

Morrison Administration Been One of Achievement

State Has Gone Forward in Road Building and in Education Under New System of Taxation While Governor's Firm Hand Almost Put Lynching Out

(By The Associated Press)
Raleigh, Jan. 12.—Governor Cameron Morrison, whose term of office will expire on Wednesday, was the second gubernatorial aspirant under the Statewide primary system. The late Governor Bickett was the first. The latter had only one opponent in the race for the nomination. Governor Morrison, however, started out in a triangular contest, his opponents being O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, then Lieutenant Governor, and Robert N. Page, of Biscoe, brother of the late Walter Hines Page and for many years Congressman from the Seventh North Carolina District. Mr. Page was eliminated in the first primary and in the second Mr. Morrison defeated Mr. Gardner by a majority of 9,200. In the general election, in November 1920, he defeated his Republican opponent, John J. Parker, by a majority of more than 80,000, this being the largest majority ever polled by a gubernatorial candidate, up to that time.

The election of November, 1920, was the first in which women participated in North Carolina. Although there was some speculation as to what would be the general effect of the entrance of women into an active participation in public affairs through the exercise of the ballot, there were no startling results. About the same political line-ups remained. Democratic majorities for State officers, however, were substantially increased.

Governor Morrison was inaugurated on January 12, 1921, in the Raleigh auditorium. He arrived in the capital city early that morning, on a special train from Charlotte, where he resided when nominated and elected. He was born and reared, however, in Rockingham, Richmond County. On board the special train that brought him to Raleigh were several hundred enthusiastic Charlotte people, including representatives of various civic organizations, lawyers, ministers, physicians and close personal friends and relatives of the new executive. The Oasis Temple band came along to help furnish music for the inauguration.

His First Message

Although Governor Morrison's official administration began when he took the oath of office, it was not until January 29 that he appeared before the General Assembly with his first general message. He outlined his general policies, however, in his inaugural address.

One of the first things Governor Morrison did was to urge the passage of a Statewide road law. Sentiment for this had already crystallized to a marked degree. Various organizations had been at work, looking toward the working out of plans whereby the entire State would be most benefited. Prominent among these organizations was the North Carolina Good Roads Association.

Governor Morrison came out for an initial bond issue of \$50,000,000 for State highways. Many conferences followed. The Governor failed to recede from his position when some of those interested in the passage of an adequate State highway law favored only \$20,000,000 as a starter. He held that this sum would be grossly inadequate. As a matter of fact, at that time the rate of new bill calling for a bond issue of many millions for any purpose was by no means certain. This, probably, gave rise to the advocacy of a \$20,000,000 issue to begin with.

When the Statewide road bill was finally passed, however, it called for the issuance of \$50,000,000 bonds. Thus, Governor Morrison won his fight for the highway legislation he sought.

The question of taxation was not so easily solved. Governor Morrison, in his message of January 29, had registered his protest against any form of taxation that would levy directly upon real estate and personal property for State purposes. Some favored an ad valorem tax. Some favored Governor's opposed it. His views prevailed in this and a State tax department, to be headed by a commissioner of revenue, was created, in accordance with his recommendation to the General Assembly. To fill this new State office, the Governor, in the spring of 1921, appointed A. D. Watts, of Statesville, who resigned in February, 1923. The Governor named as his successor Rufus A. Doughton, of Sparta, who still holds the office. No one contested with him in the primary of 1924 and he received a majority in the general election commensurate with that of other State officers.

When Cameron Morrison became Governor, though his own educational advantages had been limited, he announced a liberal policy toward public education. He said he wanted the children of North Carolina to enjoy the opportunities that he missed; that he knew, from experience, what it meant not to have educational

times lynchings undoubtedly would have occurred but for the dispatch of soldiers.

During the late summer of 1923 a situation arose which Morrison prominently to play. He was officially notified that there was a plan on foot to expel all negroes, including a number employed on public works, from Mitchell County. Nor was the State convict camp located there to be spared. The Governor immediately placed Adjutant General J. Van B. Metts in charge of the situation, with instructions to use as many troops as necessary to keep the threat from being carried out. Order was quickly restored.

Governor Morrison's administration has been further characterized by certain prison reforms. In conference with him, the State Prison Board, in May, 1923, abolished flogging at the Central Prison and in the various State camps and substituted a diet for corporal punishment. The "dungeon" at the Central Prison was abolished and Governor Morrison offered a blanket reward of \$400 for the conviction of any guard or other State prison employe guilty of treating prisoners inhumanely. Later, he commuted the terms of all State prisoners, placing them on indeterminate sentences. While this does not apply to county camps, it is likely that legislation looking toward the abolition of corporal punishment in county camps will be asked during the present session of the General Assembly.

It has been necessary for Governor Morrison to fill many vacancies in the State government. Four out of five members of the Supreme Court were appointed by him. The chief justice, Hon. W. A. Hoke, was elevated to that position by the Governor when he appointed him to succeed the late Chief Justice Walter Clark. In the place of Judge Hoke, up to that time an associate justice, he named Judge George W. Connor, of Wilson. Prior to that time, Governor Morrison had appointed Horio Clark, of Charlotte, to succeed Associate Justice Platt D. Walker, deceased, and Judge W. J. Adams, of Carthage, to succeed Associate Justice William R. Allen, deceased.

Many Appointments Made

Governor Morrison also appointed the present Secretary of State, W. N. Everett; the present Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. T. Allen, and the present Commissioner of Agriculture, William A. Graham. The last named succeeded his father, the late William A. Graham, Sr., deceased. Mr. Everett was named to succeed the late Colonel J. Bryan Grimes and Mr. Allen was appointed to succeed Dr. E. C. Brooks, when the latter was elected president of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering.

One of the most notable fights conducted by Governor Morrison was that in connection with the proposed development of State ports by public money and the operation of ships by the State, if necessary. This measure was defeated at the polls. However, prominent party leaders have expressed themselves in favor of some move that will develop the State's ports and it seems not at all likely that the subject is a dead one.

Governor Morrison, following the inauguration of his successor, on January 14, will go to Charlotte, there to resume the practice of law. He has engaged and fitted up offices in the Johnston Building. Prior to his election he

First Bonus Insurance



Mrs. Irene C. Crisp of Washington received the first check to be paid under the insurance feature of the adjusted compensation act. She is shown receiving a check for \$1558 from General Frank T. Hines, director of the U. S. Veterans Bureau.

Negro Killed In Cafe Fight

Clarence Hunt, colored, is dead and Henderson Snowden, also colored, is suffering from severe knife wounds in his chest and head as the result of a pistol and knife dual on Saturday night at Sears' cafe on the corner of Green and Shepard streets.

Snowden shot Hunt after the latter had cut him with a knife and then made his escape. He was arrested Monday morning by Sheriff Carmine at the home of his uncle, John Snowden, in Salem township, about three quarters of a mile from Salem Church. Snowden went to jail Saturday night after the shooting and then sought refuge Sunday at the home of his uncle in Salem township.

Sheriff Carmine received word of the negro's whereabouts Monday morning and made the arrest about 10 o'clock. Snowden is not in a serious condition, in the opinion of Sheriff Carmine, who says that his shirt collar was cut with the knife and one wound on his head hid right near but would not amount to anything serious.

It seems that both negroes were under the influence of liquor and became involved in an argument over a woman. Clarence Hunt proposed to use a knife freely on Henderson Snowden. Snowden left the cafe and got a pistol and upon walking back in the restaurant Hunt began to make free use of his knife again and it was then, according to eye witnesses, that Snowden pulled out his gun and shot Hunt in the forehead. The bullet going through his head with a slight slant downward. The negro died with a few minutes. Police Anderson and Dr. Zenas Peary arrived just a few seconds before the negro died. Officer Anderson found the bullet in the wall of the cafe where it lodged after passing through the negro's head.

Hunt had a bad reputation and was feared by members of his own race. He came here from Philadelphia about two weeks ago, after having been away from Elizabeth City for 12 years. Hunt is said to have boasted that he killed a man in Philadelphia, and then made his escape from officers. Local officers had some trouble with him before he left here 12 years ago.

Snowden is a hard working negro, police officers say, and has a good reputation. He is about 25 years old, of low stature and rather slender.

Henderson Snowden lived at number 2 Ball street. Clarence Hunt was stopping at the home of his mother, 409 Brown street. Both men are married.

Income Tax in Nut-Shell

WHO? Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$2,500 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more must file returns.

WHEN? The filing period is from January 1 to March 15, 1925.

WHERE? Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

HOW? Instructions on Form 1040A and Form 1040; also the law and regulations.

WHAT? Two per cent normal tax on the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the personal exemptions and credits. Four per cent normal tax on the next \$4,000. Six per cent normal tax on the balance of net income. Sur-tax on net income in excess of \$13,000.

Fire Does \$150,000 Damage at Hampton

Hampton, Va., Jan. 12.—Damages estimated by the owner at \$150,000 resulted from a fire which destroyed the Brittingham Furniture Company's building here early today.

Kellogg to Accept Hughes' Portfolio

Paris, Jan. 12.—Frank B. Kellogg, American ambassador to court of St. James, will accept the post of Secretary of State tendered him by President Coolidge.

Former President of Bell Company is Dead

Atlanta, Jan. 12.—William T. Gentry, age 71, former president of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, died here last night after a long illness.

Slayer Five Must Die Unless Insane

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 12.—Ben Burchfield, convicted slayer of five, will be executed in the electric chair Wednesday, unless it is proved that he is insane. Governor Peary decided today.

Miss Sawyer Dead

Miss Narcissa Sawyer died suddenly of a heart attack about 10:50 o'clock Sunday night at her home, 300 Ethington street, Miss Sawyer was at the home of her brother, E. L. Sawyer, until 9:45 p. m. and seemed in her usual health. She had never had an attack of this kind before and had no doctor's treatment or medicine for 45 years. During the last year, however, she had complained once in a while of shortness of breath. Sunday night soon after retiring she seemed unable to breathe freely and getting up went down stairs. Death came about ten minutes later.

Senate Approves Harlan E. Stone

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Senate Judiciary subcommittee today approved the nomination of Harlan E. Stone to be Supreme Court Justice.

New Date Set for Edenton Barbecue

Will be Held on Tuesday, January 29, Instead of Thursday This Week

The 24th annual Chatham bridge barbecue, planned for the purpose of raising the money for the building of a new bridge across the Chatham River, will be held on Tuesday, January 29, instead of Thursday of this week as was first planned.

Warrants Out for Governor and Son

Topeka, Jan. 12.—Jonathan M. Davis, who retired today as Governor of Kansas, and his son Russell were charged with soliciting and receiving a \$1,250 bribe in a warrant sworn out here today by Thomas A. Yoak, county prosecutor, who alleged that they accepted the bribe from Fred W. H. Homan, broker forger, for various reasons. Governor Davis appeared personally to return in answer to the warrant and paid the fine in sum of \$1,000. Hearing will be given the governor and his son on January 23.

Program Adopted by Highway Body

Here's the road program adopted by the Pasonatank Highway Commission in response to the invitation of Representative J. Kenyon Wilson, who, in sponsoring a bill for an additional quarter of a million dollars for road bonds in Pasquotank County, thought it nothing but fair to let the people know before the bill was passed just how the money would be spent:

- From Elizabeth City, Fork School House road—2 1/2 miles.
- From Elizabeth City, Body Road to Slippin Ditch—3 miles.
- From Elizabeth City, Pear Tree Road to Mount Fork—3 miles.
- From Old Weckville across Simmons Creek bridge—2 1/2 miles.
- From New Weckville to Halam Church—1 1/2 miles.
- From Weckville Road on Early Road to Union Church—2 miles.
- From Newland, Methodist Church via J. R. Brito and Fred Brothers, known as "Burr Road"—2 miles.
- Total number miles—18.

States Denied Right Regulate Bus Traffic

Supreme Court Hands Down Decision Deciding Against State in Cases Coming Up from Two States to Which Other States Made Themselves Party

(By The Associated Press)
Washington, Jan. 12.—The Supreme Court today decided that the states are without right to regulate private carriers by motor vehicles engaged in public traffic on their roads.

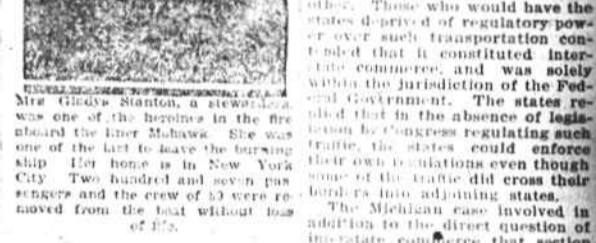
The authority of states to regulate motor vehicle transportation of passengers and freight for hire over roads within their borders came before the Supreme Court in cases brought from Michigan by the Dime Carriage Company, and from Washington, brought by A. J. Beck.

The cases differed slightly in some of the questions presented, but both challenged state control over motor transportation which extended from one state into another. Those who would have the states deny of regulatory power over such transportation contended that it constituted interstate commerce, and was solely within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. The states replied that in the absence of legislation the states could enforce their own laws and even their borders into adjoining states.

The Michigan case involved in addition to the direct question of interstate commerce that section of the regulations which requires all engaged in auto traffic for hire to carry insurance for the protection of passengers and property.

Justice Brandeis, who made the majority opinion, said those states which regulate such interstate commerce, and were solely within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. The states replied that in the absence of legislation the states could enforce their own laws and even their borders into adjoining states.

Heroine



Mrs. Gladys Stanton, a New York City housewife, was one of the last to leave the burning ship liner Mahawak. She was rescued from the boat without loss of life.

Bank Robbers Forge Fifty Lie on Floor

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 12.—A bank robbery which resulted in the death of a man and the capture of five robbers, while they forged the bank.

Agreement Reached Says Washington

Washington, Jan. 12.—The State Department announced today that the Washington Government had accepted the tentative agreement reached at Paris between the American representatives and the allied finance ministers.

Wage Cut Insures Mills Will Expand Operations

Boston, Jan. 12.—(Special)—The acceptance of the 10 per cent wage cut, effective Monday, by the Fall River textile workers, not only removed immediate danger of a strike but practically insures that mills will expand operations.

New England Wage Cuts Were Not Unexpected

Boston, Jan. 12.—The action of the new Bedford mills in announcing a 10 per cent wage cut effective January 19 was not unexpected in view of the previous move at Fall River. About 49,000 operatives will be affected. The Warren Manufacturing Company and other Rhode Island mills have done likewise and the reductions are expected to become general.

Only One Session General Assembly

North Carolina Solons Not to Meet Until 8 O'clock Tonight and Then in all Probability Session Will be Very Brief

(By The Associated Press)
Raleigh, Jan. 12.—The General Assembly enters upon the second week of its session with brief sessions of both houses tonight. Little important legislation is looked for until Angus Wilson McLean, who will be inaugurated Wednesday, makes his formal recommendations.

The exact time the new Governor will address the Assembly is not yet determined upon. The new revenue bill is expected to be ready for introduction Friday. The Budget Commission meets tomorrow to receive the biennial revenue bill from the board of assessors and to complete its work. It is understood that the sales tax proposal has been abandoned.

House and Senate meet in joint session tomorrow to canvass the vote in the November election on the State's debt for John W. Davis and his term at foot, today.

The House Courts and Judicial Districts Committee meets today and is expected to take definite action toward a bill increasing the number of judicial districts and increasing the number of Supreme Court Justices.

Orgy of Looting Follows Battle

(By The Associated Press)
Shanghai, Jan. 12.—An orgy of looting by soldiers today followed yesterday's coup by which Chi Hsiang Yuan, deposed military governor of Kiangsu province, regained control of Shanghai.

Troops on both sides participated, running wild throughout Nantao, their native city. Native merchants and firefighters endeavored to stop them.

Shanghai, Jan. 12.—All the Chinese territory surrounding Shanghai was captured today by Chi Yuan and his ally, Chiang Kai-shek, continuing villages were looted. A report of demands for the withdrawal of foreign troops from the city.

Cotton Market

New York, Jan. 12.—Spot cotton closed steady; middling 24.39, an advance of 29 points. Futures as follows: January 23.51, March 24.95, May 24.38, July 24.69, October 24.66.

New York, Jan. 12.—Cotton futures opened today at the following levels: Jan. 22.69, March 23.85, May 24.17, July 24.58, October 23.85.

Police Court

John Cabarrus, colored, for assault on Jesse Howard, colored, was fined \$5 and costs in police court Monday.