

The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME."
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 MONDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1918.



Then join in hand, brave Americans all,
 By uniting we stand, by dividing we fall.

THE RED CROSS CAMPAIGN.

THE large sum contributed during the Red Cross financial campaign just closed is convincing evidence of the splendid underlying public spirit and deep sympathy of the people of Marion county, but the amount of money raised, large as it is, inadequately indicates the actual success of the effort.
 Money for the Red Cross was the immediate object, but the more important purpose was educational, and in that aspect the campaign was not only the most successful ever undertaken in Marion county, but it may be doubted if anything nearly approaching it ever took place anywhere in West Virginia.
 The workers, without exception, were splendidly enthusiastic and zealous from beginning to end, and as a result of their efforts the war and its meaning for the people of America was carried to the remotest points of the county and into the homes of every class of people from the most prominent and influential to the most humble and inconspicuous. All were made to understand that this is their war, and the response was a revelation. Those who have come to be looked upon as leaders in their respective communities were no more prompt to contribute than those who were participating in a public movement for the first time. Toward the last money flowed in at every campaign center from people who were on none of the lists and who for one reason or another were not personally solicited. Experienced campaigners say that although such cases have been known to occur in previous money raising efforts, nothing remotely resembling what happened Saturday was ever experienced in Marion county before.
 The only possible explanation for this is that through the comprehensive and earnest preliminary efforts of the workers the public heart was touched to its innermost depth and made to realize the duty of the people to the nation. Consequently it will be easier to "put over" future campaigns. There never again will be any danger that a war work effort in Marion county will fail through public indifference or through lack of capacity to cooperate in the common interest. We have at last shown that we can get the shoulder to shoulder touch which months ago Governor Cornwell asked the people left at home in West Virginia to cultivate so that they may more effectively back up the young men we have sent into the service of the Republic.
 Inevitably errors of omission and commission occurred. Some of these are already recognized and others will be when the progress of the campaign is carefully studied and the leaders have had an opportunity to compare notes. But a great fund of practical experience has been accumulated, and this is really more important in its way than the amount of money and pledges realized. The next step should be to consolidate and preserve this experience in such a way that it will be instantly available. The ideal way would be to keep it constantly at work as long as the war lasts. There should not be a minute from now out when the people of Marion county are not doing something worth while to back up the army in France.

MEXICO.

IN view of the known punctiousness of the obstinate old man who is president of Mexico, although he actually controls only a small portion of the area of the Mexican Republic, the diplomatic break between Mexico and Cuba may be nothing more than what it seems to be, a tempest in a teapot. But if it should develop that pro-German influences, long active in Mexico, have at last succeeded in starting something it is altogether probable that what we have long called the Mexican problem will be settled in a hurry, and in such a way as to wipe it out of existence for all time.
 The Mexican problem never has been troublesome to the United States because of the Mexicans themselves. The real difficulty was to find a way of dealing with the Mexicans in some manner which would square with the American policy of not extending the borders of the nation through conquest, and without causing a great mass of troublesome foreign complications because of the heavy investments of European capitalists and banks in Mexico. The people of the United States were the largest creditors of the Mexicans, but the citizens of every European coun-

try were also heavily committed there, and their governments with good reason would have deemed it a breach of faith if the United States had lost its patience and swooped down upon Mexico.
 Another very delicate matter with regard to our relations with Mexico was the impression a military movement against the southern republic would have had on the governments of Central and South America. The better informed statesmen and leading citizens of the Latin American countries have understood thoroughly the benevolent intentions of this great country toward the other people who inhabit the hemisphere with us, but the masses have always felt that when the time was ripe the United States meant to grab all North America down to the Isthmus of Panama, at least, and perhaps all of South America as well. Inasmuch as the ignorant demagogue is a factor in the practical politics of all these countries, just as he is in our own country, every administration at Washington has had to give a great deal of thought to this condition before making any moves with regard to Mexico.
 But if Mexico now stirs up trouble in the hope that by so doing he may be able to do President Carranza's great and good friend, Emperor William, a good turn, we can go in and "clean up" in Mexico with the approval of the whole world except the Central powers, which do not count. This condition never existed before. The only thing that could possibly act as a restraint now is the national conscience. The military problem would be comparatively simple, although the Mexicans would make a good fight. It probably would develop that this phase of the matter has been amply provided for. So if Venustiano Carranza does not want to invite trouble he had better go a little slow in sending home representatives of friendly powers and putting chips on his shoulder.

SCHOOL TAXES.

DURING the next ten years no single subject will demand more serious attention from the various law making bodies in this country than taxation and the expenditure of national, state, county and local revenues. The national government will have a war debt of 15 or 20 billions at least, which will make the demands of that branch of the government heavy almost as heavy as they are now, while the state and local governments will be required also to increase their revenues in order to keep up with the demand for new social activities.
 In the end this condition is going to transform our politics. The candidate who can make the welkin ring and who appeals to the prejudices and the cupidity of the ignorant to get elected, but who, once elected, takes his orders from the paid legislative agent of the big corporations, is going to disappear for the simple reason that he will not be able to stand up under the pressure. It is going to require genuine ability to make a success in public life in the very near future.
 But the change is not going to come over night. We do not do things that way in this country. There inevitably will be a lot of costly blundering before the public learns its lesson. And that makes all the more difficult the financial side of the work of the School Code commission, which must deal with the problem outlined in our dispatch from Charleston Saturday. That dispatch showed almost hopeless inequalities and confusion of the school taxes throughout the state. If the commission does devise an equitable program for the reorganization of what may be called the business side of the free schools it is almost certain to be assailed from all sides by interests which are affected.
 In a matter of this kind the only weapon that can be used is publicity. The Code Commission should make plans to carry on a widespread and thoroughgoing campaign of education on behalf of its work. If it does not do that there will be small chance that any member of the commission will be able to recognize the school code when it emerges from the legislative mill.

The enrollment of woman voters in New York is reported to be disappointing. Wonder what they were expecting? A reaction from the high tide of interest which characterized the winning fight for equal suffrage in New York state last fall was inevitable. The same thing happened in Chicago, but no one who knows anything about practical politics would undertake to deny that women voters are an important factor in that city. As a matter of fact in some recent elections they have turned out a better percentage than the men.

What with Red Cross campaigns, the departure of men for the training camps and the necessity of earning a living, most of us have had to keep our eyes close to the ground pretty much of the time of late, but we should not permit ourselves to become too much engrossed with the work in hand. The hills about us are very much worth a glance or two right now.

The semi-official North German Gazette of Berlin is reported to have said that Germany is waiting to see whether the lightning-trained Yankee will hold his own against the German lads who have had military training from their youth up. Foolish Germany. They used to talk a lot about the will to win when they had an abundance of it, but now that it is almost exclusively on the other side they talk about training and they ignore the fact that the athletic life led by practically all Americans plus the determination to see this thing through will be more than a match for the military training which a large number of the German youth took reluctantly during the past four years. There need be no uneasiness in this country about which will make the better showing when the test comes.

The annual notice that there is likely to be a shortage of gas during the coming winter is going out in Pittsburgh. Which reminds us, what has become of the action before the West Virginia Public Service commission to compel the gas companies to provide an adequate supply for West Virginia consumers?

SHORT AND SNAPPY

The time has come at last when we can let up a little on our pity for the crews and passengers of merchant ships and begin to pity the poor devils in the U-boats.—Clarksburg Exponent.
 We are enjoined to let our speech be yea and nay, but saying nothing and sawing wood is better.—Wheeling Intelligencer.
 The man who works the hardest for the advancement of his town or city does not always reap the greatest financial benefit, but he will be remembered the longest after he is gone.—St. Albans Herald.

While 2,000,000 men have been getting ready to enter the trenches and while large numbers have been getting their baptism of fire, a revolution in the feelings of the people has been going on almost unnoticed. While appraising the magnitude of the task in hand and the sacrifice involved they have revised their ideas of personal privilege. The result is the correct conclusion that the only privilege is the common one of making good, of doing a full share of necessary labor, of giving up. The weight of this is yet to be felt, but no sane observer can doubt that it will be felt. Coal miners and others who are refusing to work 48 hours out of a week's 168, because they are getting so much money they don't need to, ought to wake up.

BITS OF STATE NEWS

The State Road Commission has received a shipment of 33,000 automobile tags for use in the state next year, beginning July 1. The shipment weighed 27 tons. The new numbers will be in black on a white field.
 The Masonic Site Home Committee, it has developed, will not decide on the selection of a site for the proposed state home until all offers are inspected. The available sites are located at Parkersburg, Buckhannon, Huntington and Wheeling. The committee consists of Judge L. N. Tavenner, of Parkersburg; J. C. Nadenbousch, of Martinsburg; and L. H. Clark, of Kyle, McDowell county.
 President Thomas A. Cramblett, of Bethany College, announces that military training will be required of all students at the beginning of the next scholastic year. The Federal government will supply a military commandment.
 Wayne is the first county in West Virginia to lose one of its elective officers by the military draft. He is Charles Wesley Ferguson, prosecuting attorney, who has gone into training at Camp Lee, Va.
 The Moundsville Board of Education has abolished the teaching of German in the high school, and will give junior students credits for a full year's course.
 Huntington local committees are making preparations for the annual state convention of the West Virginia Christian Endeavor Societies, which will be held there June 27-30. W. W. Smith, has been appointed chairman of the general committee on arrangements.
 E. E. Hood, editor of the Keyser Echo, has entered the contest for the Republican nomination for state senator in the Fourteenth district, embracing the counties of Grant, Mineral, Hardy, Preston and Tucker.
 Frank D. McCoy, former postmaster and banker at Sistersville, has entered the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Fourth district.
 Judge Thomas A. Null, of Huntington, has formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Fourth district.
 W. S. John, member of the West Virginia house of delegates from Monongalia county, has written the state department of schools suggesting that action should be taken at once to eliminate the German language from the schools of the state.
 The state health department has called on the citizens of cities, towns, villages and rural communities in West Virginia to lend cooperation in the campaign of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, to save at least 100,000 babies and young children from death this year.
 The department sends out a questionnaire for each community to answer for itself, and which, it is maintained, if properly answered will bring about conditions responsible for saving West Virginia's share of the hundred thousand. The questions are as follows:
 "Has your town or county an efficient health officer? Is it in first class sanitary condition? Have you a pure water supply? Is your milk supply as pure as it can be made? Can the housing of your population be improved? What can you do to educate mothers of young children in their proper feeding and care? Are physicians reporting cases of sickness as required by law? Is sufficient care taken to separate sick children from the well so that the spread of infection may be limited? Have you that most valuable aid in sanitation and sickness—a community nurse? Have the children generally been vaccinated? Are your physicians reporting the birth of babies that they may be properly registered?"

An Elaborate Showing—Smart Summer Coats, Sweaters and Skirts

As soon as you see them we have no hesitation in saying that you will not be satisfied until you have one of them suspended from a peg in your wardrobe. They are everything that their name implies—"Sporty" looking.

Summertime Hosiery



Summertime more than doubles the need for better quality stockings. We have prepared to supply your needs at reasonable prices in spite of present market conditions.
 Black lisle, popular, 50c.
 Black Fibre Silk, special 65c.
 Fine quality silk hose in black, white, gray, and champagne, 75c.
 Out sizes in black and white, 85c.
 Extra quality silk hose in black only \$1.75.
 Silk hose in white, black, medium grey, light grey, rouge and pongee. Also pongee and grey with black clocks \$2.00.

Coats—Sweaters—Skirts



All boast of quiet as well as loud colors and combinations of both.
 Our displays of these garments comprise styles to become all and at our prices you can easily afford to possess an outfit for sport events.

Summer Coats	Sweaters	Skirts
In pongee, bright color velour, Jersey, etc., suitable for every summer need.	Sleeveless, slipovers, loose belted models—most attractive colorings.	White Wash Skirts \$1.50 to \$9.00 Attractive Silk Skirts \$5.65 to \$21.50 Service Skirts of Wool \$5.65 to \$20.00
\$11.50 to \$23.75	\$4.50 to \$11.50.	

You Will Greatly Admire These

Dainty Neck Pieces



We personally choose them from the prettiest we could find and we know you'll like them. Especially at our prices. Won't you see them?
 Lace Stocks 50c to \$1.50. Tailored stocks made of gabardine, pique and numerous attractive fancy weaves—50c to \$1.00. Plain and fancy collar and cuff sets that are so much in evidence. All colors and white 50c to \$1.25. Popular Vest effects—both silk and cotton—\$1.25 to \$2.00.
 Windsor ties too at 25c and 50c.

True Values Courtneys' 108-110 Main St.

away party yesterday.
 And a lot of the girls had a nice comely cry on the head of it.
 Queer ways some people have of having a good time.
 The Kaiser sure is unpopular in these parts.
 At all events the folks have paid about a thousand dollars for the fun of swatting him.
 That shows how popular peace terms that let the Kaiser down easy would be here.
 "Sudden offer of Hun peace not unlikely"—Headline.
 That'll be about the third.
 Thank 'ye kindly Kaiser.
 But we never did care for Hun peace.
 And we are not going to acquire the taste now.
 We are, instead, preparing a perfectly nice dish of American peace which you are going to eat.
 Every last drop of it.

tempt to dispute another statement of Mr. Lively that—
 "One of his greatest treasures is in France."
 C. C. Shin, secretary to C. H. Tarleton, and an important lieutenant of the Consolidation, thinks energy is lacking in this country at this time. He observed:
 "It is not so much a shortage of labor as a shortage of workers."
 J. Guy Prichard, one of the enthusiastic workers in the Red Cross War Fund campaign, was in a position to

know who did the most effective solicitation. He says:
 "Tom Brett is unquestionably the best collector in Fairmont. He is way ahead of his nearest competitor. I put Paul W. Lange second in the list."

Big G
 A remedy for itching of the ordinary skin. Pruritus, sunburns and will not irritate. Retail price 1 to 3 days.
 PRICE \$1.50 Sold by Druggists
 Trade with each bottle or mailed on receipt. PREPARED BY THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CHARLOTTE, N. C.



Thursday is Decoration Day

You men will want to "dollar" a bit in a new pair of shoes or oxfords. You will find our stock complete with the new styles you want and perhaps at a lower price than you had in mind.
 White Oxfords \$3 to \$5.
 Tan and Black \$4 to \$8.50.
 Bring in "friend wife" and the young folks too. We've lots of interesting footwear for the whole family.

Shurtleff & Welton
 "WALK OVERS" "NETTLETONS"

The Golden Rule Our Daily Rule
 We not only believe in the "Golden" rule but make it our daily rule to exercise the utmost courtesy in the transaction of business—making it satisfactory and pleasant to deal with this strong, obliging bank.
 Accounts subject to check are solicited.
The Peoples National Bank
 CAPITAL \$200,000.00

Editorial Comment on Current Subjects

THE IDLING MINERS WARNED.
 From the Pittsburgh Gazette Times.
 When Judge Joseph Buffington of the United States Circuit Court said before a meeting of coal miners at Ablesville that "any man who is idle is putting that much time in for the Kaiser and the Potemkin gang," he is putting that much time in for the Kaiser and the Potemkin gang.

majority will join in applauding his words. And when Philip Murray of the United Mine Workers said that "if soldiers can shed their blood on the battlefields of Europe, the miners can work," he struck at the very root of the so-called labor trouble in this district. It is not to be expected that a single meeting will correct the evil of willful idleness, but at Ablesville the speakers threw aside envying fine words, and went right to the heart of the subject. That means genuine progress; a long step in the right direction.
 The simple fact is that the miner who is able to work full time and does not has broken faith with the govern-

ment, for when the miners were given words that Mr. Murray referred to as the greatest wage increase in the history of labor they pledged themselves through their leaders to work for 100 per cent production for the war; by breaking the agreement they are deliberately destroying their claim on public sympathy. It is hardly necessary to remind them that sympathy, valuable at any time, is indispensable now. The interests of the miners and of all other working men will be respected and protected by the government, but it will not stand for crippling of military activities or essential industries. Idlers should take their bearings from the signs of the

RUFF STUFF

If this combination of rain and hot sun keeps up much longer most of the War gardens will have to be pinched for exceeding the speed limit.
 Homer Morris says this is the "growing" spring Marion county has had for years.
 Which the same is bad news for the Teuts.
 If it were not for the thermometers most folks would never suffer from the heat.
 But one of the surest signs that it is hot is when red eye begins to make work for the police on the beats where the colored brother is numerous.
 Certainly did boil up over the week end.
 Another thing that proves summer has arrived is the drowning accidents that are reported in the Monday morning papers.
 Sure was a bunch out at that golfer

Don't Be Fooled by Any One Thing. It Don't Pay.

There are three kinds of chick en lice as distinct in their habits as bees and bed bugs.
 Conkey's Lice Powder kills the body louse instantly and will not harm the fowl. It kills the louse the moment it touches him and is easily applied. CONKEY'S LICE POWDER KILLS FOR KEEPS. This powder, discovered in 1907, is an improvement on all powders that have been sold before. It has not been improved upon in the past two years and it probably never will be. Price 5 oz. package 10c. 15 oz. package 25c.

CRANE'S Drug Store