

## "JUST AND WISE" SAYS GOVERNOR

### Message to Legislature Dealing With Settlement of Railway Taxation Cases

Governor Aycock yesterday transmitted to the House of Representatives a special message giving the details of the settlement of the Railway Taxation cases.

The message embodied the second annual report of the Corporation Commission, which contained the agreement with the railroads.

Governor Aycock deals frankly with the companies by which the railroads were to pay the tax assessment for the past two years. The amount which the State is to receive as a result of the settlement with the railroads is \$178,244.

Governor Aycock declares the settlement of the cases is "both just and wise." He recommends that the Legislature give its assent to the settlement agreed upon.

The Governor's message is given herewith.

The Honorable the General Assembly: I transmit herewith the second annual report of the Corporation Commission, which contains the settlement of the Railway Taxation cases pending in the Eastern District of North Carolina. The settlement is both just and wise. The railroads have paid the tax assessment for the past two years, and the State is to receive as a result of the settlement with the railroads the sum of \$178,244.

Under the provisions of law the Corporation Commission in 1899 assessed the property of the railroads in North Carolina at \$28,777,777.78. The assessment for 1900 was \$30,222,678. The assessment for 1901 was \$31,667,579. The assessment for 1902 was \$33,112,480.

In a short time after these assessments were made the three systems of railroads in North Carolina were consolidated into one system under the name of the Southern Railway System.

On the other hand, no just man can assent to the assessment of the railroads in North Carolina, and to do so involves continuing to pay the tax assessment for the past two years, and to do so involves continuing to pay the tax assessment for the past two years.

Very respectfully,  
CHARLES B. AYCOCK,  
Governor.

Cross would be doubled in the next Congress and trebled in the succeeding Congress.

The Bishop of Winchester conducted the service in the chapel drawing-room of Osborne House at noon.

The Queen's company of Grenadiers, with the Queen's colors, presented arms and formed in double column through the main building and it was alongside these wings and facing the center that the group consisting of the coffin-bearers, the escort, etc., gathered.

Then, hereafter, came the queen's male descendants. King Edward, Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught formed the first row. The king and Kaiser wore the uniforms of the British admirals and the Duke of Connaught that of a British general. Prince Arthur of Prussia, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha followed the first line.

## THE LOBBY BILL

### Passes the House After Being Operated On

#### LIBRARIAN SHERRILL

### That Officer Unanimously Re-Elected—Mr. Page's Bill to Heat and Ventilate Capital Hall—Big Day's Work

The Willard bill, requiring lobbyists who appear before the General Assembly in the interest of any measure to register their names on a legislative docket passed its readings in the House yesterday.

The House cut out the feature that gave lobbyists so much concern before passing it. This was the provision which required persons appearing in behalf of any measure before the Legislature to register along with their name the amount of compensation received for their services.

Mr. M. O. Sherrill was re-elected State Librarian. This was anticipated, because Mr. Sherrill has made an excellent official. There was no opposition to Mr. Sherrill's re-election. Mr. Payne, Republican, even voting for him.

Mr. Page of Montgomery, introduced

an important measure in the House yesterday and one that should pass unanimously. The bill provides for the better heating and ventilation of the legislative halls. An appropriation of \$5,000 is made for this purpose and the work is to be completed by January 1903.

The message of Governor Aycock, giving the details of the settlement of the railway taxation cases, was read in the House shortly before adjournment.

The House passed many bills yesterday. Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

LOBBY BILL GOES THROUGH  
It was Carved Up, However, and Is Harmless

The Willard bill, entitled "An act to regulate the employment of legislative lobby counsel and agents," passed its readings in the House yesterday in amended form. The bill did not pass, however, until a large part of its vitality had been successfully operated upon.

The following was the vote on the bill: Ayes—Allen of Columbus, Allen of Wayne, Baldwin, Bannerman, Beddingfield, Bivens, Bloom, Bradsher, Burnett, Callaway, Carr, Connor, Daniels of Vance, Daniels of Warren, Dean, Fields, Gaither, Garrett, Graham, Green, Hall, Hood, Lane, Lawrence, Little, McKeithan, Manney, Morgan, Nash, Parker, Peetre, Pearson, Robinson, Ross, Rothrock, Russell, Shelton, Simms, Smith, Spahnour, Stevenson, Thompson, Whitaker, Williams, Wilson, Winston, Wright, Zehner—40.

Noes—Barco, Benbow, Blythe, Brim, Brittain, Burlison, Carraway, Carson, Coleman, Craig, Dees, Duncan, Griffin, Harris, Hayes, Hony, Isbell, Mann, Mason, Mauer, McIver, McFarland, McCulloch, McIntosh, Morpew, Pace, Payne, Petree, Robertson, Shannonhouse, Long—A group of the Legislature in Massachusetts a bill had been introduced.

## IMPEACHMENT DEVELOPMENTS

### Judiciary Committee Examines Judges Clark and Montgomery

#### Clark and Montgomery

### There were significant developments yesterday in the impeachment proceedings instituted in the House of Representatives against Chief Justice D. M. Furches and Associate Justice R. M. Douglass of the Supreme Court.

Ex-Judge Wm. R. Allen, the chairman of the sub-judiciary committee of the House which has the impeachment resolution under consideration, yesterday introduced in the House a resolution authorizing Speaker Moore to subpoena witnesses before the committee for examination. The resolution was adopted unanimously after its introduction.

Acting upon this resolution Speaker Moore at once summoned as witnesses to appear before the sub-judiciary committee Judge Walter Clark and Judge W. A. Montgomery of the Supreme Court. Mr. Hal W. Ayer, ex-State Auditor, Mr. W. H. Worth, ex-State Treasurer, Col. Thomas S. Kenan, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Mr. Jos. L. Seawell, assistant in the Clerk of the Court's office.

The committee was excused from the House yesterday at noon and began at once the examination of witnesses. The examination by the committee was secret and was held in the Supreme Court room. No one save the five members of the committee and witnesses were present.

The committee met again last night. At the afternoon session Judge W. A. Montgomery and Col. Thomas S. Kenan were the witnesses examined. Last night Judge Walter Clark of the Supreme Court gave testimony. This morning ex-Treasurer Worth and ex-Auditor Ayer will be examined.

Just what testimony was developed is not known. It is generally understood that both Judges Montgomery and Clark gave it as their opinion that the action of a majority of the Supreme Court in issuing the mandamus on the Auditor and Treasurer for payment of the White claim in defiance of an expressed legislative act forbidding same, was unconstitutional and in excess of the authority of the court. It was also stated that both judges would not take part in the issuance of the mandamus.

Col. Thomas S. Kenan, clerk of the Supreme Court, testified as to his connection with the mandamus in the White case. Col. Kenan did not issue the mandamus until so instructed by a majority of the court. He had no discretionary power and obeyed the mandate of the court.

The sub-committee may make a report today. Ex-Judge Wm. R. Allen the chairman of the sub-committee considering the impeachment resolution is also chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. He stated yesterday that the Judiciary Committee would be called to meet as soon as the sub-committee concludes its consideration of the impeachment resolution. If this is so the full committee may be called to meet today. With so many members of the city on Saturdays the meeting of the

## REMAINS OF THE LATE QUEEN VICTORIA BORNE FROM COWES

### Cowes, Isle of Wight, Feb. 1.—The remains of Queen Victoria were today removed from Osborne House, where she died, to Portsmouth.

The Queen's company of Grenadiers, with the Queen's colors, presented arms and formed in double column through the main building and it was alongside these wings and facing the center that the group consisting of the coffin-bearers, the escort, etc., gathered.

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## CONGRESS A PENSION BUREAU

### Attention of the Senate Called to a Growing Evil

Washington, Feb. 1.—In the Senate today Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the Committee on Pensions, offered a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee "to make careful inquiry and investigation into the matter of special pension legislation."

He complained that Congress was establishing a pension bureau under the name of the Pension Bureau, and that the Pension Bureau was doing nothing to relieve the pensioners.

Mr. Gallinger said that he could not find a pension bill in the House. He said that he had introduced 100 pension bills in the House, but that they had all died.

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## NASON ENDS HIS TROUBLES

### New York, Feb. 1.—J. Protost Nason, the defaulting teller of the Cumberland National Bank, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head in his home in Washington Square.

Nason was out on bail and was to have been called for examination in the United States Circuit Court today. Nason was arrested last night on a charge of \$3,000 having been found in his accounts. By the time the examiner got through with the books a shortage of over twelve thousand dollars was found.

He began to steal from the bank about five years ago.

Down York avenue the houses on either side are handsome, and stand on ground belonging to the owners; but at Cowes the buildings are the conventional red-brick, semi-detached lower and middle-class villas. From the bottom of York avenue to Trinity Pier is less than one hundred yards, but it requires two turnings through two small though main streets to get there.

At 1 o'clock Osborne looked tenantless and still. The shadow of the south advanced, allowing the sunshine to rest on the glass porch over the Queen's entrance. The lawn rested frost-white where the firs and evergreens sheltered the grass. The only sign of death except the white drawn blinds was the bright royal standard at half-mast on the tower over the unpretentious three-storied house.

A few plain peasant families moved slowly to the places allotted to the Osborne tenants. Then a group of blue-coated nurses, with black and South African invalids, crossed the grass.

Soon after 1 o'clock the red-coated soldiers of the Queen's Company of the Grenadier Guards, bearing a great purple silk flag, with a cloth-of-gold crown emblem on it, entered the grand staircase and faced the royal entrance. Then the first military order was heard when the officer in command said: "Rest on your arms reversed." The men leaned on the

But it was the group behind the queen's sons and nephews and other male relatives that appealed in a most touching manner to the onlookers. Like convent sisters, her daughters and their daughters walked deeply veiled three each in three rows, Princess Beatrice leading as the Duchess of Albany gently helped and comforted her.

The Grenadier Guards, in extended formation, slowly escorted the coffin into

## BIDS OPENED FOR BUILDING CRUISERS

### Four Firms Competing for Contracts for Three Ships

Washington, Feb. 1.—Only four ship building firms competed in the bidding at the Navy Department today for the construction of the protected cruisers St. Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston.

The bids were opened by the Secretary of the Navy in the presence of the usual assemblage of naval officials and representatives of ship building concerns. Secretary Long, who presided, asked the ship builders present if they all understood certain articles of equipment had been struck from the specifications, thus reducing the cost of construction to the contractors. He went on to explain that articles of construction to be furnished by the government were to be laid down in the ship yards, of the contractors and that the cost of the armor to be deducted from the appropriation had been reduced from \$100,000 to \$55,000. The limit of cost fixed by Congress for each vessel was \$2,500,000, and with \$700,000 deducted for armor, the limit of cost to the contractor was \$2,750,000.

Secretary Long asked if any bidder had not understood that these changes had been made, and as there was no response the opening of bids proceeded.

Three of the four bidders submitted proposals within the limit of \$2,750,000. They were the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company of Newport News, Va., Class 2 (builder's plans), one vessel within thirty-six months, at \$2,741,000; the Bath Iron Works of Bath, Me., Class 2, one vessel within thirty-six months, at \$2,750,000; and Neale & Levy of Philadelphia, one vessel (department's plans), at \$2,740,000.

The bids of the Newport News and

Flags at Half Mast Today

Washington, Feb. 1.—Flags over all the government buildings in Washington will be displayed at half mast tomorrow out of respect to the memory of Queen Victoria. No order was issued in the matter but this afternoon President McKinley telephoned to the several heads of executive departments that he would cause the White House flag to be placed at half mast tomorrow, and in accordance with an agreement reached at recent cabinet meeting all the cabinet officers will follow the President's example with regard to their respective department buildings.

Millions of Postage Stamps

## Millions of Postage Stamps

### Washington, Feb. 1.—All records in the history of the government have been broken in January in the number of postage stamps printed by the government.

The value of the stamps was \$504,976,615 of these \$9,554,000 worth were bound in books to be sold at an advance of one cent above the value of the stamps contained in the books.