

# New Bern Weekly Journal.

State Library

VOLUME XXVI.

NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903.—FIRST SECTION.

NUMBER 13.

## DEPENDS LEGISLATURE.

Representative O. H. Gulon's Interpretation of Tax Assessment. No New Methods.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—In this morning's issue your editorial upon the question of tax assessment and valuation indicates perhaps a failure on your part to familiarize yourself with the law under which the present tax assessment is made, as you make use of the expression that "the new method of assessment based upon the cash valuation of property is the creative work of the Legislature, and if abuse must be heaped upon the real person, give it to the Legislative member who voted for the new method of assessment."

In calling your attention to the various acts of the Legislature and controlling organic law, it is not my intention to relieve myself of any "abuse" which my vote as a legislative member upon the tax method of assessment may invoke. In entering the Legislature I was fully prepared to share the usual burden of "abuse" to which that body is usually subjected, but I hardly consider it fair to myself or to my co-workers in that body that unjust criticism should be silently accepted, if in my opinion that criticism was invoked through ignorance; and as a silent acquiescence in the language of your editorial would imply the justice of the criticism, I simply desire the columns of your paper open to the public in order that they may draw their own conclusions as to whether or not there is any "new method of assessment" the creative work of the Legislature, of which I was a member.

Article five (5) Section three (3) of the constitution of North Carolina provides that "laws shall be passed taxing by a uniform rule, of monies, credits, etc.—And also of real and personal property according to its true value in money."

The Legislature of 1903 provided in Section 13 of the Machinery Act that "real property shall be valued by the assessors either from actual view or from the best information that the assessors could practically obtain according to its true value in money."

And in Section 14 "All articles of personal property so far as practicable be valued by the assessors according to their true value in money."

In each instance it would be observed that the exact language of the constitution is adopted in the provisions referred to, and intending to emphasize the provisions of the organic law hereinbefore cited, was adopted to restrict the assessment and valuation of its true value in "money."

It has been for many years the law and policy of this State to assess the real and personal property in the various counties of this State every four (4) years, so that the assessment, and law governing the assessment prior to the present year, was made under the laws of 1897 and 1899, which appears in the following language Section (2) of the Machinery Act "the list takers and assessors shall ascertain the true value in money of every tract or parcel of land or other real estate to the improvements thereon, and personal property and assess the same in accordance with said valuation."

This provision was brought forward from Acts of 1897 and immediately following the laws of 1899 the Legislature at its session of 1901 substantially re-enacted the same provision under Section (17) of the Machinery Act in the following words, "real property shall be valued by the assessors either from actual view or from best information that the assessors can practically obtain, at the full value which can ordinarily be obtained therefor at 'Private Sale.'"

So that it will be observed that the present assessment under what is termed by you "the new method of assessment," is the same as provided for in the constitution of the State, and is but following the provisions of the organic law, as well as legislative enactment for the assessment and valuation of real and personal property in the State, existing for a period of six years prior to the last session of the General Assembly.

As you quote in your editorial "a disposition in some quarters just now, by tax payers, to in some degree abuse or at least severely blame the assessors and tax listers," and your proper response that "this is both unjust and unnecessary," is in my opinion well timed as a response to such criticism and abuse. But in my opinion your attempt to transfer the "abuse" to the heads of the General Assembly of North Carolina in your own language both, "unjust and unnecessary."

Had you deemed it wisdom on your part to have explained to the public at large that our city is progressing and its property yearly increasing in value, and that this increase in value has appeared to the new assessors in their efforts to discharge their sworn duty under the constitution and law to assess in their opinion on the property of the city at "its true value in money," I could have thoroughly concurred in your views both as to the commercial progress of my city and as to the increase in value of city property generally. Whether the assessors have fixed upon the property in accordance with the constitution and laws a true valuation in money is necessarily and largely a question of opinion, and if the opinion of the owner differs from that of the assessors this difference of opinion can be adjusted by the Board of Equalization. All property should be equalized and should be uni-

formly assessed and in my opinion if this uniformity does not appear to the Board, or if it appears that on account of lack of uniformity or for any other reason the values reported by the assessors are excessive, or not the equalized true value in money then such valuation will be readily corrected and adjusted. You further say that "the time for making the tax levy remains set for the 1st Monday in June"—That "the levy had to be made without the remotest idea of what the property values would be"—And that "between this time the new assessment method, the work of the Legislature, and the old fixed time of making the tax levy, is where the trouble is going to come."

In this connection I will simply call attention to the fact that the laws of 1899, 1901 and 1903 and prior thereto, the law provided that the Board of Commissioners of each County shall at their Session held in the month of April appoint three (3) discreet free-holders and list takers and assessors.

This time was fixed in order that the assessors might have two (2) months in which to make their assessments and from which by the 1st of June the property valuation might be ascertained if desired in making the tax levy.

I have written this communication in full in order at least that the laws covering the questions discussed in your editorial might be thoroughly cited to the people, and in order that the erroneous impression created upon my mind by your editorial might be at least corrected to my own satisfaction, and may have the effect of inducing you to see the injustice done the members composing the Legislature of 1903.

As I have before said it is not my intention to attempt to escape any just criticism as "the legislative member who voted for the new tax method of assessment," but in order that the people of the County might understand that there is not a "new tax method of assessment," for which any "abuse" "must be heaped upon the real person."

Yours truly,  
O. H. Gulon.

June 5th 1903.

## Leo's Falling Health.

The health of the Pope has taken a more disquieting turn. His doctors say they have no fear of complications, but considerable danger lies in the advanced age of the prelate. In many quarters the recurring attacks of weakness to which he has been subject lately have given rise to a fear that he is gradually declining.

## Wilmington Bricklayer Strike.

Wilmington Dispatch, 5. The force of brick masons employed by the Atlantic Coast Line in this city has struck for higher wages and shorter hours. They asked for an advance from \$3.50 to \$4.00 a day and eight hours work instead of nine.

The Coast Line refused to grant the demands and the brick layers walked out. It is probable that the strike will retard the work on the new building at the corner of Front and Red Cross. Both sides are standing firm.

We are in receipt of a big line of Torchon and Valenciennes Laces which we are selling at about half the regular price. The 10c. quality is going at 5c per yard. Come and see them.  
J. J. BAXTER.

## YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

## Supreme Court Opinions.

Special to Journal. Raleigh, June 6.—The Supreme Court filed the following opinions here today.

Cox vs Wall, from Forsyth, new trial.

Morgan vs Bostic, from Buncombe, error.

Lee vs Baird, from Buncombe, modified.

Fisher vs Bank, from Buncombe, affirmed.

Henderson vs Traction Co., from Durham, new trial.

Ritchie vs Fowler, from Macon, new trial.

Patten vs Cooper, from Transylvania, reversed.

Johnson vs Case, from Buncombe, petition to rehear dismissed.

Featherstone vs Carr, from Buncombe no error.

Havell vs Thrash, from Buncombe, no error.

Cone vs Hyatt, from Yancey, new trial.

Smith vs Railroad, from Mecklenburg, affirmed.

Fritz vs So. Ry., from Guilford, affirmed.

Warehouse Co. vs Gemeni, from Guilford, affirmed.

State vs Boone, from Gates, reversed.

In Re Mac Knight, from Moore, motion for writ of assistance, denied per curiam.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

## TEMPERANCE GROWTH.

State Debts Being Paid. Ignorance Regarding New Distillery Law.

RALEIGH, June 6.—The growth of the temperance movement in this State is certainly great, this being shown by the fact that the sale of liquor is not permitted save in 39 counties. There are 13 dispensaries now in operation in the State. In one entire congressional district no liquor is allowed to be sold. None of the revenue officers seem to know what the effect of the new law regarding distilleries and liquor saloons will have, this law went into effect July 1st. They expect some distilleries to leave the State and most of those left to go into such towns as they are able to enter. The number of such towns is really limited, and the distillers are in not a few cases puzzled to know where to go.

The Legislature provided by a bond issue for the payment of \$300,000 of debts, but it left \$50,000 for the treasurer to pay out of the general fund. The Legislature recognized these debts, notes for which are outstanding, and directed the Treasurer to pay the interest until he can take up the notes. The largest of the notes is for \$20,000 for the textile building at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the next in size being \$18,000 for the Western Hospital for the insane. The remaining \$12,000 is made up of small sums.

The anti-saloon league of the State is making quite an active campaign. It was said by one of its leaders recently that he thought Raleigh would soon have an opportunity to vote on the sale or non-sale of liquor.

## Got 18 Months Hard Labor.

Special to Journal. Raleigh, June 6.—J. C. Dillard, the ex-preacher convicted Wednesday of sending obscene letters through the mails to Miss Green, of Spring Hope, Nash county, and signing to them the name of his rival, was today sentenced to eighteen months at hard labor in the Atlanta penitentiary.

## A Proud Boast to Make.

Greenville, N. C. Reflector. The Daily Reflector carries more home advertisements than any paper in a town of the size of Greenville in the whole State.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## For Ocracoke Island

The United States government will shortly erect a life saving station on the southern end of Ocracoke Island, where formerly stood the summer hotel which was burned two winters ago. The station will be an expensive one with full quota of men.

All our colored Lawns have been reduced. We have a big lot of them that must be sold. Come and see the pretty patterns you can buy here at 5c to 15c a yard. J. J. BAXTER.

A fine lot of Sugar Cured Hams, Gold Band, now at the Oaks Market. A mattress girl's calendar given with each ham.

## Dress Goods.

If you need anything in the line of Organadies, Batiste Piques, Flannels, Silks, Ginghams, Percales and White Goods, why we have them. Will show them to you and make the price suit you. E. W. ARMSTRONG.

## New line of Panama Hats just received

at J. J. Baxter's.

## Mothers, Quakers, Heckers and Leggers

Oat flakes 10c. package at J. J. Parker, Jr's.

Have you tried Bohmer Beer. It is a pale Lager, sparkling and fine. Call for it.

A full and complete line of International stock and poultry food for sale at J. R. Parker Jr.

## NEW BERN PRODUCE MARKET

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Eggs, per doz. .... 13c

Chickens, old per pair. .... 60 & 70

" young, per pr. .... 25 & 30

Pork, per lb. .... 6 & 8

Beef, " .... 5 & 7

Hides, green, per lb. .... 50

" dry, " .... 5 & 9

Beeswax, " .... 30 to 35

Corn, per bush. .... 60 & 65

Oats, " .... 60c

Peanuts, " .... 75

Potatoes, Yams, .... 75

Bahamas, .... 70

## Local Grain Market.

Corn, per bu. .... 65

Oats per bu. .... 55-60

Meal, per bu. .... 70

Hominy, per bu. .... 67 1/2

Corn bran, per 100 lbs. .... 80

Wheat bran, per " .... 1.30

Feed, 100 lbs. .... 1.30

Cotton seed meal, 100 lbs. .... 1.50

Cotton seed hulls, 100 lbs. .... 45

Ship stuff, .... 1.30

No. 1 Timothy, per ton. .... 25.00

## EXODUS OF NEGROES

Continues Steadily Northward From This State.

Judgment of Confiscation Little Cotton Remains Colored Preacher Could Not Spell. Supreme Court Adjourns This Week.

RALEIGH, June 8.—People have little idea how great the exodus of negroes from North Carolina is. For example about a dozen leave this station daily, and other places show perhaps a like proportion. The negroes are going north, as house-servants mainly, and many of them are of the better class. It is learned from railway people that this movement goes on without cessation. Eleven years ago the law was passed to stop this movement, but in 1899 it was repealed. Now there is a tax on emigration agents, but it does not check this latter-day exodus.

Many persons are talking about the possibility of a vacancy in the presidency of the State University, and are asking whether Governor Aycock, J. Y. Joyner or Charles D. McIver would in such an event be elected to fill it.

In the Federal Court here judgment of confiscation was obtained against F. A. Lackey's distillery and 95 barrels of whiskey, and he was taxed with costs amounting to nearly \$1100. Today an appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

At the Soldiers Home some improvements are being made. The dining room which now seats 88 is being enlarged in order to seat 10 more of the inmates.

The rains continue but are all local. There is some complaint of too much rain for bottom lands, but in general they are very beneficial.

Governor Aycock left today for Due West South Carolina, to deliver the annual address before the graduating class at Erskine College.

Miss Alice Aycock, the eldest daughter of the Governor is now at Wilson, at the home of her uncle, and it is understood will next Monday be operated upon for appendicitis.

It is said that less cotton is now held here than at any time in many years. The receipts of cotton from the first of last September to date are 14,975 bales, against 11,883 during the previous season. Once Raleigh was one of the largest if not the largest inland cotton markets, as during the season of 1899-1, no less than 76,728 bales were received here, nearly all by wagon.

Attorney General Gilmer was here today, on his way from his home at Waynesville to Charlotte, where he will appear in the Federal Court in a case against John W. Simpson, who last year was a registrar of election in Rutherford county. Simpson is indicted for refusal to allow a negro preacher to vote. The preacher spelled "divided" "divided." Attorney General Gilmer says that Simpson has made a very complete statement in defense to the effect that he had made a fixed rule in regard to the requirements for those who applied to register under the educational qualification, and that the general character of the writing and the reading of the man thus refused registration was not up to the standard. Solomon Gallert of Rutherford county appears as local counsel for Simpson.

The North Carolina Grocers Association met here in annual session this evening. John Dunn of New Bern was made temporary president.

The North Carolina Retail Grocers Convention at its initial meeting here was welcomed by State Auditor Dixon, Fred Mason of St. Paul, secretary of the national association responding. John Bratton of Atlanta, editor of the Southern Merchant spoke. The chief address of the day was by Fred Mason who said the object was to prevent price cutting, to prevent wholesaling and retailing in the same house, to secure a good collection law, and one making husband and wife jointly liable for the necessities of life.

A charter is granted to the Stone and Barringer Co., of Charlotte, to deal in books, stationery, etc., capital \$25,000. Charles S. Stone, Osmond Barringer and others being stockholders.

The Supreme court justices hope to be able to adjourn Thursday of this week. Opinions in two or three important cases are yet to be filed, notably in the Wilcox case.

## Commissioners Notice

Notice is hereby given that all persons are required to list their taxes with the list takers and assessors during the present month of June. All who fail to list during the month of June will be required to pay double taxes as required by law, unless a very satisfactory excuse is given.

The commissioners have been compelled to adopt this rule, because of the large number of persons who fail to list their taxes at the proper time. This rule will be strictly enforced, except for good cause shown. It is also a misdemeanor to fail to list:

K. R. JONES.

Chmn. Board of Commissioners, Craven County.

June 3, 1903.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit at J. R. Parker Jr's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic has stood the test 25 years. Average annual sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c. Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent Package of GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS.

## WHAT BRANDING MEANS.

How the Horse Feels During the Branding Process.

Now, most steers and all horses object to the branding process, says Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine." Even the spritless little Indian ponies, accustomed to many ingenious kinds of abuse, rebel at this. A meek eyed mule, on whom humility rests as an all covering robe, must be properly roped before submitting.

In branding they first get a rope over your neck and shut off your wind. Then they trip your feet by roping your fore legs while you are on the jump. This brings you down hard and with much abruptness. A cowboy sits on your head while others pin you to the ground from various vantage points. Next some one holds a red hot iron on your rump until it has sunk deep into your skin. That is branding.

The burn of a branding iron is supposed to heal almost immediately. Cowboys will tell you that a horse is always more frightened than hurt during the operation and that the day after he feels none the worse. All this you need not credit. A burn is a burn, whether made purposely with a branding iron or by accident in any other way. The scorched flesh puckers and smart. It hurts every time a leg is moved. It seems as if a thousand needles were playing a tattoo on the exposed surface.

Neither is this the worst of the business. To a high strung animal the roping, throwing and burning are a tremendous nervous shock. For days after branding a horse will jump and start, quivering with expectant agony, at the slightest cause.

## A Life Saving Order.

Many years ago the American warship Delaware came near foundering off the coast of Sardinia while luffing through a heavy squall during a morning watch. The "unauthorized letting go of the fore sheet" alone saved the ship from going down with 1,100 souls on board. The first lieutenant, afterward Commodore Thomas W. Wyman, with difficult climbing succeeded in snatching the quarter deck, where, snatching the trumpet from the officer in charge, his first order, given in a voice heard distinctly fore and aft, was "Keep clear of the paint work!" This command to hundreds of human beings packed in the lee scuppers like sardines in a box instantly restored them to order and prevented a panic, they naturally feeling that if at such a time, with a line of battle ship on her beam ends, clean paint work was of paramount importance their condition could not be a serious one.

## Origin of "Canard."

Here is a newspaper derivation of the word "canard." A canard means, in French, a duck; in English it has come to mean a hoax or fabricated newspaper story. Its origin is amusing. Many years ago a French journalist contributed to the French journal an experiment of which he declared himself to have been the author. Twenty ducks were placed together, and one of them, having been cut up into very small pieces, was gluttonously gobbled up by the other nineteen. Another bird was then sacrificed for the remainder and so on until one duck was left, which thus contained in its inside the other nineteen! This the journalist ate. The story caught on and was copied into all the newspapers of Europe. And thus the "canard" became immortalized.

## The Eyes of the Musk Ox.

The skull of the bull musk ox is remarkable for the development of the eye orbits, which project sufficiently beyond the plane of the frontal bones to compensate for the interruption the horns would otherwise make in the range of vision. The musk ox, however, does not seem to rely greatly on keenness of sight, far less on acuteness of hearing, for the ears are of small dimensions and are completely covered by the heavy growth of fur about them. The organs of scent are evidently more highly developed, and they exact of the hunter his greatest cunning.

Saved by a Joke. Students of Edinburgh university who could not spell fell on evil days when Professor Traill, editor of a former edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica was an examiner.

According to Professor Knight's "Recollections," Professor Traill one day objected to a candidate for graduation, who was a native of Ceylon, on the ground of false spelling.

"Why, he actually spelled exceed with one 'e'!" said he.

"Well," instantly replied Professor Henderson, who filled the chair of pathology in the university, "you should remember that he comes from the land of the Singal-ee."

## HORSES. MULES. HORSES.

DR. EDWARD S. HALSTEAD, VETERINARY SURGEON AND ANIMAL MEDICINE SPECIALIST

from Hereford, England, begs to inform the public generally that he will attend New Bern, N. C. at Mr. J. A. Jones' stables, MONDAY, JUNE 15th to Saturday June 20th, FOR TREATMENT OF LAME AND SICK HORSES AND MULES and will remain six days only.

Another Fresh Lot Harvey's Small Sugar Cured Hams JUST RECEIVED. Try one. They are Strictly first quality. Yours to please, J. L. McDANIEL, Wholesale & Retail Grocer, Phone 91. 71 Broad St

Reduction in all COLORED LAWNS AT Hackburns

Cool Materials. For hot weather costumes, magnificent showing of Persian Lawns, India Linons, Dotted Swiss, Dimity, Batiste, &c. Great variety for selection, and considerable latitude in price, so that there is something here for every woman no difference what she fancies. Trimmings to match. Very sheer White Persian Lawn, 15c and 25c. Extra good values in India Linon at 5c to 30c. A beautiful quality White Dotted Swiss, 15c. Three Specials in Linen Lawns, 10c, 15c and 25c. Mercerized Silk Stripe Oxford, 25c and 40c. Fine Lawns and Batiste Beautiful Stripes and Figures, 10c, 15c. A new line of Black and White Madras for Shirt Waist Suits, at 10c and 12 1/2c. MILLINERY ATTRACTIONS. We have just received some strikingly graceful and becoming shapes in Tuscan straw, Hair Braids and Burnt Straw Hats. We have a large stock of the season's best in trimmed hats and they have been priced to please you. We also have the Palm Beach Sailor at \$1.00 and the White Duck so much wanted just now. BARFOOT BROS.

DRUGS. Drugs may be fresh or stale. Drugs may be pure or adulterated. Drugs may be first, second, third or fourth quality. The drugs which we use in our prescription work are the freshest, purest and highest quality drugs that can be obtained from the most reliable and expert manufacturing chemists, importers and jobbers. If you want the best results from the medicine that you take, have it prepared at our prescription pharmacy. DAVIS' PHARMACY, PHONE 14