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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1920.

TELEGRAPH SERVICE

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GERMANY UNDER TWO GOV. EBERT CONTROLS SOUTH & WEST

Kapp Dominates N. E. Prussia And
Silesia No Clash Of
Armies

COUNTRY IN GRIP OF STRIKE

Berlin, March 16.—Berlin is in the grip of a general strike and a Paris Havas Dispatch says the strike is effective throughout Germany, and only food trains are running. It adds also that severe fighting is reported at Dresden, Leipzig, Brandenburg and Chemnitz. Chancellor Kapp has threatened the strike leaders and pickets with death if they interfere with the public service after four o'clock this afternoon and a possible crisis may follow after three. Ebert seems to control the Southern and Western Germany and Kapp Northeastern Prussia and Silesia. So far as is known armed forces of the two governments have not clashed. The fighting reported is that between the military and the crowds.

Paris, March 16.—Dispatches indicate the Kapp followers may have been put forth as storm troops to try the ground and the real leaders remained in the background waiting developments.

4 AM. SOLDIERS LOST IN FIRE VLADIVOSTK

Washington, March 16.—Two members of the American forces at Vladivostk were burned to death and two are missing in a fire that destroyed the barracks on March, the sixth all were privates including James Brantley Fitzgerald of Ga.

HINDENBURG NOT IN STRIKE

Copenhagen, March 16.—Hindenburg in a public declaration says that he is not connected with the revolution of which disapproves says Hanover Tageblatt

OFFICERS KILLED AT KIEL

Berlin, March 16.—Encounters at Kiel and Magdeburg are reported by a telegram from Berlin. Naval officers killed at Kiel while there was fierce fighting at Magdeburg postoffice.

AN ELECTRICALLY WELDED SHIP FIRST IN THE WORLD

150 Feet Long And
Of Five Hundred
Tons

LAUNCHED IN ENG.

Birkenhead, Eng., March 16.—An electrically welded ship, said to be the first in the world, has been launched here. It is 150 feet long and of 500 tons.

CIVIL WAR LIKELY IN GERMANY

Undated By Associated Press—Civil War seems imminent in Germany as result of the refusal of the Ebert government to negotiate with the reactionary regime. Ebert demands an unconditional surrender of the new government.

SAXON TROOPS WITH OLD GOV.

Berlin, March 16.—It is reported that South German Generals and Saxon troops have given adherence to Gustav Noske Minister of Defence to Ebert government

KAPP UPRISING NOT SO SERIOUS

Washington, March 16.—The restoration of authority by Ebert government with a few Sporadic Spartacist outbreaks throughout Germany is expected by military officials who interpret the dispatches from Colonel Edward Davis the military attack at Berlin indicating the coup was not so serious as first supposed. The Soviet sympathizers in Germany is said to constitute a very small minority.

GEN. WOOD LEADS H. JOHNSON BY 4000

St. Paul, March 16.—General Woods plurality is four thousand over Hiram Johnson in yesterday's preferential primary Hoover was not an avowed candidate but was leading Lowden in third place by a thousand votes. The returns are slow on account of prostrated wires.

GERMANS BLUFF U. S. IN 1918

Washington, March 16.—Admiral Sims told the Senate investigating committee that little bluff by the Germans in nineteen eighteen would have paralyzed the transportation of soldiers and war materials from United States to Europe. He said information came that Germany was building two heavily armed battle cruisers to raid our troops ships caused the navy department to besigue him the cablegrams outlining impracticable suggestions

KEILL SAILORS DID NOT JOIN NEW GOV.

London, March 16.—An official message from Berlin filed at six Sunday night said no confirmation of the reports that the sailors Kiel Altona joined the new government.

NINE OF A CREW SAVED BY CAT

Grangemouth, Firth of Forth, Scotland, March 16.—Nine men of the crew of the American cargo steamer Lake Eliko, were saved from drowning recently by the instinct of the ship's cat to swim toward the steamer in a storm and darkness when their small boat floundered at midnight between the ship and the shore. John Shortne, 33, a sailor, of Marlboro, Mass., and Gilmer Stround, 17, mess-room boy, of North Carolina, were drowned. The eleven members of the crew had been ashore on leave. They had with them the ship's cat. A storm began while they were ashore and, when they were some distance out on their return journey to the steamer, their boat capsized. In the darkness no one could make out the lights of the ship. Tabby, however, with her instinctive desire to get out of the water as quickly as possible, swam directly toward the steamer. The men swam after her and nine of them reached the ship. The other two went down. The Lake Eliko cleared from Norfolk, Va.

STATE DEPARTMENT WITHOUT HEAD

Washington, March 15.—The state department is technically without a head owing to the failure of the Senate Foreign relations to act in nominating Bainbridge Coby. Frank L. Polk who was acting secretary resumed his post undersecretary ad interim appointment having expired.

PRINCE FREDERICK AN ARTIST

Wieringen, March 16.—In the two years he has been in Wieringen the former Crown Prince Frederick has drawn the portraits of a large proportion of the fishermen and other inhabitants of the island.

EBERT SUMMONS GERMAN ASSEMBLY

Berlin, March 16.—The German assembly was summoned to meet by the Ebert government Tuesday at Sutttagart where the old government seat was established.

MRS. SPIKER ADOPTS BABY OF RIVAL

Baltimore, Md., March 16.—By appearing in the Circuit Court with her husband, Perley Spiker, who was the father of the child made the object of the court proceedings. Mrs. Cra Spiker, of No. 3032 East Baltimore street, asked and obtained from Judge Stanton the legal adoption by herself and Perley Spiker, of Alfred Roy Spiker. The infant is the offspring of her husband and Emily Knowles (now Emily Spiker), and was born in England in the closing period of the war. The parties to the proceedings, who were all present, were Mr. and Mrs. Spiker, Guy S. Spiker—who recently married Miss Knowles—and the former English girl herself.

REPUBLICANS HAVE NEW RESERVATION

Washington, March 16.—The new reservation the League of the covenant containing a general declaration of our policy towards the European affairs is considered by the republican leaders whose purpose it is understood, favor declaring the cause of the European disturbance threatening civilized institutions the United States intervene.

LOW BIRTHRATE DURING THE WAR COST FRANCE 1,272,735

France Is Arousing Itself To The
Danger Of Dying
Out

MAN WITH 12 IN FAMILY 12 VOTES

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT BAR WOMEN FROM PUBLIC OFFICE

Believe It None To
Soon To Raise
Barrier

INNOVATIONS ALARM

Rome, March 16.—Italian women have been barred from 50 positions mostly in state employ by an official announcement just issued by the government. This order excludes women from appointment to the diplomatic and consular service and from becoming members of the Council of several courts.

No reason is given for the declaration of this abn but Italian observers point out that evidently the authorities believe it none to soon to raise a barrier against the possible aspirations of Italian women for public office.

Professor Teresa Labriola, daughter of the distinguished professor of Sociology, has lately obtained the right to practice law before the courts and, after a struggle of more than seven years Dr. Adelina Pertici, has obtained permission to perform the functions of a notary. Those innovations have alarmed Italians who hold conservative views on the appearance of women in public life and to this is attributed in part the new bar against women set up by the government.

W. M. WILLIAMS OF ALA. SUC. DANIEL ROPER

Washington, March 16.—Williams Martin Williams Alabama selected to succeed Daniel Roper commissioner of internal revenue.

COTTON MARKET.

March	30.15
May	37.23
July	34.31
October	30.71
December	30.82

Paris, March 16.—France is at last arousing itself to the danger of dying out privately conducted. Right for a higher birthrate has been taken over by the government through the creation of a Higher Council of Nationality. This council of thirty, appointed by J. L. Breton, Minister of Hygiene, was asked to act immediately. Mr. Breton, father of five children, is known as a strong friend of large families. Three others of the new cabinet are advocates of measures to increase the French birthrate.

War cost France roughly 1,500,000 lives. A low birthrate, during the war years, cost France 1,272,735 loss of populations. These statistics, made into striking pictures to illustrate their effect on the nation, industry and war, danger are being used in a vigorous campaign by the National Alliance, for the increase of the French population. This campaign is being conducted by letters to members of parliament, posters, a magazine, The Woman and the Child, and through the many socially and politically powerful persons interested in the movement.

The plainest sorts of truths are told the French about the decreasing birthrate. The National Alliance and government officials hold that a family should have three or more children. To encourage such families government allowances of 60 to 200 francs a year are granted for each child after the second under 13 years. The Alliance asks also for legislation to provide for the construction of cheap attractive homes available only to large families, establishment of "super-salaries" in industries to heads of such families, preference in government employment, the plural vote, giving the father as many votes as there are persons in the family, and real war, on "birth control," known here as Neo-Malthusianism.

PEACE REIGN IN PORTUGAL

Libson, March 16.—Peace reigns here and quiet have not been disturbed recently.

Chinese Employed As Executioners

Amsterdam, March 16.—The correspondent of the Handelsblad who recently returned from a trip in Soviet Russia gives the following account of his investigations of the activities of the Chinese employed there by the Bolsheviks as executioners. "Such horrible stories were be-

front. "I was told the Chinese, if commanded by their own officers were excellent soldiers, but they ran like hares if their officers were killed. Executions are now very rare in Moscow, but, in August, when thousands of 'counter-revolutionaries' were slaughtered, it was carried out by the Chinese

because the authorities feared the Russian soldiers would refuse to do the work. "The Chinese do this work differently—like they do all other work they are ordered to perform. They are blind, conscienceless tools in the hands of the men who feed them and pay them and who raised them from the position of

coolie in which they came to Russia to the rank of soldier, of the guards. "If the 'Boltsjak,' his name for Bolshevik, orders some thing, the Chinese does it, and he does it in his typically practical way. He first makes the victim dig his own grave and then shoots him with his revolver. He is not cruel

about it, just practical. "When Boltsjak says kill, then he kills an unperturbed face. And when Boltsjak says 'you may stop now,' with the same cool face he lets his victim go." The correspondent after some weeks in Russia left when he was refused permission to make investigations freely as he pleased.