

THE COMMONWEALTH.

AFTERNOON DAILY

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

VOLUME THREE.

AFTERNOON DAILY

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1917

REGISTRATION SERVICE

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HAIG REPULSED FIRST VIOLENT ATTACK

ENEMY'S COUNTER LAST NIGHT THE FIRST MOVE. STATE LIBRARY. MENT OF THE SONS IN THE PAST. TWENTY HOURS.

BRITISH CAVALRY HARASS GERMANS

(BY UNITED PRESS) Berlin, Nov. 27.—The English were attacked under cover of darkness and the enemy was repulsed after hand to hand fighting.

London, Nov. 27.—General Haig's troops repulsed a violent attack at the northeast corner of Broulon woods. The assault came late last night.

This was the first counter thrust by a major force of the enemy directed against the British advanced positions for twenty four hours.

The little village continues to be the center of fierce fighting, and is even now being held by two forces, half British and half German, both sides striving to increase their holdings.

British cavalry units are sweeping miles in advance of their supporting columns, harassing the Germans, capturing batteries, destroying guns and then dashing back to their lines.

SENTRY DUTY PRODUCE POETRY

(By UNITED PRESS) Camp Funston, Nov. 27.—Sentry duty is not all "it's cracked up to be," according to private Gale Mogle, of Winfield, Kan., who after being released from a stretch as sentry gave vent to his feeling in the following.

(By Private Gale Mogle) Speaking of rest, in terms of jest— Mr. Webster, not meaning to scold you, You'd never have put that word in your book, If you'd ever been a soldier. Already I've told of how it was cold, When I go out on guard, Of owls that hoot, and I can't see to shoot, And my beauty sleep is marred.

The hours are nice, and so are the lice, That is, if you feel that way. You're on at five, when you're hardly alive, And you're off the same time next day, And then you're sore for twenty-four, A tryin' your best to rest, But that word sweet, is obsolete, Up here in our little nest.

It's back and forth and forth an' back, And back and forth again, From post to post, you see every ghost, And hear the drop of a pin, Go on at nine, a feelin' fine, Then sleep from eleven to three, You're on for two, a feelin' blue, Then off for four, you see.

A stick for a gun was a lot of fun, When you was a little boy, But to carry one now, after heavin' a plow, Don't fill your heart with joy. Oh it's back and forth an' forth and back, You walk and walk and walk, Your pore ol' leg would surely beg, For mercy—if it could talk.

HERTLING TALK ON WAR AIMS

(By UNITED PRESS) Amsterdam, Nov. 27.—Cancellor Hertling will make his first speech in the Reichstag on Saturday.

It is predicted that the address will be an intimation of a revision of the central powers war aims in view of the ententes refusal to consider a proposal of peace from the Teutonic powers.

WHIPPLE DENIED PROFESSORSHIP

(BY UNITED PRESS) Richmond, Va., Nov. 27.—President Alderman favors rescinding the appointment of Leon Whipple as professor of journalism, declaring that the chair should be left vacant from this date.

A meeting of the board of visitors was held this morning.

ITALIANS ATTACK WITH FURY OF THE STORM

THE BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS ARE EAGER FOR THE FRAY ALTHOUGH FOOTSORE FROM THEIR LONG FORCED MARCHES

AUSTRIANS HELD UP BY BLIZZARDS

(By UNITED PRESS) With the Italian Armies, Nov. 27.—Blizzards aid the Italians in holding back the invading Austrians.

A heavy snowfall prevents the enemy from moving artillery, and made the movement of reinforcements impossible.

The Italian attacks with the fury of the storm. Their active mountain fighting harassed the Austrians by night and day.

The British reinforcements are almost ready for the trenches they are marching to the front eager for the fight although footsore from long forced marching.

What these many jars, tins, boxes and nailed up cases contained none but the senders, and the boys that will enjoy them, will ever know, but it is certain that the sentiment behind the quiet gathering together of these things the personal preparation of many dainties and the absence of display shows the kindly feelings of the many ladies, and some men, who donated to this worthy cause.

Every name that could be thought of was written on a sheet of paper, and a further request that if there were others from here whose names did not appear on the slip, they too were to be included as receiving the Thanksgiving gifts.

The three packages were addressed to Mr. C. B. Parks, Co. D. 306 Reg. Eng., Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., asking him to distribute among the home boys in camp.

The company is working at full capacity and will, this season, shell and clean Virginia peanuts as well as the Spanish peas. The officers of the company look forward to the biggest season they have ever had.

LOUIS BARTHOU CULTURE FAN

(By United Press.) Paris, Nov. 3.—Louis Barthou, the new Minister for Foreign Affairs, is an intellectual luminary, like Poinleve and Ribot. His literary work has been mostly devoted to historical biography and his book on Mirabeau is a classic. Together with literature Barthou has adopted physical culture as a hobby. Both of these come in useful when the Minister is being plied with importunate questions, for he has a special knack of turning the conversation to Swedish gymnastics or to literary problems whenever the limit has been reached in the way of political information. Barthou's name figures prominently on the list of candidates for academic honors.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

Raleigh, Nov. 27.—The cold weather having set in with the mercury below the freezing point and a large proportion of the people practically without fuel to keep them warm, there is already suffering and privation in the homes of many people in Raleigh.

Wood is so scarce that eight to ten dollars per cord is being paid for it in small quantities at the time and some cannot obtain it even at that price, while coal is beyond the reach of the average man's means—even when it is to be had at all, which is the case with many as these lines are written. The worst feature of this desperate situation is that it could have been prevented if the three city commissioners had not persistently turned a deaf ear to the clamorous appeals that have been made to them during the last five weeks of delightful Indian summer weather, during which time they have had ample time to relieve the threatening conditions.

The leading fuel dealers backed up the appeals of the people and favored municipal action to get wood here especially—and they (Continued on Page Six.)

RUSSIA HUNGRY PEOPLE WAVER

(By UNITED PRESS) London, Nov. 27.—Russia is apparently reduced to the lowest depths of national misery.

Their armies are starving and the people are wavering between a score of political parties, the only semblance of government is even now tottering.

Separate peace with Germany is now regarded as the next frantic step of the Bolsheviks.

COAL CONTROL IN VIRGINIA

(By UNITED PRESS) Richmond, Va., Nov. 27.—Fuel Administrator Byrd declares no person shall order coal if they have two tons on hand.

Affidavits must be made before coal is purchased, and fines and imprisonment inflicted for violation of this order.

The hotels and manufacturing plants are allowed to have fifteen days supply on hand.

ALLIES DISCUSS WAR DIRECTION

(By UNITED PRESS) Paris, Nov. 27.—The allies conference is called upon to decide whether the nations fighting for democracy shall establish a single dictator or create a military oligarchy to fight the German military aristocracy, and America's vote may decide the question.

The representatives at the inter-allied conference are of single mind as to the unification. But ideas as to the mode of direction differ.

France is in favor of the creation of one generalissimo while the British favor a supreme war council in the role of an advisory body. The Italian viewpoint on the subject has not yet been obtained.

HOLLAND ASKS FAIR TREATMENT

(By UNITED PRESS) The Hague, Nov. 27.—A serious strain of friendly relations between Holland and America not only looms largely on the political horizon, but the strict enforcement of American export restrictions will not only affect the stomachs and minds of the Hollanders, but will be tempted to lose the regard for democratic America. In the diplomatic negotiations now in progress.

Dr. Cort Van Der Linden, the Premier of the Netherlands, states that Holland desires only that America shall apply to Holland President Wilson's own announcement of the principles of fair treatment to small nations in respect to their rights.

THE GERMAN PRESS ADVOCATE DESTRUCTION

SUGGEST A CAMPAIGN OF ELIMINATING MONUMENTS OF MANY OF THE SEVENTY HEROES OF ALSACE AND LORRAINE

ZEITUNG ASSAILS MEMORY INSULTINGLY

(By UNITED PRESS)

With the French Armies, Nov. 27.—In pursuance of German's new policy of settling the question of Alsace and Lorraine by dispersing the population and confiscating their property in order that the two provinces may be colonized by Germans after the war, the German press has just begun a campaign for the destruction of monuments erected in the honor of marshals and generals from Alsace and Lorraine who distinguished themselves in the service of France.

Under the empire and the republic Alsace and Lorraine contributed no less than 70 famous generals and marshals to the French armies. Twenty-seven of these so distinguished themselves that their names are carved on the Arch of Triumph, at Paris, amongst those of the greatest military geniuses of France.

Monuments to many of these were also erected at various times in their native provinces. Various German newspapers that have just reached the hands of the French military authorities now advocate the destruction of these. The "Rhein Westphalische Zeitung," for example, says: "We should no longer hesitate to demolish and melt up the numerous monuments to the plunderer marshals and generals of Alsace and Lorraine. These monuments remind us of the time when the German provinces of Alsace, the Palatinat and the Southern States were sacked and pillaged, the population assassinated and the cities destroyed. Let us throw them all into the melting pot."

MEANS TRIAL ON MURDER CHARGE

(By UNITED PRESS) Concord, N. C., Nov. 27.—C. E. Culp, a farmer, was the first juror accepted in the trial of Gaston B. Means.

A crimson flush crept upon the face of the defendant as Culp took his place in the jury box. Means looked at him steadily for a moment as the juror said that he would inflict the death penalty if circumstantial evidence was strong enough to convict the defendant.

Means smiling, winking, grinning tactics apparently missed their desired mark, and when asked whether he liked the juror he failed to reply. His attorney however, answering for him said, "Yes, we like him."

When two additional jurors were accepted, R. B. Buchanan, a mill hand and M. M. Lipe, a farmer, the defense interrupted the examination of veniremen.

Judge Cline interprets the law to mean that if evidence is sufficient to convict for crimes a motive need not be proved even though the death penalty be imposed.

It is anticipated that the jury may be completed before night.

The fight to bring Gaston B. Means to trial for the murder of his wealthy benefactress Mrs. Maud A. King, of Chicago and New York, has been full of sensations and legal technicalities.

Means, who formerly lived at Concord, had for some time been employed as Mrs. King's private secretary and business advisor.

According to testimony at the preliminary trial, Mrs. King's apartment in New York City had been the scene of many "white light parties," including dice games in which it is alleged that thousands of dollars changed hands, and in which according to the testimony, Means played a prominent part.

Early in August, Mrs. King went to Concord, N. C. On August 29 she was shot to death at an isolated point near Blackwelder Springs, several miles from Concord.

A coroner's jury at Concord returned a verdict of "accidental suicide."

Relatives of the dead woman however demanded a further investigation. At the same time New York and Chicago authorities began to dig into the history of Means in these cities.

Several letters alleged to have been written or received by Means were unearthed. The authorities in charge of the investigation claimed these letters showed that Means had "squandered" large sums of Mrs. King's money to his "own advantage." The authorities declared that Means feared Mrs. King was about to learn of the misappropriation of her funds.

(Continued on Page Six.)

COTTON MARKET

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec.	30.30	30.30	30.11	30.20
Jan.	29.49	29.62	29.35	29.40
Mar.	29.10	29.19	28.92	28.97
May	28.90	28.94	28.65	28.69
July	28.65	28.67	28.42	28.42

Local Market 28 1/4 cents.

COTTONSEED MARKET. 1.11 per bushel in wagon lots.