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NUMBER 17

FOUR YEARS OF FIGHTING ENDS

DRIVE IS ON FOR WAR WORK

No Relenting of Effort Considered

DRIVE ENDS SUNDAY NIGHT

War Work Campaign Inaugurated at Luncheon Served at the Laurens Hotel Thursday Afternoon. Colored Workers Hold Enthusiastic Meetings.

"No armistice has been signed in the United War Work Drive" said R. R. Nickels, chairman of the United War Work Campaign in this county, yesterday. "The need for funds, now that the war is practically over, is greater than ever, for the soldiers at the front, without the thoughts of battle to engage them, will need the uplifting influences of the seven great religious and educational agencies if they are not to be enmeshed in the snares which surround an army at rest. While armistice terms have been signed and peace is practically here, the army of the United States is not yet disbanded and will not be for months and possibly a year or two to come. If the Y. M. C. A. and the like organizations were valuable in war times they are invaluable while the soldiers are yet under arms but not under the restraints that war entails."

The campaign in this county was formally launched at a splendid luncheon served at the Laurens Hotel Thursday afternoon. Addresses were made by Director Martin, in charge of the industrial department of the drive; by Mr. B. L. Parkinson, formerly of this city but now in charge of the Victory Boys campaign, and by Dr. Henry Snyder, president of Wofford College. At this meeting Chairman Nickels stated that as the goal set for the nation had been raised to \$250,000,000, the quota for Laurens county had been raised to \$31,000. The township and school district chairmen present were urged to start to work at once and put their respective districts "over the top" at the earliest possible moment.

Following the meeting of the white committee Thursday afternoon, Josiah Hunter, chairman of the negro committees, held an enthusiastic meeting of his workers in the court house. Here plans were discussed for a thorough campaign among the colored people. Again Monday afternoon the colored workers, mostly from this vicinity, held a meeting in the court house where Dr. T. C. Miller formerly president of the State Normal and Industrial College, at Orangeburg, made a strong appeal to the negroes to support the seven worthy causes. Josiah Hunter, who had worked indefatigably to secure a large audience, had the court house packed to standing room when the meeting began. After his address in regard to the War Work Campaign, in which he pictured educational and religious work being done by the seven organizations, Dr. Miller paused while a collection was taken for the campaign and then spoke seriously to both white and colored people present as to racial conditions after the war. He urged a mutual study of the needs and difficulties of each race and forbearance under unusual conditions which prevail for awhile to the end that both races may come to know and appreciate each other better. Of the white people he urged, as a matter not only of justice but of self interest, that the welfare of the negroes be advanced and in return he urged the negroes to "bear and forbear, give and take, labor and wait" and have faith in the future. After his address, many people both white and black went up to express to him their appreciation of his address. The collection taken at the meeting was over \$600. An address was also made by J. A. Grimes, a colored Y. M. C. A. worker. After the meeting here Josiah Hunter carried his speakers to

VICTORY AND PEACE FOLLOW STRIFE AND BLOODSHED

Militaristic Class of Germany Submit to Overwhelming Defeat at the Hands of the Allies and Accept Terms Which are the Most Drastic on Record.

(Associated Press, Nov. 12.)
Victory—and peace.
After more than four years of struggling the rights of mankind are served. The greatest day in the history of nations has dawned.
The German militaristic classes—arrogant beyond expression—are in defeat.
Kaiser and crown prince are in flight—refugees in an alien country. Germanic kings and potentates no longer hold their sway.
The allied arms are triumphant. Imperialistic Germany has met the fate that ultimately must come to any country that seeks to rule the world.
Deserted by all her allies, Germany, on her knees, is accepting terms of capitulation which amount virtually to abject surrender. Except for actual hostile military invasion, the once great European power, the ambition of the monarch of which was to dominate over all, is in complete defeat.
Defeated on the field of battle, the edict of the allied chief command is that the German armies shall retire into their own homeland from all invaded territory. Impotent as the Ger-

man armies shall be, also as impotent shall be the German fleet. Colonies are lost, and the hand that sought to reach out and attain additional territory is withered by the ruling of the supreme war council at Versailles.
Reparation and restitution, in fact, full compensation of all kinds is to be made by Germany for all the disaster that has followed her armies and those of her allies throughout the world war.
The handwriting was on the wall for Germany. Her troops had fought valiantly throughout the more than four years of warfare. But what had been considered in Germany an invincible army was beaten in feats of arms by the allied powers. Even before Germany's allies deserted her the strength of the entente allies had become apparent. Unprepared, they had resisted for more than three years, the assaults of an enemy who had been preparing for combat since the Franco-Prussian War.
With a determination that could never recognize defeat, Belgium, France, Italy and Serbia were overrun. Hard days were experienced by the allies, but the smile of hopefulness—of satisfaction in ultimate success—never faded. When finally the United

States was drawn into the war by Germany's continued violations of international law and of the precepts of humanity, the gleam of the dawn of victory for world democracy rose in the sky.
On the field of battle in France and Belgium the Germans were fast being defeated when they flew the white flag of submission and asked for terms of peace. Everywhere, from the Belgian coast to the Moselle River, the allies were pressing them. It was only a matter of time when their armies would be decisively beaten on the battle field. Their great fortified line of resistance had crumpled successively under the impetus of the attacks of their foes. They were being harried everywhere from pillar to post. Even the great Rhine fortifications, it was foreseen, would prove no barrier to the onward rush of the victorious armies. Hence Germany, deserted by her allies, recognized that defeat had her in the face and capitulated.
For Germany as a nation—shorn of her imperialistic and militaristic ideas—the defeat may not prove in the long run of disadvantage. Already the revolutions throughout the country are tending toward democratization which may prove the salvation of a

country once controlled by war lords.
Fighting on the battle fronts ended at 6 o'clock Monday morning, Eastern time, in the United States. The armies of the allied forces at that time—even to the second—were hard harrying the enemy.
The British troops were fighting their foes across the Belgian frontier in Belgium. The French had all but cleared the Germans from northern France. The Americans were driving northward up the Meuse and Moselle Rivers, threatening the enemy with capitulation by envelopment.
The hostilities ended on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month of 1918. The American infantrymen, in true sportsmanlike fashion, kept the time. Their eyes were on their wrist watches as they advanced up the Meuse and Moselle sectors in the fear that they would fire a shot after the stipulated time for the cessation of hostilities arrived. Not one whit less exact in their sportsmanship were the American artillerymen behind the lines, who awaited to the second the time for the calling off of the fighting and then loosed from their big guns—a thousand of them—a rain of shells as a parting salute to the defeated foe.

GERMAN PEOPLE APPEAL FOR HELP

Self Describes Conditions as Fearful

MUTINOUS SAILORS MAY RISK BATTLE

Field Marshal Hindenburg is Said to have Joined the Revolutionary Forces and has Asked New Government to Send Delegates to his Main Headquarters.

(Associated Press, Nov. 12.)
Defeated on the battlefield, deserted by their emperor and subjected to terms tantamount to unconditional surrender, the German people have made an appeal to President Wilson.
Conditions described as "fearful" prevail and Dr. W. S. Solf, the foreign secretary, says in his appeal that millions face starvation if the allies do not take steps to overcome the danger.
Mutinous sailors who are in control of most of the units of Germany's navy may, even at this late date, risk battle against the allied fleets rather than surrender their vessels under the terms of the armistice. Wireless messages to the various units have been picked up calling upon the sailors to "defend the country against this unheard-of presumption."

The messages directed that the naval units assemble in Sassnitz harbor, on the east coast of the island of Rügen, off the Prussian coast.
Holland is said to be preparing to intern William Hohenzollern and his son, the former crown prince, as well as other military officers who sought refuge with them by crossing the Dutch frontier. This action may prevent the former emperor from returning to Germany, should events take a sudden turn, and following the example of Napoleon in 1815.
Allied warships have entered the Dardanelles and British naval forces have occupied Alexandria.
Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who was reported to have fled to Holland with his royal master, has joined the revolutionary forces. He has asked the soldiers' and workmen's council to send delegates at once to main headquarters.

Everywhere in Germany the momentum of the revolution which swept the old regime out of power seems to be increasing. The great Rhenish Westphalian industrial region is in the hands of the reds, while Potsdam and Doberitz have surrendered to the forces which have taken over control of Berlin.
There are evidences of friction between the military authorities and the soldiers' and workmen's council in many towns in northern Germany, the authority of the latter being questioned. It is reported that civil administrations have been provisionally organized where there is any danger of a conflict between parties.
British forces reached Mons, Belgium, before the hour for the cessation of hostilities. This city has a sentimental interest to all British subjects for it was there that Kitchener's "contemptible army" had its first baptism of fire in 1914.
The Americans closed the campaign in France by capturing the village of Stenay.
It is announced that, by a supplementary declaration to the armistice, it was agreed by Germany that, in case the vessels stipulated in the armistice were not turned over within the specified time to the allied powers the island of Helgoland might be occupied as an advance base to enable them to enforce the terms of the agreement.

Saxony Falls in Line.
Berlin, via London, Nov. 12.—The King of Saxony has been deposed and a republic proclaimed. The ministry has been instructed to call an election on the basis of equal suffrage for men and women.

Clinton, where another meeting was held.
The big canvas in the city of Laurens will take place Thursday. In the meantime, however, a quiet campaign is going on among some of the contributors who want to get their name in before the big campaign starts. These contributors are giving from \$50 up. Chairman Nickels stated yesterday that any one who would like to join this list before the campaign Thursday may do so by seeing him today.

Township and school district chairmen who desire speakers should apply to Mr. W. P. Thomason, chairman of the speakers' bureau. Some very fine speakers are said to be on this list.

Victory Boys.
Realizing that twelve to seventeen years old boys must be brought into proper relationship to the war or suffer from its demoralizing affects, the Seven United War Work Organizations have decided upon the "Victory Boys" movement or the "Earn and Give" campaign, as a suitable method for bringing these boys into proper relation to the war.
The State Goal is a South Carolina Victory Boy behind every South Carolina fighting man.
The plan is that every boy will plan to earn and give a sum of not less than \$5.00 to provide the privileges of the seven organizations participating for one American fighter for at least three months. Some will want to pledge to cover the expense for a six months or a year of privileges. To show what \$5.00, \$10.00 or \$20.00 will do, will be to enlist larger numbers of these amounts.

Each county will be apportioned on the basis of the total number of men in the service from that county. There are 1,558 men in the service from Laurens county. Your apportionment is 1557 "Victory Boys".
Payments are to be made in full or in three equal installments, at the same time as payable in the men's campaign. No boy should be allowed to secure gifts for any part of his pledge. He may utilize his savings, provided they represent his own earnings.
To every boy who enrolls to earn

At the Presbyterian Church.
The Rev. Mr. Squires, who is in town on a two days' leave from his work at Camp Jackson, announces that he expects to be back in Laurens Thanksgiving. The pulpit of the Presbyterian church will be supplied next Sabbath, both morning and evening, by the Rev. L. Ross Lynn, D. D., of Jacksonville, Fla., but now president of Thornwell Orphanage, Clinton. This will be Dr. Lynn's first visit to Laurens and no doubt he will be greeted by a large congregation.
For the following Sabbath, Nov. 24th, the Rev. J. O. Reavis, D. D., of Columbia, will occupy the pulpit. All who have ever heard Dr. Reavis know that he is a preacher of magnetic power and they count it a privilege to have the prospect of hearing him again. Sabbath school, 10:15 A. M.; preaching, 11:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.

Mr. A. E. Chandler Dead.
Mr. A. E. Chandler, who married Miss Hannah Tolbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tolbert of this city, died at his home, Victoria, British Columbia, on October 31st. He is survived by his wife and a little son four years old. His only brother has been a prisoner in Germany for some time but an effort will be made to get his early release in order that he may return home to look after his own and his deceased brother's affairs.

LYCEUM AT GRAY COURT.
First Number to be at the Gray Court-Owings School House Monday Evening.
The first number of the Gray Court-Owings lyceum course will be given at the school house there next Monday night, the 18th. As this is the first of the series the managers desire a large attendance. The first attraction will be "The Chautauqua Entertainers" and is said to be one of the best that the course affords. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Water Cut Off.
People of the city who are accustomed to washing their faces and hands during the afternoon hours of these cold days were very much disappointed Tuesday afternoon when they went to make their "ebullitions" by the failure of the water to "show up". On account of a serious collision between an automobile and one of the fire hydrants the afternoon before, the fire hydrant was considerably the worse for wear and had to be repaired. While the work was going on the water had to be cut off from the entire system so that enough would be left for today's uses. Cold water drinks who take a cold one before breakfast had a plentiful supply this morning.

Died in France.
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Riddle, of Gray Court, have received a letter from an army chaplain in France announcing the death of their son, Private Hargrave Riddle. He died of disease in an army hospital. Private Riddle was about 24 years of age and had been in the service nearly a year. He was attached to the artillery branch of the service.

Austria's Head Quits Too.
London, Nov. 12.—A Central News dispatch from Vienna received today by way of Copenhagen declared that Emperor Karl's abdication was proclaimed Monday.

The Wednesday Club.
The Wednesday Club will meet with Mrs. M. L. Copeland Wednesday afternoon at half past three o'clock.

Frank Abererombie Dead.
Mr. Frank Abererombie, a well known citizen of Youngs township, died at his home Saturday afternoon of pneumonia following influenza. Mr. Abererombie was a member of Bramlett's Methodist church and a citizen highly regarded in his community. The burial services were held at Bramlett's Church Sunday. The deceased, who was about 41 years of age, is survived by his mother, Mrs. M. A. Abererombie, his wife and eight children. The following brothers and sisters also survive him: Alexander, J. H., Homer, of Youngs township; Austin and Paul, of McCormick county; Mrs. R. W. Stewart and Mrs. E. H. Garrett, of Youngs township.

To Make Soil Survey.
Walter E. Eckman, an expert on "Is from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, arrived in the city several days ago to make a thorough study of the soil in this county. He expects to be here throughout the winter and probably some time after that until his work is completed. He will make a soil map of the county for the use of the department in its soil building campaigns. While Mr. Eckman is not authorized to state exactly what use will be made of his report, it is presumed that the information which he secures will be put in such form as to be valuable to the farmers of the county in meeting fertilizer problems.

Car Overturns on Young Gray Court Man.
Gray Court, Nov. 9.—Elmore Knight, 19 years old, was badly injured here today when an automobile he was driving through Main street overturned. The young man was pinned underneath the machine, and his shoulder and arm were dislocated. But for prompt assistance in removing the car, the young man would have suffered more serious injury.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR RED CROSS DUES?

ON QUESTIONNAIRES.
6 Washington, Nov. 12.—No more questionnaires will be sent out by the draft boards of the country it was explained by the post-vault marshal's office today.
Those which have been sent out however, it was added, must be filled out and returned to the draft boards. All present draft calls have been cancelled.

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