

TIME IS SHORT NOW

Every Man in Service Should Take Insurance Offered by Government—Important to Families of Men in Service.

Correspondence of The Robesonian. Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., Jan. 22.—Last Saturday night, January 19, Lieut. David H. Fuller, division insurance officer of Camp Jackson, reported that eighty million dollars of insurance (in round numbers) had been purchased up to that date by officers and enlisted men of the division. Never in the history of the country has so much insurance been sold in so limited an area and in such a short time.

About November 1st the movement was launched to insure every soldier in Camp Jackson. Since that time the division insurance office has been busy day and night and is even now adding to its force of clerical workers.

There still remains, however, many men in the camp who have not availed themselves of the liberal offer of the government which covers them in the event of either death of total and permanent disability.

This great movement was created for the protection of the men in the service and their relatives and it is feared that many men are putting off taking this insurance without thinking of the limited time in which they have to avail themselves of the opportunity. For men in the service October 15th, 1917, or before, February 12th, 1918, is the last day on which they can apply for same, and efforts are being made to induce every man who has not already applied for the full amount of this insurance to do so in the remaining three weeks.

In connection with the results obtained to date it was pointed out that 316th field artillery was leading the camp both in the amount of insurance and also with regard to the average amount per application. (Only 135 men in this regiment not insured.) Their position is not any too secure, for several other regiments are nosing their way to the top. Now that the time has narrowed down, a great deal of interest will center on the remaining days of the campaign.

The insurance itself, as frequently explained before, provides the lowest paid man in the service of the government a protection that he can easily carry without unnecessarily burdening himself. The maximum amount of insurance sold is \$10,000, and the premiums average about sixty-seven cents per month for each one thousand dollars.

A \$10,000 policy provides in event of death that \$57.50 be paid each month for twenty years to the beneficiaries, and in the event of total and permanent disability to the person injured, the same amount is paid him each month until death, and in event of death previous to the payment of continuous installments for twenty years the remaining are paid to the beneficiary.

KEEP THE SABRATH

President Directs Proper Observance of the Day by Men in Service.

Observance of the Sabbath day by all men in military and naval service was directed by President Wilson in a statement issued Monday night at the White House. All Sunday labor, he asked, be reduced to the measure of strict necessity. "The President, commander-in-chief of the army and navy," said the statement, "following the revered example of his predecessors desires and enjoys the orderly observance of the Sabbath by the officers and men in the military and naval service of the United States. The importance for man and beast of the prescribed weekly rest, the sacred rights of Christian soldiers and sailors, a becoming deference to the best sentiments of a Christian people and a due regard for the divine will demand that Sunday labor in the army and navy be reduced to the measure of strictest necessity.

"Such an observance of Sunday is dictated by the best traditions of our people and by the convictions of all who look to divine Providence for guidance and protection and in repeating in this order the language of President Lincoln, the President is confident that he is speaking alike to the hearts and to the conscience of those under his authority."

The February Woman's Home Companion.

Ida Tarbell has written a fine article called "Patriotic Buying" for the February Woman's Home Companion. It points out how much could be saved by sensible ordering and elimination of deliveries by the stores. "The High Cost of Beauty" is the story of a beauty parlor of Fifth Avenue, New York, as told by Corinne Lowe; Mary Heaton Vorse writes about "The Perfect Young Person"; and there is an interesting article about Better Films in your town.

The fiction is fine this month, starting off with the first part of a new novel by Mark Lee Luther called "The Hope Chest"... It will be concluded next month. Other stories are by Elizabeth Jordan, Nancy Gunter Boykin, and Mary Cutting.

Every department maintains its usual high standard, and the fashions, pictures, cooking, and all the others having interesting and instructive material.

Let Them Keep Their Goods.

Wilmington Star. Camp Jackson, S. C., Jan. 22.—A look at the work of the Hun in France and Belgium, up and says, relative to the goods which Germany after the war: "Who wants to handle the goods made by hands that perpetrated the atrocities in Belgium? Let them keep their goods, and to hell with them!" Shake, Ken, old boy! "Made in Germany" is verboten. If America for years after the war buys any Hun goods, they will have to be camouflaged with "Made in Switzerland," which indeed is said already to be the plan of the commercial interests of Germany.

THE RICH AND THE WAR

Talk of a "Rich Man's War and a Poor Man's Fight is Arrant Demagoguery if Not Treason.

University News Letter. There were seven of us in the smoker of a train going into Washington City the other day. One member of the party fustily asserted his patriotism. He was thoroughly anti-German and wanted this fight fought to a finish, he said; but —! And then he jumped on Congress for leaving the rich to get richer out of the war. Poor folks are the folks that will pay these war taxes; the rich are not paying anything to speak of, he said; and so on and on, and indignation, ad nauseum. Two-cent postcards, three-cent letters, movie and railroad ticket taxes and the like were cited to show how the plain people were taxed to death.

The alarming thing was the quick agreement of five of us to all the tommyrot the fool was talking, and the low level of intelligence that a group of well-dressed people represented.

We stood it as long as possible, and finally we asked him if he had read the war revenue bill. No, he hadn't; he said; nor had he read Commissioner Roper's detailed account of who would pay the two billion eight hundred and sixty-six million dollars this bill was contrived to raise.

The Simple Truth. Then we told him that two billion seven hundred and fifty million of the total would be paid by the rich and the well-to-do, the luxury-loving and pleasure-seeking people of the country. And we showed him the figures of the government experts. Here they are:

Table with 2 columns: War Excess Profits, Income Taxes, etc. Total: \$2,866,000,000

Our penny increases in postage will amount to about 75 million dollars a year. Which is to say, for every three dollars we pay in increased postage, the rich and well-to-do pay 97 dollars. Nine-tenths of the personal income taxes in North Carolina will be paid by two or our richest men. Ten of the richest men in America will each pay personal income taxes amounting to \$650,000 or more.

No man with small means and large patriotism will allow himself to be irritated by stamp taxes these days. It is about the only way many of us can help to support our boys over there.

Postage excepted, practically every dollar of our new war taxes will be paid by wealth and luxury. As never before in this country, or any other except England, wealth has been conscripted for government purposes.

Giving More Than Taxes. Davison of the Morgan Banking Company has closed his New York desk, resigned his \$100,000 salary, and is giving all his time and genius to the Red Cross in Washington for a dollar a year. Otto Kahn gives up his share of profits in a great banking business and surrenders his income freely to patriotic purposes. Vanderlip of the City National Bank of New York gives practically all his time to floating Liberty Loans and War Savings Certificates. Henry Ford turns over his great factory to the government and refuses a cent of profits. Hurley, Willard, Harrison and hundreds of other rich men are in Washington City working day and night at gigantic war problems without a cent of pay.

The time, the genius, the incomes, and the sons of these and many other rich men are being given to the Flag in supreme sacrifice. Our University Glee Club ran across young Gould and scores of other rich young men in the camp at Spartanburg the other day. They are privates in the ranks, taking pot-luck with half a million other privates in our American army. These are some of the things we said to this little group. And they had a very prompt and definite effect.

Mischievous Talk.

Here is a fair sample of the talk that is common everywhere today. It is mischievous because it weakens the support of our government in a perilous hour; and it is talk that spreads like a prairie fire. The deadliest lie that is going the rounds today is the saying that this is a rich man's war and a poor man's fight.

When an ignoramus says it, you can forgive him; but when it is said by a man that ought to know better, you feel like denouncing him as an agent of the Kaiser and a traitor to his country.

It is a problem whether or not a democracy can anywhere survive glibbie ignorance on the one hand and designing knavery on the other.

For our country's sake, let us have only the truth these days. Here's a fine chance for demagogues to fool the folks; but let us hope that it will not be attempted in North Carolina.

Conditions in Austria Promise a Revolution.

Conditions in Austria promise a revolution of far-reaching consequences. Representative Feas of Ohio, told the House of Congress Thursday, commenting on the significance of foreign news dispatches of the last four days. As a student of history he said he interpreted beneath the words of the dispatch that there was unrest and dissatisfaction because of industrial and economic conditions in Europe.

If the Central powers win, Austria loses; if the Entente allies win she loses no more than if Germany wins," he said, declaring the difference between Germany and Austria on religious questions always has been acute and that Germany furnishes today all the brains and money of Austria.

He said that of 28,000,000 people in Austria only 10,000,000 speak German and that the minority rule the majority in a country enmeshed in an inextricable financial slavery to Germany.

LETTER FROM OKLAHOMA

Former Resident Rejoices at Evidences of Prosperity in Lumber-ton as Reflected in The Robesonian—Cold in Middle West—A Great Country.

To the Editor of The Robesonian: I have just read The Robesonian of Thursday, the 17th inst. It makes one who once lived back there rejoice to see so many evidences of prosperity as we are bound to notice in reading your paper, when he compares the condition there now to what it was 26 years ago. Then Lumberton was a mere village, but now it must be quite a city, with its three banks, and many cotton mills, and other enterprises which are mentioned in your paper. Well, yes, it snows here in the west. The snow is now three feet deep on my front yard. Many of the roads and streets are drifted with snow so that they cannot be traveled. This has been the coldest weather, so far, that any of us can remember. The temperature has been near the zero mark for the past two weeks. It is snowing now, and it looks as if it will never warm up to that extent that the snow will melt. Cattle, which constitutes quite a proportion of our industry in this country, have suffered considerably by the severe winter. Wheat in places has been badly damaged, but it is not possible to tell at this time to what extent.

The production of oil has been curtailed considerably also by the extreme weather, and all these things being so much in demand by our country at this time, makes us take notice, when ordinarily we would give them but little thought. This, the Central West, is a great country. When I was a boy the Indian Territory was spoken of as the Far West, but we here speak of the West, the same as you there. We do not consider this the West.

Oklahoma, comprising what was once the Indian country, is one of the greatest States in the Union. Its population is about equal to that of North Carolina, but its development has been so great that it is marvelous to think about.

Tulsa, our neighbor city, celebrated its 20th birthday last Saturday. It now is recognized as the oil capital of the Western Hemisphere. It has a population of 70,000, with bank deposits of \$50,000,000. No other city in the country has such a record.

There is pleasure in reading your paper and learning of the vast improvements back there, but there is a sadness to it all, when in each issue of your paper I see the account of some old friend and acquaintance having passed on to the other country.

I have in my possession a letter written 26 years ago by a former owner of the Robesonian—Mr. W. W. McDairmid—which I cherish very much, for the reason that I thought him to be one of my best friends, and also a man whom every one who knew him loved. If this age had more such men as he was there would be more happiness and less sorrow in the world.

E. J. HUMPHREY, Claremore, Okla. Jan. 21, 1918.

February American Magazine.

Harold Bell Wright, who has sold over seven million copies of his books, has written his first magazine article for the February American Magazine. It is called "The Sword of Jesus" and asks what Jesus would do in this great world war. Every man, woman and child in America should read it. In addition there are fine articles about the Mayo Brothers, the great doctors of Rochester, Minn.; Thomas Edison and Abraham Lincoln. The Edison article presents a new view of the famous genius, discussing not his inventions but the personal wisdom of the man. "What I learned from 'Abe' Lincoln" tells how pictures and the life of Lincoln has inspired one man, and Walter Pritchard Eaton tells of the plays worth seeing this winter.

The fiction contains good stories by Holworthy Hall, William Dudley Peley, Samuel Derieux and other well-known writers. The Interesting People Department is fine this month. Bruce Barton continues his serial, "The Making of George Croton". Sid Says: "If you aren't fighting, are you worth fighting for?" and Family Money contains many helpful hints on how to save.

(The report of condition of the Planters Bank & Trust Co., printed below, was turned over to The Robesonian in time for publication in the last issue, but Mr. Barnes kindly consented, on account of the crowded condition of Thursday's paper to allow us to hold it over for this issue.—Editor.)

Report of the Condition of PLANTERS BANK & TRUST CO. Lumberton, N. C. at the close of business Dec. 31, 1917.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES. Total: \$301,819.78

SOLDIERS LEAD CLEANLIVES

Never Has a Similar Body of Men Led as Clean Lives as American Soldiers in France, Says Pershing.

Persistent reports have been circulated as to immoderate sale of liquor among American soldiers in France. Many parents have been disturbed by these reports and have feared that their sons would contract vices more deadly than the dangers of battle. In a cablegram to Secretary Baker, made a public Tuesday night, General Pershing gives the following comforting assurance to the mothers of soldiers:

"There has never been a similar body of men to lead as clean lives as our American soldiers in France. They have entered this war with the highest devotion to duty and with no other idea than to perform these duties in most efficient manner possible. They fully realize their obligation to their own people, their friends and the country."

"A rigid program of instruction is carried out daily with traditional American enthusiasm. Engaged in healthy, interesting exercises in the open air with simple diets, officers and men, like trained athletes, are ready for their tasks. Forbidden the use of strong drink and protected by stringent regulations against sexual evils, and supported by their own moral courage, their good behavior is the subject of most favorable comment, especially by our Allies."

American mothers may rest assured that their sons are a credit to them and to the nation and that they may well look forward to the proud day when on the battlefield these splendid men will shed a new lustre on American manhood."

ONLY A VOLUNTEER.

Written for The Robesonian.

Why didn't I wait to be drafted And led to the train by a hand? Or put in a claim for exemption? Oh, why did I hold up my hand? Why didn't I wait for the banquet? For the drafted received all the credit, While I only volunteered.

But nobody gave me a banquet, And not a soul said a word. The purr of the engine and the grind of the wheel

Was the only good-bye that I heard. I am off to the training-camp hustle, To be trained for the next 14 weeks. Abandoned, forgotten—I was only a volunteer.

Perhaps some day in the future, When my little boy sits on my knee And asks what I did in the world war, As his big eyes look into those eyes That at me so trustfully peer, And tell him that I wasn't drafted, I was only a volunteer.

AFTER TAPS.

In the coolness of the morning, After all the lights are out, And throughout the camp is silence, Velvet darkness all about, Comes the hour of deep reflection, And the weary ones find comfort In the darkness, after Taps.

In the darkness gleam the faces Of all folks we left behind: There is grandmother, father, sweetheart, And our friends so true and kind. Once again there comes a vision Of that homeland, and, perhaps One can even hear the voices Of those loved ones—after Taps.

But the aching heart grows weary Till it almost seems to break, Midst war's mad and hellish turmoil And the suffering they make. How we bless the starlit gleaming As the busy day it ceases, And ease comes, escapes from torment, In our dreams—after Taps.

To the soul there comes assurance That we can't be doomed to failure While in God we put our trust. We'll find peace when life's cord snaps, For we know we'll meet our loved ones once again, after Taps.

PVT. HUGH G. INMAN, Marine Barracks, U. S. Naval Depot, Dover, N. J.

Japan Takes Note of Internal Disorders in Russia.

"Japan holds herself responsible for the maintenance of peace in this part of the world and consequently in the event of that peace being endangered to the inevitable detriment of our interests the government of Japan will not hesitate to take the proper measures."

Such Count Terauchi, Japanese premier, spoke at the opening of the diet in Tokio Thursday in referring to the internal disorders in Russia spreading to the Russian possessions in Eastern Asia.

The premier declared that the situation in Russia was causing him the greatest measure of anxiety. "As the true friend of Russia," he said, "Japan earnestly hopes that country may successfully settle its difficulties without much further loss of time and establish a stable government."

Count Terauchi said also that Japan joined unreservedly with the allied powers in the determination not to sheathe the sword until an honorable peace is secured.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN, NO MATTER WHAT LINE OF MERCHANDISE OR KIND OF SERVICE HE IS OFFERING THE PUBLIC, SHOULD ADVERTISE PERSISTENTLY AND CONSISTENTLY BECAUSE ADVERTISING IS THE GREATEST BUSINESS BUILDER, AND EVERY ONE OF THEM SHOULD STUDY THE SUBJECT OF ADVERTISING DILIGENTLY BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT SCIENCE IN THE WORLD TODAY.—Charles Stewart Walsh, in American Press.

GAVE HAPPINESS TO WHOLE FAMILY

From Grandmother Down to Hired Hand

Mother Made a Discovery That Put The Garden City Dairy Farm On a New Basis.

A short distance out from the city of Wilmington, N. C., there is a farm called the "Garden City Dairy", which is owned and operated by the Decovers, a well known family of that locality. Until a short while ago disease and ill health held full sway at the Garden City Dairy. Everyone on the place, from an aged Grandmother to the hired hand, was a victim of some form of malady which incapacitated them for work and made their lives miserable.

Miss Minnie Decover interestingly describes how Peplac banished ill health from the Garden City Dairy in the following words:

"Mother got Peplac for me and she made no mistake, for I am now feeling fine. I am no longer troubled with that tired, worn out feeling when I arise in the morning and I relish everything that I eat. I have gained in weight and I feel myself getting stronger every day."

Evidently the credit for introducing this great remedy at the Garden City Dairy is due Mrs. Decover, for she also gave it to her mother, the venerable Grandmother of Miss Minnie Decover, and this was the result:

"My mother, Mrs. Westerman, is sixty-eight years old," said Mrs. Decover, "and she has also been helped by Peplac. For the past ten years mother has been treated for Bright's disease. She was so bad that she could hardly walk, but I wish you could see her now, since she has taken Peplac."

George Davis, an employe of the farm, saw all of this improvement taking place in the Decover family and knew that Peplac would be similarly beneficial to him. After taking it he expressed himself in this manner: "Peplac has worked wonders for me. I have already gained twelve pounds in good, solid weight, and am thankful that Peplac was brought to us."

There is a striking instance of Peplac spreading health and happiness on a wholesale plan. What Peplac did for these people it can do for you. Get a bottle today at Grantham Bros.; J. D. McMillan or Pope Drug Store; Rowland, Rowland Drug Co.; Maxton, Barnes Bros.; Bladenboro, Bladenboro Drug Co., Clarkton, G. L. & E. S. Clark; Fairmont, Fairmont Drug Co.



G. T. WILLIAMS Lumberton, N. C.

Party of 454 Germans to Hot Springs.

A party of 454 interned Germans, including 16 women and 13 children, who had been detained at Angel Island, California, left there Thursday for Hot Springs, N. C., for permanent internment.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE. Under and by virtue of the power vested in the undersigned commissioner by virtue of a decree lately rendered by the Superior Court of Robeson county in a certain cause therein pending, entitled "Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co. plaintiff, vs. R. T. Gaitley, defendant", the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder at the court house door in Lumberton, N. C., on the 25th day of February, 1918, at about noon of said day, for the purposes of said decree, the following described lands, to-wit:

Being the same lands described in the deed of trust, dated the 2nd day of March, 1912, from R. T. Gaitley to the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, and recorded in Robeson county registry in Book of Mortgage Deeds No. 26, page 333, and also specifically described in the fifth paragraph of the complaint filed herein, as follows:

FIRST TRACT: Containing 38 acres, more or less, on both sides of the Parkton and Fayetteville public road and on the north side of Buckhorn swamp.

SECOND TRACT: Containing 5 3/4 acres, adjoining the said first tract, both being known as the Underwood land.

THIRD TRACT: Lying north of Buckhorn swamp, adjoining the Malloy land, between branch and Buckhorn swamp, about a mile north of the Lumberton road; also known as the Underwood land, containing about 112 acres.

FOURTH TRACT: A part of the James P. Barnes land adjoining the Richard Townsend land, the Bullard tract, and R. W. Townsend's, and containing 223 96/100 acres, being the lands conveyed to R. T. Gaitley by L. S. Townsend et ux deed 5-p, page 66.

The first three tracts are situated in Parkton township, and the fourth tract is situated in Back Swamp township, and is known as the McLean land.

This the 24th day of January, 1918.

H. L. COOK and L. E. VARSER, Commissioners. Time of sale: 25th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock M. Place of sale: Court house door, Lumberton, N. C. Terms of sale: Cash. COOK & COOK and McLEAN, VARSER & McLEAN, Attorneys. 1 28 4mou

Wanted!

75 to 100 MEN To Work in Fertilizer Factory of The American Agricultural Chemical Company WILMINGTON, N. C. (POCOMOKE)

Gas Boat Ripple Leaves Duplin Wharf 6:00 a. m. Leaves Red Shed 6:10 a. m.

All Inside Work.

PAY \$2.25 PER DAY

GET OUT A POLICY

and do it now. Fires are disastrous, and delays are dangerous.

You can't bring back what is consumed by fire. You can, though,

BE REIMBURSED ON YOUR FIRE LOSS

if it's one of our companies. Premiums on doubtful policies is money thrown away. Be sure and insure with us.

MULES MULES!

Big assortment of Mules on hand today (Jan. 24, 1918.) Sizes ranging from 800 to 1200 lbs. These are just the kind you buy.

New Buggies, Wagons and Harness. Our stock of vehicles is complete

Our Terms and Prices Will Attract You.

C. M. FULLER & C.M. Fuller & Son