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TELEGRAPH SERVICE

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RACE RIOTS RAGE IN WASHINGTON CITY

MOST DISORDERLY TIMES CAPITOL CITY HAS EXPERIENCED SINCE THE DAYS OF THE CIVIL WAR

SEVERE SENTENCES FOR 75 OFFENDERS

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Another night of race rioting found the national capitol today counting the largest casualty list it has had since soldiers, sailors, marines and civilians began retaliating on the negro population for the big list of daylight hold-ups and attacks on white women that have alarmed the city.

It is known that two are dead and eight mortally wounded, with a considerable number seriously wounded. The number of slightly wounded or injured is unknown, though police stations and hospitals are packed with those needing treatment.

The most disorderly times the national capitol has seen since the civil war is the condition that Washington is now facing.

PRINCE SCORES WITH MINERS

LONDON, July 22.—(By correspondence of The Associated Press)—Children strewed with flowers the path of the Prince of Wales and bombarded his automobile with roses when he visited recently the coal mining regions of South Wales and went down into a mine. The Prince scored with the coal miners of Rhondda Valley by telling them that it was not his fault that his absence was due to the war.

On his way to the mine he surprised one woman by asking to see her house and garden. He stopped his car when another woman held up her baby to give him a rose.

Arriving at Cwymmer pit, the Prince donned the cap and overalls of a miner, and gratefully accepted from the foreman a silver safety lamp, the gift of the management Miners and their families crowded around him, and cheered while the Prince waited for the cage to rise from the depths of the shaft.

At the bottom of the shaft someone had written on a bank timber with white chalk, "Welcome to our soldier Prince." The Prince was manifestly pleased and asking for chalk wrote beside it "Thank you" and then he signed it "Edward P."

What, think you, is the most odious word fittingly applied in the English language? Would it now be "PROFITEER!"

COTTON MARKET

July	Close
October	34.95
December	35.45
January	35.62
March	35.40
Local Market	NOMINAL

MANY KILLED IN AERO CRASH

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Official inquiries started today by the states attorney to fix the responsibility for the explosion of and collapse of the dirigible that crashed through the roof of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank yesterday, killing eleven persons and injuring twenty six others.

Among those detained are Jack Boettner, pilot, who escaped by jumping with a parachute.

Of the dead were employees of the bank and two passengers in the dirigible.

FRENCH STRIKE NOT EFFECTIVE

PARIS, July 22.—The proposed demonstrative strike, called for yesterday but postponed by the Labor Federation, was not fully effective anywhere in France, according to reports from principal cities.

The strike movement is said not to have been fully organized even among employees of corporations which expected their men to stop work.

MEXICAN LAW LIMITS LABOR

DOUGLAS, Arizona, July 22.—The employment of foreign labor in Sonora, Mexico, is limited to twenty per cent of the employed force, under the law passed at a recent session of the state congress in Sonora. This is revealed in the publication of the law by El Piempo Caranea, newspaper copies of which reached here today.

SHINA INSISTS ON CHANTUNG

WASHINGTON, July 21.—C. C. Wu, one of the delegates of China at the Peace Conference, now in America, declared in an interview that China will insist upon her claims to Shantung.

"With respect to Shantung," Mr. Wu said, "our advice to the Government and the people of China will be to maintain their attitude of protest against the decision of the Peace Conference which refused to give back Shantung to China. Not only did the decision go against us but when the delegates wanted to sign under reservations they refused to permit even that."

EMBARGO ON ARMENIAN FOOD

PARIS, July 22.—The American Relief Administration has received a message from Major Joseph Green, in charge of the Armenian relief saying that the Georgian government has placed an embargo on supplies passing through Georgia for Armenia.

SUBJECT WOOD TO X-RAY TEST

LONDON, July 22.—Airplane manufacturers are now calling science to their aid in making their machines safe. All wood used in construction in some of the most important plants is being first subjected to X-Ray tests. In one instance the radiograph of a fine silver spruce plank showed certain light and dark spots. When the plank was split open it was found to be honey-combed by beetle borings.

CANDIDATES SURE OF PRIMARY OUTCOME

GARDNER, MORRISON AND PAGE WARMING UP IN THE RACE FOR GUBNATORIAL HONORS—APPARENTLY DEVOID OF BITTERNESS

STATE FAIR OPENS 3RD WEEK IN OCTOBER

By Maxwell Gorman
RALEIGH, July 22.—It develops here that, "either through design or in an excess of zeal for another candidate, some newspaper writers are muddying the political waters of North Carolina with respect to the candidates of the three most excellent democrats and able men now in the race."

The above statement made to this writer today refers to the attitude of Senator Simmons and what certain writers are pleased to term the "party machine," prompted by a recent statement by Senator Simmons carried in Washington letters to North Carolina newspapers.

It is explained that the alleged "interference" by the Senator, consisting of the announcement that he still favored Mr. Morrison for nomination in the primary was made necessary because of widespread reports to the contrary; that Senator Simmons, because of his long personal and political friendship for Mr. Morrison, did not think such an erroneous impression should gain currency among N. C. democrats without a statement of his true feelings and position.

Lieut. Gov. Max Gardner was in Raleigh a few days ago. He neither showed nor expressed any "bitterness" concerning Senator Simmons' action. He declared his canvass was proceeding satisfactorily and that he expected to win in the primary.

Mr. Morrison, who was here last week, expressed confidence in the outcome. Mr. Page has not been here recently, but his

FLAMETHROWERS FLIGHT LOCUSTS

PARIS, July 22.—Flamethrowers are being employed with great success in fighting a locust plague in the south of France, says a despatch from Avignon.

KING LUDWIG RETAINS CASTLE

BERNE, July 22.—It was today learned from reliable sources that the new Bavarian government is negotiating with former King Ludwig, who for several months has been residing in the Salis castle, Zizers, capital of the canton of Grison, for a legal settlement of his landed property in Bavaria.

It is said that the former king would possibly be permitted to remain at one of his Bavarian castles as a place of retreat.

CARRANZA'S APOLOGY IS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED

INSULT TO THE AMERICAN FLAG AN DROBBERY OF AMERICAN SAILOR IN TERRITORY PROTECTED BY CARRANZA THE CHARGE

PRES. MAY TAKE STRONG MEASURES SOON

WILSON MEETS SENATOR EDGE

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Wilson was sufficiently recovered today from his indisposition to resume conferences with republican senators at the White House without objection from his personal physician.

The president went into conference at ten o'clock this morning with Senator Edge and hoped to fill other engagements which he was forced to defer yesterday because of an acute attack of intestinal trouble.

No, my hungry friends, we will never be able to "coax" prices back to normal again. We are laboring at the wrong end of the critter.

'IS BRITISH LABOR COSTLY?'

LONDON, July 22.—Recent increases in wages of British work men have been the subject of very serious debate by economists, employers and others as one of the bed-rock problems of reconstruction, in the sense that the nation may stand or fall by it.

Some day the question which confronts British industry is whether the pendulum of wages may not swing so high that production for competition with rival nations will become unprofitable and then impossible.

"Higher wages for all" is the demand of the organized and unorganized workers. With it is the cry for "shorter hours, better conditions of living, freedom to meet the employer on a plane of business equality as two business men meeting together."

"More concentrated work, and more intelligent work and we will try to meet you," is the response from many employers.

The question has been seriously raised here whether England in the past has owed her pre-eminence in the worlds industrial markets to underpaid British labor. That view was expressed by Frank Vanderlip, New York Banker, when he returned to America a few weeks ago after spending several months abroad.

There are shrewd business men who contend that British labor has not been cheap, but considered solely as an item in the cost of production has been relatively costly when compared with the labor of the United States.

Now that the Big Four have "made the world see for democracy," let's have a few Big Somebodies make the United States safe for the people who want to eat

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Not short of an apology from the Carranza Government, together with evidence showing that the band of desperadoes that insulted the American flag and held up and robbed a number of American sailors has been summarily punished, will be acceptable to the United States.

This was said to be the attitude of the State Department, as officials awaited further information of the affront, which occurred July 6, near Tampico, Mexico.

This territory is where Carranza is supposed to be in complete control and because of this alleged control neither American soldiers nor sailors are permitted to carry side arms. The defenseless condition of the American blue jackets made them easy prey for the bandits.

Because it is admitted in official quarters that the incident represents the most grave feature of Mexican American relations in the past year, the State Department is hoping that the matter has already been adjusted by the American Naval officers now in Mexican waters.

If the officers have demanded an apology, and one has been given by the Carranza authorities at Tampico, the matter would largely be disposed of. One additional provision, however, would be necessary. It would be the capture and punishment of the bandits who committed the insult and robbery.

The next step of the Department will therefore depend on the report of Commander Finney, who is in charge of the U. S. S. Topeka and is the ranking officer in Tampico waters. It was he who sent in the first report telling of the insult and robbery that was perpetrated on the crew of a small motor sailing launch of the U. S. S. Cheyenne, an American monitor.

If no redress has been obtained from Mexican authorities, the demand for an apology will be made, it was said, and if Carranza refuses to give this—which he will, if he runs true to form as far as the lives and feelings of Americans are concerned—his action will excentuate the seriousness of the matter and the entire situation will be, if possible, more acute.

FIRE WIPES OUT MARION

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—The business section of Marion, Kentucky, was wiped out by fire which started early this morning. The damage is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Max Riddick left on the morning train for Norfolk.