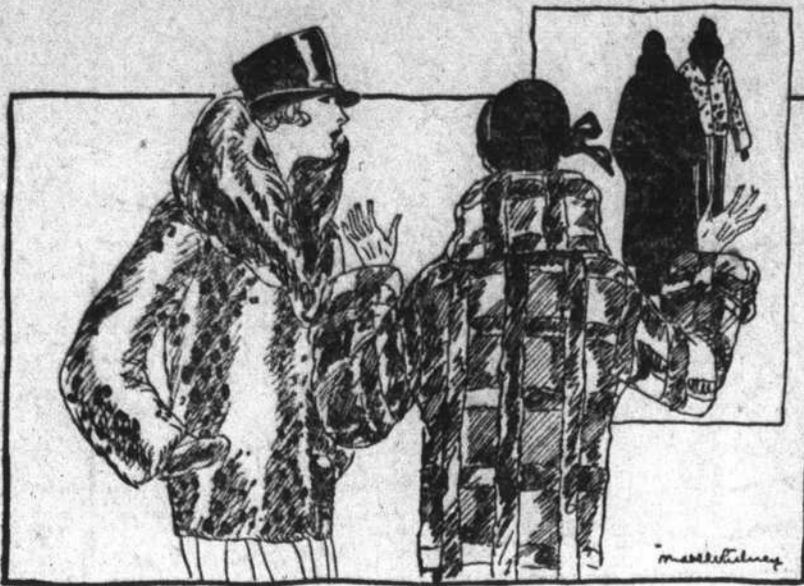


Daily Fashion Hints



ONE MAY BE SPOTTED OR PLAIDED

In furs these days to vary the mode of one's coat. The sports affair to the left is most colorful being of Chinese leopard, collared and pocketed with nutria. The other coat is three-quarters length and cleverly put together of mola, dyed darker and light to give the plaided effect.

Semi-Monthly Farm Notes

fine fall weather and warm sunshine with the exception of one or two days which were cold and wet. In the main, it has been good for harvest and throughout the wheat section the number of plowed fields are rapidly increasing and many are being pre-

WEATHER

Raleigh, Nov. 4.—During the past two weeks the season has brought

The Life of Woodrow Wilson

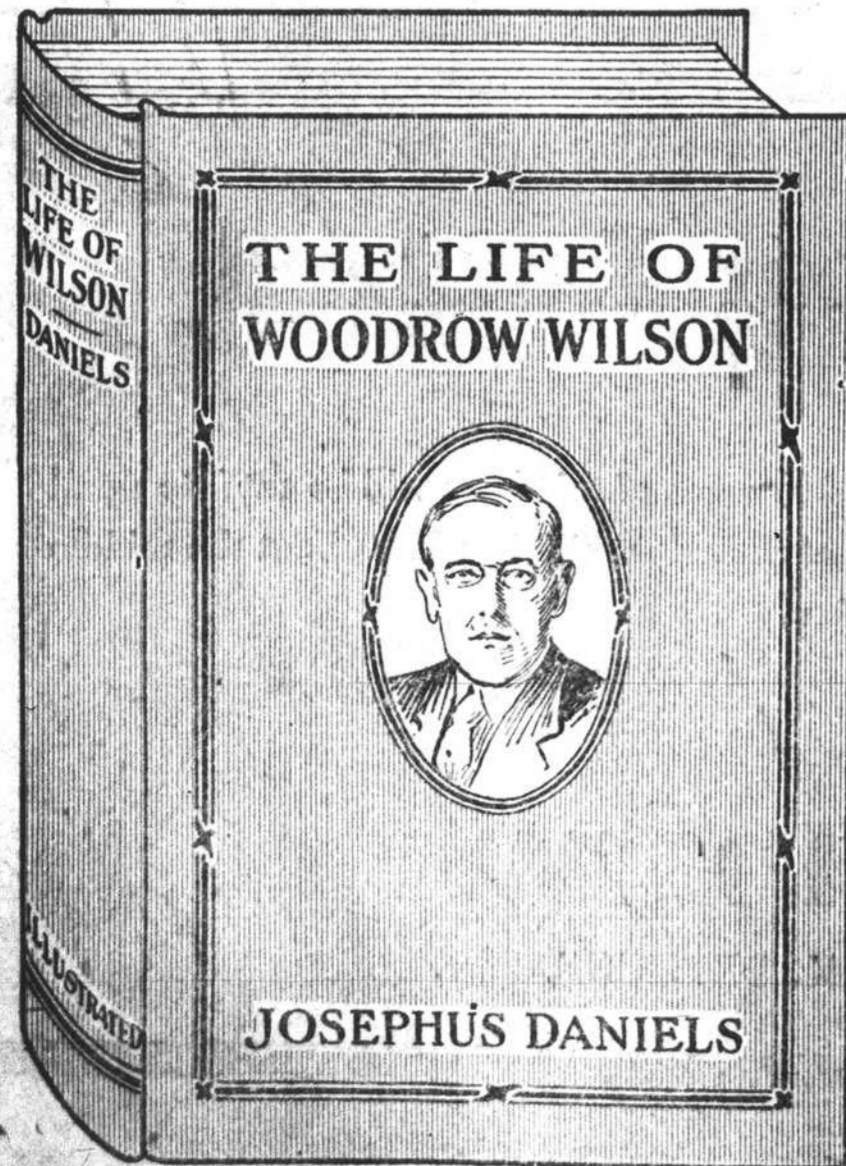


To his comrades, the officers, crew, and marine of the U. S. S. George Washington, with the warmest good wishes of Woodrow Wilson

FROM THE LIFE OF WOODROW WILSON. © THE J. C. W. CO., 1924.

FROM A MAN OF SECLUSION TO THE OUTSTANDING FIGURE OF THE AGE BY JOSEPHUS DANIELS Personal Friend and Secretary of the Navy during President Wilson's Administration A BOOK OF INSPIRATION FOR EVERY AMERICAN The Price of This Book is \$2.50 We will send this book as soon as it

is issued by the Publishers, with The Robesonian one year for ONLY \$3.00. You save \$1.50 over the combined price of the two by ordering in connection with either a new or renewal subscription to THE ROBESONIAN. If THE ROBESONIAN is to be delivered in Lumberton by our carrier, add 40 cents to the above amount. Or, we will send you this book and THE ROBESONIAN SIX MONTHS FOR \$2.50, the price of the book alone.



pared for winter crops. The days in the mountains have been warm with cold nights and some heavy frosts, while in the east reports show fine weather, warm and dry.

CROP HARVEST

The harvest season was delayed by the rains in September, but during the past month farmers have shown good progress. A majority of the cotton has been picked, though many have had difficulty in getting pickers. A large percentage of the corn has been cut whole and shocked in the field. Tobacco is being marketed and remarks by farmers, heard at the sales, indicate satisfaction with the prices being received, which are somewhat higher than the average last October.

The yields of tobacco have been light and the quality of offerings during the month has been of a rather low grade. Orchardists report the fruit crop as being comparatively free from blight and scab. The crop is excellent and is being housed rapidly. Many truck loads of apples are observed along the roads leading from the commercial apple sections and growers report fair prices.

COTTON

The prospects for cotton improved some after the first of October when the condition was considered as about 47 percent of normal. The warm days since that time have caused the crop to open rapidly, and though it was hard to pick, due largely to damage from excessive rains, reporters state that the crop will be some better than they thought at that time. The present condition is 49 percent for the North Carolina crop forecasts a total production of 750,000 bales for this state. Gins are working rapidly but the output is far short as compared with this period last year.

CORN

The yield of corn is lower than it has been for several years. So little corn has been housed at this time that an estimate is difficult, but 19 bushels per acre is considered high for most sections. The crop shows considerable rain damage and the quality is from poor to fair. An increasingly large percentage is being harvested

without the forage being taken. Corn forage shows considerable damage from the late rains.

Small Grains—Progress of Planting In the southern and mountain counties farmers have progressed more rapidly in their fall planting than elsewhere. Harvest work, cotton picking and poor soil conditions have delayed the planting of grain and many state that they are just beginning to plant. Indications are for a good acreage as far as labor permits.

Potato Yields

Potatoes are showing good yields, though a large part of the crop is yet to be harvested. The quality is reported as about an average and prices received are considered low.

Agricultural Fairs

A large number of county fairs have been held recently with marked success. Many others are scheduled for the next few weeks. The popularity of these fairs is growing and exhibits of farm products are proving a stimulant to improvement on the farm. One of the recent fairs notable for its splendid exhibits was the Indian fair held on the Cherokee Indian reservation.

Winter Feeding

Winter feeding crops have shown low yields and the production is below a normal one. Features that are most discouraging to farmers at present are reported as "poor markets, low prices of livestock, generally poor crop conditions." In some sections the dry weather is retarding fall planting. Some state that the scarcity of winter food and feed indicates a severe winter. The weather at present is fine and the outlook is improving with the advent of the sunshine.—Cooperative Crop Reporting Service.

Solicitor T. A. McNeill returned Tuesday from Culpeper, Va., where he visited Capt. Tom Williams, formerly of Red Springs. Mr. McNeill stopped over in Washington a couple of hours on the way home and out of curiosity interviewed many men at the New Willard hotel, finding an overwhelming sentiment in Washington for reelection of President Coolidge.

TOMMY IS SENT HOME FOR A COLD

Tommy was the family pride. Yet one day the family pride was sent home from school. He had been sneezing and coughing and, as this is the day and generation when colds are considered dangerous, the teacher and the nurse had decided Tommy should be sent home.

"Were you a bad boy?" asked his mother. "Nope," replied Tommy, "They said I had to come home for a cold."

"Come home for a cold!" exclaimed his mother. "Tommy, you tell the truth. You did something wrong."

"No, honest I didn't, mother," emphatically repeated Tommy. "The idea! I don't believe teacher sent you home just for a cold." His mother could not be convinced. Not unkindly but firmly she bade Tommy go to bed as a punishment until he should confess his misdemeanor.

Now this was just what Tommy should have done but the wrong part of the treatment came here. His little sister, Agnes, a thin child of six was allowed to sit on the bed and play with him. She caught his cold. Molly, the older sister also began to sneeze, so that two days afterward when the nurse arrived to inquire for Tommy's health there were three sneezing and coughing children in the family.

Tommy's mother, incredulous at first that her rosier-cheeked son could have been dismissed from school for such a seemingly small offense as a cold in his head, had a long talk with the nurse. She learned much about colds that she had never known before.

"Agnes is really sick," said the nurse, as she stroked the hot little forehead. "She must go right to bed and have a doctor."

"What did they have for supper last night?" she continued.

"Well, I gave them some pork left over from dinner and fried potatoes and bread and butter," was Tommy's mother's reply. "They always eat with their father at night," she added, "and they all have a jolly big meal."

The nurse looked at Agnes whose thin little body in her bed scarcely made any mound under the covers. "Pork!" she murmured. "She needs fresh vegetables, milk, cereals and eggs," said the nurse out loud.

"Is it serious?" asked the mother. "Yes, colds often are," replied the nurse. "They end by being much more than colds."

Little Agnes' cold ended by being much more than a cold. Her poorly nourished body was not able to resist the tuberculosis germs that were already present in her body. Agnes had tuberculosis.

Tommy and Molly also developed most serious colds and were left weak and thin. Their mother, with the old-fashioned horror of tuberculosis as a deadly disease was distraught.

"Oh, my darlings, they'll all be taken from me," she wailed to poor father, who felt anything but gay himself.

But the nurse saved the day. She went to the local tuberculosis association, reported the situation and this is what happened. Little Agnes was moved to a children's sanatorium where in the sunshine and clear air she rested all day long and finally was cured. Tommy and Molly were sent to a summer camp, where children who are run down and sickly may spend healthful days and nights in the fresh air, eat nourishing food and build up strong bodies to resist tuberculosis germs.

In the fall when Agnes came back to the city she went to an open-air school where she could do her lessons out-of-doors, have a mid-morning luncheon and a rest period. Tommy went to a school where the windows were kept open and where he also had mid-morning nourishment and a rest period in the sunshine and fresh air.

And now you say perhaps that a mere cold could never create such havoc in a family. And you are correct. A cold, alone, could not. The havoc was created before Tommy's cold ever thought of arriving. His mother had not given her children proper food, they were allowed to sit up late and they did not get sufficient sleep or fresh air. Their bodies were not strong enough to fight and conquer the cold. Hence, the cold got the better of them.

Sanatoria, open-air schools and summer camps and nutrition work are carried on for malnourished children. Here they can build up healthy bodies that will resist tuberculosis. Tuberculosis nurses detect weak children who are predisposed to tuberculosis and the sicknesses that may lead to tuberculosis. They also teach healthy habits of living to mothers in the homes. These are all parts of the nationwide campaign to prevent and stamp out tuberculosis and they are supported by funds from the little penny Christmas seals sold in December.

BAPTIST WOMEN SEEK \$22,000,000

SACRIFICIAL EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO RAISE THEIR FULL SUBSCRIPTION TO 75 MILLION CAMPAIGN

NEW PROGRAM PLANNED

Provision Made For Support Of General Causes Through Canvass of Members November 30—December 7.

Under the leadership of the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, the Baptist women of the South are seeking to raise \$7,000,000 in additional



MISS KATHLEEN MALLORY Corresponding Secretary, Baptist Women's Missionary Union

cash between now and the end of the year for the Baptist 75 Million Campaign, thus matching their subscriptions in 1919, when the program was launched, with actual payments, it is announced at Baptist headquarters. The women were asked to assume responsibility for \$15,000,000, or one-fifth of the goal of the Campaign, but their subscriptions went far beyond this.

Their original goal of \$15,000,000 in cash had been reached by the women June 1, 1924, and under the leadership of Miss Kathleen Mallory, corresponding secretary of the Woman's Missionary Union, they are making extra efforts to meet their pledges as well as their quota. Thousands of Baptist women throughout the South are practicing self-denial in many ways in order to make special contributions to the missionary, educational and benevolent enterprises embraced in the Campaign, while other thousands who have already paid out their subscriptions are making special thank offerings that the goal may be reached. Reports indicate that thousands of Baptist men as well will redeem their subscriptions in full during this year.

Large Results Obtained Indicating some of the results that had been realized from the Campaign up to May 1, 1924, the general headquarters reports that the foreign mission force has been increased over 100 per cent, while as many persons have been baptized on the foreign fields in the five years of the Campaign as there were church members there at the outset of this program after 75 years of missionary effort. In the realm of home missions the 1,170 workers report the baptism of 203,532 persons, organization of 1,095 new churches and 3,333 new Sunday schools, and the completion of the \$1,000,000 Church Building Loan Fund.

An average of 2,734 state mission workers have been employed during the Campaign who report 240,696 baptisms, organization of 1,546 churches and 3,958 Sunday schools, and the erection or repair of 2,331 houses of worship. Into the 119 Southern Baptist schools, colleges and seminaries the Campaign has put \$7,528,486 in permanent improvements, \$2,810,420 in maintenance, and \$2,732,231 in endowment, while \$1,277,021 has been employed in the cancellation of outstanding debts.

Old Preachers Aided As a result of the Campaign more than 1,000 aged preachers and their dependent ones have been helped. \$444,000 has been put into 19 Baptist orphanages caring for 4,000 homeless boys and girls; while the number of Baptist hospitals in the South has been increased from 12 to 24.

In order that there may be no let up in the support of the general missionary and other causes fostered by the denomination at the close of the 75 Million Campaign, plans have been perfected for the projection of the 125 Program with the week of November 30-December 7, when an every-member canvass will be made of the 28,000 Baptist churches of the South for the support of state, home and foreign missions, Christian education, ministerial relief, hospitals and orphanages next year. These are the same interests that have been embraced in the Campaign but they will be supported in the future on the basis of annual subscriptions from the members of the churches rather than on a five-year pledge.

Want \$15,000,000 Next Year Reports reaching the general Campaign headquarters are to the effect that organizations have been set up throughout the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention looking to the completion of the old Campaign through the redemption of the pledges, and the successful launching of the new program through the taking of subscriptions for next year at the same time. It is the hope of those charged with the leadership in these programs that a minimum of \$15,000,000 will be raised for the general denominational enterprises in 1925 and that each year thereafter there will be an increase over the preceding year.

Mr. W. H. Cox of Laurinburg was a Lumberton business visitor Monday.

Family Fashion Hints advertisement featuring illustrations of a slipper, a belt, and a hat, with text describing their features and utility.

STATEMENT OF THE The National Bank of Lumberton AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, OCTOBER 10th, 1924. (Condensed from Report to Comptroller of the Currency) RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts \$859,151.18; Stocks and Bonds 115,208.83; Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures 28,403.50; Cash and Due from Banks 300,175.72; Total 1,302,939.23. LIABILITIES: Capital Stock \$100,000.00; Surplus 50,000.00; Undivided Profits 25,232.00; Bills Payable and Rediscounts None; DEPOSITS 1,127,707.23; Total 1,302,939.23.

We invite your attention to the strong financial condition indicated by the above statement. This strong NATIONAL BANK is under the direct supervision of the U. S. Government, a member of the Great Federal Reserve System and maintains at all times a policy of SAFE and CONSERVATIVE banking. The affairs and policies of this bank are directed and supervised by a Board of Directors composed of conservative, progressive and successful business men who regard their positions as a sacred trust. To this fact, in a great measure, is due the confidence and esteem in which this institution is held by those who are in position to know. DIRECTORS: E. J. Britt, S. F. Caldwell, A. W. McLean, A. E. White, K. M. Biggs, H. B. Jennings, O. C. Norment, Q. T. Williams, L. H. Caldwell, Stephen McIntyre, L. R. Varser.

BIG VALUES In LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN'S LONG COATS & SWEATERS, DRESSES SHOES, HOSIERY & DRESS PATTERNS K. M. Biggs New Store Next to National Bank of Lumberton, North Carolina

EVERY TWO MINUTES SOMEBODY'S HOUSE BURNS YOURS MAY BE NEXT AND IT TAKES ONLY TWO MINUTES TO PROTECT YOURSELF BY PHONING TO— Q. T. WILLIAMS, Agent, Lumberton, N. C. REMEMBER—Tomorrow's Insurance Won't Take Care of Today's Fire. Play Safe and Insure Now.