

THE TIMES-VISITOR.

NUMBER 8,806.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22, 1899.

25 CENTS A MONTH

REVENUE ACT

Substitute Adopted for Merchants Purchase Tax

DIRECTORS CONFIRMED

Craige Substitute for the Jim Crow Car Bill Passed House—Bill to Regulate Histories Used in the State's.

The House met at 10 o'clock. The following bills were introduced: By Overman, to allow Salisbury to issue bonds for electric lights; also to submit to the people of Rowan the question whether whiskey shall be manufactured and sold there. By Willard, to incorporate the Wilmington Sewer Company. By Allen of Wayne, to abolish the railway commission and establish the railway, insurance banking and building and loan commission. By Winston, to regulate elections (this being a new election law.) By Carr, to allow Duplin to levy special tax to build a causeway across Goshen Swamp. By Overman, to employ John M. Julian to prepare the side notes to the captions of the acts of the present legislature.

Under suspension of the rules the last named bill passed.

REVENUE BILL.

On Holman's motion the House at 10:30 went into committee of the whole on the revenue bill, taking it up by sections. Section 15 fixes an annual license for theatres, instead of a license tax for each performance. In Raleigh, Charlotte and Wilmington for instance \$200 is the charge for such license. On performances in unlicensed theatres the tax is \$10 for each performance. The tax on concerts is \$3, and lectures \$3, unless these are solely for charitable, religious or educational purposes, or in a licensed hall. The circus license is \$100 and on side-shows \$50 a day, and on animal shows \$50 a day, whether free or otherwise, and the county shall levy the same and no more. Spiritualists are in no case exempted from tax, save in licensed theatres. Gift enterprises \$20, lotteries of any kind \$1,000, itinerant dealers in any kind of prizes \$100 in each county. Billiard or pool tables, or bowling alleys \$50 each if liquor is sold on premises, and if not \$20. The tax on all public ferries, bridges and toll gates was fixed at one per cent.

Section 20, taxing each horse and mule kept for hire 50 cents for each six months and an annual tax of \$25 on persons selling mules and horses. The section was finally adopted.

SLOT MACHINES.

Ray, of Macon, offered an amendment to tax each slot machine \$100 a year.

Winston said this was a gambling device and ought not to be licensed. Boushall said slot machines were not included in the section because they were gambling machines.

Gatts asked whether the officers were doing their duty by prosecuting the operators of the machines for gambling.

Ray said the machines were in all the leading bar rooms.

Hartsell said lotteries were included in section 15, and they are unlawful.

Boushall then said he was willing to tax slot machines \$1,000, the same as lotteries. He said the machines were in the same class as lotteries and are run for that purpose and ought to be legislated out of existence.

Winston offered an amendment to Ray's so as to name machines where the return was uncertain. This Ray accepted. Ray's amendment was adopted; that of Boushall was lost.

The tax on commission merchants, brokers or dealers buying or selling 1 per cent on commissions; cigar tax 5 cents per 1,000, and 1/2 cent pound on chewing and smoking tobacco, and 15 cents per 1,000 for cigarettes; this not to apply to any manufacturer and no city or town or county to be allowed to tax.

Section 23 imposes a graduated license tax on merchants (doing away the obnoxious purchase tax) beginning with \$1 on \$500 capital and so on upward, so that 10,000 capital pays \$6; \$20,000 pays \$13, \$30,000 pays \$20, &c. This was arranged at the instance of the merchants and was perfectly agreeable to them; that the merchants' purchase tax yielded \$47,000, and this license tax it was estimated would yield \$50,000.

Robinson offered an amendment to the penalty clause, so as to take out the words "and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$50 or imprisoned not more than 30 days." This Chairman Holman accepted.

Holman offered an amendment by which the clerk of the county commissioners shall receive 15 cents for each person making return of this license tax, this to be paid by the county treasurer.

The liquor license section named 2 per cent as the tax.

Julian offered an amendment to

make the rate 1 per cent. He said liquor men said they made only 5 cent, and were taxed two per cent by the State and two by the county.

Overman said the liquor men were taxed ad valorem; and there were all sorts of taxes on them. He said in 1892 the Democratic legislature had made the tax one per cent. He said the liquor men were saying that this legislature was against them, by reason of dispensary bills. He said there are ad valorem tax, privilege tax and license tax.

Holman said no class could better stand a high tax, and ought to be taxed.

The vote on Julian's amendment was yeas 36, nays 39, so it was lost.

Winston offered an amendment that the tax should apply to all dispensaries, saying these ought to be taxed like other liquor dealers; that they are merely bar rooms.

Robinson opposed this, and said dispensaries ought not to be taxed; that no individual gets the benefits; that a dispensary was a police regulation with a philanthropic object.

Leatherwood said that Winston's amendment was excellent, and wanted to know whether a dispensary should have a special privilege.

Clarkson said if Mecklenburg got a dispensary he could see no reason why it should pay tax.

Winston's amendment was adopted with a yeas, Robinson alone voting no, amid great laughter.

The peddlers' license tax was fixed at \$5 for each county for peddler on foot, \$15 for those with one horse, \$20 for those with two horses; for itinerant salesmen who sell on the street or in a temporarily rented house \$50 for each county.

Section 26, fixing the tax on sewing machine dealers at \$50 annually was adopted. The tax on sellers of pianos or organs is fixed at \$10 each. Banks are taxed ad valorem on capital invested and a tax on capital employed of \$25 for \$10,000 or less and \$2 for each \$1,000 of capital stock in excess of \$25,000, also \$25 for each county in which they have a agency; penalty for failure to comply with law \$2,000.

License on life insurance companies is \$250, and on fire insurance companies \$200, surety companies \$1,000; and a tax of 2 per cent on gross receipts in this State is to be paid, unless 1/4 of assets are invested in this State, in which case the license shall be 1/2 of the above and the tax 1 per cent.

The license tax on liquor dealers is named as \$100 annually, and the county commissioners MAY issue license.

Winston offered an amendment saying they SHALL issue license. He also offered an amendment to tax dispensaries on a graduated scale, \$50 on each county dispensary; \$100 on each in a town of less than 500, \$200 on each in a town of between 500 and 2,000, and \$300 for towns between 2,000 and 4,000; on township dispensaries \$500, and on dispensaries in cities or towns having over 4,000 people \$1,000.

Winston said that where a dispensary was established it closed many bar rooms and cut off much tax.

Boushall protested against taxing and crippling dispensaries. Boushall opposed Winston's amendment saying it was an effort to cripple dispensaries. The bar rooms pay no tax to the State now.

Ray, of Macon, sent up an amendment to say that this section shall not apply to towns in which there were no bar rooms prior to the establishment of a dispensary. He favored Winston's amendment, though perhaps, it was a little too drastic.

After much discussion Clarkson said accurate information was needed as to whether this tax goes to the counties or to the State, and he moved that the matter be deferred until tomorrow. This motion prevailed.

At 1:20 the committee of the whole rose, and on motion of Allen, of Wayne, the House took up the separate car bill.

Craige offered a substitute for the whole matter.

Allen said the committee had this morning considered the substitute and that each member endorsed it.

Craige spoke up in support of his bill. The bill passed. It is not so drastic as the measure passed yesterday and give the railway commission more discretion.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Marshall.

A message was received from the Governor nominating the following directors for the Central Hospital at Raleigh for a term of 6 years: W. B. Fort, of Wayne, and Dr. R. N. Speight of Edgecombe; for a term of 6 years, beginning March 2, 1899, J. D. Biggs, of March; Dr. R. H. Stancell, of Northampton, and J. B. Broadfoot, of Cumberland. This was made a special order for one o'clock.

Besides a number of local bills, others were introduced: By Travis, for the support of the Soldiers' Home. For the relief of ex-Confederate soldiers. By Eaves, to amend section 1936 of the Code.

Resolution by Senator Gleason that no bills shall be introduced after 24 of February was passed.

Bill introduced by Lindsay to purge the public schools of certain histories. (This) declares that it will be a

misdeed to teach a history in this State that styles the civil war "The War of the Rebellion," or that calls Confederate "rebels.")

Among the bills passed were: To increase the permanent school fund of the State by devoting about \$150,000 in 4 per cent bonds for the term; to amend the charter of Raleigh; to establish a dispensary at Clinton; to increase the board of trustees of the colored A. and M. College at Greensboro (adding 6 more trustees); to refund the corporation tax on the Olivia Raney Library.

The bill to regulate public printing passed second, as did the bill to revise and consolidate the public school law, besides a number of local measures.

The bill to authorize the commissioners of Carteret county to apply surplus funds in payment of current expenses and debts passed final reading.

The Senate then went into executive session to elect the directors of the Central Hospital.

Governor Russell's trustees for the Central Hospital were confirmed.

Another communication was received from the Governor nominating the following directors of the Western Hospital at Morganton: For a term of two years, beginning March 20, 1899, J. P. Sawyer, Buncombe; J. P. Caldwell, Mecklenburg; J. G. Holt, Caldwell; for a term of six years, beginning March 2nd, 1899: Isaiah L. Davis, Burke county; Joseph Jacobs, Forsyth county, and C. H. Armfield, Iredell county, these nominations were also confirmed.

At 2 o'clock the Senate adjourned in honor George Washington's birthday.

THE METHODIST ORPHANAGE.

There was a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last evening, which was presided over by the President, Mr. W. N. Jones.

The meeting was called for the purpose of taking steps toward securing the establishment of the Methodist Orphanage in this city. The members of the Chamber were unanimous in their desire to secure the location of the orphanage in Raleigh, and pledged to give substantial aid.

The action of President Jones in appointing a committee to confer with the Conference committee for the purpose of inspecting sites was heartily commended. The committee was instructed to go ahead in conjunction with the Conference committee and make a selection, which is to be reported back to the Chamber.

The city will no doubt donate the site and contribute liberally towards the establishment of the worthy charitable institution. The following resolutions were adopted by the Chamber:

Resolved 1. That this Chamber of Commerce has heard with pleasure the proposition of the committee of the Methodist church to establish their orphanage in or near the city of Raleigh.

2. That the establishment of such an institution ought to be encouraged by our citizens; that the action of the President of the Chamber in appointing a committee to consider this matter is heartily approved, and that this committee is hereby instructed to investigate the various sites in or near the city, and to adopt such plans as they may deem wise to secure a site to be donated by the citizens of Raleigh for this purpose, and to report at the earliest practicable moment.

THE ERA OF INDEPENDENCE.

Kansas City Star.

Partisan prejudice today is weaker than ever before in the history of the United States. A party name at the head of the ticket no longer carries with it the potency that it used to have in commanding the votes of citizens, regardless of any other consideration. This is one of the recent developments in politics that counts in favor of better government, of clearer perceptions, of sounder judgment on the part of the people. The breaking up of party ties in Congress has been fruitful of good results. The discussions during the present session have been on a higher plane; have been more suggestive of real statesmanship than those of any other session in many years. The great questions now before the national lawmakers, the future policy respecting the islands which have passed under the care of the United States, the reform of the currency, even the problem of government revenues, are outside the pale of strictly party lines. Democrats and Republicans are on both sides of all these questions. The party name counts for almost nothing in the consideration of them.

This breaking away from the party ties, this independence of thought, is bound to have beneficial effects not only in the right solution of the problems of the day, but also in the character of the candidates. A convention either of Republicans or Democrats which no longer can count on a solid party vote merely on account of the party name, will be more careful in the selection of men to run for office, and the voter will be more free to scratch bad candidates and vote for good men on the opposing ticket than ever before.

Verily is the era of independence in politics at hand.

Discharges in bankruptcy: February 18, John A. Adams, Raleigh, N. C., A. W. Shaffer.

A mass meeting of the Odd Fellows will be held at their hall, Pullen building, on Friday evening, February 24, at 7:30 o'clock. All members of the order are cordially invited to attend. Prominent members will make short talks.

DR. SMEDES DEAD

Principal of St. Mary's Passed Away

SHORT ILLNESS

The Death Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes, One of North Carolina's Foremost Citizens, Cast a Gloom Over the Entire City.

Rev. Dr. Bennett Smedes died at his home at St. Mary's School this morning at 8:20.

This announcement cast a gloom over the entire city for every man, woman and child who knew Dr. Smedes loved him and felt keenly that a personal friend had been lost. All day there has been a ceaseless stream of sympathizing callers at St. Mary's.

Dr. Smedes' illness was of less than a week's duration and his death was a severe shock to even intimate friends of the family. Dr. Smedes was suffering from an attack of grip. Last night he grew rapidly worse, and, besides the family and physicians, the Rev. Dr. Marshall was present and administered the last rites of the church.

Dr. Smedes was the only surviving son of the late Dr. Aldert Smedes, who came to Raleigh and founded St. Mary's School in 1842. Dr. Smedes was then only five years old, thus he spent his youth in Raleigh and was loved as a native of this city. Afterwards he entered St. James college, Maryland, and later the General Theological Seminary in New York. Soon after his ordination to the ministry he became assistant to the Rev. Arthur Cleveland Cox, D. D., then rector of Grace Church in Baltimore, and subsequently Bishop of Western New York. At the outbreak of hostilities Dr. Smedes returned home and entered the Confederate army. Two of his brothers fell in battle, martyrs to the Confederate cause.

Later he became associated with his revered father in the conduct of St. Mary's School and, upon his father's death, became principal of that famous institution.

A wife, formerly Miss Henrietta Harvey, of Louisiana, and three daughters, Miss Margaret, who is in Boston, and Miss Helen and Mary, survive him. His surviving sisters are Mrs. Bessie S. Leak and Mrs. William A. Ervin, of Durham, and Mrs. Chas. Root, of Raleigh.

The announcement of his death will carry sorrow into hundreds of homes throughout the South. Unostentatious and unassuming, singularly blameless and unselfish, ever ready to help the unfortunate, even beyond his means, the Christian examples he set will live for ages and the world will always be better because of his life.

DAVID S. AVARA, ESQ., DEAD

It was a sad announcement as well as a surprise to the many friends of David S. Avara, Esq., this morning, when they were told that he was dead.

Mr. Avara was one of our most successful planters and best citizens. He had reached a ripe old age, being 70 years old, yet he was looked upon as a vigorous, robust man. He was loved by every one who knew him, being one of those jovial, whole-souled persons, whom to know was a pleasure as well as an honor.

He moved to Raleigh several years ago from Johnston county and resided on Newbern avenue, extended, just beyond the city limits.

The hour of the funeral will be announced in the morning papers and a more extended notice of this good man will be presented tomorrow.

MARRIED.

Miss Hattie Marsh and Mr. David J. Herring married.

This morning at ten o'clock Miss Hattie A. Marsh and Mr. David A. Herring were married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. George Marsh, on North Blount street. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Rev. J. W. Carter and was witnessed by a few invited friends, besides the immediate family.

Miss Marsh is a native of Sampson county, but has lived in Raleigh since her father moved here, about ten years ago. She has many warm friends.

Mr. Herring is a prominent young merchant of Clinton. He was warmly congratulated.

Mr. and Mrs. Herring left today for Clinton, their future home. They are followed by the best wishes of the entire community.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday was observed as a strict holiday. Banks, exchanges, custom houses and post office were closed. There was more general closing of business establishments than ever before. The day was pleasant and crowds of people are travelling for pleasure and visiting.

HOLY SERVICE

Month's Mind of Rev. Father Pendergast

RESOLUTIONS

Impressive and Affecting Service Conducted in the Church of the Sacred Heart This Morning.

This morning the month's mind of the Rev. Father Pendergast was held at the Catholic church. Requiem Mass for the repose of his soul was celebrated at nine o'clock, the congregation receiving Holy Communion in a body. Rev. Father Price was the celebrant and Rev. Father Dennen, of Wilmington, assistant.

The month's mind, as it is called, is a solemn service which takes place one month after the death of a priest, to bring him to the mind of his flock, that they may honor his memory and pray for his soul, remembering always that "It is a holy and a wholesome thought to pray for the dead that they may be loosed from their sins." The congregation were much affected by the remarks of Father Price, who spoke feelingly and touchingly of their late pastor with whom he was so intimately associated, and at the conclusion of the service, the following was adopted:

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT AND AFFECTION.

Whereas, It has pleased our Divine Father in His inscrutable designs to remove from us our beloved pastor, the late Rev. James H. Pendergast, and

Whereas, We desire to give some public token of the great esteem and love in which he was held by us, now therefore he it unanimously resolved by us, the members of the Holy Catholic church in the city of Raleigh in mass meeting assembled:

First, That in the loss of Father Pendergast, we have received a blow which has rent our hearts and made us inconsolable. The work of a Catholic priest and pastor and his relations with his people are not like those of other men. In him we recognize the mouthpiece of the truths of salvation, brought to us from Christ through His infallible church. In him we recognize the dispenser of the mysteries of grace—him who has been appointed by Christ to convey to us through the sacraments His Divine life and nourish it in our souls, to offer up for our sins the sacrifices of the mass which is a daily continuance of the sacrifice of the Cross, to apply the healing balm of the infallible teaching and comforting of the Catholic church to our consciences in the confessional. In him we recognize the true pastor, appointed by Christ to feed us with His heavenly doctrine and care for our souls from the cradle to the grave. Hence it follows that no relations can be compared which are higher or holier or stronger or more lasting than those which bind a Catholic pastor and his people. How nobly, unselfishly, and sacrificially Father Pendergast interposed these relations about us, our hearts blessedly testify. Of no inconsiderable talent, especially in observing and the reading of human nature, of a disposition generous and self-sacrificing to a fault, of a cordial, deeply sympathetic and winning nature, he knitted our hearts to himself and made his ministry on us inexhaustibly more effective thereby. Hence this deplorable sundering these ties between us, and rendered the more acutely painful in that his young life so full of promise was so suddenly plucked in the bud, has afflicted us beyond the power of speech.

Secondly, be it resolved that this expression of our esteem and love, inadequate and unfitting as it is, shall be published in the daily papers of Raleigh and of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, and that a copy be transmitted to his mother and family with our deepest sympathy for their unspeakable loss as one also to the Rt. Rev. Bishop of this vicariate.

Signed on the part of the congregation at the month's mind of Father Pendergast this 22d day of February of the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

JOHN B. FERRALL,
JAMES MAGLENN,
M. B. BARBEE,
W. M. A. LINEHAN,
JOSEPH FERRALL,
J. GELSHENER,
Committee.

IT IS PERSONAL PROPERTY.

A decision has been made by a Chicago court, says the Duluth Herald, in regard to railroad tickets. Judge Gibbons has ordered the release of two ticket brokers who were indicted nearly a year ago, holding that the ticket scalpers' act under which the indictments were returned is void. It is held by the court that when a ticket is purchased it becomes personal property and may be resold.

AGUINALDO'S GAB

He Issues a Manifesto to the World

STANDS FOR HONOR

He Declares the Filipinos are With Him—Germany or No Other Foreign Country Has Rendered Assistance.

By Cable to the Times-Visitor.

HONG KONG, Feb. 22.—Aguinaldo has issued a manifesto in which he accepted the situation caused by "the unexpected provocation of the Americans." While lamenting the hostilities, which, he says, he "tried to avoid by every means in his power," by making humiliating concessions and tolerating insults and outrages from the army of occupation against the people of Manila, he adds: "I am prepared to sacrifice everything to maintain integrity and national honor." He further alleges that the country is unanimous in his support, that the people will persevere rather than a "repulsive American dominion, alleging that "Even corrupt Spanish dominion is preferable." The Philippine commission is considered a farce, and this, Denny, Dewey and Secretary Harben are classed and pronounced as unprincipled, the latter being charged as "Maliciously defamatory." The Filipino newspapers are classed as being especially anxious to the Filipino government.

Finally Aguinaldo expresses the wish "To proclaim to the world and officially dispel the false rumors that Germany or any other power has rendered assistance, moral or material to the Filipinos, nor have the Filipinos solicited it."

FILIPINOS YIELD.

By Cable to the Times-Visitor.

MANILA, Feb. 22.—Eighty houses were burned in an attempt to destroy Pared. Native men disguised as women, wore the mandarin. When they entered they marked the buildings and put the inmates what they intended to do. They started the blaze and dispersed, without molestation, laughing and jeering the unfortunate householders, the wind, however, spoiled their plans, the flames being fanned by the breeze, occupied by rebel sympathizers.

Great satisfaction is felt by the American authorities at the news of the submission of the inhabitants of Negros to the American rule. This is regarded as the entering wedge and the occupation of the entire Visayan group will be speedily accomplished. Senator Laason, President of the Negros native government, is the chief negotiator on the commission, which arrived here Monday night to offer all facilities of the inhabitants and ask for American protection. The commission had an interview with General Ouster yesterday. Laason says the inhabitants of the island of Cebu are also ready to accept American rule, and declares there is little sympathy for the Spaniards and Tagalos. He offers to raise an army of 100,000 Bisayans to assist the Americans fight the Tagalos in Luzon. A prisoner captured by the Negrosians confirms the report that the insurgent leaders threaten death to the natives who refuse to take an arms against the Americans and under this threat many peaceful have recently been massacred into the native army in the province of Manila.

CONGRESS.

By Telegraph to the Times-Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The 6 o'clock on the army bill continues. The result cannot be forecast.

Today's proceedings in the Senate were patriotic. Senator Wilson read from the Vice-President's desk Washington's farewell address.

A portion of the day will be devoted to eulogies of Senator Morrill, of Vermont.

GOMEZ JOURNEY.

By Cable to the Times-Visitor.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—Gomez' reception last night at Matanzas was the most enthusiastic of the entire journey. As he approaches Havana the fervor increases. He will enter Havana February 24th.

Phone Ryan, the negro, who has been confined here, charged with killing a white man in Gaston county was carried there for trial today.