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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 17th, 1921.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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CO-OPERATIVE MARKET- ING PERMANENT ECONOMIC INSTITUTION

(By Associated Press)
Hot Springs, Va. June 17.—Farmers cooperative marketing associations are permanent economic institutions, Chief Livingston, Federal Bureau of Markets, declared before the Virginia Bankers Association.

Motherhood Endowment Proposed

(By Associated Press)
Sydney, N. S. W., June 17.—The parliamentary Labor Party here has approved a draft of a bill providing endowment for motherhood.

Provision is made in the bill for a pension of about \$2.50 a week to widowed mothers up to an age provided for by the Commonwealth. Parents in receipt of an income of \$45.50 will receive an endowment of \$150 for each child under fourteen years of age after the first two.

The bill applies to persons resident in New South Wales two years or more.

The scheme is estimated to cost 1,600,000 annually.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Continued warm. Moderate southwest and west winds.

Troubles Of The Tariff Bill

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, June 17.—The obstacles which are at present deadlocking progress on the tariff bill and blocking the program of general legislation, include:

Division of opinion between the east and the west on agricultural tariffs.

A similar division on the tariff schedules affecting industry and manufacturers.

Opposition of many manufacturers to a high protection policy in view of present world conditions and the necessity of seeking and holding foreign markets.

Inability to agree on the wool, silk, cotton, lumber and chemical schedules for the new tariff bill.

Uncertainty as to show much revenue will be required from direct taxation in view of the enormous appropriations and continued expansion of governmental activities.

Failure to find a formula for "popular" taxes which the people will accept without objection.

Failure to find a substitute for the excess profits tax that will produce an equal amount of revenue.

Hesitancy to adopt a sales tax, which the ultimate consumer will feel more than he makes a purchase.

Lack of any constructive plan for financing a soldier bonus and the knowledge that if a bonus is voted, taxes will have to be increased even beyond present excessive proportions.

Conflict over the wool schedule illustrates the troubles the tariff makers are having. After exhaustive hearings before the full committee a sub-committee studied the subject and reported back a tentative draft of a wool schedule. The full committee refused to accept it and finally it was decided to ask the tariff commission to draft a "scientific" wool schedule to meet the requirements. This will require three or four weeks the commission said, and of course, another three or four weeks would be required by the committee to consider the commission's report.

AMERICAN CITIZENS FORCED INTO GREEK ARMY

(By Associated Press)
Smyrna, Syria, June 17.—American citizens are being impressed into the Greek Army. American consul Horten has made a vigorous protest to the Greek Governor General. Americans, some of whom served in France have been forcibly taken from homes and vessels arriving from the United States and have been compelled to join the Greek forces.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS WANTS UNITED STATE'S APPROVAL

(By Associated Press)
Paris, June 17.—Dr. Gaston DeCunha, President of the Council of the League of Nations has addressed identical notes to the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan regarding the urgency of having the approval of the United States before a decision can be taken on mandates for former German colonies.

Washington, June 17th. Hamilton Holt's letter calling on President Harding to disclose his plans for an Association of Nations replacing the League of Nations, failed to draw reply. Indications are none will be made at least for the present.

ASKS RECOGNITION OF HIS GOVERNMENT

Washington, June 9.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, President of the Southern Chinese Republic has appealed to President Harding for recognition of his government.

Milk Campaign's Results

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, June 17.—What a can do towards increasing consumption of milk as a means of improving health is strikingly shown by the results obtained through the milk campaign held in Greenville, S. C., recently. A dietary survey of the 2,031 white children brought to light the fact that only 44 per cent of them were drinking milk daily, and that only 32 per cent were using as much as a pint daily. Forty-four per cent and 13 per cent got no milk at all. Among the 1,263 colored children it was found that only 23 per cent were receiving milk daily, and only 11 per cent were getting as much as a pint. This campaign which was initiated by the State Board of Health of South Carolina, is one of the first ever held in the South, according to the United City Council of Greenville, agreed to pay all the expenses of the campaign, while the merchants, manufacturers and civic organizations gave the fullest cooperation to the extension forces of the Dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture, who aided in putting over the campaign.

The campaign was unique in many respects. For one thing, every child in the public schools and in the mill schools was reached directly by speakers, who were furnished largely by the two colleges, and local nurses. The school work was considered especially important in view of the fact that a survey of 3,114 children in the Greenville schools had shown that 21 per cent of the white children and 14 per cent of the colored children were 10 per cent or more under weight. The average of both was 19.2 per cent. In view of the under-nourishment prevalent among children it was believed that a greater use of milk in the diet would tend to improve this condition.

FINAL HEARING ON THE STATE HIGHWAY

Notice has just been received this morning that the final hearing on the two proposed routes of the State Highway from Scotland Neck to Tarboro will be held in Tarboro, N. C., June 28th at 2:00, in the Court House. Mr. Sprunt Hill, of Durham, N. C., member of the State Highway Commission will hear the advocates of both sides and render decision as to the route.

There are two routes advocated; one by way of Hobgood and Speed, and the other by way of Roseneath and Lawrence's. A full representation of advocates of both routes is expected to attend this meeting and settle the matter once for all.

Proving The Weather

(By J. E. Jones)
Washington, June 17.—According to the United States Weather Bureau the weather is just the same as "when we were boys and girls." An authoritative statement from this wonderful branch of the United States Government says that "since the time of the revolutionary war, there has been no permanent change in temperature. To prove it, the mean temperature for ten year periods beginning in 1799 and running down to 1920, taken at New Haven, Connecticut shows that there is a variation on the average of less than one degree of mean temperature in all that time. According to the weather man New Haven is a first-class criterion that may be accepted as standard of existing weather conditions throughout the country. An analysis of actual facts establishes the interesting point that hot Summers and cold Winters, and inconsiderable Springs and Falls, strike a perfect average when checked up for a period of ten years.

COMMISSIONER FORBES MAKES A STATEMENT

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, June 17.—Through official channels comes the following cable from Manila: W. Cameron Forbes, speaking before the Rotary Club on the evening of June 9th said in part: "I have heard the stories in the United States about wreck and ruin here and had conditions of roads in this country since the Filipinos have been given more autonomy. These statements and criticisms I find unjustified. I have seen that things have improved since I left the Islands. One thing I am especially pleased with is the attitude of the Filipinos towards Americans. That attitude today is one of friendly cordiality. I am obliged to acknowledge that was not wholly the case when I left the Islands. Americans were not so popular with the Filipinos at that time." Speaking of the alleged maladministration of Governor Harrison, from which press reports drew the rather hasty inference that Forbes opposed Philippine independence, Mr. Forbes said: "There are enough evidences of maladministration to prove the incapacity of the Filipinos for self-government, but the same will also prove incapacity on the part of the United States for the same defects exist in the Islands as in the United States. Let us, therefore, not be too harsh in our judgment of the people of the Philippine Islands. Let's be tolerant and temper our criticisms of them."

Making Things Happen

The last few months have tested the ingenuity of every business man to make his business go; some have sat down and waited for things to happen; others have tried more or less to do things, while some have not waited for good times, but have had absolute faith in the future and made things happen. The Scotland Neck Motor Company belongs to the latter class and are going ahead to make things happen.

During the past year they have constructed a building which would be a credit to a town of many thousand population, for the use of their business as exclusive Ford Dealers in cars and accessories. This building is located on Main Street in the heart of the town. At the present time considerable improvements are being made. The stock and display room is being celled and cut off from the balance of the first floor, and will be painted in white enamel. In this portion will be the stock room, with display show cases and also room near the front windows for display of cars and tractors. On the first floor will be a rest room for ladies, with all conveniences.

Back of the stock is considerable space for storing of cars waiting for repairs, and all of the repair work will be done on the second floor, the cars being taken up by elevator. In the rear of the Main building is the old garage building which the management is contemplating turning into a paint shop, and it is probable that they will soon be equipped to handle any work of this character. Mr. Norman S. Barnes, will have general supervision of the business, while Mr. H. E. Dodge will be the local manager. This concern is not waiting for things to happen; they are making things happen and when normal business returns they will be riding on the full tide. It is just such confidence as this that will make for a return of confidence in business.

Sugar Eaters

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, June 17.—Sugar consumption in the United States will make a new high record in the fiscal year ending with this month. The quantity imported from foreign countries, says a statement by the National City Bank, of New York, was greater in the 10 months for which figures are now available than in the corresponding period of any preceding year. The domestic production of the year was bigger than ever before and the exportation only about half that of the corresponding 10 months of the preceding year. These official figures of the month, imports and exports, plus the domestic production for which a record is already established, adds the bank's statement, give a net total available for consumption so much in excess of any earlier year that we may not be surprised if the official figures showing the average per capita consumption in the fiscal year 1921 run up nearly to 100 pounds per capita, against 91 1-2 pounds per capita in the fiscal year 1920, the former high record year; 82 pounds in 1919, and 89 pounds per capita in the high record pre-war year 1914.

COTTON MARKET

July	11.23
October	12.03
December	12.50
January	12.64
March	13.18

TOWN COMMISSIONERS WANT HIGHWAY THROUGH TOWN

At the regular meeting of the town commissioners last night a committee composed of The Mayor, R. F. Coleman, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. J. H. Alexander, Jr., and Mr. A. McDowell, was appointed to call on Commissioner W. A. Hart and request that he have the proposed State Highway constructed right through the town to connect with the paving, with request that portion of the road running through the corporate limits be constructed of some hardsurfaced material, if possible; if not possible to do that, then to build a road of gravel, if nothing else. There is about a mile of this highway running through the town over the worst piece of road to be found in the county, and it is hoped that the pleasure and comfort of the highway will not be marred by this stretch of road within the corporate limits.

Scotland Neck Bank Stockholders Meeting

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Scotland Neck Bank is being held this afternoon at 2:30 in the director's room of the bank, at which time the cashier will make his report of the years work.

REORGANIZATION AND RECLASSIFICATION BILLS

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, June 17.—The joint committee of Congress on reorganization of the executive departments is holding meetings. Senator Sterling, chairman of the Senate and House civil service committees, plans to reopen the hearings on reclassification to hear a few more witnesses. It is his hope that as soon as all the hearings have been printed the committees will then get down to work on a reclassification bill.

New York Lumber Cut Doubled In The Value

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, June 17.—A preliminary statement of the Forest Service, cooperating with the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, and the State of New York, in the census of lumber production in 1920, furnishes the information that New York cut 411,000,000 feet of lumber in 1920, valued at \$20,000,000, or nearly double the value of the 1918 cut. This remarkable increase was primarily due to the great post-war increase in lumber prices, which reached its peak in March, 1920, together with the fact that the quantity of lumber sawed increased 25 per cent in two years. The number of mills cutting 50,000 feet or more increased from 1,023 to 1,206 in the same period. The average valuation f. o. b. mill of the lumber cut was \$48 per M feet—the highest point on record.

FEDERATION FEARS JAPANESE MENACE

(By Associated Press)
Denver, Col., June 17.—A demand that congress take action to protect this nation's interests against the growing menace of Japanese immigration and colonization was the subject of a resolution before the American Federation of Labor convention.

SINN FEINER'S OPERATE AROUND LONDON

(By Associated Press)
London, June 17.—A campaign of widespread cutting of signal and railway wires, and the burning of signal cabins around London and attended by violence against signalmen, is being carried out by Sinn Feiners, according to the police.

SAFE-GUARDING AGAINST CONFISCATION

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, June 17.—The fundamental question which confronts the Government of the United States in considering its relations with Mexico is the safeguarding of property rights against confiscation. So declared a statement issued by the Department of State in announcing that a treaty of commerce and amity had been proposed to our southern neighbor. Its conclusion would automatically restore complete diplomatic and commercial relations between the two nations.

Slaughtering And Meat Packing

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, June 17.—A statement of the census of manufactures has been prepared by the Bureau of the Census, furnishing statistics concerning the slaughtering and meat packing industry for the year 1919. The figures are compiled from 1,305 establishments with products for the year valued at \$4,246,290,000. The total cost of raw material, principally live stock, was \$3,774,901,000, or 88.8 per cent of the total value of the products.

OFFICIAL COAL CONFERENCE

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, June 17.—Within a short time the Government will be an active competitor of private operators in the sale of coal, Secretary of the Interior Fall last week declared at a hearing on the Frelinghuysen bill for stabilization of the industry through statistical publication. Among those attending the conference were Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Senators Frelinghuysen and Calder, and representatives of coal operators. The latter expressed disapproval of the Frelinghuysen measure, which would compel operators to furnish the Government accurate information on the industry.

Secretary Hoover stated the belief that publication of coal prices is essential both as a protection to the public and the operators. In support of his prophecy that the Government will compete with the present mine interests, Secretary Fall declared that the United States owns more coal than all the operators put together.