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READ IT FIRST IN THIS PAPER

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CORRESPONDENCE LETTER FROM THE STATE'S CAPITAL

(Special Correspondence)

Raleigh, Sept. 5.—There has never been a more enthusiastic and successful meeting of farmers in this State than that which has just been held at the A. & M. College here—the 14th annual convention, with nearly a thousand delegates attending. Never were the farm women so much in evidence as on this occasion, and the speakers, both men and women, comprised a galaxy of celebrities more brilliant than ever before. The farm women's convention was particularly successful and inspiring, and every woman who attended the meeting is better equipped than she was a week previously, and the fact will prove valuable to every farm which these women adorn with their fine practical sense and management of the departments of endeavor with come within their jurisdiction.

These conventions following on the heels of the big showing made by the corn club and pig club (and) boys, promise unprecedented activity for more knowledge and additional activity among that great body of Tarheels who constitute 80 per cent of the population of North Carolina. Farming is progressing, everything the farmer grows is in greater demand at higher prices than in a generation, and there are still "better times" for the skilled farmer in the future than ever before.

County Exhibits at State Fair. One of the good results likely to follow along this line of activity among the farmers is an appreciable increase in the number of counties making "county exhibits" at the State Fair—one of the best methods of attracting desirable new-comers to such counties to aid in building up the communities.

Secretary J. E. Pogue appeared before the farm demonstrators at the A. & M. College meeting by request, and explained the preparations which State Fair management is making for the various county exhibits next October. The farm demonstrators manifested much interest and enthusiasm in the plan, and it is understood that a good beginning has already been made by a number of progressive counties. Secretary Pogue hopes to have scores of county exhibits at the State Fair, not only a few weeks off. No county could find a more profitable scheme of advertising its products and advantages to so many people, and it ought to readily appeal to the good judgment of those charged with that duty. What helps the individual counties helps the whole State and our entire people as a whole, and, therefore, we, as a patriotic people, are all interested in such things as these which work ultimately for the good of the entire commonwealth.

Baseless Republican Charges

It would be laughable, were they less criminal, to consider some of the reckless "charges" which the Republicans are making against the record of Democratic administration in North Carolina—making them without any foundation in fact (often in the very face of facts to the contrary) for the one purpose of attempting to influence voters by false statements.

"High taxes!" shouts the Republican spell-binder. And some of those who hear him believe what he says, for the lack of better information.

Yet it is a fact that North Carolina people today pay taxes in dollars and cents, for all purposes, less per capita than the citizens of any other State in the American Union. This fact is conclusively shown by the U. S. Census Department.

"Educational extravagance!" is another howl of the Republican stump speakers. That is the very worst of all the silly "charges." The man who advances such an absurdity is furnishing Democratic ammunition.

There are only two states of the forty-eight with smaller average annual per capita expenditure per child of school age for public schools. With one exception North Carolina is at the foot of the list of States in the average daily expense of school per child attending school. It is remarkable, as well as commendable, that we have accomplished so much with so little. As the increasing wealth of this state shall

justify it, any party worthy to be trusted with its management should spend accordingly, until the Tarheel boy and girl shall have as good chance as any other child in the world.

The State Tax Levy
"Misappropriation of the State's part of the tax levy" is another "charge" as reckless as false. But the Republican spell-binders have no political conscience. They are out to fool the voters if they can—and we ought to all help prevent them from deceiving any. Here it is to a fraction of a cent. Read it and see where the State's part of the tax levy goes, to what purpose it is applied:

Public school appropriations .09 cents; educational institutions .08 1-3 cents to supplement the pension tax levy .01 1-3 cents, making a total of .18 2-3 cents. That leaves of the levy of 23 2-3 cents five cents to be applied to hospitals, homes, interest in state debt, support of state government—executive and judicial.

In other words, a citizen of North Carolina must own property assessed for taxation at at least \$1,000 before he contributes as much as 50 cents, and must own \$10,000 worth of property before he pays as much as \$5 to the support of the State Government and the purposes mentioned. All other funds for these purposes are derived from licenses, corporation franchise taxes and inheritance taxes.

Instead of "issuing bonds to pay running expenses," as the Republicans "charge," the contrary is true. On the contrary, \$1,286,961 of general revenue income has been used to construct permanent improvements.

These are just a few samples—entered for the uninitiated and the new voters especially, who need not only to know the true record of the party in control to insure his approval at the ballot box in November.

New Dates For Speaking.
Chairman Warren announces the following new appointments for the Democratic electors at large:

Hon. Cameron Morrison—Monday, September 8, Goldsboro; Tuesday, September 19, Kenansville; Wednesday, September 20, Burgaw; Thursday, September 21, Jacksonville; Friday, September 22, Beaufort; Saturday, September 23, New Bern; Monday, September 25, Washington 8 P. M.; Tuesday, September 26, Elizabeth City 8 P. M.; Wednesday, September 27, Tarboro; Thursday, September 28, Wilson 8 P. M.; Friday, September 29, Greenville; Saturday, September 30, Kinston 12 M.

Hon. N. A. Sinclair—Thursday, September 7, Rockingham county; Friday, September 8, Alamance county at Burlington (8 P. M.); Saturday, September 9, Davidson county at Lexington (2 P. M.); Monday, September 11, Davie county; Tuesday, September 12, Cabarrus county; Wednesday, September 13, Randolph county; Thursday, September 14, Montgomery county; Friday, September 15, Moore county, at Cameron (1 P. M.); Saturday, September 16, Chatham county at Siler City (12 M.)

Hon. Walter Murphy will speak at Albemarle September 16; Concord September 18; Hickory, September 19; Lenoir, September 20; Morganton, September 21; Marion (12 M.) September 22; Forest City, September 23 (7:30 P. M.); Lincoln, September 25; Taylorsville, September 26; Statesville, September 27; Mooresville, September 28; Lexington, September 29; Asheboro, September 30; Harnett county October 2; Nash county October 3; Franklin county October 4; Franklin county, October 5.

Hon. T. W. Bickett speaks at Littleton September 5; Wilmington September 6 (8 P. M.); Burgaw, September 7, and at Albemarle September 9.

Current Matters of Importance.
The election of J. P. Lucas of Mecklenburg County as President of the North Carolina Farmers' Convention for the ensuing year, and of Miss Jane McKinnon as head of the farm women's organization is generally regarded as fine selections.

Ex-Governor Glenn has written Chairman Warren that he will give three weeks to the political campaign in North Carolina—for the last week in September and the two weeks immediately preceding the election.

Commissioner of Insurance Young, who has been especially active of late in his efforts to reduce fire waste in North Carolina, did not fail to enlighten the farm folks here last week on the best and most practical means of

fire prevention. They were interested and grateful for the information, and will put it to good use.

Now the mooted freight increase question takes the vacant chair set alongside that occupied by the railway strike order, and we may expect some hot "carrying-on" by the law makers at Washington who are sweating to get back home and look after their political fences. Llewam.

Mr. Bryan in Bad Luck.

Yesterday while Messrs. G. W. Bryan, F. P. Shields, Hugh Johnson and G. K. Moore were on their way to Halifax to appear before the Commissioners in reference to providing a cotton grader for the county, their car very nearly being a serious accident to them. Mr. Bryan was driving his Ford car and while everything was going smoothly about one mile north of Hill's Cross Roads, just outside the farm of Mr. A. T. Dickens, Mr. Bryan says something got wrong with the steering gear and before he could do anything, or even think of what to do, the car had plunged into the road across a ditch and thru a wire fence. Both front wheels were torn off, and the front axle bent back under the engine, in fact, the whole front of the car was completely wrecked. Fortunately no one was hurt, but it is said that the whole party was badly frightened. Mr. Hugh Johnson thought he was ruined for life, and it is said, for a time, tried to convince the party that both legs were broken about the knees. His many friends rejoice that it was only fright and that Mr. Johnson was all right in a few minutes.

The party sent over to Spring Hill, about two miles, phoned here about their predicament, and soon Mr. Norfleet Smith took his car, in company with Mr. William Alexander, went to their rescue and took the party on to Halifax, where, immediately after dinner they appeared before the Commissioners and succeeded in their errand.

It looks like something is after Mr. Bryan's Ford. Only last week he met some colored joy riders who cut it down, as was chronicled in these columns Friday. It is hoped that Mr. Bryan will have better luck in the future, and everybody is glad that in neither of his accidents no person was hurt.

Changed Hands.
The New York restaurant was sold today by Messrs. Bill Coit and Tom Pappas, who opened it here in July to Mr. Crist Jones of Rocky Mount, who will conduct the cafe in modern style. Mr. Jones has been in the cafe business for the past ten years, and owns and operates Rocky Mount's largest and best equipped restaurant. He comes well recommended and promises an up-to-date place. All the parties are Greeks.

The Sewing Club.
The Sewing Club was delightfully entertained by Miss Cornelia Josey on Thursday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock. The guests were received by the hostess, assisted by her sister, Miss Mattie Josey. It was a porch party, same being very inviting with its quantities of cut flowers and potted plants. After two pleasant hours of conversation and sewing, a delicious salad course was served by the hostess, assisted by her sister and Miss Laura Clark. The present were Misses Bessie and Louise Furell, Louise Josey, Mary White, Rebe Shields, Hattie, Lizzie and Lucille Leggett, Minnie Long of Graham, Grace Slaughter of Goldsboro, Laura Clark and Josephine Tillery; Mesdames T. D. Kitchin, J. E. Bowers, S. A. Dunn, Raymond Dunn of Enfield, Kathleen Kelly, R. C. Josey, Jr., and W. H. McDowell.

Mrs. Alexander at Home.
Mrs. J. Harper Alexander, Jr., was at home to a number of her friends Monday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. J. H. Alexander of Chase City, Va. The time was spent very pleasantly in conversation and sewing, after which delightful refreshments were served.

Coming September 21st.

On account of a change by the film company, the "Iron Claw" will not begin at the Palace Theatre until Thursday, September 21st. The management reports that he is trying to arrange a new Chaplin feature for Thursday, September 14th. Watch this paper for the Chaplin date.

WHY THE PEOPLE DEMAND WILSON FOR PRESIDENT

The outstanding feature of the 1916 Presidential campaign is that many thousands of Progressives and Republicans are openly supporting President Wilson and advocating a continuance of his policies.

An astonishing large portion of these are the heads of our most important industries which do an interstate business. They are your kind of business men. They believe that the marvellous business development of this nation during the last two years is due to the policies of Mr. Wilson and not to the war in Europe.

They feel that never before in the history of the nation have so many vitally necessary and so completely sound economic reforms been enacted into laws in so short a time.

In two years our national wealth has increased \$41,000,000. This is approximately \$410 per capita, an increase beyond parallel in any other period of the nation's history.

Since 1912 our bank deposits increased 24 per cent; our trade balance 227 per cent; agricultural exports 44.1 per cent; manufactured exports 155 per cent. Our farm lands are 12.7 per cent more valuable than ever before. Our industries have on their pay rolls 23.2 per cent more employees and the value of their output has increased over nine billions or 41.2 per cent. Labor leaders state that never before in the history of the world have so many people been given such steady employment under conditions so satisfactory as in this country today.

This is not a sectional prosperity. It is national. Neither is it a class prosperity benefiting some at the expense of others. Farmers, workmen, manufacturers, merchants, transportation lines, public service corporations, all have had their proportion—all have shared in the unprecedented prosperity.

Facts About War Profits.
The war has helped the country—but only in spots. Few realize how small these benefits are compared with the mighty volume of trade increase.

Here are the figures. Munitions exports are \$840,000,000, or only 1 per cent of the manufactured products. The manufactured products have increased \$9,400,000,000. Deduct the munitions business and there is still an increase of \$8,560,000,000 in manufactured products.

It is true that our exports of other commodities, foodstuffs, agricultural machinery and the like have been increased both to countries at peace and at war. But here again our benefit is but a small percentage of the trade increase. Our foreign trade balance has increased \$2,130,000,000 during the two years of war. For the sake of conservatism, let us assume that this entire foreign trade balance is due to war conditions. Still, our national wealth has increased \$41,000,000,000 during the same period, or nearly 20 times our foreign trade.

Giving the war credit for all our increase of exports, it is still evident that the staggering amount of over \$38,000,000,000 increase in national wealth in two years is due to interior conditions—domestic prosperity.

And domestic prosperity can be only due to domestic causes, and powerful indeed must be the causes to produce so unprecedented an increase in prosperity in the unprecedentedly short space of two years.

Here are the causes: Mr. Wilson has from his first day of office shown the keenest solicitude for the business of the nation.

He early formulated the policy of compelling big business to correct its own abuses where abuses existed. The Department of Justice has been coldly just and absolutely relentless in the prosecution of criminal interests and individuals. But it has taken firm yet friendly counsel with interests whose practices were legitimate. Not only has this been a direct benefit to the country at large, which has been protected from predatory short cuts by big interests, but it has placed these interests themselves on the sure foundation of justice, right and fair dealing; changed many a short-sighted get-rich-quick policy to an enduring soundness which is immune from attack through its very qualities of fair-

ness and clean methods. And the interests so reconstructed are vastly sounder and safer financially from this enforced reconstruction of policy from within.

Capital has been encouraged in all legitimate enterprises, instead of being discouraged and intimidated. Mr. Wilson has made business ethics, business decency, business morality and business humanitarianism nationally fashionable to our everlasting credit. The figures above prove very profitably it has been.

We cried for years about a nation-wide lack of confidence. Mr. Wilson recognized the need—Mr. Wilson restored confidence.

Mr. Wilson has kept us out of war—and with honor and dignity. He gave us the chance of taking advantage of the unparalleled opportunities for business increase within our borders. The expansion of our trade to foreign countries is a splendid thing. The men engaged in it are doing a work for which the nation will be deeply indebted to them in years to come. But it is well to remember that this country is so young, its confines so wide, its natural resources so beyond estimate, its opportunities for self-development so vast, its powers of consumption of both agricultural and manufactured products so astounding, that we could even wipe out our own exports completely and still have prosperity with us through the encouragement and extension of our home industries and home consumption.

This is an indication of how we can prosper at home if helped by constructive legislation, how Mr. Wilson's sound administrative policy has helped us when we were sadly in need of help. It must not be taken to deny the value of building up our export trade on which the ultimate prosperity of the nation will unquestionably depend.

That expansion of home business, which far exceeds the prophesy of any optimist, is what Mr. Wilson made possible for us by keeping us out of war. Taking the coldly material side of it alone, leaving out the horrors of death and mutilation, the nationwide sadness of devastated homes, Mr. Wilson has brought us Prosperity by assuring Peace. And this he has done through the most trying period the world has ever known, though he was perplexed and beset with complications from every side.

Insurance on Prosperity.

Now see the enduring foundation of desperately needed, sound economic reforms which have been enacted into laws during Mr. Wilson's administration and which are the most vital insurance of our prosperity, while increasing our national self-respect.

No. 1. The Federal Reserve Act, which has "cured us of fits"—cured our national disease of panics.

No. 2. The Rural Credit Bill, which for the first time puts the farmer on a plane with other business men.

No. 3. The Income Tax Law, which takes from the extraordinarily rich a largely increased amount toward the expenses of our Government.

No. 4. The Federal Trade Commission Act for the protection of the public and the business man as well.

No. 5. The Clayton Bill, which makes clear, simple rules of the abominable and threatening vagueness of the Sherman law.

No. 6. The Good Roads Law, which gives to the states Federal aid in building roads.

No. 7. The Smith-Lever Agricultural Education Act, providing that the Federal Government shall cooperate with the states in educating the farmer in ways of securing greater productivity of the soil.

No. 8. The Child Labor Bill, which Mr. Wilson has vigorously advocated against strenuous opposition, and which, with his typical foresight will safeguard our children's children to the everlasting credit of the nation.

These are a partial record of achievements which have revitalized the nation.

But prosperity isn't everything. Decency, self-respect, right-thinking, protecting the home and the lives in the home; aiding through the power of the nation the conditions that will enable these lives to be useful lives, happy lives—these transcend prosperity—this Mr. Wilson has done. He has given us prosperity, too, and he has assured to us its permanence.

The list of achievements under Wilson is long—the time in which they were wrought was short. But there is still work to be done. After many distressing years, after

years of trusting and being disappointed, we have found a man who will do it—who has hope in it—who is doing more—who is still laboring at the work yet to be done.

We need to keep that man. We must keep prosperity and we must carry the work forward.

We want to keep the proven man, the proven motives—the wisdom, the foresight, the selflessness, the caution, the safety, the good times, the contented, happy workers with useful work to do and lots of it.

Emancipation.

Under President Wilson business has been emancipated from panics; the farmers from chaotic credit conditions; the workers of the Nation from adverse conditions which persisted for generations; the children by an enlightened economic principle which no President ever before advocated.

When Woodrow Wilson was elected the voters of the Nation were emancipated from the necessity of depending on a few rich men with far-reaching vested interests to finance a presidential campaign and it is imperative that this emancipation be made permanent.

It takes money so to conduct a campaign for the Presidency that all the issues may be properly presented to all the people for their intelligent consideration—it always has and always will. We propose to see that the people themselves provide the necessary funds. This is their right and their privilege.—Democratic National Committee in Collier's.

J. E. Bulluck Dead.

Mr. Joshua E. Bulluck died at the Edgecombe General Hospital at Tarboro Saturday night, Sept. 2, 1916, after an illness of only a few days. The funeral was conducted at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. R. J. Madry, near Scotland Neck, Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock by Rev. R. A. McFarland, pastor of the Scotland Neck Baptist church, interment being made in the family burial ground.

While Mr. Bulluck had been in declining health for some time, was not confined to his bed until he went to the hospital a few days prior to his death to undergo treatment. Acting on the advice of his physicians, Dr. T. G. Williams of Conetoe, and Dr. Julian Baker of Tarboro, he went to the hospital last Thursday to undergo an operation. On Friday his condition was reported as favorable, and hopes were entertained for his recovery; but on Saturday he suffered a relapse and gradually grew worse until the end.

Mr. Bulluck was born near Rocky Mount March 28, 1858, being 58 years old his last birthday. About 1885 he moved to Conetoe, Edgecombe county, N. C., where he established the first mercantile business in that town. On February 28, 1887, two years after locating there, he was married to Miss Peniza May Madry, of Scotland Neck. To that union were born five children, only one of whom, his twelve year old son, Julian, survives; four preceding him to the grave. He was agent of the Atlantic Coast Line at Conetoe for 15 years and postmaster there for 28 years, having resigned the latter position just about a year ago.

He was a devoted husband, a kind father, an affectionate brother, and a friend to all. No man was more beloved by the community in which he lived; no one more interested in the general welfare; no one more instrumental in the upbuilding of the community than he. He was unflinching in his faith, true to his interests, and ever abiding by the principles for which he stood. He was well known in Edgecombe county and throughout the State.

He leaves a devoted wife, a little son, three sisters, three brothers and a host of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

There were many out-of-town relatives and friends from Rocky Mount, Tarboro and Conetoe present for the funeral, the mention of whose names space forbids.

The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers: T. T. Cherry, of Tarboro, C. L. Warren, Callen Cobb, J. P. Ellis, Charles Newton, and Luther Stancill, all of Conetoe.

The honorary pall-bearers were: Charles G. Lamb, David F. Bryant, Jas. L. Josey, John W. Applewhite, W. L. Harrell and W. H. White of Scotland Neck.

The sympathy of the entire section goes out to the bereaved ones and especially to his wife and little son in their hour of sorrow.

NEW FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT SOON TO OPEN?

While no official announcement of the fact has been made to the public as yet, it is understood by the Commonwealth that Scotland Neck is soon to have a new business house known as the Dixie Furniture Co. It is reported that the new concern will probably open its doors within the next 30 days. Among those interested financially in the new concern are Mr. Bernard Ailsbrook of the firm of Ailsbrook & Boyette and Mr. S. B. Kitchin, one of the county's best known citizens and progressive farmers.

It is announced unofficially, that neither of these gentlemen will devote their time personally with the new business, but that suitable and capable managers and employees have been decided upon.

The new business will open quarters in the room now occupied by the Scotland Neck Times, which will soon occupy quarters in Madry's old opera house, upstairs. The location is particularly adapted to a business of this nature, there being an abundance of light, together with steam heating facilities for winter. In fact the whole of the Scotland Neck bank building is outfitted with running water and steam heat.

Court Rules for "Ab."

As stated in these columns last week, James Anthony brought suit against Ab Pollard Saturday afternoon before Justice of the Peace Shields, alleging that Pollard was a dangerous character and that he feared the latter negro "might" do him bodily harm. After hearing some testimony pro and con, during which some excitement prevailed, the case was decided in favor of Pollard. It seems that Anthony and Pollard have been having some trouble with and among each other here of late, in fact, it is reported that their misunderstanding waxed so warm that all Anthony could think of was a peace bond. Attorney A. W. Dunn represented Anthony while A. Paul Kitchin appeared for Pollard.

The Iron Claw.

The Palace Theatre announces that it will begin another serial picture Thursday night, September 21st, in which the principal actors and actresses of "The Clutching Hand" story will be seen. Everybody is aware that Pearl White is "there" all the time. Sheldon Lewis (the boys call him "Old Clutch") and Creighton Hale, Craig Kennedy's right hand man will also feature in this story. All are good and those who like excitement should not fail to see the first installment so that the interest may not be lost. Remember the date.

Brunswick Stew.

Mr. Rupert Ailsbrook gave his friends a delightful Brunswick Stew at the Galloway Farm last Thursday night. Many automobile parties drove out to the famous farm and partook of the stew, which was pronounced fine.

Those who enjoyed the hospitality of the young farmer were: Misses Hilda Hancock, Gertrude and Evelyn Kitchin, Jennie Dunn, Mary Lamb, Lucille Leggett, Mattie and Louise Josey, Laura Clark, Annie and Myrtle Hill Wilkerson, Emily Edwards, Willie Moore, Gertrude Whitehead, Dorothy Howell, Julia Alexander of Norfolk, Mammie B. Long of Graham, Lucille Roebuck of Williamson, Louise Parden, Mesdames W. H. Ailsbrook and J. Hinton Dunn; Messrs. L. H. Kitchin, Jimmie Shields, Shields Alexander, Newsome and Jack Riddick, Maccon Hoggard, Hubert Riddick, Carl Tadlock, Dewey Bozeman, Raymond Madry, Dick Moore, R. A. Phillips, Peyton Holloman, Sam and Mammie Hoffman, Wm. McDowell, C. L. McDowell, J. Hinton Dunn, Gavin Hyman, Joe House, W. H. Ailsbrook and Dr. T. D. Kitchin.

Labor Day.
The local postoffice force observed labor day yesterday, the occasion being a national holiday.

Boy Scouts Home Again.

The local troop of Boy Scouts returned last night from Virginia Beach, where they have been enjoying a most delightful outing. All the boys are looking well and declare that they had a magnificent time.