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TELEGRAPH SERVICE

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WILSON RAPS LEAGUE OPPOSERS BEFORE CROWDS IN TWO CITIES

Peace Treaty Represents American Ideals and is The Saving Grace For Generations Of the Future

SURPRISED AT CRITICS IGNORANCE

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 5.—"The primary provisions of the League of Nations" stated President Wilson, "was to prevent violations of territorial integrity such as Germany had been guilty of in Belgium."

"Article ten speaks the conscience of the world. It goes to the heart of this whole bad business."

The president told his audience that no one believed the League of Nations would make all was impossible, but that he expected it would make war "violently improbable"; the economic and arbitration sections of the covenant, he asserted, would "keep war on the outskirts" and make it only a "last resort." The opponents of the league had discussed only three of the twenty-six articles and had overlooked the articles which would make war improbable.

"I am an American," said the president, "and a champion of the rights which America believes in, therefore I want the people to forget, in connection with the peace treaty that they are republicans or democrats."

Some delegates, the President said, came to the Paris conference with causes which were not considered properly within the scope of the peace conference. In that connection he pointed out that under Article II any threat of war could be investigated by the league.

"At present," said he, "we have to mind our own business but under the covenant and the league we can mind other people's business."

There was not an oppressed people anywhere, he said, that could not get attention for its case under the league. He did not mention any oppressed people by name but many of his hearers remarked that they thought he spoke of the case of Ireland.

Referring to the Shantung settlement, the President pointed out that Japan repeatedly had promised to return the peninsula to China. He did not go into the subject at length, however, but mentioned it in emphasizing that the covenant would refuse to recognize the validity of secret treaties.

The President said he could look the mothers of the country in the face proudly because he had kept his promise to do all he could to prevent any more war. "This league," he said, "is the only conceivable arrangement which will prevent our sending our men abroad again very soon."

COTTON MARKET.

October	28.89
December	29.00
January	29.06
March	29.20
May	29.35

QUIT CONDEMNING LEAGUE OF NATIONS OR FIND SUBSTITUTE

Wilson Asserts Objectors To Treaty Don't Suggest Better Pact

AVOID ALL POLITICS

St. Louis, Sept. 5.—President Wilson arrived here today and is scheduled to speak at a luncheon also tonight at the Coliseum, where he was nominated for the presidency in 1916.

Recently speeches bitterly assailing the treaty were made here by Senators Reed and Johnson.

The president is determined to avoid politics and confine himself strictly to explaining the Peace Treaty and urging its ratification. He has challenged his opponents to offer a substitute or quit condemning the Versailles pact.

RAILROAD WORKERS DEMAND MORE PAY

Washington, Sept. 5.—Representatives of six hundred thousand members of the Brotherhood of Maintenance and Ways and of the railroad laborers asked the Railroad Wage Board today to adjust their wages in accordance with the principle laid down by President Wilson.

DEMOCRATIC NAT. COM. TO MEET SEPTEMBER 26

Washington, Sept. 5.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee has been called for Atlantic City on September 26.

BELGIAN KING SAILS ON AMERICAN WARSHIP

Brussels, Sept. 5.—It is announced that King Albert and Queen Elizabeth, with Crown Prince Leopold, will sail for the United States September 22 on an American warship.

FOUR MORE BANDITS HAVE BEEN CAPTURED

Mexico City, Sept. 5.—Military authorities in the Tampico district reported the capture of

SHERMAN ATTACKED WILSON IN SENATE

Objects to International Meeting Of Labor

'DISREGARD OF LAW'

Washington, Sept. 5.—Senator Sherman bitterly attacked in the senate President Wilson's statement that the International Labor Conference would meet here whether the treaty was ratified or not, characterizing it as contemptuous disregard for law.

GASTON QUINN GUILTY BETRAYAL MISS CAVELL

Paris, Sept. 5.—George Gaston Quinn, charged with having betrayed Edith Cavell to the Germans, has been condemned to death by courtmartial.

AUSTRIA INDIGNANT OVER PEACE TERMS

Geneva, Sept. 5.—The peace terms have been received in Vienna with surprise and indignation and it is believed the Renner ministry will fall, according to advices received here.

SUGAR WILL CONTINUE SHORT, SAYS ZABRISKIE

Washington, Sept. 5.—A continued shortage of sugar is predicted by George Zabriskie, president of the United States Equalization Board, who said the refiners are unable to supply the demand.

COMRADE SZAMUELI'S SPECTACULAR CAREER

Budapest, Sept. 5.—"Comrade" Szamuely, one of the organizers of the Red Army, who was shot while attempting to cross the Austrian frontier after the fall of Bela Kun, was one of the most spectacular figures in the brief but sanguinary reign of the Hungarian Bolsheviks.

Szamuely was thirty years old, the son of a small landowner. He worked on the Budapest radical newspaper, Kepsave, and was rather an obscure member of the Left Wing of the Social Democratic party. He entered the army, and was among the officers captured by the Russians in 1915. They sent him to a Siberian prison camp where he remained until the Bolshevik revolution, when he went to Moscow. Here he took a leading part among the agitation of the prisoners of war, and became interested in the Bolshevik movement.

four more bandits accused of complicity in the murder of John Carroll, of Ma, Okla.

SECTY REDFIELD RESIGNS EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1.

Resignation Been Accepted By The President

DISPUTE WITH HINES

Washington, Sept. 5.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield has tendered his resignation and been accepted by President Wilson effective November 1st, it was announced officially today.

This announcement followed rumors that Redfield would resign following a controversy with Hines regarding prices for steel and the dissolution price fixing board which he was chairman.

TROOPS OCCUPY MUNICH LATEST REPORT SAYS

Geneva, Sept. 5.—A Constance dispatch says that government troops occupied the principal buildings in Munich, the capital of Bavaria.

ITALIAN DEPUTIES PASS WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL

Rome, Sept. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted Woman Suffrage here.

GERMANS SAY AUSTRIA DESIRES THE UNION

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The German reply to the allies' note, protesting against Austrian representative in the German Reichsrath, states that Germany could not oppose Austrian-Germans desire for an union with Germany.

COSTELLO ASSAILED BRITISH INTENTIONS

Washington, Sept. 5.—State Senator Costello, of New York, told the Senate Foreign Committee that England deliberately created differences between Italy and the United States at the Peace Conference for economic reasons.

DICKMAN SAYS FLYER WAS ON U.S. TERRITORY

Washington, Sept. 5.—General Dickman, commander of the southern department, informed the War Department that the American army plane, fired upon by the Mexicans was at no time over the Mexican territory.

The Mexican government has expressed a regret at the occurrence in a message to the State Department.

SEC'Y LANSING ADVOCATES AN INTERNATIONAL COURT

Nationalism As Sanctioned by the Peace Conference Would Survive, So He

PATTERN AFTER HAGUE CONV'N

\$15,000 FOR EXPENSES OF TOURING SENATORS AGAINST PEACE TREATY

Bill To Pay Traveling Of Speakers Against Wilson

WILSON'S BILLS PAID

Washington, Sept. 5.—An appropriation of \$15,000 will be provided to defray the expenses of speaking tours by Senators opposed to the League of Nations if Congress adopts a joint resolution introduced in the House by Representative Newton, Republican of Missouri.

In the preamble to the resolution, Mr. Newton points out that President Wilson's tour "to convert the American people to his views" is financed by the government, and declares that it is only fair that the people be given an opportunity to judge "intelligently and impartially the great problems involved in such proposed league covenant."

Mr. Newton will press for the adoption of the measure at an early date. Should it be favorably acted upon by the House, it is declared it would put the lower branch of Congress definitely on record in opposition to the league covenant as proposed by the President.

"FAMILY COURTS" MAY SETTLE HOME QUARRELS

Boston, Sept. 5.—The establishment of "family courts" to settle domestic quarrels and thus combat the growth of divorce, was suggested by Chief Justice Charles Hoffman, of Cincinnati, before the convention of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology.

FAMINE IN PETROGRAD FOLLOWING CHOLERA

Stockholm, Sept. 5.—Famine is reported to be threatening Petrograd following an outbreak of cholera.

PRESBYTERIANS ARE IN FAVOR OF PEACE TREATY

Lake Geneva, Wis., Sept. 5.—The Presbyterian New Era Conference went on record as favoring the immediate ratification of the Peace Treaty.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 5.—Secretary Lansing, before the American Bar Association here today in his first public speech since returning from the Peace Conference gave a warning that the theory of internationalism, of "Mundanism," which received great impetus during the war, constituted a grave danger to world order, but expressed his conviction that democratic nationalism as sanctioned by the Peace Conference would survive as the basis of society.

Secretary Lansing urged strongly the establishment of an international court as modeled by the Hague Convention, and founded in the principle of strict legal justice, for the settlement of disputes between states and the codification of international law into an exact system. He paid tribute to the Hague Convention of 1907, whose work, although imperfect and hampered by "the evil purposes which the powers of Central Europe had so long secretly cherished," he said, still stands as an instrument for the maintenance of the law of nations.

Without an international court and codified laws Secretary Lansing predicted a return to diplomatic anarchy, since "nations today are influenced more by selfishness than by an altruistic sentiment of justice." He gave warning that "we should not deceive ourselves by assuming that the policies of other governments are founded on selfishness or on a constant purpose to be just even though the consequences be contrary to their immediate interests."

PEACE TREATY TO BE REPORTED THIS WEEK

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Senate Foreign Committee is considering the Peace Treaty finally prior to reporting it to the senate. The report will probably be made today or tomorrow.

GERMAN LAW COVERS PAYMENT FOR INJURY

Weimar, Sept. 5.—The National Assembly has received a bill covering reimbursement for personal injury or property losses incurred since the revolution. It provides that those who suffered losses injury and death have a right to recover from the government. Money claims are limited in the measure to amounts necessary to replace damaged property, to actual expenses in case of personal injury and to grants for loss of labor and for death. The national government, the state and the community are each to bear one-third of the costs.