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# THE DAILY TELEGRAM.

THE WEATHER  
Fair tonight and Thursday;  
slowly rising temperature.

Volume V, No. 291, Whole No. 1,591.

CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1905.

Price 2 Cents.

## SENATOR C. DEPEW RESIGNS

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—Senator Chauncey Depew has tendered his resignation as director of the Equitable Life Insurance Society. Senator Hepburn today introduced a resolution providing for the annexation of San Domingo and Haiti to the United States. The Merchant Marine Commission today introduced a bill through Senator Gallinger. Senator Scott today introduced bills providing for service pensions and for insurance bonds and for the erection of public buildings in towns of five thousand people or more. Senator Foraker today introduced his railroad rate regulation bill. The President today sent to the Senate these nominations: Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, James F. Tracy, of New York. Unanimous consent was given by the House for the consideration of a bill for the appropriation of \$16,500,000 for the Panama Canal. Mr. William claimed there should have been an itemized account of the expenditure. Mr. Hepburn made a general speech on the canal and the progress of the work thus far. Mr. Williams declared the canal a nonpartisan undertaking and said no one could claim credit for it. He said he intended to offer an amendment to reduce the sum of \$16,500,000 to an amount actually necessary to carry on the work Jan 1 next.

## STATE BOARD OF UNDERTAKERS MEETS HERE

The officers and members of the West Virginia Funeral Directors' Association will meet tonight in this city at the Waldo, at eight o'clock. The following members from out-of-town will be present: M. A. Kendall, of Elkins, president; R. L. Cunningham, chairman, and C. L. Musgrave, secretary, both of Fairmont, and T. E. Cole and John A. McCabe, of Grafton; H. Morris of Benson; James Cox, of Weston; H. W. A. Davis, of Morgantown; W. A. Davidson, of Johnstown. Considerable business will be transacted at the meeting tonight. Arrangements for the next annual state meeting, which takes place at Parkersburg in July next, will be perfected.

## NOMINATIONS ARE SENT IN

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The president yesterday afternoon sent the following nominations to the Senate:  
Secretary of State, Elihu Root.  
Secretary of Navy, Charles J. Spurgeon.  
United States Attorneys:—Joseph B. Keeling, Indiana. James H. Tinsley, Eastern district of Kentucky. Euben D. Hill, Western district of Kentucky.  
Marshals:—Henry Chettit, district of Indiana. George W. Long, Western district of Kentucky. Frank H. Tyree, Southern district of West Virginia.  
Interstate Commissioner, Frank Lane, of California.  
Also all recess appointments made by the Senate adjourned last night.

### Arm Broken

Eight-year-old son of T. J. ... of Wallace, is suffering from a badly fractured arm. Monday evening going from school he fell on the sidewalk and fell. The boy with skates on was behind him and before he could stop stepped on his arm, causing the fracture.

## WILSON BARRED FOR LIFE

The board of directors of the National Trotting Association, which are in session at New York City, yesterday suspended for life from any and all of its tracks J. Hooker Wilson and his employe, William L'Amour, commonly known as "Yellow Nigger" Bill. Wilson is well known as a turfman in this locality and was for a time the chief trainer of the Elk Valley stables of this city. "Yellow Nigger" Bill was employed by Wilson as an assistant. The occurrence, as exclusively stated in the Telegram at the time of its happening, for which Wilson and his accomplice were ruled off the tracks were as follows: During the October light harness meeting in last October, Wilson entered Ruby Electrite, a pacer, with a mark of 2:15 1-4 in a 2:35 pacing race. This is what is technically termed "ringing" a horse, and is considered a grave offense in racing circles—when discovered. Ruby Electrite is the property of Dr. J. H. McComas, of Frederick, Md., and well known to turf followers here. Wilson, posing as owner, with "Yellow Nigger" Bill as driver, entered the horse in the race and won the event and the stakes easily. He took his departure at once and it was not until after he had made his "get away" that his duplicity was discovered. As a result of the knavery of Wilson and his confederate, the step taken by the association as noted above was taken. All tracks are now closed to this precious pair of rascals and the racing game will no longer know the names of J. Hooker Wilson or "Yellow Nigger" Bill.

## PASSENGER FINED FIFTY DOLLARS

Grafton, Dec. 6.—G. H. Armstrong, a giant in size, and who has plenty of bone and sinew to match his stature, created a whole lot of trouble on train No. 12 Monday evening between Clarksburg and this point. It seems that Armstrong has become overfilled with too much booze that Clarksburg is selling at this season of the year and after getting on the train became obstreperous. Captain Estep who will not tolerate a nuisance of any kind on his train, interposed and ordered the man to behave himself. There was considerable difficulty before the train arrived at Grafton, the man insisting that he was going to get off at Thornton and at no other point. He was told that No. 12 does not stop there. This made no difference, however; he was on and he intended to get off at Thornton. When the train stopped here the giant was ejected and after getting on the platform he went for Captain Estep. Armstrong is about twice the size of the captain and had it not been for the interference of local B. & O men at the depot he might have worked the conductor serious injury. As it was the man had to be hit good and hard before anything could be done with him. He was finally drawn up before Justice C. R. Lilly, who imposed a fine of \$50 and costs. Armstrong being unable to pay was sent to jail where he remained until yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock when he made satisfactory arrangements for settlement with the justice and was released. He continued on his way to Thornton on the local accommodation, where it is hoped he will find plenty of opportunity to study upon the error of his ways and the trouble into which his errors got him, and that he will resolve, like Buster Brown, to hereafter lead a godly life.

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### Knights of Columbus Will Elect Officers

The Knights of Columbus will hold a regular meeting Thursday night in the Traders annex, at which the election of officers for the ensuing term will take place. The presence of all the members is desired at the meeting.

## CHRISTIAN CHURCH BUYS LOT

The Christian church has purchased the W. W. Jamieson lot at the corner of West Pike and South Chestnut streets, paying \$12,000 for it. The lot is 96 feet by 100 and in a very desirable location. It is the intention to erect a handsome church edifice on it in the immediate future and Gladden & Alexander, architects, will begin work at once on the plans. The meetings held here in the court house by Rev. W. M. Long, of New Martinsville, and Rev. A. Linkletter, of Moundsville, closed Tuesday night. They were successful in every respect and during the period they were held a church of 55 members was organized. Services will be held every Sunday. Next Sunday Rev. A. Linkletter will conduct them.

## MORE WAGES CAUSE FACTORIES TO BREAK UP

Warsaw, Dec. 6.—Many of the smaller factories are going into bankruptcy because of their inability to meet the additional expenditures occasioned by the increase in wages, which the strikers forced the owners to grant. A woman revolutionist, Olga Henkin, who was accompanied by a friend to Ivanovo on the Moscow-Yaroslavl railway to deliver revolutionary speeches, was waylaid by workmen on their arrival at the station and both she and her companion were killed.

## QUIET WEDDING AT THE RECTORY

Jessie Koblegard were united in marriage last night at the Catholic rectory by the Rev. J. A. Reynolds. Present at the ceremony were the bride's father and sister, Mr. John Koblegard and Miss Jean Koblegard, Dr. F. R. Stathers, R. Emmett Gill and Rev. Schoenen. The happy couple left for a visit to eastern cities on No. 2 Tuesday morning. The bride is a charming and popular young lady and one of Clarksburg's fairest and sweetest daughters, whose friends are legion. Dr. Wehner is a successful young physician with an extensive practice and a gentleman, whose elegant address wins him friends everywhere.

## FITTO WILL BE PROBATED

The will of the late Dexter G. Fitto, of Wilsonburg, was probated Wednesday. It was written Oct. 26, 1905, and witnessed by F. M. Davison and S. Broadwater. Dr. E. B. Fitto, a son, is named as executor. Two shares of Empire National bank stock are willed to Daniel B., Welton L. and Walton Fitto each, sons of the deceased and to the other sons, E. B., E. M., E. L. and Ellisworth, \$100 each in money. The executor is directed to sell three lots at Reynoldsville and five shares of Clarksburg Industrial Company stock, and after paying his debts and funeral expenses and complying with the other provisions of the will to divide the residue among the seven sons of the deceased.

## DAMAGE SUIT TO BE BROUGHT

The deposition of Samuel Fitto was taken at Kessler hospital Wednesday in connection with the loss of a leg sustained by him at Wilsonburg a few days ago, when he was struck by a street car. Lawyers representing Mr. Fitto and the street car company were present. It was done as a precaution in the event he should die. This indicates a damage suit is contemplated.

## ELASTIC CURRENCY SAYS SHAW

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The annual report of Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw was submitted to Congress today. Speaking of the financial condition of the treasury, Mr. Shaw says: "The ordinary revenues for 1905, as compared with 1904, show an increase of \$3,642,935.45, while the expenditures were less by \$15,123,407.86. The net result for the fiscal year was an excess of expenditures over revenues of \$23,004,228.60. "For the past two years the expenditures of the Government have been in excess of the revenues to the aggregate amount of more than \$64,000,000. This, however, included the extraordinary expenditures in 1904 of \$50,000,000 on account of the Panama Canal. "During the fiscal year 1905 there was an addition of \$100 to the interest-bearing debt, while there were reductions of \$600,675 in the items on which interest had ceased since maturity, and \$3,302,146.30 in the debt bearing no interest. The net reduction was \$3,901,921.30. "The available cash balance in the general fund June 30, 1905, was \$145,477,491.89, a reduction for the year of \$26,574,076.13. "The revenues for the first quarter of 1906 were \$147,014.10 and the expenditures \$156,588,966.66, an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$9,574,241.56. In the first quarter of 1905 expenditures were \$17,856,615 in excess of receipts. "United States notes to the amount of \$11,517,579 and Treasury notes for \$340,675 were redeemed in gold from the reserve fund during the last fiscal year. The redeemed notes were immediately exchanged for gold, and the reserve was thus kept intact. "The trust funds at the close of the fiscal year 1905 amounted to \$992,467,969, a net increase for the year of \$14,723,400. "The total amount of United States paper currency issued during the last fiscal year was \$637,750,000 and the redemptions were \$623,026,600. Gold certificates increased \$23,499,400, while silver certificates were reduced \$5,211,000 and Treasury notes \$3,565,000. "On the subject of currency Mr. Shaw speaks as follows: "The necessity for an elastic currency has received fresh emphasis in the financial conditions of the last few months. Millions were loaned, approximately at 1 per cent. in mid-summer, and call money reached 25 per cent. in November. The exceedingly low rate was about as dangerous as the high rate, for the latter was the logical result of the former. Such extremes can and should be rendered impossible. "As a means to this end, I suggest the advisability of permitting national banks to issue a volume of additional Government guaranteed currency, equal in amount to 50 per cent. of the bond-secured currency maintained by them, but subject to a tax of 5 or 6 per cent. until redeemed by the deposit of a like amount in the Treasury. By eliminating the words 'secured by United States bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States' from national bank notes now authorized, the additional currency would be identical in form with that based upon a deposit of bonds, and its presence would not alarm, for it would not be known. No new and distinct or unguaranteed form of money should be injected into our system. The tax would be ample, and more than ample, to cover the risk to the Government in guaranteeing redemption. Manifestly, this additional currency would not spring into being until interest rates exceeded 6 per cent. and it would promptly retire when rates became normal. Under these or any similar provisions 10 per cent. money would be well-nigh impossible, and the Treasury Department would be saved a most embarrassing responsibility. This may not be the only means of adding an element of elasticity to our currency system, the need of which is universally recognized. I suggest it as the plan which to my mind seems most feasible, and one fraught with no danger."

## WOMAN'S BATTLE FORT TOILET ROOM

By Associated Press.  
Girard, Kansas, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Ina Berry, who since Friday last had held the town officials at bay from her fort in the toilet room of a Frisco railway coach on the tracks here, was removed today shortly before noon after she had been partly overcome by fumes of ammonia. A bundle of rags saturated with the drug had been pushed through the window of the toilet room. Before surrendering Mrs. Berry fired one shot at her captors but without effect.

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### Safe Blowers Chased Away

Fairland, Ind., Dec. 6.—The safe in the store of Robert Smith was blown early today by four robbers. The explosion aroused a number of citizens, who, being alert by reason of a recent robbery here, ran into the streets armed with guns and revolvers. The four robbers jumped from the building and escaped after a running fight in which twenty shots were fired. No one was hit so far as is known. The safe was empty.

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## MINE WORKERS WILL MEET

The miners locals in this section of the country have received notice from their national headquarters in Indianapolis that the annual convention of the U. M. W. of A. will start in Indianapolis Tuesday, Jan. 16th. The national board is meeting at the headquarters this week to make arrangements for the big meeting and they will send instructions to the locals before long as to the basis of representation in the convention. They met first on Tuesday morning and will hardly get through till the last of the week following. If the usual custom is carried out they will then meet the operators before going to their homes. It can be said right here that both President John Mitchell and Vice President T. L. Lewis, the latter of Bridgeport, O., will be re-elected without opposition if they care to serve again and it is certain that they are not out of the race. The organization has been exceedingly fortunate in their national officers since they secured Messrs. Mitchell and Lewis to run affairs, and any change would be a material misfortune to the organization. President Mitchell is a natural born leader and as a politician has few equals. Vice President Lewis is hardly a politician but he is the brains of the organization. His wise counsel aiding President Mitchell has enabled the United Mine Workers to avoid dangerous pitfalls. The miners of Ohio and especially those in this immediate section are particularly glad that Mr. Lewis will continue to serve their organization.

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## ELKINS MAY SUPPORT THE IDEA

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, after reading the President's message made the following statement regarding rate legislation: "As I understand it, the President does not desire to vest in the commission arbitrary and uncontrolled power to fix rates. He has repeatedly stated that the action of the committee in fixing the rate should be subject to review by the courts and that the railway companies should be furnished legal protection against any injustice. That being the case a law giving to the commission power to fix rates should not be drawn in such manner as to give to the commission purely legislative discretion in fixing rates. It should give to the commission power to change an existing rate only if the existing rate be unreasonable or otherwise in violation of the interstate commerce acts, and it should give to the commission power to change a rate that is unreasonable or otherwise unlawful only to the extent that such change may be necessary in order to remove the unreasonableness or other illegality of the rate. In other words it should only give to the commission power to reduce a rate to the maximum that would be reasonable and lawful if originally imposed by the railway company. A statute can be drawn to affect this result. "If those who advocate vesting in the interstate commerce commission the power to fix rates are in good faith seeking to carry out the policy of the President they should be willing to accept a statute giving to the commission power to fix rates substantially in the following terms: "Whenever a rate, fare or charge fixed by any common carrier for any service shall be unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or otherwise in violation of any provision of the act approved February 4, 1887, entitled 'An act to regulate commerce,' or any act amendatory thereof, the interstate commerce commission shall have power after investigating the facts and hearing the parties affected to make an order, modifying such rate, fare or charge, so far as may be necessary in order to remove the unreasonableness, unjust discrimination or other illegality thereof, and such order shall take effect at the expiration of such time as the commission shall prescribe not less than \_\_\_\_\_ days after publication thereof. "Any party affected by such order shall be entitled to institute a proceeding to review such order in the circuit court of the United States for any district through which the line of the carrier may run, and if the court in such proceeding shall find that the rate fixed by such carrier was not unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory or otherwise unlawful, it shall enter a decree setting aside such order, but if the court shall find that such order modified the rate, fare or charge fixed by the carrier, either more or less than was necessary in order to remove the unreasonableness, unjust discrimination or other illegality of such rate, fare or charge, then the court by its decree may modify and correct such order accordingly. "Senator Elkins said he would favor such a measure as he had outlined and believed it meant a solution of the problem that had been agitating the country for a long time. This is the first indication that has been given by Senator Elkins as to the railroad legislation he would report.

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