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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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GERMANY TO PARTICIPATE IN ECONOMIC CONGRESS

(By Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 6.—The Allied Supreme Council approved unanimously the calling of an international economic conference to be participated in by Germany and Russia.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Cloudy to night and Saturday. Colder tonight. Moderate northerly winds.

Money And Investments

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Jan. 6.—“The economic situation is vastly better than it was a year ago, owing chiefly to liquidation in commercial and industrial centers,” says a statement of The National City Bank of New York, which adds: “Liquidation has proceeded slowly in the agricultural territory, but the borrowing between reserve banks has ceased, each reserve institution being now squarely on its own feet. The reserve percentages are high, and this has occasioned some criticism, but they are due more to a growth of reserves than to a reduction of liabilities. The interest rate is down now at all the reserve banks to not more than 5 per cent. As to the demand for money, a distinction must be made between money wanted to pay old debts and money wanted for new purposes. There is a great demand for the former purpose, but very little demand for the latter. There is no reason for adding to the productive capacity of the industries while the existing capacity is largely idle. The readjustments in industry will have to be completed before the demand for new capital for development purposes will revive.

“Meanwhile industrial companies continue to borrow by means of bonds for the purpose of clearing up bank indebtedness and providing for prospective needs. This policy is contributing to increasing ease in the banking situation. An issue of \$30,000,000 of 15 year 6 per cent debentures as 98 and one-half by the American Sugar Refining Company is one of the important recent issues of this class.”

BIRTHS BY OCCUPATION OF FATHER

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Department of Commerce announces that the Bureau of the Census has recently completed a tabulation of the total number of children born to those mothers who bore a child in the year 1920, and who gave the occupation of the father. The average number of children born ranging from 4.6 for mining foremen, overseers and inspectors to 1.8 for soldiers, sailors and marines. For many occupations the ages of the fathers are presumably about the same and differences shown indicate real differences in the size of families. For example, the low figures for dentists (2), architects (2.1), and school teachers (2.3) are in striking contrast with the figures for mine operatives (4.3) quarry operatives (4.2), blacksmiths (3.9), and brick and stone masons (3.9).

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS PURSUIT OF BANDITS

DEVALERA RESIGNS PRESIDENCY OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC

(By Associated Press.)
Dublin, Ireland, Jan. 6.—Eamon DeValera has resigned the presidency of the Irish Republic, which he presented to the Dail Eireann; also the resignation of the cabinet. He told the Dail that he would offer for reelection. Said that he would have to have cabinet which would stand with him.

FORECASTS PROSPERITY IN 1922

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Jan. 6.—Indications that the year is being “marked by striking improvement in the business and economic outlook” of the country and the world generally were discussed by Controller of the Currency Crissinger in a forecast for 1922. There can be no doubt, Mr. Crissinger said, that “both the political and economic index of figures” are registering improvement at this time “when political and economic conditions so intimately interact.”

“Taking this wider view,” he added, “I feel that we may be justified in regarding the outlook as altogether reassuring, and that the new year is coming to us with guarantees that justify the most optimistic forecasts.”

IRON ORE PRODUCED IN 1921

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Jan. 6.—The iron ore mined in the United States in 1921, exclusive of that which contained more than 5.5 per cent of manganese, is estimated at 29,547,000 gross tons, a decrease of 16 per cent as compared with the output in 1920. The shipments of ore from the mines in 1921 are estimated at 27,009,000 gross tons, valued at \$89,588,000, a decrease in quantity of 61 per cent and in value of nearly 69 per cent as compared with the shipments of 1920. The average value of the ore per gross ton at the mines for the whole United States in 1921 is estimated at \$3.32; in 1920 it was \$4.11. The stocks of iron ore at the mine mainly in Michigan and Minnesota, apparently increased from 11,378,794 gross tons in 1920 to 13,873,000 tons in 1921, or 22 per cent. The output of iron ore in 1921 was the lowest since 1904, when 27,644,330 tons was mined.

Farming In New England

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Jan. 6.—George N. Putnam of the New Hampshire Farm Bureau Federation, told the Senate finance committee, that census figures showed that from 1910 to 1920 the number of farms decreased materially in each New England State. In all New England from 188,802 to 156,584, or a decrease of 17 per cent. It might be said by some that this decrease meant the combining of the smaller farms. But it is not true. Along with the 17 per cent decrease of the number of farms in New England comes a decrease of 15.7 per cent in the cultivated acres.

Mexico, City, Jan. 6.—The War Department has ordered the pursuit of bandits who killed an American citizen named Timothy Cotello, of Pennsylvania, and his partner, James Kelly, a British subject.

The bandits fled to safety through a hail of bullets.

ALL PRISONERS MAKE ESCAPE

(By Associated Press.)
Asheville, N. C., Jan. 6.—Every prisoner in the Cherokee county jail escaped last night after the bars had been sawed.

Mr. Raymond Madry has returned to A. & E. College Raleigh, to resume his studies.

Chamber Of Commerce New Year's Rally

Tuesday afternoon, at 4:00 o'clock in the director's room of the Scotland Neck Bank there will be the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at which meeting a new set of officers for the new year will be elected. This is a most important meeting, as it is very necessary to elect men who will be willing to give of their time in order to carry out the program outlined for the Chamber this coming year.

Every individual member is urged to be present, and an insistent invitation is given to those who wish to become members to be in attendance.

No town can expect to go ahead industrially or commercially without a live organization of this kind. Scotland Neck must make progress, so it must have an aggressive Chamber of Commerce.

Every business and professional man, every farmer who is interested in the forward progress of the town, every single individual is urged to be present and give support to the organization in whose hands lies the upbuilding of the town. Let this be the year of the closest and most enthusiastic cooperation of all interests ever known in the history of Scotland Neck. Let all selfishness be put aside and let the year slogan truly be: “EVERY ONE FOR ANOTHERS AND ALL TOGETHER FOR SCOTLAND NECK.”

The Farm Conference

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, Jan. 6.—Remedial measures to meet the present farm situation and laying down of a permanent policy for development of a self-sustaining agriculture are expected to result from the national agriculture conference under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, acting upon the request of President Harding.

Farmers and representatives of correlated lines interested in farmers' products will make up the personnel of the conference, which it was said, would number between 100 and 150. Farmers' organizations, Manufacturers of farmers' products, transportation interests, marketing agencies, shipping interests, fertilizer makers, farm implement manufacturers, packers, state agricultural and state agricultural college representatives, cotton, grain, live stock, fruit, commission men, experts in rural social problems, and bankers, are expected to be included in the membership of the conference.

An official of the Agricultural Department asserts that the conference is a finding measure for relieving the distress of the farmers would at the same time be reviving business of all lines through restoration of the farmers' purchasing powers.

Questions of transportation, agricultural financing, utilization of land resources, forestry, policies on land leasing which would include contracts and rents, various aspects of marketing, including statistics, warehousing and terminal developments and rural social life, in the opinion of the Agricultural Department officials, probably would be on the program of the conference.

Policies respecting more efficient production and involving control of animal and plant diseases, it is thought, will evolve from the conference deliberations. This would include a new national policy for fighting the boll weevil, which worked such disastrous results in many sections of the cotton belt last year, and for the eradication of the corn borer, which has appeared on the edge of the corn belt.

Drunk Cases Show Increase

Richmond, Va., Dec. 3.—The police court docket shows that in 1921 a total of 1,157 persons in this city were convicted of being drunk. This figure compared with the total convicted of drunkenness in 1915—the year before prohibition went into effect—shows a considerable increase in the number of drunks in Richmond now as contrasted with pre-prohibition time. In the year 1915 a total of only 997 convicted of being drunk is shown, making 160 more convicted this year than in the year before prohibition went into effect.

FAMINE WORKERS EXPERIENCE GREAT DIFFICULTIES

(By Associated Press.)

Lubimovka, Tartar Republic, Jan. 5.—American workers who are administering relief to children in Russian famine areas find it extremely trying to live up to selective plan of feeding in villages where practically all the inhabitants are in dire need of food.

By requiring the children to eat their meals in relief kitchens, the workers insure against the delivery of food to persons who have not been passed upon by examining physicians. But the children make many attempts to dodge the regulations.

One little girl in the kitchen here ate only part of her bowl of rice, milk and sugar and asked permission to take the remainder of her rice and her white roll home to her father who was ill with the typhus.

“It is really more than I care for. I am not used to having so much at once,” the child pleaded.

The case was investigated and the workers arranged an allowance of food for the sick man, as the relief work may also be extended to invalids.

In families where one child is recommended for feeding by the doctors, while brothers and sisters are not given foodcards, it is not unusual for the fortunate one to take the others along to the kitchen and carry out to them a portion of the ration. The self-sacrific-

CONFERENCE WILL ADOPT PROPOSAL DECLARING SUB. WARFARE PIRACY

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 6.—Agreed upon the abolition, as between themselves, of all submarine warfare against merchant ships, it remained for the five naval powers of the Arms Conference to reinforce this declaration through the adoption of the third Root proposal to declare the violation of the rules laid down for submarines an act of piracy for which the submarine commander could be held personally accountable. Indications were that this proposal would be adopted.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Submarine questions were concluded when the Big Five Naval Committee adopted the Root resolution declaring that submarine commanders who violate the international law on submarine warfare to be guilty of piracy.

ARGENTINE MEN OFFENSIVE TO ANGLO-SAXON WOMEN

(By Associated Press.)

Buenos Aires, Jan. 6.—The ever-recurring question whether women of Anglo-Saxon blood sojourning in Argentina should take offense at the remarks freely addressed to them in the streets by Argentine men has flared up again, this time in a lively controversy of letter writers to the Buenos Aires Herald.

“Dear Little Bean,” and “Oh, my pretty potato” are some of the exclamations to which objection is taken when addressed to women by strangers in the streets.

The Spanish words for “bean” and “potato” are used in Argentina much the same as are “peach” and “chicken” in America, and the attractive young woman who ventures into the streets of Buenos Aires unaccompanied seldom fails to hear herself addressed in these terms by passing men.

The majority of the Herald's correspondents, many of whom are women, protest against this custom, declaring that it shows lack of respect for women, and that, furthermore the remarks are not always as innocuous as he ones quoted. Others, however, maintain that the men do not intend to be disrespectful, but merely complimentary. Argentine women accept such remarks as compliments, they point out, although ignoring the men who make them.

Indeed, the story is told that the daughters of an Argentine family, noted for their beauty, complained on returning from a visit to New York that American men were all rude—not one had remarked on their good looks in the streets.

RUSSIAN PRES. POPULAR WITH FOREIGNERS

Moscow, Jan. 6.—President Kalenine of the Soviet Republic is very popular with foreigners in Moscow. He is of peasant birth, was formerly a metalworker in Petrograd and maintains the little farm in the Tver government where he was born. Each day he sets aside an hour or more to receive peasants, workers, or others who desire to discuss governmental matters and is the popular liaison between the government and the people. Mr. Kalenine is generally called the “Peasant President.”

facing spirit of little boys and girls makes it doubly hard for relief workers.

SEABOARD AIR LINE ASKS FOR FOUR MILLION DOLLAR LOAN

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Seaboard Air Line, a subsidiary of the Seaboard Air Line railroad, has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a loan of four million six hundred thousand dollars to purchase new railroad rolling stock.

APPROPRIATION BY THE GOVERNMENT WILL SAVE MILLIONS OF LIVES

(By Associated Press.)

Moscow, Jan. 6.—William M. Haskell, director of the American Relief Administration, believes that the twenty million appropriation by Congress for the purchasing of grain will help save from five to ten million Russian children and adults, who would otherwise have starved to death.

TO HONOR MEMORY OF LATE DAVID PRINCE

Greensboro, Jan. 5.—It was announced here this afternoon that a fund of \$400, called the David Prince Memorial Loan Fund, to be used in loans to students at Davidson college, has been raised here. The money was gotten together by the members of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant by means of subscriptions and the proceeds of a pageant.

David Prince, a Lieutenant in the World War, served overseas with distinction. He lost his life about two and one half years ago in Goldsboro while attempting to save a boy from drowning. He was a member of the Church of the Covenant, and has three sons living here.

Lieutenant Prince spent his boyhood days in Scotland Neck, his father having taught in the schools here for a number of years.

AMERICAN LAW ALL ON SIDE OF WOMEN

London, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Margaret Revinson, a well-known English social worker, who recently visited the courts in New York and Massachusetts told the Women's Freedom League that “In America, the law is all on the side of the woman.” She spoke sympathetically of American husbands who went to prison rather than pay alimony to deserting wives.

Miss Frances White left yesterday for Meredith College, Raleigh after pending the holidays here.

COTTON MARKET

TODAY'S MARKET

January	18.32
March	18.18
May	17.71
July	17.13
October	16.40
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
January	18.45
March	18.30
May	17.96
July	17.39
October	16.59