

### GERMANY MUST EITHER SURRENDER OR DIE

#### Will Probably Choose the Former to Escape Invasion—No Danger of Making Terms Too Severe, Says Simonds.

Frank H. Simonds, the famous war critic, writing under date of November 1st for the New York Tribune says that whatever the diplomatic language of the allied ultimatum addressed to Germany in response to her request for an armistice, those cover its import—"Surrender or Die." This is the choice that now presents itself to the German empire, since at the present moment the German empire is bounded on the east by Russian bolshevism, on the south by Austrian anarchy, on the west by Foch's victorious armies and on the north by British blockade.

We may still believe that when in late September Ludendorff advised the pursuit of an armistice, his purpose was the old familiar purpose of all past German maneuvers. We may believe that he sought to involve the United States in a dispute with her European allies over peace terms and rally the German people behind the autocracy by presenting them the necessarily drastic demands of the enemy. The home front was to be fortified; the enemy from broken, by the maneuver.

Unfortunately for Ludendorff, events moved too fast. He had not calculated upon a Bulgarian surrender, a Turkish collapse, an Austrian debacle. All of a sudden all of Germany's allies disappeared. The whole face of things changed. The maneuver made without sincerity or without intent to make peace became a life and death pursuit of peace to escape internal revolution. The first proof of the change was the fall of Ludendorff himself.

#### No Change of a Draw.

Today Germany faces a situation which can neither be concealed from her people nor from her enemies—to continue the war is to risk invasion for the very remote chance of modifying allied demands. There is no hope of victory, no practical chance of anything resembling even a draw. There is, at best, only the hope of postponing the decision for a few brief weeks, with the moral certainty that as a result of the new burden thereby placed upon a weary people, internal revolution will follow ultimate surrender, if it does not overtake it, as in the case of Russia and Austria.

In a very real sense the deliberations now going on at Versailles are beside the point, so far as Germany is concerned. However, sever the terms there agreed upon, Germany must and will accept them. No consideration of a possible prolongation of German resistance need worry the men who are writing—have probably already written—the armistice terms. What the allies have to decide at Versailles is merely what they deem wise to take as guarantee of an ultimate settlement.

Germany's peril today does not come primarily from Foch. Germany is fighting well and might hold up the enemy for a brief time. It might be able to retire to the German frontiers as successfully as Napoleon got back to France after Leipsic. But how long would the home front hold with the ever growing prospect of invasion?

#### Surrender or Die.

Germany must surrender or die—die as Russia has died and as Austria is dying. Her future depends upon her immediate escape from a war which is subjecting her population to that sort of agony out of which revolutions inevitably arise. All Germany today is approaching the condition of Paris after the siege, the condition which made the German ineffable and terrible.

Whatever Germany saves from the wreck now, she will save by negotiation and not by fighting. The military phase of the war is already over and the problem which remains is whether Germany in the peace conference

### MODERN STRATEGY

All life-time is a school of strategy—a game of war upon germs and tendencies which, unless thwarted, weaken the system and invite disease.

Modern health-strategy dictates the use of

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

as a reliable means of thwarting the enemies of strength. Scott's is Nature's ally and its rich tonic and strength-supporting properties are known, with satisfaction, to millions. Build up your strength with the nourishing qualities of Scott's Emulsion.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

### THE UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN.

#### To the Citizens of Burke County:

The United War Work Campaign begins the week of Nov. 11th. Burke county is expected to raise \$8,000.00.

On account of the prevalence of influenza it has not been possible to hold meetings throughout the county as we had planned and as a result we will have to depend almost entirely on the publicity given it by The News-Herald and the distribution of advertising matter to make the campaign a success.

I would like to ask every citizen of the county to read the articles in this issue of The News-Herald by Mrs. Hughson, Mr. W. C. Ervin, Dr. Isaac M. Taylor and others. They tell you of the great work these organizations are doing.

The News-Herald is also printing a list of those who have charge of the campaign in each town and township in the county.

If for any reason you are not asked to subscribe, won't you go to the parties having charge of the work in your township and make a subscription?

In France some night this winter when it's cold and dark there will be a rustling through the front line trench where our boys stand guard. And a heavy laden secretary will make his way along. In his hands will be great steaming pots; in his pockets chocolates and cigarettes.

From one man to another he will go, passing a cup full of hot coffee to hands that tremble with the cold, bringing the comfort of a bit of sweet and a smoke.

Men will hail him cheerily, and when he has gone things will be a little easier in that trench because he has passed that way.

How much will it cost to make that trip do you suppose. I do not know. But whether it is five dollars or twenty-five, I'd like to think that it is my five or twenty-five, wouldn't you? Let's make up our minds that we are going to pay for a score of those trips. Let's make a score of the nights this winter our nights. Nights when the boys greet joyously the coffee, chocolate and cigarettes that our money provided and are made happier because our representative has passed.

Think of the wonderful success our boys and their allies over there have had during the last four months. Think of the spirit, dash and sacrifice required of them to bring about this great success.

It seems to me we should enter this campaign counting it a privilege to use our time, talents and money as an offering in recognition of the service our boys are rendering, and to assure them we will stand behind them with all we have.

Yours very truly,  
A. M. INGOLD, Chm.,  
Burke County United War Work Campaign.

can repeat the triumph of Talleyrand at the Congress of Vienna and save by diplomacy what she has lost by arms.

This is the great peril; this the remaining danger for our alliance. Germany means to use the plan for a league of nations to save herself from punishment and payment as Talleyrand used the scheme of the holy alliance against democracy to save France from the consequences of the revolutionary and Napoleonic struggles.

#### Must Surrender Promptly.

But today Germany must surrender and surrender promptly—the longer she is held up with her back to the wall the more patent becomes her helplessness and the longer the strain the consequences, when this civil population the more terrible will be for Germany to escape a measure of the Russian anarchy, a portion of the Austrian dissolution, save by swift surrender. Therefore the surrender is assured.

The war is over, but the struggle German army is not capable of fighting another campaign. No authentic evidence of collapse in the army is yet to be found. Nevertheless the collapse of the nation behind the army means that in no long time the army itself must collapse, as did the Russian, the Bulgarian and now the Austrian, once the home front was broken. Such a collapse means only one thing; it means revolution, anarchy.

Germany will surrender. The surrender will not be long delayed, in my judgment. Instead of haggling over the terms of the armistice, Germany will abandon the fight in the field and turn all her energies to the fight around the green table.

On the military side she must surrender or die. It will be different around the green table.

The war is over, but the struggle to preserve the inestimable advantages gained for mankind in the war has only just begun. We have won the war, but we may yet lose the legitimate fruits of victory.

In every K. of C. hut in this country and overseas there is an admonition to "write to mother often."

### INFLUENZA HAS BEEN KNOWN FOR CENTURIES

#### Sometimes Under a Different Name But History Shows It to Be An Old Foe.

Influenza is no new disease. It has a long and gloomy history. It is said that it got its name, "influenza," in the early part of the eighteenth century, in an epidemic which paid a visit to Italy in 1729. The name was first used in England in 1780. But as "la-grippe" it was an old disease in that day. The name was given it by France in 1880. It held France in a grip of sneezes as far back as 1510 and treated England the same way in 1557. It was known in England in the fifteenth century and one writer says it was prevalent at the siege of Troy.

His reason for his claim is that some animal pestilence prevailed at that time contemporary with some kind of human epidemic. It has been found that animals often have the disease at the same time as humans. The "flu" is said to have been introduced in England during the reign of Henry VII. At that time it is said that Lord Stanhope gave as an excuse for not taking part in the battle of Bosworth Field, that there was such violent sneezing among his troops.

The epidemic hit England again in the eighteenth century. Horace Walpole writes of the plague of 1743 and gives this description of it and its treatment:

"We have had loads of sunshine all winter, and within these ten days nothing but snow and blue plagues. The last ships have brought over all our epidemic distempers. Not a family in London has escaped under five or six ill; many people have been forced to hire new laborers. Guernier, the apothecary, took new apprentices, and yet could not drug, all his patients. It was a cold and a fever. I had one of the worst, and was blooded Saturday and Sunday, but it is gone; my father was blooded last night. His case is but slight. The physicians say there has been nothing like it since the year thirty-three, and then not so bad."

A writer in the New York Evening Post says:

"This nineteenth century, probably because better records were kept, seems to have brought at least six serious epidemics of la-grippe to England, and an equal number to the continent, though not always in exactly the same years. The last very serious siege within memory of persons still living was in 1889-94. This epidemic seems to have started in remote regions, but soon swept from Siberia into Russia and thence into the rest of Europe; and finally to America. The London records show that the disease reached its height each winter within a month and within two months had worn itself out. The worst year in London was in '892-92. At the top, on January 23, '892, 506 persons died of influenza and 1,352 of pneumonia and bronchitis, as against 19 and 486, respectively, on December 26, 1891, the approximate date of the epidemic's beginning. This shows up pretty well with present-day figures."

#### The Human Side of Royalty.

"King George of England together with Queen Mary and the Princess Mary, pay regular visits to the hospital wards in England and the King seems always particularly interested in the young American soldiers there. He does not visit the wards as a ruling monarch of one of the greatest countries in the world, but as a man full of human sympathy and interest for his fellow men. The Queen and Princess also show kindly concern and intelligent interest in the hospital and all it provides for the men who are wounded.

In a recent visit of King George to the big military hospital at Dartmouth he stopped at a number of American beds and asked kindly questions to each occupant; telling one boy who had lost his leg of the success he had seen with artificial limbs, asking another how he managed to receive an American newspaper of a comparatively recent date and expressing his gratification on being told that it was sent by the Red Cross and had been read by no less than thirty American soldiers.

At the conclusion of the visit the King paused and said collectively to the ward, "Remember, boys, if there is anything we can do for you at any time, we just want to know it and we shall take pleasure in doing it."

This seems, indeed, the real human touch and coming from royalty it appeals to even the most democratic mind and meets a response in even the democratic hearts of our soldiers overseas.

In a strange city the War Camp Community service greets the soldier boy and makes him welcome. It directs him where he wishes to go. It is his information bureau run by a friend.

The soldier gives; you must lend.

### STICK TO NORTH CAROLINA

#### Governor Appeals to Workers—Many Laborers Needed Within State.

Under the caption, "In Your Own Vineyard," Governor Bickett issues an appeal to North Carolinians to remain in the State and share with it the benefits which come to North Carolina by reason of the government works.

The governor adverts to the great shipbuilding plant at Wilmington, the camp near Fayetteville and the tank camp in Raleigh territory along with the hospital near Biltmore and the wireless station in Monroe. These works call for 15,000 laborers and he urges the men to remain here. He likewise asks the rigorous application of the work or fight principle and calls on the exemption board for its enforcement.

The governor says:

"The United States government is undertaking to do big things in North Carolina. It is endeavoring to build up a great shipbuilding plant at Wilmington; to establish and equip one of the biggest artillery camps in the world, near Fayetteville; a large hospital for the care of our soldiers, near Biltmore, and the largest wireless plant in the world, near Monroe. These enterprises call for labor and today there is dire need for 15,000 laborers at Camp Bragg, 3,000 at Camp Folk, 2,000 at Biltmore and 1,000 at Wilmington. The government naturally expects North Carolina to furnish this labor, and North Carolina can do it if North Carolina laborers will quit leaving the State and will work in North Carolina.

"I therefore appeal to our citizens to stay at home and work on these government plants. The work being done is largely of a permanent character, and will mean much to the State for many years to come.

"I appeal to the local exemption boards and the district exemption boards to enforce rigidly the principle of work or fight. There is plenty of work to do, at remunerative wages, and if any man in the State between the ages of 18 and 45 is not working steadily in some useful employment he should be sent to the training camps at once.

"I trust that our citizens will put forth every effort to meet the reasonable expectations of the government. The government has done in these things what our people urged it to do, now let us do what is absolutely necessary to the completion of the work.

"I direct the special attention of our citizens to the United States employment service that is prepared to bring laborers and employers together and to afford every facility to the man who wants a job, and to the job that wants a man. The headquarters of this service are located at Raleigh, but there is a representative and enrolling agency in every county, and I urge our people to make the fullest use possible of these agencies."

#### Give War Stamps at Christmas.

The Council of National Defense and the War Savings campaign are working together to eliminate as far as possible the giving of non-useful, expensive and unpatriotic Christmas presents this year. Their purpose in doing this is two-fold; first, they would teach the lesson that war-time is no time for anything but the essentials of life, and second, that the American custom of spending money freely and foolishly at Christmas time will this year be unpatriotic if there is an American boy in the trenches at that time. Christmas this year is to be a true test of every man and woman's patriotism.

While the Council of National Defense and the War Savings Campaign would not eliminate the giving of all presents at Christmas, for there are cases where the giving of Christmas presents is most advisable and desirable, they would encourage the giving of home-made presents and those which do not require labor, material or transportation in their making that is needed by the government in its war work. Therefore, these organizations advise that War Savings Stamps, Liberty Bonds and Treasury Certificates be given where more expensive gifts have formerly been the custom. These not only require no labor, material or transportation needed by the government, but on the other hand they contribute freely to the winning of the war. Money saved from refraining to buy expensive, non-useful articles renders the country a double service when invested in Bonds, or War Savings Stamps.

Established 53 years ago, the Salvation Army is operating in sixty-three countries today and serving the allied soldiers under constant shell fire.

#### Sleep and Rest.

One of the most common causes of insomnia and restlessness is indigestion. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper and see if you do not rest better and sleep better. They only cost a quarter.

### COUGHING SPELLS BREAK YOUR REST

#### Put a stop to them with old reliable Dr. King's New Discovery

That raw, hoarse throat must be soothed. That phlegm-loaded chest must be loosened. That cough must be checked so you can sleep.

Dr. King's New Discovery has been relieving colds, and coughs for half a century without the least disagreeable after-effects.

Your druggist has it because it is well-known and in big demand.

#### Try this for Constipation

Keep the bowels on schedule time with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the system freed from poisonous wastes, the complexion clear, the stomach sweet, the tongue uncoated, the breath untainted. Mild yet positive in action.

Latest reports state that the Y. M. C. A. has more than 5,000 war workers overseas. They are operating in England, France, Italy, Russia, Africa, China, Egypt, India and with the Portuguese Expeditionary forces.

### Sow Wood's Evergreen LAWN GRASS

For beautiful, green lawns. Fall is the best time for sowing. Special Lawn Circular, telling about preparation, seeding and care of lawns, mailed free on request.

Write for LAWN CIRCULAR and DESCRIPTIVE FALL CATALOG, telling about all GARDEN and FARM SEEDS for Fall planting.

T. W. Wood & Sons, SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.

#### How to Freshen and Renew a Lawn.

A lawn can be kept in a constantly green and flourishing condition provided fresh lawn grass seed is sown at different periods throughout the year, particularly in the spring and fall. The best time to sow the grass seed is during a rainy spell and directly after cutting the lawn, although this is not necessary. Some of the best lawns in Richmond are kept in a constantly green and vigorous condition in this way, and we strongly recommend to our customers who desire to preserve their lawns in good condition that they sow fresh seed occasionally on the top of their lawns, at the same time raking any bare spots and applying a light application of our Lawn Fertilizer.



## White Magic!

THAT'S GRANDMA for you—just plain, everyday, white magic with soiled and dirty clothes. Into the tub it goes by the spoonful—yes, by the spoonful—because it's Powdered. Sprinkle it into the water—any kind of water—hard, soft, hot or cold—and then Presto! Millions of bubbling suds go surging through the clothes. Then, out come the clothes as fresh and sweet and clean and as white as snow. That's white magic for you, madam—try it.

Wash the Woolen Socks You Knit with Grandma

### GRANDMA'S Powdered Soap

Your Grocer Has It!

## SWEATER TIME

The cool mornings and evenings call for Sweaters. See our new line of warm Woolen Sweaters for Ladies and Children and Military School Sweaters for boys.

Just received a new line of Ladies' Wash and Silk Waists.

## I. I. Davis & Son

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Some good Real Estate listed for sale in Morganton and Suberbs.	
A good farm containing about 65 acres of land with splendid improvements, two miles from Court House.	
144 acres of land in Lower Creek township	
Let me show you some of this property.	
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