

## NOT QUITE A BILLION.

Session's Appropriations Only \$919,948,679.63.

### TAWNEY PRAISES CONGRESS.

Declares Rigorous Economy Has Kept Government's Obligations for Next Year \$20,000,000 Inside Expected Revenue—Democrats Say Appropriations Reach a Total of \$994,778,028.63.

According to Chairman Tawney, of the House Committee on Appropriations, who made his final statement yesterday of the expenditures authorized by the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, the total amount will be \$919,948,679.63.

To this amount Representative Livingston, of Georgia, ranking Democratic member on the committee, says there should be added the further sums of \$25,000,000, on account of contracts authorized in the naval bill for additional warships, and \$49,820,349 on contracts authorized in the river and harbor appropriation bill, making the total appropriations, from the Democratic standpoint, \$994,778,028.63.

"This has been a remarkable session in the importance of the national legislation that has been enacted," Mr. Tawney told the House, "but it has been more remarkable in the authorizations of new services and increased appropriations for existing services. The proposed appropriations are, perhaps, larger than in any previous session."

"These prospective obligations upon the revenues of the government for the fiscal year 1908 were so enormous that recently I submitted a statement of the amounts proposed, which had passed one or the other of the two Houses. I appealed to my associates on the floor to eliminate all unnecessary expenditures and authorizations, with the hope that the conditions then presented to Congress and the country might not become the actual condition presented today."

"It is gratifying that as a result of the work that has been done by this body especially, with some aid from the other end of the Capitol, we have been able to reduce very materially the appropriations then pending, the magnitude of which, at that time, gave promise of far exceeding the estimated revenues of the fiscal year 1908."

"The House is to be congratulated on the result. By careful scrutiny, hard work, and persistent effort on the part of conference committees and individual members of the House, we are able to-day to send to the country the statement that the aggregate appropriations at this last session, chargeable upon the revenues of the government for the fiscal year 1908, will be approximately \$20,000,000 less than the estimated revenues for that year."

### DIVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Of the total appropriations, Mr. Tawney said, \$12,439,685.36 will be for emergencies and deficiencies, \$1,000,000 for miscellaneous objects, \$149,886,320 for permanent appropriations, \$8,000,000 for the new service pension law, and \$6,000,000,000 for the Artillery Corps. Outside of the redemption of national bank notes and requirements of the sinking fund, amounting to \$90,439,685.36, the total necessary expenditures for 1908 authorized at this session amount to \$829,508,994.27.

Mr. Livingston, in his statement, especially called attention to the army and navy expenditures.

"Congress is still increasing the expenditures in the army and navy bills," he said. "When will the war spirit diminish and soberness and a desire to promote peace and the upbuilding of the industries of the country, the true measure of greatness of the country take place?"

"The increase of the army over last year is \$6,718,117.67, and the increase for the navy over last year is \$21,867,000, with the authorization for two new ships. The increase for fortifications is \$1,844,000. The increase for pensions is \$5,691,000. If this military spirit and extravagance is to continue, the Ways and Means Committee had better get busy and provide a large increase in the revenues."—Washington Post, Tuesday.

### End of The Fifty-Ninth Congress.

At noon yesterday the Fifty-ninth Congress breathed its last. It would not be true to say that it passed away unwept, unhonored and unsung. There were some good men in it, intelligent and energetic workers, and of these the best were re-elected to the Sixtieth Congress. While it is gratifying to have a House of Representatives composed of high-class men, the personnel of that body is apparently not considered of as much importance now as it was even 20 years ago. The lower branch of Congress is controlled by the Committee on Rules, of which the Speaker is a member. This committee practically shapes all legislation. It exacts obedience from the majority and treats the minority with an indifference not always amiable. In theory it is only a part of the organization of the House. In point of fact it is the House. It has been said that Great Britain is governed by a committee of the House of Commons. That may be true, although it seems to be an exaggeration. Yet the Committee on Rules of our House of Representatives wields enormous power and comes pretty close to making the laws of this country. Every year it squelches the ambition of many an unsophisticated statesman. It has dug the grave of many an impetuous Solon. It rules the House with the consent of the House, and therefore it is inferred that most of the members of that body like to be held in check and be protected from themselves. The Republicans had a majority of 112 in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-ninth Congress. In the Sixtieth Congress they will have a majority only half as great. In the new Congress there will be 60 Republican Senators, who can ratify any treaty which the President submits to the Senate without the assistance of a single Democratic Senator. When the new State of Oklahoma is represented in Congress there will be 92 Senators. No further increase in the membership of the Senate may be expected until Arizona and New Mexico are admitted to statehood. Of course, there is always the possibility that some of our outlying possessions may try to break into Congress.—Baltimore Sun, Tuesday.

### Death in Glenmore Section.

Mrs. W. H. Graham died at her home in Glenmore section Sunday night, February 24th, of apoplexy. She was in her usual health until Friday night before, and even ten minutes before her death, she was well enough to eat an apple. On Tuesday her remains were interred in the cemetery at Antioch Methodist church. The funeral was preached by Rev. C. B. Strickland. She leaves a husband and several small children.

### Saved Her Son's Life.

The happiest mother in the little town of Aya, Mo., is Mrs. S. Ruppee. She writes: "One year ago my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when, by our druggist's advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed improvement. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well. He has worked steadily since at carpenter work. Dr. King's New Discovery saved his life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure by Hood Bros. Druggists. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

## SUPERIOR COURT AT WORK.

Judge Jones Does Not Hesitate to Punish the Guilty—Several Sent to the Pen and Some to the Roads.

Johnston County Superior Court convened Monday morning with Judge E. B. Jones, of Winston-Salem, presiding. The State is represented by Solicitor Armistead Jones, of Raleigh. The following Grand Jury was drawn and sworn in.

J. W. Barnes, Foreman, A. C. Johnson, J. C. Ennis, Wilks Jones, H. V. Faulkner, W. J. Adams, George P. Massey, J. D. Gulley, D. S. Parrish, W. T. Parker, J. A. Batten, H. A. Peterson, E. B. Starling, I. A. Ingram, J. R. Creech, J. W. Liles, W. H. Britt and W. D. Thomas. Mr. J. E. Dickens was appointed and sworn in as officer of the Grand Jury.

After the Judge's charge to the Grand Jury the criminal docket was taken up and disposed of. Among the cases tried we mention the following:

James Evans, a young colored man, was sent to the penitentiary two years for breaking into the store of Charlie Fitzgerald at Micro.

R. J. Royal and Joshua Hobson were convicted of disorderly conduct in the town of Benson some time ago, and fined \$15 each and cost. This was a case in which the defendants appealed from the judgment of the Mayor's court in Benson which was a very small fine and cost, and thus got their fine increased.

Frank Langley and John Langley were convicted of an assault with deadly weapon and fined \$10 each and cost.

Marcellus Hocutt was found guilty of simple assault and given a sentence of 30 days on the roads.

Simon Pearce was found guilty of an assault with deadly weapon and fined \$10 and cost.

L. L. Holland and Bud Strickland were convicted of burglary in the second degree and sentenced to 18 months each in the penitentiary. This is a case in which the defendants, according to the evidence, broke into a house near the town of Benson and carried away some of its contents during the Christmas holidays.

John G. Raynor, W. P. Raynor and Seth Royal were found guilty of resisting an officer in the discharge of his duties and fined \$50 each and cost. In this case these young men went to Benson one night in the early part of January and raised a disturbance. When policeman J. W. Ryals sought to restore order by arresting the young men, they resisted his authority by force. With the help of the citizens of the town, they were arrested and put in the lock-up. They were tried next day before Mayor Britt and bound over to court.

Isham Allen, Jesse A. West and Bud McLamb were found guilty of resisting an officer. A len was fined \$50, West and McLamb \$25 each and costs. Each one was required to give bond of \$200 for his appearance at each term of the Superior Court for one year and show that he had been of good behavior during that time. This case was similar to the one mentioned above.

Randall Richardson, colored, was found guilty of larceny and sentenced 18 months on the roads.

Freeman Young, colored, was found guilty of breaking into a store and sentenced to 18 months in the Penitentiary.

R. D. Dunn was found guilty of an assault with a deadly weapon and sentenced to six months on the roads.

Luther Earp, colored, was found guilty of taking things that did not belong to him, and will have to serve four months on the roads for his indiscretion.

Will Clark was found guilty of resisting an officer in the discharge of his duties and sentenced to four months on the roads.

Bythan T. Barbour and James B. Bryant were found guilty of a nuisance and fined \$25 each and costs.

## Justice Demands More Equitable Laws As to Salaries and Fees.

To the Editor:

I do not wish to be understood as one opposed to the paying of all the officers of our State and National Government salaries or fees to the amount that will pay reasonably well for services rendered. But I am opposed to what seems to me (and many others) as contemptible injustice to a lot of men, who hold the small offices of the State. If the cost of living has so much increased, as to require an increase of salaries for Judges, Solicitors, or other high officers, who are receiving salaries that reach up into the thousands of dollars, how are the lower officers, (who serve as faithfully as those higher up) to live on such pay as is allowed them for service rendered, after cutting off fifty per cent of the amount where fees are allowed, and forcing about as much more service without allowing one cent of pay for it?

For instance, take the office of Justice of the Peace, (as I can tell more from experience in this office than any other.) Before I go further, I wish to say that I am not writing this simply because I am interested in the few cents, or dollars, that justice would give me in the matter. But it is principle instead of money. It is undemocratic to the core. I cannot reasonably expect (judging from matters past) anything short of rough criticism, or abuse, from some smart Aleck, or some fool, for the writing of this article. I care nothing for that. Time will show who is right, and who is wrong.

I have served as Justice of the Peace for nearly 20 years. I have probably given very poor service, but I have tried to do my duty. I don't remember a single case that was sent to the Superior court by me as J. P. that I was allowed more than half fees for my services in the matter. So far as I am individually concerned, I care nothing about the matter. I have but little more time to serve as J. P. I have passed my three score years, and reaching on towards the other ten, man's allotted time. Not by my choice have I served as J. P. but by earnest request of friends, who said "it was best."

For nearly 20 years I have served as Supervisor of Public Roads of my township. The law requires the Justices of the Peace to meet first Saturdays in February and August, and to go over and examine the roads during the week before meetings. The August meeting is a full hard day's work for the Justices of the Peace. The February meeting is not so full of hard work, but requires more real service than is performed by many officers who get from four to ten dollars per day. For this service, including all necessary blanks for reports, etc., there is not one penny allowed the Justice of the Peace. Is it right or just to be continually increasing the salaries of high officers, and compel men to serve for no pay at all in about half that they do, and only half fees for the other half, after the fees of the lower officers have been reduced to the point of cost, in most instances, and below cost in many?

Think, what does a Justice of the Peace get for trial and judgment in a State case if sent up to the Superior Court by him? The full fee is 40 cents, but instead of getting 40 cents, he gets 20 cents, (or half fees) besides making an enemy of one of his neighbors and former friends. That is all, after working and doing more in many cases for the meting out of justice, and punishing crime, than Mr. Judge and Mr. Solicitor both combined do. And Mr. Judge and Mr. Solicitor get increased salary, while Mr. J. P. gets half fees, the township Constable gets half fees, the witnesses, (bound to attend, or pay heavy fines) get half fees. Does justice say such is right?

J. H. SMITH

## THREE POLICEMEN SHOT

Fayetteville Negro Uses Pistol With Fatal Results.

### THE MURDERER TAKEN AT DUNN.

Tom Walker Kills Officer Lockamy and Fatally Wounds Chief Chason.—Officer Buckingham Dangerously Wounded—Negro Captured and Carried to Raleigh for Safe Keeping.

The Fayetteville Observer thus tells the story of the horrible crime committed in that city Saturday night by Tom Walker: "That was an awful tragedy which took place in this city Saturday night about 7:30 o'clock, when three policemen were shot down in a 'blind tiger' which was run by a desperate negro named Tom Walker."

The facts in the case are about as follows: Chief of Police J. A. Chason and two of his subordinates, Messrs. T. F. Buckingham and Owen Lockamy, went to Walker's house with a search warrant to look for liquor, as he had been suspected for a long time of conducting a "joint" or "blind tiger." In fact, he had been arrested on several occasions, but was released for want of evidence.

"When the policemen entered the house, they found only two persons, Tom Walker's wife, and a white man named Joe Fitzinger, who was a customer, and who had just bought a bottle of beer and was in the act of drinking it. The chief read the warrant to Walker's wife, and then Walker came upon the scene with his hands in his pockets, and told Mr. Chason to read the warrant to him, which he proceeded to do. Suddenly Walker pulled his pistol and crying, 'You have hounded me long enough, and I will shoot you like dogs,' began firing in rapid succession. He shot the chief first at close range, the ball entering the left side of his face near the nose, the powder burns showing plainly on his face. He turned and shot Mr. Lockamy who was stooping down looking into the boxes and barrels in a corner for beer and whisky, this shot was fatal. Mr. Lockamy falling across a barrel of beer a dead man. Mr. Buckingham came from the other side of the house and was shot through the left lung and shoulder. Mr. Chason was also shot through the left foot.

"The excitement was intense. The negro made his escape as soon as the shooting was over. He told Joe Fitzinger to go to his mother's house and to tell her to send him \$50 or he would kill him. Fitzinger went and got the money for him and he jumped a freight train and made his escape."

The news of the shooting spread over the city rapidly and the people began to arm themselves and prepare to find the murderer. The citizens held a conference and a reward was offered for the capture of the murderer; \$300 by the city, \$300 by the county and \$250 by the Governor.

The negro was captured at Dunn Saturday night by D. K. Taylor. Mr. Taylor, in company with several other citizens, boarded the train and went to Dunn. It was the intention of the posse to stop at Dunn and learn if Tom Walker had been around there as it was supposed that he left Fayetteville on a through freight train. When the passenger train reached Dunn, Mr. Taylor asked the agent if he had seen a strange negro there. He was told that he had sold a negro a ticket to Washington City, and stated that "the negro is getting on the train you are getting off."

Mr. Taylor looked into the Jim Crow car and saw Tom Walker sitting on the front seat. He then boarded the car from the rear and called to Lamb and Smith, two of his companions, to come ahead. They all boarded the car and Taylor covered Walker with his gun and called on him to hold up his hands. Walker did so and

he was then taken in charge and taken off the train. As soon as the capture was effected, Mr. Taylor wired the news to Fayetteville and asked for instructions. Later on Mr. Watson, sheriff of Cumberland County, arrived on the scene and Walker was taken to the State Prison at Raleigh for safe keeping. Walker admitted the shooting and said he was satisfied with the results and was ready to go to hell.

Chief of Police Chason lingered till 3 o'clock Tuesday morning when he passed away. He had been Chief of Police since last May and had made a good record as a brave and vigilant officer.

Cumberland Superior Court will convene the 25th of this month and the murderer will be given a speedy trial and soon meet with the fate which he so richly deserves.

### Clayton News.

There were services at the Baptist, M. E. and Primitive churches Sunday.

Mr. O. L. Jones, of Greensboro, N. C., is at home with his parents who are both sick.

Mr. William A. Robertson, of Newberne, N. C., is spending a few days here with parents.

Messrs. L. D. Debnam and R. E. Richardson, of Selma, were visitors to our town Sunday.

We are mighty glad to announce that Mrs. W. I. Whitley seems somewhat improved for the past few days.

Messrs. Carson Baucum and Will Duffy, who are attending Wake Forest College, spent a day or two at home recently.

The land has been purchased for the erection of an up-to-date machine shop and foundry. The plant will be owned and operated by Messrs. Bud Brannon and W. B. Everett.

Both of Clayton's milliners are away at the Northern markets buying big stocks for the Spring trade. You can come to Clayton prepared to see the newest and best things in Easter millinery.

Prof. N. Y. Gulley and son, Mr. Donald Gulley, of Wake Forest, spent Friday night of last week here with the family of Mr. M. G. Gulley. It is likely that Mr. Donald Gulley will open a law office here soon.

Mr. Jno. W. Sealey has purchased Mr. J. D. Eason's livery business and will continue at the same stand. We learn that Mr. Eason intends going to his farm as early as possible. We regret very much to lose Mr. Eason and family.

Clayton, March 6th.

### The Entertainment Friday Night.

The young people of Polenta section—The Tanglewood Dramatic Club—presented the two-act play entitled "Three Glasses a Day, or the Broken Home," at the New Opera House here last Friday night. The play contained a splendid temperance lesson, and the amateur players rendered it in a very creditable manner. Misses Eula Hood and Zula Tomlinson delighted the audience with several excellent piano solos and recitations. The Pantomime, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was well received.

The Barbour & Sanders String Band furnished splendid music for the occasion.

The entire entertainment was much enjoyed by a good house. The net receipts, a neat sum, goes to Elizabeth M. E. Church.

### How to Remain Young.

To continue young in health and strength, do as Mrs. N. F. Rowan, McDonough, Ga., did. She says: "Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and stomach trouble, complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood that my skin turned red as flannel. I am now practically 20 years younger than before I took Electric Bitters. I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's store." Guaranteed at Hood Bros. Drug Store Price 50c.