

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

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MONDAY, JULY 28, 1913.

An Evening Echo.

Men lose many things, not because they cannot attain them, but because of their tardiness in attempting them.—PYTHAGORAS.

As John W. Davis deemed it necessary at the proper time to decide that he would recommend J. Carl Vance for postmaster here because of the latter's great service to him in the two last congressional campaigns, he may now that he has retired from Congress impress upon his fellow Democrats of this district that Mr. Vance should be regarded as his logical successor.

Canning Demonstrations.

Fifty or more canning demonstrations will be held in the six counties of the state where the girls are organized into garden and canning clubs. This work was started in an experimental way last year and immediately met with the approval of the rural boys and girls.

During the next month girls' institutes will be held in the sections where canning clubs are organized and preliminary arrangements will be made for the canning demonstrations which are to follow at a later date. At these institutes the young people will be given an opportunity to tell how they are growing their one-tenth acre of tomatoes and what success they are having.

If facilities and time will permit, a demonstration on the canning of such vegetables as beans and beets will be given. The club rules require each member to can a portion of the crop grown. It is hoped that this feature of the work will prove to be a powerful factor in the prevention of waste of food products on the farm and in the home.

Davis's Retirement.

There are many of his party men in this congressional district who regret the retirement of John W. Davis from Congress. Their regret is based largely on what their own words indicate, that is, that they regard him one able to win in congressional elections.

Unwilling are they to concede in face of the facts that his winning propensity was on the wane long before he was considered for the office of solicitor general of the United States, and he himself evidently recognizing that fact as he was bent on getting pigeon-holed in a United States judgeship. So eager was he for one that he and his friends worked every conceivable plan to provide one for him.

Democrats who look upon him as a winner evidently forget the close shave he had last year. It is safe to say that had it not been a presidential year and had not Senator Clarence W. Watson sought re-election to the United States Senate, Davis would have been completely swamped. Clarence W. Watson's candidacy saved the day for him.

The Davis victory was really in Marion county, where a clean sweep with big majorities was made by the Democrats through the influence and efforts of Senator Watson. These majorities would have been greatly

reduced and perhaps wiped out altogether, had not the Watson campaign been identified with the last election. A change of 100 votes would have defeated Davis. Compare his slight majority with the overwhelming one he received only two years before and you readily see how soon he lost his winning qualities. There is a reason for such loss. It consists of his course in Congress so much in conflict with the interests of his district as an industrial region. The people of this district found him out his first two years in Congress as a strictly party man, bound and gagged by caucus in the interest of free trade. That did not suit them and they said so at the polls. Nor has his course in Congress this year been different. Not a word of protest was heard from him in behalf of the welfare of the manufacturing and other industrial interests of this state, when the Underwood tariff bill was before the House of Representatives, which fact further weakened him as a campaign winner.

The regret referred to is made purely to keep Democratic courage up. That party knows well enough that if the Republicans and Progressives, whose tariff beliefs are practically the same, unite upon a candidate to succeed Mr. Davis the Democratic nominee is a gone goner.

Since an election will be necessary this year to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Davis's retirement from Congress, the Democratic party and press will resort to every means at command to keep the Republicans and Progressives from uniting on a candidate, knowing that that is the only way a Democrat can win. The question of tariff should be the dominant one with Republican and Progressive alike and both should make up their mind that that great principle of government should not be sacrificed because of party differences.

West Virginia now has five members of Congress who believe in reasonable protection so necessary to the welfare of West Virginia and now there is splendid opportunity for another. Let no one who has state development at heart pass the opportunity by.

Davis's retirement from Congress is welcomed for the reason that his political beliefs and acts are not in the interests of his state. Casting aside politics the entire state congratulates him on appointment to the high office of solicitor general of the United States and knows that he is eminently qualified for that office.

Which Party Misruled?

The Exponent's assumption that the old Virginia debt confronts the people of West Virginia because of "Republican misrule" in this state is based on culpable ignorance.

As early as 1866 Arthur I. Boreman, Republican, with a Republican legislature, recommended that steps be taken to adjust the debt, but no action was taken by the legislature for the reason that Virginia had at that time no provision for a settlement so far as was known to the authorities of West Virginia. Governor Boreman in his message in 1867 again directed the attention of the legislature to the matter. The legislature that year expressed the willingness of the people of West Virginia to effect a prompt and equitable settlement between the states and directed the governor as soon as a pending suit in the United States Supreme Court by Virginia against West Virginia over Berkeley and Jefferson counties was determined to appoint three commissioners to treat with Virginia commissioners. In 1868 by message Governor Boreman informed the legislature that the commissioners had not been appointed because the suit over the two counties had not terminated.

In 1870 the legislature of Virginia passed an act providing for the appointment of commissioners and the legislature of West Virginia that same year appointed a joint commission of the two houses of the legislature to confer with the Virginia commissioners and report. Shortly after that the same year Governor Stevenson, Republican, was authorized by the legislature to appoint three resident citizens to treat with the Virginia authorities. The governor in his message in 1871 informed the legislature that the commissioners had not been appointed for the reason that there was a lack of funds to defray the expenses of the commissioners.

The matter progressed in various stages until the governor appointed a commission and it went to Richmond, the capital of Virginia, and there examined accounts and docu-

ments, but when the commission addressed a communication to the state auditor of Virginia for certain desired information, he flatly denied to give the same. The commission was, therefore, rendered powerless. Subsequently after the state senate had become Democratic, that body delegated to its finance committee the duty of making an investigation and in 1872 under Governor Jacob, Democrat, the late Jonathan M. Bennett, Democrat, chairman of the finance committee, submitted a report, in which it was set out that West Virginia did not owe Virginia anything whatever, but that, on the contrary, Virginia was indebted to West Virginia to the amount of \$512,000 not including interest. Remember this report was made by a Democratic commission to a Democratic governor and a Democratic state senate. The report was taken by West Virginians as settling out the true situation and it became a governing force after that in the debt matter.

Up to the time that the Democrats came into control in West Virginia efforts were made by Republican administrations to adjust the matter. No sooner had the Democrats come into power in the state than they proceeded to declare by official report after due investigation that West Virginia owed Virginia nothing. If it were possible to adjudicate the matter in the early history of the state, the Republicans certainly were in a better light by their willingness to negotiate with Virginia than the Democrats were by their unwillingness as expressed in their official declaration that West Virginia owed Virginia nothing. From the viewpoint that the debt should have been settled then and thus prevented years of interest, it was Democratic misrule, certainly not Republican misrule, as Democrats were unwilling to even admit that there was a debt due, while the Republicans were willing to pay it, if an agreement could be reached.

After the Bennett report Virginia at no time signified a desire to settle with West Virginia until after the adoption of a joint resolution in March, 1894, after it had compromised and settled with its creditors and had been released from all liability. The resolution provided for the appointment of a commission. In the following year, 1895, Virginia proposed negotiations as provided for in the resolution adopted in 1894.

So far as the Daily Telegram knows Governor W. A. MacCorkle, Democrat, did not recommend to the legislature that the proposal be accepted. The same contained a clause that both Republicans and Democrats objected to. It provided that before negotiations were begun that Virginia should be held liable for only two-thirds of the entire debt of Virginia in 1861, before the states were divided, with proportionate interest.

At that time and ever after that it was the contention of West Virginians generally, based on the famous Democratic Bennett report, that West Virginia owed nothing.

These are the modern phases of the debt question and they nor the early ones show misrule on the part of Republican authorities. Democrats have been inclined to criticize the conduct of the defense of the suit in the United States Supreme Court, but are effectually met when reminded of the fact that John G. Carlisle and John C. Spooner, two of the nation's greatest lawyers, and four state lawyers of recognized ability defended the suit.

With the facts known and the history of the debt question reviewed accurately, it is hoped that the Exponent will know better than to indulge hereafter in misleading generalities.

WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

A Fine One.

The St. Marys Leader says "Live better" is the best slogan. Quite true!—Parkersburg State Journal.

Yes, Pray Do!

Sic the Society for the Prevention of Unusual Noise on the Bulgarian neckties.—Bluefield Telegraph.

West Virginia Rhapsodies.

The editorial columns of the Huntington Herald-Dispatch and the Charleston Gazette are full of rhapsody these days, and hardly an issue passes without a generous bit of word painting, displaying to the world the glories of something or

other in their respective towns. Parkersburg, however, is a rhapsody in itself, and needs no word painting.—Parkersburg Sentinel.

The Man and the Dollar.

Most people had the idea that Bryan placed the man before the dollar, but he is now giving a demonstration of the man after the dollar.—Grafton Sentinel.

Vain Thoughts.

Now is the time when the average man and woman try to imagine that the discomforts of a summer resort are vastly superior to the comforts of home.—Wheeling News.

Chautauqua Diplomacy.

Ambassadors desiring to transact diplomatic business for their sovereigns this summer are busily memorizing chautauqua dates and reading up on time-table news.—Fairmont Times.

A Bluefield Limerick.

A Bluefield girl started down town Dressed up in a new hobble gown, 'Tfelt it hurting her neck And discovered—by neck! She had it on upside down.—Bluefield Daily Times.

Unheard Of.

The Democrats have now taken up that threadbare cudgel, "stood at Armageddon and balloted for the Lord." But we bet dollars to doughnuts the Lord never heard of a Democrat.—Preston News.

Just About.

Is the increase of fifty per cent in postage box rent the first effort of the Democratic administration to carry out its pledge to reduce the high cost of living?—Huntington Herald-Dispatch.

Overwhelming.

No sooner does the news that Congressman John W. Davis has accepted the appointment of solicitor general reach the public, than the Democratic space writers commence planning the election of a Bullmoose to take his place. Such magnanimity overwhelms us!—Fairmont West Virginian.

GAME THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The baseball game between the Goff Building team of the Clarksburg City League and team representing the Watson Building, in the Fairmont City League, which was to be played here last Thursday afternoon will be played at Union park here Thursday afternoon of this week at 3:30 o'clock. The Fairmont team won the first game of the five-game series and the local boys are anxious to win this game so as to be on equal footing with the Fairmont team. A good game can be expected.

MR. HUTTON HERE.

Ernest Hutton, former local superintendent of the traction company but recently appointed to a position with the Elkhorn Fuel Company, whose property is located in Kentucky, is here from Fleming, Ky., to spend two or three days. He has charge of the car and mechanical department of the Elkhorn concern.

Read the Telegram Classified Ads.

The Home Discussion of Advertising

Now that most persons understand and appreciate the many advantages of being informed of what goes on in the community in which they live, in general advertising, especially newspaper advertising, is being discussed in our homes.

A great many more men than any of us would guess take a lively and helpful interest in all of those purchases for the home once left almost entirely to the women or servants.

And likewise many wives, daughters and sons discuss in the family circle everything purchased by every member of the family, even unto the clothes worn by his Royal Highness, the Head of the family.

Taking the newspaper home and "getting the best of it" is an occupation that is growing in popular favor as never before. To many, in fact, the most interesting part of the news is the news of advertising. Certainly it is among the most profitable.

THE DAILY TELEGRAM.

Special Sale of Curtains at \$1.00 See Window Display

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

Special Sale of Ladies' and Misses' White Tailored Suits

We have taken all Suits that sold regularly at \$20.00 to \$30.00 and divided them into two lots, as follows: \$20.00 and \$22.50 White Suits, \$10.98

In this lot you will find this season's newest models, a large line to select from. The majority of these handsome Suits are made of Serges. A complete line of Ladies' and Misses' sizes.

\$25.00 and \$30.00 White Suits, \$17.98

In this lot you will find mostly \$30 Suits of the very latest models, and of expert tailoring and a large line of styles to choose from—Serges, Whipcords and Novelty Weaves. Ladies' and Misses' sizes.

Showing The New Fall Tailor'd Suits

The indications are that the tailored suit will be tremendously popular during this Fall and Winter.

Our showing of new 1913 Fall models is a large one, in fact we have never shown as large and complete assortment of new Fall models so early in the season, nor have we ever sold as many as we have during the past three weeks.

Some of the new colors that will be most in evidence are carrot, Russian green, self brown, Burgundy, rasin, French blue, navy, black, etc. Values the best we ever offered. Prices range

\$10.98, \$16.50, \$22.50, \$25.00 and \$30.00

JULY "DAILY SPECIAL SALES" Are Now In Progress

Tuesday, July 29

On Sale 9:00 A. M.

Fancy Curtain Scrims, 12 1/2c Yard

A large line of this season's newest designs to choose from. Beautiful color effects and designs in both floral and oriental. These goods are the very best 25c quality scrims on the market. You will have no trouble to find just what you want. Specially priced for Tuesday at 12 1/2c yard. See window display.

On Sale 2:30 p. m.

80c Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 59c Yard

Thousands of yards of choice new designs of "Smith's" Falside Tapestry Brussels Carpets. Beautiful colorings, patterns suitable for any room in the home. Also halls and stairs. All brand new carpets worth 80c the yard. Bring your diagrams. Sale price, made, laid and lined, only 59c yard, which is the lowest price ever quoted in the history of this store on Carpets of this quality, 59c yard.

Wednesday, July 30

On Sale 9:00 A. M.

\$1 to \$1.25 Dress Goods, 79c Yard

The choice of our entire line of staple and novelty dress fabrics in this sale. Fine all-wool serges, voiles, whipcords, and suitings. Splendid materials for Skirts and Dresses. Practically every wanted color including black, navy, brown. These goods are regularly sold at from \$1.00 to \$1.25 the yard. Sale price 79c yard.

On Sale 9:00 A. M.

\$1.00 Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 75c Yard

What is known to the Carpet trade as one of the best grades of \$1.00 Tapestry Brussels Carpets on the market. In this sale you are offered a large assortment of beautiful new designs and colorings to select from. These Carpets are all new, and suitable for the best rooms in the home. A large line of new designs with borders. Also hall and stair patterns, made by Alexander Smith and Sons and purchased from them direct at the auction sale. Sale price, made, laid and lined, only 75c yard.

On Sale 2:30 p. m.

\$1.50 Aluminum Sauce Pan Sets, 89c

The set consists of three sauce pans made of very best quality aluminum. These goods are imported here made in Germany. Splendid sizes, just right for small or medium size family. You cannot buy one of these sauce pans for less than 50c, in this sale you get three for only 89c.

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.

E. T. LOWNDES, President.

4 Per Cent

GEO. L. DUNCAN, Sec. and Treas.