

PERSONAL

Mr. J. A. Clark went east to-day on business. Dr. P. B. Ogden has been quite sick for several days at his home on Quincy street. Mrs. M. A. Fleming, of Locust avenue, left for Grafton to-day for a visit with friends. Mrs. W. S. Spragg will return here this evening from Waynesburg, where she has spent the past few days. Miss Eleanor Barr left this afternoon for Buffalo, N. Y., where she will spend two months with relatives. Master Luther Davis returned home to-day from a visit of a month with Mrs. Harry Zink at Stenbenville, O. Mrs. Della Shinn and daughter, Miss Jennie, left yesterday for Elkins, where they will spend a month visiting relatives. Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Parker and Miss Janie Talkington left this morning for a visit to Jamestown and Atlantic City. Mrs. A. J. Lloyd will arrive home in the morning from a month's visit with relatives at Philadelphia and Paulsboro, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Randall went to Wheeling Saturday and spent Sunday with friends, returning here Sunday night. Miss Ella Jones and guest, Miss Olive Pierpont, of Santa Barbara, Cal., spent yesterday in Morgantown, the guest of friends. Mrs. Columbia Morgan and daughter, Miss Edna, left to-day for their summer home near Eldora, where they will spend the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kelley, of New York City, are the guests of Mr. Kelley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Kelley, on Walnut avenue. Master Roland Pearce, of Zanesville, Ohio, who has been visiting his cousin, Lester Sherrard, of Locust avenue, left for his home this week. Mrs. Sam Merrifield and two children, of Chestnut street, are visiting Mrs. Merrifield's mother, Mrs. Lida Gump, of Mannington. Mrs. Clark Kiser, who has been visiting friends here for the past week, returned to her home at Fairchance, Pa., this morning. Mr. S. L. Blum returned home to-day from a visit with his parents at Baltimore, Md. Mr. Blum is employed by the Fairmont Coal Company. Mrs. M. H. Grove, of this city, and Mrs. M. C. Clayton, of Mannington, went to Mt. Lake Park this afternoon where they will spend the heated season. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Black have returned home from Port Clinton, O., where they attended the wedding of their son, Mr. Arthur Black, and Miss Gertrude Bense, which occurred last week. Miss Ava Brown returned Sunday evening from Cumberland, Md., where she was the guest of friends for a few days. She was accompanied home by her niece, Miss Helen Michie, who will be her guest for a few days. Mr. J. E. Watson will leave to-day for Islip, N. Y., where he will spend some time with his family, who are spending the heated season there. He was accompanied there by Master Kenneth Clark, who will visit Master Edwin Watson for some time. Judge John W. Mason, Rev. H. G. Stotter and Mr. John Irwin went to Grafton this afternoon on No. 14 to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. H. Flanagan, which takes place this evening at seven-thirty o'clock at the residence, followed by interment to-morrow at Elm Grove, near Wheeling. Australia, although in area 26 times as large as the whole of the British Indies, has a population smaller than that of London.

FINE ADDRESS

(Continued from Page Five.)

Lawns, and Big Sandy, all capable of being locked and dammed, freed from ice the year around, penetrate our coal fields. Coal can be loaded on barges on these rivers direct from the drift mines by gravitation. A comparatively small steambarge will handle a fleet of barges on the Ohio river containing coal enough to make twenty-five trains of twenty-five cars each. From the mouth of the Great Kanawha to New Orleans, when the operator owns both the barges and the steambarge, the cost of transportation per ton per mile is about one-twentieth of one per cent. Our coal lands then will double and quadruple in value because we have the greatest supply and best coals in the world, the cheapest mining, the cheapest and best transportation to an appreciative and ever increasing market; not only to the markets of the world, but what might be termed a local market in the East, the West and the North, where the most stupendous activities of the world are now in progress.

Lumber. West Virginia is first in the production of hardwoods. In 1905 the product of our lumber industries amounted to nearly fifteen million dollars. Our forests of merchantable timber cover sixteen thousand square miles, and consist of oak, poplar, hemlock, spruce, walnut, pine, and nearly all the trees of the temperate zone. On a conservative estimate they are worth twelve million dollars.

Oil and Gas. West Virginia is first in the production of petroleum. The annual value of the product is twenty million dollars. West Virginia oil has no superior in the market.

West Virginia is first in the production of natural gas. The extent of the product is unascertained, and its development is in its infancy. Last year the value of the product amounted to over fifteen million dollars, so it is said, but this figure seems too low. It is the ideal fuel; and with the proper appliance makes a most excellent light. Thousands of buildings depend on it exclusively for both light and heat. As a direct source of power in the gas-engine it greatly cheapens production. Millions of feet of it are consumed under boilers to produce steam. At present only a small part of the production is consumed in the State. A West Virginia gas gives power to factories and light and heat to thousands of homes in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland and other cities and towns in the State and out of the State.

Other Mineral Wealth. In parts of the State are vast deposits of iron and limestone, both in close proximity to fine seams of coal, assuring, in the near future, large production of iron and steel. The pig-iron production last year amounted to \$5,250,000. Other minerals of great value are building stones, fire-clay, potter's clay, glass, sand, marble, and brick-clays. Excellent brick of all kinds are made in the State. The Portland cement industry is in its infancy in West Virginia. The little now made is of first quality. Owing to the abundance and excellence of the materials for its manufacture, our State geologist predicts great development in its line in West Virginia. Limestone of excellent quality exists in inexhaustible quantities in many regions of the State.

It is a most pleasing and significant fact to West Virginians, that their young State, according to a bulletin of the United States census published last January, is the fifth State in the Union in the value of mineral products.

Products of the Soil. The wealth of West Virginia does not all lie under the soil. With a good climate, plentiful rainfall, a good market within her own borders, the State offers rich rewards to the farmer, the gardener and the fruit grower. Seventy-three per cent. of the soil is virgin, and the price of land is reasonable. The amazing industrial development makes a demand for agricultural products beyond the home supply. The many thriving towns springing up in the coal fields, the mining and lumber camps, the railroad building, and the spread of factories have produced a demand for farm products that our own farmers and truck producers cannot meet, and hundreds of car-loads of produce are shipped into the State from abroad at high prices. Intelligent truck-farming would bring abundant returns, and stimulate our other industries by producing fresh and cheaper food supply. Fortune awaits scientific agriculturalists, who will not attempt to raise large fields of corn and wheat, but who will farm fewer acres, and intensify their energies in truck-farming. But even in agriculture the State is rapidly increasing. In the last fifteen years the United States increased its production of wheat seven per cent. and hay ten per cent. In the same period West Virginia increased her wheat production 88 per cent., and her hay 38 per cent. In 1906 the number of horses were 179,466, valued at \$10,767,960; cattle, 510,059, valued at \$15,301,770; sheep, 50,087, valued at \$1,351,261; hogs, 298,887, valued at \$1,005,981; the wool produced amounted to \$883,542;

JOLLIFFE'S

WEDNESDAY BEFORE "THE FOURTH" SPECIALS

WE specialize Wednesday at this Store, offerings which cannot under any conditions be duplicated in any other store at the prices we name. ASK PARTICULARLY FOR GOODS WE NAME, AS THE PRICES ARE FOR WEDNESDAY ONLY.

SHIRT WAISTS

Hundreds of beautiful new White Embroidered Lawn Waists, dozen of Choice styles to choose from \$1.25 and \$1.50 value. Wednesday's price 75c. SHIRT WAISTS. Dozens of choice white Batiste Waists, handsome embroidered fronts, all sizes, short and long sleeves, \$1.50 and \$1.75 values. Wednesday's price 95c. WHITE BATISTE WAISTS. You can take your choice of any \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 Embroidered Shirt Waist in our store, and there are some lovely waists to choose from. Wednesday's price \$1.25. OUR FINEST WHITE BATISTE WAIST. Exquisite styles, one in a box, priced now \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Day before "the Fourth's" price \$1.98.

White Lawn Dresses

Your choice of any White Dress in our store that sells for \$4.00 and \$4.50. Wednesday's price \$2.75. ANY \$5.00 WHITE WASH DRESS in our store you can buy Wednesday for \$3.25. ANY \$6.00 or \$6.50 WHITE WASH DRESS in our store and some pretty styles, Wednesday \$3.95. YOUR CHOICE OF ANY \$7.50 or \$8.50 WHITE DRESS, lovely styles, Wednesday's price \$5.00.

WHITE WASH DRESS SKIRTS

Every one new, made of Indian Head Shrunken Muslin, Butcher's Linen, Irish Linen; all cut in the latest designs; over twenty-five styles to choose from in stylish tailor-made, also handsome embroidered effects, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, on up to \$16.50. Wednesday your choice—TWENTY PER CENT OFF. N. B.—If you are in need of a White Skirt, don't miss this sale.

MILLINERY

BEFORE "THE FOURTH" PRICES. You can not afford to miss this one day—WEDNESDAY SPECIAL SALE. TRIMMED HATS. Your choice of any Trimmed Hat in our store that sells up to \$3.75, Wednesday's Price \$1.75. ANY HAT in our store that sells up to \$5.00, Wednesday's Price \$2.50. ANY HAT in our store that sells up to \$8.00, Wednesday's Price \$3.75. ANY HAT in our store that sells up to \$10.00, Wednesday's Price \$5.00. STORE CLOSED ALL DAY THURSDAY, JULY 4TH.

Geo. L. Jolliffe & Co.

poultry, including eggs, \$2,492,000; tobacco, \$268,930; corn, 22,513,122 bushels; wheat, 4,373,089 bushels; and oats. number and mileage at an amazing rate.

At the close of the Civil War West Virginia had the Baltimore and Ohio railroad only, extending from Harper's Ferry to Wheeling and Parkersburg on the Ohio river. Now the mileage is 3,000, and new roads and extensions of old lines are constantly building. In the last fifteen years the increase in mileage of railroads in the United States was 27 per cent. Pennsylvania held up to the average, 27 per cent. In Ohio the per cent of increase was 14; in West Virginia it was 96. To-day the territory of West Virginia is traversed by seven great systems; the Baltimore and Ohio, principally in the northern part of the State, having trackage in twenty-six counties; the Pennsylvania lines in the northern Panhandle; the Western Maryland, a part of the great Wabash system, penetrating the central eastern region; and the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western, the Deepwater (or Virginian), and the Kanawha and Micaigan, of the Central Ohio lines, are located in the southern part of the State. In addition to these interstate roads mention should be made of the Coal and Coke, extending from Charleston, the capital of the State, to Elkins; and the Morgantown and Kingwood road, from Morgantown on the Monongahela to Rowlesburg on the Cheat, traversing the immense rich counties of Monongalia and Preston. These great inter-state railroads, traversing the State from east to west principally, not only bind together the several regions of the State, but also furnish transportation for its products to the Atlantic seaboard and markets of the East, and to the great lakes and the innumerable inland markets of the great West. Branch roads ramify the State as feeders to the great systems, and to-day there are only one or two counties that are not tapped.

The assessed value of the property of steam railroads in the State is over \$178,000,000; of electric lines, \$8,464,000; of car-lines, \$983,000; express

companies, \$200,000; telegraph and telephone lines, \$9,538,000; pipe-lines (oil and gas), \$51,112,000; and of water and light companies, \$1,636,000; and the aggregate assessed value of these properties is over \$244,000,000. No State in the Union offers greater inducements to the investment of capital in railroads, and no State is more liberal in its treatment of railroads. The State needs and invites immensely more capital to aid in its development. It is the settled policy of the State to treat capital justly and fairly.

This brief survey of the material resources of the State and their development is necessarily imperfect. It is a case where "truth is stranger than fiction," where "the half has not been told." Come and see.

Education. I should be extremely sorry to have to admit that we have given our energy exclusively to making money and the development of material things. If we boast too much of these things, I am persuaded we are not guiltier than our neighbors. The first constitution of the State did not enjoin development of material resources; but it did command the creation of a comprehensive system of popular education. And the work was begun by the first legislature.

In 1865 the whole number of school houses was 133, the total number of schools, including 6 high and 29 graded schools, was 431, with an enrollment of 15,792, and an average daily attendance, 7,761 pupils; there were employed 287 teachers, who were paid \$47,006, and the average length of the school term was 2.7 months. In 1906 there were 6,342 school houses, 7,118 schools, including 46 high and 761 graded schools; an enrollment of 255,160, an average daily attendance of 173,723, employing 7,830 teachers, who were paid \$1,795,645.70; and an average term of 6.25 months.

Nor has higher education been neglected. West Virginia University at Morgantown began its existence as the Monongalia Academy. In 1863 it became a State school and changed its name. With an attendance of 1,200 students, it is one of the leading universities of the South.

The six normal schools had their origin in 1868, too. The parent normal school dates its existence from 1838, when it was established at Marshall Academy, named in honor of the great Chief Justice; it changed its name and became the first normal school of the State in 1868. There are two schools preparatory to the University located at Montgomery and Keyser, 46 high schools, 761 graded schools, the schools for the deaf and the blind at Romney, the girls' industrial school at Salem, and the boys' reform school at Pruntytown. For the higher education of the colored youth there are two excellent colleges, besides State aid is given to other colored schools. This year the State will expend about three and one-half million dollars in the support of her public schools. The solicitude with which the State regards the liberal education of her youth is demonstrated by the fact that for the last five or six years 51 cents of every dollar paid into the State treasury has been expended for education.

Besides the schools supported by the State there are a goodly number of private and church institutions of learning, the most noted of which perhaps are Bethany College and Linsly Institute. Of these, not counting parochial and smaller private schools, there are more than a dozen colleges, academies and seminaries.

Public Institutions. There were no public institutions when the State began—no public buildings in which to conduct the government; no eleemosynary institutions. In its short history the State has built and equipped the Capitol and the Annex. It has built a modern and up-to-date penitentiary, to which is attached a fine farm, and which is a source of profit to the State, and which in its conduct and management is not surpassed on this continent. Our first hospital for the insane was authorized by the legislature of 1863, located at Weston, and \$25,000 appropriated therefor; in 1860 another appropriation of \$50,000 was made for its construction. The work was interrupted by the breaking out of the war, but renewed by the Restored Government, and finished by the new State. The other public institutions of the State, besides those just named are: Second Hospital for the Insane, at Spencer, established 1889. Third Hospital for the Insane (West Virginia Asylum), at Huntington, established 1897. Miners' Hospital No. 1, at Welch, established 1899. Miners' Hospital No. 2, at McKeesport, established 1899. Miners' Hospital No. 3, at Fairmont, established 1899. West Virginia University at Morgantown, established 1868.

EVERY NIGHT

AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE 10c VAUDEVILLE 10c Program for Week of July 1st 1. JOHN H. MURTHA Instrumental Singing and Story Telling Comedian 2. MOTION PICTURES 3. HARRY L. SPERRY Delineator of Darkey Dialect 4. ILLUSTRATED SONG MRS. FRANK L. HALL 5. THE MIDGLEYS Pleasing Sketch Artists 6. MOTION PICTURES Two Performances Nightly—8:00 and 9:05 O'Clock.

Electric Theatre

Old Postoffice Building. MONDAY AND TUESDAY MOVING PICTURES. "A CRIME IN THE MOUNTAINS" "TRUE UNTO DEATH" ILLUSTRATED SONG: "How Would You Like to Be My Beau?" VAUDEVILLE: THE POLAR BEAR TRIO ADMISSION 10c CHILDREN 5c

The Coolest Spot in the City Theatorium

OPP. COURT-HOUSE. MONDAY AND TUESDAY "Farmer's Making Bread" (Descriptive) "A Drunkard Will Drink" SONG—"Broncho Buster" ADMISSION 5c

BIJOU THEATRE

MAIN STREET. MONDAY AND TUESDAY "O'Hooligan's Idea" "Mother-in-Laws' Race" Illustrated Song: "When the Weeping Willows Shade the Mossy Lane." ADMISSION 5c

Mrs. Robb Entertains. Mrs. C. C. Robb is entertaining a few friends this afternoon at her home on Walnut avenue. Mrs. Albert Kelley, who is a visitor in this city, is an honor guest present.



Two New Styles In Men's Tan Oxfords Just Received. Price \$3.50.

This will be good news to the men that have been unable to be fitted in tans. We were only able to get these after ordering from five different cities. COME QUICK, ALL SIZES, 5 to 10

SHURTLEFF & WELTON

LOOK! Every One Fourth of July SKY ROCKETTS, ROMAN CANDLES TORPEDOES, FIRE CRACKERS, FLYING FISH, FLAGS. We have them all. A.G. Martin & Co. Opp. Marietta Hotel.