

LOCAL SOCIAL EVENTS

Returning Today.
Mrs. Charlotte W. Watson who has been in Charleston and Huntington on business connected with the Woman's State Liberty Loan committee, will arrive home today. While in Charleston Mrs. Watson visited her nieces, Mrs. Edwin Ward and Mrs. A. B. Koutz. She had planned to stop in Wheeling for the D. A. R. convention scheduled to open yesterday but which was called off on account of the influenza conditions.

En Route to Buckhannon.
The Rev. and Mrs. G. D. Smith, formerly of this city, spent yesterday here as the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Goodwin en route from

Moundsville to Buckhannon where they will take up their residence, the Rev. Mr. Smith having been assigned to the Buckhannon First church by the recent conference. They are making the trip in their car.

Meeting Called Off.
The meeting of the Isabella Davis circle of the First M. E. church announced to be held tonight has been indefinitely postponed.

Meeting Postponed.
On account of the influenza situation the meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. P. Temple announced for Friday, has been postponed indefinitely.

may be slightly 'bloodshot' or 'congested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing 'Spanish influenza,' for it has been found that in this disease the number of white corpuscles shows little or no increase above the normal. It is possible that the laboratory investigations now being made through the National Research Council and the United States Hygienic Laboratory will furnish a more certain way in which individual cases of this disease can be recognized."

What is the course of the disease? Do people die of it?

"Ordinarily, the fever lasts from three to four days and the patient recovers. But while the proportion of deaths in the present epidemic has generally been low, in some places the outbreak has been severe and deaths have been numerous. When death occurs it is usually the result of a complication."

What causes the disease and how is it spread?

"Bacteriologists who have studied influenza epidemics in the past have found in many of the cases a very small rod-shaped germ called, after its discoverer, Pfeiffer's bacillus. In other cases there were found pneumococci, the germs of lobar pneumonia. Still others have been caused by streptococci, and by others germs with long names."

"No matter what particular kind of germ causes the epidemic, it is now believed that influenza is always spread from person to person, the germs being carried with the air along with the very small droplets of mucus, expelled by coughing or sneezing, forceful talking, and the like by one who already has the germs of the disease. They may also be carried about in the air in the form of dust coming from dried mucus, from coughing and sneezing, or from careless people who spit on the floor and on the sidewalk. As in most other catching diseases, a person who has only a mild attack of the disease himself may give a very severe attack to others."

What should be done by those who catch the disease?

"It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room."

"If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers."

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others."

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient."

Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

"It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish influenza.' According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

How can one guard against influenza?

"In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned, health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air cannot be

air through over emphasized.

"When crowding is unavoidable, as in street cars, care should be taken to keep the face so turned as not to inhale directly the air breathed out by another person."

"It is especially important to be aware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and study places as much as possible, keep homes, offices and work places well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, and to work it at all practicable—in short, make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible."

"In all health matters follow the advice of your doctor and obey the regulations of your local and state health officers."

"Cover up each cough and sneeze. If you don't you'll spread disease."

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Thomas, of Morgantown, have been the guests for several days of their daughters, Mrs. Chas. Wilson and Mrs. J. S. Atha, in Grafton street.

John Franklin, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson, is ill of influenza at the home of his parents in Grafton street.

Mrs. J. S. Atha and daughters have returned from a several days' visit with relatives in Farmington.

Mrs. Della Shinn is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Stark Bafer, in Beverly. Mrs. M. L. Sturm is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. C. Kincaid, in Morgantown.

Arthur B. Fisher, of Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., who has been ill from a light attack of influenza at the home of Miss Alice Abbott in High street, has recovered and is out today. He expects to return to camp Sunday.

Pickney Arnett who has been very ill at his home on McKinney street, has recovered and is out today. He has also been ill in recovering.

Mrs. E. J. Vance has gone to Grafton to visit her grandmother, Mrs. John Rose.

Rex Manley the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Manley who has been ill at the home of his parents at Edgemont is recovering.

MONONGAH

Over There.

Word has been received in Monongah that Anthony Vingle, a well known local young man who went to Camp Lee with a recent draft contingent, has arrived safely overseas. Vingle was a former member of the Monongah Polish band and upon arriving at Camp Lee was transferred to one of the military bands.

Typhoid Fever.

Howard Moore, son of Mrs. T. J. Moore of Klamay, and a grandson of Mayor Thomas G. Price, of Monongah, is very ill with typhoid fever. He was taken to the Cook hospital at Fairmont early this week.

Smith Pleased.

Two letters were received yesterday from John Smith, a Monongah boy who is in France. The spirit of the letters showed that Smith is perfectly satisfied with conditions abroad, despite his anxiety to get back to the "old town" again.

Personals.

Charles Shupp, of Monongah, was in Fairmont yesterday afternoon for a short time.

Mr. Knight, of Clarksburg, was in Monongah this morning calling on local friends and relatives.

R. C. Shaffer, of Cleveland, Ohio, was a recent business transactor here.

Troy Nichols was in Fairmont yesterday.

Leota Kerns, of Farmington, was in Monongah for a short while yesterday.

J. B. Sullivan, of Pittsburgh, was in Monongah yesterday attending to business.

Herschel Smith was in Fairmont yesterday evening.

Martin Hurley was among the local callers to Fairmont yesterday evening.

Mrs. Whorley, of Farmington, was in Monongah yesterday.

Mrs. Bennett was in Fairmont yesterday evening.

Merle Hale Thorne Dies of Influenza

Merle Hale Thorne, of Morgantown, died yesterday in a base hospital in New York of influenza. His wife who with her sister, Mrs. James Hill, had been summoned to his bedside, was taken ill of influenza on arrival in Washington and is now in a hospital ill of the same disease which caused her husband's death. She has not been told of her husband's death.

Mrs. Thorne was before her marriage Miss Beulah Parker, of Morgantown, and was a niece of W. E. Arnett and Mrs. Lee Holt, of this city, and had been a frequent visitor here. Her marriage with Mr. Thorne took place in February prior to his entrance in the army. Mr. Thorne was a graduate of the West Virginia University having completed the electrical engineering course with highest honors. The body will probably be taken to his former home at Princeton, W. Va., for interment.

Red Cross Work Rooms Are Closed

Beginning with today the work room of the local chapter of the Red Cross will be closed indefinitely in order to comply with the city board of health restrictions. No work of any kind will be given out from headquarters until further notice. The office will be kept open and anyone desiring information can secure same by calling at the office.

TO-DAY

is the opening of F. C. DOESCHNER'S FUR DISPLAY at the "Fairmont Hotel." Do not miss this opportunity to see all that is new in furs. Special advice on fur remodeling work by Miss E. Meltinger. Ad.

Our Resources Must Back Up
Our Forces
BUY LIBERTY BONDS.

Kartley's

New Fall Coats That Tempt Every Woman



With one of these dependable coats you can feel well satisfied that you are well protected against the rigors of winter. Now is the proper time to buy, when you can make your selection from a large and unbroken assortment of latest models moderately priced at from \$25.00 to \$35.00 and \$40.00

Nice stylish, comfy coats with collars that button over and fit well about the neck, many of them fur trimmed, with belts and pockets, in a generous assortment of sizes, cloths and colors. Other coats priced \$18.00 to \$125.00



Madame Homemaker, this is your week—the week that we devote to the featuring of home-making materials and how to use them, not that material things make the home. It's your personality that does that of course. But it through material things that your personality finds expression.

Therefore we have gathered together choice merchandise from the best mills in America—Curtains as dainty as the spiders web, as varied as frost crystals yet surprisingly durable, over draperies of cotton and silk printed or woven in the newest designs and colors. And with these things awaiting your inspection, are the latest suggestions for the artistic decorations. One thing we forgot to say—our specialty is making every dollar do its utmost work so that even a small outlay brings big results.

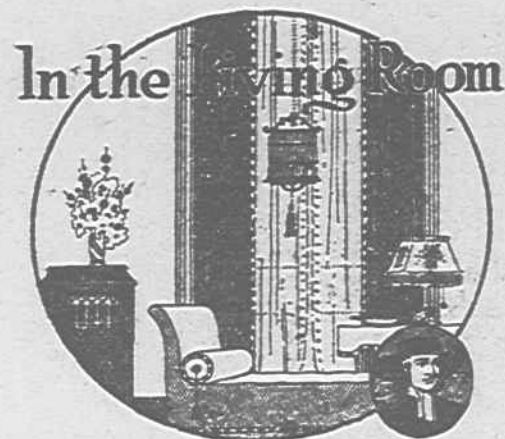
Here Are a Few Items
FILET RICHLIEU

A Quaker Filet net with the characteristic duotone effect of hand made lace. The effect is gained by stressing the stems of scrolls or outlining the figures with heavier weaving than the rest of the design. Made in sectional Craft Lace, at 25c to \$1.75 a yard.

AMEREX

A new Quaker Craft Curtain Fabric with a ground of exceptional transparency and softness yet of excellent wearing qualities, in splendid Oriental or Nature-note designs, from \$1.00 to \$1.75 per yard.

In the Living Room

H. Luther Donham's
Funeral Today

Funeral services over the body of H. Luther Donham, whose death occurred on Monday will be held this afternoon from his late residence in Market street at four o'clock. The Rev. J. Elbert Wells, of the Diamond street M. E. church, pastor of the deceased, will conduct the services, assisted by the Rev. W. D. Reed, a former pastor and the Rev. I. A. Barnes, of Benton's Ferry, a relative. Mrs. O. E. McMillan will sing and the male quartet from the church composed of Wayne Meredith, Lute Brown, Hugh Smith and Ed. Wolfe, will sing and the choir will also render a selection. At the conclusion of the services the body will be conveyed to Maple Grove cemetery for interment. The pall-bearers have been chosen as follows: Earl McElfresh, John Leach, Ed Means, J. M. Smith, J. R. Smouse and John Scott. Among relatives here for the services are Mrs. Orilla South, Mrs. Ed Lazelle and Victor Donham, of Morgantown, and Gilbert Donham, of Aurora, sisters and brothers of the deceased.

Baptists Abandon
State Meeting

The annual session of the Baptist General Association scheduled to be held at Huntington the week beginning October 15 has been called off on account of the restrictions placed on public gatherings by the state health authorities with a view to preventing the spread of influenza.

Rev. W. J. Eddy, pastor of the First Baptist church, was informed of this decision this morning. The official board, however, will meet next week at Parkersburg, and Rev. Eddy, who is a member of the board, will attend.

Mr. Ervin Hicksenbaugh, who has been connected with the Anderson Restaurant Co., of Fairmont, and Clarksburg for the better part of the time for the last two years and today is filling the same capacity as chef for the J. W. Boyers Restaurant, 223 Madison street, that he has formerly filled for the Anderson Restaurant Co. Mr. Hicksenbaugh is known to be one of the best chefs in this part of the state and he will be glad to greet his old friends at his present location.—Adv.

Home Baked Pies and Pastries. Boyers Restaurant. Adv.

Children Ory
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ORIENTAL RUG SALE
3rd Floor.

Stunning
Autumn
Hats

A group that predicts unusual charm in a variety of interpretations which assures a becoming style for every woman. Fascinatingly irregular of line—trimmings modishly distinctive. Delicate touches of ostrich, beaver and clever effects appropriately harmonize with the rich brown, purple, blue or black of the velvets and make each hat an exclusive, original model. \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, and up.

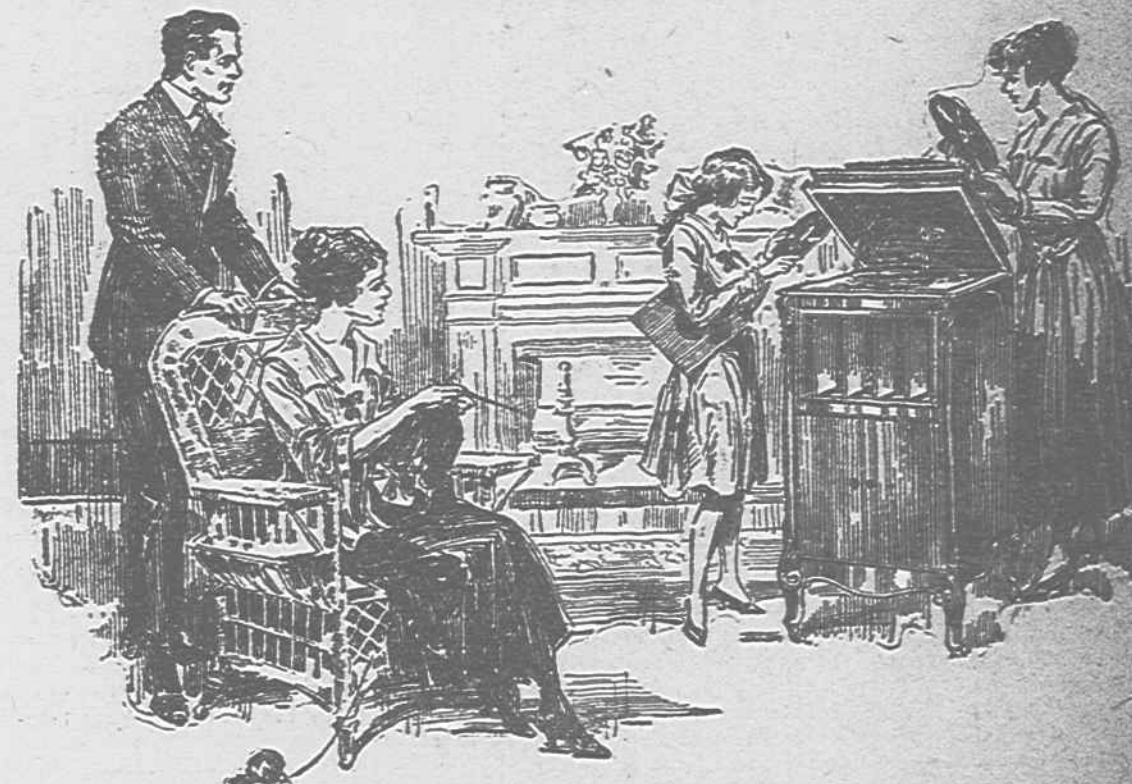
2 Saturday
Specials

3-Quart Aluminum
Sauce Pan
Lifetime brand aluminum, good weight

Saturday Only
\$1.50

10-Cup Coffee
Percolator
Good quality, good weight

Saturday Only 98c
No Phone Orders, None charged. Basement



ENTERTAINMENT AT HOME

With the beginning of the Long Autumn Evening—and no place to go—We need music more than ever. The Columbia Gramofon and Columbia Records will bring a wealth of entertainment to your home. We now have our Holiday stock on our floor and are able to furnish any style and finish you desire. The Columbia Gramofon is the instrument ahead. If you have not seen and heard the new Columbia, you have not seen and heard the Best—The improvements of The Columbia Gramofon are beyond any talking machine made. For your future pleasure and satisfaction—see and hear the new models. There is a style to please everyone at prices from \$20.00 to \$300.00. Easy Payments if desired.

A Selected List of Records That Should Be In Every Home

Keep the Home Fires Burning	1869	At the Cotton Pickers Ball (Dance Music)	2550
On the Road to Happiness	10 inch	There's a Lump of Sugar Down in Dixie	10 inch
How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning	85c		85c
Let's Bury the Hatchet		Arthur Fields	A2617
Smiles		Arthur Fields	85c
Waters of Venice (Floating Down the Sleepy Lagoon)		Campbell and Burr	A2616
Keep Your Head Down "Fritzie Boy"		Campbell and Burr	10 inch
Oh! You La! La!			85c
We Stopped Them at the Marne		Arthur Fields and Peerless Quartette	A2600
Hike! Hike! Hike!		(Tush) Harry Fox, Character Song	10 inch
Good Morning Mr. Zip-Zip-Zip		Arthur Fields and Peerless Quartette	85c
K-K-K-Katy		(Along the Old Turn Pike) Peerless Quart, Male Voice	A2540
There's a Little Blue Star in the Window			85c
Mammy's Little Pansy		Camp Song, Eugene Buckley, baritone and Peerless Quartette	A2530
We have thousands of Records to select from. We will gladly play as many as you want to hear.		K-K-K-Katy	10 inch
		Camp Song, (O'Hara) Eugene Buckley, baritone solo, Orchestra accompaniment	75c
		There's a Little Blue Star in the Window	A2540
		(And It Means All the World to Me.) Harry Burr	10 inch
		(Grant) Chas Harrison	75c

KELLEY MUSIC COMPANY

414 Main Street

Phone 926

UNCLE SAM'S
ADVICE ON FLU

U. S. Public Health Service Issues
Official Health Bulletin
on Influenza.

LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish in
Origin—Germ Still Unknown—Peo-
ple Should Guard Against "Droplet
Infection"—Surgeon General Blue
Makes Authoritative Statement.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1889 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview:

What is Spanish Influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish Influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of cold accompanied by fever, pains

Coughs and Sneezes
Spread Diseases

As Dangerous as Poison Gas Shells

In the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1647. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States."

"Although the present epidemic is called 'Spanish influenza,' there is no reason to believe that it originated in Spain. Some writers who have studied the question believe that the epidemic came from the Orient and they call attention to the fact that the Germans mention the disease as occurring along the eastern front in the summer and fall of 1917."

How can "Spanish influenza" be recognized?

"There is as yet no certain way in which a single case of 'Spanish influenza' can be recognized. On the other hand, recognition is easy where there is a group of cases. In contrast to the outbreaks of ordinary coughs and colds, which usually occur in the cold months, epidemics of influenza may occur at any season of the year. Thus the present epidemic raged most intensely in Europe in May, June and July. Moreover, in the case of ordinary colds, the general symptoms (fever, pain, depression) are by no means as severe or as sudden in their onset as they are in influenza. Finally, ordinary colds do not spread through the community so rapidly or so extensively as does influenza."

"In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow."

"The appearance one is struck by the most striking feature of the patient looks sick. His face has a blue side of his eyelids