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## THE CONFERENCE ADJOURNS UNTIL NEXT MONDAY

(By Associated Press.)  
London, Oct. 14.—After a two hours session, the conference between the British and Sinn Fein leaders with a view to reaching a basis for the settlement of the Irish question, adjourned until Monday afternoon.

## COTTAGE HOME ON SKYSCRAPER'S ROOF

New York, Oct. 14.—A snug little cottage on the roof of a downtown skyscraper, Battery Park for a front yard, a view over the harbor, towering office buildings for next-door neighbors—such is the up-to-date, 1922 ideal of home for the Manhattan dweller.

The fashion is said to be spreading with such rapidity that the sight of a family waiving out to dry some hundreds of feet directly over the heads of the busy denizens of Wall street is looked for any day now.

But, however its popularity may grow by leaps and bounds, no one has ever insinuated that the innovation has come to combat the high cost of living or to be a simple, economical solution of the housing problem.

In fact the contrary is the case and experimenters in the field of "aerial high life" boast that their new abodes represent a step "up"—both figurative and literal—from former dwelling places in palatial Riverside drive or Upper Fifth Avenue apartment houses where annual rents are computed in sums of five figures.

Among the most recent pioneers in the realm of aerial dwellings are Henry L. Doherty, head of Wall Street banking house of that name; Percy A. Rockefeller, financier and Sir Ashley Sparks, head of the Cunard Line in the United States.

Of these the last two have fitted up sumptuous apartments—half dwelling and half office—atop the new Cunard Building at 25 Broadway, 22 stories above the noisy bustle of the most famous and the most congested thoroughfare in the world.

Even more elaborate and extensive are the quarters of Mr. Doherty on the roof of the 15-story Battery Park Building. Here the elderly bachelor's "bungalow" covers the entire top of the large building, containing 16 rooms besides hallways, porches, sun parlors and "hurricane decks."

Here he lives alone with a retinue of servants, as isolated as if he were in the heart of a primitive country. After the hush of night closes over the tip of Manhattan, when a pedestrian in the streets is a rarity, the only sounds which penetrate to his side are the low-voiced fog horns of craft plugging rivers which enclose the battery on two sides and the harbor which lies beyond it.

Besides reception, sleeping and drawing rooms, the "bungalow" contains a gymnasium, handball and squash court, billiard room and chemical laboratory, in the last of which its master, who is also an inventor and scientist, spends many hours a week in experimentation.

A feature of the apartment of which the owner is particularly proud is the fact in his own living quarters which, by merely pressing an electric button may be made to move automatically through a concealed opening in the wall to a sleeping porch outside.

More than 16 miles of telephone wire are said to have been used to install the apartment's communication system, which includes a portable transmitter and receiver which may be plugged in at any one of the half dozen or more contrivances with

## VETERANS WORLD WAR GIVEN PREFERENCE

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Harding has issued orders giving World War Veterans preference in considering applications for appointments.

## EPISCOPALIANS TO HOLD SERVICES ARMISTICE DAY

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, Oct. 14.—Bishop Gailor has announced that November 11th, Armistice Day, will be observed by a special service in all Episcopal churches throughout the World.

## REDUCE TRANSPORTATION CHARGES IN PROPORTION WAGE REDUCTION

(By Associated Press.)  
Chicago, Oct. 14.—Confronted by a possible strike over wage reductions, and demands for lower rates from shippers, the Railway Executives meeting here are discussing the proposal to reduce transportation charges in proportion to future wage reductions.

## MILLION MAY HEAR PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

(By U. S. Press)  
Washington, Oct. 14.—When President pays the nation's tribute to the unknown American soldier dead at Arlington cemetery on Armistice day his voice will be heard by the greatest audience that ever listened to a single man. Sound amplifiers will transmit the President's words to the audience at Arlington and long distance telephone wires, connected to similar amplifiers in other cities, will carry his message broadcast. The apparatus is now being installed by the engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, with the cooperation of the War Department, which was designated by President Harding to assist in the work. The plans have been approved by the President. The voice amplifiers which will be used were perfected by the experts of the Telephone and Telegraph Company, and were developed for public use wherever they may be of benefit and not for commercial exploitation.

## ARMS DELEGATES WILL CONSIDER POLICIES

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Oct. 14.—The formulation of the policies to be pursued by the American delegation to the armament and Far Eastern conference was begun at their first meeting by the four selected by the President.

which each room and hallway is equipped.

The entrance of the apartment, at the head of a flight of stairs from the fourteenth floor, is adorned by an oak frame with the legend "A. D. 1829" and a stone sill, both brought by Mr. Doherty from the home of his grandfather in Columbus, O.

## WOMAN DEEDS INFANT SON TO ANOTHER

(By Associated Press.)  
Tampa, Fla., Oct. 14.—A deed, transferring the three month's old son of Mrs. Nettie Davis to Mrs. Norma Wilson, was recorded here. The transaction took place in Texas before Mrs. Wilson moved here. Officials declare that the deed is illegal because it deprives the child of the rights of heritage.

## EGYPTIANS CONTENDING FOR SELF GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press.)  
Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 14.—Foreign business men in Egypt are suffering somewhat sleepless nights or late as a result of the uncertainty surrounding the negotiations now taking place in London between the British Foreign Office and the Egyptian Delegation headed by Adly Yegen Pasha, the Prime Minister, a body opposed by the Nationalists and led by Saad Zaghloul Pasha, a strong advocate of "home rule."

American and other foreign commercial, banking and shipping firms are watching developments closely and, while they sympathize, it is said, with aspirations of the Egyptians for self-government, they do not relish the thought of the possible cessation of courts applying European law which in the past, has meant security for their business and protection for their families.

All Americans in Egypt at present enjoy freedom from taxation, the right to be tried in criminal cases by the American Consular Courts and recourse in civil actions to the International Mixed Courts in which America is represented by three American judges. While the American colony in Egypt is small and takes no active part or interest in local politics, it would not agree that the Washington government relinquish any of the rights and privileges its members now enjoy.

There are two parties among the Egyptians: the Nationalists headed by Saad Zaghloul, for three years now the leader of the masses and the Government or Moderate Party led by Adly Yegen. Zaghloul conducted the first negotiations with Lord Milner's Commission. The Foreign Office in London has insisted that the Milner project, which guaranteed certain rights of self-government, be embodied in a treaty agreed upon by the British and Egyptian governments.

The Nationalists replied that no treaty acceptable to the people would be possible until martial law was abolished, the English Protectorate formally withdrawn, and a delegation elected by the people to negotiate a treaty. A delegation composed of ministers and headed by Adly Yegen, without any representation for Zaghloul and his followers, was appointed by the Sultan and proceeded to London to arrange the treaty.

The Nationalists, it is declared, will oppose in every way any treaty made by this delegation, and this may mean a renewal of party strife. Should the delegation return from the conference dissatisfied, the Egyptian nation again may be united against the English and the days of rioting and terror may return. In either case the business community has misgivings, especially as the commercial situation is beginning to have a brighter outlook after two years of bad times.

Demand of the Egyptians for independence is met by the equally vehe-

## LACK OF MATCH NEARLY CAUSES DEATH

(By Associated Press.)  
Atikokan, Ontario, Oct. 14.—Dr. Graham Chambers, rescued after being lost two weeks in woods almost starved to death because of the lack of a match. He said that he had a plenty of partridges and ammunition, but could not eat partridges raw.

## WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Saturday. Slightly warmer tonight. Fresh northeast winds.

## YOUNG PRIEST LEGION OF HONOR MAN

(By Associated Press.)  
Marseilles, Oct. 14.—Wearing the rosette of an officer of the Legion of Honor, a small, modest young priest attracted some attention as, with several other missionaries in charge of Bishop de Boissemu, he boarded a liner here for New Guinea. Spectators were puzzled and one of them asked the Bishop as to the identity of his young recruit.

He proved to be former Flight Second Lieutenant Bourjade of the French army, with 36 German airplanes and captive balloons to his credit. He ranks fourth among the list of French aviators, after Peck, Guynemer, and Nungesser.

## WEST VIRGINIA COAL FIELDS

(By U. S. Press)  
Washington, Oct. 14.—Senator Kenyon of Iowa, has introduced two bills to curb profiteering in coal and to put an end to the industrial strife which has existed in the coal fields. The Iowa Senator is chairman of the committee on Education and Labor and has recently visited the West Virginia coal fields, where the miners and operators have been in conflict. It is expected he will ask his committee to give early consideration to these measures.

## U. S. TRADE AFFECTED BY EXCHANGE RATE

(By Associated Press.)  
Lima, Peru, Oct. 14.—Due to the unfavorable exchange, trade between the United States and Peru is falling off. An editorial in El Tiempo says: "The United States, whose trade supremacy here is now disputed by European nations should, if it wishes to regain control of the markets of South American countries, invest much capital in these countries."

"Our merchants naturally prefer those who offer the best facilities, those who concede the most generous credits, and those who are able to consume our products, which exist today in abundant quantities."

A bill to be introduced into Congress, provides for the establishment of a Peruvian National Bank, in deference to the desires of local capitalists, heads of industrial concerns, merchants and landowners.

ment determination of Britain not to relinquish any of her interests and privileges "on the road to India." Meanwhile, the foreign colonies now in Egypt have indicated that they will only exchange their present privileges for something better.

## COLONEL HOUSE CALLS ON PRES. WILSON

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Oct. 14.—Colonel House who so far as known, has not seen former President Wilson since the reported development of differences between them at the Paris Peace Conference over two years ago, called at his residence and left cards for the former President and Mrs. Wilson.

## GOV. MORRISON MAKES REQUEST

(By Maxwell Gorman.)  
Raleigh, Oct. 13.—Governor Morrison makes an earnest request of the newspapers of this state that ought to be respected, as it is made in the interest of the state.

In a signed communication to the Raleigh News and Observer, Governor Morrison presents the basis and reason for the request. The first paragraph in his communication reads as follows: "Your editorial in the case of A. C. L., the Southern Railway and others against the state of North Carolina is a misrepresentation of what occurred at the Goldsboro hearing."

After commenting on the inaccuracies referred to the governor makes his appeal to the press of the state, as follows:

"This great cause involves great questions of state authority and power. I do hope the newspapers of the state who think more of the state than they do of the railroads will refrain from such publications as will prejudice the state's case in the federal court. The attorney general of this state is a man of learning and ability. I have associated with him an ex-governor of the state, a former supreme court justice, and the state's largest practitioner in the federal courts. These gentlemen are able to defend the rights of the state, and I am quite sure it will be done with as much ability as was ever displayed in any lawsuit in the history of this state. An appeal to the press of the state to allow this great cause to be fought out by these great lawyers for the state without being hampered by newspaper criticism until after its finish.

"I am quite sure that every defense the state can make in this action will be set up in its answer to the railroad's complaint, and sustained with a display of learning professional skill and ability that will not be over-matched by the great array of railroad attorneys by whom they will be opposed. There has been no compromise of any principle involved in this case, and there will be none. There was simply an agreement pending the first hearing that the state would not undertake to force the collection of the tax, the justice of which is disputed, and in the meantime the railroads will pay the amount they admit to be due and do not contest. The agreement extends only to the hearing on the question of the injunction. Of course, if the injunction is made final, the state cannot collect the tax until the suits are decided. If the injunction is not granted, then the state will be free to proceed to collect the tax. No harm whatever is done the state by such an agreement, further than it cannot collect the disputed tax for a few months, and these few months are absolutely essential to a proper presentation of the State's case."

## HAVE APPOINTED RECEIVERS FOR WATER COMPANY

(By Associated Press.)  
Henderson, N. C., J. H. Bridges, President, and Alderman Hunt, were named as receivers for the Henderson Water Company by Judge Calvert at a hearing on the petition of the city council for a receivership for the company as a means of getting relief from an imminent water famine. There has been no rain since July and the main lake from which the city receives its supply of water has been dry two months.

## THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY INDUSTRY

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Oct. 14.—Assistant Secretary of Commerce, P. M. Feiker, speaking before the American Electric Railway Association, observed that the only thing which kept the electric railway industry going, during some of the past years "has been the very necessity of your service in order that the rest of the community could progress and function industrially and socially." Mr. Feiker said of the electric railway situation: "The condition of your industry is indeed critical in many respects. The whole condition has arisen, at least in part, it seems to me, from a lack of appreciation both on the part of the general public and your own part, of the basic interdependence of your industry and the rest of the industries of the country and the different communities. Some of the data which bear upon this are astonishing and conclusive of the point. You represent a fixed investment said to be about \$6,000,000,000, upon which a great deal of industrial and other business credit is based. You employ some 300,000 men in normal times. You burn annually over 16,000,000 tons of coal. You have a gross income, estimated for 1920, of some \$955,000,000 of which approximately 6 per cent, or nearly \$60,000,000 is repaid to the communities in taxes, not to mention the paving maintenance which most of you carry. You pay out over \$300,000,000 in wages, which is used principally for purchasing commodities and the products of other industries. You buy directly supply material which costs another \$300,000,000. You buy in normal times, another \$200,000,000 worth for extensions, replacements, etc. You transport, each year, each year, from 12,000,000,000 to 14,000,000,000 passengers—twelve times as many as the steam railroads. The very marshalling of this data indicates the close relation your industry has to other industries, and its importance to the nation."

COTTON MARKET	
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE	
OCTOBER	19.07
DECEMBER	19.15
JANUARY	18.87
MARCH	18.67
MAY	18.26
TODAY'S CLOSE	
OCTOBER	18.70
DECEMBER	19.17
JANUARY	18.97
MARCH	18.82
MAY	18.42
LOCAL MARKET	
COTTON	17 1/2 lb.
COTTON SEED	54c bu.