

New Bern Daily Journal.

VOL. XX--NO. 243

NEW BERN, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1903.

TWENTY-FIRS

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Some of Its Most Important Parts As Presented to Legislature.

Special to Journal.

Raleigh, Jan. 8.—The biennial message of Gov. Aycock to the Legislature was read today. It says, the past year was one of great prosperity to North Carolina. And that the State has probably never enjoyed a period of more general prosperity but that the State government has been embarrassed by lack of sufficient revenues to meet the appropriations made by the last legislature, and that one of the first duties of the legislature will be to devise means by which the State expenditures will come within the revenues. The Governor believes that the present revenue law, under the new assessments which will be made next June, will supply all the demands for current expenses.

The revenue Act, with a few modifications, is perhaps as good as can be made under our Constitution. There is complaint of inequality of assessment, farmer and merchant complaining that corporations do not pay their proper part of the taxes, while some corporations, in fact they are taxed in excess of taxes on other property. The present laws provide for equality of assessment, but by this it is not understood that those who have secured franchises from the state and thereby enjoy special privileges, should be exempt from payment of taxes on the value of the franchises and privileges which they enjoy.

The Governor recommends that the present Revenue Act and Machinery Act remain as they are with some modifications recommended by the Treasurer and Auditor. Much time is consumed by each legislature in passing a new Revenue and Machinery Act.

Before the people become accustomed to the new law, another is enacted, creating constant uneasiness, misapprehension and criticism. Officers and people alike begin now to clearly understand the present.

It is economy of time to the legislature, and for the benefit of the taxpayers to make few changes of the present law.

The State Commissioners report is worthy of serious study, some of its recommendations being new in N. C. and may not meet with ready acceptance. Much revenue is lost to the state, counties and towns by refusal to properly list personal property in those communities where the combined tax rate is so high as to become a real burden. If any plan can be devised by which this can be remedied and thereby cause a full listing of property at its true value, a long step will be taken towards the adjustment on an equitable basis of the burdens of taxation.

The recommendation of the Tax Commission that its state tax should be levied on distilleries rectifying establishments and saloons is well founded. The State has heretofore levied a tax on saloons for the use of the school fund only. An additional tax for State taxes seems proper and no reason is apparent why distilleries should not also contribute to the support of the State Government.

The Governor urges careful consideration of the report of the state Superintendent of Public Instruction and concurs in the recommendations made. The Governor says "But for the fact that some members have come instructed by conventions to secure the adoption of a constitutional Amendment by which taxes paid by whites shall go to the education of white children, and taxes paid by negroes shall go to the education of negro children, I should make no mention of any race question. I had confidently hoped that this matter would not be before you.

We have just eliminated by Constitutional Amendment the negro from any large participation in the government of the State. In my speech of acceptance to the convention which unanimously nominated me for Governor, I said, if we fail to administer equal and exact justice to the negro whom we deprive of suffrage, we shall in the future of time lose power ourselves for we must know that the God who is love trusts no people with authority to enable them to do injustice to the weak."

The strength of our present Amendment lies in the fact that after 1908, it provides an educational qualification and the courts will go far towards sustaining a provision of this nature when the State is endeavoring to educate all her children, but if it should be made to appear to the court that in connection with our disfranchisement of the negro, we had taken pains for providing to keep him in ignorance, then both Amendments would fall together. The amendment proposed, is unjust, unfair and unconstitutional, would create both races, would bring our State into the condemnation of a just public opinion elsewhere and would mark us as a people who have turned backward.

The Governor transmits a petition from the King's Daughters for a Reform story for young criminals and hopes to see a beginning made.

The total deficit in the State Treasury December 31st was \$218,816. It is regrettable that this indebtedness should have come about, but the State has had full value for it. The Council of State and many wise men from different sections considered the situation early last year and determined that we should borrow \$200,000. It is impossible to meet the floating debt together with current expenses and the absolutely necessary permanent improvements out of our current revenues. It is therefore apparent to me that it is necessary to issue bonds with which to pay off the present indebtedness and that authority be given to issue non-taxable fifty year bonds, not to exceed \$500,000 to be sold not less than par. So excellent is the State's credit, that a 3 per cent bond can be sold at par. North Carolina's debt is small and if the property now held as investments were sold it would bring almost enough to pay the entire bonded debt.

The Insurance Department is commended. Valuable work has been done by the Commissioner in investigating incendiary fires and having criminals prosecuted therefor. The Board of Agriculture has extended the scope of its usefulness as the State's need becomes manifest. The Corporation Commission is doing work of far more value than is generally understood.

A feature of the message is the portion concerning child labor in factories. He says, "The time appears to be ripe in this State for some legislation in behalf of the children who are working in textile and furniture factories. Most States have long since passed laws prohibiting the working of children under certain ages in factories of this character. Heretofore it has been deemed inadvisable to legislate upon this subject here, but the State owes a duty to her children, and the controversy, if there be any, between capital and labor has nothing to do with this question, for in a high sense the State is a guardian to her children. This right of the State is founded on its duty to perpetuate itself by the care of those who are hereafter to constitute its citizenship. This right being conceded, it becomes the duty of the State to protect small children against labor which tends to dwarf them, physically, mentally or morally. It cannot be denied that work in such factories by young children is, to say the least of it, dangerous to their health, and calculated to make of them weak men and women. I therefore, earnestly recommend the passage of a law, absolutely prohibiting the employment in such factories of any child under the age of 12 years.

colored Agricultural and Mechanical College will soon become of great service to the State. The Oxford Orphan Asylum is maintaining its reputation for excellent work, and the colored Orphanage shows increasing usefulness. The institutions for the white blind and negro deaf mutes and blind have done excellent work and the attendance has increased in two years from 286 to 331. The Deaf Mute school has done in the past two years the best work since its organization, and there are 237 pupils. There are 450 white deaf mute children in the State.

The Insurance Department is commended. Valuable work has been done by the Commissioner in investigating incendiary fires and having criminals prosecuted therefor. The Board of Agriculture has extended the scope of its usefulness as the State's need becomes manifest. The Corporation Commission is doing work of far more value than is generally understood.

A feature of the message is the portion concerning child labor in factories. He says, "The time appears to be ripe in this State for some legislation in behalf of the children who are working in textile and furniture factories. Most States have long since passed laws prohibiting the working of children under certain ages in factories of this character. Heretofore it has been deemed inadvisable to legislate upon this subject here, but the State owes a duty to her children, and the controversy, if there be any, between capital and labor has nothing to do with this question, for in a high sense the State is a guardian to her children. This right of the State is founded on its duty to perpetuate itself by the care of those who are hereafter to constitute its citizenship. This right being conceded, it becomes the duty of the State to protect small children against labor which tends to dwarf them, physically, mentally or morally. It cannot be denied that work in such factories by young children is, to say the least of it, dangerous to their health, and calculated to make of them weak men and women. I therefore, earnestly recommend the passage of a law, absolutely prohibiting the employment in such factories of any child under the age of 12 years.

This law ought also to provide that no child under the age of 14 shall work in any such factory at night, and after 1905, no child who cannot read and write should be permitted to work in any such factory under the age of 14. I do not think any exception should be made. No community should suffer any child under 12 to be required to support its parents.

Careful consideration of the oyster legislation is urged. Many law breakers have been arrested but all acquitted and it seems almost impossible to secure conviction in this class of cases.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railway is now in excellent condition, the gain in earnings last year being \$69,000 over the best previous year. The road owes \$39,000 of borrowed money.

The penitentiary is self sustaining and needs no appropriation. There is on hand \$24,000 and surplus crops to be sold amounting to \$37,000. Separate provision ought to be made for the dangerous insane now in the penitentiary. They ought not to be kept there.

During the past two years the Governor pardoned 134 persons and commuted the sentence of 26. During the two years there were 12,000 in the Superior courts.

At present the manufacture and sale of liquor cannot be carried on in half the counties, while over two thirds have restricted the sale to incorporated towns. The legislature should apply this restriction to all counties, as in the country there is no police supervision, and in many places the lawlessness due to this business has driven good people, who preferred to live on their farms into the towns for safety. The manufacture of liquor, even in incorporated towns, should be subject to the same restrictions which now apply to the sale. Stringent provisions should be made to prevent the operation of illicit distilleries, and the State should no longer depend upon the Federal Government to suppress this evil business.

During the last two years there have been eight lynchings, three for murder, one for attempting to poison, three for rape and one for assault with intent to rape. There is no justification in a State having courts in operation for resorting to lynch lawlessness, for this is the correct characterization of every lynching.

Provisions for a new Code is declared to be worthy of careful consideration, as twenty years have passed since the laws were codified.

It is urged that the State make an exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition next year, as the cost will be comparatively small, and if the legislature will appropriate \$15,000 an equal sum will be raised by private subscription and give the State an exhibit equal to that made by States appropriating fifty or seventy-five thousand.

The Governor transmits a petition from the King's Daughters for a Reform story for young criminals and hopes to see a beginning made.

The total deficit in the State Treasury December 31st was \$218,816. It is regrettable that this indebtedness should have come about, but the State has had full value for it. The Council of State and many wise men from different sections considered the situation early last year and determined that we should borrow \$200,000. It is impossible to meet the floating debt together with current expenses and the absolutely necessary permanent improvements out of our current revenues. It is therefore apparent to me that it is necessary to issue bonds with which to pay off the present indebtedness and that authority be given to issue non-taxable fifty year bonds, not to exceed \$500,000 to be sold not less than par. So excellent is the State's credit, that a 3 per cent bond can be sold at par. North Carolina's debt is small and if the property now held as investments were sold it would bring almost enough to pay the entire bonded debt.

manent improvements out of our current revenues. It is therefore apparent to me that it is necessary to issue bonds with which to pay off the present indebtedness and that authority be given to issue non-taxable fifty year bonds, not to exceed \$500,000 to be sold not less than par. So excellent is the State's credit, that a 3 per cent bond can be sold at par. North Carolina's debt is small and if the property now held as investments were sold it would bring almost enough to pay the entire bonded debt.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS

Bills Already Rushing Through. Liquor Legislation Most Prominent.

Special to Journal.

Raleigh, Jan. 8.—In the Senate, Reinhardt introduced a bill imposing a State tax of 55 cents per gallon on whiskey. Watts introduced a bill in the Senate forbidding the manufacture of liquor save in incorporated towns, and then only in those towns where liquor is allowed to be sold. Violation of this is made a felony, punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars and two years imprisonment, or both. The sale of liquor is also forbidden save in towns and then upon license by county commissioners and town authorities. Governor's message read in both branches. Senate committees announced Woodward as chairman of judiciary.

The chief bills introduced were resolution by Mann providing that members neither seek nor accept appointments to offices created by legislature. By Justice, imposing minimum state, county and town license of five hundred dollars and prohibiting sale of liquor in towns of less than five hundred inhabitants. Committees were announced.

In House, bills offered were, "To extend time for settlement of State debt to January 1905." "Regarding sale and manufacture of liquor in State." "To repeal dispensary law in Union county." "Repealing law in Granville county." "To inquire into useless legislative officers and employees." Many bills of local nature introduced.

Pritchard Nominated By Caucus. Special to Journal.

Raleigh, Jan. 8.—The Republican Caucus tonight, nominated J. C. Pritchard for United States Senator. It is his fourth nomination.

Congressman Thomas Married. Special to Journal.

Raleigh, Jan. 8.—Congressman Charles R. Thomas of the Third North Carolina District was married at Hillsboro, N. C. today to Mrs. Mary Ruffin Hill, daughter of the late associate justice Thomas Ruffin.

The marriage was at the home of the bride's mother, and only relatives were present.

I TAKE ORDERS FOR

Engraved Visiting Cards and Wedding Invitations

Orders have prompt attention and work done at lowest prices. Get my prices before ordering. OWEN G. DUNN, 59 FOLLOCK ST.



A Happy New Year

is in store for you if you will have that old carriage of yours repaired and refinished by up-to-date methods. In its glory of new paint and varnish it will look like a new one, and furnish you much satisfaction after being used. The comfortable seat and old long time springs makes riding a luxury. Wanted at once—a good wood worker and trimmer, quick and sober, who will work steady. A good place for the right man, for the coming year.

G. H. Waters & Son, Phone 128, 78 Broad St., New Bern, N. C.

FRESH CAR LOAD

Snow Drift, White Frost and Admiral Flour

Just Received Direct from the Mills.

If you need a barrel of Strictly High Grade Flour it will pay you to see me before buying elsewhere.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

Yours to please,

J. L. McDANIEL, Wholesale & Retail Grocer,

Phone 91. 71 Broad St.

NEW BBL. CORNED BEEF, JUST OPENED.

Sweet Pickled Peaches, 30c per quart.
Assorted Mangoes 30c per quart.
Standard 3 lb Tomatoes 10c per can.
Standard 2 lb Corn 10c, 3 for 25c.
Loose Olives 40c per quart.
Attmore's Pure Mince meat 10c per lb.
Nabob Pancake Flour, 10c per package.
Hecker's Old Homestead Pancake Flour 10c package.

We want your business and are selling you goods for less than any other house in the city. Throwing you for past favors and trusting to receive a share of your future business, I am

Yours to please,

J. R. PARKER, Jr., Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

PHONE 69. Cor. Broad & Hancock Sts.

JAN. 1903.

THE LAST CALL. Read this Special Adv. If you look you will surely buy.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!!

We have just received a big lot of Mens Clothing and Pants which we bought at 50c on the dollar. If you want a Bargain give us a look before you buy. SPECIAL! SPECIAL!!

20 Mens Suits worth \$7.50	for \$3.98 suit.
25 " " " " " " " "	for 5.24 "
20 " " " " " " " "	for 9.73 "
50 Overcoats in all colors and styles at your price	
100 Mens Working Pants worth \$1.25 for 79c.	
125 " " Heavy Wool " " " " " "	1.50 to \$2.50

Your choice of this lot for \$1.18.
100 Mens Fine Pants worth \$4.50 to \$5.00 for \$2.98.

500 Suits Childrens Clothing at half price.
Big Remnant Sale in Dress Goods at half price.
500 yards Calicos worth 5c and 6c for 3c.
800 yds Bleaching 38 in. worth 5c & 6c for 4c.
One lot Sheetting worth 5c to close at 3c.
Big line Pants Goods from 12 1/2 to 38c yd.
Big Assortment of Shoes at lowest prices.

We are glad we are striking bargains for our customers, that is what everybody is looking for these days. Respectfully,

S. COPLON

75 Middle St, next to Gaskill Hdw. Co., New Bern, N. C.

Coal and Wood!

A few cars of the celebrated Thacker lump Splint Coal. The best substitute for hard coal on the market.

Also steam & smithing coal.

The best quality Oak, Ash, Mixed and Pine Wood.

Prompt and quick delivery.

ELI'S COAL & WOOD YARD,

Phone 47. Union Point.

All kinds of Book-keepers Supplies.

KNETT'S BOOK STORE.

Hackburn

WILL HAVE

On Display Monday, Jan. 5,

A NEW LINE OF

Laces and Embroideries.

Match Sets in Swiss and Nansook, Fancy All Over Chiffon and New Applique.

The Most Exquisite Production of Foreign and American markets are ready for your examination and selection. They are well worth your inspection whether you intend buying or not, and we would be more than pleased to show them to you for they are so

Attractively Priced

that we know that those who come to look will remain to buy.

NEW BERN GROCERY CO.,

Successors to J. A. Parris & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Our connection with Manufacturers, Importers and Packers makes us Headquarters on everything in the grocery line.

We buy in car lots and do Strictly a Jobbing business.

Try us for prices and be convinced.

NEW BERN GROCERY CO.

BRANCH OFFICE

A. B. Baxter & Co.,

Commission Brokers.

Stocks, Cotton, Grain & Provisions

17 Craven Street, NEW BERN, N. C.
Main Office, 61 Broadway, New York.
Moderate margins. Excellent service.
Private wires to New York.
Highest banking and mercantile references.

Coal.

Splint for use in grates and stoves, and best quality Bituminous for all steam purposes.

Wood.

Oak, Ash and Pine. Prompt delivery.

Hollister & Cox

Craven St.
Phone 34.

C. J. McSorley & Co's

Confectionery Store

HEADQUARTERS for Candies, Biscuits, Apples, Oranges, Bananas, in fact everything that it takes to make a complete stock for Santa Claus. We invite you to call and examine our stock before buying. Our goods are fresh and Prices Low.

Always Croup Syrup

Will cure baby's Cough or Croup and do it safely. Mothers endanger their children's lives by giving them the ordinary cough syrups. ANWAY'S is made for children's Coughs and Croup and sells for 50 cents a bottle. Try it. Guaranteed. Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS.

Closing Out Sale!

Baskets that were \$1.60 now \$1.17, were \$1.85 now \$1.30, were \$1.15 now 68c, were 45c now 30c.

Lampers, Lunch Baskets, Collar Baskets, Glove Baskets and numerous other kinds.

Neat Card Receivers and Bows and Arrows and Picture Frames.

All At Cost.

SEE OUR

Bargain Counter

And Get A Calendar for 1903.

F. S. Duffy's Pharmacy

Cor. Middle & S. Front Sts.

TEN TUBS

All Pork Sausage

Just Received, 13c lb, 2 lb for 25c.
Dates 10c pkg, 3 pkgs for 25c, Mince Meat, 10c lb, 3 lbs for 25c.
Old Fashion Buckwheat 4c lb.
Mixed Nuts 15c lb, 3 lbs for 25c. Brazil Nuts, 12c lb, London Layer Raisins 15c lb, 2 lbs for 25c.
Coddish 10c lb 3 lbs for 25c, Best New York Hams 12c lb.
Fox River Butter, Loose and Print 25c lb, Good Butter 30c lb.
1 dozen Bars Soap 25c, Vinegar 8c qt, 30c gal.

If you are in the habit of drinking good coffee try 1 lb of our 20c Coffee. Yours for quick delivery.

M. E. Land & Co.

Phone 162 69 Broad St.

I. W. HARPER

KENTUCKY WHISKEY

MAX L. JACOBS.

Hudnut's Agency at Davis.

Cavis Pharmacy has been very fortunate in securing the sole agency here for Hudnut's Perfumes and Toilet Preparations. Their quality is of such excellence and superiority that they are largely used by the discriminating elite throughout the country.