

THE COMMONWEALTH

TILLERY MAN MAKES GOOD AS SLEUTH

Follows Negro Forger Into Virginia And in Defiance of Virginia Brings Him Back Across Line And Lands Him in Jail.

On February 24th last, so it is reported, one Pat Jones, a negro, brought a check to the Bank of Tilley in the amount of \$142.00 which was payable to a woman of the name of Allie Hill being a settlement, so it was claimed, of a claim upon the life of one of her aunts. Mr. Norman, the cashier, cashed the check, which was found after a few days to have been forged by the same Pat Jones, so it is reported.

A warrant was issued for Pat, but Pat was gone. The warrant, so it is claimed, was sent to the sheriff for execution, but nothing further was heard from it by the bank officials.

Finally, Mr. J. O. Applegate, President of the Bank, called on Mr. J. C. Gold, of Tilley, and asked if he would go after the negro, who was reported as being in Emporia, Va. Mr. Gold agreed and started out on his mission. On arriving he found that the negro had left two weeks before and was then working in a swamp about nine miles from Emporia. According to Mr. Gold, he then set out to find the negro, which he did. The fugitive saw him and started out to run, and in Mr. Gold's word, the story is as follows: "But run is my middle name, and I caught him, hand-cuffed him and started out for the old North Carolina line, when a bunch of negroes, about fifteen and the foreman of the crew got after me. As soon as I crossed the line I stopped and the foreman, who was a white man, asked me what I wanted. I told him that the negro forged a check. He then asked me what right I had to take the nigger in Virginia, but as I was then in North Carolina I told the foreman if he did not go away I would take him also for interfering with an officer. That night I had the nigger safely in Halifax jail. This is to show that if people would try to get all the law breakers like I got this one we would have less trouble."

RUSSIA'S NEW CRIMINAL CODE PUT INTO EFFECT

Moscow, April 18.—Soviet Russia's new criminal code just put into operation provides for assistants to the judges as a substitute for jury trials.

"There are no jury trials," said Nicolai V. Krylenko, chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Tribunal, or the Attorney General of Russia. "The people's courts consist of one judge, appointed by the executive committee of the local Soviet. Instead of jurors, he has two assistants, chosen from a list of trades union men provided by the unions. These are chosen separately for each trial. In more complicated cases, six of these assistants are named for the judge."

The people's courts correspond roughly to the police and lower civil courts in the United States. Above them are the revolutionary tribunals.

"In the revolutionary tribunals," Krylenko declared, "there are only three judges, all appointed by the Soviets and without any assistants from the trades unions."

The state police which has succeeded the Cheka has powers to hold persons for investigation, not longer than two months, but cannot inflict any punishment whatsoever. Prisoners may have counsel

Strikes Not Always Harmful, Says Babson

Roger W. Babson Shows Economic Effect of Present Unrest

Wellesley Hills, 82, Mass., Apr. 18.—"Are coal strikes, textile strikes, men's clothing strikes, responsible for the falling off in business during the last few weeks?"

Answering this question and the general question of whether recent industrial unrest will postpone prosperity by a full year, Roger W. Babson, statistician, outlines the situation as follows: "Business men should not get faint hearted because of these strikes. Strikes are not always an economic loss. If the country were today using coal as fast as it could be mined and the coal strike resulted in shutting down factories, such a strike would be an economic loss. Strikes, however, which occur during periods of depression are usually not economic losses. It is not an economic loss to have this coal strike continue until the great surplus stocks of coal are used up. It is not an economic loss to have the textile strike continue so long as he supply of manufactured goods exceeds the demand. We are simply using our surplus stock and the unemployment is coming all at once in bunches instead of being distributed over a long period.

"A strike today in most industries is a good deal like damming a stream of water. The water is not destroyed, but it is simply being held back. The water could be dammed for a month or three months; but when the dam finally is opened the water will flow down stream and do its work. The situation in the basic industries today might be compared with that stream of water. The strikes are having the effect of damming up the flow of business; of retarding the flow of the stream, but they are not destroying the markets. Until these reserve piles of coal, cotton and woolen goods, and men's clothing are used up, there is little economic loss.

"A factor that has retarded business this spring is the condition of the weather. Reports from all sections of the country show that the weather the last few weeks has been very unusual. To a certain extent irregular weather conditions are also damming the stream. You may delay the purchase of that new summer suit, but you will get it just the same. The weather is a great factor in determining when women make their purchases but does not ultimately prevent sales. The weather this spring has been very unsatisfactory from the textile point of view. Probably no one thing would aid so much today in settling the textile strike in New England as about two weeks of good warm weather.

"Another factor bearing upon this same situation is the lateness of Easter this year. Easter came the 16th of April, which is very late. Easter, or the week before Easter, was the opening of a number of lines of industry and this lateness of Easter has delayed such business. Hence, the cotton industry is quiet, the sales of raw wool have fallen off. Leather, household furnishings, jewelry and a number of those industries which are closely connected with the person and the home are exceptionally quiet this spring and more so than around the first of January.

appointed by the court, or may select their own attorneys, Krylenko said, from the "corporation of lawyers," an association which is to be formed. To this organization only qualified barristers will be admitted and the government will have some control over the association.

There is also a court of appeals which may review any sentence. This is located at Moscow. State prosecutors are to be permanently appointed, acting similarly to the states attorneys in the United States.

"Yet, there is more activity today in steel, iron, copper, and the metals as a class than there has been for some months. The lumber market is in a stronger position than it was a year ago, especially the better grades of lumber. Hardware and other building materials are in greater demand. It appears that the railroads are coming in again into the market. The railroads are the greatest purchasers in the country in normal times and to have the railroads come into the market would distinctly help business.

"When one takes a cross section of business today, he divides all industry into two main groups: One group is engaged in manufacturing clothes, household furnishings and the various things that we buy this month or next month just as we see fit. The other group consists of those industries connected with the permanent development of cities, railroads and public utilities. There is more activity today in these industries which supply materials to these constructive forces than there has been. A man may make more money in selling shirtwaists to women than in selling bricks to men, but fundamentally the country is much better off in having labor used to make bricks to erect buildings of permanent value.

"Crop reports are just beginning to come in so that we can judge something regarding the 1922 crop situation. From apparent figures so far the winter wheat yield for 1922 will be about the same as 1921. The last estimate is for 573,000,000 bushels for 1922 as compared with 587,000,000 bushels for 1921. Cereals, which looked very bad a few weeks ago, now looks much better. While the average for the state is only 65 per cent some parts show an average of 90 per cent.

"The exports of wheat and corn have been very satisfactory the past few weeks and the farmers have been greatly encouraged by the better prices of cereals; also by the loosening up of money and the decline in the interest rates. The farmers are also delighted with the new Tariff Bill. The Senate is likely to recommend a duty of 30c a bushel on Wheat, 15c a bushel on Rye, and 15c a bushel on Corn and Oats. Whether or not these duties, if put into effect will do the farmer any good in the end is debatable, but at the present time, they are putting courage into him and the entire Central West feels much better than it did around the first of the year.

"Hence, as I review the situation I feel at heart very much better regarding the business outlook because of the present willingness of men to put their money into bricks, new roads, the developing of water powers, and the strengthening of the railroads all of which lays the foundation for a future period of prosperity."

General business meantime as reflected in the index of the Babsonchart has slowed up a bit and is running at 14 per cent below normal as compared with 12 per cent a week ago.

COTTON MARKET	
TODAY'S MARKET	
May	17.94
July	17.57
October	17.60
December	17.55
January	17.50
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
May	17.91
July	17.49
October	17.46
December	17.37
January	17.25

SCOTLAND NECK HIGHS DEFEAT ROANOKE RAPIDS

The Scotland Neck High School team defeated the Roanoke Rapids team, yesterday, to the tune of twelve to nothing. Several errors were made on both sides.

The features of the game were the pitching of Kitchin and the batting of Madry. Kitchin was especially effective in pinches. Madry, out of four trips to the plate, poled out two triples, a double and a single. The locals hitting drove two pitchers from the box.

The Scotland Neck team will go to Hobgood Wednesday to play the school team there.

The box score: R H E
Roanoke R—000 000—0 4 5
Scotland N—030 052 02—12 15 4
Summary: Three base hits: Madry 2. Two base hits: Shackell, Cowan, Madry. J. White. Struck out: By Kitchin 13. Nance 3, Hargrave 3.
Umpires: Hilliard and Gray.

HAY AND FOODSTUFFS BIGGEST DRAIN ON STATE

Raleigh, April 18.—If the survey recently made by the Chamber of Commerce of Craven County of food and feed products imported into that county may be taken as a fair index to the situation in other counties of the state, more than one-third of the nearly \$3,000,000 a year which North Carolina is sending out of the state for food and feed products is spent for feed for livestock.

The survey in Craven County may be valuable, as well as interesting, to other counties. Feedstuffs, including hay, oats, corn, meal and chops, constituted the largest item of the \$3,000,000 total, \$1,115,000 being spent for these products. The next item of \$1,100,000 embraces ham, bacon, beef, lard, poultry and eggs. Butter and cheese and canned milk cost approximately \$100,000 while a similar amount was spent for canned vegetables and fruits and tinned meats. Fifty thousand dollars was spent for imported syrups.

There is not an agricultural leader in North Carolina who will agree that hay and other feedstuffs can be imported into North Carolina at anything like the cost of production at home. Most of them agree that hay particularly can be grown in most sections of the state at half the retail price of the imported product—and yet North Carolina is sending to other sections, and putting into the pockets of dealers and railroads, between 60 and 75 million dollars a year for these products.

SAYS RAILWAYS WERE DEMORALIZED

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, April 18.—Senator Cummins in a statement to the Senate Committee investigating railroad conditions and labor costs said that grounds for statements made before the Committee that the railroad administration failed to turn back the roads to their owners in a condition to be self-sustaining had been established during the committee's inquiry into general railroad conditions.

Mrs. F. A. Barber arrived this morning from Rocky Mount to visit here for a few days.

HALIFAX COUNTY RESPONSIBLE FOR LIVES OF 17 CHILDREN



Disfigured by starvation, his body covered with scabies, this tot was found by Near East Relief workers in Armenia, digging for roots and herbs to keep alive.

Seventy Five little children entrusted to the sacred care of North Carolina are dependent upon Halifax County for their lives and to date only 17 of them have been provided for.

This is the message sent to the good people of Scotland Neck and Halifax County by the Rev. L. D. Hayman of Weldon, chairman of the Halifax County committee, Near East Relief.

Halifax County's quota of North Carolina's \$200,000 this year is \$4,500 and to date only \$1,041.47 has been received. Unless the remainder is forthcoming before June 30, Col. George H. Bellamy, state chairman declared in a message today to the Commonwealth, many of these children will have to be turned out of the North Carolina orphanages at Trebizond to starve. There will be no other alternative.

So efficient is the work of the Near East Relief that each child is clothed, fed and taken care of at \$5 a month, or \$60 a year. Many persons are "adopting" one of these children by signing a pledge card, which can be furnished by Mr. Hayman or the state office at Raleigh, and agreeing to pay \$5 a month for the period of one year. Just as soon as this card is received, it is assigned to a specific child and its life is assured for another twelve months.

In appealing to the people of Halifax County to aid in raising this quota, Col. Bellamy said: "Many of these children are victims of the great war when their fathers were killed in defense of the vast Baku oil fields. Military experts agree that failure of Germany to get this precious oil supply shortened the war by many months.

"Had the war been prolonged, here are many North Carolina boys back home today who would otherwise be sleeping beneath a wooden cross in France. North Carolina cannot see the children of these heroes starve to death."

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Showers and probably thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight. Cooler tonight. Wednesday fair and cooler in East portion. Fresh northwest shifting to northwest winds.

Defines Farm Bloc Aims

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, April 18.—Declaring the purposes of the farm "bloc" are economic, not political, Senator Capper of Kansas, chairman of that group, told the senate that among its objectives at this session are legislation providing long-term credits to farmers, reduction of railroad rates, adequate protection for agricultural products and development of the Muscle Shoals project as a fertilizer producer.

Erect Memorial Tablet to Pres. of Local Firm

At the dedication a few days ago of a new building at the Caswell Training School a memorial tablet was presented in honor of Dr. Ira M. Hardy, of Kingston, founder of the institution. Hon. J. R. Baggett, of Lillington, in presenting the memorial portrayed Dr Hardy "as a fore-runner like unto John the Baptist, who came crying out of the Wilderness" for the institution. The mention of his name and that of Mrs. Hardy as his helper, provoked prolonged applause.

Daily Reflector, in commenting editorially on the memorial said: "The dedication of the building and the placing of a tablet in honor of the service that Dr. Ira M. Hardy, of Kingston, rendered was indeed a worthy tribute well bestowed.

Dr. Ira M. Hardy is a brother of Mr. R. L. Hardy, of this place, and is president of the Hardy Hardware Company, of which Mr. R. L. Hardy is secretary, manager and part owner.

FINAL FEVERISH PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR PASSION PLAY

(By Associated Press)

Oberammergau, Bavaria, Apr. 18.—The villagers here are feverishly finishing preparations for the first performance of the Passion Play, which occurs May 14, after a full dress rehearsal May 9 before a number of invited guests. The village elders say they have made arrangements to house and feed the foreign and native guests and to protect them from profiteers or any form of extortion.

Only about 7,000 persons can be housed in the village and vicinity. Consequently the Passion Play committee has advised that visitors should remain only one or two days and then give way for others. Applications indicate the visitors will tax accommodations severely but it is said officially "all will be taken care of."

All sleeping and eating accommodations are under direct control of the village administration and steps have been taken to severely punish those who violate the regulations and the schedules of prices which will be available to all visitors.

Approximately 1,000 persons will participate in the play which continues from morning until evening. There are 800 regular players, 124 of them being soloists or with speaking parts. Many women and children participate.

The theater has a seating capacity of 4,300, the exact number for which overnight accommodations have been provided in the village.

Radio Service Bulletin

(By U. S. Press)

Washington, April 18.—Attention was called to a regular monthly Radio Service Bulletin published by the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce. According to the radio experts of the Commerce Department, this pamphlet contains current information regarding licensed sending and broadcasting stations, their call letters, what they sent out, etc. The Government Printing Office in Washington will send the service to anyone for a whole year upon receipt of 25 cents.