

ESTABLISHED 1861.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WAR IS LIKELY TO BE DECLARED ON TOMORROW

WILSON IS NOT TO WAIT ANY LONGER

For a Definite Reply from Carranza to Note Demanding Men's Release.

WAR DEPARTMENT IS BUSY
Every Day's Delay in Evident Break Sees Our Troops in Better Position.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS) WASHINGTON, June 27.—There were clear indications today that if American cavalrymen captured by Mexican troops at Carrizal were not released within forty hours action would be taken by the United States.

The impression prevailed in official circles that President Wilson would not wait beyond Thursday at the latest and possibly not beyond tomorrow afternoon for a definite reply from the Carranza government to the note demanding the immediate release of the prisoners.

While the diplomatic aspects of the crisis awaited Carranza's action, the war department drove forward its efforts to hasten mobilization of the national guard on the border. It is certain that no aggressive military operation can be undertaken until a substantial number of state troops is available to back up the regulars who unquestionably would lead any movement.

Mexican officials here have expressed the opinion that General Carranza would surrender the American prisoners, whatever the reply he might make to the demand for a formal statement of his purposes.

Every day's delay in what seems the inevitable break in relations with the Mexican government sees the army in better position for the swift action that may follow. This has influence against pressing matters to an immediate issue. Had the border forces been sufficient to please the regulars for aggressive operations it is thought possible a time limit would have been included in Secretary Lansing's note.

Advices from General Funston indicate that trains loaded with state troops are sweeping southward from many parts of the country. Additional regiments are entraining or receiving the last necessary equipment. At the war department and in Congress hurried measures are being taken to provide supplies promptly for the army ordered to the border.

A definite statement of the number of guardsmen enroute to the border was not available. Secretary Baker's order directing that movement of these troops be arranged between General Funston and the officers commanding the various army departments cut out the red tape and delay incident to centralization of all this work in Washington.

Another task aided by delay in an outbreak of hostilities is that of getting Americans out of Mexico. The number there has been reduced to less than a thousand.

Secretary Daniels stated today that the navy department had now supplied ample accommodations for all refugees who may reach the sea coast. The Atlantic fleet will not be ordered to Mexican waters, he said, except "under exceptional conditions."

Consular advices during the day from the few state department representatives in Mexico reported quiet in the vicinity of their posts.

A report from Frontera on the east coast said ten Americans there refused positively to leave Mexico. Those still in Mexico City, a small number, also are expected to remain. Most of them have American wives. Fifty Americans at Mazatlan are going to stay; about the same number at Tampico and two in districts near the border are also going to stay even in the event of war.

State department officials took formal notice today of the activities in the United States of agents of the Carranza bureau of information. Reports as to conditions and international relations are telegraphed from Mexico City to the United States by the bureau for publication. Officials suggested that the American press should scrutinize these reports carefully before using them.

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PERSHING'S MEN AT DRILL MAKE AN ATTACK ON THE OPEN PLAIN



Pershing's forces in Mexico are regularly put through drills to keep them in shape for a sudden break. Photo shows troops of the 6th infantry at drill, making an attack on an open plain.

WATER PURIFICATION EXPERT VISITS CITY

Charles P. Hoover, noted chemist in charge of the Columbus, O., water purification works and an expert bacteriologist and author, is a business visitor in the city and is spending some time with local water works officials.

After a study of the local purification works Mr. Hoover spoke entertainingly of the rapid sand process of filtration installed at Columbus, Clarksburg and elsewhere throughout the country, as follows:

"There exists much misunderstanding, prejudice and mystery concerning the art of water purification. I shall describe briefly the operation of the Columbus, O., water purification plant, and show that the chemically purified water is not 'doped' with chemicals as is sometimes stated by those who do not understand the changes which take place in the chemical treatment of a public water supply.

"Few cities have had so difficult a public water supply problem to solve as did the city of Columbus, O., for years prior to the installation of the present plant, sewage polluted water from Alum creek and the Olenyanga and Seneca rivers was pumped into the distributing system of the city.

"The water polluted with sewage was at times extremely muddy and as the watersheds of the above mentioned streams are underlaid with limestone and rock the water passing over and through this limestone was very hard. The hardness was so excessive that the water was not satisfactory for domestic or commercial uses. It would not lather freely with soap and when used for boiler feed purposes was very injurious to the boilers due to the large amount of scale deposited on the boiler tubes. The water was so impure that severe epidemics of typhoid fever were of frequent occurrence, and Columbus was recognized as having perhaps as high a typhoid fever death rate as any large city in the United States. In 1904, just a year previous to the time work was started on the improved water supply, the typhoid fever death rate was 139 per 100,000, a disgrace to any American city.

"After heavy rains the water was so turbid or muddy that it was almost impossible to use it for domestic or other purposes. The reader will perhaps realize how muddy the water really was by knowing that now after heavy rains as much as 250,000 pounds of mud are removed from a single day's supply of water.

"When the Columbus plant was placed in service consumers felt that the use of chemicals for the softening and purifying process would not be desirable, and consequently had some hesitancy in using the chemically treated water. This prejudice has now been almost entirely overcome and the citizens of Columbus are beginning to realize that the water is not doped with chemicals but that there is less mineral matter or chemicals in the softened and purified water than there is in the raw river water. The chemicals which are added in order to soften and purify the water combine with the soluble mineral salts already present in the raw water and new compounds are formed. These new chemical compounds which are formed, are different from those originally present and are also different from the chemicals added in that the mineral salts present in the raw water are soluble, whereas, these new compounds which are formed are not soluble and consequently are easily removed from the treated water. The chemicals added as well as the mineral salts already present are removed by the purification process and, there-

fore, as has been already stated, there is less chemical or mineral content present in the softened and filtered water than in the raw river water."

Mr. Hoover warmly praised the work accomplished at the local filtration plant and stated that nowhere in this country was there being produced a purer, safer public water supply.

Surviving relatives of the deceased Naughton, who, commenting on the last note sent to Mexico by Secretary Lansing, declared that he was astonished that the United States should make difficulties in accepting the explanations of Mexico, while promptly accepting those of Germany in regard to the submarine war. The speaker asserted that Germany was continuing its undersea campaign in violation of its promise to Washington, and that the United States did not dare to protest.

With four of the biggest and heaviest suit cases yet seized from alleged violators of the prohibition law here. T. Waldo, W. Cork and Sanford Lewis were arrested late Monday night as they alighted from the Pittsburgh Flyer at the local railroad station and carried the cases into an automobile and standing in the dark at the western end of the train sheds. The suit cases contained 217 points of liquor. Deputy Sheriff Laco Wolfe and Carson Wine, special officer, made the arrest and seizure.

All the suit cases were properly labeled, but it is the contention of the officers who made the arrests and seizure that in carrying them from the train and in placing them in the automobile, each was guilty of carrying liquor for another. The cases were to come up before Magistrate Jackson V. Carter, before whom all three prisoners furnished the usual bonds for appearance later.

WAR OUTLOOK HEALS BREACH

Between the Carranza and Villa Factions and Villa Himself Pledges His Support.

VILLA IS NOT AT JUAREZ
Bandit Chieftain is Said to Be in Rio Florida District Awaiting Developments.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS) EL PASO, June 27.—Evidence that the possibility of war with the United States healed the breach between Carranza and Villa factions in Mexico politics continued to improve today. More than 100 wealthy Mexicans, who up to the point of the surrender of the Villa garrison at Juarez last January had been active in supporting the bandit leader and who since have been refugees here, crossed the Rio Grande and apparently were received in good favor by the authorities of the defacto government.

Hand bills printed in Spanish assuring that Villa himself had been pledged to support the Carranza government in the event of a break with the United States were circulated in Juarez and to some extent in the Mexican quarter of El Paso. All reports indicated, however, that the bandit chieftain has not yet joined the Constitutionalist forces but with a body of his troops is somewhere in the Rio Florida district of southern Chihuahua awaiting developments in the crisis.

General Manuel Medina y Cañete, formerly Villa's chief of staff, and General Jose Yaabel Robles, minister of war in the Gutierrez cabinet, were guests today of General Francisco Gonzalez, commandant of Juarez. It was reported here that they, both of whom have directed extensive military campaigns in northern Chihuahua, are to be assigned to important commands in General Trevino's army of the North. Private advices here today said that several hundred men of the force of 10,000 Mexican troops, which have been concentrated at Bustillos, seventy miles west of Chihuahua city for the ostensible purpose of blocking any attempted American advance down the Mexican Northwest railway toward the capital, were members of bandit bands scattered by General Pershing's troops. Operating in conjunction with them were the commands of Telezico and Contreras and Canuto Reyes, former Villa leaders, who recently were granted amnesty by General Trevino. Well-informed Mexicans here said today that they had been told only a few of the details, the former wealthy land owners of the republic, are still under the ban of authorities of the defacto government. General Marcello Caraveo, former Orozco leader and adherent of Huerta, is now occupying a command at the Mexican field base at Villa Ahumada.

With the American demands before Carranza, the heaviest guard yet maintained was bivouaced about the two international bridges last night. From the Mexican side came reports that practically the entire former garrison was withdrawn to Villa Ahumada, eighty-three miles from Juarez. A large command is encamping there. Two troop trains, to one of which is attached General Gonzalez's private car and two cars of foodstuffs, are waiting in Juarez to carry the remnants of the garrison to the field base should hostilities develop.

CACI CHILD BURIED.
Funeral services over the body of Joseph Caci, aged fifteen months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Caci, of Columbia Mines, who died at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning following a few days' illness of pneumonia, was held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at the home and the burial was in the Holy Cross cemetery.

Recently one officer from each regiment was selected by a popular vote of the officers in the regiment and Vannort was the lucky man in the First regiment.

By Adjutant General Bond to Go to Aviation School to Prepare for Service.

Clarence Vannort, second lieutenant, Company K, First regiment of the West Virginia National Guard, will leave this city tonight or Wednesday to enter an aviation school to study the art of flying so when the first regiment is called to the front it will have an aeroplane with the company.

Captain Glenn W. Williams, of Company K received a message from Adjutant General John C. Bond, of Charleston, Tuesday morning asking when Vannort could report. Captain Williams answered the message by saying that Vannort was ready at any time and he expects an answer some time Tuesday afternoon or evening designating where Vannort is to go to receive his training.

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MORE PROGRESSIVES LINE UP FOR HUGHES

George Laughlin, W. E. Glascock and J. F. Shanklin to Support Nominee.

About fifteen of the state's leading Progressives have replied to letters sent them by the Telegram, asking how they stood with regard to the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for president. All those who have answered have declared that they will enthusiastically support Mr. Hughes. Three letters were received today. They were from J. Francis Shanklin, of Hinton, who was a leading Progressive in 1912; George A. Laughlin, Progressive candidate for Congress in the First district in 1914; and former Governor W. E. Glascock, of Morgantown, who was an ardent supporter of Roosevelt in 1912.

Mr. Laughlin writes as follows: "Replying to yours of the 26th, as to how I stand towards the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for president, would say that he is my man. I shall support and vote for him."

Mr. Glascock's letter is as follows: "In reply to yours of June 26, in which you say you are taking a poll

BEST CLUB HUSTLERS TO GET FINE AWARDS

And Now is the Time to Put in the Most Telling Licks in the Campaign.

Twenty years ago people looked at an automobile with eyes almost as wide as those of a small boy taking his first trip to the circus. They were big clumsy high backed affairs, expensive of operation, uncertain of performance, and at their best, an unspendable extravagance, practical only for the rich and well-to-do. Even now, when they have become a smooth running, high-powered thing of elegance, speed and wonderful performance, holding an almost indispensable place in every day commerce and pleasure, only the cheapest have come in the reach of people with moderate means. Years of saving and sacrifices are necessary before the majority of homes can know the joy of owning and driving their own motor car. Even in business where the automobile could be made to pay for itself many times over, many men are forced to plug along with old time methods because the initial cost of a car is absolutely prohibitive.

But today through the 10,000 Club, the Telegram is offering to you the opportunity to own a big six cylinder motor car of the latest type, completely equipped to the smallest detail, absolutely free, without one cent of cost to you. And you need not wait. The car can be yours within the next few weeks. You may drive your own car on July 29 if you join the 10,000 Club now and work hard. In addition to the car there are many other awards for those who might prefer a piano, diamond ring, talking machine, etc. There is something for every one who enters the club and becomes an active member.

Big Campaign.
The 10,000 Club is a big campaign, conducted along the lines of the highest grade business proposition. The plan is of such a nature that the Telegram can afford to pay everyone the most liberal commission or cash salary for their time, and for the best hustlers there will be elegant awards of values running into hundreds of dollars, as described above. You can get your share of these awards simply by filling out the nomination blank in this issue and getting busy securing votes.

Closes July 29.
The Telegram realizes that most people like to know definitely just what they are going to receive, and how long they are going to work, before they lend their efforts to any proposition. In the 10,000 Club you will have your reward advertised right before your eyes. There is nothing indefinite about the campaign. It is short, snappy, and can be made extremely profitable to each and every active member, or to those who become active members in the near future. You know just how long you will be called upon to labor. July 29 is the closing date, and after that time all the subscriptions in the state of West Virginia would do you no good.

This Week's Offer.
For \$25 worth of business, a certificate for 50,000 votes will be given; these are in addition to the regular votes.
As a special inducement we will give the members of the club who turn in the most business during "opportunity week" a certificate of 100,000 votes. For the six members that come next high, we will give a certificate for 50,000 votes. If you are looking for a chance to do something and win one of the \$1,145 six cylinder Overlands, here it is. This 100,000 certificate is equivalent to \$25 in gold as it would take this much business to get you 100,000 votes under this week's offer. Will you accept it?

MORE RECRUITS

For United States Army Are Accepted Here and Sent to the Barracks at Columbus.

Several more United States army recruits have been accepted at the local recruiting station in the Irwin building at the corner of West Pike and South Third streets opposite the postoffice, which station is in charge of Sergeant Alexander W. Johnson.

Bernard A. Lovelock, of Northview, and John H. Starkey, of the same town, have been accepted for the coast artillery; and Harley R. Rawlins, of Gypsy, and William R. Hamrick, of Stone, Idaho, for the cavalry. The four men were sent to the barracks at Columbus, O., Tuesday.

WARNING

Is Issued by the Rev. Dr. Taylor against an Imposter Soliciting Funds.

The Rev. Dr. W. C. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist church, issues the following warning:

"It is reported to me that there is a woman soliciting funds from our business houses for home missions in the name of the First Baptist church of this city. The woman is not a member of our church nor has any one any authority from our church to solicit money for missions in any such way. All our mission funds are contributed and dispensed through regularly constituted channels. This statement is made that our business people may be protected against imposture."

EMBARGO

On Exportation of Supplies into Mexico Seriously Affects Mexican Army.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS) SAN ANTONIO, June 27.—The embargo on exportation of supplies into Mexico from the United States already has affected the Mexican army, according to reports reaching General Funston's headquarters here today. It became known that the reason the Mexican force recently left Nuevo Laredo was because they were unable to obtain forage for their horses from this side of the border.

STRUGGLE

For Possession of the Village of Fleury near Verdun is Still Progressing.

PARIS, June 27.—The French have recaptured another section of the trenches at Thiaumont in the Verdun sector, according to an official statement issued by the war office today. It became known that the reason the Mexican force recently left Nuevo Laredo was because they were unable to obtain forage for their horses from this side of the border.

A criminal court grand jury has found Lloyd Duff guilty of a liquor violation. Another jury failed to agree in the case of John Epperson, colored, tried for a liquor violation, and the case was continued until the next term of the court.