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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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PRICES OF FOOD A PHASE OF DIS- INCREASED IN AUGUST

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 9.—Increases in retail prices of food in August compared with July shows a four per cent advance in Charleston, S. C., and Louisville, Kentucky, and five per cent increase in Norfolk, Virginia.

Alaskan Reindeer

Washington, Sept. 9.—As a consequence of the establishment of the reindeer industry in Alaska a few years ago, the number of reindeer now scattered through the territory is about 140,000 and their value between three and four million dollars.

"BLEATING FOR HELP FROM WASHINGTON"

Washington, Sept. 9.—According to Vice-President Calvin Coolidge "no power on earth can immediately restore pre-war conditions. The only way to get back to them is to pay back and work back." Mr. Coolidge says "that economic success will be found not in resisting but in obeying economic laws. We can spend our efforts in bickerings and lose, or we can spend our efforts in industry and win." The sage from Massachusetts reasserts old truths that everybody should know—but which are not known broadly enough, in saying that the Government can do little beside extending credits, as it has done, and in readjusting taxation, as it will do before it gets through with the present legislative processes. Everyone seems to expect the Government to get a job for them; to sell their merchandise or their crops, and to make it easy to run their affairs at a profit. The railroads are always bleating for help from Washington. Heaven knows they have troubles enough, but it seems that the Government can do nothing more than pull them out of one hole before they are stuck in another. Just at the present time the transportation carriers insistently demand that they be paid something like \$500,000,000 of the so-called "refunding debt." The Railroad Administration says that the Government owes this amount to the railroads. Mr. McAdoo, who was the original Railroad Administrator, says that the railroads have not more than half that sum coming to them. Certain distinguished Senators have argued long and eloquently to the effect that the railroads have nothing coming from the Government, and one or two of them declare that every cent refunded to the railroads will be in the nature of a gift. Really, they put it stronger than this—because, you know there are men in the Senate who see red every time one says a good word for the railroads. However, the plan revolving around railroad aid seems to chase itself in a circle. Give the railroads \$500,000,000, we are told, and the railroads will employ a million more men in doctoring up their broken-down roads and equipment. Inside of the circle are pictured industrial establishments burning coal, melting steel, and accelerating the whole industrial world. Thus as the circle rolls round and round the whole slack of industrial unemployment is made to scheme—everybody in the country will soon be working, with the result that the haberdashers will again sell silk shirts, stocks and bonds will boom, and full dinner pails will take the place of ordinary lunch baskets.

ARMAMENT METHODS

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Sept. 9.—A story carried by the United News says that foreign diplomats and administration officials in Washington are watching Geneva for a possible conflict or duplication of purpose between the league of nations, now meeting there, and the forthcoming Harding disarmament conference. The disarmament commission, appointed by the league, has left to a vote of the league assembly whether it will set a date now for an international conference on arms or whether it will leave it open to be decided by the council at an opportune moment. Upon the outcome of this vote, it is believed here, will depend whether the league goes ahead independently in the matter of world armament limitation, or whether it will tacitly, at least, give the Washington conference its support. The News story says that in the latter event it is believed the league would materially weaken its prestige.

CONVICTIONS UNDER WAR-TIME STATUTES

(By J. E. Jones)
Washington, Sept. 9.—There are two hundred cases where Federal prisoners were convicted for violating war-time statutes. The greater part of these show that the prisoners were sentenced to from ten to twenty years for having obstructed the draft, or other cases held equally grave. Since the beginning of the Harding Administration an investigation of all these cases has been in progress in the office of the Attorney-General. Naturally the greatest interest centers in the case of Eugene V. Debs and a pardon for him, and most of the other prisoners, is looked for following the ratification of the peace treaty with Germany. It will be recalled that former Attorney-General Palmer recommended the pardon of Debs, and submitted a lengthy brief in support of his position. President Wilson returned the recommendation, with two words written across it, simply stating that the pardon was refused. The Harding Administration has had the Debs case under advisement since its first days, but there has been no precipitate haste to make the pardon, though it is regarded as certain within a short time.

YUCATAN THREATENED WITH ANARCHISM

Mexico City, Sept. 9.—Disquieting reports of "anarchistic" conditions in the state of Yucatan continue to arrive here and further sanguinary clashes between radicals and conservatives are feared.
A second committee of Yucatan journalists has arrived here to present a memorial to President Obregon asking that guarantees be given and that federal forces be augmented immediately in order to prevent a situation which is described as serious from becoming more threatening.
Members of the committee were quoted in the newspapers here as saying that a virtual of anarchy prevails in Yucatan and that the only guarantee of protection is a good revolver and an ability to use it.
The editors of three conservative newspapers in Merida, the state capital, have been the object of many attacks by the Socialists. So serious have been the threats that the newspaper offices are under constant guard.

PROHIBITION OFFICERS RAID GREEK SHIP, KING ALEXANDER

SEVEN MEMBERS OF CREW WOUNDED, AND CHIEF OF RAIDING SQUAD LATER FOUND DEAD

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 9.—Following a raid on the Greek steamship King Alexander, in which seven members of the crew were wounded, Franklin Fitzpatrick, chief narcotic officer, who led the prohibition forces in a pistol battle later was found dead with two bullet wounds in the heart in a nearby ferry house. Police say he committed suicide, but cause unknown.

New York, Sept. 9.—Seven members of the crew of the Greek steamship King Alexander were shot and wounded by Federal prohibition agents in a pistol battle on the vessel at the Brooklyn dock, when fifty thousand dollars worth of liquor and seventy-five thousand dollars worth of drugs were seized. The authorities say that the crew offered to sell liquor and drugs for fourteen thousand.

"Happy Walk And Shades"

(By J. E. Jones)
Washington, Sept. 9.—It is wonderfully comforting to many of the politicians to figure out their multitudinous receipts for what Milton called "Happy Walks and Shades." A few weeks ago we were told that all that was necessary to restore normal conditions on the farm would be the passage of an act by Congress providing for farm financing. The bill was passed—and it has helped, because cotton has advanced in price and some of the agricultural products are moving more regularly and steadily in the markets and exchanges. Other detours that are intended to avoid the rough spots in the old highways of business and commerce, will lead the country through the talkative process of "conferences." One of these is expected to solve the problem of unemployment. The famous Mr. Hoover, known as the possessor of a great "engineering mind" is to be in charge of this movement. It is pointed out that in the public service we have an excess of legal minds, bankers' minds, the labor mind and the farmer mind. So the "engineering mind" is in rather a distinctive class. Just what Mr. Hoover and the industrial conference intend to do is not entirely clear; but Hoover is regarded as a sort of wizard, and there are expectant hopes that he will "get results." The country has been demanding all sorts of things from Washington, and to do the politicians full credit they have worked their "dingiest" to provide a cure for every one of the national ailments. Most of the remedies have failed to cure, but usually they have been soothing to the spots where there was the greatest pain. We do not know just who Gavin McNabb of San Francisco, may be, but he said a mouthful when he declared that "a politician is the only animal known to nature who can keep both ears to the ground at the same time." If there is a cure—all that has not been suggested by some one of these politicians—with ears to the ground—it should be captured, bottled and labeled.

Misses Maybelle Barnhill and Calie Mat Roberson, of Robersonville, are visiting at the home of Mr. J. W. Madry.

SWEET POTATOES A PROFITABLE CROP

Bring Half a Million Dollars To Farmers of Camden and Currituck

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 9.—"The most interesting farm development, in my part of the State has been the sweet potato farming in Currituck and Camden counties," said Herbert Peele, editor of the Elizabeth City Advance, who was in Raleigh yesterday. "A half million dollars worth of sweet potatoes were shipped from the portions of the two counties lying along the banks of the lower Pasquotank."
"The Currituck and Camden sweets are not the sort of potatoes that we North Carolina people like the best. They are the dry potato. Northern people do not like the soft, very sweet juicy potato like for instance the famous North Carolina yam."

"The good prices are largely accounted for by the fact that the potatoes reach the market very early. The soil is light and the tubers mature quickly. They reach the market when there is a big demand and are eagerly taken at good prices."
"The soja bean is another profitable crop in our section. Our farmers made good money on this crop last year, and will probably do well this year."

"Our truckers had hard luck this year with their Irish potatoes. They made no money on them. Last year they made big money on them. That is the hardship about trucking. You make one year and lose the next. Probably the remedy is in some form of cooperative marketing."

"Thanks to our fishing industry and diversified farming the financial depression has not been felt so much in the Elizabeth City section as in some parts of the State."

DISCOUNTING STATISTICS

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Sept. 9.—"The unemployment is not as great as statistics make it out," according to Mark Sullivan, a learned writer of Washington. Mr. Sullivan says: "The Department of Labor figures say 5,700,000 men are out of work. But a good deal of what the statisticians see as unemployment is really in the shape of farmers' sons who went into the factories during the war and are now being absorbed again by the farms without much discomfort. For this and other reasons, careful persons who temper statistics with personal observation and judgment say that the actual unemployment is nearer 3,000,000."
"But whatever the figure," continues Mr. Sullivan, "the expected phenomenon of post-war unemployment is upon and must be looked in the face. If ignored, it might readily have unpleasant social and political results. After the civil war, the workless, discharged soldier was absorbed by the free land of the West. So far as the general public was concerned, he disappeared and was no problem. Now we no longer have the free land, and for it we must substitute economic intelligence."

COTTON MARKET	
OCTOBER	19.56
DECEMBER	19.84
JANUARY	19.60
MARCH	19.60
MAY	19.17

REMEDIES FOR AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Sept. 9.—After telling what is the trouble with the agricultural industry, Congressman Anderson lists four remedies. First, is a more equitable ratio of prices between what the farmer sells and what he buys, so that his dollar may have a fairer proportionate purchasing power. This is largely dependent on the second, which is a general improvement in all industry to increase the demand. Third, is a broader, more liberal credit accommodation, that the farmer may carry his load caused by high production costs and low selling price in 1920-21. And fourth a new credit system to permit farmers to re-stock and produce.

The Washington Herald comments editorially: "This is a positive credit and The Herald believes is more important than any other remedy for permanent betterment of farm conditions and is adequately provided for in the McFadden-Kenyon bill. Next to it, is marketing credit. This is temporarily cared for by the War Finance Corporation, but ultimately can be best provided by agricultural organizations. A beginning has already been made in this field by the fruit growers of the West; the combination of State associations of cotton growers in a single selling agency; by the Farm Bureau Federation's grain market association and by other like bodies which will gradually be whipped into shape for practical operation. Ultimately these will cover the four great products—grain, cotton, livestock, fruits."

The Herald says that the present outlook for agriculture is much improved. Cotton has recovered amazingly in price. Other products will follow. This continent is the world's great food reservoir and will remain so until Russian recovery. The people of the world must eat to live and must in some way, finance a living foodration. Without Russia, food rations will be low. Until stability comes there and in all Europe, financing will be difficult. But it seems that necessity is becoming the mother of peace, and with peace, world recovery will be rapid.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: General fair tonight and Saturday. No change in temperature. Gentle variable winds.

THE TROUBLE WITH AGRICULTURE

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Sept. 9.—Representative Anderson, of Minnesota, chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee of Agricultural Inquiry, says that the "perpendicular drop" in prices, the falling off in export demand, especially for meat products and cotton, furnishes the first cause for the business depression of the country. Other reasons advanced by him are: The marked decline in domestic consumption; the increase in freight rates; and enforced liquidation through withdrawal of credits. More than any other commodities, he finds that farm commodities were forced on the market. He points out that other industries meet periods of depression by reducing output, Mills, factories and shops run on part time or close down, regulating supply to meet demand. The farmers cannot do this. When their lands are seeded, the rest is beyond their control.

TAX COMMISSION UNDER A NEW TAX BILL

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 9.—A tax investigation commission will be created under the new tax bill now being drafted by the Senate Finance Committee. The measure, it is reported, will be completed when congress reconvenes late this month.

FAMOUS YACHT TURNED BACK TO NAVY

(By Associated Press)
Boston, Sept. 9.—The last voyage of the schooner yacht America which, by lifting the Royal Squadron Cup in English waters, opened the way to the long international competition for the cup that now bears her name, will begin at this port tomorrow.

Her final cruise will take the America to Annapolis, Md., there to return to the custody of the Navy Department after nearly half a century of private ownership. The trip will extend over 2 days, in which the famous schooner yacht will call at various coastal ports, the yacht clubs of which for the most part have participated in the arrangements for her transfer.

It will not be the proud yachting queen of the seas, sails full of wind that will run down the coast. Because of the necessity of passing under several bridges her masts will be lashed to the deck and sails stowed in lockers. A sub-chaser will take America in tow.

The yacht, her bottom cleaned and caulked after being laid up 20 years in local waters and otherwise made ship-shape again, will leave Lawley's shipyard at 9 A. M., tomorrow for the waterfront here from which departure will be taken in the afternoon for Marblehead. The itinerary thence follows:

Septembere 11, at Manchester, Mass. September 12, passes through Cape Cod canal and calls at Monument Beach and Marion; 13, at New Bedford 14, at Fall River Yacht Club, Tiverton; R. I.; 15, at Providence; 16, at Newport; 17, New London; 18, New Haven; 19, Stamford; 20, Indian Harbor; 21, Oyster Bay; 22, Larchmont or New Rochelle; New York Y. C., at 23rd Street, 24, Gravesend Bay, with call at Battery; 25, Newark; 26, Trenton; 27, Philadelphia; 28, Wilmington, 29, Baltimore; 30, Annapolis.

At Annapolis, the America will be formally given over to the government. Secretary Denby who accepted the schooner yacht some time ago is expected to be there in person. The transfer will be made by Charles H. W. Foster, a yachtsman of this city, who has owned her for four years. His offer to give her to the Navy Department free and clear was made conditional on his acceptance of \$1.

BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT REQUIRES HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR MARRIAGE

(By Associated Press.)
Sofia, Sept. 8.—The draft of a public health law, placed before parliament by the Bulgarian government, requires that all persons desiring to marry shall produce a doctor's certificate showing their state of health.