

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1916

An Evening Echo. As to the burden, be content to bear it until thou come to the place of deliverance; for there it will fall from thy back of itself.—BUNYON.

Franklin Pierce, a Democrat, sat in the White House during the Crimean war. "He kept us out of war." Was he re-elected because he did no more than his simple duty? He was not. His party did not even renominate him.

Helping European Labor. Toys "Made in Germany" and valued at \$185,000,000 have been released from embargo and will be landed in this country. As a consequence, \$165,000,000 of good American money will go to Europe to pay the workers and furnishers of material. The same Santa Claus who brings the toys here will take the money there, all of which would not be at all unfortunate were it not for the fact that there are plenty of people in these United States ready and anxious to make articles that are entirely suitable for Christmas gifts.

Thus the money goes on its mission, giving profitable employment to an endless chain of individuals. But if that dollar is sent to Europe, it renders its service to an endless chain of Europeans, instead of an endless chain of Americans. And that makes some difference. The difference constitutes the reason for a protective tariff.

The New Protection. Senator Borah struck the keynote of the coming campaign in his Boston speech. It will be the protection of America and Americans—a broader and more comprehensive doctrine of protection. The Republican party will offer a program of legislation which will aid in defending this country from the disastrous economic effects of the great European war, and it will urge a degree of military preparedness that will enable our government always and everywhere to demand and obtain proper respect for the life and property of citizens of the United States, says the Charleston Post.

Under the new protection, there will be no necessity for hundreds of our citizens to "scuttle" out of Mexico, leaving behind them the fruits of years of arduous industry to be the spoils of cut-throat chieftains and their banditti. The murder and outrage of other hundreds of Americans will not be left unpunished. In suits to the stars and stripes will not be treated with the weak-kneed vacillation that characterizes the capture and the subsequent evacuation of Vera Cruz. Under the regime of the new protection there will be a return to the conditions when the far flung demand of Washington diplomacy shall be potent for the defense of our citizens on land or sea wherever they may be lawfully engaged in trade, traffic or the pursuit of their own life purposes. There will be no base abandonment of men and women to the lust and rapine of uncivilized "revolutionaries" such as has characterized the aimless drifting of the Wilson administration's Mexican policy known as "watchful waiting."

Tariff a Partisan Question. H. H. Gross, president of the Permanent Non-partisan Tariff Commission League, in an address before the exposition of chemical industries, held in New York City a few days ago, advocated the establishment of a permanent non-partisan tariff commission and cited the German tariff commission as an example for the United States to follow. He spoke of that commission as being composed of German manufacturers and other industrial interests and as working toward the welfare of the German Empire.

Mr. Gross believes the German tariff commission illustrates the feasibility of establishing a non-partisan commission in the United States. He is not alone in his belief, nor in his fallacy. The argument for a non-partisan tariff commission is of long standing, and of light weight, and is being agitated today. A non-partisan tariff commission in Germany is possible, because the German empire is practically a unit on the subject of protection to home industries. That is a policy accepted as correct by all parties. There is no partisanship whatsoever in the matter. The exclamation Deutschland uber alles is as applicable to commercial supremacy as it is to the right of might.

In the United States, the question of protection is a strictly partisan question. The Democrats believe in free-trade, the Republicans believe in protection to American industries. Every other political issue is subordinated to that issue. It is the crux of the political situation. If a man believes in a protective tariff he has the makings of a good Republican. If he is cursed with free-trade proclivities the voting majority want none of him. Hence, it is folly to speak of a non-partisan tariff commission in the United States. A tariff commission—well and good: to collect data on manufacturing industries and submit it to Congress for legislative action. But a non-partisan tariff commission would be a governmental enoch.

The Great Chance. "While waiting for the great chance, do not neglect the regular chores." So many people are looking for a "big strike," a great opportunity, a great streak of luck, that they fail to see in the daily walks of life many little chances, the little streaks of luck, and the little strikes, which, if persistently followed would lead to greater and more lasting achievements than the one great coup.

Michael Angelo observed that "trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle." Success comes from attention to detail; thought for little things; doing little things so well that out of the many little things will come one great thing—character. A great painting is but the result of many little strokes; the great statue, many little chips; the great building, many little bricks put together with care and precision, with the end always in mind. While the artist sees a finished picture in every stroke, the sculptor a finished image in every chip, and the architect a completed building in every line, each stroke and each chip and each line must count or the end will be a disappointment.

No man jumps into success at one leap. No great invention has been a sudden thing. The Wrights worked on flying machines years before they flew. Henry Ford was a mechanic before he was an automobile wizard. He did not dream a Ford car, he worked it out. And it took years. It is all very well to keep your head up, but watch your step or you will stumble. Look out to sea once in a while, but mind the compass near at hand. Aim at the moon if you will, but there's a barn door handy to practice on. Dream big things, but try your hand at little ones first.

The man who wears expensive clothes, a high hat, a diamond as big as a hen's egg and a watch chain that would do honor to a battleship may look prosperous and cut a wide swathe, but if he neglects the razor, the nail file and the tooth brush, he can't break into good society, nor make a good impression at his bank. The banker wants consistency—attention to little things. In the effort to get rich (and who doesn't aspire to wealth) it is better to lay a foundation, as the mason lays bricks, saving little by little, laying by each week or each month a few dollars which, when they get together in the bank, will form the foundation for a great structure when the time comes to build. Your bank account will get you more than you may appreciate and carry you a long way on life's journey. Mark the man with a bank book—how easy it is for him to get credit.

You can own a home in some places if you have saved a hundred dollars; but you borrow trouble if you do it that way. Better save five hundred first; for the proposition of paying \$25 a month, \$20 of which is interest, will not get you very far in a year. Better stick to little chores until you get enough financial strength to undertake a big one.

Thrift in the last analysis consists in attention to detail; in doing the little things so well that by the time the big thing comes your way, the habit of saving and thoroughness will have been so fixed that the big chance will be well done too. While you wait for the big chance, do not neglect your regular chores.

THE DAILY NOVELET

HE KISSED HER.

A poet wooed a maiden fair, Yet got it in the neck; He wrote her lovely verses, but He couldn't write a check. The poet kissed her fervently.

KEEP AWAY THOSE GRAY HAIRS WITH SAGE TEA

With Sulphur, it Restores Natural Dark Shade. Guaranteed.

Sage Tea, combined with Sulphur, has been the favorite remedy for generations for darkening gray hair. Instead of trying to make the mixture yourself, simply get a 50c. bottle of Sulphur-Sage. Druggists say it contains all of the virtues of the good old-fashioned preparation plus other valuable ingredients. No matter how long you have been gray, Sulphur-Sage will bring back the rich, dark shade evenly and perfectly. It is entirely unlike any other hair coloring. Entirely hairless, never, no one will know you are using Sulphur-Sage. It removes dandruff and keeps the hair from showing. The Clifton Chemical Co., Newark, N. J., make it. Try it on their guarantee. Refund price if it fails. Get a bottle of Sulphur-Sage to-day from.....

WELLS-HAYNAKER COMPANY, 216 W. Main St., Clarksburg, W. Va.

"'Twas in the city square, powder works blew up with a blast that broke windows as far as Bong Wong, China. Perverted, he kissed her.

Above, a German Zeppelin that had crossed the sea in a fog by mistake, Behind them the G. Winnigera dropped eighteen white bombs which exploded in a deafening circle around them.

He kissed her, fervently. Three despondent looking strangers lined up in a row in front of them and committed suicide with 66 calibre revolvers.

Two rowdy men dragging six screaming women by the hair of their heads, walked in a circle around the bench, bawling terrible oaths. He kissed her, fervently. They rose to go.

"What a quiet evening it's been!" he muttered dreamily. "Hasn't it!" she sighed.

OIL AND GAS

Only a few counties in the lower southwest fields show signs of re-activating development work. In West Virginia, Ritchie county is leading all shallow sand districts. There has been an increase in completions and a creditable showing of new work starting. Light wells are the rule but the cost of drilling is low and this has much to do with stimulating operations. Ritchie county holds out many inducements, has more undeveloped territory and the possibility for new pools is better than in other districts.

On Laurel run, Murphy district, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled a test on the J. H. Craft farm through the salt sand; it shows for a ten-barrel gusher. Gassers are of frequent occurrence in several districts and there is a demand for all that can be produced. In the event that gas, instead of oil is found, the cost of drilling is returned from the sale of the well to one or more of the gas companies operating in that county.

On the north fork of Hughes river, Clay district, the Philadelphia Company drilled a second test on the J. J. Broadwater farm through the Mason sand and developed a fair gas pressure. On Bunnells run, in the same district, the same company drilled a test on the A. D. Prunty farm through the Squaw sand and found nothing.

M. J. Naughton and Company's test on the Lehman Wilson farm, on Boeson run, Murphy district, has been drilled into the Big Injun sand and found nothing but a fair gas pressure. On Indian creek, Union district, the Hope Natural Gas Company completed and shot a test on the J. C. Patton farm and developed a fair gasser in the Big Injun sand. On Leatherback run, Mitchell district, the same company completed and shot a test on the W. A. Beall farm and has a gasser in the Berea grit. On Camp run, Grant district, the Hope Natural Gas Company's test on the Riley Brown farm found a fair gas pressure in the salt sand.

Of all of the producing sections in West Virginia, Lincoln county has more undeveloped territory—territory that is known to be productive and capable of supplying light producers. The Big Creek Development Company has a large acreage that is not fully developed. Recently the Carter Oil Company has been taking an active part in development work in this county, and has been fairly successful. The company has just started to drill a second test on the J. A. Alley farm and the United Fuel Company is drilling Nos. 3 and 6 on the Horse Creek Coal and Land Company's tract.

In Central district, Doddridge county, the Philadelphia Company drilled a test on the James Dolson farm through the Big Injun sand and, at first, found only a light show of oil, but after giving it a shot, got a five barrel pumper. On Tevaburg run, Lincoln district, Marion county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has a fifth sand gasser at its test on the Christopher Tetric

Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Last winter I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a bad bronchial cough. I felt its beneficial effect immediately and before I had finished the bottle I was cured. I never tire of recommending this remedy to my friends," writes Mrs. William Bright, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Obtainable everywhere.—Advertisement.

THE WATTS - LAMBERD CO. We give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Cash Purchases. Tomorrow Is Dress Sale Day At This Store. SALE EXTRAORDINARY OF New Autumn Dresses. \$35 Dresses \$19.75 \$25 Dresses \$14.75. Join the New York School of Dressmaking. The cost of the six lessons is \$3.00. Classes are now being formed. Enrollments have been coming in very fast during the past two days. Miss Chobot, an expert teacher, is now in charge. She will assist you in the selection of a style dress to make, also offer suggestions as to design, color schemes, trimmings, etc.

A Great Collection of Silks and Wool Fabrics for Fall. No wonder these are busy days in the sections devoted to Silks and Dress Goods. We have never before shown such varieties in all that's new and most stylish in fabrics for Suits, Dresses and Separate Skirts and Blouses.

BEAUTIFUL PLAID SILKS, YARD WIDE, \$1.45 YD. Extensively used for trimming, separate blouses and in combination with woolen fabrics. The beautiful, rich autumn colors blended in large plaid effects. Taffetas, Messalines and Gros de Londres. Prices \$1.45 yard. ALL-WOOL SERGES, 50c YD. Extra quality, yard wide, all-wool Serges in all the wanted fall colors. Also novelty Worsteds in plaids, checks and fancy mixtures. ASK TO SEE "SOIREE" THE SILK IRRESISTIBLE. The most beautiful silk ever produced in America. Shown in the season's most wanted colors for formal gowns and evening wear. Width 36 inches. Price \$2.25 the yard. Sold exclusively in Clarksburg by The Watts-Lambersd Company. 40-INCH GEORGETTE CREPE, BLACK AND WHITE, \$1.98 YD. GOLFINE—27 inches wide, white, new rose, Copenhagen. YARD WIDE TAFFETA, \$1.85. FINE WOOLENS FOR DRESSES, COATS, SUITS AND SKIRTS. In a price range from \$1.00 to \$1.98 the yard are shown the season's finest woolen fabrics in a wonderful range of styles and colors. SERGES, BROADCLOTH, GABARDINE, POPLINS, SATIN SELLE, NOVELTY SUITINGS. Extra quality Chiffon Taffetas, in beautiful colors suitable for autumn dresses. SILK AND WOOL POPLIN, \$1.00 YD. Shown in the most wanted colors for fall. Yard wide Poplins of fine Silk and Wool. Colors include black, navy, Belgian blue, wisteria, green.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Price. Locations include Pennsylvania, Mercer, black, New Castle, Corning, Cabell, North Lima, South Lima, Wooster, Indians, Princeton, Somerset, Ragland, Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, Plymouth. Prices range from \$1.75 to .96.

CITY WATER TODAY. Following is today's test for fever and other germs as made by the Water Board's chemist at the filtration plant. Also rainfall for twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock today.

Table with 2 columns: Number of bacteria in 1.0 c.c. and Bacillus coli present in 0.1 c.c., 1.0 c.c., 19. c.c. Locations include River water, City water. Results show 376 for River water and 0 for City water.

EXPLANATION. C. C.—Cubic centimeter, (about a thimbleful). Bacillus coli—Intestinal germ. X—Present. O—Absent. Rainfall.

English-French NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN. Price 98 Yield 5.47 per cent. Bonds \$100-\$500-\$1,000. Write Immediately. CLARENCE CONE & CO. 45 Broadway New York.

A. K. Thorn & Co. Bonds, Insurance, Real Estate. Bell Phone 757 ROOMS 428 EMPIRE BLDG. A BEAUTIFUL Suburban Home, situate in the center of a large lot. A BARGAIN. See us for price and terms.

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