

DR. HATFIELD SILENCES WATSONIZED EXPONENT

HIS REPLIES ARE FREE AND FRANK

Sends Exponent Editor the Answers But Latter Keeps Them from the Public.

BOOMERANG BOUNDS

Back into Local Watson Editorial Sanctum Paralyzing Villifier.

While in Clarksburg Saturday and Sunday, Dr. Hatfield took time and the trouble to answer orally and in writing a series of twenty questions propounded to him by the "Exponent" in its Saturday morning's issue.

In his speech he answered these questions, and in addition propounded a series of questions to the Exponent. To make certain that the Exponent would not feel slighted, these he embodied in a formal communication addressed to the editor of that newspaper, which was delivered to that personage Monday.

Investigation of the pages of that sheet Tuesday mornings, disclosed no mention of the receipt of the communication; no list of Hatfield questions and answers published; no reference to their existence even in the most remote and indirect way, which proves that the Exponent was not "on the square", and prefers to go on publishing fabrications about Dr. Hatfield, such as filled its editorial columns Tuesday morning, rather than the direct, straight truths given out over the signature of Dr. Hatfield.

The correspondence addressed by Dr. Hatfield to the Exponent and treated with silence by it, was as follows:

October 13, 1912. Editor Clarksburg Exponent, City.

Dear Sir:

In the issue of your paper of Saturday morning, October 12th, in a very conspicuous position on the front page, you addressed to me a series of questions from 1 to 20. I assume that these were asked in good faith and I take pleasure in replying to them as you requested. I am always delighted to reply to the questions propounded to me in the Democratic press or by individuals.

There is nothing in my political or private life that I am not willing to submit to the people for their investigation and consideration. I hope that you will be fair enough to give the public my answers to your questions, and to give them as conspicuous a display on your first page as you did the twenty questions that you addressed to me last Saturday.

I have a right, under the circumstances, to request, in addition, that you print the questions that I here submit to you, and your answers to them.

My answers to your twenty questions are as follows:

(Signed) H. D. HATFIELD. Answer to question No. 1.—Most emphatically no. My claims were submitted to the people, as well as the principles that I stood for, and my candidacy was not championed, brought about or carried successfully to a nomination by any conference of party leaders. I am under no obligations to any faction or individual for my nomination.

Answer to question No. 2.—On the prohibition amendment I voted the expressed instruction of my constituents, thereby letting them exercise their right to local government. My personal feelings on the matter were not considered or expressed in my vote.

Answer to question No. 3.—My answer to question No. 2 is a sufficient answer to question No. 3.

Answer to question No. 4.—Your statement of facts on which you base your question is untrue. Senator Grimes is not opposed to me, but is supporting me. With the exception of the prohibition amendment, Senator Grimes and myself voted together on practically every measure of importance before the Senate during our joint service. On the prohibition amendment the people from my senatorial district were in favor of one policy and those of Senator Grimes in favor of another policy.

Answer to question No. 5.—Governor Dawson was employed in the debt

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DARST PUTS THE BUG ON OLD "WINDY BILL"

Cleans Up Member of the Charleston Hog Combine in Joint Debate.

The first joint discussion of the present campaign to be held in this state was pulled off at Madison in Boone county yesterday. There John Sherman Darst met and vanquished "Windy Bill" MacCorkle and Charley Osenton, of Fayette, another spellbinder of the bluff and bluster kind. Darst opened, speaking for an hour and fifteen minutes. He discussed state issues, making the comparison between Republican administrations and that of MacCorkle's so strong and telling, that MacCorkle lost his temper and in his speech that followed, delivered an abusive tirade of Republicans. Osenton followed in a similar vein.

This gave John Sherman Darst his "cue," and when he arose to close, with a thirty minute's speech, he began immediately on the bribery and corruption of the last legislature by Watson and Chilton. For fifteen minutes he laid bare that astounding story of political criminality and rascality.

Then both MacCorkle and Osenton appealed to the chairman of the meeting, raising a point of order. Their "point" was that as they had never once referred to the purchase of the two seats in the United States Senate, Darst had no right to discuss it; it was not "germane." Notwithstanding the crowd, largely Democratic, for Boone is normally

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GIANTS WIN VERY EASILY

Make Six Runs in the First Inning of the Sixth Game.

WOOD IS TAKEN OUT

In the Second Inning in Which McGraw's Bunch Got Another Run.

Final Score. B. H. E. New York 11 17 4 Boston 4 9 3

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The Giants made six runs and got seven hits off Wood of the Red Sox in the first inning of the seventh game of the world's championship baseball series here this afternoon and Wood was taken out in the second inning in which New York got another run.

The game started with Tesreau and Meyers the battery for New York and Wood and Cady for Boston.

Thirty thousand spectators or more are at the game. The day is fair and cool.

First Inning.

First half—Devore was safe on an infield hit. Doyle singled to center. Devore and Doyle executed a double steal, both scoring on Snodgrass's double. Murray sacrificed, Snodgrass going to third. Snodgrass scored on Merkle's single. Herzog singled to Wagner, who tossed the ball to Gardner and put Merkle out. Herzog took second and scored on Meyer's single. Fletcher singled, Meyers taking third when Gardner dropped Hooper's throw. Fletcher went to second. Meyers scored on Tesreau's hit and Fletcher scored on a delayed steal. Tesreau went out going to second. Six runs, seven hits and one error.

Second half—Yerkes walked. Speaker flew out to Murray. Lewis went out Herzog to Merkle. No runs, no hits and no errors.

Second Inning.

First half—Hall went in to pitch for Boston. Devore walked and stole second. Doyle walked. Devore was caught off second. Hall to Wagner. Snodgrass singled, Doyle taking second and scoring on Hall's wild throw to catch him napping. Snodgrass took third. Murray flew out to Wagner. Merkle went out Wagner to Stahl. One run, one hit and one error.

Second half—Gardner scored on a home run. Stahl fouled out to Meyers. Fletcher threw out Wagner after Tesreau had knocked down the ball. Cady struck out. One run, one hit and no errors.

Third Inning.

First half—Herzog singled. Meyers singled. Herzog was forced at third when Hall took Fletcher's grounder and threw the ball to Gardner. Tesreau was thrown out at first. Meyers took third and Fletcher second on the play. Devore fled out to Hooper. No runs, two hits and no errors.

Second half—Merkle took Hall's grounder and threw wildly to Tes-singled to center. Hall taking third. reau. Hall took second. Hooper Yerkes struck out. Speaker fled to Devore who threw Hall out at the plate. No runs, two hits and no errors.

Fourth Inning.

First half—Doyle went out on a grounder to Stahl unassisted. Snodgrass fled to Wagner. Murray went out, when a grounder was deflected by Hall to Yerkes who threw the ball to Stahl. No runs, no hits and no errors.

Second half—Lewis fled out to Devore. Gardner was hit by a pitched ball. Stahl singled, Gardner going to second. Stahl was forced at second, when Doyle took Wagner's grounder and tossed the ball to Fletcher. Gardner went to third on the play. Tesreau threw Cady out at first. No runs, one hit and no errors.

Fifth Inning.

First half—Merkle went out to Stahl. Herzog struck out. Meyers singled and went out at second when Wagner took Fletcher's grounder and tossed the ball to Yerkes. No runs, one hit and no errors.

Second half—Hall made a two base hit. Hooper walked and was forced at second, when Yerkes's

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BULLET DOES NOT ENTER LUNG OF MR. ROOSEVELT

"GIVE THE PEOPLE A CHANCE"

Under that striking caption, the Clarksburg Exponent, the journalistic organ of the Democratic party—or rather the Watson-Chilton-MacCorkle triumvirate of political bosses who represent the crooked corporations, for it would be unjust to say that the Exponent in this campaign speaks the sentiment of the rank and file of the Democratic party in this county or the state, for that matter—under the striking title quoted above, that newspaper published the following in its issue of January 13, 1911:

"The people of West Virginia, after their strenuous efforts—which were eminently successful—to overthrow the Republican machine at the polls in November last, are certainly deserving of more consideration than they seem at present to be getting at the hand of the would-be bosses and managers who are gathered at Charleston, engaged in a life and death struggle over the two senatorships, which they apparently have the temerity to regard as mere prizes that belong to them.

"Prizes, in the shape of public office, that are to be doled out to the one set of politicians who can succeed in out-maneuvering another set of politicians and schemers. These gentlemen should not fail to bear in mind the potent fact that the Democracy of West Virginia is today on trial before the people, and that the latter will render their verdict in November of next year. They should not embarrass the Democratic members of the legislature with their personal and insistent demands for political preferment.

"They should leave the legislators free from any manner of pressure. Free to view the situation in a calm and dispassionate frame of mind, and free to make such choice for senators as they believe will meet with the approval of the people—their constituents.

"Let us not forget that the man who is chosen to succeed Senator Elkins will have to be re-elected by the legislature that is to be elected in November, 1912. What is the sense of sending a man to the United States Senate now that would be certain to be repudiated by the people in 1912? The situation cannot be saved by electing the right sort of man for the short term and the wrong sort of man for the long term. The Democratic members of the legislature have got to keep faith with the people * * * * * And it is absolutely futile for the Democratic majority to hope for a verdict of approval at the hands of the people should they permit themselves to be argued and cajoled into electing even one man of the same calibre as Senator Scott."

The man to succeed Senator Elkins that the Exponent referred to in the above was elected, by what corrupt methods the Exponent and everybody else in West Virginia now knows. He is now the Big Boss of the Democratic party organization and he is a candidate for re-election. All his great power and wealth are concentrated on one thing, and that thing is electing a legislature in the name of the Democratic party. On state and legislative tickets men hand-picked by him are running, and by that arrangement only the election of a Republican legislature can assure the defeat of Clarence Watson.

The advice given by the Exponent in the above article quoted from it, was good advice in January of last year, and it is good advice and sound sense, compatible with honesty and true Democracy, now. But we do not now find the Exponent repeating it.

Does the Exponent dare to defend the election of Watson, or of Chilton?

Does the Exponent now approve the record of the regular and special sessions of the legislature of 1911?

Does the Exponent believe—and will it say—that the man chosen to succeed Senator Elkins—Clarence W. Watson—is "CERTAIN TO BE REPUDIATED BY THE PEOPLE IN 1912?"

Does the Exponent believe that the Democratic party has kept faith with the people of West Virginia?

As the Exponent pretends to be a leader and mold of public thought in this community, it is plainly its duty to advise its readers about these matters, to answer the questions that they are asking themselves and one another and advise and argue with them what is the best thing to do in the present political crisis with which they are confronted.

CANS OF DYNAMITE TO BLOW UP ARMY

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15.—The discovery of a number of rifles by the military authorities at the mouth of Slaughter's creek, just outside the martial law boundary before being lifted is proof of the attempt of raiders to make an attack on the militia.

An effort is being made to locate more of the ammunition.

It is now known that cans containing either nitroglycerine or dynamite are being hidden in the mountains.

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Former President Not Now in Dangerous Condition from Wound He Received.

CANCELS HIS DATES

Will Remain in Hospital Ten Days and Then Be Taken to Oyster Bay.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Colonel Roosevelt with a bullet fired by John Schrenk, of New York, still in his chest arrived here this morning 3:30 from Milwaukee, where the shooting occurred, and he was taken from his private car to the Navy hospital, where an X-ray examination was decided upon by physicians.

He insisted on riding in an auto, mobile but the doctors vetoed the desire and he lay on a cot in an ambulance while being removed.

He was taken to a suite on the third floor where the wound was found to be above the tenth rib and three inches deep.

An examination showed the bullet deep in the tissue but at a safe distance from the lung apparently.

He walked into the X-ray room without assistance, reading a message and joking with those about him.

When the examination was over, he sent a message to his wife in New York that the examination showed no further danger.

His respiration was good, his pulse normal, and the bullet in a safe place. A number of X-ray photographs were taken which showed the bullet to have taken a course not in a dangerous direction, the bullet being downward toward the breastbone. The wound is in the right breast at an inch above the nipple.

Dr. Murphy, chief physician in consultation, announced that the wound was not dangerous in itself. Following this announcement the colonel's engagements were cancelled, his private car released, and a statement given out that he would make no more speeches during the campaign but would be removed to Oyster Bay as soon as able to travel.

Dr. Murphy said that he would be confined to the hospital at least ten days.

At 1 o'clock the doctors issued a statement that Roosevelt had a serious wound in the chest and that he must quit talking and have perfect quiet.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—John Schrenk, who shot Roosevelt, looked little the worse for the night in prison as he lay this morning on a plain board in a cell at the city jail. He was taken into court at 10:30 for examination on advice of District Attorney Zabel who issued a warrant charging Schrenk with shooting Roosevelt in an attempt to kill him. Schrenk still sticks to the story he told last night that the shooting was the result of visions he had, but he declares that he had no desire to kill Roosevelt. Schrenk talked rationally.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Schrenk is a man without a family. He lived quietly in a two dollar a week room near the Bowery, and when he left a month ago to follow the man he decided to kill he left no papers behind to indicate his mission. To the proprietor he said he was going west to visit an uncle. A few days later came a postcard from South Carolina, but nothing further was heard of him until the news of the shooting reached here.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—President Taft issued a statement expressing horror at the shooting of Roosevelt and hoping for his recovery.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Woodrow Wilson wired congratulations to Roosevelt over his escape from the assassin's bullet.

MASONS TO MEET.

There will be a special communication of Herman Lodge, No. 6, A. F. and A. M. held at Masonic hall this evening at 7:30 for work and instructions. Members are requested to attend. Special invitation is extended to visiting Masons.

FREE TRADE WAGES AND COST OF LIVING

(By William Randolph Hearst.)

The cost of living in England, a free trade country, is quite as great as the cost of living in the United States, a protective country. Indeed, to make an even more convincing comparison, the cost of living in England, a free trade country, is notably greater than the cost of living in Germany, a protective country.

If, therefore free trade or radical tariff reduction can reduce the cost of living, why is not the cost of living in free trade England largely lower than the cost of living in protected United States or at least as low as in protected Germany?

As a matter of fact, even the most radical tariff reduction does not materially reduce the universally increasing cost of living, but it does materially reduce the wherewithal to meet the increasing cost of living.

Radical tariff reduction does force manufacturers out of business and men out of employment, and by throwing a superabundance of labor upon the market, does reduce the price of labor, which is wages.

In England the wages paid in most lines of labor are so low as absolutely to shock the American sense of justice and of regard for the general welfare. In every industry that I have had occasion to investigate I have found wages 40 to 50 per cent lower in England than in America.

VIRGINIA LAWYER TO HELP VIRGINIA

Saddle That Old Virginia Debt on West Virginia, If He is Elected.

NEW MARTINSVILLE, Oct. 15.—The Republican speaking party headed by Dr. H. D. Hatfield divided into two sections when Wetzel county was reached early this morning, and immediately set out on an automobile tour that will carry them into the remotest sections of the county to propound the vital issues of the campaign.

Five meetings are to be held in the rural districts during the afternoon and tonight a great rally will be held in New Martinsville.

In his addresses through this county today Dr. Hatfield took occa-

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AUTO CONCERN

Opens a Modern Establishment in Gore Building on Second Street.

The Newcomer Auto and Supply Company has opened an establishment in the Gore building on Second street here with Joe W. Newcomer manager of the same. He was secretary of the Newcomer Motor Car Company at Fairmont eighteen months and is thoroughly familiar with the business as well as a hustler.

The new concern will handle several of the best makes of automobiles and other motor cars. Among the manufactures it will give its attention to are the Peerless, Pierce Arrow, Cadillac and Overland, modern standard cars.

In addition the company will carry a full line of supplies and do repair work promptly as a capable and ample force of men are employed in the repair department.

There is every reason to believe that the company will have good success from the first as it is prepared to build up a large and permanent trade.

Frank Gill returned home from New York Tuesday morning where he spent the last week witnessing the world's series baseball games.

ANOTHER STRAW VOTE.

- The following is the result of a presidential straw vote taken last evening on train No. 55 between Cumberland, Md., and Clarksburg by J. O. McIntosh, a well known traveling man: Taft 53 Debs 29 Wilson 18 Roosevelt 11 Chaun 4

Col. John W. Carpenter was a visitor here Tuesday from Salem. L. L. Loar, of Grafton, was a business visitor in the city Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Shore, of Middlebourne, are visiting in the city.

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