

## Probably Fair Tonight and Tomorrow

### BERTRAM G. SPENCER HAS NO FEAR OF THE DEATH CHAIR

#### Condemned Has Full Faith in Christian Science Doctrine of Unreality of Pain and Suffering.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 15.—Fortified by his absolute faith in the Christian Science doctrine of the unreality of pain and suffering, Bertram G. Spencer, convicted of the murder of Miss Martha B. Blackstone at Springfield, Mass., March 31, 1910, is fearlessly and almost cheerfully awaiting his death in the electric chair, which, under the terms of the sentence pronounced in July, is to take place during the week beginning September 15.

Bertram G. Spencer, now occupying the death cell in the Charlestown prison, where he is calmly awaiting the end, is in many respects one of the most remarkable criminals known to American criminology. Psychologists and alienists are intensely interested in his case and are inclined to consider Spencer one of the most perfect examples of dual personality.

Spencer is a comparatively young man. He was born about thirty-one years ago and comes from a good family, with a record which shows no apparent trace of a criminal taint. He received a good common school education, in his boyhood never displayed any evil tendencies and never, so far as is known, associated with criminals of any kind. Having completed his school course, Spencer entered upon a commercial career and worked for various business concerns, making the impression of a faithful, honest and capable employe. His last position was with a wholesale provision house in Springfield, Mass., where he filled the position of shipping clerk, receiving a fair salary which enabled him to maintain his young wife and his two-year-old son, whom he beloved, in comfortable style. He lived on Porter avenue, West Springfield, had many social connections and was generally respected.

About four years ago Springfield and vicinity became the scene of a number of burglaries which created considerable sensation owing to the personality and unusual methods as well as the apparent fearlessness of the man who committed them. The burglar, according to the statements of his victims, seemed to be a man of education and, in a manner gentlemanly in his deportment. If his victim accepted the situation with good grace and parted with their money and other valuables without protest, the burglar treated them with great consideration, chatting pleasantly with them, while he care-

fully selected his plunder. If they were unruly, he made short shift, by gagging them and tying them to bedposts, wardrobe doors, etc. The "gentleman-burglar" never manifested fear of being discovered in his work by the police, but he was evidently determined not to take any risk of being caught. One man, who tried to escape to give an alarm, was shot down by the burglar before he had reached the door. No trace of the burglar was found by the police, although he committed twenty-four burglaries and hold-ups within a space of two years.

On the evening of March 31, 1910, a burglar entered the house of Mrs. Dow, in Springfield, through a window and, revolver in hand and his face hidden behind a black cloth, appeared at the door of a room where Mrs. Dow, her two daughters and their guest, Miss Martha B. Blackstone, were engaged in working over a picture puzzle. The women screamed when they saw the intruder and ran into the next room, but were halted by the command of the burglar. Miss Blackstone, disregarding the command, ran screamingly toward the door, when the burglar shot her through the heart, killing her instantly. One of the daughters of Mrs. Dow, who also tried to escape, was severely wounded by another shot.

A locket, containing the picture of two women, which was found on the lawn of a house visited by the same burglar, was identified as the property of Spencer and he was arrested on suspicion. He made a full confession of his numerous burglaries and of having killed Miss Blackstone, after a great deal of incriminating evidence had been found in his house. He was indicted for murder and pleaded insanity. The alienist appointed by the court reported Spencer insane and he was sent to the hospital for the Criminal Insane at Bridgewater, where he remained to the time of his trial, which began at Springfield, November 15, 1911. Spencer created wild scenes during the trial and was convicted of murder in the first degree on November 25, 1911. Appeals proved without avail and on July 2, 1912, Judge John C. Crosby, of the Superior Court in Springfield, pronounced the death sentence. During his confinement in jail Spencer became interested in Christian Science and under the influence of its doctrines lost every trace of fear of death.

### DEMOCRATIC STANDARD BEARERS.



### UNIVERSITY STUDENT A VICTIM OF HAZING

(By Allen H. Moore.)

The University of North Carolina was shocked this morning by the terrible news of the death of I. W. Rand, of Smithfield, N. C.

Two freshmen, Wellins and Rand, were taken out on the athletic field last night by three older students of the University about one o'clock. They were made to dance on the bottom of an upturned barrel. While Rand was dancing upon the barrel it was kicked from under him and in consequence he fell upon a broken pitcher, severing his jugular vein. The young man died within a very few minutes.

W. L. Paraman, of Wilmington, N. C., has been arrested and others will be apprehended as soon as they are discovered. The affair has created considerable excitement here.

### GREAT MEETING.

Rev. Dr. J. J. Taylor, of Lexington, Ky., a noted evangelist and his singer, Prof. D. Ward Millam, of Atlanta, Ga., are now holding a meeting at Robersonville, Martin county. Evangelist Taylor is a graduate of several universities, has traveled extensively, both in this country and foreign countries. A citizen who has just returned from Robersonville states that crowds are attending the services and that the preaching being done by Dr. Taylor and the singing by Prof. Millam is working wonders in that community.

### IS INDISPOSED.

The many friends of Mr. Edwin Rhodes will regret to learn of his indisposition. He is one of Washington's industrious and popular young men and his host of friends wish him a speedy recovery.

### VISITORS HERE.

Mrs. Robert L. Shorp and daughter, of Columbia, S. C., arrived on the noon Atlantic Coast Line train to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Laughlinhouse, on West Second street.

### WHITE LED IN SHOOT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

White was the leader yesterday afternoon in the weekly shoot given by the Washington Gun Club, at their grounds on Honner street. The low average made on yesterday was due to the high wind prevailing. In consequence of this the score was the lowest recorded of the season. Quite a number of visitors were present on yesterday and the shoot was greatly enjoyed. The following is the score for the afternoon:

Target	Broke	P.C.
Sterling, C. B.	50	28
Bland, J. M.	50	32
Maxwell	50	28
Carter	50	24
Sterling, C. H.	50	24
Flemming, Surg.	25	8
Hodges, J.	50	30
Kear	50	21
White	50	27
Bland, T. J.	48	24

### REV. H. B. SEARIGHT HOME FROM ANNUAL VACATION

Rev. H. B. Searight, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Searight returned home last evening from a three weeks' visit to friends and relatives in Tennessee and Western Carolina. They enjoyed their trip immensely and speak in the very highest terms of their outing. Mr. Searight was granted by his session a vacation several weeks ago and his vacation was not only thoroughly enjoyed, but much appreciated. He expects to fill his pulpit at the First Presbyterian church on next Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours.

### TWO CASES BEFORE RECORDER YESTERDAY

There were two cases before the Recorder yesterday for trial at the City Hall. Manda Davis, colored, was indicted for disorderly conduct. She was found guilty and the judgment of the court was that she pay the cost.

E. B. Guilford was indicted for an assault upon Lida Cutler. The judgment of the court was that she pay a fine of \$1.00 and cost.

### AT AYERS' STORE.

Mr. S. F. Burbank, Jr., has accepted a position with the firm of W. E. Ayers and Son, where he will be pleased to see his many friends. Mr. Burbank is a salesman of ability and knows the business from A to Z. From now on he can be found at Ayers' store.

Mr. A. O. Gaylord, a prominent member of the Plymouth bar, is in the city today on professional business.

I am always willing to abide by the majority and it is for that reason I am calling for a second primary, that the majority of the district may say which of us shall be judge of the Recorder's Court. I believe the people know me sufficiently well to know that if I made an agreement with Mr. Windley that I would live up to it. The morning after the conversation with Mr. Windley I repeated the same to Capt. Norwood L. Simmons.

I know that the administration of my office has been extremely unpopular with the violators of the law and that they will and are turning every means in their power to defeat me and I take this means of advising this element in particular and all other citizens that I believe in the enforcement of the law and that decency and good government should prevail, and I pledge to the voters of this district that if a majority of the voters shall nominate me and elect me that I shall enforce the law but that I shall deal out justice fairly and impartially to each and every person.

W. D. GRIMES.

W. D. Grimes, being by me duly sworn, deposes and says: That the facts stated in the foregoing paper writing are true and correct.

GEO. A. PAUL,

Clerk of the Superior Court.

Sept. 15th, 1912.

### GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ARE NOW PREPARING ESTIMATES

#### Must Be Completed by October 15. President Must First Give Approval Then Sent to Sec. of Treasury.

(By MRS. E. M. V. TRIEVEL)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—This is the season when all the government departments, are preparing estimates for the expenditures of the next fiscal year, which, according to law, must be completed by October 15. Each head of a department sends his estimates first to the President for his approval, then they are sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, who collects them into one printed book and they are forwarded to Congress when that body meets. This year the House committee on appropriations already has a force of clerks at work preparing a skeleton of this very important document, from the estimates of last year, so that when the department statements are received, the two can be easily combined, for the opening of Congress. As this is a short session and the passing of the legislative bill is always a tedious process, it was deemed best to get the bill in shape as completely as possible so that no time may be wasted in getting down to its consideration.

The growth of the country's business since the beginning of the present government in 1789 is nowhere more clearly indicated than in the budgets of the different years. In spite of continued efforts to lessen expenses the total has advanced by leaps and bounds. The total appropriations for the fiscal year 1912 reached an aggregate of \$634,549,361 and, through the efforts for economy made by the Democrats, that sum was much less than was appropriated for 1910 or 1911.

Of course, there has been a great deal of extravagance at times, but a multitude of causes have contributed to increase the government expenses in a perfectly legitimate way. One great contributing cause is the growth of population which numbering in 1790, 3,929,214, had risen, according to the census of 1910, to 91,972,266. This, correlating with our growth of industries and commerce, naturally necessitate an increase of government work. Salaries have been raised but by no means universally in proportion to the increase in the cost of living.

It is interesting to refer back to the State papers and note the differences in salary and in the number of clerks employed in certain offices in 1790 and in 1912. The salary of the President was the cause of much discussion in the first Congress, in view of the fact that the Constitution declared that the President should receive compensation for his services. Washington had notified his fellow citizens that he desired no salary. The limits suggested in Congress ranged from \$15,000 to \$70,000. The salary was finally placed at \$25,000 and this remained the compensation until President Grant's second term. (March 3, 1873), when

it was increased to \$50,000. In 1907, an appropriation was made for "traveling expenses of the President to be expended at his discretion and accounted for by his certificate solely, \$25,000." In the second session of the Sixtieth Congress, the matter of increasing the President's salary was again considered, and it was decided that the President's salary be fixed at \$75,000 a year. An example of the increase in the department salaries, is that of the chief clerk in one of the departments, whose position paid in 1800, \$600 annually while the present incumbent receives \$4,000. Of course, the work of the present official has increased out of all proportion to the salary, the earlier man's whole force not being equal to a single division of the department at the present time.

Fortunately, as the cost of upkeep for the government has been increased, the receipts have been enormously augmented through the customs and internal revenue duties and from other sources. The total disbursements of the United States from the beginning of the government in 1789 to 1901 have been, excluding the postal service, the Panama Canal and interest on the public debt, \$2,313,504,347.

It is difficult to estimate the damage and inconvenience that would result from a total cessation of government work for, say, a week. The stopping of the mails would be one of the most far-reaching disasters.

We read of the battles fought over the appropriation bills between members of opposing factions of Congress each year, every item being carefully scrutinized and discussed, a doubtful one frequently provoking long and serious wrangling. But this is by no means a new method of procedure, for looking through the Annals and Journals of Congress we find that lively contentions took place during the earliest years of the Constitution, as to the advisability of adding items to the budget, and it was solemnly asseverated many times that the country was coming to ruin on account of extravagance.

Many and varied are the uses to which the vast sums now appropriated are devoted. Thus, the farmers get all sorts of advice about raising things, ditching, making roads and other processes. Corps of scientists are kept constantly at work devising means to exterminate harmful living organisms; one large bureau devotes its attention to the laborer, we have a bureau of education and another especially devoted to the child. The housewife comes in for her share of this kindly advice in the form of recipes for stewing and baking, preserving, pickling and making cheese, besides suggestions for new or hitherto little-known dishes. It is truly a beneficent government, seeking like a human parent the uplift and well being of its children.

### EVERYBODY INVITED TO ATTEND THESE SERVICES

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the Payne Memorial Presbyterian Church, Nicholsonville, this evening. The services on last evening were much enjoyed. Considerable interest is manifested and the outlook for much good is bright and promising. The meeting last evening was one of the best since the series started on Monday night. The Payne Memorial is doing a great work in Washington.

### GONE TO NORFOLK.

Miss Gerlie Jones, who has been one of the efficient and accommodating clerks at Spencer Bros., left this morning for Norfolk to make that city her future home. She has the best wishes of her numerous friends for success.

In a very short time there will be a complete alliance of a working character between the musicians, actors and the stage employe.

### SECOND PRIMARY.

A second primary is hereby ordered to be held between W. D. Windley and W. D. Grimes for the office of Recorder for Washington, Long Acre and Chocowinity Townships on Friday, September 20th, 1912. This primary will be governed by the legal second law of Henning County in all respects.

A. M. DUMAY,

Chairman Board of Elections.

### OPENING CITY SCHOOLS MONDAY PROMISING

As intimated on yesterday the opening of the Washington Public Schools on Monday next promises to be the most successful in the history of the institution. Today a large number of prospective students from the country are being graded for the purpose of a matriculation and unless something unforeseen occurs the opening this year promises to be a record-breaker.

Superintendent Newbold is enthusiastic over the prospects and thinks that the coming session will show an unheard of growth so far as attendance is concerned. The public school system as conducted in Washington cannot be surpassed in North Carolina and the coming session bids fair to surpass all other records. The Washington Public Schools are doing a fine work and the coming year is a most auspicious one.

### REV. MR. BRICKHOUSE AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Owing to the absence of the pastor, Rev. H. P. Dalton, of the First Baptist church, the pulpit on next Sunday morning and evening will be filled by Rev. R. B. Brickhouse. He will also preach at the County Home on Sunday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Brickhouse is a graduate of Wake Forest College, an ordained minister of the gospel and a young man of promise and ability. No doubt he will be heard by a large and attentive audience.

### Additional Attraction at Lyric Praised

Those who attended the Lyric Theater last evening not only witnessed pictures of merit, but also had the pleasure of hearing music out of the ordinary from the Italian Band, now visiting the city. This additional attraction furnished the patrons of the Lyric last night was more than appreciated. It was but another evidence of the efforts of the Lyric management to give full value. Another attractive program is billed for this evening.

### FAMILY INDISPOSED.

The many friends of Mr. B. F. Griffin sympathize with him for the reason that several of his family are now indisposed. Mr. Griffin has three children and his wife ill with fever. He resides on East Third street. It is to be hoped that all have a speedy recovery.

The organizations of labor are steadily increasing their membership in Spain and increase in wages in all departments of industry are steadily being obtained as a result.

### REV. MR. LANCASTER TO PREACH THIS EVENING

Rev. Mr. Lancaster, a promising divine of the Presbyterian church, is to fill the pulpit at the Payne Memorial church, Nicholsonville, this evening. Mr. Lancaster comes to the city, bearing with him the very highest commendation and the Daily News assures all who hear him that they will be more than repaid.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Fisher, of Norfolk, Va., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Mayo, corner of Second and Pearce streets.

- NEW ADVERTISEMENTS IN TODAY'S NEWS
- Washington Horse Exchange.
- Buckley's
- Wm. Bregan & Co.
- Doans.
- Southern Furniture Company
- Zemo
- Othine.
- A. C. Hathaway.
- H. Clarke and Sons.