

SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

STUART F. REED DISCUSSES SUBJECT AT WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—You can always depend on Stuart F. Reed to boost his state at home or abroad and he was the one West Virginian in town this week who got busy with Washington reporters. He was given very prominent place in the Washington Post and here are the Reed remarks:

"In 50 years West Virginia has grown from a state almost impoverished to one of the wealthiest states in the Union," said Stuart F. Reed, of Charleston, secretary of state of West Virginia, at the Willard.

"We propose to celebrate the semi-centennial of our baptism in 1915, and we intend to make it an exposition worthy the best thing we have. I came to Washington to confer with former Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, who was selected by Gov. Glasscock to head the commission which will have the proposed exposition in charge. He is enthusiastic over the proposed fair, for he knows that it will show to other parts of the United States many things the people do not know, and will result in much benefit to our industries. How many people outside of West Virginia know that in the last six years the assessed valuation of the state has increased from less than \$300,000,000 to more than \$1,100,000,000, which was the estimated valuation for last year? When we were admitted to the Union we did not have a free school in the state; to-day we have 8,000 of the best educational institutions to be found in any commonwealth. When we succeeded in getting statehood, Virginia said, 'Oh, let her have it; she has nothing but the Alleghenies and the rocks.' Virginia did not guess, nor did any other part of the country guess, what riches were lying hidden in her soil. Had she known that the new state was designed to become one of the greatest in the Union, the Old Dominion would not have let us go without a struggle.

"Much of the history and romance of West Virginia will be shown in the coming exposition. Many persons do not know that the first and last battles of the Revolution were fought within the borders of West Virginia. The first was at Point Pleasant, and, although it was a battle with Indians, it developed that the Indians had been supplied with arms by the British. The last battle of the Revolution was fought at Wheeling. So with the Civil war, the first fight took place at Philippi, and the first blood in that great war was shed in West Virginia."—Wheeling Intelligencer.

OUTLAWS BURN LINCOLN JAIL.

Bidding defiance to the law, the county and the State, incendiaries at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning burned the Lincoln county jail. Excitement is great in Lincoln county, for the fire followed the burning of the Lincoln county court house a few weeks ago and it is the general belief of the best citizens of that county that the same gang implicated in the burning of the court house had knowledge of the attempt to destroy the jail.

The fire was discovered at 4 o'clock in the morning by the prisoners confined in the cells and the alarm was given in ample time to have the prisoners removed before the jail was destroyed by the flames.

The jail was located in the rear of the ruins of the court house destroyed by incendiaries some weeks ago. Tom Martin, the jailor, lived in apartments at the jail, but the dwelling portion of the jail building, by arduous work, was saved from the flames.

The man that doesn't grumble at home is either afraid of his wife or doesn't go home.

AMUSING STORY FROM WASHINGTON.

Representative Gardner, of Michigan, was at one time a minister of the Gospel. Though enough of a practical politician to get a strangle hold on his seat in Congress, he has never shaken his ministerial ways.

Mr. Gardner is solicitous at all times about the spiritual as well as the temporal welfare of those who surround him. On a recent visit to Panama he made a tour of the Government hospitals. From ward to ward, from bed to bed, he wended his way, interesting himself in every patient. In one of the wards he came across a big American with a battered countenance.

"Ah, my good fellow," said Mr. Gardner, "I'm sorry to see you here."

"So'm I," was the reply. "What's the matter with you?" asked Mr. Gardner, patting the patient on the back.

"Oh, a couple of busted ribs and a face that feels like a hamburger steak!"

The language shocked Mr. Gardner a trifle, but he continued in his sympathetic mission. "I'm awfully sorry, my man, I suppose you were injured while engaged in a dangerous occupation?"

"You bet your life I was," responded the patient with emphasis.

"I am sure," said Mr. Gardner, now almost on the verge of tears "that your superior officers regret this accident as much as you do. Of course, the nature of the works here makes it necessary for some of our boys to engage in hazardous occupations. Where so much dynamite is handled I suppose it is inevitable that there should be accidents. But the Government does its best to take care of the men who are injured. Of course, you know that you will draw pay until you have entirely recovered your strength."

"Not one little copper comes to your Uncle Dudley while I warm this bed," said the American.

"And why not?" asked Mr. Gardner, his legislative faculties keenly alert to detect an evasion of the employers' liability law.

"Say, old sport, I didn't get hurt on the job. I got soused the other night and mixed it with a better two-handed fighter than I am. Hence I'm doing hospital service."

Mr. Gardner turned away from the bed and went in search of men who deserved his sympathy.

DEAD MAN A WOMAN.

The discovery, last Saturday of the body of a young woman, about 18 years old and above the average of good looks, on the Baltimore & Ohio tracks at Benwood Junction, an adjoining town of Wheeling, this state, and attired in male clothing, points strongly to murder. A man with whom she had been seen a short time before her death has disappeared and the police of Wheeling and neighboring towns are on the lookout for him. Shortly after 7 o'clock workmen discovered the body lying across the railroad tracks, severed nearly in twain, and still warm.

The impression is that the man and woman, who had been traveling together, had quarreled and he threw her in front of a fast-moving train. Though the weather was at zero, the woman could not have frozen to death, as she wore an abundance of clothing, which includes five suits of underwear, one pair of overalls, one pair of corduroy trousers, one sweater coat, two pairs of stockings and a pair of felt moccasins. She is said to be from Baltimore, but her name is unknown.

A teacher was endeavoring to make clear to his young pupils' minds the meaning of the word "slowly." He walked across the room in the manner the word indicates.

"Now, children tell me how I walked."

One little fellow who sat near the front of the room almost paralyzed him by blurting out, "Bowlegged!"

MR. HUBBARD ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY.

FOR THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST SEN. SCOTT.

To the Republicans of West Virginia: I am a candidate for election to the United States Senate by the Legislature of West Virginia, for the term beginning March 4, 1911, and respectfully solicit your support. The office must then be filled anew. No one owns it. Any one having the constitutional qualifications may aspire to it, without becoming factional, and may obtain it, if the people so will, even though some persons may not approve. I aspire to serve West Virginia as one of its Senators, and shall cheerfully abide the decision of its people, with whom alone the decision must rest.

Careful inquiry in all parts of the state shows that the great body of the Republicans desire some change in its representation in the United States Senate. Some one ought to make it possible for them to gratify that desire.

There are others whose candidacy might well conduce to that end more than my own can. Several such have been consulted and have declined to become candidates, but have urged me to do so. There is no serious reason to anticipate conflicting candidacies among those who believe that present policies, methods, and standards would be improved by the election of some one other than the incumbent whose term will next expire.

Assurances of support have come to me from all elements of the party, from men most representative of those elements, and who in the past have differed widely from one another. On the other hand very few of those who have been protesting against objectionable conditions are now to be found favoring one whose election would surely continue those conditions.

Members of the Legislature have many other important duties besides electing a United States Senator. For every reason it is the duty of the Republicans in the several counties and senatorial districts to manifest their real choice of candidates for the Legislature, and to assert their right to make such a choice by a method which shall guarantee to every member of the party that his vote will be cast and counted according to his will, and will have the same weight as the vote to every other Republican.

Such a method was recently employed at my suggestion for the selection of a candidate for Congress in the First District, and there has never been any complaint or criticism as to the fairness and justice of that primary election. A primary held in a county will give every voter equal right and power, and a primary held throughout a senatorial district will do the like, and will also prevent the smothering of Republican votes in the smaller counties of the district in selecting a nominee. That method of selecting legislative candidates will strengthen the purpose and duty of all Republicans to vote for those candidates at the general election. Existing laws regulate such primaries, and punish any bribery and fraud which may be committed.

It is the duty of the Republican party, through its appropriate organizations to get close to the people of that party; to see that their will as to nominees is fairly and justly ascertained and carried out; and to see that the best laws and policies for all the people shall be fashioned out of their sentiments and ideals. Then it will be for every Republican cheerfully to abide by the party will so expressed, and see that it is loyally and honestly enforced; and it will be for every citizen to uphold as well as obey the laws and policies which may be so fashioned. Toward this I hope to aid.

Respectfully,
W. P. HUBBARD.

LAD USED TWO NAMES TO GO TO SCHOOL TWICE.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20.—It took a dual personality for Samuel Diamondstein to get all the education he wanted. School such as other boys know was not enough for him. He lived a double life on the rolls of the schools he attended, so that he might take courses in both the day and night classes. He is in trouble now, for he has violated the Board of Education rule against too much learning—rule that boys have seldom tried to break.

Sam is seventeen years old. He lived at No. 1226 West Hastings street, where he eats and sleeps with school books still before him, under his pillow and in his pockets.

At the John W. Smyth School Sam was Samuel Diamondstein. He took all the studies Principal W. R. Hornbaker would permit. So hungry was he for knowledge that he also attended night school under the name of Samuel Deemond. Sam said he did not change his name to escape the rule limiting pupils to one education at a time, but just wanted a new name and tried it on the night school first.

His teachers, however, give Sam credit for a good deal of ambition and cleverness, and they are wondering if Supt. Ella Flagg Young will not allow Sam to enter the Medill High School. He has been refused his graduation certificate at the Smyth School for his violation of the rule in getting his day and night education and until he gets it his double-barrelled education is stopped.

ROOSEVELT

WRITES FROM AFRICA MANIFESTING INTEREST IN JEFFRIES-JOHNSON BOUT.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt's consideration of old friends and his love of a fighter and a good fight have not been changed any by his Africa trip as a letter from him received by "Tony" Gavin, former "Rough Rider" testifies.

Gavin frequently corresponded with Colonel Roosevelt when the latter was President. Some months ago he wrote to him in Africa. He has received the following reply:

Africa, on Safari.

"Here is the flower for Alberta. I wish I could have sent, with many returns, on her birthday. It was good to hear from you. That must have been a rattling fight between Ketchel and Johnson. Johnson is unquestionably a first class fighter. I wonder if Jim Jeffries can get back into form; if he can it will be a tremendous battle when they meet."

MADE SOCIETY LEADERS GASP.

St. Louis, Jan. 15.—An unidentified negress made merry last night as a guest at a society masked ball at the Country Club. Before she was discovered she had danced with several unsuspecting men. The club officials are looking for the person responsible for her appearance at the fashionable function.

Handsomely dressed, wearing a head mask and long gloves, she appeared on the floor during a "spook" dance when the time came to unmask, she attempted to flee but some person grabbed her head covering.

The guest gasped. Nobody made an effort to detain her.

A Virginia physician says that small-pox is so preventable through vaccination that the person who contracts it commits a crime for which he should be punished. There is truth in what the doctor says and small-pox is by no means the only contagious disease, infection with which indicates criminal carelessness on the part of the victim.

It must be awfully embarrassing to the doctors that go to heaven to encounter their ex-patients.

DEED OF HEROISM

RAILROAD CONDUCTOR LEAPS FROM MOVING TRAIN AND SAVES LITTLE ONE FROM CREMATION.

Elkins, W. Va., Jan. 21.—Conductor L. D. Combs, of the Coal & Coke railway, has earned the right to a Carnegie hero medal. When, yesterday afternoon, just as train No. 2 north-bound, was leaving. Leiter, he saw, framed in the doorway of the home of a section hand named Ex-blaine, a little tot not more than three years old, whose whole body was enveloped in flames. Leaping from his train despite the fact that it was leaving Leiter, he rushed into the yard, fought off a dog that tried to bite him, put out the flame with his bare hands and caught the train before it left Leiter. Passengers on the train witnessed Leiter's heroism and watched with eager interest his dual performance of fighting a vicious dog and saving the little one's life, as well as making his train before it left him behind. The parents of the child had left it while they called on a neighbor.

CUNNINGHAM IS RETIRED.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 20.—After about eighteen years in the service as United States deputy marshal in the southern district of West Virginia, Dan W. Cunningham is to retire. This fact was made patent by the failure of Marshal Tyree to reappoint the veteran deputy when he announced a number of appointments yesterday. John L. Stuart, of Wayne county, was named as deputy for this section of the district. John H. Waldron, of Mercer county, and Walter Summers, of Charleston, were reappointed. The office deputies, Major W. H. Lyons and Mrs. Helen M. Jackson were also reappointed.

The retirement of Cunningham from the service came as a surprise to the most of the students of political affairs in West Virginia, although there has been an undercurrent rumor during the past few days which indicated that such a thing was to happen. Cunningham's downfall is ascribed to political causes, going deeply beyond the surface. In addition to the fact that he has made many powerful enemies during his long service as an officer, he took a decidedly independent stand in political matters during the campaign of 1908. These facts it is thought, wrought his undoing as a marshal.

THAW SAVE QUAIL.

LITTLE BIRDS NOW ABLE TO SECURE FOOD FROM THE GRASSY SPOTS. HUNTERS LEND AID.

As a result of the warm weather which has had a tendency to melt the snow in the mountains and valleys of this state, the lives of hundreds of quail have been saved as the birds are now able to secure their own food from the grassy spots. Game Warden Viquesney stated that the past several months has been the hardest on this kind of game than any previous winter in years. Many of the West Virginia Hunting clubs have greatly assisted in saving the lives of these birds. They have deposited food in the mountains so that the birds would be able to get it. In other states the birds have died by the hundreds.

EVIDENTLY NOT.

When it was first announced that William Palliser Hubbard would likely be a candidate for the United States senatorship in opposition to Nathan Bay Scott, the prediction was freely made that Senator Scott would have as his strongest asset the almost united support of the Republican press of the state. Developments since that time would indicate that this prediction was not well grounded.—Huntington Advertiser.

BOND ARRESTED IN NEW ORLEANS.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Correspondence between William B. Bond, the Kanawha & Michigan ticket agent, who left Charleston ten days ago with the funds arising from the sale of tickets on the Kanawha & Michigan and the Coal & Coke Railways, and a Charleston woman, has led to the capture of Bond at New Orleans.

Officers learned the whereabouts of the absconding ticket agent through correspondence between the Charleston woman, whose name has not yet been made public, and Bond, and today a telegram was sent to the New Orleans officers to arrest Bond at once.

While no message has been received from the New Orleans officials this afternoon, it is known that the Louisiana officers know his hiding place, and it is believed his arrest will be accomplished at once.

Bond was employed at the Kanawha & Michigan ticket office at Charleston, and during the absence of the regular ticket agent, disappeared from the city with the accumulation of the sales of railroad tickets for three days. The Coal & Coke Railway, having offices with the Kanawha & Michigan, lost about \$600, and the Kanawha & Michigan about \$1,800.

UNIFORM GRADING.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS HAS COMPLETED THEIR PLANS.

Regulations covering the examination and graduation of pupils who complete the graded course of study have been prepared by Prof. F. M. Longanecker, supervisor of examinations in the state Department of Schools, and will be sent out to those affected within a few days. These examinations are held in accordance with section 79 of the school law and the regulations follow.

I. Two kinds of diplomas will be granted, viz: The Elementary and the Graded School. The Elementary school diploma will be granted to pupils passing on the following subjects: Orthography, physiology, grammar and language. U. S. history, state history, reading and literature, civil government, geography, agriculture, arithmetic and penmanship. The Graded school diploma will be granted to those passing on the above subjects and general history and book-keeping.

II. Uniform questions for the entire state will be prepared and sent to the county superintendents, who will plan the details of the examinations.

III. Three examinations will be held the present year (1910) on the following dates: March 3 and 4, April 7 and 8 and May 5 and 6.

IV. In order to secure a diploma, pupils must make a general average of 75 per cent with no grade below 60 per cent.

V. If pupils have made a passing grade on certain subjects at a previous regular examination, and if the grades have been recorded and approved by the county superintendent, these grades will be counted without further examination.

VI. The county superintendent will have charge of these examinations, and teachers who have pupils interested should notify him at once and ask for information.

OHIO GOING AFTER MONEY.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 20.—One Hundred and forty one thousand, five hundred and six dollars are asked in a suit filed in the Common Pleas Court today in which the State of Ohio is plaintiff and the estate of William S. McKinnon and bondsmen during his two terms of office as state treasurer are defendants. The suit was filed by Attorney General Denman, who alleges that the treasurer wrongfully converted to his own use interest on the state funds loaned to corporations, co-partnership associations and other persons.