

The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME"

Member Associated Press. PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY by the Fairmont Printing and Publishing Company.

W. J. WIEGEL, General Manager, JAMES C. HERBERT, Editor, A. RAY MAPEL, Advertising Manager, E. V. REDIC, Circulation Manager, J. MONROE BOYER, Superintendent, Publication Office, Monroe Street.

TELEPHONES BELL 1105-1106 CONSOLIDATED All departments reached through private branch exchange. Circulation Dept. 250 Advertising Dept. 250 Editorial Rooms 97

Foreign Advertising Representative, ROBERT E. WARD, Brunswick Bldg., New York, 133 W. Madison Street, Chicago.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL—(Payable in advance only) One Year \$5.00 Three Months \$1.50 Six Months \$3.00 One Month 60c

BY CARRIER—(In Fairmont) One Year \$7.00 One Month 60c Six Months \$3.60 One Week 15c PER COPY THREE CENTS.

BY CARRIER—(Outside of Fairmont) One Year \$7.50 One Week 18c PER COPY THREE CENTS.

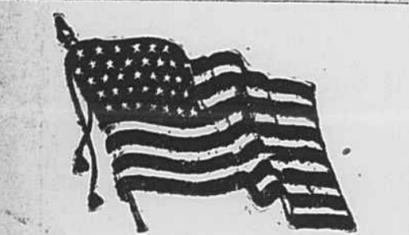
All subscriptions payable in advance. When asking for change, in address give old as well as new address.

Entered at the Postoffice at Fairmont, West Virginia, as second class matter.

IF YOU DON'T GET YOUR PAPER CALL "WESTERN UNION."

Subscribers on our carrier routes failing to get The West Virginian any evening should call "WESTERN UNION," state the fact and give name and residence and a messenger will deliver a paper to your door at once. There is no charge to the subscriber for this service. The West Virginian plans to render to its subscribers the best newspaper delivery service possible and this is part of the plan.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1917.



BY-PRODUCT GAS.

BY-PRODUCT producers! Magic words these in the lexicons of the great natural gas companies, for by-product producers are going to make it possible to keep the millions they have invested in franchises, pipe lines and other plant equipment earning dividends, when under conditions such as have obtained in the past in natural gas fields they would have had to be charged off to loss.

The life of the average gas field is not long, and it can be described in a few words—discovery, exploitation, exhaustion, abandonment. But thanks to the fact that this territory, and indeed most of the state, is underlaid with a fine grade of gas coal and the further fact that chemists have discovered some of the secrets nature hid in this great deposit of carbon, this territory will not be abandoned when the gas goes, which, by the way, is going to happen before very many years.

There will be no deserted cities, no vacant factories, no ruined business men and marooned people, left helpless and hopeless by a receding tide of industrialism, as was the case in Indiana, for instance. Gas generated from coal will take the place of the vanished natural product and manufacturing conditions will even be better as a result of the change, for the reason, among others, that there will be little or no fluctuation in the supply. Factories will get all the fuel their requirements demand at the time when they want it most.

And for all of this the gas companies, the manufacturing interests and the general public have to thank the laboratory plodders who have perfected the production of gas in by-product producers to the point where it is possible to get so many other products of high value that the gas itself is the by-product and can be sold at a nominal figure. It is because this is so that it is possible for men who have large investments in West Virginia to regard the future with complacency, if not actually with expectancy of even greater good fortune than they enjoyed when gas was plenty and fuel was cheap.

The by-product producer system of extracting gas from coal is yet in its infancy. Its full possibilities are not understood outside of the small circle of experts who have been studying it. In this country at least it has never been tested on a really extensive scale. But enough is known about it to profoundly stir the imagination and make the discerning man feel that it is going to make the Fairmont district one of the important commercial centers of the United States.

THE GOOD ROADS LAW.

WEST VIRGINIA'S good roads law, details of which were printed in The West Virginian yesterday and which goes into effect next month, seems to be a very good measure, but it should be kept well in mind that the law will not build roads nor keep them in repair after they have been built. The success or failure of the system which is laid down in the act will depend

RUFF STUFF BY RED

"Who did Hoy Christner mean to shoot?"—Times. Inasmuch as Hoy says he told Fred to "stay back" and Fred said he was going to take the gun away from Christner, we feel that Christner meant to shoot The Shah of Kentucky. Fourteen years ago today there were a whole lot of us, we're not allowed to print that any more. Because about that many years ago some people were sowing their wild seed and it wouldn't do to expose them. "The Aida, a prophet is right." Ira knew that the Germans were going to sink the Memphis City, the Vigilance and the Minnie, thereby bringing ne-

largely upon the intelligence and the good faith of the men who are entrusted with the enforcement of its provisions. And of these two attributes good faith is the more important.

One of the most commendable provisions of the act is that one which requires the employment of road patrolmen. There is not very much sense in building roads at a cost of, say, \$20,000 per mile and then letting the frosts of the next several winters undo the expensive work of the road engineers. It requires very little work to keep ahead of ordinary wear and the ravages of weather, but experience teaches that it is necessary to keep everlastingly at this kind of work.

In France, where they have been building and maintaining hard roads for very many years, they have found that with the right kind of vigilance it is possible to make even low grade roads stand up under heavy automobile traffic. And France has the best wagon roads in the world. In West Virginia the roads when they are built are much better than many of the states can boast of, but in the past even these superior highways have been permitted to deteriorate for the lack of the proper kind of care. The patrol system if it is honestly and efficiently carried out will put a stop to that sort of waste. Waste, by the way, which sometimes threatens to wipe out the roads before the taxpayers have succeeded in retiring all the bonds.

OUR PEOPLE PUNGE.

THE Treasury Department gleefully announces that the income tax may reach \$500,000,000 this fiscal year, which is some \$55,000,000 more than estimated by Secretary McAdoo in his annual report. On the other hand, the income from the customs duties will not exceed, if it reaches, \$200,000,000, or \$30,000,000 less than estimated by the tight-wire bookkeeper in charge of the nation's finances.

Under Republican rule 45 per cent of the expenses of running the government was raised at our ports from importers of competing products. This meant a fat revenue and protection to American industries. Any sartorial hyphenate who preferred European clothes to the American kind, could wear them, but before they got in Uncle Sam got a little boost in the shape of a protective tariff.

Under this aimless regime, for the sake of charity called Democratic Administration, customs duties provide but 20 per cent of the normal government expenditures and a man can import a train of cars loaded with foreign goods without paying enough duty thereon to meet the expenses of a McAdoo junket. It is our own people who punge.

Rep. Isaac R. Sherwood, of Ohio, who was one of the thirteen members of the National House who voted against the armed neutrality resolution, is now reported to be so much in favor of war that he has offered to resign and join the army if war is declared. Trying to beat his constituents to it, apparently.

According to the editors of the almanac, this is the first day of Spring, and after the winter we have had most of us will hope that they have made no mistake in their calculations, and with the poet sing, "Come, gentle Spring! ethereal Mildness! come!"

We are beginning to suspect that the Russian revolution was not conducted in a manner that would be approved by the efficiency experts. There was no press agent attached to the staff of the committee in charge, and the newspapers were not supplied with portraits of the leaders. People who have had experience in personally conducted peace, embargo, intervention and the other propaganda fashionable in this country since the war began will agree that this was coarse work.

Here in America there will be no tears shed over the passing of Winter, but in Europe where the spring season means a renewal of the grim business of wholesale murder they may have different feelings about it.

The announcement that the plans for the improvement of the Coal and Coke railroad include passenger service from Charleston to Pittsburgh by way of this city will be welcome news here. Moreover we believe it will be a paying venture for the road. There is considerable travel between this end of the state and the capital which would go by the proposed route and if the service is made any way near satisfactory this travel will increase.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels' plan to enlist women for shore duty is in line with the practice in Britain. There is a lot of work that a woman can do as well as a man in the administrative departments of the floating forces and an opportunity to do a bit for their country is quite likely to prove popular with American women.

Dispatches from Petrograd indicate that the new constitution of Russia is likely to grant suffrage to the women of the nation. Full equality of the sexes in the matter of political rights and responsibilities is coming with a rush, but there will always be a few men and women who oppose it. Every great advance leaves a few unreconcilables in its wake.

The West Virginian's garden articles are written by a man who grows vegetables in a back lot himself. Better read them and make a personal fight against the high cost of living.

SHORT AND SNAPPY.

Another big Spring opening will be the opening of Siberia's prison exile pens.—Uniontown Evening Genius.

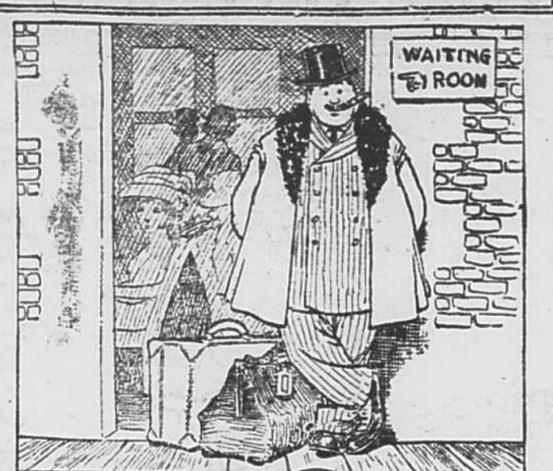
It will be easy enough to get soldiers when we really need them. Volunteers will throng to the recruiting stations. The real problem is to get officers.—Morgantown Post-Chronicle.

Many millions of people in case of war are prepared to serve their country by offering advice about military operations.—Clarksburg Exponent.

Now it is China that is "on the verge." Won't that very narrow footing soon become overcrowded?—Connellsville Courier.

gotiations to a close. But there is no doubting he is a great railroad man. Hindenburg wants to make an end to trench warfare by calling the men out to fight in the open. Hindenburg should care how many or who gets killed in open fighting. And it seems that the much talked of revolution in America the Kaiser had planned failed to materialize when it was most needed. Don't pick up a gun on the street unless you can get put under \$1,000 bond. If over a guy knocks you down and beats you into insensibility and the his buddy starts after you, going up 20 steps to get to you, would you shoot him? You bet your sweet potatoes you would. Or you'd take another beating. Hard as the dickens to know whether to wear an umbrella or a Palm beach suit these days. Ira L. Smith says there is no truth in the statement that he is going to lose his daisy. The cops want a raise in wages. It's a bum town where the cops can't make a little money on their beats. Or as a few of them tried—On their potatoes. His Fatal Oversight. He proposed to her by mail, and by letter she replied; he read her brief refusal, then committed suicide. Alas he'd be alive today, and she a happy bride, had he but read the postscript, ginned on the other side.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE (BY CONDO.)



Paul N. Miliukoff

By GILSON GARDNER WASHINGTON, March 21.—The new minister of foreign affairs in the Russian cabinet, Paul N. Miliukoff, is one of Charles R. Crane's discoveries. Crane has always had an interest in the University of Chicago as well as in Russian Revolutions, and it occurred to him one day that it would be a good thing for both institutions to get a real Russian over to the United States to deliver some historical lectures at the university. So he and President Harper took their summer vacation in Russia and bumped up against Miliukoff, among others. Miliukoff was editing a paper, delivering lectures and doing a dozen other things. They liked his style and proposed that he come and deliver the lectures. He consented but stipulated for a year's delay to prepare the lectures and incidentally learn the English language.

Miliukoff was starting the preparation for his lecture course when happening to be present at a secret meeting of students he was gathered in by the Russian police and put into jail. Miliukoff showed no concern; on the contrary, he seemed rather relieved.

"I have been wanting a chance to get in a little uninterrupted work on my lectures," he told his friends, "and now see what an excellent opportunity I have. I shall be without other engagements and free from interruption."

He was provided with a table and writing materials and was allowed the use of a small court where he could walk up and down and think. "What Miliukoff did then," said Mr. Crane, in relating the incident, was truly characteristic. Remembering that he had set himself to learn the English language, he resolved to prepare the lectures from the first word in English. He was not willing to write them out in Russian and then translate them into English. So he provided himself with a lexicon and a grammar and proceeded to write his lectures in English. At the end of about two months he had completed the course, but it occurred to him that he had no speaking knowledge of English. A bright idea occurred to him and he proceeded to act upon it.

"Why not ask the Russian government to give him a furlough and let him out of jail with the understanding that he would return in three months to his jail sentence, the time to be used in going to England to get a speaking knowledge of English. The Russian government thought this an excellent plan and consented. Probably they thought that it insured his permanent exile. Miliukoff went to England, secured a good speaking knowledge of English, and at the end of his ninety-day furlough returned to Russia and to the prison, arriving on the day he had promised to be back.

"It happened to be Sunday. He banged on the door of the prison and demanded admittance. The keeper told him to be on his way that the jail was full. Miliukoff insisted. He said the sentence which remained unserved entitled him to his old quarters, and unless the government gave him a formal pardon he proposed to serve out his sentence. Reluctantly he was admitted and was given his old cell.

"A little later the Rector of the university of Moscow happened to be visiting Plehve, who was then Prime Minister. He told Plehve that he was making several large mistakes in the way he was running the government, and among other things that it was foolish to imprison a man like Miliukoff who was one of the best historians in Russia and who was an intelligent Liberal and not a dangerous Red. Plehve was surprised to learn that Miliukoff was in jail and said that he would send for him and have a talk with him.

"A few days later they had a talk and each expounded to the other his theories on patriotism and government. Plehve was much impressed and finally said to Miliukoff, 'I am in need of a good Minister of Education. I would like to have you take the job.' Miliukoff politely declined. He said he feared he could not work with Plehve and would rather go back to jail. So back he went and finished out his term. At the end of it he came to the United States, went to Chicago and delivered his course of lectures and then returned to his work in Russia.

what effect would said miasma have on man of the type of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Edison, Charles Dickens and Charles Darwin? An educational journal states that 500,000,000 gallons of motor fuel could be produced each year from sawdust. At least that amount of corn could be produced by the labor that is expended on baseball, and if the gormandizing golems and simoonish statesmen would go to work on furrowed fields the high cost of living would soon be a mere memory.

In speaking of the blessings enjoyed by Adam, a modern thinker notes that he was monarch of all he surveyed and his right there was none yet to dispute. He could stay out and play-poker all night in perfect confidence that when he fell over the picket fence at 5 a. m. he would find no vine-far-faced female nursing a curtain lecture to keep it warm, setting her teat jugs in order and working up a choice assortment of snuffles. There were no lightning rod agents to inveigle him into putting \$100 worth of pot metal corkscrews on a 15¢ barn. He didn't care a rap about the law of rent, nor who paid the tariff tax, and no political bombast bankrupted his patience trying to solve the silver problem. He did not have to anchor his smoke-house to the center of gravity with a log chain, set a double barreled bear trap in his henery nor tie a brace of pessimistic bulldogs in his melon patch. No female committees of uncertain age invaded his place of business and bunched him out of a double saw-buck for the benefit of a pastor who would expend it seeing what Parkhurst saw. He could express an honest opinion without colliding with the platform of his party or being persecuted by the professional heresy-hunters. Happy man.

Joseph E. Clayton, of Arnettsville, is the proud possessor of a sugar tree that is destined to share with the Appomattox apple tree a place on fame's immortal scroll. A few weeks since, while passing near this sugar tree, Mr. Clayton noticed peculiar shapes in the bark on the southwest side. His curiosity was aroused and upon close examination the characters "W. W. 1917," were found to be plainly outlined. After consulting his friends, his family and his feelings, Mr. Clayton decided that the letters and figures were in fact a notice that the year 1917 of Woodrow Wilson's reign, was the proper time to tap the tree. This he did and since that time

he has been so busy carrying and boiling sap that his political and philosophical studies have been sadly neglected. Four gallons of syrup of flattering flavor have already been produced from this tree and the end is not in sight. Mr. Clayton naturally feels that what he has lost in wisdom by neglecting his books in order to take care of this tree's products, he has gained in sweetness and is therefore thoroughly satisfied. S. C. MUSGRAVE.

TRY "CELERY-MIST" FOR HEADACHE

You'll agree with thousands of others that "Celery Mist" is fine. Gives relief and comfort promptly in all forms of headache and neuralgia. No opiates or narcotic drugs in it. Only \$c a package at any city or country store.

Visit Our Baby Department We have taken great pains to supply the many wants of the baby. In this department you will find everything that you can think of which is in everyday use for the little tots. It should be talcum, soaps, powders, powder puffs, Job's tears, teething rings, colic remedy, teething powders, cold cream, nipples or nursers—we have them all. All newest goods. CRANE'S Drug Store

IT IS ONLY NATURAL

that the Peoples National Bank should be enjoying a sound and healthy growth when you consider the care that it takes to safeguard the funds of its depositors and the kind of service it renders. In addition to the supervision of the National Government the officers and directors exercise every precaution looking toward safety, known to modern banking.

If you are not already a depositor we solicit your account and insure service that will please you. 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS AND TIME CERTIFICATE

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK On the Corner Near the Postoffice. CAPITAL \$200,000.00

Easter Style Secrets Revealed in SHURTLEFF & WELTON'S Windows We Invite Inspection



Is Your Hair Coming Out? STOP IT NOW!

Remember! Nothing hurts your attractiveness so much as a straggly dead-looking head of hair. A first impression of your character is often formed by the appearance of your hair. Dandruff Kills Hair Roots

Dandruff takes the life from the hair makes it look thin and straggly or oily and heavy. A few minutes' care twice a week will soon make your hair healthy, vigorous and attractive.

Pompeian HAIR Massage

A clear amber liquid (not a cream). Not oily. Not sticky. Is a treatment, not merely a tonic. The massaging into the scalp stimulates the roots. Thus its name. After the first application your scalp will feel refreshed and your hair look brightened up. 25c, 50c and \$1 bottles, at the stores.

MEN—Have your barber give you a Pompeian HAIR Massage. Used in over 30,000 of the best barber shops from Maine to California. Made by the reliable makers of the famous Pompeian MASSAGE Cream.

ONE BOTTLE SHOWS ACTUAL RESULTS



Ask a Friend or Prove Its Value Yourself? What some users say. "I find Pompeian HAIR Massage to surpass all other tonics in regard to dandruff." Lillian Bertha Hargreaves, London, England. "I find that your HAIR Massage keeps the hair from falling out as well as stops the itching." I. B. P., West Springfield, Mass. "I have been in business 4 years, and have the first thing to find to equal Pompeian HAIR Massage." Mrs. R. J. McC. Hair Dressing Parlors, Allentown, Pa.