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Washington Is Alive With War Talk

How England Raised Big Loan

Patriotism The Key Note—Interest Small Figure

BONAR LAW, CHANCELLOR, TELLS STORY

(By Lowell Mellett)

United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON, March 30.—A Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, has given the United Press the receipt for raising five billion dollars—under certain circumstances. Only one ingredient is necessary, he said, in effect, and that is patriotism—but it is well to have it stirred by German frightfulness.

"The synchronization of German frightfulness," he said, "made the success of the victory war loan certain."

Just as Zeppelin attacks on London started the first great rush to the colors, the German promise of undersea frightfulness accentuated the greatest rush to the pocketbook any country ever saw. So in giving the people of Great-Britain most of the credit for their financial effort the chancellor insists that some credit be allotted to the promulgators of the frightfulness campaign.

Asked why he had confidently undertaken to raise the desired money with a promise of a little more than five per cent interest when London's greatest financiers had declared it would be necessary to pay six per cent, he said:

"The bankers, as was natural, looked at it as a financial problem, a war problem. I considered what the people would do as a matter of patriotism, not as a matter of finances. Once they were made to see the fighting possibilities of the money we asked, I was sure they would not look twice at the question of interest. Events proved that to be the case.

He could have added the difference in interest saved the empire more than \$50,000,000 a year.

"There were good reasons for not allowing the interest rate to exceed five per cent," he said. "Through the necessity for keeping up our exchanges, the value of all money on the London market has long been higher than it otherwise would have been. Exchequer bonds bearing six per cent and treasury bills at 5½, were issued up to the very day of the issue of the loan. It was owing to this high level of money that many financial men most competent to judge warned me that the loan would not succeed at less than 6 per cent.

"It seemed to me, as chancellor of the exchequer, that to stereotype British credit at a high figure like six per cent would be a serious misfortune. It would be better even to risk a comparative failure of the loan. As a matter of fact, however, I did not really anticipate a failure of any degree. I was banking on the people of the country.

"And in my belief the success of the loan should not be measured in the amount raised, but in the number of persons who participated in it. Eight million have a part in this loan."

Addressing five big meetings in various parts of the country, he said, he was astonished at the enthusiasm shown.

"I never had seen anything like it, not at the most enthusiastic party meetings," he declared. "This spirit of the people had the greatest effect on people of means. The spontaneity with which the people gave their little had made it impossible for the wealthy to withhold the needed big contributions, even if they had been so minded.

A search through London newspaper morgues had revealed that this biographers unanimously agreed that Law had never coined an epigram. Yet he was the author of the appeal: "Are you going to give your sons and not your money?" "What Mr. Wilson is longing for we are fighting for."

Despite the naturally high importance which he attaches to the financial side of the war, the chancellor is not convinced that it is necessarily the controlling factor.

"The Allies, it goes without saying, have greater financial resources than the Central Powers," he observed. "But as long as a country has resources it can fight. Germany's resources financial and otherwise are practically confined within her own borders. But there is evidence that Germany has lost or is likely to lose soon her credit with her own people. Her other resources may give way sooner than expected. Austria is less able to support herself alone, but even Austria is a nation of great productivity. Turkey and Bulgaria, of course are being supported by the other two.

"If it becomes solely a question of staying power—financial and industrial staying power—the allies victory is certain. We have the resources."

"Has the effect of America's possible entry been considered," he was asked.

America's resources are greater than those of any of the allies, but it is outside the province of a member of the English Government to discuss America's possible action. We have steadily refrained from doing so. But if it becomes a question of staying power, it is obvious American resources could make all the difference in the world."

Wilson to Demand U. S. Play Full Part

German Chancellor's Speech Shatters Peace Hopes

TEUTONS EXPECT DECLARATION

(BY UNITED PRESS)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Real war is the talk generally throughout official circles in the capitol.

Chancellor Hollwig spoke the full utterance of the military party in Berlin, but the inference read between the lines shows that the Royalistic party will hold to the ruthless submarine warfare regardless of consequences.

The cabinet meeting called by the president for this afternoon is expected to shape the last details of American entry into the war.

Hollwig's speeches has swept aside all doubts in the mind of international experts that Wilson's demand upon Congress will be to have this country play a full part in the war.

AMSTERDAM, March 30.—There appears no doubt that the anticipation of Germany's future crept into the recent speeches for the first time since the war started.

Berlin, March 30.—Dispatches from Spahen quoted "Hope Germany is prepared to meet the new and powerful foe," meaning the United States. Another expression is "Prussian system of government must be abolished."

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Germany has freed all but one of the four United States consuls that have been detained since the breaking of diplomatic relations.

Control of Congress Is Still In Doubt

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Conferences today and Saturday for Democrats and Republicans will decide complexion of next Congress. Democrats face a serious problem in the announced opposition of Representative Gallivan, of Massachusetts, a "wet" insurgent, generally credited with a score of followers, to the organization plan for re-setting old committee to chairmanships under the seniority rule.

Opposes South in Saddle

Arriving here today Mr. Gallivan announced that while he would support Speaker Clark for re-election, he would not go into the Democratic caucus, would oppose the Democratic organization plan, and would further urge the naming of several Republicans to committee chairmanships. Thus far he has not conferred with any other so-called insurgent, but he said tonight he thought "one or two of the boys" would be with him in his fight.

"I am unalterably opposed to the Southern Democrats remaining in the saddle throughout the coming Congress," Gallivan said. "They had virtually all the choice chairmanships in the past and they should not have them again. This time for one section of the country to be controlling the House."

The Republicans are divided along many lines. While it now is generally conceded that the party will put a full ticket in the field the Progressives, bi-partisan, temporary organization and anti-Mann factions are expected to have much to say before a program is finally agreed upon.

Cabinet Meeting Today.

The president will meet his cabinet today the first time since beginning the actual writing of his message to Congress, and therefore it is expected that the German situation will be dealt with very fully. He is hopeful that no time will be lost in organizing the House, so that he may deliver his address as soon as possible after the extra session convenes.

Suffragists Confer In Charlotte

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 30.—Great interest is being manifested by suffragists of the state in the conference of the National Woman's party to be held in Charlotte, Saturday, March 31, at the Selwyn hotel. Miss Doris Stevens and Miss Beulah Amidon from the Washington headquarters are in North Carolina to form a permanent branch of the members, for the purpose of securing favorable action on the suffrage amendment.

The conference on Saturday will open with a luncheon in the ban-

News From The State Capitol

"State College" Title of Renamed A. & M. Causes Trouble

TRAVIS MAY JOIN U. S. GOVERNMENT

(By Maxwell Gorman)

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29.—The rucus raised by the General Alumni Association of what we have so long and affectionately called the "A. & M." college in an effort to change the name, or popular "nick-name," of that institution, has been claiming much attention here. Editor Clarence Poe (credited with gubernatorial aspirations) and President Alexander of the State farmers organization, resent the dropping of the word "Mechanical," which the recent act of the legislature struck out and substituted "Engineering," and now others are joining them in a protest over the evidently organized effort to drop both "agriculture" and "engineering" by calling the institution "State College," only.

Governor Bickett is called upon to grant a hearing of the protestants at an early date, when it is proposed also, to hold a conference to take some effective action to head off the abbreviated (and it is claimed meaningless) "State College" crowd of alleged "city alumnae," which appear to believe they have special if not exclusive privileges concerning all matters affecting this institution, their critics claim.

Travis Maxwell to Leave?

Following the recently announced probability that Chairman E. L. Travis of the U. S. Trade Commission will be asked to accept a more lucrative position, to be offered by the U. S. government, now causes the news story from Washington that Chief Clerk A. J. Maxwell of the Corporation Commission is seeking the position of Secretary to the U. S. Trade Commission, and with good prospects of success. These two men have long been regarded as the "backbone" of the N. C. Corporation Commission. In order to prevent their loss to the State an effort was made to increase their salaries, but the legislature refused to do it.

Baseball on Tap

The third regiment soldiers having left for their respective homes, following the muster out Tuesday evening (just in time to escape a War Department order issued an hour later stopping the mustering out of any more regiments,) we now have with us our old spring time friend Col. Baseball.

Raleigh at the eleventh hour, having decided to stay in the N. C. League of "professional" baseball, Captain and Manager Lee Gooch (affectionately veylpt the "Oxford Howitzer") is this week having a try-out of a number of players who have reported for that purpose, with the view of signing up with the Raleigh "Capitols" for the 1917 season—if they prove satisfactory.

Several others are here who have already been signed on their records and others will come within a few days. Baseball in Raleigh has never been a paying business, the club nearly always coming out behind financially at the close of the season. But the "fans" are usually willing to go down into their jeans and extract the dough necessary to make up the deficit—and thereby retain the \$1,000 franchise and keep the park open for amusement during the long summer afternoons, which is quite right and proper.

Athletics and Boston Braves At Rocky Mount

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 30.—The biggest base ball card of major leagues ever brought to Rocky Mount are slated for a visit to this city on Friday and Saturday April, 6th and 7th and with Philadelphia Athletics on Friday and the Boston Braves on Saturday it is expected that records for attendance will be made. Both of these teams are made up entirely of first string players and are favorites in their respective leagues the American and the National league while in Connie Mack and Ed Stallings—both in active direction of their clubs there are two of the most prominent base ball leaders in the world of sports today. The visits on successive days of such leaders is indeed unusual while in the bringing of such base ball celebrities as make up of the clubs it is an occasion extraordinary and one that should not be missed and such figures as Maranville, Wood, Every, Schang and others will be welcomed to this section by the sports world.

Manager Ryan has started from the ground in the rebuilding of the Tar Heel club and there is not a member of last years team that is numbered in the personnel of this years organization. The club of young players have already reported and are in practice with every indication that they are to prove one of the most formidable teams in the Virginia League this year.

These games are to be called at 3:30 in order to give those from out of the city an opportunity to return home each day. It is to be a gala occasion for Rocky Mount.

quet room of the selwyn, after which Miss Julia Alexander, as toast-mistress, will introduce the speakers, the Rev. A. A. McGeachy, Miss Margaret Berry, Miss Stevens and Miss Amidon.