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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ASKS FOR FUEL SURVEY

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 27.—Business organizations affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce of the United States were called upon today by Julius Barnes, President of the Chamber, to lend their cooperation in an effort to prevent a runaway of the coal market by setting up machinery for the coordination of distribution among their local individual customers.

Each of the fourteen hundred organizations affiliated are urged to appoint a fuel committee to make an immediate survey on the local coal situation.

BRITISH GOV. ADOPTING AMERICAN METHODS OF WIRELESS DISTRIBUTION

London, June 26.—British government officials are giving close study to American methods of wireless broadcasting and gradually are adopting some of them. While the wireless microphone is not as popular in England as in the United States, due largely to government licensing and control, the people are beginning to show intense interest in it. Some of the big London department stores have established wireless departments and are selling receiving sets for as low as \$10. Radio terminals are rigged up on their roofs, and crowds of shoppers are entertained each day with wireless concerts, speeches and weather reports. Direct contact with Arlington and other American stations is easily established.

Nothing written on the subject of wireless broadcasting has brought it home to England so vividly as a recent New York dispatch to the London Times. "In the United States," says the correspondent, "there are already half a million home-made receiving sets for listening-in and a million manufactured sets have been sold."

"By the purchase of the simple and inexpensive receiving sets as used in America," continues the writer, "there is no village in the British Isles so poor or unfriended that it will not be able to afford, or find a patron to give, the necessary receiving instrument. The villager and every remote farmhouse should receive every night, as good singing, as good opera, as good dance music, as good a lecture, or as good a survey of the news as any millionaire in London can buy."

In answer to a published statement that wireless broadcasting of concerts would hurt the musical and theatrical industries, Louis Sterling, President of a large American phonograph company, has said that in the march of science there never yet was a great invention that had not been of incalculable benefit both to the industry with which it was immediately concerned and to kindred industries.

"When graphophones were invented," said Mr. Sterling, "people said they would kill pianos; the cinema was full expected to give the quites to the legitimate stage; vaudeville was at first looked upon as the death dance of musical comedy."

"None of these things has happened. The new has in every case benefitted the old. The more good pictures the people see the greater their taste for the ordinary stage, and the more music they have on the graphophone that greater their desire to exercise their creative powers upon their own piano. Appetite grows upon what it feeds upon, and the more good music the people get from wireless broadcasting the more they will want from their own pianos."

Struck By Auto

Yesterday afternoon Carl Fitzpatrick, a well known character about town, while working on the streets, was struck by an automobile driven by Mrs. T. D. Temple, knocked down and badly shaken up and bruised.

It seems that several cars were passing at the time and Mrs. Temple was driving closely behind another car and came upon Fitzpatrick unawares and struck him without seeing him. From all accounts, it was purely an unfortunate accident and no one knows just how it occurred.

The Virginia Cases Fight

(By Maxwell Gorman)

Raleigh, June 27.—Expiration of the 90-day period during which the carriers agreed to put into effect a new schedule of freight rates ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission June 7, 1921, known as the "Virginia Cities Rates," with no action on the part of the carriers, may result in a move on the floor of the United States Senate to have the orders of the I. C. C. put into effect.

Exchange of telegrams between M. B. Beamon, secretary of the North Carolina Traffic Association, and members of the North Carolina delegation in Congress indicate that such action may be resorted to in order to secure obedience to the commission's ruling in the matter of rates to the state through the Virginia cities. The matter will probably come to a head during the week.

The celebrated Virginia cities case was apparently settled in an order issued by the commission more than a year ago, but the carriers secured an extension of time in which to put the new rates into effect. Wearied of the delay, the North Carolina Traffic Association on March 25 asked that an order be issued expressly directing the new rates to be put into effect.

Conferences between the shippers and the carriers brought the promise that something would be done to relieve the situation within 90 days. The period has expired, and still nothing has been done to relieve the situation, and move has been made by the carriers to carry out the agreement, or by the commission to compel its observance.

TO BOOM BRITISH MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

London, June 26.—The Federation of British Music Industries has been discussing the best means of starting a boom for British musical instruments. Joseph Riley, of Birmingham, thinks the best way would be to light a high bonfire of old pianos. That, he says, would only be following the excellent example set by the music trade in America. "It would make the finest sort of a display advertisement," he adds, "for it would show the country that the old pianos with which we are overstocked are not worth having."

"We could easily collect ten thousand of them," he said in an interview "and nobody would miss them. Such rubbishy tinkling bundles of discords do incalculable harm to the music taste of the public. A child taught on one of them has all his musical instincts outraged and grows up, musically speaking, a sorrow to his prematurely aged parents."

COTTON MARKET

TODAY'S MARKET

JULY	21.26
OCTOBER	21.25
DECEMBER	21.05
JANUARY	20.86
MARCH	20.76
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
JULY	20.97
OCTOBER	21.11
DECEMBER	20.93
JANUARY	20.79
MARCH	20.66

THE WOUNDED MINERS ARE STILL IN DANGER

Herrin, Ill., June 27.—The removal to safety from "bloody" Williamson County of the wounded non-union men now in the hospital is one of the problems following in the wake of last Thursday's mine massacre.

Twelve wounded survivors of the band of nonunion workers are still in danger, according to information reaching State and Federal investigators.

GOVERNMENT PREPARED TO OFFER COMPROMISE IN COAL STRIKE SITUATION

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 27.—Realizing that a deadlock existing between the mine operators and the union miners would not be voluntarily abated by either party to the coal strike, the administration was prepared today, responsible officials intimated, to offer a compromise plan for negotiating differences, which it is believed could not be rejected by either faction to the strike.

The coal situation in all its ramifications is understood to be one of the chief topics to be taken up by the President at the regular cabinet meeting.

America Should Accept Leadership In Near East

Chautauqua, N. Y., June 27.—America should accept her present magnificent opportunity for leadership in the Near East and not take shelter behind a mistaken plea for isolation, Dr. Arthur E. Bestor today said to a large audience of American club women now gathered together at Chautauqua.

"Our home problems are not so complicated and difficult," the speaker declared, "that we have not enough strength, enough money or enough men and women to continue our influence and our leadership where it is so much needed and so much desired."

Dr. Bestor, who is president of the Chautauqua Institution, was addressing the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. His speech had to do with a recent trip through Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean. He dwelt at length upon the high estimation in which Americans are held in the Near East, and praised the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association and the American Relief Administration.

Referring to the political situation, Dr. Bestor said: "There are certainly many reasons for pessimism. As yet there is no peace in Europe or in Asia. Everywhere one sees military establishments and great numbers of soldiers. Then there is the loss of men and of productivity. In the Lebanon alone over 300,000 people died of starvation and typhus and other results of the war. One-half of all the males in Serbia between 18 and 60 died during the war. Everywhere there are untilled fields and devastated areas because men are not available for their cultivation and their clearing. There is every where universal debt and men and women wonder not whether they will ever be released from these burdens but whether their children may ever expect to be free. There are drastic tariff barriers everywhere. Except in England there is hardly a balanced budget in any country which was

40 Americans Held By Mexican Rebel General at Tampico

BIELASKI STILL HELD BY BANDITS

Mexico City, June 27.—Manuel Barcena, a Mexican lawyer, who was kidnapped together with A. Bruce Bielaski, near Cuernavaca Sunday, has been released and news is momentarily expected of Bielaski's release.

The latest reports from Cuernavaca said that Bielaski was safe and that negotiations with the bandits were under way.

ANOTHER CASUALTY ADDED IN COAL FIELDS

(By Associated Press)

Bridgeport, O., June 27.—One miner was killed and another wounded this morning when they were fired on from the hills while on their way to work at the Catharine Coal Company at Uniontown. The victims were in automobiles when the shooting occurred.

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Unsettled with thunder showers tonight or Wednesday. No change in temperature. Gentle to moderate southerly winds.

Washington, June 27.—The lives of forty American employees of the Cortez Oil Company, near Tampico, and destructive property valued at a quarter of a million dollars, are being held by a rebel general until a ransom of fifteen thousand pesos are paid according to a message today from the American Consul at Tampico to the State Department.

The dispatch stated that "Rebel General Gorozave" and a command of two hundred and forty well armed men were holding the property.

Revolution In Russia Predicted

SON OF THE LATE LEGOLSTOY SAYS REVOLUTION TO OVERTHROW PRESENT BOLSHEVIK REGIME WILL FOLLOW INEVITABLE FAILURE AT THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

Chautauqua, N. Y., June 27.—A revolution in Russia which will dispose of the present Bolshevik regime will follow the inevitable failure of the proposed Russian economic conference at the Hague, was the prophecy of Count Ilya Tolstoy, son of the late Count Leo Tolstoy, the Russian author, in an address here tonight before the convention of the general Federation of Women's Clubs. Inability to pay soldiers and other government employees, who have not been paid for months, will bring about the downfall of the Red government, Count Tolstoy declared.

"The Bolshevik leaders promised to return from the Genoa conference with money to pay the soldiers," Count Tolstoy said, "but they returned empty-handed." Now they have one more bundle of hay to hold in front of the starving horse—the Hague conference. But I am certain they will again be disappointed, and then there may be a revolution. It is difficult to predict what from the new government may take. The monarchistic party is very strongly organized. I am sorry to say, and a revolution may result in the setting up of a new monarchy for a time, but I am certain that eventually there will emerge the United States of Russia! This is what I hope for."

The unwillingness of British and other European statesmen to recognize the Bolshevik was deplored by Count Tolstoy, who lauded the action of Secretary of State Hughes and the administration in withholding recognition of the Bolshevik. "Recognition would only prolong Russia's agony," he said. "The Russian nation belongs to the people which the present rulers do not represent. The Bolsheviks have not been elected or otherwise legally empowered or entrusted with the disposal of Russian resources by the people, and they can offer for sale only stolen property, which cannot be attractive to careful investors."

"I am often asked what father, Leo Tolstoy, would have said about Bolshevism," said Count Tolstoy. "The answer is given clearly in his teachings. He was opposed to all who wanted to overthrow governments, however despotic, by violence. The accumulated will of an enlightening overthrown despotism of the Romanoff's without violence and bloodshed. My father was a firm believer in the principle of passive resistance, which is in accordance with the teachings of Christ and of all the

MEETING FRIDAY OF THE SWEET POTATOGROWERS

PERMANENT CO-OPERATIVE ORGANIZATION WILL BE PERFECTED

On Friday afternoon, July 30, at four o'clock there will be a meeting in Scotland Neck of the signers of the growers contract guaranteeing sufficient acreage to warrant the establishment of a sweet potato storage warehouse. At this meeting a permanent organization will be perfected of the growers.

This house is a certainty for Scotland Neck and it is desired that many farmers from Spring Hill, Tillery, Palmyra, Hoggood and other communities of this section will avail themselves of this opportunity to see how these houses are being organized and operated. The planting, grading and curing of the potatoes will be discussed also.

MORE MEN NOW UNDER ARMS THAN IN 1914

Nearly Five Million Soldiers Are Now In Europe

Washington, June 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—German figures laid before the Genoa Conference showing that there are today underarms in Europe nearly a million more soldiers than there were when it was on the verge of the World War in 1914. According to the German statement which has just reached Washington there are now in Europe a grand total of 4,736,000 men under arms compared with 3,726,641 in the year 1913.

While the mighty German army of 760,000 men of 1913 shrunk to the 100,000 soldiers allowed by the Versailles Treaty, the French army which in that year numbered 883,000 this year stands at 850,000. Greece's army has increased from 40,000 to 300,000 and Belgium's from 54,641 to 113,400, the statement shows. Russia's vast army, which in 1913 numbered 1,845,000, now is rated at 1,500,000 men. England shows a slight increase from 248,000 to 277,000, while Italy reduced her forces from 275,000 to 264,000.

New armies appear in the German statement. Poland, for instance, an unknown power in 1913, is now appearing with an army of 300,000 men. Then there is Estonia with 25,000, Finland with 28,000, Lettonia with 25,000, Lithuania with 25,000, and Czechoslovakia with 250,000, all unknown as military forces before the World War.

Finally it was shown to the Genoa conference that while in the year 1913 the German army comprised 20 per cent of the total armies of Europe compared with 23 1-5 per cent for France, at present the German percentage is but 2 against 18 1-2 per cent for France.

greatest sages of the world. Therefore about Bolshevism he would have said: 'this thing is born of war and evil and bloodshed, and no good can result from evil.'

"The Bolshevik experiment in Russia is one of the worst political failures the world has known," the speaker continued. "By spoiling the incentive of the people to work, through repeated confiscation of the product of their labor, the Bolsheviks have destroyed the creative energy that is the power for progress, the most valuable asset of any country. Those that continue to work in Russia do so out of fear for their lives, or cut to sheer necessity in order to barely exist, not out of love for work which, theoretically, is the only basis on which Communism could succeed."