

# WEST VIRGINIA TAKES PART IN CAPITAL NEWS

### Events of Washington, D. C., Are Reported by Telegram's Correspondent There.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)  
WASHINGTON, August 23.—A claim pressed at the pension bureau by Congressman Sutherland has just been passed on favorably. It provides for the payment to Mrs. Emma Bishop, widow of Hiram Bishop, of Wheeling, money due him on his pension at the time of his death, \$12 a month pension for the widow and \$2 each for the two minor Bishop children.

Henry H. Sims has been appointed postmaster at Fourteen, Lincoln county, succeeding Albert Neuse, resigned; and Cloyd A. Bailey at Newhall, McDowell county, whose address is Canebrake, W. Va. This is a newly established office.

The postoffice department is experimenting with what it terms "billage free delivery." This is a service intended for towns which hardly come up to the requirements in the way of population, postal receipts, etc., which have to be shown before free mail delivery is permanently established. Congressman Neely has asked the officials to try the experiment at Chester, W. Va., claiming there is a town which should make an excellent test. Major Neely is hopeful of having the experiment made at Chester.

Dudley B. Lamb, of Morgantown, was ripe and ready to take an examination for appointment as provisional lieutenant in the army, but was absent from home when notice came for him to report for the test. He did not know of the examination until after it was held, it being a general examination. His disappointment was great and he brought his troubles to Congressman Sutherland. That official today dropped in on the adjutant general at the war department and when he finished with his call he had a promise that Mr. Lamb would be given a special examination at a later date.

The state department has been requested by Congressman Neely to issue a passport to Thomas Evans Jones, of Follansbee, who desires to visit Wales to see relatives who are ill. Major Neely has taken up with the pension bureau the claims of R. T. Richardson, of New Martinsville; Mrs. Frances Pierce, of Fairmont; and Alex McCracken, of Moundsville. His bill to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Hayes Gaskill, of Fairmont, has been favorably reported from committee to the house. He has filed with the postoffice department a petition requesting that all rural route carriers in Harrison county shall delay starting out over their routes until after the ar-

rival of the morning trains bringing out-of-town newspapers. Major Neely has received many protests against the stamp tax on insurance policies. The revenue bill containing that provision has already passed the House and is now pending before the Senate. Should that provision be not stricken out there Mr. Neely has promised the protesters to appear before the conference committee on the bill and try to have the provision cut out by the conferees.

Congressman George M. Bowers attended the big Morgan county picnic held at Indian run last Saturday, and he also attended the big outing of railroad employes held at Berkeley Springs on the same day. There were several thousand people in each gathering and both Col. Bowers and Senator-to-be Howard Sutherland made short addresses, which were non-political, however. Both officials say the two picnics were the biggest affairs of the kind they ever attended. Whole families came from many miles around and the day was a great success for everybody in attendance, even to the candidates. They liked to pumped off their good rights shaking hands with the people, hundreds of whom they knew personally and could call by name. From the way they praise the day they spent picnicking, it is evident that Messrs. Sutherland and Bowers were given a royal welcome from the thousands who attended these two big outdoor affairs in Morgan county on Saturday last.

Maggie W. Haynes has been designated acting postmistress at Hinton. A postmaster's commission has been issued to Oliver C. Daniels of Beverly; Albert J. Perry, Jr., at Armor; Oden T. Strong at Big Four; Lloyd M. Stemple at Bretz. The postoffices at Cannan, Upshur county; Cork, Tyler county; and Grimm's Landing, Mason county, have been ordered discontinued. Star route changes are announced as follows: Mandeville to Marie, increasing distance to twenty-eight miles and back; Bridge to Nuttallburg, increasing distance slightly less than a mile.

A favorable report has been made to the House on a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Goff and passed by that body, granting a pension of \$20 a month to Eliza Jane McCoy, of Parkersburg.

New appointments in star route carriers are announced as follows: At Fort Gay, Will H. Peters vice Harrison G. Vlears; Huntington, Clyde A. Becker vice James K. Lunsford; Jane Low, Preston Linger vice Schuyler Hughes.

A bill granting a pension to J. H. Cummings has been introduced in the upper congressional body by Senator Chilton.

the paper industry in southern Europe.

"The Arabs and their Persian assistants are supposed to have used flax and cotton in the manufacture of their paper, and subsequently rags were extensively utilized. Cotton and linen rags are still the basis of the best grades of paper, but the article used by the newspapers is made exclusively of wood pulp. In the United States black spruce, hemlock, aspen and poplar are the most widely used woods, while in Europe the Scotch fir supplants the hemlock.

Made of Grass.

"England manufactures much of its paper from esparto or Spanish grass, which has been quite extensively imported by that country from North Africa during the last fifty years. Germany and France use quantities of rye, wheat, oat and barley straw in the paper-making industry. The widely used 'India paper' comes chiefly from England, Germany, Belgium and Italy. Its name is a misnomer and was given to a soft quality of Chinese paper introduced into England in the eighteenth century but, like many other commodities brought from the far East during that period, it was credited to India. It is manufactured from rags, and its capacity is due largely to the admixture of mineral matter with the fibre. Its thinness is due to special processes of 'beating.'

"Up to the closing years of the eighteenth century all paper was made by hand, sheet by sheet, but in the same year that Napoleon fought the battle of the Pyramids, Louis Robert, a humble workman in the paper mill of Dijot, at Essones, south of Paris, invented a machine for making paper in an endless web. This invention was developed in England by the two Fourdriniers who lost a fortune in their pioneer work. Their names, however, are perpetu-

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS  
STUBBORN COUGHS AND COLDS

## Eckman's Alterative

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS  
Sold by Bland's Drug Store in Clarksburg.

ated in the paper-making machines of the present day.  
"The first American paper mill was established by William Rittenhouse in Roxborough, near Philadelphia, just eighty-three years after the first permanent English settlement in the United States at Jamestown."



NO DECISION.  
Wifey—How late you are, dearest. What was the score?  
Hubby—It was a tie game. Neither side scored in nineteen innings.  
Wifey—What a shame! Did they give you your money back?  
Simultaneous tests are being made of the air of Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg and Cincinnati to determine which is "the smokiest city."

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA, CAPITOL BUILDING, CHARLESTON. A meeting of the Public Service Commission, held on the 1st day of July, 1916 (Case No. 57). Peoples United Telephone System. Application to Change Rates. Whereas, Application to change rates has this day been filed by the Peoples United Telephone System, it is hereby ordered that leave be granted to any person interested to file objection in writing before the commission at any time on or before the 1st day of September, 1916, and the matter is set down for hearing by the commission at a meeting to be held at its office in the Capitol Building on the 1st day of September, 1916 at 10:00 o'clock A. M., at which time any person may appear and make any objection which they may deem proper.

# Dollar Day Sale

## Continued All Day Thursday

--AT--

# The Grand Leader

The Store That Keeps the Price of Dry Goods Down

210 W. Main St. Clarksburg

# PAPER PRODUCTION IS HUGE INDUSTRY

In the United States as Described by the National Geographic Society.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—"Over two-thirds of the more than a billion pounds of wood pulp imported into the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, and used in the manufacture of paper came from Canada," according to a communication to the National Geographic Society from John Oliver La Gorce and issued by the society as a bulletin in connection with the government's inquiry into the increase in the cost of newspapers.  
"The pulp importations for 1915-1916 have been 180 million pounds less than for the previous twelve months, yet the amount shipped to us from Canada during the last year was 130 million pounds in excess of its 1914-1915 shipments.  
"During the year just closed nearly seventy per cent of our 1,135,000,000 pounds of pulp came from our neighbor to the north, while most of the remaining thirty per cent came from Norway and Sweden.

sively imported. For the nine months ending March 31, 1916, our receipts of casain from abroad reached the enormous total of 7,185,794 pounds, valued at \$598,979, much of which, of course, was used in other arts as well as in paper manufacture. Casain is the principal ingredient in cheese, and in its pure form is a white crumbly acid substance. Most of our imported kaolin or china clay, which is used in the manufacture of porcelain as well as in paper-making, comes from England, the shipments from that country for 1913 amounting to over 500,000,000 pounds, valued at \$1,478,995. Our total imports of kaolin from all countries for the year ending June 30, 1916, were valued at \$190,699 less than the shipments from England alone the year before.

**Paper Due to Battle.**  
"However much we deplore the stringency in raw material for the paper market brought about by the European war, it should not be forgotten that to the beneficent results of a battle fought nearly twelve centuries ago can be traced the introduction of the art of paper making to the western world. China is credited with having nurtured the genius which first conceived the idea of a writing material from fibrous pulp, and some investigators profess to have found evidences that paper existed in the Celestial Kingdom at least two centuries before the Christian era. Whether these claims of centuries of priority will endure the light of further research, or whether they will be discarded just as have been the same nation's claim to the invention of the mariner's compass and gunpowder, the fact is fairly well established that when the Arabs defeated a raiding army of Celestials before the gates of Samarkand, in the middle of the eighth century, they captured a party of Chinamen who were skilled paper makers. It was from this city of Russian Turkistan, once the capital of that most ruthless of Mongol princes, Tamerlane, that the art of these captives spread throughout Asia Minor and Northern Africa, into Moorish Spain and finally into Italy, where the first extensive factories were established in 1274 at Fabriano, still a center of

**Enormous Volume.**  
"The enormous volume and importance of the paper manufacturing industry in the United States is seldom realized by the chief beneficiary, the average reader. According to the most recent figures of the United States Department of Commerce (1914) the value of the annual production of the paper mills of this country exceeds \$250,000,000. Over \$50,000,000 of this sum is represented in newspaper—1,313,254 tons, or enough to print ten and a half billion fourteen-page, eight-column papers. The book paper (plain, coated and cover) output was valued at \$73,000,000 in 1914, an increase of thirty-four per cent over 1909. The weight of this class of paper was 1,860,958,000 pounds—enough to print thirty-three standard-size magazines of 120 pages each for every man, woman and child in the United States.  
"For the manufacture of coated calendar paper two essential ingredients—casain and kaolin—are exten-

# CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA FAIR

## Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday September 12, 13, 14

### Greatest Array of Exhibits Since the Days of "The Old Clarksburg Fair"

DEPARTMENT A. <b>Cattle</b> F. B. Davison, Supt.	DEPARTMENT B. <b>Horses</b> Claude W. Gore, Supt.	DEPARTMENT C. <b>Swine</b> Robert Faris, Supt.	DEPARTMENT D. <b>Sheep</b> Robert Faris, Supt.	DEPARTMENT E. <b>Poultry</b> A. P. Stewart, Supt.
DEPARTMENT F. <b>Floral Hall</b> Howard Robinson, Supt. Mrs. W. J. Parkhill, Asst. Supt.	DEPARTMENT G. <b>HORTICULTURE</b> W. D. Zinn, Supt. Carl S. Lawson, Asst. Supt.	DEPARTMENT H. <b>Machinery Hall</b> A. D. Fitzhugh, Supt.	<b>Baby Show</b> Competition Open to All. No Entrance Fee Required	

## Tues. Sept. 12

Will be

# CHILDREN'S DAY

At the Big Fair.

Special amusements for the children will be provided. A big parade of the children at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon will be a feature.

**Shetland Pony Given Away Free**

## Farmers' Day

at the

# CLARKSBURG FAIR

will be observed

## WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13th

The program for this day will be in charge of

**W. D. ZINN,**  
County Agricultural Agent, and  
**CARL S. LAWSON**  
County Superintendent of Schools.

This will be one of the biggest days of the fair and special attractions of interest to farmers will be procured.

## Thur. Sept. 14

# POLITICIANS' DAY

## ALL PARTIES

The last day of the fair will be known as Politicians' Day. All the politicians of the state, far and near, Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Socialist, independent, and even the women politicians, are to be on hand for an exchange of political views and the presentation of candidacies.

# SEVEN GREAT RACES DAILY:

THREE HARNESS RACES, RUNNING RACE, MULE RACE, PONY RACE, MOTORCYCLE RACE.

## \$15,000 Roller COASTER

DAZZLING MIDWAY, MERRY-GO-ROUND, CAROUSAL, AND AMUSEMENTS OF EVERY KIND.

FREE!—HOAGLAN BROTHERS' HIPPODROME EVENTS—FREE!

# WEST VIRGINIA FAIR ASSOCIATION

S. C. DENHAM, President. J. N. HESS, Secretary.

### LACY LAUNDRY

entrusted to our care will be done up to your satisfaction every time. Ladies who appreciate and enjoy the delightful sensation of knowing that their garments are as clean as thorough washing can make them—and laundered in an immaculate manner—should send their washable clothes to us.

**Clarksburg Laundry Co.**  
100 West Pike street.