

THE EXCHANGE

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And Jesus said unto him, No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God.—St. Luke 9-62.

WHEN PEACE COMES—THEN WHAT?

Two big problems are coming with the end of the war and a return to conditions of peace—finding food and employment for earth's millions. Until these have been squarely met and their proper solution found there will be little use to talk of new world adjustments and a world democracy. This is all summed up in the epigrammatic words of the old lady who declared that "you can patch the back but you must feed the belly!" A hungry proletariat and workmen who are out of work will not be disposed to listen to palliating promises of freedom and universal democracy.

Two large facts are outstanding in the present world situation: There is a world shortage of foodstuffs and prohibitive prices for many of the necessities of life are stayed only by government dower; and with the coming of peace millions of men will be looking for new jobs. The great joy that peace brings will be short-lived if a way is not found to provide food at reasonable prices and employment for the workers. Already it is promised that government control and government regulation of prices for many of the necessities of life will continue for months and maybe years after the war. In this way only can the world be saved from anarchy and chaos.

Mr. David Lawrence, who is said to be very close to President Wilson, writes from Washington to the Greensboro News on this subject:

But amid the thrills of joy at the approach of victory and the triumph of democratic ideals, there are signs of worry and concern. There is a fear that the days of peace may bring even more suffering than the days of war. Peoples have submitted everywhere to centralization of power in their governments. Private interests have subordinated everything to the public weal. Now comes a return of competition, especially in the necessities of life. The world cannot begin producing sufficient food, for instance, immediately after peace is declared to feed everybody. Regulation of some kind must continue, else the allies, in their anxiety to feed their people, will create a demand that will send prices sky-high in America.

The German people will be clamoring for food, and with the crumbling of her government she will be left to the mercy of the outside world. Some thoughtful persons think this would be a splendid fate for Germany, anyway, but the people of France and Great Britain are not so sure about it, for a hungry German will mean anarchy. The return of the German troops who have been better fed, anyway, than the civilian population, will mean riot and disorder if there is no food. And anarchy in Germany may mean disorder in the entire countries adjacent thereto, for Bolshevism is contagious. Bolshevism already has a conquest of workmen in charge, and her king of a single month is gone.

The danger to Europe of Bolshevism is being discussed very widely here, and in the question of food regulation do many people think the solution lies. America has been feeding the world, has been obeying a conservation program with patriotic zeal and has been controlling the demand by arming with the allied governments as to the price of their purchases and accounts to be given them. If this power of regulation disappears, what will be the result for the American household, whose cost of living is rising already to unprecedented heights.

The answer to the question of the outlet needed is in having the civilian populations contented by giving them enough to eat. Congressional opposition to food regulation has been pronounced. Only the persistence of President Wilson has thus far forced not only the Democrats, but Republicans, to get through drastic regulations.

As peace approaches a new Congress will want to get rid of all war-time regulations. That is one reason why Herbert Hoover, a Republican, came out for a Democratic Congress to support President Wilson. His Republican friends questioned his judgment, but as the food administrator says it, stating by the President's leadership in the period immediately following the close of the war is more important to the success of a food program for the whole world than any political fortune of any set of individuals as such.

FIVE THOUSAND FOR THE BOYS

Scotland county is asked to give you, give five thousand dollars next week to the United War Work Fund. Scotland has been asked to give in various areas since the war began and she has always "come through" in

great style. The United War Work Campaign workers are confident of a most generous response here next week. Scotland will give five thousand, and then she'll give some more if President Wilson and General Pershing say more is needed. That's the spirit that animates the people at home now. "Tell the boys 'over there' we are standing squarely behind them with our money and all we've got!" That's the message this county must send to the Old World next week.

But to make the above declaration mean anything it will be necessary for a considerable number of us to "loosen up" a little. Even five thousand dollars is not just picked up on the street every day as one will or wishes. This is a small sum when serving as an expression of the patriotism and devotion of the people of this county. But there is yet danger that some of us may just naturally forget to be patriotic. Yes, we've got the money and we'll give it, etc. But we are busy making more dollars and engaged in a hundred and one things that press upon our time until we may just fail to do our full duty for this cause as promptly as we should.

A man has said that Scotland county never does things by halves—you can bank on her to go the whole length or none. But there is in evidence a tendency to just let things drag until the situation becomes almost desperate and dangerous. Then we roll up our sleeves and "go to it!" That may be a good way to do things, but it entails quite a bit of uneasiness and despondency for those who are actively behind a campaign like this. Those people who are charged with the responsibility of getting the county aroused often endure agonies of suspense while they work and wait for the spirit to take hold. They know the folks are anxious to do their duty and are one-hundred-per-cent patriots. But the folks may make it hard for them by just being indifferent—neither warm nor cold.

Every one is obligated to give something to this fund. Some will give ten dollars who ought to give fifty and others will give nothing, saving their consciences with the white lie that "those who have ought to give." The man who is simply able to give liberally and who gives stingingly to this cause is a hypocrite, and the man who is able to give only a little and refuses to give anything is more beast than man. Give all you think you can possibly afford and then give some more in order to make sure you are doing your full duty.

The election news Wednesday morning is most confusing. This office gets three morning papers and there were as many different reports. Not enough is known yet to be sure of a victory for either party. Both parties are claiming a majority Congress and it may be several days before the truth will be known. The report by the Associated Press and carried in the Wilmington Star was released at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning and is apparently later than reports in the other dailies. This report is reprinted in The Exchange. But it may be far from correct. Meantime all must wait with the hope that the President has been given a Democratic Congress. Don't forget the 1916 election when it was several days before the actual results of the election was known and first reports said President Wilson was defeated.

The papers say Kaiser Bill spends much time reading his Bible and praying. Evidently he has been disappointed in his "goti."

EAST LAURINBURG NEWS.

Special to The Exchange.
East Laurinburg, Nov. 4.—Miss May Siler was a visitor in East Laurinburg Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bright Gibson and little son, Nelson, of Badin are making their home in our town for a while.

Mrs. N. C. Teague is still improving.

Mr. Ralph Godwin has returned home from Fayetteville and all his friends are glad to hear his health is improving.

Most all the people of East Laurinburg who have been sick with influenza, at the last report, are improving and conditions are much better here.

Mr. Will Terry of Red Springs was a visitor here Saturday.

Mr. J. H. Terry, Mr. C. J. Terry and Mr. Robert Terry of this place and Mr. Will Terry of Red Springs went to Gibson Saturday for a few hours on business.

ELBERT LEE KING.

Elbert Lee, the 15-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. King of East Laurinburg, died Friday morning, November 1, after a short illness of pneumonia. Funeral services were held Friday evening at 4:30, Rev. J. H. Thompson officiating. The grief-stricken parents have the sympathy of the community in the loss of their little son.

GIBSON NEWS NOTES.

Special to The Exchange.

Gibson, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Henry McQuage of Clo, S. C., is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Josie Joyce.

Rev. O. W. McManus has returned from a pleasant visit with friends at Bear Creek, N. C.

Mrs. J. F. Lewis is visiting relatives at Greensboro.

Mr. James Mangum of Hamlet was a visitor here Sunday.

Our little city was saddened Saturday morning, October 26, by the death of Mr. Floyd Thomas, a very popular young man who has been a salesman in Mr. E. V. Pate's store here for several years.

Miss Emma Lee McMillan of Woodville is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. G. Pate, and has been ill with the "flu" but is greatly improved at this time.

Mr. Poag of Charlotte was a visitor in town Friday on business.

We are glad to report Dr. J. S. Gibson is improving after an attack of the "flu."

How War Cuts Road Work.

Indicating how the war-time policy of restricting highway construction to projects of military or great economic importance has been enforced, the Bureau of Public Roads announces that from the day in January, 1918, when the Secretary of Agriculture called upon the States to conserve money, labor, transportation, and materials as far as possible, to September 30, the payments on Federal-aid post-road projects aggregated \$862,942.84, or less than one-thirtieth of the amount which theoretically could have been paid in that period. In the administration of the Federal-aid road act, 691 projects, involving construction of 7,377.83 miles, at a total estimated cost of \$52,573,896.74, of which Federal aid comprised \$19,543,318.02, were approved by the Secretary of Agriculture in the period from July 11, 1916, when the act became effective, to October 1, 1918. The total amount of Federal aid available to October 1, after deducting 3 per cent for administrative purposes, was \$29,100,000.

Liberty Flocks for California.

Four thousand sheep have already been placed on California farms in a campaign recently initiated by the farm bureau counties of the State. The farm bureaus will take large bands of sheep from the grass ranges and place them in small "Liberty flocks" on individual farms. The grass ranges have been so depleted, owing to two successive dry seasons, that many of the sheep would die, due to pasture shortage, if some other provision were not made for them. "Liberty flocks" is the proper designation for these bands which will provide food and clothing for our Army.

WILLIAM PRIEST NOT KILLED IN FRANCE.

Mrs. Ori Priest, of Laurinburg, R. F. D. 1, has received a letter from her son William, who is in France, and who was erroneously reported killed several weeks ago. He says in the letter, which was dated Sept. 30:

"Mother, I have been on the front for a long time and don't know when I will get to go to the rear for a rest. I don't think it will be long before I can get to go to see Luther."

Hold Your Liberty Bonds.

Some get-rich-quick concerns are endeavoring to persuade patriotic Liberty bond holders, whom they know will not sell outright their Liberty bonds, to turn over their Liberty bonds to these companies as security for a loan and with the money thus borrowed purchase stock in their companies.

A Liberty loan bond is the safest investment in the world, and a prudent man will very carefully investigate any effort to induce him to exchange it for a less safe investment. This lending one money on Liberty bonds as security to purchase stock in the lender's company is in many cases only a thinly disguised method of exchanging stock of doubtful value for Liberty bonds of unquestioned value.

It is a good business and it is patriotism to hold your Liberty bonds.

Hold Your Liberty Bonds.

Of the many millions of acres of public lands the title of which is in the Federal Government, the United States owns some 5,000,000 acres of oil lands.

A Liberty bond holder is a bondholder of the United States, and it is a poor exchange to trade a Liberty bond for stock in an oil company of doubtful value.

Hold Your Liberty Bonds.

The owner of a Liberty bond is the bond creditor of an honest debtor, and one who is simply able to meet his obligations—the United States.

It is a poor business in exchange such a bond for stock of any sort of a doubtful nature. Hold your Liberty bonds as a part of wisdom as well as a part of patriotism.



HORSES! MULES!

We have on hand at our Stables
Another shipment of extra fine
Horses and Mules. All good
broke and sound. In this lot
we have a few Extra Fast
Horses.

WEILL BROS.

H. R. WEILL, In Charge

Laurinburg,

North Carolina

ALEXANDER NORTON.

Mr. Alexander Norton, a well known and highly esteemed young man of the county, died Thursday, October 31, of influenza and pneumonia. The remains were laid to rest Friday at the McNoll cemetery, Rev. Geo. T. Simmons officiating. Mr. Norton was about 30 years of age and a young man of splendid worth in his community. The bereaved family have the sympathy of many friends in their sorrow.

WORN NERVES.

Nervous troubles, with headache, dizzy spells, queer pains and irregular kidneys, give reason to suspect kidney weakness and to try the remedy that has helped your neighbors.

Mrs. E. W. Graham, No. Main St., Laurinburg, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble. My back ached most of the time and felt as if a weight were pressing on me. When I bent over or moved in any way a sharp twinge would go through me. I was dizzy and mornings felt tired and lame and had nervous headaches. My feet swelled and my kidneys acted irregularly. Dean's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I got some at Hime's Drug Store. Dean's regulated my kidneys, relieved me of back ache and made me feel better in every way. I used Dean's until I was cured."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

Two Acres of Land in Town of Laurinburg.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale in a deed of trust from J. M. Cooper and wife Willie C. Cooper, default having been made in the payment of the sum secured thereby, I will offer for sale at public auction for cash at the court house door in Laurinburg, N. C., on Monday, November 25th, 1918, (it being first Monday of November Term of court,) that certain lot of land described in said mortgage deed of trust registered in Book 4, page 121, and described as follows: Beginning at a post oak on the eastern and northern side of the road from Laurinburg via Rocky Ford, to Maxton, N. C., the beginning East 3.15 chains to said public road; thence with said road 5.40 chains to the beginning, containing two acres corner of a lot owned by J. A. Roper for a residence, thence North 2 West 5.30 chains with a line of J. A. Roper to a stake in ditch, J. A. Roper's corner; thence with said ditch South 85 West 5 chains; thence South 2 between the residence and improvements of J. A. Roper and the town center of Laurinburg, and is within the town of Laurinburg.



A. Bishara
Laurinburg, North Carolina

FORDS FOR SALE

8 Five Passenger Fords. 1 Roadster.
1 Dodge Five Passenger, fine condition.
1 Five Passenger Maxwell, almost new.
2 Used Chevrolet Cars.
All these cars in good running condition.
Good tires, good tops and prices way down.
Terms real easy. Come quick if you want a car at a bargain.

JNO. W. MOORE
Raeferd, North Carolina