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Germany's Overt Act May Cause War

News From The State Capitol

Legislature May Continue in Session Some Days After The Time Expires

LAWYERS IN CONTROL IN THE SENATE

(By Maxwell Gorman)
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 26.—The legislature will continue its session well over into next week, as it will be impossible to complete its work before then, although the sixty days limitation expires with the close of Saturday's sittings, March third.
However there will be no "extra session" unless the governor changes his mind, and the law-makers who remain over will not only receive no pay from the state, but be required to meet their own expenses out of their private means. There are, as usual, many who will not do that, and scores of them will board outgoing trains for home Saturday night—as soon as pay stops, for they are the poorest paid of all the State's servants, and some of them serve at a pecuniary loss. The latter are necessarily men of means, or "well fixed" financially, and all of these will stay until the gavel falls with the sine die adjournment. A quorum of others less well-to-do, but willing to serve the state free for a few days, will remain and complete all important work.

Law Compelling Prison Reform
Senator W. D. Turner, of Iredell, chairman of the joint legislative committee investigating state farms and camps where convicts are worked, has presented a bill designed to improve both conditions and treatment of convicts. It is being printed and distributed among the legislators so that everyone can familiarize himself with its provisions and will be acted on the latter part of this week.

Gov. Turner has been closely studying the subject and the enactment of this measure will provide the machinery and open the way for the reforms so clearly shown to be needed and correct the abuses which unquestionably exist. Gov. Turner expresses himself as being greatly shocked at some of the revelations made before the committee and voices his indignation that such things should occur in the name of the law in the great and proud state of North Carolina.

Stringent Liquor Laws
These being strenuous days for the "wet prohibitionists", the aforesaid W. P. being that class of reformers who have been exploiting their prohibition views for exhibition purposes, only, and getting their shipments of wet goods secretly for private consumption, mainly. There are hundreds of them around here and thousands in the state.

The recent act of congress was more than they had bargained for and now they are predicting that there will be a large increase in the home manufactured article, as that does not require any such thing as "interstate shipment" to get from the manufacturer to consumer.

But "Brother Davis" has got his ouster bill through the house and it will pass the senate and become law this week—if Matt Allen, of Wayne, doesn't stop it somewhere along the road. But the legislature will not create the office of prohibition enforcer (with the snug salary attached) to correspond with the new office in Virginia—on the ground that it is not necessary. However that may be, the fact is obvious that, unless the sheriffs and their deputies are more effectively vigilant in enforcing the law, in some sections, than they have been, the operations of illicit distillers will continue, and the occupation of the blind-tigers and "runners" will not be wholly gone, until additional effort on the part of somebody furnishes the plainly needed reinforcements.

Legislative Notes
Queer things "happen"—yes, they just "happen"—in legislatures. For instance, while the senate is demanding prison reform, and the abolishment of the lash, except in very extreme cases,

there comes to light that a law was "slipped through" early in this session which county guards were empowered to use on boys sentenced to the roads for ten to thirty days for misdemeanors. One of them was produced (17 years of age and sentenced by Judge W. C. Harris, of the Raleigh court, for thirty days for getting drunk) and his flesh was shown to be torn and lacerated. He swore the guard who whipped him had a "grudge" against him because he had once reported him for cruelty to prisoners. Road supervisor Miller, of Wake County, who endorsed the whipping, says he thinks Senator Bunn, of Wake, got the bill through for us. Not three senators who have talked with me knew such a bill had ever been introduced this session. It will probably be repealed before the end of the week, for there is a wave of protest, and indignation, that threatens to get somebody's goat about this affair.

It beats anything how persistently the attempt of a few lawyers in the senate, like Person and Jones and Burgwyn can keep the newspaper publishers bill in the legislative incubator so long. For the fourth time it has been favorably reported by three different committees to which it was repeatedly sent, in the hope of putting it to sleep and it may get through this week, but there seems to be no certainty about it.

CITIZENS TO ATTEND COUNCIL MEETING WITH BRICKBATS AND HEMP ROPES

(BY UNITED PRESS)

CICERO, ILL., Feb. 26.—With brickbats and hemp ropes, one for each member of the city council to back up their protest, a hundred citizens of Cicero threaten to attend the meeting of the municipal fathers tonight to voice their disapproval of a contemplated sale of the municipal light plant to the Public Service Company of Northern Ill.

Several weeks ago the citizens committee met at the Hawthorne Auditorium to devise ways and means of bringing the recalcitrant to their way of thinking. An invitation was accepted by but one of the alderman, Joseph Laska.

Miss Margaret Haley, president of the Chicago Teachers Federation, spoke at the gathering and recommended the rope as a convincing and persuasive argument.

"A few years ago there was a fight in Toledo, Ohio, similar to this one," she said. "The citizens met in a body and went to the council chamber balcony. They dangled ropes in the faces of the council members and the traction company was not sold as planned."
"You citizens take ropes and do the same thing. Let them know that you are in earnest!"

Frank E. Klines, a prominent citizen urged that all voters and property owners attend—armed with a plentiful supply of brick bats.

The plan was unanimously approved and leading citizens say they intend to carry out their coup tonight.

FARMERS' MOVEMENT TO CONTROL MARKETS BECOMES NATIONAL BODY TODAY
ST. PAUL, Feb. 26.—National headquarters for the Farmers Non Partisan league were opened in St. Louis today. This is the organization that recently swept North Dakota's old line politicians from control and took over the legislature to enact legislation favorable to farmers.

Bettering of marketing conditions, and entire elimination of speculative marketing of foodstuffs, and of manipulation in food, through state owned terminal elevators and warehouses, was balance on proof marked X.

UNITED STATES IS ORGANIZING FOR WAR

Quietly the Government is Blending all Branches Into Concrete Form of Preparedness

BILLION DOLLARS IN RESERVE

(BY UNITED PRESS)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—This country is proceeding unobtrusively in the greatest mobilization of energies and resources that has ever been known in the history of the world.

So quietly is this work being carried on that the public is scarcely aware that it is in progress. Yet definite arrangements for the co-operation with the Government of all the great industrial, financial, commercial, scientific, labor and educational forces of the nation have advanced to the point of the selection of trained experts to head the several branches of allied forces, which ultimately will bring the United States to a condition of thorough preparedness for any eventuality.

While the enormous sums contained in the various appropriation bills already passed, or in course of being passed, will be utilized to some extent in the plans now being prepared, the latter are in a sense independent of the items for naval construction and increase in military efficiency.

In working out the scheme for mobilization there have been called into conference army men, railway heads, navy officials, heads of the largest industrial plants of the United States, the head of the American Federation of Labor and the leading financiers of the country. These have mapped out in almost complete detail the plans for mobilization not only of men and munitions and all things that are essential to bringing the defense of the nation to the highest point of perfection.

At the second meeting of the Council of National Defense, held in Washington a short time ago, there were present Secretaries Baker, Daniels, Berfield and Wilson. At this meeting Brigadier General William Khun, military attache in Germany at the outbreak of the war, described at length the system by which Germany mobilized her men and materials. The following are some of the details of this nation-wide movement as contemplated under the charge of the men selected to look after the complete ordering of equipments and supplies in the departments in which they are recognized specialists, in co-operation with the Government.

The committee on labor will be headed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Matters of transportation and communication will be in charge of President Williard of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Science and research, including engineering and editorial problems, will be handled by Commissioner Godfrey of the Council of National Defense.

Bernard Baruch will be in charge of rounding up raw materials, minerals and metals.

Howear E. Coffin of Detroit, president of the Hudson Motor Co., will be in charge of munitions, manufactures and the work of standardizing industrial processes for war.

The rounding up of supplies, including food and clothing, will be under the direction of Julius Rosenwald of Chicago.

Medicines and problems of general sanitation will be handled by a committee under Commissioner Martin of the Council of National Defense.

That the nation's finances are effectively mobilized to meet any situation is the opinion of the Federal Reserve Board. The board reports that there are at present on deposit with Federal Reserve agents in the various reserve districts approximately \$300,000,000 in cash, and the huge reserve of \$600,000,000 is available at Washington for use wherever it may be needed. As a precautionary measure the board has requested the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to engrave a large additional sum of reserve notes, which will be ready for use in case occasion may require. It has been estimated that the banks of the country are at present able to withstand a financial strain involving eight times the sum involved in the panic of 1907.

SUFFS TO RAINBOW THE WHITE HOUSE

President Is The Only Stumbling Block to Woman's Suffrage

PARADE ON INAUGURATION DAY

(BY UNITED PRESS)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Wilson, leading suffragists declared today, is the only obstacle now to the passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment.

That is why they are picketing the White House. That is why they will encircle it with a monster "Suffrage Rainbow" March 4th. That is why ten thousand voting women began arriving here from all over the country today for the big March 4th, demonstration.

The suffragists are concentrating on Wilson; and they think they can feel him slipping.

"President Wilson," said Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Congressional Union, today, "is now the one great obstacle in our way. We are going to center our greatest efforts in gaining his support. We believe he is more and more inclining to the Federal Suffrage Amendment."

"We are going up to the White House and register our willingness to wait longer for the ballot. It's going to be a demonstration of protest—and an expression of confidence."

The colorful suffrage army assembled early in the afternoon in the "Little White House," diagonally across from the Executive Mansion and directly opposite Lafayette Park. The doctors will be lined up in one squad, the lawyers in another, and so on. Each squad will be preceded by a standard bearer and a band.

Promptly at three o'clock a bugle will blow and the procession will start for the White House. It will be headed by Miss Vida Milholland, whose sister, Inez, led the suffragists in the suffrage parade at the inauguration ceremonies four years ago, and died while campaigning for the Woman's Party last fall in California. Miss Milholland will be followed by Mrs. O. H. Belmont, of New York City, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, of Delaware, Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins, of New Jersey and Miss Anne Martin of Nevada. These women have been selected to present to the President the request of their unfranchised sisters in all parts of the country.

SCRAPPLE BARRED FROM LONDON BECAUSE IT SOUNDS LIKE SHRAPNEL

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Famed Philadelphia scrapple, a concoction once eaten always remembered is now barred from entering Britain because of its name, which sounds like shrapnel. Henry W. Thornton, American General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway being a native Philadelphian, fond of scrapple, recently wrote from London to a friend to send him some scrapple. The friend never received the letter. Thompson investigated and found that the British censor refused to pass the letter, because of the belligerent sound of the word.

EIGHT THOUSAND TEACHERS ARE HEADED FOR KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY, Mo. Feb. 27.—School men and Ma'ms from every section of the United States were arriving here today to attend the National Education association convention to be held here beginning Monday, February 26, and closing March 3.

"There will be from six to eight thousand teachers here next week," Otto F. Dubach, Kansas City school man in charge of hotel arrangements, declared today. "We are doing the best we can to make them comfortable."

What is said to be the head liner of the convention will be the meetings of the department of superintendence, which will give particular attention to the stronger foundation for, and a better command of, spoken and written English.

American Women Perish On Laconia

President Desires Power To Arm And Defend Americans And Their Property

MOST SERIOUS SINCE LUSITANIA INCIDENT

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Washington, Feb. 27.—It is believed in official quarters that Germany has now committed the overt act which the world has been dreading, but feared would occur. It only lacks receipt of confirmation that the Laconia was torpedoed without warning, and that the two American women declared to be missing, perished to put the U. S. into the war arena.

President Wilson faces the most critical situation since the sinking of the Lusitania, and he recognizes the peril of precipitate action without due proof which would undoubtedly throw the country into immediate war.

On the other hand the more conservative of the diplomatic body now gathered in this city think that with Wilson at the helm he can steer the country through the difficulties and avoid a declaration of war.

It is further stated that the President has asked Congress only for authority for armed neutrality to protect American lives and property. No effort is being made to conceal the fact that the government considers the Laconia incident the most serious yet.

Germany it is said promised not to sink liners unwarned that carried Americans.

The minority leaders and the house foreign affairs committee have consented upon two points to grant the president an unlimited authority, but this will not be agreeable to Wilson who insists upon broader powers to take care of eventualities, and it is expected that Congress today will vote to delegate to the president power to arm merchant ships with guns, gunners, and provide the necessary money for preparedness.

(BY UNITED PRESS)

New York, Feb. 26.—Twenty six American, among whom six were cabin passengers and twenty paid members of the crew, were on board the Cunard liner Laconia, from New York February 18 for Liverpool with 75 passengers and a crew of 216, when the vessel was sunk by a German submarine Sunday night. One casualty, as yet unidentified, was officially reported by the Liverpool office of the line to officials here.

The names of the American passengers and their addresses as given by the line here, and confirmed in part by relatives in the United States, are as follows:

American Passengers
Floyd P. Gibbons of the Chicago Tri-

DAWES HOTEL FOR WOMEN OPENED IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The Mary Dawes hotel for women, the gift of Charles G. Dawes in honor of his mother, has been opened for business.

The hotel, modeled after the Dawes hotels for men in Boston and Chicago, is a \$150,000 stone and brick building, with rooms for 250 guests. It is run on the same principle that the other Dawes philanthropic institutions are—that clean, wholesome hotel accommodations can be furnished at much less than the prevailing cost, if operated without profit under scientific management.

Rooms rent for ten to thirty cents a day, and guests may be either permanent or transient. Each room has a window, rugs, lockers, mirrors, bed with an abundance of clean linen, and access to toilet and bath facilities. A cafeteria in the basement provides wholesome meals at cost. Breakfast may be secured for 5 to 6 cents, and dinner 10 or 12 cents. Sewing rooms, a beautifully furnished lobby, and a complete laundry for the use of guests are provided.

Miss Frances Cowley is in charge of the newest Dawes hotel.

bune.

Mrs. F. E. Harris, wife of lieutenant Colonel Frank E. Harris, United States coast artillery corps, stationed at Fort DuPont near Philadelphia.

Arthur T. Kirby, Bainbridge, N. Y. Mrs. Mary E. Hoy, Chicago. Miss Elizabeth Hoy, Chicago.

Rev. James Wareing, registered from New York but said to be from Norfolk, Va.

The Americans among the crew were signed here to take the place of others who failed to appear when the ship was ready to sail. The men were recruited mostly from shipping offices and gave New York and Brooklyn as their places of residence. They were stokers, coal trimmers, wipers and seamen.

While details of the cargo of the Laconia are withheld under a recent ruling of the customs officials, it was learned at the office of the company that the following items were among the principal commodities carried.

One thousand bags of sugar; 40,000 bushels of wheat; 2,843 bales of cotton; 1,048 boxes of fresh fruit; 3,000 tons of shell casings and other war supplies and 9,000 tons of provisions.

It was positively stated by officials of the line that there were no explosives on board.

(BY UNITED PRESS)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Full and complete authority to take the fateful "next step" in the German crisis was demanded of congress today by President Wilson and a grimly silent joint session of the house and senate listened intently as the president demanded the power to place the United States on a basis of "armed neutrality" to meet the German campaign of submarine ruthlessness. Declaring that he did not propose or contemplate war the president asked the ominously attentive representatives of the people of the United States to do these things:

"That you authorize me to supply our merchant ships with defensive arms, should that become necessary and with the means of using them, and to employ any other instrumentalities or methods that may be necessary and adequate to protect our ships and our people in their legitimate and peaceful pursuits on the seas.

"That you will grant me a sufficient credit to enable me to provide adequate means of protection where they are lacking, including adequate insurance against the present war risks."

SUFFS TO CONVENE AND DISCUSS WAR AID POLICY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Prior to the White House demonstration the Congressional Union and The National Woman's party will hold conventions at the national headquarters of the Union here, beginning day after tomorrow.

Two important subjects are to be considered by the delegates—the advisability of framing a war time policy for suffragists and the proposal that has been made to combine the voting and non-voting women of the country into one big political organization by a merger of the Union Woman's Party.

LONGFELLOW WAS BORN 116 YEARS AGO TODAY

(BY UNITED PRESS)

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 27.—One hundred and ten years ago today one of the world's best beloved poets was born in Portland. His name was Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

The three story frame building at the corner of Fore and Hancock streets where he was born still stands and has been made an international memorial by the International Longfellow Society, which has been organized for that purpose.