

AN AXEMAN'S REIGN IS THAT OF WILSON

As Shown by the Hundreds of Raids Made on the Government Service.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Governor Hughes's expose of the removal of E. Dana Durand as director of the census and the appointment in his place of a "deserving Democrat" from Georgia, is only one instance of the Wilson administration's raids on the government service, declared Representative Simon D. Fess, chairman of the publicity committee of the National Republican Congressional Committee, in a statement here today. There are hundreds of similar cases, not only in the higher government positions, but in the classified civil service, continued Representative Fess.

"The Wilson administration believes that public office exists for the individual and to the victor belongs the spoils. The studied, determined and persistent assaults upon the merit system and the civil service by the present administration, headed by the president, who is a former vice president of the National Civil Service Reform Association, shows the inefficiency of Democratic government," declared Mr. Fess.

Merit System Overthrown.
"The merit system has been loudly proclaimed in Democratic platforms for the last thirty years, including the platform of 1912. No sooner, however, had President Wilson taken office than the Democrats began the most persistent and far-reaching efforts to reward the 'deserving ones' at the expense of the civil service. There is only one fair way to judge any administration, and that is by the record it makes. The present administration's record on the civil service is as follows:

"First, Numerous party declarations demanding an adherence to the principles of civil service.

"Second, The head of the party pledged to it in his many references in his books and his official connection with an association devoted to the cause, nationwide in its influence.

"These were prior to March 4, 1913.

"These are the acts of the Democratic Congress, which is notoriously under the thumb of President Wilson:

Riders Resorted To.
"June 23, 1913—Technical service in the office of the supervising architect in connection with plans, specifications and construction of the central heating plant exempted from the

classified service. This was a rider on an appropriation bill.

"October 3, 1913—Agents, deputy collectors, inspectors and other employees in connection with the income tax exempted from civil service rules.

"October 22, 1913—Deputy collectors of internal revenue and deputy United States marshals exempted from the civil service rules. This was a rider upon an appropriation bill.

"December 23, 1913—Employees under the federal reserve act not included in the civil service regulations.

"July 16, 1914: Commercial attaches, department of commerce, exempted from regulations of the merit system. This was a rider to an appropriation bill.

"August 1, 1914: Commissioner of immigration, New Orleans, by a rider upon an appropriation bill, exempted from operation of the merit system.

"August 1, 1914: Commissioner to five civilized tribes taken out of the civil service regulations by a rider to an appropriation bill.

"September 26, 1914: Federal interstate trade act exempted secretary, clerks to each commissioner, attorney, special experts, and examiners from the merit-system regulations.

"January 28, 1915: Life saving service made a part of the military force by including in the coast guard.

All Repudiate Merit.

"The Wilson administration went before the country with a program in glaring headlines—Underwood tariff bill, federal reserve act, interstate trade commission, rural credits. Every one of these legislative acts repudiates the merit system in appointments.

"According to Representative Good, of Iowa, member of the House appropriations committee, the Democrats have created at least 30,000 new positions at an annual cost to the country of over \$36,000,000.

"These facts illuminate the recent scheme of the postoffice department to displace 47,000 rural mail carriers by reorganizing the rural routes for automobile delivery of mails, instead of by horse delivery.

"Under pretense of extending the service two horse routes were to be combined into one motor route. By an interesting fiction the new motor route would pay a higher salary than either of the old horse routes, and transfers could not be made from lower to higher salaries, according to the postoffice 'reorganizers'. This scheme would have thrown out 47,000 carriers and by technical construction made 47,000 vacancies. If the postoffice authorities so desired they could have given these jobs to Democrats only. Who doubts that every one of these places would have been filled by a 'deserving Democrat'? It was only through a vigorous fight by Republican members in the House that this vicious scheme was defeated.

What Others Did.

"In 1908 President Roosevelt placed 13,386 fourth-class postmasters in the classified service. October, 1912, President Taft placed 36,236 fourth-class postmasters in the classified service, which put all of this class of officials under the mantle of the civil service. December 7, 1912, Taft placed all artisan positions in navy yards in the classified service. This included approximately 16,000 skilled mechanics.

"Republican administrations have always labored to extend the civil service. Verily it is a far cry from Cleveland's 'public office is a public trust' to Wilson's 'get all you can and can all you get'. One of the planks of the last Democratic platform is as follows:

"We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriation of recent Republican Congresses, which has kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befitted a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people."

Costs Millions.

"There is a considerable difference between this promise to the people and its performance, when 30,000 new positions have been created costing the payers over \$36,000,000 annually.

"The record of the Democratic party under the Wilson administration shows that it has been working earnestly to accomplish three things: First—To displace competent govern-

Today till 6,--Tomorrow till 6,
"The End of a Perfect Day"

ONE of those magnificent bargains in a higher priced Nusbaum Suit.

BRIEFLY, the finest fabrics, the choicest colorings and weaves, the cleverest models, the richest tailoring and finish ever put into a garment, and our Removal Sale reductions, in spite of the fact that these self-same woollens are today being bid for like a rich widow's hand.

Delay won't get you anything but disappointment—act today—now.

\$12.50, \$14.50, \$16.50

THESE are the prices which clothes of the Nusbaum standard of quality have been reduced to.

A SIZE AND FIT FOR EVERY MAN
NEW FALL STYLES AND OVERCOATS INCLUDED

Nusbaum's Removal and Rebuilding Sale Now Under Way
Growing in Volume with Each Passing Day
THIRD STREET

Thin Folks Who Would Be Fat

Increase in Weight Ten Pounds or More.

"I'd certainly give most anything to be able to eat up a few pounds and stay that way," declares every excessively thin man or woman. Such a result is not impossible, despite past failures. Most thin people are victims of malnutrition, a condition which prevents the fatty elements of food from being taken up by the blood as they are, when the powers of nutrition are normal, much of the fat and flesh producing elements stay in the intestines until they pass from the body as waste.

To correct this condition and to provide a healthy, normal, amount of fat, the nutritive processes must be artificially supplied with the power which nature has denied them. This can probably best be accomplished by eating a Sargol tablet with every meal. Sargol is a careful combination of six splendid assimilative agents. Taken with meals they mix with the food to turn the sugars and starches of what you have eaten into rich, ripe nourishment for the tissues and blood, and its rapid effect has been in many cases reported remarkable. Reported gains of from ten to twenty pounds in a single month are by no means infrequent. Yet its action is perfectly natural and absolutely harmless. Sargol is sold by all druggists everywhere and every package contains a guarantee of weight increase or money back.

NOTE:—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported, care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.—Advertisement.

ment employees, wherever possible by 'deserving Democrats'; second—to create new offices for hungry Democrats; third—to find new objects on which to lay the heavy hand of taxation to pay the salaries."

Recently in the Senate, Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois, charged that appointees to the diplomatic service under the Wilson administration contributed \$137,250 to the Democratic campaign fund, and all were rewarded by positions in the service.

Since taking office hardly a day has passed that President Wilson has not set aside civil service regulations and by executive order filled classified positions. Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, put through a resolution in the Senate recently calling on the civil service commission for a list of the executive orders exempting appointees to government positions from civil service requirements. A large number of these appointments have been made by President Wilson.

KEENER COMPETITION

(Continued from page 1.)

the international competition which will follow the return of peace. It is not a matter of volition. It cannot be controlled by legislation or by change of parties or by voting. The United States must therefore be prepared to meet competition carried on more effectively than ever before.

"It is plainly the duty of all Americans, whatever their calling, to con-

sider by what means they can contribute through either the increase or the conservation of power in their own fields of action, towards the permanent higher efficiency of the people of the United States.

Duty Should Appeal.

"There is no body of citizens to whom this duty should appeal more strongly than to the lawyers, because the subject vitally affects the relations between the individual and the state regulated by law and the fundamental conceptions upon which our system of government is based."

The underlying cause of the defective administration of the law, Mr. Root said, was that the bar and the people of the country generally proceeded upon a false assumption as to their true relation to judicial proceedings.

"Unconsciously," he continued, "we all treat the business of administering justice as something to be done for private benefit instead of treating it primarily as something to be done for the public service. The administration of law is affected by the general attitude in which citizens think about what they are going to get out of their country instead of thinking of what they can contribute to their country."

Make Attitude Easy.

"Our political system makes such an attitude on the part of the bar very natural and easy. With our highly developed individualism, our respect for the sanctity of individual rights, our conception of government as designed to secure those rights, it is quite natural that lawyers employed to assert the rights of individual clients and

loyally devoted to their clients' interest should acquire a habit of mind in which they think chiefly of the individual view of judicial procedure, and seldom of the public view of the same procedure. It is natural that the same habit of thought should be carried into our legislatures by the lawyers who make up the greater part of those bodies; and with our governments of narrow and strictly limited powers it is natural that there should be a continual pressure in the direction of promoting individual rights and privileges and opportunities and very little pressure to maintain the community's rights against the individual and to insist upon the individual's duties to the community.

"The public tendency is exhibited at the very beginning of the whole business in permitting admissions to the bar without adequate education and training. The law schools have been slowly winning their way along the lines of better training for the bar, but the progress is very slow and the pressure for bribe and easy ways to get a

license to practice is continuous. Only last year the Massachusetts legislature, by statute, reduced the requirements of law school attendance for admission to the bar to two years of evening law school, following upon an agitation carried on in support of the principle, 'Let every man have his chance.' One of our states, and a very great state, indeed, with a very high average of general cultivation, permits any one of good moral character to practice law. Correspondence schools of law flourish, proceeding upon the idea that a man can become a lawyer incidentally by reading law books in spare hours as he goes along with his ordinary occupation. The constant pressure of democratic assertion of individual rights is always towards reducing the difficulty of bar examinations.

"In many jurisdictions there is a considerable percentage of the bar whose practice causes the courts double time and labor because the practitioner is not properly trained to use the machinery furnished by the public for the protection of his clients. In the meantime other litigation waits and the public pays the expense. There is another evil arising from defective education. These half-trained practitioners have had little or no opportunity to become imbued with the true spirit of the profession. That is not the spirit of mere controversy, of mere gain, or mere individual success."

Included with recently invented sun goggles is a shade to protect a wearer's nose from sunburn.

Patsy Belott
106 W. Pike street.
Hand Carving, Woodwork
Repairing of all kinds.
Period Furniture accurately reproduced.
Cabinet Makers.

O, YES! JACK RABBIT
IS RUNNING. WILL CLOSE SEPT. 15.
He goes up and down, up and down and around, PERFECTLY SAFE.
Matinees—Two Rides for the price of one, except picnic days, clean sport.
SOME ACTIVE RABBITT
He's Off Again, On Again, Gone Again, Finnegan
NORWOOD PARK

Pittsfield, Mass., is to have a woman police officer.
Its Council Chamber until 7:30 o'clock p. m. TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1916, and then publicly opened.
A certified check for \$500 must accompany each bid as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into contract.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the City Clerk or the office of the City Engineer, 610 Union Bank building.
G. H. GORDON, Mayor.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed bids for the curbing, grading and paving with brick on concrete base of West Pike street, from junction with Main street, west to the Elk Creek bridge, will be received by the City of Clarksburg, at

Opening
FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY
Friday and Saturday, Sept. 1-2,
Smart Fashions
Parsons-Souders Co.
Clarksburg, W. Va.



THE D. M. OGDEN CO.
Illustrating a Smart Costume For Early Fall Wear

Here is a smart costume for early Fall wear that can be made at home with some of our pretty materials and a McCall Pattern. This is a most attractive example of the favored jabot blouse in one of the effective striped materials, combined with a skirt of most any material now being shown. The jabot is of voile, tucked and finished with a picot edge. The blouse would be good in Georgette crepe or any of the new Fall silks, or would be very smart in Georgette crepe with a white satin jabot.

The novel pockets on the skirt are effective, affording enough trimming, and would be especially good in serge or Gabardine.

The perfect fit and simplicity of all McCall Patterns make the newest styles possible to the woman of moderate dress allowance.

Our buyers have returned from New York, where for ten days of strenuous work a most beautiful stock for Fall was purchased.

This new merchandise is now arriving, and is being placed on sale as fast as possible. We want you to watch these columns for the announcement of our Ready-to-Wear Opening, which will be held in the near future.

Workmen are now placing a splendid new Otis Elevator in our building for the use of our patrons, and we will be able to take care of you very soon with a great deal more comfort than ever. Visit this store every day. It will be worth while, as we have so many new things to show you.



Blouse and Skirt Combination
McCall Patterns Nos. 7337-7337, two of the many new designs for September