

THE COMMONWEALTH.

AFTERNOON DAILY

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

VOLUME THREE.

AFTERNOON DAILY

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. FRIDAY JANUARY 4, 1918

TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

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THIRD LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN FEB. 15

POSTER BY CHANDLER CHRISTY AND OTHER STRICKING ADVERTISING FEATURES ARE BEING PREPARED FOR THE NEW DRIVE.

SECRETARY McADDO WILL HAVE CHARGE

Washington, Jan. 4.—The third Liberty Loan campaign will be opened on February 15.

The amount desired in this new drive has not yet been ascertained.

Extensive preparations for the advertising and distributing the bonds is nearing completion.

A number of striking new posters, notably one by Howard Chandler Christy, are being prepared.

Secretary McAddo will give all his time to the railroads until February when he will turn his attention to the new bond campaign and direct operations to make the next loan a success as the other two have been.

ARMY REGULATES SOCIAL RELATION

Washington, Jan. 4.—The following paragraph of Army Regulations is the only rule now existing regarding the relationship between officers and enlisted men:

"Superiors forbidden to injure those under their authority by tyrannical or capricious conduct or by abusive language. While maintaining discipline and the through and prompt performance of military duty, all officers, in dealing with enlisted men, will bear in mind the absolute necessity of so treating them as to preserve their self-respect. Officers will keep in as close touch as possible with the men under their command, will strive to build up such relations of confidence and sympathy as will insure the free approach of their men to them for counsel and assistance.

GERMAN SHIPS IN U. S. SERVICE

Washington, Jan. 4.—Sailing under American names in the service of the United States are 109 German ships damaged by their crew prior to their seizure by the Government when war was declared. They add more than 500,000 gross tonnage to the transport and cargo fleets in war service for the United States.

There is evidence that a German central authority gave orders for damage to these ships, so that none could be operated in less than 18 months, and documentary proof that the enemy believed much of the damage to be irreparable. In less than eight months all the ships were in service.

The former German liners, sailing under distinctly American names, are now fitted as troop and cargo ships. Each is convertible to a completely equipped hospital ship for return-voyage service.

NORFOLK ALIENS FEEBLE MINDED

Washington, Jan. 4.—The department of justice regards the two aliens, Johannes Emerson and Otton Emmer, arrested in connection with the Norfolk fire, as feeble and expect soon to release them.

WILSON SPEAKS BEFORE CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 4.—President Wilson addressed congress at two thirty this afternoon on the question of government control and financial aid to railroads.

He made a direct appeal for immediate action in face of the demands for national wide spread relief, and for the elimination of financial uncertainty.

The president was outlining his railroad legislative program in exhaustive manner as this message was being sent.

DRAFT AGE MAY BE 45

Washington, Jan. 4.—Increasing the draft age from thirty one to forty or forty five is one of the probabilities of the near future, according to Provost Marshall Crowder, in his comprehensive report to the secretary of war.

The draft of older men is mainly for the purpose of skilled war labor, and also to distribute the burdens of the war.

Crowder has shown that there are enough young men for the fighting ranks but he points out the danger of injuring the coming generation by taking away too many aggressively patriotic young men.

SOME ACTIVITY REPORTS HAIG

(By United Press.) London, Jan. 4.—A British force advanced south of Lens last night, General Haig reported.

North of Cambrai, in the neighborhood of Canal Dunord, local fighting took place yesterday afternoon resulting in no material change in the military situation.

Hostile artillery was reported during the night at Bullecourt, in the Ypres sector.

SWEDES EMBASSY IN WAR TIMES

Washington, Jan. 4.—Sweden's Washington business is manifold—and many times troublesome. W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish minister supervises two institutions; the Swedish legation and the Swedish office where the remnants of the Swedish office business transacted.

Quiet Austrian clerks—three of them keep books behind drawn blinds in the offices assigned to Austrian affairs; a modest red brick building on Eighteenth street directly across the street from Secretary of State Lansing home.

Swedish affairs are directed from an apartment house legation some blocks away, at 1829 N street.

In addition to these offices, the Swedish government maintains an economic delegation in Washington at 1325 Eighteenth street, where Axel Robert Nordvall and Dr. H. Lundborn have their headquarters. They are in America to secure food stuffs for Sweden and have assured the American government that no food obtained here will be used for German export trade—or to release other products for German use.

ADMIRAL FLETCHER RECALLED HOME

CHARGED WITH BEING RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSS OF THE AMERICAN TRANSPORT ANTILLES WITH INSUFFICIENT CONVOY

ADMIRAL SIMMS MAY BE IMPLICATED

COLDEST DAY IN HISTORY

Scotland Neck shivered under blankets quilts and every other available covering last night, and few there were who attempted to navigate the snow clad streets until the sun had made his bow for quite awhile.

The reason is not hard to find and when found all the people were the colder for knowing the truth. The thermometer stood at three and a half degrees below zero at daylight this morning, which is that number of degrees colder than on Sunday morning, when everyone thought it had touched the lowest ebb.

The entire eastern part of the country is in the throes of the cold wave which blew in last night from the capes of Hatteras, and official figures point to temperature of from twenty to thirty degrees below the seasonal averages. This low temperature extends as far south as Miami, where freezing point was registered last night.

MEN ENLIST AS AEROISTS

(By United Press.) Washington, Jan. 4.—Fliers and balloonists, although subject to the selective-service law, may enlist as heretofore upon passing the examination at the nearest aviation examining board. Non-flying officers under 31 years of age are not now being accepted, except a limited number of graduates or recognized engineering colleges or other who can qualify as expert engineers. Aerial observers are not now being accepted.

STATE RESTS MURDER CASE

Richmond, Jan. 4.—The case of the commonwealth is practically concluded in the trial of Asa P. Chamberlain, the alleged murderer of his brother.

When John Simms and Sam Bates, the first witness for the state were called to testify their statements substantiated that of the other witnesses of the state regarding the mutilation of the body.

Corner L. K. Leake recited the details of the inquest over the body and testified to the work of dismembering being thoroughly done.

Witness for the defense will go on the stand this afternoon.

(By UNITED PRESS) Washington, Jan. 4.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, formerly in charge of the navy convoy system, has been relieved from duty and ordered home as the direct outcome of the torpedoing of the American transport Antilles.

The fact leaked out a considerable time after the occurrence following the charges of representative Britton, of Illinois, that the Antilles sunk through naval negligence.

It is claimed that she did not have sufficient convoy and it is a question in navy quarters whether Admiral Simms, chief of the European operations, provided for this sufficiently.

No court martial will be held and the incident does not stand officially against his record.

Secretary of the navy, Daniels, refused to make public Fletcher's name or discuss in any way the outcome of the Antilles case.

NO UNION HOURS NOW IN FRANCE

(By W. S. Forrest) A French Railroad Center, Jan. 4.—What an American union labor man can do when it's for his country and not a corporation he's serving is demonstrated here.

Working in the big railroad shops here is a unit of the U. S. Army Engineers, recruited principally from one of the best known railroads running into New York. The men came from the Eastern Railroad shops where the repair work is done. Every man a member of the union at home. His union prescribed how many hours a day he should work, his wages and holidays.

Working beside the American shopmen are French civilian shopmen. The French shopmen work leisurely and talk a great deal, taking in addition several breathing spells along with eating spells. At eight o'clock he has breakfast, usually breakfast he ate at home early in the morning. At noon he takes an hour off to eat bread and cheese with red wine. Four o'clock brings another meal of bread and wine. The American shopmen work at the usual American pressure without rest periods and with a single meal at noon.

RUSSIA REFUSES GERMAN CONTRIVED PEACE

GERMANY DEMANDS AS PEACE TERMS VIRTUAL ANNEXATION OF LITHUANIA, POLAND, COUNTRILAND AND ESTHONIA

KERENSKY PREPARES A NEW CAMPAIGN

Petrograd, Jan. 4.—Russia repudiates a German contrived peace.

Pour Parliars at Brest-Litovsk are apparently ended, as the Bolshevik government is now awake to the duplicity of the self interest of the Germans.

Whether Russia can fight again within several months cannot be foreseen.

No peace is possible, according to the German view, without Germany's virtual annexation of Lithuania, Poland, Courland and Esthonia.

A part of the armistice relating to the movement of troops expires on January 12 (December 30, Russian style) What will happen then no Russian is willing to prophesy.

Thousand of troops have been withdrawn and the transport system has been allowed to melt away, while the whole military

system is disorganized. Soldiers' delegates in Petrograd insist that the army cannot be expected to fight under the present disorganization and demoralization of the service.

Former Premier A. Kerensky is reported to be preparing a record of his services in the revolution to be presented to the constituent assembly, presumable as a first move in his campaign for rehabilitation.

Petrograd, Jan. 4.—The Commissaries Council today reached a decision to acknowledge the independence of Ukraina.

Petrograd, Jan. 4.—The opening of the constituent assembly has been fixed for January 18 if a quorum of four hundred members are then present in Petrograd is the formal announcement made known today.

GRADED SCHOOL OPENS JAN. 14

Owing to the very cold and inclement weather, and because of the shortage of coal, the Scotland Neck graded school will not re-open until Monday January 14.

It had been planned to start up the school next Monday, and this was the understanding with Superintendent Jenkins before he left for his Christmas holidays, but since that time the fuel question has been most acute, the weather intensely cold and uninviting, so that for the sake of those pupils who live in the country, and the outskirts of town, the date has been extended one week.

Mr. J. L. Josey, as soon as the board decided to postpone the re-opening of the school, wired Superintendent Jenkins not to hurry back, but this morning a telegram was received from Mrs. Jenkins stating that her husband had already started back.

30,000 TURKS FOR WAR WORK

(By UNITED PRESS) Washington, Jan. 4.—Army trucks for use in France are being delivered to the Atlantic seaboard from interior storage depots under their own power.

If the plan is successful, the delivery of the 30,000 war trucks under construction under their own power will release 15,000 freight cars which would be required to transport them by rail. It will also provide adequate opportunity for the training of an effective corps of transport drivers and officers, who will reach France with a minimum of training to be required. Wear and tear on the trucks will be slight compared with the benefits derived from their use.

NAVAL AIRSHIPS GREAT INDUSTRY

(By United Press) Washington, Jan. 4.—The recently completed naval aircraft factory covers 3 acres, the buildings being 400 by 400 feet. The keel of the building work was begun. The plant, with equipment, cost about \$1,000,000.

There is opportunity for employment at the aircraft factory for 2,000 skilled workmen from almost every trade. Women can sew covers on the wings and perform some of the lighter wood-working operations, and it is expected that several hundred women will be employed.

COTTON MARKET

	Open	High	Low	Close
Jan.	31.50	31.50	31.05	31.44
Mar.	31.02	31.02	30.59	30.88
May	30.40	30.65	30.20	30.61
July	30.36	30.36	29.87	30.32
Oct.	29.45	29.45	29.00	29.41
Local Market 29 1/2.				

COTTONSEED MARKET.
\$1.08 per bushel in wagon loads.