

Partly cloudy with local thunderstorms today and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

THE MORNING STAR

This will be Wilmington's big Get-Acquainted Week. Wilmington is issuing invitations to 155,000 people to be her guests. Know your neighbors.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1921.

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

NO MENACE WHATSOEVER FOR THIS COUNTRY IN ANGLO-JAPANESE PACT

Shidehara Denies it Ever Was Intended as Hostile Measure Against America

PEACE ALLIANCE

Designed Solely to Promote Peace in the Far East, Protecting Its Signers

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, in a formal statement today discussing the Anglo-Japanese alliance, denied that the pact was an instrument of hostility against the United States.

The Anglo-Japanese alliance, on its twenty-ninth anniversary, has been renewed. In each case the fundamental policy underlying it has remained unchanged. It aims permanently to preserve and to consolidate the general peace of the far east.

In 1905, when the alliance was renewed and revised to meet the changed conditions that followed the Russo-Japanese war, it was agreed to the statement of either country that the United States might become a potential enemy of either, and for that reason, and this alone, no treaty was entered into.

Should either high contracting party conclude a treaty of general arbitration with a third power, it is agreed that nothing in this agreement shall prevent either party from entering into such a treaty.

The same policy inspires Japan as it does the United States. It is not in any degree, been affected by the fact that the Anglo-American arbitration treaty failed to receive the approval of the United States.

ATLANTA, July 3.—With 59 players on the roster, the Georgia Tech football team will get under way today.

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Arrest of Dempsey Desired by Bureau

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 3.—Efforts to bring about the arrest of Jack Dempsey will be made by the International Reform Bureau, its attorney, Herbert C. Gilson, declared today.

HAYS PLANS NEW DEAL IN POSTAL SAVINGS TO DRAW HOARDED MONEY

Says There is One Billion Dollars Hidden Away in Great American Stocking

TO PAY 3 PER CENT Seeks no Competition With Banks but Rather Would Develop Feeders for Them

SULLIVAN, Ind. July 3.—A billion dollars which should be in circulation to assist the coming industrial revival is being hoarded in American stockpiles, Will H. Hays, postmaster general, declared today in announcing plans for revision of the postal savings system to make it more attractive to potential depositors.

Through his reorganization plans, Mr. Hays hopes to draw the hoarded wealth of the country out of its hiding places into useful channels. The present treatment of depositors in the postal savings bank, he said tonight after conferences with middle western bankers, amounts "almost to fraud," while the private bank has profited at the expense of the depositors to the sum in the last year alone of \$1,720,000.

His general plan of reorganization, which will be submitted to congress, has been approved by bankers of the east and middle west at conferences in Washington, New York, Terre Haute and at his home here.

To reach this field of potential depositors Mr. Hays plans the following basic changes in the present postal system:

- 1. Increase the interest from 2 to 3 per cent.
2. Payment of interest on deposits held less than one year.
3. Removal of the restriction against depositors under 20 years of age.
4. Provision for joint and trust funds.
5. Establishment of postal savings in 50,000 postoffices instead of the present 6,000.

The postmaster general declared that the hundreds of thousands of postal savings depositors are practically being defrauded because their certificates specifically state that two per cent interest is paid on deposits and do not state that nothing is paid if held less than one year.

FIGHTS AT BENTON HARBOR. BENTON HARBOR, July 3.—After a conference with members of the Michigan boxing commission, Floyd Fitzsimmons, promoter, was given permission tonight for a series of fights tomorrow.

PROMOTER'S SHARE IN FIGHT MONEY IS OVER HALF MILLION DOLLARS

Dempsey Must Pay Government \$160,000 Income Tax Out of His Part of Purse

TOOK IN \$1,600,000

Bout, From News Reporting Standpoint, Greatest of Its Kind Ever Staged

NEW YORK, July 3.—Tex Rickard figured today that his net profit from the Dempsey-Carpenter fight yesterday would be in the neighborhood of \$550,000.

Expert accountants were busy all day checking and balancing the books used in the promotion of the contest. Rickard said he did not expect a final and accurate statement before Wednesday, but that expenses of all kinds would approximate \$950,000, and taxes on his share \$100,000, while the gross gate receipts were expected to exceed \$1,600,000.

It was also figured out that Dempsey earned in the neighborhood of \$29,000 a minute for his ten minutes and 16 seconds of actual fighting. Carpenter's profits as the loser in the contest were approximately \$19,500 a minute. The United States government will receive, in one form of taxation or another, a considerable part of \$300,000 paid Dempsey and the \$200,000 which was Carpenter's share of the purse.

Total government proceeds from the bout will total more than \$1,000,000, revenue officials estimate. The income tax will take about \$160,000 of the \$300,000 earned by Dempsey and about \$77,000 of Carpenter's share. The fee-fund revenue from the tickets will amount to about \$160,000.

Ticket sellers who resold the pasteboards at an increased price are required to give 50 per cent of their profits to the government. The state of New Jersey, under provisions of the boxing law, also collects 10 per cent of the gate receipts. Profits of preliminary boxers and all ring officials will be taxed, according to government proceeds of the bout.

Georges Carpentier must pay his entire tax to the United States before sailing for France. Dempsey may pay his tax in four installments, the first being due in March, 1922. Revenue officials have pointed out that Carpentier also is likely to face another stringent income tax on arrival in France, shrinking still more the earnings of the defeated boxer.

In many respects the contest, from a news reporting standpoint, was the greatest of its kind in the world. According to actual count there were 823 reporters and telegraphers in the press sections of the arena. More than 100 wires, including telegraph, cable and telephone were used to carry the news to every point of the world.

Rickard tonight reiterated his intention of using the Jersey City arena for one or more championship bouts between now and the first of November. He said he had no definite idea regarding the contests which he would put on, but was considering several bouts.

The splendid showing made by Carpentier against Dempsey already has resulted in talk of other bouts for the French pugilist, the most attractive of which will be a meeting between Carpentier and Tom Gibbons, of St. Paul.

Dempsey also is likely to re-enter the arena in Jersey City, either Labor day, September 5, or Columbus day, October 12. While Rickard refused to say definitely, the champion's opponent is believed that the choice lies between Bill Brennan and Jess Willard.

WEATHER FORECAST BY STATES

- WASHINGTON, July 3.—Tennessee, Kentucky: Partly cloudy and cool; showers Monday; probably scattered thundershowers; Tuesday showers and thunder; cooler in west portions.
North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia: Partly cloudy with local thundershowers Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.
Florida: Local thundershowers Monday and Tuesday.
Alabama, Mississippi: Partly cloudy with local thundershowers Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.
Virginia: Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably local thundershowers Tuesday; little change in temperature.
Louisiana: Monday and Tuesday partly cloudy.
Arkansas: Monday and Tuesday partly cloudy; probably showers in northwest portion.
Oklahoma: Monday and Tuesday local thundershowers; cooler Monday.
East Texas: Monday and Tuesday partly cloudy; scattered thundershowers.
West Texas: Monday and Tuesday partly cooler; probably thundershowers in north portion.
Winds—East Gulf of Mexico: Moderate variable, partly overcast Monday.
West Gulf of Mexico: Moderate to fresh easterly, with scattered and partly overcast Monday.
Hatteras to Key West: Moderate southwest and west and partly overcast Monday.
Sand Hook to Hatteras: Hatteras to Florida straits: Moderate southwest and west winds and partly overcast, weather Monday.

"THE SPIRIT of '76"



CHAIRMAN WHITE HAS FOURTH OF JULY WORD FOR THE DEMOCRATS

Congratulates Them on Their Constructive Attitude Toward Harding Regime

G. O. P. HAS FAILED

Declares People Are Losing Confidence in Do-Nothing Republican Policy

WASHINGTON, July 3.—George White, Democratic national chairman, today issued a "July Fourth proclamation to Democrats," congratulating and complimenting his party members on what he said had been their "constructive, not obstructive, attitude" toward the Republican administration so far, but assuring them that "the people are losing confidence in the ability of the present national administration to provide adequate remedies" for the disturbed economic and political situation.

"This, our nation's birthday, our most patriotic holiday," Mr. White's statement read, "seems an appropriate time for me to make a statement concerning national conditions and the attitude of our party, whose founders were the most conspicuous of the nation's founders."

"During the period of the Republican party's return to power, the Democratic party's attitude towards its opponent has been constructive, not obstructive; helpful not hurtful, and it has given the party in power a fair chance."

"I take this patriotic occasion to congratulate and compliment the Democratic party upon its attitude toward the Republican administration, on its forbearance towards the executive and its efforts of constructive helpfulness in legislation, placing the interests of the country above partisan interests."

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Independence Day Here Led the Way for World Liberty

When Liberty Bell in Philadelphia Told Out Its Message of Freedom for the Colonies it Was Prophetic of the Forthcoming Independence of Nation After Nation That Was Oppressed—Significance of July Fourth

(Special to The Star)

WASHINGTON, July 3.—July 4, 1776, from the tower of Independence hall in Philadelphia, the now famous and beloved Liberty bell which had been inscribed 23 years previously with the words, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof," tolled out to the world its message that the independence of the thirteen colonies had been solemnly declared.

"That day stands not only as the day of freedom of the original thirteen colonies, but as a prophecy of the forthcoming independence of practically every portion of the Americas, as well as of liberty-loving people in other parts of the world. Today most nations celebrated a day which has a particular significance in marking the time when the light of liberty broke upon them," says a bulletin issued today by the National Geographic society from its Washington, D. C., headquarters.

"June 14 the French celebrate their Fete Nationale, or Bastille day—the day in 1789 on which the mad, frenzied, half-starved, and persecuted mob of wretched and miserable humanity which haunted the hovels in the Faubourg Saint Antoine pulled down almost with their bare hands the prison which had grown to mean to them the symbol of their oppression."

"Today on the site a bronze column marks the spot where this huge fortress shut away thousands of prisoners, many of them in dark cells and dungeons in which they had their agonizing trial and from which they were dragged at intervals for execution. The prisoners carried the shields in triumph through the streets and scattered the prison records to the winds. Thomas Paine secured the key of the Bastille and sent it to George Washington, whose fight for liberty had served to help kindle the spark of freedom which had already been struck in France."

"When Napoleon put such a decided link in the doctrine of the divine right of kings, the feeling of unrest manifested itself in the colonies of most of the European countries. One of the mightiest reactions came in the colonies of Spain to the south of us."

"Miguel Hidalgo, curate of the little village of Colores, Mex., rang the bell of his parish church early on the morning of September 16, 1810, to tell his compatriots that they must take freedom for themselves. That day is now celebrated as the Mexican Independence day, though the emotional and volatile followers of the priest had allowed him to be taken prisoner, his head to be severed and suspended for ten years upon a spike from a corner of the Alhondiga de Granditas in Guanajuato, where during his earlier successes he had done a spectacular stand."

"The Independence day of the Central American countries is just one day before that of Mexico, though the actual drawing up of the Acta de Independencia occurred 11 years later. Proclamations had begun to appear in various cities in Central America as early as 1811, and though Spain, on account of her wars elsewhere, was unable to send armies to Central America, a blow was struck for freedom whenever it was possible and many of the natives and creoles died in the cause of liberty. Finally, in 1821, the representative of Spain in Guatemala joined the rebels and on September 15 Independence was declared. The other countries immediately followed suit in a few days, but all of them observe the earlier date. "Before independence was gained in Central America, revolution was rife in practically every portion of South America. The royal governor of Venezuela was deposed April 19, 1810, and a popular council was selected to rule. The next year Bolivar, the creator of the free South American nations, was instrumental in getting a formal declaration of independence drawn up and a republican constitutional form of government was declared on July 5. Venezuela decrees a holiday on each of these days. "When Ferdinand VII tumbled down off the throne of Spain upon the coming of Napoleon, the Chileans, too, seeing that their chance for national freedom had come, organized on September 18, 1810, a government to control as long as France should hold Spain, and they now consider this the date of their independence. The other Spanish-owned countries had caught the epidemic and lined up as independent republics, Peru and Bolivia being among the last to resist the authority of Spain. "Brazil, wearying of the temperaments and tempers of Portuguese princes, proclaimed its independence of the mother country on September 7, 1822, although it submitted to several of them thereafter as Brazilian emperors. Cuba claims as her independence day that on which the American governor-general withdrew from the island and left the little country to conduct its own affairs untrammelled by a foreign power. Czechoslovakia came into positive existence on October 28, 1918, and this day has since been a national holiday in the new republic. Germany celebrates the day on which the kaiser abdicated."

COLUMBIA LAND WHERE VISIONS BECOME REAL

Legion Commander Issues Independence Day Statement to Legion and Nation

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3.—John G. Emery, national commander of the American Legion, today issued the following Independence Day statement: "Ours is a land of visions made real. Oppression brought to a self-reliant race of colonists the vision of an independent nation. Statesmen of those colonies met, drafted and 145 years ago signed the deathless document which proclaimed that vision to the world. Soldiers and sailors of those colonies through seven years of war fought in support of that declaration and at Yorktown achieved the victory which made the vision an accomplished fact. "Over the Alleghenies, across the Mississippi and the westward prairies, beyond the Rockies and to the waters (Continued on page four)

OUTLOOK FOR SPECIAL SESSION OF ASSEMBLY VAGUE AND UNCERTAIN

Government and Council of State 'Sitting Tight,' Awaiting More Facts

NO EARLY DECISION

Troubles of Lumber Company That Insured in Unlicensed Insurance Firms

By JULE B. WARREN. RALEIGH, July 3.—Failure of the governor and council of state to send official notice to the cities asking for information on which to base their plea for an extra session of the legislature, is believed by local municipal authorities to be the cause for the slowness in the responses. It was announced at the time that no letter would be sent to the cities, but that the newspaper publication of the decision of the council of state would be sufficient notice.

At any rate, detailed statements have yet been received by the governor's office. Telegrams and brief statements have come in from half a dozen cities, but the information in hand is not sufficient to call a session of the council of state in calling the special session of the general assembly, according to members of the council who discuss the matter. The council of state is so opposed to all convening of the legislature it does not propose to vote for it until it has been shown the "low down" figures on the situation. They do not doubt the general statements made by the committee from the municipal association or the arguments and the resolution presented to the governor. They simply want some more information before they meet in 1900 on a summer session of the legislature.

It is now believed that it will be impossible to get a decision on the matter during the coming week. Governor Morrison has been in the city since the week before last and did not return to Raleigh until Saturday night, and Monday is a national holiday, which will close up all of the state business departments. It is possible, however, that Governor Morrison would call a Fourth of July meeting of the council if he had the information from the cities.

The governor is scheduled for a speech at the Appalachian Training school, July 6, and will have to leave the city Tuesday of this week. He will hardly get back before the end of next week, and it is believed there is little hope of getting a decision on the special session before that time. The council of state, as a matter of fact, has little if any more data before it on which to base a decision on the additional information, if the detailed figures on municipal finance are not forthcoming, the special session will not be called, which will be generally agreed to by all concerned.

Col. A. D. Watts of the department of revenue, will have to employ additional help later on in the fall to aid in the collection of the income tax levied by the state. It is possible, other than salaries and fees, for the coming tax year. While Colonel Watts has practically made up his mind about the personnel of the additional help he has in mind, the names of the additional help are not yet known.

The collection of the income tax will make the office of the new department more than the office of the collector of internal revenue for the government, except for the amount of money handled. The federal office collected many times more money than the state office will collect, but even at that the force and the money to be collected will not be small.

This is the first time the state has collected income tax. It is generally termed unearned income, that is income from property, investments in stocks and bonds, and profits of the business concerns of the state. It is expected that this tax will bring in a large amount of revenue for the state government, and will be the means of making it possible to continue the present policy of levying no property tax for state purposes.

The trouble with the Town Creek Lumber company of Wilmington is now having in collecting its insurance is an evidence of the trouble that any person or concern can get in by dealing with an unlicensed concern. According to Insurance Commissioner Stacy W. Wade, who is making an effort to adjust the losses, the commissioner cannot bring the insurance law into play in this case because the insured went out of the bounds of the law, and insured with 15 companies which did not have license to do business in North Carolina. The rates were cheap, of course, because the companies did not pay for the right to do business in North Carolina.

The company had a big fire which destroyed a great deal of property, and over it has found it impossible to collect the \$85,000 called for in the insurance policies held at the time of the fire. The insurance commissioner has been holding conferences with the representatives of the companies and the owner of the lumber company, but so far he has not brought about an adjustment of the differences between them. Former Insurance Commissioner James R. Young appeared before the commissioner in behalf of the lumber company.

Had this insurance been placed with any licensed company doing business in North Carolina, settling the loss would be a comparatively easy matter, for all the insurance commissioner would have been required to do, would be to invoke the law. PRESIDENT HAS QUIET DAY. RARITAN, N. J., July 3.—Except for attendance at church service and a short automobile ride in the afternoon, President Harding spent Sunday resting at the home of Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, where he is visiting over the week-end.