

## Record Session Quits To Tuneful Singing of "Till We Meet Again"

### Hundred and Forty-first Day Sees Mad Rush of Last Minute Legislation; Appropriations, Including Schools, The Heaviest in History.

Raleigh, May 27.—To the accompaniment of the throated strains of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," the longest session of the General Assembly in the history of the state, adjourned sine die at exactly 9:49 o'clock last night.

President Fountain, of the senate, and Speaker Smith of the house, sounded the death knell with simultaneously resounding gavels as members and spectators sang and cheered in a good natured disorderly finale to the most hectic session of this century.

The legislators quit in violation of the constitutional requirement that they redistrict the senate and reapportion the house upon the basis of the last census, and the dying hours of the assembly were featured by an effort to repeal a law passed early in the session to prevent employment of children under 16 years of age in hazardous occupations. This repealer, backed by industrial interests, passed the house by a vote of 44 to 20, but failed in the senate.

Quitting on its 141st day five days in excess of the previous endurance record established by the Reconstruction legislature of 1868-1869, the assembly largely exceeded the record of bills and resolutions passed last session although that session ran only 70 days and failed to attain the record of the 1927 session, which lasted only 64 days. This legislature enacted 1,206 bills and resolutions, while the 1927 record was 1,246, and that of 1929 was 1,111.

For the first time in the memory of man, no general employee's bonus bill was introduced on the last day, although the senate did start two for individuals which the house promptly killed.

At final passage in the senate of the revenue bill and its enactments were formalities after the 120 day battle over it, the biggest business before the assembly on the last day was the passage of the appropriations bill, allotting approximately \$57,000,000 to state institutions, which now include the public schools and departments.

The amount is the largest in the history of the state despite drastic cuts for both maintenance and personnel. In this total, however, is reflected \$9,000,000 to be raised by the 15-cent ad valorem levy for public schools, as the entire school maintenance fund is included.

Although the assembly failed to entirely relieve property of the burden of the six months school, it did provide substantial tax relief through its road and school legislation, and despite the general impression gained from its long revenue deadlock, that it had accomplished little, the 1931 assembly did:

- Adopt the principle of the MacLean school law providing for state instead of county operation of the six months schools.
- Give state supervision and control of 45,000 miles of county roads and some 4,000 convicts to be used in maintaining them.
- Create an Eleventh congressional district but failed to redistrict for the state senate or reapportion for the house.
- Create a central purchasing agency.
- Create a personnel commission.
- Consolidate North Carolina State College, State College and North Carolina College for Women with University of North Carolina.
- Provide \$400,000 for the erection of a new central prison.
- Create a local government commission and give it control over all local government finances.
- Organize a new system of bank supervision.
- Enact largest revenue bill in history, estimated to raise about \$29,000,000 annually, including a 15-cent county ad valorem tax. (Experts estimate that it will result in a \$4,000,000 deficit.)
- Enact largest appropriations bill in history, estimated to spend about \$28,500,000 annually, even after reducing salaries 10 per cent.
- Defeat a luxury tax but adopt a general sales tax under the guise of a merchant's license levy.
- Kill three attempts to legalize pari-mutuel betting.
- Create a constitutional commission to study a re-writing of the state constitution.
- Provide postponement of sale of land for taxes until November, discretionary with county commissioners.
- Provide for postponement of rever-

### GOV'NOR GARDNER PROPHESIES

Believes MacLean Law Will Be Accepted by 1931 Legislature as Its Guiding Principle.

The closing of the legislature was given an unprecedented added attraction last night when Governor Gardner came up and participated in the final hilarities.

Spotted in the crowd in the house lobby by Representative Garibaldi, occupying the chair, the Governor was dragged forward and yielded to a tumultuous demand for a speech.

The Governor halted the merry disorder to make a serious speech, declaring that he believed "this session would go down in history as one of the most constructive assemblies in history, not merely as the longest session."

"I believe the MacLean law will be accepted by the 1931 assembly as its guiding principle, and I believe the State will by then be able to support the schools without levying one penny of ad valorem," he declared.

uation until 1934, but recognize revaluations already made by allowing a 10 per cent adjustment in the discretion of commissioners.

Reorganize the State Board of Agriculture, the State Department of Labor, the State Board of Health, the State Pork Commission and the State Highway Commission.

Authorities the issuance of no bonds, state or county, not previously issued or allowed. Power to approve the issuance of bonds for certain purposes is vested in the Local Government Commission.

Enact child labor legislation.

Enact bill to permit regulation of public service corporations.

Change basis of licensing automobiles, increasing gasoline tax on cent per gallon, to six cents.

Representative Harris brought in the appropriations conference report, which was signed by every member of both house and senate committees.

The report cuts out the senate increase of \$5,300 for the department of labor; provides for at least ten per cent aggregate reduction of state employees' salaries, but prohibits cutting school teachers more than any other class.

The appropriation for the six months school term, was placed at \$17,000,000, including fines and forfeitures, estimated at \$1,800,000. The bill carries \$1,500,000 for extended term relief and \$150,000 for an emergency fund.

The sum of \$2,600 was set up for Dr. Albert Anderson and James Adams' legal expenses in their late trial. The house originally voted down an appropriation of \$7,500 for this purpose, but the senate reinsisted a reimbursement clause carrying \$5,000. The conferees cut it to \$2,600.

The University is cut from \$750,000 a year in the senate bill to \$721,000, against \$724,000 in the original house bill.

North Carolina College for Women was increased from \$357,000 to \$380,000.

Appalachian Training School gets \$84,000 and W. C. T. C. \$60,000, other institutions being unchanged.

The only state department to get an increased appropriation was the revenue department, whose allotment was boosted \$40,000 to take care of extra duties imposed upon it by the new revenue bill. The department will get \$232,600 for each year of the biennium.

The report limits the salary of the executive counsel of the governor to \$5,000, and cut the appropriation to local government commission five per cent.

The negro agricultural and technical college at Greensboro, was given \$84,000 a year, and State College cooperative extension service was cut from \$140,000 to \$125,000.

### Ward Presents His Own Report

### Chairman of The Senate Investigating Committee Files Supplemental Statement.

Raleigh, May 27.—Senator H. S. Ward, of Beaufort, chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee, yesterday filed a supplemental report on the part of himself as one member of the committee charged with investigation of reports of attempted bribery of senators.

Senator Ward's report was not read to the senate as Senator Jones, Senator Folger and others objected to it. The full committee report, carried in the press yesterday, and which Senator Ward signed, was by vote of the senate referred to the investigation committee. The supplemental report, a formal senate record, follows in full:

"At the first hearing held by this committee, Mr. Williams, president of the Reynolds Tobacco Company, appeared by his own request, and made a statement, which appears in the record, especially urging the committee, if it found anything improper, as against that company, it be declared by a specific finding, and if it found nothing, to make a like specific finding to that effect and in justice to the company. The general report, submitted and approved by the majority of the committee as to form and substance contains no reference to it and fails to comply with this request.

"After signing that report at the closing hours of the session Monday, May 26, leaving the same to be filed by other members of the committee, I was approached in my room by a representative of the Reynolds Tobacco Company, Mr. Murphy, of Salisbury, and urged that the report ought to respond to that request, with the insistence that as the testimony, taken by the committee and submitted, failed to show any improper conduct on the part of the company, or any of its representatives in the matters and things under investigation, a specific finding should be made as requested by Mr. Williams, exonerating the company from suggestions of impropriety.

"It is not my own intention that of any other member of the committee to withhold from the company any form or substance in the report to which it is entitled.

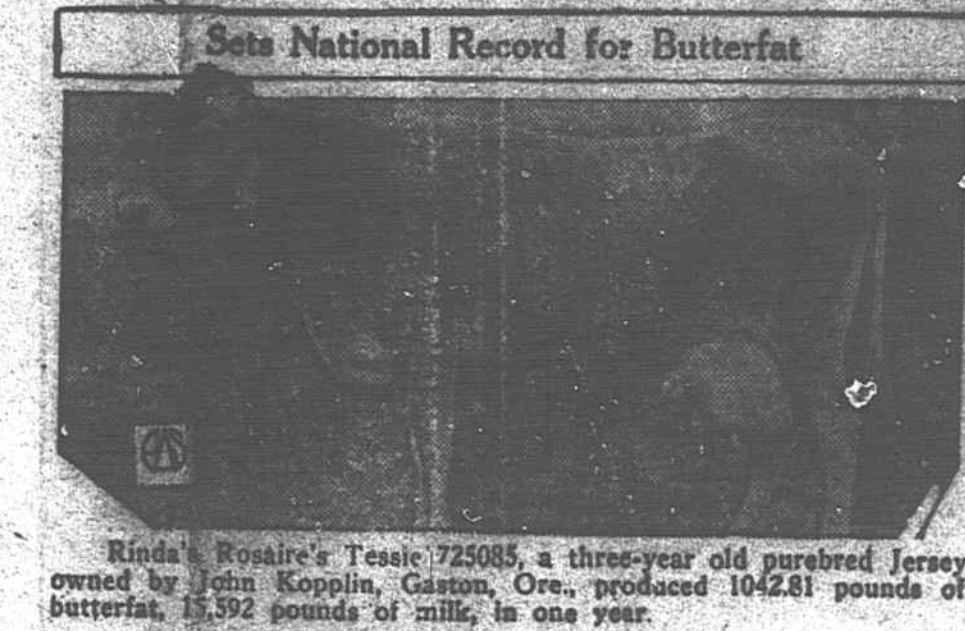
"Compelling absence from the senate at this hour and possibly to the end of the session, and the urgency of the request of the company that the finding, as above stated should be made, I submit this as my own personal supplement to the report, in explanation of failure of the general report to comply with Mr. Williams' request, and my refusal to accede to the request of reforming the general report, urged last night, as above stated.

"Senator Lovell was also of the opinion that the express finding exonerating the company from impropriety should be made. I disagree with that view and for that reason this report is submitted.

"It was admitted by Mr. Williams that in the early days of the session, and certainly as early as the introduction of the hearings on the revenue bill, he left his office; the company and went to Raleigh and occupied two rooms of the Sir Walter Hotel, a well known public hotel largely occupied by members of the General Assembly; that his purpose was to convince members of the General Assembly of the correctness of his views on various items involved in the luxury tax, one of the items in the luxury tax was a tax on cigarettes; that this was the purpose of his stay in Raleigh; that he called to his employ three gentlemen, Mr. Murphy, of Salisbury, Mr. John Dawson, of Kingston, and another whose name escapes me at the moment, and had kept them in the service of the company since the beginning of those hearings in January. It is certain that the employment of these gentlemen for that purpose was not generally known. Neither of them, nor Mr. Williams, made any open statement to the committee at its hearings. These gentlemen command evidently large compensation for their time and services. The total expenses are considerable."

"I refuse for myself to make a finding to the effect that there is an impropriety in this company, feeling assured that the contrary is true. The president of this great company, whose duties lay claim to every day."

(Continued on page Two)



### Dr. James M. Parrott Is New State Health Officer

### Prominent Kinston Physician Elected at First Meeting of New Board of Health.

Raleigh, May 29th.—Dr. James M. Parrott, of Kinston, was elected State Health Officer at the first meeting of the new State Board of Health, held here yesterday.

Dr. John T. Burrus, of High Point, was elected president of the board. In electing Dr. Parrott, himself a member of the board—the only member of the new board who was a member of the old—the board believed that he would accept, but gave him until the next meeting, on June 11, to either accept or reject.

Other physicians were considered at the meeting yesterday, including Dr. H. A. Taylor who has served as acting State Health Officer since the death of Dr. Charles O'H. Laughinghouse last August, but as had been generally believed, the position was Dr. Parrott's if he wanted it. The board believed he could be persuaded to accept, whether he actually wanted the place or not.

Dr. Parrott was born in the county of Lenoir 57 years ago and has been practicing medicine at Kinston for 36 years. He received his medical education at the University of Maryland, Tulane and in London. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served as a doctor during the Cuban occupation. He served as president of the State Medical Society in 1914 and has held numerous other offices in the society. He served six years on the State Board of Medical Examiners, 10 years on the State Board of Nurse Examiners and a term on the board of State Hospital for the Insane. He has held other offices in several medical organizations.

Dr. Burrus, who began his services on the State Board of Health the day after he finished his services as a member of the State Senate, is also a past president of the State Medical Society of 1927. His medical education was acquired at several medical schools, in this country and abroad. He is owner of the High Point hospital and a surgeon of note.

Dr. Burrus was a close friend of the late Dr. Laughinghouse and, in fact, it was at his hospital that the former State Health Officer died. While president of the society Dr. Burrus kept in close touch with the board's work.

An egg said to be twice the size of an ordinary egg and having a "natural map of the universe" on it was laid by a hen belonging to Mrs. W. C. Hermon, of Martin, Tenn.

St. Augustine, Fla., has invited King Alfonso to become a resident. We now expect Los Angeles to make a bid for Kaiser Wilhelm.

### Open Warfare Narrowly Averted in Mayors' Tour

Paris, May 27.—American mayors touring France were forced today to establish a soviet council to govern their tour and attempt to end friction among themselves.

Their controversy over whether they should drink liquor at public affairs in France has been followed by a threatened dispute over leadership of their tour.

After a day of smouldering arguments and suppressed sneers, a public controversy was narrowly averted at a luncheon at the town hall. The mayors then decided to settle their difficulties in private and went into secret executive session at Claridge's to determine who should make speeches representing the party and how long they should speak.

The trouble had come into the open after a 30-minute address at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier by Mayor George Baker, of Portland, Oregon, who previously had been elected chairman of the party. After the speech some of the mayors complained that Baker was dominating the show.

### "Made In North Carolina Week," June 1-6, Is Set By Gov. O. Max Gardner

### ANOTHER CHAPTER IN BAIN LITIGATION

### Wife Sues For Support, Bring Severe Charges Against Husband.

Fayetteville, May 27.—Another chapter has been added in the charges and counter charges passed by J. W. Bain, Mrs. Bain and Dr. J. H. Norman, physician at the State Prison in Raleigh. The new angle is a suit filed by Mrs. Mary Mangessa Bain against her husband asking the court to force him to support her. The complaint registered with the superior court clerk here contains some severe charges.

In March James W. Bain filed a suit for \$50,000 against Dr. Norman, charging alienation of his wife's affections, and asserting that the prison doctor had broken up his home as the result of association with Mrs. Bain which began when the latter was visiting her father at the State Prison. In his answer Dr. Norman denied all the charges.

Mrs. Bain alleges that after moving to Fayetteville from Dunn her husband began to engage in drunken sprees, gambling and association with lewd women; that he neglected his business, lost all interest in his home, slapped his wife, cursed his mother-in-law, and fought his brother; broke up the household furniture and fired with a pistol through the doors and walls. The baby's crib was among the articles said to have been broken up.

The complaint states that after abandoning her on March 16 Mr. Bain has lived in a suite of rooms in a local hotel. Mrs. Bain says that he is owner of a thriving business, is capable of making \$500 a month and well able to take care of her.

### Interest Growing in "Made in North Carolina Week" June 1-6.

Raleigh, May 28.—Interest is growing apace in the "Made in North Carolina Week" and "National Cotton Week," both of which come during the first week in June, according to Col. J. W. Harrelson, Director of the State Department of Conservation and Development. Several score cities and towns in the State have announced that their merchants are pushing this event, the aim of which is to acquaint the people of North Carolina with what is made in their State; to increase the sale of home made goods to local consumers; and, in the long run, to bring about industrial diversification.

Governor Gardner has officially set aside June 1-6 as "Made in North Carolina Week" by proclamation. The same week has been designated as "National Cotton Week" by the Cotton Textile Institute. This latter movement has the active support and cooperation of the United States Departments of Commerce and Agriculture. If these movements have the fullest cooperation they will stimulate retail business, encourage local industrial production, and increase the consumption of raw materials, such as cotton, tobacco, lumber and similar raw products entering into manufacturing processes. This in turn will keep money at home to pay additional wages, make possible additional buying and stimulate all industrial and commercial activity.

The main purpose of this movement however, is to have retail merchants stock, mark and push the sale of North Carolina made goods during the week of June 1-6. Merchants who entered into this campaign last year found that it was not merely a catch phrase, but that the people were anxious to buy goods made in the home State. One merchant reported that his sales during "Made in North Carolina Week" last year were more than in any two months except December. "It is at the request of some of these merchants that this campaign is being repeated this year," said Colonel Harrelson. The wise merchant will make the best of this opportunity to increase his sales and to acquaint his clientele with goods made in North Carolina.

ARMY AIRPLANES TO STOP AT FAYETTEVILLE

Fayetteville, May 27.—Sixty Army planes are scheduled to stop at Fayetteville next Sunday and 100 on Monday as the air force now mobilized at Norfolk for the Army-Navy games disburses and the far southern units begin their flights to home fields.

In all his 78 years, Lincoln Neuhunt, of Dawsonville, Ga., has never had a haircut, a shave, worn a hat, been inside a schoolhouse, church or court, used tobacco in any form or tasted liquor or coffee.

### The Manufacturers and Merchants Especially Urged to Help Familiarize Public With The Industrial Products of North Carolina.

Whereas, North Carolina is endowed with great natural resources that should be utilized more effectively for the benefit of all the people of the state in manufacturing processes, and

Whereas, the State has made material strides in the development of industries for the exploitation of these natural advantages, but since the development of these resources has hardly begun despite this recorded progress;

Therefore, as Governor of North Carolina, I proclaim the period of June 1-6, as

### "MADE IN NORTH CAROLINA WEEK"

and call upon every citizen of the State and every organization interested in her continued progress to join in the celebration of the occasion with suitable programs and other features calling attention to her products and the need of more industries to utilize raw materials in manufacturing processes. Such a development must be brought about if the people of North Carolina are to realize their rightful proportion of wealth and advantages accruing from wise exploitation of their natural resources.

I urge particularly the manufacturers and merchants of the State to use every facility at their command to familiarize the public with the industrial products of North Carolina to the end that a better appreciation may be had of their place in the lives of the people and that further development may be encouraged. With the whole hearted cooperation of the manufacturers and merchants, North Carolina can stage what may correctly be termed an original and unique State-wide Industrial Exposition with local features in every community.

During the week of June 1-6, I trust that every merchant's display window will be an exhibit booth for North Carolina-made products and that insofar as is practicable his shelves will be sales counters for these same goods. The further suggestion is made that all articles originating in the State be so designated by appropriate tags, labels or banners.

I also urge upon the public the desirability of visiting the stores of merchants cooperating in the movement and inspecting the wares marked as having been made in this State. As a contribution to a return of better times and a general stimulation of business, I commend to the buying public the desirability of purchasing as much as possible of its needs during "Made in North Carolina Week." If this movement receives the impetus and public cooperation which has been indicated, I believe that it will have a salutary effect on business which will be reflected to the benefit of every rural and city dweller of the State.

Done at our Capital City of Raleigh, this thirteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and in the one-hundred and fifty-fifth year of our American Independence.

O. MAX GARDNER, Governor of North Carolina.  
By the Governor: TYRE TAYLOR, Private Sec.

### WHAT'S NEW?

For use on dining tables an electrically heated tea kettle has been invented that automatically reduces the current to prevent its boiling over and maintains any predetermined temperature.

An X-ray tube which shuts its rays with the accuracy of a rifle instead of spreading them over a large area is a new invention.

A machine has been invented to make discs of solid carbonic acid gas to be used to prevent ice cream melting as it is being carried in paper containers.

Matches that go out after a definite period after they have been lighted and self exterminating cigarette typs have been developed by the United States Bureau of Standards to lessen fire hazards.

Brick veneer only an inch thick has been invented by a Detroit man for covering frame buildings.

After fifteen years of experimenting, two Austrian inventors have perfected a sugar cane harvester which will do the work of more than 100 laborers.