

THE COMMONWEALTH

VOLUME XII. NUMBER 57

FOUR O'CLOCK EDITION

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 19th, 1921

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

5c PER COPY

Law And Order League Formed

MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT ATTENDED BY MORE THAN THIRTY OF LEADING BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN SERVED NOTICE ON LAW BREAKERS THAT THE PATIENCE OF PUBLIC HAD BEEN REACHED. PUBLIC MEETING AT SCHOOL BUILDING NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

A call was sent out yesterday afternoon for a meeting of business and professional men to consider the advisability of forming a Law and Order League for Scotland Neck and vicinity. That it was the proper time for the call was evidenced by the attendance of more than thirty of the leading business and professional men of the community.

The meeting was called to order in the Directors Room of the Scotland Neck Bank by Mr. N. B. Josey, who presided. Mr. Josey stated that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss law and order. He stated that all knew the conditions existing today and how deplorable they were. He mentioned that twenty years ago Scotland Neck had a reputation second to none as a moral, law abiding town, but that now it was the laughing stock of all, and known far and wide as immoral and extremely lax in the enforcement of any laws. He then nominated Mr. S. A. Dunn as chairman of the meeting, who then took the chair.

Mr. Dunn stated that the significance of the calling of this meeting was that the people of the town wanted law enforcement; that every one wanted to see the town as clean and orderly as it could be made and to be known as a town in favor of law and order. He stated that it was no question but that the morals of the town were at a low ebb and needed a strong stimulant and prodding to bring them back to normal. He stated that the purpose of the meeting and of the proposed league was to create an interest in law enforcement, to urge the same upon the commissioners and police, to support them and then to see that the laws are enforced in every respect.

He stated that he wanted to see the streets cleaned and the town cleaned morally and physically. Thought the time ripe and that he was strongly in favor of the movement. He then called upon Mr. Stuart Smith for an expression.

Mr. Smith stated that he had really come down to listen and not talk, but as he was called upon he could not fail to give his support and approval of the movement. He stated that every lawyer was sworn to uphold the law, and as for that phase he was necessarily in accord, and that he was strongly in favor of the enforcement of the law. He stated that courage would be needed to carry it out and enforce through the operation of the law. He claimed that the mere name of the organization was not all that was required to make it succeed, but work and manhood. Unless these two objects were in view might as well not go into it. Saying that "cleanliness was next to godliness," a town without either was in a deplorable state, and that even street cleanliness would have a certain moral effect on the community. He thought the way to go about the matter was to find out the sources of the causes of this condition, to find out what they were and where, and if enough courage was shown they could be ferreted out and results obtained. He stressed that it would take courage and that in carrying out such a movement as this one would probably be forced to prosecute maybe a best friend and make enemies for life.

Mr. M. A. Huggins was next called. He responded that while this was not actually his town, in that he was

here only as superintendent of the school, yet he loved it as his own and was deeply interested in its every phase. Said he had noticed that there were certain influences affecting the older boys at the school and that he could not just get at the bottom of it. Said that he knew there was some influence affecting them, and that the source of such should be investigated and removed. That it would require courage to carry such a movement through, and that he was in for it heart and soul.

Mr. J. H. Alexander, Jr., being next one to be called stated that the enforcement of law and order was absolutely up to the individuals of the town and that it depended upon the support which they gave the authorities. He said that all knew that there were certain things which were demoralizing to the community and especially a bad influence on the young men of the town. He said the question was strictly up to each individual as to what he as an individual was going to do about it when "that George was dead and there is no tomorrow." He insisted that now was the time to do it and that it was up to each man to do his part and not leave it to the other fellow and expect him to do it.

Mr. Ashby Dunn was next called upon for an expression. He stated that it was a difficult proposition to break up gambling and monkey run traffic unless public sentiment and the sentiment of the majority was behind the movement, and that its success depended entirely upon that sentiment. He used several illustrations, particularly that of shooting squirrels out of season. Said that no effort was made to enforce that law because public sentiment was not behind it. He said that if the heart of the people of the community was not behind this movement it could not be carried out to a success, but if that sentiment could be fostered and brought up to the proper point, it would be a success and that alone would make it a success. He said that if he joined the league to enforce every law of every kind he wanted to know it, and if he did then join the movement he would live up to it, as he believed every one else would.

A number of other speakers were called and expressed opinion and sentiment along the same lines as those quoted. In fact, there seemed to be no difference of opinion in the meeting.

It was then moved by Mr. Ashby Dunn that a law and order league of Scotland Neck be organized the purpose of which shall be to create a strong moral tone in Scotland Neck and to cooperate with the officers of the law in the enforcement of law and order, which was seconded by R. L. Hardy and W. H. White.

The following officers were then elected: S. A. Dunn, President, A. L. Purrington, Vice-President, R. A. Phillips, Secretary and Treasurer. Resolution Committee: N. B. Josey, Stuart Smith, R. L. Hardy, Ashby Dunn, R. F. Coleman. The resolution committee then adopted the following as the purpose of the organization: "The purpose of this organization shall be to build up a strong moral tone, to cooperate with the officers of the law in maintenance of law and order and to foster

France to Develop Water Power

(By Associated Press) Paris, April 19.—Plans now in course of preparation by the French Government contemplate the development of a yearly average of 4,000,000 horse-power by 1934 through the utilization of the rivers of the country for the manufacture of electricity.

The creation of energy for the electrification of the railways and the big industries of France has received tremendous impetus since the armistice. Reports just completed show that within the last three years 450,000,000 francs have been invested in 49 power plants throughout France by French investors.

The recent visit of President Millerand to the valley of the Rhone revived interest in the famous Rhone water power project, plans for which have been completed and now are before the Senate for ratification. The Chamber of Deputies approved the scheme in October 1919.

The Rhone project, as it is known in Europe, is one of the most comprehensive water power developments ever conceived and involves the expenditure of 3,000,000,000 francs. No fewer than 20 lesser projects have been launched in France but the Rhone is further advanced than the others.

It has been estimated that the Rhone scheme, together with the other big projects, could effect an annual saving of 5,000,000 tons of coal, thus diverting this to other purposes and materially reducing the importation of coal by France.

The Rhone plan would make navigable that river, would reclaim 650,000 acres of ground now useless, and probably place at the door of Paris electricity at a price within the reach of everyone.

The government plans to make the Rhone, as well as all the other projects, a "creation of the people" through the issuance of six percent non-taxable bonds, the proceeds to be used in construction. The Finance Committee of the Senate now has the matter before it, but because of the financial depression and the already great burdens on the French treasury, the actual construction probably will not begin for several years.

The majority of the plans for hydro-electric development concern the rivers Rhone, Garonne, Rhine and Loire.

COTTON MARKET

May	11.75
July	12.39
October	12.81
December	13.73
January	13.45

a community and civic spirit in Scotland Neck."

It was decided to have a public meeting next Thursday night at eight o'clock at the School Building, at which the public is cordially invited and urged to attend. The following were appointed as a committee to arrange for the meeting: M. A. Huggins, C. S. Alexander, A. L. Purrington, and R. F. Coleman.

The following became members of the league at its meeting last night: S. A. Dunn, Stuart Smith, N. S. Smith, G. Hoffman, J. L. Josey, Jas. G. Shields, J. B. Edwards, R. L. Hardy, M. A. Huggins, C. S. Alexander, R. F. Coleman, R. C. Josey, J. D. Ray, Ashby Dunn, N. B. Josey, W. H. McDowell, C. F. Burroughs, J. A. Kitchin, W. B. Strickland, Jr., A. L. Purrington, O. J. Moore, W. H. White, L. M. Pittman, R. P. Byrd, Bernard Allsbrook, R. A. Phillips, Chas. J. Shields, J. H. Alexander, Jr., G. C. Weeks, Hugh Johnson, Clee Vaughan.

Disorders In Northern Italy

(By Associated Press) Rome, April 19th.—Conditions of extreme disorder are reported from Northern Italy, where parties of extreme Nationalists have been in armed conflict with socialists and communists almost daily for the past week. Disorders are the outgrowth of partisan feeling which was aroused by the electoral campaign just passed.

PRESIDENT ENDORSES SALVATION ARMY

(By Associated Press) Cincinnati, Ohio, April 19th.—President Harding not only enthusiastically endorsed the Salvation Army's Home Service campaign, but had contributed Five Thousand dollars to the Salvation Army toward the Forty Thousand dollar building at Marion, Ohio, it was announced today.

NAPOLEON'S HAT ON DISPLAY

(By Associated Press) Paris, April 19.—The hat that Napoleon wore at the battle of Waterloo will be among the relics of the great Corsican to be displayed at the Arc de Triomphe on May 5 when the 100th anniversary of the Emperor's death at St. Helena, will be celebrated.

In the rout that followed the crushing of the Guard, Napoleon came very near being captured by Blucher's uh-lans, leaving the farm at Hougomont a few minutes before the uh-lans arrived. Fleeing through the night in a downpour of rain Napoleon's hat suffered greatly and when he reached Paris on the morning of the 20th of June, he sent the hat to his hatters at the Palais Royal to have it repaired. Events precipitated with such rapidity that Napoleon left Paris before the hat was repaired and it remained with the hatters, who presented it to the Museum at Sens where it still is.

German Profits Great

(By Associated Press) Duesseldorf, April 19.—Enormous and still increasing profits compared with those made in 1914 are being made in the German coal, iron, machinery, textile paper, glass and electrical industries, according to an article in Duesseldorf Lokal Zeitung.

The paper quotes the reports of numerous companies, among them being one manufacturing copper and brass tubing and plate at Duisburg which paid a dividend of 24 percent and a bonus of 20 percent. Its shares which were quoted in Berlin at 157 at the end of 1919 are now 6:30.

A 12 percent dividend declared by the Kamagarn Spinning Works of Duesseldorf was only ten percent of the profits earned, says the German newspaper. In the ten years previous this company had regularly declared a dividend of only eight percent.

A similar company declared in 1920 a dividend of 40 percent, as compared with one of 11 percent in the three preceding years.

The writer of the article points out that but for the evidence of such figures Germany could more effectively have resisted the demands of her opponents that she make full reparation to the Allies.

GOLD DEMANDED FROM GERMANY BY ALLIED COMMISSION

(By Associated Press) Paris, April 19.—The allied reparations commission announced that it had given Germany until April twenty-second in which to transfer the gold holdings of the Reichstag German Imperial Bank to the Coblenz and Cologne branches of the bank. If the German Government refuses to do so the commission will require the immediate delivery of the gold to the commission itself.

Paul Revere Ride Revived

(By Associated Press) Boston, Mass., April 19.—Splashed with mud, riding again to Lexington, Paul Revere revived in Middlesex County today memories of the historic event that preceded the shot which was heard around the world a hundred and forty six years ago. The ride was one of the picturesque features of Patriots Day celebration.

Peace Resolution Up Thursday

(By Associated Press) Washington, April 19.—The Knox peace resolution will be taken up by the senate foreign relations committee next Thursday, it announced today, with a view to a prompt and favorable report. The date set for Senate consideration is indefinite, as it is planned to take up first the emergency tariff bill.

SUFFRAGIST WRITER DROWNED

(By Associated Press) New York, April 19.—Police headquarters today received a report that the body of the woman found yesterday in the East River off Astoria, had been identified as that of Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs-Mackaye, noted suffragist and writer, who on yesterday ran away from her husband in the Grand Central station after threatening to commit suicide.

BRONZE MEMORIAL AT "TRENCH OF BAYONETS"

(By Associated Press) Verdun, April 19.—An impressive bronze gate will soon be added to the Rand memorial monument over the famous "Trench of Bayonets" at Verdun. The gate has been designed by Andre Ventre, the Paris architect and now is on exhibition in Paris. Like the memorial itself, the gate is the gift of the late George F. Rand, of Buffalo, N. Y.

The gate will be erected at the entrance of the historic trench about 50 feet from the memorial which covers the bodies of the French soldiers who were killed in the trench leaving their bayonets exposed above the ground. The gate is of thick bronze, about 12 by eight feet.

A massive sword entwined with bronze leaves extends from the top to the bottom of the door. On each side of the entrance will be two bronze tablets, giving the name of the donor and a brief history of the trench.

The memorial is of concrete construction and is being given a smooth finish.

Funeral Former Empress

(By Associated Press) Berlin, April 19th.—All manner of conveyances thronged the roads to Potsdam today carrying people to witness the funeral ceremonies of former German Empress. Officers formerly attached to the Potsdam Regiments stood guard over the funeral train during the night. The funeral services were held in the antique temple of Sans Suoci Park. Neither national for Prussian government was officially represented at the funeral. Tolling of the bells marked the solemn hour.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair and not quite so cool tonight. Wednesday, fair and warmer. Moderate to fresh north winds.

Two Students In Graduation Recital

Danville, Va., April 12.—A large audience of college students, friends of the two graduates and those interested in music, attended and enjoyed the joint graduating recital at Averett College Monday of Miss Ethel Madry, voice pupil of Mrs. Charles Mackey, and Miss Anne MacGlashan, pupil of Miss Helen Aurand, in the department of expression. These two earnest and brilliant students provided a delightfully varied and admirably rendered programme and were rewarded by the plaudits of their audience after each appearance.

Miss Madry has an unusually good mezzo-soprano, which was given fine scope and excellent test last night in the varied numbers she essayed with such success. Her group was a quartet of classics, embracing Franz's "Out of My Soul's Great Sorrow," "In Autumn," by the same author; Schubert's "My Peace Thou Art," and Schuman's "Lotus Flower," all of which were sung with good technique and fine feeling. Later she essayed her heaviest number and her most difficult test in singing "Elizabeth's Prayer," from "Tannhauser" but she proved herself capable not alone in vocal power but in dramatic and effective rendition of what few young singers dare essay. She evoked the enthusiasm of her audience by her rendition of this Wagnerian number. On her final appearance she sang delightfully Rogers' "My Star" and Temple's "I Love Thee," two charming ballads. Miss Madry has a voice of fine quality and good range and showed excellent training.

Miss Madry expects to continue her vocal training in New York city under her present teacher, Mrs. Charles Mackey, who resides there.

Miss MacGlashan, in her two appearances, read selections from Eleanor Porter's familiar "Polyanna" and in her rendition of this quaint and moving appeal to smiles and tears, no less than by the optimism and ennobling qualities of the story, impressed her hearers and swayed them. Her elocution is refreshingly natural and effective and showed not only careful and capable training, but a fine appreciation of the qualities of the theme and the capacity for imparting swiftly changeable feeling in her hearers. These readings were a delightful feature of the programme and were enthusiastically received by the audience.

Both pupils and their teachers were the recipients of many congratulations on their exemplification of ability and aptitude for their work and brilliant training and instruction.