

POINT PLEASANT REGISTER

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Wednesday, June 22, 1910.

THE PRESIDENT has made temporary arrangements to spend a few days at the national capital.

MR. GUGGENHEIM says Alaska is no man's country. He should have added "But Guggenheim's."

WHAT'S the use of worrying about a noiseless and crackless Fourth? T. R. will be on the continent them.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S private secretary is to be rewarded for his fine literary work by being eminently bound in Morocco.

SUPPOSE, as the young Egyptians assert, the Colonel is insulting the world? What is the world going to do about it?

ABOUT the only people who have not been discouraged in the least by June's brand of weather, so far, are the June brides.

MR. BALLINGER is playing the little Sunday-School boy trick of trying to be good after being found out at the picnic.

"COL. ROOSEVELT will visit Mr. Longworth at his cottage near the Taft summer home at Beverly Bay." A-ha! What does that mean?

A MASSACHUSETTS man wants a divorce because his wife keeps thirty-two cats. A lot of people will have a sort of sympathetic feline for that man.

THAT St. Louis alderman is justified in his indignation because someone tried to bribe him with \$50. The official scale, as adopted by the Pittsburg councils, is \$81.10.

THE SOUTH is displaying a more than friendly interest in Harmon nowadays. Apparently, indeed, Harmon is about the best bet Dix sees on the Presidential horizon.

SENATOR LOTIMER has satisfied himself that everything is all right about buying that Senatorial seat. It remains now to bring some 90,000,000 Americans around to this point of view.

"WHY he left the democratic party says a headline in a prominent exchange. What, because he thought he could get a job in the republican party. That's easy. There never has been shown a case yet where that has not been the actuating cause of this particular change. Look over the list of chameions of your acquaintance and see if this is not true and very evidently true. It is not principle but interest that makes this change.—Charleston Gazette.

As the result of a speech recently made by former Democratic Governor Folk, of Missouri, a national anti-graft movement has been started. A national convention will soon be held and headquarters will be opened in Washington. More power to men behind the movement. But, Holy Moses, what a job they are tackling. Still, they can keep reasonably busy at the national capitol for some time to come and save considerable traveling expenses.

The ultimate conquest of the air is brought a step nearer realization by the feat of Glenn H. Curtiss in flying from Albany to New York with but one stop, thus winning the New York World's prize of \$10,000 for the successful accomplishment of the task. The same newspaper now offers \$30,000 to the aviator who will first traverse the distance from New York to St. Louis in a heavier than

air machine. It is to be hoped that no daring enthusiast will come to a lamentable Darius Green end in the effort to win the prize and honor.

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found the announcement and official call for the Democratic County and District Conventions. The Executive committee at a meeting held last Saturday, decided upon a Mass Convention, to be called to meet at the Court House, in Point Pleasant, on Saturday, July 9th, at 11:00 A. M. Delegates will be selected at this time to the fifth Congressional district convention, which meets at Huntington, on July 20th, and the fourth Senatorial Convention hereafter to be called.

PRIMARIES in the various states are voicing the sentiment of the people against Republican misrule. Iowa spoke in unmistakable tones. So did the Rochester, New York, Congressional district. De Armond's Mo., district was no less eloquent in its denunciation, nor was that of Foss in Massachusetts less forcible. And now, in the rock-ribbed, foremost Protection state in the union, Pennsylvania, comes the practical discrediting of Dalzell and Sibley, foremost exponents of the system of exploiting the public wealth for the benefit of the interests. There seems to be a public awakening to the tyranny of class rule that portends a Democratic majority in the next Congress.

PRICES keep soaring. According to the bureau of labor there has been a monthly increase in wholesale prices without a break from September, 1908 to March of this year. In that month the prices were higher than at any time in the preceding 20 years. Everything goes up, freight rates and the tariff included. Even the dear public is going up in the air over the matter. And now comes President Cobb, of the National Tariff commission, who urges the party in power to enact legislation at this session creating a tariff commission. Instead of the present log rolling methods a careful and scientific investigation of the question is recommended. Whereat the interests arise on their rear extremities and yowl.

THE FARMER AND WHEAT.

Fairly authentic statistics to date indicate one of the largest wheat crops ever harvested for this year. It is estimated, however, that the yield will be about 35,000,000 bushels less than in 1909. Logically, the price ought to be higher now than it was then, yet it is about 45 cents lower. The pulchritudinous Patten and other speculators (pardon, we would say speculators) made the farmers believe last year that the bins were empty and the crop short and promised two dollar wheat. As a matter of fact the man behind the plow got about half of that, and incidentally Manipulator Patten benevolently assimilated a few paltry millions of dollars. This year he and the Chicago clique tried the game over again. The last gouging made the farmer somewhat more wary, however, and the corner failed, wheat for July delivered on June 13 being quoted at 92½, whereby Patten transferred a million and a half to the debit side of his ledger. Gamblers in grain are in the same class with grafters in government franchises and special privileges. The day is coming when the pinched proletariat will boost the bunch of patriots of the prevailing party out of office. It commences to look as if it had one eye open now.

PINCHOT PREACHES PURITY.

And now, to-wit, before the St. Paul Roosevelt club, comes one Pinchot, he bounced by Taft for pernicious activity in national conservation, and gives the whole snap away, after a conference with the Strenuous One at Naples. The "regulars" catch sheel and the insurgents, or some such supplanting faction, are shoved away up into the blue empyrean. The Taft-Cannon-Aldrich combine is swatted a loud, resounding swat, and every count in the long Democratic indictment of

of the stand-patters' defiance of the people's welfare is sustained. But, behold! the Lion Tamer is brought to the fore as the only possible salvation of the people's interests, the hope and the staff of a nation going politically to the demnition bowwows. Mr. Pinchot handed this tip out with crimson cordiality. Id est, the Republican party must get back to common honesty, and quit prostituting the organization to commercial plunder and political graft. How Mr. Roosevelt is to square up to this new ideal, however, is perplexing.

He espoused Quayism, Addickism, Spooner in Wisconsin. He adjured Watson, but now returned with "Sunny Jim" from the rump Taft conference at Milwaukee, to stand pat on the tariff. He surrendered to the trusts on the Hepburn rate bill and the meat inspection bill. He permitted the Tennessee Steel Company gobble. He strove to overawe the Democratic constitution of Oklahoma. He overrode laws by executive orders. He never squelched a trust nor punished a malefactor of great wealth.

Is this a leader for the evangelizing political host?

MORE ECONOMY.

The Dawson tax laws provide for a State Tax Commissioner at a salary of \$4,000 a year. The following is the cost for one month of that office. \$16,980 a year is a bunch of money.

Monthly expenses of State Commissioner's office:

T. C. Townsend.....	\$333 33 1-3
L. S. Echols.....	175.00
Homer Hutchinson.....	150.00
H. E. Nease.....	140.00
Harry Boggs.....	120.00
B. F. Williams.....	150.00
C. F. Rathbone.....	166.66 2-3
T. L. Bardette.....	80.00
Pearle R. Grant.....	100.00

Total.....\$1,415.00

Expenses uniform system of accounting:

E. A. Dover.....	\$250.00
W. W. Lemley.....	100.00
J. H. Otto.....	100.00
George W. Beaire.....	112.50
M. C. Kyle.....	110.00
C. C. Brown.....	100.00
A. M. Kincaid.....	100.00
R. M. Kittle.....	100.00

Total.....\$972.50

Note:—The greater portion of the expense of the Uniform System of Accounting is paid by the counties in which the work is done, and does not come out of the state treasury. But it comes out of the pockets of the people.—Charleston Gazette.

HOW THE PEOPLE FEEL.

The Cincinnati Enquirer claims that by a secret test employed by it through its agents it has obtained reliable evidence of the public sentiment in Ohio on many public questions.

While the Enquirer has strong Democratic tendencies, and its figures for that reason might be expected to be colored in favor of the Democratic side of these questions, yet if they are in any degree correct, they should be alarming to Republicans.

In answer to the following question: "Is Governor Harmon's administration a popular success?" the Enquirer claims that the proportion of the vote is 1203 in the affirmative to 331 in the negative.

To the question: "Is the Taft administration giving satisfaction?" the vote was 468 in the affirmative to 1329 in the negative.

To the question: "Are the people satisfied with the Payne—Aldrich law." the vote is 328 in the affirmative to 1249 in the negative.

If the test applied by the enquirer in any degree fair and reliable it would show a depressing condition in the strong Republican state of Ohio.

HERE IS RELIEF FOR WOMEN.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian-Leaf. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package Free. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.



ANSELM J. McLAURIN, U. S. Senator from Mississippi

OFFICIAL CALL

FOR THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

TO THE VOTERS OF MASON COUNTY:

In conformity with established usage, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Democratic Executive committee, it is ordered by the said Committee that a Mass Convention of the Democrats of Mason County is hereby called to meet at the Court House, in Point Pleasant, on Saturday, July 9, 1910, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Fifth Congressional District Convention, which meets at Huntington, on July 10th, and the Fourth Senatorial Convention hereafter to be called. At said convention each district shall be entitled to an equal number of votes.

And it is further ordered that a County Convention of delegates, representatives of the Democratic party from the several districts of Mason county, be held in the Town of Point Pleasant, in the said county, on August 13, 1910, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting candidates of said party to be voted for at the general election, to be held on the 8th day of Nov. 1910, for the following offices: Two members of the House of Delegates, County Commissioner and County Superintendent of Free Schools, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary and proper to be brought before the convention. Said convention shall consist of 20 qualified Democratic voters from each of the several districts comprising the county.

It is further ordered that district conventions be held in the several districts on August 6, 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting the delegates to the said County Convention to be held on Aug. 13, and also to nominate the candidates for the several district offices consisting of a President of the Board of Education and School Commissioner. Also each district shall select one member for the Democratic County Executive Committee. Said District Convention shall be held at the following places:

- Arbuckle—Beech Hill S. H.
- Cooper—Flat Rock S. H.
- Clendenin—Wood's S. H.
- Cologne—Wood's S. H.
- Graham—New Haven S. H.
- Lewis—Court House.
- Hannan—Town Hall S. H.
- Robinson—VanMatre S. H.
- Waggener—Mason City S. H.
- Union—No. 3 S. H.

By order of the Democratic County-Executive Committee.
J. M. Burdett, Geo. Somerville,
Acting Sec'y. Chairman.

IN GOOD SHAPE.

From every view point the farming class of this country is in better shape than at any period since the Civil War. More people own homes and little farms, more are free from the yoke of bondage inflicted by burdensome debts; more are becoming independent each year by making a comfortable living for their families; more are waking up to the necessity of giving their children better educational advantages, and withal, prosperity and contentment seems to prevail throughout the country. Let progress still be our watchword.

Any \$15.00 suits in our store, \$10, for next ten days. Union Clothing Co.

FIDUCIARY SETTLEMENT.

The account of A. F. Scott, with the will annexed of Henry H. Christ deceased, by U. E. Scott, administrator of the said A. F. Scott, is before me for final settlement.

GEO. SOMERVILLE, Commissioner of accounts for Mason County, W. Va., June 15-21.

Indian Land
Much Suffering and Hardship to Be Endured in Proving Up
By G. WELLESLEY BRABBIT

IT LOOKS considerably better than it feels to draw a number entitling one to homestead a quarter-section of land in the new Indian reservations recently allotted for settlement in South Dakota. The total allotment was about 9,750 quarter-sections to about 8,900 registered applicants. The allotment was made in rotation from No. 1 up, so that the holder of 9749, for instance, must wait until 9,748 prior numbers have made their selections, from No. 1 up.

To acquire title, or to prove up, within 14 months, from \$1.50 to \$6 an acre must be paid in cash to the government, according to the quality of the land to select from. Otherwise the time to prove on is extended to five years, with one-fifth of the total amount payable yearly. So that if a winner is within the first few hundred numbers and selects \$6 an acre land the first and final payment to acquire title in 14 months will be \$960.

Then he (or she) will have to have two horses, with harnesses, wagon, at least one cow, some implements necessary to do the required land improvement, house, barn, well. These will cost at least \$1,500 more and the settler can use a good deal in addition if convenient, but he should have at least \$2,500 to start with.

After 14 months' residence, depending on the location, nearness to a railroad and the amount of improvements made during that time, the land would perhaps be worth, according to the present value of land in that vicinity in South Dakota, from \$20 to \$35 an acre, or from \$4,000 to \$5,000.

Of course many will start homesteading on less and live in a sod house to begin with and suffer all kinds of privations during the first few crop years. But I would not advise any one who is not accustomed to all kinds of hardships to start out to acquire a homestead from Uncle Sam with less than \$2,500 to prove up in 14 months.

Another thing not generally known and about which little, if anything, has been said, is the fact that besides the land here referred to are thousands of acres of land selected or set aside by the government for the Indians. These lands are mixed in, so to speak, among the lands allotted for settlement throughout the whole reservation. The official map shows that in many instances a quarter-section or two is cut off here and there, the rest of the section reserved, and then many whole sections are left in a bunch, reserved. The reason for this I do not know, nor what is to be done with this land. We all know, however, that the Indians are poor farmers or no farmers at all. Besides, as only a part of the Standing Rock and Cheyenne reservations was thrown open to settlement, the Indians have plenty of land left, about as much again, for them to hunt and fish on. So that many homesteaders will find themselves isolated miles away from any neighbors to visit or help to increase land values.



Approve Human Economic Measure
By JAMES R. CROZIER

At the recent convention of the Massachusetts state branch, A. F. of L., the savings bank insurance and old age annuity measures were unanimously indorsed and the secretary was directed to send letters to all the labor unions in the state calling attention to the beneficent features of the scheme. That action put the stamp of labor's approval upon one of the wisest and most humane economic measures ever suggested for improving the condition of the wage-earner.

In my opinion it is only a matter of time when savings bank insurance will become an adjunct of every labor union in the state, because its benefits need only to be mentioned in order to be appreciated. One great problem in the unions has been how to provide for the aged and the incapacitated. Some unions have in part solved the problem by extensive benefit systems, which are excellent so far as they go. But here is an absolutely secure and extremely cheap system of life insurance and old age annuities presented and safeguarded by the excellent savings bank laws of the state, which entirely meets our needs.

Here is an opportunity for trade unionists to obtain for a trifling monthly sum an old age annuity or a life insurance, guaranteed by the laws of the state—an opportunity which must certainly appeal to every intelligent wage-earner. Care for the aged being one of the aims of trade unions, the annuity policy offered by savings banks which have taken advantage of the new law is in line with one of the chief purposes of the unions.

I expect that very soon savings bank insurance will be a recognized and prominent adjunct of trade union work and that every labor unionist whose life is insurable will have either a life, an endowment or an annuity policy.

James R. Crozier

Many Dangers Attached to Flirting
By BETTY VINCENT

"I am known to all my friends as a heartless flirt," writes a young woman. "My fiance objects to my flirting, but I can't seem to cure myself of it. He says I must choose between him and flirting. What shall I do?"
That depends on how much you think of the young man. If you have any great consideration for him you will give him up, for he could never be happy with you. You seem to be proud of having earned the characterization of a flirt, yet it is one which any self-respecting young woman should be ashamed of.

Promiscuous flirting is about the cheapest occupation in which a girl can indulge. Moreover, it seriously injures her prospects of securing a desirable husband if she happens to want one. No young man, not even the one she honors with her fleeting attentions, thinks more of her for it, and very many persons think less. The girl who sees herself as others see her will never flirt. She need not be a forbidding, sour-faced prude, but she will indulge in no hand-holding, kissing, etc., with any man except the one to whom she is engaged to be married.