

THE WEATHER
Shows this afternoon or tonight:
Thursday probably fair.

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

THE TELEGRAM
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ESTABLISHED 1861

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1913.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WALL STREET MAN HAS "HELLO" TALKS

And He Confesses to a Plot to Publish a False Railroad Story.

ONE NAME IS LAMAR

Bear Attack on the Union Pacific Railroad Object of the Plotters.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, July 2.—David Lamar, a Wall street operator, testified today before the senate lobby committee that he was the man mentioned in the testimony of Robert Lovett as having called a Wall Street financier on the telephone and impersonated a congressman for the purpose of rendering "my friend Lauderbach a service," he said, "and to restore him to his former friendly relation with Kuhn, Loeb and Jacob Shinn and the Union Pacific."

"I did have conversation over the phone with Union Pacific officials and others and in the conversation I did use the name of other persons, but there were no suggestions that would lead to Mr. Lauderbach. On the strength of the telephone message Judge Lovett came here and charged that Lauderbach had tried to blackmail him. He testified that he had used the name of Representative Riordan of New York telephoning to Chairman Lovett of the Union Pacific and on other occasions, he testified, that he called up Paul Cravatt, counsel for the Union Pacific suggesting Lauderbach would be a valuable advisor. On another occasion he talked over the telephone to Lewis G. Ledyard using Representative Palmer's name and with Everts using Riordan's name. In both conversations he spoke about Lauderbach's services."

Senator Nelson insisted that Lamar testify explicitly whether he stated in those conversations that Lauderbach had influence in Washington with senators and representatives.

"I am inclined to believe that in my conversation with Mr. Ledyard I went so far in that direction in the affirmative side," Lamar said.

"Why did you use Palmer's name instead of sticking to Riordan?" demanded Senator Nelson.

"Well, Mr. Palmer was very much in the public eye then and would have great influence in Washington with the incoming Democratic administrations," declared Lamar.

Lamar added that he did not know Palmer and had no authority to use his name. He said the late J. P. Morgan's opposition to Lauderbach caused him to telephone Ledyard using the name of Representative Palmer to try to work his confidence and find who had ostracized Lauderbach.

"I found out it was Ledyard," said Lamar, who added that he knew Ledyard had a stenographer on the line making a record of the talk.

"I read everything I could," said Lamar, "I think I gave him the entire government. I may have left out the presidency," said Lamar. "I censured Ledyard because he did not go to church and called to mind remarkable things Lauderbach could do at Washington for the Morgan firm."

"Then I called up Mr. Palmer's office in Washington," said Mr. Lamar with a smile, "and found that he would be in Bethlehem next Sunday. Then I called up Mr. Ledyard and told him to call Palmer there. I had done all I wanted to. Granted an interview for Lauderbach with Ledyard and I didn't want Mr. Palmer injured. I wanted to clear the atmosphere and prevent a possible scandal for Palmer."

The deception was revealed for Palmer and Ledyard that Sunday. Senator Overman insisted on knowing if Lamar ever impersonated any other congressman.

"Oh, Lord, I may have," said Lamar.

Senator Cummins questioned Lamar sharply and in the exchange the witness testified that he was a Methodist and that Lamar was not his original name. He declined to give that.

"I have several names," he said. "Immediately after Lamar had finished this remarkable statement, Paul D. Cravatt, of counsel for the Union Pacific railroad, put in this reply:

"In view of this statement regarding the attack of the Union Pacific Railroad Company which David Lamar has gone out of his way to make before this committee and inasmuch as persons not familiar with David Lamar's character who may read his statement in the newspapers may be misled thereby, I deem it my duty to make the following statement for the record:

WATER CONDITION OUT OF THE PIPES

Is Shown by a Statement Made by City's Official Chemist to Board.

The water works and sewerage board has issued the following signed statement by its chemist concerning water as taken from the pipes in various parts of the city:

Honorable Water Works and Sewerage Board:
Acting upon your suggestion to take samples of the city water at various points of the city to ascertain the character of the water after it had passed through the pipes and to set at rest the uneasiness of some consumers, who fear that the pipe might contain considerable dirt, accumulated before the filtered water was turned into them, I have taken samples from the following residences with the results shown below:

| Address | Bacteria per cubic centimeter |
|---|-------------------------------|
| March to June, average fifteen samples, 228 Summer street | 0 |
| June 13, F. M. McDaniels, 314 Summer street | 0 |
| June 17, Mrs. V. O. Garrett, 624 Locust street | 0 |
| June 17, Wayne B. Hornor store, Mulberry and Sycamore streets | 2 |
| June 18, Dr. E. A. Hill, 165 Harrison street | 1 |
| June 18, Ernest A. Rider, 419 Spring street | 1 |
| June 19, Judge Haymond Maxwell, 331 East Main street | 0 |
| June 19, Charles S. Smiley, 248 East Main street | 20 |
| June 20, A. E. Reese, Point Comfort | 14 |
| June 17, Dr. W. Gaston, 964 West Pike street | 0 |

All these results show that the water as it reached the consumers is potable, without danger of sickness or other derangement resulting therefrom, and that the water in the city is in as good condition as when it leaves the filter plant. If any notices any odor or taste (other than that due to the warm water in contact with the service pipes) and will notify you, I will go to the house from which the complaint came and take a sample of the water.

I would advise that this letter be published in full and the public thus informed of the quality of the water that is supplied to them.

Respectfully submitted,
PERKINS BOYNTON,
Chemist in charge filtration plant.

HOT WEATHER DRIVES WAR VETERANS HOME

By the Thousands to the Relief of the Regular Army at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 2.—The tide of invasion turned back from Gettysburg today and the armies of Blue and Gray began to melt away under the compelling influence of a torrid sun and the discomfort of camp life.

General Hunter Liggett estimated that more than 6,000 veterans have gone home and that 1,900 might depart before midnight. Most of them have looked over the battlefield, shaken hands with comrades they knew in other regiments, got another glimpse of their friends, the Rebs, and left for home.

The regular army men were not sorry to see the thousands go as the camp was crowded beyond capacity and hundreds of old men were being quartered in tents made for circus but not for sleeping purposes.

The sun was not over the hill an hour this morning until the mercury was around the 90 mark and promised to soar much higher. The veterans have stood the heat in wonderful fashion in the opinion of medical men.

This was military day in the big tent with Col. Andrew Cowan, of Louisville, Ky., presiding. Major General John R. Brooke, of Pennsylvania, was the northern orator of the day and Surgeon John G. Scarborough, of North Carolina, the silver-tongued defender of the South. To Barry Buckley, of Washington,

BACK UP OUR OWN WORDS WITH OUR OWN ACTIONS

By Building and Maintaining a Large and Powerful Navy.

SAYS THE COLONEL

Former President Gives Some of Our Congressmen a Scorching Scoring.

NEW PORT, R. I., July 2.—Theodore Roosevelt addressed a gathering of Rhode Island leaders of the National Progressive party here today on patriotism and national honor, and made a plea for the maintenance of adequate naval strength. Congressmen who voted against two battleships a year, he said, were "on a level with men who voted against fortifying Hawaii and our stations in the West Indies. These men are unfit to represent the American people, and they by their actions invite national disaster and humiliation."

He characterized as wicked any advection of arbitration where national honor and interests are concerned, and said that to enforce the Monroe doctrine, to retain Panama, Alaska and our insular possessions, to determine what aliens and on what terms they shall come to this country demanded the power to "back up our words with deeds."

After scoring those congressmen who oppose a two-battleship-a-year policy, he continued:

"There is, however, even a lower depth even than that plumbed by the men who seek by their votes in Congress to keep us impotent to protect ourselves. This lower depth is reached by those who, while voting against every measure to provide us with means to protect our honor against any foreign foe, nevertheless, by foolish, brutal and insulting utterances concerning foreign powers, expose us to the possibility of a war which they themselves by their own actions have striven to render impossible for us successfully to undertake."

"There could be no worse type of public servant than those congressmen, who first do all they can to prevent the American people from being able to uphold their interest and honor in the event of war, and then do all they can with wanton and ignorant folly to plunge us into war. Remember always that in such cases these men would not themselves be the ones to suffer. They are very rarely sensitive to national honor, and still more rarely willing to expose their persons in the event of there being an appeal to the final arbiter between nations. In such events these men almost always themselves remain in safety, and let their misconduct be atoned for by other men, by brave men who pay for it with their blood, by patriotic men who perform have to pay for it with shame."

Refers to China.
Here Colonel Roosevelt took up the situation in China, "which has suffered partial dismemberment purely because she has permitted herself to become impotent in war."

If the American people were to follow in Chinese footsteps, he pointed out, doubtless some decades would pass before "we would suffer to the extent of China; but long before that time had come we should have had to abandon all pretense of upholding the Monroe doctrine; we should have had to abandon Panama and Alaska and every insular possession, and we would have had to surrender all right to say what immigrants shall and what immigrants shall not be admitted to our country and the terms upon which they shall come here and become citizens or hold land. It is a matter of vital concern to all our people, but above all it is a matter of vital concern to our workmen and farmers and small business and professional men, to have the undisputed right to decide every such question for ourselves; and our claim so to decide these questions would be treated with utter derision if we did not have an efficient navy and if we did not possess both the will and the power to back up our deeds."

Wicked Folly.
"Therefore, it seems to me incredible folly that any of our people should wish to put us in the position of China and should believe that by having worthy persons put their names on scraps of paper, or get together at banquets and pass resolutions, we would be able to substitute some patent remedy like universal international arbitration for a navy."

(Continued on page four.)

SALES DECREED

By the Circuit Court and Various Other Orders Are Entered by It.

Sale was decreed in the circuit court Wednesday in the cause of the Southern Pine Lumber Company against Frederick W. Gilbert et al. The cause of Ernest W. Koltz against George Brinkman was docketed and re-transferred to the Taylor county circuit court.

A motion to set aside the verdict in Walter Sedwick's suit against the Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction Company was denied and judgment for \$60 was entered.

Judgment for \$336.26 was given the George Weidmann Brewing Company against Harry T. Wilson.

A new trial was denied in the case of Renza Furner against Oliver Hurst and judgment for possession of property was entered.

Demurrer was overruled and answer filed in the cause of Hilda A. Parrish et al against E. Clark Lee et al.

Sale was decreed in the cause of Carl L. Hornor against C. L. McCarty et al.

NEW CURE

For Rheumatism is Fear of Injury as Testified to by Mr. Ogden.

Fear of injury is a new cure for rheumatism as testified to by Robert S. Ogden, Jr. As Lee Hedges was going to luncheon at noon today, he stopped his car on the Main street bridge to permit City Clerk Findly to get in with him and Mr. Ogden. Before he got the car off the bridge a runaway horse with a buggy dashed down the eastside hill and ran into the car. Of course, the occupants all jumped. Mr. Ogden was just recovering from rheumatism, but he did not know he had it when he jumped and he said the affliction was only slightly felt by him after the accident. The only damage was done by a hub of the buggy to the mud shield of the car.

JEWELRY STOLEN IN LARGE AMOUNT

Accident

Narrowly Averted When a Runaway Horse Meets Car on Bridge.

The cool nerve and presence of mind of a motorman of the Despard car prevented a serious smash-up shortly before the noon hour Wednesday. As the car was approaching the Main street bridge spanning Elk creek a large black horse blithely to a buggy came dashing down the street from the other direction, and it looked for a time as if the wild running horse would crash into the car on the bridge just in time to allow the horse to rush madly by breaking the buggy as it ran.

The horse was captured as it neared Second street as it had run a long way and was tiring. The owner of the horse could not be located. The horse started to run out in the East End somewhere as he was seen dashing through East Main street as far out as Charleston avenue.

The worst damage caused by the horse in his wild rush was the damage done to Lee Hedges' automobile as he struck the car on the bridge and badly bent a fender on the car. Considerable excitement was caused by the horse in his mad dash and a large crowd witnessed the narrow averting of an accident at the bridge.

William Beck, the clerk, was arrested today in New Jersey, and brought back to New York. He is said to have made a confession of his knowledge of the robbery.

SMITH'S SENTENCE

Is Not to Be Pronounced by Judge O'Brien until Tomorrow Morning.

WEBSTER SPRINGS, July 2.—Judge W. S. O'Brien this afternoon announced that he would defer imposing sentence on Senator B. A. Smith until tomorrow and adjourned court until 9 o'clock Thursday.

Smith was convicted last night of bribery in connection with the United States senatorial contest. It was said today that on the first ballot the jury stood nine for conviction, one for acquittal and two not voting. Judge O'Brien was asked to repeat his instructions to the jury and soon afterward the verdict of guilty was rendered.

Judge O'Brien said that the trials of the other accused men would take place as soon as possible.

RESIGNS

Position with the Government to Accept One with a Steel Company.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—J. M. Woltz, a brother-in-law of Charles Brooks Smith, of Parkersburg, who was many years ago appointed a post-office inspector from Ohio, and later moved to Parkersburg, has resigned his position with the government and taken a place with the Republic Iron and Steel Co., at Youngstown, O.

COSTLY SETTLEMENT OF ACTRESS'S SUIT

Marquis of Northampton Pays Quarter of Million Dollars to End Suit.

LONDON, July 2.—Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and all the costs of the suit is the price the Marquis of Northampton has agreed to pay to settle the suit for breach of promise brought against him by Miss Daisy Markham, an actress, whose real name is Miss Violet Moss. The costs will amount to a considerable sum on account of the number of distinguished counsel engaged to plea for the opposing parties.

The settlement was announced when the case was called in the high court of justice this morning in a court room crowded with fashionable women and actors who had come in anticipation of listening to some interesting evidence.

NAVY DAY

Opens the Three-Day Progressive Congress with Many Attending.

NEW PORT, July 2.—Navy Day with the Progressive three days' congress opened today with thousands of visitors to greet them and to hear Col. Theodore Roosevelt and to partake of a Rhode Island clambake and to listen to the speeches of Progressive leaders and witness a parade and review and the naval training forces. V. L. Dresser presided and the navy was represented on the platform by Rear Admiral C. Barger, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet and other officers. Among the prominent Progressives present were United States Senator A. J. Beveridge, Oscar Strauss, Gilford Pinchot, Herbert Knox Smith, former governor and staff of New Hampshire, and William D. Lewis and Joseph Walker.

SHRINERS' PARADE

W. S. Simeral, manager of the popular Eljow theater, is showing a rare treat there today and will have it tonight also. The specialty besides other reels consists of pictures of the Shriner's parade at their annual national meeting at Dallas, Tex. in May. Not only Masons but also the general public are interested in this feature at the Eljow today.

BURGLARS BREAK INTO TWO STORES

Much Merchandise

And Postoffice Supplies Are Taken by Only Two Men.

A posse of men from Johnstown and nearby places accompanied by blood hounds from Weston are scouring the hills around Johnstown and vicinity today in an effort to capture robbers who forced an entrance into the postoffice and general store of Samuel Lewis there last night and carried off all the stamps in the postoffice with a small amount of change, and touched Mr. Lewis up for about \$150 worth of merchandise, including shoes, socks, underwear, pocket knives and other articles.

The robbers gained entrance by cutting a hole in the back door and taking away a bar which was used as a lock. After getting into the rear wareroom they forced a door leading to the store room proper and helped themselves. Foot prints leading from the rear door showed that two men did the work, and it was at this point that the blood hounds were set to work. They started out over the hill towards Rockford where the general store of Swisher Brothers, one of the largest stores in that section of the county was also robbed last night.

It is supposed the same men committed both burglaries, as it was about midnight when the job was done at Johnstown and as near as can be ascertained the burglars entered the Swisher store at about 2 o'clock, thus giving them ample time to cross over from Johnstown.

The lock on the front door of the Swisher Brothers store was forced by the robbers and a large amount of merchandise was taken from the store as well as a small amount of money left in the cash drawer. A large number of pairs of shoes was missing from the shelves as well as a large number of boxes of underwear, hosiery neckwear and other things that could be carried off easily. The loss at the Swisher Brothers store will amount to about \$200.

The only baffling circumstance is that from all appearances only two men were on the job and no carriage tracks could be found around any of the stores, and how two men could carry away so much is not known.

The postoffice authorities have been notified by Postmaster Lewis concerning the burglaries, and it is thought more light will be thrown on the subject when federal men take hold of the investigation.

ICE PLANTS

Of Cincinnati Are to Be Seized and Operated by the City Authorities.

CINCINNATI, O., July 2.—Following a communication from Mayor Hunt declaring that a public emergency exists the board of health at noon today ordered the health officer of Cincinnati to seize and operate all ice plants in this city and to use every available means of distributing ice to the general public. This action followed the refusal of the ice manufacturers to conform with their striking employees. This drastic action was brought on by a statement of the medical profession to the mayor that unless ice in bountiful quantities was obtained in a short time the death rate would be increased 100 per cent.

OLD SOLDIERS

Are Very Busily Looked after at Washington by Sutherland and Avis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—Notwithstanding they have been here but a short time, Congressmen Sutherland and Avis have been busy looking after the wants of the old soldiers and have been securing some pensions for them. In addition to those before reported, Congressman Sutherland has obtained a pension for Mrs. Joanna Turner, widow of Martin V. Turner, of Grafton, and Congressman Avis has obtained a pension for Joseph H. Foster, of Dana. In addition to Mrs. Turner's pension, Mr. Sutherland has obtained an increase for the late Martin V. Turner, her husband, which will be payable to her up to the date of his death.

BURNS QUALIFIES

Michael T. Burns has qualified as executor of the will of Bartholemew Burns with J. J. Dolan, Frank Donohue, John A. Tierney and E. V. and Thomas Connell appraisers of the estate.

LAST SERVICE

The Rev. Charles Baird Mitchell, rector of Christ Episcopal church, will hold his last service Sunday morning until September but there will be morning services at the church through July. The rector will go abroad soon.

MILLARD HAMILTON

Millard Hamilton, of Parkersburg, traveling freight auditor of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was here Wednesday on official business.