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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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## MARRIED, WILL NOT CHANGE HER NAME

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Jan. 24.—Elsie Hill, National Woman's Party Leader, confirmed reports of her marriage to Professor Albert Devitt, saying she would not change her name as no law, only custom, makes women change names after marriage.

## SUCCESS OF TURKISH ARMS STIRRING MUSSELMAN WORLD

(By Associated Press.)  
Baku, Azerbaijan, Soviet Republic, Jan. 21.—The success of Turkish arms against the Greeks is stirring the Musselman world, and may in time have a far-reaching effect on Russian influence throughout the Caucasus, Turkestan and Persia.

There is a tendency on the part of Moscow, tired of settling interminable disputes, to let these various outlying republics, sovietized by force of circumstances and Red army greed, to go their own way, temporarily, and certainly the republics have not been slow to reassert their old local power. Russia formerly had a sort of vice-royalty, functioning in the Caucasus, consisting of seven provinces and five territories for a region populated by 12,000,000 persons, three times the size of New England, and three-fourths as large as Texas.

Moscow has lately proposed to revive this old central form of government, in order to eradicate the boundary, commercial, and customs disputes among the republics of Azerbaijan, Georgia, Daghestan, and Armenia, including lively sideline disputes with Turkey and Persia.

But if there is any union, it may be rather against than for Moscow. Outside of Georgia, if even not there, the Turk, and generally speaking, the Islamic influence is stronger than that of Russia.

Islam is certainly once more in the saddle at Baku. Even the coachmen refuse to speak the Russian language. Enver Pasha, former Turkish War Minister, who was sentenced to death by a Turkish court martial for plunging that country into the world war, has been here lately apparently trying to show that due respect to Moscow should be continued. His plan of campaign is now to hold on for a while longer with Russia. He claims that the British influence can be cleared out of all of Turkey, Persia and the Islamic peoples of Turkestan and India, by working with the Russians. He argues that when Britain has been defeated and Turkey is once more politically independent, Russia can be dealt with, the Soviet rule overthrown here and in Turkestan, and the old order reestablished.

Communism, backed up by the Eleventh Red Army, is still inclined to joy in Tiflis but in Baku the worm is turning. It has had enough of the checka and the slaughter of its business men. Andriev, its minister of foreign affairs, is a Communist in name only and Moscow is obeyed insofar as Moscow's mandates suit Baku. Dr. Narimanov, installed as president of the Azerbaijan republic by Moscow because of his Communism, is after all a Musselman and can not side with strangers against his own people. There are not only bread lines, but oil lines in Baku, the richest oil region of the East.

For these and other reasons, if success crowns, definitely, the long fight of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, in Turkey

## FREIGHT RATES ON GRAIN TO BE INCREASED

Washington, Jan. 24.—The railroad proposal to increase rates on grain from the Southwest to Carolina territory was found justified by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

## CONTRACT SENT TO FORD

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Jan. 24.—Henry Ford's proposal for the purchase of Muscle Shoals property has been embodied in contract form and mailed by Secretary Weeks to Ford. Secretary Weeks said that when it is returned he would submit the contract immediately to Congress for action.

## DENIES ROADS IN RUN-DOWN CONDITION

Washington, Jan. 24.—Former District General of Railroads Hines (before the Interstate Commerce Commission, refuted charges that railroads were turned back in a broken down condition, saying that the government ever maintained them.

## GERMAN EXPORT FIRMS SEEKING ENTRY INTO UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)  
Berlin, Jan. 23.—German export firms which before the war maintained branch offices in the United States now are seeking to establish agencies with reliable houses there, to avoid the cost of opening and maintaining their own establishments. A few German firms already have succeeded in making satisfactory connections in this manner, and the Americans are accepting and forwarding orders for German goods.

While American imports to Germany are negligible, the German export trade to America is reported gradually improving, despite the fluctuating value of the mark which prevents the making of long time contracts. The majority of the exports bought by the Americans on a cash basis, although verbal contracts are common for future deliveries, prices however being quoted in foreign exchanges.

Virtually all German exporters now quote prices in the monies of the countries to which they sell. It is understood this policy has been adopted at the suggestion of the government, for the checks eventually are deposited in the Reichsbank, which is the forwarding agency for the government in the payment of war indemnities, which must be made in foreign exchange.

This policy has created a peculiar attitude on the part of the German business man, whose profits often depend on a depreciated currency in his own country. He is therefore loath to see the mark rise in value, for his net proceeds would be proportionately reduced.

In spite of wage increases and high cost of raw materials, German factories working for the export trade are reported to have been running at full capacity for the last three months, with orders ahead which it will take weeks to fill.

The cards will be shuffled anew here and the Caucasus mountains will again become political headlines.

## The Way To Manufacture Synthetic Gold May Be Found

ROGER BABSON SHOWS HAVOC GERMAN CHEMISTS MIGHT PLAY IN FINANCIAL WORLD.

"Is there any hope for Germany?" When this question is asked, reference is made of course to the present German Government. We all know that the German people are industrious and that they will get on irrespective of what happens to their government. There is, however, great doubt as to the financial future of the German government. Germany's indebtedness is great, her money is almost valueless and her credit is nil. Owing to the fact that the other countries of Europe are likewise poor they could extend very little help to Germany even if they cared to do so. Consequently, the outlook is dark. Germany's only consolation is that if she goes by the board she will probably have company.

There is one hope however, for financial Germany a hope so very slight that there is perhaps only one chance out of a thousand, yet its consequences are so far reaching that I want this week to tell my readers of it. I refer to the possibility of discovering a way to manufacture synthetic gold. Private advices have been coming to me for some time that German Chemists are diligently working to discover some method for making synthetic gold. I do not know that the German Government is directly behind such experiments but indications point in that direction. The German government would of course be justified in spending a tremendous sum of money to discover a process of making synthetic gold.

Reports indicate that a process has already been discovered for the making of gold from quick silver, the only difficulty being that the present process costs more than the product is worth. In other words synthetic gold today is worth more than its weight in gold. Consequently it cannot be used as a substitute for gold. If, however it is demonstrated that lead is made from the same ore as gold and that the difference lies only in the arrangement of the atoms, which arrangement it is possible to change, then gold can be made from lead as well as aniline dyes can be made from coal tar.

If any such process is discovered the havoc it would create is apparent. The discovery would of course first be treated very secretly, and a tremendous amount of gold would be made and coined before anyone learned about it. This gold would be used by Germany partly for paying off its reparation debts, partly for purchasing raw materials, and partly for the relieving of the difficulties of its own people. Even however after the discovery became known little or nothing could be done about it. Gold is gold, and that's all there is to it. An international conference would doubtless be immediately called and the stabilized commodity dollar as so strongly recommended by Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University would, as soon as possible, be substituted in its stead. All new contracts would be based on this commodity dollar. But what would happen to the old contracts? Is there anything to prevent people from paying off their present debts with gold dollars.

Meanwhile, as governments work so slowly, a great change would take place in the security markets of the world. Almost everyone would be affected in some way or other.

The holders of bonds and other forms of indebtedness would have their securities paid off in depreciated gold. Gold for industrial purposes is not as good a metal as iron, copper or lead. Since the value of gold today consists almost wholly in its rarity. With this rarity destroyed it would sink to a very low figure. This means that those who are loaners of money and who have had money in

## CARDINALS ARE HURRYING TO ROME TO ELECT A NEW POPE

Rome, Jan. 24.—While thousands passed the bier of Benedict the Fifteenth to pay reverence to the dead prelate, Cardinals from foreign countries were hurrying to Rome to participate in the election of a new Pope. The interment is fixed tentatively for tomorrow, the ceremony being curtailed because the prelate requested in will that body not be embalmed.

## WOULD BUY 'EM ALL AND SINK 'EM IN THE PACIFIC

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Jan. 24.—Herbert Myrick, Editor of Farm and Home, proposed before the Agricultural Conference that the United States buy the entire navies of the Allies and sink them in the Pacific Ocean.

The great benefit would come to those who own land, forests, mines, water powers and industries in general. Stocks would have a tremendous boom, the greatest boom in history. In short, the creditor, the man who loans would suffer tremendously but the operator, the man who owns natural resources or shares in active business, would greatly prosper.

There is only one chance in a thousand, perhaps one in ten thousand, of any such discovery being made. It is however, of such importance that every one should insure a little against it and not put all of its money into bonds. Purchase a certain amount of land, have a portion of your funds in mines, forests, water powers and other national resources. Be in a position so that if such a discovery is made you would profit thereby, at least to the extent that you would not suffer for great loss.

What would happen to the Babson chart if such a discovery were made? As the chart is based on the fundamental law of action reaction nothing would happen. No, altho the discovery of synthetic gold would revolutionize finance, it would not make two blades of grass grow where one grew before. Synthetic gold would simply shift the control of the world to a different group of people, taking it from the loaners of money and giving it to the owners of the world's raw materials and industries.

General business has settled down for its mid-winter dullness. The Babson chart index shows it running 18 per cent below normal. No change from last week. Early in the spring I look for pronounced activity in building lines, the influence of which will be felt throughout the whole business structure.

## DISASTROUS FIRE IN THE BUSINESS SECTION KINSTON

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$300,000, WITH INSURANCE OF ONLY \$100,000.00

(By Associated Press.)  
Kinston, Jan. 24.—A fire which started about seven o'clock last night in the elevator shaft of the Hunter Building caused an entire loss of that building and Pittman and Son Bldg., and a partial loss to the office of Dr. M. Hardy. The loss is estimated at around \$300,000 with insurance of only about \$100,000.

## WAR FINANCE CORPORATION MATERIAL HELP TO FARMERS

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, Jan. 24.—Eugene Meyer, managing Director of the War Finance Corporation, addressing the National Agricultural conference, said that the corporation's advances had been a martial help to agricultural and cotton growing states and that they may view the future hopefully. Said that they must recognize the necessity of selling products more gradually.

**WEATHER REPORT**  
For North Carolina: Unsettled to night and Wednesday, with probably snow or rain in south portion. Continued cold fresh northeast winds.

## Belgrade Paris of Balkans

(By Associated Press.)  
Belgrade, Jan. 23.—Belgrade is now vying with Bucharest for the title of "Paris of the Balkans." The city is being rapidly transformed from a sleepy, melancholy, unattractive, provincial town to something like a European capital. Its stores are full of luxuries, jewels, rich furs, silks, lingerie, expensive confections, perfumes and cosmetics. Everybody seems to have ample money to buy those articles. A tide of prosperity is now flowing through the country.

There is not sufficient room in the capital for the thousands of Slavs who want to come here from the united provinces. Several thousand new buildings are under construction, the streets are being repaved, parks, public squares and an esplanade are planned, a new Royal Palace and a new Parliament building are nearing completion, the construction of a great stadium is contemplated, and the government is offering prizes of 500,000 francs for the best plan for the improvement and beautification of the city.

"You won't know Belgrade in another five years," its citizens say proudly. "We shall have a capital worthy of a nation of 13,000,000 people and a city that will attract Europeans."

It is a city of strong contrasts. In the heart of the business, banking and shopping sections the visitor sees many peasants, herdsmen and hand-made farm carts drawn by the immortal ox.

An American visitor was startled to see an aged ex-soldier carrying a coffin on his back through the crowded shopping district of the capital. It was explained that the Serbian undertakers made their deliveries of coffins to their patrons in this fashion. Such incongruities are constantly to be seen in the capital.

## HEAD OF NEW RELIGIOUS SECT IMPRISONED

Reval, Esthonia, Jan. 24.—Vladimir Tarabeyev, a monk, who started a new religious sect claiming wonderful healing powers and who selected several women followers as his angels and who lived in the house with him has been sentenced to three years imprisonment.

## PRES. HARDING IS NOT RECOMMENDING REDUCTION OF LAND FORCES

Washington, Jan. 24.—Although President Harding believes the work of the Washington conference will eventually lead to the reduction in both Naval and Land Armament, he is not prepared to recommend a radical reduction in the land forces in the United States.

## PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT FORMALLY PRESENTED TO SCHOOL AND CHILDREN

Monday morning at the regular Chapel exercises Mr. Huggins formally presented the playground equipment to the school in behalf of the Parent-Teachers Association. At the first mention of Playground equipment the children applauded wildly, which, when all has been said and done, shows that there is no lack of proper appreciation where they are concerned.

Mr. Huggins said that if the school children were grateful for the equipment they could show it in two ways, first by taking care of it, and second by being unselfish in the use of it. Special mention was made of those who have worked hard or given generously thus making the Playground equipment possible.

In this group were included Mrs. Chas. Anderson and her committee, that of the playground; Mrs. R. A. Phillips and those who worked with her in getting up the carnival; those teachers who took part in the "Old Maid's Convention" and all other members of that clever cast; and Mr. R. A. Phillips, who has been particularly generous in dealing with the playground committee.

At the conclusion of Mr. Huggins remarks, Dr. Anderson arose and added the superintendent's name to those deserving especial praise for work done toward procuring and setting up the playground equipment.

When the exercises were over the visitors present had the pleasure of seeing the children enjoy the new equipment. The Parent-Teachers Association feels especially glad to be able to give so much real joy to the school children.

### COTTON MARKET

#### TODAY'S MARKET

January	17.45
March	17.45
May	17.05
July	16.52
October	15.95
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
January	17.46
March	17.43
May	17.03
July	16.56
October	15.95