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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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DEVALERA REITERATES IRELAND'S CLAIM FOR SEPARATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN

(By Associated Press.)
Dublin, Aug. 16.—At the opening of the first public session of the Irish Republican parliament, Eamon DeValera, republican leader, reiterated Ireland's claim for separation from Great Britain, declaring that the only government the people would recognize was the ministry of the Irish Parliament.

TARIFF CONGRESS CALLS FOR TARIFF ON SOUTH- ERN PRODUCTS

(By Associated Press.)
Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 16.—At the Southern Tariff Congress here Senator Broussard, of Louisiana, and William Burgess, of the United States Tariff Commission, spoke on a resolution offered providing for a tariff on Southern products to equalize the cost of production with foreign countries. The senator urged the divorce of the tariff from politics.

STEAM PROPULSION OF AIRSHIPS INVENTED

(By Associated Press.)
London, Aug. 16.—Invention of a system of steam propulsion for airships is claimed by Captain W. P. Durnall, who was a British naval officer during the war and up to a year ago staff captain in the Chief Mechanical and Electrical Engineer's department of the Royal Air Force. It is maintained that the new system will function at altitudes hitherto unattainable with the ordinary type of internal combustion engine.

The invention is said to do away completely with the ordinary boiler, the steam being generated by means of internal-combustion power or heat energy. The superheated steam heat energy is supplied to special steam motors which are reversible and can be controlled from a central control station.

Only heavy oil is used as fuel and it is claimed that the driving machinery can be safely placed inside the frame of the airship instead of in separate gondolas outside, thus bringing about a great reduction in air resistance and consequently reducing the power required for propulsion. The engines or "steam motors," as Captain Durnall calls them, are of the double-acting type requiring no flywheels.

Steals Steam Boiler

(By Associated Press.)
Orleans, France, Aug. 16.—A few nights ago burglars broke into an ironmonger's warehouse and the next morning the only object missing was a large boiler. The police at first believed the theft to be the work of a madman. Later they arrested Mr. Boitier, a wealthy wholesale wine merchant and owner of a chateau and extensive grounds at Cerdon-sur-Loire. Boitier admitted the theft saying he had committed it in a moment of weakness, as he had ample means to buy such a boiler had he wished. A number of similar boilers, some of them weighing over a ton, were found in the cellars of his country home. Boitier's lawyer says he will plead kleptomania.

MACHINE GUNS MOUNTED AROUND JAIL

(By Associated Press.)
Centerville, Ala., August 16th.—Machine guns are mounted around the county jail with two militia companies guarding Clyde Thomas, negro who is going on trial tomorrow charged with criminal assault and murder of a fourteen-year-old white girl.

Congress News

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—A conference of Republican members of the Finance and Ways and Means Committee of Congress, practically agreed to exclusion of the proposed dye embargo from the tariff bill and to give the industry high import duties. Senators Smoot and Dillingham and Representatives Longworth and Frear were designated as a joint committee to study the question of proper rates. The conference also agreed to a modification of the American valuation plan as the basis for the assessment of duties, the general principles of the system as written in the Fordney bill being retained. A favorable report was ordered by the Finance Committee on House resolution extending the dye embargo in the emergency bill to November 27 next, with an amendment to extend the entire act to January 1.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS

On motion of Senator Borah, the bill to admit American coastwise ships to the use of the Panama canal free of tolls has been made the order of business. This opens the whole question of the policy of the United States Government towards furnishing preference to American ships over the ships from foreign countries. Great Britain has heretofore secured equal rights by reason of insisting on the provisions of old treaties.

SPRING WHEAT GRADES

Representative Steenerson of Minnesota, has secured a favorable report on his bill to modify Federal grades of Spring wheat. The measure provides that all foreign material in grading of wheat shall be counted as dockage and that moisture in excess of 14 1/2 per cent shall be designated on the grade certificate and shall not affect the grain.

CUTTING DOWN FEDERAL EXPENSES

Secretary Mellon, in transmitting revised estimates on government income and expenditures in accord with those agreed to at the White House conference, wrote a letter to Chairman Fordney, of the Ways and Means Committee, reiterating his warning to reduce expenditures. The revised estimates included reductions of \$520,000,000 in expenditures for this year.

FARMERS HIT BY PRICE COLLAPSE

Governor Strong of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, told the joint congressional commission that farmers have suffered from the recent price collapse, and that resumption of prosperity for agricultural products depended upon reduction of their retail costs and lowered wages.

DIRECTOR GENERAL IS PESSIMISTIC

Director General of Railroads Davis told the Interstate Commerce Committee that final liquidation of railroads is possible by December 31, 1922. When asked what percentage of railroad are solvent, Mr. Davis said that "if the roads do not do better all will be insolvent." He strongly urged passage of the administration funding bill.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN IN NAVAL STORES

The stocks of turpentine and rosin in the storage yards at Savannah consists of 7,317 barrels of turpentine and 75,552 round barrels of rosin.

Democrats Hold Party Caucus In Capital Today

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 16, 1921.—The Democrats will hold a party caucus late today to determine the attitude toward the Administration tax bill.

NATURE RAPIDLY HEALING SCARS OF WAR

SHELL TORN BATTLE FIELDS NOW COVERED WITH THICK VERDURE

(By Associated Press.)
Soissons, France, Aug. 16.—Nature is making such rapid progress in healing the scars of war in France that, outside of towns where ruins are still standing, it will soon be impossible to discover the famous front line of four years of war without close examination.

It has become evident that the abandoned project of maintaining intact, as it existed at the close of hostilities, the line from Neuport, in Belgium, to Belfort, as a lesson to future generations, could not have been carried out expecting at an enormous expense.

Forests that were supposed to have been annihilated have shown remarkable recovery. Positions that were shelled repeatedly until the subsoil covered the surface almost completely, giving every appearance of hopeless aridity, have been slowly covered by vegetation.

Even the famous height along which runs the Chemin des Dames (the ladies' Way), is covered with thick herbage, that remains green in spite of the drought. In order to preserve certain famous war scenes such as the Bayonet Trench at Verdun, it was necessary to erect a shelter and protect the trench from the slow but sure work of nature in order to preserve it as it was during the great battle.

GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE PUSHING EDUCATION

(By Associated Press.)
London, Aug. 16.—So comprehensive is the education of the government of Palestine that, at the present rate of progress, the whole country will be provided with schools within four years, it is announced here.

Since January, 34 new village schools providing elementary education for 1,360 children, have been opened, while 46 state-aided schools provided in villages by the inhabitants have been taken over by the government. An additional 35 schools will be opened during the current fiscal year, it is announced.

Measures also are being taken for the development of the two training colleges for teachers. Teachers are also being appointed to live among the Bedouin tribes and teach their children.

A central education committee has been formed, consisting of four Moslems, three Jews and three Christians. Under the arrangements now in force the people of the villages provide the buildings and furniture and keep them in repair, while the government pays the salaries of the teachers and other costs of maintenance.

CURTAIN IN APPROPRIATIONS DELAY WORK ON NAVAL SHIPS

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, August 16.—The curtailment of naval building due to decreased appropriations will delay work on battleships and cruisers, the Navy department says. It requested one hundred and fifteen million and received fifty-three million dollars.

TRADE ASSOCIATIONS AND PRICE FIXING

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—Following the conference between officials of the Department of Justice and the Department of Commerce, it is announced that the government's campaign against price fixing by trade associations will be carried forward solely with the idea of preventing infraction of the law and with a proper consideration for legitimate business. Assurance is given that nothing will be done unreasonably to disturb commercial and industrial activity.

The Washington Post thinks that it is of great importance that the government exercise its influence toward the breaking up of illegal price-fixing combinations, under whatever guise they may masquerade, and it states that the revelation of investigating committees in New York and elsewhere revealed the existence of giant conspiracies to maintain prices at abnormal levels and to restrict the supply of these materials. These combinations, it says, were of such magnitude and strength as to interfere seriously with the tendency toward normal prices and conditions, were not only illegal in themselves but distinctly against the public interest.

"It is the duty of Federal authorities," the Post editorial concludes, "to break up such practices wherever found, and that is the object of the Department of Justice in inaugurating the campaign it has outlined. But it is not the policy to do anything calculated to frighten legitimate business. On the contrary, where it is possible to secure the correction of questionable practices without prosecution this has been done. There is no disposition to beat the tautomers and raise a general alarm, but it is necessary for the protection of the public that illegal combinations be broken up and that price-fixing conspiracies be done away with. Lawful business has no cause to fear the activities of the government authorities."

TO INCREASE WORKING HOURS OF COTTON MILLS

Manchester, Eng., Aug. 16.—The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners Association has decided to increase work in mills using American cotton to 35 hours weekly against the present short-time of 24 hours. The mills using Egyptian cotton will immediately resume full time working.

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL LANDS

(By Associated Press.)
Mexico City, Aug. 16.—National lands in the territory of Quintana Roo, which have stood idle since 1909 are to be divided into small tracts and sold on easy terms of farmers who can give suitable financial references. The distribution of these lands was suspended on December 18, 1909, in order to allow for a complete survey.

Woman and Three Men Disarm Officer

(By Associated Press.)
Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 16.—At the opening of the Hartsell Cotton Mill a woman and three men disarmed a special officer. All three were arrested. No other disorder occurred before the military came on duty.

FARMERS ILLFAVORED BY NATURE AND MAN

AUGUST FIRST CROP REPORT SHOWS POOR ENCOURAGEMENT

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 16.—Along with other features of an odd comes the crop situation. Producers in our most essential industry have poor encouragement for their year's efforts. Both Nature and man have seemingly illfavored the farmers.

The combined condition of all crops is 5 per cent below the ten year average for North Carolina; even though there was a 7 per cent improvement during July. The United States' combined crop condition is 7 per cent below the average, with a decrease of 3.4 per cent during July in the combined prospective conditions, and the final acre-yield is 13 per cent lower than last year's. Sweet potatoes, peanuts, and sorghum cane are the only crops of the country having a prospective production as great as last year; while tobacco is forecasted at 59, cotton at 61.4, and apples 45.4 per cent compared with the last national crops.

Due to certain new crops, shortages, and variable conditions, the prices paid to farmers increased 2.5 per cent during July. This increase makes the farm products of the nation average about 60 per cent below the prices a year ago, and 36 per cent below the ten year average of August 1st producers' prices. Livestock prices increased substantially but are still some 20 per cent below the ten year average, 51 below those of two years ago, and 38 per cent below last year's prices.

The North Carolina corn crop experienced a bad spring for germination and growth. The dry weather since prevented a proper development of the plants. The result, especially in the piedmont or central counties is a low, weak, and yellowish plant that promises poor yields of grain or silage. The crop at present shows a fairly good condition (85 per cent) which is some below the average. The yield is estimated at about 19 bushels per acre, whereas last year it averaged 23 bushels. The price for the nation averages 62 cents per bushel compared with \$1.64 a year ago. An interesting study of the condition by counties was made in comparison with the Weather Bureau's records for June and July and showed that the condition of the crop was in direct relation to the rainfall. There was little rainfall from Stokes to Northampton counties, and here the crop condition figures are also low.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Unsettled weather tonight and Wednesday. Probably showers and warmer tonight, except on North East coast. Moderate to easterly winds.

COTTON MARKET

October	13.01
December	13.42
January	13.43
March	13.66
May	13.77

Railroad Earnings

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Aug. 16.—If the railroads are the accurate barometer of business that they have been regarded, the skies are beginning to clear in this country, for the showing made by the carriers for the month of June is most encouraging. Net operating revenues for that month were \$51,773,000, which is an increase of \$14,697,346 over the net operating revenues for May. Of the 202 class I railroads reporting, but 72 failed to show a profit in June, as compared to 82 which showed a loss in May.

The railroads have a long distance to travel in order to get back to a state of reasonable prosperity, despite the gains they have made of late. The net operating income shown for June is equivalent to an annual return of 3.1 per cent on the fair valuation of the railroads as determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission. In May the net income was at the rate of 2.4 per cent on the valuation. This shows a very decided improvement, although it is still far short of the 6 per cent return contemplated by the transportation act.

The improvement in the railroad situation is not to be disregarded, for it is highly significant. The last showings certainly furnishes a very substantial basis for confidence in the future.

PROVIDES CREDIT TO FINANCE CROPS

WAR FINANCE CORPORATION WOULD BE AUTHORIZED TO SELL TWO BILLION IN BONDS

Washington, Aug. 13.—The Farmers relief bill which passed the Senate last week, and which it is believed will pass the House this week, confers very extensive powers upon the War Finance Corporation for the relief of agriculture.

This corporation already has actual assets to the amount of \$532,000,000—\$400,000,000 of this in actual cash subject to immediate check and the balance in good securities. The bill gives the corporation the power to sell \$2,000,000,000 of bonds, thus giving it a potential capital of something over \$2,530,000,000. In addition it may resell its securities and use the money received for the relief of agriculture. In addition to providing for financing immediate exportation of surplus crops the bill provides that the corporation may loan money to enable farmers to carry over their crops until they can be marketed in an orderly way—that is, until the market is ready to take them.

The most important provision in the bill is that which authorizes the corporation to loan to banks, both State and National, etc., the full amount of money advanced either heretofore or hereafter for "agricultural purposes," not only to farmers, but to anyone making advances to farmers for agricultural purposes. This, of course, includes the fertilizer man, the horse and mule man, the supply man supplying the farmer, as well as the farmer. These loans are made with the understanding that they may be renewed from time to time for not longer than two years. Under this provision any bank which has heretofore made or may hereafter make an advance to the farmer or to any intermediate man for agricultural purposes may borrow from the corporation at a reasonable rate of interest the full amount so advanced. The bill, as it passed the Senate, also provides that the corporation may loan to the Federal Land Bank upon its bonds \$100,000,000 for the year 1921, and \$100,000,000 for the year 1922.