

THE EXCHANGE

Established in 1882 \$1.50 Per Year

Published Every Thursday by I. P. WIGGINS, Editor and Proprietor, ODDIS L. ROOME, Associate Editor.

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Not responsible for the views of Correspondents on any question.

For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us. Romans 8:18

WHY IT IS ONE AND FIFTY AND CASH IN ADVANCE.

The Exchange has held its subscription price steadily at one dollar and fifty cents a year since January 1, 1914. This rate seems to some to be too high. Only last week a man came into this office and made the statement that he would not care to pay one dollar a year for his county paper, but he did "have like forty" to pay a dollar and a half.

The day of the dollar-a-year county paper belongs to history, and to a period of journalistic enterprise that was pregnant with experimental disaster. Publishers of country weeklies and the semi-weeklies are waking up to the fact that they must charge a living price for their product. There is but one alternative—if they do not charge the living price, they must pay the price of death for themselves and their business.

Another lesson these country publishers have learned—and many of them have learned it too late—is that they must employ rigidly and uncompromisingly the cash-in-advance system. This system is best for publisher and subscriber. It's the only fair system. Under it all things work together for good to those who want to do the fair thing. The subscriber has been saying all these years to the publisher: "You ought to stop the paper when the time is out." And the publisher didn't have the nerve to do it.

But, really, is there any reason why the subscriber should not pay in advance, if he wants the paper? Won't he think just a little more of the paper and its editor and want he read it with a little more zest, if he has invested his money in it? And the advertiser? He is the best friend the publisher has, and it ought to do his heart good to know that his advertising is going into homes where the paper is really wanted and appreciated. It is due him to know that a paper's circulation is a paid-in-advance fund that also folks who read it are those who represent all that is good and substantial in a community.

HOW IT FIGURES OUT.

The editor of the Wadesboro Ansonian, one of the best weeklies in the state, has taken the trouble to figure out what one dollar would do under the old dollar a year subscription rates, and what a dollar and a half will do under the new rate. He puts it tersely and convincingly: "The dollar we received for a year's subscription last year would buy eight dozen eggs but the one-dollar we get today will buy only four dozen; but year we could take the price of a year's subscription and buy eight pounds of ham but today, with the extra fifty cents added, a year's subscription buys only five. Then it took ten pounds of cotton to pay for a whole year's subscription while today it takes only eight, with the extra fifty cents added. These facts, we think, prove that our subscription price is lower in proportion than farm products. Now come on again with that dollar and a half and let us continue to talk back and forth to each other during 1917."

It would appear that the weather man is up in the air. Have you forgotten the resolutions you made last New Year's? It looks as if Germany has started something else this year. A cold bath in the morning is more pleasant in theory than in practice. If you don't deliver the goods, how can you expect to make collections?

WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT IT.

A number of subscribers and friends of The Exchange have expressed themselves regarding the change to the cash-in-advance system, which we are trying to inaugurate with the New Year. Below we are giving some of these expressions as nearly as is possible to reproduce them:

"It is nothing but business and I think it is a good thing," said one of the best men in Laurinburg early Monday morning as he handed us a check for \$4.50, which paid his subscription one year in advance and that of two friends in distant cities, who get the paper all the time through his kindness.

"I am glad," said one of the county's venerable and successful citizens Tuesday, "that you are changing to the cash-in-advance system. It will enable you to know exactly what you are doing and your subscribers will know always that they have paid for their papers." And this man gave us \$1.50 for the year 1917.

One of the most successful business men in Laurinburg said Tuesday, "I think it is a good plan." And he gave us \$3 to pay past dues and a year in advance. Writes a subscriber in another town: "Here's my check for \$1.50, if I am due you anything else let me have bill and I will send another check."

"Please send me statement showing how much I am due you and I will send check by return mail," writes another subscriber who lives many miles away in another county. One man to whom we sent statement for \$4.50 for back dues and a year in advance, sends check for \$5 and says please credit my subscription account.

The fellow who has nothing would do well to start something. Put your best foot forward and then come forward with the next best.

The entente allies have no faith in Germany. It looks as if she will have to show them. Everybody is wishing everybody a happy and prosperous New Year. Will wishing do any good?

It would be well for everybody to fix it in his mind that the Christmas spirit never comes in a liquid form. It is reported that one legislator has written a lady in Raleigh that he has a nice little fund of money that he gets it.

The dove of peace seems to be a shy bird just now. But it has been clearly demonstrated that the way to catch it is not with a gun. A movement has been launched to have husbands pay their wives salaries. If they did, there would be a great clamor for overtime.

LAFAYETTE BIRTHPLACE BECOMES A MEMORIAL.

Historic Chateau in France Purchased by Americans for Memorial Museum and Home.

New York, Dec. 31.—The historic chateau in France which was the birthplace of Marquis de Lafayette, has been purchased by Americans, it was announced here tonight, to be restored and perpetuated as a memorial, museum and home. The purchase was made possible through the efforts of Mrs. William Astor Chandler and John Moffat, associated with many other prominent Americans, and the chateau will become the property of the French Heroes' fund.

The estate was sold by Marquis Gaston de LaFayette, a grandson of General LaFayette's only son, George Washington LaFayette. The chateau de Chavagnac LaFayette is in the province of Auvergne in southern France, some 400 miles from Paris. The original building, which dated from the 14th century, was destroyed by fire in 1701 but was rebuilt exactly as it stood before. The purpose of the French Heroes' fund, it was announced, is to make the chateau a complete Washington memorial, to be kept records of Colonial days, as well as those of the present war. It will be made a home for orphans and for soldiers who have been disabled. Among those associated with Mrs. Chandler and Mr. Moffat in making the purchase were Theodore Roosevelt, Joseph H. Choate, Clarence Mackay, John G. Milburn, George Von L. Meyer, Dr. John Gray Hibben and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler.

LARGE FAMILIES FOR THE POOR ARE URGED.

Scientist Favors "Birth Release" Among Wealthy and Deplores "Race Suicide."

New York, Dec. 30.—"Birth control for the poor, but birth release for the rich," with the suggestion that wealthy have large families, was a notable feature of Prof. Robert Sprague of the department of human biology of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He spoke on "The Constructive Aspect of Birth Control" before the American Genetic Association, meeting in conjunction with the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Prof. Sprague, who has made extensive studies in economics and who is fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, gave an exhaustive address on his subject. He emphasized the need of "birth control" as a part of the nation's program for racial independence and high standards of life.

Prof. Sprague suggested such "control" to prevent the poorer classes from raising the average quality of human life by proper intervals between children. Prof. Sprague also advocated use of government and other organized agencies for encouraging and directing the family and for enabling people of high standards to maintain them. He urged the public ownership of utilities "so that the family will not be burdened with the high possible rates while other consumers get lower rates and so that the utilities could be used to encourage home building."

For the same reason he urged public ownership of railroads, which would enable the public to buy family tickets, week end family excursion rates, workmen's train, cheaper restaurant facilities, etc. He wanted tax reform. He urged free medical attendance, child birth and free medical advice, district nurses. He suggested social insurance arranged to encourage family rather than the individual.

Excessive birth rate beyond the ability of the parents to support it, he said, is one of the greatest evils that can befall a people. "In China, under the fallacious of selector worship, population trends up the heels of subsistence, with the result that famine, pestilence and flood must consume the surplus. In India early marriage and excessive birth rate, stimulated by religious and philosophical folly, crushes the hopes and possibilities of the race, prevents the education of the young, the creation of capital and the development of human resources, leaving a tangled squirming, starving mass of hopeless humanity, standing and crippling one of the brainiest types of the human race."

The barbaric birth rate of ambitious Germany, he said, has made the lives of other nations, made the lives of the world, and will, if it is not checked, be a disaster to the world. "The survival of the merest 'strong' may result in the survival of the strong hog. Pressure of population on subsistence and area developed brutality, selfishness and disregard for human life; it crushes leisure, generosity and art and makes impossible some of the finer virtues of a race."

"Birth control among the poor is needed for themselves, but birth release among the upper classes is a greater necessity, both for their own welfare and the salvation of the nation. Excessive birth control by the poor will be able to have families and the nation at every point, necessitates the importation of indigestible foreign elements, good people in themselves, but poorly adapted to American life, weakens patriotism and brings about a mixture of races which makes confusion of morals, death of art and literature and conflicts between classes."

"Birth control among the poor is a problem, but race suicide among the middle classes is a racial menace which threatens by its influence to defeat the highest ideals of the nation." Prof. Sprague, considering the argument against birth control, namely, that it defies the intention of nature and therefore of God, called attention to the fact the man who makes such an argument cuts "bread made of wheat which nature intended for some other purpose, eggs whose sole purpose in nature is chickens and children whose sole natural goal is eggs."

The whole essence of the program of man has been the overruling control and limitation of nature. He said that "merely to curtail population and not to increase it, every married woman capable of bearing children, must, as an average, bring to maturity at least three children." He said that the necessity of the nation was an increase in population and he pointed out that unless the wealthy and the cultured helped in that increase then the nation must fall back on immigrants from Asia, Africa and other countries. In closing Professor Sprague outlined his remedies for the present situation.

While William Whelan, a nine-month-old baby of Philadelphia, was asleep in his crib, his head caught in the bars and he was strangled to death. When the baby's mother entered the room to see if he was still asleep she was horrified to find the little one's head tightly wedged between the bars. A physician was summoned and although he worked for several hours, life was extinct.

CAR SHORTAGE SERIOUS

T. T. Covington of T. T. Covington and Son, Brokers, Discusses Shortage and Its Dangers.

As the season advances and the time approaches for the movement of fertilizers from the ports to the interior, much is said and written relative to the scarcity of freight cars and of the probable delay in handling shipments during the Spring months. In an interview with the wide-awake brokers on Main street, Messrs. T. T. Covington & Son, the senior member discussed the matter at some length with us and among other things said:

"We fear that we are on the eve of a very serious condition with all shippers. While the railroads are no doubt doing everything possible to handle the situation and to avert congestions of traffic and delays in shipments, it appears that they have not kept pace in line of equipments with the rapid progress of the whole country. It must be remembered that the year just closing has been a phenomenal one in many respects. From every standpoint—manufacturing, agricultural, mining and all other industrial lines, the year 1916 will go down in history as an epoch making period. Factories are turning out finished products at a rate unprecedented, while from the fields and mines and forests increased tonnages are offered the transportation companies for quick movement. Just at this time we are facing the problem of fertilizer transportation. Remember, if you please, that the South plants approximately thirty-three millions of acres to cotton alone; that in addition to this acreage other crops like corn, tobacco, truck, etc., are planted about the same dates. Remember also that the fertilizers to be applied to this cotton, corn, tobacco, etc., is moved from the ports and factories within about ninety days. Grasp this idea and you will at once see the enormity of the fertilizer movement during the Spring months. In our opinion, it would be far better if the farmer would lay in his fertilizer requirements earlier in the season and thus stretch the delivery season over a longer period. Usually the farmer does not place his orders for shipment earlier than February or March, whereas he should begin to receive his supplies one to two months sooner. This distribution of shipments would greatly facilitate the handling of fertilizers both by the railroads and factories. We believe in co-operation. As a proof of this, we have already at this date made actual deliveries of over 500 tons mixed fertilizers, which is something unusual if not unheard of this early in the season. Besides, we have shipping instructions for immediate movement for over 1000 tons goods. It is our purpose to co-operate with the railroads and importers and factories and at the same time urge our friends and customers to co-operate with us to such an extent that the bulk of our deliveries will be made before the start of the season is on. In this way we can hope to avert disappointments occasioned by car shortages during the season."

THE MODEL DYNAMITES A BLENDED GISH LIVER. It goes into Sear Bile, Making You Sick and You Lose a Day's Work. Calomel salivates! It's mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with sour bile it crashes into it, causing cramping and nausea. If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic, which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tonic you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready for work or play. It's harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.—Adv.

NOTICE. The regular Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Laurinburg will be held at its office on Tuesday, January 9, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. THOS. J. GILL, Cashier.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR. Having qualified as administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mattie E. Gibson, late of the county of Scotland, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at his office at the court house in the town of Laurinburg, county of Scotland, State of North Carolina, on or before the 4th day of January, 1917, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 4th day of January, 1917. GEO. T. GOODWIN, Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. Mattie E. Gibson, deceased.

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS. If you want your rents collected promptly let them with J. M. McDuffie. I am representing the Commercial Casualty Co. of Chicago, Risk and Accident Insurance, Office at the Harris Building Room. J. M. McDUFFIE, Laurinburg, North Carolina.

He Knows. "Oh, come! come!" we sneered. Did you ever actually know any person who was buried alive? "Well," replied the venerable Missionary, "I once had a second cousin who was elected lieutenant-governor."—Kansas City Star.

PIN-MONEY SAVINGS FOR HOLIDAYS. EVERY YEAR you promise yourself that you are going to save up some money for next Xmas. Do you do it? Most of us do not, or at least we put it off till we have to "stir it" ourselves and then do not have enough. We are now organizing a Pin-Money Club for this purpose, which will start the first Monday in January and continue fifty weeks. By saving 10c each week you will save \$ 5.00 25c each week you will save \$12 50 50c each week you will save \$25.00 \$1.00 each week you will save \$50.00 Ask us about this Club. It is a great plan to learn to SAVE; it is a great plan to learn to become acquainted with this Bank and our methods—which will do you lots of good in after years; and it is a great plan to have some money for NEXT XMAS. Money that you SAVE that otherwise you would have thrown away. You don't have to stint for it. You will have this Money and NOT MISS A CENT, and you will enjoy it so much. If you are dependent, you do not have to ask anybody for MONEY for Xmas, and when you spend it, you can say "I am spending my own money." How good it will make you feel. Come In Now! The First National Bank HAMLET, NORTH CAROLINA

A Happy and Prosperous New Year. We wish to thank our Friends and Customers for their liberal patronage during the past year. We appreciate your business and assure you our every effort has been to give thorough satisfaction. We solicit a continuance of your trade and influence. And to those of our friends who have not been our customers we only ask that you give us a trial during 1917. We solicit your business. We want your business. We appreciate your business. And if you still allow us the privilege we will take care of your wants in our line. THE MODEL PHARMACY "The Store That Satisfies." Phone 127. A. H. JAMES, Mgr.

The Quality Hardware Shop. Thanks you for your business during the past year and solicits your patronage for 1917. We sell for cash only, which means no bad debts, which means lowest prices. It Pays To Pay Cash. Buy your HARDWARE from us, save the difference and put it in the bank for your Christmas Savings Club. J. D. Sanford & Son "The Quality Hardware Shop."