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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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BULLETS FALL LIKE HAIL IN STREET FIGHTING IN BELFAST

CIVILIANS BUILD BARRICADES OF SAND BAGS IN STREETS AND FIRE CONTINUALLY AGAINST POLICE AND MILITARY. ONE LABORER WAS SHOT DOWN

(By Associated Press.)
Belfast, Ireland, August 30.—Street fighting which has been in progress since yesterday, became violent after one o'clock today, the dinner hour at the factories. One laborer was shot down and several wounded. Civilians have placed sand bags in the middle of the streets and are firing continually against the police and military, who have been forced to abandon the streets. The patter of bullets is like hail in a storm.

Belfast, Aug. 30.—Rioting has continued throughout the day. Two more are reported dead; one a five year old girl; and forty eight wounded.

A Greedy Little Railroad

Washington, Aug. 27.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued an order permitting the Atlanta and St. Andrews Bay Railroad Company to discontinue its service from Panama City, Florida, to St. Andrews, about two miles distant, for a period of three months. The Commission has before it a petition of the railroad to permanently abandon the branch line, but in making its order for a three months period, expresses the belief that "we are of the opinion that the effect of the proposed abandonment can best be determined by its continuance of operation for an experimental period."

The railroad in question is owned by a company operated by Minor C. Keith, the "Banana King," and some of his associates. The evidence before the Commission showed that the Keith real estate and lumbering interests are centered in Panama City and Millville, and that the abandonment of train service to St. Andrews is for the purpose of squeezing that town out of the running, in order to promote the property of the two former towns, at the expense of the latter. Keith runs his 82 mile railroad into the St. Andrews Bay country from Dothan, Alabama, and uses it principally for the lumbering interests that he scooped up during the war, when a German owned concern was scuttled, and picked up by him from the bargain counter. Like most "Spoilers" the Keith concern is stripping the St. Andrews Bay country of its natural resources, and replacing these riches with nothing that is substantial. Their railroad is a relief fit for the museums, and its principal activity seems to be in showing accountants' statements of deficits that bring out Government aid. The tragedy of the whole situation is that the I. C. C. should permit itself to be used as the agency to carry out the plans of the greedy little railroad in punishing a rival town. But if the Commission will utilize this same three months in which there is to be a suspension of service into St. Andrew in making a thorough investigation of the railroad's claims for money—and more money, for its deficits there is little question but that the Commission will be able to accomplish a fine piece of work for the Florida people who are being held under the heel of a ruthless oppressor. The Florida Railroad Commission says there should be no suspension of service to St. Andrews; and it is to be hoped that the Federal Commission will give as careful attention to making an investigation as the Florida authorities. If this is done the interests of St. Andrews may be saved, and the greedy little railroad get part of "what's coming to it."

PROTECTION OF COURTASKED BY WITNESS

(By Associated Press.)
Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 30.—Alleging a fear of being kidnapped because of her willingness to testify against her father who is charged with the murder of Father Jas. E. Coyle, Mrs. Ruth Stephenson Gussman petitions the court for "relief" alleging that since her appearance against her father, Rev. Edwin R. Stephenson, threats have been made against her.

PREDICTS LOSSES IN RAILROAD BILL

(U. S. Press)
Washington, Aug. 30.—A minority report on the railroad funding bill signed by Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin; Senator Stanley, of Kentucky and Senator Pittman, of Nevada, said: "This measure if enacted, will put the Government of the United States in the business of dealing in railroad securities. It will put the War Finance Corporation in control of an enormous mass of railroad securities, larger probably than the holdings of any private interest. Far from putting the Government out of business, it will inevitably involve it in the most speculative business in the world—the marketing of corporate securities."
"Under the terms of this bill, the Government will almost certainly lose hundreds of millions of dollars in the proposed transactions."
The theory of the signers of the minority report is that the Government will lose because it will be required to accept the railroad securities on a six per cent basis "while the present market for the best secured railroad bonds is now upon a seven per cent basis, with inferior bonds yielding eight per cent or more."

MCADOO DISSENTS ON R. R. FUNDING PLAN

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Aug. 30.—Senator Stanley presented in the Senate a letter written to him by William G. McAdoo, in which the former director general of railroads expressed his disapproval of the Administration railroad funding bill and set forth his reasons. He says President Harding is misinformed regarding the measure. He writes: "Stripped of confusing non-essentials, what is now proposed is that the Government shall wait ten years for \$763,000,000 the railroads owe it for betterments and improvements and pay immediately \$500,000,000 to the railroads on account of claims for alleged under-maintenance, etc."

COTTON MARKET	
October	16.61
December	16.87
January	16.92
March	17.00
May	17.18

PRACTICALLY MARTIAL LAW NOW IN FORCE

(By Associated Press.)
Berlin, Aug. 30.—Germany is under restrictions closely approaching martial law as a result of President Ebert's decree banning demonstrations of any kind as a consequence of the assassination of Erzberger.
Berlin, Aug. 30. Two men have been arrested suspected of complicity in the murder of Mathias Erzberger, former Vice-Chancellor.

Taxes Paid In Produce

INSTALL SYSTEM OF "TAX IN KIND"
Riga, Latvia, Aug. 27.—The problems of substituting pigs for sheep and then figuring what the difference if any, amounts to in cheese or buckwheat, have been worked out in detail by the Russian Soviet government in connection with the system of "tax in kind" imposed on the peasant.

The tax collectors, instead of requiring pocket-books wherein to carry money, are to be equipped with scales, baskets, pig-pens, stock cars and other paraphernalia to weigh or transport the tax payments.

Generally, the amount of grain tax is fixed for every separate farm and is computed according to the area cultivated. The tax per acre is fixed according to the average crop yield expected in that district.

It has been attempted to arrange a scheme that would permit the occupants of a farm to feed themselves will, a certain portion of the surplus going to the government.

The worst complications occur in collecting live stock tax. Scarcely ever exists a Russian peasant who has so many cattle or sheep or pigs that would be required to turn over a whole animal to the government. A plan has been devised permitting the peasants to agree among themselves as to which one shall hand over a whole animal to the government. When the other peasants butcher, they will pay back the peasant whose pig the government took.

If the pig turned over by this group of peasants should happen to weigh more or less than the extract weighed less. The exact values of all manufactured articles, such as shoes, matches, ploughs and axle grease, have been worked out in terms of pork, beef, oats, wheat, milk, eggs, etc., as no money payment of any kind are to be permitted in the collection of this tax.

In previous years of the Bolshevik regime, there was no tax in kind, the government merely permitting the peasant to keep a small share of his crop calculated on the basis of the number of mouths he had to feed and seizing the rest. The natural tax scheme is Lenin's substitute for seizure.

Thousands of Communists have been mobilized to collect the tax, by which the government hopes to secure enough foodstuffs to feed the workmen in the cities, soldiers and government employes. It is not to be collected in the famine districts.

Lenine recently made a number of trips to explain the natural tax to the farmers. On his return to Moscow he wrote in the Izvestia that the shrewd peasant nearly always got the better of any city workmen coming to trade with him manufactured goods for food.

WEATHER REPORT
For North Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Little change in temperature. Moderate west winds.

KU KLUX TO BE GIVEN FEDERAL INVESTIGATION

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 30.—A federal investigation of the Ku Klux Klan has been started as a result of complaints that the Klan was opposed to public policy, makes profit on regalia and on account of acts of lawlessness ascribed to alleged members.

THE PUBLIC UTILITIES AND RECONSTRUCTION

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Aug. 30.—In the recently published report of the Select Committee on Reconstruction and Production of the United States Senate, results of a searching inquiry into the various conditions bearing upon the public utility industry are given attention. The outline is given as follows: "It has been estimated by the American Electric Railway Association, the American Gas Association, the Nation Electric Light Association, and by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, that it will require approximately \$700,000,000 to provide public utility service for an additional million habitations."

"Prior to the war the general rule adopted by street railway companies, and electric light and power companies was to have an extra capacity of at least 25 per cent, so as to protect service from delays incident to temporary breakdowns, but upon the outbreak of the war this rule had to be abandoned. No additional facilities could be provided owing to embargoes against expenditures for construction and owing to finance improvements. The plants were taxed to their capacity to provide wartime facilities."

"The public utilities emerged from the war with practically no reserve capacity, with revenue limited in amount, and the purchasing power of the dollar decreased. The resulting inferior service is directly traceable to the fact that the business of public utilities has outgrown the plants."

"Prior to the war it is estimated that the normal annual requirements of electric railway, gas, and electric light and power companies for extensions, betterments and improvements was about \$500,000,000 proportioned as follows: electric railways, \$250,000,000; gas companies, \$125,000,000; electric light and power companies, \$125,000,000."

The committee has been informed that for four years not over 40 per cent of such betterments has been made, leaving an accumulation of about \$1,200,000,000. If to this sum is added the \$700,000,000 required alone for service to the new residential buildings held in abeyance, a total of approximately \$2,000,000,000 seems necessary for public utility program in the immediate future.

"The question of placing these businesses on a sound financial basis in order that credit may flow to them is the same question which confronts steam railroads and housing, but in the case of public utilities the situation is more difficult because there is no central body as now provided in the case of the steam railroads which might adjust rates in proper relation to operating costs and capital investment. The utilities likewise suffer in their effort to secure new capital for necessary extensions of service by the almost insurmountable difficulty of having to compete for such capital with municipal, State and similar tax-exempt securities. Until these problems are solved, the public should recognize this underlying reason for much of the

ALL MALES BETWEEN SIXTEEN AND SIXTY REPORTED UNDER ARMS

GOVERNOR MAKES SECOND REQUEST FOR FEDERAL TROOPS. HIS REQUEST BACKED BY BUSINESS MEN. DISQUIETING REPORTS CONTINUE TO COME IN.

ROCK WHICH INSPIRED HYMN TO BE KEPT

(By U. S. Press)

Burrington Combe, Somerset, Eng., Aug. 30.—The rock visualized by Augustus Toplady when he was inspired to compose the hymn, "Rock of Ages," stands just outside this village and a great demonstration to perpetuate his memory was held there on the August bank holiday.

Toplady is said to have taken refuge at the rock from a severe storm which was sweeping over the gorge on the edge of which the rock stands and, while waiting for it to pass over, he was led to compose the hymn.

The great pilgrimage to the rock was organized under the auspices of the church of England but a Salvation Army band also took part. The 10,000 people present, some of whom were perched on jutting rocks on the side of the gorge, took part in the singing of the hymn. It was also decided that a memorial to Toplady should be placed on the rock.

SAYS MOVIE PRODUCERS ARE IN POLITICS

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Aug. 30.—Investigation of the "political activities" of the motion picture industry is proposed in a resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Myers (Democrat, Montana), who charges that that industry has begun a political campaign to defeat all candidates not pledged to repeal motion picture censorship and control laws.

Soft Coal Production

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Aug. 30.—For the first time in two months the production of soft coal has turned definitely upward. The output during the second week of August is estimated at 7,726,000 net tons, according to a report from the Geological Survey. Not only was this an increase of 551,000 tons over the output of the week preceding, but the largest attained since June 11.

THE PORTLAND CEMENT PRODUCTION LARGER

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Aug. 30.—The Geological Survey reports that the production of Portland Cement for the first seven months of 1921 is more than 97 per cent of the quantity manufactured in the corresponding months of 1920 and more than 52 per cent of the total production in 1920; the shipments are more than 96 per cent of those for the corresponding period of 1920 and more than 52 per cent of those for the whole year 1920.

faulty service and for the failure to provide the additional facilities urgently demanded to meet community needs."

(By Associated Press)
Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 30.—Disquieting reports continue to emanate from Mingo Coal Fields. Governor Morgan is said to have requested Federal troops again following alarming advices that all males between fourteen and sixty years were under arms ready for the clash, and that a magistrate and four other men were being held prisoners.

Washington, August 30.—Governor Morgan's second request for Federal troops to suppress the alleged lawlessness in the Mingo coal fields is before President Harding and the War Secretary. A union of business men are here in Charleston to support the Governor's troop request and have conferred with the President.

Washington, Aug. 30.—President Harding has declined to agree to the request of John L. Lewis for a conference of miners and operators to thresh out their differences in West Virginia coal troubles.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Troops may yet be dispatched to the Mingo Coal fields as a result of the conference of President Harding and the West Virginia delegation today.

Petroleum Production

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Aug. 30.—The increase in production of petroleum since January, in spite of falling prices, which was checked in June, gave way during July to a reduction of almost 50 thousand barrels a day, according to the United States Geological Survey, the daily average production for the month being 1,297,677 barrels. Imports of Mexican petroleum during July, amounting to 8,046,861 barrels, decreased more than 2 million barrels. Consumption of domestic and imported crude oil, amounted to a daily average of 1,340,968 barrels, continuing the downward course which with minor checks it has followed since November. Stocks, therefore, show a net increase of more than 6 million barrels during the month and at the end of July pipe-line and tank-farm stocks plus stocks of Mexican petroleum held in the United States by importers attained the new high record of more than 167 million barrels, a quantity sufficient to meet consumption at the current rate for 124.7 days.

The German Treaty

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Aug. 30.—Secretary of State Hughes was in session with the full membership of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate on the day Congress declared its recess, and he explained the terms of the treaty of peace with Germany. Satisfaction with its terms of the treaty of peace with Germany. Satisfaction with its terms was expressed by several Democratic members and no concerted opposition was manifested, although it is believed Senators O'Brah and Johnson, Republicans, are not in harmony with the policy of the Administration. President Harding has discussed the treaty with leading Republican Senators.