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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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DEBATE AT THE GRADED SCHOOL TONIGHT AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

Tonight at the Graded School Enfield and Williamston will debate in the series of debates now being held. While this is going on here a team from this school will be debating at Enfield and Williamston. It is hoped that the public will turn out to hear this debate and encourage these young people in their efforts.

SOUTH AMERICAN CLAIMS AMERICAN GOODS INFERIOR

Santiago, April 1.—The South American countries will be commercial clients of the United States so long as they are not able to avail themselves of more advantageous markets, says the newspaper *Ultimas Noticias* in an editorial in which it asserts American goods "ordinarily are of inferior quality."

The paper says the war permitted the United States to enter into commercial relations with the South Americans who by force of necessity were obliged to accept American strange systems, diametrically opposed to those that had been used by the great producing nations of the old world. It is well known, the paper declares, that the methods by the North American exporter differ notably from those followed by the exporters of Great Britain and above all by Germany.

"The American goods apart from being ordinarily of inferior quality are costly," the paper adds, "and in addition the goods are badly packed. This results in heavy losses. Moreover, the Americans do not concede credit and if they do concede credit it is on terms little acceptable."

Replying to the newspaper's charges of inferiority in American merchandise, a writer in the newspaper *El Mercurio*, signing himself "Chilean merchant" says: "If American goods are consumed by 150,000,000 Americans and Canadians—in fact by nearly half the population of the universe—are you not able to be assured that American merchandise should be good enough for we South Americans?"

Answering the newspaper's assertion that American export methods are entirely different from those employed by the Europeans, the "Chilean merchant" says there are two reasons for this: first, because the Europeans have demonstrated that their system of selling has not proven beneficial since "it only has facilitated fictitious business without foundations, resulting largely in heavy losses through bad arrangements or bankruptcies," and secondly, because the Europeans are not able today to extend long term credits through lack of means. The Chilean merchant thinks the period of long term credits has passed never to return, and continues:

"What occurred here in Chile before the world war? A foreigner would arrive and set up a business with, says, 20,000 pesos. He then received visits from the salesmen of European firms who would deliver him merchandise. At the end of two years he would have a credit with these houses for more than 200,000 pesos. At the end of another year he had declared bankruptcy—accidental or fraudulent—thus occasioning heavy losses to the European creditors."

The merchant adds that Americans always have extended credit to serious firms that respect their obligations and do business on a solid basis.

HISTORICAL PAGEANT OF EARLY DAYS IN HISTORY OF HALIFAX

By Miss Annie M. Cherry
Roanoke Rapids, April 1.—The rural and city schools expect to present in Weldon the first of May a joint production of Halifax County's picturesque history. This Pageant will be impossible without the absolute cooperation of the community people in each Group. We are, therefore, writing to solicit your hearty support and loyal service in the interest of making our pictorial presentation of Halifax County's history worthy of her glorious past, her ennobling present, and her future greatness.

The Pageant has been divided into five periods as follows:
1. Pioneer Period.
2. Pre-Revolutionary Period.
3. Revolutionary Period.
4. Civil War Period.
5. Modern Period.

The Group to which your school belongs will be responsible for the Civil War Period. You can assist us greatly by helping us locate and plan suitable costumes for men, women and children of the above mentioned period. The chairman of the costume committee for your community are: Mrs. A. L. Purrington and Mrs. W. F. ... Report to your leader at your earliest convenience what definite help may be expected of you along this line for your Group.

No doubt you can get in touch with a number of original dresses, uniforms, hats, swords, guns, flags, Indian relics, etc., that could be used in other periods than your own. If this is possible, report same to your chairman or to me. Other communities will share with you likewise. In this way, we can be of mutual benefit not only to our own Group but to the County as a whole.

"The Religious Issue In Ireland"

(By Associated Press)
Washington, April 1.—Religious aspects of the troubles in Ireland are discussed in a report made public here to-day which supplements the 30,000-word findings of the Commission of the Committee of One Hundred investigating the Irish question. The supplementary report, made by the Protestant members of the Commission, summarizes the evidence presented at the hearings held here in November, December and January as follows:

1. "Outside of a part of Ulster, Catholics and Protestants live in peace and harmony and their political opinions are not primarily a matter of religion.

2. "Even in Ulster religious bigotry is not by any means wholly spontaneous, but is artificially stirred up by those whose economic and political interests are served by dividing the people.

3. "While it obviously lies beyond our province to pass final judgment upon the various aspects of the Ulster issue, we have not only a right but a duty as American Protestants to denounce the degradation of religion by such pogroms as occurred last summer. Upon this subject we owe it to our fellow religionists both in America and in Ulster, to speak plainly."

"No examination of the Irish situation can ignore the religious issue," says the report. "It seemed peculiarly appropriate that the Protestant members should deal with the subject in view of the overwhelming predominance of Roman Catholics in Ireland and the charge sometimes heard in Protestant circles that Republican sentiment has its chief origin in ecclesiastical agitation."

Tillery-Kitchin Nuptials at Dixie Theatre Last Night

(By Special Reporter)

Madry's Opera House was the scene last evening of the season's most brilliant wedding, when Miss Paul Kitchin became the blushing bride of Mr. Johnnie "Q" Tillery, both of the contracting parties being of Scotland Neck. This event has been eagerly looked forward to by the great multitude of friends of Miss Paul and Mr. Johnnie "Q". The Opera House was packed to the doors long before the hour for the wedding, which, like all weddings, was somewhat late; owing, we are informed, to the extreme nervousness of the bride. The audience was amply repaid, however, for their patience; it was worth years of waiting just to have seen the beautiful picture made by the bride as she entered the doors on the arm of her father, "Pa Madry", and to the beautiful strain of the "Matrimonial Lock-step", was slowly led to the altar. She was met at the altar by the groom who entered on the arm of his best man, Mr. Albert Weathersbee. They were then made man and woman by "Rev." Leland Kitchin in a most solemn and impressive manner. He used the new ceremony which the women insist on using since they have had the vote. It seems to take every privilege the men ever had, except that of wearing pants.

The attendants of the bride ran her a close second in loveliness. Miss Howard Dodge was the maid of honor. She was attractively attired in pink under net and wore a picture (I'll say it was) hat of black, trimmed with buttercups, and carried a large corsage of honey-suckle. Little Miss Ben Bracy was the ring bearer and a picture of loveliness was the little lady. She was beautifully dressed in white cheese cloth of a great transparency. Miss Jenkins was the little flower girl. She entered just ahead of the bride strewing petals of the lovely dog-fennel in the path of the bride, emblematic of the life she was about to take up, it being that of a dog.

The brides attendants were Miss Shields Alexander, with Mr. Robert Johnson. Miss Guthrie Madry with Mr. Hubert Riddick. Miss Hoggard with Mr. Charles Smith. Miss Henry Hilliard with Mr. Joseph Cotten.

SAYS RAILWAY MUST REDUCE HIGH SALARIES

(By Associated Press)

Pittsburgh, April 1.—It has become impossible to operate the Pennsylvania Railroad successfully and continue to pay the "abnormally high" wages fixed by the railroad labor board, C. S. Krick, general manager of the eastern region, declared today in opening a series of conferences between officials of the company and representatives of its employees to discuss proposed reductions in salaries and wages.

Mr. Krick maintained that the entire world rapidly is getting back to normal, and that since the middle of last year the cost of living has been steadily going down.

"At present," he declared, "nearly 70 cents of every dollar the Pennsylvania Railroad receives from operation is paid out in wages. The remaining 30 cents is not sufficient to buy fuel and other materials and pay our taxes and other obligations. Operating expenses in February exceeded operating revenues by more

The ushers were Mr. W. D. Harden, Mr. E. H. Leggett, Mr. G. H. Johnson and Mr. Joe Riddick.

Miss Rube Burroughs was the bride's train bearer. She wore a dress of Harding blue trimmed with coolidge pink. The grace and dignity of this little Miss added greatly to the solemnity and dignity of the occasion. This little lady should be instructed concerning the intricacies of picking up bridal trains, especially with such an abbreviated skirt.

Miss Cleo Vaughan, the mother of the bride, was quite alive to the possibilities of the alliance her daughter was forming with the distinguished Mr. Johnnie "Q", and regaled the guests with stories of her daughter's many conquests (eight years ago). Miss Vaughan wore, in addition to several pillows, a handsome black Crepe De Calico, over-spread with beautiful open work lace.

A touching sight at the wedding was the presence of the Aunt and Uncle of the bride, Miss Pell Byrd and her consort Mr. Ray Boyette. They have been married just fifty-two years, their devotion should be an inspiration to the newly married couple.

Miss Ennis Bryan was present, but for the good of all concerned it would have been better had she stayed away. Her presence was the only bit of discord at the wedding. She wanted to bring up some of the deeds of Mr. Johnnie "Q's" past life, which, very properly, she was not allowed to do. Her sobbing continually interrupted the ceremony, however. The most touching incident in connection with the wedding was the presence of the old colored mammy with the baby brother of the bride, who was strong competitor with Miss Bryan during the ceremony, only being pacified when his mouth was closed (with a bottle).

One of the most enjoyable features of special interest last night at the wedding was the excellent speech of Miss B. F. Bracy, on the subject "Matrimony", and the heartily rendered solo of Miss Liberty Bell.

Following the marriage a reception was held for the bridal party at the Eureka Club, when, after receiving the good wishes of their friends, they left for an extended tour.

PAR CLEARANCE HEARING MUST WAIT ANOTHER MONTH

Richmond, Va., April 1.—The North Carolina par clearance controversy will not come up in court again before May 1, according to advices reaching local bankers from representatives of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. Following the decision of the superior court of Union county declining to permit removal of the injunction proceeding to a federal court the matter has rested in status quo for a month.

It cost the Pennsylvania Railroad \$1.05 to take in \$1, without considering taxes, fixed charges and other obligations.

"Without taking dividends into consideration the Pennsylvania system was operated in February at a loss of more than \$8,500,000. March results will show no improvement, although the number of employees is less now than it has been since 1915. Such a precipitate falling off in business has occurred in the last few months cannot be recalled by railroad men today, and the only remedy for this situation is to reduce salaries and wages."

NEWS NOTES FROM HOBGOOD

Miss Nobles returned today from Rocky Mount where she has been visiting her mother who is in the hospital there.

Miss Elizabeth White will entertain the G. G. club this evening. The members will motor to Scotland Neck to see Humoresque.

Hobgood has a new up-to-date C on Main Street. Meals served all times.

Mr. Willie Ausbon returned to Richmond after a short Easter with his mother Mrs. Bob Ausbon in Hobgood.

FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION TO BE ORGANIZED

(By Associated Press)

Washington, April 1.—Permanent organization of a national union of Farm Loan Associations and formulation of demands for voice in management of Federal National Banks will be undertaken at a meeting here April twenty second.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair tonight with frost. Colder in East and central portion tonight. Saturday fair and warmer. Diminishing northwest winds becoming southerly Saturday.

COTTON MARKET

May	11.89
July	12.41
October	12.90
December	13.17
January	13.30

HOLLAND CELEBRATES HISTORICAL EVENT

Brielle, Holland, April 1.—Queen Wilhelmina is expected to participate in the celebration, a year from today, of the 350th anniversary of the capture of Brielle from the Duke of Alva's forces, one of the most important historical events in the Reformation period.

Brielle was the first town captured by the Dutch protestants, and this event paved the way ultimately for the downfall of the great Spanish empire in Europe. The town was taken by surprise on April 1, 1572.

Plans for the celebration, which is to be one of the most spectacular in Dutch history, are already under way.

HERRING INDUSTRY RESTRICTED

London, April 1.—A joint committee, representing the Scotch and English herring industry, has drafted a plan under which this season's cure is not to exceed 900,000 barrels of which Scotland will furnish about 500,000 barrels and England the remainder.

The catch will be restricted. When a Scotch steam drifter has earned \$5,500 it will cease fishing. Scotch motor drifters will stop when their earnings reach \$4,150. At Yarmouth and Lowest of steam drifters will discontinue fishing after earning \$6,500, and motor craft on earning \$5,000.

The project is dependent on a grant of \$2,875,000 being made by the government, failing which, it is declared by those who have devised it, "the industry must come to an end and ruin and unemployment follow in the coast ports dependent on the herring fishery."

MRS. STILLMAN WINS SUIT FOR ALIMONY AND EXPENSES

(By Associated Press)

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 1.—Temporary alimony of seven thousand five hundred dollars per month, counsel fees and twelve thousand five hundred for expenses was allowed Mrs. Annie Stillman by Supreme Justice Monsehauser, in divorce suit instituted against her by James Stillman, President of National City Bank of New York. The justice ruled out as confidential and privileged alleged confession letter written Stillman by his wife and also letters written her by Fred Bauvais, Indian guide, who was named correspondent and accused of being the father of Mrs. Stillman's infant son, Guy.

The decision in this case sets forth that Mrs. Stillman pleaded recrimination in her answer and that both husband and wife made charges founded upon an alienation of adultery. If acts and conduct as charged against each other are sustained judge said neither will be entitled to a decree.

EX-EMPEROR CHARLES WILL LEAVE AUSTRIA

(By Associated Press)
Steinamanger, April 1.—Ex-Emperor Charles of Austria declared today that his departure from Hungary would be conditioned upon permission being granted him to issue a proclamation to the Magyars explaining the unfavorable circumstances compelling his withdrawal, and saying that was asking for the temporary confirmation of the regency of Admiral Horthy.

POLAND PROVIDES GRAIN

Warsaw, April 1.—Trains made up entirely of Polish rolling stock and manned by Polish crews began making regular trips into Rumania recently to bring grain to the new republic which suffered terribly in crop losses last year owing to the Bolshevik offensive. Rumania was unable to deliver grain to Poland because of lack of usable rolling stock. This grain is milled into flour for the population of Galicia. Northern Poland including Warsaw receives its supply of flour chiefly from America.

Two trains a day, transporting about 25,000 tons of grain a month, are now making regular trips from Central Rumania.

Experts have reported excellent prospects for Poland's crops next harvest and it is expected that with a summer of peace the country will raise enough grain to supply all needs.

INCREASE IN REWARD FOR PERPETRATORS OF BOMB EXPLOSION

(By Associated Press)

New York, April 1.—All increase in reward from ten to Fifty Thousand dollars for apprehension of perpetrators of Wall Street Bomb explosion has been suggested to Board of Estimate.

The Wall Street explosion, one of the worst tragedies in the history of New York, occurred at noon on Sept. 16, 1920.

Theskyrapers of lower Manhattan were pouring out their thousands for the midday meal when suddenly a sheet of flame shot up from Wall and Broad streets. In a few seconds nearly two score bodies lay on blood-stained pavements, while more than 100 men and women were torn by fragments of metal. In a second millions of dollars worth of damage had been done.