

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

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THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1913.

John D.'s doctor gives the magazine's secret of health, announces a double column headline over a long article in the Huntington Advertiser. As this secret could be expressed in the little word, "oil," it seems superfluous to use up so much newspaper space about it.

A Wise Selection. A. D. Williams, of Marlinton, who has been appointed state road engineer by Governor Hatfield, is not unknown to Clarksburgers as he has frequently visited this city and has made numerous personal friends here. It was not so very long ago that he was here as a rather prominent lay delegate to a state Methodist Protestant conference. Being personally acquainted with the gentleman and aware of his abilities the Telegram arises to observe that Governor Hatfield has made a splendid appointment in his case.

Mr. Williams was the first Republican member of the West Virginia legislature elected from Pocahontas county, serving during the session of 1909, and he was the father of the prohibition amendment that was adopted by the people in the election last fall. As a delegate he achieved considerable distinction and honor for a young man.

While Mr. Williams has been a consistent and enthusiastic Republican party worker over in his section for years, this is not the only thing to commend him to the position the governor has just given him. He is a successful practicing civil engineer with about fifteen years of experience to his credit and has also been one of the leading exponents of the good roads movement. It was an act of wisdom on the part of Governor Hatfield to appoint a man so thoroughly conversant with the work for which the office was created. Mr. Williams also is a broad-minded, mentally alert and pleasingly affable gentleman and these qualities, it must be admitted, will help considerably in his new position. The Telegram predicts that he will make good in every sense of the word.

Hatfield and Party Peace. It is plainly apparent that the motive of the Democratic press of the state and a few Progressive party leaders in criticizing Governor Hatfield for appointing former Governor W. M. O. Dawson a member of the state board of control is to create an antagonism between Republicans and Progressives to such an extent as to separate them so widely that they will never unite in action or belief.

There is a disposition also on the part of these to try to create trouble between Mr. Dawson and the rank and file of the Progressive party. The Democratic press has designs on the Progressive party when it does this as it recognizes the inviolable leadership of the former governor in political campaigns, realizes this to its own sorrow as experience time and again has taught.

These critics and carping disturbers fail to mention the fact that Governor Hatfield in making his appointments recognizes no factions in the party, and he will make his appointments from members of the Progressive party as well as from the Republican party.

Governor Hatfield announced repeatedly on the stump during the campaign that he was a candidate of no faction, and would recognize all former members of the Republican party in the distribution of patronage. This he has tried to do, his most earnest desire being to bring about harmony in the party and unite all factions and bring them together for the future. It is easy to see why our Demo-

cratic friends are not pleased with the efforts of the governor to bring about harmony in the Republican party, but it is hard to understand why prominent members of the Progressive party object to the appointment of ex-Governor Dawson, who was selected by them as chairman of the Progressive state committee.

The position of member of the state board of control to which Mr. Dawson was appointed is a very good one, indeed, and the Telegram can not see why some of the Progressive leaders are anxious that Governor Hatfield ignore the Progressives in making his appointments.

It seems that they want him to do this in order to create discord and to prevent the governor from bringing the two factions of the party together. In other words, they seem to be trying to create trouble for the sole purpose of aiding the Democratic party, and are not willing to see the Progressive leaders recognized in order to bring about harmony, if they can help it.

The attitude of the Progressives who are finding fault because of the appointment of Mr. Dawson is most pleasing to the Democratic press and Democratic politicians. That press as well as Democratic stump speakers attempted to encompass the defeat of Governor Hatfield at the polls by assailing Dawson and trying to weaken his leadership among the Progressives by attributing his support of the Republican state ticket to purely selfish reasons. That press overlooked the fact that the Progressives participated in the primary election which marked the nomination of the state ticket. There can be no doubt about a vast majority of the Progressives voting for Hatfield at the primary election and hence he became the nominee of that party the same as he was of the Republican party. Added to this is the fact that the Progressives as an organization formally endorsed his candidacy later.

Governor Hatfield appreciates the support given him by the Progressives and through a spirit of fairness as well as a sense of justice he will give that party a liberal share of the appointments, if its members but let him.

The governor is to be congratulated rather than have imputed to him an unworthy act for the appointment of Progressives along with Republicans. He fully knows that the rank and file of both parties stand for the best welfare of the state and their differences are such that a happy adjustment or medium can be attained, if Progressives do not lend themselves to the Democratic party, recognized by both parties as so reactionary and unsteady as not to promote the state's development and progress, when given the reins of power.

Commendation should be given Governor Hatfield for his desire to reunite the members of the Grand Old Party. He has no hopeless task in this and the man and his ways assure all that he will do his part in eliminating factions and party evils, if they exist. Give him time and opportunity and all will be well.

Household Accounting. "Experience teaches that it is the men and women who pay attention to small savings that become wealthy. By saving nickels and dimes, a thrifty person lays the foundation of a fortune."—James A. Garfield.

It pays to run the financial end of the home on business principles, and full and accurate accounting is one of the fundamentals of good business, for is it not hard to conceive of a business without day book or ledger?

Every household should keep a regular account of all earnings and expenditures. Only in this way can you be able to make a domestic budget intelligently and know just where your money is going and how much you can afford to spend in any given direction. Thus an orderly person will know beforehand what is required and will be provided with the necessary means of obtaining it.

But it must be on a more detailed plan than that of the wife whose accounting consisted of these two articles: On one side—"Received from John \$50.00," and on the other side—"Spent it all."

The work of the home consists of several distinct occupations.—The housewife, in conducting the affairs of the home, performs the duties of a hotel keeper in providing bed and shelter, the work of a caterer in providing food, the work of a laundry in the various cleansing processes, the work of the nursery in caring for the children, and many other

duties that are considered separate occupations outside the home, but which in housekeeping are classed as one occupation for one person, and are supposed to be conducted with economy. Great as this task is in itself, it is usually made more difficult through the absence of any regular method of handling the various items of income and expense.

The very best way to reduce expenses is to itemize everything and set it down in black and white, and then cut out each item. This means limiting one's outgo in a practical way. It may be unpleasant but, after all, one can be economical and yet respectable and comfortable if it is done with a cheerful spirit and in a dignified way.

There are specially prepared books for household accounts which may be procured cheaply, or you can make one to suit your own requirements from a blank book such as can be obtained at any stationery store. Here is a plan which you will find entirely feasible:

Get a book with pages about 10x12 inches. Then rule each two facing pages vertically so that there are, say, eighteen columns. The first space at the left is for the names of the various items of receipt and expenditures from day to day. The second column is for the amounts of the items of income received, the third column is for the figures of expenditure, and the fifteen remaining columns across the two pages are for the classification of the various items carried out from column 2. For example, some such division might be made as this: Column 1, receipts; 2, expenditures; 3, food; 4, clothing; 5, help; 6, savings bank or real estate; 7, insurance; 8, car fare; 9, recreation; 10, gifts; 11, fuel and light; 12, water and sewer; 13, furniture; 14, ice; 15, doctors and medicine; 16, lawn and garden; 17, miscellaneous expenses.

Foot up each column at the bottom of each page and carry it forward to the top of the next, checking the correctness of your bookkeeping by seeing that the grand total of the totals of the last fifteen columns equals the total of column 2. Start anew each month and then you can easily compare the figures of one month with those of another in the same year, or you can make a comparison of corresponding months in different years. At the end of the year you can add up the monthly totals to get the totals for the year.

The experience of one thrifty woman along this line was described in a woman's magazine, as follows: "At the beginning of the year we make our apportionment for groceries, meat, clothes, house furnishings, etc., on the basis of past experience and anticipated needs. This is one of the most important features of our system. It is where the finances of many a family go on the rocks. Suppose our income is \$100 a month; we must not spend as much as that, nor nearly as much, for we must provide for the inevitable 'rainy day.' If every family would set its face like flint on this point, many a disaster would be avoided. After our estimates are made we add up our figures. Alas! we find that we have planned to spend over a hundred dollars more than our income, counting the little margin allowed for the savings bank. What shall we do? Cut down the savings account? No, never, but we set about to cut off a little here and there until the total comes within our income. Do we live up to our estimate in all cases? No, but as we see that we exceed our allowance in one department we cut down in another and always come through the twelve months with a little to spare over our total estimate. This plan requires surprisingly little time and there is the satisfaction of knowing that you are to have something to show for it all in the future."

It is a wise rule to set aside a certain per cent of your income regularly, considering that this per cent is insurance against the future. Look upon it as a debt which must be paid. As your income increases, your savings will increase.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

Outworn and Discredited. The more loyal of the Democratic senators are, as a last desperate resort in their efforts to give the country a thoroughly Wilsonized tariff, invoking the unit rule, to aid in the accomplishment of their purpose. If there is one political practice that is more thoroughly outworn and discredited than all the others, it is the

unit rule.—Huntington Herald-Dispatch.

And Making Money. While they are condemning the lobby the middleman is getting a rest.—Wheeling Register.

The Daily Grind. Daily report from the national capital: Nothing to do until tomorrow but investigate.—Grafton Sentinel.

Easily Guessed. A French woman has just paid \$300 for a pair of stockings. Query: What kind of a skirt will she wear.—Parkersburg Dispatch-News.

The Gambler's Paradise. A gambling den was discovered in a sewer in Pittsburg, but thanks to our kind hearted police we have more comfortable quarters in Wheeling.—Wheeling News.

Minus the Bowery Staff. The newspaper that grows stronger each day; that has the support of the larger part of the community, is that paper which prints the news without featuring Thaw and Rose stories.—Bluefield Telegraph.

Oh Certainly, Certainly! The closing of the First-Second National Bank at Pittsburg was not due to any existing business or monetary condition, but was solely a matter of errors of management and could have occurred at any time or place.—Parkersburg Sentinel.

What About Col. Boone? Building the Belpre bridge would probably result in bringing in another electric line. Parkersburg is getting big enough to support two. It needs a lot more gas also. Perhaps J. Tom Harris would be willing to pipe it in from Gilmer county.—Parkersburg State Journal.

SCHOOL BOARDS

And Former Sheriff Percy Byrd Are Making Settlements Now.

Percy Byrd, former sheriff of the county, has completed his final settlement with the county court and he is now engaged in settling with the boards of education of the county. He has already settled with the Elk and Sardis district boards. Tomorrow he will settle with Clark district and Saturday with Coal district. Monday he will settle with Eagle district at Lumberport, Tuesday with Clay district at Shinnston, Wednesday with Grant at Lost Creek and Union at Sheets Mills, Thursday with Simpson at Bridgeport and Friday with Tenmile at Bristol.

And SAVILLE says: "Listen for the alarm clock."

Little Journeys

This is the time of year when nearly everyone is planning some kind of a trip. Usually the longer the trip the pleasanter the anticipation of it is.

But there are certain kinds of journeys that are not classed as "pleasure trips" when the weather is hot. These journeys are the necessary shopping excursions. Two women were overheard talking in the shopping district early one morning of this past week. One of them said, "I wish I could have stayed at home today. I have a list of ten things I must buy, and I know it is going to take me until closing time to get them all."

"I have a list of fourteen articles," the other replied, "but I expect to be home by noon."

"How can you ever manage it?" said the first. "Easily enough. I looked over the newspapers and by going through the advertisements carefully I was able to plan a regular route for my trip. I know just what shops I am going to and what I shall buy in each one."

This wise woman by her intelligent forethought made her shopping trip a pleasant "little journey." No one can afford not to follow her example in reading thoroughly the advertisements in the good newspapers when so much time and nerve-fag can be saved by doing so.

THE DAILY TELEGRAM.

Exceptional Values in Beds and Bedding. EVENTUALLY YOU WILL TRADE AT The Watts-Lamberd Co. WHY NOT NOW? We Give 2% Green Trading Stamps with Cash Purchases

The Entire Community Should Profit By The Many Bargains Offered In Our July Sales

Every department is contributing its share of special values, millinery-Ready-to-Wear, Wash Goods, Drapery, Staple Dry Goods, Hosiery and Underwear, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Silk and Dress Goods Departments. The Carpet and Rug Department offer the Greatest values in the History of this store.

The Economy Basement Offers Many Extra Special Values In House Furnishings

- Refrigerators, Tumblers and Goblets, Water Sets, Baking Dishes, Preserving Kettles, Curtain Stretchers, Cutlery, Tinware, Toilet Papers, Ice Cream Freezers, Aluminum Ware, Granite Ware, Earthen Ware, Gas Mantles, Gas Globes, Dinnerware, Glassware, Gas Irons, Electric Irons, Sad Irons, Brooms, Mops, Brushes, Baskets, O-Cedar Polish and Mops, Liquid Veneer, Electric Cleaner for Carpets, Rugs and wood-work.

July Daily Special Sales Now In Progress Friday, July 11th

On Sale 9:00 A. M. 25c Zephyr Dress Gingham, Anderson's Dress Gingham, 12 1/2 c yd. On Sale 9:00 A. M. 12 1/2 c Cambric Finished Percales, 7 3/4 c Yd. Hundreds of yards of standard quality Percales. A very excellent cloth for house dresses. Full yard-wide, good colors. Plenty of white grounds with neat stripes and figures, also dark staple colors. White grounds with black pin stripes, Shepherd's plaids and other desirable patterns. Sale price 7 3/4 c a yard. Store closes at noon.

Saturday, July 12th

On Sale 9:00 A. M. 25c and 30c Fancy Curtain Scrims 17 1/2 c Yd. A large line of this season's newest designs to choose from. Beautiful color effects and designs in both floral and oriental. Remember, these goods are the very best 25c and 30c quality on the market. Best colors and best designs. You will have no trouble in finding just what you want. Sale price Saturday only at 17 1/2 c yard. On Sale 2:30 P. M. \$25.00 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, \$16.98 EXTRA LARGE SIZE, 10 ft. 6 in. by 13 ft. 6 in. A heavy one-piece seamless Brussels rug, made by Alexander Smith & Sons. Housekeepers who have extra large rooms should not fail to take advantage of these bargains in extra large size rugs. A large assortment of new designs and colorings in both floral and oriental patterns. Rugs that will give a wonderful amount of service. Sold the country over at \$25.00. Our sale price only \$16.98.

BUYING And Not Begging Books for Library is the Hope of the Management. SEATTLE, Wash., July 10.—A startling contrast in certain congressional appropriations was pointed out by Lewis Meriam, assistant chief of the Federal Children's Bureau, in an address before the National Conference of Charities and Correction here this morning. Mr. Meriam cited the appropriations to the Bureau of Animal Industry in the department of agriculture, which received \$52,450 for salaries, \$1,217,866 for general expenses, \$3,000,000 for meat inspection, and \$100,000 for co-operative expenses in animal feeding and breeding. He characterized the work of that bureau as important and the money as wisely spent, but contrasted it with the \$24,640 appropriated by Congress for salaries in the Children's Bureau, \$500 allotted for contingent expenses, and \$3,500 for printing, or a total of \$33,640 for the entire work of a bureau charged with the duty of investigating and reporting upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life among all classes of our population, and directed especially to investigate infant mortality, the birth rate, orphanage, juvenile courts, desertion, diseases of children, employment, and legislation affecting children in the several states and territories. The Children's Bureau, according to Mr. Meriam, has not been able to buy books and subscribe for magazines for its library, which thus far is made up chiefly of state and federal reports and the reports and proceedings of certain private associations which have generously re-

(Continued on page seven).

4 Per Cent START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THIS BANK AND WATCH IT GROW Many good things are said about our methods of conducting this bank. All who avail themselves of our services are well pleased and they will tell you so. This is exclusively a Savings Bank—a Bank for the masses—we welcome the small accounts as gladly as we do the larger ones. ALL ACCOUNTS AT THIS BANK DRAW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO. R. T. LOWNDES, President. GEO. E. DUNCAN, Sec. and Cash.