

BLUEFIELD EVENING LEADER

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C. H. PUTNAM, Manager T. G. GWYNNE, Editor

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1910.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

(Your X in the circle under the rooster will vote for the men on this ticket.)

For Congress, (Fifth District.) RANKIN WILEY, Mason County.

For State Senate, (Seventh Senatorial District) D. E. FRENCH, Mercer County.

For House of Delegates B. W. PENDLETON, C. W. AKERS.

For Member of County Court, R. M. CALFEE.

For Superintendent of Public School, W. M. HARDY.

Beaver Pond District. For President Board of Education WILLIAM H. THOMAS.

Member Board of Education, A. E. BIVENS.

For Justice of the Peace, GEORGE L. DILLARD.

For Constable, JEROME MITCHELL.

INCREASED VALUATION

The assessed valuation of property in Mercer county for the purpose of taxation in 1910 is as follows:

Real estate \$14,804,450. Personal property \$6,625,045. Public service corporations \$8,346,401.

The same values for the same purpose in 1908, two years ago, were as follows:

Real estate \$9,000,000. Personal property \$7,407,464. Public service corporations \$7,592,736.

A comparison of these figures will show that while real estate has gone up in two years in its assessment nearly \$6,000,000 public service corporations have gone up only about \$700,000 and this increased valuation is more than accounted for by the construction and assessment of the Virginian railway for taxation.

Personal property in the two years shows a falling off of nearly \$1,000,000. The result of these changes in the relative valuations of property in this county is to shift the burden of taxation off of the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, and other public service corporations and the banks, large mercantile establishments, saloons, etc., and place it on the owners of real estate, the farmers, owners of homes in our cities and towns. Personal property and real estate are assessed by the local assessors who put it up to the very limit while railroads, etc., are assessed by the Board of Public Works at Charleston. This is another result of the workings of the Dawson tax law, and should be remembered by every voter on the 5th day of November when he exercises the precious right of suffrage, and determines who shall in the future legislate on the question of his taxation.

Two years ago it yelled itself hoarse for Davis Thorn, who is one of the wettest men between the Atlantic and Pacific.

Two years ago Baker, Hawley and Steele all supported Davis Thorn a wet man against Wirt French a dry man.

Hawley, himself was a candidate on a ticket which was professedly wet.

Baker has voted both ways on the whiskey question and the Lord only knows how he will vote the next time.

Hawley has voted for more saloon licenses than any man in the county, and has voted for thirteen since his election to the legislature in 1908.

The Telegraph has made fights for wet tickets time and again. In a caucus held at the Federal building in the early part of the year when it was decided by the ring politicians that Ed Baker should be a candidate for state senate, Ed stated that he would run either wet or dry, just as the party wanted him to.

Hawley was in the same position and they decided for him to run dry, and the ring politicians thus made Hawley a wet man into Hawley a dry man.

THE REASON WHY.

The Telegraph says that Isaac T. Mann has been successful in business, has lived a private life above reproach, has had a business career of unquestioned honesty and that the chief objection which the Democrats have to him is that he is a Republican. We have never heard Mr.

Mann's business honesty questioned, nor his private life assailed, and even if we had it is not likely we would mention such matters in connection with his political record, but we would like to ask the Telegraph what the chief objection to Mr. Mann is among the insurgent members of its own party. The Telegraph mightily well knows why Mr. Mann's name is dragged into the campaign, and it further knows that the censur which has accumulated to his credit is not due to the fact that he is a Republican. It knows, though we are not expecting an admission that Mr. Mann is at the head of one of the most corrupt machines which ever bossed the politics in any county or state. Mr. Mann may be a Republican from principle, but the bunch which he bosses are the champion pie men and grafters of record, and it would rather appear as a logical inference that he is in sympathy with them.

In addition to these things Mr. Mann is sole proprietor of a state senator who does his bid on all occasions, in season and out of season, to secure whose nomination in the Republican primary he is charged with having liberally distributed woodle.

No, Mr. Mann as a business man, is a Republican from principle is doubtless all right but it cannot be said that his political methods are above question.

ANOTHER INJUSTICE.

The Telegraph this morning indulges in another tax comparison, and also in another attempt to deceive the voters. In the present instance it compares the tax rate in the Democratic county of Summers and that of Mercer in which the former is apparently made to suffer by the comparison. But the Telegraph as in its Monroe matter, fails to note that Summers has fewer miles of railroad than Mercer and no coal operations.

In this discussion the Telegraph also fails to make mention of the fact that in the Democratic counties of Monroe and Summers, where the Republican grafters have not entered, the valuation placed on real and personal property outside of the public service corporations is vastly lower than in Mercer, so that the actual burden of taxation upon the people is in reality much less.

WHAT THEY WILL DO

The Telegraph appears somewhat distressed because the Democratic candidates have not signed pledges like Baker and Hawley. The policy of the Democratic party in this county was stated in no uncertain terms in the county platform which we have published a number of times, and upon which each of the candidates stand. It comes with bad grace for the Telegraph to pretend to be dry.

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The editor of the Telegraph was in a caucus some two years ago, in which the expression was made that those saloons which failed to come across should be cut out and licenses only given to those who would contribute liberally. The editor of the Telegraph did not

protest against this. It followed that J. Baker's license, with the wholesale licenses of the Jung Brewing company and W. L. Otey were cut out.

Mr. Hawley voted against the granting of these licenses which is the only record that he has upon the dry question, but just fourteen days after this he voted for these people to have licenses, which he had voted against. The same moral question was involved both times.

Mr. Shott the editor of the Telegraph, was openly charged in the columns of the Leader with having been present at this caucus, in which it was decided, or at least suggested, that those saloons which failed to come across be cut out of their licenses. He has not denied it even to this good day. It comes with bad grace for Mr. Shott, Mr. Baker or Mr. Hawley to attempt to garab themselves with the raiment of temperance and ask questions of candidates whose record has been consistently dry, and who have been nominated upon the platform that speaks in terms that cannot be mistaken.

In order to show the over-zealousness of the ring politicians in attempting to deceive the people into voting for their ticket as a dry ticket, after the nominations were made they elected a chairman of their campaign committee to elect this so-called dry ticket; the chairman of that committee is E. E. Carter who even during the year of 1910 was the proprietor of a saloon, and when charged a year ago with selling whiskey illegally at the stand of Goodwin & Miller he introduced a contract from Al Goodwin, one of the owners of the Goodwin & Miller saloon, authorizing him to act as general manager of this negro saloon.

Y. J. Baker, Hawey, Steele and Lilly, or someone for them, chose Mr. Carter as campaign manager to elect this ticket. A part of the people may be fooled all the time; all the people may be fooled part of the time; but very few people will be fooled by the ring ticket in attempting to ride into office upon a dry platform.

Other Editors

Taxing Your Wife's Hat

Somewhere in this city there is a woman who is thinking of taking unto herself a new hat—and it will not be so very cheap, because—

A straw-hat form is tariff-taxed 35 per cent.

All bonnet wire, "not less than 35 per cent." as the Payne Tariff Tax law states, and this means it will generally be more—such is the intention.

A straw-trimmed hat 50 per cent.

A bonnet of imitation or artificial silk, 45 cents a pound and in addition to that a tariff tax of 60 per cent.

The material out of which to fashion a hat of straw, 20 per cent.

If she decorates it with beaded trimming there is a tariff tax of 60 per cent, on that trimming; if the trimming is metallic or "metal galloons," it is 3 1-3 cents, for each four ounces and in addition to that 60 per cent.

Whatever amount of cotton velvet she uses is tariff-taxed 12 cents a square yard and in addition to that 25 per cent. But these two together must never be less than 47 1-2 per cent.

When she has silk velvet instead, it is tariff-taxed 9 3-8 cents for each ounce.

The velvet ribbons will pay a tariff tax of 10 cents an ounce if they are black, but if they are colored they will almost pay 11 cents.

If she has an artificial feather it is tariff-taxed 60 per cent., or a natural feather ready to wear, ostrich, egret, paradise or turkey, it is also 60 per cent. If she can wear it raw, just as old 2 3-4 cents an ounce and in addition to that 60 per cent. Cotton ribbons are taxed 60 per cent, and silk and embroidered ribbons are taxed 60 per cent.

She will fasten it to her head with a hatpin that is tariff-taxed 25 per cent, and in addition from 1 cent each on up to 5 or 10 cents each. Any little buckles or similar gawgaws are tariff-taxed the same.

And when the hat is finished it surmounts the soft, rippling mass of puffs, curls and ringlets that are taxed 35 per cent.

Be sure and see the Free Heater in the window of the Eureka Hardware Company.

H. O. Wiles, assistant city engineer returned today from Keystone where he is looking after a paving contract.

Start a foundation for a home. We will sell you a lot for \$10.00 down and \$10.00 per month. Easley & West.

PIGS IN HELMETS.

Mustard Pots at Which Paris Laughed and Berlin Scowled.

A tale of a mustard pot is amusing Paris. Not long ago a French mustard maker was waited upon by a German drummer, who produced a sample of a mustard pot. It took the shape of a pig with a furious snout, a tail like a corkscrew and a poetic eye—in short, "a true German pig," as a cynic observed.

But the design did not please the French maker of mustard. "Your pig," he said, "has no common sense. If, instead of giving it a cover at once insignificant and inartistic, you had given it a helmet it would have had success."

Scouting an order, the breath of his nostrils, the German drummer asked how many pots would be ordered if the pig were provided with a helmet, and when 15,000 was named he booked the commission on the spot.

And in due time the German pigs arrived in helmets and were voted a distinct success in the cafes and restaurants of Paris. But German visitors to the gay city were not so fascinated by the design, and representations were promptly made to the foreign office against what was taken as a serious insult to the German army.

It was a sad revelation to the restorers when they learned that the offending mustard pots had been made in Germany.—Argonaut.

Vulgar Americans Abroad.

A good many of us know charming Americans and are prepared to defend the nation from the attacks of people who don't know. But there is a type of American woman who is "beyond the beyond." This writer saw three of that kind the other day. They came into the choir of Canterbury cathedral during morning service, guidebook in hand. They took no heed of the kneeling congregation or of the litany, but stared about them as though they were in a circus. When a vorgan, with amazing politeness and self control, firmly conducted them to seats one saw a surprised air of protest and heard—the American accent. It is inconceivable that people of any other nation could behave like that. Even the most vulgar Englishman abroad is not quite so bad.—London Standard.

Colored Citizens of Mars.

"So you think Mars must be inhabited?" "Yassuh," replied Uncle Rasberry. "Dar ain' no doubt of it. An' what's mo', dem 'habitants is culled folks. All dem canals wouidn' be no good wifout canabonts, an' canabonts wouidn' be no good wifout mules, an' dar ain' no use o' tryin' to run any kin' o' mule business wifout de help o' culled folks."—Washington Star.

Rookwood Pottery

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 15, 1910

Messrs. Randolph & Mittendorf, Bluefield, W. Va.

Gentlemen:

Your enthusiastic interest in our Pottery and the earnest promises of attention and support of an agency tend to induce us to try and get a shipment to you, although it had seemed impossible to take on another agent just now.

We are accordingly enclosing copies of our contract for your signature, one of which you may retain, and will try and get a collection of pottery to you in about two weeks or sooner if possible. We feel that you have the right idea about displaying and selling Rookwood and that is one of the first essentials of an agent. We feel that with our co-operation you will be successful in establishing a permanent agency in Bluefield.

Yours very truly,

THE ROOKWOOD POTTERY COMPANY, Per M. J. Adams.

The above insures to our patrons an opportunity of purchasing in BLUEFIELD the most ARTISTIC and EXCLUSIVE Line of POTTERY produced in the World. We hope to have our first shipment for display within the next few days.

Randolph & Mittendorf, LEADING JEWELERS, Bluefield, West Va.

Table with 3 columns: DEMOCRATIC TICKET, PROHIBITION TICKET, REPUBLICAN TICKET. Each column lists candidates for various offices with checkboxes for voting.

West Virginia, Mercer County, to-wit: I, W. B. Honaker, clerk of the circuit court of Mercer county, and as such chairman of the Board of Ballot Commissioners of said county, do certify that the foregoing is a true list of all the candidates for office to be voted for at the general election to be held on the 8th day of November, 1910, whose names have been certified to me and filed in my office as provided by law.

Given under my hand this 24th day of October, 1910. W. B. HONAKER, Clerk and as such Chairman of the Board of Ballot Commissioners. LEADER WANT ADS BRING RESULTS QUICKLY