

Fair Tonight And Tomorrow Colder

RECORDER AND CLERK PROTEST SALARIES ARE INADEQUATE

Interesting Correspondence is Exchanged With Reference to This Tribunal.

Washington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1915.

Editor News: I am in receipt of the following correspondence from Mr. A. D. MacLean with permission to publish.

In accordance with the resolution passed by the last Democratic County Convention providing for a committee to investigate the Recorder's Office in the County, I appointed the following: A. D. MacLean, J. K. Hoyt, G. M. Brown, W. E. F. Patrick, W. A. Crutch, L. M. Scott, Geo. W. Mize, Fenner B. Cutler, J. Al-Hardy, W. A. Thompson, N. W. Paul, D. Lesosky and C. W. Smith. I am, Yours very truly,

LANDSAY C. WARREN, Mr. L. C. Warren, Chairman, City.

Dear Sir: My attention has been called to a letter, under date of December 30th, 1914, circulated by Messrs. W. B. Windley and E. G. Mallison, protesting that salaries of \$75 per month to the Recorder and \$25 per month to the Clerk of the Recorder's Court at Washington are inadequate. At the outset permit me to say that I hold both of these gentlemen in high esteem and I would not knowingly do either of them an injustice, but it is perhaps my duty to set right the action of the committee, of which I was chairman, appointed by you pursuant to the resolution of the Democratic County Convention.

In the first place the letter referred to states that this committee was composed principally of lawyers and that their attitude on the matter of salaries was prompted by hostility to the Recorder's Office and a desire to abolish them. I do not know how many lawyers you appointed on the committee, but it is quite certain that only two of them were at the meeting, and the suggestion that the court be abolished came from another source. I am also informed that the Board of County Commissioners have gone on record as not only opposing a decrease of the salaries suggested, at the same time objecting to any reduction in the excessive Court costs. I fear the result of these contradictory efforts may be to leave the matter where it is, thereby nullifying the action of the Democratic County Convention, as I interpret it, and defeating the good purpose which the Committee was appointed to subserve. If you think this letter will clear up the question at all you are at liberty to publish it.

Yours very truly, A. D. MacLEAN. The following is the letter referred to by Mr. MacLean. Washington, N. C., Dec. 30, 1914. Dear Sir:

I am writing you in reference to your opinion as to the salaries of Recorders and Clerks to Recorder's Courts. The lawyers as a body are opposed to the system of recorders' courts in this state as shown by a resolution unanimously passed at the meeting of the Bar Association at Morehead City last summer, for the reason that cases are disposed of in this Court and never reach the Superior Courts, where the lawyer's practice lies.

A resolution to abolish Recorder's Courts was not presented at the democratic convention last summer, fearing such a movement would be unpopular, but a resolution was passed at this convention appointing a committee, which was composed principally of lawyers, to recommend that Recorders and Recorder's Clerks be placed on salaries and to recommend to the legislature the amount that these salaries should be.

This committee has met and made up a schedule, fixing salaries at such a small amount, that a capable man cannot afford to give his time for such remuneration. Therefore, the ultimate result will be the abolishment of this court. Now everyone who has looked into this matter is aware of the fixing this Court has been to the tax payers of Beaufort County, a striking instance being only a two-day term of the last Criminal Court.

I would thank you as a delegate to the last County convention, to write me your views on this subject, stating whether or not you think \$75 and \$25 per month are adequate salaries for the Recorder and Clerk in the Washington district.

\$100, or whatever it may be, ought to go to the general fund of the County, or be appropriated to the use of the public schools, as necessarily may require. Whenever \$75 per month to the Recorder and \$25 per month to the Clerk is a fair salary admits of difference of opinion, and as before stated, the committee were not at first unanimous in their conclusion, some favoring more and others less, but the amounts named were agreed to as an average of the whole divergence. While exact figures were not at hand, it was estimated that Mr. Grimes, the former Recorder, had received about \$150 per month and his Clerk \$30 to \$35 per month, and taking the reduced costs into account, as well as the time required, the committee concluded that the salaries proposed were adequate for the services to be performed. I certainly do not mean to say that Mr. Windley's entire time and services are not worth more than \$75 per month, nor Mr. Mallison's more than \$25 per month and if there be any inequality, I should say it is against the Clerk, considering the records he will be required to keep under the new system, but the Committee anticipated that neither would have to devote more than half his time to the office and on this basis it may be calculated that the salary of the Recorder is equal to the net salary of the highest county officer. Personally I should not object to seeing the salary of the Recorder \$100 and that of the Clerk \$50 per month, but I do not believe it is warranted.

In writing you have mentioned principally the Recorder's Court at Washington because I have heard no complaint either from Bolhaven or Aurora.

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W. H. CARTY DIED ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Another one of Washington's oldest citizens has wrapped the mantle of his couch about him and now sleeps peacefully in quiet Oakdale awaiting the summons of that day for which all others were made.

William Henry Carty, aged seventy-six after a lingering illness fell on sleep at his home, East Water street, Sunday morning about two o'clock, surrounded by loved ones and friends. Mr. Carty has been a familiar figure in Washington for over a quarter of a century and no man was better known between here and Tarboro, where for nearly fifty years he was engaged on the river boats.

The deceased first beheld the omens of God's handwork in the city of Philadelphia. When but a lad of 18 years he came to Washington as an engineer on the well-known steamer Cotton Plant and for years ran this steamer from Washington to Tarboro. After leaving the Cotton Plant he entered the employ of John Myers and Son and subsequently of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, acting in the capacity of engineer. During all the years he saw active service he was faithful to every trust ever watching the interest of his employers. About ten years ago he was retired by the Old Dominion Company on a pension.

His last days were spent peacefully and quietly at his home. He was a man of the strictest honor and integrity. As his son well said this morning, "Father owed no man."

Mr. Carty was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Jenkins and three children blessed this union, being Messrs. Joseph and William Carty and Miss W. J. Richards, of Pottsville, Pa.

Mr. Carty married the second time Miss Emma L. Thomas and five children blessed this union, being Miss Estelle Carty, Charles Carty, Samuel C. Carty, A. W. Carty and Frank L. Carty.

The home of the deceased was his castle and when the hours for work were at an end he was always found around the fireside; here it was that he was best known and most beloved.

The funeral took place this morning at 11 o'clock from the residence on East Water street, conducted by Rev. B. W. Brown, pastor of the First Methodist church, and the interment was in Oakdale cemetery.

The following acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. W. E. Swindell, T. Harvey Myers, George J. Baker, C. F. Bland, W. F. Clark and B. G. Moss. The Daily News extends sympathy to the bereaved.

CO. "G" WILL ATTEND CRAIG INAUGURATION

Company "G," under the command of Captain B. B. Ross, is to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Locke Craig at Raleigh on Wednesday. The company, forty strong, expect to leave tomorrow night for the Capital City via the Norfolk Southern, where they will arrive the following morning and be one of the many companies of the North Carolina National Guard to take part in the ceremonies. The company expects to return to the city on the midnight train Thursday morning.

Messrs. J. C. Overton, M. T. Clark and Earl Overton, of South Creek, are here today.

An electoral office. It cost Recorder \$300 campaign funds actual expenses, not including time. It cost the Clerk \$25 just to make his announcement alone. Neither Recorder or Clerk having any assurance of being elected after bearing this expense.

We would prefer being placed on salaries, but we do think it just to give us a salary in keeping with the office. This office has been paying the Recorder \$175 and Clerk \$50. This is based on our experience since we have been in office.

This office requires not two hours a day as stated before the convention, but practically the better part of our time. A Judge wishing to give just decisions, studies the cases that come before him from day to day.

The Clerk has to give bond and is responsible for all collections and has to collect same.

Inclosed find duplicate copy, and if you endorse letter please sign both and would appreciate a personal letter from you.

Yours truly, W. B. WINDLEY, Recorder. E. B. MALLISON, Clerk.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE BILL IS PRESENTED

Raleigh, Jan. 13.—The fourth day of the state legislature was a short one in both senate and house. As the committees of the house have not yet been appointed, few bills have been introduced, and many of the senators and representatives desired to go home to spend Sunday. Senate Judiciary committee No. 1 is the only committee that acted upon and reported any bills back to the body.

Judge Council is chairman of this committee and he made report on three or four bills of minor importance this morning. This marks the first standing committee reports of the session of 1915. The only bill of state-wide interest introduced in the house was one by Mr. Dellinger, of Gaston county, to provide for compulsory attendance on the public schools throughout the state. The age limit is placed at from 7 to 12 years. Parents willfully failing or refusing to comply with the compulsory provisions will be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a fine of \$50 or imprisonment for 30 days. The county superintendents are constituted educational inspectors for the enforcement of the act. They shall receive reports from the local authorities as to children out of school and can demand the pay rolls of factories to verify any reports made to them. The county superintendents can prosecute in magistrates' courts any parent, teacher, committeeman, officer of factory or other person willfully violating the act. The same punishment is prescribed for county superintendents who fail to perform their duties.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Indian appropriation bill carrying approximately \$8,000,000 was passed by the House late last Thursday. The bill adopted by the House include for gratuity appropriations \$6,084,093, for fulfilling treaty stipulations \$740,550 and for reimbursable items \$550,000.

Representative Murdock of Kansas had called attention of the House to a certain statement that had been made by one of the members of the Board of Indian Commissioners to the effect that a report had been made to Secretary Fisher of the Interior Department by E. J. Linnen, a special investigator for the Indian Bureau, showing that the Indians of this country are in a deplorable condition. Representative Cooper here intervened and asked that final action on the bill be delayed until the House could learn the contents of Mr. Linnen's report. His request was not granted and the bill was adopted.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

And a lot of modesty is only skin deep.

Hope deferred has given many a man cold feet.

Death is the nurse who will one day put us to sleep.

If you have too much money you can easily acquire more.

The path of failure runs along the stream of procrastination.

Mechanical kisses are the kind that wome abstain upon each other.

The wise man bottles his wrath and then proceeds to lose the bottle.

A woman can't help looking indignant every time she sees a chicken-stealer.

The bright baby its mother tells about usually has an off day when you meet it.

When a man gets engaged to a girl all the other fair maids of his acquaintance begin to talk about his poor taste.—Chicago News.

RETURN TOMORROW

Mr. W. B. F. Randolph and wife, of Cranford, N. J., who were called here on account of the death of Mr. W. P. F. Randolph, expect to leave for their home tomorrow. Mr. Randolph was only recently elected to the eighth time superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school in that town.

COTTON MARKET

Lint Cotton, 12 1-4c.
Seed Cotton, \$3.50 to \$4.50.
Cotton Seed, \$26 per ton.

ERNEST GAMBLE CONCERT CO. TUESDAY EVENING

The attraction at the public school auditorium tomorrow evening will be the Ernest Gamble Concert Party. This will be the third number of the present Lyceum Course for the present season and judging from the press announcements will be the leading attraction of the season. The attraction is a legitimate, high-class party of European trained artists, offering elaborate programs; while the program consists of the very best in music they are never over the heads of the average listener. Classic music does not necessarily mean music that one cannot understand. An exchange says:

Mr. Ernest Gamble, the distinguished basso, in his student days in Europe was an enthusiastic devotee of the kodak and he secured many interesting pictures of European scenes, army reviews, royalty, etc. This was before the days when kodaks were so universal and Mr. Gamble was in a large Continental city, where a big demonstration was going on in which the Czar of Russia, the Kaiser of Germany, several high officials and 30,000 soldiers were taking part. Mr. Gamble was anxious to secure a picture of the Czar and was maneuvering about in order to get a good view. Suddenly a soldier rushed up to Mr. Gamble with bayonet fixed and placed him under arrest. He was at once surrounded; the procession stopped and for a time there was a great commotion. The soldiers thought he was an anarchist and that the peculiar looking box he had under his arm was a dynamite bomb. Mr. Gamble thought his time had come and that he was about to be cast into prison. He had great difficulty in explaining in pantomime for the most part that he was not a bomb thrower and that the innocent looking box was only a kodak. It appears the Russians had never seen a kodak before and mistook it for a bomb. He was finally allowed to go but he was not permitted to take pictures of the Emperor Nicholas.

Tickets are now on sale at Worthy & Etheridge's drug store for any one who has not a season ticket. The reserved seats are 75 cents and the general admission is 50 cents.

PIX FREIGHT RATES AND SHIPPING TRUST IN FORCE

Washington, Jan. 13.—The agreement entered into in 1908 by the Lamport and Holt, the Prince and the Hamburg-South American Steamship Companies, constituting the so-called "shipping trust" between the United States and South America, is still in force, except as it applies to a pooling of interests and rebate system on south bound commerce was the testimony placed today before the House Merchant Marine Committee investigating the alleged trust.

The statement was in the form of a cable from the foreign agent of the line who cabled the company's representative here on the question. It did not agree with the opinion of Lorenzo Daniels, agent in this country for the Lamport and Holt Company, who said he thought it had terminated. Mr. Daniels acknowledged that contracts were made by his company and that some contracts were made conjointly with the other steamship lines, fixing the freight rates charged. The United States Steel Corporation, the Baldwin Locomotive Company, the Singer Sewing Machine Company and the Barber Asphalt Company, he said, agreed to ship all their goods by one of the three steamship companies' boats. He denied, however, that this was the same as saying that they would not ship by any other line. As to the Steel Corporation, he said, the contracts were specific, not continuing. The rates to be charged, he declared were fixed abroad, not in New York by the committee of the companies.

The freight rates varied, he said, from week to week, according to the market, but he added, there was no discrimination in favor of any shippers and the big shippers were protected so as to give them as low rates as any one.

When letters were read from the American Locomotive Company and other shippers declaring that they had been discriminated against in rates, Mr. Daniels vigorously denied it, declaring that in the case of the American Locomotive Company efforts had been made by them to procure concessions and that this was refused. He knew of only one coffee concern which was bringing its product from Brazil by independent boats.

Asked about the Booth Steamship

BROTHER KILLS BROTHER AT ROYAL ON SATURDAY LAST

Shooting Was Accident. Entire Load Enters Breast of Victim and He Dies Almost Instantly.

An accidental shooting took place near Royal, N. C., this county, Saturday between 12 and 1 o'clock and in consequence Frank Brantly, son of Mr. James Brantly, was killed instantly by his younger brother.

Frank and James Brantly had been out hunting and after their return home the gun was placed on the porch. The gun was thought not to be loaded. When Frank returned to the porch his younger brother James picked up the gun and stated, "Frank, I am going to show you how we can kill blackbirds," and almost immediately the gun fired and the

consequence was that a load of buckshot entered his breast, killing Frank almost instantly. Physicians were immediately summoned but before they reached the young man he was dead. Another brother was standing nearby when the shot was fired and he came near meeting the same doom as several shot passed through his hat and glared his face.

The man killed was about 15 years of age and the brother who did the shooting was not over 17 years of age. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the grief-stricken. The shooting, it is surmised, was purely one of accident.

LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION, INJUNCTION MADE AGAINST

New York, Jan. 13.—The government's petition for a permanent injunction against the Eastern States Lumber Dealers' Association, alleged to be a combination in restraint of trade, was granted last Thursday by the Federal District Court. Final arguments for and against the injunction were made a few weeks ago.

The defendants include also the New York Lumber Trade Association, the Building Material Men's Association, New Jersey Lumbermen's Protective Association, the Retail Lumber Men's Association, the Retail Lumber Men's Association of Baltimore, the Lumber Exchange of the District of Columbia and others.

The government's petition filed in 1911 alleges that the defendants were engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade, operated through the instrumentality of blacklists, fines and expulsion from membership arbitrarily fixed prices. In the petition the government asked that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from making any contract or combination in furtherance of their conspiracy. By last Thursday's decision this is granted.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The government's victory at New York last Thursday against the so-called lumber trust is regarded by officials of the most important accomplishments under the Sherman anti-trust law, because it limits in large measure the power and privileges of the much-discussed "middle man" in commerce.

The decision is construed here as meaning that the consumer of lumber, untrammelled by the retailers may purchase from the wholesaler or manufacturer and the latter may sell direct to the public without interference of a combination of retailers.

The issue decided was one of three civil proceedings and one criminal prosecution against retail dealers' associations, charged with conspiracy by various means to prevent the public from dealing directly with the manufacturer or wholesaler of lumber.

The lumber trust cases still pending constitute in the aggregate a nationwide move.

BISHOP STRANGE

The coming of Bishop Robert Strange to St. Peter's Episcopal church next Sunday is being looked forward to by all our people with a great deal of pleasure. He will be heard by a large congregation at both services as he always is. After the evening sermon the rite of confirmation will be administered.

Line to Brazil, Mr. Daniels said the company occasionally had asked permission to run into territory now covered by one of the other three lines. He said they had been told it would make no difference if it "did not establish a precedent."

"Did not the very act of their asking," inquired Representative Hardin, of Texas, "show there was an understanding?"

"I think not," was Mr. Daniels' reply. "We had been doing business side by side for years. We would not enter one of their ports without informing them of our desire to do so; but that is only the courteous thing to do. It doesn't mean that there is an agreement."

WOMAN'S BETTERMENT ASSO. TO ELECT OFFICERS

There will be an important meeting of the Woman's Betterment Association at the rooms of the Public Library tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Not only is business of importance to be transacted but the annual election of officers will take place. Every member is urged to be present.

TEN THINGS TO DO THIS MONTH

1. Find out what your year's work has profited you; take an inventory and find out what you are worth and if your farming has paid.
2. Get ready for next year's work; lay out the crops; find out what you need in the way of seeds to farm on a business basis.
3. Take at least one day off and visit your school and encourage the teacher and pupils a little; help the children with their studies and keep them enthused.
4. Make that split-top drag and put it to work now while you have time; fix up the farm roads and the walks about the house.
5. Look after fences; clean up stumps; dig ditches; fill gullies; drain wet lands.
6. Set out fruit trees, shade trees, shrubs and perennial vines.
7. Hunt out the manure as early and spread it on the fields; be sure to give the garden a good coat.
8. Plow clay lands and these wanted for very early crops, taking special care to guard against winter washing; sow rye on plowed lands, if practicable.
9. Kill the hogs as soon as their condition and the weather permit; keep close watch on all stock and about the poultry houses.
10. Make the winter evenings pleasant; provide plenty of fuel, good lights, good books and papers and some games and music.

THE GIVING THAT COUNTS

The best giving of all—and the hardest—is the giving of one's self. This is what makes the beautiful spirit of Christmas, and this is what we should strive for. To do a favor for someone else when the time is so hard to spare; to forget our worries and be cheerful and friendly when we are tired and cross; to learn a piece of music that someone likes and we don't like; to break down the little unconscious wall of opposition we have raised against some acquaintance; to overcome our petty prejudices; to be hospitable in things material and things spiritual—in other words, unselfish; this is the only true giving. When we have learned to do this, presents do not count.—By Mrs. W. E. Jenkins, Ellendale, Tenn.

DEAR PEOPLE

If you have got any relatives visiting in your home this week and that you would like for them to leave their likeness with you while they are here, bring them down to my studio. Will more than thank you for so doing. We will give your friend such good work and treat him where the place is.

BAKER'S STUDIO.