

BUSINESS STABILITY

The Federal Reserve Banking System is recognized as a great stabilizer which has helped maintain in the United States confidence and financial strength ample to meet the crisis which we have passed in entering the world war.

This institution, as a member of the Federal Reserve System, offers its patrons the broad, dependable service available through affiliation with this great nation wide chain of Financial Institutions.

Largest Bank in this Section

The National Bank of Lumberton

A. W. McLean, President H. L. Newbold, Cashier.

ROBERT N. PAGE VICE-DIRECTOR WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

Will Help Complete County Organizations—Forty-Seven Counties Well Organized.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 22—That Hon. Robert N. Page of Aberdeen has consented to become one of the vice-directors of the State War-Savings committee to Col. F. H. Fries, State director, and from now on will give his time and attention to the work of the War-Savings campaign in the State, is more assuring news that North Carolina is going to reach in her allotted time her goal of selling fifty million dollars of War-Savings stamps. Mr. Page's first work will be in the field assisting counties in getting a more thorough organization, which a number of counties thus far have not reached. He goes first to Mecklenburg county and will probably go from there to Buncombe.

An efficient county organization is considered by Colonel Fries and his corps of workers as the first and most important work to get started. On the county organization depends not only the county's success but the State's success also. With such men of ability and influence engaged in the work of organizing as Mr. Page, Judge Gilbert T. Stephenson, Mr. Iredell Meares and Mr. Mike Traynor, every county is expected to have a complete organization and to be actively at work in the next ten days.

At present, while every county in the State has some form of organization, only forty-seven counties have what is considered at State headquarters as a more or less complete organization. These are Perquimans, Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Halifax, Edgecombe, Nash, Pitt, Craven, Wake, Durham, Person, Rockingham, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Rowan, Randolph, Montgomery, Stanly, Cabarrus, Anson, Johnston, Scotland, Hoke, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Duplin, Columbus, New Hanover, Gaston, Cleveland, Burke, McDowell, Buncombe, Henderson, Polk, Transylvania, Jackson, Swain, Haywood, Graham, Macon, Clay, and Cherokee.

CANCELED STAMP FICTION.

Canceled Postage Stamps Are Of No Use to Red Cross.

Atlanta, Feb. 23.—Don't waste time and energy saving canceled postage stamps for the Red Cross. Somebody somewhere, has started one of those pleasant, but likely-to-be-annoying fictions, concerning the value of postage stamps which have served their original purpose. This time the idea spread abroad is that the American Red Cross has devised a method of extracting the dyes from the canceled stamps and using the dyes. The Post-office Department reports that several bags of old stamps have accumulated through the good will of persons who have thought they were doing something to help win the war. Within the last two weeks, also, scores of letters have been received at Red Cross headquarters, from persons asking information regarding the matter. The stamps are of no use to the Red Cross.

John Calvin McKenzie of Hoke Passes.

Hoke County Journal. Just as we closed our forms before going to press, we heard the sad news that Mr. John Calvin McKenzie, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens in the county, and who had lived to be 83 years of age, and was a useful and public spirited man in his long and active career, was dead. He died yesterday morning, after a long period of failing health. For many years he had been almost blind and was confined to his home, but he was deeply interested in the public welfare and loved to converse with friends.

EVERYBODY HAS HIS "BIT" TO DO

That Of The Railroad Man Is Among Most Important.

"Bringing In The Coal" and "Going After Food" Two of the Railroad Man's National Chores.

One of the biggest lessons this country has learned through its preparation for war, is that we did not appreciate the importance of our railroads. War has demonstrated that not only the comfort, but the lives of our people depend upon our transportation systems and those who operate them.

We have suddenly become very much interested in the welfare of railroad men. We know now that this work is hard, that it is wearing on men and that a railroad worker needs his maximum strength. Graham H. Waddell, a railroad worker living at 27 S. Swain St., Raleigh, knows what this means as he suffered a break down in his health, of which he speaks as follows:

"I have been under the weather with indigestion for some time. My appetite was not what it should have been and a good night's rest was out of the question. I was all run down and could feel my self slipping fast. I read the favorable endorsements of Peplac by people right here in Raleigh, whose symptoms were the same as mine, and I lost no time in trying a bottle. It improved my sleep at once; gave me a hearty appetite and indigestion has left me. I feel stronger in every way and am glad to add my endorsement. To those in doubt I would say, try Peplac; you won't go wrong."

If doing one's bit entitles one to credit Peplac has earned a lot of glory. This great remedy is doing its "bit" by restoring the health of soldiers, sailors, Red Cross workers, railroaders and men in every walk of life.

Peplac is sold at all leading drug stores and may be obtained in Lumberton at Grantham Bros., J. D. McMillan, and Pope Drug Co.; Rowland, Rowland Drug Co.; Maxton, Barnes Bros.; Bladenboro, Bladenboro Drug Co.; Clarkton, G. L. & E. S. Clark; Fairmont, Fairmont Drug Co. A bottle bought today may save you years suffering.

day and at night he preached a most forceful sermon on the subject of "The Lord's Supper."

After the sermon, the supper was administered, I assisting him in its administration, little thinking that this was the last time that he, together with the people he loved so dearly, would commune on earth. On Monday morning we went together to Archedia on a car with a friend, and together took dinner in the home of a Mrs. Lennon, formerly of Whiteville,

Columbus county.

He leaves a widow, three sons, two of whom are now in the army, and five daughters, two of whom are married.

When in Robeson preaching, Mr. Harrell was pastor of Raft Swamp, Saddletree and the Marsh church near St. Pauls. He was greatly loved by the people of Old Robeson to whom he preached, and I can assure them that the same thing is true of him here, for I am on the ground and know the public sentiment as expressed. I went up to Zolfo Springs on Thursday, the day following his death and remained there until Monday, preaching in his church by the request of Mrs. Harrell, on Sunday night.

I am at Nocatu longer than I expected to be when I wrote you last, and expect to hold service in the church here, as it is the regular time for preaching on Sunday next.

I am always glad to get hold of The Robesonian, as it seems so natural to read of the people and places back home.

Will close this hastily-written letter as I had nothing else in mind to write about save the death of my brother in Christ.

W. W. WILLIS.

HONOR ROLLS.

Honor Rolls For Lumberton Graded and High School For February.

First Grade—Miss Nance Teacher—Preston McNeill, Margaret Rogers, Jake Ramsey.

Second Grade, Mrs. Johnson, teacher—Mary Harris, Reba Dunie, Evelyn Bruton, Empie Wishart, William Bettea, Charles Boyd.

Second Grade, Miss Pennie Rowland, teacher—James Beckwith, Gilchrist Crump, Archie McLean, Hugh McAllister, John Coble McNeill, William Parmalee, Katherine Boyd, Evelyn McNeill, Roberta Nash, Ruth Prevatt, Zenie Tolar.

Third grade, Miss Winifred Rowland, teacher—Henry Allen, Ruth Neill Bullock, Mary Ruth Greaves, Hallie Harris, Mattie Jenkins, Mae Reynolds.

Fourth grade, Miss Breece, teacher—Byron Burney, Anna Dunie, Margaret Biggs, Eugenia, McLean, Virginia Lawrence, Lawrence, Horace Osborne, Barbara Ellen McIntyre, Francis Thomas.

Fifth grade, Miss Barker, teacher—Irwin Biggs, James Carter, Freda Dunie, Lambert Holloway, Eva Huggins, Mabel Regan, Francis Poole.

Sixth grade, Miss Snead, teacher—Theodore Shelby, Erelene Plemmons, Hellice Miller, Hazel Prevatt.

Seventh grade, Miss Fuller, teacher—Letha McNeill, Elizabeth Shaw.

Eighth grade, Miss Janie Carlyle, teacher—Mary Mack Biggs, Ada Blacker, Rosa Caldwell, Lena Dunie, Virginia Lee, Clyde Rozier, Goldie Sawyer.

Ninth grade, Mrs. Wishart, teacher—none.
Tenth grade, Miss Seabolt, teacher—Marion Allen, Lillian Blake, Reddim Britt, Sarah Carlyle, Drina Hedgepeth, Harry Russell, Gaston Bruton.
Eleventh grade, Mr. Taylor, teacher—Carrie Shooter.

IMPORTANT.
In ordering the address of your paper changed don't forget to give the old address as well as the new. This will save trouble in the office and cause your paper to be changed much earlier.

Lowest cost per pound of real roughage



OLD style hulls cost more per pound of roughage than the price per ton indicates. This is because they are one-fourth lint which has no food value. To know how

much each pound of roughage in this form is costing you, you must divide the price per ton by 1500—not by 2000.

BUCKEYE HULLS

cost exactly what you pay for them. Every pound is all roughage—no useless lint. To really know the difference in cost between old style hulls and Buckeye Hulls you must know the cost per pound of real roughage.

Even though Buckeye Hulls do sell at a much lower price than old style hulls, you can't realize how much less they are costing you until you consider how much real roughage a ton contains.

Other Advantages

Buckeye Hulls go farther. They allow better assimilation of other food. No trash or dust. Sacked—easy to handle. They mix well with other forage. Take half as much space in the barn.

Mr. Dan Wolf, Hammond Bldg. & Mfg. Co., Hammond, La., says: "I am feeding Buckeye Hulls to milk cows and find them a satisfactory filler when mixed with cottonseed meal and other concentrates. At the present price of feed stuff, Buckeye Hulls are the cheapest roughage on the market."

To secure the best results and to develop the ensilage odor, wet the hulls thoroughly twelve hours before feeding. It is easy to do this by wetting them down night and morning for the next feeding. If at any time this cannot be done, wet down at least thirty minutes. If you prefer to feed the hulls dry, use only half as much by bulk as of old style hulls.

Book of Mixed Feeds Free

Gives the right formula for every combination of feeds used in the South. Tells how much to feed for maintenance, for milk, for fattening, for work. Describes Buckeye Hulls and gives directions for using them properly. Send for your copy to the nearest mill.

Dept. K The Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. Dept. K
Atlanta Augusta Birmingham Charlotte Greenwood Jackson Little Rock Macon Memphis Selma

Better Farming in the South FERTILIZER PRECAUTIONS

Plant Food Should Have A Legal Guarantee Of Availability If It Is To Measure Up To Nation's Pressing Food Demands

J. C. Pridmore, Farm Service Bureau, Atlanta, Georgia.



J. C. PRIDMORE.

If the southern farmer is to do his share in producing foods for man and beast, and, at the same time, grow cotton fibre for the nation, he must either increase his crop acreage, or else grow considerably more per acre than customary.

In view of the scarcity and high price of labor at the present time, it seems to be the part of wisdom for farmers generally not to materially increase the crop acreage, but to increase the acre yields.

Increase Yield Per Acre
Acre yields can be increased by better preparation of the seed bed, by the use of good seed of varieties adapted to the region, by using a more liberal application of the right kinds of fertilizers and by better cultivation of the growing crops.

While all of these factors influence acre yields, let us call particular attention at this time to the kind and amount of fertilizer to be used. Practically all of the southern soils are deficient in phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash and these must be supplied in some form to get the largest yields and biggest farm profits. While the proper use of these materials will increase the yields per acre and help supply the nation's needs, the wise farmer will at the same time strive to get the largest financial returns from their use. To do this, he must exercise care in buying them as well as in applying them.

The farmer should understand that plants use fertilizers as foods only after they have been dissolved by the soil water, and that which is not soluble is not available to the plant. It is to the farmer's interest, therefore, to know that the fertilizers he is buying are guaranteed to contain a stated amount of available plant food.

Quick Acting Form.

For the best results in the cultivation of general field crops, materials carrying phosphoric acid, nitrogen and some potash should be applied. Potash is more deficient in the light and sandy soils than in clay soils. Not less than 150 to 200 pounds of complete fertilizers per acre should be used and hundreds of farmers find more than this amount to be most profitable. Fertilizers containing these necessary plant foods are generally essential for the most profitable production of all field crops. Since there is such a world-wide need for crops, and since farm products are higher now than ever before, it follows that the farmer who strives to fulfill the nation's needs just now by the use of such plant food as is necessary, secures at the same time the largest possible financial returns for himself.

American-Made Potash Good As German Kind

If there is any doubt in the mind of a farmer about using fertilizers containing American-made potash, in the belief that it is not as good as that which was formerly obtained from Germany, his mind can be set at rest by any chemist or agricultural authority. Any one who knows in what form the potash exists in the American-made product will declare that muriate or sulfate of potash is the same to the plant whether it be obtained from American sources or Germany, and that the plant asks no questions as to where it originated, but feeds on it just the same.

Raise Home Supplies And Some To Spare

"Store bought" foods and feeds are too high priced for any farmer to pay, even if he could find them for sale. The wise southern farmer will get in a crop of corn and velvet beans, potatoes, vegetables of various kinds, grow a few hogs and poultry and otherwise look out for the needs of his family and his tenants. With all of food products bringing such good prices, the southern farmer should do a patriotic bit if he would raise enough to spare some for the armies while he is raising his cotton crop.

W. S. S.

BUY A "BABY BOND"

Get the habit, save something every month and lend it to Uncle Sam. He gives you Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps to show what he owes you and pays you back January 1, 1923 with 4 per cent. interest. Saving will help you.

Uncle Sam Needs Your Help

He can't win this war alone, and every one of us must realize his need of money and help him. Buy Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps every day. Redeemable at any time.

Inquire for your own sake—for sale at postoffices, by mail carriers, banks and stores.

Robeson Co. War Savings Committee L. R. VARSER, Chairman.

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