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## R. R. TO PROTEST AGAINST TURNING EARNINGS OVER TO GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, March 3.—Representative of several railroads will meet here Monday to discuss the advisability of seeking a court test of the Interstate Commerce Commission's order directing that earnings in excess of six per cent be turned over to the government.

## FRENCHMAN PRAISES AMERICAN ARCHITECTS

(By Associated Press.)  
Paris, March 3.—The praises of American architects, whose work he describes as a "new art in the truest sense of the word," are sung by George Wybo, a young French architect, in the columns of the *Intransigent*.

The old skyscrapers of New York, he says, "are not always the happiest examples of architectural conception," but the newer office buildings created within the last ten or 15 years are described as "impassable in execution well proportioned, possessing harmonious lines, with decorative elements of sober taste, constructed of splendid materials finely fashioned."

The sight of these buildings causes the Frenchman to recognize the existence of a new art "in the truest sense of the word, an art capable of making us feel strong emotions similar to those awakened within us by the power and splendor of our cathedrals and certain monuments of the past in Europe."

Referring to the "tremendous temples of commerce," M. Wybo says, "all these buildings are different from one another, but each in its own style, in its construction, form and architectural lines is undeniably a masterpiece."

"It is regrettable that we French, so ready to welcome decadent art, do not even know the names of the decorators, sculptors and architects of modern New York. All these artists, working with intelligence and method, have progressively freed themselves from worn out conventions and, discarding simple elements of decoration, have succeeded rapidly in laying down the rules of an art of which we are seeing now only the early manifestations and which, to our honor, is a direct emanation of our own French styles."

## REJECT AMERICAN MADE MACHINERY FOR BRITISH

Wellington, New Zealand, March 3.—The New Zealand government has just shown its preference for British machinery by rejecting an American bid for a hydro-electric machinery contract and awarding it to a British firm, although the Americans offered the machinery for 14,000 less than their British competitors.

Premier Massey was questioned about the contract in the House of Representatives and said in reply that the government loss would be reduced by the preference tariff in favor of British goods to 7,000. He added that the cabinet had decided to take British machinery manufactured by British workmen.

This is the first of a series of contracts to be awarded for the installation of extensive hydro-electric works in New Zealand.

## Kills Wife For Staying Late At Movies

Newton, Mass., March 3.—Enraged because his wife stayed late at a motion picture show, William T. Garvey shot and killed her, wounded Mrs. Doris G. Atwood, a boarder, and committed suicide.

## LOYD GEORGE SAYS HE WILL RESIGN IN HIS ULTIMATUM TO AUSTIN CHAMBERLAIN

(By Associated Press.)  
London, March 3.—Parliamentary circles have report that Lloyd George has fixed March eighth as the date for fulfillment of his ultimatum to Austin Chamberlain, and if by then he has not received assurance of loyal support from coalition conservatives he will present his resignation.

## BRITISH POLICY TOWARD INDIA PROVING FAILURE

Madras, India, March 3.—The policy adopted by the British government in India is characterized as a failure in an editorial in the current issue of the *Indian Review*, signed by G. A. Natesan, its editor. The magazine is one of the most conservative of the publications issued by Indians.

Its comment is regarded here as indicating, to some extent, the attitude of the leaders of the Moderate Party who heretofore have remained loyal to British rule. It has been claimed here that the government of India is losing the confidence of the leaders of this party because of what is called here its "policy of repression." The editorial writer says in part:

"In launching a policy of wholesale repression and indiscriminate arrests the government has played into the hands of Non-Cooperators. Repression everywhere has been a failure. It has failed in Egypt and in Ireland and it is bound to fail in India, especially in the India after the war. Such a policy defeats its own object by increasing the tension, alienating the popular sympathy and aggravating the general unrest."

"By their grave blunder the bureaucracy has helped to make what might have been a partial or unsuccessful partial in connection with the Prince's (of Wales) visit, into a complete and a result in itself deeply to be deplored."

"Surely, one may ask, is it policy or panic to haul up men like C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru with the thousands that follow their lead and give them a ready handle for civil disobedience? Already hundreds have courted arrest and flocked to the jail and it is clear that more are ready to follow. It would be disastrous to experiment on anything like a trial of strength at a juncture like this. The way to peace is in conciliation."

COTTON MARKET	
TODAY'S MARKET	
March	18.25
May	17.94
July	17.26
October	16.60
December	16.44
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
March	18.35
May	18.16
July	17.35
October	16.69
December	16.50

## Scotland Neck Grown Hogs Top Richmond Market

FORTY-THREE HEAD BRING \$1,140.21, WITH AN AVERAGE WEIGHT OF 228 POUNDS

Since last July experiments in hog raising have been conducted at the Liver Farm, which is owned by Halifax Farms, Inc., and managed by Mr. T. D. Temple. At that time a number of pigs were selected and fed under instruction of the State Department of Agriculture. Yesterday these pigs were sold on the Richmond, Virginia market topping in price all other hogs offered from various sections of the country.

These forty three hogs weighed 9,810, an average of a fraction over 228 pounds and sold for \$1,140.21; an average of \$26.51 per head. The breed was grade Duroc Jersey.

A correct chart was kept of gains from time to time and of all costs, the total of which was not available for use today. However, Mr. Temple stated that for the month prior to selling the hogs made a gain of about two (2) pounds per day.

This farm is now carrying twelve brood sows and will continue to grow hogs for the market on a much larger scale hereafter.

## BRITISH LABOR PARTY ASKS FOR INDEPENDENCE OF EGYPT AND SELF GOVERNMENT FOR INDIA

(By Associated Press.)

London, March 2.—Recognition by Great Britain of the independence of Egypt and genuine self-government for India are planks of the policy of the British Labor Party as just defined in an address delivered by Arthur Henderson, secretary of that party and member of Parliament.

Mr. Henderson's statement is regarded as important because of the growing strength of the Labor Party and the plans to hold a general election next spring or summer.

Mr. Henderson declared that labor was out for a new international policy founded on the principles of justice, cooperation and good will.

The chief objects of the Labor party's foreign policy were, he said, international peace, the building up of stable economic and political conditions in Europe and the re-establishment of friendship and confidence between nations.

Labor also stood in favor of a comprehensive League of Nations, a drastic and progressive reduction in armaments, prohibition of the export of instruments of war by private manufacturers and against secret treaties and the economic boycott.

On the unemployment question, he said, that the policy of leaving localities to bear the burden of unemployment was indefensible because it converted a national duty into a local responsibility.

A labor government would not tolerate the semi-starvation of thousands of British people—which he called the fruits of a disastrous international policy, aggravated by the aillures of private enterprise—but would endeavor by legitimate means to break down all forms of monopoly and put an end to exploitation and profiteering. Labor would see that the land was put to socially productive uses and confer on the people the power to control the licensing system in their respective localities.

The party would also, by constitutional means, secure for the community a larger share of the fruits of national production much of which,

## N. C. NEGRO WHO WAS ARRESTED IN CAN. RELEASED

(By Associated Press.)

Hamilton, Ont., March 3.—County Judge Snider has released Matthew Bullock, the American Negro, who was held at the request of United States authorities for extradition to Norfolk, N. C., where he is wanted on a charge of attempted murder.

North Carolina refused to send witnesses to Canada to testify in the extradition proceedings.

## FEDERAL RAILROAD REGULATION UPHELD

(By U. S. Press.)

Washington, March 3.—The Supreme Court of the United States handed down a unanimous decision upholding the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission under the transportation act of 1920 to fix State railroad passenger fare when necessary to remove "undue, unreasonable and unjust discrimination against interstate commerce."

Two cases were presented to the court; one by the State of Wisconsin, the other by New York State. Chief Justice Taft in presenting the Supreme Court decision, said: "Congress in its control of its interest commerce system is seeking in the Transportation Act to make the system adequate to the needs of the country by securing for it a reasonable compensation return for all the work it does. The States are seeking to use that same system for interstate traffic. That entails large duties and expenditures in the interstate commerce system which may burden it unless compensation is received for the interstate business. Congress as the dominant controller of interstate commerce may therefore restrain undue limitation of the earning power of the interstate commerce system in doing State work. It can impose any reasonable condition on a State's use of interstate carriers for intrastate commerce it deems necessary or desirable. This is because of the supremacy of the national power in this field."

## Boll Weevils Are Active

(By U. S. Press.)

Washington, March 3.—The Department of Agriculture says the indications are for one of the greatest boll weevil infestations in the history of the cotton belt, and that this fact should be taken into account by the planters when they come to decide the question of reduced or increased cotton acreage. The Government investigation indicates that at this time there are more than five times as many live weevils in hibernation than in any year since 1915.

Mr. Henderson said, went to nourish the wasters, idlers and parasitical elements in society of today.

## Pres. Invited To Talk to Cotton Convention

Washington, March 3.—President Harding was invited by a committee of American Cotton Manufacturers Association today to deliver an address before the annual convention in May.

## THE INDIAN SITUATION CAUSING ANXIETY TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

(By The Associated Press)

London, March 3.—Scattering reports to newspapers indicate a situation in India which is causing increasing anxiety, particularly in Punjab and United Provinces of Bengal. The *Daily Telegraph* says that the situation is getting more and more out of control in those districts.

## OKLA. GOV. ATTACKED AS HE WAS BEING INTRODUCED

Okmulgee, Okla., March 3.—Governor Robertson was attacked by James G. Lyon, an oil man at the County Attorney's office. The governor was introduced to Lyons, bystanders say, and as he extended his hand Lyons struck him in the face. The governor fought back. The fight was the result of a controversy over the defunct Bank of Commerce.

## WILL INSTALL THE RADIO SERVICE FOR SHUT-IN MEMBERS

Syracuse, N. Y., March 3.—The First Baptist Church here will establish radio sets in the homes of every "shut in" member if the test next Sunday proves satisfactory. The pastor plans a fifteen minute sermon to be picked up at all stations in a radius of forty miles.

## COMPROMISE BONUS BILL WILL BE SUBMITTED TO FULL COMMITTEE NEXT TUESDAY

Washington, March 3.—The House sub-committee has completed the details of the compromise soldier bonus bill which will be submitted to the whole committee Tuesday.

## Suffrage Held Lawful

(By U. S. Press.)

Washington, March 3.—The women's suffrage amendment has been declared legal by the United States Supreme Court. Affirming the judgment of Maryland state courts, the Supreme Court ruled the nineteenth amendment, giving women equal right with men to cast votes, does not conflict with article V of the constitution. The test suit was brought from Maryland, where the state legislature twice refused to ratify the suffrage amendment.

## THE STATE DEPT. CALLS FOR INFORMATION ON FOREIGN LOANS

(By Associated Press.)  
Washington, March 3.—The State Department has issued notice that the government expects the American bankers to advise it fully of details of foreign loans with other governments or municipalities abroad before negotiations for such loans are concluded.

## WHIRLPOOL OF MISFORTUNE DRAGS DOWN BROKERAGE HOUSES

(By Associated Press.)  
New York, March 3.—A whirlpool of misfortune continued to drag down brokerage houses today, Charles A. Bertrand and Company's suspension being announced on the Consolidated Exchange.

## WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Cloudy tonight and probably Saturday. Warmer Saturday in extreme west portion. Fresh north and northwest winds.

## RUSSIA LACKS EVERYTHING IN MANUFACTURED GOODS

(By Associated Press.)

Moscow, March 3.—Russian markets lack nearly every sort of manufactured article the world can afford, unless it be artificial hair, perfumes and toilet articles. The beauty parlors seem to have adequate supplies and are doing a thriving business.

The man who loses a collar button in Moscow is ruined. It is a tragedy when coats and shirts wear out. The odds and ends in the shops are chiefly the sizes for very small boys and girls. The neckties are patterns which German dealers couldn't sell at home.

Shopkeepers put everything attractive they have in their windows. Inquiry within always demonstrates that they have no stock in regular sizes.

Government taxes on merchants are mounting daily and the merchants pile the tax on their prices. Small motion picture shops on side streets in Moscow are charged 60,000,000 paper rubles a year for their licenses, which at the government rate is 600 gold rubles, or about \$300.

The news that Russia had been invited to participate in the Genoa conference came a great relief to merchants who are having great difficulty in acquiring new stock. One merchant who formerly had a great dry-goods store in Moscow and is now running a combination shop where both old and new clothing and household effects are sold made the prediction, upon hearing of the Genoa invitation, that "three months after Russia received gets foreign credit it will be one of the best places in the world for merchants."

"We haven't any goods. We can't get stocks," he exclaimed, pointing to his odd assortment of wearing apparel and job ends of notions. "There are plenty of customers in Russia. All we need is stocks."