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TELEGRAPH SERVICE

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NEW AFTERNOON DAILY FOR RALEIGH

ANTI-VICE STATE CAMPAIGN STARTS IN RALEIGH AND ARRESTS MARCUS M. SMITH—AN ERSTWHILE "RELIGIOUS WORKER."

COTTON GROWERS MEET IN RALEIGH

(By Maxwell Gorman)

RALEIGH, July 15.—By the incorporation of The American Publishing Co., with E. A. Womble as chief promoter, a second afternoon daily newspaper plans to make its appearance in Raleigh about October first.

Mr. Womble, who has been connected with newspapers for 20 years or more, has been planning the new enterprise for a year and he expects to see the realization of his hopes when the newsboys begin to announce, "Here's your Evening American, la-a-st Edish-oo-ll!"

Cotton Growers Meet

In response to the call issued by the executive committee of the North Carolina Cotton Association, there are many cotton choppers expected to be gathered in Raleigh this week to counsel together. One of the subjects to be taken up will be the freight rate on raw cotton and the association will press and continue to press for better terms in which the grower of the staple is the party most concerned—if he can get it to market where prices rule highest.

Crop of Candidates Reduced

With Senator Simmons' announcement declaring anew his preference for Cameron Morrison for governor and the elimination of Col Albert Cox and Mr. Doughton as possible candidates, one begins to see more clearly into the prospects of next year's primary, with Morrison, Gardner and Bob Page as probably the only three to make the race.

State Campaign Against Vice

The arrest here of Marcus M. Smith, a life-long resident of Raleigh and a man who has been active in his zeal to do "religious work," on charges of promoting prostitution and maintaining a rooming house, where immoral conduct was carried on, caused something of a "sensation."

Smith is related to good people here and while he had been regarded as erratic in his demeanor at times and at the manner in which he attempted to do good as he claimed, there was no thought in the general public mind that his rooming house for the "working girls," where they were supposed to be protected from the wiles of the evil disposed, was an immoral place as is now charged.

The arrest is one of the results of the campaign against vice being conducted under the direction of Dr. C. K. Burgess, of the vice Bureau of the State board of health, and which under machinery and expense money provided by the legislature last winter, with several detectives, including one female operative, is sleuthing after the weak women and their copactors in vice, the State over.

A number of towns in the state are to be "Sleuthed" in the manner carried on here—and there

CHILD LABOR LAW HEARING

While the law forbidding the employment of children under fourteen years of age in stipulated occupations, which are very broad in scope, the Child Labor Commission is empowered to make exceptions and regulations of a modifying nature.

The Commission however taken the position that the law went in to effect July 1 in all its implications and will remain so unless reasonable cause is shown why the commission should make some modifications.

In order that the commission may be fully advised on this matter it has set August fifth and sixth for a public hearing to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives. Any party who believes that any modifications should be made in the law are invited to be present for the purpose of stating their position. Letters will be accepted by the commission from any persons who are not able to be present and same will be given due consideration.

From letters received by the commission it appears that some parties have been expecting some announcement regarding the modifications of the law. The commission therefore is of the opinion that no prosecutions for violations should be pressed unless occurring after July 15 by which time this announcement will have reached the public.

The Lord loves a cheerful giver, and we love a prompt payer. Owe us anything, brother?

U. S. MARINES LAND IN CHINA

WASHINGTON, July 14.—That American, British, French and Japanese war vessels at Shanghai are prepared to land marines and sailors on account of the anti foreign feeling growing out of the boycott of Japanese goods by the Chinese was indicated in reports received by the State Department. There has been some fear of a general attack on all foreigners by Chinese mobs worked up by agitators.

The present boycott is the 4th against the Japanese. It aims at the future restoration of shantung and appears to be of a deep rooted character. The boycott is reported to be assuming a Bolshevik color.

may be other "surprises" in store in the course of human events and the vice campaign.

SWISS FORBID SUNDAY AUTOS

BERNE, July 14.—Some of the Swiss cantons, including Zurich and Thurgau, have forbidden automobiling on Sunday.

SWISS STRIKE OF TYPESETTERS

BERNE, July 15.—No newspapers were published in Switzerland today owing to a strike of the operators of the typesetting machines.

The men demanded a forty two hour week.

STRIKE RAGES THROUGH ITALY

ROME, July 15.—Strike disorders occurred at various places in Italy today.

At Luyera eight persons were killed and thirty wounded.

Near Genoa two anarchists were killed, at Sestre Ponente, 4 miles west of Genoa and four other anarchists were arrested.

A general strike took place at Caltan Setta, Sicily. The people there marched through the streets crying "vive soviet" and forced dealers in food stuffs and other necessities to reduce prices fifty per cent.

PERSHING UNDER GUARD OF HONOR

LONDON, July 15.—General Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, who arrived here with his staff this forenoon to take part in the peace celebration, was met at Dover by General Horne and a guard of honor.

MAY EXTRADITE DISTRICT ATTY.

CONCORD, July 15.—Charging conspiracy in the prosecution of Gaston B. Means for the alleged murder of Mrs. Maude A. King and for subordination of perjury in connection with the trial of Means in 1917, warrants were issued here today for John T. Dooling, assistant district attorney of New York, and William B. Miller, attorney of the Northern Trust Company, of Chicago.

Dooling assisted Solicitor Hayden Clement in the prosecution of Means, in December, 1917, and representatives of the Northern Trust Company were witnesses for the state. Means was acquitted at the conclusion of a sensational trial lasting three weeks.

The evidence upon which the warrants were issued will be presented and witnesses heard by the grand jury of Cabarrus county Superior court here August 11 next, it was officially announced today, and if a true bill is found the governors of New York and Illinois will be asked to extradite the defendants for trial here.

CABINET GIVEN CONFIDENCE VOTE

ROME, July 15.—The government of Premier Nitti, which took office several weeks ago, received a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies.

SEVEN KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

WASHINGTON, July 15.—One officer and six enlisted men have been killed in the destruction of the American mine sweeper, Richard P. Buckley, by the explosion of a mine in the North Sea on July 12.

WON'T CONFER WITH WILSON

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Indications are that President Wilson would not be asked to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for a discussion of the Peace Treaty.

Commission however is said to have been received instead.

In administration quarters high administration officials intimated that they had been informed by some of the members of the committee that a majority of that body seemed hostile to the suggestion that the president be asked to appear or that the committee, as a body, confer with him.

RODD RECEIVES SILVER CUP

CLEVELAND, July 15.—Lieutenant-Commander Reade, of the American seaplane N. C-4 and companions of the trans-Atlantic flyers, Lieutenant Commander Bellinger, of the ill-fated N. C-1 and Lieutenant Commander Towers, of N. C-3, were guests at a public reception today at which Ensign Herbert N. Rodd, the Cleveland wireless operator on the N. C-4, was presented with a silver cup by the city.

TRAFFIC LAWS FOR AIR CRAFT

PARIS, July 14.—Anticipation of future commerce in the air has led to the unanimous adoption by the delegates of the chief powers at the Peace Conference of a draft of a convention, in the form of certain laws to regulate aerial traffic.

The purpose of the convention is to facilitate the development of international navigation in the air and proposes the creation of an international commission of aerial navigation.

Routes of transport are to be a country to be forbidden areas; airships and aeroplanes are to be registered as automobiles are registered today; certificates of aptitude issued to pilots as they are now issued to chauffeurs, and regulations are laid down for airship logs lights and signals.

PARIS GONE WILD WITH FESTIVITIES

CELEBRATION OF VICTORY DAY CARRIED INTO THE SMALL HOURS OF THIS MORNING WITH THE GREATEST GAIETY

"GIRANDOLE" FEATURE OF PARADE

R. R. RETURNED END OF YEAR

WASHINGTON, July 15.—In view of the statement by President Wilson that the railroads would be returned to their owners at the end of this year Chairman Esch told the House Interstate Commerce Commission Committee today that it would be useless to consider plans for 5 year extension of government ownership.

"I think I should not have spent much time on that. There are many problems to be worked out in the bill for the regulation of the carriers, we are taking up, and in view of the president's declaration nothing can be gained by discussion of the situation," stated Mr. Esch.

DAYLIGHT LAW REPEAL LOST

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Daylight Saving Plan, under which the clocks of the country are turned forward one hour in March and moved back in October, will be continued indefinitely.

This was assured yesterday when following President Wilson's veto of the thirty three million agricultural appropriation bill, because of its rider repealing the daylight saving act, the house refused by a vote of 247 to 135 to pass the measure over the president's veto.

RELIEF SOUGHT IN CHILD LABOR

RALEIGH, N. C., July 15.—Hudson-Belk Company, of this city, has opened the question with the State Child Welfare Commission relative to the employment of children under the age of fourteen as wrapping clerk during vacation time which has caused the commission to instruct its executive secretary, Mr. E. F. Carter to relieve employers from liability under the new law which goes into effect today where good reasons are given for the employment of children under the age of fourteen.

COTTON MARKET

	Close
July	35.40
October	35.05
December	35.07
January	34.70
March	34.60
Local Market NOMINAL	

PARIS, July 15.—Weary but still bent upon continuing its festivities until the last ounce of celebrative energy had been spent Paris kept up its Victory Day celebrations well into the small hours of this morning.

Each traditional attraction of the fourteenth of July, fireworks, performance in the national theatres, street dancing, found its particular crowd.

The climax of the nights proceedings, however, was the appearance of "girandole," especially brought from Florence where it was made for the occasion. It consisted of a series of connected panels, brilliantly illuminated and adorned with portraits of allied rulers and celebrities together with inscriptions recalling the principal events of the war.

HOUSE KILLS 2 3-4 PER CENT BEER

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Prohibition forces took full control in the house today, refused to permit a vote on a straightout motion to repeal the wartime act, defeated overwhelmingly an amendment providing for the sale of 2 3/4% beer, and stood solidly against all attacks on the general enforcement measure.

Just as fast as one "liberal" amendment was offered by opponents of prohibition, it was voted down without ceremony, always by a triple vote, for the minority, fighting every inch of ground, demanded a division after the ayes and nays were called, and then asked for tellers. Before the house got through with the first section of the first part of the three-part bill there was more disorder on the floor than at any time his session.

The real battle of the day, however, was over the amendment to define an intoxicant as a beverage containing more than 2 3/4% alcohol, instead of one half of one per cent, as written in the bill.

After 2 3/4% beer had been bowled over by a record vote of 151 to 90—and this was about the relative division on all amendments—the prohibitionists went after another amendment by Representative Igou, Democratic, of Missouri, which would have stricken out all definition of intoxicants, killing the proposal, 128 to 83.

There was the utmost confusion at times, despite vigorous whacks with a gavel, and some of the prohibition leaders applauded every move in their favor. The galleries, filled largely with women, and officers of anti-liquor organizations broke into applause when the house roared its disapproval of 2 3/4% beer.