

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

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MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1913.

An Evening Echo.

What does kindness do at home? It makes the mother's lullaby sweeter than the song of the lark, the care-laden brows of the father and the man of business look severe in their expression and the children joyous without being riotous. Abroad it assists the fallen, encourages the virtuous and looks with true charity on the extremely unfortunate—those in the broad way, who had perhaps never been taught that the narrow one was the best or had turned from it at the solicitation of temptation.—A. PERKINS.

Perhaps the Kanawha hotel at Charleston is not a good place in which to maintain senatorial dignity, but most people are not inclined to blame the Martine misconduct on the hotel alone.

In personally reading messages to Congress, President Wilson may be carrying out an idea that he who writes a thing can best read it. Still the average intelligence of Congress satisfies the general public.

A part of the Democratic press of this state is talking as if it believes that Governor Hatfield should consult it before making appointments. The governor is not out to carry out Democratic press programs.

Under the circumstances it is possible that the best that can be done at present is to issue a franchise for the hauling of garbage but the city council should see that every provision of the franchise is adhered to strictly.

Is there anyone connected with the Exponent who is looking for the president of the United States to pay any "political debts" in this section? Again, is there anyone connected with that newspaper who would be pleased in the event the president should conclude not to pay any such debts?

Senator Martine upon his return from Charleston to Washington tried to make the impression that his life was endangered at Charleston because of alleged hostility on the part of persons interested in the coal mine probe. This is one ground for believing that the senator had hallucinations.

Displeased as it is over the appointment of former Governor Dawson as a member of the state board of control, had Governor Hatfield ignored him, the Democratic press would now be teeming with accusations of ingratitude on the part of the governor. That press always did try to play both ends to the middle.

How sweetly it sounds to themselves when Democratic partisan newspapers get off something about Hatfield's paying off a political debt by giving W. M. O. Dawson a state position. Of course, they can see nothing similar in the appointment of Sam Hays as internal revenue collector. Did Chilton have him appointed on account of party service and special service to Chilton? Was his appointment a political reward?

Physical Testing of Cotton Yarns. The Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce and Labor, has prepared a brief monograph on the subject of the "Physical testing of Cotton Yarns," which is a report of the results of an investigation that has been conducted for the last three years on the problem of testing this material in its many forms. The manufacture of cotton is one of the largest industries of the United States. Large quantities of

raw cotton are made into threads, twine, rope, fabric, etc., and these products find their way to all parts of the world. Their value to the ultimate consumer depends upon the quality of the raw material and the care of manufacture. The test by service is the ideal test of quality, but such tests are generally not practicable. It therefore becomes necessary to have methods of testing which may be applied easily and which will furnish reliable data for use in agreements between producer, distributor and consumer.

Only a limited number of yarns has thus far been investigated, but it is believed that the results already attained and presented in this paper will furnish information of value to manufacturers and consumers.

Making Farmers of City Waits.

Transplanting homeless boys of 12 to 16 years of age from the crowded districts of the metropolis to the farms of rural New York is the task attempted by the Lincoln Agricultural School, of Lincolnville, N. Y., according to information received at the United States Bureau of Education.

This school, which is a charitable institution, takes boys fresh from the city streets gives them practical training in agriculture, teaches them proper living conditions, and then finds places for them with families of farmers, thus helping the boys to better citizenship and giving the state more and better farmers.

Lincoln School is made as different as possible from the traditional "institution." Groups of attractive cottages replace the old time single, huge structure of the cities; instead of the big common dining hall usual in charitable institutions, a number of small dining rooms are provided; and each group of boys has a separate sleeping apartment. Every effort is made to produce a real home environment, where the child may develop under conditions as nearly as possible like those of a normal home. The school has a farm of 600 acres with model dairy buildings and a herd of about 150 cattle. The boys are taught to practice absolutely clean milk and to grow fruit and vegetables by the most modern methods.

Home and social training is emphasized in the Lincoln School. Not only are the boys trained to be good farmers, but they are fitted for entrance to the better class of rural homes. "We feel that our training makes a boy a very acceptable member of society," declares Brother Barnabas, superintendent of the school. "Our aim is to teach the boy to know and respect himself; to give him the means whereby he may be enabled to earn an honest livelihood; to teach him habits of thrift and economy, so that some day from the savings of his industry he may become a home owner and live a simple life under conditions which give him correct ideas of his civic and social obligations."

Blight Killed Chestnut.

The inroads of the chestnut-bark disease, or chestnut blight, on the chestnut trees of New England and the Middle Atlantic states is resulting in the death of a great deal of chestnut timber. Officials of the United States Department of Agriculture recommended, to prevent the spread of disease, that shipments of chestnut timber should include only material from which the bark has been removed and from which the diseased spots have been cut out.

In the region affected there is a good market for all chestnut products except cordwood. The demand for poles and ties absorbs all that are offered, and lumber finds ready sale in local markets. Cordwood, however, is often a drug except within shipping distant of tanning plants, brass foundries, lime kilns, brick yards and charcoal plants.

The question has arisen as to whether the disease-killed timber is less valuable than that from green trees. Strength tests made by the forest service indicate that sound wood killed by the bark disease is as strong as that from green timber.

The bark disease kills the tree by girdling the trunk and does not cause unsound or decayed wood, which is the result of attack by fungi or insects. Until two years after the death of the tree the wood generally remains sound, though at the end of that time insects have commenced working in the sapwood. Three years after death the sapwood is honeycombed with insect burrows; in four years it has decayed, and begins to dry and peel off in the fifth

year. After this the heartwood checks badly. To avoid loss, therefore, all timber should be used within two years after being killed.

At a recent meeting in Trenton, N. J., foresters were present from most of the States in which the chestnut bark disease is prevalent. Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and the Forest Service and the Bureau of Plant Industry were represented. Representatives of the states approved the investigations undertaken by the Forest Service and recommended that the individual states give particular attention to the development of local markets for stands of blight killed chestnut. Owners of such timber should apply to the state foresters or to the Forest Service for further information upon the uses and markets for chestnut.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

What We Make It. Here's for many happy and prosperous returns of the state's semi-centennial, and also many, many as prosperous and happy centennials. It will be what we all make it.—Charleston Mail.

Using Scissors. The State Journal takes a heated slash at the Grafton Sentinel's scissors. Possibly if the State Journal would use the scissors occasionally it would better maintain its usual editorial worth.—Grafton Sentinel.

Progressive Builders. Let the "grumblers" grumble and the "knockers" knock, but let us as progressive builders build the institutions of Gassaway secure against the "knocks" of the pessimists.—Gassaway Times.

We Are for Us. Without waiting for the aid or consent of the New York World we expect to pull on about the biggest celebration in Charleston—June 30 to July 5—that the country has seen in many a moon. West Virginia for West Virginians.—Charleston Gazette.

Sees Sees. A man by the name of Sees has been appointed by the governor to the office of hotel inspector. Sees sees all hotels and sees what he sees wrong, if anything, then Sees what can be done to remedy the defect. See?—Preston News.

More or Less So. President Wilson's fight for the unvelling of the senatorial lobby continues to be more or less interesting, as well as more or less fruitless.—Huntington Herald-Dispatch.

Or Walk-Overs. The up-holding of the Sherman anti-trust law as a criminal statute will make countless scores of monopolists tremble in their osfords.—Wheeling Telegraph.

The "Oats" of Office. The Wheeling Register says "June 20, 1863—West Virginia became a state, legislature met and state officers took 'oats' of office." And there has never been a time since that the "oats" of office have not been taken with the same apparent relish.—Fairmont West Virginian.

Sigh of Relief. It is over.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Will Be Good. Since the supreme court has decided that the express companies may be criminally prosecuted, we have no doubt they will be good.—Wheeling Register.

What About Them? A magazine writer estimates that Colonel Roosevelt is worth \$200,000. But what about those six cents?—Parkersburg Dispatch-News.

Details Lacking. The New York World's staff correspondent, who reported the senatorial investigation, in his account of the row between Senator Martine and Operator Quin Morton, says

that it started just after the senator had returned from a trip to the basement of the Hotel Kanawha, but he omits the highly important detail of how many similar trips the senator had made previously, if any.—Parkersburg Sentinel.

British linoleum and oilcloth exports last year amounted to 55,463,200 square yards.

Decide Yourself. The Opportunity is Here. Backed by Clarksburg Testimony. Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read Clarksburg endorsement. Read the statements of Clarksburg citizens. And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it: James W. Reed, B. & O. Engineer, Willison St., Broadus Addition, Clarksburg, W. Va., says: "For several years I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and on whenever I have had any trouble from my back and kidneys. They are the best Kidney medicine I ever used. Last fall my kidneys were out of order. The kidney secretions contained sediment and were irregular in passage. I had severe pains across my back, too. I doctored, but it didn't do me any good. A box and a half of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me. I haven't had any kidney trouble or backache since." Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—Advertisement.

To Stop Scaling of Psoriasis. This Troublesome Skin Disease Promptly Checked by a Very Simple Attention. Classed with eczema, psoriasis has been considered one of the most obstinate of skin diseases. A lady in Lexington, Ky., says that before she began using S. S. S. the disease broke out at frequent intervals where she thought it cured. But by getting her blood under control by the influence of S. S. S., psoriasis entirely disappeared and there was never again the slightest sign of it. Like nearly all skin diseases, psoriasis is primarily due to impaired blood. The skin is but a network of fine blood vessels. And it is a perfectly natural consequence that any influence in the blood that is a condition of ill health makes its first appearance in the skin. There is one ingredient in S. S. S. which peculiarly stimulates cellular or glandular activity to select from the blood or from this fine network of blood vessels in the skin, those elements which it requires for regeneration. Thus pimples, acne, eczema, lupus, or any other blood condition that attacks the skin or seeks an outlet through the skin, is met with the actual effect of S. S. S. This is why skin troubles vanish so readily and why they do not return. You can get S. S. S. in any drug store, but insist upon having it. Take no chance by permitting anyone to recommend a substitute. And if your blood condition is such that you would like to consult a specialist freely, address the Medical Dept., The Swift Specific Company, 182 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Have YOU "the Ad-Reading Habit"? The dissemination of news in the news columns of the daily press is a tribute to the age in which we live. The day's happenings and current events are recorded with lightning rapidity and remarkable accuracy, considering the adverse circumstances under which the news gatherer is obliged to operate at times. But the advertising news? What of that? Have you observed how much real, informing news there is in the clean-cut, attractive announcements of our advertisers? While it is the prime purpose of this newspaper, as of other first class papers, to serve its readers with all the news, we feel that you are not getting your money's worth if you neglect the many interesting, helpful, and practical suggestions in the advertising columns. If you have not formed the ad-reading habit begin today. You have been overlooking to your loss one of the most profitable features of THE TELEGRAM.

Stops Falling Hair. Falling Hair Renewer certainly stops falling hair. No doubt about it whatsoever. You will surely be satisfied.

EVENTUALLY YOU WILL TRADE AT The Watts-Lambard Co. WHY NOT NOW? We Give 2% Green Trading Stamps with Cash Purchases. Extra Values In Window Awnings

A Wonder Value-Giving Event In Ladies' and Misses' New White Serge Suits \$21.50 WHITE SERGE SUITS \$12.98 \$20.00 WHITE SERGE SUITS \$12.98 It is a suit event of special significance to women and to misses. Just the Suit needed for afternoons and evenings on the summer vacations. You will find five different styles, white Serge Suits to select from. Ladies' and Misses' sizes. These Suits are made of best quality Serges and extra good values at regular prices, \$21.50 and \$20.00. Sale price only \$12.98. See window display.

The June Sale Of Lingerie Make Your Porch a Delightful Shady Retreat We Can Help You Do It At A Small Cost

Offers wonderful saving opportunities. Every woman will revel in these garments of dainty lingerie, for they have been most carefully put together, of the best materials, and the finest, dainties laces and embroideries have been used for trimming purposes. Included in the different price-collections are Night Gowns, Drawers, Combinations, Corset Covers and Princess Slips.

AT 50c—Slip-over Gowns, Corset Covers of Nainsook and Crepe, embroidery trimmed, regular and extra size pants. AT 79c—Petticoats of soft Muslin with wide lace flounces; slip-over Gowns with lace yokes; Pants Combinations trimmed with torchon lace and medallions. AT 98c—Gowns, Combinations and Skirts of Longcloth and Nainsook with dainty lace and embroidery trimmings. Crepe Petticoats and Skirts of Muslin with wide all-over embroidery flounce.

Great Sale of Rugs, and Carpets, Save Money---Buy Now Never in the history of this store have we offered such wonderful values in new carpets and rugs. Thousands and thousands of dollars worth bought direct from Alexander Smith & Sons' Carpet Co. at their two recent auction sales.

- \$15 BRUSSELS RUGS...\$9.98 Room size 9x12 feet. \$37.50 AXMINSTER RUGS, AT...\$27.50 Extra large size, 10 ft. 6 in. by 13 ft. 6 in. \$25.00 AND \$22.50 AXMINSTER RUGS...\$17.98 Room size 9x12 feet. 80c TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS...59c YD. Patterns suitable for any room in the home. Also halls and stairs. \$1.35 AND \$1.50 AXMINSTER CARPETS...98c YD. Choice new patterns with or without borders. \$21.50 BRUSSELS RUGS \$14.98 Extra large size, 10 ft. 6 in. by 12 ft. Seamless. \$15.00 TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS...\$11.98 Room size 9 feet 7 inches by 10 feet 6 inches. \$12.50 BRUSSELS RUGS, \$8.98 Room size Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 8 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in. \$21.50 BRUSSELS RUGS \$14.98 Room size 9x12 feet. Seamless \$1.00 TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS...75c YD. New designs with or without borders. Also hall and stair patterns. \$17.50 BRUSSELS RUGS \$12.98 Room size 9x12 feet. Seamless \$1.50 WILTON VELVET CARPETS...\$1.00 YD. With or without borders. Also halls and stairs. \$30 WILTON VELVET RUGS, AT...\$21.50 Room size 9x12 feet. Seamless \$25.00 TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS...\$16.98 Extra large size 10 ft. 6 in. by 13 ft. 6 in. Seamless. \$1.25 BEST TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS...85c YD. Carpets with or without borders. Hall and stair designs.

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