

WEATHER: Fair tonight and Tuesday except showers on the coast.

THE COMMONWEALTH

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1882

AFTERNOON DAILY

"ALL THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL."

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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1919.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE

PRICE TWO CENTS

ENGLISH VICTORIOUS IN NAVAL BATTLE

FOUR BOLSHEVIKI SHIPS SUNK AS RESULT OF COMBAT WITH ENGLISH FLEET GULF OF FINLAND.

BRITISH LOSE 8 OFFICERS AND 3 MEN

Helsingfors, Aug. 19.—The Bolshevik battleship *Andres-Perovskan*, a cruiser *Petro Pavlovsk*, one transport and guard ship are reported sunk in an engagement with the British fleet at the Gulf of Finland. The British are said to have lost three motor boats and had eight officers and three men killed.

DUKE JOSEPH RESIGNS OFFICE

Budapest, Aug. 19.—Archduke Joseph agreed to resign as temporary director but consented to remain in office temporarily at the request of peasants and reactionaries.

NEW ARMISTICE IS PRESENTED

Paris, Aug. 19.—It is reported that the Rumanians have presented new armistice conditions to the Hungarian government.

MEX. DEPUTY IN GUN DUEL

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 18.—A duel between two members of the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, Victorio L. Orandi, of Vera Cruz, and Luis Espinosa, of Chiapas, at a point near the capital, is described by all the Mexico City papers received here. Six shots were fired without effect.

ENGLAND FEARS SEVERE JOLT

London, Aug. 18.—Steadily increased production costs, due to increased labor and higher prices for raw materials, have developed the fear in England that British export trade is to suffer a severe jolt, if not serious injury. Comparisons are constantly being made with foreign costs, but it is noted that most men fear American competition more than any other.

Sir Auckland Geddes, discussing in the House on Commons the effects of increased coal prices, compared British iron and steel prices with those prevailing in the United States. Steel rails in England, he said, cost \$85 a ton while in the United States they were \$50, and steel plates for shipbuilding \$87.50, and in the United States \$70. Crown bars were \$110 a ton as compared with the American price of \$57.50. The spread in pig iron, he pointed out, was \$10 a ton, the British cost being \$40 to the American \$30.

TO INVESTIGATE COST OF SHOES

Washington, e Aug. 19.—The House adopted a resolution directing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate the high cost of shoes.

FARMER SLAIN BY NEGRO ROBBER

Baltimore, Aug. 19.—Posses are scouring Prince George and Anne Arundel counties for a man who killed George Peter, a farmer, at his home in Arundel Station, and shot his daughter, Catherine. Miss Peter is dying in Washington hospital.

The girl was found beside the tracks of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad, where she crawled from her home after having been wounded three times by a negro robber. She recovered consciousness only long enough to tell of the shooting.

The body of the farmer was discovered by his wife and two younger daughters.

COUSIN OF CZAR RELEASED

London, Aug. 19.—The Court Gazette announces that temporary Captain Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovich has been discharged from the British army.

Grand Duke Dmitri is the only son of Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, uncle of the late Czar and Princess Alexandria of Greece, a niece of Dowager Queen Alexandra. He was banished from Russia by the Czar following the disclosure of his presence at the supper in the Yusupov palace which preceded the death of the monk Rasputin.

HUN FLOTILLA TORPEDO BOATS

With the American Forces in Germany, Aug. 16.—The Germans have organized two flotillas of torpedo boats since the armistice and these constitute virtually all the warships left in active service in the German Navy, according to information received here.

One of the flotillas is described as *Mittschiffs*, a German naval periodical which has reached the American headquarters, as the Iron Torpedo Boat Flotilla. It consists of twelve torpedo boats which, the periodical says, have been engaged in maintaining order on the western coast of Germany.

The other group of vessels called the *Haff* flotilla is supposed to be doing similar duty on the Baltic coast near the Russian boundary, with headquarters in Koenigsberg. The boats are armed with machine guns, and in some cases with 3.7 centimeter guns as well. The flotilla was organized for operation in connection with the East Prussian *Fraivillige* corps and was until a few weeks ago subject to the commander of the northern army.

POLICE BEING MILITARIZED

Coblenz, Aug. 18.—Information reaching the American authorities indicates that the German police force a Cassel is being militarized contrary to the terms of the armistice.

N. H. SHOPMEN RET'D TO WORK

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 19.—The striking New Haven shipmen are preparing today to return to work Monday, following a decision by their system Federation, ordering them back.

The official announcement issued by President H. A. Porter and Secretary Robert Henderson, of the Federation, was as follows:

"It was unanimously agreed at our meeting with the full representation of delegates of the New Haven system present, that we would issue orders to all points to the men to return to work Monday morning.

NEGROES SHOULD RETURN SOUTH

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Plenty of farm and mill work, better wages than ever before paid and improved living conditions await Southern negroes who have gone to the North and who now are said to be clamoring to return to the South, according to employers here.

Southern farmers and plantation owners want the southern negroes back. If there were some method of getting in touch with them it is declared the expense of their return to Dixie would be willingly borne. This will hold especially true for the next few weeks, because there is need of negroes who know how to take care of the cotton crop.

But these employers say they do not want northern-born and reared negroes. They would prefer to bring in foreign labor, they assert.

NO HONORS FOR RETURNED HUNS

With the American Forces in Germany, Aug. 18.—Public receptions and meetings planned by civilians in honor of returning German prisoners of war are not to be allowed in the American occupied area, nothing to this effect recently having been sent to the authorities of the local government.

A recent order by Major-General Henry T. Allen, commander of the American Forces in Germany, quotes a letter to the Ober-President of the Rhine province as follows:

"While sympathizing fully with the natural desire of the German people to accord a welcome to the returning prisoners of war must be limited to personal and family reception, and must not be made the occasion of official receptions, processions or any other public assemblies."

AMERICAN AVIATORS HELD ARE RESCUED

SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED WAS AMOUNT PAID THE MEXICAN BANDITS FOR THE RELEASE OF PRISONERS

CAPTAIN MATLANCK RESCUES CAPTIVES

Marfa, Aug. 19.—Lieuts. H. G. Petterson and Paul H. Davis, the two American aviators who were held for fifteen thousand dollars ransom by the Mexican bandits, were rescued today by Captain Matlanck, who paid half the money to the bandits and escaped with the captives across the border.

PRES. WILSON IS SURE OF OUTCOME

Senators Gathered at Conference at White House Today at Request From Wilson.

LUNCH IN THE EAST ROOM

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson told the Foreign Committee that he could see two interpretations of how the United States would except the League of Nations, provided such interpretations did not form a part of the former ratifications were made known in a two thousand word statement at the opening of the conference at the White House today.

If interpretations were part of the former ratifications the president stated that long delays would follow as other governments would have to except the language of the Senate and as language of the peace treaty.

Before the ratification would be complete said article ten would not be obscure is read in connection of the whole documents and that the affirmative, none of the United States, would be necessary in any question accepting it under article sixteen.

President said that question affecting individual members of the League of Nations alone were left to their own settlement such as tariff, immigrations, etc.

It is said that the Monroe Doctrine would in no way be impaired or interfered with by the League of Nations.

A pledge for early ratification to settle the unrest of all members the Foreign Committee attended the conference.

President Wilson received the Senators in the east room and invited them to lunch, continuing the conference until after the noon hour.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The President said that the plan for the League of Nations was drawn from a plan by a British committee, including the ideas of General Smuts, and his own.

He said his own private redraft of the original plan was not submitted to the American peace mission and he had seen Lansing's proposals. It is only informally, he declares, and suggests that the United States not participate in German indemnity as he wishes this nation to gain moral assets, but said he did not refer to pre-war claims, such as the sinking of the *Lusitania*. It is said that the League Council had nothing to do with deciding that the United States had

Marfa, Aug. 19.—Aviators here declare that they were conducted in direction after being forced to land on account of engine trouble and were on their way back to headquarters when captured by the bandits.

Cambelaria, Aug. 19.—Troops of the Eighth United States cavalry crossed the Mexican border in pursuit of bandits who held the American aviators, Peterson and Davis.

The cavalry is following a hot trail under the guidance of rescued men. The Texas guards are preparing for emergency.

MEXICO WANTS NEW COLONISTS

Mexico City, Aug. 18.—How to make homes for a million prospective new colonists, how to make these persons fit into the scheme of life here and how best to distribute them over the republic are questions of immigration receiving the attention of a special commission appointed by President Carranza.

According to data collected by this Committee on Articles of First Necessity one million persons will migrate from European and Asiatic countries to Mexico, within the next year. They are expected to leave their native lands because of disrupted conditions due to the war. Communications received here from England, France, Germany and Russia indicate that colonies of those nationals are already being formed and will embark for Mexico at an opportune moment.

Luis Luderty Rul, president of the investigating committee, has been quoted as saying that Mexico welcomes all dependable colonist.

October	30.75
December	30.98
January	30.82
March	30.90
May	30.80
Local Market	NOMINAL

fulfilled its obligations in case of withdrawal.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The Senate sub-committee found a treaty by which the United States would defend France against German attack not in the conflict with constitution.