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Germany Has New Sea Raider After Britain's Commerce Cruiser Moewe Slipped Past English Blockade at Kiel and Captured 8 Steamers, Including the Appam, Which Arrived Norfolk Tuesday with 400 Prisoners—May be Interned by the U. S.

(Daily Papers, Wednesday)

Old Point Comfort, Va., Feb. 2.—Confirmation of the story that the German raider which captured the Appam was disguised as a tramp steamer and that the prize ship is now planted with bombs was brought ashore today by Dr. H. W. McCaffery, the local quarantine officer. He also told a detailed story of the capture and life on board the ship since the German prize crew took possession.

"I certainly was glad to complete my work on the Appam," said Dr. McCaffery. "I have no desire to remain in such close proximity to bombs as I was on that boat. According to stories told me by passengers many bombs are planted about the ship and all of them can be exploded by the touching of a secret button. The bombs were placed by the Germans immediately after they took possession of the boat. The English commander, Captain Harrison, and the other English officers were notified of this situation and warned that any attempt to overpower the prize crew would result in the ship being blown to atoms without further notice."

"I had a long talk with Captain Harrison regarding the character of the boat and he feels that he acted wisely in not attempting to resist the raiders. All on board speak in the highest terms of the treatment Germans have accorded them."

DISGUISED AS TRAMP
"Captain Harrison told me that the raider, disguised as a tramp steamer, was in sight of the Appam for half a day before she attempted to effect a capture. He would play in and out, far and near, from the Appam and so disreputable was her appearance that even the captain remarked to his crew about it. The captain told me further that he thought she looked especially poorly constructed and painted even for a tramp steamer."

"After firing a shot over the bow, dropping the Appam, dropping her false forecastle head and bringing a battery of guns into play, several Germans boarded the Appam. They had the passengers, many of whom had become frightened and were adjusting lifebelts that there was no danger. No one would be harmed, the Germans explained, as long as they did not attempt resistance."

"They were regular tolls" said one of the English officers. This was the way of designating the Germans' gentlemen. All of the raiders were from German merchantmen and were of the highest type of seamen."

Norfolk, Feb. 1.—Looming up through the fog which curtailed the Virginia capes in the early dawn today came the steamer Appam. From her mast flew the German ensign. She was a German prize captured somewhere on the high seas by a mysterious raider, which had captured several British ships to the bottom.

The Appam was a British liner, captured between the British isles and West coast. Two weeks ago she was reported missing. After a week she was considered certain that she had met with disaster at sea. Tonight, thousands miles from her charted course, she is moored to a dock in Norfolk with 22 German officers and standing guard, as they have done for two weeks over a ship load of British officers, seamen and passengers.

When the ship steamed into the port she brought with her a story

that is yet to be told in full detail, but which brings back all of the romance of other days, when pirates roved the Spanish main.

In command of the prize ship is a short, stout German, Lieutenant Berge. He has red hair and red mustach. He is a man of action; not a man of words. With 21 men he brought a ship loaded with citizens of an enemy country across the seas through lanes of hostile warships.

Before going on the prize he had been second in command of Moewe, a ship of mystery. It came from "somewhere" and it is "where" now. And whence it and whether it has gone time will tell. Even the class of vessel is not known; whether it is a war ship or a converted merchantman.

All that is known tonight is that the ship found itself off the coast of Africa in the middle of January. Steaming in the tropical African waters the Moewe sighted the British ship Faringford to a stop. The Britishers, officers and men, were transferred to the Moewe and a shot sent the merchantman to the bottom. In the few days following six other British ships met a similar fate.

The prize crew of 22 men ruled the 435 prisoners on board the Appam with an iron hand. There is talk of a submarine that trailed along and induced the Appam's passengers to go good rather than be sorry, but nothing is definitely known of that.

The passengers have not had the chance to talk for themselves since arriving here. They are closely confined on board. Lieutenant Berge alone has come ashore. He told his story to Collector of Customs Norman R. Hamilton. Several small boats which put out with newspaper men in the hope of getting information were warned to keep away.

The person on board the Appam were listed as follows: Original members of Appam's crew 155; original passengers on the Appam 116; German prisoners bound for British detention camps 20; survivors of ships destroyed 138; prize crew 22.

A large percentage of the number on board the Appam were women and children, and it was said several high colonial officials who were returning to England from Africa. There are also on board the captured steamer four wounded sailors, who were taken from one of the sunken ships resisted capture and was shelled.

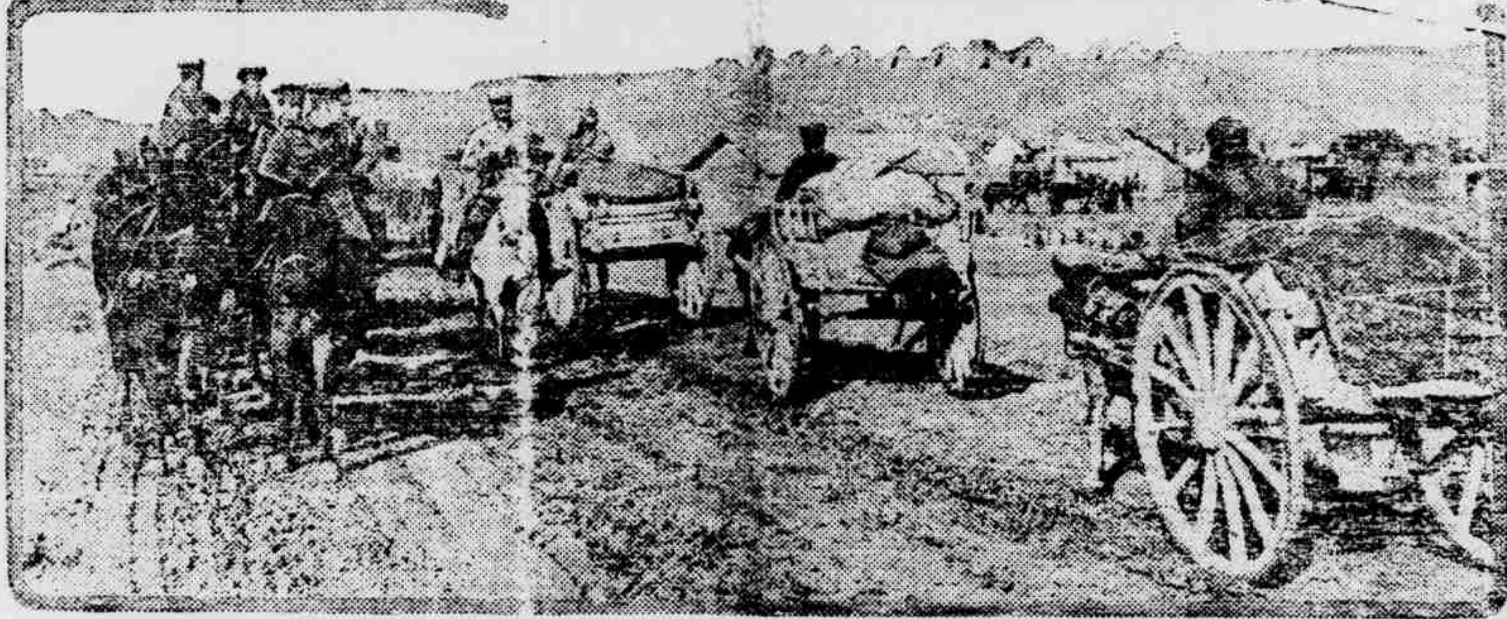
Tavenner's Letter

(Extracts from Speech of C. H. Tavenner of Illinois, in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, December 15, 1915.)

I believe in giving credit to whom credit is due. For instance, the gentlemen back of the Navy League in my opinion, deserve full credit for the sentiment that has been aroused in the large manufacturing centers and other parts of the United States for the proposed \$500,000,000 bond issue for battleships that the Navy League has been advocating. I am in favor of giving the Navy League full credit and also full responsibility.

On November 19 I made the statement, publicly, that I intended to introduce in Congress a resolution to investigate the Navy League and to require J. P. Morgan, one of the directors of the League, to take the responsibility of testifying under

BRITISH AND GREEK TRANSPORTS CONTRASTED



A curious contrast between the British and Greek transports is presented here. British Tommies look with interest at the small, two-wheeled carts used by the Greeks, which the former pass on the highway near Salonika.

INTERESTING NOVELTIES ON FASHION COUNTERS

(Weekly Fashion Letter by McCall & Company)

New York, February 2.—The "dress-up" notion seems to have taken a strong hold on us, one and all. Our shop windows present wonderful changes each day, and our Avenue has become a veritable kaleidoscope of attractively gowned and hatted women, season with its suggestion of coming spring although the frost and snap of old winter still lingers, which causes us to look with more appreciative eyes than usual on the new offerings in frocks, suits,

and hats. But, leaving aside these flattering elements, there is really more of beauty and smartness in this season's styles than we have had for many a year.

OSTRICH TRIMMING ON FROCKS
Fur is still the smart trimming for all garments, and it promises to remain in favor well into the spring. There is already a hint here and there, however, that designers and manufacturers are tentatively reaching out for an attractive successor. In one of the smart shops the other morning, a most attractive afternoon dress was displayed; it was made in Russian effect, was very simple, and springly ornamented, the only trimming, in fact, being bands of ostrich in the same shade of blue as the dress, edging the high, standing collar, the cuffs and the lower edge of the blouse peplum. The effect was pleasing and perfectly appropriate for the warmer weather.

TRIMMINGS FOR SPRING HATS
Whether ostrich as trimming for hats will be favored to any great degree, is still a question; that it will be used considerably, as in the past season or two, for fancies, odd little stick-ups, balls, rosettes, and similar effects, on the chic small hats which are being introduced as first models for spring, has already been confirmed. Many hand-made hats are being shown this season. The new braids are mostly shiny; glaze effects will predominate, although one sees some effective dull-finished hems and tagals. A new glance braid from Paris resembles nothing so much as the scales of a fish and it is appropriately named "fish-scale." Some flowers will be used on the new hats, and quantities of ribbon. The new colors in millinery are generally speaking, black, which is quite as strong as ever, geranium-pink, absinthe, polished-gold, mint-green, and baby chick; the last a charming suggestive title.



DROP SHOULDER EROCK—BAND-TRIMMED SKIRT



ILLUSTRATING THE CAPE COLLAR

tailored suit and afternoon frock, and its appropriateness for both must be considered. The voluminous bag of soft morocco and like soft leathers in dark colorings the black patent leather bag, lined with bright red or cream-colored moiré silk, and the envelop purses, also lined with bright silks, are good form with tailored suits. There are some attractive novelty striped leathers also being used with dark tailored suits very effectively. Antique brocades Japanese embroideries, and dyed laces are fashioned into effective and artistic bags for the afternoon frock.

Several of the newest fashion features are illustrated in the afternoon frocks illustrating this letter; the cape-collar is one, the drop-shoulder and attractive sleeve is another. The band-trimmed skirt is new and effective, and the full-pointed tunic is smart and becoming.

Messrs. J. Baron and M. Maggid, local merchants, left Tuesday for West Point, Va., to inspect the property of West Point Development Co., with a view of purchasing some buildings and residential sites. They will return about Saturday.

Read the clubbing offer, page 4.

KITCHIN NOT SURE GOV. CRAIG RIGHT IN GREENSBORO

Difference of Opinion as to How People of State as a Majority Feel.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Governor Craig threw the fat in the fire when he said that 90 per cent of the North Carolina people are with the President in his preparedness program. Several members of the Tar Heel Congressional delegation disagree with the Governor. Majority Leader Kitchin gave out a statement on subject. He said:

"The Governor may be right that 90 per cent of the North Carolinians are against me, but I notice the Governor failed to state what percent, whether 10, 50, or 90 per cent favor the President's program of taxation to finance the billion-dollar five-year increase in the army and navy. You understand it is an easy matter for any one to favor or even vote for appropriations, whether a hundred million or a billion dollars for any proposition. It takes neither wisdom nor patriotism nor statesmanship for this. The proposition that enlists study and patriotism is how to finance such a plan."

"What method of taxation should be employed; what articles taxed and what not taxed; how much such articles should be taxed; how levied on incomes, etc."

"I am in favor of preparedness. But there is a difference between a hysterical and a reasonable preparedness. I favor the same kind of preparedness that President Wilson, Secretary Daniels, Admiral Fletcher, commander of the Atlantic fleet, the man who will have to do the fighting, and the Democrats in the House and Senate favored less than year ago and which they then declared met the full needs and requirements of this country."

"This program was the largest in the history of our government. I think it wisest and best, as the President, the Secretary of the Navy and Congress have said, to proceed with our regular program which was making the navy stronger, and more efficient every year and which if adapted now would not demand a dollar extra appropriation over the regular expenditure. The program gave us 2 dreadnaughts; 162 battle cruisers; 15 to 25 submarines, aeroplanes, torpedo boat destroyers and other coast defenses."

"In answer to the President's statement that our navy ranks fourth," said Kitchin, "the only substantiation my statement given to North Carolina press on November 29 to the effect that the President had been badly misinformed by his naval advisers and that the Navy Year Book of 1914, upon which he may have relied for the most of his statistics, is unreliable and misleading."

"These of North Carolina contingent in Congress who do not support the President for national defense think that they represent the sentiment of their districts. But the Governor came here fresh from the State, and is sure that he has not misinterpreted the people."

"The people of North Carolina are Democrats," said Mr. Craig to The News and Observer correspondent, when asked if he was with the administration, "and they are supporting the President. That is my belief and observation."

The situation in the State is becoming interesting if the letters that pour into Washington every day are to be taken as indicative of the thought.

Christians to Consider the Great Cause of Missions, Home and Foreign.

Again the Christian men of the nation are being called to meet in Convention by the Laymen's Missionary Movement. Six years ago 75,000 men met in 75 leading cities of the country. Since then, and as a result, in part, of these inspiring gatherings the men of the church of God have had a more intelligent conception of God's plan for them and unprecedented advances have been made in the missionary enterprise. However, it is estimated that only about one-half of the members of our churches are vitally interested in the cause of Missions, Home and Foreign. The problem of arousing the slumbering half concerns those awake. Recently great changes have taken place in the world, creating new conditions and imposing upon us additional responsibilities.

"The earnest expectation of the creation waiteth for the revealing of the sons of God."

A needy, hungry, weary world is calling us. Has not America come to the Kingdom for such a time as this? President Wilson asks, "Have we lost the vision of America? Have we forgotten that America was intended for the service of mankind?" The hours are pregnant with possibilities. "We must not meet these golden hours with leaden feet."

And so we meet

To consider new world conditions and America's enlarged responsibility.

To study the missionary progress of recent years.

To project plans looking toward the accomplishment of our whole missionary duty.

To emphasize the adequacy of the Gospel to meet modern social conditions.

To increase the spiritual power and efficiency of the local church.

To secure the general use of the best methods of missionary education and finance.

To inspire laymen to take their part in the extension of the Kingdom of Christ.

The North Carolina Convention is to be held in

GREENSBORO
Wednesday night.....Feb. 9, 1916
Thursday.....Feb. 10, 1916
Friday.....Feb. 11, 1916
Sunday.....Feb. 13, 1916
and we want 3,500 registered delegates to attend.

We call the men of the Old North State to meet with us.

Men from the ocean's shore to the mountain tops.

Men from farm and factory, office, store, shop, from the railroads, mills and mines, from the cities, towns and open country. Pastors and laymen from all the denominations. Together let us wait upon the Lord and renew our strength.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
A. M. Seales, Chairman.
Dr. C. W. Moseley, Vice-Chairman.
T. E. Moffett, Secretary.
F. H. Nicholson, Treasurer.
J. Norman Willis,
R. A. Hines,
C. B. Coit,
J. A. Kellenberger,
C. H. Ireland,
A. C. Bridgman, Executive Secretary.

Objection from consumers or any one else. Possibility of deception is the only element which needs attention. As long as this can be taken care of by the pure food laws under which the matter rightly comes, it is difficult to find any rational argument in favor of continuing the present tax. It should be repealed, and the sooner the better. Corn flour purifies the right flour, or in mixture, as does wheat flour, and producers and consumers should not be called upon to stand any tax thereon. Eliminate the tax and what will be sold on its merits as a corn product and not a wheat product. Consumers can buy it or leave it alone, as they may elect, and every one will be getting a square deal, which is not the case under present conditions. Here is where members of the next Congress can undo what is proving an injustice to the corn growers of the country and at the same time establish a fair basis for flour production which no one can justly criticize.—The Chicago Farmers' Review.

New Biscuit Ingredients
Flour composed of a mixture of wheat and flour and corn flour is subject to a federal tax, which in the minds of many people is an unfair discrimination against corn and the corn grower. The present law was enacted with a view of protecting the consumer against substitution of mixed wheat and corn flour for whole wheat flour. If there ever was a time when such a tax was justified that time is passed. The present pure food laws of the various states and nation offer ample protection on this score by requiring the proper labeling of all such products. The tax method is no longer needed. There is no question but what wheat and corn flour mixed in proper proportions is a wholesome and nutritious food. If such a mixture is sold for exactly what it is and not as flour made only from wheat, there is no justi-