

## Aycock Memorial Is Unveiled At Raleigh

### Tribute Is Paid to North Carolina Pioneer in Educational Awakening Which Would Have Been Done Several Years Before But For Delay Caused by the War

(By The Associated Press)

Raleigh, March 13.—The program of the Aycock memorial exercises held in Raleigh today at noon in the City Auditorium was as follows:

Prayer—Reverend Richard Tillman Vann, D. D., Raleigh.

An Appreciation of Charles Aycock—Dr. Edwin Anderson Alderman.

Historical Address—The Honorable Josephus Daniels.

1 p. m.—Audience followed the State College Band to the Capitol where the unveiling occurred.

1:10 p. m.—Unveiling of Monument under direction of presiding officer—Presenting it to the people of the State—Unveiling of Master Charles Brantley Aycock, Goldsboro, and Master Charles Aycock Poe, Raleigh.

1:15 p. m.—Acceptance of Statue on behalf of State—

1:30 p. m.—Benediction—Elder Frederick W. Keene, Raleigh.

"The people of North Carolina have chosen to put aside their cares and businesses this day" said Dr. Alderman "for a simple and noble process of thought—the enshrining in their hearts and memories of a man whom they grew to love; of a fellow citizen who incited them to lofty action and of a public servant who modestly but radiantly served the interests of his people and mankind. This outpouring of a great people with every mournful ceremony of affection and remembrance is very impressive proof that North Carolinians do not will that the renown of their great servants shall hereafter suffer but rather that all that art and genius can do shall here be done to hand on to other ages the bronze or marble images of those who dreamed wide dreams of social perfection and peace and struggled manfully for their realization.

"We are giving thought today not to the death of Charles Brantley Aycock, for such as he can never quite be imprisoned with the dead, but to his steadfast and romantic life which shall endlessly endure, inspire, and teach.

"It is not possible for one born of this soil to stand in this presence and not feel a big stir of emotion. It will be a memory to cherish and keep green throughout life. It is not my part or purpose to attempt to present to you today a formal memorial address but rather to speak as one who knew Charles Aycock when both of us had youth and walked together in the early morning of life; to seek to recreate his figure in some faint measure for the eyes of those who did not know him; and to pick out for contemplation some of the saliences of his character.

### Was Country Bred

"I had a sight of Charles Aycock for the first time in the fall of 1878 at the University of North Carolina. He was country born and bred and I was city born and bred. These were estranging circumstances, but we soon came to know each other. He was plainly rural to the ordinary eye, but only a dullard could fail to perceive a certain distinction in his presence, a certain authority in his manner, and a certain significance in the very cadence of his voice. It was my good fortune as soon as I entered into the world of men to find myself a fellow citizen with Charles Aycock in the city of Goldsboro. This town was almost as well adapted to train the young citizen as Chapel Hill had been to train the young scholar. Aycock was busy building a home and laying, by honest labor, the foundation of his great professional reputation. We sometimes walked together and talked about things that seemed significant when life lies before and all the framework of the land is there to build upon. These contacts revealed to me that Aycock, like Lincoln, was not primarily a logician but a poet and a man of letters."

The suggestion that a suitable monument should be erected to the memory of Charles Brantley Aycock was made soon after his sudden death in Birmingham, Alabama on April 4, 1912, according to Dr. J. Y. Joyner, but the World War and its aftermath prevented the effective furthering of the idea until a number of years later. From the very first the Aycock Memorial Committee had three ideas in mind.

### The Children's Tribute

One was that the monument should be a free will offering by the people he loved and served, and the boys and girls for whom he gave the

### JUDGE KENYON WILL MAKE DECISION TODAY

Washington, March 13.—President Coolidge yesterday offered the Navy portfolio to William S. Kenyon, now a Federal circuit judge and he will make his decision today.

## WILSON OUT FOR REPRESENTATIVE

### Member of One City's Strongest Law Firms Likely Represent Pasquotank in House Next Session.

The only development in local politics this week is the news that J. Kenyon Wilson of the firm of Thompson & Wilson has decided to offer himself as a candidate for Representative of Pasquotank in the General Assembly of 1925.

Mr. Wilson was editorially suggested as a suitable man for Representative of Pasquotank by The Daily Advance about a month ago. Since that time talk of his candidacy has been more or less general; and recently it had been understood that he would enter the race. Not until this week however, did Mr. Wilson admit to a reporter for this newspaper that he would be a candidate.

Though offering himself as Representative for his County if the electorate desire to send him to Raleigh in that capacity, Mr. Wilson is not disposed to make an aggressive campaign for the Democratic nomination or even to make formal announcement of his candidacy. If the Democrats of Pasquotank will tender him the nomination he will accept it with due appreciation and will endeavor to serve his constituents in the General Assembly to the best of his ability. If Pasquotank Democrats are indifferent to his candidacy or prefer some other man as their Representative, he is not disposed to argue the question in his own behalf.

If there is to be opposition to Mr. Wilson's candidacy, it has not yet developed.

The contest for the office of sheriff continues to overshadow in interest every contest for county office in the approaching primary with the indication that with five candidates in the running there will be no further entries in this race. Every one of the candidates has a considerable following, and it is therefore hardly probable that any candidate has a sufficiently decided advantage to win out in the first primary.

The outcome of former contests would indicate that the second primary would be between two of the three candidates from the city; but friends of Mr. Hobbs and Mr. Ball argue, for the very reason that heretofore all offices have gone to Elizabeth City, it is now time for the rural part of the County to be favored.

Anderson's friends argue that he will be one of the candidates in the second primary because of his long term of party service for which, they say, he has had no adequate reward. Friends of Carmine argue that he should have the office because he needs it and because of his record as County auditor. They point to his success in politics heretofore as indicative of the showing he will make in the June primary.

Ferebee's friends are quite active in his behalf, urging that there is every reason for his nomination that could be urged in behalf of any of the other candidates and that besides his experience in business, in politics and in office especially qualify him for the office.

C. C. Pritchard has this week formally announced his candidacy for renomination as County auditor and still has the field to himself for this office. He will be just completing his first full term in office next March, and indications are that he will have no opposition, as his work has been generally satisfactory.

## FIVE SUBPOENAED BY OIL COMMITTEE

Washington, March 13.—Rudolph Hynicks, Republican National Committeeman from Ohio, Harry McKenzie, attached to Coolidge's Chicago campaign headquarters, and Tiffin Gilmore, deputy secretary of the state of Ohio, were today subpoenaed by the oil committee.

They are to be questioned in connection with the story of Leonard Wood, Jr., about an attempted national deal in the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1920.

## PRESIDENT EBERT DISSOLVES REICHSTAG

Berlin, March 13.—President Ebert today dissolved the reichstag in consequence of the determination of the socialists to insist on revision of the special emergency ordinances promulgated by the government, notably tax regulation.

## BEATEN UTILITIES FIGHT FOR TIME

### Decision of Richmond Court of Appeals Seems Cut the Ground Completely from Under Suits Against City.

A decisive victory, it would appear, was that won by the city of Elizabeth City in the opinion in Elizabeth City's favor handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond on March 10. This victory would seem to indicate that the City Council has been well advised by its attorneys as to the city's rights in the matter of the erection and operation of municipally owned utilities. The only question now at issue appears to be that of how long the privately owned utilities here can keep their cases going in the courts. The existing utilities are seeking to find refuge, apparently, in a multiplicity of actions; but the causes in all of these actions are practically identical. Two cases were decided at Richmond this week, but it is interesting to note that the formal opinion in the case of the Elizabeth City Water & Power Company against the city of Elizabeth City reads as follows:

"The legal questions involved in this appeal are considered in the opinion this day filed in John T. Hill, Howard E. Crook et al vs. the city of Elizabeth City et al, and the conclusions therein reached are decisive of the assignments of error here."

Now here, stripped of legal verbiage, is the opinion of the court in Continued on Page 4

## CAME NEAR BEING GREAT BIG BLAZE

An alarm from Box 34 at 9:45 o'clock Thursday morning called the fire company to Shirley street, where they found the home of Charlie Johnson, colored, all ablaze so that the house and nothing in it could be saved. The adjoining house occupied by Carrie Doxie, colored, was also damaged to the extent of about \$25 and three other houses nearby were slightly damaged because of flying sparks.

No one was at the home of Johnson, which is over the railroad between the knitting mill and Parsonage street, far enough from the last hydrant to make the water company pressure not very good, and a strong northwest wind was blowing besides. The origin of the fire is not known. Some of the neighbors discovered it and turned in the alarm but the fire had gained such headway that it was only by the good work of the firmen that the houses nearby were saved and a really big fire checked.

## BUSINESS STANDSTILL IN THE SOUTHEAST

New Orleans, March 13.—Business is at a standstill in this section of the South. A representative of one of the largest jobbing houses here, who has just returned from a trip through Mississippi and Louisiana said today that business in the rural communities and most of the large towns is at its lowest ebb since the spring of 1921. The backwardness in farm work, unseasonable cold and the small returns received from last year's crops are making the farmer very careful about incurring new debts, he said. Retail trade here fell off considerably during the last week, a cold snap checking the sale of spring goods, which was just beginning.

## Virginia To Pave Two Roads Toward Bestcity

### Completion of Both Projects by Next Winter Looked Forward to by State and County Road Authorities in Virginia, Say Reports Reaching Here Thursday

Paving by October of both the Great Bridge road and the Dismal Swamp road from Norfolk to the Virginia line is looked forward to by Norfolk County road authorities, according to reports received here Thursday.

The supervisors of Norfolk County this week authorized the borrowing of funds not to exceed \$340,000 for the construction of the Dismal Swamp road, extending from Deep Creek village to the State line. The distance is 13.6 miles.

This road will be built by the Norfolk County Road Commission under contract with the Virginia State Highway Commission and will be of waterbound macadam construction with a bituminous surface, 18 feet wide.

It is hoped that a start can be made on the paving of this highway by April 1, and that it can be finished by October 1. Road paving projects are seldom completed as early as hoped for, but every condition would appear to favor the completion of this project as planned. The weather from April to October is usually favorable, and this project will not be so dependent on weather as is usually the case, as

## AGAINST ROOSEVELT



Miss Ruth Litt (above) of East Patchogue, N. Y., who is running against Theodore Roosevelt, assistant Secretary of the Navy, for post of delegate from First Congressional District, for a seat in the Republican National Convention.

## SAYS ROOSEVELT GAVE THE ORDERS

### Major General Lejeune Testifies Before Oil Committee About How Teapot Dome Was Taken Over by Sinclair

Washington, March 13.—How American marines cleared the Teapot Dome of trespassers after that oil reserve was leased to Harry Sinclair was described to the oil committee by Major General Lejeune.

He said the orders were issued by Theodore Roosevelt, then acting Secretary of the Navy.

Roosevelt testified that the request for clearing the Teapot came from Fall who was quoted as saying: "He and the President wanted the squatters ejected." Roosevelt said that Secretary Daniels had taken similar action.

To Appoint Receiver. Cheyenne, Wyoming, March 13.—Appointment of Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss as receiver of the Teapot Dome was requested today of Federal Judge Kennedy by the special counsel, Roberts.

## GRIM APPEARS ON UNKNOWN MISSION

Washington, March 13.—While the House was today preparing to look into the charges of wrongdoing that have been made against two of its members, John Grim who conducted the Chicago grand jury investigation in which charges developed, appeared before the grand jury here on an unrevealed mission.

## Coolidge Message Puts Congress On Defensive

### President's Sharp Reminder to Congress That It Should Attend to Its Knitting Expected to Boost His Stock with People Whether Congress Heeds Reprimand or Not

By DAVID LAWRENCE  
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Washington, March 12.—Congress and particularly the Republican leadership, has been placed on the defensive by President Coolidge who in a special message has demanded that all legislation be put aside that a joint resolution be adopted making effective immediately the 25 per cent cut in income taxes payable this week.

## RECORD CRIMINAL DOCKET IN COURT

### Two Murder Cases and One Murder Suspect Before Judge Devin With Usual Number Minor Offenders.

With two murder cases on the criminal docket in one of which a prominent and well to do farmer is defendant and in the other of which a negro is accused of the murder of a white man, and with LeRoy White, young negro highwayman suspected of the murder in cold blood of O. C. Bray, popular Elizabeth City insurance man, to face Judge Devin on eight separate charges, there is no prospect that anything except criminal cases will be tried at the one week's term of Superior Court, beginning here next week.

Though popularly believed to have shot O. C. Bray in the back as the white man turned to run, LeRoy White, generally known as Sap, has never been indicted on that charge, officers of the recorder's court holding that it would be useless to arraign the negro on that charge on the flimsy evidence secured by the police. However, White has confessed to the charge of burglary and a lengthy sentence in the State prison would seem to be assured for him though he is never brought to trial for murder.

The white farmer who is to face trial on a second degree murder charge is Alex. E. Jones of Newland, brother-in-law of D. E. Williams of South Mills and of Mrs. W. L. Coahoon of Elizabeth City. Mr. Jones admitted to Sheriff Reid, when arrested, that he had hit Alfred Ferebee, negro, over the head with a club, inflicting the wound as a result of which Ferebee died some days later in the community hospital.

Elwell Overton is the negro who is to be tried for the murder of W. R. Ballance, white deckhand on the tug Clay Foreman. It is alleged that Overton knocked or threw Mr. Ballance overboard on the night of Friday, February 29, as the tug Clay Foreman was leaving the harbor here. It is certain that Ballance went over the rail of the tug and was drowned, for his body was recovered from the Pasquotank River early in the evening of the following Sunday.

In addition to the trial of Overton, another sequel of the drowning of W. R. Ballance may be the indictment of certain participants of the mob that on Sunday night following the recovery of Mr. Ballance's body and the coroner's inquest formed to take Sap White and Elwell Overton from the Pasquotank County jail. The identity of the man believed to have been the leader of the mob is generally known.

Another case of rather more than usual interest is that against Luther Thompson, son-in-law of an Elizabeth City police officer, who is charged with larceny of an automobile. Mack Jennings, young white man one time of good standing in his community, is in jail awaiting trial next week for abandonment of wife and children under peculiarly revolting circumstances. Then there is Wilson Bateman, Perquimans County farmer and suspected bootlegger, charged with assault with intent to kill.

Not only will there be no civil cases tried next week, but one hardly sees how all the criminal cases on the docket are to be disposed of. There are the usual number of cases coming up from the recorder's court involving violation of the Turlington act and there are three Norfolk boys charged with stealing two automobiles in Elizabeth City in one night, besides a number of cases, in all probability, against David Overton, petty thief, and a whole retinue of minor offenders.

## JAPANESE FRUSTRATE SINCLAIR OIL EFFORTS

Tokio, March 13.—Japanese military authorities have frustrated the attempt by J. P. McCullough and D. F. McLaughlin, American surveyors representing the Sinclair oil interests, to enter the northern section of the island of Saghalien. The authorities have taken the two on a Japanese gunboat to the port of Onari,

The two houses were more or less surprised to receive Mr. Coolidge's sharp reminder that prompt action would be appreciated by the country, and while there was some comment to the effect that Mr. Coolidge might have acted sooner, the fact is Congress had had the proposal under consideration for more than a month and has simply neglected it.

The resentment of the country, if such develops, against the failure of the Government to give the tax payers the benefit of the 25 per cent reduction on 1923 incomes is being discussed on all sides and the President is being commended for having taken the step which clearly relieves him of responsibility for Congressional delay.

The administration has thought right along that if the proposal were to come to a vote neither party could afford to block action. The joint resolution, however, has rested in committee, and, while those who have not wished to report it to the House are defending their position on the ground that the Senate would not act, the latter body has not had the opportunity and there has been no way to tell what the Senate might do as joint resolutions have sometimes gone through in a jiffy.

The more the President urges Congress to confine itself to legislation desired by the people, the stronger will his position become, in the opinion of his advisers, who think the country is getting the impression that Congress does nothing but investigate while important bills are neglected.

Should Congress bestir itself in the next few days and pass the joint resolution sought by the President, it would, of course, be quite a feather in his cap, politically speaking, for it would place the leadership of the Republican party in his hands. But even if the measure is lost, Mr. Coolidge's efforts in the direction of immediate legislation, will not hurt him.

The Democrats have begun to raise the cry that Mr. Coolidge is playing politics. In any event, this is one of these instances where all factions agree that a reduction of taxes would be a political advantage to any candidate or party. In spite of that impression, however, Congress is taking its time, believing no doubt that the cut in 1923 incomes can be made as effective on June 15 as now and that the consideration of the 1923 and 1924 incomes together will help to get the whole revenue bill out of the way before next autumn's elections.

Meanwhile the Treasury receipts from income taxes this week are below normal as the public is awaiting the action of Congress, optimistically thinking a last minute spurt will make the cut in 1923 incomes effective.

## SEIZE LINER FOR SMUGGLING LIQUOR

New York, March 13.—Government confiscation of the Royal Mail ship Orduna was demanded today in a libel suit filed in Federal Court by the United States district attorney's staff as the result of a narcotic and liquor raid aboard the vessel yesterday.

Washington, March 13.—Government agents last night seized the Royal British mail liner Orduna on charges of smuggling liquor and narcotics.

## EDUCATORS AFTER EIGHT MONTHS' TERM

Raleigh, March 13.—The North Carolina Educational Association opened here last night with the expressed determination to press forward in a movement for an eight months term for all the schools of the State.

## COTTON MARKET

New York, March 13.—Spot cotton closed steady this afternoon, advancing 45 points. Middling 28.80. Futures closed at the following levels: March 28.52; May 28.75; July 28.03; October 25.51; December 25.25.

New York, March 13.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: March 28.25, March 28.48, July 27.72, Oct. 25.50, Dec. 25.10.