

ESTABLISHED 1861.

WOMEN IN TEARS LEAVE CHURCH

In France Where All Is Commotion and Distress Among the Catholic People.

PUBLIC WORSHIP FORBIDDEN.

Pensions of Clergy To Be Suppressed and Public Property of Catholics Liquidated by Government.

[By Associated Press.] PARIS, France, Dec. 11.—This is a historic day in France. The struggle which began in 1880 with the banishment of Jesuits ended today with a legal rupture of the bond, which for practically a thousand uninterrupted years, had united church and state.

By refusing to make the required declarations under a public meeting law of 1831, public Catholic worship except by schismatic organizations tomorrow becomes illegal.

The scenes in some of the churches are extremely touching and not in years has there been such a large attendance at mass. Many women emerged from churches with eyes streaming in tears, asking each other what to do, when the clergy are turned out of their churches.

After a meeting of the cabinet today it was announced Premier Clemenceau had asked parliament to suppress the pensions of clergy, to liquidate public property of Catholics, and distribute Presbyterian seminaries, etc. It was also stated the government had decided to expel from France Mgr. Montag Nini, secretary of the papal nunciature at Paris, who represented the Vatican here since the recall of the papal nuncio.

POPULATION OF TOWNS IN WETZEL

New Directory of the County Gives Enumeration of the People Residing in Them.

A new directory of Wetzel county has just been issued from the press and the population of the towns of that county are given as follows:

Greater New Martinsville, 3,027. (New Martinsville, Brooklyn and Burlington); New Martinsville, 2,213. Smithfield 924, Folsom 827, Brooklyn 745, Littleton 726, Jacksonburg 553, Pine Grove 540, Hundred 479, Burton 349, Paden City 280, Uniontown 201, Proctor 196, Reader 192, Piney 177, Wileysville 153, King 134, Pricetown 105, Hastings 85, Burlington 69, Earnshaw 67, Steelton 60, Potters Falls 51; Total population, 9,106.

MRS. CLOUSTON HAS SUED FOR A DIVORCE

From E. W. Clouston on the Ground of Desertion—Suit is Brought in Huntington.

Mrs. Lou Clouston, who is located in this city in charge of Dudley's branch flower store, was in Parkersburg Monday, to attend the taking of depositions in a case in which she is interested. Mrs. Clouston recently instituted suit in Huntington for a divorce from her husband, E. W. Clouston, who for a number of years was a resident of Parkersburg, and was deputy circuit clerk, but of late years has resided at Huntington. The divorce is asked for on the grounds of desertion. Mrs. Clouston is represented by D. D. Johnson, of Parkersburg.

CARS WILL RUN SOME TIME THIS WEEK

Between Clarksburg and Fairmont Over the New Street Car Line.

Smith Hood is authority for the statement that the traction company is planning to run a car over the line from Fairmont to Clarksburg before the end of the present week. This can be done as soon as the overhead wire is strung and that will be accomplished before many days. No other extension of the run will be made now until the cars come from Gypsy clear into Clarksburg. No date has yet been given out for the great regular run between the two cities, but it is the hope of the company to be running by Christmas.

Special Message Is Sent Grand Jury Is Charged

By the President of the United States to the Congress Now in Session.

ON PORTO RICAN AFFAIRS

Recommends Full Citizenship For Porto Ricans After Telling Congress Some Things He Saw.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—President Roosevelt sent this special message to Congress today:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

On November 21 I visited the island of Porto Rico, landing at Ponce, crossing by the old Spanish road by Cayey to San Juan, and returning next morning over the new American road from Arecibo to Ponce; the scenery was wonderfully beautiful, especially among the mountains of the interior, which constitute a veritable tropic Switzerland. I could not embark at San Juan because the harbor had not been dredged out and can not receive an American battleship. I do not think this fact creditable to us as a nation, and I earnestly hope that immediate provision will be made for dredging San Juan Harbor.

I doubt whether our people as a whole realize the beauty and fertility of Porto Rico, and the progress that has been made under its admirable government. We have just cause for the pride in the character of our representatives who have administered the tropic islands which came under our flag as a result of the war with Spain; and of no one of them is this more true than of Porto Rico. It would be impossible to wish a more faithful, a more efficient and a more disinterested public service than that now being rendered in the island of Porto Rico by those in control of the insular government.

Good Work in Education.

I stop at a dozen towns all told, and one of the notable features in every town was the gathering of the school children. The work that has been done in Porto Rico for education has been noteworthy. The main emphasis, as is eminently wise and proper, has been put upon primary education; but in addition to this there is a normal school, an agricultural school, three industrial and three high schools. Every effort is being made to secure not only the benefits of elementary education to all the Porto Ricans of the next generation, but also as far as means will permit to train them so that the industrial, agricultural and commercial opportunities of the island can be utilized to the best possible advantage. It was evident at a glance that the teachers, both American and native Porto Ricans, were devoted to their work, took the greatest pride in it, and were endeavoring to train their pupils, not only in mind, but in what counts for far more than mind in citizenship, that is, in character.

Good Police System.

I was very much struck by the excellent character both of the insular police and of the Porto Rican regiment. They are both of them bodies that reflect credit upon the American administration of the island. The insular police are under the local Porto Rican government. The Porto Rican regiment of troops must be appropriated for by the Congress. I earnestly hope that this body will be kept permanent. There should certainly be troops in the island, and it is wise that these troops should be themselves native Porto Ricans. It would be from every standpoint a mistake to perpetuate this regiment.

Sugar Cane and Tobacco.

In traversing the island even the most cursory survey leaves the beholder struck with the evident rapid growth in the culture both of sugar cane and tobacco. The fruit industry is also growing. Last year was the most prosperous year that the island has ever known before or since the American occupation. The total of exports and imports of the island was forty-five millions of dollars as against eighteen millions in 1901. This is the largest in the island's history. Prior to the American occupation the greatest trade for any one year was that of 1896, when it reached nearly twenty-three millions of dollars. Last year, therefore, there was double the trade that there was in the most prosperous year under the Spanish regime. There were 210,273 tons of sugar exported last year, of the value of \$14,186,319; \$2,555,163 of tobacco, and \$2,290,323 pounds of coffee of the value of \$3,481,102. Unfortunately, what used to be Porto Rico's prime crop—coffee—has not shared this

prosperity. It has never recovered from the disaster of the hurricane, and moreover, the benefit of throwing open our market to it has not compensated for the loss inflicted by the closing of the markets to it abroad. I call your attention to the accompanying memorial on this subject, of the Board of Trade of San Juan, and earnestly hope that some measure will be taken for the benefit of the excellent and high grade Porto Rican coffee.

In addition to delegations from the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce of San Juan, I also received delegations from the Porto Rican Federation of Labor, and from the Coffee Growers' Association.

Full Citizenship Asked.

There is a matter to which I wish to call your special attention, and that is the desirability of conferring full American citizenship upon the people of Porto Rico. I most earnestly hope that this will be done. I can not see how any harm can possibly result from it, and it seems to me a matter of right and justice to the people of Porto Rico. They are loyal, they are glad to be under our flag, they are making rapid progress along the path of orderly liberty. Surely we should show our appreciation of them, our pride in what they have done, and our pleasure in extending recognition for what has thus been done, by granting them full American citizenship.

Under the wise administration of the present governor and council, marked progress has been made in the difficult matter of granting to the people of the island the largest measure of self-government that can with safety be given at the present time. It would have been a very serious mistake to have gone any faster than we have already gone in this direction. The Porto Ricans have complete and absolute autonomy in all their municipal governments, the only power over them possessed by the insular government being that of removing corrupt or incompetent municipal officials. This power has never been exercised save on the clearest proof of corruption or of incompetence—such as to jeopardize the interests of the people of the island; and under such circumstances it has been fearlessly used to the immense benefit of the people. It is not a power with which it would be safe, for the sake of the island itself, to dispense at present. The lower house is absolutely elective, while the upper house is appointive. This scheme is working well; no injustice of any kind results from it, and great benefit to the island, and it should certainly not be changed at this time. The machinery of the elections is administered entirely by the Porto Rican people themselves, the governor and council keeping only such supervision as is necessary in order to insure an orderly election. Any protest as to electoral frauds is settled in the courts. Here again it would not be safe to make any change in the present system. The elections this year were absolutely orderly, unaccompanied by any disturbance; and no protest has been made against the management of the elections, altho three contests are threatened where the majorities were very small and error was claimed; the contests, of course, to be settled in the courts. In short, the governor and council are co-operating with all of the most enlightened and most patriotic of the people of Porto Rico in educating the citizens of the island in the principles of orderly liberty. They are providing a government based upon each citizen's self-respect, and the mutual respect of all citizens; that is, based upon a rigid observance of the principles of justice and honesty. It has not been easy to instill into the minds of people unaccustomed to the exercise of freedom, the two basic principles of our American system; the principle that the majority must rule, and the principle that the minority has rights which must not be disregarded or trampled upon. Yet real progress has been made in having these principles accepted as elementary, as the foundations of successful self-government.

Insular Bureau.

I transmit herewith the report of the governor of Porto Rico, sent to the President thru the Secretary of State.

All the insular governments should be placed in one bureau, either in the Department of War or the Department of State. It is a mistake not so to arrange our handling of these islands at Washington as to be able to take advantage of the experience gained in one, when dealing with the

On the Various Laws of the State Against the Commission of Crime.

DWELLS ON A QUIET SUNDAY

and Protection of the Young Against Also Asks for Impartial Discharge of Duties.

Circuit court convened at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, with a rather small attendance. Only criminal and chancery matters will be looked after and the term will not continue more than two weeks from the opening day. Most of the time will be given to the criminal docket it being the intention to dispose of a number of criminal matters, among which will be several felony charges.

Judge Charles W. Lynch, the regular judge, is sitting. Several of those drawn as grand jurors did not report for various reasons, some not being free holders and others availing themselves of the age limit.

A. W. Davis was chosen by Judge Lynch as foreman of the grand jury, which consists of the foreman, N. A. McWhorter, R. G. Robinson, Geo. Camp, Robert F. Davis, Alfred T. Williams, Stephen Lowther, R. M. Rogers, L. J. Rowand, J. D. Bartlett, O. M. Swiger, Lee D. Holden, W. L. Cole, Harry Douds, Notley S. Bates and Charles Little.

The judge's charge to the grand jury was lengthy, exhaustive and complete, touching on the principle of the law and the courts of the land, that punishment for the commission of crime is based mainly on the action of the grand jury. Criminals must first be indicted by the grand jury before there can be punishment. After the indictment follows a fair, impartial trial and so on. He dwelt especially on the duty of the grand jury to keep its deliberations secret, not even the court being privileged by law to know what the grand jury was doing, and certainly the public having no right to know until after the results of its deliberations were made public in court by announcement and the filed records. He asked that friend and foe be treated alike.

Judge Lynch directed attention against Sunday selling, showing that the law provides against it, and reasoning that the spirit of the law is right, as Sunday or the Sabbath is meant to be a day of rest, a day of quiet, a day of public worship, a day different from the other six days of the week, and a day to be differently observed from them. Under the license head he also instructed the jury of the law's provisions against selling to the intoxicated and to minors, explaining the purport of the law in reference to minors to be a shield for them against temptations that would soon destroy their usefulness, if yielded to. In this connection he stated that he aim and effort of the State were to build up a better citizenship, and illustrated the point by reference to the enormous expense incurred and borne by the establishment and maintenance of schools.

Speaking of the law as a general proposition Judge Lynch stated that it was something existing that none could see, an invisible thing, but all know it exists and all know it protects life and liberty and feel secure in it whether asleep or awake. He dwelt upon the law's protection of person and property and how the law makes sacred the person of every individual, rich or poor, white or black, young or old.

The mining laws, the game laws, gaming, and various other laws against the commission and for the punishment of crime were gone into in considerable detail and the duties in general of the grand jury carefully laid before that body.

The charge was reasonable, fair and quite sensible, and was listened to with interest by all those present.

problems that from time to time arise in another.

In conclusion let me express my admiration for the work done by the Congress when it enacted the law under which the island is now being administered. After seeing the island personally, and after five years experience in connection with its administration, it is fair to those who devised this law to say that it would be well-nigh impossible to have devised any other which in the actual working would have accomplished better results.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
The White House,
December 11, 1906.

DETECTIVES FOR THE SHOPLIFTER

Plain Clothes Men Employed to Prevent Partaking in Local Retail Stores.

THEFT NOT TO BE TOLERATED.

Merchants Take Steps to Protect Themselves from Kleptomaniacs and Others.

Shoplifting of which there was so much in this city last year during the holidays, will not be tolerated by the merchants this year. Fifteen special plain clothes detectives have been sworn in for duty from now on until Christmas.

These plain clothes detectives were placed on duty

Monday. They will be stationed in the principal retail stores of the city and some of them will make regular beats from store to store and a system of observation will be followed out that will make it well nigh impossible for the pillaging of merchants' stocks by shoplifters this season as last.

Merchants Forced To It.

The merchants were forced to take some protective measure of this kind this year because of the great cost shoplifting has been to them and the present system of private police was decided upon only after a careful investigation and consideration of the matter. A meeting of leading merchants of the city was held a few days ago to take action on this shoplifting business and the session resulted in an agreement to institute a private detective system in the stores of the city during the holiday rush. A fund was provided for this purpose and each merchant subscribed to pay his pro rata share of the expense of the police system.

Will Save Money.

It is believed by the merchants that the expense of maintaining this detective force during the holidays will be much less than the loss that the shoplifters would cause. In fact, they will save a considerable amount of money if last year's shoplifting may be taken as a basis of comparison.

A Regular Pastime.

among a number of people in this city in the rush times at the local stores. It is surprising to what extent it is practiced. It is chiefly practiced by women and merchants are astounded to know that women who would usually be considered above suspicion indulge in it.

Caught In the Act.

Last season a number of women and children were caught in the very act of purloining articles from counters and shelves of city stores, but for the sake of their families and in the hope that it would be a lesson that they would remember the facts were not made public.

There are numerous ways and methods in which shoplifting is practiced. One plan is to have a confederate who engages the attention of the clerk while the other conceals articles in a chatelaine bag. Some have

Various Hiding Places.

for their stolen articles. Sometimes the articles are thrust into the bosom of a dress. Not frequently smaller articles are slipped into the stockings of women who retire behind the end of a counter or to a corner under the pretense of fixing their garters. Some bring wrapped up bundles that are in reality a box with a

Concealed Trap Door.

in one side through which the plunder is thrust. Some women have extra large pockets made in their skirts that are artfully hidden from view. Some have large pockets sewed on the inside of their skirts near the bottom to be used as a receptacle for their booty.

The fact that some persons steal articles from stores when they are actually able to purchase them in the usual honorable way, leads some of the merchants to believe that these are afflicted with

Kleptomania.

that irresistible propensity to steal whenever the opportunity is offered. However kleptomania does not constitute legal irresponsibility and those who are caught try to put up this excuse they will be informed to this effect in a forceful way. Other persons steal and purloin deliberately and with malicious intent. These are in the great majority and it is chiefly for these, although it is for the others as well, that the merchants have concluded to protect themselves against their lawlessness this holiday season.

Hood Hornes, of Lumberport, spent Monday night in the city. A. G. Bartlett was here Tuesday from Weston.

COUNTY COURT QUITE BUSY

County Business of Various Kinds Transacted by the Court.

At Tuesday's session of county court C. B. Wolverton qualified as a notary public.

The Robert W. Kyle Company was awarded a contract at \$2,375 to reconstruct the heating system of the court house.

Exonerations of taxes were allowed W. H. Lewis, I. F. Lawman, W. M. Corwell, A. S. Carr, Porter S. Day and J. I. Coffindaffer.

D. D. Britt, Alison Bartlett and Francis Reynolds were appointed to view a proposed road through lands of Florance Reynolds.

A PLAY OF THE HIGHEST CLASS

"The Bond of Honor," Worth a Dollar and a Half, Presented at Popular Prices.

Chester DeVonde and stock company presented to a crowded house at the Grand Monday night the first of a week's engagement of plays, "The Bond of Honor," and the general opinion of those who saw it is that it was one of the best of its kind that has ever been presented on the local stage.

DeVonde and his company produced a play at popular prices that is equal to the best and superior to many of the one night stand plays that command seat prices of \$1.00 and \$1.50.

"The Bond of Honor" is a melodrama dealing with the South in the time of the Civil war and it has for its principal characters a colonel of the Federal army, his Southern sweetheart, a colonel of the Rebel army and his wife. Unlike many of the melodramas of the popular price repertoire companies, it is free from those frenzied and impossible dramatic scenes and situations. The play carries a very sensible and intensely interesting plot in which romance, tragedy, humor and comedy are blended skilfully and delightfully.

The cast is a strong one from Mr. DeVonde himself who takes the stellar role down to the last member of the company. The acting was excellent, in fact it could not be more desirable. The costumes were especially the gowns worn by the women, were handsome and in close keeping with the time of the play. There was a large amount of special scenery employed in the presentation of the play and the stage settings were elegant and elaborate.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Will Be Held Tomorrow in the Local Postoffice Building.

A civil service examination will be held in the local postoffice building tomorrow by First Assistant Postmaster A. B. Boggess, secretary of the local civil service board. The examination will commence at 9 o'clock and continue throughout the day. There are eight applicants. The examination is for clerks and carriers.

BOX SUPPER AND SOCIAL

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Adamston M. E. church will hold a box supper in the school house at that place Wednesday evening, Dec. 12. A most enjoyable time is expected. All are cordially invited to attend.

McCLOUD RETURNS

J. A. McCloud returned Monday night from Brownsville, Tex. He made a trip into Mexico, while gone. He was quite well pleased with the country, but likes home better. He announces that he may go back to that country in the not far distant future. His many friends are glad to see him again.

SMALLPOX PREVENTS COURT

From Parsons it is reported that smallpox exists to such an extent at Lanesville, near the Randolph county line, that jurors summoned to appear to hold court were notified not to come. The officials fear that a session of court would spread the disease.

COLORED GIRL SHOT IN ANKLE

Maudie Stewart Wounded By the Accidental Discharge of a Revolver at the Junction.

Maudie Stewart, colored, aged 10, is a patient at the Kessler hospital with a bullet in one of her ankles the result of the accidental discharge of a revolver Monday night at 9 o'clock at her home at the Junction. According to the story told to the hospital authorities she and Ed Harris, colored, were fooling with the revolver when it was accidentally discharged, the bullet from the exploded cartridge striking her in the ankle. She was trying to take the weapon away from him when it was discharged. The shooting was entirely accidental, she said, and she places no blame upon Harris.

The wound is not considered a serious one. The bullet is imbedded in the limb and an operation was performed Monday afternoon to remove it. No complaint being made to the authorities in regard to the shooting, no legal action was taken.

SENATOR BAILEY RECEPTIVE CANDIDATE

He is Not Active For the Senate Presidency Because He is a New Member.

Senator-elect B. F. Bailey, of Grafton, was a prominent visitor here Tuesday, attending circuit court. In reply to a question as to whether he would be a candidate for the presidency of the state senate, he replied that he was not an active candidate, although he had assurances that he was looked upon as the man, who would meet with the approval of all elements of the party for the place, were it not that he is a new member of the senate. Perhaps, had it not been for the fact of his being a new member, he would have entered the race before this. He concluded by saying he was a representative candidate.

ELKS TO BROWZE

Important Meeting With Initiation and Social Session Tonight.

The local lodge of Elks will have a very important meeting in the lodge hall on Third street tonight. Beginning at 7:30 o'clock there will be a business session at which some very important matters will be considered and there will also be a session for initiation of several candidates. Following the lodge work a social session will be held complementary to the new members. Every one should attend this meeting as it will be one of the most important of the year.

WEST VIRGINIA CASE IS NOW BEING HEARD.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 11.—The United States circuit court of appeals has reconvened with the following judges in attendance: Circuit Judge Goff, and District Judges Brawley and McDowell. Among the cases argued was that of John T. McGraw receiver, petitioner, appellant, vs. Jessé Rosenthal, et al., respondent appellees; appeal from the circuit court at Parkersburg, W. Va. Argued by O. H. A. Gunst and McGraw and Post, of Grafton, W. Va., for the appellant, and J. J. Frank, of New York, for the appellees, and submitted.

NO POLICE COURT.

Things were rather quiet about police headquarters this morning. The cooler was empty and the regular session of police court was not held as there had been no arrests since the regular session of yesterday morning.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

The angel of death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant White, of Pitcairn Mines, Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock and took the spirit of their little son, Sidney, aged eleven months. The funeral will take place Wednesday morning and services will be held at the house. The burial will be at Lost Creek.

C. B. Wolverton, of Glen Falls, spent Tuesday in the city.