

The COMMONWEALTH

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SPECIAL NOTICE!
Persons owing The Commonwealth should pay only recognized representatives of this paper. If you live out of Scotland Neck it is to the advantage of all concerned for you to send remittance by mail addressed to THE COMMONWEALTH.

Friday, May 12, 1916.

Club the fly.

We have with us ole picnic season.

According to the pay-purs Villa is now on the home stretch of his 7th, life.

It took the Kaiser a long time to get that Sussex business straight. We accept 50c. for our relatives aboard.

Kinston claims three anti-Kitchin men, which, we might as well say are Mitchell men. Beasley, are your investigations thorough?

It is a fact,
we do believe;
A few folks just
Cannot perceive!

The Commonwealth discovered that it had one more local enemy. That is, according to the statement of the gentlemen to whom we are about to refer. One of our old subscribers, who has been on the list, he says, about thirty years, called in and wanted to know how his subscription stood. Upon being informed that he owed us two dollars and that one extra dollar would carry him into 1917—the advance feature coming into effect recently—he forthwith dug deep down into his jeans and produced two one-spots. That was not all. Here is where we got it in the neck, speaking anatomically, for the gentlemen proceeded to proclaim how utterly useless the paper had been to him—was now and always had been—topping off with the somewhat astonishing phrase that the paper had never since he became a subscriber had his name in print. This gentleman, understand us, is one of our best citizens—except at times—and enjoys a lucrative trade from our people for his business. He told us in the short "heat" that all the previous editors of the paper were grand rascals, even going so far as to eulogize a late and lamented citizen who once worked at this helm. We do not know for sure, but it appeared that the gentleman was slightly under the influence of whiskey. At least his breath smelled that way. The morning's sermon was finished with the explanation that he intended going over to our contemporary, where he would pay up his subscription and get on the advance list. At his request his name was removed from our already delinquent list. The rest of this—the reason—we leave with the reader.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY ABOUT CLAUDE KITCHIN.

Campaigning With the Film.
A moving picture assault on a congressman is an event worthy of note even in this year of marvels. "The Battle Cry of Peace" is said to have been imported into Mr. Kitchin's district in an effort to line up the voters against him on the question of preparedness; picture houses had been trying for months to get a print of the picture, but to no avail. Now that the fight has broken loose they get, not one, but two copies and they are being industriously circulated through the district.
It is a shrewd move, and incidentally a magnificent tribute to the educational value of the movies. A man may theorize and orate endlessly on war, but he never gets the keen realization of what he is talking about that a visualization of the scene affords in ten minutes.
We are not surprised at the development. People down this way have not yet realized the full magnitude of the fight that is being waged against Mr.

Kitchin. It is said that Mr. Mitchell, his opponent, has not spent any unusual amount of money, and is not going to spend it. We have no disposition to discredit that report. Mr. Mitchell, in the first place is an honorable man, and if he says he is not spending an unusual sum he isn't; and in the second place he would be foolish to spend his own money and he is no fool.

Nevertheless, through no fault of his own, except that he is running against Claude Kitchin, Mr. Mitchell has all the money in the world behind him. The unnumbered millions of J. P. Morgan and company are at his command. All the swollen fortunes of every munition maker in the United States are backing him solidly. Merely by crooking his finger he could have \$100,000 telegraphed to his district, if necessary. We do Mr. Mitchell the honor of believing that he is not going to crook his finger; but the fact remains.

It ought to be of interest to the people of the second district to know that they have a representative in Congress whom the shell makers are willing to spend almost any sum to remove. If Mr. Kitchin politically dead is worth a fortune to the munition makers, Kitchin alive ought to be rather valuable to the second district.—Greensboro News.

Majority Leader Kitchin Enters a Vigorous Protest.

Washington, May 8.—Majority Leader Claude Kitchin told the Daily News correspondent today that there was not one word of truth in the statement being circulated by his political enemies that his opposition to the ship purchase bill in the last Congress is responsible for the farmers getting five cents a pound less for their tobacco and cotton than they would have received had the bill been passed and ships provided for a merchantman.

"There is absolutely not a word of truth in this statement," said Mr. Kitchin. "While I was opposed and voted against the ship purchase bill, because the permanent government ownership and feature to it, I never directly, or indirectly, obstructed or defeated the passage of the bill in the house; on the contrary, I helped to facilitate its early consideration.

"The President, in my conference with him, asked me, notwithstanding that I could not vote for the bill unless this permanent feature was eliminated, to help him get it up for early consideration. I promised him I would do it and I immediately saw the gentlemen who had the bill in charge and the rules committee, and as I said before, I co-operated in getting a special rule to take it up. Then it was taken up immediately and both the special rule and the bill was passed in the house in one day, the house remaining in session until late at night in order to pass it. I voted for the previous question on the rule, so as to take it up immediately. I refused to vote against the rule, as many of the opponents of the bill did. Then the bill the following day went to the senate and there, on account of the filibuster, a vote was never reached, and the bill therefore was defeated. So I in no way, directly or indirectly, either obstructed or caused the defeat of the bill. It was defeated in the senate, not in the house."

When asked if he would support the present shipping bill, which was reported to the house today amended so as to provide for only five years operation by the government, Mr. Kitchin answered that he certainly intended to do so and that he would lend every influence possible to have the bill passed.
The permanent government ownership section was the one thing that house members objected to. Notwithstanding the fact that the President at first wanted the permanent government operation feature, after he had conferred with Kitchin and other leaders of his party in both branches of Congress, he was convinced that the position of Congress was right and yielded to their judgment.

Referring again to the charge that he had obstructed the measure during the last Congress, Mr. Kitchin said: "If I were the cause of the defeat of the bill, and its defeat caused the cotton and tobacco farmers to lose even a penny, do you think the southern representatives in Congress would have voted for me unanimously, as they did, and all other Democrats in the house, for house leader, after my record on the bill had been made? Ask my opponents this. Judge Saunders, who represents the Danville, Va., district, chairman of the caucus, not only voted against the ship purchase bill, but was on the committee that reported it, and filed a very vigorous minority report against it. He is unanimously renominated, without opposition, in his district. Why is it that farmers and others interested in the tobacco business in his district do not accuse him, because of his fight against and vote on the bill, of causing them to lose on their tobacco? Because they know there is no truth in it.
"Even if the bill had become a law at the last Congress, not an extra pound of tobacco or cotton would have been shipped. It would have taken a year or two under the bill for ships to have been constructed, had the bill passed; and if we had purchased ships under the bill, it would not have added a single ship to our export trade, as the only ships which could have been purchased were those already in the export trade.
"Another reason, which the whole world knows except my opponents, who are spreading these misrepresentations against me, why another pound of cotton or tobacco would not have been shipped (even if we had had a thousand ships) is that the British order in council forbade the shipment of cotton and tobacco to Germany and Austria, and later, even to neutral countries where

there was probability of reshipment to Germany and Austria.

"Our tobacco friends in Wilson overlook the fact that I was of great service to the tobacco people in the last Congress in defeating a tax of several millions of dollars on tobacco, even after the ways and means committee had voted by a good majority to put a tax on tobacco. Colonel Bruton and a committee from his town and state, who came here protesting against such a tax, know the service I rendered in the matter. I felt under the circumstances the war having hit the tobacco hard as well as cotton, that no increase in the tax on tobacco should be made and I vigorously fought it for over three weeks in the committee and finally won out on the proposition. They are looking to me now to prevent a tobacco tax at this session."

Apparent Efforts at Criminal Libel.

We approach an unpleasant but necessary task. The Wilson Times some weeks since published in its editorial columns some astounding incomprehensible references to the Daily News. These seemed to imply that the Wilson paper was laboring under the obsession that the Daily News is "attempting to build up a respectable Republican party in the state," and "attempting to bolster and encourage the leadership of a man who has proved a traitor to every trust reposed in him;" who "sets like a vulture on his roost in Washington, ready to pounce upon the state whenever there is a carcass of booty, or spoils in sight," the references apparently being to Marion Butler. A few words in reply to these strange wanderings were put in type, but on second thought, the whole thing lacking either point or sense, and our comment being rather severe, although apparently justified, it was decided to abandon it as an undignified enterprise.

Monday of this week the Wilson Times devoted half a column of editorial space—an almost unprecedented effort at editorial labor—to equally absurd deliriance, in which the name of the Daily News, and reference to its Washington bureau, were employed; but inasmuch as this latest enterprise appears to have behind it the motive of criminal libel, it is not to pass unchallenged. We quote the Wilson Times article in part:

"The reports being sent out from Washington to the Republican paper the Greensboro News and undoubtedly inspired by the friends of Mr. Kitchin alleging that all the opposition to Mr. Kitchin originated in Wilson county and that the friends of Mr. Mitchell had raised a campaign fund of \$5000 to defeat Mr. Kitchin is unfair and unjust to the Democrats of Wilson county who want a representative in Congress that will truly represent the interests and people of the second district and hold up the hands of the President.

"It would be an interesting matter to ascertain how much it is costing Mr. Kitchin to sustain his newspaper bureau in Washington where such dope as 'the President regrets the fight on Mr. Kitchin' &c., is sent out."
This contains
False insinuation as to the political character of the Daily News, of a nature to damage this newspaper, in proportion to the number of readers the Wilson Times has, any influence it may have amongst those readers.

An implication that the representative of the second district in Congress is a bribe giver.

An implication that the Washington representative of the Daily News is being bribed; or that the Daily News is being paid for advertising matter, in violation of the federal statutes.
The Times article has 10 references to the representative of the second district, in none of which his name is correctly spelled, indicating that the author of the Times article could not give in written examination, the name of the representative of his own district in Congress.

The Wilson Times has been wont for years bodily to lift and display, as original matter, on its front page, news articles sent to the Greensboro News by its Washington bureau; and has left with some of its readers at least the impression that Mr. Anderson, of the Daily News Washington bureau, was paid for this matter, contrary to fact. The Times broadly insinuates, on May 1, that this news matter is corrupted at its source by bribery. Yet on May 3, the Wilson Times publishes on its front page, with out mark or credit, as original matter legitimately obtained, three special articles sent to the Daily News by its Washington correspondent, and appearing in this paper the same morning. These were three out of five of the leading news items in that issue of the Wilson Times. Moreover, in the same unceremonious manner, the Wilson paper appropriates two other special articles, the property of the Daily News.

It is not necessary to explain to people in general that the insinuations of the Wilson Times are of a nature intolerable to a newspaper of character, and a correspondent of character; but how, if the Wilson paper is capable of perceiving any moral obliquity in such corruption as is alleged, are we to reconcile therewith its continuance in a long habit of appropriating as its own material coming from such a source?

Mr. Anderson has seen the Wilson paper of May 1, and he demands that that paper either produce evidence in support of his insinuation or retract its slanderous utterance. These would be the obvious alternatives, in a proceeding in decency and order. Mr. Anderson also says, in a note to this office, that the Times knows that there was not the slightest foundation for making such an accusation, even by the indirect way in which it was made; the author "knew when he wrote the article that he was

making a statement that was false from beginning to end and indeed without the slightest foundation in fact."

With no disposition to severity—we are merely setting forth the facts in this case and leaving the public to draw any conclusions that it may—we would not like to assume, with the evidence before us a great deal as to what the author of these Times articles knows.—Greensboro News.

Claude Kitchin's Opposition.

It is said that parties in Wilson, in Congressman Kitchin's district have raised \$5,000, to spend in opposing that gentleman in the Democratic primary. Mr. Kitchin is the Majority leader in the House giving his district a prominence and a service that they could get from no other source. No doubt but he will be nominated, even if all of his enemies pour their wealth into the opposition pool. We have this faith in the wisdom of the Democratic voters of the district so ably represented in Congress.—Maxton Scottish Chief.

WAGGIN' TONGUES

CRADLE BOBBEE!

An old gentleman of 84 having taken to the altar a young damsel of about 15, the clergyman said to him:

"The font is at the other end of the church."

"What do I want with the font?" said the old gentleman.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said the cleric. "I thought you had brought this child to be christened."—New York Journal.

THE BOY OF IT

A boy wanted a dog, and the rich uncle said:

"Well, Eddie, suppose I give you \$200 for a dog. Would you spend that whole sum in one dog, or would you buy a prettysgood dog and put the rest of the money in the saving bank?"

"Well, uncle," replied Eddie, "if you leave it to me, I would buy 200 \$1 dogs."—New York American.

COULDN'T WASTE THEM.

"How would you like to go with me on a fishing trip in a few weeks?" the fat plumber asked his friend the thin carpenter.

"I'd like it alright," the carpenter returned, but I am afraid it is out of the question."

"Why?"

"I couldn't think of an excuse to give my wife for going out of town at this time."

"Haven't you any good excuse at all?"

"Yes but I don't want to use them just now."

Well to tell the truth, I am saving them up for housecleaning time."—Exchange.

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

New York, May 11.—There is something particularly appealing to the dainty, well-groomed woman, about ribbon trimmed, be-frilled petticoats; they cannot be banished for long from the wardrobe. This season the petticoat has returned in all its old time fluffiness, to keep our airy, bouffant frocks in countenance.

Paris sends us, of course, the daintiest possible of linen, hand-embroidered, lace-trimmed, ribbon-banded novelties, many of them so extremely fascinating that one is tempted to wear the sheerest of organdy, chiffon or Georgette frocks in order that their beauty may be shown. Many of these petticoats are boned, corded or wired, in order

Breakfast Set—Coat and Petticoat
that the frocks, under which they are worn, may have the proper swing. For the dance there are net and taffeta creations, made with petal upon petal, in rose-like formation, the edges of the petaled ruffles pinked or picotted. For the organdy afternoon frock, the slip is favored, of net and organdy, lace and ribbon trimmed. The bodice of the slip is usually a straight, wide band of ribbon, lace, or a dainty embroidery flouncing, held in place with shoulder straps of linen or lace. It is not unusual to see a frilly petticoat of dark blue or red taffeta, the ruffles pinked and finished with an inset or edge of white Valenciennes, or similar lace edge.

The Underbodice

The underbodice, to keep pace with the petticoat must be very dainty indeed. In a dark blue taffeta petticoat, the skirt portion is attached at the normal waistline to a pale pink moire bodice. The bodice is merely a straight band of moire ribbon held over the shoulders by narrow pink ribbons. The upper edge of the bodice is effectively trimmed with small silk rosettes.

One of the novelties of the season is the breakfast set consisting of coat, petticoat and bouidoir cap. The coat and skirt illustrated here show a particularly good combination; the coat is developed in pongee, and the skirt is of taffeta, banded in the same taffeta, the bandedged with narrow Valenciennes lace. The deep strap pockets on the coat give it the appearance of a sport garment. A charming little cap of net and ribbon completes the set most attractively. Many of these sets are developed in plain materials, voiles, (Continued on next page.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PLANTERS & COMMERCIAL BANK

At Scotland Neck in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business May 1st, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$127,005.73
Overdrafts	1,516.46
Banking Houses	2,111.93
Demand loans	4,555.00
Due from Nat'l Banks	20,889.50
Due from State B'ks and B'krs	2,120.42
Cash Items	983.18
Gold Coin	806.00
Silver coin including all minor coin currency	2,622.52
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	5,092.00
Total	\$167,702.68

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	15,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	6,514.91
Bills payable	12,000.00
Deposits	132,319.33
Cashier's Checks outstanding	168.44
Accrued interest due depositors	700.00
Unearned discounts	100.00
Total	\$167,702.68

State of North Carolina, County of Halifax, ss:

I, O. J. MOORE, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. J. MOORE, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th, day of May 1916.

J. E. SHIELDS,
Notary Public.
My commission expires Feb. 18th., 1918.

Correct—Attest:
STUART SMITH,
S. A. DUNN,
Directors.

Condensed report of the Condition of The BANK OF ENFIELD

Enfield, N. C., at the close of business May 1st, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$ 313,052.43
Banking House	5,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500.00
Other Real Estate owned	3,751.35
Revenue Stamps	40.00
Cash Items	876.69
Cash in Vault	10,939.88
Cash in other Banks	71,979.22
TOTAL	\$ 406,139.57

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	10,000.00
Surplus Funds	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,030.53
Unearned discounts	9,740.22
Interest due Depositors	1,000.00
Dividends unpaid	68.34
Cashier's Checks	2,263.04
Deposits	327,037.44
TOTAL	\$406,139.57

I, Ivey Watson, President, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

IVEY WATSON,
President.

North Carolina, Halifax County.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th, day of May 1916.

C. H. MATTHEWS,
Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
GEO. B. CURTIS,
C. E. McGWIGAN,
R. C. DUNN,
Directors.

DR. D. F. KEEL (Successor to Dr. A. C. Livermon) DENTIST

Scotland Neck, N. C.
Office Upstairs in the Whitehead Bldg.
Office Hours: 9 to 1 & 2 to 5 O'clock.
From 7 to 9 P. M. by Appointment

YOUR TIME

would be more valuable to you if your watch kept better time. It is my business to keep your watch in good order. My work is first-class and is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. How about a pair of good glasses? You can get them here at \$1.00 up per pair. Satisfaction guaranteed.

B. W. MARTIN, Jeweler,
with E. T. Whitehead Co.

The NEWEST Store

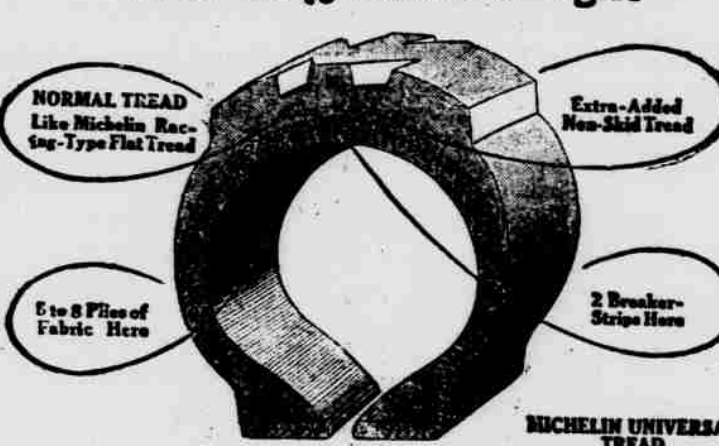
Newest Goods. Just Opened. Beside the New Market House.

Joe Harrison

MICHELIN—FOUNDED—1832

MICHELIN

12 to 15% Extra Weight



When you buy your next tire make this simple test. Let us weigh a Michelin Universal Tire in comparison with any other non-skid of the same size.

You will find the Michelin 12 to 15% heavier than the average, the exact percentage depending on the size of the tires used in the test.

This extra weight represents extra rubber and fabric, which means extra service.

Josey Hardware Co.

Scotland Neck, N. C.

ONE QUALITY ONLY—THE BEST

Porch Swing or Hammock?

We Have a Complete Assortment. Let us Show Them to You.

Hardy Hardware Co.

The Hardware Hustlers

Announcements

For House of Representatives.

I announce to the voters of Halifax county that I will be a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held for Halifax county this year.

F. M. TAYLOR,
Brinkleyville, N. C.

For State Senate.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the State Senate, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries election which will be held on June 3. The support of the Democracy of Halifax county will be appreciated by me.

April 7th W. L. LONG.

For House of Representatives.

I hereby announce to the Democratic voters of Halifax County that I am a candidate for the House of Representatives from Halifax County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held on the third day of June, 1916. I promise, if elected to that position to do my best to represent the best interests of said county in the General Assembly. The support of the voters at the primary is cordially solicited.

Yours for service,
J. L. ALSTON, Essex, N. C.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the House of Representatives from Halifax County, subject to the Democratic primary. My record in the last General Assembly will show that I was faithful to the interests of the people of the county. I will appreciate the support of all Democrats.

J. H. DARDEN.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. L. T. Singleon, Pastor
Sunday School—9:45.
Morning Service—11:00.
Evening Service—7:45.
Wednesday evening Prayer Meeting—7:45.

Baptist Church

Rev. R. A. McFarland, Pastor
Sunday School—9:45.
Morning Service—11:00.
Evening Service—7:45.
Wednesday evening Prayer Meeting—7:45.

Episcopal Church

Rev. C. Floyd Cartwright, Rector
Sunday School—9:45.
Morning prayer and sermon—11:00.
Evening prayer and sermon—8:00.
Sunday May the 14, the Rev. Henry C. Smith, of Roanoke Rapids will be present and administer Holy Communion.