

The Barnes & Holliday Co.

Hardware--Furniture--Undertakers.

THE EDISON.

Dunn, -:- North Carolina

WAR LESSON TAUGHT BY ROBINSON CRUSOE'S COAT

With More to Him Than Any Money
The Old Man Needs Money Now.
Help Him

"Is Parker Duffer, in The New York World.

When I was a small boy I learned a rhyme that went like this:
Poor old Robinson Crusoe!
Poor old Robinson Crusoe!
He made him a coat
Of an old nanny goat.

I wonder how he could do so? I don't believe I lay awake at night trying to figure out how he was able to make a perfectly good coat out of an old nanny goat, but I am sure of one thing. First he had to catch the goat. Then he had to skin the goat and tan the skin and cut it properly and sew the pieces into a coat, and thus he had a perfectly good coat, and, I judge by the pictures I have seen, he had enough goat skin left over to make a hat. All this took a great deal of time—weeks, I suppose.

That did not matter much to Robinson Crusoe, because he was on a desert island and could not get off and he had all the time there was. He just took what time he needed and kept at the job until the coat was made. It was the very best thing for him to do, because he was in rage and tatters and there was no shop on the island that sold coats or anything else. He was all alone there, so he shot the goat and made the coat and put the coat on and was comfortable in it.

There is one thing I am sure of, however. If Robinson Crusoe had spent all his time making chocolate creams or chewing gum or other unimportant things, he would never have had time to go hunting that old nanny goat, or time to skin the coat after he shot the goat. He would have had chocolate creams and chewing gum that he did not need, and he would not have had a coat he needed very badly.

There is one good thing about a goat skin coat, however. It is tough. An arrow will hardly pierce it. So when Robinson Crusoe had his coat made and got into it, he was less afraid of the arrows of savages who might happen to land on his island. With his rifle in his hand he was ready to go out and fight the savages when he had his coat on. Without the coat he would have had to hide his naked self in some cave and if an arrow hit him it would have killed him. So if he had spent his time making chocolate creams or chewing gum or other unimportant things, he would have lost his life for nothing.

There are so many children buying chocolate creams and chewing gum and other things that are not absolutely necessary that he would probably get a job making one of those things. He would not care as long as he was paid for doing the work, for supplying his services, what kind of goods he was making. Chocolate creams or rifle bullets would be all the same to poor old Robinson Crusoe, just as it is all the same to other men who sell their services to make goods.

Robinson Crusoe would not care, but, as the war went on, the United States Government that is trying to win the war would care. It would wish with all its heart that Robinson Crusoe would stop making chocolate creams that children can live without, if they try and go to making cartridges or clothing for our soldiers and sailors, to help win the war. But Robinson Crusoe could go right ahead making chocolate creams or other unnecessary things because the children were buying them.

So there we would be: Children spending their pennies and nickels and dimes for things they might easily do without, and Robinson Crusoe so busy making them that he would have no time to make cartridges and clothing, and, as like as not, Germany would win the war because Robinson Crusoe and thousands of other workers were doing the wrong kind of work.

Right here is where the Thrift Stamps come in and help win the war. Our Government prints a lot of Thrift Stamps because "thrift" means "saving," and the Government wants people to "save" the money they spend for Thrift Stamps. It suggests that children and grown folks do without chocolate creams and things that are unnecessary and save the pennies and dimes until they have enough to buy Thrift Stamps.

Then, what happens? It is very interesting. When whoever is buying Thrift Stamps has sixteen of them, \$4 worth, he takes them with a few pennies more, say 12 cents, to a Post Office and gets a War Savings Stamp for them. The Government pays compound interest on the War Savings Stamps, just as savings banks pay on money deposited. So for the \$4.12 the child or grown person has saved, the Government will pay back January 1, 1923, not \$4.12, but \$5. That is worth while, but that is not the biggest thing of all.

The biggest thing is this: When you start your pennies and nickels and dimes and no longer spend them for chocolate creams or other unnecessary goods, these can go to work for our government, or in other factories, making things that will help win the war. And do you see where the Government will get the money to pay of cause of death, inheritance, insurance, decent, age in connection with school work, employment, military responsibility, age of consent, suffrage and a lot of other matters to say nothing of social improvements, and public education?

When you don't buy chocolate creams or chewing gum or do buy Thrift Stamps with your savings, you are helping the Government \$5 cents to hire him, or buy his services, to make goods that will help win the war.

So you see helping in three ways! First, you let Robinson Crusoe get away from making goods that are unnecessary; second, you lend money to the Government to buy the goods and services it needs; and third, your money goes to pay Robinson Crusoe in his new job of helping our Government win the war. That is a great deal for a little money to do, but it does it!

And besides these three things there is a fourth; you are saving your money and putting it where it will earn money for you while you are awake and while you sleep! So I suggest a new rhyme to add to the old one about Robinson Crusoe:
Good old Robinson Crusoe!
Good old Robinson Crusoe!
The Thrift Stamps he bought
Won the war that we fought,
And we all saved and helped him to do so.

ATTENTION MR. FARMER!

IT IS YOUR DUTY TO YOUR COUNTRY TO PRODUCE MORE CROPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION THIS YEAR IN ORDER THAT WE MAY WIN THE WAR

It will pay you to see us and investigate our line of farming implements, including the famous MOLINE LINE of walking and riding plows, disc harrows, cultivators, etc.

Also we carry the famous VULCAN PLOWS and castings in stock at all times, together with the best upright plows on the market—the SMITH. See it before buying.

We want you to call and get our prices. Every implement we sell is guaranteed as represented.

Owing to the abnormal demand our stock of these implements is limited and to replenish same the price would be very much higher. Better look after your interest in this line at once.

JOHNSON BROTHERS, Dunn.

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Practice in all Courts. Prompt and Personal Attention given to all business. Collections Made a Specialty.

Comparative Statement

State Bank & Trust Co.

Close of Business January 23rd, 1918.

ASSETS	1917	1918
Loans and Investments	\$25,420.84	\$78,740.81
Cash on hand and in banks	12,124.66	34,839.27
	\$37,545.50	\$113,580.08
LIABILITIES:		
Capital and Profits	\$13,879.00	\$26,198.91
Bills payable		20,000.00
Deposits	23,666.50	67,390.17
	\$37,545.50	\$113,580.08

We solicit a portion of your patronage and will do all in our power to render you pleasant and satisfactory service.

H. L. GODWIN.....President
R. L. GODWIN.....Vice-President
T. V. SMITH.....Vice-President and Cashier

Attention unless their orders are given to their dealers or factories at an early date as possible. Director Kilgore of the Agricultural Extension Service has called attention to this matter recently in a letter to the County Agricultural Agents and has urged them to have their co-operating farmers put in their orders early. He has instructed them to call attention to the fact that the world needs the maximum amount of food produced this year and that fertilizers should be used as one of the means of doing this in the present emergency time.

Not only is this true but it is a fact that there will be a ready market for all foodstuffs produced at prices which will mean a profit for the farmer. Only about 21 tons of fertilizers have been put in a car during the past year while the maximum capacity is 50 tons. Clinging together or ordering total requirements at one time will enable the railroads to ship a full car load rather than a partial car and this will greatly relieve freight conditions in so far as fertilizers are concerned. To combine orders into maximum carloads, it will be necessary that all orders are in early. This will insure receipt of the material and will aid in producing the maximum crops which must be had this year.

TO STOP LOSS OF 150,000,000 EGGS
Washington, D. C., February 11.
Over 150,000,000 eggs will be lost to the food supply of the United States if the old practice of sending hens to market at this season is continued. Figures compiled by the poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture show that more than 5,000,000 laying hens, each capable of producing 30 eggs, are sent to market from the Southern States in the winter and early spring. Every effort, therefore, is being made to encourage farmers to keep their hens until after the spring laying season, thereby getting a dividend for keeping the hen through the winter. The specialists point out that when a hen is sold for meat early in the spring, the farmer gets no egg return for feeding and keeping her through the worst months of the year.

Moreover, the hen is marketable as poultry after she has produced her spring eggs. Poultry in May may bring 5 cents a pound less than it does in February, but, they point out, the 30 eggs produced by the hen, largely from winter, more than offset any reduction in the price for live poultry.

An energetic egg-eating to prevent early slaughter of the hen that "lays the golden egg" is now being conducted throughout the Southern States. North of the Ohio River, farmers have long appreciated the advantage of getting the spring crop of eggs and marketing their hens after the laying season or in the fall. They believe that adoption of this plan by southern chicken raisers will be profitable and will materially add to the food supply of the Nation.

We should desire not to be famous, but to do good; not to rule, but to fit for it.—Henry Van Dyke.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By virtue of the authority contained in a certain judgment rendered at the February term, 1917, in an action therein pending, entitled The Dunn Commission & Supply Company vs Cyrus McNeill and wife, Matilda McNeill, the undersigned commissioner of the court will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the following tract or parcels of land, to-wit:
Lying and being in Anderson's Creek Township, Harnett County, described as follows:
Bounded on the north by the lands of Nancy Smith, on the east by the lands of Mary McNeill, on the south by the lands of the Chowan Club, being the same tract of which the defendants then lived, the same claimed by the defendants to have been bought by them from Kenneth McNeill estate, including one four room dwelling house built by the defendants and occupied by them, the said tract of land being embraced within the following boundaries to-wit:
Beginning at a stake and pointer, thence N. 80 E. 10 chains to a stake and pointer, thence N. 13 E. 15 chains to a stake and pointer on the west side of Big Branch, thence S. 8 W. 10 chains to a stake in the south edge of Big Branch, with gum pointers, thence direct to the beginning, containing 20 acres more or less.
Place of sale: Municipal Building, Dunn, N. C.
Time of Sale: Saturday, March 16, 1918, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Terms of Sale: Cash.
This the 5th day of February, 1918
W. J. Thompson,
Commissioner.

TWO DOCTORS PROSECUTED

Failure to Properly Report Births to Local Registrars Gets Two Doctors Into Trouble. Others to Follow
Dr. W. F. Webb, of Rockingham, and Dr. R. T. Upchurch, of Henderson, have just learned that the Vital Statistic Law is not a mere "scrap of paper" or something to be passed over lightly. According to Dr. J. R. Gordon, State Registrar of Vital Statistics, these two doctors have recently been found guilty before their local magistrates, of violating the State Vital Statistic Law, by not properly reporting the births of babies occurring in their practice. "North Carolina has just been admitted to the registration area for births," said Dr. Gordon, "and we don't intend to take any chances of losing our place. Proper birth and death registration is now recognized by the State and Federal Governments, and by every think person as of the utmost importance in proving legal questions in considerable quantities.

Frequent reports come from Holland of the death of stall-fed animals attributed to spoiled or otherwise unwholesome food. In many cases the animals had been given acorns, chestnuts, and beechnuts, shelled and unshelled. It is said horses have died within 24 hour after having eaten raw and unshelled beechnuts in considerable quantities.