

# THE COMMONWEALTH

Family Newspaper: For the Promotion of the Political, Social, Agricultural and Commercial Interests of the People

VOLUME XXXIII.

TWICE-A-WEEK

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1916.

READ IT FIRST IN THIS PAPER

NUMBER 70

## French Surround Chaulnes

### IMPORTANT CITY WITHIN FEW HUNDRED YARDS

#### ALLIES ARE ACCOMPLISHING FALL OF CITY IN SAME MANNER AS COMBLES.

Useless Torpedoes Used by the French Drop into the German Trenches and Play Major, Claiming an Important Point.

(By United Press) With the French units on the Somme, Oct. 12.—Lightening their marching pace, the French have advanced their lines to within a few hundred yards of the important town of Chaulnes. The French are positioning it in the same manner as the allies drove the Germans out of Comblès.

Chaulnes to a certain extent, holds the same important relation to the western line south of the Somme as did Comblès on the north side of the river. It is the supporting point and junction of several important highways. Its capture will enable the French to dominate the surrounding country for several miles.

Aerial torpedoes are wonderfully adding the French. Wire entanglements have been systematically destroyed by torpedoes launched from trench mortars. Unlike the screaming shells, these torpedoes are noiseless but are visible to the naked eye during their entire course. They describe a beautiful arc over the French lines and then dart downward with lightning rapidity into the German trenches, creating havoc and destruction.

§ § § §  
§ § § §  
§ § § §

New York, Oct. 12.—The last reported position of the U-53 was given yesterday by George Barbetas, chief officer of the Greek liner Petros, as 135 miles due east of Fire Island at 5 a. m. Monday. At that time the U-53 was moving on its surface with her engines stopped and was signaling in the Morse code.

Chief Officer Barbetas and Third Officer M. Helmas, who were on the Petros when the submarine was sighted, said they believed the signals were meant for a vessel that has been acting as a mother ship.

"They undoubtedly were waiting for some friendly vessel," said the mate, "and I think they mistook us for her. As soon as they found we did not understand their secret code they flashed their searchlight on us, and then continued signaling to the eastward. No attempt was made to stop us."

§ § § §  
§ § § §  
§ § § §

Boston, Oct. 12.—The commander of the German submarine U-53 has the police way of doing a disagreeable thing.

This is reported by Gustav Amodd, steward of the Norwegian tanker Christian Knudsen, one of the tankers which were brought in with others to Newport by American destroyers and came here yesterday, where they are sheltered at the Norwegian Sailors' Home.

"At 6:30 o'clock Sunday morning, we were thirteen miles west of Nantucket lightship when held up."

"'Nod, take your time,' said the submarine captain. 'We are going away for a while to sink a British ship (the West Point). Lower your boats, put everything in them that you want to and stand off out of range. We will come back and after we sink your ship we will tow you to the lightship.'"

The Knudsen's crew leisurely packed up everything they could put in small boats and rowed about a mile away. There they witnessed the destruction of their ship.

"We waited for her to come and tow us," said Amodd, "but she did not, so after an hour we started to row to the lightship. We got there at 6 p. m. as we neared the ship, the submarine came up, and the captain hailed us again."

"'Why didn't you wait?' he said. 'I told you we would tow you.'"

"'Captain Grotness said he thought the submarine was too busy.'"

"'Oh, you need not have been here if you had waited. Well, you're all right now. Good night.'"

The crew also witnessed the sinking of the Dutch steamer Bloomerdijk and the Red Cross liner Stephano.

### J. M. GUDGER'S FRIENDS INDORSE HIM FOR BENCH

Washington, Oct. 12.—Friends of former Congressman James M. Gudger, Jr., of Asheville, are determined that no opportunity to secure a good federal job for Mr. Gudger is overlooked. He has now been indorsed for a place on the district Supreme court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Thomas H. Anderson.

Since Mr. Gudger left Congress he has indorsed for a dozen or more good fat places, but has been unable to land anything up to the present time. Those who know what is going on on the inside circles of the present administration say Mr. Gudger has not a ghost of a show of landing the place on the district bench.

As a matter of fact few, if any southern men are going to get good places until after the election, perhaps not then. The Wilson administration has been criticised by the Republicans for placing so many southern men in high positions and the Republican brethren are trying to capitalize the fact in the present campaign.

§ § § §

### "The Girl He Couldn't Buy"

When Sumner Nichols wrote the play which will be the opening attraction at Mabry's Opera House Thursday evening, Oct. 19, he dug deep into the inner experiences of many a shop girl who is working at a small wage and trying to live an honest and upright life, and his heroine, Hope Nelson, typifies what a girl must do and suffer to escape the persecutions of those human parasites who prey on the lives of unprotected girls and pose as men of honesty and prudence.

Hope Nelson is the daughter of a wealthy banker. He is raised by his partner, David Burnham. Her father dies and Hope is left penniless and nearly friendless. Her is a hard struggle for existence made harder by the fact that she is a temptress. Her appearance this time as a temptress. He dangles what he calls care before her eyes as a bait, and when Hope spurns him, he becomes desperate and threatens to drive her into the street.

And then, at the climactical moment, Joe Maynard, a "crackman" enters her life through the window of his own desolate room. He is fleeing from the police, and asks her to find him a temporary hiding place. Something about the man compels her to grant his wish and the police are foiled.

Joe tells her of how he had served a prison term for a crime he did not commit, and Hope confides her fears and doubts of Maynard.

From that time on "the shop girl" and "the crackman" become fast friends, and the man, fearless and brave, promises to protect her, to fight for her, to live for her, to love her in the right way, and to reform for her.

And of course everything turns out as it should in the end, but it takes four thrilling acts to tell the story, with situations so tense that hardly has one relaxed from breathlessly watching a grave danger passed when another great one confronts the heroine. Yet through it all there is a thread of delicious humor introduced, that makes each thrill pass off with a laugh at just the proper moment.

§ § § §

### HANDSOME SILK FLAG OFFERED BY STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. A handsome silk flag will be presented by State Democratic Executive Committee to County Democracy giving largest per cent. increase over its 1912 vote; basis gubernatorial vote.

2. Governor-Elect T. W. Bickett will present flag to successful county on an appropriate public occasion at county seat, occasion to be arranged by County Democratic Executive Committee.

3. All County Chairmen and Democratic papers are requested to give publicity to this offer and all counties invited and urged to enter this contest.

This 10th day of October, 1916.  
T. D. WARREN,  
Ch'n State Dem. Ex. Com.  
J. R. COLLIE, Secretary.

§ § § §  
§ § § §

London, Oct. 12.—Is the great part that woman is playing in the labor of the nation affecting motherhood? The answer to this query, assisting those interested in conservation of the race, will be given as the result of a big investigation set on foot here today.

The investigation, which is authorized by the government, is being conducted by the Women's Industrial Council. On account of the future activity of women workers after the war, the probe is designed to point out what trades, newly acquired by women, are most injurious to motherhood. Recommendations for beneficial legislation in favor of the future of the race will then be made.

"Our chief object is to approach impartially industrial occupations, both old and new, to find out whether the muscular action or the strains and stresses involved in certain processes have an effect on future child bearing of ordinary women workers," said Miss H. Taylor, head of the Investigation, today. Today's investigation is only one of many which will be launched in favor of England's future generations.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 12.—With flour rapidly approaching the \$10 a barrel mark, bread today sold for seven cents a loaf and may be advanced another cent. Flour sold today \$3.30 higher than before the war. Millers say prices will rise higher, and that there is little chance of a decrease at this time.

Representatives of Kinston, New Bern and Goldsboro Tribes Were in Attendance.

Washington, N. C., Oct. 12.—The District Council of I. O. R. M. met with Tau Tribe in this city last night. A large number of visitors were present from Goldsboro, Kinston and New Bern, in addition to the extra large attendance of local Red Men.

After a business session, the meeting adjourned to the banquet hall, where an excellent repast was served. E. L. Stewart made an address of cordial welcome to the visitors and praised the work that the Red Men are doing in this part of the state. Representatives from the visiting lodges responded. John Gray Hodges, the Old Ford miller, was among those present and helped to liven up the occasion.

§ § § §

### HENRY FORD TELLS WHY HE IS FOR WILSON.

Henry Ford, the great automobile manufacturer, one of the most marvelously successful business men the world has ever known, is supporting the candidacy of President Wilson and gives his reasons for doing so. He says: "To begin with, I'm supporting Wilson because Wall Street is supporting the other man, or, rather, because Wall Street is against Wilson."

"I'm for Wilson because he is 'on to' the interests—the 'unseen hands' that seek to control government—and is holding them off. That he is 'on to' them and is holding them off is proved by his refusal to rush into war with Mexico, sacrificing the lives of thousands of young Americans to save the dollars that Wall Street has invested in Mexico on a gamble."

For this one reason alone the nation is under an obligation to return Wilson to the White House.

§ § § §  
§ § § §

### Eight-Hour Law Will Help Business.

But for purely business reasons, which may appeal more directly to many men, the welfare of the country demands Wilson's re-election. The Republicans are raising a great roar about the eight-hour law and how it will hamper business.

I saw—and I speak from experience, not from guess work—that the eight-hour law will help business. The employers of the country should be as enthusiastically behind Wilson in his advocacy of the eight-hour day as the workers, and they would be if they knew their business. For employers who are hostile to the eight-hour day do not know their business.

We have had the eight-hour day in force in the Ford factory for three years, and we have made more money each succeeding year under it. It has proved its own merit.

§ § § §  
§ § § §

### Our Prosperity Not Dependent On a Tariff.

Republicans are arguing that when the war ends all our prosperity will cease—unless we have a Republican in the White House. I deny first that war is responsible for the present prosperity. The Ford company has not taken a dollar of war contracts—and yet our business has grown constantly and we are now 200,000 cars behind orders.

The business of the United States today has a momentum that no man or group of men can stop. As for the tariff, which Republicans insist, must be revised to help save our prosperity after the war, I want to say that the tariff is nothing but a hothouse remedy. It may make business sprout for a little while, but its effect is artificial and it can never produce a hardy, permanent business plant.

If we cannot compete on even terms with any country on earth, then we ought to quit. There is absolutely no necessity for hard times. There is enough in this world to do for everybody, and this country always will find enough to do if the interests and Wall Street will keep hands off and not rob the many to enrich the few.

§ § § §  
§ § § §

### Friend of Capital and Labor.

I believe the President hit the nail on the head in a recent speech when he said: "The relations of capital and labor must be regarded as a human relationship of men with men. Labor must be regarded as part of the general partnership of energy which is going to make for the success of business men and business enterprises."

When we get somewhere near that basis the real causes of hard times will disappear. And I believe that Wilson as President will do more to bring an approach to those conditions than Hughes. Will Give Us Prosperity and Peace. I know Hughes, Teddy and Wall Street are behind him.

I'm a Republican, but I'm for Wilson. I'm a Republican for the same reason that I have cars—I was born that way. But I'm for Wilson because I believe he can do more to enhance the prosperity and insure the peace of this nation than any other candidate. Any one who does not want peace, and who wants to gamble with prosperity, should vote against him.

## GREECE YIELDS TO ALLIES

(By United Press) Paris, Oct. 12.—Greece has accepted all of the conditions of the allies, including the dismantlement of all forts, the internment of the Greek fleet and the use of the railways and canals by the allies, it was announced here today.

### GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—A summary of the October crop report for the State of North Carolina and for the United States, as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates (and transmitted through the Weather Bureau), United States Department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Corn. State: Oct. 1 forecast, 54,700,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 61,050,000 bushels. United States: Oct. 1 forecast, 2,720,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 3,054,535,000 bushels.

All Wheat. State: Preliminary estimate 10,342,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 10,355,000 bushels. United States: Preliminary estimate, 608,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,011,505,000 bushels.

Oats. State: Preliminary estimate, 5,889,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 8,050,000 bushels. United States: Preliminary estimate, 300,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,540,362,000 bushels.

Rye. State: Preliminary estimate, 495,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 575,000 bushels. United States: Preliminary estimate, 41,884,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 49,190,000 bushels.

Tobacco. State: Oct. 1 forecast, 191,000,000 pounds; production last year (final estimate), 198,400,000 pounds. United States: Oct. 1 forecast, 1,200,000,000 pounds; production last year (final estimate), 1,060,587,000 pounds.

Potatoes. State: Oct. 1 forecast, 2,850,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 3,150,000 bushels. United States: Oct. 1 forecast, 301,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 359,103,000 bushels.

Sweet Potatoes. State: Oct. 1 forecast, 8,400,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 8,925,000 bushels. United States: Oct. 1 forecast, 67,800,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 74,295,000 bushels.

Hay. State: Preliminary estimate, 428,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 648,000 tons. United States: Preliminary estimate, 86,155,000 tons, production last year (final estimate), 85,225,000 tons.

Apples. State: Oct. 1 forecast, 2,320,000 barrels; production last year (final estimate), 1,972,000 barrels. United States: Oct. 1 forecast, 66,200,000 barrels; production last year (final estimate), 76,670,000 barrels.

Peaches. State: Estimated production 1916, 897,000 bushels; estimated production 1915, 1,955,000 bushels. United States: Estimated production 1916, 36,911,000 bushels; estimated production 1915, 63,450,000 bushels.

Cotton. State: Sept. 25 forecast, 648,000 bales; production last year (census) 699,494 bales. United States: Sept. 25 forecast, 11,600,000 bales; production last year (census), 11,191,820 bales.

Peanuts. State: Oct. 1 condition 80 percent compared with the ten-year average of 81 percent. United States: Oct. 1 condition 83.1 percent, compared with the ten-year average of 83.2 percent.

Prices. (The first price given below is the average on Oct. 1 this year, and the second, the average on Oct. 1 last year.) State: Wheat, 136 cents and 117 cents per bushel. Corn, 103 cents and 94 cents per bushel. Oats, 66 cents and 64 cents per bushel. Potatoes, 105 cents and 63 cents per bushel. Hay, \$15.70 and \$16.30 per ton. Cotton, 15.3 cents and 11.1 per pound. Eggs, 26 cents and 20 cents per dozen.

United States: Wheat, 136.3 cents and 90.9 cents per bushel. Corn, 82.3 cents and 70.5 cents per bushel. Oats, 44.5 cents and 34.5 cents per bushel. Potatoes, 112 and 48.2 cents per bushel. Hay, \$11.20 and \$10.69 per ton. Cotton, 15.5 cents and 11.2 cents per pound. Eggs, 28.1 cents and 22.3 cents per dozen.

## RIOTING AT BAYONNE OIL PLAN

### ONE WOMAN HAS BEEN KILLED AND MANY MEN HAVE BEEN INJURED IN FIGHTING.

Attempt to Bring in New Men to Take Their Places Has Failed. Ousted Men Now Hold the Upper Hand.

(By United Press) Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 12.—One woman has been killed, four strikers have been perhaps fatally injured, four policemen are wounded and thirty others are suffering from less serious bullet wounds as the result of the last thirty-six hours' rioting in the "Hook" district of Bayonne, where the striking Standard Oil workers rule.

There appears to be no chance of bringing about an agreement. The strikers hold the upper hand. Attempts have been made to bring in men to take their places, but these have been driven off in fierce rioting.

§ § § §  
§ § § §

(By United Press) Copenhagen, Oct. 12.—King Otto, of Bavaria, Europe's mad king, died suddenly at Fuersterried Castle last night, where he has been confined on account of insanity for several years.

London, Oct. 12.—Scotland Yard has organized a special staff to round up bogus "heroes." The King's uniform has been abused to a greater extent than has been supposed. The military authorities saw the danger some time ago, and made an effort themselves to deal with it, but the assistance of Scotland Yard was found to be desirable, and now a strict lookout is kept for adventurers in military guise. Every day the organization grows more effective, and nobody can perpetrate a fraud of the kind with a feeling of impunity. Imposters trying to take advantage of the public generosity now find it very difficult to pursue their contemptible methods. What Scotland Yard is doing, the provisional police are also intent upon.

§ § § §  
§ § § §

Current Matters of Importance. Chairman Lamb and Mr. R. B. Freeman, of the State Board of Elections, have completed the work of preparing the ballots for the election of officers at the election next month, and the tickets have been sent out to all the counties. The "largest barber pole in the world," as it was described some years ago in a New York illustrated paper, has been removed from a prominent corner on Raleigh's principal business streets, after doing duty as a combination telephone and barber pole for many years. Raleigh's new iron NOTICE.

§ § § §  
§ § § §

By virtue of power vested in me by decree of the Court, entered in that proceeding, pending in the Superior Court of Halifax County, North Carolina, and entitled "R. G. Allsbrook, Adm'r of Allen Mabry, Jr., deceased, vs. Lizzie Mabry Knight and Maggie Lee Mabry and Nathan Mabry, the last two being infants without guardian of Allen Mabry, Jr., deceased," I will on the 2nd day of November, 1916, sell for cash at public auction to the highest bidder in the town of Hobgood, N. C., in front of the Bank of Hobgood, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate lying and being in Halifax County, North Carolina, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake on the Hobgood and Tarboro road, thence along said road S. 40 1/2 W. 4.78 chains to a stake on said road, (this stake lies S. 60 1/2 W. from a large elm in Allen Mabry's yard), thence S. 18 W. 52.25 chains to a gum in the Downing line; thence along said line N. 45 E. 7.91 chains to the dividing line; thence along said line N. 18 W. 46.96 chains, S. 71 1/2 W. 1.40 chains, N. 37 W. 4.50 chains to the beginning, containing thirty-six acres; being the same land allotted to Allen Mabry, Jr., in the judgment in that action entitled "Allen Mabry, Jr., by his general guardian, Hugh Johnson, vs. Allen Mabry, Sr.," said judgment being docketed in the office of the Superior Court of Halifax County, North Carolina, in Judgment Docket No. 10 at page 211.

This the 2nd day of October, 1916. STUART SMITH, Commissioner.

4t-6-13-20-27.

Boston won today's game and captured the world's series, defeating the Brooklyn Dodgers 4-1. The batteries: Pfeffer and Myers for Brooklyn; Shore and Cady for Boston.

Brooklyn made the first tally, but the lead was quickly taken away from the Dodgers when the Sox tallied one in the second frame, two in the third and another in the fourth.

A record breaking crowd was in attendance.

## HUGHES DEVADES REAL ISSUE

### DISCUSSION OF MR. HUGHES' MANNER OF CAMPAIGN WORK.

(By George Creel) Written for the Democratic National Committee.

Woodrow Wilson stands for courage and achievement; Charles E. Hughes stands for evasion and criticism.

No citizen is in doubt as to the President's position on all the great questions of the day. What he has done is a matter of record; what he intends to do is set forth in simple, understandable English. What citizens are able to say what Mr. Hughes could have done or what he will do?

He quarrels meekly and persistently with every one of the great laws that Woodrow Wilson has driven through. Currency and tariff legislation, income and inheritance taxes, workmen's compensation, shipping bill, rural credits, trade commission, and even the child labor law have been made the targets of his peevishness, but not once has he dared to say:

"I will repeal them."

He attacks Wilson's Mexican policy, but when pressed for his own attitude, takes refuge in the coy statement: "I will be firm."

He does not scruple to make political capital out of the Lusitania's death, but will not say what he himself would have done. Belgium figures in his speeches, but he declines to state whether or not he would have had the United States protest.

The Navy bill, indorsed by Admiral Dewey as the "best ever passed," and the Army bill alike receive his censure, but no human power is able to drag a word from him with regard to what he considers "adequate" preparation.

His lips were sealed during the days when the Eight Hour bill was before Congress. As leader of his party he sent no word to Republican senators and representatives asking them to vote against the measure, though a filibuster could have depleted it. But before the ink was dry on the President's signature he burst out in noisy denunciation. Even so, he does not say: "I will repeal it."

Never was the issue so clear-cut between courage and cowardice, between honesty and hypocrisy, between performance and protestation. On the one hand stands a President who has given peace with honor, preparedness without militarism and prosperity with justice. On the other stands a candidate without an issue, without a principle, without a policy.

§ § § §  
§ § § §

(By United Press) St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 12.—With his trial for the murder of his wife set for one week from today, Oscar McDaniel, prosecuting attorney for the county, is out on bond today. He is spending his time campaigning for re-election. He is being enthusiastically acclaimed at various political meetings.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—As a thief William Rankin was a failure. So he went to prison and achieved success. He was convicted of larceny in Chicago in 1913 and sentenced to Joliet for one to ten years. At Joliet he met a mouse. Ordinarily one would not think of attempting to scale the Jungfrau of success on a mouse. But the ascetic life of the cell had transformed Rankin the thief into Rankin the thinker.

He fed the mouse. They became friends. Other mice came along. He befriended them. Then he started to train them. He taught them to loop the loop, perform high dives, play "dead," answer to their individual names, hunt peanuts and cheese.

Now Rankin has a mouse circus, said to be one of the oddest "menageries" in existence. He wants the world to see it. He has enlisted the aid of Dr. F. Emory Lyon, head of the Central Howard Association of Chicago, in an effort to gain a parole. His case has been presented to the state parole board.

§ § § §  
§ § § §

### BAKED EGG DISHES.

Shirred Eggs. Cover the bottom and sides of a small baking dish (preferably an earthen dish) with fine bread or cracker crumbs. Break an egg into a saucer and carefully slip it into the baking dish. Cover with seasoned buttered crumbs, and bake in a moderately hot oven until the white is firm and the crumbs are golden brown.

Egg in Nest. Carefully separate white from yolk of the egg. Beat the white until stiff and pile lightly on a nicely trimmed slice of toast. With a spoon make a depression in the

