

# The Laurinburg Exchange

VOLUME XXVI NUMBER 45

LAURINBURG, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1918

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## UNITED WAR WORK CAMP. AIGN NEXT WEEK FOR \$5000

Scotland County Will Strike Hands With Men Amid Flames of Battle

To the People of Scotland County:

We have bought Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps to enable the boys to carry deadly destruction to the Hun and it seems that they are now administering the last dose. But whether the enemy be now crushed or whether he survive yet a little while, the time has come and the American people will be given the opportunity next week, November 11th, to 18th, to show their appreciation for the work the boys have done and to show the personal interest of the American people in the personal welfare of the boys. The terrible epidemic, which has swept over our country and taken more lives than we have lost in the war, has everywhere interfered with the work of organizing for the United War Work Campaign next week. The literature has just arrived but is being distributed and it is the duty of the people of this county to read the literature and know what the needs are among our boys. We cannot intelligently give unless we are informed. Our boys need the comforts and attentions which our contributions can give him. The largest contribution which will be made in the county will fade into insignificance when compared to the dangers and hardships suffered by any mother's son of Scotland County during any twenty-four hours in the trenches.

This campaign is the united effort of seven organizations which are engaged in caring for the boy from the time he leaves home until he returns. They have united in the campaign at the request of the President and the amount which is being asked for was fixed by the War Department. The government recognizes the absolute importance of this work. The seven organizations and the amounts asked for each are as follows:

Y. M. C. A.	\$100,000,000
Y. W. C. A.	15,000,000
National Catholic War Council	30,000,000
Community Camp Service	15,000,000
Jewish War Board	3,500,000
Salvation Army	3,500,000
American Library Association	3,500,000

All subscriptions over the above amount will be divided among the seven organizations in the same proportion Scotland county is expected to raise five thousand dollars in this campaign. Scotland has fallen behind in every campaign of the kind except in the Red Cross campaign. We failed to raise our allotment in the last Y. M. C. A. drive; we failed miserably in our response to the appeal for the suffering Jews of Russia. Why? Because the people were not informed and did not stop to consider. The public asks, "For what is this money to be used?" The question can be answered in three words: "For the Boys." But it can be used in a hundred ways to give to the camp and trench life an environment which will not destroy or misguide the ambitions and sterling qualities which are so pronounced among the boys of the American Army; to drive away that terrible home-sickness, that awfully lonely, friendless, life-not-worth-living kind of feeling; to keep them in touch with mother and home; to occupy their leisure hours with clean sports; clean shows and moving pictures of the life back home; thrilling music and wholesome literature, inspiring lectures and the wonderful story of the Supreme Sacrifice upon the Cross told by the greatest preachers on earth, such as Gipsy Smith, Billy Sunday and hundreds of the leading preachers and preachers of America and England. No other people ever undertook such a task. We are determined that, when they come back to us, they shall be as clean, or cleaner, in heart and life as when they left us.

Then the real purpose of these organizations is to KEEP the boys. What does success in this great undertaking mean aside from the welfare of the boy? It means the building of that dynamic force, that mystic, superhuman quality in the fighting man which we call morale. But what are the definite features of the work about which we are talking? I can best illustrate by what the Y. M. C. A. is doing.

First, the "Y" Hut is the soldiers' church. But there is no creed. The priest, the rabbi and the minister work side by side for the good of the boys. The "Y" alone has given to the boys more than two million and five hundred thousand Testaments. If they were piled one on the other they

## GENERAL FOCH WILL GIVE LAW TO GERMANS.

Germany Must Evacuate All Territory and Compensation Must Be Made For Damage Done Civil Population.

(By Associated Press.)

The terms on which Germany may have peace have been delivered. The element of softness is absent from them. Like the peace given Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, the price Germany will have to pay, is virtually the price of absolute surrender.

The claws of the great military machine of Germany are to be drawn; invaded territories must be evacuated and compensation must be made for all damage done to the civilian population in attacks by land and sea and from the air. Impotency by Germany again to take the field is to be insisted on.

The allied governments have declared their willingness to make peace with the German government on the terms laid down in the President's address to Congress last January and on the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses.

The allies reserve to themselves however, complete freedom of action when they enter the peace conference on the subject of the freedom of the seas.

It was further stated with reference to restoration of invaded territories that the allied governments understand that compensation will be made by Germany for all damage to the civilian population of the allies and their property as the result of the aggression of Germany, "by land, by sea and from the air."

Referred to Foch.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Marshal Foch has been authorized by the United States and the allies to receive representatives of the German government and to communicate to them the terms of an armistice.

The German government is so informed in a note handed to the Swiss minister here today by Secretary Lansing.

The text of Secretary Lansing's note follows:

"I have the honor to request you to transmit the following communication to the German government:

"In my note of October 28, I advised you that the President had transmitted his correspondence with the German authorities to the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion that if those governments were disposed to accept peace upon the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as would fully protect the interests of the peoples involved and insure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German government had agreed, provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view.

"The President is now in receipt of a memorandum of observations by the allied governments on this correspondence, which is as follows:

"The allied governments have given careful consideration to the correspondence which has passed between the President of the United States and the German government. Subject to the qualifications which follow, they declare their willingness to make peace with the government of Germany on the terms of peace laid down in the President's address to Congress of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses. They must point out, however, that clause two to what is usually described as the freedom of the seas is open to various interpretations, some of which they could not accept. They must, therefore, reserve to themselves complete freedom on this subject when they enter the peace conference."

"Further, in the conditions of peace laid down in his address to Congress of January 8, 1918, the President declared that invaded territories must be restored as well as evacuated and freed, the allied governments feel that no doubt ought to be allowed to exist as to what this provision implies. If it they understand that compensation will be made by Germany for all damage done to the civilian population of the allies and their property by the aggression of Germany by land, by sea and from the air."

"I am instructed by the President to say that he is in agreement with the interpretation set forth in the last paragraph of the memorandum above quoted. I am further instructed by

## DO NOT GIVE GERMAN TIME TO EAT.

Private Walters Says Germans Are Running and War Will Soon Be Over.

"Somewhere in France, October 3, 1918.

"Mrs. Mary C. Walters, Laurinburg, N. C.

"Dear Mother:—I will write you a few lines to let you hear from me. I am well and getting along just fine. I wish I could see you all, but I am busy pushing the Germans. We don't give them time to eat a square meal. They are on the move and we are going to keep them on it. I would be very glad to get a copy of The Laurinburg Exchange to read when I get a rest. I guess the boys are anxious to come to France. You tell them all to hurry up and come on over, or the war will be over and they will miss the fun. We have lots of fun over here. We get plenty of light wines and beer and Uncle Sam gives us plenty of smoking tobacco, and what more do we want? Any time the Germans think we can't fight them they can try us. By the way, can you tell me where Fred Stone is? I would like to hear from him. I miss him very much, but I got on just the same. I met two boys from Maxton over here: Sgt. Hubert Stead and Duncan Shaw. They are in my old company. I sure was glad to see some one from Carolina you bet. I wish I could write a letter to all my friends but I haven't got time.

I will send you a copy of the paper we got over here. It is printed in Paris and it gives us all the news. Well I will close. Your loving son, "PRIVATE ELDRIDGE WALTERS, Company C, 318 Field Signal Bn. American Ex. Forces."

E. A. RUSSELL WOUNDED IN FRANCE.

Writes His Mother He Is Getting Best of Treatment and Will Be All Right Soon.

"American Red Cross, Base Hospital No. 54, Ward A3 October 7, 1918.

"Mrs. K. C. Russell, Laurinburg, N. C.

"Dear Mother:—I am now in hospital, having received a slight wound on October 4, which does not amount to very much at present, or at least, I do not expect to be here but a week or two. My wound is in the left hip and was caused by high explosive shell fire. Other than this I am as well as I ever was.

"I wrote J. L. to come to see me. I have told him where I am. I expect him soon. I will write again soon. With love to all, Your loving son,

"E. A. RUSSELL, Company T, 18th Infantry, American Ex. Forces."

"October 12, 1918.

"Dear Mother:—Again I write telling that I am getting along fine and getting the best of treatment that can be had. My wound is a very ugly one but not nearly as bad as it could be. I may have to be here for two or three weeks more, but that is not so long after all. I have wired J. L. to come. I look for him most any time now. I will have him wire you each week. We are giving the Boche all the H— that they deserve at present and I hope that they get enough before 1919 so that we may be able to see home again and stay there. I will write a few lines each day or so and let you know how I feel.

"E. A. R."

JOHN CALDER DIES IN FRANCE OF PNEUMONIA.

A telegram from the War Department a few days ago to Mrs. Calder of Laurel Hill, announced the death of her son, John Calder, in France. A friend of the family writes: "John was a bright boy, always wore a smile and seemed to be full of life and happiness. His mother made him good bye at Hamlet some months ago as he went on his way, to France to fight for our freedom. It seems hard for our boys to die so far from home but we trust all to the Lord now and may his richest blessings be theirs, and may the day soon come when we can have them back at home with us."

the President to request you to notify the German government that Marshal Foch has been authorized by the government of the United States and the allied governments to receive properly accredited representatives of the German government and to communicate to them the terms of an armistice.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

"(Signed) ROBERT LANSING."

## LYTCH-PATTERSON MARRIAGE AT OXFORD.

Miss Barbara Mary Patterson Bride Of Mr. Edmund S. Lytch Friday, November First.

The Oxford Public Ledger.

The home of Dr. and Mrs. T. T. Frazier of Oxford was the scene of a beautiful wedding last Friday evening, November 1, when their cousin, Miss Barbara Mary Patterson, became the bride of Mr. Edmund Shaw Lytch of Laurinburg, thus uniting two old and prominent Scotch families.

At 6 o'clock Dr. and Mrs. Frazier entertained in honor of the wedding party with an elegant dinner. The home was lovely in its decorations of chrysanthemums and ferns. An altar was formed of the flowers in the parlor, where the impressive ring ceremony took place.

Mrs. Frazier received her guests wearing a handsome gray satin gown with corsage of pink roses. Only relatives and a few friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed at the appointed hour by Rev. Dr. Dugald McIntyre of Laurinburg. Preceding the ceremony a piano solo was beautifully rendered by Mrs. W. C. Carlisle, sister of the groom.

At the first strain of Mendelssohn's wedding march Dr. McIntyre entered and took his place in front of the altar. Next came the groom with his brother, Mr. Albert Lytch. Then entered the bride with her cousin, Miss Rosa Marie Frazier. She was becomingly gowned in embroidered net and lace over white satin and carried a shower of bride's roses and valley lilies. She observed the old adage that every bride should wear something old and something new, something borrowed and something blue. Her pearl necklace was loaned by her aunt, Mrs. Charles Phillips, of Columbus, Ga., and her gold brooch set with pearls was worn by her mother at her wedding. Miss Frazier wore a dainty frock of white net and lace over pink satin. Her flowers were pink Killarney roses. During the ceremony Mrs. Carlisle played softly "Traumerie."

An informal reception followed the ceremony. Delicious punch was served by Misses Irvie Frazier and Elizabeth Bryan.

The bride is the only daughter of the late Senator and Mrs. D. E. Patterson of Belton, Texas, and the granddaughter of Dr. William Sherman of Granville county, who left North Carolina for the West in 1830. She is a young lady of brilliant intellect and has won many friends on her visits to relatives in this state.

Mr. Lytch is the third son of Mr. and Mrs. H. McN. Lytch of Laurinburg. He is a young man of sterling qualities and a member of one of the best families of Scotland county. Many handsome gifts from various states attested the popularity of the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Lytch left Saturday morning on a motor trip to Laurinburg, where they will make their home.

The out-of-town guests were Dr. Dugald McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Will Lytch, Mr. A. F. Lytch, Mrs. Clarence Lytch, Miss Flora Lytch and Mr. Albert Lytch of Laurinburg, and Mrs. W. C. Carlisle of Bennettsville, S. C.

QUARANTINE IS LIFTED. CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS OPEN.

Announcement is made Wednesday that the town and county health authorities believe conditions regarding the influenza epidemic have so improved locally that it is safe to resume public meetings, and accordingly it is stated that the churches will have services Sunday and the public schools of town and county will reopen Monday, November 11th. Very few new cases of "flu" are reported and in a general way there is marked and decided improvement in the local situation. The public is cautioned though to exercise care and good sense and in this way avoid a possible recurrence of the epidemic, which certainly nobody would want. The individual can do much by protecting himself and avoiding unnecessary exposure to possible infection and contagion. It is very important to wear plenty of clothing and live as much as possible in the open. Pure and fresh air is the best tonic and preventive.

The order discontinuing all public meetings became effective Saturday, October 5, and the schools have been closed 5 weeks. In this time the county has gone through a terrible experience and it is with a feeling of relief that we receive the announcement that things are again to become normal.

Mr. J. F. Ray, formerly telegraph and express agent here, is temporarily located at Pousman, Va., where he is doing special work for the Western Union.

## COUNTY GIVES BIG MAJORITY FOR AN OFF-YEAR.

Democratic Majority for State and Congressional Ticket Is Seven Hundred and Fifteen.

The Scotland County Democracy rallied to the appeal of President Wilson at Tuesday's election and returned a Democratic majority of 715 for the State and congressional tickets, which is declared to be the biggest Democratic vote ever polled here in an off-year. The total Republican vote in the county was 84.

In 1916, or two years ago, in the presidential election the Democratic vote was 940. Congressman Robinson's vote then was 938 as compared with 799 this year. The Republican candidate in 1916 received 182 votes and this year he got only 84. Senator Simmons and Congressman Robinson lead the ticket Tuesday, with 799 votes, but there is said to have been some "scratching" of the county candidates and the county ticket ran behind the State ticket. The exact figures are not available for publication yet, but will appear in a later issue giving the vote of all candidates in tabulated form.

As reported to Chairman W. H. Neal of the county executive committee Tuesday night the county votes for the 1918 election was as follows:

Spring Hill	181	1
East	57	1
Lowry Williamson	97	2
Upper Williamson	132	47
Lower L. Hill	97	2
Upper L. Hill	17	3
Laurinburg	268	26
	799	84

Democratic majority 715.

## THE CONVOY SHIPS.

Oh! Convoy ships o'er sea and wave, Guard well our boys, the true and brave;

A precious freightage crossing o'er From home-land to a foreign shore.

Our sons of freedom onward go, To battle with their country's foe, Whose cruel heart and ruthless hand No mercy shows on sea or land. But gloating with inhuman joy, Our babes and mothers they destroy.

Thou guardian of each gallant boy, Keep faithful watch, thou great convoy, Thou art followed by the mother's prayer, By father's hopes and sister's tears.

Then closely guard them night and day, Throughout the perils of the way, There stealthy U-boats crawl and creep;

And ever watchful vigils keep, Where cunning art and grim design Have placed the life-destroying mine.

Thou Great Jehovah, bless and save Our heroes from a watery grave, Convey and transport safely land Upon that far-off, foreign strand.

—AUNT BECKY.

## GIVING.

(A reader of The Exchange sends in the following little poem with the suggestion that it is appropriate to publish it this week in connection with the United War Work Campaign publicity.)

Just money! That is all we're asked to give. He gave his life, Jim. He'd have liked to live

For Betty—bless her shy, young heart—had only The week before he left, put on his ring

With nothing of him but remembering! She never finched, nor he, my son, they gave;

She working still, and Jimmie in his grave. And now today we're asked again to give

And give, give, give the country what we've sweat And toiled to earn. It's hard for all—

We safe, we calm, we fortunate, we bring. I wonder, dare we, dare we call this giving?

MARY CAROLYN DAVIES, Richmond Times Dispatch.

## WESTVILLE QUICK.

Mr. Westville Quick, who lives near Old Hundred, died Friday morning of influenza and was buried at the home grave yard. He was seventy-two years old and left a wife and seven children, the oldest only nine years. Besides raising home supplies and cotton he had an orchard and vineyard from which he made cider, etc.—Hamlet Messenger.

## FIVE DEAD IN ONE FAMILY.

(Reported for The Exchange.) Joe De Berry, a good old darkey of the Old Hundred vicinity, has lost his wife and 4 children within the last ten days with influenza, and his last remaining child is at the point of death. The sympathy of the good people of Scotland county is extended to this good and trusted old man in his sore hour of trouble.

## DEMOCRATS CLAIMING A MAJORITY CONGRESS

Incomplete Returns Show Republicans Gained Some Districts But Lost Others.

Walsh Is Elected.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Former Governor David I. Walsh, democrat, was elected U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, defeating Senator John W. Weeks, republican, by a margin of about 15,000 votes.

New York, Nov. 5.—At 2 o'clock this morning 120 congressional districts were unreported. By the returns then in hand the republicans had gained 11 seats in the house of representatives and three in the senate.

The turnover came in New York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kansas, but so closely was a democratic defeat in one district neutralized by a republican defeat in another that the net results were very close.

The democratic leaders in congress, Senator Simmons of North Carolina, and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, were re-elected, as were the house republican leader, Representative Mann of Illinois and the sitting republican leader, Representative Gillett of Massachusetts. Former Speaker Cannon of Illinois was re-elected to what will be his twenty-second term in congress, a record of service interrupted by only two absences.

Meyer London, the only socialist in the house of representatives was defeated by Henry M. Goldfogle, a republican, running with democratic support, but the socialists retained representation by electing Victor Berger, from Wisconsin, a former member of the house, now under indictment under charges of violating the espionage law. Other socialist candidates were defeated for mayor of New York a year ago.

The senatorial returns at midnight showed Representative Medill McCormick of Illinois, republican, running ahead of Senator James Hamilton Lewis, and Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, running on the democratic ticket in Michigan, running behind Truman H. Newberry, former assistant secretary of the navy, the republican candidate.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6.—On the face of returns received early today it appears Speaker Champ Clark has been defeated by 400 votes by B. H. Dyer, republican.

## NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS NAME 10 CONGRESSMEN.

Old North State Answers President's Plea With Solid Democratic Delegation.

Raleigh, Nov. 5.—At 11 o'clock tonight Democratic State Chairman Warren, placed his estimated majority in North Carolina from 35,000 to 45,000 and is confident that all 10 democratic congressmen are elected.

"Senator Simmons has led the state ticket with a certainty of 45,000 majority," says Chairman Warren. In the tenth district Weaver defeats Pritt for Congress by 500 to 800 majority.

Brinson's majority in the third is 2,500.

Doughton's in the eighth is 2,500. Robinson in the seventh gets 4,000 majority.

Steinman in the fifth has probably 4,000 majority.

In the 10th majority in counties reported today are: Irwell, 1,700; Hamlet, 500; Gibson, 2,000; Caldwell, 200; Union, 1,800; Rowan, 800; Vance, 800; Greenville, 1,100; Wake, 2,500; Chatham, 250; Wilson, 1,100; Forsyth, 1,100; Bladen, 600; Craven, 1,200; Wayne, 1,200; Jones, 500; Pamlico, 200; Cleveland, 1,300; Edgecombe, 1,500; Warren, 1,100; Gates, 400; Onslow, 450; Duplin, 300; Lee, 300; Carteret, 100; Polk, 700; Pender, 450; Guilford, 1,400; Cumberland, 1,200; Montgomery, 200; Lincoln, 100; Burke, 150.

Raleigh's democratic majority was 1,201, with only 181 republican votes cast in the city.

Thirty-four counties heard from at 11 o'clock tonight at democratic headquarters give a 37,420 democratic majority.

Sampson county gave 1,000 republican majority, voted for six months school amendment and defeated Dickson's note exemption amendment.

Yadkin gave 600 republican majority.

The constitutional amendment for six months school seems to be safe by a vote probably 25 per cent under the general political vote.

Also Bladen's tax exemption for farm notes has carried, though few reports tonight mention these notes.

Many voters didn't vote on amendment, but opposition was small.