

Partly cloudy today; Sunday local showers; no change in temperature. ...

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1921.

You will find it marvelously easy to buy or sell, or secure board or boarders, rooms or roomers, or transact any sort of business, through the classified columns of The Morning Star tomorrow. Try it!

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

VOL. CVII.—No. 123.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND RECLARE TRUCE

PEACE PROSPECT APPEARS BRIGHT AS ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE FOR LLOYD GEORGE'S LONDON MEETING

LLOYD GEORGE AND JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS THE LEADERS IN MOVEMENT

de Valera. Contrary to Expectations, Agrees to Attend London Meeting

TRUCE ON MONDAY

is Arranged by Both Irish Republicans and Crown to End Hostilities

LONDON, July 8.—A truce as been declared between England and Ireland. It will take effect at noon on Monday next. Preparations are ready under way to end the hostilities between the crown forces and those actively engaged in the Irish cause.

Developments leading to the truce were divided between London and Dublin. In Dublin, James Connolly, Irish republican leader, and his nationalist associates, renewed their interference with the southern nationalists. Earl Middleton, a nationalist who recently conferred with the British prime minister, said a letter from Mr. Lloyd George to the effect that hostilities must cease if negotiations looking to peace were to succeed.

General Sir Neville MacReary, British commander in Ireland, appeared at the de Valera conference, and it was not many hours later that the announcement was made at the prime minister's official residence in London in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The arrangements for the cessation of hostilities were completed on Monday noon.

The king of England has been a leading force in the developments up to the present. General Smuts, the South African premier, has acted as the pivot on which the peace movement has turned. There is hope in Dublin that the peace movement will be successful.

Events moved swiftly today both in London and Dublin. Not only has Mr. de Valera consented to come to London to discuss with Lloyd George the terms of the settlement on which the cessation of the Irish question might be reached, but the general Smuts, the South African premier, has also agreed to attend the conference.

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Hot Fight Over Bonus Will Be Made By the Democrats

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Debate on the Miller bonus bill dragged along in the senate today while the list of senators favoring indefinite postponement of action on the legislation through recommitment of the measure to the finance committee steadily grew in proportions. Leaders said they were assured of enough votes to put through such a program.

President Harding will send a special message to congress next week regarding the bonus bill and the pressing issue of tariff and tax legislation, but the exact date of such a message has not been determined. Definite action is expected to follow reading of the message.

Less than a score of senators followed the day's debate on the floor, marked by a criticism by Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, the chief proponent of the bonus, of Secretary Mellon's letter declaring such legislation to be inadvisable at the present time in view of the condition of the treasury.

The Republican party should game good, declared Senator McCumber, "even if our party platform had not contained a pledge to the soldiers of America."

Several Democratic senators, however, is w.s.s. said, might seek to prevent recommitment in order to put the bill back to committee.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The house got underway today in its consideration of the Fordney tariff bill. Chairman Fordney, Republican, Ohio, introduced the bill at 10 o'clock.

In his speech, Mr. Fordney, discussed his party's attitude, what it proposed to do to remedy conditions and to help business. He dwelt on the importance of the rates and provisions, touching them only incidentally or in reply to questions, but announced that other speakers would explain specific schedules in the measure.

Criticizing the position of the Democrats, Mr. Fordney, said they had accused the Republicans of drafting a measure which would encourage trade with the enemy.

The schedule as agreed upon last night calls for a series of three games each with Wilmington starting with six games on the road, the first three beginning next Thursday, at Warsaw, and the last three at Mount Olive.

The local team will play its first three games here July 21, 22 and 23, with Wallace as the leader.

Mount Olive, Wallace and Warsaw all have fast near-professional teams battling for honors in eastern Carolina now, and Wilmington can quickly from the abundance of fine material in the field.

NEW HOTEL FOR KINSTON. KINSTON, July 8.—Forest Smith and others promoting a new hotel enterprise here, report that more than \$150,000 has been guaranteed for the venture. It will be capitalized at \$200,000 and will be located near the center of the city.

OPEN DOOR POLICY TO BE UPHELD BY UNITED STATES, CHINA IS TOLD

Note is Sent in Respect to Contract Between Telegraph Company and China

FOR A FREE FIELD

Great Britain, Japan and Denmark Have Protested Concession to Americans

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Formal declaration of the intention of the United States to continue its support of the principal of the open door is contained in a note from the state department to the Chinese minister here in respect to a contract entered into with the Chinese government by the Federal Telegraph company, an American concern, for the erection of wireless stations at Shanghai and other points in China.

The note, which was dated July 1, was in reply to one of June 9 from the Chinese minister inquiring whether the United States intended to withdraw its support of the rights of the American company as a result of the protests of the three governments, but carries the assurance that "it is the purpose of the government neither to participate in the Chinese concession nor to acquiesce in any arrangement which might purport to establish in favor of foreign interests any superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development in designated regions of the territories of China, or which might seek to create any such monopoly or preferences as would exclude other nations from undertaking any legitimate trade or industry or from participating with the Chinese government in any category of public enterprise."

The protest of the British government lodged against the entry of the Chinese field by the American company was in behalf of the Marconi company and asserted the concessions granted to the latter by the Chinese government in respect to the contract between the Chinese government and the Federal Telegraph company was an infringement of the rights of the Marconi company and the Danish governments also protested in behalf of companies organized in Japan and Denmark.

The controversy which followed included the entry of a note by the Wilson administration in which the Chinese government was given to understand that cancellation of the contract with the American company would be highly displeasing to the United States government. Unofficially it was understood the Chinese government welcomed a frank exchange of notes since a full expression of the opinions of the various governments would facilitate its decision.

The note made public today also revealed that the United States had inquired of Great Britain, Japan and Denmark the reasons for their protests.

"In its view," the note reads, "the communications which it has received from the other interested governments, in reply to its inquiries as to the reasons for their protests to the Chinese authorities against this contract, tend only to confirm this government in its belief that the adverse claims which have been urged as to the rights of the various governments from participation with the Chinese government in establishing wireless communications are founded upon assertions of monopoly or preference, or of special rights, in the field of Chinese governmental enterprises which can not be reconciled either with the treaty rights of American citizens in China or with the principle of the open door."

TWO GALLONS WHISKEY FOUND IN COAL SCOW

Corn "Likker" Cashed in Boat Has no Claimer

Two gallons of corn whiskey were discovered by Plainclothesman Leon George Thursday afternoon cached in a small coal scow tied to the Seaboard Air Line railway terminal. The officer confiscated the illicit beverage, but was unable to carry out the letter of the law, inasmuch as he was unable to locate the owner.

The negro owner of the scow was questioned by Plainclothesman George and denied all knowledge of the owner of the "white lightning." No one has claimed ownership of the jug, and no arrests have been made.

SHERIFF CLARK ARRESTS TWO AND CAPTURES A DISTILLERY. BLADENBORO, July 8.—Sheriff Clark yesterday arrested Cade Deaver and captured a distillery. Deaver is blind and is a piano tuner by trade. His father, R. C. Deaver, is a farmer, but the sheriff had him arrested his son and the Storms man.

While here the sheriff captured a still about a mile from town, which is alleged to have been owned by one Wade Lewis, who was caught last week with whiskey, but got away. Officers have been on a keen lookout for him.

Only Corn Promises to Be Bumper Crop This Season

All Other Crops of the Country, While Fair, Will Not Prove Record-Breakers, the Yield Being Somewhat Curtailed

Wheat During June Lost 21 Million Bushels—Tobacco Crop Will be Smallest Since That of 1911

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Forecasts of the country's principal farm crops made today by the department of agriculture from their July condition indicate that there will be no record-breaking production in any crop, with the possible exception of corn.

There will be a bumper corn crop but other crops are well below last year's production and some instances below the average production of the five years prior to 1920. Tobacco production will be one-third less than last year's crop.

The potato crop will be smaller by \$2,000,000 bushels than a year ago. Rice production will be only a little more than half as large as last year and apple production will be less than half of last year's crop.

The wheat crop showed a decline of 21,000,000 bushels during June, winter wheat showing a reduction of 5,000,000 bushels and spring wheat, 16,000,000 bushels.

Corn this year was in the best condition it has been on July 1 in more than a score of years, it being 6.5 points higher than a year ago and 7.4 points higher than the 10-year average.

Rice shows the heaviest reduction in acreage compared with a year ago, it being 35.4 per cent, while the tobacco acreage reduction is 29.4 per cent, or 28.4 per cent and spring wheat, 36.4 per cent.

Tobacco to be Smallest Crop Since That of 1911

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The tobacco crop this year promises to be the smallest since that of 1911, today's forecast of the department of agriculture placing this year's production at \$22,000,000, more than one-third less than last year's record crop.

The condition of the crop which was 71.9 per cent of normal, was lower than that has been on that date in more than 10 years, the 10-year average condition on July 1 being 84.4 per cent.

TESTIMONY TO SHOW UNPAID TEACHERS ARE MRS. KABER IS GUILTY ANXIOUS FOR SALARIES

State Introduces Several Witnesses Who Describe Mrs. Kaber's Alleged Plans

CLEVELAND, July 8.—Through a number of witnesses today, the state introduced testimony tending to show that Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber willfully planned the murder of her husband, Daniel F. Kaber, on which she is being tried on a first degree murder charge.

Urbane Di Carlo, the last witness to take the stand today, testified that Mrs. Kaber had offered him \$3,000 if he would get an automobile and run about the city in the name of the state.

Di Carlo said he introduced Mrs. Kaber to Ermene Colavito, whom the state alleges obtained the persons who did the actual killing. Mrs. Colavito was awaiting trial on a first degree murder charge.

Previous to Di Carlo's testimony, the state had, through Dr. John G. Spenser, chemist, showed that Mrs. Kaber's internal organs bore heavy traces of arsenic. He gave the results of his analysis of the liver, stomach and kidney. He said the liver contained about 40 grains of arsenic. A fatal dose of the poison when the system is not inured to its use, is generally rated at two grains, he said, adding that a less amount is sometimes fatal.

Early in the day, Mr. S. T. Parson, the first physician to reach Mrs. Kaber after he had been stabbed, testified that Mrs. Kaber said to him: "Mrs. Kaber has done this." This testimony corroborated that given by Police Lieutenant L. B. Miller and W. J. Quigley, yesterday.

BASEBALL LEAGUE OF TARIFF DEBATE OPENS

FOUR CLUBS FORMED WITH FORDNEY SPEECH

Wilmington, Mt. Olive, Wallace and Warsaw Begin Play

Chairman Ways and Means Committee Outlines the Attitude of the Republicans

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SAYS PARENT COMPANY GETS TOO LARGE PART OF THE BELL EARNING

Corporation Commission Files Answer to Complaint of Telephone Interests

RATES NOT UNJUST

Company's Statement of Its Operations is Challenged as to Accuracy

RALEIGH, July 8.—The corporation commission in the answer to the complaint of the Southern Bell Telephone company in the suit it has filed in the district federal court, denies that the rates it allowed are unjust and will not yield a fair return on the investment. It declares that the company's statement of its investment in North Carolina is largely untrue, and that the suggestion of the company in its complaint that the requirement of furnishing service by the installation of new equipment will be unfair, is not founded on the facts in the case as they were presented in the hearings before the commission.

The answer of the commission covers 10 typewritten pages and is an interesting document in that it goes into some detail about the financial condition of the Southern Bell as this was revealed in the hearings. The allegations that the earnings in North Carolina on its business done therein, have at no time yielded a fair and reasonable return, are always summarized in its answer the commission calls particular attention of the court to the following statements:

"1. That the complainant in this cause is the American Telephone and Telegraph company, which is the owner of all the shares of stock of the Southern Bell company, even to the few shares held by the complainant, and effect to the qualifications of those who serve as officers of the subsidiary company, the said shares being issued in the name of the complainant and transferred by them back to the Southern Bell company."

"2. That the said Southern Bell is a mere instrumentality or adjunct of the parent company. The purpose and effect of the said form of organization is to set up a fictitious person, moving by longer distance wire or wireless contracts, in the name of the parent company, performing in all respects its bidding, being fed or bled as the exigencies of conditions may require, with the result that the commissions the need for higher rates, and when the full amount of its rate demands are denied, to support its allegations of confiscations before the honorable court."

"3. That the contractual relations between this real party in interest and the Southern Bell, are such as to cause the complainant to forego purposes, and to drain the subsidiary company of its rightful revenue and earnings in this state. We refer specifically to:

"(a) The petitioners contract with the Western Electric company, another subsidiary of the A. T. and T. under which all equipment and supplies used in the construction and operation of the petitioners business are purchased from said Western Electric company.

"(b) The petitioners contract with the A. T. and T. company under which the company is paid 4 1/2 per cent of all gross receipts of the Southern Bell for furnishing induction coils and re-energizing service, and for other services of an indefinite nature which constitutes an unreasonable payment for such services. The complainant paid to the parent company, out of earnings in this state for the year 1920, more than \$70,000 under this contract for the use of property valued at \$194,381 and other indefinite services.

"(c) The contract by which the complainant furnishes the use of all its exchange facilities and all operating expenses for handling long distance business over the lines of the Southern Bell company and for which the Southern Bell retains only 12 per cent of the revenue collected, and the American company 87 1/2 per cent of the revenue for the mere ownership of the long distance wires, or the year 1920, the complainant collected \$150,855 for messages handled over wires of the American company and for all the services furnished by the Southern Bell, and for the use of its property in handling these messages, it received only \$18,992.

"That in the statement of the operations of the Southern Bell company, for the year 1920, by which its net earnings are shown to be only 3 1/2 per cent of its earnings for that year were depleted by the expenditure of more than a fair average amount for the maintenance of its property in this state, and more than it will reasonably necessary for it to expend for this purpose in the future." Likewise the commission claims that an excessive amount is charged for the service of more fact than the average amount of such expenditures for other companies.

The commission further says that the claim of the complainant that the service part of the order will work an undue burden on the company is not true. It is true that it will require a large outlay of cash to make the extensions necessary now, but these should have not been allowed to accumulate. Besides the statement of the prospective amount of money necessary to be spent in making extensions for the next five years is exaggerated and hardly fair basis for the statement that carrying out the service part of the order will amount to confiscations.

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