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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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MILL WORKER AND POLICE OFFICERS IN DEADLY BATTLE

(By Associated Press)
Stuebenville, O., Dec. 28.—Joseph Jones, a mill worker, and Deputy Sheriff Harry Jones, of Brooke County, West Virginia, lay wounded in a hospital at P'ollansbee, a little town just across the river, recovering from the terrors of a gun battle between Jones and officers last night during which houses were pelted with hundreds of bullets from machine guns, pistols and riot guns.

The fighting started when the officers tried to arrest Jones on his wife's complaint that he forced her to sign over property to him.

SENATE EXPRESSES PLEASURE AT FORMER PRESIDENT'S RECOVERY

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 28.—Without debate and with a chorus of ayes from Democratic Senators and silence of most Republicans the Senate adopted a resolution offered by Senator Harris of Georgia, expressing "pleasure and joy of the Senate" upon the recovery toward health of former President Wilson.

GREEK AND ARMENIAN EXILES FACE MISERY AND DEATH

Dedeagatch, Western Thrace, Dec. 28.—Heavy snow, icy winds and intermittent rains have wrought great misery and suffering among the half-million shelterless refugees scattered over Thrace and Macedonia. Unless help is prompt and generous, the Greek and Armenian exiles in these areas will perish in large numbers. Already the majority are half-naked, starving and diseased. All the elementary needs of life are lacking. Food stocks in the towns are growing low. Famine must ensure this winter unless flour is sent in.

Human woe and wretchedness seldom have reached such levels. Large numbers are dying daily of exposure and inanition. The condition of the children and babies is pitiful. Infectious disease are rampant. Typhus is gaining such headway that it is feared the great epidemic of 1918-1919, which began at Cavalla, will recur. Lift in the East always has been cheap, but never so cheap as in this corner of Europe. Had the population been permitted to remain in Eastern Thrace and faced the Turkish invader, their lot could have been little worse.

When The Associated Press correspondent crossed the little river near Drama where Paul baptized the first Christian, he was assailed by a band of hunger-maddened Greek women and children who begged piteously for a crust of bread. They said they had been on the march for 24 days and were subsisting on beetroots. Although there was a foot of snow on the ground, many were shoeless, coatless and hatless. The blistered, bleeding feet of the children left red silhouettes in the snow.

In spite of many promises of help from the outside, little has been done to assuage the misery of these helpless exiles. Most of them are women and children. They are sadly in need of help.

WHOLESALE HOUSE IS DESTROYED BY FIRE

(By Associated Press)
Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 28.—The building and contents of Thomas and Howard Company, wholesale grocers, were destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The loss is estimated as high as a hundred thousand dollars.

PROPOSES BOTH MOVIES AND PLAYS FOR THEATRES

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 22.—Something in the nature of a gentlemen's agreement between motion picture exhibitors and those interested in the spoken drama is suggested as a solution of the community theatre problem by Samuel A. Eliot, Jr., assistant professor of English at Smith College. Mr. Eliot is the author of several one-act plays and was active in the community theatre venture of the Northampton Players, which attracted wide attention a few years ago.

Expressing in a recent letter to the Daily Hampshire Gazette a hope for a revival of a community repertory company in Northampton, Mr. Eliot advanced the idea that in a city of this size—Northampton has a population of 22,000—the amusement time of the principal auditorium might be divided equally between the play and the movies. "It was certain," he said, "that the Academy of Music is too large or Northampton too small to support more than one play out of ten though as many repetitions as the Northampton Players used to give. Three or four performances are enough. And the patrons of the movies have their rights as well as should, I think, be given a full half of the time.

"The movies are highly profitable and, if the latter half of each week were regularly devoted to them, they ought to bring in enough money to offset possible losses on plays acted by a permanent company in the first half of each week. This company would thus have the equivalent of ten days, not six, in which to prepare each new production—no small advantage to their art."

WHY THE HERMIT CRAB FEEDS HIS PALS.

London, Dec. 28.—The mystery of the hermit crab, and the reason why he always lives with "messmates" of other species, has at last been cleared up. Dr. J. H. Orton, of the Plymouth Marine Biological Laboratory, whose pet oyster became famous by revealing to science the power of the mollusc to change its sex, has studied the relationships of the common hermit crab to the anemone and certain worms which live communally with it.

The conclusions reached by Dr. Orton are that both animals are benefitted by their habits. The anemone derives advantages from the hermit crab by being dragged about with its entacles on the ground, and being given opportunities for picking up food left or lost by the crab. The crab obtains protection from fish attacks owing to the unpleasantness of the anemones as food.

In the case of the worm, one was observed to crawl alongside the body of the crab and literally take with impunity a piece of food from between the crab's jaws and bolt it—an action tolerated by the worm's landlord.

EXPLOSION AT FORT KILLS NINE MEN

(By Associated Press)
Rome, Dec. 28.—Nine men were killed when a fort blew up when the accidental explosion of a shell set off other ammunition. The debris was scattered miles around.

HARVARD COLLECTING VALUABLE RECORDS OF GREAT WAR

(By Associated Press)
Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 28.—The Harvard University Library has made effective progress in accumulating data of the World War which will enable the historian of the future to determine the exact disposition of the opposing military forces at all times throughout the period of active fighting. Detailed maps and airplane photographs form an important part of the collection.

An official of the library, explaining the collection recently pointed out that the fighting in France was in a region of which the French government had prepared detailed maps, showing houses, woods, fields, brooks, canals and every other feature.

"For the most part," he continued, "the trench warfare was sufficiently static to make it possible for the intelligence department of each army to prepare exact maps revealing the precise layout of enemy trenches, and to a great extent the disposition of machine guns, artillery, etc. Such mechanical processes of making such maps from week to week or from day to day reached, during the war, a perfection hitherto unknown.

"The historian of the future will be able to take the French maps of their own and of the enemy's lines in a certain sector and the German maps of their own and of the French lines, all of which were prepared at frequent intervals, and by comparing them will be able to see exactly how the warfare in that sector progressed. He will not have to depend, as the historian of former wars depended, partly on personal recollections and impressions of where such and such a charge took place, and where the lines ran during such a week.

"We already have a large collection of such maps, in addition to hundreds of books and documents relating to military, economic and political conditions in the warring countries, ranging from complete files of Parole, the German army publication, official casualty lists and files of airplane photographs, to collections of war posters and official memoranda. We have a complete set of the official proclamations issued by the German government from June, 1914, to the armistice, and are now acquiring the German confidential review of the foreign press. In getting material from Germany we have been greatly aided by Ellis L. Dresel, former American commissioner at Berlin, who is a Harvard graduate.

"We are trying, with the assistance of friends of the university and others who have valuable material at their disposal, to build up not merely an entertaining assortment of war documents, but a working collection of source material which will be of positive value to those in the future who may wish to study the precise progress of events and their underlying causes throughout the war."

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair to night and Friday. Colder to night. Fresh northwest winds.

PRES. WILSON IS OBSERVING BIRTHDAY TODAY

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 28.—Former President Wilson, planning a quiet observance of the occasion, was receiving congratulations on his sixty-sixth birthday, the only scheduled event of the day being a visit of a delegation from the Woodrow Wilson Foundation.

SCHOOLS IN SOVIET RUSSIA SHOW INCREASE

Moscow, Dec. 28.—The number of public schools in Soviet Russia shows an increase under the Soviet regime as compared with prerevolution times, according to recent announcement of A. Lunacharsky, commissar for education.

During the first two years of the revolution, public education was given much attention by the Soviet government, and the number of public schools was brought up to 30,000 with a staff of 70,000 teachers and 2,250,000 pupils, as compared with 22,000 schools, 32,000 teachers and 1,300,000 pupils in 1911. But in 1921 with the change of economic policy and the abolition of the non-monetary system, came the first reduction of expenses in education and curtailment of public schools. In 1922 a further number of schools had to be closed, on account of budget difficulties, while many schools were deserted by their staffs owing to insufficient and irregular pay.

At the present time, according to the official figures, there are 23,000 schools, 48,000 teachers, and 1,635,000 pupils. But 1923 is expected to show a decrease, for the government will place the cost of upkeep of public schools upon local authorities, and these are notoriously short of funds.

ROME INVITES TO INTERNATIONAL TENNIS

(By Associated Press)

Rome, Dec. 28.—Italian tennis circles are awaiting with interest the replies of Allied Tennis Federations to invitations extended to them by the Italian Lawn Tennis Federation to send teams to participate in the international Hardcourt Tournament to be held in Rome next May.

The reply of Germany already has been received, and is in the affirmative. Kleinroth, who is playing in his best form just now will captain the German team. He is regarded by many experts as the best singles player in Europe at the present time. Count Salm, of Austria, is expected to lead the Austrians.

The feeling here is that Belgium, England and France will abstain, but that Spain will send over its Davis Cup team, the Alonzo brothers, Flaquer and Count de Gomar.

RUSSIA PRODUCES A STATE AUTOMOBILE

Riga, Dec. 20.—The Soviet Russian government has entered the motor car manufacturing business, and the first car to come to Riga attracted much interested attention. It is gray in color, of 40 horse power, weight 2,530 pounds, has a speed of 53 miles an hour, and seats seven passengers.

The operation of the factory where the first car was produced is in the hands of a staff said to have been trained in the United States.

PRESIDENT CONSIDERING NEW ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Dec. 28.—Chairman Lodge, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was summoned to the White House, and after a talk with the President, indicated that President Harding would send a letter to the capitol during the day indicating his attitude toward a new Economic and Disarmament Conference between the president and Secretary Hughes.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The President asked the Senate not to adopt the tax proposal, saying in a letter to Senator Lodge that congressional action now would embarrass him in negotiations already being conducted looking to such a conference.

Just what steps have been taken or are in contemplation were not revealed, but Senator Lodge said that negotiations for a conference did not include cancellation of the allied debt.

SCIENCE FINDS NEW WAY TO PRODUCE SUGAR

(By Associated Press)

London, Dec. 28.—Sugar may today be obtained from soda water, the aerated beverage which flows from nickel plated faucets in thousands of drug and candy stores throughout the country, according to a new scientific discovery. The party three years have been conducting laboratory experiments with the idea of duplicating artificially the work done by plants in self-nourishment.

It always has been a scientific mystery how living plants build up the sugar, necessary for their growth, from the carbon dioxide or carbonic acid, a component part of the atmosphere, which they absorb, by mixing it with carbohydrates and the starch universally found in plants.

Their experiments convinced the scientists, Professor E. C. Baly and Professor Heilbrun, that not only is it possible to produce formaldehyde from soda water by the action of very short wave length light, but that it is also possible to produce formaldehyde with ordinary sunlight in the presence of malachite green or other appropriate coloring matter.

Carrying their investigation a little farther they succeeded, by acting upon soda water with ultra-violet rays, in building up sugar. They found that formaldehyde turns directly into sugar. The yield of sugar may be increased by heightening the concentration of carbon dioxide with sodium carbonate.

RUBLES NOW CHEAPER THAN EVER

(By Associated Press)

Moscow, Dec. 28.—The Russian ruble continues constantly to decline, and as a result the price of every commodity in Russia has increased.

Since November 1, the prices on food have gone up 72 per cent and on clothing and other wearing apparel 60 per cent, while wood, which is extensively used in Russia as fuel, has advanced more than a hundred percent. During the same period the rate of exchange has gone up only 15 percent. Late in November the dollar brought 25,000,000 rubles.

BRITISH FLEET ORDERED TO RETURN TO NEAR EAST

(By Associated Press)
Malta, Dec. 28.—As a result of unsatisfactory news from Lausanne it is understood that ships of the British Mediterranean fleet, which arrived here Saturday for a three weeks visit, have received orders to return to the Near East, it is believed. All available vessels are preparing to leave tonight.

TURKS BRING THEIR FIDGET BEADS TO LAUSANNE

Lausanne, Dec. 28.—"Fidget beads" have made their appearance in the Lausanne conference, and are assisting the poets, philosophers, historians, antiquarians and statesmen of Levantine delegations in solving Near Eastern problems.

Djelladine Arif Bey, representative of the Angora government at Rome, constantly carries a strand of large red beads which he fingers nervously while discussing how the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles shall be disposed of.

Others members of the large Turkish party carry similar beads, and to a lesser degree they are used by other Near Eastern Delegations.

Levantine cannot relieve their nervousness by twirling their thumbs or playing with their watchfobs after the manner of the Americans. They must have their hands engaged before their brains can function, or at least they think they must. Consequently it is not unusual to meet Near Eastern representatives wandering through the hotel lobbies of Lausanne in an aimless way with bright colored beads in their hands.

BERLIN IMPOSES TAX ON GLUTTONY

(By Associated Press)

Berlin, Dec. 28.—A tax on gluttony is the latest method of raising funds to be devised by the municipality of Berlin.

Gluttony is defined in the regulations as excessive consumption of food or drink, and the fact of excess is determined by the cost of the meal. The figure in marks at which the gluttony begins is to be fixed and announced monthly. The cost of eating in excess of this amount will be taxed at the rate of 25 percent.

ENGLISH GIRLS WIN FRENCH TYPEWRITING CONTEST

Paris, Dec. 28.—Three English girls won the recent annual typewriting competition of France. The first prize went to Miss Woodward who proved to be the speediest competitor. She was closely followed by Miss Mitchell and Miss Aldred. Monsieur Gavrin won the French national speed contest with 10,000 strokes in twenty minutes. Mademoiselle Piau, secretary to Albert Thomas director of the International Labor Bureau, was second.

COTTON MARKET.

TODAY'S MARKET

January	26.47
March	26.69
May	26.69
July	26.43
October	24.66

SATURDAY'S MARKET

January	25.96
March	26.28
May	26.39
July	26.17
October	24.39