

WE GIVE "A-H" GREEN TRADING STAMP WITH CASH PURCHASES.

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

The leading newspaper of Central West Virginia. Published Every Week-day Evening and Sunday Morning by CLARKSBURG TELEGRAM COMPANY, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Entered at the postoffice at Clarksburg, W. Va., as second class mail matter, October 10, 1879.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TELEPHONE: Consolidated Phone 157-Y, Business Office 157-L, Bell Phone 283-J, Editorial Rooms 283-J, Business Office 283-R.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, per week 10c, Daily, per month 35c, Daily, per year 4.00, Sunday, per year 1.00, Daily and Sunday, per year 5.00.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: When changing address of paper, old as well as new address.

All communications must be signed, or they will receive no attention whatever.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1915.

An Evening Echo. If you have anything in the world to do it—CARLYLE.

Will Daniels Follow? Can the tenure of Josephus Daniels as secretary of the navy long survive the resignation of Mr. Bryan? This is a question which everyone is asking and to which almost everyone is hoping for a negative reply.

Mr. Bryan, it will be recalled, asked Mr. Wilson for two cabinet places besides his own. He wanted Mr. Daniels made secretary of the navy and Congressman Robert L. Henry, of Texas, made attorney general. The president gave him the former and Mr. Daniels has made so extraordinary a failure that hardly a Democratic newspaper can be found to defend him.

It is generally expected, therefore, that Mr. Daniels will receive short shrift now that his patron is gone.

England Next. Now that the note to Germany has been dispatched, the attention of President Wilson and Acting Secretary Lansing is being devoted to the preparation of a firm note to England demanding a cessation of interference with American commerce. Such a note, it will be recalled, was prepared by Secretary McAdoo during President Wilson's recent absence, when he went to New York to review the fleet. Some intimation of its contents was permitted to reach the press, but on the president's return he promptly put it aside.

The state department believes that England's interference with American commerce is unquestionably in violation of the rules of international warfare and that this country has a perfect right emphatically to protest. This war has conclusively shown that when states are fighting for their lives they disregard both treaty obligations and the rules of warfare. That it is the duty of neutral nations to protest against such violation is also true.

Mr. Bryan's Protégés. Few men have entered upon the duties of secretary of state with so many political obligations as did Mr. Bryan and no secretary of state has ever repaid his obligations by the appointment to desirable office of so many of his protégés. The assistant secretary of state, John E. Osborne, is not only a protégé of Mr. Bryan but was appointed to that office primarily to look after Mr. Bryan's political interests. Mr. Bryan's son is a United States district attorney and his son-in-law holds a well-compensated office under the government. His former secretary, Robert F. Rose, is a foreign trade adviser, and the other trade adviser is William B. Fleming, who endeavored to bring Mr. Bryan by being the only man ever elected to the bench in Louisville on the "6 to 1" ticket. Ex-Governor John Lind is a close friend of Mr. Bryan and there is a host of others throughout the government service and the diplomatic corps.

Should the new secretary of state be actuated by a determination to fill these various offices with his own friends, there would be such a sweeping out of Bryanites that the state department would hardly know itself.

Inexcusable Carelessness. The charge of inexcusable carelessness in the enactment of an important statute has again been sustained against the Democratic administration.

The error occurs in a statute directly affecting the safety of human lives. The "safety at sea" act, passed to "promote the welfare of American seamen" and to prevent if possible a repetition of the Titanic steamship disaster with its appalling loss of life a little over three years ago, failed clearly to fix the date it should become effective. Two different days were named for enforcement, one four months later than the other.

Section 14 of the act revises the regulations regarding lifeboats, life rafts, life belts and similar equipment for preventing loss of life in case of accident, and declares that the regulations must be enforced and obeyed "on and after July 1, 1915 on steamers navigating the ocean or any lake, bay or sound of the United States."

Section 13 of the same act contains a squarely contradictory provision declaring that "this act shall take effect, as to all vessels of the United States, eight months after its passage, etc."

Two conflicting opinions have been rendered by legal officers of the administration on this statute. The solicitor of the department of commerce first found July 1, 1915, as the date Congress intended the law to operate, as to American vessels. The attorney general reversed this opinion and ruled that Congress intended November 4, 1915, as the time for enforcement.

When the Titanic sank and carried so many hundreds to an ocean grave, the world was shocked to discover the inadequacy of laws the enforcement of which would have greatly reduced the number of fatalities. There was a universal demand for the immediate enactment of better laws to safeguard ocean travel.

It is shocking now to find that in the statute enacted in response to this demand there is an error that leaves in doubt the time of its operation, and has made it necessary for an individual rather than Congress to determine when the law shall be enforced. A blunder of this type is monumental. In all parliamentary procedure it is elementary that a definite date for the enforcement of a law is practically as important as the signature of the president. Combined, the two constitute the electric current which permits the machinery of the law to be set in motion.

Many members of Congress and others familiar with the history of this safety at sea act believed that it would go into effect July 1, and are surprised and disappointed that under the opinion of the attorney general it will not begin to operate until November, after the season for water travel is over.

In most instances a failure to fix definitely the date a statute shall be enforced involves only financial considerations. But in a law designed for the protection of humanity, lives are at stake and the necessity for the highest degree of care becomes imperative.

THE SEARCHLIGHT

Latest News from the Fields of Science, Education and Invention.

A SELF-SEALING JAR

The difficulties of the housewife at preserving time have been relieved practically by the invention of a new self-sealing jar, believed to be simpler and more satisfactory than any now in use. It has an annular groove around the top, forming an inner and an outer rim. A glass lid has been provided, having a ring around the bottom not quite so deep as the groove in the top of the jar in which it is designed to rest.

When the jar has been filled, melted wax is to be poured into the groove, after which the lid is set in place. As the wax hardens, the lid is held firmly and the jar is sealed air tight. A thin knife slipped around the edge easily loosens the lid. This is done by the wrist-straining unscrewing of the old-fashioned jars, which not infrequently results in breaking the top and lacerating the hands.

TRAVELETTE

By Nilsah.

VERONA.

Verona, one of the cities from which the Italians are now conducting their invasion of Austria, is and always has been a place of the utmost strategic importance. At the mouth of the narrow defile which is the key to the Brenner Pass, casies of the Alpine roads, Verona has been since the days of Roman domination the natural gateway between Italy and the North. It was by way of Verona that the Gothic barbarians invaded Italy, and the modern fortifications and barracks of the place are built upon the ruins of the Gothic palace. Through Verona, the migrating Teutons found a way out of their sovereigns made it the capital of the Mark of Verona, and one of the strongest links in its chain of border defense.

A story typical of the days when Verona was a prize for invading barbarians from the north is that of the death of Albion, king of the Longobards. He had killed Cunimund, king of the Gepidae, had married Rosamund, his daughter. At a drunken feast he seized a bowl made of the skull of Cunimund, filled it with wine, and invited Rosamund to take a drink "in her father's company." Rosamund drank, and then went out and hired the strongest man in Verona to revenge her. This hero, by the name of Peredeus, approached Albion while he was asleep, after Rosamund had stolen the monarch's sword, and stabbed him to death.

From the ruins of two Veronese families, Shakespeare drew the inspiration for his "Romeo and Juliet," and the atmosphere of heroic romance which pervades that play still lives in the ancient city. For it is a veritable city of marble, filled with stately churches and rich palaces, with many a balcony through whose pierced and vine-clad traceries Juliet still whispers to her Romeo.

The city lies upon both banks of the River Adige, level on one side, on the other climbing steeply to the height, crowned by the ruin of Theodorica's palace and the ancient garden of the Palazzo Giusti, with an avenue shaded by age-old cypresses, and formal rows of poplars, lifting their spires against the sky, rivaling in symmetry and beauty the snow white

campanili of the churches in the city below. From this garden the eye follows the river, which catches the city in a silver loop, spanned by the mighty Roama bridge of the Scalzgers; then points like an arrow through the green vineyards toward the Lombardic plain, where gleam the domes and lakes of Mantua; while far to the northeast, lift the snowy clusters of the Alps of Friuli.

THE DAILY NOVELETTE

IN LOVE WITH HIS TYPEWRITER.

Afternoon deepened into dusk as Candlewatt Bayberry finished his confession.

"In plain words, old man," he concluded. "I am in love with my typewriter." His friend, Sydenham Loffer, whistled in amazement. "At your age, Candlewatt," he said reprovingly. "And just thinking of going away to such sentimentalism for that, all it is—just think what it may mean for your wife and eighteen children! And you fear that your infatuation is already becoming known and objected to by some of your wealthiest customers?"

"Yes," replied Candlewatt, dejectedly. "There's a letter I got from Bayrum and Bayrummer only this morning. Read it."

The letter began: "And furthermore, Mr. Bayberry, we were scarcely able to read the last few letters we have had from you, owing to the miserable state of your typewriter. This type is worn down to mere flur and the best, and two 's' and all four 'e's' seem to be completely missing. We realize your sentimental attachment for the machine with which you began your career, but etc. etc. etc. and if not, we fear we shall in the future have to order our candle wicks from some other firm."

Dusk darkened into evening as Sydenham Loffer made Candlewatt Bayberry promise to sell his typewriter to the first old clothes man that called.

OIL AND GAS

Doddridge county, W. Va., is furnishing more wells with an average production than any other county in the present time. In Greenbrier district the South Penn Oil Company has completed its test on the R. W. Golden farm and has a fifty-barrel producer in the Big Injun sand. In Eagle district, Harrison county, the same company has drilled No. 4 on the Rose Allen farm into the fourth sand and has a show for a good producer. In Central district, Doddridge county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled No. 3 on the E. M. Jackson farm, through the Big Injun sand and has a show for a ten-barrel pumper. The same company gave its No. 2, on the same farm, a twenty-quart shot and increased its production to 135 barrels a day.

It has been some time since the eastern edge of Tyler county has furnished anything better than lignite. On Big Run, Centerville district, the Manufacturer's Light and Heat Company has an exception at its test on the Mary Forester farm. The first twenty-four hours after the well was drilled into the Big Injun sand it produced fifty barrels. On Short Run, in the same district, Williams and Company have drilled a test on the I. D. Smith farm, through the Big Injun sand and have a fair gasser.

On Short Run, the Philadelphia Company has made a location for a test on the Abel Ash farm. In the same locality, the Hope Natural Gas Company is rigging up a test on the B. F. Montgomery farm. On Middle Island Creek, Lincoln district, Kerns and Dickson have started to

drill a second test on the B. F. Starkey farm. On Gorrells Run, Ellsworth district the Rome Oil Company has completed and shot its test on the V. B. Hissam farm and has a ten-barrel producer in the Keener sand. On Sheets Run, Union district, Pleasants county, W. H. Eddy and Company have drilled a test on the L. A. Miller farm, through the Cow Run sand and have a duster. On Walker's Creek, Walker's district, Wood county, G. I. Bennell has drilled a test on the L. P. Miracle farm, through the salt sand and has a duster in that formation.

On Fishing Creek, Green district, Wetzel county, J. H. McBurnett is drilling in the Big Injun sand at an important test on the Lindsey Burley farm. On the same stream and in the same district the Silver Hill Oil Company is down 1,865 feet at its test on the C. L. Grossbacher farm and has a crooked hole. The same company has made the location for a test on the L. P. Kether farm. In the same locality, T. C. Kingley and the same locality, T. C. Kingley and the same company have made a location for a test on the L. Morgan farm.

On Hupps Run, Green district, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the New Martinsville Bank property through the Big Injun sand and has a lignite snow oil. It will be drilled to the lower sands, and if nothing better is found will be tested in the Big Injun. On West Fork river, Coal district, Harrison county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled a test on the M. Smith farm through the Fifth sand and has a good gasser.

On Bonnells Run, Clay district, Ritchie county, A. D. Prunty and Company have drilled a test on the L. A. Prunty farm through the Squaw sand and have a gasser. On Laurel Run, in the same district, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled a second test on the William Lynch farm through the Salt sand and has a light gasser.

On Pond Run, Williams district, Wood county, Hoopengamer and Company have drilled No. 4 on the W. J. Headley farm through the Maxon sand and have a five-barrel pumper. On the same stream, H. L. Hoopengamer has completed a test on the Samuel T. Stapleton farm and has a duster in the Big Injun sand. In the West sand on Blue Creek, Elk district, Kanawha county, the Ohio Fuel Company's No. 2 on the Edward Gebhart farm was down to five barrels a day and was given a shot and responded by placing seventy-five barrels to its credit the ensuing twenty-four hours.

In the shallow sand territory in Southeastern Ohio in the Macksburg district, Jefferson township, Noble county, the Elba Oil and Gas Company has drilled a test on the John Denham farm through the Berea grit and has a show for a five-barrel pumper. In the Chester Hill district, First district, Washington county, Lawrence Stephens has drilled No. 5 on the Andrew Carrothers farm through the Big Injun sand and all of the lower formations and has a duster. In Lawrence township, West and McClure have started to drill No. 5 on the Carrie Bartlett farm. In Pike township, Perry county, in the deep sand territory, Ralph Brothers's No. 2 on the T. E. Newman farm, is held

up at 110 barrels a day. The Oil Market. Pennsylvania, \$1.25; Mercer, black 97; New Castle 97; Corning 93; Cabell 97; North Lima 88; South Lima 83; Princeton 84; Wooster \$1.05; Indiana 83; Somerset 80; Ragland 62; Illinois 84; Kansas 40; Oklahoma 40; Corsicana, light 45; Corsicana, heavy 45; Eleclra 45; Healdton 30; Henrietta 45; Caddo, 33 degrees 60; Caddo, 35 degrees 50; Caddo, 30 degrees 40; Caddo, crude 35; Canada \$1.28. Producers and Refiners' Company quotes \$1.35 for crude of the Pennsylvania grade.

The Watts-Lamberd Company Clarksburg's Greatest Showing of New Summer Cotton Fabrics



Table after table through our center aisles are filled with thousands of yards of new and beautiful summer fabrics in a choice variety for blouses and dresses.

FINE PRINTED VOILES, 25c YARD. Among the season's most attractive materials. Fine sheer voiles, white and tinted grounds, scores of designs in dainty floral effects and beautiful color combinations. Also the popular wide stripes in white combined with black, navy and green.

Printed Rice Voiles. Fine Rice Voiles with stripes in self color. Exquisite printed floral patterns on white and colored grounds. Width 38 inches. Price 39c YD.

Butterfly Crepe 25c Yard. Fine novelty white crepes with woven designs in colors. These materials are very stylish for summer blouses and are shown in a pleasing variety of styles.

For Summer Dresses. Printed Batiste 15c Yd., Silk Stripe Shadow Voiles 19c Yd., Silk Stripe Crepes 15c Yd., Printed Voiles 19c Yd., Printed Rice Cloth 15c Yd., White Lace Cloth 25c Yd., White Gabardene 25c Yd.

Special for Wednesday 9 A. M. 15c HUCK TOWELS, 6 for 49c. Hundreds of towels in a great sale Wednesday. Splendid quality, medium weight, very absorbent. Size 18x38 inches, hemmed ends, narrow red borders. Special at 6 for 49c. See window.

Butterick Fashions. The new Butterick Patterns include scores of charming styles for summer frocks. July Patterns Now On Sale.

Special 40 Inch White Lawn, 10c Yard. Excellent quality sheer white lawn, specially priced at 10c yd. Width, 40 inches.

FOURTEEN COUNTY CONVICTS INJURED

When Big Motor Truck Goes over Embankment on West Milford Road. Six men are patients at a local hospital, three of them seriously hurt; and eight others are wearing bandages and slings at the county jail as the result of a motor truck accident late Monday afternoon on the West Milford road six miles southwest of the city when the truck, conveying fourteen county convicts, skidded over an embankment and rolled over four times.

The most seriously hurt are: W. B. Burnheim, a negro, who received internal injuries, a compound fracture of a leg, cuts and bruises; Brack Hooker, who was crushed about the back and chest; and John Reynolds, who received injuries to his back and internal injuries. Their conditions are serious and one or two of them may die.

Devore Wigner had both bones of an arm broken and was cut and bruised; Riley Christner had his head and arm crushed and received internal injuries, and Lloyd Monford, colored Major Harris and Frank Eversall all received cuts, sprains, bruises and other minor hurts. Christner's injuries are rather bad, the heavy truck having fallen on his head.

The other convicts, aboard the truck, all of whom were more or less slightly injured by receiving cuts, bruises and sprains, are Joseph Gill, Dallas Brown, Samuel Robinson, James Yancey, Joseph Peps and William Barker. One or two others were riding on the truck, but they escaped without injury. The truck, which is owned by the Clarksburg Transfer Company and is rented by the sheriff for the purpose of conveying county convicts to and from work, was badly wrecked. Its driver was among those who escaped without hurts.

The accident occurred between 4 and 5 o'clock as the truck was bringing the men to the county jail from road. A passing team crowded the truck too close to the embankment and it went over. The spot where the accident occurred is at the southwest foot of the four-mile hill beyond Lee Maxwell's place. All the patients at the hospital, as well as those at the jail, were reported to be doing nicely Tuesday.

Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Liniment. "I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains, and the great benefit I have received justifies my recommending it in the highest terms," writes Mrs. Florence Slife, Wash., Ind. If you are troubled with rheumatic pains you will certainly be Chamberlain's Liniment affords. Obtainable everywhere. — Advertisement.

Own Your Own Property! We have several houses and lots and separate lots in various parts of the city. Come in and see us. We can save you money.

Smith-Union Real Estate Co. 208 Court Street.

INDUSTRIAL

INDUSTRIAL, June 15—Misses Margaret Hollar, Ada Donahue, Grace Donahue and Charles Smith composed a canoeing party at Norwood Sunday afternoon. The party rowed about five miles up Elk Creek, where they enjoyed a very palatable luncheon. They returned shortly before sun-down.

Home Wamsley, of Buckhannon, who is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. W. Wamsley, of Norwood, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Plerdehirt here Sunday.

French Hall's mother slipped and fell as she was alighting from a street car Saturday evening. She was badly shaken up, but it is hoped that it will not be serious.

A party of young folk serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Okey Starkey Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam J. W. Holler spent Sunday in Madison visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schmidt and son, Edmund, of Northview, are the guests of Mrs. Schmidt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Nutter.

Mrs. J. M. Kelley is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Kelley, at Fairmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stremmel, of East Main street, Clarksburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Stutler Sunday.

The "dollar social" of the Ladies Aid Society, of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at the home of Mrs. James Shriner on Walnut avenue, Wednesday evening, June 16, at 7:30. Every member is earnestly requested to be present.

Mrs. H. U. Crummit and the children and sister, Miss Gladys Golden, have returned from Fairmont, where they visited Mrs. Crummit's sister, Mrs. Rose Wagner. Mr. Crummit spent Sunday in Fairmont and accompanied them home.

Augustus Deem and daughter, Grace, left today for their home in Glen Alum, after visiting Mr. Deem's mother, Mrs. Caroline Deem, for a week. They will stop over in Parkersburg for a day to visit Mr. Deem's brother, Mr. Charles Morgan Deem.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meyers, of the Gore apartment, Clarksburg, and Mr. and Mrs. John Burns, of Broad Oak, were the guests of Mrs. Elmer Addison Sunday.

Samuel Chaney and L. C. Hetrick have returned from an auto trip to Pittsburg.

Mrs. Lena Coffman, of Shannston, was the guest of her niece, Miss Lulu Coffman on Howard street Sunday.

START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THIS BANK AND WATCH IT GROW

4 Per Cent

MANY GOOD THINGS ARE SAID ABOUT OUR METHODS OF CONDUCTING THIS BANK. ALL WHO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF OUR SERVICES ARE WELL PLEASED AND THEY WILL TELL YOU SO. THIS IS EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK—A BANK FOR THE MASSES—WE WELCOME THE SMALL ACCOUNTS AS GLADLY AS THE LARGER ONES.

All Accounts at This Bank Draw Interest at The Rate of 4 Per Cent.

4 Per Cent

R. T. LOWNDES, THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO. GEORGE L. DUNCAN, Sec. and Treas.