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READ IT FIRST IN THIS PAPER

NUMBER 38

State of War Now Exists with Mexico; Attack on U. S. Cavalry Unprovoked

Small American Force Under Capt. Boyd Surrounded While Conferring for Permission to Enter Town Troops to go Quickly

MEXICAN ATTACK UNPROVOKED.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Baker made public today a report from General Pershing on the fighting at Carrizal based on personal questioning by General Pershing of troopers from two troops of the Tenth cavalry engaged in the conflict. It indicates that the attack upon the Americans was unprovoked, but gives no estimates of the casualties on either side.

Secretary Baker's statement follows:

"The War Department has received from Gen. Funston the following, transmitted from Gen. Pershing:

"Personally questioning troopers with reference to the Ahupada affair. Two troops, Tenth cavalry, Boyd's troop C and Morey's K joined on the night of the 20th at Ojo Santo Domingo, marched to within one mile of Carrizal on the 21st, Capt. Boyd in command, arriving there at 7:30 a. m. Boyd sent in a Mexican guide to ask permission to pass through the town. Mexican guide returned with refusal from General Gomez. Then Gomez sent out note by orderly saying that Boyd might pass through the town, provided he stopped for a conference.

"Then General Gomez himself came out and discussed the situation fifteen or twenty minutes with Boyd. Meantime, Mexican troops moving out from the town began surrounding Boyd's column. Gomez retired, and when he reached the right of his troops Mexican troops began firing machine guns. Boyd then dismounted to fight on foot."

"General Pershing also reports that he sent out cavalry to support and bring back the two troops in question. As yet, however, has not had any opportunity to confer with any officer of either of the troops, and what, if any, misunderstanding led to the attack, it is impossible to judge from the evidence at hand."

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Baker today issued orders to all army departmental commanders to send to the Mexican border all militia available immediately upon their organization, without waiting for completion of the mobilization of the separate States.

The commanders were required to notify General Funston when each regiment, troop, battery or other unit complete muster.

General Funston will indicate where he wishes the forces sent in each instance, and the departmental commander, without further instructions from Washington, will arrange transportation and send them forward.

The announcement of the new orders was made officially after today's cabinet meeting, but it was understood that they actually had been issued before the cabinet convened. No explanation was offered for the change in the original plan to send only a part of the available guardsmen at present and officials would not disclose whether news of any important developments in Mexico had caused the step.

The original orders to the guardsmen were for their mobilization in State concentration

camp to await further orders. The War Department had planned to call upon the States which effected the best and earliest complete mobilization, having regard to the distance and time for transportation.

Today's orders are expected to result in the immediate movement toward the border of separate regiments from many States whose entire national guard strength has not been assembled.

Columbus, N. M., June 22.—Unofficial reports from the field tonight indicated that the American force engaged at Carrizal was troop H of the tenth cavalry, under Captain Charles T. Boyd, 65 strong. The same report gave the Mexican strength at 200.

The troop of the 10th cavalry which clashed with Carranzistas yesterday at Carrizal held the field for five hours before retreating, although they were outnumbered five to one, according to unofficial reports here tonight.

The reports said that the Americans only withdrew when heavy Mexican reinforcements were brought up.

It was learned that a courier from the field headquarters at Colonia Dublan late today and the expeditionary commander's report is expected over the army wireless momentarily.

Captain and Lieutenant Both Killed in Battle.

Chihuahua City, June 22.—The 17 American soldiers, negro troopers of the 10th cavalry, who were captured in the battle at Carrizal, were brought here today with Lem H. Spillsbury, a morning scout, employed by General Pershing, and were interned.

Spillsbury said that Captain Charles T. Boyd commanded the Americans, and with Lieutenant Henry R. Adair, was among the killed.

A captain Moore, who was with the American detachment, was wounded in the shoulder but escaped.

In announcing this afternoon a story of the battle which he said Spillsbury told him, General Jacinto Trevino, commander of the military district of the northeast, announced that any time and at any place the American troops move other than toward the border he will comply with the letter with his superior's orders and will attack them as General Felix Gomez did at Carrizal.

General Trevino said that all diplomatic arrangements are outside of his sphere.

Spillsbury's story, as announced by General Trevino, was to the effect that 76 negroes, comprising troop H of the 10th, Captains Boyd and Moore, Lieutenant Adair and himself, composed the American detachment that encountered the Mexicans.

He said that he saw on the field the bodies of Boyd and Adair and at least 11 of the negroes.

Mexican Evacuation of Border Points Increasing.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—Juarez was practically evacuated tonight by Carranza troops, the commandia was also deserted, the wireless station was dismantled, the collector of customs and General Francisco Gonzales, commander, had left for the interior, and only a few scattering military patrols were in evidence in the streets. In addition, a large part of the civilian population taking their household goods with them left during the day for the south.

Throughout the day troops and supply trains pulled out of the Mexican Central station bound southward, ostensibly to join General Trevino, commanding the Carranza army to the north at Chihuahua City. Several of the trains however, were halted with a score of miles of the city to await further orders.

Evacuation of border points by Carranzista garrisons had been general today, but in most instances the troops have been concentrated a few miles south of the boundary, awaiting further developments. Mexican reports tonight also said that practically all of the troops which have formed the horse-

shoe curve stretching around General Pershing's expeditionary command have abandoned their station in the vicinity of Casas Grandes El Valle, Namiquiqua and San Antonio. It is believed these forces have moved eastward to points from which they can more readily effect junctions with General Trevino's main command.

The border tonight was marking time awaiting the announcement from Washington of the governments attitude after General Pershing's report on the engagement is received. Stress is laid on the fact that from the time the first ragged Mexican rode into Villa Ahumada yesterday bearing the news of the Carrizal engagement until early tonight all information has come from Mexican sources.

Military authorities, however, clung to the belief that some time during the night General Pershing's report giving the American version of the affair would be received and would do much toward relaxing the border tension. It seemed fairly well established, however, that the Mexican official reports fixing the American losses at 12 dead and 17 prisoners and the Mexican casualties at four killed and 30 wounded are well founded.

The squadron of the 11th cavalry, which General Pershing dispatched last night to reinforce the troop of the 10th cavalry, should have reached the vicinity of the Americans late today, but military authorities here did not believe that further clashes would result, as all reports indicate that both the American and Mexican commands withdrew after the action and are awaiting instructions from their respective commanders.

When told that Washington, from information available, was inclined to place responsibility for the Carrizal clash on the subordinate commanders of both sides, Mexican Consul Garcia here, expressed satisfaction.

"That has been my view from the beginning," he said. "The fight is a detached incident that does not bear on the main question except in so far as it may inflame the two peoples."

Mr. Garcia added that this was only his personal view, but it is shared by all the Mexican officials in El Paso and Juarez.

While excitement was manifest everywhere along the Mexican frontier there were few demonstrations, the only violence being at Naco, Ariz., where an American soldier was killed and three others wounded by a half breed Mexican, who opened fire on them. Across the border the anti-American sentiment resulted in the death of James Parks, a mining prospector, while A. R. Dickson, a British subject, was wounded in a fight with Mexicans in the vicinity of Naco, Sonora.

All American troops along the border have been placed in readiness for any eventuality.

In El Paso additional companies of infantry patrolled the streets throughout the night. Heavy machine gun contingents were stationed at the international bridges and a battery of 4.7 field guns mounted on a mesa, behind the city, pointed their noses toward Juarez, in readiness to throw 60-pound projectiles a distance of six miles.

Military censorship was tightened noticeably all along the border tonight, especially at the expeditionary base at Columbus, where a censorship on the telegraph and telephone lines has been maintained since General Pershing crossed the frontier on March 15. The information from military authorities was that any information concerning developments in the military situation must come from Major General Funston in San Antonio.

Mexican authorities in border points also tightened the news censorship today, and in two towns American newspaper men were taken temporarily into custody by military authorities.

J. C. Johnson, formerly of Dallas, Tex., and now attached to the staff of a local paper was arrested in Juarez, while W. Cannell, of Los Angeles, a press correspondent, was detained in Nogales, Sonora. Both were released on representations from the American commanders in the border towns opposite.

PERSHING HAS NOT RECEIVED REPORT ON CARRIZAL FIGHT.

San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—General Pershing reported to General Funston today that he had not yet received a report on the fight at Carrizal, but added that on information sent to him, he had sent out two squadrons of the 11th cavalry with instructions to get into touch with the troop of the Tenth that was engaged yesterday by the Mexicans forces.

General Funston made it plain that General Pershing's first report has not altered the general situation, and that no special orders will be issued until General Pershing has rendered a report

in detail of the Carrizal fight and incidents that led to it.

General Pershing said that all his men had positive orders not to do anything calculated to precipitate a fight with troops of the de facto government.

Although unstated in general Pershing's report, officers at department headquarters drew the inference that Captain Charles T. Boyd was in command of troop H, the troop believed to have been the one engaged at Carrizal.

WILL INSIST ON INTERVENTION IN MEXICO.

Washington, June 22.—Discussions of the Mexican situation was precipitated in the Senate today by Senator Works of California, who called up his resolution to authorize intervention, had it read and gave notice that unless the foreign relations committee acted soon he would move to take the matter out of its hands.

N. C. NATIONAL GUARD WILL BEGIN MOVEMENT SATURDAY.

Raleigh, June 30.—Orders came late tonight for the mobilization movement of the North Carolina National Guard to begin Saturday, when the companies of the First regiment will be transported from their home stations to Camp Glenn, where they will be organized into regiments of three days each, the Eastern Department having designated Camp Glenn, for mobilization of the entire forces in this state.

Adjutant General Young says mobilization preliminaries are moving splendidly with rapid enlistment to war strength.

Every one of the 36 infantry companies of the North Carolina National Guard, recruited to the required strength, was ready today by noon for the general mobilization. The First regiment will mobilize at Camp Glenn, Morehead City on Saturday.

Earlier Decision Superseded.

It had been decided today that it would be the middle of next week before there was any movement of North Carolina National Guard companies from their home stations. Then the movements would be by regiments, one to be mobilized to the concentration camp and gotten thoroughly settled before another was moved. This was the policy decided upon by the Advisory Board in session here today with Adjutant General Laurence W. Young.

There was a spirited hearing before the board as to the place of mobilization, whether it should be Camp Glenn or Raleigh. Representative Citizens of Raleigh appeared and argued for Raleigh and the State Fair grounds as the place for at least two of the regiments and the cavalry troops. It was generally stated after the conference that Morehead would be the place, but General Young said that the matter was not settled and that it was a matter largely with the Eastern Department. It did seem, however, that the dominating sentiment with the Advisory Board was for using Camp Glenn.

The Raleigh forces continued wrestling with the State and National military authorities in an effort to swing the mobilization to this city, pledging ample accommodations.

From all the companies called out there came reports of gratifying progress in enlistments with enthusiastic response to the call by members of the companies. Col. J. T. Gardner, Col. W. C. Rodman and Col. W. E. Minor, of the three regiments, are here along with paymaster General J. E. Peterson giving their personal attention to matters in preparation for the mobilization movements. There are a small army of railroad men here looking after the proposals for the movement of troops to the concentration point.

LOCAL BOYS LEAVE TUESDAY.

The three local boys, Messrs. James W. Fleming, Julian Carr Bunch and Wm. Bradley, who joined the Tarboro company of state militia were in town yesterday and reported that the company would leave Tarboro Tuesday for camp Glenn, where they will spend some time in training.

A recruiting officer was here with the boys yesterday but no further demonstration of patriotism was forthcoming from local citizens.

NEW LOCATION.

Mr. William Walston, the popular barber, will move his place of business from the old location on Tenth street to the room recently vacated by the Sanitary barber shop in a few days. Billy informs the Commonwealth that he has "such sorry neighbors" (the force of this office) on this side of the street that he is going into newer and better quarters. And he is also looking ahead for Main street to become a real business street sometime soon.

RALEIGH LETTER.

Raleigh, N. C., June 20.—Democratic party leaders here and from various sections of the State (who are always in evidence at the State Capital) are giving expression to the most optimistic feeling of hope and confidence since the National Convention renominated Wilson and Marshall.

There is prevalent already a strong belief that the true American spirit will actuate the real patriotic voters to easily select Wilson in preference to Hughes as the best representative of American thought and action—the man whose brand of patriotism is as intense as that of the most mouthy of Roosevelt jingoes and twice as safe, and whose followers will not brook or tolerate the possibility of placing in the White House a person like Hughes, tainted with hyphenism, and who could not be depended upon to fully measure up to requirements in a crisis that may any day soon strike the hour of this country's destiny.

Contrast of Candidates.

Instead of a man courting the hypophanated vote of the foreign born (whose representatives unquestionably were most potent in effecting Hughes' nomination and the defeat of Roosevelt) and who therefore kept his mouth locked to all demands for a declaration of his principles and position on the greatest issues of the day, the people are apt to lean toward the man whose official conduct in the great office leaves no doubt of his position in the future.

With his intense patriotism and love of country, tempered and guided by learning, wisdom and experience of the great statesman he is; with a knowledge of statecraft that has kept us, so far, from the undesirable and uncalculated "entangling alliance" with the quarrels and contentions of the peoples and governments of the Old World—and accomplished it with honor to ourselves and the American flag—Wilson would rise to the heights of any occasion that may arise, and if necessary would readily warm to the point of "America first and against all the world," if need be.

No one could expect anything like this from the man through whose veins ice-water is said to course, in lieu of warm and red American blood, or his running mate—that interesting campaign tonic of ice and whiskers, otherwise yelet Hughes and Fairbanks.

Who's Satisfied With Wilson.

This paragraph and the whole speech of Governor Glynn, of New York, delivered as temporary chairman of the Democratic National Convention last week should be read by every man, woman and child in this country. Referring to President Wilson's foreign policy, Governor Glynn said:

"It may not satisfy the fire-eater and swashbuckler, but it does satisfy the mothers of the land at whose hearth and fireside jingoistic war has not placed an empty chair. It does satisfy the daughters of this land from whom bluster and brag have not sent a loving brother to the dissolution of the grave. It does satisfy the fathers of this land who will fight for our flag and die for our flag when reason primes the rifle, when honor draws the sword and when justice breathes a blessing on the standard they uphold!"

Do you blame the delegates for demonstrating that the beautifully worded sentiment be repeated, after the storm of applause had died away?

Senator James' speech was equally eloquent and timely and the permanent chairman also arose fully to the demands of the great occasion. What a contrast to the so-called "key-note" speeches of the Republican chairmen at the Chicago convention!

The Asylum Investigation.

The postponed investigation, ordered by Governor Craig, into the management of and conditions at the Central Hospital for the Insane at Raleigh is again under way this week and will continue several days. Before it is concluded the board of directors ought to be able to secure a pretty secure grip on what's what and just what's needed in the way of reform and improved conditions.

That there may have been some instances of negligence and abuses and other short-comings is possible in view of the bill of particulars filed with the charges—and the investigation may have a wholesome effect all around.

But the people should not too readily credit all the charges made public and to which the present superintendent has within the last week entered a general denial. When the storm is over, the parting clouds will probably shed needed light on the institution's affairs and thereby enable the directors to give it more and better practical direction than they appear to have done heretofore. They have probably left too much "discretion" to the "man-

agement" in the past and there may have been too much latitude thereby allowed or imposed. If so, this inquiry should reveal the fact and the directors should better a system for the falling into some disrepute of which they are themselves partly responsible. And it may be added that, granting some short-comings, the friends of the present management claim improvement over the system and conditions which have obtained at this institution under former "managements." This claim is said to have some basis and good ground to stand on, in several particulars. But that is no reason why further reform and improvement shall not be made, if needed. The answer of Superintendent Anderson seems to show that some of the charges are at least rather recklessly drawn, or in ignorance of what the management claims to be the real facts. This should be born in mind (the inquiry now going on will doubtless sustain him in much of the statement) pending the verdict of the investigation.

In the meantime it may be said that any Republicans who are expecting to make political capital out of the investigation of this and other State institutions will be completely disappointed. These investigations will on the other hand be conclusive in carrying conviction to the taxpayers of the State that the Democratic administration can be relied upon to keep a close watch on the administration of all State institutions, and to correct any short-comings that may be found, even in the smallest details.

Current Events of Interest.

The death of Col. J. P. Kerr, private secretary to Governor Craig, who was buried in Asheville Sunday, caused much sorrow among many friends here. He had been desperately ill for several months.

C. C. Cherry, superintendent of the State Capitol building and other State buildings, who died suddenly during the past week of heart trouble, was another faithful servant of the State to pass away. He was a brave Confederate soldier.

Chairman Lamb of the State Board of Elections holds that Raleigh and Wake county must have a second primary to nominate one of its three members of the House. Two of them received a majority, but the third and fourth candidates ran together, that neither received a majority, there being six candidates voted for. The third man (Johnson) received 2,016 to 1,953 for Pate the next highest, but the State Board holds that he was not nominated as there were 12,589 votes cast for the six, making 2,098 a majority of one-third of one-half of the total vote. There is a kick, but it will not avail. May be similar instances in other counties. If so, all the next highest candidate has to do is to "cite this precedent."

A facetious friend at my elbow says that he gathers from the State Primary returns that the apostles of rotation in office for rotation's sake are now reduced to the one chance offered by watching the newspaper obituary columns.

—LEWISAM.

OAK CITY ITEMS.

Mrs. Aaron Haskett and daughter, Mrs. Brantley Tew and Miss Lillian of Port Norfolk are spending some time with friends and relatives here.

Dr. Edward Long with his wife and little daughter returned from their visit near Tarboro.

Mrs. T. W. Davenport left for Norfolk Tuesday to undergo treatment in Sarah Leigh Hospital. She was accompanied by her husband, T. W. Davenport.

Master Tommie Johnson is spending the week with relatives in Hassell.

Mrs. M. T. Haskett left for Port Norfolk Wednesday to spend sometime with her daughters.

Little Miss Pauline Davenport is convalescing from her recent illness.

Misses Mary and Margaret Hines returned from near Scotland Neck Saturday.

Miss Hattie Mae Downing spent Saturday with the Misses Hines.

No Money, No Operation.

"Doctor," said the young man, "I have a queer pain in my side." The doctor's eyes glittered. "Yes, yes," he said. "Low down in the right side?... That's it, isn't it?" "Now, doctor," said the young man, "I only get thirty shillings a week, so don't you go looking for any expensive appendicitis symptoms." The doctor's face fell, and it turned out that the young man had only indigestion, after all.—Exchange.

Cultured.

A talkative young lady was on taken in to a dinner by a wealthy and taciturn manufacturer whom she was anxious to propitiate. Her attempts at conversation, however, met with little response. Having exhausted nearly every conceivable subject, she broached that of music. "Do you like Beethoven's works?" she inquired brightly. "Never visited them," he replied shortly. "What does he manufac-

DIRECTORS P. & C. BANK HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

Usual 8 Per Cent. Dividend Declared.—Eight Thousand Dollars in Dividends has been Paid Since the Bank was Organized.

The stockholders of the Planters & Commercial bank held their annual meeting Tuesday afternoon in the directors' room of the bank, and were very much gratified with the fine condition of the institution.

The usual 8 per cent. dividend was declared.

This bank has paid to the stockholders since its organization eight thousand dollars in dividends.

"This is a fine showing, indeed."

ENGINEER HERE.

Mr. Norfleet S. Smith, secretary of the Scotland Neck Board of Trade, informs the Commonwealth that a representative of Gilbert C. White, a prominent engineer of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday to call on the Committee appointed by the town commissioners to receive estimates, etc., for the proposed public improvements with a view of making application for the work of again surveying the town. The representative could not meet the committee this trip, but Mr. White will come over himself in a few days.

The public can rest assured that the gentlemen in charge of the work will see that the town gets a square deal; they intend to let no contracts until a number of reputable contractors have had a bid on the project.

A survey of the town was made some months ago, it is understood. The advance in the price of material, however, calls for another set of estimates, which will be submitted in a few days.

ARABS REVOLT AGAINST THE RULE OF THE SULTAN

London, June 22.—Reports have been received here that a serious uprising against the Turks is in progress in Arabia and that the Rebels have captured the holy city of Mecca.

The London newspapers declare that the rebellion is certain to have an important bearing on the war, especially as regards the participation of Turkey. The Post says:

"The uprising is due to recent wholesale executions of Mohammedan and Syrian notables and well known religious leaders, and also to the spread in Arabia of a feeling that the Turks have abdicated their position as the protector of the Mohammedans and have become the vassals of Germany."

The Graphic says: "The revolt is a smashing blow at Turkey and the capture of Mecca is an event which will shake Turkish prestige to its foundations."

A Reuter dispatch from Cairo says the rebels, in addition to taking Mecca have captured Jiddah, the chief seaport of Arabia, and Taif, 65 miles southeast of Mecca, and have proclaimed independence of the Arabs from Ottoman rule.

According to this dispatch the Grand Sheriff of Mecca, the chief magistrate of the holy city, proclaimed his independence and was supported by the Arab tribes of the west and central parts of the country. He began operations about June 9 and won signal success. It is said the garrisons of Mecca, Jiddah and Taif surrendered, with the exception of two small forts at Taif which are still resisting. At Jiddah forty-five officers, 1,400 men and six guns were captured. Medina, 245 miles northwest of Mecca which contains the tomb of Mohammed, is closely besieged, and all communications to Hejaz are in the hands of the Grand Sheriff.

KILL KARE KLUB.

Tuesday evening Mr. H. H. Hyman delightfully entertained the Kill Kare Klub at his home in the Clarksville section on North Main street.

In the early evening all the guests had arrived and the play of progressive games began. After some time of this the scores were counted and it was found that Mrs. H. H. Hyman was the one making the highest score.

Mrs. Hyman assisted by Miss Rebe Shields served a delicious sweet course. Those present were: Misses Bertha Albertson, Nannie Lamb, Rebe Shields, Pessie Smith, Lucile Leggett, Laura Clark, Jennie Dunn, Mrs. J. Hinton Dunn and Messrs. William Alexander J. Hinton Dunn, P. E. Shields, Clayborne Smith, Chas. Smith and Frank Smith.

PERSONALS.

Mr. E. J. Proctor left this afternoon for Rocky Mount to bring back Mrs. Proctor, who has been undergoing treatment at a hospital there.

Misses Hilda Taylor and Sophia Winder of Virginia are visiting Mrs. O. J. Moore.

Mr. N. A. Riddick spent a few days in Charlotte last week.