

WEATHER: Cloudy tonight and Saturday with probable rain in western portion. Slightly warmer Saturday.

# THE COMMONWEALTH

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AFTERNOON DAILY

"ALL THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL."

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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1919.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE

PRICE TWO CENTS

## COAL RESTRICTION IN PUBLIC UTILITIES

CURTAILMENT OF COAL ALL ALONG THE LINE IS THE AVOWED PURPOSE OF RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

### HEADS ATTEND AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7.—Curtailment of passenger train service, discontinuance of banking of freight vessels in America ports, restrictions in some places of the use of public utilities and appeals for coal from various cities today added out the first week of the coal strike.

Similar disarrangements in the country's routine are expected to result with little change in the general condition surrounding the strike itself.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The coal and industrial situation in general was discussed by the cabinet today at a special meeting.

Food Administrator Garfield and Director General Hines were present.

### Archduke Otto May Be King

Berlin, Nov. 7.—A wireless from Vienna reports that Archduke Otto is about to be proclaimed King of Hungary.

Archduke Otto is only seven years old and if placed on the Hungarian throne will be under a regency.

### Ohio Wets Lead In 64 Countries

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—The actual returns received from 64 out of 88 countries show the wets are leading on all four prohibition proposals submitted to the Ohio voters Tuesday.

### Hugo Haase Died This Morning

Berlin, Nov. 7.—(Noon)—Hugo Haase died this morning. No other particulars were contained in the late cable.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—D. goes declare the case of Hugo Haase is closed.

Haase had a leg amputated recently as a result of an assassin's bullet.

Haase is leader of the Independent Socialist party in Germany.

### GRAND DUCHESS WED YESTERDAY

St. Petersburg, Nov. 7.—The marriage of Grand Duchess Charlotte and Prince Felix of Bourbon Parma was celebrated yesterday.

## HIGH COMMAND BLAMED FOR DEPORTATIONS

Former Chancellor Testified He Was Against Shipment of Belgians and French.

### EVADES THE DEATH ISSUE

Berlin, Nov. 7.—The German army high command was held responsible for the deportation of Belgian and French civilians during the war by former Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg when he resumed giving testimony before the War Guilt Commission of the National Assembly.

"The deportations were distasteful to me," he said, "but the military officials demanded them. The military authorities insisted that Germany faced a labor crisis and that more workers were necessary."

Asked if he knew that thousands of deported Belgians had died, Von Bethmann-Hollweg evaded the question, but added: "I knew that more were deported than was necessary."

## Gen. Yudenitch Saves His Force

Helsingfors, Nov. 7.—The Estonian Bureau learns that General Yudenitch has succeeded in extracting the greater number of his troops after suffering heavy losses but his forces in the Gatchina region are entirely cut off by the Bolsheviks.

## BELA KUN MUST BE DELIVERED

Vienna, Nov. 7.—The Hungarian government has renewed its demand for the extradition of Bela Kun, the former dictator of Hungary.

## Germans Must Be Tried Soon

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Supreme Council today decided to appoint a commission to draft the final list of individuals charged with violations of law whom Germany must surrender for trial.

Happiness honestly sought is readily found, but it seldom comes of its own accord.

## RACE RIOT CASE RUSHED THROUGH

48 of 100 Negroes Indicted Have Been Found Guilty and One Acquitted.

### 11 SENTENCED TO DEATH

Helena, Ark., Nov. 7.—A prompt disposition of the remaining cases of negroes indicted in connection with the race disturbances at Elaine is in prospect when the court convenes today.

Twelve defendants were released today, the charges against them being squashed by the senate.

Fifty-eight of more than one hundred negroes indicted have been found guilty and one acquitted. Of the convictions eleven have been sentenced to death.

### COTTON MARKET.

December	37.70
January	36.94
March	35.90
May	35.38
July	34.90

## GOES 99 MILES ON GALLON OF GAS

Device Which May Revolutionize the Whole Automobile Industry.

### THE ELECTRIC VAPORIZER

New York, Nov. 7.—The invention of a device known as the electric vaporizer, which eliminates not only spark plugs but also the carburetor in automobile gas engines, brings young Clyde B. White, of Rome, New York, before the world as a possible revolutionizer of the automobile industry.

Clyde B. White is a mechanic in the employ of the Rome Brass Works. He recently sold his patent rights to a Buffalo concern, receiving \$35,000 in cash, \$20,000 in stock in another industry controlled by the Sager Company, the purchases, and a royalty of \$500 a month.

In a test with a six cylinder standard engine sixty-three miles were obtained on a gallon of gas. With a four cylinder engine ninety miles was the distance obtained.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation Issued By The President

"The season of the year has again arrived when the people of the United States are accustomed to unite in giving thanks to Almighty God for the blessings which He has conferred upon our country during the twelve months that have passed. A year ago our people poured out their hearts in praise and thanksgiving that through divine aid the right was victorious and peace had come to the nations which had so courageously struggled in defense of human liberty and justice.

### FRUITS OF ACHIEVEMENT OURS.

"Now that the stern past is ended and the fruits of achievement are ours, we look forward with confidence to the dawn of an era where sacrifices of the nations will find recompense in a world at peace.

"But to attain the consummation of the great work to which the American people devoted their manhood and the vast resources of their country they should, as they give thanks to God, reconsecrate themselves to those principles of right which triumphed through His merciful goodness. Our gratitude can find no more perfect expression than to bulwark with loyalty and patriotism those principles for which the free peoples of the earth fought and died.

"During the past year we have had much to make us grateful. In spite of the confusion in our economic life resulting from the war, we have prospered. Our harvests have been plentiful, and of our abundance we have been able to render succor to less favored nations. Our democracy remains unshaken in a world torn with political and social unrest. Our traditional ideals are still our guide in the path of progress and civilization.

### SPIRIT OF UNSELFISHNESS.

"These great blessings vouchsafed to us for which we devoutly give thanks should arouse us to a fuller sense of our duty to ourselves and to mankind to see to it that nothing we may do shall mar the completeness of the victory which we helped to win. No selfish purpose animated us in becoming participants in the world war, and with a like spirit of unselfishness we should strive to air by our example and by our co-operation in realizing the enduring welfare of all peoples and in bringing a world ruled by friendship and good will.

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, hereby designate Thursday, the 27th day of November next, for observance as a day of thanksgiving and prayer by my fellow countrymen, inviting them to cease on that day from their ordinary tasks and to unite in their homes and in their several places of worship in ascribing praise and thanksgiving to God, the author of all blessings and the master of our destiny.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia, this 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

Sealed by the President.

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

## SENATOR HITCHCOCK CALLS ON PRES. WILSON

PRESIDENT SATISFIED WITH ANY RESERVATIONS THAT DID NOT NULLIFY LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

## NO COMPROMISE UNLESS DEADLOCK

## 3 DEAD-2 DYING MANY INJURED IN ATLANTA FIRE

Spectacular Flight from Wilson Hotel Flames Occurred Before Dawn.

### PROPERTY LOSS IS SMALL

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 7.—Three men are dead, two dying and several others seriously injured in a fire that partially destroyed the Wilson Hotel in the business district early today. The property loss was small.

Between 25 and 30 persons were in the building at the time the fire started, including several women.

A number of spectacular jumps to neighboring roofs were made by those who escaped.

The police said the fire started from an unknown cause on the second story.

## PRISONERS DIE OF STARVATION

Helsingfors, Nov. 7.—Bolshevik reports, through German sources, says that more than six hundred of one thousand inmates of the Kresty prison in Petrograd had died of starvation.

## "THE WOMAN WHO FED LONDON"

London, Nov. 7.—One of the most interesting figures brought into the limelight of publicity during England's great railway strike was Miss E. M. Hopwood, now called "the woman who fed London."

Miss Hopwood was secretary to a large commercial firm in the North of England and her business ability was so well recognized that when the Ministry of Food was organized, she was called to the service of the government. She scored such success in her emergency warwork that she was appointed at the beginning of the railway strike as food distribution officer for the whole metropolitan area.

She has an energetic manner that is a source of inspiration to her staff. During the strike she worked steadily from 8 in the morning until 10 at night, taking her meals in her office.

The war, they tell us, is responsible for the decrease in the birth rate. But now that the war is over we have hopes.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Senator Hitchcock, administration leader in the Senate treaty fight, has been summoned to the White House today to be present to discuss the program of reservations now under consideration in the Senate.

Washington, Nov. 7.—President Wilson told Senator Hitchcock that he was entirely satisfied with any reservations the supporters of the treaty might feel justified in making, provided they did not nullify the League of Nations covenant and were designated for the purpose of interpreting the terms of the treaty.

The President agreed that no compromise be offered unless a deadlock be reached on the resolution of ratification.

## CAMBRIDGE NOW OVER CROWDED

Cambridge, Eng., Nov. 7.—Never in the history of Cambridge University have the authorities faced such a situation as confronts them this year. There are 1,000 more undergraduates than in 1913 and a large number of them are married.

Hundreds of them are completing courses begun before the war. During the five-year interim may have married and come back to college in many instances, with one or two youngsters. It is a task for Cambridge to care for 5,000 students and the addition of so many wives and children has aggravated the crowded conditions of the town.

While married students are not uncommon in any university it is stated that that ever has so large a percentage of the student body been married men.

There will be two royal undergraduates this year—Prince Albert and Prince Henry.

## AUSTRIA HAS SIGNED TREATY

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Austrian legation has handed to the Peace Conference a ratification of the document of the St. Germaine treaty.

## VOID CONTRACT GIVES \$40,000

Paris, Nov. 7.—To cancel a contract with a Spanish firm for a two years' supply of vinegar intended for use by the army American authorities were obliged to pay \$40,000.