

# DAILY REFLECTOR.

D. J. WHICHARD, Editor.

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A few Senators in the Legislature refused to be controlled by the Republicans and the "Big Five" who proved themselves of the same faith as the Republicans, and though nearly every Senator got some position that was in the gift of that body these independent ones got literally nothing. They were cruelly left out in the cold. It is evident that the "Big Five" got in some work just here.

## THE REVENUE ACT.

The Rate of Taxation Increased For Cents on the Hundred Dollars—  
School Tax Increased Two Cents—A Number of Important Changes.

As finally adopted the Revenue Act makes the State tax 24 cents instead of 22 cents, as fixed by the last General Assembly. The School tax is 18 cents; it was 16 cents in 1893-'94. The Pension tax is 3½ cents, the same as heretofore. The total is 45½ cents on every \$100 value of real and personal property in the State. It was 41½ cents in 1893-'94, and 4 cents in 1891-'92.

Expenditures for the next two years are estimated at \$925,000 or some \$75,000 more than for 1893-'94. This includes not only appropriations made by the General Assembly, but the expenses of State officers, Judges and the \$130,000 interest on the State debt. The receipts on the \$262,000,000 of property are figured at \$875,000, but it is believed that the new assessment will show a depreciation in value of 20 or 25 per cent. This will bring the receipts on property down to 730,000. Included in this is the 180,000 in the State Treasury. This depreciation will, it is believed, make the amount for the School tax and the General tax about the same as heretofore, notwithstanding the increased rate.

The school tax was first fixed

at 16 cents in the House, and an amendment offered by Mr. Nelson, Democrat, of Caldwell, making it 18 cents was voted down by the Fusionists, but the same amendment was again offered in the Senate by Mr. Adams, Democrat, and finally passed, though it met with considerable opposition.

The liquor tax is 2 per cent. instead of 1 per cent., as heretofore. Druggists dealing in spirituous liquors must not only obtain a license upon payment of 50 to the State Treasurer, but may also be taxed as liquor dealers by counties, cities and towns. No druggist, however, can deal in spirituous liquors except upon the prescription of a practicing physician, as now allowed by law. This makes the tax very high, and will, druggists say, drive them out of the business.

County Commissioners have discretion in granting licenses outside of incorporated towns, and inside of such towns can only grant after the corporation has issued the license. This part of the law is exactly the same as was passed by the last Legislature.

Social clubs or organizations that dispense liquors for the use of the members or guests shall pay the same license tax as do companies and firms for selling spirituous liquors. Manufacturers may sell wines and spirits in quantities of not less than one quart instead of one gallon, as heretofore, at the place of manufacture or within 100 yards thereof.

Dealers in cigars, cheroots and cigarettes are subject to an annual tax of five cents per thousand. In the Act as originally drawn cigarettes were taxed ten cents. Billiard and pool tables are to be taxed 35 instead of 75, while ferris bridges and toll-gates are to pay a tax of 2 per cent. on gross receipts. Heretofore they have been taxed 5 and one-half of 1 per cent.

Practicing lawyers, dentists and doctors (country doctors excepted) shall be taxed 20 per annum, but no county, city or town shall impose an additional tax.

Boarding house beds are taxed 50 cents each.

The peddler's tax remains the same as at present, except that sewing machine agents are re-

quired to pay to the State Treasurer 300 instead of 250 as heretofore.

The fee for license issued to any insurance company to do business in the State is 200. It was 100 in 1893-'94.

The Bank tax remains the same as heretofore. This tax was slightly increased two years ago, all the stock being taxed even though held by non-residents.

The graduated Income tax and the Merchant's Purchase tax are unchanged.

The drummer's license tax, which was originally incorporated in the Act was finally stricken out by the House.

A franchise tax is imposed on private corporations (railroads, banks and insurance companies excepted) in proportion to the amount of its capital stock according to the following graduated scale, to wit: Capital stock of 25,000 or less 5.00, over 25,000 and less than 50,000, 10.00; over 50,000 and less than 100,000, 25.00; over 100,000 and less than 250,000, 50.00; over 250,000 and less than 500,000, 100.00; over 500,000, 200.00.

The taxes on building and loan associations are as follows: On 100,000 and over, paid up capital, 100; between 50,000 and 100,000, 40; between 25,000 and 50,000, 25; between 10,000 and 25,000, 10; under 5,000, 5.—*News and Observer.*

## Giants of Their Kind.

The largest bell in Japan, that in the temple at Kyoto, is 24 feet high and 16 feet in diameter across the rim.

The largest bunch of grapes of which there is any record was picked at San Jose, Cal., in September, 1886. It weighed 16½ pounds.

The highest chimney in the world is at Glasgow, Scotland; height 474 feet.

The deepest coal mine in Europe is at Lambert, Belgium; depth 3,490 feet.

The highest price paid for a modern painting was 110,000 for Millet's "Angelou."

The highest monument in the world is Washington's at Washington, D. C.; height 555 feet.