

THE COMMONWEALTH

FOUR O'CLOCK EDITION

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1922.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

5 CENTS PER COPY

THE GENOA CONFERENCE ADJOURNS SESSION

WORKED FOR THIRTY-NINE DAYS TO SOLVE EUROPE'S PROBLEMS.

(By Associated Press)
GENOA, May 19.—The Economic Conference ended with a tenancy meeting in Sangiorgio place after thirty-nine days of efforts to solve Europe's manifold problems. Lloyd George said that The Hague meeting of non-aggression pact and reports of the finance, transport and economic commissions alone justified the holding of the conference.

DETAILED REPORTS NOW AVAILABLE

Moscow, May 19.—Detailed reports of development of trade between Russia and the outside world since the beginning of 1920 have been published in the Soviet in the Soviet press, covering the period since Russia's first peace treaty was concluded with Germany when the blockade against Russia was brought to an end. Chiefly due to lack of system and the conditions which existed during 1920, Russia exported but little in that time, the imports, however, being valued at 50,000,000 gold rubles.

But as soon as trade agencies and representations had gained firm footing in London, Berlin, Stockholm and other industrial centers, an actual system became apparent in the foreign trade of Soviet Russia, all business being carried on under supervision of the People's Commissar for Foreign Trade, L. B. Krassin. In 1921 Russia imported goods valued at 248,000,000 gold rubles equivalent to \$124,000,000, chiefly coal, chemical and metal goods, foodstuffs and textiles. In the same year Russia exported goods valued at 20,000,000 gold rubles, chiefly flax, and other raw materials.

England took the lead in supplying Russia with its needs last year with Germany second. The advantages consisted chiefly of agricultural requisites. America took third place, having supplied 16 percent of the import goods, exclusive of relief supplies.

The Soviet press concludes that, owing to the exhausted condition of the country, it is scarcely considered possible to increase the export business during the next few years, although, says one paper, an improvement in the quality of the goods may well be expected.

Women Denied Right of The Throne

Cairo, May 19.—Women are excluded from the throne of Egypt under a royal rescript which has been issued establishing the right of succession by male issue. Prince Farouk, son of King Fuad was designated as present heir to the throne. The rescript provides that if the King has no male children his eldest brother succeeds to the throne.

The Mohamed Ali family are eligible for the throne except the former ex-Khedive Abbas II, who was deposed in 1914, but the exclusion does not apply to his descendants. Each King will secretly nominate three persons as proregent but no appointment is allowed without the approval or change.

Trial For Treason In West Virginia

TERRORISTS CAUSE FIRES THROUGHOUT CITY OF BELFAST

(By Associated Press)
Belfast, Ireland, May 19.—Incendiary fires throughout the city were set by terrorists who attacked the barracks. Three motor cars were used to remove the wounded after a fierce conflict.

MILLION AND A HALF BOND THEFT

(By Associated Press)
New York, May 19.—Seven postoffice clerks were arrested in connection with a million and a half dollar's bond theft of the mails last July, following the confession made by Vonessen.

British Hero Lands Job

London, May 19.—Ex-Sergeant Charles Spackman, a holder of the highest British military award, the Victoria Cross, recently appealed to a London newspaper to find him a job as he had tried unsuccessfully for months and was in bad straits. Details of his case were published and scores of offers of employment were quickly made. Spackman is now reception clerk in an office building with permanent employment assured. He won his medal by taking singlehanded, a machine-gun emplacement from the Germans at Cambrai.

Mr. Lonnie Rogister returned from Rocky Mount last night when he went to consult a specialist.

Homesteads Being Planned For Swedish Unemployed

Stockholm, May 19.—Before long the Swedish unemployed may have a chance to become independent farmers. When they recently expressed the desire to obtain small farms of their own where they might work till old age without being subjected to enforced idleness, their request sounded at first like wishing for the moon.

But not so to the Minister of Agriculture, who immediately ordered an investigation into the possibilities of forming a farm colony in the province of Soedermanland. If the plan is found feasible the government may purchase land to be parceled among its unemployed. The project would, of course, involve more than acquiring the land. The government will have to build cottages on the farms, and supply its indigent citizens with live stock, farm implements and living expenses for the first year.

The farm project is one of the most important and interesting of many attempts for relieving the unemployment troubles of the country. Last winter several thousand jobless were given instruction in almost any branch of learning in which they were interested. Large appropriations were set aside for doles and for public works at which the otherwise unemployed would be

(By Associated Press)
Charleston, W. Va., May 19.—Judge Woods overruled a motion to direct a verdict of not guilty in the case of William Blizard charged with treason as a result of an armed march last summer against Logan County. The judge limited the state as to the over act on which it relied to convict to the defendants presence with the armed marchers in Logan County.

PRESS REPORTS ENDANGER LIVES RELIEF WORKERS

(By Associated Press)
Constantinople, May 19.—The publication of reports by American relief workers in interior Asia Minor concerning the systematic persecution of Christians by Turkish Nationalists jeopardized the position of the workers.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Little change in temperature. Fresh southwest and west winds.

TO HONOR AMERICAN RELIEF

Lodz, May 19.—A monument commemorating American relief work done in this city is to be erected during the coming year, according to plans announced by the Kropla Mleka ("Drop of Milk") society, an organization for the feeding of babies. Bishop Tymieniecki, head of the Catholic Church here, is leading the movement.

Lodz is the largest manufacturing city in Poland, and suffered so badly during and after the war that American relief work had to be done here on a large scale.

BAPTIST PLAN TO COMPLETE THE 75 MILLION FUND

(By Associated Press)
Jacksonville, Fla., May 19.—Plans for the completion of the seventy five million dollar fund of the Southern Baptists will be outlined and an intensive campaign will be launched at a conference in Nashville June the twentieth.

REFUGEE CHILDREN KEPT IN DOPED CONDITION

Constantinople, May 18.—American residents here are aroused by discovery that scores of refugee children are being kept in "doped" condition by women who make a living day-nursing them while their mothers work for bread.

Nearly 1,000 of the children have been found in hovels and cellars after having been given a native narcotic solution to keep them quiet. In this city sleeping potions are sold by street criers and the women had resorted to the plan of stupefying the children so that their own work would be uninterrupted.

Led by Mrs. R. S. Emrich of Framingham, Mass., an American Near East official, five American women have formed a committee to stop the condition of affairs which they say is producing drug addicts. Mrs. Bie Ravnald of Filmore County, Minn., wife of the American consul general, is chairman of the Committee. Two resident representatives of the Jewish welfare society are members.

A survey by the Massachusetts woman showed that refugee widows, who had been helped to find employment by the relief organization, were compelled to leave their children for a small fee a day in the hands of women who herded them in groups of 10 to 15 in cellars and huts. Mrs. Emrich found children sitting stupidly on water-soaked dirt floors in danger of developing tuberculosis as well as suffering from drug effects. Their ages ranged from one and a half to four years.

Rooms have been opened by the committee, which is hoping for American contributions through generous people for maintaining a modern place and nurses to care for this new phase of the refugee problem.

COTTON MARKET

MAY	21.20
JULY	20.21
OCTOBER	19.98
DECEMBER	19.91
JANUARY	19.82
MARCH	19.73

YESTERDAY'S MARKET

MAY	21.38
JULY	20.37
OCTOBER	20.18
DECEMBER	20.09
JANUARY	19.95
MARCH	19.84

Sweden to Help Unemployed

Stockholm, May 18.—The government has asked the Swedish parliament thus far this year for appropriations equivalent to about \$21,000,000 for relief of the unemployed and the parliament has granted about \$9,200,000 which it has considered sufficient to tide over a few weeks when a clearer view of the situation can be obtained.

The latest figures show that the number of unemployed has decreased but the number of those receiving relief has increased.

The Legion Minstrel Gets Good Start

EXCELLENT TALENT IN COMING EVENT

The first rehearsal of the American Legion Minstrel was held last night and an excellent start was made towards the two hour comedy performance which will be staged at the Dixie Theatre on May 30th. Both the Legion members and "Deep C" Green declare that the coming show will far surpass the splendid one put on last December and it will be new and different. In the minstrel first part which will run an hour, there will be four end ladies in blackface, Misses Olive Collier and Glenn Ward and Mesdames M. L. Battle and W. O. McDowell. The four end men in blackface will be the Messrs. Bob Johnson, Paul Speed, Dorsey Harden and John Tillery. A chorus of twenty-five will be heard for miles around. "Mrs. Black's Pink Tea," one of the funniest blackface acts ever written will be one of the features of the performance in which Misses Blanche Doswell, Doris Tillery, Violet Stillely and Mesdames Battle and McDowell will have the leading parts, all in blackface. Good vaudeville specialties will be featured and patrons of the Dixie on the night of the thirtieth will get their money's worth and then some.

CHILE TO STABILIZE ITS PAPER PESO

Santiago, May 18.—The plan discussed by American financiers to utilize surplus stocks of gold in the United States for the benefit of certain Latin-American countries with a view to aiding exchange values would not be practical for Chile, in the opinion of economists here, since she already has accumulated what is considered an ample gold conversion fund for possible redemption or stabilization of paper currency. This fund amounts to 114,000,000 gold pesos—approximately \$42,000,000—part of which is held here and part in London.

The generally accepted view is that business men and industrialists in this country would welcome some practical activity toward stabilizing the paper peso, since its exchange value has experienced long periods of virtual anarchy and, in relation to the dollar, gradually has fallen from the war figure of three to one in 1919 to more than 10 to one in 1922.

These violent movements in exchange have been a great detriment to commerce and to invested capital and have been the cause, it is asserted, of a certain amount of commercial prejudice against the United States, due to the rise of the dollar. However, it is not thought that United States' gold would be required in the proposed regulation of exchange in order to bring about a normal resumption of trade between the two countries.

American exports to Chile in 1918, according to figures published in La Nacion, amounted to 203,000,000 gold pesos while in 1921 they were less than 100,000,000 gold pesos.

Chile has been accumulating its gold as a conversion fund against possible redemption or stabilization of its paper money for a number of years with the intention of establishing a central bank with similar functions as the Federal Reserve system in the United States. The bank would employ this gold as a reserve against a convertible and elastic paper currency.

The present gold conversion fund, it is claimed, would support paper money to the amount of 220,000,000 pesos. According to economists, a circulation of 300,000,000 pesos would be ample for the needs of the country.

PROHIBITION OFFICIALS TAKE LARGE VINEYARD

San Francisco, May 19.—Federal officers started the seizure of two million dollar vineyard properties of Theodore Gier Vineyard Company under a prohibition statute.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION CALL ON GOVERNMENT TO PUT STOP TO MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS BY TURKS

Raleigh, May 19.—Calling on the President and the United States to put a stop to the massacres of Christians by the Turks, the Episcopal convention of the North Carolina Diocese yesterday passed a resolution strongly commending the Near East Relief for its work of succoring the unfortunate Armenian peoples and saving them from extinction. The Ven. Morrison, Bethea, secretary of the convention, was instructed to write to President Harding, Senators Simmons and Overman and the North Carolina delegation in Congress calling their attention to the attitude of the convention on the Near East massacres. The resolution was introduced by Rev. Milton A. Barber of Raleigh and reported out of the resolutions committee unanimously Wednesday night.

The resolution condemned all the Great Powers of the world, including the United States government, for allowing such unwarranted persecution of Christians when it is in their power to stop it. It unqualifiedly endorsed the work of the Near East Relief and called on all Episcopalians and other Christians to aid the campaign of this great humanitarian organization to the fullest extent—morally, physically and financially.

The resolution set forth that the imprisonment of 100,000 Armenian women and young girls in the unspeakable harems of the Turk and the failure of the of the allies to keep their promise to release them is an outrage against civilization, that the work of the Near East Relief in saving from starvation the 250,000 helpless little children and act of mercy in a place hitherto unparalleled in the history of mankind, and that the Great Powers of the world who are after the Mohammedan calico trade and permit these outrages to exist should be condemned.

After Dr. Barber had spoken briefly in introducing his resolution W. A. Erwin of Durham, a layman, spoke in favor of it.

MAY SAVE HISTORIC STAND

London, May 19.—By appealing to King George, friends of Mrs. Carolina Orford hope to save from abolition the little refreshment kiosk in St. James' Park which she has conducted for the past 60 years and which has been in the possession of her family for three centuries.

Mrs. Orford's great-great-grandmother started the business in a little shelter near the Mall, opposite the Horse Guards' Parade, and was 131 years old when she left it to her daughter. Successive mother-daughter transfers have kept this refreshment stand in the family's hands for more than 300 years.

The site is now wanted by the Office of Works for the erection of the Guard's war memorial, but an influential committee is trying to have another location substituted.