

THE COMMONWEALTH

VOL. XII. NUMBER 69.

FOUR O'CLOCK EDITION

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., TUESDAY, MAY 3rd, 1921

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

5c PER COPY

Alexander Graham Bell On Radium

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, May 3.—In connection with the visit of Mme. Marie Sklodowska Curie to the United States, the National Geographic Society has issued the following bulletin concerning her discovery of radium, "the great puzzle of the twentieth century," based on a communication from Dr. Alexander Graham Bell:

"Radium has recently upset our most cherished theories of matter and force," writes Doctor Bell. "The whole subject of chemistry has to be rewritten and our ideas of the constitution of matter entirely changed. Here is a substance which emits light and heat and electricity continuously without any apparent source of supply. It emits light in the dark, and in a cool room maintains itself constantly at a higher temperature than its environment. It emits the roentgen rays without any electrical machinery to produce them, and we have now discovered emanating from that substance several different kinds of rays of the unknown or X-ray variety; and now recognize the Alpha, Beta, and Gamma rays as distinct varieties, having different properties. Though radium behaves like an elementary substance, it is found in process of time to disintegrate into other elementary substances quite different from the original radium itself. Helium is one of its products, and, after several transmutations, it apparently turns to lead."

HUMANS MAY, BUT ANIMALS DON'T LIKE JAZZ

(By Associated Press)

New York, May 3.—Humans may like jazz, but animals don't.

This was the conclusion reached by a group of scientists who recently assembled in the Central Park zoo to see what a saxophone and traps would do to the emotions of monkeys, lions, leopards, elephants and other jungle beasts.

A quintet of musicians guaranteed to rag anything from Wagner down was massed in front of the monkey cages for the first laboratory test to determine whether the line "music bath charms to soothe the savage breast" was, after all, only poetic license.

According to a corps of unscientific reporters who journeyed to the zoo with scientists from Columbia University, American Museum of Natural History and New York Zoological Park, the monkeys registered emotion all right—but of a rather savage kind.

Then the latest jazz was banged into the ears of lions and their mates. All hopped to their feet, with fur bristling.

As for Mrs. Murphy, hippopotamus, she merely wrecked the experiment by diving into her tank and shutting out the racket. The elephants seemed to tremble with rage.

Only one beast was found that apparently was able to endure, if not enjoy, jazz. That was Bagheeta, the leopardess. But when a hymn was played, she started a six-day race around her cage, spitting sparks. The scientists however put a question mark after Bagheeta's test, for attention was called to the fact that, at the moment, a keeper whom she chose to follow only as a potential meal, had just passed her cage.

COTTON MARKET

May	22.63
July	13.07
October	13.77
December	14.18
January	14.28

RICHMOND TO HAVE LARGE MEDICAL COLLEGE

(By Associated Press)

Richmond, Va., May 3.—A report favoring consolidation of the Medical School of the University of Virginia and the Medical College of Virginia of Richmond was adopted by the Medical Educational Commissioners. The united institute will be located here if legislature approves.

New Wage Scale For Steel & Iron Workers

Hamilton, Ont., May 3.—A new wage scale and working agreement for the independent steel mills of the United States will be the most important matter before the biennial convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, which will open here tomorrow with representatives of 25,000 steel workers present.

While the wage scale adopted by the convention will only directly affect the plants with which the Amalgamated has agreements, Michael Tighe, international president, pointed out that it would also "eventually affect 150,000 steel workers in the plants of the United States Steel Corporation whose wages are generally based on the standard set by our organization."

Mr. Tighe declined to indicate the probable action of the convention.

"We cannot tell until our wage committee reports what the men want," he explained. "Some lodges may recommend increases or continuance of the old scale. Our committee has been sifting out the various resolutions and will present a concrete proposal."

"The Amalgamated during the time of the present agreement has maintained most cordial relations with the steel companies," Mr. Tighe said. "We have an exceptionally smooth-working contract, providing for wage reductions or increases according to business conditions as shown by the companies' books."

"The employers have adhered to our agreement and we have had little trouble in making adjustments."

"While our men have taken reductions in many cases their wage is still considerably above the pre-war base."

Because of depressed industrial conditions, Mr. Tighe said that the attendance at the convention was not expected to be as large as in past years.

"Thousands of our men are out of work," he said, "as many of the independent companies have closed down or are working at greatly reduced capacity."

"Conditions are the worst we have experienced in years. Not only independent but the plants of the United States Steel Corporation have been working at about 30 percent, or less, of their capacity."

The convention, which will probably continue for nearly three weeks, will be executive sessions, unless a new rule is adopted opening the meetings to the public. Mr. Tighe said that he favors "open sessions" and such action may be taken.

Important amendments to the by-laws and constitution of the Amalgamated are also to be considered during the sessions as well as other resolutions affecting the welfare of the organization.

Resolutions tending to support the campaign of the Executive Council of National and International Organizations in the Steel Industry to unionize the plants of the United Steel Industry to unionize the plants of the United Steel Corporation are also to be considered. This committee, headed by Mr. Tighe, will launch its active campaign on June 19.

PRES. LAUNCHES DRIVE AGAINST EXTRAVAGANCE OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 3.—President Harding has launched a drive against what he terms the dangerous tendency of government departments to live beyond the means provided by congress, and submits a request for emergency appropriations. The President in a letter to the cabinet members called attention to the fact that the request of two hundred and sixteen million deficiency appropriation is now pending and that estimated deficiencies will run much beyond that sum.

DAUGHTERY MAKES A SUGGESTION

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, May 3.—Women "with positive conversational powers" can make a bigger dent in retail prices than the whole Department of Justice machinery, Attorney General Daugherty declared. A squad of women so equipped could do more with a dealer than the government, he said, adding that retail prices remained up despite the slump in wholesale figures, leaving profits in which he could see no reason in meats and other household commodities.

FUGITIVES FROM BOLSHEVIK FIND AID IN TURKEY

(By Associated Press)

Constantinople, May 3.—Just as the Mennonites of the United States have furnished unexpected help to those of South Russia, so the Old Believers, who centuries ago fled from religious persecution in Russia and found refuge in Turkey, are now aiding the members of their faith who were among the hundred thousand refugees from the Crimea.

When it became a question of finding homes for this great army of fugitives from Bolshevik Russia, a committee appeared at the refugee headquarters of the Russian Embassy, speaking the Russian language of 150 years ago, and announced that it represented a group of villages of Old Believers, located near Panderma, on the Marmora Sea, and would take care of as many as possible of their faith.

The men stated their community had left what is now Cossack Russia in the early part of the 18th century, because of religious persecution by the Orthodox church and had found asylum among the Turks, who had, during all these years, permitted them to live peacefully and as a separate community. In the world war some of them had served in the Turkish Red Cross, but had not been compelled to bear arms.

Several hundred homeless Old Believers, among the Don Cossacks, were found and have since become members of the Panderma community.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED TO CHINESE RELIEF FUND

Formerly contributed and sent in from other sources	\$335.80
TO COMMONWEALTH	
Cash	\$3.00
Dr. O. F. Smith	\$5.00
Cash	\$1.80
Total	\$9.80

CONFEDERATE BATTLE ABBEY OPENED

Richmond, Va., May 3.—With prominent Confederate veterans from various parts of the South here to attend the ceremonies, the formal opening of the Confederate Memorial Institute known as the Battle Abbey of the South, will take place this afternoon, when the famous military paintings will be inspected by the public for the first time. Commander-in-chief Van Zandt, confederate veteran, unable to attend.

Hoover Is Comforting

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, May 3.—Herbert Hoover: "We have much upon which to congratulate ourselves. Our difficulties are infinitely less than those of Europe; we have weathered the danger point of a great crisis, our financial system has proven its strength and for the first time we have passed safely through a commodity crisis without a monetary panic."

STOPS ADMISSION OF 30,000 CHINESE

Washington, May 3.—The Department of Labor has cancelled the arrangement with the Chinese Merchants Association permitting Chinese industrial students to enter this country. Assistant Secretary Henning said he was, informed this was a scheme to bring in 30,000 Chinese laborers. Former Assistant Secretary Post addressed a memorandum to the Chinese Merchants Association, New York, and orders were issued, it was said, granting authority to bring Chinese into this country under a bond of \$1,000 each, for the purpose of working in industrial plants as students.

Mr. Henning said the plan had been repudiated by the Chinese Merchants Association, officials of which declared the arrangement a scheme to defraud the Government, and that information had reached them that Chinese were being solicited to come under the authority granted by Mr. Post, and were being assured that they could remain here forever. The Chinese officials Mr. Henning said, declared that they had put all of their former officials connected with the arrangement out of the organization. So far as he has been able to find, Mr. Henning said, no Chinese have taken advantage of Mr. Post's ruling.

TYPHUS AND CHOLERA SWEEP RUSSIA

(By Associated Press)

New York, May 3.—More than 8,000,000 cases of typhus have been reported in Soviet Russia with a mortality as high as 50 percent in some communities, said a report by Dr. Harry Plotz of this city, head of a Jewish medical unit operating in Poland, just made public by the American Jewish Relief Committee.

In addition to typhus, the report stated that Russia has been swept by cholera during the last two years. In Petrograd there was a total of 12,000 cases with a mortality of 40 percent and cholera has broken out in some parts of Poland the entry of Russian refugees.

Dr. Plotz' report dealt particularly with health conditions in Poland which he declared to be "still distressing." He outlined plans, which have the approval of the Polish government, for reestablishing public baths throughout the country.

Naval Reserve to Keep Ships Going

Washington, May 3.—Chairman Benson, of the Shipping Board, looked to the naval reserves and discharged seamen, to keep American transatlantic naval ships in operation during the present wage dispute between the board and marine workers, if their service is necessary.

Irish And British Fight

(By U. S. Press)

Limrick, Ireland, May 3.—In a five hour battle here last night between one hundred and fifty civilians and the crown forces, six civilians were killed and fourteen wounded, and one policeman wounded.

Lenine Speaks Before Tenth Communist Congress

(By Associated Press)

New York, May 3.—The text of the speech delivered by Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Premier, before the Tenth Congress of the Communist Party, as printed in the official Bolshevik newspaper Pravda of March 10 was made public today by A. J. Sack, director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States, representing in this country the Russian democratic anti-Bolshevik forces. This is the speech which led to reports that Lenine had repudiated a world revolution and communism for Russia.

Referring to the question of world revolution, Lenine said:

"Aid is coming to us from the Western European countries. It is not coming as fast as we should like it, but it is coming nevertheless and gathering strength. Of course, the world revolution has made a great step forward, in comparison with last year. Of course, the Communist International which last year existed merely in the form of proclamations is now existing as an independent party in every country. In Germany, France and Italy the Communist International has become not only the center of the labor movement but the focus of attention for the whole political life of those countries. This is our conquest and no one can deprive us of it. The world revolution is growing stronger, while the economic crisis in Europe is getting worse at the same time."

"But, at any rate, were we to draw from this the conclusion that help would come to us from there within a brief period in the shape of a solid proletarian revolution, we would be simply lunatics. We have during these three years learned to understand that the staking of the game on the world revolution does not imply any figuring on a definite date and that the pace of its development, growing more and more rapid, may bring us the revolution in the spring, or may not. We must, therefore, know how to adapt our activity to the mutual class relations existing within our own and other countries, that we may be able for a long time to retain the dictatorship of the proletariat and, at least gradually, to cure all the ills besetting us. Only such a view of the problem will be correct and sober."

The most urgent problem now in Russia, according to Lenine, is the relations between the working class and the peasantry. "These relations," said Lenine, "are not what we had believed them to be."

These relations represent a peril many times greater than all the perils threatened by the Denikine, Kolchak and Yudenitch campaigns put together.

"The peasants are not satisfied," said Lenine, "They do not are for the

ALLIED COUNCIL PLEASSED WITH AMERICAN NOTE TO GERMANY

(By Associated Press)

London, May 3.—The French Premier read the note of Secretary Hughes' to Germany urging them to make clear, definite and adequate proposals to the allies, and he declared that he was greatly pleased with the note.

The Supreme Allied council met at eleven o'clock this morning to receive the report of the financial experts who have been working out the details of the guarantees to be demanded of Germany for payment of reparations and also to hear the views of the military experts on the measures to be taken if Germany fails to comply with the terms of the allied ultimatum.

London, May 3.—The allied supreme council today decided to take no naval action against the enemy without consulting the United States. This was agreed to after a rather full discussion of the members with Admiral Batty of England and Admiral Grasset of France, regarding plans for naval pressure on Germany.

Berlin, May 3.—The note of Secretary Hughes to the German Government replying to their counter proposals was delivered to Foreign Minister Simons at eleven thirty this morning by American Commissioner Dresel.

London, May 3.—The British and French governments will continue to examine the means available for naval action after the final adjournment of council for the purpose of equal action, if the occupation of the Ruhr district should be insufficient. Unofficial copies of American note of Monday to Germany were circulated informally among the ministers and approved by the representatives of the allies, who agreed that the United States must be invited to send a representative to the Supreme Council.

First Socialist In Chamber of Deputies

(By Associated Press)

Santiago, May 3.—For the first time in the history of the country, the Socialist Party has obtained parliamentary representation. In the recent congressional elections two seats in the chamber of deputies were won by socialists while the Democratic party, largely supported by organized labor, substantially increased its representation in the lower house.

economic forms we offered them. We must not conceal anything but admit that a form of relationships which the peasantry does not are for will never exist. The peasantry has become far more middle-class than before. The village has been leveled down. The middle-class peasant now predominates. We must, therefore, see what this peasant wants. He demands: 1. A certain freedom in his economic turn-over; 2. Opportunity to market his products in exchange for goods."

In conclusion, Lenine recommended concessions amounting to granting to the peasant the right to dispose freely of that surplus of his products which will be left him after giving to the Bolshevik government what will be levied on him as taxation in kind. Besides "freedom in local trade for small farmers," nothing is mentioned in Lenine's speech about any other concessions or changes in the fundamentals of the existing Bolshevik economic policy.

Commenting upon Lenine's speech, Mr. Sack said it is clear that the main Russian industries and Russia's transport will continue to operate upon communistic principles.