

THE COMMONWEALTH

AFTERNOON DAILY

SLOGAN: "EVERY ONE FOREACH OTHER AND ALL TOGETHER FOR SCOTLAND NECK"

VOLUME TWO AFTERNOON DAILY SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1917. TELEGRAPH SERVICE NUMBER 74

America-Peaceful Democratic Country In March-Now Nation Of Armed Men

UNITED STATES GREAT-EST WAR FACTOR

MILLION MEN NOW UNDER ARMS, WITH MILLIONS MORE REGISTERED SUBJECT TO CALL MAKES THIS COUNTRY A FORMIDABLE ENEMY.

COSTING NOW \$2,000,000 EACH HOUR

(By Robert J. Bender.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Oct. 5.—America in rounding out its first six months in the world war today has made marvelous records.

From a nation of peace and unpreparedness the country has in six months developed into a powerful fighting machine, and the greatest factor in the war.

Congress on the eve of adjournment of its war session has completed a program which for magnitude and money has not been equalled in the history of the world's parliaments.

On April 6 when President Wilson signed the war declaration the American army was small and unsupplied. The navy not fully manned, railroads under equipped and unable to move their vast freight shipments, much less handle gigantic troops movements.

The American merchant marine was a joke among nations. The army had less than a dozen aeroplanes, and no laws existing for the development of army or navy as such an emergency required. No money at hand for unpresidential expenditures which war necessitated, and no authority vested in the administration for carrying out the war work.

To day with the passage of only six months more than a million men are under arms and millions more have been registered for service subject to call.

Sixteen cantonments, camps and cities, each capable of housing 40,000 men have been built at the cost of \$15,000,000.

Billions have been loaned to America's allies. Billions have been appropriated for equipping and supplying soldiers and sailors.

There are now three times as many ships in the navy as six months ago, and the enlisted strength of the navy has been increased from 64,680 to over 143,000, and other branches have been increased from 300 to 500 per cent in personnel.

Twenty naval training camps have been established. Aircraft and projectile factories are being built, the aeroplane construction program assures of the presence of thousands of American aviators on the European front soon.

The shipping board has contracted for 433 ships already, and the seized enemy vessels are rapidly being put into service.

Plans are complete for the erection of a steel fabrication plant to cost \$30,000,000, and when in operation this plant will be sufficient to run 1200 to 1500 ships. Responding to international ap-

AIRMAN KILLS COUNTRYMEN

(By UNITED PRESS)
Paris, Oct. 5.—German organization and thoroughness has failed in one respect—that of marking on German airmen's maps the location of German prison camps in France.

Thirty-seven of his countrymen dead and forty-three badly wounded was the net result of one German aviator's recent carelessness. An official announcement, just issued, gives bare facts.

Here are the details: A squadron of German planes recently arrived over the coast-line between Belgium and France on a bombing expedition. One of the airmen spied a group of huts and a detoured above. It was a prison camp full of captured Germans. The aviator shot an aerial torpedo. Below a column of prisoners were marching into camp after the days work. The torpedo fell squarely in the center of the column.

The destruction of life was heavy though no building suffered. Hence the French official announcement's wording "no material damage done."

JOFFRE'S MAIL THE HEAVIEST

(By United Press)
Paris, Oct. 5.—The heaviest mail bag of any person of France is probably that of Marshal Joffre.

The Marshal is between two fires. He still receives an enormous number of letters from women and children in America who assure them of their admiration. On the other hand, French soldiers at the front, both officers and poilus, keep up a running fire of correspondence with the Marshal on various subjects. Numerous secretaries carry out the Marshal's order that all letters must be answered.

peals America has planned to build six million tons of shipping in the next eighteen months, and thereafter at least six million tons per year.

Foreign loans have averaged nearly \$14,000,000 per day, and the country is spending approximately \$2,000,000 per hour in war expenditures.

ENGLAND ADOPTS "RETALIATION" SAVANNAH MEN AFTER HARDWICK

(By Lowell Mellett.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
London, Oct. 5.—What will be the effect of the "department retaliation" in England's answer today to the public demand that the "German spy devil" be fought with fire?

The war cabinet has decided to carry out an elaborate program of strict retaliation on German cities for the German airmen's murderous raids over the cities of England.

(By United Press.)
Savannah, Oct. 5.—The Greater Savannah Commercial Club voted unanimously to demand the expulsion from the United States senate, Senator Thomas W. Hardwick, because of his anti-draft stand.

Following this action came the repudiation by Mr. Burke Jenkins of those counties who have sent invitations to the Georgia senator to attend county fairs this month.

INTERNED NAVY TRANSFERRED

(By United Press)
Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 5.—Under a heavy armed escort, 422 enlisted men and 13 officers of the Imperial German navy left Fort Oglethorpe for entraining for Fort McPherson, Ga., at eight o'clock this morning.

The transfer was made beneath a close censorship. The guards carry loaded pieces, and the interned enemy men with their American guards left by special train over the Central of Georgia railroad.

STATE COUNCIL MADE EFFECTIVE

(By United Press)
Raleigh, Oct. 5.—North Carolina's state and county councils of defence, in conference here, have mapped out a state wide campaign to stamp out treasonable activities.

They have perfected an organization for effective campaign during the war and a co-operation with government and for women's organizations to co-operate with those of men.

PHILLA MAYOR IN CONTEMPT

(BY UNITED PRESS)
Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—Mayor Thomas B. Smith faces a possible jail sentence for contempt of court.

He has been held guilty of contempt during the fifth ward murder hearing when he refused to produce a "true and original copy" of the report made to him by Detective Albert Souder, in accordance with the subpoena.

DON'T LAUGH AT HER.
Don't laugh at the girl with a freckled face. She probably has a clear conscience—a rare article these days.

SAYS CRITICISM IS UNFAIR

(By United Press.)
Washington, Oct. 5.—Criticism of congress "growing out of an impatience to place the country on a war basis at the earliest possible moment is unfair," states Senator Martin, the Democratic leader "in view of the strenuous session through which congress has just passed.

"The present session has been marked," said the senator, "by a greater volume of legislative enactment measures of momentous import than has ever been considered in any previous period."

LA FOLLETTE UNDER NEW INVESTIGATION

SUB-COMMITTEE OF FIVE APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO HIS SEDITIOUS UTTERANCES AND THE CORRECTNESS OF STATEMENTS.

COMMITTEE TO REPORT NEXT SESSION

(BY UNITED PRESS)
Washington, Oct. 5.—Charges of correctness of LaFollette's speech on September 2 at St. Paul, Minn. Second to inquire into the correctness of his statements. It will then report to a full committee on the first day of the December session. Senator Pomerene will head the committee. First they are to investigate the

REPORTS GREATEST VICTORY OF WAR

BRITISH DRIVE YESTERDAY AND OCCUPANCY OF COMMANDING POSITIONS CONSIDERED KEY TO SITUATION.

CABLES SAY ENEMY IS DISORGANIZED

HALIFAX COUNTY WILL EXHIBIT

Halifax county was asked to make a county exhibit at the Tarboro Fair, now known as the Coastal Plains Fair, that Halifax and other counties may be directly interested in the fair this fall, and this invitation has been accepted for the people of Halifax county.

I take this method of letting the people know that I would be glad to get up a county exhibit from this county to take over to Tarboro, by October 25. I call on farmers all over the county to aid me, and would be very glad where any one has a nice selection of corn, soy beans, potatoes, either kind, cotton, peanuts, hay, or any other farm product that you would either let me know of it or bring to me at the court house in Halifax. This exhibit will contain anything grown on the farm other than livestock.

In all eight or possibly nine counties will carry an exhibit from their county to the Coastal Plains Fair, and it is up to the people of Halifax to carry off first honors. We can do it. Will each farmer in the county, whether he has a one horse or a forty horse farm cooperate in this work?

Each article that is taken must be a good one of its kind, so lets endeavor to have quality first instead of quantity. And don't forget as a citizen of Halifax county you are expected to aid this movement. Would be very glad to hear from any one who is interested in this work, and get your cooperation.

N. B. STEVENS,
County Agent.

(By Wm. Philip Simms.)
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
With the British Armies Afield, Oct. 5.—The British bulldog held fast to the great slices of territory which in vice-like jaws the troops under General Haig closed in upon yesterday, and regardless of frantic efforts on the part of the enemy, held firmly to all the important points gained in that battle, which is regarded by some as the greatest gain made in the war.

The vital feature of the battle of yesterday was its close continuity to the centre of German positions in Belgium and the danger to the enemy of having her communications cut in two, thus eliminating the value of control of Belgian territory.

Every man of the vast stream of German prisoners which flowed back to the cages, vouched for the tremendous losses suffered by the enemy, in Haig's master stroke.

No such barrage fire as that which the British guns wove by the attacking tommies has ever been seen before. It was a veritable cloudburst and rain of steel. The enemy melted away like chaff before the storm. Trenches were literally torn asunder, and the weight of the British pressure actually cleft whole lines of German troops.

With the British Armies Afield, Oct. 5.—The most important victory of the war was Haig's great stroke of yesterday appeared today in the latest report from headquarters, which arrived as this message is being filed, gives every indication pointing to a complete disorganization of the enemy.

London, Oct. 5.—The Germans gave up their hopeless counter attacks against the newly won British positions in the Passchendaele ridge sector, stated General Haig, leaving the British in undisputed possession of the great chunk of territory won in the drive yesterday.

U. S. TO TREAT INSANE SOLDIERS

(By United Press.)
Washington, Oct. 5.—Of all the American soldiers who will be invalidated back from European service, twenty per cent will require treatment in insane asylums. Shell-shock and similar maladies will affect at least this many, in the opinion of Dr. William A. White, superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington. Congress has voted him funds to expand the hospital on these estimates: That ten per cent of

COTTON MARKET

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	25.34	25.69	25.33	25.39
Jan.	25.25	25.62	25.19	25.19
Mar.	25.29	25.55	25.28	25.28
May	25.37	25.57	25.37	25.49
Jul.	25.32	25.65	25.32	25.49

Local Market 24 1/2 cents.

the 2,000,000 soldiers who will see service abroad the first year will be invalidated home; that one fifth of them will be temporarily or permanently insane.