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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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President Addresses Joint Session Of Congress

URGES EARLY ENACTMENT OF PERMANENT TARIFF AND FOREIGN DEBT BILLS.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—President Harding informed Congress in his first annual message "the most gratifying world accomplishment" by Arms Conference "is not improbable." Delegates to the Conference and most of the regular diplomats attended the joint sessions to hear his address.

The President urged the early enactment of the permanent tariff and foreign debt refunding bills. He announced that he would make recommendations about the tax program and suggested the consideration of a constitutional amendment to issue non-taxable bonds.

He also suggested encouragement of cooperative agricultural marketing programs and a general policy of transportation, distribution of industry and highway construction. He recommended plans "of conference on controversies between capital and labor."

Ship Board To Run Army Craft

(By U. S. Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Operation of the army transport service in the Pacific may be turned over to the Shipping Board for experimental purposes it is announced. Chairman Lasker of the Board, has requested Secretary Weeks to permit his agency to take over the army transport service in connection with a weekly sailing service it expects soon to begin between the West coast, the Philippine Islands and the East. The vessels would be operated under contract by a private shipping company, said to be the Pacific Mail, and the Shipping Board. Chairman Lasker fears the new service will need government patronage when it opens and until it builds up a business of its own.

Tax Collection Costs

(By U. S. Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—M. F. West, income-tax official says that we have 2036 internal revenue agents and inspectors, and 35 division agents in charge of this income investigating work. The figures show the amount spent for salaries and traveling expenses and miscellaneous items approximate \$6,500,000, which is 38¢ return for every dollar of expense.

Villa Peace-Time Leader

(By Associated Press.)
MEXICO CITY, Dec. 6.—Francisco Villa, one time bandit, has taken the leadership of an agrarian league in the Laguna cotton district in the state of Durango where wide unemployment has given rise to some disturbances, according to advices received here.
Villa called a conference of all landowners and presided at a meeting in which he urged the capitalists of the state to cooperate in an effort to relieve the unrest, promising his personal support of any measures looking to that end.

Columbian Pact Remains Unratified

(By U. S. Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Colombian congress adjourned without completing ratification of the treaty with the United States. The treaty which was ratified by the United States Senate last April, provides for a payment of \$25,000,000 by the United States to Colombia arising out of the separation of Panama.

Good Roads In 1921

(By U. S. Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Road building has recovered from the setback received during the war, and prospects are bright for the future. Approximately 14,000 miles of road have been constructed during the present season by the States in conjunction with Federal aid, according to the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and probably an equal amount independent of Federal aid. More miles of improved road have been built than during any other year. Costs of road grading and construction with local materials tend downward; the present level is materially lower than that of a year ago.

REPRESENTATIVES OF FORTY NATIONS IN HEALTH CONFERENCE

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, Dec. 5.—The International Sanitary Congress representing more than 40 nations has adopted the suggestion of the United States Public Health Service that plague, yellow fever and cholera be included among the so-called international notifiable diseases.
The suggestion was incorporated in a special provision of a new international sanitary convention drawn up by the congress which has just adjourned in Paris. It has decided that smallpox and influenza epidemics should also be a matter of diplomatic notification whenever they occur in the various countries.

Another international meeting will be held in Paris next June when diplomatic representatives of virtually all the nations of the world will meet to approve the work of the sanitary officers. If the suggestion is finally approved all nations subscribing to the convention must notify each other through diplomatic channels as soon as the diseases appear in their respective countries.

The United States was represented at the recent meeting by Surgeon Rupert Blue of the United States Public Health Service. He requested the inclusion of plague, yellow fever and cholera among the recognized international diseases.

Immigration was not discussed, the theory being that the problem chiefly concerns the United States and Argentina and these countries are entitled to set up their own regulations.

CHARRED BODIES MOVED FROM R. R. WRECK

(By Associated Press.)
Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 6.—Twenty-three bodies, many charred beyond recognition, were taken from the wreckage of the Philadelphia and Reading passenger trains, which crashed yesterday near Prynathyn. Several persons are missing. Railroad officials of the Public Service Commission and the coroner are investigating.

PENSIONS FOR PAST WARS INCREASED NEARLY 50 MILLIONS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Disbursements for pensions growing out of wars preceding the World War total almost two hundred and fifty-nine millions during the fiscal year which ended June 30th, says the annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions. This is forty-five millions over the year preceding, but six millions under appropriations. The total number of pensioners are five hundred and sixty-six thousand.

BRITISH HAVE NO MONEY TO PAY THE IRISH COMPENSATION

Dublin, Dec. 5.—Recorders and judges are daily awarding thousands of pounds as compensation to people who have suffered loss or injury during the fighting with the British forces; but few of these awards seem likely to materialize in hard cash. There is no money with which to pay them.

Sir Humar Greenwood, Secretary of State for Ireland, answering an inquiry in the British House of Commons put the total amount of awards to September 30 last at 3,000,000; but the amount involved in the 26 southern counties is at least 10,000,000, while another 2,000,000 has to be added for the area in Ulster.

Some of the claimants are Sinn Feiners, and others are business men who took no part in politics.

When an award is made, the local authority is supposed to levy a special tax for the purpose; but since Sinn Fein assumed political control of the country, no local authority in southern Ireland has imposed such a tax.

For the great mass of sufferers there is no prospect of relief, and how the thousands of claims already granted are to be met puzzles everybody, including the claimants.

CHARGES IRREGULARITY IN LIQUOR RAIDS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Further charges of irregularity in the conduct of liquor raids in Savannah, filed by Senator Watson against General Prohibition Agent Henson, will be investigated by Internal Revenue Bureau, Commissioner Blair announced.

Truth or Poetry

(By U. S. Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Senator Shortridge, of California, in referring to the State of Nevada, said that the judge who sits there in the trial of divorce cases remarked playfully that he never granted a decree of divorce without making at least four people happy.

LLOYD GEORGE ABANDONS WASHINGTON TRIP

(By Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 6.—Lloyd George has abandoned the Washington trip because of the early meeting of Parliament to act on the Irish settlement, it is stated.

Growing Less In Favor Of The Soviet

(By a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press.)
MOSCOW, Dec. 6.—Foreign hangers-on who have nothing but sympathetic words and promises of world revolution to offer the Soviet government are growing less welcome here since the establishment of free trade and the resumption of capitalistic standards to a considerable degree.

The era of free hotels, free automobiles, free opera and free railway fares is over. Government guest houses have become hotels where foreigners pay in foreign currency at rates comparable to those of really good hotels in New York, London or Paris.

In consequence there is a general scrambling for cheaper quarters among the strange international assortment of philosophers, poets, political scientists, professors and near-professors who were attracted to Russia by the free signs and hoped to attach their particular "ism" to the Soviet government.

Hindus, Turks, Chinese, Japanese, Afghans, Persians, Kurds, Syrians, Egyptians, Siamese, Frenchmen, Germans, British and Americans are among the strange aggregation which is having difficulty in reconciling somewhat exotic views with the sudden decision of the Soviet government that it needs money and must get it by having Russians and foreigners alike pay their way.

It's a rough end to a pleasant dream. Professional proletarians don't like it any better than parlor Bolsheviks. Many of the visitors are finding sudden reasons for their return home, and the influx of foreign sympathizers is declining.

Cloth merchants, foreign engineers and food sellers are now coming. There is far more interest now in feeding and clothing Russians than there is in liquidating political illiteracy. Discussions of soul culture are making way for lectures on agriculture and plans for getting more American farm machinery. Isadora Duncan and her Moscow school of esthetic dancing are attracting far less attention than the wood shortage.

Colonel Lynch, the former member of the British parliament and world-famous for his espousal of the Boer cause in South Africa and for his support of Irish freedom, recently lectured in Moscow on a brand new philosophy. But the Moscow public seems to be fed up on philosophy and didn't show any great enthusiasm.

The glamor is gone from Moscow to a very considerable extent and Communists and non-Communists alike are talking ways and means in the language of every-day folks the world over.

COTTON MARKET

SATURDAY'S MARKET	
December	17.45
January	17.41
March	17.38
May	17.11
July	16.60

TODAY'S MARKET

December	17.39
January	17.25
March	17.25
May	16.99
July	17.54

English Agree To Irish Freestates And Withdrawal Of Military

SINN FEIN PROMISE ALLEGIANCE TO EMPIRE IN AGREEMENT SATISFACTORY TO KING, THUS ENDING NEGOTIATIONS STARTED JUNE 25th, 1921.

Filipinos Ask A Voice In Conference

(By U. S. Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Request that the American armament conference delegation take no action involving the Philippine Islands without consulting into its council the Philippine commissioners in Washington, is contained in a joint resolution of the legislature of the Islands cabled to the War Department. The Resolution was sent to the War Department by Governor General Wood, acting on the request of the legislature. After congratulating President Harding "for having happily convened the international conference," the resolution calls attention to the geographic situation of the Philippines, and the necessary relations of the Filipinos to Far East affairs.

"May we also expect that whenever the interests of the Philippines shall be in any way involved or affected directly or indirectly in the deliberations of the conference," the resolution says, "the government of the United States in its wisdom and justice will deem it convenient to consult the hopes and aspirations of the Filipino people by calling into its council their constitutional representatives."

CANADIANS ELECT PARLIAMENT AT POLLS TODAY

(By Associated Press.)
Ottawa, Dec. 6.—Canadian voters went to the polls today to elect members to the 14th Parliament of the Dominion. For the first time in Canadian history, there are four parties in the field, Government, Liberal, Progressive and Labor. Another unique feature of the contest is the fact that today all women will vote on equal terms with men.

The main issue in the present election is the tariff. The Government party, headed by Premier Meighen, stands for protection. It demands tariff revision "to safeguard the interests of the Canadian people in the existing world struggle for commercial and industrial supremacy." During the campaign the existing emergency tariff in the United States has been used by government speakers as an argument in favor of retaliatory measures on the part of Canada.

The Liberals, whose leader is W. L. Mackenzie King, advocate substantial reductions in the tariff, for the purpose of diminishing the high cost of living, and also of "reducing the cost of the instruments of production in the industries based on the natural resources of the Dominion."

The Liberal platform also stands for a further reduction of the tariff on British goods to one-half the general tariff, as a British preference, and asks that the Canadian free list include wheat, wheat flour and all

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Wednesday. Little change in temperature. Fresh west and north-west winds.

(By Associated Press.)
London, Dec. 6.—The Evening Standard says: Government proposals upon which the Irish agreement was reached early this morning provided for an Irish Freestate, the withdrawal of all military forces in Ireland and safeguards ensuring peaceful conditions.

The Daily News says: A definite promise of allegiance to the Empire by the Sinn Fein is provided and the agreement is satisfactory to the King. A copy of the modified terms, which are subject to the action of the British Parliament and the Dail Eireann, were sent to Premier, Sir James Craig, of Ulster. The agreement is a formal, detailed, conclusive document not requiring the consent of Ulster. Ulster is given the option of withdrawal in a month and reverting to present status in a territory to be determined by a boundary commission.

Birmingham, Eng., Dec. 6.—Ireland is to be known officially as "The Irish Free State," Lord Chancellor Birkenhead announced.

London, Dec. 6.—The British cabinet unanimously approved the agreement and King George telegraphed the Premier royal congratulations.

Negotiations between the leaders of the Sinn Fein and Ulster elements in Ireland and the British government were started on June 25th, 1921—three days after King George's appeal for peace at the opening of the Ulster parliament in Belfast—when Premier Lloyd George invited Eamon DeValera and Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier to confer with him in London. De Valera accepted the invitation on July 8th and thereupon a truce was agreed to take effect July 11th.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE DELEGATES CONSIDER SHANTUNG QUESTION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Sub-committee deliberations and a session of conference of Japanese and Chinese delegations on the Shantung question, are the only scheduled activities of the Arms Conference program today.

Slowing Down Of Business

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Improvement in business conditions in November has not been as pronounced as during the preceding two months, says the Federal Reserve Board, which believes several factors are responsible for this relative "slowing down." The seasonal peak of demand has for the time being, been reached and passed. Uncertainty regarding prices of staples, particularly of cotton, has imposed a somewhat with trade buying, while the possibility of further reductions of freight rates has apparently tended to unsettle prices and to retard the activity of industry in November has been continuous, as may be seen by a comparison with the corresponding month of a year ago, or in with the general movement of economic conditions since the beginning of this year.