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on Ladies' and Misses' Suits and Coats. Also Men's Suits and Overcoats

Ladies' \$10.00 Suits \$4.95.	Ladies' \$8.00 Coats \$3.45
Ladies' and Misses' \$15.00 Suits \$7.95	Ladies' and Misses' \$10 and \$12 Coats \$5.95
Ladies' and Misses' \$20 Suits \$10.95	Ladies' and Misses' \$18.00 Coats \$9.95

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats \$15.00 value \$8.95

Entire lot of Holiday Goods left at 1/2 Price

See us before buying your Shoes and Rubbers for the family.

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"THE BUSY STORE"
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December Bargains

Men's Suits and Overcoats at prices that cannot be equaled anywhere else in the city.

Men's Suits, \$10.00 value, at \$7.00	Hats, \$3.00 values.. \$1.95
Men's Overcoats, \$10.00 values \$7.00	Caps, \$1.00 values... 75c
Boys' Suits, \$5 and \$6 values \$3.45	Shoes for the whole family at Bargain Prices.
Boys' Overcoats, \$7 and \$8 values \$3.98	550 pairs \$2.50 and \$3.00
	Men's Pants still going at \$1.50

All Ladies' Goods going at a great sacrifice.
S. SCHNEIDER

OPP. POSTOFFICE 222 W. PIKE ST.

AMERICAN TRADE IN SOUTH AFRICA

Shows What American Manufacturers Can Accomplish When They Undertake It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—What American manufacturers can accomplish in the field of export trade when they seriously set themselves to the task is strikingly indicated in the case of the Union of South Africa. During the year 1912 the United States outranked all other foreign countries in the exports into the union, and was second only to Great Britain in supplying the people with their requirements. For the first time in over five years we exceeded Germany in the trade, and this was accomplished in spite of the fact that there is a fortnightly service of German passenger and freight steamers between Hamburg and South African ports, that there are large investments of German capital in the mines and other industries of the country, and that German manufacturers send out numerous travelers every year in an attempt to secure a larger share of the trade. The value of the imports of merchandise from the United States into the provinces which make up the Union of South Africa has risen from \$9,446,626 in 1907 to \$15,735,321 in 1912, an increase of more than 55 per cent. We supply more oil, agricultural machinery, timber and lumber, windmills and carriages and cars than any other country including the United Kingdom, and, with the exception of lumber more than all other countries combined. Mining machinery, motor cars, hardware, boots and shoes, electrical machinery, corrugated iron, furniture, tools, typewriters, cash registers and miscellaneous iron and steel products are other articles which are sold extensively in the country. According to our own statistics the exports of automobiles to South Africa has increased \$1,367,371 in the fiscal year 1913. Today South Africa ranks fifth, following Canada, England, Australia and Argentina as purchasers of American motor cars.

The trade of the United States in South Africa is undergoing a rapid and substantial growth, and our success in this market is a strong refutation of the oft-repeated assertion that German competition is driving American manufacturers from the field of foreign trade. In a recent issue of the London Daily Telegraph there was printed a cable dispatch from Johannesburg respecting the extended tour of Ralph M. Odell, commercial agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who is making a study of the cotton markets of the world. It was stated that: "Something bold will have to be done if British merchants are at all

anxious to retain what trade they are doing with South Africa. . . . United States trade with South Africa topped that of Germany in 1912. American enterprise is in the ascendant, so much so that unless British merchants and manufacturers hustle more they will be gradually left behind. . . . In the October, 1913, issue of the British and South Africa Export Gazette, published in London, the following is printed: "For years the British manufacturer has been 'bombaraded' with complaints against the aggressive nature of American competition in South Africa, and it is a statistical fact that since 1908, the United States' shipments to that market have increased by more than 65 per cent. . . . Even now a note of warning against American aggressiveness in South Africa is again sounded, this time in connection with the tour which is being undertaken by Mr. Odell on behalf of the United States Department of Commerce. . . . It is noteworthy, by the way, that Mr. Odell's mission is concerned with a department of the first importance, but in which the fighting spirit is less apparent than in any other. He is investigating the opening for American cotton goods, particularly in view of the expectation that an important return trade will develop in wool, that product being on the free list under the new United States tariff. Apparently secure in their enormous trade in cotton goods the United Kingdom's shipments of which to South Africa amount to over 2,500,000 pounds, British manufacturers are undoubtedly indulging in an unprogressive policy, with the result that in a comparatively new market like British East Africa it is possible to claim that about 60 per cent of the cotton imports are of American origin. Here, undoubtedly, is a direction in which something bold is urgently needed if the supremacy of British cotton goods is to be maintained in East Africa."

JOE
The Waldo 4th Street
Rain Coats
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Guaranteed Rain-proof.
Crawford Shoes.

Sweet-Orr Corduroy Suits—Pants and Overalls (Union Made). Malloy Cravenette Hats, Sweaters and Men's Furnishings.

We make Suits and Overcoats to Order.
\$15.00 AND UP
Open every evening until Nine O'clock.
We give S. & H. Green Trading stamps.
ONE PRICE

"JOE"
THE WALDO
4th Street.

MORE ATTENTION PAID LIVE STOCK

Culture by United States Than is Given to Development of Men and Women Now.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—"The United States is taking more pains today to see that a Hereford bull or a Southdown ewe, imported for the improvement of our cattle, are sound and free from diseases than it takes in the admission of an alien man or woman who will be the father and mother of American children," declares Prof. Robert DeC. Ward, of Harvard University, in a recent communication to Gilbert H. Grosvenor, director of the National Geographic Society at Washington. "How far do our present immigration laws enable us to exclude those aliens who are mentally, physically and morally undesirable for parenthood; those whose coming here will tend to produce an inferior rather than a superior American race; those who, in other words, are genetically unfit for race culture? Steamship agents and brokers all over Europe and eastern Asia are today declaring for us the character of the American race of the future."

"Our present laws aim to exclude some twenty-one classes of mentally, physically, morally and economically undesirable aliens. On paper the list of the excluded classes is long and formidable, and seems more than sufficient to accomplish our eugenic purposes; but the fact is that careful and unprejudiced students of immigration agree that these laws do not keep out the unfit so as to preserve the status quo, to say nothing of promoting eugenic improvement. We could insist that each, on landing here, should undergo a very thorough mental and physical examination at the hands of our public health and marine hospital service surgeons. These examinations would involve the stripping to the skin of each alien; the usual physical examinations for physical defects; mental tests; tests for contagious diseases and similar precautions. It is nothing short of a crime to admit people, as often happens in a rush season, at the rate of 3,000, 4,000 or 5,000 in a day at Ellis Island. On April 11,

1910, 7,931 immigrants were inspected by the medical officers. I believe we ought to limit the number of aliens who shall be landed in one day to a certain number which could reasonably well be carefully inspected. We ought largely to increase the number of surgeons detailed for this work and should enlarge the accommodations at some of our immigrant stations."

"We can go a long way by increasing the fines which the steamship companies pay when they bring over an alien who is found, on our own examination here, to be an imbecile, idiot, epileptic, or suffering from a loathsome or contagious disease which could have been detected at the port of departure. The fine is now only \$100. We should put immigrant inspectors and our own surgeons on board of all immigrant-carrying vessels. These officials, mingling with the immigrants on the voyage over, should see that they are properly treated and cared for; that they are not overcrowded, and that they receive adequate medical attention. They would be able to detect a great many cases of physical and of mental defect which we could not possibly detect in our necessarily hurried examinations when these people land. We ought to amend our laws so that it will be possible to exclude more aliens of such low vitality and poor physique than they are eugenically suitable for parenthood."

"The need of imperative for applying eugenic principles in much of our legislation. But the greatest, the most logical, the most effective step that we can take is to begin with a proper eugenic selection of the incoming alien millions."

CARRIED KNUCKS is the Allegation Made Against Glen Hopper, Who is Held in the County Jail.

Glen Hopper, a young man from Buckhannon, is held in the county jail awaiting a hearing in Justice T. G. Nieswarner's court on a charge of carrying a pair of knucks in violation of the Johnson anti-weapon statute, and V. S. Lynch, also of Buckhannon, is held under a \$5 bond for his appearance in police court next Tuesday on a disorderly conduct charge as a result of an alleged disturbance in a local billiard parlor last night. A telephone call from the billiard parlor brought the police to the scene and the two men were placed under arrest. When searched the knucks were found on Hopper and he was sent to the county jail and a warrant was sworn out against him today by Chief of Police Brooks. Lynch pleaded not guilty to the disorderly conduct charge when arraigned in police court this morning and his case was continued until Tuesday, a \$5 bond being given for his appearance on that date.

TYPHOID FEVER Causes Death of Charles Schullik, an Italian Miner of Rosemont.

Charles Schullik, aged 35 years, an Italian miner employed by the Consolidation Coal Company at its Rosemont mine, died at 5:30 o'clock Friday morning in a local hospital after a long illness of typhoid fever. The deceased man is survived by a widow and one daughter who live in the old country. Funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning at the church of the Holy Rosary and burial will be in the Holy Cross cemetery.

Since 1887 there have been sixty disasters in the collieries of South Wales, with a total loss of life of 2,908. There are 27,119,000 sheep in Great Britain to its 88,000 square miles. New York state has 1,181,000 to its 49,000 square miles.

TOMORROW ALL DAY

We are going to sell any \$2.00 Sweater at just \$1.00 come early Working Men, See our Line of Gloves

Millivens
OUTFITTERS TO MEN

HIGHLAND BROS. & GORE
128 THIRD ST.
LA FRANCE SHOP



Three women sat in a row in our shop last week, and all bought LA FRANCE. One said, "I can't find anything else that looks so well for so long a time." Another said, "I couldn't be comfortable in anything else." The Third said, "I buy the best looking shoes I can get, and I've worn nothing but LA FRANCE for years." No. 251 is our special Patent made up in gun metal leather, with matton.

LA FRANCE

HANCHER

What would you think if you got a gift bearing the Hancher Imprint? You would open it expecting to find a Quality Gift, and you would not be disappointed. Isn't that the kind of impression you want your gifts to make on others? You can do it, and it will cost no more than real quality costs anywhere. Dignity, exclusiveness, correctness of design, up-to-dateness are characteristic of Hancher Jewelry. NECKLACES, CLOCKS, LA VALIERES, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, ELECTROTOLERS, REAL IVORIES, PARISIAN IVORIES. Thou sands of quality gift articles at most moderate prices. STORE OPEN EVENINGS. **HANCHER'S** Jewelers, Silversmiths, Importers. WHEELING, W. VA. 1223 MARKET ST.

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Baby's bowels must be regulated properly and by a medicine that is safe. **Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup** Has proved itself—mothers know it and babies like it. Used in 100,000 American homes. Freely gives Cholera Infantum. Best for bowel complaints. Cures Colic in 15 minutes. 25 cents at drugists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HANCOCK, MD.

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You can get it to-day If you will Write, Call, or Phone us.
Pome Loan Co.
643 Empire Building. BOTH PHONES. Open Evening till Xmas

I desire to thank all of my friends and patrons for the favors they have extended to me the past year. Any goods purchased from me that are unsatisfactory, I will replace.
H. H. DAVIS
JEWELER 4th Street

The City Water Today

Following is today's test for fever and other germs as made by Perkins Boynton, chemist at the water works. Also precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock today:

ANALYSIS.			
No. bacteria in 1.0 c. c.	Bacillus coli present in 0.1 c. c.	1.0 c. c.	10. c. c.
River water..... 6	x	x	x
City water..... 0	0	0	0

EXPLANATION.
C. C.—Cubic centimeter (about) a thimbleful.
Bacillus coli—Intestinal germ.
x—present. 0—absent.
*Precipitation 1.36 inches.

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