

POINT PLEASANT REGISTER

WEEKLY

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1909.

EVERY time President Taft gives it out that he's gratified with the tariff situation an increased popular anxiety is noted to squint up his sleeve and see what's there.

THE sugar and tobacco trusts seem to have attorneys enough in the United States senate to feel reasonably assured that not enough Philippine sugar and tobacco can get into this country to bear the market.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S CORPORATION TAX MEASURE.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Taft's much-heralded corporation tax plan was presented to the Senate today by Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, and ordered printed as a committee amendment to the tariff bill.

The plan imposes a tax of two per cent upon net earnings of every corporation, joint stock company or association, organized for profit and having capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company engaged in business with the United States.

Every latitude is given to concerns subject to tax for the exemption of expenses, cost of maintenances, depreciation of property, debts and interests thereon, other forms of taxation and all expenditures usually taken from earning accounts. Every corporation is also given exemption of \$5,000 on earnings before the tax shall apply.

All machinery relating to collection, remission and refund of internal revenue taxes is made applicable to corporation tax and responsibility for enforcement of the proposed tax rests about the commissioner of internal revenue in the same manner as other internal taxes. While corporations are required to supply information of the most intimate character relating to their business, provision is made to safeguard them against wrongful use of data obtained for the purpose of assessing the tax. Penalties are provided in cases of false or fraudulent returns.

THERE IS SOME DIFFERENCE OF OPINION ON THIS SUBJECT.

For the eleven months from July 1, 1908, to May 30, 1909, the value of products exported from this country fell 160 millions of dollars below the same period of the preceding year. Cotton fell off twenty millions, copper twenty millions, wheat twenty-eight millions, flour twelve millions, corn nine millions, pickled pork eight millions, cattle eleven millions, fresh beef eight millions, and a proportionate falling off is noticeable as to all objects of exportation with few exceptions. About the only things showing an increase for the 1909 year over 1908 were petroleum oil, cotton seed oil, leather and cotton cloths. A marked increase in the amount and value of imports for the same period is shown in the line of manufacturer's materials and including coffee, sugar, silk, hides, raw wool and diamonds.

The question of moment is whether it is better for the country that it buys more than it sells, or vice versa?

OH! YOU WREN.

That injudicious Huntington minister who declared that Huntington is the wickedest city of its size in the world has caught enough hell to make him know that there are worse places to be in even if they cannot rival his home in turpitude. And, by the way, we have as yet seen no statement from him relative to the funds he has collected for that church that has not shown signs of building—Cleston Gazette.

COL. THOS. O'BRIEN DEAD

WAS PROMINENT IN BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIFE.

Col. Thomas O'Brien, one of the state's most prominent citizens, died Sunday at his home in Wheeling after a brief illness of pneumonia.

Col. O'Brien was a man of sturdy character, a staunch Democrat, prominent all his life in the councils of his party, and was honored by his own townsmen, the state and national government with office.

Col. O'Brien in 1880 was elected state treasurer and served the full term of four years. All his positions, however, were not of a state or national nature, for he served faithfully in the city council for the years between 1863 and 1864 and 1871 and 1872.

"WORKING" THE PRESS.

Everybody is trying to get something for nothing out of the newspaper publishers.

The country editor's mail is loaded down with merchandise in exchange for advertising space. The authors of these propositions are in many cases reputable advertising agents.

Others are well established firms that seek by promise of future business on a cash basis to secure publicity at absolutely no cost to themselves. Still others are the founders of new concerns who desire to build up a successful trade on the generosity or gullibility of the newspaper publishers.

The proper way to treat all these trade, or part trade and part cash, propositions is to decline them in a polite but positive letter. The men who send them out are, to use a familiar expression, "Fishing for suckers." If you nibble at the bait you are certain to get hooked.

Every line of advertising matter should be paid for at regular rates. This of course, does not apply to the complimentary notices of regular patrons which she inserted once or twice a year.

The newspaper publisher is not in the business for his health, declares the Fourth Estate. If publicity is worth anything to the man who seeks it, it is worth paying for, and the editor who fails to collect what is due him will never get on in the world.—New Dominion News.

INSTITUTION APPOINTMENTS.

Charleston, W. Va., June 23.—With the exception of the Reform school Governor Glascock today re-appointed all the superintendents of the state humane, reformatory and penal institutions. The appointments are during the will and pleasure of the governor. The following were re-appointed:

West Virginia Asylum—Dr. L. V. Guthrie.

Weston Insane Hospital—Dr. S. M. Steele.

Spencer Insane Hospital—Dr. A. J. Lyons.

School for Deaf and Blind—J. T. Rucker.

Penitentiary—Joseph E. Matthew.

Industrial Home for Girls—Miss Hilda M. Dugan.

Miners' Hospital No. 1, Welch—Dr. Chas. F. Hicks.

Miners' Hospital No. 2, McKendree—Dr. Ben Wheeler.

Miners' Hospital No. 3, Fairmont—Dr. J. W. McDonald.

TWO-CENT-FARE LAW RAPPED AGAIN.

The two-cent-fare law passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1907 received another blow in Philadelphia Saturday when Judge Wilson, in the common pleas court declared the law unconstitutional. The decision was in the case of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co. to restrain the county of Philadelphia from enforcing the law. The local courts rendering a similar decision about a year ago in a suit brought by the Pennsylvania railroad against the county. Judge Wilson holds that the law is contrary to the constitution of the United States, and the county is perpetually enjoined from enforcing the act against the Reading Co.

SENTENCE

PASSED BY JUDGE ON HIS FORMER ROOM-MATE, A BANK CASHIER.

Clarksburg, W. Va., June 26.—Judge Haymond Maxwell, of the Criminal court, this morning sentenced Fred B. Wood, former Cashier of the West Virginia Bank to serve six years in the state penitentiary at Moundsville. The sentence was pronounced after overruling a motion to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial. Wood was convicted of falsifying the books of the bank.

In passing sentence Judge Maxwell said: "I do not know of a more painful duty a Judge could be called upon to discharge than to pronounce the judgment of the law upon a conviction for a felony against a friend, his neighbor, his one-time school companion, roommate and bedfellow."

Five more felony indictments stand against Wood in connection with transactions at the bank.

MURDERER WAS HAUNTED.

Tom Cannady, of McDowell county, who two years ago killed Syd Brooks, at Powhatan, returned to Welch last Friday and gave himself up. He stated when locked in jail that during the two years he has been a fugitive from justice he was haunted by the ghosts of the man he murdered.

JUSTICES AND LAW.

JUDGE CALLED UPON TO DECIDE POINT IN PISTOL LAW.

The question whether a Justice of the Peace has jurisdiction to try offenders against the pistol law is up before Judge Lynch of the 15th district circuit at Weston for an opinion. The same point has been raised as that brought before Judge Bennett last week in which he held that a Justice did have jurisdiction and could sentence offenders for the first offense. Judge Lynch has not rendered his decision.

The question will be taken up to the Supreme Court for an opinion shortly.

THIRTEENTH CHILD

ON THE 13TH OF MONTH IS NOT A HOODOO.

Trenton, N. J., June 28.—When Mrs. Edward Yates, of 23 Titus avenue, gave birth to a daughter on June 13, she told her husband, who had celebrated with her the arrival of twelve sons, that the "thirteen" hoodoo had no terrors for her. She said also that she wouldn't take \$10,000 for the new infant. The local newspapers recorded the coincidence of the birth of a thirteenth child on the thirteenth of the month the next day, but nobody thought of it again until today. In the newspaper accounts Mrs. Yates' statement that she would not part from her newest baby for \$10,000 played a prominent part.

SEEN BETTER DAYS.

ACCORDING TO THE RETURNS MADE AT GALLIPOLIS.

According to the returns made by the assessors the value of personal property in Gallipolis has fallen off almost one-half since last year. There was returned last year for taxation property valued at \$289,077. The returns this year are \$146,349, a decrease of \$142,728. The corporation returns are not included in the above as they make their returns to the county auditor, but there will also be a decrease in their valuation.—Gallipolis Journal.

The Gould case is at least temporarily settled. The world in general would be pleased if they would both succeed in getting lost at least long enough to give us a chance to get the taste out of our mouths.

Go to the wharf tonight and see a good show.

CIRCUIT COURT.

JURY EMPANELLED LAST FRIDAY. NEW EVIDENCE IN THE CASE.

The case of the state against Everett White, charged with the killing of his father-in-law, John M. Fisher and James A. Rayburn at Mason City three months ago, was called a second time in the circuit court last Monday morning. It will be remembered that in the first trial the jury disagreed. New evidence is being introduced, on both sides and it is thought that this trial will be considerably longer than the first, but a verdict will probably be rendered this week.

The jury was completed early Monday forenoon, and the panel is as follows:

Andrew Wilson, R. H. James, John McDermitt, E. L. Duffer, F. H. Fetty, Thos. Finny, Jas. L. Kay, Joseph Wolfe, Jno. R. Cunningham, John R. Stewart, Geo. Corfee and P. T. Sayre.

The prosecution is represented by Prosecuting Attorney Blagg and his son, Don, Elmer Stone, Esq., of Ripley, Somerville & Somerville, and the defense by Wm. O. Parsons, of Ripley, and Rankin Wiley.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER SAID THIS.

It is a strange situation, surely, when a fight to retain the Dingley schedules can be heralded as a fight for free trade, and foreign domination. It is a strange situation when the president, after himself making the demand for a reduction from the Dingley schedules, will sit back and allow the senate committee increases to be voted by as bloodless a combination as ever pooled to steal a railroad or loot a bank, without raising a finger to sustain the men who are standing by his personal pledges and by the pledges made by him for the administration.—Des Moines (Iowa) Register and Leader.

ENTERED SALOON ON SUNDAY.

FINED \$50 AND GOT 60 DAYS IN JAIL.

For being observed within his place of business, where he was accustomed to selling drinks of an intoxicating nature, on the first of the week, commonly called Sunday, Jas. R. Woodward, of Elkins, was fined \$50, sentenced to serve 60 days in jail and had his license revoked by Judge John Homer Holt, of the Randolph county circuit court.

Woodward was the proprietor of the Woodward hotel in the city of Elkins and was indicted for a violation of the act of the legislature of 1898, that of entering a saloon on Sunday. While he denied his guilt he was convicted and given the severe sentence noted above.

Woodward, through his attorneys, has appealed to the Supreme Court of Appeals, and Judge L. Judson Williams has granted a writ of error and supersedeas.

WRIT OF ERROR GRANTED.

Charleston, W. Va., June 26.—Judge Williams of the Supreme Court has granted a writ of error and supersedeas in the case of Jas. R. Woodward, of Elkins, who was fined and his license revoked for entering his own saloon on Sunday by the circuit judge of Randolph county.

THE OPPRESSIVE HEAT.

The hot and oppressive temperature that prevailed all day Sunday was almost unbearable. It was impossible to obtain comfort anywhere, with the mercury in the thermometer hanging around the hundred mark.

BIRTHS.

Born, to Mac Bennett and wife, a son, Monday, June 21.

Born, to Z. M. Turner and wife, a son, Tuesday, June 22.

Born, to Columbus Blunt and wife, a daughter, June 25.

Born, to Chas. Oliver and wife, a son, June 28th

Beginning at the Beginning

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"I am a practical chap and believe in marriages made on common sense principles. What does a man want to go and get intoxicated on love potions for and then settle the most important matter in his life?"

This was my reply to Eggleston when he got off a lot of folderol about love and sentiment and all that. I admit I was interested, for I was meditating a proposal myself. I felt very sure Lydia would have me. Why shouldn't she? I was a passable fellow; some property of my own; doing well in business; fairly educated and of good social position. That's the view I expected Lydia to take of me and a union with me, not whether she would decline me on the ground that I didn't get maudlin over her or she over me. The question was, Having a fairly good offer with a chance to settle down into matrimonial life, was she to accept it or run the risk of not getting another as acceptable? So I went to her and said:

"Miss Brinsley, I'm going to make you a proposition—namely, that we pass our lives together as man and wife till death do us part."

She looked at me out of a pair of steely eyes for a few moments and said:

"How about divorce?"

I've noticed that, no matter how compositely a man makes up his mind to deal with a woman, she straightway sets about to discompose him.

"The more common sense we put into a marriage the less likelihood there'll be of a divorce," I said.

"It is the only part of marriage in which there is a likelihood. Death is certain. Divorce is possible, sometimes probable. It is a contingency that should be provided for."

"It seems to me that the first question to be settled is whether you are prepared to enter upon matrimony with me. After that we can take up the provisions, if there are any."

"That's just like a man—always getting the cart before the horse. It seems to me that the provisions should be settled first. The marriage is merely a possible conclusion to them."

"Good gracious!" I exclaimed under my breath. I was not prepared to hear a woman speak of a proposition of marriage as a categorical syllogism.

"Suppose," I said, "that we leave divorce till the last of the provisions or, rather, contingencies and begin with something of more immediate concern."

"Well, what's your income?"

Again I winced, not so much at the question as at her cold blooded manner of asking it. However, I considered it an eminently proper one to ask and responded frankly:

"I have from investments \$5,500." "Real estate, bonds, stocks or what?" This was getting irritating. I was becoming flustered.

"After all, I was right in the first place," I said, a bit sharply. "You expect me to lay bare all my affairs to you when you haven't given me the slightest intimation that if they are satisfactory you will accept me for a husband."

"I was not aware," she replied icily, "that I expected anything. I thought that you were the expectant person."

O heavens! Worse and worse! I sat feeling and doubtless looking like a fool. I took out my handkerchief and wiped my lips—they didn't need wiping—then dusted some specks off my coat collar, then crossed one leg over the other and said nothing. Neither did Lydia.

"I think," I said presently, "that I had better—"

"Begin all over?"

A desire to get even with her by saying something smart took possession of me. When a man tries to beat a woman by saying something smart he always gets deeper in the mud.

"Or drop the subject," I said, with some hauteur.

"You haven't taken it up yet," was her imperturbable reply.

What did she mean by this, I wondered. Haven't taken it up! I thought I'd very much taken it up.

"Perhaps you haven't understood," I said, "what I've been talking about."

"I dare say I haven't."

"That depends upon what you had to say."

VIRGINIA AND HOCKING VALLEY R. R.

OF GREAT INTEREST TO RAILROAD WORLD.

New York, June 27.—For more than a year plans have been discussed by the Hocking Valley and Virginian Railways for the construction of a bridge across the Kanawha river at Deepwater, W. Va., where the Kanawha & Michigan meets the latter road, while the public is not informed as to the status of these negotiations, it is asserted by those interested that substantial progress has been made toward connecting the two systems.

The final disposition of west-bound traffic of the Virginia railway after it arrives at Deepwater is a matter of great interest to the railroad world, for here is a high-class road, costing \$70,000 a mile, which, within the course of a few years, will have to earn perhaps \$15,000 gross per mile to be able to pay the interest on its \$33,000,000 first mortgage bonds on their debt. This Hocking Valley system, without an actual trunk line reaching to the lakes, meeting at Deepwater (a point above a central line between ocean and lakes) seems to present mutual advantages which cannot but result in close relations between the two companies.

It is the belief of bankers interested in the situation and influential in shaping its further development, that if a traffic alliance should come about, the business of the Hocking Valley would immediately assume the Virginian its fixed charges, while the growing business of the latter would in time make the net earning capacity of the Kanawha & Michigan its subsidiary, equal to that of almost any of the great railroad systems.

THE CHURCHES

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

R. P. BELL, PASTOR.

Sunday morning, the pastor will preach at the Pleasant Flats church.

Sunday evening the pastor will preach at Point Pleasant from the subject, "The Mission of Christ."

Sunday School Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH.

Vland Street, between 6th and 7th.

O. M. PULLEN, PASTOR.

Sunday School 9:45 a. m.

Preaching by the pastor next Sunday morning and night. All welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. D. K.

Preaching services, second and fourth Sundays 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday 9:45 a. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

It is a rather risky thing to be a short-haired Chinaman in this country just now.

Special Sale Of Seasonable Goods At Tippet's. The Lowest Priced Furniture And Undertaking Establishment in the Valley. Wall Papers, Carpets, Mattings, Linoleum, Oil Cloth, Rugs, Lace Curtains.

China matting at 12½ cts.; Cotton warp matting at 16½ cts.; Floor oil cloth at 22½ cts. the 30 ct. grade; Linoleum 45 cts. the 60 ct. grade; Window shades mounted on spring rollers, 10 cts., best water color cloth shade 22½ cts.; curtain poles, 5 to 8 cts.; Lace Curtains 48c; 58c; 98c; 1.48c; 1.98c; per pair, worth double the money.

WALL PAPERS

2½ cts. per roll; the kind that others ask 8 and 10 cts. for. We will hang paper cheaper than anyone else and do it as good or better. Handsome 18 inch Borders 5 cts. per roll.

No goods charged at this special sale, everything cash. Call and see our Fireless cookers; Porch Screens; Porch Furniture; Refrigerators.

New line of Fall Carpets and Room Size Rugs just received; we will surprise you in our low prices.

TIPPETT'S FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING STORE, Point Pleasant --- West Va.