

# The Laurens Advertiser.

VOLUME XXXIII.

LAURENS, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13, 1918.

NUMBER 30

## RUSSIA DECLARES HERSELF NOW OUT OF THE WAR

### Desists From Signing Formal Treaty.

### DEMOBILIZATION HAS BEEN ORDERED

#### Situation of Rumanians Becomes a Critical One with Allies on Both Sides Having Made Peace with the Central Powers. Latter to Get Much Desired Foodstuffs.

Almost simultaneously with the announcement by the Bolsheviki government that Russia is out of the war and that a general demobilization along the entire Russian front is to be carried out, thus permitting the Teutonic Allies to withdraw all their forces for use on other battle fronts, President Wilson has restated to a joint session of congress the fact that the United States is in the war to stay until those principles which the people regard as fundamental to a permanent peace are obtained.

Although no formal treaty has yet been signed between the Russians and the Central Powers the Bolsheviki government has ordered a cessation of hostilities by the Russians against Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria and the withdrawal of its troops from the trenches and fortified position from the Baltic sea to the Rumanian frontier. It long has been foreseen that such an outcome eventually would follow upon the revolutionary movement in Russia, where for nearly a year civil strife and war weariness generally proved most potent factors in weakening the battle front. Long ago the enemy forces began with withdrawal of troops from this front and virtually only a handful of them have been faced by Russians there.

Peace having been effected both by the Russians and Ukrainians with the Teutonic Allies the situation of Rumania becomes a most critical one. Entirely cut off now from her allies the Rumanians apparently are faced with the absolute necessity of effecting a separate peace or being overrun by superior enemy armies. Nothing has as yet come through to show whether another Rumanian cabinet to take the place of the one which resigned last week has been formed or whether any reply has been made to the ultimatum of the Central Powers that peace negotiations should immediately be started.

On the various battle fronts except that in northern Italy, operations by small patrols and artillery duels are in progress. On the Italian front enemy forces have heavily bombarded Italian positions and delivered attacks with infantry in the Frenzela valley region and on the new Italian positions on Monte Val Bella, Col del Rosso and Masasso Rosso. In all of the attacks the enemy was repulsed by the Italian batteries.

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.—Russia has declared the state of war to be at an end and has ordered the demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts, according to a dispatch received here today from Brest-Litovsk dated Sunday.

The dispatch follows: "The president of the Russian delegation at today's (Sunday's) sitting stated that while Russia was desisting from signing a formal peace treaty it declared the state of war to be ended with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, simultaneously giving orders for complete demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts."

Corporal J. Allen Barksdale, Camp Jackson, has been promoted from corporal to sergeant. His many friends here will be interested in this announcement.

### FARMERS POSSESSING MEAL MAY BUY FLOUR.

The national food administration, according to reports from Columbia, have made a ruling by which farmers who have had corn ground into meal at a mill may buy flour without buying other substitutes. Certificates from the miller must accompany order for flour. Certificates will be printed for this purpose immediately.

### MOCK MARRIAGE A SUCCESS.

#### Large Crowd Attended Social Event at the Graded School.

On last Friday evening in the school auditorium the most astounding social affair of the season took place, when Mr. Teddy Toodle Jones alias Fleming Jones was handcuffed to Miss Anastasia Would-be-Wed, alias Dr. Walker, until divorce, scandal or the soda biscuits of the blushing and robust bride effect either a total or partial release from the nickel plated ring so tenderly placed on the hands of the contracting parties by the Rev. Dr. R. E. Hughes.

The tie-up was made all the more resplendent by the elegant and luxurious decorations which served as a back ground to this so serious and touching scene. The procession was led by Mr. Jim Dunklin and Miss Frank Caine, the latter dressed in white satin caught up on the sleeves with pearls. She wore a cluster of diamonds borrowed from a leading pawnshop, and a handsome Ingersol wrist watch. Next came Miss E. W. Copeland, accompanied but aided by Mr. Geo. Balle. She was attired in white taffeta with a train of the same material which served to sweep the floor for the incoming party. Mr. Ford Franks, Esq., recently of English manners and polo courses, hemonocled and dressed in the extreme fashion of the English court, escorted Miss Burgess to the scene of hostilities. Following them came Mr. Nat Richardson and Miss Oswald Anderson who was dazingly attired in pink charmeuse. She carried a bouquet of green and odoriferous onion tops. Miss McCuen was then led to the slaughter by Mr. B. M. Wolff and Miss Lamar Smith was escorted by Mr. Jas. Harney.

Casually strolling up the aisle was seen Mrs. Albert Todd, the dame of honor, who was dressed in cream satin with a tiara of pearls. A picture of dignity she was as she walked to the altar. After the aforementioned dame came Miss Albright, a school friend of the bride, who tripped gayly to the tune of "Hail, Hail, the Gang's all Here". She was dressed in white crepe-de-chine and tennis shoes. Then as the audience became hushed and still there emerged John Henry, the small and charming little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Powe, bearing the ring, a plain pair of handcuffs guaranteed to hold tight, upon a horse blanket and in his path flowers of brightest hue and sweetest perfume, were strewn by little Allie Lee and James Sullivan, the bedimpled little flower girls. Following them came the bridal party, the groom in full dress and the bride in cream taffeta. She carried a shower of carrot tops and her veil was caught with a bunch of lilies of the valley. Numerous friends of the contracting parties were present and the affair was an accurate mirror of the modes of the season. The affair was presided over ably by Knowem All Wright who introduced all relatives and friends.

The aged and infirm parents of the bride and groom were present and lent their heartfelt gratitude to the passing scene. Dr. Hughes tied the knot and the party left on the C. N. & L. short-dog for Clinton and points south, bearing with them the plaudits and blessings of the multitude.

Preceding the mock marriage a delightful program of music was rendered by Mr. John Hicks and Mr. Wm. O. Barnwell, accompanied by Mrs. Cora C. Lucas, while Mrs. J. L. M. Irby, wife of Capt. Irby, U. S. A., gave a splendid reading.

The performance, for performance it was, netted a neat sum to the local chapter of the Red Cross, for whose benefit it was given. The gross receipts were in the neighborhood of \$140.00 and the expenses hardly exceeded \$10.00.

### Not Contrary to Gospel.

New York, Feb. 10.—To take up arms in the service of humanity as America has done is not contrary to the spirit of the gospel as taught by Jesus, but it is in reality carrying out the precepts of that gospel, in the opinion of both Luther B. Wilson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently returned from the battle fronts of France and Italy.

### RICHARDSON AND HERBERT IN CLASH

#### Former Chief Game Warden and Manning's Attorney Ready for Fight Outside. Spectators Intervene.

Columbia, Feb. 9.—A personal encounter between A. A. Richardson, former chief game warden, and H. Beverly Herbert, of Columbia, attorney for Gov. Manning, was narrowly averted during the course of the Senate committee's investigation into the charges contained in the governor's veto message against the administration of Mr. Richardson.

The incident happened during the probe into the alleged compromise made by M. B. Hutchinson, the Columbia representative of the Clyde Steamship Company; T. T. Tyde, Jr., of Charleston, and Mr. Taylor, of Columbia, former president of the Audubon Society, with Mr. Richardson after the party had been arraigned by Game Warden Sloan, of Charleston County, for hunting out of season. Mr. Richardson had produced a series of documents and letters relative to the case when Mr. Herbert, who said that it is often the case with an attorney that he has to do something in the course of his duties which is distasteful to him, pointed out to the committee, that one of the documents appeared to have fresher pencil marks on it than the others and wanted to know if its appearance suggested that it had been filed. "I make no reflection; I make no charges; I make no insinuations," declared the attorney; "I merely call attention to the record there."

Mr. Richardson got to his feet, saying that there are times when a man must handle his own affairs regardless of attorneys representing him. He asserted that the records were made and filled out by him during the course of the Hutchinson case and that they had not been tampered with since. "The man that says or insinuates that I changed that record lies," said the former chief game warden.

"What I want to know is if you call me a liar?" asked Mr. Herbert, approaching Mr. Richardson, who was standing in the aisle of the Senate chamber, where the investigation was being held. Senator Williams, chairman of the committee, and the Senate sergeant-at-arms Mr. Schuppert, got between the two men. Mr. Richardson then reiterated his previous statement.

"Did I insinuate that you changed the record?" asked Mr. Herbert.

"That is for you to say," replied Mr. Richardson, who repeated his statement that "the man that says, or insinuates that I changed that record lies," outside the Senate chamber where he and Mr. Herbert could settle the matter without being interfered with by the Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.

"I am perfectly willing to go out with you, rejoined Mr. Herbert, who started toward the door. Friends interposed and peace reigned again.

### ADMIRAL MCGOWAN HERE.

#### Spent Sunday in the City and Went to Columbia Monday, Where He Addressed Both Houses of the General Assembly.

Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, whose name is becoming to be a household word all over the United States, arrived in the city Sunday on one of his periodical visits to his old home to visit the Laurens Cemetery, where his parents are buried, and to see his old friends here. On account of press of official business in Washington, his stay has been a short one. Monday morning he went down to Columbia, where he made addresses before both houses of the General Assembly in which he told of the wonderful work which the government is doing in raising and equipping the army and navy. Admiral McGowan took occasion to laud especially the work of the war department, saying that it "needs no defense. Take no stock in the abuse of the army."

In the course of his address before the senate Admiral McGowan renewed his pledge of allegiance to Laurens, when he said he was coming back to South Carolina after the war and enter politics. "I am going to come back home and run for mayor of Laurens," he is quoted as saying.

Admiral McGowan's friends are always glad to see him at home and are glad to see him looking so well after his arduous duties in the navy department.

### METZ THE OBJECTIVE OF AMERICAN ARMY

#### The Settling of the German Industrial Strike by Forceful Means Has Added to the Discontent of the People.

New York, Feb. 9.—The location of the American sector of first line trenches along the French front has been revealed this week by the German war office as at Nivrey, which would be a central position for an offensive against the German salient at St. Michel, having the capture of Metz as its principal objective.

The American training camp is directly to the south of this position. By taking over the French outposts at Nivrey, General Pershing is at least able to protect the only exposed flank of his training ground against a German attack. Any attempt by von Hindenburg to safeguard Metz through shoving the French lines further back would now meet with resistance from the American army. That the German general staff will try so dangerous an undertaking is improbable. Failure would be likely to cause too much discomfort at home, for the German people realize the nation can no longer suffer large casualties on questionable advantages.

The strikes within Germany quieted down during the past week because of threats by the government to deal with the strikers by process of martial law. This means the arrogant spirit of militarism which caused the strikes in the first instance was invoked to a still more intolerable degree for the purpose of overawing the protesting workmen.

The discontent among the German people, therefore, has not been exterminated because the masses have been forced to return to work. Instead of this, a new reason for anger at the government's imperialism has been given to the people. Under these conditions, disturbances may break out anew at any time. If the German delegates return from Brest-Litovsk confessing they have failed to make peace with Russia because of the Kaiser's imperialistic terms, new and more serious strikes in the central empire are probable.

Berlin's announcement that a separate peace has been signed by the central powers with the new Ukraine republic cannot be accepted at its face value. The Ukraine republic sent two sets of peace negotiators to Brest-Litovsk, one representing the Bourgeois parliament and the other representing the Ukraine Bolsheviki. It is with the Bourgeois representatives that the peace agreement has been signed.

Endorsement apparently has been withheld by the Ukraine Bolsheviki, who are acting in concert with Leon Trotsky and the Bolsheviki government at Petrograd. If opposition of the Bolsheviki becomes active, in Ukraine, it will be impossible for the central powers to obtain any benefit from the peace treaty. In this case the large Ukrainian supply of foodstuffs which the Teutons are so eager to control will continue to be withheld from Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The Bolsheviki are now the only hope of the allies that these provisions will not be used to strengthen the economic position of the central powers.

### THE TIME IS EXTENDED.

#### For Filing Income and Excess Profit Returns.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Extension of the time for filing income and excess profits returns from March 1 to April 1 was announced today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper.

This ruling applies also to reports on payments of more than \$800 during the year to be made by employers and business enterprises, and covers incomes both above and below \$3,000 and corporation incomes.

Delay in the preparation of blank forms and regulations was the principal cause for the postponement. Forms have not yet been issued for excess profits returns of three classes—individual, partnership and corporation; for income returns by trustees of fiduciaries; and for partner-income returns. These are promised for next week. All other forms have been distributed.

The extension of time to April 1 applies to returns by corporations doing business on a fiscal year basis.

Messrs. S. L. Weeks and Frank Stoddard, of Owings, were visitors in the city Monday.

## NUMBER OF TUSCANIA VICTIMS STILL REMAINS IN DOUBT

### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS.

#### Nominating Committee Elected to Submit Names for Officers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held Monday night, R. Rice Nickels presiding in the absence of Pres. W. L. Gray, who was absent on account of sickness. The end of the chamber's year being at hand, a committee of four was elected to submit suitable names for election to fill the various offices during the ensuing year. This committee is composed of Messrs. M. L. Smith, R. L. Clardy, W. E. Meng, Jr. A. Pabb and E. H. Wilkes. They will report to the president within a few days, after which the names will be posted in the chamber of commerce rooms for ten days prior to the meeting in March, when the election will be held.

Considerable discussion was held looking toward a plan to arouse the people of the county to the seriousness of the war and the need of growing foodstuffs during the year. Many plans were suggested, but it was decided that a mass meeting should be called at an early date when a food-raising campaign would be started. The urgency of a widespread movement to increase the production of food in this section was voiced by Rev. S. H. Templeman and others.

The pleasure of the chamber at the installation of the white lights around the court house was expressed in a resolution of thanks to the city council introduced by Dr. Dial and unanimously supported. The committee on civic improvement, to which credit was acknowledged for instituting the movement to have these lights installed, will proceed now toward further plans for beautification of the square and may be expected to exert strong efforts in that direction.

The secretary, W. R. McCuen, was instructed to write to the officials of the C. & W. C. railroad to see if repairs could not be made at the crossing near the passenger station so that relief could be had from the mud and water in rainy weather. It was pointed out that nearly all passengers from the trains have to go through this mud in reaching the city and that children from the east side of town going to school have to do the same thing.

### C. & W. C. SCHEDULES CHANGE.

#### Train to Waterloo in Afternoon Goes Out Earlier. Train from Augusta in the Evening.

Schedules which went into effect on the Spartanburg-Augusta line of the Charleston & Western Carolina railroad Sunday gives to Laurens a morning and evening train from Augusta and a morning and afternoon train from Spartanburg besides other incidental advantages. The change in schedule was made, so it is reported, to effect a saving in labor and expense on account of the exigencies of war.

Train No. 1, which has hitherto made up at Greenwood and arrived here at 8:28 a. m., will start from Augusta and arrive here at 8:38.

Train No. 2, from Spartanburg to Augusta in the morning will remain on the same schedule as before, that is, arriving here at 8:33.

Train No. 3, from Augusta to Spartanburg will arrive here at 7:44 p. m., instead of 2:20 p. m., as heretofore. This train leaves Augusta about 4 o'clock.

Train No. 4, from Spartanburg to Augusta in the afternoon, will pass here at 3:48 instead of 4:28 as heretofore.

### CITY ELECTION TUESDAY.

#### New Mayor and Set of Aldermen to be Named by the Voters.

The primary election for the election of city officials will be held next Tuesday. According to the rules of the democratic club, there will be two polling places, one in the court house and the other for Ward 3 at the Laurens cotton mill.

The executive committee of the club will meet in the office of R. E. Babb, president of the club Friday afternoon at four o'clock to transact such business as the election requires.

The following gentlemen have been named as managers of the election: Court House box, R. M. Wasson, T. Mac Roper and Marvin Wolff; Ward 3 box, Scott Templeton, J. R. Franks and Eugene Hawkins. The polls will open at 8 a. m. and close at 4 p. m.

## Four South Carolinians Aboard Saved.

### MEN LANDED IRISH COAST

#### Germans Gloat Over Ship Loss, Saying Spirit of Americans May be Dampened by the Loss. Germans Rejoice that so Much War Material was Lost.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Only ten names were added to the roll of survivors of the liner Tuscania by dispatches to the war department today and tonight. The list of American soldiers who were on board the liner and who have not been reported rescued now stands at 339, although it is certain that about two hundred of these and probably more are safe.

The war department tonight was still trying to decipher a number of names received by cable in garbled form, and a considerable addition to the list of survivors may be announced tomorrow.

### 500 Still Unaccounted For.

Washington, Feb. 11.—From a list of 1,832 American soldiers saved from the torpedoed Tuscania thus far reported to the war department, the Associated Press today is enabled to give the names of more than 300 troops aboard still unaccounted for. No report has reached the department to change the estimate that only 113 American soldiers were lost and officials, although expecting additional names to come in slowly, could give no assurance as to when the list would be complete.

The names already received by the war department checked against the sailing list of troops shows 345 men unaccounted for, but thirty-five names of survivors were made public last night which do not appear on the sailing list. It is assumed that some soldiers possibly went aboard the Tuscania at the last moment without being recorded on the sailing list and also that members of the crew may have been among the military survivors.

The list compiled by the Associated Press represents an aggregate of 142 hours work. The war department had issued an official roster of the on public information has made no troops aboard the ship, Feb. committee effort to compile a list of missing, merely issuing a list of the survivors.

### Germans Gloat.

Amsterdam, Feb. 9.—German newspapers are gloating over the psychological effect which they expect the sinking of the Tuscania must produce in America.

The Kolnische Volks Zeitung says the event must unfailingly dampen the spirits of Americans and proceeds:

"Sundry American vessels, some with munitions and perhaps a small number of soldiers, have been sunk before, but so far as we know this is the first case of a big transport with a considerable number of troops aboard falling victim to our u-boats. May be large sized transports have never, or rarely so far crossed, for the American forces in France are not yet very large.

"As such vessels must be convoyed with great care, our u-boats' achievement is all the more remarkable and gratifying."

The Berlin Mittaz and Zeitung makes a similar comment and rejoices that so much war material was lost and that the rescued will not be immediately available for service.

### Survivors Reach Military Camps.

Londonderry, Feb. 9.—All the American survivors from the Tuscania with the exception of about 100 sick or injured and a party of 142 who landed in Scotland, were today quartered in two military camps.

To a majority of the men the overland journey from the northern coast, where they were brought ashore, was their first in the native toy-like trains and they thoroughly enjoyed it. The news had spread through the countryside that the Americans were coming in special trains and at each little railway station groups of farmer folks had gathered to catch a glimpse of the troops and wave a friendly greeting. Scottish troops piped the American. (Continued on Local Page)