

THE WEATHER Rain and warmer tonight. Thursday showers probably in the afternoon. Volume VI, No. 252.

CLARKSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1906.

GOV. DAWSON SPEAKS ON NEW TAX LAWS TELLS THE STORY OF THEIR SUCCESS

REPUBLICANS ARE RIGHT ON THE GREAT QUESTION OF TAX REFORM THAT HAS REDUCED THE TAXES OF THE PEOPLE.

Audience Listens Attentively To the Chief Executive of West Virginia.

On the Great Question of Tax Reform That Has Reduced the Taxes of the People.

Governor W. M. O. Dawson made a convincing address to a representative audience Tuesday night here on the new tax laws and the meeting was a decided success.

Governor Dawson after expressing great pleasure over the opportunity of addressing Harrison county folk, said in part: "I spoke here in 1904 and in coming back here to talk to you again, I am glad I can say after that election what I said before that election. I have nothing to take back, nothing to apologize for, nothing to explain away. Not a single prediction I made has failed. I hold in my hand a printed copy of a speech I delivered here in 1904 as the candidate of my party for the office of Governor. It was issued by the Republican State Committee in pamphlet form, and entitled 'The Truth about the New Tax Laws.' Ten thousand copies of this pamphlet were distributed and read. I confess it is no little degree of satisfaction to me to be able to come before you now with this document in my hand, and tell you that every promise and prediction therein made has been fulfilled. On page 8 of this pamphlet it is stated that the state taxes in 1905 will be but 24 cents, but they were only 20 cents; it was stated that in 1906 the state taxes would be but 13 cents; but in 1906, the state taxes are only 8 1-2 cents.

"Democratic leaders had a great deal to say about the laws, the Dawson fake laws, the iniquitous laws. There are no Dawson laws. Our Democratic friends are very cute, very smart, very opposite. They said there was an inventor of, told all sort of stories and tried to attach the unpopularity of the person to the new tax laws. But I am willing to be classed as the father of them, though they came from the tax commission of 1901, composed of three Republicans and two Democrats. The latter were John H. Holt, the Democratic nominee for governor in 1900, and former United States Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, the Democratic nominee for vice president in 1904. The bi-partisan commission agreed unanimously on the report and a number of bills, and there is good Democratic authority for the new laws. Choose, my Democratic friends, which leader you wish—McGraw and Cornwell or Holt and Davis. The latter are as deserving as the former, and we were glad to have the co-operation of Holt and Davis and will be glad to have yours. We wanted no politics in the matter. The question should never have been brought into party politics. There can be no party politics in the matter of taxation in a state. It may enter into the national taxation question when it involves the question of protection and free trade, but nothing of the kind enters into the consideration as regards the state revenues.

"The necessity of reform in our revenue laws was very generally admitted. The attention of the legislature was called to the fact by Democratic governors, was emphasized by the reports of the state tax commission appointed in 1883 by Governor Jackson, but the Democratic leaders seemed unable to do anything. For the twenty-five long years in which they were in power in this state they failed to lighten the burdens of taxation on the property of the people a penny.

"In 1901 the legislature almost unanimously said the state needed new tax laws. There were only six dissenting votes in that body against creating the tax commission. Mr. Maxwell has very well said that the primary object of the new tax laws is not to raise more revenue but to make equal the taxes of the people, or to have a square deal with all in taxation. I have read in Democratic papers that Governor Dawson says the new laws are not perfect. I hope the governor never will pro-

claim any law perfect. Even there is a majority that think the constitution is not perfect and that it ought to be amended so as to elect United States senators by the vote of the people direct. If any Democratic citizen has a secret for making perfect laws I hope he will not get it patented, but give it to me and I will call a special session of the legislature, have perfect laws enacted and then abolish the legislature. They can be yet improved and made more nearly perfect, but this should be entrusted to their friends and not to their enemies. Mothers are not in the habit of handing their infants over to wolves to nurse.

"What were some of the predictions of Democratic leaders in 1904, I say leaders, for I have no quarrel with the ordinary Democratic voter. Democrats and Republicans often have the same father and mother, but because one is a Democrat that does not make him a scoundrel, nor is the other necessarily a saint. Both are honest and have their own belief. The Democratic leaders are insincere and have played the hypocrite on the taxation matter. I can not recall a single prediction made by them that has come true. Every prediction made by the Republicans has come true. If the predictions I made had not come true, I would not be here but would be away some where, hoping you would forget what I said and forget me.

"They are still predicting. It is true they are not taking the stump, nor telling you what they stand for, but did get up courage enough to make an address. "It was said that these laws would increase the taxes of the farmer and of the plain people generally. They have reduced the taxes of these people, and it is safe to say that at least ninety per cent of the tax payers of the state will pay less taxes in 1906 than they paid in 1904. There has been a marked decrease in the taxes of the farmers, who heretofore were paying largely more than their share.

"It was said that the asset value of the property of the people generally would be increased, and their taxes therefore increased. But the property of the corporations would not be increased in proportion; and that the Republican candidates for governor was in collusion with certain corporate interests and would prove recreant to his trust and his promises if elected governor. I do not say it to complain, but I suppose no candidate for public office in this state was ever subjected to more misrepresentation, to a more violent and steady stream of abuse than I was as the Republican candidate for governor in 1904, and you will bear me witness that I did not answer in kind. I kept sweet and cool during it all, because I was satisfied that I was right, that the cause I represented was just, and that it would be triumphant, and that the results would confound the dwellers in the gutters who threw their mud at me.

"Now as to the corporations, here are the facts which you can compare with the predictions of the Democratic leaders. Here let me say, I have no quarrel with the Dem-

ocratic voter—the most of them were deceived. I find that he is honest as the Republican voter, that he wants to do what is right, and I shall be pleased if I am addressing many of them on this occasion. Now let us see whether the Republican candidate for governor in 1904 was in collusion with the railroads and other corporations to save them from their share of the taxes. The assessment of their property for the present year is as follows: Steam railroads \$169,078,322.54 Street railroads 7,684,908.48 Car lines (not heretofore assessed) 662,750.06 Express companies (assess nominally heretofore) 177,425,981.08 Telegraph & Telephone companies (assess locally heretofore) 2,975,123.92 Light and Water companies (assess locally heretofore) 1,922,904.27 Pipe lines (assess locally heretofore) 26,435,964.55 Total asset by Board \$208,930,945.48 The total valuation of this property is nearly \$209,000,000. The first three items of steam railroads, (Continued on page four.)

At the morning session of United States court by agreement of the Government and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in the case of alleged discrimination against the Philippi Coal Mining Company in the distribution of cars, Judge Goff entered an order setting aside the filing of the information in the case, which was done Oct. 9 before Judge A. G. Dayton. Immediately the Government presented a new information with four affidavits, setting forth what the Government charges against the railroad company. The affidavits were those of A. Thompson, W. W. Patterson, Lee Sandridge and

C. O. D. LIQUOR PACKAGES MUST BE CARRIED BY EXPRESS

Judge Nathan Goff Issues Mandatory Injunction To That Effect. STATE STATUTE INVALID.

Government Packages Liquor Business As Part of Commercial System of the Country.

The United States Express Company must receive and carry all open and C. O. D. packages of liquor in this state rendered according to the usual rules and regulations of express companies. Judge Nathan Goff in federal court issued a preliminary and mandatory injunction to that effect Wednesday morning in the case of the Crescent Lumber Company and others against the United States Express Company. Judge Goff declared that the express company is a common carrier and must receive and carry packages of liquor just like it does any consignment of other commodities. He stated that the whiskey business is recognized by the national and state governments as a part of commerce, state and interstate, and was, therefore, entitled to protection by the government. We saw but little distinction, if any, between open and C. O. D. packages of liquor and the injunction issued applies to both. Relative to the statute passed by the legislature making express companies liable for carrying liquors C. O. D., he said the same was unconstitutional and the state law invalid, as it conflicted with the right and liberties of those lawfully engaged in business and could not supersede the common laws of the nation. Touching on the restriction of the liquor traffic Judge Goff emphasized the statement that it is not the province of the judiciary to philosophize on the moral aspects and effects of the liquor business, as the judiciary had no right nothing to do with the matter so long as the state and nation recognized it as a business and the same was carried on according to law. Judge Goff said the express companies were exempt from indictment and punishment so long as they carried liquors in the same manner as they transport other articles of commerce. They may carry the packages, collect the price for them and return it to the consignor. Passing on the matter of the state statute not permitting packages to be carried from any point in the state to late points, and that packages could be sent in and out of the state, Judge Goff said that was a discrimination not permitted by the interstate commerce laws, and to give the express company the privilege to carry only what it pleased tended to destroy the commerce of the country, as the power would then lie in common carriers to transport only products favored by them. The decision reverses Judge Dayton on the question and is diametrically opposite to his views so far as the features of moral effect is concerned. It reverses some of the circuit judges of the state, too, who have charged grand juries that express agents receiving C. O. D. packages, delivering them and receiving money for them should be indicted. In fact, it practically places the matter of the shipping of liquors on the same plane it was for years before the recent agitation started.

TRAIN JUMPS INTO RIVER

(By Associated Press.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 24—A Pittsburgh special on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania lines west, jumped the tracks today six miles west of Allegheny. The engine and several cars left the tracks and the engine slipped down to the Ohio river. The train left Cleveland this morning. At least four persons were seriously injured. Many others sustained cuts and bruises. The seriously injured are Engineer Ewing, Fireman Reynolds, and two brakemen.

MOODY GOES TO SUPREME BENCH

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24—While no official statement is obtainable unofficial information confirms the report that the President will appoint Attorney General Moody to the vacancy on the supreme bench. It is generally expected Moody will not take his seat on the bench until about Jan. 1.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 24—The Peoples' Savings Bank of this city was closed today by order of the comptroller of the currency.

Trial of B. & O. Cases Continued to January

Chief Mine Inspector James W. Paul. The railroad company asked for time to prepare to discuss whether the information and affidavits should be filed. The court overruled their motion in this respect and then the railroad attorneys made a motion to quash the information. Recess was then taken until 2 o'clock. At that hour the matter of discharging the jury until a future date by continuance of the case was discussed for an hour, until after the pleadings could be made, which latter is to be done at once. It was finally decided that in the event the court holds the information good, the trial would be held some time in January. The jurors and witnesses were then discharged and the argument on a motion to quash the information was begun. This may take two days.

QUEER ACTING MAN IS ARRESTED ON SUSPICION

A big man of strange actions was taken into custody by City Police-men Simms and McCloud on Pike street Tuesday evening and placed in the lock-up on suspicion. He was apparently full of dope and when examined by City Health Officer Varner in the city pen called a lock-up, was declared to be mentally unbalanced. A box of cocaine was found in one of the man's pockets. To the police he said his name was Cavanaugh. It is said that Cavanaugh has been camping out on Pinnickinnick hill for the past week or so and that he has a large number of pistols, guns and dirk knives hidden in some bushes on the hill. A policeman was detailed to search for these weapons this afternoon and also to work upon an attendant circumstance in connection with the man's appearance in the community. He will be held a prisoner until the police complete their investigation.

AFTER MAN WHO GAVE BAD CHECK

Costable Rogers went out to Dodge county Wednesday with a warrant for the arrest of J. L. McLain, who is charged by L. N. Kable, of Wolf Summit, with having obtained \$25 from him under false pretenses. Kable swore out the warrant in Magistrate Riley's court alleging that McLain told him that he had \$1,100 on deposit with the First National Bank of West Union and on that representation cashed a check on that bank amounting to \$25 for him. There was not even enough money to his credit at the bank to cash the \$25 check, Kable swore, and it was protested. Letters asking him to make the check good were unanswered by McLain and the warrant resulted.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Eng., Oct. 24—Ten Woman Suffragists who were arrested yesterday for rioting within the precincts of the House of Commons, were arraigned in police court today and bound over to keep the peace for six months.

(By Associated Press.) COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 24—General James Forsythe, one of the best known retired army officers, suffered a stroke of paralysis yesterday. His condition is serious.

(By Associated Press.) After being confined in the county jail for four days, believing he was serving a sentence for having been drunk, a Slav supposing to be Giovanni Destillo charged with having cruelly mistreated and tortured a dog at the Industrial Hotel, several days ago, was found to be the wrong man when taken before Magistrate Gordon today. The man wanted for the cruelty charge is an Italian and the Slav was arrested by Constable Lee Coffman at the B. & O. Railroad depot in a drunken condition four days ago. The prisoner had just come to Clarksburg from Simpson where

WIFE STARVING; MAN RELEASED

Mrs. Joe Smith, wife of the Polander, who was committed to jail for the grand jury a month ago by Squire Kollman of Grassell, on the charge of beating his wife, appeared in Magistrate Riley's court Wednesday with her baby in her arms and said she was starving. On recommendation of Judge Lynch Smith was released from jail on his own recognizance so he could go and provide for his wife and child. Chief Mine Inspector James Paul is here from Charleston, attending federal court.

THE NEW TAX LAWS BRING GREAT SAVINGS

PASTOR RETURNS FROM SYNOD

The Rev. L. W. Sifferd, pastor of the Lutheran church, returned last night from Waynesburg, Pa., where the Maryland synod held its eighty-seventh annual session during the past week. It is one of the largest bodies connected with the Lutheran church in this country, having about 150 congregations, 115 pastors and a membership of over 30,000. Among the many things which came before the body for consideration nothing elicited more interest and concern than the work of the Lutheran church in West Virginia. The district missionary's report showed a year of effective and enlarged work. After accepting his resignation the entire supervision of the West Virginia mission work was placed into the hands of a board consisting of Revs. A. F. Richardson, L. W. Sifferd, J. J. Scheer, Mr. John Shafferman and J. W. Holt, Esq. This board in cooperation with the general board's secretary will push the work in the promising centres of the state. Concerning the local work the future is pretty well assured. The synodical society of the Maryland synod is directly interested in it since the Clarksburg work in this particular field. The entire Maryland synod is back of the work throughout the state. The local congregation very much encouraged is already planning to move to their lot on Jackson square. A temporary chapel will be built this fall which provision will enable the Lutheran people to have a place of worship until a church can be erected. The Lutheran congregation has been greatly handicapped by having to worship in a third floor lodge hall and the plan decided upon is a much needed step in the right direction.

BIG RALLY AT LUMBERPORT

The Republicans had a wonderfully fine meeting at Lumberport Tuesday night. The opera house was crowded and there was a very deep interest and much enthusiasm. M. A. Riblett presided. The speakers were John B. Morrison, O. A. Ashburn and Cyrus Webb, who were all at their best. They will speak at Enterprise tonight.

(By Associated Press.) The Rev. E. R. Bazier, pastor of Pride's Chapel, A. M. E. church, has just returned from the annual conference of his church held at Washington, Pa. Rev. Bazier was reapointed to the charge of Pride's chapel which the members of his congregation are glad to know.

(By Associated Press.) Gertrude Money penny, Winnie May and Charles Duff, alias Fleming, were arraigned on Pinnickinnick hill opposite the railroad station Tuesday night by Constable Lee Coffman and Policeman Simms and taken to jail to await a hearing on the charges of committing forgery. Alva Jackson and some others were with the trio but they were not charged with the forgery.

(By Associated Press.) The Rev. John P. Sula, pastor of the church of Christ at Ellettsville, Ohio, was bonded here Wednesday for performance of his duties in this state. The amount of the bond is \$1,500 with Sula as surety.

To the People of Harrison County As Shown By the Actual Figures. BIG AMOUNT SAVED.

In the Matter of Both State and Country Taxes, To the Tax-payers in the County. In his speech here Tuesday night Governor Dawson gave some interesting and convincing figures about Harrison county relative to the new tax laws. He showed that the real estate assessment in 1904 under the old laws was \$7,926,163, and in 1906 under the new laws \$9,489,375, an increase of 3.72 times. The personal property in 1904 was \$1,119,035 and in 1903 it is \$1,468,145, an increase less than 2 3-4 times. The total for 1904 was \$12,045,198 and in 1906 it is \$40,957,520. In 1904 the assessment of corporations amounted to \$989,043, and in 1906 it is \$9,345,295, an increase of nearly ten times. The total assessment of the county in 1904 was \$13,034,241 and this year it is \$50,302,815, less than four times increase. The total state tax for the county under the old laws was \$42,157, and under the new laws but \$34,814, a saving of \$7,343 for the county. The school fund paid back to the county by the state in 1906 is \$21,367.50 and in 1904 it was but \$14,988.06, a saving to the county of \$6,379. This added to the other saving noted makes a total saving of \$13,740 for the real estate and personal property owners not including corporations. With these included the state tax in 1904 in this county was \$46,622 and in 1906 is \$43,760, which with corporations included makes the total saving for the county on state moneys amount to \$2,862.

In county matters he called attention to the fact that the levy was 60 cents under the old law and but 10 cents under the new. The tax in 1904 for county purposes was \$78,210 and this year it is but \$56,303, saving of \$21,907, or a total saving of nearly \$40,000 for the year. Governor Dawson gave two fair examples of the benefits of taxation in this county. The first was that of Lee Maxwell, Democratic nominee for the legislature, whose tax this year is \$45.53 less than in 1904 and on another farm of his \$16.87 less than in 1904. He also showed his auditors that W. Brent Maxwell's taxes on one farm is \$32.67 less than under the old laws. These are fair examples.

GIVE MONEY TO SOCIETY FOR BLIND

"Canvass in the interests of the National Literary Society for the Blind," says Mr. Pinkus, chairman of the executive committee who is in Clarksburg in the interests of the society. "though conducted under some difficulties, is finding an encouraging response on all sides. It might be of interest to the readers of the Telegram to know the names of three subscribers who have donated the following amounts: Chas. S. Smiley, \$10; V. L. Highland, \$5; C. B. Alexander, \$5. An account was opened with the Empire National bank this morning and the first deposit amounted to \$21.00."

Arrested on Pinnickinnick

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Minister Bonded

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