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WILSON SAILS FOR HOME IN TWO WEEKS

PRESIDENT WILL ATTEND OPENING SESSION OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE AT VERSAILLES AND THEN LEAVE MATTERS WITH DELEGATES

HOUSE TO REPRESENT PRESIDENT

By Associated Press
Paris, April 15.—President Wilson intends to sail for home on April 27 or 28 after attending the opening of the Peace Conference at Versailles, the Echo de Paris. After the departure of President Wilson, the newspaper says, Colonel E. M. House will act for him.

Paris, April 15.—The Council of Four went into session again this morning with the Adriatic session again before it. British foreign secretary, Arthur Balfour, took the place of President Lloyd George at the council session, as the premier went to London yesterday.

NIGHT AGAINST BOLSHEVISM

By Associated Press

New York, April 15.—As part of a campaign against Bolshevism nationwide celebration of the League and institutions of America will be held on May 17 by the American Defense Society. It is planned to designate the day as America Day and through patriotic celebrations in many cities throughout the United States to call the attention of loyal Americans to the need for preserving America against the menace of anarchy and lawlessness. Other patriotic organizations will take part in the celebration and from letters received from the governors of many of the States, it is expected that America day will be officially recognized. It is declared to be the belief of the Society that such a mobilization of patriotic Americans will be a great discouragement to the disloyal propaganda which is striving to destroy this country. It will also add a stimulus to the important work of Americanization among the foreign born population.

PROBE CLASH AT TIEN TSIN

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 15.—Investigation of the clash between American soldiers and Japanese at Tien Tsin is still in progress with every indication of the incident being soon adjusted satisfactorily it was said today at the State Department.

Regarding the Shanghai cablegram saying that the Japanese government had paid \$270,000 for the killing of two American in a disturbance officials state that no Americans were killed so far as information in possession of the department shows.

AIRPLANING FOR ALL AGES

London, April 15.—The fact that only young men capable of passing severe physical tests were accepted for aviation work during the war has caused the belief that flying as a sport will be barred to persons past the prime of youth. That is a mistake, according to British experts, who say that for ordinary peace-time flying there should be no age limit. The only qualifications they set are good eyesight and a sound heart.

Flying an airplane, it is pointed out, is much simpler, and far less nerve-racking than driving an automobile or sailing a yacht. Any man who has lived a decent open air life, especially if he has played games and hunted, will find that learning to fly, even at the age of fifty, is quite an easy business, experts say. A modern airplane will virtually fly itself, and the controls are so arranged that a man, even on his first trip it is argued does the right thing instinctively.

FRANCE & BRITAIN TAKE 85 PER CENT

TROUBLOUS TIMES AHEAD IN CONNECTION WITH THE DISTRIBUTION OF INDEMNITY PAID BY THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

SMALL POWERS WANT GREATER SHARE

Paris, April 15.—The reparation problems and settlements still have troublous times ahead in connection with the question of distribution of the indemnity to be paid by Germany.

Smaller powers which suffered under the German invasion are still to be heard relative to their share of the reparation fund, especially Belgium whose claims are entitled to first consideration under the various pledges.

A tentative scheme of distribution which France and Great Britain have advanced apportions probably eighty five per cent of the total sum for these powers, leaving the remainder to satisfy the demands of Belgium, Italy, Serbia and others.

This is a smaller sum than the secondary powers had expected and they are almost sure to be dissatisfied with it.

FLIGHT MAY START TONIGHT

By Associated Press

St. John April 15.—Weather conditions had improved sufficiently to lead the associated pilot, Hawker, to express the opinion that he might start the trans-Atlantic flight late today.

Clear weather is predicted for this afternoon.

GERMANS STEAL POLANDS FOOD

By Associated Press

Paris, April 15.—An American steamship with food for Poland was pillaged at Hamburg by Germans, according to a Warsaw dispatch received in Zurich and transmitted here.

BROOKLYN OPENS NEW TUNNEL

New York, April 15.—The new Clark Street tunnel, under the East river, connecting N. Y. with Brooklyn was opened today.

The construction of the tunnel, which cost seven million dollars was begun in 1914.

PHONE STRIKE IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston, April 15.—Telephone communication throughout most of New England, except Connecticut, was suspended today by the strike of operators.

In all cities the operators quit work at seven o'clock.

The union demands include pay increases and the right of collective bargaining.

\$400,000 FOR NEGRO WELFARE

(By The Associated Press)

New York, April 15.—The Presbyterian Church in the United States has appropriated four hundred thousand dollars, as part of its new era program for the education and welfare of the negroes of the country, was announced today here.

INDIAN REVOLT IN FORMOSA

(By Associated Press)

Buenos Aires, April 15.—An Indian uprising in the province of Formosa, in northeastern Argentina, is spreading toward Chaco where the settlers have been attacked.

Cavalry have been sent to the scene of the revolt.

RICHARDSON WIRES "SITUATION BETTER"

NEW COMMANDER ON THE NORTHERN RUSSIAN FRONT CABLES VERY BRIEFLY ABOUT THE MILITARY SITUATION

ASSUMED DISCIPLINE IS MAINTAINED

SIX N. C. AMONG LOSSES

Washington, April 15.—Four hundred and eighty seven names are given by the War Department as casualties since last report, which now come very regularly, the state loss being six men, as follows:

- Private Levi Fulcher, of Newberg was wounded slightly.
- Private Woodford Melton, of Argura was wounded slightly.
- Private James Newman, of Clinton was wounded slightly.
- Private Charlie L. Shaw, of Sanford was wounded slightly.
- Private Julian W. Morton, of Wilmington was wounded slightly.
- Private Cuber Hackett, of Pur-leau died of disease.

By Associated Press
Washington, April 15.—Brigadier General Richardson the new American commander in northern Russia, reports that the military situation there is satisfactory.

This is the first official dispatch received from General Richardson since his arrival. The message is dated April 13, about two weeks after the mutinous conduct of the American company which refused to go to the front from Archangel.

It is therefore assumed here that "satisfactory military situation" means that proper discipline prevail among the American soldiers generally.

NATION WIDE SOVIET SYSTEM

(By Associated Press)

Berlin, April 15.—Despite adverse notes by independent socialists the Soviet Congress today adopted a resolution sponsored by the majority socialists for the incorporation of economic energy into a nation wide Soviet system.

Owners and workers in all branches of production will be organized. Artists, journalists, physicians, preachers, as well as manual workers, are expected to appoint local representatives for territorial councils.

FRENCH HOLD KAISERS CASTLE

Strasbourg, France, April 11.—Former Emperor William's chateau of Hoh-Koenigsburg in Alsace has been taken over by the French authorities. It is recalled that the city of Schlettstadt was forced to give up this medieval castle to William 11 who restored it at a cost of \$1,750,000 and then made the people of Alsace-Lorraine foot the bill.

REPORT MURDER DUKE JOSEPH

(By Associated Press)

London, April 15.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says, "two Berlin newspapers print reports from travelers that communists at Budapest have executed Arch Duke Joseph, Dr. Alexander Werkerle, the former premier and Baron Joseph Sztreprenyi, minister of commerce. These reports, the dispatch says have not been confirmed."

COTTON MARKET

	Now
May	26.92
July	25.49
October	23.73
December	23.30
January	22.10

Local Market NOMINAL

Peace Conference Men Are Popular

Paris, April 15.—(Correspondent of The Associated Press)—Newspaper correspondents accredited to the Peace Conference are more popular than beautiful millinery debutantes in their first season. Queens, Counts, princes, lords, ladies, ambassadors, ministers, premiers, presidents, would-be premiers, would be presidents, delegates and plain citizens are unique in being mere men. They show the correspondents with invitations to teas, tiffins, and occasionally to audiences which have no social dis-

special demand. Everybody wants America's ear. Three social secretaries and a squad of motor dispatches would be required to avoid social errors and land a correspondent promptly at all the functions to which he is invited. And he would have no time for anything so prosaic as the plenary sessions of the Peace Conference.

Everything from Belshazzar to the Bolsheviks is discussed at these social functions. Correspondents are whisked from New Guinea to Nova Zembla without warning. Ptolemy and Pompey are resurrected and discussed at such length that one might sus-

pect they narrowly missed being selected as delegates to the Paris conference.

Ancient Greece and Rome no longer seem ancient. Philip of Macedonia suddenly become modern. Persian poets sing of their country's proper boundaries with all the charm of Omar Khayyam. The Old Testament is introduced as a modern bit of literature designed to establish certain territorial claims.

Countries and peoples are discovered at these conferences that American school geographers apparently hadn't heard of; and even the geographical specialists employed by the various missions

to the Paris Conference are mystified.

It's a rare occasion when a delegation descends to a period as modern as that of Charlemagne or Pepin the Great in making claims for the right of self-determination.

Sanskrit and Arabic are revived glibly in an effort to establish the consanguinity of certain peoples. Ancient philosophers are quoted in their original tongues. Anglo-Saxons are reminded of the perfect civilization which existed in the Orient five thousand years before the Christian era. Names which the "raw civilization" of Western Europe never

heard of are rolled off glibly—names which the Americans trying to make the world safe for democracy and that speedily, do not want to hear.

Such claims as that of Belgium for a readjustment of her relations with Holland come as a real relief to dazed newspaper men and weary delegates. That controversy only dates back to 1831, to the scrap of paper which Germany probably would not tear up so ruthlessly if she could live the last five years over again.

Discussions of the Near Eastern questions are much the same, whether they be in the drawing room of the Prince of Hedjaz or the

meetings of the Big-Five at the Quai d'Orsay. They are reminiscent of weary classroom days with Homer, Herodotus, and Virgil. Efforts to interest busy men in antiquity seem futile. Delegates doze through the exposition of ancient history and correspondents long for brief statements throwing light upon the recent history and aspirations of the various peoples who have lived in such discord for centuries along the shores of the Mediterranean.

Mrs. S. B. Kitchen left on the morning train for Norfolk on a visit.