

The West Virginian
"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME."

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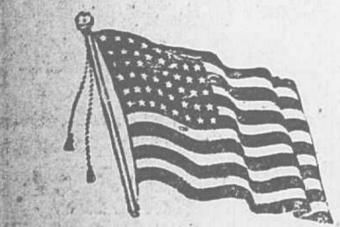
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THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1919.



THE AMERICAN'S CREED.

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign Nation of many sovereign States; a perfect Union, one and inseparable, established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it against all enemies.

HINES' AMAZING ACTION.

DIRECTOR GENERAL HINES' refusal on behalf of the Railroad administration to accept the steel prices agreed upon by the Industrial board and the Department of Commerce will create a most painful impression throughout the country, and do more to create downright pessimism over the business situation than anything that has happened since the armistice was signed.

The government is constantly appealing for support on the part of the country, but if the Hines action is to stand it will mean that the government refuses to support the country. If we are to have an every-man-for-himself-and-the-devil-take-the-hindmost reconstruction simply because the plans that have been worked out for an orderly and controlled construction do not fit in with the pet theories of the southerners who are in control of the Democratic party, and therefore of the country, the sooner the public knows it the better it will be, for we shall have to get set for a storm.

Mr. Hines is reported to object to the Redfield arrangement because it is contrary to the Sherman law. As the director general of the railroads he is supposed to be a railroad man, not a lawyer. The Department of Justice is supposed to keep that part of the conscience of the administration which has to do with enforcing such acts as the Sherman law, and it may safely be assumed that the reason Hines now advances to explain his position is not the real one.

The real one is more likely to have something to do with an effort to work out a more favorable financial showing for the Railroad administration, and it is a rule of ruin policy which the country as a whole has a right to resent.

STRANGLING STRINGS.

RAW silk and cotton are slender, but powerful strings which are drawing the two countries across the Pacific ocean into closer and closer relationship," declared Gensuke Imai, of the National Association of Raw Silk Industry, in New York recently. "America is the most important consumer of Japanese raw silk, and, on the other hand, America is the chief supplier of cotton to Japan," he observed.

It is too bad the poetic concept of Mr. Imai should suggest practical considerations, but the Yankees in the Orient will surely permit the Yankees in the Occident to call attention to certain facts respecting the trade between the two countries in silks and gingham.

Our exports of raw cotton to Japan during the three-year (calendar) peace period 1911-13, averaged about 378,000 bales annually, their average value being over \$24,000,000. During the last three years of the war, 1916-18, the annual average was 536,000 bales with the average value slightly under \$64,000,000. These same periods considered, our pre-war average imports of raw silk from Japan totaled 16,000,000 pounds annually, worth about \$54,500,000, while for the last three years of the war the average was 27,000,000 pounds, worth almost \$140,000,000. Japan's raw silk was costing us more than twice what we received from her for our raw cotton.

But she was doing something else in addition: Our im-

RUFF STUFF

What's the use of fellers
Bustin' themselves
Cleaning up the back yard if the
weather man's going to keep coming
back with a lot of nice white snow to
cover everything up?
The guy that priced about fifty to-
mato cans
Out of his lettuce bed ten days ago

And hid 'em under the side walk to
save drayage
Needn't have been in such a hurry
about it after all.
Still
The mayor was gettin' nervous, and
that Civic department of the Woman's
club will be a humdinger when it gets
started, so it may be a good thing to
be able to look the first dandelion in
the eye without dodging.
By the way
Speaking of the Woman's club,
What about that Rest Room propo-

'Pears to the ordinary gazabo, that
that idea must have been put perman-
ently to rest.
Also too
Mister Mayor, while 'spring
clean up is in the offing it might be a
good time to hand the populace an-
other jolt about the lu-u-u-relay new
bracket for a cuspidor, and waste bas-
ket.
Sixty dollars per month and every-
thing found will be the wage scale for
farm help in the Canadian west this
summer.
Leave your Kodak Films at the Fair-
mont Pharmacy, Watson Hotel corner,
for developing and printing.—Adv.

ports of cotton manufacturers from Japan in pre-war days, with a Republican tariff on guard, were valued at something like one million dollars annually. In 1916, despite war conditions, they increased to over \$2,000,000, and in 1917 to nearly \$4,000,000. Last year was an off year on all imports because of war embargoes. Again, under Republican law our imports of silk manufactures from Japan ran about \$3,000,000 annually; in 1916, under lowered tariffs, they totaled nearly \$7,000,000; in 1917, nearly \$12,000,000. If these two items should increase in the future as they have in the past, under present duty rates—and they are certain to do so—Japan would before very long be paying her bill for our raw cotton with her cotton and silk textiles. This was exactly what the cotton raising south demanded in the days of Hayne, except that England was the country then favored. "If trade was free," declared Senator Hayne, in 1831, "the goods manufactured in this country would be imported from England and paid for in our cotton, but in cutting off the imports, you, of course, to the same extent diminish our exports." But a large part of this south today—the manufacturing part—no longer endorses the views of Hayne in 1831, although he still finds disciples in the ranks of the Democratic party, none more ardent than the President himself.

With due regard for Mr. Imai and the friendship of Japan, and in view of the fact that the Japanese textile worker is lucky if he receives 50 cents a day, it is believed that those silk and cotton strings are due for a little of the waxing of protection, which will be applied by the Republicans in the near future.

THE OPEN SESAME.

ADVERTISING, the "Open Sesame" to success, is already ours. Through its part in the war America has acquired the special good will of more than half the civilized world. To spread its commerce still further it is necessary for the United States to return to the pre-war basis. This can best be accomplished by paying all war obligations—the cost of victory—and it is to settle these accounts that the Victory Liberty Loan is to be offered next month.

Commodities "made in America" have been carried from warm Palestine and the Far East to the frozen fjords of the north countries. With the penetration of our men into parts of the world that had only vaguely heard of American inventions and manufactures has come the introduction of sanitary devices, artificial ice, farm machinery and even the safety razor.

Through the hot sands of Mesopotamia the little automobile has taken the route of the camel, and the thermos bottle displaces the hump. No more need the dark-skinned Arab beauty pour oil over her hands for purposes of ablution—American made soap has proved itself a better and a more convenient cleanser. The Thracian woman in her blue and white peasant's costume will be compelled to use the stream beds for wash tubs no longer—community laundry machines have made their appearance.

In all things useful and time saving Yankee inventions have shown themselves efficient, and the day of efficiency has arrived. A demand for all of these new utensils of life has been created. American manufacturers are ready to fill it, and they will go far afield with their products when the big war bills are paid and the wheels of peaceful commerce hum again.

One of the ablest and certainly the best posted authority upon public service commission regulation of public utility corporations is R. V. Marye, general attorney for the American Telephone and Telegraph company. For some time Mr. Marye has been contributing articles upon "The Trend of Regulation" to the publications maintained by the various Bell telephone companies, and in the most recent of these articles he collects some late appellate court decisions which ought to interest the Standard Oil and other corporation attorneys who believe there is nothing to the Steptoe amendment to the West Virginia Public Service act. The general trend of this particular line of decisions indicates that the police power is something that neither the federal, state nor municipal government can contract away.

If the wheat shortage is as acute as it is said to be there may be some logic in the sharp advance in the price of corn which took place yesterday, but the traders who bid corn up on the theory that now that wheat is scarce there will be a demand for corn for export are gamblers pure and simple who do not know much about the bread prejudices and appetites of the world. The agricultural departments of the federal government and of some of the corn growing states have spent many thousands of dollars trying to educate Europe to eat corn, without scoring so much as a flicker of success. Even the great war could not make the people over there take to corn. They preferred their war bread made largely of wheat flour substitutes to real corn bread and in the end it was the people of the United States who ate the corn in order that there might be more wheat to send to the other side. There won't be much of an increase in the foreign demand for corn no matter how scarce wheat becomes.

Kings are not held in any particular esteem, outside of what is sometimes called high society, in this country. Nevertheless there will be considerable regret here if it should turn out that the dispatch from Rome announcing that the Serbians have deposed the Kara-georgevitch dynasty and set up a republic should turn out to be true. Old King Peter was not exactly a heroic figure in the days before the war. But he did love the Serbian people from whom his family sprang and he stood by them nobly during the dark days that followed the declaration of war. But there always was a party in Serbia that opposed the reigning dynasty, which came to the throne apparently recently after a brutal tragedy. Peter is old and the race is swift even in Serbia these days, so if Peter has not already been told to go his way it is highly probable that he will be the last kingly ruler of this mountain people.

The Mensheviki are taking their turn at running things in one part of Russia just now, if wireless messages sent out apparently from Petrograd are to be believed. How long they will stay on top probably depends upon how willing they are to murder their enemies. But it is altogether probable that before very long we shall be hearing about some other outfit of sheviki hacking its way to the top and ultimate oblivion.

ARMENIAN CAMPAIGN REPORTS COMING IN

County is Responding With Substantial Donations.

County Chairman J. Walter Barnes has received donations from Colfax to the sum of \$63. From Fairview \$95.25 and from Montana \$61.14. All the banks will have booths again Saturday and it is hoped that by Saturday evening the campaign will go over to its desired quota.

Very nearly everyone understands why Armenia and Syria should be helped. The sufferings caused by the war have placed the women and children of these countries in great need. 400,000 boys and girls—orphans and many of these little folks have wandered for the last two years without protection. Unspeakable calamities have occurred to them. They have been cold and hungry. All babies under five years of age have died because the privations were so great. Just at present as just as money comes in from various parts of the United States, it is being sent to these people. Children by the hundreds are being cared for. Schools to keep the little ones and other things being started in tents and in open sheds from a large basket.

Last January the United States started the campaign which Fairmonters are endeavoring to put over successfully in this city, at the present time. Each state is asked to give a certain amount and Marie Curie's share is \$10,000. The United States is asked to help because she has suffered least in the great war. But the very fact that Fairmont especially has suffered the least is responsible to great degree for the slowness of the campaign here. It is so very difficult here to appreciate the intense suffering of a country so far away—so hard to realize how important donations from Fairmont citizens are at this time.

The different wards in the city report on the Armenian and Syrian campaign as follows:

Ward	Amount	Reported
First ward	\$ 500	\$ 291.04
Second ward	600	34.09
Third ward	250	no report
Fourth ward	400	298.67
Fifth ward	650	541.69
Sixth ward	1,250	696.69
Seventh ward	800	149.16
Eighth ward	550	307.25
	\$5,000	\$2,416.32

None of the reports of the wards are complete. The report of the schools is not included in the figures above.

TODAY IN STATE HISTORY

On April 3, 1862, the people of what is now West Virginia voted upon a constitution which had been framed and submitted to the people by a convention held at the Federal court room in Wheeling with all the counties then in the proposed portion of the state represented excepting Jefferson, Berkeley, Webster and Monroe. The constitution was adopted by a vote of 18,862 for and 514 against.

Rebecca's Initiate

A class of nine was initiated by Stealey Rebecca Lodge, at Fairview, Wednesday evening. Those initiated were: Mrs. Elizabeth Chrono, Miss Plossie Eddy, Miss Mac Barr, Miss Edith Broadwater, Miss Zelma Toothman, Miss Ruby Snodgrass, Miss Eva Toothman, Miss Lillian McElroy, Miss Mary Riley.

After the initiation an interesting talk was given by Rev. Coffman, after which refreshments were served and a social hour spent.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE



Commencing Saturday Store Closes at 9 P. M.

Courtneys' Store

Honest Values 108-110 Main St.

Store Closes All Other Evenings at 5 P. M.

"FACTS"—are this store's most helpful tools. Imagination plays its fanciful part—but "doing" is the great thing.

Many Just Here--Wonderful New Capes, Dolmans and Coats

Of a Loveliness Surely Calculated to Enthral All Who Have Eyes to See and Appreciate

Just an announcement that they are here, that is all this proposes to be—for to attempt a detail description of these charming garments, that have come to glorify our Coat Section would be but a futile effort.

Really as long back as we can remember we can recall having seen Capes and Coats and Dolmans so much to our fancy

To See is to Desire and Buy Them At These Prices!

The Fluffiness of Marabout

Is a great delight to finish with, women who are leaving off their heavy furs and who feel they need just the sort of protection that these

New Marabout Capes, Scarfs and Stoles afford

Among the new arrivals—ones we haven't shown before.

\$5.00 to \$16.50

Smart Coats— Every one agrees that they are more attractive than in years and that an Outer Coat is almost an indispensable necessity.

\$12.75 to \$49.50

Refreshing as Spring-time This Blouse Display of Ours

And we want you to see the dozens of beautiful models in dainty Georgette that we are showing.

In all the colors of Spring and embroidery and beading to satisfy the most exacting.

Attractively Priced, \$5.00 to \$12.50

That You Will Surely Want to See!

There Surely is a Demand for Bead Necklaces

We are showing some of the most attractive that our buyer could find when in New York—Red Beads; Amber Beads; Quartz; carved Beads; in fact all kinds of beads

Only 50c up to \$2.50

Truthful Advertising **Courtneys' Store** Dependable Merchandise

MONONGAH

Entertainment at Thoburn.

The music entertainment given last evening for the benefit of the Thoburn school under the auspices of the extension department of the Fairmont Normal school. Some beautiful selections were sung by Miss Harriet Shroeder, contralto, Miss Laura Briggs, pianist and Miss Inez Johnson, story teller.

The money made at this entertainment will be used to pay on a Victoria which has been bought for the school.

Attended Dance.

A number of persons from Fairmont attended the dance given in the Monongah opera house last evening.

Jake Beck Seriously Ill.

Jake Beck who roved with his parents from Monongah to Farmington a few years ago is sick in the hospital in New York having just returned from service in France. He was operated on while in France. After recovering from the operation he was sent home, but was too ill when he reached New York to continue the rest of his journey. His brother Joseph Beck was called by the telegram to come to New York at once.

Ladies Aid.

The Ladies Aid and Missionary Society of the M. E. church met at the home of Mrs. Dave Smith yesterday afternoon. Some important subjects were discussed regarding the aid and missionary work after which light refreshments were served.

Mrs. Flanagan Ill.

Mrs. Rebecca Flanagan who is here with her daughter Mrs. Ernie Gaskill is ill with an attack of stomach trouble.

C. E. Bartlett Indisposed

C. E. Bartlett who has been employed by the Consolidation Coal Company as store manager here is sick. Mr. Bartlett has been in poor health for some time.

Personals.

Mrs. I. H. Brumage, Mrs. Samuel McCloy and Miss Shela Baker were calling at the home of Mrs. L. M. Kuhn's yesterday evening.

Miss Ruth Leeson is visiting her aunt in Fairmont, Mrs. George M. Lilly.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Curry will leave for Pittsburgh tomorrow to spend a few days in the city.

Dr. Windsor who has been sick at his home for a few days, is back in his store again.

Mrs. T. J. King was shopping in Fairmont yesterday.

Junior Orr, who recently returned from the army has secured a position with the Consolidation Coal Co., at Hutchison.

D. Levy was in Fairmont today attending to business.

D. M. Harmon of Rex farms was in town today.

Mrs. Sue Satterfield of Fairmont attended the Ladies Aid meeting at Mrs. D. Smith's yesterday.

Howard Hartley who has been living in Brookdale moved to his father's farm near Boothville today.

Mr. J. W. Pryor will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Hartley.

Farm For Sale

92 acres land located on Simpson Creek, one mile west of Rosemont, W. Va. (midway between Grafton and Clarkeburg) on main line B. & O. Railroad.

Center great coal mining section with plenty of work. All coal except 15 acres, and oil and gas with lease go to buyer. 20 acres timber with good market for it assured. Price \$60 per acre, and immediate possession. Terms given. Will meet prospective buyers by appointment at Rosemont. Address J. E. R. SINE.

owner at Buckhannon, W. Va.

Advantage of Co-operation

The advantage of co-operation is being emphasized at present in all lines of business.

An account with us gives us an opportunity to become acquainted with you and you with us. It will be beneficial to both.

There are many ways in which our service will be useful to you.

The Peoples National Bank of Fairmont
Capital \$200,000