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## CAPTAIN BILLIE M'LAURIN FALLS UPON SLEEP

"One of the Bravest Men in Lee's Army" Passes—Prominent Citizen of Scotland County Dies After an Illness of Four Months—Was Prominent Mason, Large Property Owner and Prominent Confederate Veteran.

After an illness lasting about four months, Capt. William H. McLaurin, one of the county's most prominent and highly respected citizens, died at his home on Church street just after midnight Friday.

Capt. McLaurin passed his 73d birthday the 6th day of last February, and soon after this time the disease from which he died laid its hand upon him, and after that time his friends sadly watched him as he rapidly slipped away from them. Erect, strong, vigorous and active, and in a few short weeks stricken and weakened, he was carried about by loving hands.

Captain McLaurin was one of the most prominent of Laurinburg's citizens, his entire life having been spent here. He was a brave and gallant officer in the Confederate army, and on many occasions so distinguished himself that he received the highest praise from his superiors for gallant and meritorious service. Some of his comrades said that he was fond of fighting and never seemed so happy as when in the heat of battle. Since those memorable days he has handsomely worn the garlands of a modest, unpretentious and unselfish citizen, never asking public favor. He was an able factor in bringing about wife supremacy and its resultant good government.

At the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, May 12, 1864, a handful of Confederates, with Capt. McLaurin leading them, rushed into the deadly breach, turned the tide of battle and perhaps saved the day. A Federal Colonel lay wounded upon the field and close by one of the Confederates. The Federal officer asked the Confederate boy laying near-by, who his leader was, and the reply came, "Captain Billie McLaurin, of the Eighteenth North Carolina Regiment, one of the bravest men in Lee's army," and in reciting the incident, the Federal officer says: "I was fully prepared to believe what he said." He was a congenial and friendly neighbor, kind of heart, and spent readily upon charity and its objects. His life was lean and pure. No one ever heard Captain Billie use an oath; he never drank intoxicants or stained his mouth with tobacco—indeed was his moral life a model one.

The funeral was held at the home of the deceased Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and what was perhaps the largest crowd attending a funeral in Scotland county in many years gathered about the home to pay this last mark of love to this good citizen. The services were conducted by Rev. J. M. Rose, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church. The funeral finished, the body was taken in charge by the Masonic Order, of which the deceased was a prominent and loyal member, and laid to rest in the city cemetery under a great bank of the most beautiful floral offerings ever seen here.

As the body was borne from the house, sixteen of his comrades who went through the trying days of the war with him formed a line on either side of the walk, and with uncovered and bowed heads watched the passing of another of their small company to the grave. These were Messrs. Nathan Gibson, Neill McNair, N.

R. McGeachy, J. F. McNair, L. D. McKinnon, S. W. Pate, T. B. Russell, A. H. McLaughlin, W. R. McEachin, Capt. J. M. Wright, John Chance, Daniel McCormick, J. E. Hodges, Major T. J. Wooten, Jephtha Peele and Dougald Stewart. Under the care of their leader, Mrs. T. T. Covington, the Quakenbush Children's Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, attended the funeral and marched to the cemetery in a body.

One sister, Mrs. Howard Peden, is the only surviving member of the immediate family.

### Aged Woman Killed by Son-in-law.

Wilson, Aug. 25.—This community was shocked Sunday evening when telephonic information was received of the murder of Mrs. Jennie Vick, a woman about 60 years old, and the wife of Bryant Vick. The killing was done, it is alleged, by Red Jones, a son-in-law of Mrs. Vick and took place at the home of the Jones family near Sharpsburg, just over the county line in Edgecombe county, about 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

Mrs. Vick, who lives near Wilson with her husband, on the Anderson farm, went to Rocky Mount last Wednesday to visit a daughter, Mrs. Slater. Friday morning Mr. Vick left home and went to the home of Mrs. Jones and Saturday drove to Rocky Mount after his wife and they returned to spend Sunday with Mrs. Jones, their daughter. Late Saturday night Mr. Jones while drinking attempted to force his wife to drink with him and in the discussion which followed Mr. and Mrs. Vick took the side of their daughter. During the discussion Mrs. Jones secured the whiskey bottle and emptied it. This angered Jones.

In the meantime Jones got busy with a barn of tobacco and the family retired. Mr. and Mrs. Vick were in a room alone. The report is that late in the night, about 3 o'clock Jones went to the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Vick and attempted to enter. Mrs. Vick held the door, keeping Jones out. Jones fired through the door, the load of shot striking Mrs. Vick and killing her instantly.

Jones was arrested and is jail at Tarboro. The body of Mrs. Vick was brought here on the midnight train last night and those who accompanied the remains brought the story as told here.

### Negro Lynched in Charlotte.

Joe McNeely, the cocaine-crazed negro who shot and seriously wounded Policeman Wilson, of Charlotte, last week, was taken from the Good Samaritan Hospital in that city early Tuesday morning by a mob of thirty-five people, who wore handkerchief macks, and dragged to the streets in front of the hospital and riddled with bullets. Two policemen who were guarding the negro, leveled their revolvers at the crowd, but were quickly overpowered and disarmed.

Judge Shaw, who is holding court in Charlotte, severely criticised the officers of the law, and Mayor Bland has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the lynchers.

This is the first lynching ever to occur in Mecklenburg county.

## A COLUMN OF STATE NEWS

Short Items of North Carolina News of General Interest To Scotland County—In Condensed Form For Exchange Readers—Gathered From Contemporaries

The Troy Knitting Company is a new corporation. The corporation has a paid in capital of \$25,000.

A branch of the Just Freight Rate Association of North Carolina was organized at Troy, Thursday.

Congressman Godwin has sent for his winter duds. He says that he does not believe congress will adjourn before August 15, 1914.

With his mind affected from pellegra, from which he suffered, Sam Harris of Leaksville shot his wife and reloading his gun shot himself through the head Friday.

Claud Blackwell, sentenced to 2 years for the murder of Dr. Fred Misener of Charlotte about a year ago, has been refused a pardon by Gov. Craig and must serve his sentence.

Mr. Peter E. King, of Concord, a representative of the American Tobacco Co., in Turkey was married August 3, to a Miss Asli, who is a member of a prominent Turkish family of Constantinople.

Miss Ethel Bagley, sister-in-law of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and for 15 years a clerk in the government service, has been appointed a clerk in the Navy library at a salary of \$3,000 a year.

The depth of which has not been fathomed. Two thousand feet of its depth has been measured. Fish, when put in the pool, die and it is said nothing can live in its waters.

W. L. Dunn, alias "Irish Jimmy" was last week convicted in the Gaston county court on a charge of robbing the McAdenville cotton mill office some years ago and was sentenced to serve eight years.

The Wilmington police are vigilant after blind tigers. Recently a cop saw a negro driving out with a coffin and suspecting that it was being used to smuggle booze in, instituted a search but found none of the liquid.

Dr. Platt W. Covington, of Wadesboro, formerly with the hookworm commission, has been appointed chief of the county health bureau. The duties of Dr. Covington will be to promote whole-time health organizations in every county in the State.

Fred Miller, who came to Wilmington on a German ship and was found in an alley in the city in an unconscious condition, died in a local hospital a few days later from typhoid fever. Miller had no friends or money and was buried by strangers.

A very fatal disease known as "milk sick" has broken out in Avery county. The disease is transmitted to persons from cows through milk and butter. The government has been asked to investigate the disease. It is supposed that the cows get the poison by licking some mineral in their efforts to get salt.

A young farmer in Brunswick county mortgaged his farm to buy an automobile. Recently the mortgage was foreclosed and the farm sold. The young man started to the place of sale in the machine to save the farm. The machine broke down and when he reached the place of sale, he was so much delayed that the sale was over and the farm gone.

## CONDENSED NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

A Column of the Week's Happenings Throughout the World Told in Brief—Gathered From Our Contemporaries and Boiled Down For Our Readers.

Free wool is the next fight ahead on the tariff bill.

Fifty Mexican bandits were put to death the past week for killing one German subject.

Mayor Shank of Indianapolis, Ind., is taking the stings of forty-five bees as a treatment for rheumatism.

A homing pigeon belonging to O. Anderson of Fort Wayne, Ind., recently flew one thousand miles in 26 hours and 30 minutes.

H. E. Miller testified before the Senate Lobby Committee Friday that he paid former Representative Jas. E. Watson \$250 per week to work for a tariff board bill in congress in 1909.

W. T. Jerome who prosecuted Harry Thaw through two trials, has been retained to represent the State of New York in the proceedings now being fought out to bring Thaw back to the United States.

The government in buying armorplate has just closed a contract at a price that shows a saving of \$378,261 above former prices. Secretary Daniels says the difference in price is attributed to the fact that there has been an agitation to establish a Naval armorplate factory.

While returning from Blowing Rock, his home at Mt. Croghan, N. C., a prominent business man was killed.

Mr. Taylor was closed up in the auto and stopped on the track of the Carolina and Northwestern railway and was instantly killed when a train crashed into the machine.

Several hundred young women stenographers and clerks employed by a large manufacturing concern at New Britain, Conn., a few days ago received, in their pay envelopes, polite notes warning them that the slit skirt, the hobble and diaphanous skirts will not be tolerated. Each girl is asked to appear for work in business-like and modest clothes.

Three young men, all aged 19 years, were drowned at Folly Island near Charleston Thursday. The young men were in a small bateau, which was capsized by a gust of wind. The father of one of the young men saw the happening from the beach and went to their rescue in a gasoline yacht, but reached the place after the bodies had been swept out to sea.

Alleging that money had been freely used to oust Sulzer as governor of New York, Chas. F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, Aaron J. Levy, leader of the democratic majority in the assembly, and Senator Frawley, chairman of the committee which investigated Gov. Sulzer's campaign contributions, will probably be indicted.

Andrew Hardwick, a negro, sentenced to 10 years for killing another negro at Yorkville, S. C., three years ago, is about to gain his freedom. Hardwick claimed that the negro was shot by another who used a larger calibre pistol than his. Afraid he would get a death sentence if tried, he plead guilty to manslaughter. It now develops after three years in the pen that Hardwick's claim was correct and two 38' bullets were found in his body. Another negro suspected at the time of the killing has been arrested, but later escaped.

## REPUBLICAN SENATOR WANTS TO CALL HUERTA'S CHALLENGE

Senator Penrose Offers Resolution to Place \$25,000,000 at the Disposal of President Wilson—Leader of Both Parties Scoff at the Idea That President Wilson is Without Support in Mexican Policy.

Washington, Aug. 21.—American troops for police duty in Mexico for protection of foreign lives and property and an emergency appropriation of \$25,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the President for that purpose were proposed in a resolution today by Senator Penrose. He did not ask the Senate to pass his resolution today and it went over.

A concerted effort on the part of Republicans and Democrats to support President Wilson in his Mexican policy and to carry to the world the definite idea that the President has the full support of the American people at once became apparent.

Introduction of the resolution was followed by a general demand on the part of the Republicans, seconded by Chairman Bacon, of the Foreign Relations Committee, for a cessation of all debate, and to support President Wilson.

Emphatic and concerted declarations from Senators of both parties of their confidence in the wisdom and good faith of the President were plainly an answer to reports from Mexico, that President Huerta was contending that President Wilson had a divided Congress and a divided public opinion behind him.

Senators Lodge, Sutherland, Callahan, Nelson, Smoot and other Republicans joined in a definite expression that the Senate should give the world no occasion to believe that President Wilson did not have the confidence and support of leaders of both parties.

"Nothing that could have occurred," said Senator Bacon, Democrat, "could have given such emphatic denial to the construction some Mexican officials appear to have put upon conditions here, as the patriotic utterances that have been made today on each side of this chamber. I am willing this debate should go to the world as an answer to those suggestions."

SENATOR PENROSE WOULD PROVIDE \$25,000,000.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Senator Penrose today introduced a resolution requiring President Wilson to take the necessary steps to place United States troops in Mexico to protect American lives and property, such a step to be decreed by the Senate in no way an unfriendly act toward Mexico.

Senator Penrose also introduced an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill for an appropriation of \$25,000,000 to be expended as the President might direct for the protection of the lives of Americans in Mexico. He made no effort to secure immediate action upon his resolution, and, at the suggestion of Senator LaFollette, it went over a day.

The amendment for the emergency appropriation, Senator Penrose explained, was similar to a provision in an appropriation act just prior to the Spanish American war. He asked that the amendment lie on the table in the Senate until the deficiency appropriation bill comes from the House.

"The administration has asked for \$100,000 to take Americans out of Mexico," said Senator Penrose after announcing he would not discuss his resolution. "I think they have a right to be in Mexico. I think they have a

right to be there under our treaties and under international law. We have no right to attempt to break up their homes and occupations. Rather than appropriate this pittance of \$100,000 to make this wholesale removal I would appropriate this \$25,000,000 to keep them where they are and to protect them."

The Penrose resolution draws attention to the Monroe doctrine, and to the possibility that continued destruction of property in Mexico would "involve international complications and intervention by European nations." The resolution specifically declared that "it is not the policy of the government of the United States to recognize or assist any faction or factions in the republic of Mexico," and proposed:

"That the President of the United States be required to take such steps as are necessary to place a sufficient number of United States troops, as a constabulary, in the Republic of Mexico, wherever and at such points as in his opinion they may be needed, properly to police and protect citizens of the United States and their property; and it is hereby declared that such employment of United States troops for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens is not made with any intent that such policing and protection shall be construed as an act of hostility or unfriendliness toward the Mexican nation."

Senator Penrose said that in a day or two he would "make a few remarks" on the appropriation amendment and his resolution.

"I do not want to stir this matter up unduly," said Senator Penrose. "There is hardly a day that I am not appealed to by people from my State urging action to furnish protection to Americans in Mexico. It is not a sentiment. It is a condition."

Senator Nelson declared it seemed unwise "at this juncture to agitate the question."

"Such agitation," said he, "is an embarrassment to the President, who is doing everything he can to bring about peace. This resolution should go to the committee on foreign relations and not be used here to exploit speeches of an embarrassing character to the administration. Let me cite a bit of history that a few of us well remember. We were very glad during the dark days of the civil war that no foreign government intervened in our trouble. We were threatened time and again with intervention from Germany, France and England.

"We agitate intervention, and intervention means war. We should do everything we can to avoid war and give Mexico the same chance we asked for and were given in the civil war."

Senator Penrose replied that political intervention was not contemplated, and that what American citizens demanded was police protection in Mexico, particularly along the border, such as had been offered in Nicaragua and other central American countries for twenty-five years past. He declared that he was not urging war or intervention. "The idea of annexation of any territory is too absurd to be entertained by any intelligent man," declared the Pennsylvania senator, in conclusion.

Senator Smoot declared that while 5,000 citizens of Utah had been driven out of Mexico, yet he would deplore American intervention.

Senator Bacon and other senators spoke in a similar vein.