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TELEGRAPH SERVICE

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BERNSTORFF TELLS HUN PROBERS WILSON TRIED TO AVOID THE WAR

German Stupidity Responsible For An Allied Victory And American Participation In Fight

U-BOAT CONTINUES SOLE FACTOR

Washington, Oct. 24.—Germany on her own initiative began to place the responsibility for the war and its first witness had Count von Bernstorff before a select committee, when he stated the attitude of the German chiefs, during the war, as too stupid to take any advantage of the occasions presented by President Wilson, who suddenly desired and tried to make peace prior to January, 1917. In part Count Bernstorff said:

"From the day of the outbreak of the war to the renewal of ruthless U-boat warfare President Wilson was imbued with the desire and intention to make peace. But the Kaiser's government repeatedly failed to grasp the right moment or properly to co-operate toward materializing Mr. Wilson's desire. It wavered in its attitude, disregarded my frequent advices from Washington failed to heed my cables and made difficult, or wholly nullified, the delicate peace efforts by some untoward move at the psychological moment."

Count von Bernstorff's testimony was supported by stacks of his dispatches, which were piled up on the committee table. These revealed him to the German people as a far-seeing diplomat and an indefatigable worker for peace, especially for preventing war between Germany and the United States.

48 WAR-BUILT VESSELS IDLY TUG AT MOORINGS

Seattle, Oct. 24.—A gray fleet of forty-eight war-built, uncompleted, wooden cargo vessels tugs idly at its moorings in Lake Union near the heart of Seattle. The boats, some of them barely more than hulls, are owned by the United States Shipping Board and are worth \$12,000,000. It has been estimated. Most of them are ready to receive their engines.

"Ships that didn't get a chance" they have been called, as the war which rushed them onto the ways and into the water, ended before they reached the seas to do their share in forming a part of "Pershing's Bridge" to carry American men and supplies across the Atlantic to France.

LENINE BEEN CAPTURED ACCORDING TO WIRELESS

Honolulu, Oct. 24.—Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier of Russia, has been captured by the anti-Bolshevik forces, according to a wireless picked up by a Japanese ship in the harbor here. The message gave no further details beyond reporting the capture of Lenin.

CALL LABOR CONFERENCE SOON IN WASHINGTON, SAYS PRES. GOMPERS

Agrees To The Request Of Illinois Federation

TO DISCUSS DISPUTES

Washington, Oct. 24.—A conference of the officials of International Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will be held in Washington soon to consider industrial disputes now in progress and impending, is the text of a telegram from Samuel Gompers today to the Illinois Federation of Labor, which yesterday asked Gompers to call a special convention of the American Federation to meet here.

FRENCH MORATORIUMS CEASE TODAY BY LAW

Paris, Oct. 24.—An official publication this morning of a law declaring a state of war at an end fixes today as the date from which will run time limits on moratoriums, excepting those which may be further prolonged by decree.

FEARLESS NUNGESSER TAKE UP JOURNALISM

Paris, Oct. 24.—Lieutenant Nungesser, second to Fonck only among the French air fighters in the number of German machines downed during the war, is shortly to make his debut in newspaper work. He has been officially credited with bringing down 31 German airplanes.

After obtaining his commission, Nungesser began executing many loop-the-loops, upside down stunts, sliding on the wings, and all the acrobatics known and unknown to flying men.

Landing at last, his superior officer said to him sternly: "Green one, acrobatics are all right in their place but we shall have to see you perform them before the Germans."

Half an hour later he was off to the German lines. Arriving over the trenches he repeated his performance, in full view of the officer in charge.

"There you are," Nungesser said to the Colonel. "It is done." "Fifteen days in the brig," or words to that effect, said the Colonel.

RUSSIAN WOMAN LURED KITCHENER TO DEATH

German Spiritualist Says Olga Terakanoff, The Woman

BOLSHEV EVIL SPIRIT

Paris, Oct. 24.—Lord Kitchener was lured to his doom by the influence of a Russian medium in the pay of German agents.

This is the assertion made by Frau Krettner, a German spiritualist, who inferred the woman was the notorious Oglia Terakanoff.

Krettner said the British discovered the Germans knew the schedule of the Hampshire, which was to carry Kitchener to Russia, changed their plans and sent two vessels in the hope to mislead the Germans. The Russian woman however had dominion over Kitchener's mind and influenced him to adhere to his original plan of travelling by the Hampshire, which was torpedoed and Kitchener perished.

NO HOPE FOR SEN. MARTIN ALTHOUGH BETTER TODAY

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 24.—Senator Martin, Democratic Senate leader, whose condition was reported as critical here yesterday following a sinking spell, rested fairly well last night, according to his physician, and is in no immediate danger this morning.

While the senator is very ill his condition today is much more satisfactory, although little hope is held out for his recovery.

Every one denies any responsibility for the high cost of living. Of course, no one is guilty. Prices just naturally jumped of their own accord.

GERMANS HAVE LOST BIG DYE INDUSTRY

Berlin, Oct. 24.—German trade experts are pessimistic over the prospects of selling German dyes in foreign markets. Part of this is due to the peace terms and part to realization of the fact that the Entente Allies learned how to produce dyes while making explosives for the war.

It is asserted that the industry has been further harmed by the confiscation, by France, of factories for dyes and chemicals, by the seizure, by America, of German patents and their distribution to Americans so that Germany would be guilty of breach of patent if it attempted to sell dyes in the United States again. In addition to which England and America are expected to erect customs barriers making German competition impossible.

Fears are expressed that foreign countries will be able to push Germany out of the market with mass production.

The most fortunate man in all the world is he who has achieved the greatest success through his own honorable and unaided efforts.

GEORGE'S CABINET FACES DISRUPTION ON ALIEN BILL

Rejection Yesterday Causes Party Leaders To Confer

MAY NOT RESIGN

London, Oct. 24.—Members of Lloyd George's cabinet today are considering the situation which has arisen as the result of an adverse vote in the House of Commons yesterday when the government's amendments to the alien bill were rejected.

Because only about half the members of the house were present at the time the vote was taken it is believed the government will not resign.

A ministerial council, under Premier Lloyd George, discussed the political situation this morning and later the entire cabinet assembled.

THE COAL CONFERENCE FAILS TO NEGOCIATE

Washington, Oct. 24.—A final appeal was made direct by the President today to prevent the strike of the soft coal miners on November 1st.

After the miners and operators, meeting jointly with Secretary Wilson, turned down the two propositions to negotiate a new wage agreement the two groups heeded the plea of Secretary Wilson and agreed to return at 4 o'clock this afternoon to receive a message that the secretary hoped he would receive from the President.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Operators and miners today rejected the proposals by Secretary Wilson that they negotiate a new wage agreement calculated to avert the strike of soft coal miners called for November 1st.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON SAILS FOR U. S. SATURDAY

London, Oct. 24.—Sir Thomas Lipton, challenger for the American Cup, will sail for New York tomorrow.

He plans to remain in the United States for two weeks to inspect his yacht Shamrock the Fourth, with which he hopes to win the cup.

SERBIAN MINISTER WILL SIGN AUSTRIAN TREATY

Paris, Oct. 24.—Foreign Minister Trumbich Herbia, who arrived in Paris yesterday, brought with him an authorization from the Serbian government to sign the Serbian Peace Treaty, says the Petit Parisien.

Serbia, like Rumania, failed to sign the Austrian treaty on account of objections on the part of Jugo-Slavia to a clause in the instrument dealing with racial minorities.

COMMITTEE'S RESERVATIONS TO PROTECT U. S. INTERESTS

Must Be Accepted By Three Of The Four Great Powers Which Signed The Treaty

ADOPTED BY FOREIGN COMMITTEE

BOLSHEV MAY EVACUATE ALL RUSSIAN FRONTS AND MOVE TO TURKESTAN

Plan Is To Move Soviet Cabinet To Tashend

MOSCOW MAY FALL

London, Oct. 24.—Bolsheviks are considering the evacuation of Soviet Russia, according to reports reaching General Denekine. I wireless received today says the reported plan is for the removal of the cabinet to Tashend after the abandonment of Moscow and the withdrawal of all troops on all fronts to Turkestan.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON

FIRE ON PRINCE RUPERT SHIP PUTS BACK TO PORT

Vancouver, Oct. 24. Fire reported in the hold of the Grand Trunk steamer Prince Rupert is now under control, according to a wireless this morning.

GIVE NATIVES LIQUOR AND CONTROL NATION

Sydney, Australia, Oct. 24.—Anti-British demonstrations and actions by Germans in the little pacific kingdom of Tonga have aroused a feeling that all the Germans in the group should be deported. Recently the British representative at Vavau was insulted and assaulted by a German, and an appeal to the local police for redress was futile. By supplying liquor to the natives and advancing credit to them the Germans, it is said, have won the support of most of the native chiefs.

"WAITING FOR BIG MAN BETTER TO WORK"

Berlin, Oct. 24.—Lieutenant General Albrecht, formerly commander of the border defense troops in the northeast, advised the officers of his command on the occasion of their mobilization, to go to work in the mines or on the farms.

"Everything in Germany," he declared, "is waiting for the celebrated great man who can help. Better not wait for him gentlemen."

Washington, Oct. 24.—Reservations protecting American interests in the Treaty are now on the program of the majority members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

These reservations, however, must be accepted by at least three of the other four great powers which signed the treaty before America's ratification of the treaty become effective.

The preamble, which is the heart of the entire reservation program, and about which there was some dissension among the majority, is as follows:

"The committee also reports the following reservations and understandings to be made a part and condition of the resolution of ratification, which ratification is not to take effect or bind the United States until the said following reservations and understandings have been accepted as a part and condition of said instrument of ratification by at least three of the four principal allied and associated powers, to wit: Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan."

The reservations are as follows:

1. The United States to be the sole judge of fulfillment of obligations.
2. The U. S. assumed no part to preserve territorial integrity.
3. No mandate to be accepted except by Congress.
4. U. S. reserves right to decide questions of domestic jurisdiction.
5. Monroe Doctrine not to be submitted to arbitration or inquiry.
6. U. S. reserves right to full liberty of action regarding Shantung.
7. That Reparation Commission will interfere with trade between U. S. and Germany only with approval of U. S.
8. U. S. not to be obligated to contribute to expenses of the League of Nations unless and until funds have been appropriated by Congress.
9. U. S. reserves right to increase armament without consent of League Council.
10. U. S. reserves right of covenant breaking states to continue trade with the United States.

LENOIR'S EXECUTION CONVICTED OF TREASON

Paris, Oct. 24.—Pierre Lenoir, convicted on the charge of having held intelligence with the enemy, was executed at the Sante prison at 7 o'clock this morning.

December	35.72
January	35.15
March	34.65
May	34.29