

The Weather
Partly cloudy weather with scattered thundershowers Saturday and Sunday. Little change in temperature. Since Cape Fear river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m. 4.6 feet.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

July 18-23

This will be Wilmington's big Get-Acquainted week. Wilmington is issuing invitations to 150,000 people to be her guests. Know your neighbors.

VOL. CVII.—No. 116.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1921.

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

RAILWAY UNION CHIEFS UNDECIDED AS YE TON THE WAGE REDUCTIONS

Considerable Dissatisfaction is Expressed at the Meeting in Chicago

NO STRIKE REPORTS

Entire Wage Situation Placed in Hands of Committee Headed by Jewell

CHICAGO, July 1.—Railway union leaders tonight were undecided on their final attitude toward the general 10 per cent wage reduction which became effective today on virtually every railroad in the country by order of the United States railroad labor board.

Despite considerable dissatisfaction displayed among the employes, no reports of strikes or any serious threats of strikes were reported to the union chiefs here today.

Approximately 1,500 delegates from system or organizations of the "Big Four" brotherhoods, the shop crafts, the maintenance of way men, telegraphers, clerks and switchmen met here today to canvass the situation.

Heads of the "Big Four" and the 16 American Federation of Labor unions held a short meeting this morning before the officers separated to convene the organization meetings.

The executive meeting, it was said, took no action other than to place the entire wage situation in the hands of a committee headed by B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor.

While there was no indication of decision between the organizations over the wage reductions, a definite line of demarcation developed. The "Big Four" according to Harry Daugherty, vice-president of the engineers, were favorable to accepting the cut as a "necessary evil," although the brotherhoods might not indicate their attitude by any formal resolution of acceptance.

On the other hand the shop crafts and maintenance of way men were said to be opposed to accepting the reduction. Both have taken referendum votes on the subject and both are reported to be heavily in favor of its rejection.

The maintenance of way group, composed largely of section men, was the hardest hit of all railway employes in the wage reduction, the entire increase granted by the board in July, 1920, being wiped out.

Separate meetings were held by each of the brotherhoods today and a report of their action will be made at a consolidated meeting of the "Big Four" tomorrow morning. The clerks, telegraphers and switchmen under the general chairman also met today, outlined their plans, but refused to make any announcement. Reports of all the organizations as well as the committee of five in whose hands, it is understood, final action is vested.

A. E. F. TOBACCO SOLD TO FRANCE BEING RE-IMPORTED

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Tobacco Association of the United States, comprising many of the independent dealers of the country, today denounced the alleged re-importation by speculators of American tobacco products purchased by them from the French government.

The materials being brought back for sale in the United States, the association said, were sold by the American government to France after the armistice at a price so ridiculously low as virtually to amount to a gift and with at least the implied addition that they could not be re-imported.

As a result of the armistice and the exposure of the association declared, most of the re-imported tobaccos were "tainted for consumption" and their sale constituted a "fraud upon the American public" as well as a means to establish trade-marks and trade names.

It was decided to petition congress for legislation preventing continuation of the alleged practice.

THREE MEN CHARGED WITH BANK ROBBERY CONFESS IT

ATLANTA, Ga., July 1.—Complete confessions have been obtained from three men arrested on charges of having robbed the bank of College Park. It was announced here today by J. D. Bazemore, deputy sheriff.

The men held are J. R. Brooks, taken the day of the robbery, and Charles Hayes and John Wyatt, arrested early today. Brooks, a truck farm hand, was released today after having been held on a suspicion.

Three men held up H. C. Youmans, assistant cashier of the bank, Tuesday afternoon but were frightened by the screams of a woman who started into the bank and they fled with a bag of thousands of dollars untouched.

JAPANESE TREATY DEBATED IN BRITAIN'S IMPERIAL COUNCIL

LONDON, July 1.—(By Associated Press)—All the premiers of the British dominions again gave their views on the subject of renewing the Anglo-Japanese alliance in two sessions of the imperial conference today. Premier Lloyd George, however, did not address the delegates and contented himself with an occasional question or observation.

Eyes of the World Turned on Pugilistic Battle Today

Every Section of the Globe Will Await With Keen Interest the Outcome of the Contest Between American Dempsey and French Carpentier—Purse of \$500,000 is Given, Dempsey Getting \$300,000, Carpentier \$200,000

NEW YORK, July 1.—Pugilistic history will be made in huge board arena in Jersey City tomorrow afternoon when Jack Dempsey defends his heavyweight championship against the native challenger, Georges Carpentier. It will be an international glove contest in the "big boys" application of the term. Every section of the globe will watch with keen interest the outcome of the battle between the American holder of a long record of ring victories, and the Frenchman, noted equally for his prowess in the squared circle as an international gladiator of the world war.

The last legal obstacle to the match was removed last today when the Hudson county grand jury refused to return an indictment charging the principals and promoters with conspiracy to hold a prize fight in violation of the New Jersey state law.

The setting for the bout will be in keeping with the magnitude of the fight. Seats have been provided for more than 9,000 spectators and most of them have been sold. A purse of \$500,000 has been given by promoter Ted Rickard.

Of this huge sum, an amount far in excess of any financial compensation ever offered pugilists in the past, Dempsey will receive \$300,000 and Carpentier \$200,000, regardless of the outcome.

Advance ticket sales up to an early hour tonight amounted to nearly one and a half million dollars. Regarding the enormous expense attendant upon the venture, Rickard said that he had cleared a net profit several times larger than an effort in this direction.

Previous efforts in this direction, which the figures are not available at this time, it is estimated, have cost, in addition to the arena and numerous overhead expenses will mount close to the million-dollar mark.

Rickard, Dempsey and Carpentier will not be the only persons to profit by the "battle of the century," as the contest has been aptly named. Uncle Sam, as represented by the internal revenue collectors, will receive a large share of the proceeds. The promoter, principals and scores of others connected with the bout in minor capacities will also share in the income tax laws a sum estimated as close to \$500,000.

Every nook and cranny of the globe will be represented in the vast assemblage of spectators. In the last 48 hours virtually every incoming train has brought its quota of "fight fans" from all sections of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Transatlantic and coastwise steamships have added hundreds more to the crowd that will attend the "big boys" battle tomorrow morning to witness the bout.

France, the home of the challenger; England, where he is almost equally popular; Spain and other continental countries; South America and the far east—all will be represented.

Past impressions of huge fight crowds and the attendant pictures of the enthusiastic spectators remained upon the mental retinae of the promoters and authorities before the magnitude of present scenes. Reno, with its gathering for the John-Jeffries-Johnson battle, and Toledo, where Dempsey wrestled his present title and ring honors from Willard, offered nothing that compares with the night-before scenes on the eve of the Dempsey-Carpentier battle.

Great as were these heavyweight championship contests and the assemblage that witnessed them, the contest only a few hours away appears to exceed in pugilistic possibilities, attendance and gate receipts, spiced with an air of mystery surrounding the lions of persons who normally take the bouts for the title since the day when the idol of the ring, John L. Sullivan, fell before "Gentleman Jim" Corbett at New Orleans.

The outcome of the battle appears to be the one and only subject of discussion and controversy among millions of persons who normally take only the slightest interest in matters pugilistic.

Sentiment appears to lean strongly in favor of Carpentier, probably because of the halo of heroism that the war has given him. However, only a very small percentage of the Frenchman's well wishers care to carry their bets to the point of betting on him to win.

Favorite in the wagering and are thousands of dollars of uncovered wagers here tonight, although betting the Frenchman's supporters has increased noticeably within the last few days.

BOXERS IN REVIEW

Frenchman Acknowledged Artist With the Gloves but Dempsey is Superman

NEW YORK, July 1.—Many expert followers of pugilism express surprise that the spread in odds on the Dempsey-Carpentier fight tomorrow is not greater, as Carpentier is as much a "man of mystery" on the eve of the battle as he was the day he landed on the island of Manhattan preparatory to training for the championship clash.

After weeks of the closest application and effort on the part of boxing writers and authorities, little is known of the real ring ability of the French challenger.

His few public training exhibitions in his camp at Manhattan, Long Island, have shown little that was not generally known before. Lightning fast foot, possessing a powerful right hand punch which he can shoot from various angles, and a well muscled body, except around the mid-section, he has ability to take punishment during a terrific hitting by Dempsey's caliber? Little is known and much doubt is expressed.

No question arises regarding Carpentier's courage or gameness. This he has demonstrated both in the ring and on the battlefield. In ring strategy and skill he also stands high and almost any point of the boxing foot, speedy footwork and clever boxing, Dempsey will find a far different opponent to cope with than was the case when he faced Willard, Fulton or Grennan.

The champion also has his special points of recommendation from a ring standpoint. Dempsey is a terrific hitter with either hand and from any angle. He does not draw back his arm to shoot a blow.

Instead he starts his punches from almost any point of the body, crumpled and although the fist travels but a few inches, so great is the power of coordinated muscles and weight of the hand, that the blows are as devastating as a greivelling, helpless piece of humanity by two blows delivered within a period of two seconds. The first punch is a body punch, crumpled him up and the second, a left to the jaw, knocked from his head all thoughts of fight. Had he had been any other than a champion physically, he never would have arisen from the initial knockdown.

Another Dempsey asset is his peculiar striking form of attack with his puzzling way of hitting the head and body, making a difficult target to hit squarely. He also has a respond within a few seconds to a blow with a still more crushing counter without the slightest evidence of injury or loss of speed. Occasionally, Dempsey will drop a long form of boxing and elects to stand erect.

Under these conditions it has been proved that he is not a hard man upon whom to depend in a full power. Even under these conditions, Dempsey has not, within recent years, shown signs of faltering under such conditions.

Considered in a general way, it may be said that Carpentier is the better and faster boxer both with gloves and without. While Dempsey reverts to some extent to the older type of fighter, always willing to take a blow in order to land one.

If it should prove that tomorrow's encounter is contested along these lines, Dempsey will have the advantage of at least 20 extra pounds of weight behind his blows. While the gloves weigh eight ounces, as required under the New Jersey boxing law, it is not thought that this will take much of the sting and power out of the blows of these two exceptional pugilists.

Another advantage in Dempsey's favor will be the fact that the bout will be fought in an 18-foot ring, thereby limiting to some extent the area available for Carpentier's strategy. The work, apparently the size of the ring has not in any way affected the confidence of the Frenchman, who has stated that he expects to win by a knockout. Dempsey also is said to believe implicitly that he will stand over Carpentier, while the latter is being counted out before the scheduled 12 rounds are half completed.

It is only by a knockout or a foul that the heavyweight championship can change hands, as under the New Jersey boxing laws, all bouts are limited to 12 rounds without official decision. While J. Harry Ertle will be the third man in the ring, his sole duty will be to see that the principals and their seconds observe every regulation of the boxing code. In case of a knockdown or knockout, he will count over the fallen boxer until the expiration of approximately ten seconds. Should either man deliberately strike a foul blow or one of his seconds enter the ring during the progress of a round, it will be within Ertle's province to declare the offending boxer a winner. Beyond that, his province does not extend, and he cannot be held responsible if there are not to be an official referee's decision which may be rendered as to the respective merits of the principals by newspaper writers, boxing sports or officials in any capacity with the contest, will be purely personal opinion and without weight in official ring annals.

Dempsey and Carpentier on arrival at the arena, will be taken to dressing rooms large and commodious, as are all other features of the structure. Dempsey's room will be directly below section A. Carpentier's below section B.

CARPENTIER IS STILL A 'MAN OF MYSTERY' IN THE BATTLE OF TODAY

Expert Followers of Pugilism Surprised That Spread of Odds Isn't Greater

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Smallest Cotton Crop in Many Years Is in Prospect

Department's Estimate is For Only About Eight and a Half Million Bales, With Acreage of About 26 1-2 Million Acres, or Reduction of 28 Per Cent—Condition June 25 Was 69.2 and State Condition Was 67

WASHINGTON, July 1.—(By the Associated Press)—In forecasting this year's cotton crop at 4,433,000 bales, the department of agriculture today placed this year's acreage at 26,519,000, a reduction of 28.4 per cent, or 10,524,000 acres from that in cultivation a year ago, and the smallest since 1900.

The condition of cotton on this estimate will be less than in any year for more than a quarter of a century, the previous crop smaller having been that of 1895, when the output was 7,161,000 bales. This year's crop promises to be nearly five million bales less than last year, and almost eight million bales smaller than the record crop grown in 1914.

The condition of the crop was poorer June 25 on that date in any year during the last twenty. That is attributed to an adversely late, wet spring, the presence of the boll weevil and other insect pests, and the fact that generally there has been a reduction in the amount of commercial fertilizer used per acre on cotton this year, according to the bureau of crop estimates, is about 66 per cent of the average amount used annually in the

four years, 1917-20. Virginia reporting 85, North Carolina 80, South Carolina 85, Georgia 73, Florida 75, Alabama 72, Mississippi 50, Louisiana 43, Texas 47, Arkansas 61 and Tennessee 63. The returns of sales of fertilizer license tags compared with last year show May 31 for North Carolina about 65 per cent and to the close of June in South Carolina 50 per cent; Alabama 45 per cent; Mississippi 40 and Texas 35, special returns to the agricultural department indicating that only about 55 per cent as much as last year in North Carolina, 50 per cent in South Carolina and 45 per cent in Mississippi and Tennessee, and 15 per cent in Louisiana and Arkansas, and compared with the usual, only 49 per cent in Georgia and 33 per cent in Florida.

Thus, said the bureau's statement, all indications point to a reduction in absolute quantity of fertilizer purchased much greater than the unprecedented reduction in acreage of cotton and this is confirmed by the figures quoted showing less fertilizer per acre. This lack is reflected in the relatively low condition of cotton, which is almost ten points below the average condition at this date. The quality is generally reported as lower than in previous years.

The preliminary estimate of acreage and the condition on June 25 is as follows: Virginia, acreage 25,000,000 and condition 70; North Carolina, 186,000 and 67; South Carolina, 2,190,000 and 65; Georgia, 3,600,000 and 64; Florida, 82,000 and 70; Alabama, 3,025,000 and 59; Mississippi, 5,235,000 and 67; Louisiana, 1,911,000 and 43; Texas, 5,199,000 and 72; Arkansas, 2,138,000 and 78; Tennessee, 609,000 and 74; Missouri, 95,000 and 80; Oklahoma, 1,400,000 and 77; California, 131,000 and 77; Arizona, 83,000 and 85; New Mexico, 15,000 and 87; Lower California's area, about 59,000 acres, is included in California figures but excluded from the United States total.

WILLING FOR WIFE TO TOWN CREEK LOSS BY HAVE STARTED A SUIT FIRE BEING ADJUSTED

Stillman Intimates He Would Have Preferred That Mrs. Stillman Had Acted

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 1.—The re-direct examination of James A. Stillman in the hearing which adjourned today was described as leaving the inference that he would have been willing for Mrs. Stillman to have started her divorce battle instead of him, if it had been possible in that way to try out the legitimacy of her infant son, Guy Stillman.

One question sought to learn whether the banker, before instituting his suit, had expressed willingness to Mrs. Stillman's attorneys for her to start proceedings for a divorce, if she wanted one.

Another inquired if he had not later been told that, as a defendant in a divorce action, he could not test Guy Stillman's paternity. Then it was asked if he had not brought the action against his wife and their child as a result of this information.

Cross examination of Mr. Stillman drew the admission that he made his wife file a suit for a week after Guy was born, the following Christmas and during the next year. On re-direct examination, it was said, the banker declared that he had not been in possession of all the information that afterwards caused him to sue for divorce.

RACIAL CLASH OCCURS AT MIAMI—TWO MEN ARE SHOT

MIAMI, Fla., July 1.—The kidnaping tonight of the Rev. R. H. Higgs, a negro Baptist preacher, who has been conducting revival services in Cocoon Grove, because of his alleged doctrines of racial equality, resulted in a riot call being sent to Miami. The dispatch of several automobile loads of policemen with machine guns and the shooting of two men here.

Higgs was taken away by four men in an automobile and it is thought that he was lynched, but a search by the sheriff and his deputies for his body was fruitless.

When the commotion began all forage service men here were called out and armed and were thrown about the roads to prevent a gathering of negroes. One negro who failed to halt when commanded to do so, was fired upon by a guard with a shotgun and was seriously wounded. A white man passing was slightly injured.

BONINI ASKED TO FORM A CABINET BY KING VICTOR

ROME, July 1.—King Victor Emmanuel late today entrusted Signor Bonomi with the task of forming a cabinet to succeed the ministry of Premier Giolitti, which tendered its resignation early in the week. Signor Bonomi was minister of the treasury in the Giolitti cabinet and previously had been minister of war and public works.

The designation of Signor Bonomi followed the decline of Enrico De Nicola, president of the chamber of deputies, to form a ministry. Signor Bonomi fell in the task, former Premier Orlando will be invited, and upon his refusal the king will ask Signor De Nicola, former minister of commerce and labor.

SENATE ADOPTS PEACE RESOLUTION AND IT IS READY FOR PRESIDENT

Compromise Agreed Upon by the House is Enacted by Senate by 38 to 19

A PARTY CONTEST

Democrats, With Few Exceptions, Deliver One More Assault on the Measure

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Enactment of the compromise resolution ending the state of war with Germany and Austria finally was completed today by congress and the measure will be sent by special messenger to President Harding at Raritan, N. J., tomorrow.

He is expected to sign it immediately. At the white house, where the resolution was received early tonight, it was said the messenger would leave here at 3 o'clock tomorrow, arriving about 2 o'clock at Raritan, where President Harding is the guest of Senator Frelinghuysen over the holiday.

Final action on the measure was by the senate, which adopted the compromise resolution yesterday, the vote being 69 to 28.

The signing of the measure by President Harding will open the way for resumption of diplomatic relations with both Germany and Austria during administration officials have indicated that plans for this have not been worked out. All opponents of the resolution were Democrats, but three, Shields of Tennessee, Walsh of Massachusetts, and Watson of Georgia, voted with Republicans for adoption. Senator Reed, Democrat, was paired in his favor.

An announcement was made that all other senators paired or absent favored or opposed the resolution, according to their party affiliations. Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, author of the original resolution, was absent, but was paired with Senator Foran, Democrat, Ohio.

The resolution after the senate vote was signed by Representative Towner, Republican, in the absence of Speaker Gillett, who had gone to New Jersey with President Harding. It was then signed by Representative Brandegee, Democrat, in an executive session of the senate and sent to the white house.

Final debate today was principally by Democrats who declared that the Republican plan was futile and would necessitate a separate treaty of peace later, or ratification of the treaty of Versailles.

For the Republicans, Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, made the principal address, declaring there would not be a treaty of "peace," but probably one of "commerce," which, he said, would deal with questions arising out of the war. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican leader, entered the discussion briefly, mainly to support Republican contentions. Arguing that a peace treaty was not necessary to conclude wars, Mr. Lodge said the United States had negotiated treaties of commerce with Great Britain in 1812 and 1815 and also with Spain after the Spanish war.

In response to a question from Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, Senator Lodge said he knew of no plans by the administration to rescind the treaty of Versailles to the senate.

Withdrawal of American troops now in Germany was discussed by Senators Brandegee, McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, and others. Disclaiming to speak for the President, Senator Brandegee said he believed the peace resolution would necessitate retirement of American troops from German territory. Closing his remarks with a quotation from the President, he expressed "dissent and denunciation" of the provisions reserving American rights to German property seized by the alien property custodian.

Such action, he declared, was in violation of treaty of 1818 with Prussia and also of the 1898 treaty with Spain. He added that he would reserve freedom of action in case future treaties dealing with German property should be presented.

WEATHER FORECAST BY STATES

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Florida: Local thunder showers Saturday and Sunday. Tennessee: Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably scattered thunder showers; little change in temperature. Kentucky: Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, probably scattered thunder showers; little change in temperature. Virginia: Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature. North Carolina: South Carolina: Georgia: Extreme northwest Florida: Alabama, Mississippi: Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature. Louisiana: Saturday and Sunday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature. Arkansas, Oklahoma, East Texas: Saturday and Sunday, partly cloudy. West Texas: Saturday and Sunday fair. Texas: Saturday and Sunday fair.

Winds—Hatteras to Key West, moderate to fresh south and southwest winds, partly overcast weather, probably local rain Saturday. East Gulf: Moderate variable winds, partly overcast weather Saturday. West Gulf: Moderate southeast winds and generally fair weather Saturday. Sandy Hook to Hatteras: Moderate variable winds, partly overcast weather Saturday.

WEATHER FOR NEXT TODAY

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Experts of the weather bureau, after consulting latest reports, announced tonight at Jersey City for the Dempsey-Carpentier bout tomorrow would enjoy fair weather with a temperature of between 60 and 85 degrees. There was a chance, they added, that a few clouds might appear to temper the July sun.