

ABSOLUTELY

# GIVEN AWAY.

One \$65 Brass Bed,  
One \$40 Wilton Rug,  
9x12,  
One 100 piece Haveland  
Dinner Set, \$35,  
One Fine \$15 Chair.

For each \$1.00 worth of goods purchased or each \$1.00 paid on account you get one ticket which entitles you to one chance for each ticket held on one of the above named gifts.

We give you a ticket, we keep a duplicate which is deposited in a sealed ballot box which will remain locked until December 31, 1904, at which time our grand final drawing will take place. The person holding first ticket drawn will receive first prize. The person holding second ticket drawn will receive second prize, etc.

Why not take advantage of this rare opportunity of getting one of these beautiful gifts free?

One Ticket One Chance.

100 Tickets 100 Chances.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

...COAL CITY...

## House Furnishing Co.

Cunningham Building. W. H. Billingslea, Mgr.

### WHAT MAKES PAINT WEAR?

The Oil! Lined Oil! Just pure Lined Oil! That's all! Nothing that man has been able to invent can make any paint wear longer than the Lined Oil in which it is mixed. If everybody understood that oil is the only thing about paint that wears, there would be no sale for cheap ready-mixed paints. A prominent educator wrote us that he asked what was wrong with the paint and said: "When the rain had soaked it thoroughly, it was the most miserable looking thing you ever saw." There was nothing wrong with the paint pigments, if they had strong color and covering body. But the oil in the paint was not pure Lined Oil. If it had been, no rain would have "soaked" it, as pure Lined Oil paint does not take up moisture. Waterproof oil clothing is cloth coated with Lined Oil; and no pure Lined Oil paint will wash off as long as the oil lasts. You can't rub dry paint on a building and make it stay there no matter how good the dry paint. Why mix white lead with Lined Oil if it's the lead that wears? Why not mix it with water?

The oil is the mullage. When you seal an envelope what makes it remain closed. Is it the quality of the paper or the quality of the mullage? The durability of paint is the pure Lined Oil part of the paint; not the pigments. Pure Lined Oil is to paint, exactly what "all-woolness" is to clothes. Therefore you don't have to take our word for the quality of Kinloch Paint. You put the quality and durability into "Kinloch" yourself when you mix your own pure Lined Oil with it. Kinloch Paint is made from the old time-tried materials used by practical painters everywhere, and the only difference between "Kinloch" and any really high-grade ready-mixed is in our selling it in paste form, ready to thin with pure Lined Oil. All prepared paint is first ground into a thick paste similar to "Kinloch," but we stop there. The ready-mixed paint maker goes on and adds the oil, (something your fourteen-year-old boy can do) and the dealer and consumer have to pay the ready-mixed paint price for that oil, or from three to four times more than for oil they know to be pure. *Goldwell & Orabe, the World's Fair contractors, builders of several state capital buildings, etc., write: "We are using Kinloch Paint on all our work and find it entirely satisfactory."*

Wherever we have no agent, your own dealer will get "Kinloch" for you if shown this ad., by writing direct to Kinloch Paint Company, St. Louis, Mo. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE.

Sold by J. A. McElfresh's Cash Grocery, Rivesville, W. Va.

### BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

To the World's Fair, Very Low Rates.

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, now on sale from Fairmont as follows:

Season tickets, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$26.80, round trip.

Sixty day excursion tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$22.35, round trip.

Fifteen day excursion tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$18.75, round trip.

Variable route excursion tickets, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from ticket agent.

Stop-overs, not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Washington, Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park, Oakland and Mitchell, Ind., (for French Lick and West Baden Springs) within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with depot ticket agent immediately upon arrival.

Stop-overs not exceeding ten days will be allowed at St. Louis on all one-way (except Colonists' tickets to the Pacific Coast) and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Validating Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three solid vestibuled trains are

run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Three solid vestibuled trains are run daily from Pittsburg, Wheeling and Columbus via Cincinnati, to St. Louis.

Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illustrated folder, time table and full information, call at ticket office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

#### Who Will Be President?

Some persons do not seem to understand how to vote in the West Virginian's guessing contest. It is really a very simple proposition and easily understood. On page eight will be found a coupon which may be used in sending in your estimate. The guesses are coming in right along now, so send yours in before you forget it. Do not forget the offer to give a person guesses for getting new subscribers. Read the offer over again and send in the guesses.

#### Opera House Restaurant.

The Opera House Restaurant has opened up again and will serve its customers as usual in first-class style. It is for both ladies and gentlemen.

ALVA HAWKINS, Manager.

Visit our department of granite, tin, galvanized, aluminum and queensware and kitchen utensils on second floor in Jacobs-Hutchinson block, and you will find these lines complete and prices low. J. L. Hall's Hardware Store.

### MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

**CHARLES HOWARD,** Photographer, Corner Monroe and Jackson streets. Opposite Grand Opera House.

**BILL POSTERS.**  
**FAIRMONT BILL POSTING CO.,** R. E. Fisher, Prop. Office, Jackson St. Bill Posting and Distributing. Consolidated Phone No. 523.

**R. E. McCRAY & BRO.** Billposters and Distributors. 321 Madison St. F. & M. Phone 290. Our customers receive the best—That's all.

**SEE JAKE**  
At the Madison Street Restaurant. Regular Meals, 25 cents. Boarding by the week, \$3.50.

**FOUNTAIN RESTAURANT,** WELLS & CRISS, Proprietors. Meals at all hours. Special attention given lunch counter.

**PINNELL'S** Livery, Sale and Exchange Stable, Porter alley, Rear of Court-house. Phones—Bell, 147. F. & M., 209.

**FRED MEADE,** Barber. Under Billinglea's Drug Store, Madison street.

**YOU'RE NEXT.** F. H. Jackson, Barber, Cor. Parks ave. and Main St. First-class work guaranteed. No novices but experienced workmen.

**NEW BARBER SHOP,** Opposite Marietta Hotel. Everything First-Class. Bath Room. Union Shop. **LOYAL BENNETT,** Proprietor.

**RHINEHART & HUSTEAD,** 322 Market Street. Pressing, Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing.

**ERNEST SHERWOOD,** Barber, 303 Main Street. Opposite Bank of Fairmont. Eight Chairs.

**FAIRMONT PRESSING CO.,** U. S. G. Bennett, Prop'r, 309 Monroe street. Scouring, dyeing, repairing, &c. Rates, \$1.50 per month. Quick work. Phones. Wagon.

**MOUNTAIN STATE PRESSING CO.** C. B. FIELD, Proprietor. Cleaning, dyeing, pressing and repairing. 329 Main street, up stairs.

**ERNEST SHINN,** Barber, No. 814 Fourth St. 5th Ward. All work artistically done. Eighteen years' experience. Agent for Laundry.

**FAIRMONT TEA CO.,** 617 Merchant street. Teas, Spices, Refined Coffee's and Granite and Queensware. Special Attention to Customers.

**MEAT MARKET,** G. N. Welsh, Proprietor, Fresh and Cured Meats of all kinds. Eighth street, South Side. Bell Phone, 243-2.

**FAIRMONT ICE AND FUEL CO.,** M. M. Foster, Manager. Office—304 Main street. Phones—F. & M., 298; Bell, 333-2.

**DIAMONDS AS STANDARD.** Crank Would change Monetary Basis. Threatens President and Would Marry Helen Gould.

**DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 29.**—Charged with writing and sending letters to President Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt and Helen Gould a man giving his name as Edward Dalheimer has been arrested by the United States authorities. The letter alleged to have been written to the President threatens his life unless certain reforms are made. The one to Miss Gould proposes marriage. The letter to Miss Roosevelt is not made public. It is alleged that the prisoner also wrote to J. J. Hill, asking him to intercede at Washington to have the gold standard changed to diamonds as a medium of exchange. Dalheimer was arrested at Emmettsburg, Iowa, where he was brought before the Commissioners of Insanity and pronounced to be in his right mind. It is claimed that Dalheimer wrote the letters in South Dakota, and he probably will be taken to Sioux Falls for trial.

**For Sale.** Choice building lots on Virginia avenue and Sixth street. Apply Edwin Robinson, Gas Office.

We have just unloaded our car of Novelty Ranges for fall trade, and are in a position to make you close prices. J. L. Hall's Hardware Store. x

We carry all sizes of sewer pipe from 3 to 24 inches. Prompt delivery. Call us on either 'phone. J. L. Hall Hardware Store. x

Marion Claim Agency collects accounts. x



FAIRMONT, W. VA.

### THE WEST VIRGINIAN'S OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

President of the United States—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. Secretary of State—John Hay, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Treasury—Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa. Secretary of War—Wm. H. Taft, of Ohio.

Attorney General—W. H. Moody, of Massachusetts. Postmaster General—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

Secretary of the Navy—Paul Morton, of Illinois. Secretary of the Interior—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa. Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Victor H. Metcalf, of California.

President of the Senate pro tempore—William P. Frye, of Maine. Speaker of the House of Representatives—Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois.

**Supreme Court of the United States.** Chief Justice—Melville W. Fuller. Associate Justices—John M. Harlan, David J. Brewer, Henry P. Brown, Edward D. White, Rufus W. Peckham, Joseph McKenna, Homer Day, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.

United States Circuit Judges—Nathan Goff and Jeter C. Pritchard. United States District Judges—John J. Jackson and Benjamin F. Keller.

**United States District Courts—The Northern District.** Judge—John J. Jackson. Clerk—Jasper Y. Moore.

District Attorney—Reese Blizzard. Assistant District Attorney—E. M. Showalter. U. S. Marshal—Charles D. Elliott.

**The Southern District.** Judge—Benjamin F. Keller. Clerk—Edwin M. Keatley. District Attorney—George W. Atkinson.

Assistant District Attorney—Elliott Northcott. U. S. Marshal—John K. Thompson.

**United States Senators.** Stephen B. Elkins and Nathan B. Scott.

**Representatives in Congress.** First district—Blackburn B. Dovern. Second district—Alston G. Dayton. Third district—Joseph H. Gaines. Fourth district—Harry C. Woodyard.

Fifth district—James A. Hughes. **State Government.** Governor—Albert B. White. Secretary of State—Wm. M. O. Dawson.

Superintendent of Schools—Thomas C. Miller. Auditor—Arnold C. Scherr. Treasurer—Peter Silman.

Attorney General—Romeo H. Freer. Adjutant General—S. B. Baker. Commissioner of Banking—M. A. Kendall.

Commissioner of Labor—I. V. Barton. Chief Mine Inspector—J. W. Paul.

**Supreme Court of Appeals.** George Poffenberger, president; Henry C. McWhorter, Henry Brannon, Marmaduke H. Dent, Warren Miller. Clerk—William B. Mathews.

**County Government.** Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit—John W. Mason. Judge of the Intermediate Court—U. S. Kendall.

Prosecuting Attorney—Charles Powell. Sheriff—Marcellus A. Jolliff. Clerk of the Circuit Court—R. B. Parrish.

Clerk of the County Court—Geo. M. Jacobs. County Surveyor—L. H. Wilcox. County Superintendent of Free Schools—Carter L. Faust.

Assessors—James L. Hayhurst, Eastern district; J. B. West, Western district. **Legislators.**

State Senators—Charles W. Swisher and Ira E. Robinson. Members of House of Delegates—Howard R. Furbee, J. O. McNeely and Amos O. Stanley.

**County Court.** W. E. Cordray, president; Festus Downs, S. E. Fleming.

**Fairmont District.** Justices of the Peace—L. G. Bennington, E. S. Amos. Constables—L. C. Jones, F. M. Swisher.

**Board of Education—Fairmont Independent District.** E. M. Showalter, president; O. S. McKinney, M. J. Lantz; T. W. Boydston, secretary.

**City Government.** Mayor—George W. Kinsey. City Clerk—J. Engle. City Collector—Charles L. Barnes. City Treasurer—J. E. Powell. City Engineer—J. M. Prickett. City Assessor—S. E. Billingslea. City Solicitor—A. O. Stanley.

Chief of Fire Department—T. Frank Reed. Water Commissioner—J. Howard Swisher. Street Commissioner—Geo. H. Richardson.

Health Officer—Harry Robinson. Chief of Police—James E. Morgan.

## ROOSEVELT TELLS OF IRRIGATION MEASURES

### REVALUATION AND TAXATION.

The Act, chapter 15, passed at the special session, providing for the reassessment of the value of all real estate, "according to the true and actual value thereof" on the first day of January, 1905, directs the State tax commissioner to appoint one commissioner for each county who shall be a resident and free-holder thereof, and not a real estate broker or speculator in lands, who shall re-assess the value of all the real estate in his county. He shall give bond with good security to be approved by the County Court. In the penalty of \$5,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and take oath to faithfully, honestly and impartially discharge the duties of his office, and that he will neither directly nor indirectly receive or agree to receive any gift, reward or favor from the owner of any lands in his county, or any other person, to influence his action in making such assessment, and that he will without fear, favor, partiality or bias assess all the real estate in his county according to its true and actual value, that is to say, at the price for which such property would sell if voluntarily offered for sale by the owner thereof upon the terms upon which such property is usually sold, and not the price which might be realized upon a forced sale. These are the exact words of the statute.

If he discharges his duty as prescribed by his oath, all real property will be assessed at its true and actual value. If all goes up, or down, in the same impartial ratio, the rate of taxation will go down when valuations go up and will go up when valuations go down. The rate of tax and the valuation do not control the amount of taxes levied, that is do not control the amount of money to be raised. The amount is regulated or fixed by the needs of the county, the city, the boards of education, or the State.

To illustrate: The County Court first ascertains, in the manner prescribed by law, what sum of money is needed to carry on the affairs of the county. It then ascertains the revenues from licenses, and other sources, and the amount of any money on hand available for current expenses, and deducting these from the total needed, then ascertains the total assessed value of the real and personal property and quickly calculates the rate, or number of cents to be levied on each \$100 value in order to produce or raise the sum needed to defray the expenses of the county government. If \$60,000 are needed, and 75 cents on each \$100 of the assessed value of real and personal property will produce that sum, then the rate is fixed at 75 cents.

The Court had the right to fix this rate as high as 95 cents, but this would produce about \$15,000 more money than is needed. If valuations should by any possibility be doubled, then the rate would be cut in two, and instead of being fixed at 75 cents would be fixed at 37½ cents and still raise as much money as before, and no man would pay a cent more taxes than he did before.

It is rank demagogery, or ignorance, that asserts that an increase of valuation by reassessment, applied impartially to all real estate, will necessarily increase any man's taxes. As the valuation goes up the rate of levy goes down, and exactly the same amount of money is raised as before. If the same total amount is to be raised and no more, how can the taxes on any one be raised? To raise the amount of taxes would raise the sum total of revenue collected. If the sum total of revenue is not raised or increased there can be no increase in the taxes of anybody.

If the County Court does not now levy taxes for more money than it needs, though having the power to increase the levy from 75 cents, the present rate, to 85 cents, will the reassessment furnish any reason or inducement to raise more money than is needed? Will the temptation be greater to extravagance in county expenses under the new than the old law? The power exists under both laws to levy more than is levied. The County Commissioners are all tax payers and land owners, honest men, and want to stand well with the voters who elect them. Will they impose higher taxes than actually needed for current county expenses?—Morgantown Post.

**Thirty Roosevelt Flags.** NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—More than thirty firms in lower Broadway will put out big American flags with Roosevelt and Fairbanks bannerettes over them during next week, according to William F. King, chairman of the Campaign Committee of the Business Men's and Soun Money Leagues. Of this number seventeen are to be strung across Broadway, five across Worth street, and two each in Duane, Leonard and Franklin streets, between Broadway and West Broadway.

### President States in a Letter That There Has Been Nothing in Which He Has Taken Keener Interest.

MANDAN, N. D., Sept. 29.—Prominent citizens from all parts of the Northwest are here attending the second State Irrigation congress, which began in the open house this afternoon. Among those in attendance were Senators Hansbrough and McCumber, of North Dakota; Senator Clapp and Congressman Stevens, of Minnesota, the latter accompanied by a delegation of 25 from the St. Paul chamber of commerce; Bishop Shanley, George H. Maxwell, of the National Irrigation association; Governor Searles and others.

After President Williams called the meeting to order Senator Hansbrough told of the benefits to be derived from irrigation. At the close of Senator Hansbrough's address, President Williams read a letter from President Roosevelt, as follows:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 19.—My Dear Mr. Williams: I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., inviting me to be present at the North Dakota State Irrigation congress on the 27th inst., and wish it were possible for me to be present, but I regret to say it is not. During the time of my Presidency there has been no measure in which I have taken a keener interest than that which started the policy of National aid to the cause of irrigation. I have felt that the use of the rivers and smaller streams of the States of the great plains and Rocky mountains for irrigation was even more important to the future of this country than the improvement of the course of these same rivers, lower down as an aid to navigation; and when I became President one of the first things to which I turned my attention was the effort to secure the passage of the law which inaugurated this system. "I congratulate the people of North Dakota—indeed I congratulate the people of all the United States—upon the fact that this work has begun. It will be of incalculable benefit to the people of the semi-arid regions and therefore to the people of the whole country; for in this country whatever benefits part of it benefits all. With best wishes, believe me, sincerely yours, Theodore Roosevelt."

### \$11,000,000 FOR PARKER.

Boston Paper Claims Eleven Democrats, Including Guffey, Have Given That Amount.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—The Boston Journal, a Republican paper, claims that an enormous contribution of \$11,000,000 for Democratic campaign funds has been made by 11 leading Democrats, each contributing \$1,000,000 to be used at once in an effort to defeat Roosevelt. It is further claimed by the Journal it will be used only in the doubtful States, or sparingly, at least, in the sure States. The names of the contributors are:

August Belmont, John D. Rockefeller, James J. Hill, Thomas F. Ryan, Herman Ridder, O. H. P. Belmont, Joseph Pulitzer, James M. Guffey, Geo. Foster Peabody, James K. Jones and Henry Gassaway Davis. The fund was underwritten by August Belmont. With it the National committee will flood New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, West Virginia, Maryland, Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana with Democratic orators and Democratic cash.

Chairman Tom Targart is claimed by the Journal to be the sponsor for this statement, he having made it to a delegation of campaign managers from one of the doubtful States when they went to him with an urgent appeal for more funds.

### SAYS DEAL IS MADE.

New York Claims Pittsburg Combine Will Handle Wabash Coal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—(Special)—An agreement whereby the Pittsburg Coal Company will operate the coal lands taken over by the Wabash with its purchase of the West Side Belt Line is believed to have been consummated to-day. Those in the conference here were President Joseph Ramsey, George J. Gould and A. M. Nepper, of the Wabash, and President F. L. Robbins, Treasurer John D. Nicholson and George I. Whitney, representing the Pittsburg Coal Company.

No official statement of the terms of the deal was made to-night, but a New York man said the Pittsburg Coal Company will handle the Wabash coal on favorable terms. "It may be stated," he said, "that a change in the executive officers of the coal company will occur at the close of its fiscal year. My information is that Mr. Robbins desires to retire and that Treasurer Moses Taylor, who was appointed Vice President a few months ago and who formerly managed the coal interests of the late W. L. Scott will succeed to the position."