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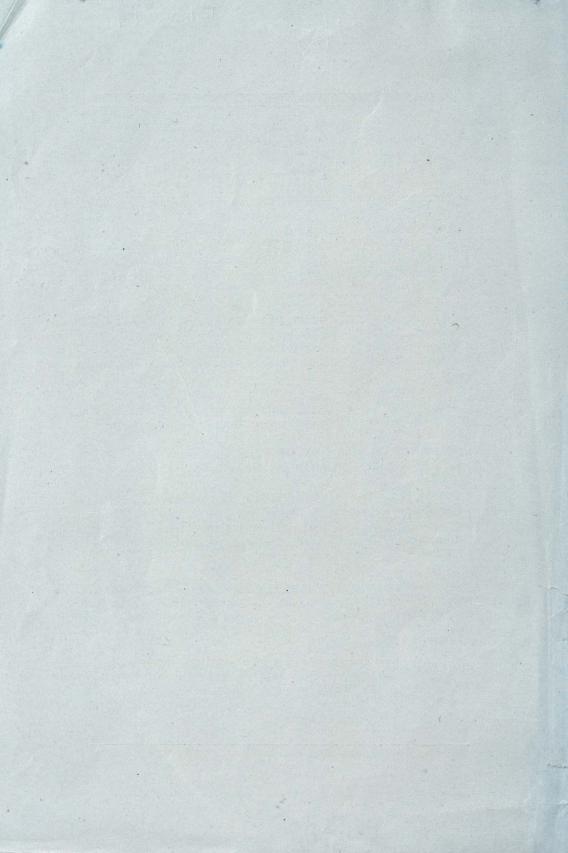
Questionable Campaign Methods

of Republican Committee

Exposed

Statement of Facts in Answer
To Circular or Handbill

Accomplishments of Democratic Officials
In Marion County



TO THE VOTERS OF MARION COUNTY:

In the heat of the campaign a great many idle and reckless statements are made, and irresponsible talk engaged in, which, when considered in sober thought, cannot be substantiated and must fall in the face of unbiased statements of fact.

The Republican County Executive Committee is now engaged in circulating among the voters of Marion County a printed handbill, unsigned, addressed to the tax payers, attempting to show a statement of figures taken at random from the County Financial Statement of June 30th, 1916, intending to create a feeling of prejudice against the Democratic Officials with the people of this County.

There is no County in the State growing more rapidly, and increasing faster in population, than Marion County, and certainly no County conducting its affairs in a more business like and successful way than at present under Democratic management.

The population of this County in 1910 was 42,794 inhabitants with over 60,000 for 1916, or an increase of 42 per cent.

COMPARISON OF COST OF THE STATE ADMINISTRA-TION TO MARION COUNTY TAX PAYERS.

The last year (1912) of Ex-Governor Glasscock's administration, with a direct state levy of one cent on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, exclusive of state license taxes, it cost the tax payers of Marion County for State purposes for that year \$6,339.09.

In 1915, the third year of Governor Hatfield's administration with a direct State levy of fourteen cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation, exclusive of State license taxes, it cost them \$93,125.10, an increase of \$86,786.61 for one years experiment with Hatfieldism.

It cannot be pointed out where the tax payers of Marion County received any more benefits in 1915 than in 1912, from this State tax, whereas, their taxes are more than fourteen times greater for State purposes.

JUGGLING THE LEVIES.

When the Democratic Party began to come into power in Marion County in 1909, following the election of 1908, with the Prosecuting Attorney, County and Circuit Clerks, and one member of the County Court, they found existing against the tax payers, a public County debt of \$183,747.08. This was due to the fact that in the year of 1904, known as the Dawson campaign, the tax payers of West Virginia were promised relief from payment of a direct State tax, and those counties in sympathy with the administration then in power tried to make a showing to that end by refusing to lay a proper levy. However, the County Court, in order to pay existing indebtedness, and to meet current expenses, was compelled in 1910 to lay a levy of twenty-two (22) cents on the One Hundred Dollars valuation. with a special levy of five cents, which were not sufficient to pay existing indebtedness and current expenses of the county.

In 1910 the Democrats elected another member of the County Court which gave them control of that body after January 1, 1911. The outstanding County indebtedness was then \$154,442.76, and instead of paying interest on the existing outstanding indebtedness the Court in 1911 laid a levy of twenty cents with a special levy of ten cents to pay on the principal of the indebtedness, reducing the levy to eighteen cents with a special levy of eight cents in 1912 and 1913, when the total indebtedness of the County was paid and extinguished by a Democratic County Court; and now, in 1916, the County is out of debt with a handsome balance to its credit.

DEMOCRATIC COURT PAYS REPUBLICAN INDEBTEDNESS WITH ACCUMULATED INTEREST.

In 1914 the sum of \$45,374.16 was paid by a Democratic County Court, made up partly of the following items:

While the Republicans had control of the County Court they did not pay the salary and fees of County Clerk, George M. Jacobs, for the year 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907, amounting to \$6,533.17, for which six interest bearing orders were issued, and when finally paid in 1914 by Democratic Court they amounted, with accumulated interest, to \$9,789.71, or \$3,246.54 for interest alone.

Nor did they pay the salary and fees of Circuit Clerk, R. B. Parrish for 1904, amounting to \$1250.00, but issued two interest bearing orders, which when finally paid in 1914 amounted to \$1988.65, or \$738.65 interest.

Also salary of Charles Powell, Prosecuting Attorney for 1904, amounting to \$1250.00, but issued two interest bearing orders, which when finally paid in 1914 amounted to \$1988.65 or \$738.65 interest.

Also salary of J. L. Hayhurst, Assessor of the Eastern District for 1904, amounting to \$3310.93, for which three interest bearing orders were issued and when finally paid in 1914 amounted to \$5185.46, or \$1874.53, interest.

Also salary of J. B. West, Assessor of Western District for 1904, amounting to \$2898.09, for which was issued two interest bearing orders and when finally paid in 1914 amounted to \$4534.76 or \$1636.67 interest.

Also Charles E. Manley, County Clerk, for installing new index system, \$7000,00 for which an interest bearing order was issued and when finally paid in 1914 amounted to \$12,460.00 or \$5460.00 interest.

Also to C. D. Conaway, Contractor of Stone Masonry on the Monongahela River Bridge, eighteen interest bearing orders, amounting to \$16,827.50, and when finally paid in 1914 amounted to \$25,844.81, or \$9,017.31 interest.

Also to Z. F. Davis, Deputy Sheriff, for boarding County prisoners in jail for the years 1905, 1906, 1907, seven interest bearing orders, which when finally paid in 1914 amounted to \$4,787.23 or \$1,567.98 interest.

The incurring of those large sums of interest amounting to \$24,290.33, cannot be approved as good county business methods.

This statement of facts conclusively proves that the Republican Officials of Marion County were purposely trying to mislead the tax payers by not laying a levy sufficient in amount to pay the existing and current indebtedness of the County in order to make a political showing.

EXPLANATION OF EACH ITEM OF THE REPUBLICAN STATEMENT OR HANDBILL.

Items Nos. 1 & 2. In 1910, before building the new County jail and Sheriff's residence, it cost the tax payers of Marion County \$3407.30 to provide gas and electric lights for the Court House and old jail. At that time the County was using only one engine.

In 1915 it cost the tax payers \$3662.91 for lighting and heating the Court House and Jail with three engines, instead of one as in 1910. The new heating system was installed by a Republican County Court, to be kept up by a Democratic County Court, and while the increase is only \$255.61 for last year, this increase is attributable to the increased number of prisoners in the County Jail, due to the enforcement of the Yost Law, which averaged about forty persons per day.

In past years the County paid to the City of Fairmont, a flat rate of \$25.00 per month or \$300.00 per year, for water for the County jail, Court House and Sheriff's residence. Under a new City Ordinance the County was required to purchase the water by meter rate, instead of flat rate, which accounts for the increase of cost of the water for the Court House, jail and sheriff's residence.

Items Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. These are necessary salaries, at a living wage, paid for engineers and janitors to look after the Court House and County Jail.

Item No. 8. This is the annual fee incurred under order of the Circuit Court for inspection of the County Jail in the manner provided by law.

Item No. 9. This is the annual contract price paid to Mr. A. B. Scott, the jeweler, for inspecting and winding the Court House clock, formerly paid to Mr. George Cochran, both Republicans, and the same price fixed by a Republican County Court.

Item No. 10. This is for boarding prisoners under sentence in the County Jail at the rate fixed by the laws of West Virginia, which is fifty cents per day for prisoners who do not work, and sixty cents per day, or an increase of ten cents per day for those who work on the County Roads, as provided by Chapter 41, Acts of 1915, (page 192) a public law enacted by a Republican Legislature. The price of 50 cts. per day is the same as in former years, for prisoners who did not work, when the cost of living was much lower than now.

Item No. 11. This is for services paid a guard, under the 1915 Acts of the Legislature, to look after prisoners while engaged at work on County Roads. His employment is made necessary by this Act of the Legislature.

Items 12 to 18. These are proper amounts expended for the necessaries of life of the County prisoners as provided by law, except Item No. 15 which is for money expended in purchasing of street car tickets for the transportation of prisoners to and from their work on County Roads, for which the tax payers get a proper return from the labor of the prisoners.

For instance: The lowest bid for the making of fills at one county bridge at Cunningham Station near Farmington, was about \$1200. The County Court decided to make them by prison labor, which, including transportation and guards cost about \$600, or a savings of \$600, to the tax payers in this one instance.

Items 19 to 23. These Items constitute the amount paid for maintaining, taking care of, doctoring and burying the poor in all sections of the County, and will not be complained of by those who believe in practicing charity with the aged, homeless and indigent poor.

POOR FARM.

Since Democratic officials have taken charge in Marion County, they have purchased a new poor farm, containing 253.3 acres, erected the best County home for the poor in West Virginia, including a first class barn and other out buildings, new orchard and other improvements, all of which have been paid for. Recent reports from the Superintendent of the Poor Farm show that it is now, or shortly will be, self-sustaining, from a financial standpoint.

In 1915 live stock to the value of \$737.70, and butter and eggs amounting to over \$200.00, have been sold and the money

paid into the poor fund. There are other incomes from various sources beginning to accrue in 1916, showing the investment to be highly profitable to the tax payers of Marion County.

Under this magnificent record no sensible tax payer will complain of this investment for a worthy and charitable cause of this kind.

In 1910, with a population of 42,794 inhabitants, it cost the tax payers of Marion County, \$9,488.52 to keep and maintain their poor; whereas in 1916, with upwards of 60,000 inhabitants, an increase of 42 per cent. with present up to date comforts and facilities, and increase in commodities, it cost the payers \$14,835.20, less the earnings of the poor farm, which will greatly reduce this amount. Certainly no right thinking property owner and tax payers will seriously complain of this expense.

In this connection your attention is invited to the Acts of the Legislature of 1915, (Chapter 90, page 491), which makes it compulsory for the County Court to provide medical aid and hospital accommodations for the poor. A Republican Legislature enacted this law last year. This item alone for 1915 was \$1466.63, and adding this amount to the earnings of the poor farm, and donation to Cooks Hospital, with the gradual increased cost of the necessaries of life, it leaves the net amount expended on the poor near what it cost the county six years ago.

Item No. 24. A donation of \$750.00 to Cook's Hospital was made in accordance with law on the earnest appeal and solicitation of leading citizens, headed by J. M. Jacbs, Esq., a heavy tax payer, for the reason that the County has no suitable hospital accommodations or place to nurse and care for the sickly poor.

The Miners Hospital does not receive public patients, but only persons injured while on duty at certain particular work.

Item No. 25. This is the amount paid Dr. J. J. Durrett for the services of himself and Dr. Horsely, a specialist of Richmond, Va., for medical aid and attention rendered T. V. Buckley, W. R. Riggs and others who were injured as County officers in suppressing the Farmington Riot.

Items No. 26. Order 913 is amount paid Assessor J. W. Davis as follows:

\$210.00 is authorized to be paid by Section 427, Chapter 15d, Code 1913, as fee for making up the agricultural report of Marion County; and \$400.00 is authorized by Section 1748, Chapter 43, Code 1913, for extending the road levies on the property books of Marion County.

Item 27. Order 2331 was expenses incurred by Walter R. Haggerty, Prosecuting Attorney, for going to and from Grafton, McKeesport and Pittsburg, Pa., when collecting evidence to be used in behalf of Marion County in the cases of State of West Virginia, against L. G. Race and other bank cases.

Item No. 28. Order 3 was expenses made necessary and incurred by County Clerk A. G. Martin, with other county officers, when attending a Good Roads Convention at Chicago to gain knowledge as to the modern and improved methods of building highways. The other item payable to Clerk Martin was necessary expenses incurred by the County Court when notified to attend a public hearing and testify before the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress in Washington, D. C., when considering the claim of Marion County against the United States for destroying and submerging its County Roads and bridges in 1903 when improving the Monongahela River for navigation. In this instance the County Court was attempting to save for the tax payers of Marion County a claim amounting to over Fifty Thousand Dollars, as shown by proof already taken under oath, which a Republican County Court had failed to prosecute, and by reason of their negligence the Statute of Limitations had barred the claim entirely, and if this case is now lost, it will be due to Republican official negligence.

The last two items are expense paid County Engineer, Frank J. Wilfong, in attending good roads schools, held under the direction of H. E. Williams, State Road Commissioner, to gain knowledge as to the modern way of constructing County roads. The attendance of Mr. Wilfong at such schools is made compulsory by the laws of West Virginia.

BRIDGES CONSTRUCTED UNDER DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT SINCE 1910.

When the Democrats came into power in 1910 the taxpayers were demanding the construction of many new bridges, and the repair of the old ones they then had, which, in many instances were in bad condition. Since 1910 a Democratic County Court has built, and virtually constructed as new, and paid for, 83 bridges in the several Magisterial Districts, aggregating \$119,303.94, as follows:

Bridge at Downs, Lincoln District. Total cost\$	3,515.51
Bridge at Wm. Parkers, Paw Paw District. Total cost	2,013.18
Bridge at Booths Creek, Grant District. Total cost	1,925.13
Bridge at Basnettsville, Paw Paw District. Total cost	3,112.19
Bridge at Isaac Clelland's, Winfield District. Total cost	916.84
Bridge at Barrackville, Fairmont District. Total cost	837.38
Bridge as Festus Lincoln District. Total cost	847.60
Bridge at Frank Blackshere's, Mannington Dist. Total cost	1,011.40
Bridge at Farmington Road, Lincoln District. Total cost	637.86
Bridge at Farmington Road, Lincoln District No. 2. Total cost	687.86
Bridge at Plum Run, Lincoln District, Total cost	1,125.00
Bridge at Pricketts Creek, Winfield district. Total cost	1,731.27
Bridge at Brady Meredith's, Winfield District. Total cost	520.00
Bridge at John Barry's, Winfield District. Total cost	738.00
Bridge at New Central, No. 1, Paw Paw District, Total cost	2,319.25
Bridge at Katy, Lincoln District. Total cost	3,125.32
Bridge at Dunkard Mill Run, Lincoln District. Total cost	1,057.60
Bridge at Owens Bottle Works, Union District. Total cost	500.00
Bridge at Teaverbaugh, Lincoln District. Total cost	1,990.00
Bridge at Annabelle, Lincoln District, No. 1. Total cost	1,040.00
Bridge at Annabelle, Lincoln District, No. 2. Total cost	1,040.00
Bridge at Colfax, Union District. Total cost	476.54
Bridge at Bingamon, Mgtn. & Lin. Districts. Total cost	1,255.75
Bridge at Warrior's Fork, Mannington District. Total cost	1,095.29
Bridge at Dent's Run, Mannington District. Total cost	1,354.05
Bridge at Benton's Ferry Road, Union District. Total cost	146.50
Bridge at Little Paw Paw, N. C., Paw Paw District. Total cost	1,000.00
Bridge at McCurtysville, Paw Paw District. Total cost	700.00
Bridge at York, Jam. No. 9, Lincoln District, No. 1. Total cost	950.00
Bridge at York, Jam. No. 9, Lincoln District, No. 2. Total cost	950.00
Bridge at Rivesville, Paw Paw District. Total cost	204.62
Bridge at Bingamon, Lincoln District. Total cost	700.00
Bridge at Annabelle, Lincoln District. Total cost	500.00
Bridge at Teaverbaugh, Lincoln District. Total cost	600.00
Bridge at Bingamon, No. 2, Lincoln District. Total cost	800.00
Bridge at Helen's Run, Lincoln District. Total cost	500.00
Bridge at Cunningham, Lincoln District. Total cost	3,500.00
Bridge at McClellan, Lincoln District. Total cost	600.00
Bridge at Pharaohs Run, No. 1, Paw Paw District. Total cost	800.00
Bridge at Pharaohs Run, No. 2, Paw Paw District. Total cost	900.00
Bridge at Ministers Run, Paw Paw District. Total cost	200.00
Bridge at Benifield-Fork No. 1, Paw Paw District. Total cost	300.00
Bridge at Benifield-Fork No. 2, Paw Paw District. Total cost	400.00
Bridge at Paw Paw Creek, No. 1, Paw Paw Dist. Total cost	1,100.00
Bridge at Paw Paw Creek, No. 2, Paw Paw Dist. Total cost	2,500.00
Bridge at Paw Paw Creek, No. 3, Paw Paw Dist. Total cost	200.00

Bridge at Paw Paw Creek, No. 4, Paw Paw Dist. Total cost	200.00
Bridge at Paw Paw Creek, No. 5, Paw Paw Dist. Total cost	200.00
Bridge at Arnetts Run, Paw Paw District. Total cost	200.00
Bridge at Hawkinberry Hallow, Paw Paw Dist. Total cost	200.00
Bridge at Little Paw Paw Cr., Paw Paw District. Total cost.	400.00
Bridge at Layman's, Paw Paw District. Total cost	400.00
Bridge at Rivesville, (repair on covered bridge)	700.00
Bridge at Grant Town, Paw Paw District. Total cost	300.00
Bridge at Nans Run, Paw Paw District. Total cost	300.00
Bridge at Amos Pine Tree, Paw Paw District. Total cost	400.00
Bridge at Buffalo Creek, No. 1, Mannington Dist. Total cost	1,200.00
Bridge at Buffalo Creek, No. 2, Mannington Dist. Total cost	1,200.00
Bridge at Buffalo Creek, No. 3, Mannington Dist. Total cost	800.00
Bridge at Flaggy Meadow, No. 1, Mannington Dis. Total cost	450.00
Bridge at Flaggy Meadow, No. 2, Mannington Dis. Total cost	500.00
Bridge at Pyles Fork, No. 1, Mannington Dist. Total cost	2,000.00
Bridge at Pyles Fork, No. 2, Mannington Dist. Total cost	1,000.00
Bridge at Pyles Fork, No. 3, Mannington Dist. Total cost	2,000.00
Bridge at Pyles Fork, No. 4, Mannington Dist. Total cost	1,100.00
Bridge at Flat Run, No. 1, Mannington Dist. Total cost	1,300.00
Bridge at Flat Run, No. 2, Mannington Dist. Total cost	1,300.00
Bridge at Flat Run, No. 3, Mannington Dist. Total cost	1,300.00
Bridge at Flat Run, No. 4, Mannington Dist. Total cost	1,000.00
Bridge at Dudley Fork, Mannington District. Total cost	500.00
Bridge at Budalo, at Joe's Run, Mannington Dist, Total cost	2,500.00
Bridge at Rymer, Mannington District. Total cost	400.00
Bridge at Buffalo, at Pottery, Mannington Dist. (Old Bridge)	
Total cost	3,000.00
Bridge at Finches Run, No. 1, Fairmont District. Total cost	800.00
Bridge on Finches Run, No. 2, Fairmont District. Total cost	600.00
Bridge on Finches Run, No. 3, Fairmont District. Total cost	800.00
Bridge on Ice's Run, Fairmont District. Total cost	700.00
Bridge on Moody's Run, Fairmont District. Total cost	700.00
Bridge at Eldora, No. 1, Grant District. Total cost	600.00
Bridge at Eldora, No. 2, Grant District. Total cost	2,000.00
Bridge at Kuhn's Run, Grant District. Total cost	300.00
Bridge at Benton's Ferry, Grant & Union Dist. Total cost	36,000.00
Total cost\$	119,303.94
In addition to this there are now under contract, and in	
construction, which the levy now being collected will pay for lowing bridges:	r, the foi-
Bridge at Everson. Total cost	10 000 00
Bridge at Everson, Total cost	
Bridge at Grays Flats. Total cost	14,000.00
Bridge across Pricketts Creek, Total cost	2,600.00
Bridge across Milfall Run. Total cost	2,400.00
- Direge across Militali Ituli, 10tal Cost	1,200.00
Total cost	38,200.00

NEW COUNTY JAIL.

When the Democrats assumed control in 1910, the contract for the new county jail had been let by a Republican Court to cost \$134,000.00, which the Democrats have paid for.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing explanation of each item of the Republican handbill places the voter in possession of the facts, enabling him to form his own conclusion, and destroys the malignant force of its intended argument.

It is a fact beyond dispute that Marion County has better schools, school buildings, court house, county jail, sheriff's residence, poor house and farm, highways and bridges, and other public property, than any other county in the state, nearly all of which was built and paid for under Democratic management of the public business, principally since 1910, the expenditures having been audited by Honorable Fred O. Blue (Republican) State Superintendent of Public Offices, and not a single dollar found missing or misappropriated, which record for honesty and efficiency, challenges comparison with any County in this or any other State when making similar public improvements.

It is respectfully submitted that this record of remarkable achievements, by the Democrats in handling the public business in recent years, merits the further confidence of the people by the election of the entire Democratic Ticket on Tuesday, November 7th, 1916.

Respectfully submitted,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.