

PROSPERITY TEST OF CURRENCY LAW SAYS SEC. M'ADOO

United States Now in Commanding Position in World Finance.

\$2,700,136,976 IN GOLD

This Stupendous Amount of the Yellow Metal in America.

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Secretary McAdoo's annual report of the government's finances, presented to Congress today, estimates that the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917 will show a balance of \$115,000,000 in the general fund but that the figures a year later—June 30th, 1918 will show a deficit in the general fund of \$185,000,000.

Preliminary estimates place the cost of conducting the government for the coming fiscal year 1918, exclusive of the postal service which is expected to be self sustaining and other deductions, at \$1,278,021,000. The ordinary receipts for the fiscal year 1918 he estimates at \$995,550,000, which is \$282,471,000 less than estimated expense.

Estimates of large expenditures for national defense carry the estimated outlay beyond the estimated income. For the fiscal year 1916 now drawing to a close, the Secretary reports great prosperity and expresses great confidence for the future. "During the past year," the secretary says, "the prosperity which set in so strongly during the fiscal year 1915 has grown in strength and volume and is now widely diffused throughout the United States. Fundamental economic conditions have never been more sound. In all lines of industry efficiency of organization and production have reached the healthful enterprises and development have marked characteristics of the year."

"The financial strength of the United States—the greatest in our history—gives us a commanding position in world finance. We have been transformed from a debtor into a creditor nation. On November 1, 1916, the stock of gold coin and bullion in the United States was estimated at \$2,700,136,976, an increase of \$714,597,564 in the past 16 months. This is the largest stock of gold ever held in the United States or any other country of the world. Through the operations of the Federal Reserve System and with the abundant supply of gold as a basis for the credit resources of the United States have become more than sufficient for home demand, and we have been able to finance our great domestic and foreign trade without strain and to extend vast amounts of credit to other nations throughout the world."

"The experience of the past two years has brought into strong relief the value of the Federal Reserve System. It is not too much to say that our great prosperity could not exist without it. The usefulness of the system has been broadened recently by the amendatory act of September 7, 1916, which renders it more attractive to member banks and increases the scope and services of the Federal Reserve banks. Due to the transference of vault and other resources to Federal Reserve banks, authorized by the original act and amendatory act, the resources of said banks are now more than \$650,000,000, while the total reserves held are over \$100,000,000, and, in addition, more than 230,000,000 is held by Federal Reserve agents as special security against Federal Reserve notes. About one-fourth of the country's stock of gold is thus mobilized in the hands of the Federal Reserve banks and agents."

"The increasing strength and efficiency of the Federal Reserve banks have enabled them to enlarge their direct service to the business community through the introduction of a definite and comprehensive system for the clearance of checks throughout the country. Rates of discount at Federal Reserve banks have continued low throughout the year and most of their open-market paper, consisting largely of acceptances growing out of foreign trade, has been taken below a 2 1/2 per cent basis. Rates of interest throughout the country have been reduced and

stabilized with great advantage to the business of the country.

"It would have been impossible to finance our vast domestic and foreign trade without the facilities provided by the Federal Reserve System. Not only has it met the normal and extraordinary needs of business, but it has established confidence securely. Business has been able to go forward with-out apprehension and the several crises which the country has faced in its international relations during the past two years have been accompanied by no disturbances and have caused not even a tremor in the financial world. The crops of 1915 and 1916 were financed without difficulty and to the great advantage of the farmers, and the industrial troubles which at one time seemed imminent, because of the threatened railway strike last summer were not accompanied by the slightest financial uneasiness. Happily the country has been at peace and business and enterprise have had the largest opportunity for favorable development under the most auspicious conditions."

"If we make intelligent use of our great power and exceptional financial resources, we can cope successfully with any conditions the future may develop."

One of the features of the report is a discussion of present methods of constructing public buildings.

"I am convinced," says the Secretary, "that the methods pursued by the Congress for the past 15 years of providing federal buildings through so-called omnibus-public-building bills have resulted in the construction of many public buildings in small towns and localities where they are not needed, and at a cost which is clearly unjustified by any actual requirements of the communities in which they are erected. The conclusion is irresistible that authorizations for public buildings in these small communities are to frequently dictated by local reasons and without regard to best interests of the government. The most serious aspect is this: The annual operation and maintenance of these buildings impose on the Treasury a permanent and constantly increasing burden."

"Common sense and business judgment would seem to demand that structures for the transaction of government business should be authorized only in localities where they are imperatively needed, and that buildings should not be erected where no public necessity can be shown. This result can be accomplished by divorcing the public-building question from all local or political considerations and authorizing no public buildings until a thorough and intelligent investigation of each proposed building or project has been made in this department and full report thereon has been submitted to Congress. If such reports were followed by the introduction and passage of separate measures to cover each proposed building project the abuses and evils of the omnibus-bill method would be eradicated."

The Federal War Risk Insurance Bureau, Mr. McAdoo says, should be extended at least to September 2, 1918, since Congress might not be in session next September and it would be impossible then to continue the work if the European War is still in progress and serious injury to American business might result. The report says up to November 17, nearly 1,700 policies were written by the Bureau with total risk of more than \$1,500,000,000 and losses amounting to \$233,924. Premiums received amounted to \$3,142,325.

In speaking of customs revenues, which increased about \$3,400,000 over the previous year, the Secretary says the European conflict is still interfering with such receipts. "Before the breaking out of the European war," says the report, "the amount of the collections indicated clearly that under normal conditions the present tariff will produce all the revenue it was estimated it would produce at the time it was drawn, and since the war the receipts under the tariff bill have been all that could be expected under the present conditions."

Mr. McAdoo points out that for the year the value of imports was about \$184,000,000 greater than the previous year, those of exports \$2,765,589,240 greater.

Congress is asked to amend the anti-narcotic law in view of the Supreme Court interpretation of the clause relating to drugs in possession and to provide fund to care for drug addicts through government treatment.

"To cut off suddenly the supply of drugs without curing the addict of his cravings or making any provision for the amelioration of his sufferings," says the report, "is not only inhumane but encourages evasions of the law."

Appropriations are asked to enable the Public Health Service to prosecute investigation of infantile paralysis and for the aviation section of the Coast Guard, authorized but given no funds by Congress.

The report concludes with a resume of operations of the various bureaus in the Treasury Department.

Delicious home-made cake, hot chocolate and ice cream will be served in the Refreshment Booth at the First M. E. Church Bazaar December 7 and 8th.—Adv't.

Town Talk

Inspects High Schools—Prof. George H. Colebank, principal of the Fairmont High school who attended a meeting of the Association of the Secondary Schools of the upper Ohio valley at Parkersburg on Saturday, went from Pittsburgh to Newark, N. J., where he is inspecting the commercial and industrial departments of the Newark High school, said to be one of the finest high schools in the state of New Jersey. Mr. Colebank will return here Friday morning. During his absence, Superintendent Otis G. Wilson is looking after the management of the high school.

Miner Injured—Frank Arcusi, an Italian miner employed in the mines at Madsville, was admitted to Fairmont Hospital No. 3 today suffering from injuries received in the mines. His condition is favorable.

Patrons Meet at Jayenne—The patrons of the school met last night at the Jayenne school house and enjoyed an interesting program given by the pupils. More of these community meetings will be held at this school this year and are part of the policy of the county superintendent of schools. All of the schools in the county are now planning their Christmas programs and entertainments of a more or less elaborate nature will be held in practically every school in the county.

Royal Neighbor Officers—New officers for the ensuing year were elected by Seaton Camp, Loyal Neighbors of America, at a meeting held last night in the Woodmen's hall as follows: Grace, Mrs. Belle Coogee; Past Oracle, Mrs. Etta Snider; Vice Oracle, Mrs. Alice Morgan; Recorder, Miss Daisy Adams; Receiver, Mrs. Bessie Boyer; Chancellor, Mrs. Amy Griffith; Inner Sentinel, Mrs. Grace Meredith; Outer Sentinel, Miss Bessie Wilfong; Monitor, Mrs. Mooney; Marshal, Miss Georgia Adams.

Winfield Farmers Meet—The farmers of Winfield district will meet tonight at the Layman school where County Agricultural Agent H. L. Smith will show his stereopticon views of agricultural development in this county. The pictures were shown to a good turnout of farmers last night at the Mt. Harmony school.

Guard Company Meets Tonight—The mounted scout section of the First Regiment National Guard meet tonight in the local armory and a number of vital matters to this company will be discussed. Drill for this company will likely be ordered as soon as its equipment arrives from the War Department.

Nursing Service to Meet—The regular monthly meeting of the Fairmont Public Health Nursing Service will be held on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Cook hospital. Members of the executive board and all interested in the work of the organization are asked to attend the meeting as matters of importance will come up for consideration.

GEORGE WROE DIES

George N. Wroe, aged 76, a veteran of the Civil war and a member of Captain Kinney's company stationed here during the war, died recently at his ranch in Wyoming. The deceased was well known here among the older residents of the city. He was a son of Dr. S. A. Wroe of Jollytown, Pa. and a brother of W. J. Wroe of this city. He is survived by two sons and one daughter.

CHARLESTON AS SEE CITY

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Charleston is to become the see city of West Virginia diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, according to information given out here today. Bishop W. L. Gravatt of Charleston, was recently elected bishop of the West Virginia diocese, succeeding the late Bishop George W. Peterkin of Parkersburg. The new bishop has considered Huntington, Parkersburg, Wheeling and Clarksburg as possible headquarters and is said to have decided in favor of Charleston.

Delicious home-made cake, hot chocolate and ice cream will be served in the Refreshment Booth at the First M. E. Church Bazaar December 7 and 8th.—Adv't.

NIGHT SCHOOL HAS BIG ENROLLMENT

First Meeting Starts With Class of Thirty, More Expected Thursday.

With an attendance of thirty and prospects of a much larger enrollment in the near future the first session of the Night school, the latest educational venture in this city, was held last night at the High school building. In the absence of Prof. George H. Colebank, principal of the High school, under whose supervision the school will be held, Superintendent Otis G. Wilson had charge of the school and was assisted by the teachers from the High and grade schools who will have charge of the various branches to be taught.

Much enthusiasm was manifested by the pupils of the school as well as the promoters, over the outcome of the school and it is believed the venture will become a permanent thing and will wield a power for good in the community.

The classes which at the present time seem to be the most popular are those of shop mathematics, mechanical drawing, short hand and typewriting, although english, sewing and millinery classes also have good enrollment.

The next session will be held Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock at which time it is expected many more pupils will enroll.

WILL COUNT MINERS' VOTES

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Tellers have been appointed by John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to count the votes cast in the election which will be held December 12 by District No. 17, of the organization. These officials are John Zimmerman of Illinois, W. D. Van Horn of Indiana, George Baker of Kentucky. The count will commence immediately after December 6, when they are to assemble here. The district is now under the administration of the international organization, and the elective officials had been removed during progress of labor trouble in the district.

European Literature.

It was not until the European mind cast away forever the fetters of Renaissance traditions that Shelley and Wordsworth became possible in England, that Goethe and Heine were possible in Germany, or Victor Hugo and Alfred de Musset in France.

Chance for Genius.

Judging by the number of fats who want to get thin, and the number of thus who want to get fat, a fortune awaits some Old Doc who will scheme out a method of painless transfusion of adipose.

Dun's Report of November Failures

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The country enters on the closing month of its most prosperous year with aggregate commercial failures thus far reported to R. G. Dun & Co. 23 per cent smaller in number and over 56 per cent less in amount than in 1915. Moreover, the record in both respects shows a substantial reduction from the mortality of two years ago, while there were fewer defaults in November than in the same period of any year since 1912 and it is necessary to go back to 1910 to find a lighter indebtedness.

Business reverses last month numbered 1,251, an increase of 11 over October, but comparing with 1,565 in the previous year, 1,815 in 1914 and 1,377 in 1913, in 1912 there were 1,175 suspensions. The November liabilities, owing to several insolvencies of unusual size, reached \$14,104,621, against \$10,775,654 in October, yet in the corresponding month of 1915 the sum involved was \$15,694,434; two years ago it was \$25,489,458; in 1913 \$24,199,485 and in 1912 about \$15,600,000. Excepting the present instance, the indebtedness has not fallen below \$15,000,000 in any November since 1910.

Four Drunks in Police Court Today

C. Hamilton, of Worthington, was arrested yesterday evening charged with being drunk. He admitted his guilt in police court this morning and said that he purchased his goods from a tall colored sent on Washington street at Billy May's restaurant. He was fined \$5 and paid.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE OPENS WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 6.—The first Young Women's Christian Association conference ever held in West Virginia opened here tonight and will continue throughout the week. Bible classes and conferences on personal evangelism are being conducted. The leaders include Miss Elizabeth L. Dean, national secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of New York; Miss Edith Stanton, head of the field work in West Virginia and Ohio.

Mission Club to Meet

The Home Mission club will meet at the home of Miss Beulah Lowe on High street at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening.

Delicious home-made cake, hot chocolate and ice cream will be served in the Refreshment Booth at the First M. E. Church Bazaar December 7 and 8th.—Adv't.

BARGAINS IN FURS NOW'S YOUR TIME TO DO YOUR PICKING WHILE OUR ASSORTMENTS ARE LARGE AND COMPLETE AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT AT UNDERSELLING PRICES—THE LOWEST OBTAINABLE. UPON A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN, WE WILL RESERVE ANY MUFF, SCARF OR SET UNTIL XMAS.

FUR SET 2.48 For ladies or misses black coney fur sets worth \$4.00.	GENUINE FOX SETS In red or grey, large size muff and scarf. Worth \$22.50.	FUR SET 2.98 For misses natural coney fur sets. Worth \$4.00.
FUR SET 4.98 For ladies' natural coney fur sets. Worth \$7.50.	SPECIAL AT 14.95	FUR MUFS 1.98 For ladies or misses black coney muffs, worth \$3.00.

BLUMBERG BROS. CO.
UNDERSELLING STORE
MAIN ST. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE FAIRMONT, W. VA.
ORIGINATORS AND LEADERS OF LOW PRICES IN FAIRMONT

INDUSTRIAL FAIRMONT

placed in a few days. The concrete floor for the ground level is being placed and will be completed soon. The structural steel to be used in the super structure is expected in a few days.

A huge copper vat containing thousands of pounds of the purest copper, a relic of the old days when the Marion Products plant was the Fairmont Brewery, is still sitting in a room of the building. The Marion Products company has been offered \$10,000 for the vat but prefers not to sell it at this time.

The general Fancy Work Booth at the First M. E. Church Bazaar Dec. 7 and 8, will show the finest needlework of all descriptions. Quilts and comforts, beautifully made will be offered among the varied array. The prices most moderate.—Adv't.

A brownish gray pressed brick, to be used on the front of the new Arcade building, has arrived and will be

DODGE BROTHERS
WINTER CAR

This business has rounded out twenty-two months of existence by distributing to owners more than one hundred thousand cars.

Price concessions on this car are rarely asked and never given to Dodge Brothers consent or to their knowledge. You can therefore figure accurately the amount invested by the public in Dodge Brothers cars, by multiplying the output by the retail selling price.

One hundred thousand cars at \$785 per car means a sales total in less than two years' time of \$78,500,000—or, with the freight cost added, considerably more than \$80,000,000.

There have been no bursts of speed in the up building of this great business.

At no time has there been even an attempt at stimulation of sales or of production.

Never for a single day has production been speeded up for the sake of attaining a total.

On the contrary, it has been held down every day within the limits of close, careful conscientious manufacturing.

Both production and sales have been stable, steady and spontaneous—scrupulous care in the one—producing huge volume in the other.

At this moment, as at every other period, although producing a large volume every day, Dodge Brothers are "losing business" by their policy of keeping production within the bounds of continuous betterment.

In that sense they have doubtless suffered a great loss in the past and will endure a great loss in the future.

But over against this great loss is an infinitely greater gain.

The people of the United States have implicit faith in the integrity of Dodge Brothers manufacturing methods.

One hundred thousand owners—or rather one hundred thousand families—are of one mind concerning the car and the men who make it.

This business and its product are blessed with a friendship probably without parallel in the history of the American manufacturing.

Fresh from the factory, or sold at second hand, from one end of the nation to the other, the car has special value and a special reputation, because of the name it bears.

Because of the name it bears, you may be sure that the principle behind the car will never be changed a hair's breadth.

Dodge Brothers have only one idea in the upbuilding of their business.

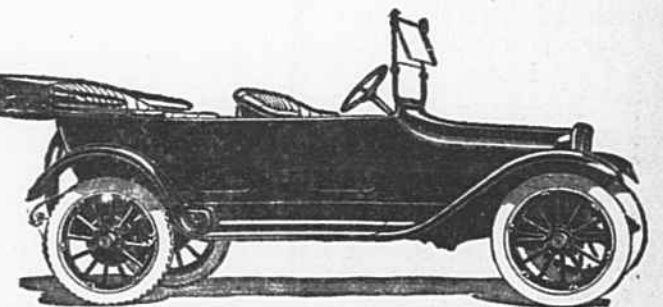
That idea is to build so soundly and so well that the good will which they have won will grow and endure forever.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

The price of the Touring Car or Roadster, complete, is \$785 (f. o. b. Detroit)

The price of the Winter Touring Car or Roadster complete including regular mohair top is \$950 (f. o. b. Detroit)



STANDARD GARAGE CO.
Madison Street Fairmont

ANNOUNCEMENT
CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 8, 1916.

Editor of The West Virginian:

We, the undersigned, of our own initiative, take pleasure in introducing and recommending Dr. C. J. Ruley, who is now locating at 329 Monroe Street, to the people of Fairmont.

Dr. Ruley's record of three years in our city as a citizen and practitioner, reflects none other than one of honor upon him and his profession.

He has won the confidence and support of those, who once had but little or no confidence in drugless dealing.

Dr. Ruley sold his equipment and practice to one of his own profession, after having decided on taking a four years course religious theology. But owing to unexpected and inevitable changes, it has become necessary to reconsider, thus furthering his career as a practitioner.

Dr. Ruley comes to you a graduate of one of the best Chiropractic schools of Davenport, Iowa, this, together with three years of practical experience, with unparalleled success, is an adequate guarantee of his efficiency in the Science of Drugless Healing.

MRS. I. L. DAVIS
HOWARD L. ROBINSON
MRS. A. E. STUART
REV. P. M. BABER
WM. B. KING
BELLE JANE HALL

Twilight Sleep
POSITIVELY
will be Shown
TONIGHT
AT
THE GRAND