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"ALL THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL"

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Four C'Clock

Scotland Neck, N. C., Friday, January 7, 1921

Telegraph Service

Price Five Cents.

NORTH CAROLINA LEADS IN PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO IN U. S.

Planted 582,000 Acres And Produced A \$97,132,000 Tobacco Crop

VALUE 2.5 OFF 1919

Tobacco is king in North Carolina, and it entitles her to first rank among all states for this crop in acreage and value. Kentucky has long held the first place, but the 1920 crop has put her in second rank, by \$27,000,000 below that held by North Carolina.

Our total of 582,000 acres, produced a \$97,132,000 tobacco crop. The acreage in the state was increased 11 per cent, the production 11.8 per cent, and the total value decreased 44 per cent since 1919.

The quality was poor, it being poor or devoid of wax, quite spotted and irregular in color, with much evidence of unripe curing. The color was variable but fair. The Alamance and Caswell counties area produced the best and about the only good tobacco in the state. Quite a slump in prices occurred late in November and December, excepting with the best qualities.

The United States crop was increased four per cent in production and yielded sixty-five per cent less in value. The national average for this crop was 796 pounds, valued at \$163 per acre at 21 cents per pound.

The state's tobacco crop averaged \$167 per acre, while the average of all crops was \$45.00. This means that the tobacco value is equal to about thirty per cent of the total value of all crops, while it had but twelve per cent of the acreage.

ZEPPELIN TO FLY ON SCHEDULE FROM PARIS TO U. S. HE SAYS

Paris, Jan. 7.—Zeppelein passenger service from Paris to the United States is being promoted by French, Austrian and British capitalists who have formed a large corporation for this purpose, according to Colonel A. B. Carrington, prominent tobacco man, just back from Europe.

While abroad he made the acquaintance of one Harry Vissering, of Chicago, who said he was identified with the concern. The arships, it is said, will make the trip within thirty-six hours. Vissering said that a point in Virginia has so far proved the most desirable on this side for a landing place.

STRANGE JAG CAUSED BY POTATO MILK

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Potato milk is the latest. It has the kick, and solves the mystery of the perpetual jag of a number of Waukegan's citizens.

And all this joy was delivered in bottles, right at your front door, early in the morning. But no more. Tony Yucas, the man who had made this wonder milk, and whose route grew

PREDICT GOOD TIMES AHEAD FOR THE U. S.

Depression Is The Only Bridge To Cross Credit Men Say

December, Jan. 7.—At no time in the nation's history was it more necessary than now for business men to keep a clear head and remain firm in the belief that a momentary depression is, after all, only a bridge to be crossed, according to a number of Philadelphia credit men, who gave their experiences at a luncheon in the Hotel Adelphia yesterday. R. Morris Teaff, just returned from the South, was chairman, and told of his experiences in the cotton belt. They sounded none too optimistic at first, but before he got through he predicted that cotton would be 20 cents a pound by next July, and said that on his next trip South he would accept long-term notes, taking cotton as collateral at 15 cents.

An optimistic note was struck by Gersog L. Levi, of the Samuel Sternberger Company. "Stand still. Don't rock the boat," was his admonition. There is no such thing as continued adversity in a country like the United States, he said, with its tremendous wealth-producing power. In 1918, he said, statistics showed that \$35,000,000,000 was taken out of the ground. "We loaned the Allies \$20,000,000,000 more, and we spent nearly as much ourselves," he continued. "Yet we had money enough left to finance the business of the United States. In 1919 still more was taken out of the ground. The year 1920 may show depreciation on account of depreciation in prices. But we have reached the bottom."

John J. Saunders, Philadelphia manager of R. G. Dunn & Co., said the banks had been wonderful friends to the business community, and expressed the belief that they would see business through its present crisis. He spoke of "splendidly good times ahead," but admitted that there was a bridge to cross.

More tact in granting credits was urged by Charles J. McGuckin, of the Crane Iron and Steel Company, who said his house had "turned" its salesmen into reporters of credit information and collectors with good results.

David R. Carson, of the Central Bank, spoke of the gap between the per capita circulation and the amount of money in the country, due to recent tobacco man's just back from Europe. "The expansion of Government and other securities, would have to be absorbed gradually," he added. He considered the present drop in prices as only temporary and premature. All previous war history had shown that it took from 10 to 20 years for prices to get back to their former basis, he said.

COTTON MARKET

January	16.25
March	15.20
May	15.32
July	14.45

Local Market 13 cents.
Cotton Seed 30 cents per bushel.

men went broke, is out of business, with such rapidity that regular milk. He got pinched by the Sheriff and at his dairy the officials found several cans of "potato milk" but not a single cow.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS FOR MEN MUCH LOWER TO TRADE

Chicago, Jan. 7.—The market for spring and summer clothing was opened in Chicago today, and manufacturers offered suits much below those of the spring of 1920. One of the leading factors in the ready-made trade quoted the manufacturers' price of wool suits at \$35, compared to \$40 last fall and \$37 a year ago. Fine blue serge suits are offered at \$30, compared to \$47 last fall and \$43 one year ago. A standard worsted suit is now wholed at \$24, compared to \$35 for spring of 1920. The very finest worsted suits made in America are now offered at \$53, compared to \$80, the price last fall. Fine worsted trousers are now \$9, compared to \$12.50 last spring. Prices for summer goods, such as mohairs and Palm Beaches, range upward from \$14.50, compared to \$16.50 last year. Buyers from every part of the United States say that they have for the most part liquidated goods bought at peak prices, and from now on clothing will be retailed on the new level.

POSSUM IN PIPE ORGAN OF CLAYTON BAPTIST CHURCH

Clayton, Jan. 7.—Frank L. Stanton of Georgia would appreciate a rhyme on this one, as told by Mr. H. N. Morgan, who helped eat the possum and fixin's at Clayton yesterday.

The pipe organ at the new Baptist church at Clayton has not been working well for some time. There was something lacking in the general tone. At one time it seemed as if the splendid instrument had been tuned in "Chinese 5th," and the choir was in despair as these high notes poured forth on the startled ear. (No Thomas eat in the "wee sma" hours could even meow to 'em—it is said.) So an organ builder from the factory was sent down to revoice the instrument. And after spending several hours puzzling over the affair, he solved the problem: In one of the pipes was found a big, fat possum, weighing nine pounds. And several Clayton people enjoyed a possum dinner yesterday.

COUP TO JOIN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY PREDICTED

London, Jan. 7.—A coup d'etat is believed imminent in Hungary and Austria when former Emperor Charles will be invited to return to the throne, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Rome today quoting reports received in that city from Budapest. It added that the plotters intend to declare a union of Hungary and Austria.

18,000 JEWS EMIGRATE TO PALESTINE FOR HOMES

London, Jan. 7.—Figures of Palestine immigration show that for the ten months ending September, 1920, more than 18,000 Jewish immigrants arrived in Palestine. All the new arrivals have been supplied with employment.

Jerusalem reports received here show that 11,843 children are attending the Zionist schools in Palestine, which employ 602 teachers.

IRON WORKERS OF NEW BERN AGAIN GO TO WORK

New Bern, Jan. 7.—Twenty-one employees of the New Bern Iron Works and Supply Company, who were among those who quit work when the system of income sharing adopted at the suggestion of the employees worked a decrease in their normal salaries, have returned to work accepting a wage scale of seven cents an hour, a reduction of approximately ten per cent.

The labor situation at the New Bern Iron Works and Supply Company gained a national attention several weeks ago when, following a proposal for a second ten per cent reduction in wages, the employees proposed a division of the income of the company after overhead and manufacturing costs had been deducted. The system was adopted and at the end of the first week, the pay checks showed that the division had approximated the salary scale proposed by the management. Thereupon the men went out on strike and the plant was closed until the return of the twenty-one. It is expected that others will return on the same basis.

NO MORE RECRUITS FOR NAVY EXCEPT FORMER SAILORS

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Navy Department has suspended the enlistment of recruits because the enlisted personnel now closely approaches the number appropriated for by Congress, and the Department is not permitted to exceed its appropriation. The War Department now has a controversy with Congress because of Secretary Baker's action in recruiting beyond the point appropriated for during the current fiscal year.

Only former sailors with good records in the navy will be enlisted, it was stated by Rear-Admiral Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. The present enlisted strength of the navy, he said, is 130,000.

KIDNAPED 25 YEARS AGO FINDS HOME THROUGH BIBLE

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 7.—Through a death-bed disclosure by the woman who reared him, Robert Hayes, of Nesquehoning Pa., world war veteran has learned that he was kidnaped from Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, 25 years ago, and that his real name is Harry Teboe and his home in this city.

Teboe served with the Second Division in France and was severely wounded. When he recovered and returned to this country he found that the woman who raised him was dying. She sought to tell him about his kidnaping but had not the strength. All she could say was, "Read the Bible."

Teboe examined the family Bible and there found a record disclosing that he had been kidnaped at the age of seven, while visiting his sister, Mrs. U. R. Turney, at Wrightsville Beach, and taken to Pennsylvania, where he was reared under the name of Robert Hayes.

The record in the Bible lacked Teboe's real name and that of his family and their residence, but about that time his sister advertised the circumstances of the kidnaping in a magazine which Teboe read.

GOV. BICKETT'S LAST ADDRESS TO THE GEN. ASSEMBLY

"Lady, and Gentleman of the General Assembly:

"It would be a violation of the proprieties of this occasion for me to attempt any discussion of the big problems that confront this General Assembly. That is at once the right and the responsibility of the Governor-elect. I do not propose to review my own administration. What is written is written, and will, in the fulness of time, be fairly appraised by the calm judgment of history. The sole claim that I make for myself and for the woman who has walked and worked by my side is that in peace and in war we have diligently endeavored to use our position as a lever to lift the State to higher levels, and as a light to lead the people into more excellent ways.

"There are a few subjects so intimately connected with my administration that a last word from me with reference to these would seem to be entirely in order.

Worthy of His Hero

"I think you will all agree that North Carolina is too big and too rich to ask or allow men to work for the State for less than a living wage. The standard salary paid State officers is \$2,500. We will assume that such an officer has a wife and three children. Certainly it would be against public policy to encourage him to have fewer.

"Such an officer would be fortunate if he could find a comfortable home in the city of Raleigh for a rental of \$1,000 a year. His bills for fuel, water, lights and telephone will easily amount to \$25.00 a month. He ought to be allowed one servant and the minimum sum for which a servant can be employed is \$7.50 a week. The head of a State department is called on to pay at least \$300 a year for the support of religion and charity. He cannot look his neighbors or himself in the face and pay less. His fire and life insurance will cost him \$300 a year. To maintain the health of himself and family he ought to be allowed a two weeks vacation, and this will cost at least \$200.00.

"He is a lucky man if his political expenses, inherent in the office, are not more than \$100 a year. The expenses above enumerated amount to \$2,500.00 a year. This leaves to a State office, \$901.00 a year with which to pay for food, clothing, furniture, doctors bills, and the education of his children. Such a policy is unwise as it is unjust.

"A State officer cannot do constructive thinking, he cannot give to the people the most and the best there is in him when every morning he is tormented with the problem of how to make buckle and tongue meet. I respectfully submit that the salaries of the heads of State departments should be increased to \$5,000 a year. I have felt impelled to discuss this question because whatever is done with respect to our constitutional officers must be done during my administration, but the facts given, apply with equal force to statutory departments.

The Short Ballot

"While upon the subject of State officers I cannot refrain from reiterating and emphasizing the views expressed in my inaugural address, and in my message to the General Assembly.

"The only arguments against the proposition are political arguments, utterly unsupported by any sound business principle. So far as administrative offices are concerned the State is simply a big business corporation, and there is not a big business in the world where the heads of the departments are elected by thousands of stockholders. These are always appointed by the President of the corporation, or by an executive board. This General Assembly would do the State a fine service if it should submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the appointment rather than the election of administrative officers.

(To Be Finished Tomorrow)

IGNORANT ESSAY ON FISH BY MCEVOY

Evidently all fish are related—they live on each other like real relatives.

Fish are cold-blooded animals found in rivers, lakes, delicatessens, and tin cans. They are not intelligent, they think water is good to drink and have extremely low foreheads.

Fish consist almost entirely of scales, bones, and gillnets. Especially is this of perch which are the pernicious piscatorial pests. Perch are served in large quantities and often there is an ounce of food in a ton of them. You leave most of them behind on your plate, but what you leave there isn't worth more than three cents on the dollar.

The sardine is the flat dweller of the fish tribe. He is never so happy as when there are too many of him in a can. It was from the sardine that modern traction experts got the inspiration for packing straphangers on the street cars. However, the sardine has the best of it all the time. He doesn't have to stand up.

Fish come in assorted sizes and shapes, from the eel which is long and practically hipless to the flounder which is short and flat.

Fish are eaten in large quantities on Friday, hence fish have always considered Friday their unlucky day. They make excellent companions. They are sociable, kindhearted and very good listeners. They can be kept either in a bowl like gold-fish, or in a can like sardines or on ice like lake trout. We should advise you to visit them occasionally, however, while on ice, as they get restless, especially in the summer, and after the second or third day are liable to become discontented and protest vigorously.

Fishing is easy for you if you have a sharp hook and a dull conscience. What you don't catch with your hook, you can lie about.

In closing, I might say that there are really only two classes of fish—fresh fish which live in fresh water and salt fish which live in salt water, and these are, in turn, subdivided into fried fish, baked fish, boiled fish, stewed fish, shirred fish, poached fish, and fish balls. And there are her-rings which are passionately fond of being kippered. Having never been kippered, I cannot explain the process; but it must be satisfactory, because they look absolutely satisfied.

Fish are said to be a fine brain food but no one ever saw a fisherman who looked like a testimonial.

By of 1919 to the effect that all administrative officers should be appointed by the Governor. Every consideration of intelligence and efficiency is in favor of the short ballot. The men who have given thought to the subject all think alike.

"The only arguments against the proposition are political arguments, utterly unsupported by any sound business principle. So far as administrative offices are concerned the State is simply a big business corporation, and there is not a big business in the world where the heads of the departments are elected by thousands of stockholders. These are always appointed by the President of the corporation, or by an executive board. This General Assembly would do the State a fine service if it should submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the appointment rather than the election of administrative officers.

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