THE TELEGRAM'S GREAT PROFIT SHARING CONTEST!

$25,000. —OF— 500 CASH PRIZES

THIS IS FOR YOU!

1st Prize $10,000, 2nd Prize, $5,000, 3rd Prize, $1,000

8 Special Prizes of $500 Each for Early Subscriptions

Every subscriber to **The Daily or Weekly Telegram** has an opportunity to share in these cash prizes. The subject matter of the interesting contest in which these large prizes will be paid is the **Total Popular Vote** to be cast for the office of **President of the United States on the 8th day of November, 1904.** Every man, woman or child in the United States should be interested in the Greatest Election the country has ever had.

Conditions of this Great Contest.

There are two plans by which you may participate in this great contest:

FIRST—By every paid in advance subscription to the Daily or Weekly Telegram. For every dollar paid in advance you are entitled to one fifty cent estimate.

SECOND—Estimates will be sold direct from this office at the rate of 40 cents each or three for one dollar.

These certificates will insure to him any prizes which his estimates will entitle him to claim. When you send us your subscription also send us your estimate of the Total Vote to be case on November 8th, 1904, for the office of President. In making your estimates consult the figures below showing the total vote for President from Lincoln to McKinley. Write your name, address and estimates of the vote in the Subscription Blank below and mail the blank with your subscription to The Daily or Weekly Telegram. The paper will be sent to you regularly and we will mail to you certificates containing the figures of the estimates which you send us. These certificates will guarantee to you any prize which your estimate entitle you to. Keep these certificates until the prizes are awarded, so that you can compare your figures with the official figures at the close of the contest. The contest will close at midnight, November 7th, 1904, and no estimates received after that hour will be allowed. The official figures of the government showing the total vote cast for the office of President will determine who are entitled to the prizes and will be determined by a disinterested committee of prominent judges just as soon as the official figures can be ascertained. When the prizes are given every subscriber who holds a certificate in the Contest will receive a printed list of the names. In addition to the large general prizes there are Eight Special Prizes of $500.00 each for Early Subscriptions.

Act at once. It may mean a fortune to you. The money with which to pay the prizes has been deposited by the Press Publishing Association, in the Central Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., and can be used for no other purpose. In case of a tie for any individual prize such prize will be equally divided between the contestants.

Participation in this contest is not confined to our readers, as the contest is being advertised in a number of other publications, the subscribers to all of which have an equal opportunity to share in the distribution of the prizes.

Here is the List of Prizes

For the nearest correct estimate	$10,000.00
For the second nearest correct estimate	5,000.00
For the third nearest correct estimate	1,000.00
For the fourth nearest correct estimate	500.00
In addition to the foregoing prizes the following SPECIAL PRIZES FOR EARLY ESTIMATES will be paid:	
For the nearest correct estimate received before July 1st	500.00
For the nearest correct estimate received on or after July 1st and before July 15	500.00
For the nearest correct estimate received on or after July 15 and before Aug. 1	500.00
For the nearest correct estimate received on or after Aug. 1 and before Aug 15	500.00
For the nearest correct estimate received on or after Aug. 15 and before Sep. 1	500.00
For the nearest correct estimate received on or after Sept. 1 and before Sept 15	500.00
For the nearest correct estimate received on or after Sept. 15 and before Oct. 1	500.00
For the nearest correct estimate received on or after Oct 1 and before Oct. 15	500.00
For the fifth nearest correct estimate	200.00
For the sixth nearest correct estimate	100.00
For the 10 next nearest correct estimates, $50 each	500.00
For the 20 next nearest correst estimates, $25 each	500.00
For the 42 next nearest correct estimates, $15 each	630.00
For the 100 next nearest correct estimates, $10 each	1,000.00
For the 314 next nearest correct estimates, $5 each	1,570.00
492 prizes amounting to	$21,000.00
Total 500 prizes amounting to	$25,000.00

Valuable Information

To aid in forming your estimates, we furnish the following figures: The total popular vote of Presidential in the year

1864 was	4,024,792		
1868 was	5,724,686	an increase of	42.23 per cent
1872 was	6,466,165	an increase of	12.94 per cent
1876 was	8,412,733	an increase of	30.10 per cent
1880 was	9,209,406	an increase of	9.47 per cent
1884 was	10,044,985	an increase of	9.07 per cent
1888 was	11,380,860	an increase of	13.30 per cent
1892 was	12,059,351	an increase of	5.96 per cent
1896 was	13,923,102	an increase of	15.45 per cent
1900 was	13,959,653	an increase of	.26 per cent
1904	What will it be?		

Figure it out and send in your subscription. It may mean a fortune to you. Be careful to write your name, figures and P. O. plainly. Don't fail to take advantage of the Special Prizes.

COUPON NO. 1.—PAID IN ADVANCE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Telegram Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.

Enclosed find $ ..... for which send the .....

Telegram to the addresses below for ..... months.

Send me one fifty cent estimate for each dollar paid on the above subscription.

Name .....

Postoffice .....

Street ..... State .....

My estimates of the total vote to be cast on November 8, 1904, for President are:

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COUPON NO. 2.

Telegram Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.

Enclosed find $ ..... for which mail me estimates at the rate of 40 cents each or or three for $1.

Name .....

Postoffice .....

Street ..... State .....

My estimates are as follows:

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Remember that the CAPITAL PRIZE is $10,000.00. and that there are EIGHT SPECIAL PRIZES of $500.00 each for EARLY ESTIMATES.

Send all orders to

Profit Sharing Editor Telegram, Calrksburg, W. Va.

HARD TO SHOOT WILD GEESE

They Are Crafty and Cautious in Their Long Flights.

Young geese near the remote breeding grounds and before they have been educated by the long, perilous flight from north to south and back not seldom behave in a fashion calculated to cast a doubt upon their intelligence but that is a common fault of youth and inexperience. The two-year-old goose is a very different fowl, and if there be anything in feathers better fitted to extract chunks of solid wisdom from an experience with a trace of lead in it I have not yet met that bird.

Nor is it at all strange that the honker should be tireless in vigilance and exceeding loath to trust his big, shapely body too near any form of growth or shelter which possibly might conceal a man. Roughly speaking, the initial southern trip, from the fowl's birthplace to the winter rendezvous, is an airy jaunt of about 3,000 miles, more or less, at least one-third of which is punctuated with peril.

In all probability the true story of a goose's migration experiences would be something startling, especially in regard to the quantity of lead of various sizes vainly hurled after the adventurous flier. Would it be pounds or tons? At first glance the latter quantity might appear absurd, but it must be remembered that a goose is long lived, while nine-tenths of his would be destroyers use more lead than science in their abortive methods. In any event, if I had the choice of contract for carrying in a canoe the goose or the stuff that had missed him, there wouldn't be any hesitancy over the selection of the freight.

The fact is that the honker is the most shot at and the least killed of all our fowl, the reason for which is simple enough. Not a few old sportsmen and all new hands at the game under estimate by about one-half the distance at which a flying goose is passing. The bulky body and great wings make a noble spread even when a couple of hundred yards off, and only long schooling can teach the utter uselessness of trying at half that range with any standard gun. To a novice a goose actually within sure distance will appear almost on top of him, and it is only after a few fowl have been killed gathered and the distance at which they fell noted that the eye acquires the knack of measuring with anything like correctness the deceptive mark.—London Sporting News.

Color.

Color is very commonly looked upon as a definite quality. This, however, is only partly true. The more correct and scientific concept of color is that it is simply the name of a certain group of sensations by which we are affected.

Thus we say "the rose is red." It is more correct to say "the rose produces in us the sensation we call redness." A man who is color blind will declare that it is green, showing that the color is not in the thing, but in the perception of it.

So far, therefore, from retaining their color in the dark, objects cannot properly be said to possess it even in the light. "The rose is red" really means that the size and arrangement of its surface molecules are such as to reflect that particular part of the spectrum which we have agreed to call red.

In the dark it is simply black or colorless, though it retains its capacity for again exciting in us the sensation of redness on being restored to the light just as an empty glass retains its capacity for being refilled.

THE YOLKS OF EGGS.

Those of a Reddish Hue Better Than the Pale Yellow.

There is most probably an important dietetic difference between two eggs the yolk of one of which is a very pale yellow color and that of the other a rich, almost reddish color. It is a notorious fact that the country produced egg may usually be placed under the latter description, while the egg produced by the hen that is under an unhealthy and limited environment shows an anaemic color, generally a very pale yellow. The eggs of wild birds—as, for example, the plover—show a yolk of a rich reddish color.

The substance which contributes color to the yolk of the egg is iron, just as it is iron which gives color to the blood, and there seems to be little doubt that the iron compound in the yolk of the egg is of a similar nature to that of the blood. It is easily assimilated, and eggs are regarded as a suitable food for the anaemic person, as they present a concentrated and generally easily digested form of nutriment rich in iron. The iron compound of the egg has, in fact, been termed a "hematogen," because it is probable that from it the blood of the chick is derived. The amount of iron in the yolk of an egg would appear to increase with the intensity of its color, and there can be little doubt that the maximum is reached in the richly colored yolk of the egg produced by a fowl existing in healthy surroundings, for then its processes of nutrition would be working under very favorable conditions. As an article of diet, therefore, the egg should be judged not by the color of its shell, but of the yolk, which should be of a rich reddish rather than of a pale yellow color.—Lancet.

Marvelously Condensed.

A lawyer of the good old southern type had argued for three court days without pause. His brief was a masterpiece of classical learning and legal erudition, but it was tiresome.

"Major Sigsbee," said the wearied judge at last, "without wishing to intimate in any way that the court would not be delighted to listen to your whole argument, I must suggest that the docket is somewhat crowded, and that if you could condense a little it might help your client's cause."

The attorney smiled his acknowledgment. "Yo' honoh," he exclaimed, "the thought was in my mind when I prepared my argument! Suh, fo' the next fo' days my brief is a perfect 'nalyse of condensation!"

THE SUGAR CANE.

We Have Borrowed It From India, Its Native Home.

The sugar cane and its uses have been known in India, its native home, from time immemorial. It is perhaps the earliest source from which sugar was produced, and all other modes of manufacture have been borrowed from or based on it. The early classical writers knew sugar vaguely as "honey of canes." To the Greco-Roman world the sugar cane was the reed which the swarthy Indians delighted to chew and from which they extracted a mysterious sweetness.

It was the Arabs—those great carriers between the east and west—who introduced the cane in the middle ages into Egypt, Sicily and the south of Spain, where it flourished abundantly until West Indian slavery drove it out of the field for a time and sent the trade in sugar to Jamaica and Cuba.

Early in the sixteenth century the cane was taken from Sicily to Madeira and the Canaries. Thence it found its way to Brazil and Mexico, to Jamaica and Haiti. Cane sugar was well known in Italy about the second century and has been common in England since the Tudor period. The strenuous days of great Elizabeth had sugar for their sack and ginger was hot i' the mouth, too, as we all well remember.—Cornhill Magazine.

POSITION DURING SLEEP.

Slightly Raise the Head and Lie on the Right Side.

The main object of sleep is that every organ of the body should have perfect rest. The brain, the lungs and the heart have been, not inappropriately, called the "tripod of life," as upon them hangs the prosperity of the whole frame; hence we slightly raise the head to check the flow of blood to the brain and more or less quickly find out the position of greatest ease for lungs and heart.

This will be found by sleeping for the greater part of the time on the right side, for nearly two-thirds of the heart is on the left of the medial line, and the apex points closely to the smaller left lung; hence the fullest and freest play possible should be given to the left side.

A quiet pulse, diminished respiration and refreshing rest are all combined when open windows, moderate warmth and unchafing heart work together. It is often best to court sleep on the left side and turn to the right before going off.

Galvanized Ware.

It is not as easy to keep galvanized pails, washbasins, etc., clean and bright looking as it is other ware, because the same treatment will not answer. To clean and brighten such articles wipe them perfectly dry, then rub hard with a cloth clipped in kerosene. After rubbing till the metal shows bright and clean, wash in soap suds to remove the kerosene, and the article will be as bright as when new. The zinc bathtub and the stove zinc can be cleaned in the same way.

Washing Blankets.

When washing blankets for the first time begin by soaking them for twelve hours in cold water, then rinse them in clean water. This will remove the sulphur used in the bleaching. After this proceed to wash them in a luke-warm lather made of boiled soap and water. Rinse thoroughly in clear water, shake well and hang out to dry.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF REDUCED FARES

Authorized via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—Summer Season, 1904.

San Francisco, Cal.:

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., September 19-25. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago, $50.00; St. Louis, $47.50.) Dates of sale to be announced later.

SWEET MELODY FLOUR.

Stock Raising for Profit.

The south is rapidly coming to the front as a stock raising country for profit. You can learn how northern stock raisers located along the Illinois Central R. R. are getting rich in this business by writing for FREE descriptive matter and particulars to

E. A. RICHTER, T.P.A., Ill. Cent. R. R.
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ONLY $4.00 TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN.

ONLY $4.50 TO BALTIMORE AND RETURN.

Saturday, September 17, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Train will leave Clarksburg at 6.58 p. m., affording an opportunity to spend all day sunday among the attractions of either the Capital or Monumental City. septl1d

Dairying in the South.

If you are interested in dairying and desire to learn something that may be of advantage to you financially, write to the undersigned for handsome FREE descriptive pamphlet and full particulars regarding dairying along the line of the Illinois Central R. R.

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Only $1.25 to Cumberland and Return via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Sunday, September 18.

Special train leaves Clarksburg at 6.30 a. m. Beautiful scenery en route. Most delightful season in the mountains. 13sep5t.

New Century Flour on sale at all Grocers. tf

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis via Baltimore & Ohio railroad now on sale from Clarksburg as follows:

Season Tickets, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of $26.60 round trip.

Sixty Day Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of $22.10 round trip.

Fifteen Day Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of $18.60 round trip.

Various Route Excursion Tickets, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

Stop-overs not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Washington, Deek Park, Mountain Lake Park, Oakland, Mitchell, Ind., (for French Lick and West Baden Springs), Cincinnati and Chicago within return limit, upon notice of conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Agent immediately upon arrival.

Stop-overs not exceeding ten days will be allowed at St. Louis on all one-way (except colonists' tickets to the Pacific coast) and round-trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Validating Agent and payment of fee of $1.00.

Three solid vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Three solid vestibuled trains are run daily from Pittsburg, Wheeling and Columbus via Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illustrated folder, time tables and full information, call at Ticket Office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Sweet Melody Flour

A Chance for Northern Farmers.

Are you tired of our cold northern winters, with their sickness and disease?

Are you tired worrying over the danger of a crop failure and consequent financial ruin?

Are you tired of working hard all season without a fair financial return or your efforts?

Do you want to avoid all this, and live in a country, where the air is always balmy and the climate healthy; where crop failures are unknown and financial troubles vanish; where land can be bought cheaply and taxes are almost nothing; where churches and schools are plentiful and the country thickly settled?

All of these advantages can be secured along the lines of a double tracked railroad, and with the greatest markets in the United States at your very door.

A postal or letter addressed to the undersigned will bring you FREE OF CHARGE, descriptive matter and full particulars.

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SWEET MELODY FLOUR

For sale by Stone & Marcer, O. D. Starr & Co., and R. J. Criss.

For health drink Francis mineral water. It is pure and all good physicians recommend it. june7-tf.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Taking effect Sunday, May 15, 1904.

West Bound.

No. 1—(daily) due 12:53 a. m.
No. 21—(daily) due 7:26 a. m.
No. 3—(daily) due 9.53 a. m.
No. 47—(daily) due 3:42 p. m.
No. 15—(daily due 7:28 p. m.

East Bound.

No. 2—(daily) due 3:54 a. m.
No. 46—(daily) due 10.22 a. m.
No. 12—(daily) due 5.40 p. m.
No. 72—(daily) due 6:58 p. m.
No. 4—(daily) due 9.35 p. m.

W. VA. & PITTS. DIVISION.

West Bound.

No. 5—(daily ex. Sunday) Ar. 8:15 a. m. Lv. 8:15 a. m.
No. 1—(daily) Ar. 9:30 a. m.; Lv. 10:30 a. m.
No. 5—(daily ex. Sun.) Ar. 2:15 p. m. Lv. 3:55 p. m.
No. 7—(daily ex. Sun.) Ar. 6:40 p. m.
No. 9—(Sunday only) Ar. 7:20 p. m. Lv. 7:20 p. m.

East Bound.

No. 8—(Daily ex. Sun.) Lv. 6:40 a. m.
No. 2—(Daily ex. Sun.) Ar. 8:50 a. m. Lv. 10:35 p. m.
No. 66—Sunday only) Ar. and Lv. 9:44 a. m. Leave 10.35 a. m.
No. 6—(daily) Ar. 3:33 p. m.; Lv. 4 p. m.
No. 4—(daily ex. Sun.)—Ar. 4:30 p. m.

WEST VIRGINIA SHOR.

West Bound.

No. 56—(daily ex. Sun.)
No. 58—(daily) Ar. 8

E

No. 57—(daily)
No. 59—(daily
Trains Nos.
Clarksburg and

: AT A : SACRIFICE FOR $1.800.

A Most Desirable Home on Harrison Street, Broad Oaks.

Six room two story frame house almost new, porch, slate roof, good water, rents for $15.00 per month on lot 45x145 feet. Pays 10 per cent on investment. The house cost more than is asked for the property. Come and investigate as it is the cheapest property for sale in the city.

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REAL ESTATE BROKERS
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Homœopathic Physician,
314 West Pike Street, Clarksburg, West Virginia
Hours:—8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m. 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. Sundays 1 to 3 p. m.
'28— Home Telephone 450.

PERFECTION IN TAILORING

Is reached when material, fit, style and workmanship are satisfactory. All must be right or the result is a failure. We never fail to please in a single particular. Come in and see

THE NEW SUITINGS

They are very handsome this season. We are making them up in suits to order for $25 and up.

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The TAILOR 330 MAIN ST.

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Mrs. A. S. Bracy Proptrs.
House thoroughly renovated and everything in first-class order
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Painless extracting and painless removal of nerves by our modern methods and appliances.

We guarantee our Plates to fit and teeth to look natural.

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