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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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FIND DIFFICULTY IN PRE-SERVING FREE SCHOOLS IN RUSSIA

(By Associated Press)
Petrograd, Nov. 11.—(By a Staff correspondent of The Associated Press)—Russia's school system has suffered in the general breakdown of the economic system. Lunacharsky, the Commissar for Education, is endeavoring to correct and preserve the free schools by edicts but it is a difficult task.

A great majority of the schools in the famine districts are not opening, and it is extremely doubtful whether they can be opened this year. Even in the great cities like Moscow and Petrograd, it is doubtful whether they can continue unless reorganization proceeds with great rapidity and efficiency.

In an effort to keep the schools going, parents have made contributions to teachers in the way of money and food and the children have often carried wood daily to the schools to keep warm. Books, paper, pencils and other supplies have been lacking.

Lunacharsky says in a recent statement that the Cheka, or Commission for the Prevention of Counter-Revolution insists that the schools must be kept free of parental influence. To accomplish this he announces that the government will name committees in each locality to take charge of the schools and will empower these committees to collect money from the parents who are able to pay.

This step is in line with the general decentralization policy which the government is endeavoring to carry out since it altered its economic policy and went back to domestic free trade. Fairs which were introduced in many of the schools have very largely disappeared. Many of the teachers were extreme idealists in the earlier days of the Soviet government and endeavored to work many innovations.

The plan of having school children do all the janitor work in the schools resulted in such unsanitary conditions that it was abandoned in many places and charwomen came back.

The schools are badly crowded. In Moscow most of the small children go to school from 9 until 3 and the older children go in the afternoon and remain until 9 p. m.

In an effort to piece out their inadequate salaries, teachers work in as many schools as possible with the result that there are often delays in classes. The meals which the government supplies to school children when they are available are prepared in central kitchens and carried by children in large vessels to the schools. Frequently the meals are late and the school schedule is irregular.

The fear which non-Communist parents had at one time that the government would endeavor to take their children away from them has apparently disappeared completely with the announcement of the new decentralization policy, or even before that was announced.

BONDS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(By J. E. Jones)
Washington, Nov. 11.—More than \$69,000,000 in municipal bonds have been sold recently, in 13 States, and more than \$34,000,000, in addition, have been offered for sale. Besides, \$10,000,000 in State bonds have been sold, and an equal amount have been offered for sale. These statistics are made public by the President's conference on Unemployment. They are compiled as part of the study which is being made regarding public works, and the possibility for hastening their construction to relieve, in some measure, the nation's heavy rate of unemployment.

A wider variance of rate was shown in the municipal bonds. These ranged from 4 per cent, as in the Chicago issue of \$1,500,000 for park improvements, to 7 per cent, for the \$1,000,000 in school bonds being offered at Hibbing, Minnesota, but the majority were 6 per cent bonds. Public works which it is hoped will be erected or extended by these municipal bonds include highways, schools, sewers, filtration plants, water works, hospitals, parks, forest preserves, bridges, lights, paving, court houses, fire department and police department equipment, streets, and sidewalks, beach improvements, and memorial play grounds.

ENGLISH TO CELEBRATE ARMISTICE DAY

(By Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 11.—Armistice Day will be celebrated tomorrow with a certain amount of ceremonial display centered round the Cenotaph at Whitehall containing the body of Britain's unknown soldier, where the principal function will take place.

The program which has been approved by the Cabinet, is based on consideration that the celebration should be characterized not so much by grief and mourning as by honorable pride and grateful remembrance.

Representative detachments of the navy, the army, the Royal Air Force, and ex-service men's associations are to march via Birdcage walk and Parliament Square to the Cenotaph on the morning of November 11 and there form a hollow square.

Shortly before 11 a. m. a representative of King George followed by the Prime Minister and the High Commissioners of the self-governing Dominions and India, will lay wreaths on the Cenotaph. On the last stroke of 11, maroons will be fired in the metropolitan area, and two minutes' silence will be observed. At 11:02 further maroons will be fired, to be followed immediately by public singing at the Cenotaph of "O God, Our help in ages past," this being accompanied by the massed bands of the Guards. The reveille will be sounded by buglers and the ceremony will be completed.

The troops will then march off and the general public in Whitehall will be marshalled into processions moving from Whitehall towards Westminster, so that they may deposit wreaths on the Cenotaph as they pass.

It is hoped that the two minutes' silence will be observed throughout the United Kingdom, and that all vehicular traffic will be suspended. It is not, however, deemed necessary to stop rail and water transport.

Appropriated for road construction, for the remainder of the fiscal year, a State must select a connected road system not exceeding 6 per cent of its entire road mileage for improvement with federal aid.

AN ARMISTICE DAY MESSAGE TO CHURCHES

The following "Message" is issued by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America to be read in the churches in their services on Armistice Day:

Today we solemnize the valorous sacrificial service of those who went to take our part in the great war for the defending of the cause of world freedom and world peace. In bringing the body of the Unknown Soldier to our national cemetery, we symbolize our undying gratitude to him and to all whom he represents.

But this is not only a day of sacred and grateful remembering of those who gave themselves for their country and the cause to which their country pledged its all. It is a day when, turning from this fresh-made grave, we face the responsibility which their suffering and sacrifice have made ours. That responsibility, heightened by the fact that God has prospered us beyond other peoples, has prompted us to invite the leading nations to confer as to how the suffering, struggling peoples of the earth may be relieved of the crushing loads of armament and the suspicions and fears and animosities engendered by colossal military and naval equipment.

Let us raise thankful hearts to God, the Creator and Ruler of nations, for the measureless blessing He has bestowed upon us, and let us dedicate ourselves to the service of mankind. Let us pray that God's blessing, resting in special measure on this Memorial Day, may mark the beginning of a new era in human history. Let us pray that America as a nation may be filled with the spirit of that great Leader of Mankind who taught that men should love their enemies and that service is the true way of greatness and of life.

"Give Me a Chance To Think!"

All right. That chance will be during the week of November 7th to 12th.

During that week take a little time and go over in your mind the many things your home town paper has done—is doing—will continue to do—for your home town.

Think about it seriously. Think whether or not you have stood loyally by all times when the community's champion has needed financial and moral support.

Think whether or not you have always done your duty by the town's best friend.

Think how much better your home town paper could do if each citizen were as loyal to it as it is to them.

Think of some one far away who would enjoy the weekly visit from the old home town paper, then hand in a subscription for that far-away friend.

If you are not now a subscriber, be one.

"Subscribe for Your Home Town Paper Week," November 7-12

Our Foreign Debts

(By J. E. Jones)
Washington, Nov. 10.—The House of Representatives has passed a bill for the creation of a commission, headed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with full authority to deal with the war debts of foreign nations to the United States, and amounting to \$10,000,000,000. While the process of lending our billions to Europe was so simple that the public knew little about it at the time, it turns out that the process of making collections is most difficult. One Congressman explained to his colleague that "in the debts now due the United States there probably lies the germ of more difficulties, dissensions, differences and irritations for the future than anything that has ever arisen in the history of the country. There is but one way this indebtedness can ultimately be collected, unless the nation voluntarily pays it, and that is by war." This pessimistic view of the situation was met by a rejoinder that we should not attempt to "drive hard bargains or take any step likely to throw suspicion or mistrust on friendly nations soon to participate in the conference for limitation of armament." The Congress has been many months attempting to set up the machinery for collecting Europe's I. O. U. souvenirs.

RUSSIANS USE AIRPLANE PROPELLER TO PUSH TRAINS AND BOATS

(By Associated Press.)
Baku, Azerbaijan, Nov. 10.—A new Russian invention for propelling rail-road cars by the use of airplane propellers has just resulted in a smash up.

Captain Simolov of the Soviet army had rigged up a flat car with a motor to drive a big airplane propeller and built a little triangular house on the car. At a railroad junction outside of Baku, he tried to induce a conductor of a train to hitch his airplane car on behind. The conductor refused and the train went on for about three miles and halted.

As the passengers in the rear coach were making tea, the airplane car came around a curve going at about 30 miles an hour. Most of the passengers got out of the rear car by way of the windows and the captain and a girl companion leaped from his flat car which banged into the rear coach, doubled itself up and jumped the track, a mass of wreckage. Nobody was hurt but the proud invention of Bolsheviki had had gone to smash.

The captain said he did not see the train in time to stop but, he added, "anyway the brake does not work."

SAVINGS BANKS INCREASE DEPOSITS

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Nov. 11.—The report from the comptroller of the currency shows that savings bank deposits materially increased during the last fiscal year. Stagnated industry, business depression and growing unemployment under ordinary circumstances would be expected to reduce the savings deposits, but they did not. Returns from 623 mutual savings banks, located principally in New England and the Eastern States, show that on June 30, 1921, these institutions held deposits amounting to \$5,575,181,000, credited to 9,619,260 depositors. One year previously the same banks had deposits of \$5,186,185,000 and 9,145,327 depositors. This June the average deposit was \$579.59 and a year ago it was \$548.14.

According to these figures, there was a gain of \$388,236,000 in the deposits of these banks and a gain of 173,933 in the number of depositors during the fiscal year. In the period there was a gain of 1.5 per cent in the average deposit.

TEST AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION TO LOCATE ROAD

HALIFAX AND EDGECOMBE TAKE HOBGOOD CONTROVERSY TO SUPERIOR COURT

Raleigh, Nov. 10.—The authority of the State Highway Commission to determine the location of roads under its jurisdiction was attacked in injunction proceedings brought by the road commissioners of Halifax and Edgecombe counties yesterday, seeking to restrain the Commission from changing the route of the Tarboro-Halifax road originally routed by way of Hobgood.

Court action was begun before Judge Thomas H. Calvert on Tuesday at Halifax and a temporary restraining order obtained, returnable before Judge Calvert November 28. Service of summons was made upon each member of the Commission here yesterday afternoon. No plans have been announced for defending the action but the Commission intends to resist the injunction with every resource at its command.

"If this order stands, the work of the State Highway Commission is finished—we will have the State road law administered by the courts," declared Chairman Frank Page yesterday afternoon discussing the effort of Halifax and Edgecombe citizens to prevent the building of the road on the location determined after the matter had been thrashed out at hearings held here several weeks ago.

Kitchin Leads Fight

The fight over the location of the road has been bitter, led on the one side by Paul Kitchin as chief counsel, and by R. C. Dunn, of Tarboro, on the other. Hearings were held here early in September that consumed the better part of a day, when testimony was offered by both sides, and the matter was argued at length by counsel on either side. The vote of the Commission was nine to one against the Hobgood route.

On the first draft of the State road map, the Tarboro-Halifax road followed the present county road by way of Hobgood, and was approved by both county boards of road commissioners. Later opposition developed in favor of the Lawrenceville route. The matter was brought before the State Highway Commission, and on two different times, committees were sent down to investigate. Both reports were in favor of the Lawrenceville route.

Hobgood Has Road
Hobgood is on the railroad and already has an excellent county road.

SMASHED HUNDREDS OF BOTTLES OF LIQUOR IN ANGER

(By Associated Press)
Nottingham, Eng., Nov. 11.—Standing in a pool of whiskey, champagne and port wine, Harry Ward, a hotel employe, was recently arrested by the police after witnesses had heard the smashing of bottles in the hotel cellar. He was sentenced to two months imprisonment for the damage, estimated at 234. He had smashed 88 bottles of champagne, 64 of port and 28 of whiskey, as well as brandy and benedictine bottles.

The prisoner pleaded, through his counsel, that he did it in a fit of temper because the manager had given him a week's notice of dismissal. Malarial fever contracted in Mesopotamia, it was said, had affected his mind.

THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Department of Commerce announces that the Census Bureau's annual report on mortality statistics, which will be issued shortly, shows 1,142,573 deaths as having occurred in 1920 within the death rate of 13.1 per 1,000 population as compared with 1,070,000 in 1919, which was the lowest rate recorded in any year since the report on such matters was established in 1908. The death rate from pneumonia increased from 123.5 per 100,000 in 1919 to 177.3 in 1920. For chronic diseases of the heart the rate increased from 141.0 in 1919; for cancer, from 89.5 to 82. Some of the other diseases for which the rate increased are whooping cough, measles, infantile hemorrhage, congenital deformity and malformations, puerperal fever, scarlet fever and appendicitis. The fatalities caused by automobile accidents and injuries show an increase from 9.4 per 100,000 in 1919 to 10.4 in 1920.

A marked decrease is shown in the death rate from tuberculosis which was 114.2 in 1920 as compared with 125.0 in 1919; also in the death rate from influenza, 71.0 in 1920 as against 88.8 the year before. The death rate from suicide declined from 11.4 in 1919 to 10.2 in 1920. There was a decline also in the rate for typhoid fever and in that for accidental drowning.

Eight miles west of Hobgood, and on direct line between Scotland Neck and Tarboro is a prosperous farming settlement that is now without a road. This route was declared by the committee that investigated to be shorter and one that would serve a population not now served by an improved road.

The plaintiff denies the power of the State Highway Commission to reopen and re-locate a road that has been finally approved by the county road governing body. Further complaint is made that the letter of the law declaring that the "principal towns" shall be connected by State roads is violated because Hobgood, a principal town in the county, is left off the State road.

This action is the first that has been raised in the State against the authority of the State Highway Commission to locate the roads that are to be built by the State, and its outcome will be watched with keen interest throughout the State. Hearing will be held in Halifax two weeks from next Monday. The defence of the suit will be prepared within the next few days.

CHOOSING THE FEDERAL AID ROADS

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Nov. 11.—Requirements for how each State shall select its roads to be aided constitute the principal feature of the federal highway act, enactment of which has just been completed, as differentiating between the Federal aid act of 1916, according to an analysis of the bill by the Federal Farm Bureau Federation. To secure part or all of its allotment of the \$75,000,000 of federal funds