

GOVERNMENT SAVING PLAN PROVES WORTH

System Inaugurated Year Ago Gives Small Investors Safe Means of Saving

(Special to the Star) WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The reorganized United States government savings system is a little more than a year old and in that time has fully justified its existence, said Lew Wallace, Jr., the director, today. "It has been the means of inducing persons of small means and those who earn money in limited amounts to invest in safe securities with good interest. The savings system of the government was begun in war times, when every effort was used to secure money in large and small amounts. That money was used to finance the war. Money is still being borrowed by the treasury department to refund the short-dated war debt. A part of that debt is in war savings stamps—\$625,000,000 of which became due January 1st. To pay off this debt the treasury has the money in cash, but it has arranged to pay this money by an exchange of the maturing stamps into treasury savings certificates, thereby giving the owners of the war savings stamps the opportunity to reinvest their savings and the interest earned into another effort to bring about this exchange in the desire to encourage the lessons of thrift learned during the war, and to distribute the burden of the war debts among as large a number of people as possible. There is no doubt but that when a man's money is invested his interest is held. Those who own a government bond or a treasury savings certificate have a state in the government and they become more interested in its management and its success. By the savings movement of \$25,000,000 was invested in the 1918 series of war savings certificates, and over \$140,000,000 has been invested in the new treasury savings certificates since they were first offered to the public in December, 1921. In addition to this over \$137,000,000 is in the postal savings system. In other words more than \$900,000,000 has been safely invested in the government's savings system by the American people. A large portion of this huge sum of money never would have been invested had it not been for the government's solicitation and the securities put out especially for the small investor, and within the reach of every wage earner. "Through the untiring efforts of Uncle Sam, and in spite of much criticism and opposition, it would seem that the government is succeeding in its effort to make of this a nation of savers, and of us a people of thrift which means greater contentment and prosperity for all. Extravagance and frivolous expenditures never built up a successful community or country. Another important point is that a considerable share of this money is taken out of hoarding and insecure hiding places and invested in government savings securities where it is put to work and is constantly increasing. "There are still untold millions in hiding—hoarded in secret places and earning nothing for its possessors. Uncle Sam wants this money brought out and invested in safe securities, where it will increase daily and earn more for the people. In urging the investment of new money or hoarded money, a warning against the sharper and swifter of the stock market and all fly-by-night get-rich-quick ideas must be sounded. All classes of society are prayed upon by these financial buzzards, and the warning cannot be repeated too often. Daily we hear of some victim, although the government is doing everything in its power to protect its people against them. I want the people to remember there is within everyone's reach a safe outlet for savings, and security both of mind and cash can be had by all."

LONDON NEWS LETTER

By Cable to the Associated Press

LONDON, Jan. 6.—(By Associated Press).—Two concrete signs of the gradual return to cheaper living appeared with the arrival of the new year in the form of a reduction in the fares on all London's underground railways and bus lines and also a lessening in the fares and freight rates on all of England's railroads. These cuts were announced simultaneously with the coming into force of the grouping system, as provided for in the railways act of 1921, which was sponsored by Sir Eric Geddes as minister of transport.

Railway passenger fares are reduced from 2 pence and 2 pence per mile for first and second classes, respectively, to 2 1-2 and 1 1-2 pence. Most of the freight rates are reduced by 1 1-2 pence on the shilling. The reduction in the bus fares and the underground railways are not so easily computed because of the intricate zoning system throughout the metropolitan area; but the reductions roughly amount to from 10 to 20 per cent.

The railway grouping system has been in the process of arrangement for two years, and henceforth instead of their being 120 separate operating systems all of England's lines will be consolidated into four main groups, which will be known as the Southern, the Great Western, the London, Midland and Scottish, and the London and Northeastern. The railway act provides that the companies must earn the standard revenue for 1913 and any excess over that standard will be dealt with as follows: One-fifth to be retained by the companies and four-fifths to be returned to the public in the form of reduced fares and freight rates. Earnings will be computed annually by the Railway Rates Tribunal, on which members of the companies will have no representation.

Under the new system various improvements are contemplated, both as regards roadbeds and rolling stock. Provision is made in the law for the wages of employes to be fixed on a sliding scale so that the workmen automatically will obtain wages in accordance with the earnings of the road. It is estimated that with the elimination of overlapping services and other economical measures, 1,000,000 pounds will be saved annually.

T. P. O'Connor, "Father of the House of Commons," and about the most popular member of the body, is showing marvelous energy for a man who has entered his 75th year. Mr. O'Connor took a leading part in the debates during the recent session of the commons, heading the opposition to the demand for restrictions on the importation of Irish cattle. He also advocated the cause of Christians of all near east, on which subject he has been the chief spokesman in parliament for several years.

Mr. O'Connor today is utilizing his parliamentary vacation in making

preparations for the re-publication of his old and popular paper, "The Weekly," which was one of the many victims of the war. It will be a popular literary journal, mainly intended for students of literature, especially among the young. He already has obtained most of the capital that will be required to start the venture. Some of it came from friends in the United States. Publication of the weekly will be begun in February or March. The weekly will be on the lines of the Literary Digest.

The first contingent of 50 young English women will sail for Australia in February under the auspices of the new organization called the Home Companion, which is inaugurating a scheme for the adjustment of the ratio of the sexes in the empire. The avowed purpose of the organization is to find wives for the 200,000 surplus of the male population in the rural districts of Australia and husbands for the 2,000,000 surplus female population in the British Isles.

In order to qualify as a member of this unique expedition a woman must have one hundred pounds sterling, 50 pounds for fare to Australia and 50 pounds to be held in reserve for her return fare if life in Australia is found to be undesirable, or she falls to find a husband. The women must be between 20 and 25 years of age, but preferably under 25. "We want girls who are prepared to rough it," declared Miss Ettie Rout, secretary of the organization, today. "We don't want fighters or irresponsibles girls who are out for a good time. Patriotic, serious-minded girls who are willing to go to the corners of the empire for the sake of the empire—that's the type we want. We wish to accustom them to the customs of colonial life. They will find employment as companions or helpers in typical Australian country homes. It won't be a bed of roses for them. They may have to work hard, but they will have an opportunity to make careers for themselves. It is more than likely that a majority of those who go will marry."

One hundred acres of the finest park land adjoining and overlooking the famous Hamstead, on the heights northeast of London, will be open to the public soon. This property constitutes the estate Kenwood, owned by Lord Mansfield, who, like many landed proprietors, is planning to sell his acres for building purposes. A movement for the purchase of Kenwood as a park was started as soon as the property was put on the market and through the subscriptions of a number of public-spirited citizens the land was purchased for 135,000 pounds. The estate is ideally situated, affording a good view of London and of the hills beyond. It contains two beautiful ponds in which Great Britain Olympic swimmers have trained for several years.

AN UNUSUAL ARRAY OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS PREDICTED

1923 to See Much Competition in the Realm of Sports, is Prediction

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press).—Promising to eclipse its predecessor in the keen calibre of competition, the year 1923, according to the present outlook, will witness an unusual array of international sporting events. While fixtures in such sports as established rivalry as golf, tennis and yachting, both here and abroad, will hold even greater interest than before, other events of outstanding importance have been added to the program.

International track and field meets, one at Paris, in May, for college athletes, and another at Gothenburg, Sweden, in July, are expected to attract strong American teams, paving the way for the 1924 olympics at the French capital. A combined Harvard and Yale track team plans to invade England for a dual contest with Oxford and Cambridge, and if dates do not conflict, the Americans are likely to participate in the Swedish championships.

Interest in international boxing has been aroused to a higher pitch than at any time since the Dempsey-Carpenter fight last year, in which she was defeated by Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, of France. Mrs. Molla B. Mallory, American champion, plans another campaign abroad, starting with the tournaments in southern France in February. There she hopes to meet her French rival in a match which she has promised to lift the international championship grass courts at Wimbledon, England, later in the year.

Davis cup competition for the world's tennis championship is expected to draw a greater list of entries than in 1922, when 13 nations challenged for the trophy. Division of the contest into two zones—American and European—with the ultimate winners to meet the United States in the challenge is expected to increase interest and eliminate defaults such as have occurred in previous years.

Traditional golf rivalry between the United States and Great Britain will receive fresh impetus with the receipt in mind of setbacks which they received in most of the important events of 1922. Most of the American amateurs probably will go abroad to defend the Walker cup, emblematic of the Sarazen championship, while Gene Sarazen, American champion, has announced his intention of attempting to lift the British open title. Walter Hagen, American holder of the Anglo Saxon crown, and Jock Hutchison, are open crown, and Jock Hutchison, are other likely entrants in this blue ribbon event.

Several of America's crack young swimmers, including Gertrude Ederle and Helen Wainwright of New York, and holders of numerous women's records, and John Weismuller, Chicago star, intend to invade England and possibly the continent in quest of additional laurels early in the summer.

Lively yachting competition also is promised. The Seawanhaka-Corinthian club, of Oyster Bay, N. Y., has challenged the Royal Northern Club of Scotland, for the Seawanhaka cup, captured by a British sloop here last year, while a team contest for the British American cup, won in 1922, by the United States, also is planned. Both these events, for craft of the six metre class, will be sailed in British waters. Gloucester men, too, are planning another attempt to lift the international fishing schooner trophy, which they won last year when the Blue Nose vanquished the American boat, Henry Ford.

Coast Liners Wallop New Bern "Y" Quint

Locals Defeat Craven Boys by a Score of 63 to 24

With another brilliant victory added to their credit, the Atlantic Coast Line basketball quint returned to the city from New Bern yesterday, having defeated on Saturday night in the Craven county city, the New Bern "Y" C. A. "fives" by the decisive score of 63 to 24. This is not the local's first victory over the New Bern boys.

Superior passing and deadly accurate goal shooting from the floor at all stages of the game, is said to have been the real cause of the Craven county cagers' downfall. The A. C. L. lads were never in danger. They came to the fore as soon as the referee sounded the initial whistle, and maintained a substantial lead until the final moment of play.

At times the work of the Wilmington boys was dazzling. Their passing, dribbling and goal shooting from the floor, and goal shooting from the foul line was splendid at all times. Gieschen, Gore and Holden, the local's were unusually good. Gieschen caged the ball nine times from the floor, and tossed several rouls.

For the home team Taylor's work was above the average, and he had all of his co-workers played the game he staged, the Wilmington bunch would have had a rough time of it.

The line-up follows: New Bern (24). Wilmington (63). Taylor.....Gieschen Right Forward.....Gieschen Wheeler.....Westbrook Left Forward.....Gore McGowan.....Gore Center.....Matthews Right Guard.....Harrell Left Guard.....Holden Substitutions—New Bern, Bell for Harrell; Wilmington, Furlong for Harrell; Referee, Bunting; Timekeeper, Mullineaux.

Brigadiers Beat Fremont Juniors

Company "C" Juniors Nosed Out 21-18 Victory

Company C Juniors of the Boys' brigade defeated the Fremont Junior basketball quintet Saturday night in a well played game. Both teams were about evenly matched, but the fast team work of the Brigadiers proved too much for the Fremont boys.



We've Advertised It Broadcast! Every family within fifty miles of Wilmington will know about it! The Boy Scouts of Wilmington will distribute our circulars in city. Watch for the scouts in uniforms. They bring a message of saving to the men of Wilmington. They are representative boys of your city and we are proud to place in their charge the distribution of our advertising which announces.

OUR FIRST GREAT SALE After 15 years of successful business in wilmington a real sale of high class clothing for men, young men and boy's. A decidedly different sale in which the attractive features are "Rock-Bottom" prices and quality clothing. See Tuesday's Star—Read our Sale Bill—and You'll be Convinced A sale you can well afford to attend. SHRIER & SOLOMON SOUTHWEST CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

test was free from roughness and both teams played excellent ball. The first half ended 10 to 8 in favor of the Brigade, but the Brigadiers started a barrage of passing and shooting in the second half that brought victory. The Brigade boys were handicapped with the low rafters on the court, missing a number of good shots, on a regulation court they should experience no trouble in making. Picking a star on the Brigade quintet would be difficult, every one playing a steller game, both on defensive and offensive. Captain Wenburg lead in the scoring with 11 points, Brady four, Kerr four, and May two. For Fremont Ramsey and Peacock were the stars, Peacock making five points, Ramsey six, Aycock four, Hooks two. The Fremont Juniors will play a return game with the Brigade boys Saturday, January 27th. The line up follows: Brigade. Fremont. Wenburg.....Peacock, J Forward.....Peacock, B Brady.....Peacock, B Jewell.....Aycock Center.....Kerr.....Ramsey Guard.....May.....Hooks Substitutes: Brigade, Beale, Newton, Grotgen, Fremont, Yelverton, Referee Pike. The Brigadiers made the trip to Fremont in automobiles, driven by Kiwanians Harry Solomon and William Montgomery, the latter secretary of the Boys' brigade. They returned to Wilmington yesterday afternoon. Mr. Montgomery reports that the roads between here and Fremont are in good condition, stating that they made 110 miles in three hours and 50 minutes. Friends of Mrs. John W. Galloway will regret to learn that she is critically ill at her apartment, 207 Dock street. 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON ELECTRIC HEATERS For One Week Beginning Monday, January 8 CITY ELECTRIC COMPANY "Everything Electrical", 206 Princess Phone 995

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar Honey. Stops Coughs—Checks Colds. These hacking coughs that hang on and annoy business associates through the day and family at night—they soon respond to Dr. Bell's pine tar honey. Mothers, buy it to break up the coughs and colds of the entire family. Mucous membranes and airways sore, inflamed, swollen, itchy, hoarse, refuse substitute "Pine-Tar Honey" insist on Dr. BELL'S.

TRAIN SCHEDULES (Subject to change without notice.) Published by The Star for the benefit of the traveling public, without remuneration from the railroads.

At Wilmington, N. C. ATLANTIC COAST LINE Effective September 11, 1922. Depart Daily Arrive 3:40 A.M. Raleigh & North 11:00 A.M. 5:30 A.M. South & West 11:40 P.M. Sleeper to Columbia Open 10 P.M. 8:15 A.M. North 6:05 P.M. 3:40 P.M. South & West 12:50 P.M. Sleeper to Atlanta. 2:00 P.M. New Bern 12:40 P.M. 8:30 A.M. Fayetteville 8:00 P.M. 6:30 P.M. Fayetteville 11:05 A.M. 7:00 P.M. North 8:05 A.M. Sleeper to Washington and Norfolk. \*Daily to Goldsboro, but does not run to Richmond and Norfolk on Sundays. †Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday only. For information, Phone 180.

SEABOARD AIR LINE Effective November 12, 1922. Depart Daily Arrive 1:00 A.M. Charlotte 12:15 A.M. Sleeper to Charlotte open 10 P.M. 1:10 A.M. Wil-Rutherford 3:35 P.M. 3:40 P.M. Charlotte 12:20 P.M. 1:10 P.M. Car to Charlotte. For further information phone 175.