THE TIMES-VISITOR.

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 21, 1899.

25 CENTS AMONTH

HOUSE PASSED THE JIM CROW CAR BILL

Many Amendments Offered But Few Were Accepted

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

House Considers Revenue Act—Poll Tax \$1.29, Property Tax .43 on \$100-Provisions Regarding Bank and Building and Loan Stock-Otho Wilson Resigns as Railway Commissioner-Senate Passed Greensboro Dispensary Bill.

HOUSE

The House met at 10 o'clock. The Pollowing Lills were introduced: By Thompson, of Onslow, to withdraw exemption from taxation where persons have invested in trust stock or securities. (This is aimed at Wake Fores; College and other institutions which hold trust stock or securitles as part of their endowment.) By Justice, to change the name of the White-Rickel Farniture Company. By Williams, of Dare, to prohibit the use of dredges in certain creeks and bays. By Alien, of Wayne, to provide trustees for the negro normal school as Goldsboro; also to amend the act establishing the geological survey. By Craige, to establish a normal department at Fairview Institute By Rountree, to incorporate Wrightsville. Resoolution.) By Winston, to add the Speaker of the committee to nominate A, and M. College trustees. (This was adopted.) By Wall, to protect the partridges in Richmond county. By Patterto establish graded schools at Lincolnton. By Abbott, to extend time for settling State debt.

Leatherwood insisted that the order of the House calling on the Agricultural and Mechanical College trustees for a report as to receipts and disbursements be obeyed. He said a month had passed and no report made.

At 10:45, on Holman's motion, the House went into committee of the whole (Moore, of Jackson, in the chair) on the revenue bill, which was considered by sections.

Section 2, fixing \$1.29 as the poll tax

Section 3, fixing the general State tax at 21 2-3, pension tax at 3 1-3 and school tax 18 cents, making the total property tax 43 cents on the \$100 valuation, was

There was some disucssion as to see bank stock, the assertion being made that the counties failed to get taxes on \$3,000,000 on this class of property. Boushall said the machinery act had been specially arranged to secure this

Willard offered an amendment, which Chairman Holman, of the finance committee, in charge of the bill, accepted. It says: "And the State Treasurer shall credit to the sheriff in his settlement the amount paid to him on account of taxes which are propelly due to each county." An amendment offered by Allen was adopted. It is as follows: "The owner of every share of stock in such banks or building and loan association reside," this taking the place of the words "such banks or building and loan associations are located." Holman said this made section 4 stronger and clearer.

Section 4, as amended reads as follaws: "The taxes imposed for State, county and school purposes upon the shares of stock and the deposits of non-residents of the State in any bank. building and loan association or banking association (whether State or national) in this State shall be paid by the cashler of such bank, banking association, directly to the State Treasurer within 30 days after July 1, of each year, and upon fallure to pay the State Treasurer as aforesaid he shall institute an action against the bank or building and loan association to enfonce the same in the county of Wake, or in the county in which the bank or building and loan association is located. The board of commissioners of the county in which the owner of any shhre of stock in such banks on building and loan associations reside, shall

assess against the value of share of stock of residents of that county the tax imposed for school purposes and those imposed for county purposes, which shall also be paid to the treasurer of the State, and the value of shares of stock in national. State and private banks and building and loan associations held by non-residents shall not be deducted from the aggregate value of the shares thereof, and the State Treasurer shall credit to the sheriff in his settlement the amount paid to him on account of taxes which are properly due to each county."

Fresh discussion arose on this same section. Holman said the section was not satisfactory to the committee and that the latter had left the mater to the lawyers, . It was finally agreed to reconsider the vote by which the section was adopted and it was passed

Section 5, regarding taxation of building and loan associations, was also disussed. Allen said the asociation had an advantage over the public because the shares on which loans have been made are deducted from the tax valuacion, while in the case of an invidual who has \$1,500 of property mortgaged for \$1.00 he pays tax on the \$1.500, while the holder of the mortgage pays on \$1.00. Speaker Connor made an elo quent plea for building and loan assciations, saving they were taxed 1% per cent, which makes the investment really worth only 44 per cent. He said the building and loan associations were fully taxed, and they ought to be fortered, as they inculcated frugality. Allen thought building and loan associations ought to be treated like other people. Clarkson paid a tribute to the State building and loan association, which had done at they could to drive out foreign wild-cat building and loan associations, which had fleeced the peotion 4, in regard to collecting taxes on | ple. He said the home associations were now barely able to exist under the present rate of taxation and interest. Rountree took the same view.

Allen, of Wayne, offered an amendment, to strike out the provision exempting from taxation or rather deducting shares on which loans have been made, which was lost. Robinson offered an amendment, which was accepted, to add that the county and school taxes shall be paid by building and loan associations to sheriffs or tax collectors on or before September 15, of each year. The section, as thus amended, was adopted.

Section 6, taxing incomes, was adopted. The tax on gross profits and incomes from untaxed property is 5 per cent; on gross income from, salaries and fees, public or private, 4 of 1 per cent on excess over \$1,000: 14 of 1 per cent on excess over \$1,000 to \$5,000; 32 of per cent on the excess over \$5,000 to \$10,000.

Rountree offered an amendment to section 7 which was adopted. Makes any and all investments made by any railway company or other corporation in the stock, bonds or other securities of other corporations or loans shall be taxable upon the amount of the actual value of such investments The words "irrespective of the market or other value of a single share of such stock,' at the end of the section were stricken

out. At 12:10 the committee rose and reported progress, having completed the consideration of schedule A, and the House took up the second special order, the "Separate Car" Bill.

SEPARATE CAR BILL The separate car bill taken up was the committee's substitute (drafted by Allen, of Wayne.) It was read.

The committee's substitute bill pro-

"Section 1. That all railroad companies or corporations, engaged as common carriers in the transportation of passengers for hire within the limits of North Carolina, other than street railways, shall previde separate and equal accommodations on their passenger trains for the white and colored races. They shall provide one coach for first-class passengers of the white race, and one coach for first class passengers of the colored race, and one coach which shall be divided by a partition, and one part assigned to secondclass passengers of the white race, and the other part assigned to second-class passengers of the colored race. The said car or coach with partition shall be placed between the two first-class cars or coaches, with the second-class compartment for the white race next to the first class car or coach for the white race and the second class compartment for thee olored race next to the first-class car or couch for the colored race."

This section further provides that

freight trains, relief trains, Pullman or sleeping cars, through express trains not stopping at local stations, negro servants and officers with prisoners are excepted from the provisions of the act. The Railroad Commission can exempt roads whose gross earnings are not \$1,500 a mile. Steamboats and street cars are subject to the provise ions of the act. The railroad failing to provide such separate accommodation is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine of \$100 per day. The conductor who fails to carry out this law is also made guilty of a misdemeanor.

Speaker Connor at this point stated that he had received the following ommunication from S. Otho Wilson: I hereby tender my resignation as railway commissioner, to take effect when my successor is elected." The Speaker said he laid this before the House, to be disposed of as it thought proper and that it was now in the possession of the House and no longer in the Speaker's hands.

McLean asked that his separate car bill be read. He had had it printed at his own expense. It was read.

McLEAN BILL.

This bill provides: "Section I. That all railroad companies engaged as common carriers in the transportation, within the limits of the State of North Carolina, of passengers for hire, other than street railways, shall provide separate but equal ecommodations on their passenger trains for the white and colored races Such accommodations may be either separate, passenger coaches appropriated exclusively to the use of the white and colored racesfi respectively, or else by partition of a passenger coach of coaches to arranged as to effect the

The bill makes the same exceptions as the committee's bill.

purpose of this act."

"Section 2. The Railroad Commission of this State shall have power, and is hereby authorized t oexempt from the under fifty miles in length or narrowguage, if in their judgment the enforcement of this act is unnecessary to secure the purposes hereof and the comfort of passengers by reason of the light volume of the passenger traffic thereon, or the character of accommodations now or hereafter to be furnished.

"Sec. 3. On all trains where separate accommodations are furnished as herein provided, the railroad company of companies so providing the same, shall not be requnired to sell what is known as second-class tickets: Provided, how ever, the first-class rates are reduced to not exceeding three cents per mile And provided further that where the Railroad Commission exempts any branch road or narrow-guage road from the provisions of this act, such branch or narrow-guage roads shall be re quired to sell first and second-class tickets at not exceeding the legal rate allowed to be charged by the Railroad Commission."

The other sections provide for enforc ing the law and are not radically different from the committee's bill.

McLean said his bill was a substitute for the substitute offered by the com

Winston offered an amendment to the committee which was adopted, adding section 1st: "Provided that on such railways there shall be a separation of both races and it shall be the duty of the Railway Commission to prepare and adopt all necessary rules for carrying this regulation into effect."

Justice offered an amendment to strike out all that part of the section after the first provision. The effect of this was to give no exemption to any roads and take away discretionary power from the railway commission.

Allen, of Wayne, said that in the west on small roads separate cars would not be needed while they would be in the

Julian took the same view. Leatherwood thought the Western North Carolina Railway ought to be excepted between Asheville and Murphy. Hesaid in Swain there were only 60 negroes.

Patterson, of Caldwell, opposed Justice's amendment. Moore, of Jackson, took the same

Winston then moved to strike out all its parage.

after the enacting clause of the bill and insert his bill as a substitute

Justice said it was dangerous to leave anything to the rallway commission. He was applauded when he said he was opposed to putting anything in their hands. McLean asked Justice if he favored abolition of the railway commission.

Justice replied that he thought no harm would be done if it were abolished. He said it did not have enough intelligence or knowledge of railways to do justice. The public demands this

law and it ought to apply to all roads where the travel is mixed. Justine's amendment was voted down McLean offered the following amendment: "Provided that railway compa mes shall not be required to sell sec

ond-class tickets, but that first-class tickets shall not exceed 3 cents per mile, and provided further that if any railway shall be taken out of the operation of this act then said road shall be required to sell second-class tickets at a rate not less than 2% cents per mile.

McLean said he did not wish to op press railways, and said that South Carolina and North Carolina were the only States in the South in which the sale of second-class tickets is required The railways say 66 2-3 per cent of their passenger receipts comes from first-class fares. He said the only rea son why a negro bought a first-clasticket was to get near white people and that he would not buy a ticket in a first-class negro can. The railways would therefore have empty first-class negro cars.

Patterson, of Caldwell, offered ar amendment to strike out section 3, and Williams of Graham, to strike out the part of the bill which allows negro servants to travel in attendance upor their employers. Nicholson, of Beaufort, offered an amendment, which wa the substitute bill of McLean.

Winston spoke in favor of his bill and Leatherwood said he favored it. Moore offered an amendment except ing the Murphy branch from the pro-

Justice offered an amendment to ailow railways to be excepted because of the small amount of travel thereon Craige said Justice was too severe or the present rallway commission, but that in 30 days a good sommission

would be in office. Carroll said the people wanted a bill passed

The first vote was on the substitute of the Winston bill. This was lost, The next vote was to amend the committee's substitutte by McLean's ticket rate amendment. It too was lost. The third voted on was amendment to the section as regards steamboats, by induding officers was adopted.

Bryan of Granville offered an amendnent that the bill shall apply to brough freight trains. It was lost,

Amendment of Nicholson to substiance McLean's bill for the committee's bill then came up, with an amendment to the amendment, by Patterson, of Caldwell, to strike out the \$100 a day penalty on railways or steamboats for at obeying the law. The amendment othe condiment was lost. So was Nicholson's amendment (the McLean

The amendment to strike out near servants traveling with their employers was lost, as was one to exern the Murphy branch. One was adopted atlowing discretion as to roads on which there is little or no negro travel, (A) len having accepted this.)

The bill passed second reading Craige objected to its going on 11 ard reading, saying there were some hings he did not like in the bill,

Winston moved to suspend the rule: and put the bill upon third reading The vote was year 34, mays 34, so the notion failed a two-thirds vote being necessary. The bill was made special order for tomorrow.

State Guard bill was fixed a sike pecial order for Thursday.

A letter from the Governor was read giving the names and length of terms f A. and M. College trustees.

SENATE.

The S-nate met at 10 o'clock, rayer was effered by Rev. Dr. Gris-

Besides a number of reliefly local Begides a number of r fiety legal hills, bilbs were also introduced: By Whitaker, for the relief of ex-Confed-erate solders and for the aid of the Soldiers' Home. By Smith, for the of-ficiency of the colored normal schools of the State. By Whiaker, to supply sewerage to the A. and M. College. Senator Justice moved thake a recess for 10 minutes.

Licut. Gov. Reynolds was then asked to take the chair while Scuator Bryan presented Senator Ward a gold-headed one sent by the latter's constituents appreciation o fhis great services. The Senate resumed session, ar Glenn continued his speech in support of the bill to ratify the Madison county bond issue of 1887. Glenn argued the dustice of paying the bonds, and said that the decision of this case would be eneral in effect.

Bryan was opposed to ratifycation. He thought the matter ought to go before the ccurts. He thought the people of that county had been swindled Senator Hicks also spoke against the

Senator Ward said that Madison county had paid more than double what the purchasers of the bonds had paid for them. He said the Western Carolina Bank, a defunct corporation s the main strength behind the bill. Senate: Osborne said he always voted this Madison county bond debt he con-

the ratification act, and said that the Lemocratic party was pledged against

The metion to adopt the minority receives was lost, and Senator Parks' me fron that the bill be tabled was almost unantmously carried. The Lieut, Governor announced that

the constitutional amendment would now be enrolled and ratified. Bills passed: To provide for a finance on mittee for Mitchell county; to es-

and Matimuskeet Railway Company er allow Fayettev electric light plant. Bili to codify the school laws was nade a special order for tomorrow a

Mergenton; to incorporate the Pung-

The Gullford dispensary bill came up

9 å sterial order. Senator Bryan offered an amendmen that the question be left to the citizen. of Guilford county at an election to be

of Guitera courty at an election to be held June 1st, 1899. Senator Wilson, of Guilford said the white jeeple of Greensboro had already seciled this matter; and the amend-ment was a plan to let the negro votortiol against the wishes of nator Campbell believed that this

noter had not been squarely put be-are the Guilford people and that the du voices of the dispensary advocates win primary were no criterion as to wish of the majority; these cores toing one-third of the register of the vote of Greensboro.

Sension Lindsay thought the strong-st element in Greensboro wanted the

Senator Justice declared that Sena-Wilson had made an honest, carr-effort to ascertain the wishes of his ensultaents and the bill should be

tier conditions existing in Greenshoro, and said that it is the center of female collection. The dispensary is a for-ward movement for temperative. One wanting whiskey can get it; but there will be no drinking after sun-down the warse drinnation of intemperance.

The question meant on one side monor and morality. People had said to him, "Glenn you are ambitious; drop this thing," but he would never sacrifice principle for ambition.

Senator Franks said he had no particular with a dispensary.

senator Franks said he and he per tience with a dispensary, ...(1.1.1.(1.). Senators Daniels, Smith and Brown thought Senator Wilson knew the wishes of his people. Senator Cooley believed that this was no time to raise a howr about whiskey in every little town. He would support

this bill but gave notice he was through with dispensaries for this session. Bryan's amendment was killed by a vote of 38 to 14. The bill then passed

BRIDES.

Mr. Dave Berwanger has returned vent to have his eyes treated and his friends are delighted to know that he and Cebu are encouraging. vas greatly benefitted.

operable discharges to Private Robert E. L. Gregory, Company M. First North Carolina, Barnardsville, N. C. and Private Henry R. Mitchell, Comsany H. First North Carolina, Waynes-

Mr. Edward Baxter Perry last evenng gave a delightful and highly instructive planeforte: lecture recital at St. Mary's School. Mr. Perry Is one of the most famous musicians in the world, and It was agreat honor to have

Miss Mattie Reese, who was treasurer of the recent birthday party given in the Edenton Street Methodist Senday school room, received a tesponse from California, D. J. Campan, of Michigan; far away Cuba where one of the little eards found its way, Corporal Robt, D. Little, of Co. K. Ist N. C. Regiment, sent in his card with his contribution treen Havana. "

KAIN TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY

The forecast of the Weather Bureau ays: For Ruleigh and vicinity: Showers ronight and early Wednesday, followed by clearing Thursday, probably tales coldrer

The barometer has fallen considerably throughout the entirecopunity with he lowest pressure in the upper Missisippi Valley. The weather has become cloudy and threatening throughout the entire eastern half of the United States with light rain at many points. Generally warmer weather prevails in the WEST

on the west side of the storm, along the Booky Mountain slope, the skies are aleas with north winds and coider weather. The temperature is 10 degrees below freezing over Nebraska and the Dakotas, but the approach to zero temperatures are reported any-

RELIEF WORK. The office of the Relief Committee for

Board of Charity at Pullen Building tionis closed for the present, the destitution of the city, so far as is known. having been supplied. If any one knows of any case of suffering for help on account of sickness or old age and unable to work, they will see Rev. A. L Betts, chairman of distributing committee at his room on corner Fayetteville and Morgan streets or send him the name of person, street, north, south, east or west, and number of house and it will be attended to.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAX-

I have been directed by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners to enforce the collection of all taxes due Wake county. This is the county. I shall at once proceed to last notice. levy upon the personal property real estate of all delinquents, and advertise same. To save furthre costs pay at once at

the office,

H. T. JONES, Tax Collector.

NEGROES' ISLAND SURRENDERED

Natives Raise the Stars and Stripes Voluntarily

YESTERDAY'S FIGHT

American Lost Two Killed and Two Wounded-Fifty Filipinos Killed-Three Americans Killed by Sharp Shooters Today

MANILA, Feb. 21.-A. deputation of representatives and natives of Negroes' Island called on Gen. Miller after the capture of Boilo and offered the allegiance of the Islanders to the United States:

Later-3:4 p m.-The Stars and Stripes were voluntarity raised over Negroes' Island after the capture of Hollo. Four native commissioners arrived here today to offer their atteglarnee /

Our fosses in yesterday's fight were: Private Adams and Rinehart of 1s: Washington and two Californians wounded. Fully fifty Filipinos were killed, and twenty of their dead were buried by our men.

Privates Cassidy, West and Calf were killed by Filipino sharp shooters while

scouting this morning The transport Newjort arrived from Hotle and brought the news that Gen. Miller still holds Jaro Molo. There were some skirmishes during the night. Two thousand insurgents are armed at Bolas Santa Barbara.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Gen. Our ables that Gen. Miller can maintain his position with his present force. The from Hoilo and are believed to be disinrem a trip North Mr. Berwanger legrating. Business in the city is resumed and affairs at Negroes' Island

EWART CASE.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor. WASHINGTON, FEB. 21.—SENATOR ATE SHOWS A MAJORITY IN FA-VOR OF EWARTS CONFIRMATION The district commissioners will ask Congress to appropriate \$50,000 to guard

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL ADVISO-RY COMMITTEE.

against a spread of small-nex.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Chairman mittee has appointed S. M. White, of Norman T. Mack of Wyoming: J. P. Altgeld, of Illinois, and George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts an advisory committee to the national campaign committee with headquarters at Washington. Senator Jones himself is a member of the committee.

ARMY REORGANIZATION

Hy Telegraph to the Times-Visitor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate at two this afternoon will vote on the postoffice appropriation bill and clear the desks for a light on the army re-organization bill. It is impossible t-say at present which will win.

\$60,000,000 CAPITAL.

ity Telegraph to the Times-Visitor.

TRENTON, Feb. 21.—The American Car Company was incorporated today with capital of \$60,000,000. The incor-

EMBALMED BEEF.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor, WASHINGTON, Feb. 21,-001 Pow-ell testified before the board of inquiry that he found refrigerated beef asteless, make strenuous efforts He says most of the get a change.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.

By Telegraph to The Times-Visitor, PHLADEPHIA, Feb. 21.—Election 21.—Election is quiet, the vote is light, ceded that Ashbridge is ch and Kinsey city selicitor by a large

INDICTMENTS WITHDRAWN.

By Telegraph to The Times-Visitor, CARLINVILLE, III., Feb. 21.—Three indictments against Governor Tanner were dismissed by the State attorney today, found by the grand jury which investigated the Birden strike. No exinvestigated the Birden strike. planation of the action is made.

Mr. John C. Norris, an ative of Raieigh, but for several years a resident of Salisbury, died in that place Febru-ary 16th. The deceased leaves a wife, two children, a sister, Mrs. Jas. Cannady, in Raleigh, and a brother, Mr. M. J. Norris, in Durham Durham papers please copy.

Wednesday, Feb. 22nd, being a tegai holiday. Sunday hours will be ob-served at the postoffice. The general delivery and carrier windows will be opened from 2:30 until 3 p.