

# THE COMMONWEALTH

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## Jess Willard Still Champion; Moran Outpointed

Madison Square Garden, New York, March 25.—Jess Willard outpointed Frank Moran in their ten-round slug-fighting match, which was staged here to-night before 12,000 spectators, which made up the largest crowd that ever saw an indoor pugilistic contest in New York State.

The champion's best fighting was done from the third round on, despite the fact that he broke his right hand during that period, according to his manager, Tom Jones. A small bone on the back part of the hand was fractured when he shot a right smash to Moran's jaw. No one in the vast audience knew of Willard's mishap until the battle was over.

The bout was a surprise, inasmuch as both men battled as hard as they could from going to gong. Moran was the rouser in all but two rounds and he frequently rushed the champion to the ropes. However, his timing was poor, and he exhibited but little boxing skill. Willard landed three punches to every one by Moran, but the Pittsburgher seemed to have more power behind his wallops.

Willard failed to show the wonderful boxing ability with which he has been credited, and Moran had no trouble breaking through his guard.

The champion took seven out of ten rounds. Moran won the third on points and the eighth and ninth were draws. Jess Willard was the first to enter the ring, climbing through the ropes at 9:37 o'clock.

He was accompanied by his manager and Chief Second Jones, Walter Monahan, Jack Hemple and Ray Archer. Willard appeared to be exceptionally cool and at ease, and stepped across the ring to shake hands with Frank Moran, who arrived three minutes later. Moran was seconded by Willie Lewis, Frank Kendall, William McKennon and Joe Kelly.

The time-keepers were: for Moran, George Considine; for Willard, L. E. Weiss and for the club, Dr. Muth. Willard wore soft bandages, which were wrapped tightly around his knuckles. Moran's bandages, in sharp contrast, extended well above his wrists. Willard was clad around the loins with heavy red worsted tights while Moran wore dark green trunks of a similar texture.

While the two heavyweights sat in their corners, Bob Fitzsimmons, J. J. Corbett, Kid McCoy and John L. Sullivan were introduced in turn, the last of the quartet being given a tremendous ovation.

All the former ring stars shook hands with the principals of the big bout. During the ceremonies Moran appeared annoyed and nervous over the delay, while Willard leaned back on the ropes and smiled a non-committal smile. He frequently looked across the ring to Moran's corner, but the challenger appeared to avoid the champion's eyes. At 9:49 Referee Charley White entered the ring and called the two heavyweights to the center of the ring to pick their five-ounce gloves.

The official weights were announced as follows: Moran, 201½ pounds; Willard, 259½ pounds.

Referee White ordered the principals to the center of the ring at 9:45 for final instructions.

**Round One.** Willard jabbed three blows to the body, which Moran blocked. Moran hooked a left to Willard's jaw and took three left jabs to the face in return. Moran swung right and left to Willard's neck and received a hard right in the body. Moran missed a right and went into a clinch and Willard tore loose and landed a right and left to the head. Willard smashed him a terrific left in the face, dazing the challenger. Moran swung with right and left, but Willard laughed as he blocked carefully. Willard's round.

**Round Two.** Willard took the aggressive. Moran came back, the pair exchanged blows for blow. Moran broke and backed away. Willard followed Moran slowly around the ring and drove a right hook to Moran's eye, battered him in the body. Moran was helpless against Willard in clinches. The champion staggered Moran with a left to the face as the bell rang. Willard's round.

**Round Three.** Willard smashed a right into Moran's body, doubling Moran up. Moran's savage swings could not reach Willard's jaw. Willard jabbed Moran with his left almost at will. Moran grew shaky under the punching. Willard ducked two right swings and laughed. Moran swung a left to the body as the bell rang. Moran's round.

**Round Four.** Willard stabbed Moran in the face with two lefts, upreaching Moran in the body with a right and left. Moran hooked a left to the body and a

left to Willard's jaw. Willard kept jabbing Moran with his long left and jarred him with a right to the jaw. A terrific left to Willard's body never jarred him. Willard split Moran's eye wide open with a crashing right. Willard's round.

**Round Five.** Willard battered Moran with right and left upper cuts to the jaw, and the latter tried to penetrate Willard's guard with body blows. Moran rushed Willard to the ropes but the latter closed Moran's left eye with his jabs. Moran kept backing away, Willard following, using his left steadily. Willard's round.

**Round Six.** Willard tore into Moran, battering him with right and left. Moran smashed Willard with right and left to the jaw. Willard uppeared Moran with a right to the jaw and scraped his eye again with a left jab. Willard jarred Moran with a right to the jaw, uppeared him until he wavered on his feet. Moran was running away at the bell. Willard's round.

**Round Seven.** Willard started after Moran like a wild man and beat him all over the ring under the fusillade of blows, and Moran was helpless, clinging to Willard blindly as the blood poured down his chest. Willard fought coolly, picking his opening. White warned Moran against fouling. Moran swung wildly and catching Willard on the jaw, dazed him for a moment. The pair were fighting like wild men at the bell. It was Willard's round.

**Round Eight.** Willard kept jabbing Moran in the face with his left, and the latter was bleeding from a number of cuts. Moran swung two rights to Willard's jaw and the champion appeared winded as he went to his corner. Honors about even in this round.

**Round Nine.** Moran rushed from his corner, landing right and left on Willard's neck. Willard used his left steadily. Moran scored two swings to the jaw and repeated. Willard jabbed again and hooked a right to Moran's ribs. A left uppercut lifted the challenger off his feet. Moran swung to the jaw and Willard uppeared. They were clinched at the bell. Even round.

**Round Ten.** They shook hands. Willard used his left jab almost exclusively. Moran swung a right to the jaw and left to the body. Willard battered Moran with rights and lefts, but the latter came back gamely. Willard uppeared Moran to the face and body. Moran swung right and left to the jaw and Willard retaliated with a right smash to the jaw. Moran missed a left to the body, and the fight ended. Willard's round by a shade.

## ANNUAL TRIANGULAR DEBATE

Boys and Girls of State High Schools to Consider the Query: "Resolved That the U. S. Should Adopt the Policy of Enlarging its Navy."

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 28.—13 hundred boys and girls from 325 high schools in 94 counties of the State, will on March 31st, participate in the preliminary debate on the subject—"Resolved, That the United States should adopt the policy of greatly enlarging its Navy." In North Carolina High Schools, from Manteo and Dare County in the East, to Murphy and Cherokee in the West, over two thousand young debaters worked on the subject for many weeks. The occasion is the annual triangular contests of the High School Debating Union and each of the two thousand debaters was spurred on by the desire to represent his high school in the triangular debate. Each school has picked its team—two for the affirmative and two for the negative—and now the ultimate hope of each team is to win the Aycock Memorial cup.

The schools winning out in the triangular contests will send their teams to Chapel Hill. There, two teams will be selected to participate in the final debate which is to be held Thursday evening, April 15th.

Only six counties in North Carolina have no representatives in the contest. They are: Brunswick, Clay, Graham, Hoke, Madison and Watauga. Five of these are situated either in the extreme West; the sixth is in the Piedmont section.

April 14-15, the date of the final debate at Chapel Hill, will also be the date of the fourth inter-scholastic track meet and the first annual inter-scholastic high school tennis tournament. The track meet will be held on the new Emerson Field, which is to be formally opened April 3 for the Carolina-Virginia game of baseball. Among the schools already enrolled for the track meet are: Friendship, Graham, High Point, Burlington, Hillsboro, Piedmont, Siler City, Huntersville, Chapel Hill, Greensboro, Durham, Raleigh and Charlotte. Friendship has won the meet twice; if it wins this year, the Friendship boys will carry the cup home for good. Among the schools contesting in the Tennis tournament are Greensboro, Trinity Park School, Chapel Hill, Normal College High School, and Raleigh.

## Uses and Abuses of Fertilizers

By Prof. R. J. H. De Loach, Director of Georgia Experiment Station.

4. FERTILIZERS AND FIELD CROPS.

The Fourth of a Series of Six Articles

David Dickson, after a life of useful service to his fellow-man and a life of success as a farmer, had the following to say about the use of guano: "I say that farmers can make every acre of their land rich if they will. Providence intended the earth should increase in fertility as rapidly as it does in population. Every man that assists in removing this dormant guano, lying idle and useless on the Chincha Islands, and puts it in circulation, creating therewith food and clothing, is a benefactor to his kind. The country suffers for want of a share of the surplus fertilizing material. Remove the deposit and apply to crops, and it will enrich the land."

"I commenced to use guano in 1846, and gradually increased the use of it until the present time, never having omitted to use it on my crops excepting the last year of the war, when I could not obtain it. With the proper system of rotation of crops, and returning all the crop to the land, except the lint of the cotton, land may be improved with Peruvian guano alone, but not so fast as when you combine with the guano all the elements of the plants to be grown. Ammonia being necessary for all plants, I know of no crop that it would not benefit. It will pay the best upon those crops that bring the most money—cotton being that crop in this section and tobacco in other sections."

It will be seen from the above that Mr. Dickson profited greatly by the use of guano. He knew well the value of ammonia to growing crops, but you will observe that he knew quite as well the value of other plant foods to the crop. He got better yields when he applied all the elements of plant food than when he applied ammonia alone. Also observe that he considered it good business to apply fertilizer. He was a business man as well as a farmer, and knew all the keen points in the business world.

**Views of Another Millionaire Farmer.**

The Hon. James M. Smith, another millionaire farmer of Georgia, who died only a few weeks ago, had the following to say with reference to the use of fertilizers on farm crops:

"The use of fertilizers has become one of the most important factors in Southern agriculture. It is a powerful agency in producing an increased yield—a thing we should desire and work for. We certainly believe in the use of commercial fertilizers, but we also believe in the turning under of vegetable matter, the sowing of legumes and the saving of all barnyard manure. The up-to-date farmer will not consider one of these, but all four of them, in trying to increase his farm crops."

Each of these two farmers, who have done much to stimulate farm improvement, learned the value of fertilizers, but learned equally well the value of diversified farming. They would not decrease the use of fertilizer, but diversify more. They would have us use more fertilizers, so that we could grow more plants and vegetable matter, in turn plow this under, and in this way increase the fertility of our lands. The most effective farming of today involves these two great principles. Use fertilizers and diversify the crops. Rotate and feed the plants, and you will increase your yields, be more secure from plant diseases, and bring your farm into a high state of cultivation.

**Put Back Plant Food in the Soil.**

If growing crops take plant food out of the soil—and we do not plow under an amount equal to this, or get it from some other source and apply it, our land is sure to decrease in fertility and in value. This is a fact beyond dispute. With most of our crops we take from the fields a large amount of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, which never goes back to the place on the farm from whence it came. We should see to it, then, that some kind of plant food takes its place. In the case of cotton, we sell the seed, and with them large amounts of nitrogen and potash. In this way take from the field such valuable plant food. It is suicidal policy for us to remove from the soil more plant food than we restore to the soil.

On a sandy farm in one of the Southern States, which had abandoned by its original owner and sold for fifty cents per acre, a little barnyard manure and heavy applications of fertilizer made another farm rich. The last farmer used \$15 worth of fertilizer per acre and raised 3,400 pounds of seed cotton per acre. This was about a bale per acre on the entire farm. The \$15 investment in fertilizers and good breaking and cultivation netted the thrifty farmer more than \$5 per acre when cotton was bringing a high price.

All the experiment stations and other institutions have found that fertilizers applied to farm crops under good conditions pay a handsome dividend on the investment. It generally means the converting of a nonpaying farm into a profitable farm. This, after all, is what we farm for, for profit as well as some pleasure. The average farmer gets large returns for fertilizers wisely used. If fertilizers do not always pay, it is because farmers waste instead of use them.

## BASE BALL AT ROCKY MOUNT

Boston Braves to Play Ryanties Game on Easter Monday—Big Crowd Expected to Attend.

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 26.—With Manager Ray Ryan on the scene and players arriving during the past week, matters are taking definite shape with the Rocky Mount Club of the Virginia League while the public will be given the opportunity of seeing them in action for the first time in the exhibition classic on April 3, Monday, when they meet the Boston Braves. The Boston first string club possessed of Evers, Maranville, Gowdy, and a great majority of the players that made the world's champions of 1914 will be seen in Rocky Mount on April 3rd—the first Monday in April, and incidentally the same date that the New York Yankees clashed with the Tar Heels last year. Twenty-six men including a round dozen of the regulars brought over from last year's Virginia league champions make up the squad from which the Tar Heels will be picked this year and some of these men are already on the scene.

There will be but one major league club to visit this section of the State this year and in picking a major leaguer the Rocky Mount management has sought the one in which there is the most general interest and this is believed to be the case in the Stallings squad. The fact that the season will swing into blast with this game, and the general interest in the Boston club is believed will cause an even larger attendance this year than last. The game is to be called at 2:30 and special arrangements have been made for the holding of the Spring Hope and Plymouth trains until after the game is over. These trains, with their connections, will cover a great expanse of territory in eastern Carolina and will accommodate hundreds. There will be no reserve seats and 50¢ for adults is the total charge.

**Charles Staton Successful Applicant.**

Mr. Chas. L. Staton of Scotland Neck has been notified by Hon. Claude Kitchin that he was the successful applicant standing the civil service examination at Halifax December 11th, 1915, for mail carrier at Palmyra. There were twelve applicants for this route, Mr. Staton standing the test. He has been recommended to the department, and the appointment will follow shortly. This route carries to the carrier a salary of \$1,200 a year.

**Can Ship a Ton for Price of Phone Talk.**

Mr. Lewis' Argument for Operation of Wire Service by the U. S. Government.

(David J. Lewis in Case & Comment)

It costs the American as much to ship his long-distance conversation over the wires, mile for mile, as it costs him to ship a ton of freight on the rails. The railroads get, on the average, seven mills a mile for moving a ton of freight. The Bell system charges 6 mills a mile for carrying the three-minute communication. Readers can realize how weighty their conversations sometimes are. They weigh about a ton on the long-distance wires.

What about the consequence of our high rates? To reduce the traffic to a point as abnormally low as the rates are high. Combining the telegrams and long distance messages, we find that other countries use wire from two to four times as often as we. In the field of the electrical communication the foreign postal system uses the one wire for both telephone and telegraph messages, sending both at the same time. Hence, they have but one system of pole lines and wires to maintain. Here we have the Western Union, with 200,000 miles of pole line; the Postal with 130,000, and the splendid Bell long-distance system, a better telegraph system that either; which is not carrying telegrams publicly, at all. Three private bills of maintenance, and but one for the postoffice.

The postal systems are also utilizing the automatic telephone, by which the exchange operators, half of the personnel, are dispensed with. Altogether, with only one-third of the pole lines to maintain, with one-third the interest to pay, and about half the personnel to employ, and the co-ordination of the whole with a postal regime already in operation, it is not extravagant to claim that we can realize postal telegraph and telephone rates as low as in other countries, as we now do with our letter and the parcel rates.

—Elias Howe, whose sewing machine was the first to come into popular favor, was not the originator of the idea, as an Englishman had made drawings of such a machine in 1790, and another was in operation in Paris as early as 1830.

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## Collins Recants the Crime for Which He Must Die

Edward Collins, who was on Friday sentenced to the electric chair on the 28th of April, by Judge Robert Peebles, at the Halifax term of court last week, is calmly counting the days in the county jail at Halifax before he forfeits his life for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Charlie Hawkins.

He has received no visitors except the Methodist minister, Rev. E. D. Doid of Enfield, who was with the prisoner an hour Saturday afternoon. According to a gentleman in Halifax who tried to force the conversation from the prisoner, the candidate for the electric chair is in a repentant, shrinking mood. He sits in his cell, calm and pale with a far away look in his closely-set black eyes, as curiosity pass his cell door. He doesn't seem to notice the presence of visitors or the jail attendants.

As yet the prisoner has not communicated with relatives or friends. There has been no mail coming to Halifax for the condemned man.

**Clean-Up Week Now at Hand.**

Next Monday morning Clean-Up Week will begin. Will you help do the work? The cooperation of every citizen is necessary. Let the work begin on the premises of each individual. The back yard and alley should be thoroughly cleared; the front yard and sidewalk not forgotten. All trash that can't be burned will be taken away under the direction of the City Marshal if left in convenient piles. Owners of vacant lots are urged to give them attention and the business men are especially urged to clean up both front and back. Let us make Scotland Neck the cleanest, healthiest and most beautiful town in the State.

**THE CIVIC LEAGUE.**

Mrs. G. W. Bryan, Pres.  
J. E. Shields, Mayor.

**Many Fans to Attend Game.**

The Commonwealth understands that several local baseball fans will go to Rocky Mount April 3rd to witness the game between the Rocky Mount club and the Boston National League team. The fact that "Buck" Darden, a local boy, has signed with the Rocky Mount team will probably be a drawing card for a large number of Scotland Neck people. Manager Ryan has not as yet announced the pitcher for the opening game with the Bostonians, but it is possible that he may select "Buck" in the opener.

**"Clean-Up" Week.**

To the Editor:

We learn with a great deal of interest that the ladies of the town, through their organization, the Civic League, have designated the entire week beginning April 3rd as CLEAN UP WEEK. There is not a citizen in Scotland Neck but who knows the great need of such a movement and each one should make it his personal business to cooperate with the ladies in their efforts. They urgently request each merchant and householder to have their premises thoroughly cleaned and the trash placed in some receptacle so that it may be easily hauled by the wagons. The town commissioners have readily agreed to haul all refuse promptly and it will greatly expedite this work if you will give prompt attention to the cleaning up of your premises.

We unhesitatingly and earnestly endorse this movement and call upon each member of the Board of Trade and all other citizens to give their hearty support.

Respectfully yours,  
Scotland Neck Board of Trade,  
By Norfleet S. Smith, Secretary.  
March 27, 1916.

**An Embarrassing Question.**

Drury Underwood, who writes funny things for the papers, comes out with a poker story in which Blanche Ring, the popular comedienne, has the fat part. It appears that Miss Ring had never taken up poker until a year or so ago, when she allowed herself to be blended into a family party. At the outset the game had few thrills for her and she sat in a dutiful relative than as an impulsive gamester. This apathy was shown in a pot wherein she was the fourth player in line. The first three had spoken with chips, but Miss Ring was silent and absorbed. Her cards were folded on the table, unhandled, and she sat in a position somewhat strained. Her attitude gave no hint as to whether she was in the pot or out of it. The contenders, all trying to conceal solicitude—kept still for awhile but finally one of them asked: "Blanche, what are you going to do with your hand?" Miss Ring flushed a bit and replied, with a touch of asperity, "Well, if you must know, I'm fixing my garters."

—Book of Smiles.

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## SPRING HILL ITEMS.

(By Miss Bertha Parrish.)

Spring Hill, March 24.—Miss Louise Darden has returned home.

Mrs. Henry Hilliard spent Monday with Mrs. J. T. Riddick.

Miss Louise Martin has returned to her home in Tillery.

Mrs. Jule Riddick is still very ill.

Messrs. Joe and Julian Riddick went to Tillery Monday afternoon.

Messrs. Jessie Grimes and O. C. Vande were here Friday.

Mr. J. H. Pope spent Sunday in Tillery.

Mr. Morrie Kimball is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Tom Twisdale.

Mr. C. F. Marks was here one day the first of the week.

Mr. Bob Quincy was here Sunday.

(This communication was inadvertently omitted from our last issue. We herewith hand the correspondent at Spring Hill our apologies.—Ed.)

**"Colonel" Linotype Has Visitors.**

The big new linotype of the Commonwealth, since its installation on last Friday has had many visitors. To the majority of those coming in to see the machine in operation, it appeared almost a mystery, operating with the precision of a human. Almost everyone coming in to see the type-setting machine wanted to know where the paper was coming out. It evidently was their opinion that it worked something on the same principle of a multi-graph.

**Local Lodge W. O. W. Growing.**

Hickory Camp No. 505, W. O. W., have just secured a special rate from the head camp at Onaha, and Clerk W. B. Strickland reports a deluge of applications for membership in the local camp. The present membership of sixty expects the hundred mark before next fall. The Scotland Neck camp expects to pull off something huge in the way of a celebration on its fourth birthday on the twentieth of May.

**Hobgood Road Nearing Completion.**

The Commonwealth is informed by the chairman of the Joint Roads Commission that within sixty days of good weather, the thirty-foot turnpike between Scotland Neck and Hobgood will be completed to the Edgecombe County line, which is about a mile and a half beyond Hobgood. The completion of this piece of road work will form the connecting link in the second improved road between this county and Edgecombe.

**Notice.**

By virtue of power vested in me by a certain deed of trust executed to me by David Smith on the 18th day of February, 1910, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Halifax county, North Carolina, in Book 211 at page 577, I will on the 19th day of April, 1916, sell for cash to the highest bidder in the town of Scotland Neck, N. C., the following described real estate to wit:

That tract of land, in Halifax county, North Carolina, at Grab All, being lot No. 1, in the division of the lands of Charles Smith, deceased, which is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Halifax county, and beginning at the corner of the road, near the store, thence N. 61 E., 22 poles to a stake, thence N. 2½ W., 7 2-10 poles thence S. 59 W., 32 4-10 poles; thence S. 7½ W., 18 poles to the beginning, containing 2¼ acres, more or less, being the same land on which the said David Smith resided on the 18th day of February, 1910.

Place of sale: In front of Scotland Neck Bank.

Hour of sale: 12 o'clock M.

Terms: Cash.

This the 18th day of March, 1916.

STUART SMITH, Trustee

3:24-6t Fri.

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## Boy With Gypsies Not Little Jim Glass

The posse that left Friday under the charge of Chief of Police Gray, acting under orders of Governor Locke Craig, traced he white child who was supposed to be Jimmie Glass, kidnapped by a band of gypsies in Pennsylvania some months ago, to Petersburg. With the assistance of the police force there Chief Gray secured the child and made a thorough examination of him, going by a description furnished by the father of the lost boy.

The only likeness at all was the flaxen hair of the boy and his size, the other marks of identification being lacking. Thoroughly satisfied that the boy was not the one in question the posse returned home Sunday night and wired the Governor that it was a case of mistaken identity.

**A Regiment of Redheads.**

Giving a regiment an inspiring name and it charges on the double-quick to glory. The Death's Head Hussars, the Life Guards, the Black Watch, the Rough Riders—one's blood tingles to such names as to a bugle call. Who wouldn't fight hard in the regiment now being recruited for Uncle Sam as the "Redheads"? Every man in this new volunteer organization is to qualify, first of all, by the fire in his hatch. The redder his hair the heartier his welcome. The editor of a magazine published in the special interests of adventurers is sounding the call to colors, and redheads are flocking by dozens round his gory standard. "The main point," he contends, and we agree with him utterly, "is that the redheads ought to be one of the best fighting units, and one of the best known, that ever took the field." Aye! Not only will they take the field—when the time comes they will sweep it! Since red is not protective coloration, this regiment should be reserved for charges against the enemy.—Collins.

**Arrested for Assault.**

Monday morning Chief of Police R. H. Gray journeyed to Mary's Chapel section and there apprehended one George Day for assaulting John Smith. The assault occurred on December 18th and immediately afterwards Day disappeared. Chief Gray upon being informed that Day had returned arrested him Monday and he was tried before Mayor Shields. A fine of \$5 and costs was placed upon him, which he paid.

**Making it Brief.**

Attracted by Miss Jess he sped to spend the day with her on Wed. Deeming it dangerous to deter, he went and called on her on Thur. Then dreading rivals he was spry enough to head them off on Fri. And not content with even that he chiefted her all about on Sat. Then as she tried his path to shun He joined her after church on Sun. Now having thus his prettiest done, He wrote and asked her hand on Mon. Her answer, which arrived on Tue., Was brief and to the point: "Skiddoo!" —Book of Smiles.

**HOW TO GET YOUR GASOLINE AT**

5 per cent discount.—The Texas Co., of Norfolk, Va., will sell you a coupon book containing coupons to the amount of \$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 at a discount of 5 per cent. These coupons are good at our store same as CASH for Texas Auto Gasoline or Grease. Order a book from the Texas Co., or we will order it for you, and thus save some of the expense of running your car. And don't forget our "FREE AIR" for your tires is at your service. JOST EYH DW. CO. M28 1t.



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