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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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MANY MUST PAY INCOME TAX FOR "MOONSHINE" SALES

(By Associated Press.)
Superior, Wis., Sept. 20.—More than two hundred "bootleggers," operators of still and others who have been arrested for making and selling "moonshine" liquor, have been rounded up and told they are expected to pay an income tax on the money derived from the sale of such liquor.

WILL CONSIDER THE WAGES AND THE UNEMPLOYMENT

(By Associated Press.)
Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 20.—Delegations from the coal fields of the United States and Canada assembled at the opening of the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which will consider wages, unemployment and nationalization of miners.

SHOT AND KILLED BY MEXICAN SOLDIERS SUNDAY

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 20.—Carl R. Tabb, an American employee of the Mexican Petroleum Company, was shot and killed Sunday night "by Mexican soldiers" in the oil fields near Tampico, the American consul at Tampico has reported.

SENATOR TO BE CHOSEN IN MEXICO TODAY

(By Associated Press.)
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Sept., 20.—New Mexican voters to the polls today to choose a United States Senator to serve out the unexpired term of Albert B. Fall, who entered the cabinet of the President.

LIFE OF AUTHOR OF PROHIBITION ACT HAS BEEN THREATENED

(By Associated Press.)
Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 20.—Congressman A. J. Volstead, author of the prohibition act, told the anti-saloon league convention, that his life was threatened before his departure from Washington, the writer of the letter saying he would "never take seat again in the House."

ABANDONS THE CAMPAIGN TO FEED THE HUNGRY

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 20.—Urban Ledoux abandoned his campaign to feed the hungry, protect the weak and sell on the auction block the unfortunate jobless of this city when he discovered that the police were determined to prevent such practices, saying "I knew some one would be jailed in the terrific clash."

WILL REFUSE TO OKEH PASSPORTS

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Sept. 20.—American consuls abroad have received instructions not to vize passports from a country, when that country's annual admission quota to this country under the temporary immigration law has been exhausted. It was said unofficially at the State Department that this policy would relieve much needless suffering among aliens who were seeking to come to the United States. The steamship companies, it is understood, are, in certain instances, paying small attention to the law, and are luring aliens to obtain passage without regard to the annual or monthly quotas. In several countries the quotas for the year have already been exhausted.

MILLION FARMS FOR FORMER SOLDIERS

(By Associated Press.)
Sydney, Sept. 19.—Australians are interestedly discussing a scheme proposed by Sir Joseph Carruthers, Australian publicist and financier, for the settling of 1,000,000 English tillers of the soil upon 1,000,000 farms in Australia, through the creation of a fund of \$150,000,000 to be raised in equal proportion by Australia and Great Britain.

He argued that the scheme would permit the emigration to Australia of a large number of the unemployed service men of the Kingdom to some of the richest land in the world, which as yet has never felt a plowshare.

Sir Joseph stressed the value to Great Britain of the man power brought to Australia by the undertaking. He declared that it would be better for the United Kingdom to support such a scheme than to build warships in contemplation of Australia's danger, should the Pacific become a war zone.

Australian government immigration officials in London lauded the scheme pointing out that it was similar to a \$100,000,000 plan submitted by Senator Millen, Minister for Repatriation, to the Colonial Emigration Conference in January and February. It is solely a question of capital, they pointed out.

It is interesting to note in the same connection that Icheyu Kadono, a Japanese newspaperman making a tour of Australia, suggested in an interview that it might be advisable to permit a limited number of good-type Japanese farmers to settle in the far North of Australia where they could grow tropical fruits, the region being in the tropical zone. The farmers could be brought out on a 30-years' agreement. If they made good at the end of the period they could have their leases renewed. In that way, he said, it would be possible to see what the north areas were capable of producing, and what type of immigrants the Japanese made.

Investigation Has Been Postponed Until Monday

(By Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Sept. 20.—The county grand jury adjourned until Monday next the investigation of the alleged tampering with the prosecution witness in the case of Roscoe Arbuckle held in jail in connection with the death of Virginia Rappe. The jury also heard the testimony of Dr. William Runwell, who is said to have performed an autopsy on the Rappe girl.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. No change in temperature. Gentle to moderate variable winds.

SOME REMEDIES ARE SUGGESTED

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Sept. 20.—Since the announcement that the Conference was going to be held a great number of proposals have come in to the effect that the Government should resume its irrigation projects in the West and should enlarge its appropriations for more effective road extension building and the like. The Conference will consider these suggestions. A well-informed writer purports to have discovered that the outcome is more likely to take the form of direct cooperation with factories, manufacturing plants, and other forms of industry, with a view to their keeping as many men at work as possible.

ADVERTISING AMERICAN GOODS IN THE ORIENT

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Sept. 20.—Since the advent of compulsory education in Japan all students have been compelled to read and learn English. Only 10 per cent of the people of that country are illiterate and as a result there are a surprisingly large group of advertisers in newspapers are book and magazine publishers, says the Department of Commerce.

RELIC OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR FOUND

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 20.—A Hessian soldier's belt buckle has been found by historical workers excavating the site of the Revolutionary war prison camp on the old Dyckman farm, near 203rd Street.

The buckle, of bronze, is in a perfect state of preservation and officials of the Field Exploration committee of the New York Historical Society, say it is one of the few Revolutionary relics of undoubted Hessian origin.

The buckle has been identified as part equipment of Fuerst Frederick or Erb Prinz Regime of Hesse, mercenaries brought over by the British to fight Washington's continentals. On the front of the buckle is engraved the monogram "F. F.", surmounted by a crown. The original hook or belt holder is on the back.

The Fuerst Frederick regiment, originally 688 strong, took part in many engagements in the Revolution. It participated in the battle of Long Island, and was assigned to the left wing of Earl Percy's force at the battle of Fort Washington. Later the regiment was sent south and eventually was captured at Yorktown.

Upon the declaration of peace the survivors were returned to New York to await transportation home and during this period they were quartered in the hut cantonment on the Dyckman farm.

OPERATION OF IMMIGRATION LAW

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Sept., 20.—Attacks on the 3 per cent immigration law are being made with the specific intention of discrediting the law, according to Secretary of Labor Davis. Labor Department officials say that efforts to bring the law into disrepute are more than likely to result in Congress shutting off immigration entirely. Reiterating the statement made by President Harding in a letter to Representative Siegel of New York, that much of the trouble was caused by "dishonest" steamship lines bringing over more than the monthly quotas of each nationality, the Secretary of Labor declared that many pitiful stories of the hardships worked by the law were circulated with the intention of discrediting the law.

MORALE OF TURKISH ARMY REMARKABLE

Headquarters Turk Nationalist Army, Sept. 20.—The morale of the Turk soldier is a sealed book to any but those who have lived long with him. It may be summed up this way. If told to kill, he kills; if told to advance, he advances, and if told to retreat, he retreats.

Seldom noisy, singing only now and again "monotonous airs, talking little after the manner of people who live in a country of vast distances, his enthusiasms and his depressions of spirit don't show in his face.

The officers seem a different breed. Polite, anxious to oblige if they can do so without too much exceeding orders, open to flattery and willing to believe protested good intentions, they will put themselves to all sorts of personal inconvenience to satisfy requests of the stranger or guest.

Under the Nationalist government, where the organization is such as to get prompt answers, of "yes" or "no", to any request, the stranger be believed to be friendly has his way made easy.

But if he is believed to be unfriendly, then he is sent the quickest way home, or if his intentions are regarded as dangerous he meets with the harsh treatment ever lurking in the Turk, and especially reserved for those who have violated his confidence.

One of the curious sides to the present war is the propaganda campaign against the British, regarded as political enemies, yet for whom the Turks have often a high personal regard, established through pre-war relations. This regard is frequently returned by the British.

UNEMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Sept. 20.—Statistic observers in Washington purport to find that a new survey of the labor situation, particularly an industrial centers indicates there is room for optimism that the coming Winter will not find the nation with an unemployment situation of any serious character. Estimates of the Labor Department tending to show that 5,735,000 men and women were out of work are alleged to have been based on figures showing the number of employees released from industrial plants and manufacturing concerns after the "peak" business of the war period began to recede into the stage of depression. Certain officials insist that those figures do not accurately reflect the extent of idleness since they claim that a surprisingly large percentage of that number went back to the farms or the small town pursuits of pre-war days. Secretary Davis in a statement attempts to set the country right in its interpretation of the figures sent a few weeks ago to the Senate by the Department of Labor that there were at the time 5,735,000 fewer women and children on the payrolls than in 1920. He laid emphasis on the declaration that this does not mean that this number is unemployed.

False deductions were drawn from the statement, Mr. Davis explained, due to the fact the figures were a comparison with those of a year when employment undoubtedly was greater than at any time in the history of the country. The United States, having just passed through a war when every effort was made to have women and children enter employment to "help" starving Europe, found many of these still on the payrolls in 1920. Persons who ordinarily are regarded as dependents, therefore, and who have gone back to their homes from the factories are included in the figures.

"While we have our unemployed," Mr. Davis added, "let us not forget the 12,000,000 who are still at work and that in 1914 there were 7,000,000 unemployed. A further encouraging fact is that \$500,000,000 is now available throughout the country in the form of bonds, already issued or appropriated by the State, county and municipal government for public work. Undoubtedly this will be organized intelligently."

Flag Presentation At Dawson's

There will be a bible and flag presentation service at Dawson's School House Friday, September 23rd, at 4:00 P. M., under the auspices of the local council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. The public is cordially invited to attend this service.

WHERE MERIT WINS IN POSTAL SYSTEM

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Sept. 20.—Postmaster-General Hays has published figures showing that under the Harding Administration practically all of the 873 appointments of postmasters in the first six months of his regime had been based on merit. More than half of the appointments, 420 to be exact, were promotions within the service. Men who had served for years, some of them starting as carriers and clerks, had been raised to the highest positions available. Four hundred and fifty-two appointments to Presidential offices were made as the result of civil service examinations. My Hays said that out of the 452 of such appointments in 345 cases the man standing number one had been nominated for office. Of the other nominees 75 stood number two and 33 number three. In many cases those appointed from number two and number three positions were former service men.

The Coming Conference

(By U. S. Press.)
Washington, Sept. 20.—Primarily the Administration is understood to be anxious to meet immediate unemployment needs and avert any hardships from this source during the coming Winter, but beyond the remedy of the moment, it is asserted, will be the expectancy that the Industrial Conference will develop a constructive program that may be helpful in succeeding years. Information covering all phases of the problem is being prepared for the use of experts in economics for the Conference. On the basis of this it is believed the Conference can take up quickly the problems of seasonal scarcity in the demand for labor, the localities most in need of assistance, and the underlying reasons for the variations in the numbers of workers.

Remedies to meet the situation in various industries and geographical divisions of the country, it was said, would be suggested by the Conference.

COTTON MARKET

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE

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|----------|-------|
| OCTOBER | 19.45 |
| DECEMBER | 19.77 |
| JANUARY | 19.80 |
| MARCH | 19.73 |
| MAY | 19.60 |

TODAY'S CLOSE

| | |
|----------|-------|
| OCTOBER | 19.30 |
| DECEMBER | 19.72 |
| JANUARY | 19.67 |
| MARCH | 19.58 |
| MAY | 19.49 |

LOCAL MARKET 19c