

Supplement to the Wilson Advance.

STOP, SIR.

Mr. Morton, You Shall not Collect this Iniquitous Tax!

The Democrats of North Carolina Have Sworn that Not One Dollar of this Fraudulent Amount Shall Be Paid.

THE RADICAL PARTY PUT A DEBT OF THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS ON THE PEOPLE AND COLLECTED THE INTEREST TO PAY IT.

A VOTE FOR DOCKERY IS A VOTE TO ENDORSE THE ISSUING OF THE SPECIAL TAX BONDS.

A VOTE FOR MORTON MAY BE A VOTE TO SELL YOURSELF AND FAMILY OUT OF HOUSE AND HOME!

To Pay These Taxes Will Require One Seventh of the Taxable Property in the State.

[From the STATE CHRONICLE.]

On the reverse side of this supplement is a picture portraying the scene that would be witnessed in North Carolina if Levi P. Morton, the Radical candidate for Vice-President, wins his suit now pending against the State of North Carolina for the payment of the Special Tax bonds issued by the Radical Legislature. Morton is the owner of these infamous Special Tax bonds, issued by the carpet-baggers, and he is seeking to force us to pay them through the Federal Courts. Worse than Shylock of old he says:

"I crave the penalty and forfeit of my bond" even though it costs the heart's best blood of North Carolinians.

The picture is one that presents in bold relief what would be the result in North

Carolina if the Radical party has its way. They issued these bonds and sold them. They refused to repudiate them. They are their offspring and the parent loves its own.

God forbid—and the CHRONICLE says it with all reverence—that the day shall ever come when the party that issued these Special Tax bonds in defiance of the wishes of the tax-payers of the State and for purposes of personal profit shall be given control of the State government. If the Radicals are in power what assurance have we that a tax will not be levied to pay the interest on these bonds? That would be equivalent to a confiscation of our property, for North Carolinians are too poor to give one seventh of all their property to rich Mr. Morton, the Radical candidate for Vice-President, who is suing the State now to force payment.

A Cape Fear correspondent has asked the CHRONICLE the following questions:

1. For what purpose was the special tax bonds issued?
2. What is the correct amount of these bonds?
3. Are there suits pending against the State for the whole amount of these bonds?

In view of the record of Morton, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, and Dockery, the Republican candidate for Governor, in regard to these bonds, these questions are of especial appropriateness at this time. We answer them briefly as follows:

FIRST: The special tax bonds were issued for the ostensible purpose of building new railroads and extending lines already built. It was proposed by the Radical legislators to honey-omb the State with railroads and thus to bring prosperity to the doors of the people. They were to build these roads by taxing an impoverished people, and for that purpose the special tax bonds were issued. They were called special tax bonds because a special tax of 96 cents on the \$100 was levied to pay the interest on them.

SECOND.—The amount of the bonds authorized to be issued was between \$25,000,000 and \$26,000,000. Before they were all issued, however, several causes operated to prevent the issuance of the whole amount. The Supreme Court decided that bonds issued to corporations not in existence were invalid. This prevented the issuing of bonds to some of

the proposed corporations. They came into disrepute in various ways and in fact, of the twenty-five millions authorized to be issued, only \$14,000,000 were actually issued. The interest on these bonds amounts to \$16,000,000, making a total of \$30,000,000 which the Radical party put upon the State as a debt, and gave this debt priority over all others by levying a special tax to pay the interest. In the Constitutional Convention of 1875 Gov. Jarvis offered an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the Legislature to pay or adjust these bonds without first submitting it to the people. The amendment was rejected. OLIVER H. DOCKERY, PRESENT REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, VOTING AGAINST IT. In 1880, by the Constitutional legislative majority of three-fifths of the General Assembly, the following, forbidding the payment of these special tax bonds, was adopted. It is part of article 1, Section 6, and reads:

"Nor shall the General Assembly assume or pay, or authorize the collection of any tax to pay, either directly or indirectly, expressly or implied, any debt or bond, incurred or issued, by authority of the counties of the year 1868, nor any debt or bond, incurred or issued by the Legislature of the year 1868, either at its special session of the year 1868, or at its regular sessions of the years 1868 and 1869, and 1870, except the bonds issued to fund the interest on the old debt of the State unless the proposing to pay the same shall have first been submitted to the people and by them ratified by the vote of the qualified voters of the State, at a regular election held for that purpose."

If it is decided that these special taxes will have to be paid it will require that the people of the State shall give to the bondholders more than one-sixth of all the personal and real property stocks and bonds in the State. The total valuation of all the property in North Carolina is about two hundred million dollars. It would require that we give to Morton, Bliss & Co., EVERY FOOT OF LAND, AND EVERY PIECE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, including skillets and rabbit dogs, in twenty-five of our smaller counties with Wake and Mecklenburg thrown in. To put it differently: Suppose the property in North Carolina was equally divided. In order to pay these special tax bonds, Mr. Morton would say to every seventh man in the State, "Give me everything you have. It belongs to me," and the man would have to part with his all. But every man would suffer, as more than one-seventh of all he has would go into the pockets of Mr. Levi P. Morton and his associates.

The CHRONICLE asks every man who is thinking of voting the Republican ticket to take an inventory of all he has and decide which one-seventh of that property he will give to Mr. Morton. If Mr. Morton gets it, he will only get what the Republican party promised him; if the State does not pay Mr. Morton what he is suing for, it will be because the Democrats amended the Constitution so that these bonds cannot be paid without the consent of the people. The Republican party in North Carolina tried to confiscate one-seventh of the property in the State in the flush days of their stealage. If the Democrats have stepped in and saved the people the payment of this large sum, it does not make the crime of the Republicans less. They did all they could to saddle this tax upon the people, and levied and collected a special tax of \$208,407 in 1879 to pay the interest on these fraudulent bonds. It is not to the credit of the Republican party that the Democrats pronounced these bonds fraudulent and repudiated them, and they cannot escape the odium that attaches to their betrayal of the people because the Democrats have SO FAR resisted the payment even of the interest.

THIRD.—There is a suit now pending to compel the State to pay these bonds. In fact there are two suits brought by Morton, Bliss & Co., in the Federal court presided over by Judge Bond, who is detested by North Carolinians as is no other living man. One of these suits brought by the firm, of which the Republican candidate for Vice President is at the head, is brought in their own name in the State court, which having been removed to the Federal court was thrown out of court because they were not citizens. The other suit was in the name of A. H. Temple, a citizen of Wake county, and the case coming on to be heard in the Federal court, Judge Seymour, the District Judge, and Judge Bond, the Circuit Judge, both being on the bench, there was a division of opinion, Seymour holding that the State could not be sued by a citizen of its own or any other State, and Bond holding that the State could be sued by one of its own citizens. The case was certified to the Supreme Court of the United States where it is now pending. The bonds bear on their face that they are genuine. They were issued by legislative enactment. They were given precedence over all other State indebtedness by the levy of a special tax with which to pay the interest. The Republicans collected from an impoverished people in one year \$208,470 with which to pay this interest. These bonds were sold by agents thereto duly authorized by proper authorities. It is true that the Democrats all along declared that the

bonds would never be paid, if they could help it. Fortunately for the State up to this time, the Democrats have saved the people. THEY WILL CONTINUE TO DO IT AT ANY HAZARD.

The decision of the Supreme Court is awaited in North Carolina with interest. If that tribunal should declare the bonds genuine and order us to pay them it would be but enforcing Radical legislation. A Radical administration would give effect to their former work. What a sight it would be to see a Federal Marshal, backed up by a lot of blue-coated Federal soldiers, selling the mules and plows of the men, and the bread-trays of the women to get money to pay Mr. Vice-President Morton his accursed special tax bonds! Would there be much sleep of nights in the country while that sort of thing was going on!

Under these circumstances does any man think it prudent on the part of North Carolinians to put more power into the hands of Mr. Levi P. Morton than he now possesses? Is it wise to put a stick in your enemy's hand to break your head with?

Suppose Mr. Morton should become Vice-President and Mr. Harrison President of the United States, who knows how soon the Supreme Court of the United States will be "watered" to carry this suit in favor of Mr. Morton? The millions he would make out of it would be a big thing to reimburse him for his present campaign expenses and to create future campaign funds for the Radical party. It will not do to say that Radical Presidents will not "water" the Supreme Court to suit their own views, for that very thing has been done, and a Radical President did it. It must be remembered, too, that during the next administration there will be an unusual large number of vacancies on the Supreme Court bench to be filled, in all human probability. If Harrison be President he will fill them. Think you Morton will have no influence in the matter, or that he will not use it with an eye to his own interest? The man who does think so is assuredly very "green."

If, therefore, the Federal Supreme Court should agree with the Circuit Judge rather than the District Judge, and should issue its process to its marshals, backed up by Federal bayonets, to collect these bonds, there will be a lively time in North Carolina, so lively that it is the part of the commonest prudence to do everything in our power to prevent its coming.

But perhaps our Northern brethren, and our Southern ones, too, of the Radical persuasion, think that as these bonds were written with the bayonet they should be collected with the bayonet. The CHRONICLE doesn't think so.