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## WILL NEVER PERMIT TURKS TO INVADE THRACE

(By Associated Press)  
Athens, Greece, Sept. 22.—Greece will never permit the Turks to invade Thrace, which she considers part of her homeland, the retention of which is an essential preliminary condition to any peace conference, according to a statement to the Associated Press by the Greek Foreign Office.

## CONSTANTINOPLE NOW QUIET AFTER MIDNIGHT

(By Associated Press)  
Constantinople, Sept. 18.—Since the taking over of the Constantinople Police by the Allies, great improvements have been effected and the capital is beginning slowly but surely to assume the aspect of a modern town.

New regulations concerning the hamals, or streetporters, and the street vendors have been put into force with the result that any hamal who now walks with his burden along the pavement, whether it is a piano, a plank, or a basket, in such a way as to interfere with the rights of other pedestrians, is arrested and fined. The hamals and street vendors had a habit of flopping down their burdens on the pavements, thus compelling passers-by to make a detour into the street. The chief trouble-givers in this respect were the sellers of fruit and ice cream. They usually selected a busy corner to sell their wares, and the crowds had to swerve into the street. This was particularly annoying in narrow streets—most of the streets in Constantinople are very narrow—and at corners, where one ran the danger of being struck by a tram or motor car.

Among the dangers from wheel-tram traffic was the habit of the people to ride on the footboard of a crowded car. Where the tram lines are close to the pavement, these "limpets" frequently projected their person over the pavement, and in many cases collided with pedestrians walking peacefully along where they have a perfect right to be. That custom is now prohibited.

Another great improvement effected by the Allied authorities is the prohibition of the after-midnight cries of street vendors, such as fruit and ice-cream sellers, who prevented people from sleeping in peace. The only proper exceptions to this new order is the bekdji, or night-watcherman, whose warning cry of a fine everyone listens to with interest and sometimes with dread. No one wants to suppress him.

## GOLD FROM THE CHURCH NOW FEEDING THE HUNGRY

(By Associated Press)  
Moscow, Sept. 21.—Five hundred pounds of gold and 2,500 pounds of silver, part of the accumulation by the Soviet government as a result of confiscation of church treasures, have been transformed by the commissar of finance to the central committee of famine relief, according to official announcement. At this point and more, it is stated, is to be converted into cash for the purchase abroad of supplies for the hungry of Russia. The first cash realized by the sale of church gold and silver was expended in Finland for food some months ago.

## The Turks On Point Of Demanding The Evacuation Of Thrace

### CONGRESS TODAY ADJOURNED SINE DIE

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Sept. 22.—The adjournment of Congress at 2:00 o'clock today was arranged definitely, when the Senate, soon after reconvening, adopted the House resolution providing for a sine die ending of the session.

## A FEELING OF RELIEF PERVADES BUSINESS AND LABOR CIRCLES

(By Associated Press)  
Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22.—A feeling of relief pervaded business and labor circles as the three largest industrial plants of the Ford Motor Company resumed operations after a week's idleness. Approximately seventy thousand employees were affected.

## RESOLUTION OFFERED TO CONTROL CHILD LABOR

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Sept. 22.—A constitutional amendment giving Congress the power to regulate child labor in various States was proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Graham, Republican, of Illinois.

## JACAMEL IN HAITI BECOMING PROSPEROUS

(By Associated Press)  
Jacmel, Haiti, Sept. 22.—Haiti is fast wresting from the island of Curacao, in the West Indies, the monopoly in the exportation of sour orange peel used for the flavoring of Curacao, Amer Picon and other liqueurs made in France, Holland and Denmark. In July Jacmel exported 189,000 pounds of the dried peel valued at \$42,000 to Hamburg, from which it is in turn shipped to the European markets. This amount is sixteen times greater than the total for any one month in the last nine months.

Sour orange trees grow here with practically no care, and the Jacmel district is especially prolific in the type held in such high repute in Europe. The price paid to the peasant averages between two and three cents a pound, and for each pound the peasant must pick and peel and drive into market 50 oranges. In Hamburg the selling price, f. o. b., is 22 cents a pound, and Jacmel is enjoying a boom in her rapidly-expanding industry. Reports from Hamburg from a trial shipment made several months ago were to the effect that the Jacmel peel was superior to the Curacao peel. Jacmel's exportations of the peel to the United States, where it is used for flavoring extracts and medicinal preparations, also more than doubled last year. This year's figures will show a considerable increase over the 75,596 pounds shipped in 1921.

## SITUATION A LITTLE MORE HOPEFUL OF PRESERVING UNITY OF ALLIES.

(By Associated Press)  
Paris, Sept. 22.—The Near East situation seemed a little more hopeful from the viewpoint of preserving the allied unity although disturbing reports continue to come from Constantinople.

It is reported that the Turkish Nationalists are on the point of issuing an ultimatum to the Allies demanding the evacuation of Thrace within forty-eight hours.

Constantinople, Sept. 22.—A pessimistic view of the present situation is taken in Turkish Nationalists' circles here.

It was declared yesterday that unless the Kemalists received assurances of guarantees from the Allies that within forty-eight hours the question of the disposition of Thrace would be settled in favor of the Turks it would be impossible to restrain the forward march of their army.

## ARREST TWO MEN AND A WOMAN IN CONNECTION WITH LOSS OF REGISTERED MAIL

(By Associated Press)  
Denver, Col., Sept. 22.—Two men and one woman were arrested here and held in connection with an investigation of the theft of registered mail variously valued at from fifty to a hundred thousand dollars at Trinidad, Cal., last May.

## Contributions To Bishop Fund

The Bishop Relief Fund continues to grow from day to day, since last report three donations having been made.

Previously acknowledged \$255.00  
Mrs. B. F. Weaver ..... 1.00  
B. F. Weaver ..... 1.00  
J. W. Madry ..... 3.00  
Total ..... \$260.00

## A FRUGAL QUEEN WEARS LAST YEAR'S CLOTHES

(By Associated Press)  
Bucharest, Sept. 21.—Queen Marie of Rumania has decided to put off her long-contemplated trip to the United States. The chief reason is Rumania's acute financial position. "We are very poor," says the Queen, "and it would not be right to ask the government to meet the expenses of such a long journey. I am trying to set a good example of frugality and economy. I have cancelled the orders for my coronation gowns. My daughters and I are wearing last year's clothes, and we are saving every penny. Hence I must give up the idea of going to the United States."

## RAILROADS ARE FACING NEW PROBLEM

(By Associated Press)  
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 22.—With the working forces of the railroad shops of the South rapidly assuming normal, the railway officials confront a new problem in the hostility and outbreaks between the returning strikers and the employees who took their places during the walkout period.

**WEATHER REPORT**  
For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Saturday. Rising temperature Saturday with diminishing northerly winds.

## WANT CONSTITUTION TO PROTECT MINORITIES

(By Associated Press)  
Cairo, Egypt, Sept. 21.—There are two important questions uppermost in Egyptian politics at the present time, the representation of minorities in Parliament and the future of the Sudan.

The new constitution makes no provision for the former, and vigorous protests are being heard from the Copts, the largest Egyptian religious minority; the Syrians, and the Jews, who all demand full guarantees and the right to be represented in the government.

The country is divided into two camps. One side argues that the representation of minorities has no precedent in other constitutions; would be damaging to Egyptian unity as a whole, and that all Egyptians, regardless of creed, should show a united front to the world in general and England in particular.

On the other hand spokesmen for the minorities argue that Egypt presents a situation, in this regard, different from what exists in the countries of Europe, for here large groups in the civil life of the land are under special laws; the Moslems, for instance, under the Koran; the Jews under the Mosaic laws, and the Christians under the Patriarchal laws, and these differences do not make the nation less united.

No less acute is the question of the Sudan. This came first to the fore when the commission framing the constitution included the Sudan within the boundaries of Egypt, and gave Fuad the title of King of Egypt and of the Sudan.

To offset this Lord Allenby, the British High Commissioner, went to Khartoum, capital of the Sudan. Here he met a group of 30 Sheiks of Sudanese tribes who, according to the reports given out of the conference, took advantage of the occasion to express their loyalty to the British government, and at the same time asked for assurances that they would never be placed under British rule.

Some Egyptian newspapers cause England of insincerity, in this move. They allege that the sheiks were coerced into false expressions of loyalty, and otherwise attack Britain's methods and motives.

The British attitude in the Sudan matter has not yet been made clear, the question being reserved for future discussion with the Egyptian government. British silence has led to Egyptian deduction, which are that England ultimately contemplates declaring the Sudan a Sultanate separated from Egypt; appointing one of the sons of the Mahdi to rule it, and placing it under British protection.

Egypt has put forward also the fear that England, in control of the Sudan, would cut off Egypt's supply of water for irrigation, but England is ready to guarantee sufficient water from the Upper and Middle Nile for all such purposes.

## Cotton Growers Cooperative Association Now Ready To Receive Cotton In Halifax Co.

### MICH. REPUBLICAN ASKS AMENDMENT TO PERMIT THE SALE OF BEER

(By Associated Press)  
Washington, Sept. 22.—An amendment to the Constitution, which would permit a nationwide referendum upon the sale of five per cent beer, the tax receipts from which to be applied to the payment of the soldiers' bonus, was proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Brennan, Republican, of Michigan.

### HAITIAN BIRTHRATE MAKES THE ISLAND POPULOUS

(By Associated Press)  
Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, Sept. 21.—With a ratio of three births to each death, as shown, by vital statistics for the first six months of 1922, Haiti is rapidly increasing in population and is free from race suicide. A striking phase of this increase is that the difference in male and female babies is negligible. The gradual adoption of American sanitary methods, the improvement of the agricultural yield, and the cessation of Haitian revolutions with their considerable toll of deaths and hardships that were reflected in succeeding generations, are responsible for the marked increase in a naturally prolific people. Last year the ratio was two to one. Haiti's native population, when she revolted against France in 1791, was slightly over half a million. Today it is estimated at 2,500,000, a steady and normal increase.

Prior to the American occupation no vital statistics were collected by the Haitian government. Estimates of the population were made by the French priests and generally accepted. A system inaugurated by the American Sanitary Service, cooperated in by the Haitian gendarmerie, is beginning to yield results of growing accuracy. The first six months of this year showed an increase of 60 percent of the communes making reports, as compared to ten percent last year.

### ONE AMERICAN DOLLAR WORTH 4,000,000,000 RUBLES

(By Associated Press)  
Constantinople, Sept. 20.—Enver Pasha, before his death in Turkestan, was without money and consequently issued large quantities of paper currency. This was measured in value against the Russian ruble, with the result that it took 1,000 Enverist rubles to buy one Russian ruble. With the American dollar bringing 4,000,000 Russian rubles, Enver's money worked out at the ratio of 4,000,000,000 for a dollar.

**COTTON MARKET**

**TODAY'S MARKET**

October	21.01
December	21.15
January	20.97
March	20.98
May	20.87

**YESTERDAY'S MARKET**

October	20.81
December	21.08
January	20.88
March	20.83
May	20.78

Field Agent, C. E. Pierce was here this morning and stated that the North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association was ready to handle the cotton for its members.

The receiving agents in Halifax County are: J. W. Cotten, SCOTLAND NECK, Edwin Coppedge, Halifax, Geo. L. Hayes, Rosemary, B. B. Sherrod, Enfield, S. L. Johnson, Tillery and L. G. Shields, Hobgood.

Cotton may be delivered to any of the receiving agents any day during the week. The flat advance will be \$50.00 per bale for each bale weighing 400 pounds and in good condition.

The bonded warehouses in the County are located at Weldon, S. L. Dixon, manager, and at Littleton, managed by Mr. Daniels, as manager.

## STREAMING OF LUXURIOUS TRANSATLANTIC AIR TRAVEL

(By Associated Press)  
Berlin, Sept. 22.—Will the air over the Atlantic shortly be roaring with giant floating palaces capable of making the trans-oceanic flight in 60 hours? Some enthusiasts, who claim definite plans are under consideration for the monster trans-Atlantic air liners, are described in other quarters as mere "pipe-dreamers," dealing in just ordinary "castles in the air."

The proposed ships would each have a gas capacity of 110,000 to 150,000 cubic meters. They would tear through the clouds at the rate of 140 miles an hour, unless there was no urgent demand for speed, in which case they would slow down to 100 miles. Such a vessel would be 275 meters long, 35 meters wide at its greatest diameter, and 39 meters high from the top of the gas-bag to the bottom of the body. The power would be provided by five motors of 800 horsepower each.

Its carrying capacity would be 90,000 kilograms, of which 40,000 would be required for fuel, food, etcetera, the remainder being for mails and passengers. The estimated passenger accommodations would allow for 100 fares in addition to a crew of 50. The mammoth airships would be equipped with all possible comforts and conveniences, resembling in comfort the great ocean steamships now in service.

German gossip on the aerial possibilities of the near future does not rest, however, with the chennels over the Atlantic. A prophecy is made that many years will not pass before the United States will have inaugurated a service between her mainland and the islands she holds in the Far East.

## SLEEP WALKER AWAKES TWO MILES DOWN THE ROAD

(By Associated Press)  
London, Sept. 22.—An extraordinary case of sleep-walking is reported from Fleet, Lincolnshire. A Norfolk man was cycling through the country, and arriving at Holbeach, where upon midnight, was unable to find lodging. Placing his bicycle against a gate, he lay down exhausted by the roadside and went to sleep.

On awakening he could not find his machine. He aroused the village constable and learned that he had walked to Fleet, two miles away, in his sleep. The bicycle was later found where he had left it at Holbeach.