

West Virginia State Federation of Labor Indorses Judge Ira Robinson and Opposes John J. Cornwell

CORNWELL'S ANTI-LABOR RECORD IN SENATE

REPRESENTATIVES OF UNION MEN IN STATE UPHOLD DISTINGUISHED JURIST AND URGE HIS ELECTION

Charles Huggins, President of Labor Federation, Signs a Stirring Appeal to Laboring Men to Join in Defending Dangerous Effort to Prostitute State Government.

POINTS TO CLARENCE WATSON AS FOE; DECLARES HE BACKS ROMNEY CANDIDATE

Claims Robinson's Dissenting Opinion in Martial Law Cases Stamped Him as True Friend of Human Rights by Standing Like Stone Wall for Laborers.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.—In a statement addressed to the laboring people of West Virginia and signed by Charles Huggins, of Wheeling, president of the West Virginia State Federation of Labor and many others representing the various organizations of workmen, including miners, street car employes, tin workers, glass workers, stogie makers, railroad trainmen, bricklayers and other organizations, made public here this week, a stirring appeal is made to the laboring people of West Virginia to "join in defeating at the polls in the November election the dangerous and vicious effort made by Clarence W. Watson, head of the Fairmont Coal Company, in behalf of John J. Cornwell, the Democratic candidate for governor."

The statement compares the attitude toward labor of the respective candidates for governor. Of Mr. Cornwell it declares, "We find that the Democratic nominee for governor, John J. Cornwell, both as a public official and as a publicist, has been unfriendly to labor. Mr. Cornwell," it declares, "is being supported by men whose lives show them to be bitter, relentless foes of the laboring men—men like Clarence W. Watson, the directing head of the great non-union Consolidation Coal Company, of Fairmont, the largest operating company in West Virginia."

Of Judge Robinson's record the statement declares, "As a citizen, county official of Taylor county and state senator, his treatment of labor was eminently fair. As a judge of the supreme court of appeals in his dissenting opinion in the now famous martial law case, he stood like a stone wall, not only in the interest of labor alone, but of liberty and justice. By that decision he proved that he was a friend of human rights in the very just sense of the word."

"Feeling as we do, we urge every man who has the interest of the state at heart, who believes in a square deal for the laboring man, who believes in broader liberty and a fuller justice to cast his vote for Judge Ira E. Robinson, and thus prove that labor does defend its friends and has a heart of gratitude."

Statement in Full.

To the Citizens of West Virginia: Believing as we do that it is vital to the best interests of the state that labor should be fairly treated, thus creating friendly relations between employer and employe, and realizing that there is a concerted effort being made to secure control of the state government by elements that are, judging from the past, bitterly antagonistic to the best interests of labor and the public welfare in the state of West Virginia, we feel it our duty as representatives of the laboring men to call your attention to conditions that exist in the present campaign.

The Republican candidate for governor, Judge Ira E. Robinson, made a record upon this question at a time when all thoughts of being a candidate before the people must have been absent from his mind. As a citizen, county official of Taylor county and state senator his treatment of labor was eminently fair; as a judge of the supreme court of appeals in his dissenting opinion in the now famous martial law case, he stood like a stone wall, not only in the interest of labor alone, but of liberty and justice. When Judge Robinson wrote his decision in the case against the bull pen he was not writing for campaign purposes. By that decision he proved that he was a true friend of human rights, in the very best sense of the word.

On the other hand we find that the Democratic nominee for governor, John J. Cornwell, both as a public official and as a publicist, has been unfriendly to labor. The record made by Mr. Cornwell as a state senator and as an editor is public property, and proper subjects to criticism. This lives show them to be the bitter, relentless foes of the laboring men—men like Clarence W. Watson, the directing head of the great non-union Consolidation Coal Company, of Fairmont, the largest operating company in the state of West Virginia, operating approximately fifty-one coal mines—a man who will not allow a representative of labor in the counties where his interests operate and which he dominates; a man who so conducts his mining plant that, to get across to any of the men employed in or about the works, the representative of labor must get by the notorious wrecking crew, which can only be done after being mutilated and beaten up.

Again, men like Taylor Vinson, the notorious corporation lawyer of Huntington, whose record as chief corporation lobbyist before the West Virginia legislature in opposition to all humane constructive and progressive law, as an unrelenting foe of labor, have left their party to oppose Judge Robinson because of his known friendly record as to labor and to support John J. Cornwell because they believe that he will be, if elected, a willing instrument in their hands in the mutilation of constructive legislation and opposed to the interests of the laboring man.

Yet we find Watson, union labor's bitterest foe, in absolute and undisputed control of John J. Cornwell's candidacy, moving the Democratic headquarters, deposing chairmen and leading Cornwell around with a leash.

Feeling as we thus do, we urge every man who has the true interests of the state at heart, who believes in a square deal for the laboring man, who believes in broader liberty, a fuller justice, to join with us in defeating at the polls in the November election, this dangerous and vicious effort to prostitute the government of a great state and to this end we earnestly urge every laboring man in the state, regardless of partisan politics

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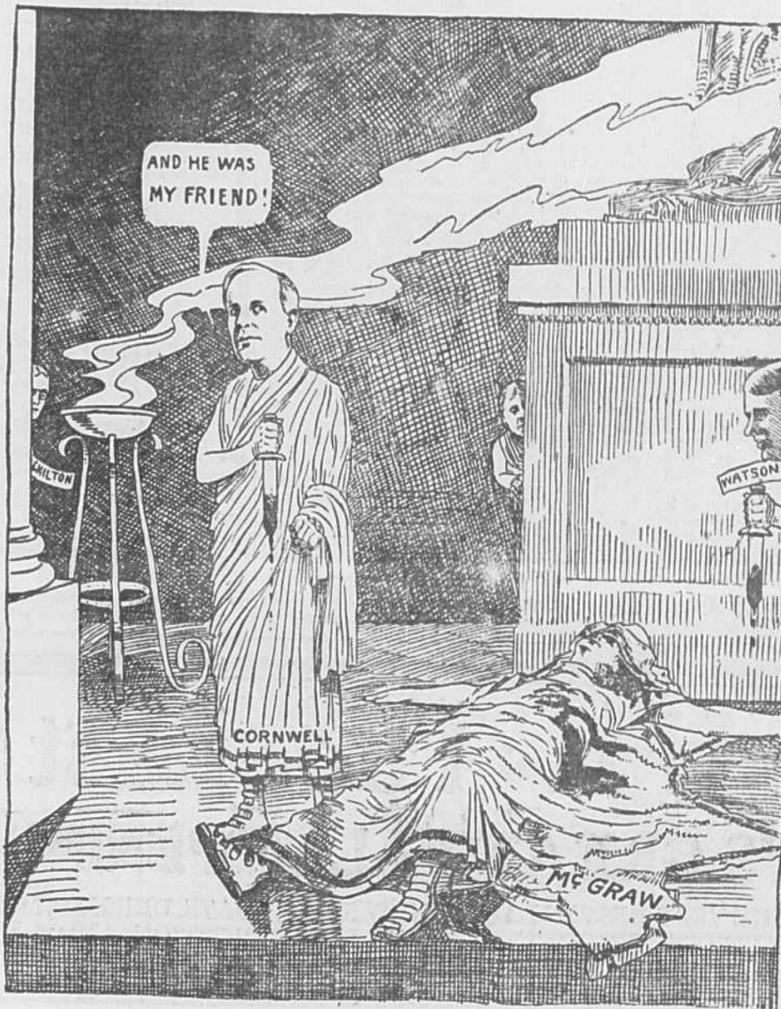
MILLER CONCERT IS MUCH ENJOYED

By an Audience That Packs the Spacious Auditorium of the Masonic Temple.

The Palace Furniture and Piano Company, dealers in the Edison instruments, furnished the people of this city and surrounding community with a unique entertainment of a brilliant nature last evening, when Miss Christine Miller appeared in concert, with the Edison laboratory re-creation of her own voice. Miss Miller was assisted by Mr. Arthur Walsh, a capable violinist from the Edison laboratories. The performance took place in the Masonic temple auditorium, which was filled to its doors by a deeply interested and appreciative audience. The whole main floor and balcony were filled, and additional chairs were added. Even then, fully 400 people stood during the concert and hundreds were turned away. Cards of introduction had been

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THE IDES OF FEBRUARY 1911



"That Was the Most Unkindest Cut of All"

WILSON'S MEXICAN POLICY COWARDLY

Indeed, Too Much So to Keep the Respect of the World or Our Self-Respect.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in the speech here last night with which he concluded his western tour, attacked the Mexican policy of the Wilson administration as too cowardly and impotent to keep the respect of the world or this country's self respect and criticized the administration's action in putting through the Adamson bill for what he called political effect. He said in part:

"There are many things this nation needs, but the two vital things are that it shall be a nation and prepare itself in soul and body so that by its own strength it may guarantee to continue to be a nation."

"The most vital of all issues are those of Americanism and preparedness; and of these Americanism must come first, for there is no use to prepare to defend or uphold the American nation unless there is an American nation to defend."

Unless we succeed in fusing all

of our people into one thorough going American citizenship, into one American type, it is as certain as fate that this nation, in the end, will be shattered into fragments.

"We cannot attain our full stature as a man except as we attain it through our common American nationality, and this is true of our political, our social, our literary and our artistic life. We have been striving for such unity and solidarity. The Civil war saved the union. The courage and the sacrifice of the men of that great conflict earned for American citizens the respect of all other nations. The Spanish war brought us into closer world relations, we assumed weightier obligations in international affairs."

"We sent our products and manufactures into every country; we urged and induced our citizens to go, with their families, to the utmost parts of the earth in order to develop our foreign trade and increase our markets. This wise policy for the extension of world trade was based on

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SPECIAL JURY SWORN IN TO INVESTIGATE DEATH.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)

FAIRMONT, Oct. 27.—A special jury has been sworn in to investigate the death of Chief L. M. Jones of the mine rescue car from Pittsburgh, who met his death in the Jamieson mine near here on Friday following the explosion while exploring the workings of the mine. A jury has also been called which will make an investigation into the cause of the explosion in which ten miners lost their lives. Six bodies are still in the mine.

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SPECIAL CAR

Will Take Crowd to Shinnston Saturday Evening to Hear Judge Ira E. Robinson.

Great interest is being taken by local Republicans in the political rally to be held at Shinnston Saturday evening with Judge Ira E. Robinson, nominee for governor, as the principal speaker. This will be Judge Robinson's only speech in Harrison county, and as a result Shinnston will be filled with visitors from all sections of the county.

So many local people have told Chairman Roy E. Parrish that they were going to attend the meeting, that the chairman has chartered a special interurban car to take the crowd from this city. The car will leave the local interurban station at the southern end of the Sixth street bridge at 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening. The special car will return to this city after the meeting is over. Gregory's First Regiment band of this city will go along and furnish music for the occasion.

part of the paper where it was not intended to be seen: "SAYS HE DIDN'T SAY IT. "The Exponent is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Birk S. Stathers at Weston, in which he says that he did not say in his Wolf Summit speech that 'A Democrat was not fit to sit in a Republican meeting.' "The report of the Wolf Summit meeting referred to was taken over the phone and published in this paper as reported."

The ficked cur usually seeks refuge in some remote place.

EXPONENT AGAIN RUNS TO COVER

When It is Cornered and Refuses Positively to Play Fair at All.

Cornered again in its misrepresentations, the Exponent refuses to play fair as usual. Here is the instance:

"Clarksburg Office, October 26, 1916. "Editor of Clarksburg Exponent, "Clarksburg, W. Va. "Dear Sir:

"In a report of the Republican meeting held at Wolf Summit yesterday evening, published in this morning's issue of your paper, you state that I said, using your language: 'A Democrat was not fit to sit in a Republican meeting.' This is not true. Not only did I not make any such statement, but I did not say anything that could be so construed."

"It so happens that many of my friends are Democrats. Indeed, my best friend, the Hon. W. W. Brannon, my law partner, is one of the most prominent and active Demo-

crats in the state. If moved by no other consideration than a sense of fairness to my friends, I would not be guilty of casting such a reflection upon them."

"With the many other perversions of the truth contained in your report of the Wolf Summit meeting I shall not deal, as it seems to be the practice these days for partisan newspapers to do to any imaginable extreme to distort news of a political nature. With that practice upon the part of your paper I have no quarrel, but when you represent me as making a statement reflecting upon individual Democrats, you not only place me in a false light, but you also do me a great injustice."

"I request the publication of this letter upon the same page of your paper as that upon which the report of this meeting was published, and I ask you to retract the statement."

"Very truly, "B. S. STATHERS." Here is what the Exponent said instead of publishing the letter and what it did say is stuck in a remote

BITTER FOE OF ALL LABOR BILLS INTRODUCED IN STATE SENATE CORNWELL IS SHOWN TO BE

West Virginia Federation Heads and High Officials of Other Important Labor Organizations Very Promptly Accept the Defy John J. Cornwell Made in a Speech.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS OF STATE STARE HIM IN THE FACE

Records of the State Senate Show the Democratic Nominee for Governor Opposing Labor Bills in the Senate When He Was Member of It and Now He Faces the Truth.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.—"I defy any man to go into the state capitol and bring out my record as a member of the state senate, and show any vote of mine against the interests of labor, organized or unorganized. I defy them to bring a solitary bill where I voted against them," was the ringing challenge of John J. Cornwell, Democratic nominee for governor in his speech here last night in replying to a public statement issued by Charles Huggins, president of the West Virginia Federation of Labor and many other labor leaders of the state denouncing Cornwell as "the tool of Clarence Watson" and appealing to all laboring men to vote for Judge Ira E. Robinson, "a friend of labor tried and true."

The laboring men accepted Mr. Cornwell's challenge and last night they gave out another statement giving Cornwell's record as a member of the state senate during the legislative sessions of 1903 and 1905 at which Cornwell either voted openly against practically every labor measure coming up at both of those sessions or was recorded as "present but not voting."

The record of the senate shows that Cornwell as a member of the senate judiciary committee concurred in unfavorable reports on the fellow servants bill, the bill to prevent employment of children under fourteen years of age in factories and mills, the bill providing for a commission to regulate railroads; a bill fixing the hours which shall constitute a day's work in state employment being an eight hour bill; a bill to protect the lives of railroad employes and the traveling public; a bill fixing the liability of corporations for personal injuries and defining such liability.

The record discloses further that Cornwell was present but refused to vote on the bill establishing a miners' hospital, that he refused to vote on the bill providing an increase for salaries of school teachers and that he voted against the compulsory school law, that he refused to vote for bill relating to air measurements in mines and better protection of miners; that he refused to vote on a bill prohibiting the employment of children in mines, mills and factories and also refused to vote on a bill providing for fire escapes on buildings where labor is employed.

It is pointed out that Cornwell as a member of the committee on railroads did vote for a favorable recommendation on a bill relating to the injury of railroad property, which was backed by the railroads.

The committee of laboring men who accepted Cornwell's defy to prove his antagonism to labor made public last night the following detailed statement of his legislative record.

Senate bill No. 3, session 1903, entitled "The fellow servant bill," a bill declaring corporations liable for injuries received by their servants and employes. Bill reported back from the judiciary committee with the recommendation that it do not pass. Senator Cornwell concurring therein, he being a member of the judiciary committee.

Senate bill No. 9, session 1903, a bill to prevent the employment of children under 14 years of age in factories, workshops and mines reported back from the judiciary committee with recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. Cornwell being a member of that committee and concurring in the recommendation.

Senate bill No. 23, session 1903, a bill providing for a state railroad commission, prescribing its duties, reported back from committee on railroads with the recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. Cornwell being a member of that committee and concurring in the recommendation.

Senate bill No. 32, session 1903, in regard to the establishment of a miners hospital. Passed the senate January 26, 1903. Mr. Cornwell being present and not voting.

Senate bill No. 19, session 1903, a bill fixing and regulating the hours which shall constitute a day's work in state employment. Reported back from the judiciary committee with the recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. Cornwell being a member of that committee and concurring in this action.

Note—This was a regular eight hour day bill and at that time Mr. Cornwell was not in favor of it. Can a leopard change its spots?

Senate bill No. 60, session 1903, a bill to better protect the lives of railroad employes and the traveling public. Reported back from the judiciary committee with the recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. Cornwell being a member of this committee and concurring therein.

Senate bill No. 19, session 1903, a bill relating to injury to railroads. Referred to committee on railroads. Reported back with the recommendation that it do pass. Mr. Cornwell being a member of that committee concurring in the recommendation.

Note—You will not that anything pertaining to railroad property Mr. Cornwell was in favor of, and any thing pertaining to human safety, he was against.

Also note that Mr. Cornwell is riding a railroad pass and that he is counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Senate bill No. 45, session 1905, a bill relating to school teachers and increasing the salaries thereof. Passed senate February 5, 1905. Mr. Cornwell present and not voting.

Note—Mr. Cornwell voted against the compulsory school law.

Senate bill No. 53, session 1905, a bill fixing the liability of corporations for personal injuries and the fixing of such liabilities. Reported back from the judiciary committee with their recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. Cornwell was a member of that committee and concurred therein.

Senate bill No. 80, session 1905, relating to air measurements, the better protection and safeguarding of employes passed senate Jan. 26, 1905. Mr. Cornwell being present but not voting.

House bill No. 81, session 1905, a bill entitled "prohibition of employment of children in mines, mills and factories," passed February 23, 1905. Mr. Cornwell present but not voting.

House bill No. 82, session 1905, a bill relating to fire escape in buildings, wherein labor is employed, passed February 24, 1905. Mr. Cornwell present but not voting.

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

United States Senator William E. Chilton will speak in the court house Saturday evening. It is understood that a crowd, selling stock in North Carolina gold mines. Colonel Wylie Beall will be unable to be present and testify to the great value of the stock. This is regrettable.

R. F. Lazzell, of Morgantown, is transacting business here. H. W. Kelley, of Charleston, is a visitor here.

WAR

On the Somme River as Seen by the Official German War Staff.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—One the south bank of the Somme last night German artillery fire against the French trenches in the sector of Fresnoy and Marancourt and Chambers held down a strong attack which was under preparation, says the German official statement issued today. North of the Somme last night the only engagements were those of reconnoitering detachments, the statement adds.