The News and Observer.

VOL. XLV NO. 146. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AND GIRGULATION. LEADS ALL NORTH GAROLINA DAILIES NEWS

With Rifles and Cannon Fire Arms, Cartridges and Oil in the Houses Exploded Continuously.

FIRE BUGS OF MANILA TAUGHT A HOT LESSON.

Several Sharp Skirmishes—The Monadnock Shells Insurgents-Quiet Follows a Tempest-Dark Threats.

Washington, Feb. 23.-The testimony

expeditions and took issue with the reg-

stances attending the entry into con-

SULTAN FORCED TO YIELD.

lease by the Sultan of Oman of a coal-ing station to France on the coast of

nish him with any information. The commander of the gunboat Sphnix there-

upon dispatched a lieutenant and armed party to the Bandar—Jiosih. But the

The arrival of the second class cruiser Eclipse, flagship of the East Indies station, with Rear Admiral E. C. Drummond on board, threw the Sultan's sub-

jects into a panic, though the Sultan himself remained obdurate.

Admiral Drummond sent word ashore

advisers of the Sultan entreated him

the gates of the town that the agree-

ment with the French was cancelled.

At noon the Sultan sent his brother

board the flagship and remained there

for three hours, while the whole popul

lation lined the beach and anxiously

The Sultan, it appears, completely

equiesced to the British demands and

with France. On the following

handed over to Admiral Drummond the

day the Admiral went to the palace.

Sultan publicly repudiated his agree-

GOMEZ' TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS.

Amid Cheering Crowds he Reaches Ma-

rianao, and is Welcomed by Lee.

at half past two this afternoon and is

now at Marianao. This evening he is at

minutes each at Palengune, San Felipe

General Gomez shook hands with many

about three miles from Havana, a crowd of 2,000 persons collected, some

on foot, others in private carriages while all the trains from Havana were

oldiers had gathered and finally reached

Mayor LaCoste, of Havana, Senot

Marianao, Province of Havana, Feb.

where a great durbar was held, and the

awaited the outcome.

ment with France.

The Sultan thereupon posted a

board the Eclipse, but the British

almost unattended, arrived on

town was speedily in confusion.

conclude his testimony tomorrow.

Manila, Feb. 23.-5:05 p. m.-With EAGAN DECLARES BEEF GOOD. menced worrying tactics at various parts of the American Successor Cornel Western, General Eagan's Successor Corne of the American line, apparently for the purpose of withdrawing attention from of Colonel J. F. Weston, who was at the affairs inside the city.

An attempt was made to rush through missary General and who is now the our extreme left, near Caloocan, but it was promptly checked by a hot and effective muskerry and artillery fire. In fective musketry and artillery fire. In day's proceedings of the court of in-the meantime small bodies of the insur-quiry invéstigating the charges of Gengents, evidently some of those engaged eral Miles as to the beef supplied to last night in the cowardly work at Tondo, the army in Cuba and Porto Rico. Each spread out between the city and the outposts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comto drive them away, with the result that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts. Every available man was sent was a wholesome and nuitritious comtoned that the canned roast beef posts.

From 8 to 10:30 a. m. the United ular army officers who have criticized it. States double-turreted monitor Monad-Regarding the refrigerated beef the tesnock joined in the engagement, hurling timony of today tended to show that it ten-inch shells over the American lines was satisfactory, into bodies of the enemy as indicated by General Eagan entered into circumthe signal corps.

So far our casualties are one man kill- tracts with the beef concerns and will

ed and ten men wounded.
At 11 o'clock there were sharp engagements at the Chinese cemetery and at San Pedro Macati almost simultaneously, but the artillery fire from both positions drove the enemy back. From the high towers of the city fires can be seen burning at a dozen different points outside. Some of these are probably due to the Monadnock's shells.

It is currently reported that the natives have threatened to burn Escolata and the walled city tonight.

Scores of rebels have been arrested in the Tondo district. A band of sixty rebels, having two carloads of arms and accoutrements, was captured in a house. Business is temporarily suspended.

FIRES STILL BURNING

Manila, Feb. 23.—5:35 p. m.—Major General Otis today issued a general order directing all the inhabitants of Ma-nila until otherwise ordered to confine themselves to their homes o'clock in the evening, when the streets will be cleared by the police. The General also warns incendiaries and suspects that they will be severely dealt with if discovered in any locality.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken for the suppression of further trouble which is threatened to take place in the city tonight. But it is generally believed that last night's experience will effectively quell the disturbing element. Fire has been burning all day in the sent to the Foreign Consuls and the

Tondo district and has been clearing the residents out of many houses in the outskirts from which the enemy previously fired on the Americans.

A cloud of smoke hangs over the city today, conveying the impression to people about the bay and in the outside districts that the whole city is burning. The rebels between the city and the

outposts are being smoked out this afternoon and driven toward the beach. Sharpshooters at various parts of the line are very annoying, but otherwise there has been no further excitement since the frustrations of the morning's

Lieutenant Eugene S. French, of Company L, First Montana volunteers, and Private Oscar Felton, of Company C. South Dakota volunteers, were killed and two other Dakotans were wounded.

TO BEG EUROPE'S SYMPATHY. London, Feb. 23.-The Filipino agents in London have received a cablegram from Agoncillo, the agent in America of Aguinaldo, saying the former is coming to Europe in order to endeavor to en-list the sympathies of European Gov-

FIRED BY OUR SHELLS.

Filipinos Claim the Flames at Iloilo 23.-General Maximo Gomez left Guine

Paris, Feb. 32.-Agents in this city a banquet tendered by the town-the of the Filipinos have received news last, except that to be given in Havana, from Iloilo saying that the outbreak of a long series of such entertainments there of fire was not the work of the The special train of five stopped benatives, but was started by the Ameritween Guines and Cienaga for a can shells. When the attack commenced, the Filipinos add, the foreign residents Quivican, Bejucal and Rincon, arriving were endeavoring to persuade General at Cionaga at half past four. The peo-Lopez, the Filipino commander, to sub- ple had assembled at each of these p mit, as Iloilo was not fortified and was to cheer the Cuban Commander-in-Chief, therefore not in a position to resist the while the bands played Cuban airs. American attack.

The whole commercial quarter of Iloilo, persons at each station. it appears, was destroyed with four-fifths Federico Mora, the civil Governor of of the rest of the town, the city, and the members of the Havana

residents subsequently met, protested council, accompanied Gomez from against the bombardment and resolved Guines to Marianao. At Cienaga, to put in claims for damages.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

Washington, Feb. 23.-The War De- jammed. These people cheered vocifer partment has arranged to dispatch fur- ously. As the train drew into the sta ther reinforcements to General Otis at tion General Gomez appeared upon the Manila. The regiments selected are the platform. Stops were made at Puentes Ninth infantry now at New York and the Grandes and Buena Vista. At the lat Sixth infantry at San Antonio, Texas. ter point Major General Lee went upon Both these regiments will go by way of the platform and welcomed General San Francisco. It is expected that the Gomez informally in a few *hearty transports taking them will be able to words. The train stopped next at leave by March 15th. Quemados, where crowds of American leave by March 15th.

Solitude frequently surrounds the Marianao where a tumultuous welcome man who is alone with his thoughts. awaited General Gomez.

HALF THE TOWN IN ASHES.

Waggoner, I. T. Feb. 23.-A. fire which started at Muscogee, I. T., at 9:30 ast night destroyed almost one-half of that town entailing a loss aggregating nearly \$500,000. The fire began in a negro shanty near the court house. It destroyed the greater portion of the business district and many private resi-dences. There was no loss of life or

erious casualties.

The presence in many buildings of oaded fire arms, cartridges, oils, etc., and their continuous explosion interfered with the work of extinguishing the fire

and endangered life. About forty per cent of the loss i overed by insurance.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL. Adjustment of the Differences in th Senate Now Likely.

Washington, Feb. 23.-That there is o be an adjustment of the difference the Army Reorganization Bill in the Senate is the general understanding among Senators tonight. The Democratic Senators have contended for little more than the fixing of a time limit for the continuance of the existence of the en larged army, being willing, as they say, to give the Administration all the men and all the money necessary to its our-pose for the present. Accordingly the time for the continuance of the increase has been fixed at July 1st, 1901.

There is a mutual understanding that the new army shall not exceed 97,000 as provided in the Cockrell bill and that the staff provisions of the Hull-Hawley bill shall be retained in substantially the same form as reported from the Military Committee. Of the troops authorized 35,000 are to be raised subject to the discretion of the President. and may be natives of the new posses-sions or otherwise as he may determine,

The Committee on Military Affairs has been called to meet tomorrow and the presumption is that the new bill will receive attention at this meeting. The programme is to continue the truce to-France Gets No Coaling Station from His Highness of Museat.. norrow and not to attempt to take up the army bill in the Senate before Saturday. It is hoped that the new Bombay, Feb. 23.-Important details regarding the action of the British authorities at Muscat, the capital of the measure may then be reported and pass ed-not without explanation and de-Sultanate of Oman, have just become public. It appears that the news of the bate, but after only reasonable delay.

The present understanding is that the

Oman leaked out while the British po-litical agent at Muscat, Major Eagan, was absent. He promptly returned to his post, but the Sultan refused to furstitute for the Hull bill. To make it a substitute would leave the matter open to a conference committee, and the Democrats are not willing to take their chances in a conference. Hence after the bill shall have passed the Senate it will have to go to the House and be acted upon as if no army bill had passed that body. Sultan, hoping to receive aid from the French, continued to be recalcitrant.

THE R. P. AND C. ROAD.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 23.—The Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad people today closed some \$200,000 of the options they had on property for During the morning of February 16th right of way and depot site in this city.
Mr. Dewitt Smith, President of the that unless the Sultan attended a durbar company, left for New York tonight. He on board the Eclipse at 2 o'clock that afternoon he would bombard the forts said today that as soon as the Richmond franchise was secured work on the road would be commenced at these points and it would be completed in seven months. As before stated, there is talk of the Chesapeake and Ohio uniting with the R. P. and C. in building via to submit, and the Eclipse took up a position broadside to the town, while the other British ships cleared for acducts and a depot, and it is now said that the Norfolk and Western may also come into the union depot scheme, running into Richmond over the tracks of notification at the custom house and on the new road.

D'ALMENAS WON'T FIGHT. But Will Continue to Shoot Off His Lip

Admiral refused to receive him as a su-Against the Generals, Just before 2 o'clock the Sultan of

Madrid, Feb. 23.-In the Cortes today the debate on the conduct of the war with the United States was continued but little interest was developed in either

Count D'Almenas declines to accept the challenge to a duel sent him General Linares, whom he had charged with cowardice in connection with the capitulation of Santiago. He declares that he will not yield to intimidation. but will continue the campaign against the generals in the Senate, where he will read a violently provocative has received from General Linares.

General Pando intends to speak peace with the United States and will then resign his Senatorship.

KILLED BY THE FREIGHT.

Colored Man Run Over on the Southern Near Wilson's Mills.

Selma, N. C., Feb. 23.-(Special.)-Joe Rodgers, colored, of Wilson's Mills, was struck and instantly killed by a freight on the Southern road about 11:30 o'clock

vesterday morning. The scene of the fatal accident was about three miles this side of Wilson's Mills, near the railroad bridge over Neuse River. At this point the road makes a sharp curve. It is believed that Rodgers was caught by the engine here liquor to be master of his actions. A broken bottle of whiskey was found in his pocket when the body was taken up

KIPLING MUCH THE SAME.

New York, Feb. 23 .- The following bulletin was issued at 10:30 o'clock to-night by the physicians attending Rud-

"Mr. Kipling has had a fairly comfortable day, although in the late afternoon and early evening, as usually happens, the symptoms have become about as they were last evening, but not

When questioned as to whether both lungs are now affected Dr. Haneway said the disease was only in its fourth day and intimated that any positive diagnosis at this time was impossible.

ROW ROYAL OVER ARMOR PLATE

The Naval Appropriation Bill Passes the House.

PRICE ON ARMOR PLATE

BOUTELLE AND HOPKINS HAVE A WORDY DUEL.

ALL OVER THE PRICE OF ARMOR PLATE

Good Progress Was Made in the Senate on River and Harbor Bill, 88 Pages Having Been Completed When it Was Laid Aside.

Washington, Feb. 23-The House, afer declining to consider the case of Brown vs. Swanson, went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill, the pending question being on the point of order raised against the amendment offered by Mr. Underwood, (Dem., Ala.), to appropriate \$4,000,000 for the construction of an armor plate plant at such place as a board of naval officers might select.

Mr. Boutelle continued his defense of the recommendation of the committee to increase the maximum price of armor to \$545. Tests had demonstrated, he said, that the Krupp armor of 25 per cent ess weight than Harveyized armor had equal resisting power.

Mr. Sherman, (Rep., N. Y.), who was in the chair, sustained the point of order gainst the Underwood amendment. The question then recurred upon Mr. Boutell's amendment fixing the price of armor at \$545 per ton. Owing to its resisting power, Mr. Boutelle contended that the cost of Krupp armor for like protection would be slightly less than that of Harveyized armor at \$400 per

Mr. Hopkins, (Rep., Ills.), moved to amend the Boutella amendment so as to fix the price of armor plate at \$445 per

The royalty on Krupp armor, he said, was \$45 per ton, and he had searched in vain for evidence to show that the manufacture of Krupp armor was more expensive than Harveyized armor. There had been no independent investigation. There was no recommendation save from a subordinate official of the Navy Department.

"That is not true," interrupted Mr. Boutelle, flourishing aloft a handfull of documents. "I have here the evidence which the House refuses to hear." Mr. Hopkins declared that he had een informed upon reputable authority

that the proposition in the bill was an attempt to "bunco" the Government. of Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Dalzell ,(Rep.,

"Give the name of your authority," said Mr. Dalzell.
"He won't" shouted Mr. Boutelle. "I challenge him to name a single man who ever made such a statement."

"The gentlemen would not permit the member from Maine to black his boot," retorted Mr. Hopkins, turning indignanton his antagonist

At this point the gavel took Mr. Hopkins off the floor, and Mr. Rixey, (Dem., Va.), a member of the Naval Committee, n a five minute speech opposed the vould increase ingle ship \$449,000.

Mr. Burke, (Dem., Tex.), siad it was humiliating to hear a member of the Naval Committee admit that the Govrnment was absolutely at the mercy of the armor manufacturers.

Mr. Walker, (Rep., Mass.), offered an amendment to Mr. Hopkins' amendment providing that the Government should not pay more for armor plate than any foreign Government paid. The amendment was adopted—112 to 48.

The Hopkins amendment to the amendment was carried 102 to 78, and as mended (fixing the price of armor at \$445), the amendment was adopted with Mr. Boutelle gave notice he would de-

mand a separate vote in the House. Mr. Moody, (Rep., Mass.), then created something of a furor by offering at the end of the bill a copy of the Senate bill to create the rank of Admiral of the Navy. Uproarious applause greeted the reading of the amendment. The Naval Committee had amended this bill so as to create the rank of Vice-Admiral as

Mr. Boutelle at first reserved a point against the amendment, but turning suddenly upon Mr. Moody, declared he would withdraw the point in deference to what appeared to be the general demand of the House, if the amendment could be voted upon without debate.

"We will vote without a word," said Mr. Moody. "Vote!" "Vote!" went up in chorus from all sides of the House The question on the amendment was put, and it was carried with a rousing

When the nays were called for there was the silence of the grave. The bill was then reported to the House. Separate votes were demanded by Mr. Boutelle upon the Naval Academy and armor plate amendments. both of which were carried, the former by 89 to 70, and the latter by 130 to Mr. Boutelle then moved to recommit the bill with instructions to restore the price of armor plate to \$545 per ton as originally recommended by the

79 to 155. The bill was then passed.
Mr. Hull, chairman of the Military Committee, gave notice that he would call up the Army Appropriation Bill to-morrow. The Senate amendments to the Military Academy Bill were adopted. This bill now goes to the President. The Senate Bill to permit volunteer regiments of the Spanish war to retain their ments of the Spanish war to retain their colors was passed.

At 5:30 p. m., the House adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE Washington, Feb. 23.-During the entire session to-day, until 6 o'clock, the Senate had under consideration the

River and Harbor Bill. Good progres was made, 58 pages having been disposed of, with the exception of one amendment. The bill's consideration will be resumed to-morrow at 11 Shortly after the opening of the session Mr. Faulkner, (W. Va.), presented the protest of John T. McCraw against the seating of N. B. Scott, elected a Senator from West Virginia. It was ordered to lie on the table.

Militay Affairs permitting volunteer reg iments to retain their colors and to de posit them in the State capitols was

A bill reported from the Committee or

At 5:45 p. m. the River and Harbor Bill was laid aside, 58 pages having been A bill granting to the Denison, Bon

ham and Gulf Railway Company all rights, privileges and franchises hereto-fore granted to the Denison, Bonham and New Orleans Railroad Company was passed; also a bill authorizing the Georgia Pine Railway Company of Georgia to construct a bridge across the Flint River in Decatur county, Georgia. On motion of Mr. Carter the Senate at 5:50 went into executive session.

After a brief executive session the reading of the Alaska code bill was resumed in open session, an agreement being reached that no other business should be transacted to-night.

Upon completing the reading of the bill, the Senate at 7:35 adjourned.

CHARLOTTE CITIZENS HERE.

Over 100 Delegates for Dispensary-A Small Delegation of Antis.

Two delegations arrived from Char lotte yesterday to be present at the hearing of the Mecklenburg dispensary, to be established at Charlotte, which came up before the Senate committee yesterday afternoon. The antis rrived first by the Southern railway. There were only fourteen of these. At 12:30 the dispensary delegation arrived via the Seaboard Air Line. These came one hundred strong and wore blue badges, with the inscription declaring for the dispensary. It was a fine body of men, among them the most prominent citizens of the Queen City of the State They attracted a great deal of attention as they marched in a body from the Union depot up Martin, thence up Fayetteville street to the capitol. They marched two by two and the line in length reached from the Citizens National Bank to King's drug store.

They were present at the meeting of the committee yesterday and manifested their great interest in the question under consideration.

In addition to the delegations which arrived here yesterday there were already a large number of citizens from who had preceded them the day before. It was a warm time before the committee.

DISPENSARY DELEGATES.

The following composed the delegation in favor of the Judge Burwell, C. W. Tillett, Capt. Bason, Dr. J. W. Faison, Maj. Harris, J. Sol Reid, C. W. Caldwell, N. M. Lawrence, S. W. Reid, J. J. Blakley, C. L. Abernethy, Rev. J. T. Allison, E. H. Brockenborough, W. S. Alexander, D. F. Summey, J. M. Simms, J. W. Dur-ham, W. M. Anderson, Vinton Lyddell, G. P. McKoy, Rev. A. C. Barron, J. C. Herring, C. Gresham, Walter Brem, George Stevens, Dr. Pressley, Rev. J. mittee's proposition which he said R. Howerton, C. M. Carson, Capt. R. the cost of armor for a E. Cochran, A. G. Brenizer, J. C. Burrough, R. C. Corsen, A. Graham, W. F. Dowd, W. C. Dowd, Rev. Dr. Critzburg, C. P. Wheeler, Wm. Barringer, Rev. D. M. Alston, Mr. Freeland, Allen Craig, J. W. Sheppard, Rev. G. A. Page, Hugh W. Harris, F. C. Abbott, Frank Mahan, J. C. McNeely, Rev. J. F. Butt, C. W. Johnson, J. S. Withers, M. E. Crowell, Capt. H. M. Dickson, Alger Reece, M. P. Pegram, Jr., John A. Berryhill, Tom Stuart, W. O. Berryhill, W. J. M. Finger, R. M. Miller, Sr., A. F. Mostella, F. M. Shann J. B. Hawkins, J. L. Davis, H. W. Wilson, C. H. Dudley, J. J. Ezzell, Dr. W. J. Martin, Jr., Rev. A. T. Graham, L. Sloan, J. B. Boyd, J. L. John W. Moore, A. L. Butt, D. M. Mce Iver, Rev. L. R. Pruitt, Rev. S. F. Conrad, A. Burwell, Jr. N. S. Alexander, T. A. Sykes, J. W. Cross, P. A. Thomas, James Sledge, E. M. Andrews, M. F. Kirby, W. N. Mullen, J. M. Davis, Dr. Kirby, J. Y. Oders, John Farrier, Rev. J. A. Baldwin, D. S. Yates.

The following is the delegation in op position to the dispensary;

Traywick, C. M. Creswell, R. A. Duncan, S. W. Petters, B. J. Swinson, J Ross, J. S. Bigsbee, J. A. Ryan, J. Ryan, J. M. Jones, J. M. Woodside, W. H. Hoover, R L. Lucas.

FALSE DATES ON BEEF CANS

Bucyrus, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Adjutant Schaber of the Eighth Ohio volunteer regiment, who, during the Spanish war, handled large quantities of the canned eef provided for the soldiers, says that all the cans bore labels with the figures part of its property, and in taxing the railroads were amply able to pay this 1898 printed on them. By soaking the cans these labels could be pulled off, showing an original wrapper with the date 1888 or some other equally ancient period marked on them.

It's difficult for men to check their expenses, unless they have a bank bal-

Tax On The Railroads

A HOT FIGHT IN THE HOUSE ON THE QUESTION.

Consumed an Hour Yesterday and Will be Resumed To-day—A Privilege Tax on All Dispensaries.

To tax railroads on their gross creasing the railroad taxes."

earnings or not to tax them was the question in the House yesterday.

Mr. Julian—"Judge Allen is right. The railroads are willing to bear their just

Anda wide difference on this question proportion of the taxes and they are aused the consideration of the Revenue willing to have the valuation of Act by the House to end up in what bids fair to be a memorable fight over the Mr. Thompson, of Onslow—"Thompson, ailroads.

The motion to reconsider prevailing, tax of 7 per cent on gross earnings of ne sent up an amendment striking out railroads.

these sections.

Mr. Ju

Speaking to this amendment, Mr. Julian said the proposition to tax the gross are a nuisance there. Does the gentle-earnings of railroads was unwise and man want to tax the railroads

"We don't want to cripple these corporations. They have come here and de-veloped the State and I'm opposed to Mr. Thompson—"Yes, and I'm in facoming here now and trying to tax them out of existence.'

hat we should make an exception in their case? Why shall they enjoy special privileges not accorded to others?"
Mr. Julian—"Have you exempted railcoads from an ad valorem tax?"

Mr. Thompson-"No. Now a question o you. Have you voted to exempt other orporations from a tax on their gross arnings, as you would have us do in Mr. Julian-"No."

Mr. Thompson-"You put a tax like his on toll gates, bridges, insurance in this State; the company here in Ral-companies and the like. Why except rail-coads?"

Tarboro owns \$109,000 and several oth-Mr. Petree (Rep.,) of Stokes, thought

e tax an unjust one. Like Mr. Julian e thought we were under great obligaons to the railroads for developing the "No tax except an ad valorem tax is

ust," he announced.

Mr. Willard, of New Hanover, couldn't road rates. He had so understood, and shouldn't be made to now this proposition to tax the gross



MR. C. M. THOMPSON. Who Redeemed the County of Davidson.

oay a tax on their gross earnings. It was, he argued, simply a franchise tax and the franchise was given by the State and was in its very nature monopolistic. "These corporations have the most valuable of all franchises, and they ought to be compelled to pay a license

taxed in this very bill. Why an exception should be made of railroads I an't imagine. "The committee heard all sides on this It considered the argument question.

will be upheld. Mr. Petree—"How much revenue will Cabarrus, said this was exactly the Willard-"Between \$60,000 and

Mr. Julian-"Don't you know it will aise over \$100,000?" Mr. Carroll, of Alamance, said he would be the last man in the world to

and exact justice by all men and all read the list. interests. companies and all other corporations valuation on railroad property.

pay this tax and I don't see why the railroad companies shouldn't pay it, too."

In Wisconsin there is just such a companies shouldn't pay it, too. Nobody undertook to crack this nut. Mr. Allen, of Wayne, argued that the Supreme Court of North Carolina had secided that a railroad's franchise was a the question; they had found that the

"Now the Railroad Commission has from year to year been fixing the valuation of these roads. If this valuation is graduated privilege tax. In Tennessee graduated privilege tax. In Tennessee, I'm not in favor of this method of in-

Tair to be a memorable fight over the uestion of taxing the gross earnings of were now thirteen States in the Union that have adopted this system of tax-This is provided for in sections 59, 60, ing railroads. They are for the most fall and 62. These sections the House part, too, the shrewd, business-like New had adopted without opposition and had skimmed blithely along to the end of the chapter. This reached, Mr. Julian, All the States that have tried it have of Rowan, said he was absent when these found it not only a satisfactory but a sections were adopted and he moved to proper method of taxation. Vermont reconsider the vote by which they raises nearly all her taxes for State pur-

> Mr. Julian-"That State has many nore railroads than we have. man want to tax the railroads of this State as a nuisance and run them out of the State? I'm opposed to

or of it from principle-and not for existence." policy. I'm willing for these railroads to come here, but I want them to bear taxed all other corporations, why not the railroads? What is there about them well as enjoy the privileges." Mr. Gattis, of Orange—"I, too, want this thing done fair, and I'd like to ask

the gentleman from Onslow why he doesn't tax insurance companies as he does railroad companies?" Mr. Thompson—"We have done so." Mr. Gattis—"Then that's treating all air. But still I'm opposed to this tax,

because railroads have property here to tax and insurance companies have not." Mr. Willard-"The company 1 repesent owns \$165,000 worth of property

rs in the State own as much.' Mr. Connor—"Isn't this a new principle in taxation?"

Mr. Thompson—"May be new in North Carolina, but it's old elsewhere." Mr. Connor inquired if it was not the

MR. G. M. FLEMING. Representative From the Stalwart Little County of Clay.

earnings looked like taking off at both Nobody called the Judge's attention to the fact that if its rates were reduced the gross earnings would be cut down and thereby the road's taxes reduced,

and so he continued: "If rates are not reduced the people tax on them. All other corporations will lose in that way what they save and quasi corporations do so, and are in taxes. It looks to me like we are going in at one hole and out at another and never getting anywhere. It is starthe money out of."

carefully and I have no doubt its report same principle applied to every tax; and later in the argument Mr. Hartsell, of principle of tariff taxation.

To this Judge Connor replied that he was a free trader. Certainly he was opposed to new ideas in taxation, he Mr. Willard—"I know it will not," said; and what concerned him in this

As for this tax being a new idea vote for anything looking toward a war in taxation, Mr. Willard said a large on corporations. He wanted to do equal number of States bad adopted it. He number of States had adopted it. He

"But we make toll gates and bridges had Railroad Commissions like North and banks and merchants and insurance Carolina to fix rates and place a tax

Mr. Willard said most of them had. mission, he said, and there the tax on gross earnings is 4 per cent. The committee had fully investigated

road the franchise could be levied on as tax, Mr. Willard said, and hence they much as any other species of its be-longings. had levied it. "We adopted the per centum tax be-

too low, let the commission increase it. for instance, this is \$15,000 down. And That is the correct way to act about it. there is hardly a State in the Union, (Continued on Second Page.)