

GRISSOM NEXT IN LINE FOR FEDERAL PATRONAGE PLACE

Secretary Of Republican State Committee Had Part In Writing Linney Letter

HE AND GENE HOLTON PUT IN SOFT SOAP

Colonel Ike Meekins Credited With Putting In Teeth In Political Document; Grissom Expected To Swallow Same Pill As Linney; Big Land Development In N. C.

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Leased Wire)

Washington, July 3.—Next to the bat from North is an endeavor to wallop the patronage pill for a home-run is expected to be Gilliam Grissom, Secretary of the North Carolina Republican State committee. Slated by the "hog combine" for the position of collector of internal revenue for the western district, his call to the Federal pay roll is being impatiently awaited by him. State Chairman Morehead, so report it, has turned in the endorsement for Grissom, has put his name upon the appointment, and President Harding is expected to do the rest very early date, the earlier the better is Gilliam Grissom's view of the matter.

The question comes bobbing up now as to the question that Grissom's nomination will have to run. There have been spectacular doings with the Dewell H. Blair nomination, and the Frank A. Linney nomination and there is expectation that there will be an exhibition of fire-works when Gilliam Grissom's name rings the bell in the Senate, for the secretary of the State Republican committee has a place in the picture of that famous Linney letter that testimony says was not "written" by Linney. That production addressed to the women of North Carolina is credited with having at least three daddies, to wit: Col. Ike Meekins, Gilliam Grissom, and Gene Holton, with Frank Linney standing by and daddying the production by the use of his official signature for use in an effort in gold bricking the people of North Carolina into the belief that the Republican party was no more the negro party.

Meekins Put In Teeth

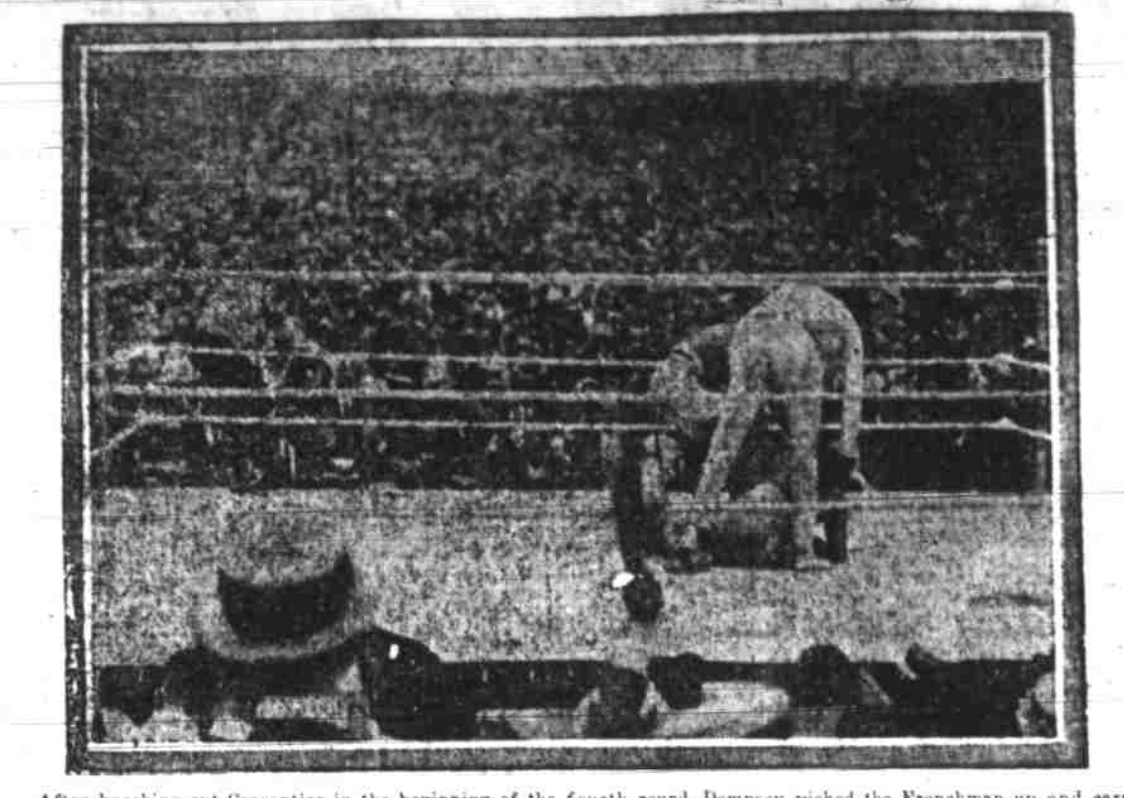
Gilliam Grissom and Gene Holton are reported to have been the authors of two soft-soaping paragraphs in the Linney letter, one about the women of North Carolina not having to fear any shame if it was that party's record with success and the other the paragraph about the late Governor Aycock's view as to suffrage. The rest of the letter that part with teeth in it about keeping the negro from registering and voting and ceasing to be a factor in politics, with action to end the "negro question," has been boldly seized by Colonel Meekins, nominated as North Carolina's "hero" by former Senator Marion Butler. Quite a nice play, if you will just consider the matter. Colonel Meekins having been awarded his piece of Federal pie as general counsel for the alien property custodian has no negro loving battery of Republican Senators to face. Linney has surrendered to them, the negroes who protested his confirmation declare. So when Grissom gets his nomination he can say it was not he who "killed cock robin," just see Colonel Ike about that, and let me pass for the negro is all bunkidomy to me. I interpret the Linney letter of which I was one paragraph author just as Linney interprets it. And there you are.

Big Land Development

It appears that the report of sale of public school swamp lands in Pender and Duplin counties now under option by the Bemick interests was somewhat mixed, and that the 100,000 acres have not been sold for two and a half million dollars, but that conditions are in better shape even than that for the improvement of lands, for their use and for placing them on the market in the shape of improved farms, with money spent for a large amount of labor in having them put into shape. I get my information direct from R. C. Bemick, of Wilmington, who explains the situation thus: From the State he has an option for five years on the 100,000 acres at five dollars an acre with three and a half years on the option yet to run. Mr. Bemick paying the State four per cent interest for the option at \$500,000. In connection with large financial interests in New York he has organized a company which is to put something like a million dollars into reclaiming and shaping up the lands, work to begin in ten days or two weeks with a force of from 250 to 300 North Carolina laborers put to work on the undertaking.

The plan is to clear up about 25,000 acres in the next twelve months, it being necessary as a part of this work to build in some seven miles of roads to the lands. The lands will be ditched and drained and put in shape for the establishment of farms, and where found necessary buildings will be erected so that a buyer can at once enter into possession and go at the business of farming, this latter project depending on the condition of money market as the development of lands proceeds. The big work in ditching the lands is to be done by dynamite, and Mr. Bemick declares that the fertility of the soil is such that great crops can be expected when the work he had in mind is completed. With the proposition going through on the lines he says will be done the opening up of State's swamp lands in Pender and Duplin will mean big things for all that section of the State, and Mr. Bemick speaks most con-

DEMPEY PICKING UP CARPENTIER AFTER THE KNOCKOUT



After knocking out Carpenter in the beginning of the fourth round, Dempsey picked the Frenchman up and carried him to the corner. Of course, the photographers were right there and here is a snapshot direct from the ringside.

HOLDERS OF BONDS BID IN RAILWAYS

Entire Holdings Of Cumberland Railway and Power Company Sold At Auction

Fayetteville, July 3.—The entire holdings of the Cumberland Railway and Power Company, including properties and franchises in a dozen North Carolina towns was bid in for a committee of bondholders by Herbert L. Jones, president of the company, at the public sale here yesterday. The sale was in compliance with a court order issued some time ago and was conducted by N. A. Sinclair, of this city, and James H. Poy, the commissioners appointed for the purpose. Mr. Sinclair declared today that the sale undoubtedly would be confirmed, as both the commissioners and the receiver will recommend its confirmation. The commissioners will report to Judge E. H. Craumer at Sanford on July 25.

Mr. Sinclair Also Made the Announcement Today that the Bondholders Plan to Continue the System in Operation, Taking Active Charge as Soon as the Sale is Confirmed

Mr. Jones bid \$250,000 for the property as a whole and was made after the property, divided into seven portions, had been put up for separate bids. These bids aggregated \$462,000. The court order having provided that the bid most in the interest of the stockholders was to be recommended for acceptance, Mr. Jones' bid prevailed and will be reported favorably to Judge Craumer. Mr. Sinclair declared today the result of the sale seemed to give entire satisfaction to everybody concerned.

That the Company will be Encouraged by the Sale to Continue the System to be Operated is Certainly Encouraging News to this City, its Principal Property, the Street Railway here, being of considerable importance in the development of Fayetteville.

The committee of security holders for whom Mr. Jones is acting include half a dozen of the principal holders of the company's bonds. All of them are North Carolinians with the exception of two Norfolk men. Among them are the Johnsons, wealthy Wake county planters. These men were present at the sale and appointed President Jones to represent them in the bidding. The bondholders did not bid on the separate units of the property, as they did not wish to acquire control of the company except as a whole.

Those who made the highest bids on the units into which the property was divided for separate bidding were O. W. Holmes, on the Fayetteville property; F. C. Prince, on the Johnson county property; Mayor J. C. Crumpton, of Lillington, on the Lillington plant and franchise; O. W. Holmes, on the plants, transmission lines and franchise in Fuquay Springs and Holly Springs; C. I. Godwin and R. H. Dye, on miscellaneous property and furniture belonging to the company. Bids were also made on the power properties, transmission lines, franchises and rights in and around Wendell, Bailey and Middlesex.

RAILWAY LABOR LEADER TO PREPARE STATEMENT

Chicago, Ill., July 3.—A formal statement setting forth railway labor's attitude toward the impending abrogation of National working agreements and the wage reduction put into effect last week was expected tomorrow from the fifteen hundred union leaders who have been in session here since Friday.

The statement it was said tonight, will deal chiefly with the working rules, which are recognized as the primary issue to be disposed of. Indications were that the rail unions were prepared to accept the wage reduction with little more than a formal protest, but will seek assurance that working conditions will remain satisfactory.

EDUCATORS GATHER FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION

General Session Of National Education Association Opens Today

Des Moines, Iowa, July 3.—The general session of the fifty-ninth annual convention of the National Education Association will formally open in the Coliseum here tomorrow morning. At a general inspirational meeting tonight, Bishop Homer C. Stuntz, of Omaha, addressed the educators on the problem of educating the other half of the world. Bishop Stuntz described educational conditions in India, China, Malaysia and the Philippines.

"Great Britain," declared Bishop Stuntz, "has established five full-fledged universities in India, which with their affiliated schools, are giving the beginnings of a modern education to one-fifth the human race."

Dr. Stuntz characterized the educational system of the Philippines as the swiftest pedagogical triumph ever witnessed outside of America. "There are now twice as many Filipinos speaking English," said Dr. Stuntz, "as could ever speak Spanish, and the United States has had twenty years while Spain had 300 years for this task."

The program of the general sessions here tomorrow morning will be devoted to a discussion of the American program in education as it is related to the various departments of educational work. This program will be discussed in its relation to the work of the school principal, of the class room teacher, of teacher training institutions, of colleges and universities, of city school systems and in its relation to the programs of various state departments of education.

CAESARINE TWIN BIRTHS REPORTED

Statesville Claims Laurels For Unusual Operation

Statesville, July 3.—Laurels for Caesarine twin births have been transferred to Statesville, if the statement appearing in a recent issue of the New York Herald is correct.

The New York contemporary states that on May 1, 1921, twins were born by a Caesarine operation to Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Blake, of Peckville, N. Y., and made the further statement that these were the first Caesarine twins born of American parentage. It was found, however, that Eric E. Dixon, of Whippany, New Jersey, while in overseas service, claims that he is the father of Caesarine twins that were born in London ten months ago.

Twins born by a Caesarine operation are exceedingly rare, but Statesville, according to the date given for the birth of the New York twins can take the laurels away from New York.

On April 30, 1921, at the Carpenter-Davis hospital, by a Caesarine operation by Dr. James W. Davis, Mrs. Cleve Wellborn, of Statesville, under a local anesthetic, gave birth to twin girls, Mary and Martha Wellborn. The little girls are perfectly developed and latest reports from both mother and babies are that they are getting along well.

A point of special distinction in regard to the birth of the Statesville twins is that the mother was in such physical condition that a general anesthetic could not be given, hence the unusual application of a local anesthetic for such cases.

FRENCH ACKNOWLEDGE DEMPEY'S SUPERIORITY

Paris, July 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The superiority of Jack Dempsey world's heavyweight boxing champion over Georges Carpentier, the French idol, was accepted frankly by the newspapers today. Press and public, however, remain loyal to Carpentier, who still is lauded as a great fighter who went against a "stone wall."

The newspapers all adopt a light tone and refuse to treat the French champion's defeat as a National calamity.

PLANS TO REVISE POSTAL SAVINGS

Postmaster General Will Hays To Bring Money Out Of The Old Stockings

Sullivan, Ind., July 3.—A billion dollars which should be in circulation to assist the coming industrial revival, is being hoarded in American stockings, 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 government has profited at the expense of the depositors to the sum in the last year 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. Mr. Hays assured the bankers that he had no intention of entering the postal savings bank in competition with private savings banks, but rather hopes to make a valuable feeder of established banking institutions. While asking Congress to make the interest rate double the average paid now, he pointed out it would still be below the average paid by the majority of savings banks.

Private banks are not and cannot hope to reach the vast hoarded wealth which offers a particular field for postal savings expansion. Mr. Hays said. He pointed out that 70 per cent of the present 508,000 depositors are of foreign extraction, and that they, as well as others of their countrymen who are accustomed to postal savings systems abroad, will trust no one but the United States Government.

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 ten years of age.
4. Provision for joint and trust funds.
5. Establishment of postal savings in 50,000 postoffices instead of the present 6,300.
6. Redeposit of the funds in local banks with more liberal qualification rules for such depositories.
7. An enlarged board of directors, including a representative of the Federal Reserve Bank and possibly one or more civilians.
8. "There is a lot of business in this country that is really, sick still staggering under the shell shock of war and the debauch of extravagance," Mr. Hays said. "But there is a good deal more that is merely misgiving. What we need more than anything else is the common sense of courage and confidence. There is, of course, the greatest era of expansion and prosperity ahead that the world has ever seen. Every one knows this and the only question discussed is when it will start."

"Well, it is time to go out and meet it. This we propose to help to do."

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 on deposits held less than one year. Because of this system, he said, the average interest paid on all money held was only one and a half per cent.

YADKIN COUNTY CITIZEN DIED IN SANFORD SUNDAY

Sanford, July 3.—J. H. Huff, a well-known citizen of Yadkin county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. L. Matthews here at 10 o'clock tonight. He came to Sanford several weeks ago for medical treatment. The funeral and burial will take place at Macedonia Church in Yadkin county some time Tuesday.

Charlotte Woman Dies Suddenly. Charlotte, July 3.—Mrs. Chas. Thompson, of this city, died suddenly today. She was attending services at the First A. R. P. Church when she was stricken with paralysis and died a few minutes later in nurse adjoining the church. Her husband died here suddenly a year ago. She came from Chester 12 years ago. She was 54 years of age.

RICKARD CLEANS UP HALF MILLION FROM FIST FIGHT

Promoter's Expenses Of All Kinds For Bout Approximates Million Dollars

UNCLE SAM COLLECTS \$400,000 IN TAXES

Dempsey Must Pay Government \$160,000 While Carpenter Must Contribute \$77,000; Greatest Event Of Its Kind In World From News Standpoint

New York, July 3.—Tex Rickard figured today that his net profit from the Dempsey-Carpenter fight yesterday would be in the neighborhood of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. 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 account statement before Wednesday but that expenses of all kinds would approximate \$850,000 and taxes on his share \$100,000, while the gross gate receipts were expected to exceed \$1,000,000.

Uncle Sam Gets Big Toll. It was also figured out that Dempsey earned in the neighborhood of \$29,000 a minute for his ten minutes and 10 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 the three hundred thousand dollars paid Dempsey and the two hundred thousand dollars which was Carpenter's share of the purse. Total government proceeds from the bout will total more than four hundred thousand dollars, revenue officials estimate. The income tax will take about \$160,000 of the three hundred thousand dollars earned by Dempsey and about \$77,000 of Carpenter's share. The Federal revenue from the sale of tickets will amount to about \$160,000.

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

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

Million Words About It.

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 two 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. While accurate figures are unavailable, it is estimated that the number of words filed about the fight either in Jersey City or New York during the 16 hours between 8 a. m. and midnight of July 2, ran close to the million mark.

Messages were received by Rickard from many persons congratulating him upon the success of his enterprise, including two from William A. Brady and Charles A. Coehran, who were joint promoters with Rickard when the contract for the bout was signed, but later withdrew.

To Promote Other Bouts. 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 is a proposed meeting between Carpentier and Tom Gibbs, 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 state definitely the champion's report, it is believed that the choice lies between Bill Brennan and Jess Willard.

GAS METERS EXPLODE AND CAUSE EXCITEMENT

Considerable excitement was caused in the 500 block of North Blount street Saturday morning when gas meters in the homes of J. W. Bailey and Mrs. E. T. Gray exploded within a few minutes of each other, resulting in the summoning of the city fire fighters and damage to the basement of the Bailey home when it was filled with water.

The two detonations were heard several blocks around and besides causing the occupants of the houses to seek the open air in rather hasty fashion brought a flood of inquiries in a few hours to the offices of the Carolina Power and Light Company from anxious and excited gas users. The blaze started in the basement of the Bailey home was checked after the firemen used water liberally, but no damage was caused in the Gray home.

NO WONDER HE MOVED

The following notice was found posted on a deserted homestead, says an exchange, in the arid regions of Kansas: "Four miles from a neighbor, six, seven miles from a postoffice, twenty-five miles from a railroad, fourteen miles from a school house, forty-one miles to a church, 183 miles to timber, 600 miles to a Democrat, half a mile to Hell and the same to a Republican. Gone to North Carolina—God's country—to get a fresh start."

CHAIRMAN WHITE MAKES STATEMENT

George White Congratulates Democrats Upon Forbearance Toward Old Guard

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Leased Wire) Washington, July 3.—Chairman George White, of the Democratic National Committee, has issued what is termed a "Fourth of July proclamation to Democrats." In it he states among other things that while two years ago world peace was made at Versailles, partisan political reasons have not yet put the United States at peace with the enemy nations of the war, holding that peace cannot be made by Congressional resolution. His proclamation reads: "This our Nation's birthday, our most patriotic holiday, 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."

"Throughout the Nation there is much present uneasiness and much apprehension for the future; the reasons are political, which is my reason for making this statement.

"More than two years ago a world peace was made at Versailles, but for partisan political reasons this Nation is not yet at peace with the enemy nations of war, which admittedly cannot be made by a Congressional resolution. Business has reached such depression that bitter complaints are heard from the business world. Foreign trade has declined almost to the vanishing point. Agriculture lies prostrate, taxation and governmental expenditures are at the maximum in our history, the tremendous percentage of idleness in the ranks of labor is almost unprecedented.

"For more than two years the Republican party has been in charge of the legislative branch of government, but it has not remedied nor alleviated these conditions, and so far has failed of any material accomplishment. The people are losing confidence in the ability of present national administration to provide adequate remedies, for the conditions described.

"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."

MARSHAL FOCH PAYS TRIBUTE TO AMERICA

French Commander Of Allied Forces Sends Message To Nation

Paris, July 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Marshal Ferdinand Foch of France, commander-in-chief of the allied armies, today sent through the Associated Press, a message to the American nation on the occasion of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

The message embodied a tribute to the American army, paid by the man who led to victory the allied forces with which that army fought and to the people of the United States as a whole for their "unparalleled effort in every branch of National activity" which did so much to bring ultimate triumph to the allied arms.

It was Germany's intention says the Marshal, to settle the fate of the entente before the United States could get effectively into the struggle, but America, "acting strongly and quickly, ruined the plans of our adversary."

PROMINENT ENGINEER DIES IN WASHINGTON

Washington, July 3.—John Findley Wallace, of New York, widely known civil engineer, died suddenly at a hotel here tonight. Mr. Wallace conducted extensive surveys and examinations for the Panama Canal and created the initial organization of its construction. He was the first American chief engineer at the canal, serving in that capacity in 1904. The following year he was the Isthmian Canal commissioner. Mr. Wallace also carried out many important railroad construction projects.

He came to Washington to testify before the Senate committee investigating the railroad situation. Death was due to arterio-sclerosis.

JAPAN DENIES ANY INTENTION OF WAR ON UNITED STATES

Anglo-Japanese Alliance Was Never Intended As Instrument Of Hostility

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR MAKES A STATEMENT

Negotiations Looking To Renewal Of Agreement Between England and Japan Not Yet Begun; Baron Shidehara Deplores Campaign Of "Misrepresentation"

Washington, July 3.—Baron Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador, in a formal statement today discussing the Anglo-Japanese alliance, declares that "by no stretch of the imagination can it be honestly stated that the alliance was ever designed or remotely intended as an instrument of hostility or even defense against the United States."

"Negotiations looking to the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance have not yet begun," said the statement. "In the meantime, a campaign seems to be actively at work misrepresenting the possible effect of the alliance upon the United States. By no stretch of the imagination can it be honestly stated that the alliance was ever designed or remotely intended as an instrument of hostility or even defense against the United States. Atma To Preserve Peace.

"The Anglo-Japanese alliance, in its history for nearly 29 years has twice 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. The original agreement of 1902, in line with that policy, was calculated to localize any war which might be forced upon either contracting party in defense of its defined interests or vital security. It was made when China was under menace of foreign aggression and the United States showing the utmost friendliness toward both parties to the alliance, viewed the compact with sympathy and approval.

"In 1905, when the alliance was renewed and revised to meet the changed conditions that followed the Russo-Japanese war, no thought occurred to the statement of either country that the United States might become a potential enemy to either, and for that reason inserted taking no provision contingency into consideration.

"The alliance was again revised in 1911, and article 4 of that agreement contains the following provision: "Should either high contracting party conclude a treaty of general arbitration with a third power, it is agreed that nothing in this agreement shall entail upon such contracting party an obligation to go to war with the power with whom such treaty of arbitration is in force."

War Never Considered. This provision in its relation to the United States, has often been made the subject of conflicting interpretations. To a practical mind, however, the circumstances which led up to its inclusion should at once serve to remove all doubt regarding its significance. The idea of revising the alliance in 1911 was conceived primarily with the object of facilitating the negotiations which were known to be then in progress between London and Washington for the conclusion of arbitration treaty. Neither Japan nor Great Britain has ever contemplated under the alliance, any cause for prejudicial or inimical to the interest of the United States, and any plan designed to remove the possibility of an armed conflict between the United States and Great Britain was of course agreeable to Japan. It was in pursuance of this policy that the quoted provision of article 4 was adopted.

"The same policy inspires Japan as strongly today as ever before. It had not, in any degree been affected by the fact that the Anglo-American general arbitration treaty failed to secure the approval of the United States Senate. Nor is it practically necessary to carry on the legal analysis of the question as to whether the peace commission treaty signed and ratified by the United States and Great Britain in 1914, should be construed as a general arbitration treaty within the meaning of article 4 of the Anglo-Japanese agreement. For, apart from that question, it was already well understood at the time of negotiating the existing agreement that the alliance should in no case be directed against the United States."

WIRELESS REPORTS ON WEATHER HELPS SHIPS

Washington, July 3.—The practice of exchanging weather reports by wireless among vessels at sea from which deductions can be made as to the location and movement of storm centers and the nature of the weather to follow is assuming large proportion according to reports reaching the United States weather bureau.

An example of the benefits to be derived was shown in a weather report recently received by the bureau from the British tank steamer Tusculano covering the entire voyage of the vessel from Hongkong to San Francisco and including wireless reports received from other ships along the route. The bureau suggested today that officers of other ships could well collect and make use of such information by wireless, thus supplementing the weather reports and forecasts distributed by wireless by various meteorological services.

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