

THE CLARKSBURG TELEGRAM

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1914. A Morning Motto.

Few parents realize how much their children may be taught at home by devoting a few minutes to their instruction every day. Let a parent make a companion of his child, converse with him familiarly, put to him questions, answer inquiries, communicate facts—the result of his reading or observation—awaken his curiosity, explain difficulties, the meaning of things and the reason of things; and all this in an easy, playful manner without seeming to impose a task, and he himself will be astonished at the progress which will be made.

Defeat of Hobson's Bill. Party lines were broken in the House of Representatives Tuesday night when Representative Hobson's bill to submit a proposed prohibition amendment to the constitution of the United States to the people of the states for ratification or rejection was beaten by a small margin.

The closeness of the vote does not kill the movement but revives it, and the nation can now depend upon greater and more powerful activity in its behalf. The result of the vote was no death knell to it as some have called it. The vote merely injected new life-blood into the movement, and the next two years will mark the most strenuous campaign for it ever known in the country.

A near-victory means to its advocates that the cause is not hopeless, and one is perfectly safe in forecasting a greater fight than ever for its adoption.

Just how one of the congressional leaders figures it out that it is not a temperance question is hard to understand, in fact, the Telegram cannot interpret his meaning. It has been demonstrated that prohibition enforced, curtails the liquor traffic and drinking. That fact has been brought home to Telegram readers and they know it to be true. They can see the fact all around them. The congressman may have another meaning for temperance than prohibition, but the temperance backers and advocates of the movement mean prohibition, and not regulation or a degree of drinking.

The congressional leader quoted herein is reported as declaring: "This is not a temperance question. It has never been. Prohibition has not produced temperance in the land where it has been tried. I regard this question as an attack upon the fundamental principles of our government. If it is allowed to go on without being met, it will mislead many of the people. If allowed to proceed without being combatted, the day may come when it may be a serious menace to the principles of government which you and I believe in. When the time comes to solve the great question there is but one way of facing it. That is in the open. You cannot push it aside. If you are right, you should have the courage of your convictions and stand for the right. Therefore, I say to members who like myself are opposed to this resolution, it is not only your right but your duty to face this question in the open and give reasons why we believe it should not be written into the fundamental law of the land."

"Prohibition has not produced temperance," he says. "If he means that it has not curtailed the liquor traffic and drinking, he is mistaken. If he regards moderate drinking as temperance then he is right about the failure of prohibition, but the term 'temperance' is used by the prohibitionist as synonymous with 'prohibition,' and that seems to be where the congressional leader has fallen down.

Whether prohibition is right or wrong and against the fundamental principles of our government is another question, but that prohibition enforced is temperance as interpreted by the 'drys' can not be doubted.

Congress itself has taken unto itself the right to pass on the question as to whether prohibition would be against the fundamental principles of our government, instead of giving the people opportunity to say whether they want prohibition to become a part of our government, and while it is not intended to argue for or against prohibition herein, the Telegram believes that the statesman who takes the stand that the people have no right to pass on questions which would change, modify or do away with fundamental principles of their government, is himself antagonizing and endangering some of those principles.

Submission of a question for either ratification or rejection does not guarantee its adoption, but ratification seems to have been feared by a minority of the House enough to defeat the measure, and, therefore, the right of the people to say was refused. The argument on the victorious side was rather on the question, whether prohibition was right or wrong, than on the question really at issue, whether the people should say whether they would have that right or wrong.

Co-operative Action Necessary. An editorial that recently appeared in the Sunday Telegram dealt with the importance to a community of a trade organization. Some of the arguments therein contained have been editorially advanced in different language by the Bluefield Telegraph, a sprightly daily newspaper published in the southern part of the state. As the Telegram desires to keep local interest alive, and increase it if possible, in Clarksburg's board of trade, the article is herewith reproduced:

What's this chamber of commerce for? Thousands of men have asked the question here and elsewhere during the last five years. The public has always held a hazy notion that such organizations only existed to get factories or fight the railroads. Only

a small minority has realized that the great function of a chamber of commerce is to develop constructive public spirit—an enterprising, optimistic spirit that can properly be spelled with a capital "S."

In the last five or six years chambers of commerce have grown mightily. Although hundreds have fallen into dry rot and disappeared, other hundreds have taken their places. There are more than two thousand such organizations in America today. The city or two without organized means of public leadership is uncommonly "dead." The "factory grabbing idea" has been pretty nearly eliminated from chambers of commerce through the excessive competition between cities that bid for industries and the protective measures employed by live towns to keep the factories they already have. In years past, these associations were means of offense. Through increased competition they have become defensive measures. A town lacking some such organization is unprepared to defend its commercial or civic interests against aggressive rivals.

It would be useless to catalogue the mistakes that have led to the collapse of civic-commercial associations, in the scores of cities where they have fallen into decay. The repeated failures have pointed the way to success. That is the important thing. More than a hundred American communities have found that their social, educational and economic salvation lay in co-operative action through an efficient chamber of commerce. Their experience shows what a chamber of commerce is for. It is their experience—methodically correlated and systematically arranged—that can be made a guarantee of the success of the chamber of commerce in Bluefield.

Money of No Avail. Practical protection in the courts by virtue of wealth has not held good in the case of Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White. History of the case shows that Thaw's millions have been of no avail in gaining him his freedom. There have been seven different court proceedings and he won in only one and that one has just been declared void by the highest court of the land.

Money, however, has given Thaw far greater opportunities to test the laws and to make efforts for his freedom than lack of the coin would have given him. Had he been a poor man, he would not have been able to proceed as many times as he did for his liberty. That fact, however, is not the law's fault. It is not the belief that money figured with the courts, especially not with the judges, but it takes money to go to court in a case like his.

There is an intimation, cruelly wrong the Telegram believes, that some of the courts feared even a suspicion that his money would be regarded as influencing any favorable action toward him. So far as the United States supreme court is concerned, it is accepted without the shadow of a suspicion that that body treated his case as it would treat any other similar case, whether the person involved be a millionaire or a beggar, as that court's actions are ever based on cold facts and the law. It is a body void of sentimentality or prejudice in its actions which actions are supreme.

There are those who question the purity of the motives of Jerome, his prosecutor, who has pursued him with unceasing determination and apparent vengeance from the very beginning to the present. Some think it unfortunate for Thaw that he has money, when they recall the course of Jerome, as they do not believe that he would have pursued a similar course had Thaw been poor and of no prominence. If that be a true version of the case so far as Jerome is concerned, it has been most unfortunate to Thaw that he has had money.

Again, it is more than barely possible that had Thaw been of ordinary means, he would have been pronounced fit mentally for parole such as his conduct since his escape shows him to be.

Money has had its advantages and disadvantages in his case, but, as stated, it has been clearly established that money has not given him court protection.

Sunday Telegram's Contents. The Sunday Telegram today contains a sermon by one of Clarksburg's leading ministers worth many times the price of the copy.

The Sunday Telegram today contains a full report of oil and gas operations hot off the wire, news that especially interests a large number of its readers.

The Sunday Telegram today contains an admirable Associated Press report of national, state and foreign news, in fact news of all the world, later by several hours than is found in other Sunday newspapers which come to Clarksburg.

The Sunday Telegram today contains several page features on timely topics written by leading writers and authors.

The Sunday Telegram today contains local news earnestly and diligently gathered by its reportorial staff.

The Sunday Telegram today contains a big section of theatrical news along with the latest and best in sports.

The Sunday Telegram today contains many special articles of timely interest.

The Sunday Telegram today contains a big review of the social functions of the week.

The Sunday Telegram today contains special war correspondence.

The Sunday Telegram today contains Washington, D. C., news.

The Sunday Telegram today contains many columns of live store news.

The Sunday Telegram contains today about all anyone has time to read.

Indeed, the contents of the Sunday Telegram today makes it a favorite with its thousands of readers.

Splendid Charity Work. Charitable organizations in Clarksburg responded nobly to the Christmas spirit. The needy of the community were hunted up and well supplied with edibles and other things, and in most instances the beneficiaries had not only a wholesome and bounteous Christmas dinner but a supply of food for several days.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

Unusual to Break. (Wheeling Register.) The voting day in West Virginia is referred to by a Columbus brewery that went into the hands of a receiver yesterday as "the last straw." In a yesterday's legislative act which restricted the sale of its product, the business failure of a well established brewery is rare, and in this instance there is little doubt that an investigation will show that the cause was not the adoption of the prohibition amendment in West Virginia so much as blunders in the management of the concern.

Needs to Take Step. (Fairmont West Virginian.) We do not believe the coming legislature will adopt free school books, since there was not enough representatives elected with that promise made to the people, but the state has been made and the free school book question will become the issue in many other counties, and wherever it is understood it will be approved.

West Virginia needs to take this progressive step. This state needs the moral stamina to throw off forever the shackles of the school book trust by printing her own school books, eliminating the graft and bringing the cost down to fair figures. All of this will help the cause of education and start an industry within our own borders that will give employment to a small army of employes.

Peace Seal. (Wheeling News.) Peace at an early date is of course improbable, but there are intimations afloat that some steps in that direction may be taken in the not far distant future. Of course, it is needless to state that this would be the most wonderful blessing that could possibly come to the entire world at this time. A tremendous wave of prosperity for this and all other neutral nations would be only one of the immediate results.

Case May Become Famous. (Charleston Mail.) There have been two suits instituted in New York which may become more famous than any which have yet been tried in the courts of any land. A resident of Ossining, that state, has brought suit against the New York Central railroad for two cents and the New York Central railroad has countered against the resident aforesaid, by entering suit against him for the sum of eight cents.

Since both Edgar L. Ryder and the New York Central railroad are "suing as a matter of principle," it is probable that the fight will be bitter, at least on the part of the railroad, which concern no doubt stands ready to spend tens of thousands of dollars to collect that eight cents from citizen Ryder, while the length of time that Ryder is willing to spend upon the case probably depends largely upon the amount at his disposal to carry the case through the courts.

Not There. (Parkersburg Sentinel.) A Huntington man writes a piece to the papers wanting to know what has become of the ordinance requiring folks to clean their sidewalks of snow within twenty-four hours after it falls. He doesn't look this way. No one has seen it or anything like it around here.

Aged Wireless. (Wheeling Intelligencer.) Supporting the saying that "there is nothing new under the sun," a South American explorer claims that a system of wireless telegraphy existed 3,000 years ago among the savage tribes.

TRAVELETTE. MADERIA. Maderia looks more like an artist's vision, or an environment for a myth, than a modern reality. The whole island is one vast mountain rising out of the sea, festooned with vines and mosses, belted with woodlands, and often capped with snow. Mountain torrents leap from its shoulders into the sea in columns of silver and white. A city of red roofs and ivory walls lies at its feet, and above are scattered farms and terraced vineyards.

Funeral is the name of the town, and upon close inspection it is found not to be too Utopian to contain several excellent hotels. The people are of a practical turn of mind, also, and the first greeting the traveler receives is from a fleet of row boats manned by brown urchins, clad only in white pantaloons, who seek the privilege of diving into the bay for copper coins. The town is Spanish in its architecture, its impressive facades and tall bell towers, and pleasant stuccoed dwellings, and devious, cobblestoned streets; but it is English in its orderly neatness, for there are three thousand English living there, and almost everyone speaks English after a fashion.

As soon as you have established your residence at one of the hotels, you will be solicited to ascend the mountain in a car pushed up a cogged track by a panting pony-engine—a prosaic way to scale those Olympic heights, but decidedly the most convenient. You pass through fields of sugar cane, orchards of fruit trees, and vineyards trained over arbors, which shelter rows of vegetables

from a too persistent and brilliant sunlight. Much of the farm work on the island has to be done by moonlight to save the laborers from sunstroke.

The discovery that Maderia wine is bad for the gout is said to have disastrously injured the business of the peasants who owned vineyards. Many of them have left to seek their fortunes in this country; but there are no signs of depopulation. People are everywhere in the fields and roads and children run beside the car to toss garlands of flowers to the travelers for the same mercenary purpose that the boys of the waterside give diving exhibitions.

When you have viewed the scenery from the top of the mountain, and have been acquainted with all of the points of interest, by a guide with a still tongue and an open palm, there still remains the greatest adventure of all. This consists in descending the mountain upon a toboggan shod with steel, which runs over a track cobbled with pebbles. Two swartly natives hold back the toboggan with ropes, so that the speed of your descent is not excessive, but it is a unique and thrilling experience, earthless.

THE DAILY NOVELETTE. THE GENIUS. Mordecai Latch, president of the Westchester Chewing Gum Trust, looked up from his swivel chair. An excited young man with long black hair was glaring at him with the wild eyes of genius.

"Mr. Pomsobny," said the president of the chewing gum trust, "I am Antonio Spagool. It came in a box in my ship, because I couldn't walk. Sir, I have invented that for which you have advertised so long. I have invented a chewing gum of incredible dairy flavor, yet which in three chews will positively remove all traces of liquor or tobacco from any breath whatever."

"At last!" cried Latch. "But tell me, will it disguise the onion breath?" "Positively and instantly! It is the queerest thing it does."

"My boy, come into the firm! And the favor of it—you say it is delicious!" "Delicate, sir, as the new blown rose! Sir, the breath of angels! Antonio Spagool, after neither eating nor sleeping for eighty-nine days, am here with the new chewing gum, Altar of Garlic!"

Mordecai Latch fainted, but not before he had taken time to kick Antonio Spagool down the elevator shaft.

THE SEARCHLIGHT. Latest News from the Fields of Science, Education and Invention. WATER FOR ALL. A single device that provides sanitary drinking water on the street for adults, children, horses and dogs, has been devised by the water commissioner of Somerville, Mass. The great advantage of his invention is its simplicity, for it might be installed anywhere by an ordinary plumber and requires no unusual fixtures.

The basis of the fountain is a twelve inch cast iron pipe, set upright in the ground. The pipe which carries the water rises in the center of this to a height of about four feet above the level of the street. It has three faucets and a sanitary bubbler. Half way up the large pipe, a small shelf is attached, upon which children may stand while drinking. At the bottom of the fountain on the other side is a small basin for dogs, which is kept filled by a drip.

It is possible for three teamsters to fill their pails at the fountain at the same time and the large pipe forms a convenient shelf for the support of the vessels. It is claimed that by the elimination of the old time horse trough, the spread of glanders and other equine disease has been checked.

BOILED BREVITIES. It is estimated that the annual catch of lobsters in the world is 125,000,000. Tokio's population is 2,033,000, an increase of 410,000 since 1903. Japan has produced about 35,000,000 bushels of rice annually for the last four years. Co-operative societies in Bradford, England, have between 40,000 and 50,000 members. The Congo river and its tributaries furnish more than 9,000 miles of waterways navigable by flat-bottomed steamers. Dairi-no-Rai is the name of the Japanese sun god, while that huge dol with a multitude of hands is known as Diaboth.

Collapsible towers, adopted by the German army for searchlights, and wireless telegraphy, are so light and compact that two men can carry a tower that extends to 160 feet. In Schuatae a fox which had been released as game for the hunters proved too tame. It refused to run from the dog that was released after it, but ran up to one of the hunters, who took pity on it and picked it up. Benjamin Priest of Canaan, Somerset county, Maine, observed his one

hundred and third birthday another day recently, and he said he didn't feel much different from what he did at 50. He is said to be the oldest veteran of the Civil War.

The personnel of the navy of the United States is more than 68,000. China's new mining regulations are likely to attract foreign capital.

In the last 25 years the population of Germany has increased from 43,000,000 to 56,000,000. Last year in the United States 123 men lost their lives in the manufacture of explosives.

Straw hats shipped abroad from British factories in 1914 numbered almost 3,000,000, value \$3,500,000. Last year in the United States 123 men lost their lives in the manufacture of explosives.

Experiments in tea growing have been started at San Diego, Cal., by English tea dealers. Tea growing is already carried on at Somerville, S. C., and Southern Pines, N. C.

Sanctum VAUDEVILLE. "How did you arrive at that conclusion?" "By means of a train of thought."—Boston Transcript.

"I never knew until last night what a bright fellow Mr. Fiddewit is." "Mum! How did you find it out, then?" "He told me."—Judge.

"He—At a football dinner a man got up and left the table, because some one told a story he didn't approve of." "She—Oh, how noble of him! What was the story?"—A Record.

"He—At a supposed still to be engaged." "She—Oh, yes. All arrangements made in the summer are understood to continue in force until after Christmas."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

"My barber has quite discussing the war." "Why was that?" "It was his idea to size up customers and take sides accordingly, but yesterday he guessed wrong two times."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I put reliance in the wisdom of the plain people," said the peace orator. "But supposed the plain people do not happen to agree with you?" "Then I refuse to be influenced by the clamor of the thoughtless crowd."—Philadelphia Record.

"I suppose like all government officials," said the man who sneers, "you are making personal sacrifice in order to serve your country." "Yes," replied the village postmaster. "It's pretty hard to have to keep reading addresses when I'd rather be looking at the pictures on the post-cards."—Kansas City Star.

You say you saw a burglar climbing out of a window in the house next door to you and he had a photograph under his arm," asked the Tall Man. "I did," asserted the Short Man. "Did you call the police?" asked the Tall Man. "Police, nothing," replied the Short Man. "I called the burglar over and handed him a dollar."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Waypup—Are Higlier and his wife of different faiths? Mrs. Blase—No; of different doubts.—Puck.

"I suppose the price of New England pigs will go up, won't it?" "Yes, I believe the war affects hardware in all its various forms."—Life.

"Are the Newriches entertaining this season?" "Entertaining? Well, I should rather call them amusing."—Boston Transcript.

"What is the first thing woman ought to learn about running an automobile?" "The telephone number of the repair shop."—Washington Star.

"How can you tell a chronic borrower from any other man?" asked the Old Fogey. "By the sense of touch," replied the Grouch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

COMING EVENTS IN CLARKSBURG. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 28, 29, 30 and 31—Marie Dressler in "Little's Funnest Romance," motion pictures, afternoons and evenings. Robinson Grand theater.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 28, 29 and 30—Jewell's Jubilee Girls, Odeon theater. Thursday, December 31—New Year's eve danced given by Thirty Club, evening, Masonic temple.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, December 31, January 1 and 2—"The House of Lies," presented by the Palace Players, Palace theater. Saturday, January 2—"The Little Lost Sister," matinee and night, Robinson Grand theater.

Monday, January 4—Al G. Field's Minstrels, evening, Robinson Grand theater. Monday, January 4—Dance given by Sigma club, evening, Masonic temple.

Start A Savings Account With This Bank And Watch It Grow. Many good things are said about our methods of conducting this bank. All who avail themselves of our services are well pleased and they will tell you so. This is exclusively a Savings Bank—a Bank for the masses—we welcome the small accounts as gladly as we do the larger ones. ALL ACCOUNTS AT THIS BANK DRAW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CT. R. T. LOWNDES, President. THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO. GEORGE L. DUNCAN, Secy. and Treas.