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## WAR RISK CLAIMS UP-TO-DATE

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, July 22.—Director Forbes, of the War Risk Insurance Department, said that all claims of former service men pending before that department, have been settled except those of current filing, which would receive attention within the next twenty-four hours.

## REDUCTION OF FIVE MILLION DOLLARS IN RAILROAD EXPENSES

(By Associated Press)  
New York, July 22.—Financial circles estimated that the expenses of the railroads in the United States would be reduced shortly by five million dollars yearly by a ten per cent reduction in the salaries of executives and supervisory officers.

## FREIGHT RATES BOILED DOWN FOR MAN WHO RUNS

(By U. S. Press)  
Washington, July 22.—The present railway freight rates, but as they are for the shafts of newspaper wits, and the serious concern of sundry long-winded gentlemen, are reduced to their lowest common denominator in a bulletin of the Association of Railway Executives, and shown in terms of everyday life.

With cost of transportation of the produce considered based on carload lots, the following computations are offered. The freight on carload lots, the following computations are offered. The freight on a \$1.25 meal served in Springfield, Illinois, and consisting of beer from Iowa, salmon from Oregon, wheat from Fargo, N. D., butter from Madison, Wisconsin, peas from Detroit, Michigan, strawberries, coffee, and sugar from points in Louisiana, and condiments from New York, is almost exactly one cent and two mills.

One suit of clothes from New England costs the Chicago buyer \$0.01 in freight; a shirt \$0.0018; and a pair of shoes \$0.018. The Chicago motorist in buying Tulsa, Oklahoma, gasoline for his car pays \$0.0058 per gallon for freight.

### COTTON MARKET

July	12.29
October	12.75
December	13.19
January	13.19
March	13.45

## To Cut Dairy Coal Bills

Washington, July 22.—Declaring that the average American dairy consumes twice as much coal as is necessary, experts of the Department of Agriculture have inaugurated a campaign designed to promote efficiency in the matter of coal costs. The Dairy Division of the Department has prepared posters and bulletins on the subject which may be had free upon request to the Division of Publications. Dairy specialists estimate that one quarter of the total fuel burned is wasted in improper stoking, and the other quarter lost by radiation, boiler leaks, and inattention to bearing alignment, lubrication and

## AUSTRALIAN AND BRITISH TENNIS TEAMS IN AMERICA

(By Associated Press)  
New York, July 22.—The arrival of the Australian and British Isles tennis teams in this country has quickened interest in the international tennis carnival which will lead up to the challenge round for the Davis Cup at Forest Hills, September 2.

The Australians are scheduled to meet Canada in Toronto today, the matches to decide the British Isles opponent in the second round. The players from the antipodes are the outstanding favorites over the Canadians. The British-Australian match which will be played at Pittsburgh, Pa., on August 4, 5, and 6 virtually for the "championship of the British Empire" is expected to be one of the highlights of the international court series.

Although the famous Australian names, Brookes and Patterson are missing from the personnel, players of experience are included on the team, which is considered not unlikely to go through to the challenge round. Captain Norman Beach, Joe Anderson, C. V. Todd and J. B. Hawks compose the quartet.

Beach and Todd represented Australasia in the match with New Zealand last winter when the Davis Cup team of the United States visited there for the challenge round.

Beach, in the opinion of the American team members, is not a formidable player. Captain Sam Hardy of the American team saw him in action against a player of fair ability in Auckland and declared on his return home that Beach would rank about No. 50 in the United States.

Joe Anderson is believed by Norman Brookes, the famous veteran, to hold the greatest promise among the younger players in Australia. He is said to play an excellent all-around game with more speed and power than his teammates. In the Davis Cup challenge round of 1919, he defeated F. G. Lowe of England in five sets, a feat that denotes much ability. C. V. Todd is the youth who defeated Gerald Patterson in the singles championship of New South Wales last winter. Jack Hawks, a left-handed boy of 20, is also brilliant, possessing a puzzling twist service and a ground stroke and net game which is more than fair.

The English quartet, composed of Captain Maxwell Woosnam, F. G. Lowe, O. G. Neville Turnbull and J. B. Gilbert combines experience with youth. Lowe and Turnbull have played in many international tournaments. Gilbert was selected only recently to replace Major Cecil Campbell.

Captain Woosnam, although a comparative newcomer in international play, made his mark in the Olympic competition at Antwerp last summer when, paired with Turnbull, he won a gold medal in the doubles tournament. Previously, he won doubles with Turnbull at Easbourne and Hythe in 1919. He also represented Cambridge against Oxford in 1919. Woosnam is regarded as one of England's best all-around athletes. He represented Cambridge in association football and golf as well as in tennis and has played for the city of Manchester and for England in football.

Lowe, who is 37 years old, attended Cambridge and represented that university again Oxford in 1906. That was two years after this veteran, who learned his tennis at the Queens Club and Wimbledon, had won his first open tournament in doubles at Paris, paired with the late "Tony" Wildling. In 1909, Lowe went to the last eight in the English championships at Wimbledon. He represented England in the Olympic tournament at Stockholm in 1912 and was a member of the English Davis Cup team which visited Aus-

## BANKS INJUNCTION SUIT REMONDED TO STATE COURTS

(By Associated Press)  
Charlotte, N. C., July 22.—Federal Judge Webb has remanded to the State Courts the injunction proceedings instituted by two hundred and sixty North Carolina Banks against the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank to prevent the return of North Carolina Bank's checks because they charged exchange authorized by the North Carolina Legislature.

Charlotte, N. C., July 22.—Judge Webb, in announcing decision said he was in doubt about the jurisdiction in the matter of the North Carolina Banks who contended that it should be left to the State courts while the Reserve Bank said the Federal Courts should decide the issue.

## Democratic Change Is Evident In Japan

(By Associated Press)  
Tokio, July 22.—Changes, democratic in nature, will probably be made for the court life of Japan and in the relations of the Imperial family to the people, as a result of the visit or Prince Hirohito to Europe. It is likely that the printing of photographs of members of the Imperial family in newspapers and magazines will be permitted. The military guards which are always established on the occasion of a visit of a member of the imperial family to any place outside the palace will also be simplified, if the suggestions which have been formulated by officers of the Imperial Household are accepted.

According to one report, the household department requested the Crown Prince to inquire while he is abroad as to the customs which are followed in the royal family of Great Britain and as to the social works which are undertaken by them. It is assumed that these customs and practices which exist in Great Britain will be adopted here following the Crown Prince's return to Japan.

## Men Hard to Control

(By Associated Press)  
Folkestone, Eng., July 22.—Every woman knows that men, "though interesting creatures, are tiresome, hard to control and are prone to seek their own way in spite of warnings, according to Mrs. H. A. L. Fisher, wife of the president of the British National Board of Education. She told an audience at the Royal Sanitary Institute Congress that most men become ill entirely through faults of their own and "sowed seeds of trouble for themselves by eating too much, eating the wrong things, drinking too much, being lazy, keeping late hours or living in hermetically sealed rooms."

O. G. Neville Turnbull won the doubles with Woosnam at Eastbourne and Hythe in 1919 and represented England in the Davis Cup match against France at Deauville in 1919. Last year, he won the gold medal in doubles with Woosnam at the Olympic Games and reached the semi-finals in the singles. Last season saw an additional triumph when he captured the doubles championship of Spain with Manuel Alonso at San Sebastian.

## FAMINE IN RUSSIA

New York, July 22.—Official Bolshevik newspaper Pravda, under date of June twenty-fifth, says as a result of drought and crop failure in Russia, famine is raging among the population to the number of about twenty-five million. Information was given out by representatives here of the Anti-Bolsheviks.

## ULSTER CABINET CONSIDERS PEACE TERMS

(By Associated Press)  
London, July 22.—Interest in Irish affairs were transferred to Dublin, with the departure of DeValera and his cabinet for their government seat with Lloyd George's proposals to be submitted to their followers. It is expected that DeValera will return to London for further conferences and it is authoritatively stated that truce in Ireland will continue.

Belfast, July 22.—The copy of the peace terms handed by Lloyd George to DeValera were considered by Ulster Cabinet today. No opinion has been given.

### WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Cloudy tonight and Saturday. Fresh northeast winds.

## Dyestuff Production of Germany Small

(By Associated Press)  
Leverkuren, Germany, July 22.—German dyestuff manufacturer's total production this year will not exceed 60,000 tons, which will make it impossible to "flood" the markets of England or America, or even compete successfully against American manufacturers, asserts Dr. Carl Duisberg, head of Germany's greatest dye manufacturing organization.

"We have recently increased our capital to 1,762,300,000 marks, which is 719,000,000 more than our previous capital, but this was the inevitable consequence of the tremendous depreciation of our currency and resultant increases in the prices of commodities," he said. "It has nothing to do with intended attacks on the world market, which it has been reported we were planning.

"Labor difficulties, shortage of coal the unsatisfactory traffic conditions; as far as the Rhineland is concerned, the obstacles, caused by the Rhine customs barrier; all prevent us, in any case, from increasing our output, and leave us in a far from satisfactory position. This position is made worse by the hindrances placed in our way in many foreign countries."

Dr. Duisberg characterized a reported demand in some American quarters for the closing of German dyeworks because "they might be used for the manufacture of explosives and poison gas in another war," was "utterly senseless, since Germany has been deprived of the means of employing poison gases for war purposes, even if she wanted to." He added that "no sane man in Germany thinks of fresh wars." "It is difficult to understand American anxiety," he continued, "for the American industry is incomparably stronger than ours."

## To Electrify The Railroads

(By Associated Press)  
Tokio, July 22.—Japan is planning to electrify her railroads. Electric engines will be used on the main lines for passenger trains.

## HALF BILLION IN WAGES LOST THROUGH UNEMPLOYMENT

(By Associated Press)  
New York, July 22.—A half billion dollars in wages yearly is being lost to the building industry through unemployment, declared a report by the committee on elimination of waste in the industry of American Engineering Council, appointed by Herbert Hoover when he was the council's president.

## Boom Year In Patent Office

(By U. S. Press)  
Washington, July 22.—The business of the Patent Office for the last six months was the heaviest for any half year in the history of the institution. The receipts for applications for patents amounted to 45,005, as compared with 42,607, 37,143, and 31,568 for the first six months of the years 1920, 1919, and 1918 respectively. The receipts for applications for trade marks for the last half year totals 8,369 as compared with 7,940, 5,447, for the corresponding periods of 1920, 1919, and 1918 respectively.

Business of the Patent Office showed again for the first six months of 1921 over the first half of 1919 of 42.5 per cent in applications for patents, and 124 per cent in applications for trade-marks.

The demands upon the Patent Office owing to the steady increase in business since 1918, are beyond any previous figures in its history with no recession in sight, and are said to be far in excess of the capacity of the Patent Office personnel.

## Foreign Crops

(By U. S. Press)  
Washington, July 22.—Following alarming reports of widespread famine in Russia, it should be somewhat reassuring to note from the latest foreign crop summary issued by the Department of Agriculture, that elsewhere throughout Europe crop prospects are estimated from good to fair, and in general quite satisfactory.

In France, a protracted drought has seriously affected the spring crop and as well the second hay crop, making the winter forage problem troublesome.

In Germany crops are well advanced in all parts of the country being in practically all instances in better condition than at this time last year. It is unofficially stated that grain reserves are sufficient to last until the harvest.

In Sweden the effects of an early drought have been relieved by recent rains, but more moisture is required especially for the spring cereals.

Prospects for a large crop in Norway are excellent owing to a mild winter and early spring.

In Belgium growing crops are doing well but rain is needed for late sowings.

The prayer for rain is ascending in great volume in the United Kingdom, but at last report the drought had not caused serious loss.

This year's crop in Poland is estimated to cover 90 per cent of the country's demands whereas the previous year's crop covered only 50 per cent.

Roumanian crops are reported as flourishing. Jugo-Slavia expects an improvement over last year, and Hungary anticipates fair harvests. Italian harvesting has been delayed by unfavorable weather. It is reported unofficially that this year's wheat crop will exceed that of last year by 36,000,000 bushels.

## GREEKS CUT OFF RETREAT OF TURKS

(By Associated Press)  
Smyrna, July 22.—The encircling movement of the Greek right wing is reported to have cut off the retreat of the Turkish Nationalists toward Angora from Ekishepr, the railway junction captured by the Greeks. Mustafa Kemalpasha, Turkish leader, is reported fleeing towards Angora.

## FORESTER SELLS SIERRA NATIONAL TIMBER

(By U. S. Press)  
Washington, July 22.—The Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture recently, in closing a deal for 697 million feet of timber in the Sierra National Forest, California, broke the record for many years in timber negotiations.

The purchaser, a San Francisco lumber man, is given a two year construction period, during which it is estimated 3,500,000 will be spent in development, and twenty-three year operating period. An outstanding feature of the development work will incidentally make possible the marketing of about 700 million feet of privately owned timber due to the construction of a standard gauge railway to open this area. A provision of this contract provides that a portion of the railway facilities shall be employed as a common carrier, and it is later to be used to remove additional National Forest timber.

The bid prices per 1000 feet are as follows:

Western yellow pine, \$3; Sugar pine \$4.25; White and Red fir, \$1.50; Incense cedar, \$150. In commenting on the sale the report of the Forest Service says:

"Since the timber involved in the sale is mature and is subject to recurring insect infestation, its sale at this time, together with the general opening of the area, is considered very desirable."

## DISARMAMENT AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(By U. S. Press)  
Washington, July 22.—Indicating that President Harding's disarmament proposal is threatening to disarm first of all the League of Nations, Paris reports preliminary skirmishes between the League of forty-eight nations having its headquarters in Geneva, and the Washington Administration.

In the face of the apparent refusal of the government of the United States to join or co-operate in the League of Nations, it is reported that the conviction is strong among European States that it is the effort of President Harding to substitute for the existing League any international organization which may be the outcome of the proposed Washington armament conference.

Extremely desirous of the co-operation of the United States, Europe is reported to see in the disarmament move, the dissolution of the League, entailing a new peace conference to revise the Versailles treaty.

The significance in these circumstances, of the informal discussion recently entered in to by the United States with Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, to discover their objections if any, to this country entering into a separate treaty with Germany, might be considered as supporting the fears of Europe.