

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

The Leading Newspaper of Central West Virginia.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915.

An Evening Echo.

The eyes of other people are the eyes that rule us. If but myself were blind, I should never want a fine house nor fine furniture.—DR. FRANKLIN.

Wilson's Ghost.

The president's speech to the Pan-Americans made it clear that the ship purchase bill remains in his program. It is equally clear that the country is no better disposed toward the measure than when it halted the defeat of the bill with joy.

Regular and efficient lines of communication with the South Americans are of course, desirable, and there are various means of accomplishing this end.

Postal subventions or out-end-out subsidies are the devices most in favor with other maritime nations.

They involve less risk and produce better results than government ownership can.

The country would prefer to give aid to shipping along safe, familiar lines.

Appointing Relatives.

Congressman Lawrence Casey, of Pennsylvania, makes public announcement that he will recommend the appointment of his brother as postmaster of Wilkes-Barre, and concludes his defense by saying "he is the best brother that ever lived."

Well, that is an argument that seems to have been strong thus far with the Democratic administration.

There seems to be no lack of Democratic relatives who are "the best that ever lived."

This Is Right Month.

"This is no time to talk politics," about Democratic leaders who desire to use the foreign situation to evade discussion of bad legislation and some administration. Then these same leaders proceed to send a circular letter to local party managers asking for a report on public sentiment toward President Wilson and his policies.

Possibly some few Republicans will be deluded into the notion that this administration is above taking partisan advantage of every incident and situation, but the number of those deceived will be small.

This is undoubtedly the psychological moment to sound public opinion of the Wilson administration for sympathy has not yet been secured for a tempered criticism. And Democratic leaders are crafty enough to turn it to partisan advantage.

Big Deficit.

Though aided by receipts from income and stamp taxes, the balance in the federal treasury at the close of business for the week ending June 5, was only \$16,457,498.70 as compared with a balance of \$106,861,895.94 on the same date two years ago, when Republican revenue laws and Republican appropriations were in control of federal finances.

The excess of all expenditures over receipts for this fiscal year up to June 5 was nearly \$130,000,000, the exact amount of the Democratic deficit being \$29,533,604.11.

Thrift for the Young.

"Thrift is one of the cornerstones on which manhood must be constructed."—Henry Ford, of Detroit. It is a fact well known to wise parents and teachers that the best way to learn is by doing. During the coming school vacation, let your children do a little work and earn a little money.

They will then appreciate better the value of money and the importance of saving part of every dollar earned.

A young boy who sells Saturday Evening Posts was asked by his sister for a loan of fifteen cents. He had some doubts about the prompt return of such a loan, so he said:

"No, Mary, I don't want to let you have that money. It took me an hour yesterday to earn fifteen cents selling Posts and I'm going to hang on to it for a while."

There are many ways in which ambitious boys can make money. A city boy can run errands, deliver

things with his hand and legpower, or express wagon, caddy on a golf course, etc.

A country boy or girl can earn money by planting and tending a garden, or caring for animals. A young girl in North Dakota made over \$150 from a litter of pigs which her sensible parents turned over to her to look after.

Girls, in city or country, can help with the housework, do sewing, make candy and in many other ways make themselves useful as well as ornamental.

In every case, when a child earns money he or she should be encouraged to put some of it into a savings account. This will firmly establish the habit of saving.

The Boy Scouts of America have a thrift plan in their platform.

Following their annual custom the F. B. Silverwood stores of Los Angeles opened 700 savings accounts at the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank recently. These accounts were opened in the names of worthy boys, boys and other youngsters of the city.

The children of Los Angeles under the age of sixteen years, 40,000 in number, have on deposit in the school savings bank close to \$1,000,000, almost \$25 each. This good record is ascribed to the instruction given in the business department of the schools.

Among the many other good things that the Young Men's Christian Association is doing, it is co-operating with the American Banking Association in the effort to increase the sum total of thrifty living in this country.

A recent number of the 40-page monthly magazine, Association Men, was devoted almost entirely to the subject of thrift, containing articles by James J. Hill, Henry Ford, George W. Perkins and others. The front cover was ornamented with a picture of enlisted men of the navy depositing their savings for safe keeping with the Brooklyn Navy Young Men's Christian Association, where over \$4,000,000 has been deposited by men of the service in the last thirteen years.

Ask your own Young Men's Christian Association secretary for the free personal expense record and the "Thrift Tips." They will help you.

Pollies, Not Business.

Doubtless the European war had some part in producing the six and half million dollar deficit in postal business, but there are some circumstances that point to other contributing causes. For instance, it seems to be one of the theories of this administration that practical experience is of minor value in determining fitness for responsible position in the postal service.

When Woodrow Wilson became president one of his heaviest responsibilities was that of choosing a postmaster general. The responsibility was great because the post office is the most extensive and most complex feature of governmental operation and affects the business and personal interests of all the people. That department handles more than \$300,000,000 a year in receipts and disbursements. Upon the efficiency of this service largely depends the prompt, convenient and satisfactory dispatch of private business.

The postal service is complex because it involves not merely the handling of mail in post offices, but the collection and delivery of mail on cities, collection and transportation by rural routes, transportation by steamboat, management of money order business and operation of the parcel post and postal savings bank. Scarcely any enterprise in the United States presents so many varied problems as does the postal service.

President Wilson knew this. Did he venture to place at the head of the department a man already possessed of practical knowledge of postal affairs? Not at all. Of course he would appoint a Democrat. Quite properly he would seek for available men in Congress, though he might have found good men in the department itself.

There were seven Democrats on the senate committee on post offices and post roads and fourteen on the corresponding committee in the house. All these twenty-one men were familiar with postal affairs through their annual study of the post office appropriation bill and other bills affecting the postal service.

Not one of them was called to the head of the postoffice department. Neither did the selection go to a man of large experience in private business. The appointment went to a Texas congressman who began practicing law when he was 21, held positions continuously as city and district attorney for eleven years and then went to Congress where he served fourteen years.

Inspection of the Congressional Record fails to show that Mr. Burleson ever served on the post office committee or took any part in the discussion of postal affairs. He was in no way identified with the enactment of the parcel post law, the most important development in the postal service in recent years. However, good a lawyer he may have been, he had no special fitness for the business management of so large and so complicated a public service as the post office department.

No private enterprise would have selected a manager in any such manner. If it did, it would certainly meet the fate the postal service has met in its financial accounts. No factory, construction company, or other large concern doing a business of \$200,000,000 a year could succeed in such a manner as prevailed in the selection of a manager.

Undoubtedly Mr. Burleson was a good prosecuting attorney, and his strong evidence that he is a good politician. But his lack of special

Rich Dark Color to Gray Hair



Specialist's advice against harmful hair dyes and dyes. But why use them when you can have the natural, youthful color with Hays' Hair Health? This is accomplished by the action of oxygen in the air induced by this famous preparation. Absolutely harmless. Keeps new gray hairs from showing. Removes dandruff. At Drugists. They refund price if it fails. Using with Hays' 'Applicator' insures more thorough application.

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qualification for the position of postmaster general, together with his experience in politics, is not altogether reassuring to those American citizens who think there is more need for business management than for politics in the postal service.

TRAVELETTE

By NIKAH.

TOKIO.

Tokio is perhaps the most crowded capital in the world. Although it has a population of over two million people, it is sprawled over an area of 100 square miles, most of which has been reclaimed from the bay. For Tokio is nothing more than an aggregation of villages which has been slowly growing up, and spreading out since the sixteenth century.

Furthermore, each of these villages still retains its identity, and has its own shopping district where the people buy their food, and its town pump or hydrant, where many of them form their ablutions.

During the five centuries of its history, Tokio has been repeatedly burned, flooded and shaken to pieces by earthquakes, but has always risen from its ruins, sprawling rickety and formless as ever.

The imperial palaces are almost in the center of Tokio and are surrounded by wide boulevards, which are perhaps the most attractive physical features of the city, for their banks are in some places a hundred feet high, covered with grass and graceful willow trees and ancient, twisted pines. But even these terraces have been cut and lowered to let through streets and trolley cars, and one casino is built on top of the bank.

The palace where the emperor and empress dwell is in the Japanese style and is not allowed to be sketched or photographed. That of the crown prince, on the other hand, is a splendid, modern affair, which may be visited by special permission. It is furnished with German furniture, its sliding doors are of plate glass, and in every respect it is modern and Occidental. It is not, however, occupied by the crown prince, who prefers a native structure in another part of the city.

Most of the business traffic on the streets is by hand carts, and most of the passenger traffic besides that on the streets cars, is by means of the kurma, or jin-rikisha. Horse carriages are few, and are heralded by a footman called a "betto," who runs swiftly ahead of the equipage and becomes highly indignant if you don't get out of the way fast enough to suit him. On the whole, Tokio is, to Occidental eyes, a dirty, shapeless and poorly lighted city, having little of the dainty charm for which Japan is famous.

THE DAILY NOVELETTE

NO WAITING.

Hemmersly Boffin lived according to a system. The system was, never to do anything until he was reminded by a sign.

Thus on this particular Tuesday he needed a shave. In fact, he had needed one for three days, but as no barber sign had happened to fall in his way, his system demanded that he wait until one did.

Our story opens with Hemmersly Boffin in the act of being reminded by a sign that he needed a shave. The sign said:

"Four chairs. No waiting."

"My goodness, that reminds me. I need a shave," thought Boffin, and dooped into a shop quickly so that no more of his friends would have a chance to see him with all that hair on his face.

He sank into the nearest chair and went to sleep.

When he awoke, feeling rather faint, he tried to ask the barber whether he was through and found he could not form any words. Something was missing from his mouth.

It was his teeth. The four chairs were dentists' chairs, and they had given him gas and extracted all his teeth.

"Sorry sir!" apologized the head dentist. "We are selling special false sets today. Sir for \$35.60."

Hemmersly Boffin bought two sets, one for Sundays.

On an average a man consumes one ton of solid and liquid nourishment every year.

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.

SPECIAL SATURDAY "Max Held" All-Silk Crepe de Chine Waists \$3.49. Regular Prices \$5.00 to \$7.50. SEE WINDOW.

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.

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

For Summer Dresses. Printed Batiste 15c Yd. Silk Stripe Shadow Voiles 19c Yd. Silk Stripe Crepes 15c Yd. Printed Voiles 18c Yd. Printed Rice Cloth 15c Yd. White Lace Cloth 25c Yd. White Gabardene 25c Yd.

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

THE SEARCHLIGHT

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

FLICKERLESS MOVIES.

Inventors are working toward the perfection of a moving picture machine which will substitute glass plates for films in the production of pictures. Several advantages are expected from this device. The relative film is not so transparent as glass, and requires a stronger light to penetrate it. The flickering motion, so trying to the eyes, is chiefly due to the small holes along the edge of the film which allow it to be moved along by means of teeth, small as they are, causes eye fatigue by giving the picture an up and down motion.

A machine that is expected to prove practical has each picture upon a glass slide set in a thin aluminum frame. Each frame has a knife-like projection at its upper and lower edges. The machine takes the frames by these projections, carries them from their box to the position of exposure and returns them to another box automatically in their proper sequence. A box having five cubic feet of space is sufficient to hold the slides for an exhibition lasting an hour.

OIL AND GAS

In Cabin Creek district, Kanawha county, W. Va., there are several important test wells drilling, but it will be some time before any will be due to get the sand. On Fishing Creek, Greene district, Wetzel county, Senator J. H. McDermott is drilling in the Big Injun sand at a somewhat important test on the Lindsay Burley farm. West Virginia is completing more work than any other state in the eastern field, but it is located principally in the old, defined fields. The test of Big Isaac, one and one-half miles, in Greenbrier district, Doddridge county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled a well through the Gay Freeman farm, but a light sand and found nothing, but a gas pressure has been found, and is certainly more good producers than any other district.

In Smithfield district, Boone county, the Ohio Fuel Oil Company has drilled a second test on the F. M. Summers farm through the Big Injun sand and has a very light pump-sand and has a very light pump-sand and has a very light pump-sand.

In the same district the same company has drilled its test on the J. F. Meadows farm, through the same formation and has a light gas-sand.

In the Weir sand development, in Elk district, Kanawha county, located on Blue creek, the Ohio Fuel Oil Company has completed No. 10 on the Edward Gebhart farm and it produced seven barrels the first twenty-four hours. In Duval district, Lincoln county, the United Fuel Gas Company has drilled No. 4 on the Horse Creek tract, through the Berea grit and has a show for a ten-

barrel pumper. Lincoln county has more new work than any of the low-lying counties. There is but an incentive for the amount of work under way and starting. The staying qualities of the wells are not surpassed by any other section in the West Virginia fields. The producing formation, the Berea grit, is very regular and dry holes are the exception. The average size of the producing wells is small.

In the deep sand territory in southeastern Ohio, in the Roseville district, Brush Creek township, Muskingum county, Murphy Brothers and Company have completed and shot their No. 7 on the Mose Notestine farm. In eBthlehem township, Coshocton county, John Markham is drilling a test on the near-gusher, Mitchell farm and is down 1,500 feet. In Pike township, Perry county, Ralph Brothers' No. 2 on the T. E. Newman farm is holding up at 100 barrels a day and is now the largest producer in the deep sand territory.

In the old Seio field, in Kumley township, Harrison county, Breener and Company have drilled a test on the Henry Agers farm through the Berea grit and have a show for a light pumper. This location is 1,500 feet west of their test on the Megaw farm. In the Reas Run district, Independence township, Washington county, E. W. Thornally has started to drill No. 5 on the M. Thomas farm.

The Evans City development in Butler county, Pa., has a near-gusher. Plaisied and McCandles have drilled their No. 2 on the Krietzberger seventeen acres, located 150 feet east of McClay Brothers and Company's well on the parsonage lot. The well is flowing by heads, at intervals of five to ten minutes, and is producing about 20 barrels an hour. This is even better than the parsonage lot well, which has stopped flowing and is now producing about seventy-five barrels a day. The Myers and Company well on the Fred Rabiser lot, located eighty feet northwest of the parsonage lot producers, about thirty barrels a day. The Plaisied and McCandles well on the Krietzberger seven-acre tract, has accumulated the excitement center, coming in a large pre- at Evans City and makes those drilling in the immediate vicinity all the more anxious to reach the sand.

Just outside of the borough limits the South Penn Oil Company, Midland division, is drilling a test on the White farm, located 500 feet southeast of the producer on the parsonage lot. The Wildwood Oil Company is

drilling a test on the Sutton farm. It is these outside wells that are important.

The Oil Market. Pennsylvania, \$1.35; Mercer, black 97; New Castle 97; Corning, black 97; North Lima 88; South Lima 83; Princeton 84; Wootter \$1.05; Indiana 83; Somerset 80; Ragland 63; Illinois 84; Kansas 40; Oklahoma 40; Corsicana, light 45; Corsicana, heavy 45; Electric 45; Headton 30; Henrietta 45; Caddo, 38 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.

CLERKS

Are Sent Information by State Game Warden as to Hunters' Licenses.

(By J. A. Vinson, state game warden.)

BEAVERINGTON, June 17.—To the fifty-five county clerks and the many thousands of sportsmen who are making complaint because licenses to hunt and fish have not been obtained since the law became effective on May 27, I desire to make a brief statement so that all may know that my department is not to blame for this delay.

The first shipment of these licenses was received only a few days ago, and additional shipments are arriving almost every day, which are being forwarded to the county clerks, the same day that they are received. I have sent several telegrams to the public printers and to the printing clerk inquiring as to the progress of this work, and am doing all possible to hurry up same.

The several kinds of licenses may be procured by making application to the county clerk of your county.

"IS YOUR BABY RESTLESS?"

See the anxious mother bending over the sleepless babe? What tender solicitor! Her heart aches for him. Wise mothers use

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP. Which babies like because it cures them. Prevents Cholera Infantum, cures Colic in 10 minutes. Keep a bottle at hand. 25 cents at drug gists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, Md.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Suppose it is the name of a product. Or the name of a merchant or store.

And the name has been made known to you through newspaper advertising.

And service and goods have run true to the name.

Does that name mean something? Does it not inspire confidence and desire? Does not the name come instinctively to your mind when you have a desire to buy?

Making a "Name"—that is what newspaper advertising means to the individual customer.

Buy Stewart Mining 1914 Paid 62 1/2 Per Cent Will Earn 100 Per Cent WAR ADVANCED LEAD 100 PER CENT Price 2 1/2. Going Up. Write for Special Letter CLARENCE CONE & CO. 45 Broadway, New York

START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THIS BANK AND WATCH IT GROW. All Accounts at This Bank Draw Interest at The Rate of 4 Per Cent. GEORGE L. DUNCAN, Sec. and Treas. THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO. R. T. LOWNDES, President.