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## D'ANNUNZIO, POET-WARRIOR HAS SHOWMAN'S EXCENTRICITY

### Genius, But Self-Conscious, He Is a Rapid Worker, Selecting Night For His Compositions And Day For Sleep

## CONDENSED FOR STRANGE PETS

Nov. 18.—Gabriele d'Annunzio's seizure of Fiume is a landmark of the self-consciousness of the Italian poet. Among these are the published by John's Weekly.

The artistic temperament of the self-conscious man, d'Annunzio has reached the supreme degree. It manifests in many ways. He is, for instance, of a nature which might make a man envious.

The elder Dumas, he is a worker. On one occasion he planned a play containing seven persons in seventeen days. He works best at night and his usual procedure is to write after dinner, at about 8 o'clock, and to write on steadily the following morning, after a light breakfast, he writes for the remainder of the day.

His fondness for strange pets is one of his characteristics. Some years he tamed a small salamander and kept it three years. The death of d'Annunzio burst upon him, the large mantlepiece of his study. The opening of the book is closed by a black ink blot upon which in letters of gold are inscribed the words "Bona saluandriae."

One time he kept over 40 cats in Florence. One of the cats, on which he has been called the name of Lou-Pe-Li, is his curious inmate of his life. d'Annunzio has declared that he possesses the two qualities of a man in life—it is clean and pure.

The subject of death looms large in all his writings, and he has built a tomb for himself in the Apennines, not far from the source of the river Arno, to which so many refer to in his works.

## GREECE MUST OBEY PEACE CONFERENCE

Nov. 18.—The Supreme Council today decided to inform Greece that only entering the peace conference on the provisional character of the composition of Smyrna by the Allies.

## COTTON MARKET

.....	35.65
.....	33.80
.....	32.03
.....	30.96
.....	30.25

## COTTON SEED MARKET

..... PER BUSHEL.

## OLD HAPSBURG CURSE SEEN IN STEANE DEATH

### Life Of Beautiful Woman Overshadowed By Mother's Tragedy

## RUDOLPH'S GIRL

London, Nov. 18.—Did the "Curse of the Hapsburgs" cause the suicide of Alma Verbera Steane, the beautiful favorite of London, New York and South American society?

In West End circles it was positively stated today that her mother was Baroness Mary Verbera, morganatic wife of Prince Rudolf of Austria, son and heir of the late Emperor Francis Joseph. The Prince, it will be recalled, mysteriously disappeared in 1889, and the body of the Baroness was found in his shooting box, where he had last been seen alive.

It was further revealed that directly after the Baroness, Mrs. Steane's mother, had either committed suicide or been shot dead by her royal lover, Mrs. Steane and her baby boy were sent by the late Emperor's orders to Trieste in the care of the boy's maternal grandmother, who, on the child's behalf, received \$250,000 from the Emperor, giving in return an undertaking in writing that she would never make any claim for the boy as a member of the Hapsburg dynasty and heir to the throne.

## CAROLINA-VIRGINIA GAME AT CHAPEL HILL

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 16.—Preparations are being made at Chapel Hill to handle for the Carolina-Virginia game Thanksgiving Day the largest crowd that ever saw a football game in this State. Bleacher seats to hold 2,500 persons in addition to the regular seating space in the concrete stands have arrived and are being put up, and Graduate Manager Charles T. Woodlen has sent to the alumni this week application forms for seats. Other arrangements are beginning to assume definite form and from the point of view of numbers and general interest, as well as in the playing itself, the game is expected to be the greatest football contest ever staged in North Carolina.

The present game is the first Carolina-Virginia game to be played in North Carolina. Former games have been played in Richmond, except in 1907, when the game was in Norfolk. The agreement between the two universities calls for the game to be played before the student bodies of each university in alternate years, and the next game will be played therefore in Charlottesville.

Aristocratic bootleggers object to the name. They prefer not to be recognized at all.

Having saved Europe from itself, America will again come to the front and save it from starvation. They always come to the fellow who has and is willing to give.

## MAY EXCLUDE ULSTER FROM IRISH HOME RULE

### Give Northeastern Ireland Option Of Joining

## CARSON AGAINST IT

Dublin, Nov. 18.—Many Irishmen believe the government's new Irish bill will give an option to northeast Ulster of coming into or staying out of a Home Rule parliament. Part of the inducement for Ulster to come in may be provided by adoption by the plan first suggested by Premier Lloyd George under which an Irish parliament would meet alternately in Belfast and Dublin. It is said here that Sir Edward Carson would vigorously oppose the plan of allowing Ulster to exercise its option by voting by counties. Sir Edward is said to stand out for a clean cut of the six northeastern counties.

The problem is to give self government to a country one-fifth of which at least would rather have civil war than to abandon its present status. The other four-fifths of the country has elected a parliament whose meetings in Ireland are prohibited as illegal.

## WILSON VETOES BILL GIVING PRE-WAR POWER

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson today vetoed the bill reserving to the Interstate Commerce Commission its pre-war rate-making power. The veto message will be transmitted today to the Senate in which the bill originated.

## MINERS - OPERATORS CAN'T GET TOGETHER

Washington, Nov. 18.—Negotiations between the soft coal miners and operators continued at a standstill today, the operators again obtaining a postponement of the conference on the grounds that their counter proposals were not completed.

## BOLSHEVIKI CLAIM CAPTURE OF OFFICERS

London, Nov. 18.—The Bolsheviks claim the capture of ten generals and more than one hundred officers at Omsk, according to an official statement made today by the Soviet government at Moscow. General Kolchak's army is being pushed in an easterly direction, the statement adds.

## SEVEN KILLED TODAY IN AUTOMOBILE WRECK

Buffalo, Nov. 18.—Seven occupants of an automobile, including six nurses, returning from a social affair, were killed when the car was struck by a train in the outskirts of the city early today.

## DRASTIC STEPS CONSERVE COAL MANY MILLS BE SHUT DOWN

### Director General May Order Freight Embargo And Curtail Passenger Service Forty Per Cent

## MINERS NOT RETURNING TO WORK

## CONFERENCE AT DORPAT IN THE EXCHANGE OF CAPTIVES

### Bolshevik Head Takes Charge Of Baltic States Meeting

## PEACE MAY COME

Dorpat, Nov. 18.—M. Litvinoff, head of the Bolshevik delegation conferring with representatives of the Baltic States here, had an initial meeting with other delegates this afternoon and credentials are being exchanged. Although the present discussions are merely for the exchange of prisoners they are regarded as important as the attitude of Litvinoff on that question will probably indicate the position of the Bolsheviks on the question of armistice and peace.

## \$12,000 OF RADIUM GOES DOWN DRAINPIPE

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The authorities reported today that a tube of radium, valued at \$12,000, became unfastened in the bathtub at St. Mary's hospital and disappeared down the drainpipe while being used in the treatment of a patient. The loss was protected by insurance.

## NATIONALISTS FIRE CAIRO POLICE STATION

Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 18.—Nationalist demonstrators collided with the police today when the officers fired and wounded two in the crowd. The crowd later set fire to the police station. The disorders were suppressed after a short time.

## REINFORCED POSSE RESUME ITS SEARCH

Centralia, Nov. 18.—The reinforced posse resumed its search today through the forest north-east of here for the alleged members of the Industrial Workers' wanted in connection with the shooting of service men during the "Armistice Day" parade.

Apparently, however, that much heralded drive against the high cost of living is still in the heralding stage. More action and less bluffing would be welcomed by the man who pays the freight.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Further drastic steps to conserve the coal supply of the country are in prospect today.

Director General Hines is en route here today to discuss with seven regional directors the placing of a national freight embargo.

Regional Director Ashton, of the northwest railroad district, said that if the embargo was ordered the effect would be as far reaching as the fuel-less day during the war, also that it might result in the reduction of passenger trains, even to the extent of forty per cent less service.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—The closing of numerous coal burning cotton mills and other manufacturing plants in the south within the next few days is foreseen today in the order of the regional coal committee of the railroad administration discontinuing their supplies of coal.

The order effective today was announced as "imperatively necessary because of the failure of the miners in the country's great coal producing regions to return to work," although the soft coal strike call has been cancelled.

## GERMANS WILL EQUIP PRESIDENT'S RESIDENCE

Berlin, Nov. 18.—Plans are under way to spend 22,000,000 marks for the purchase and equipment of a residence for future German president, something on the line of the White House in Washington or the Elysee in Paris, but necessarily less pretentious.

The Pan-German papers are opposing the idea and one of them remarks sarcastically that the plan does not entirely fit in with Erzberger's talk about "utmost economy."

## MORE ENGLISH WOMEN BECOMING PHYSICIANS

London, Nov. 18.—Shortage of physicians in this country, which was greatly increased by the war, is giving women a golden opportunity to enter the medical profession. Hundreds of demobilized war workers, especially nurses, are taking advantage of it.

Before the war, few facilities were offered English women for training as physicians and furthermore they encountered a prejudice on the part of all classes that was strong enough to daunt even the most determined. That prejudice against "women doctors" was almost entirely swept away by the heroic and efficient medical service performed by women during the war.