

# THE MAKING OF GAY WIDOWS

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

If you are a practical business man, bent on making a fortune for your family, it might be well for you to loog about you a bit, and study the widows and orphans you encounter.

There are few sons and daughters who are really benefited by the fortunes left them by hard-working fathers.

The average will is contested and leads to discord and ill-will among heirs, and the fortune accumulated with industry is dissipated in extravagance.

Not one man in one thousand is great enough to derive benefit from money he does not earn.

Then behold the widows of rich men!

On every hand you may see them—past middle age and worn with the cares of helping accumulate the fortune they were never allowed to enjoy until death called the holder of the purse to the land where banks are not known and coupons are not valued. And now behold the result!

Here is one—a type of thousands—all her life she has pinched and saved, and stifled a woman's natural longing for pleasure, social life and becoming apparel. She married an enterprising young man early in life, and together they established a home.

She helped him save and accumulate, but while he found recreation in business journeys and in coming in contact with bright men at clubs and political dinners, his wife plodded along a monotonous domestic career, and rarely saw beyond the limits of her native town.

She longed for a yearly outing, but was assured they could not afford it.

The husband explained his desire to provide for their old age, and assured his wife that a competence was preferable to a trip to Europe or a sojourn at Saratoga or a winter in the South at thirty-five or forty.

When the husband died in his late sixties and left a rich widow, she proceeded to do the things she had always longed to do, despite the fact of advancing years.

She bought beautiful gowns, which would have been becoming twenty years earlier, and she arrayed herself in jewels, silks and laces, and sallied forth to see the world.

She finds many others like unto herself wherever she goes. So prevalent is her type that they might be called widows of the aftermath. They are reaping the late harvest and winnowing the sheaves they missed in the summer season. Many of them are as full of sentiment and romance as a girl in her teens, and far more frank in the exhibition of it.

If they seem ridiculous to the men who watch and criticize woman's conduct would it not be well for these critical men to pause and ask themselves whether they are preparing the way for other widows of the same type?

Are you, sir, denying your wife the recreation and the apparel you can well afford to bestow, in order that you may leave her a fortune when you die? If you are, be assured it will be spent in fine clothes, travel and amusement, not in a monument to you.

If you are allowing sentiment to become a thing of half-forgotten youth, and if you expect your wife to plod along with a silent understanding of your regard and appreciation of her charms and worth, be assured she will seek for sentiment in younger men when you are turned to dust.

Take your choice—give your wife a happy time while you are alive, take her on a journey and treat her like a lover, and know that she will miss you and love you if you pass from earth before her, or heard up your money and your affections and leave her a fortune to squander in forgetting you.

It is the undemonstrated and miserly husband who makes the gay, spendthrift widow.

It will require 229 votes to carry a majority in the electoral college. The States carried by McKinley in 1900 have 311 electoral votes while those carried by Bryan have 165. Republican majority, 146. Hence in order to win the Democrats must gain 74 electoral votes and lose none. That is a big proposition for a political party which for weeks in advance of its national convention knows neither the candidates nor the platform with which it is to make the race.—Uniontown, Pa. News Standard.

**Notice.**

My entire line of millinery is still going at cost. Come in and see. I have some pretty hats for a little money. MRS. LAURA FRAZER, 423 Jackson St. x

## GOING SCOT FREE

The Sources From Which This Old Saying Emanated.

The origin of the old saying, "Going scot free," is this: Scot, from the Anglo-Saxon "sceot" a portion, signified in old law a customary tax or contribution laid on the subjects according to their ability and embraced all parochial assessments. The conclusion is obvious—namely, that to escape "scot free" was to avoid all such payments of dues and taxes.

Before the reform act the right to vote for parliamentary and municipal officers was vested exclusively in payers of "scot and lot." Rastall (1556) speaks of it as certain tallage for the use of the sheriff or his bailiff, and in Kent the usual rates paid in Romney marsh for repairing sea walls are known by the same name.

Scot, says Camden, "is that which from various sources is gathered into one heap"—literally that which is "shot" and anyone who did not contribute would be said to get off "scot free."—London Answers.

## CALL FOR REPUBLICAN DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

To the Republican voters of Marion county:

Conventions of the Republican party of the several magisterial districts of Marion county are hereby called to meet on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1904, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the following named conventions:

To the State nominating convention to be held in Wheeling on the 12th day of July, 1904.

To the Judicial convention to be held in Morgantown on the 8th day of June, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.

To the Senatorial convention to be hereafter called.

Also to transact such other business as may properly come before said district conventions.

The said several district conventions will be held at the respective places hereinafter named; and will elect the number of delegates herein after designated, and no more, that is to say:

- Fairmont district convention will meet at the Court-house in the City of Fairmont, and is entitled to elect the following number of delegates:
  - To the State convention, 6.
  - To the Judicial convention, 9.
  - To the Senatorial convention, 9.
- Grant district convention will meet in Monongah (meeting place to be provided by district committeeman).
  - State convention, 5.
  - Judicial convention, 5.
  - Senatorial convention, 5.
- Lincoln district convention will meet at Farmington school house:
  - State convention, 3.
  - Judicial convention, 5.
  - Senatorial convention, 5.
- Mannington district will meet at Town of Mannington at school house.
  - State convention, 8.
  - Judicial convention, 11.
  - Senatorial convention, 11.
- Pawpaw district will meet at Neptune school house.
  - State convention, 2.
  - Judicial convention, 3.
  - Senatorial convention, 3.
- Union district will meet in the First ward of the City of Fairmont, at the school house.
  - State convention, 4.
  - Judicial convention, 6.
  - Senatorial convention, 6.
- Winfield district convention will meet in Mt. Harmony school house.
  - State convention, 3.
  - Judicial convention, 5.
  - Senatorial convention, 5.

By order of the Executive Committee.

HARRY SHAW, Chairman.  
A. L. LEHMAN, Secretary.  
Dated April 29, 1904.

**Finger Nails and Disease.**

It is interesting to watch the history of a case of disease as recorded upon the finger nails. When we look at the patient's nails, we see on each of them a distinct ridge, showing that the portion of the nail which has grown since the acute attack is much thinned out. If a person has broken his arm within eighteen months, the ridges on the nails of the hand of the affected arm may be seen, while they will be absent on the other hand. The more acute the illness the sharper will be the ridge. Extreme anxiety and mental depression have the same effect on the nails as the physical disease.

**Away On a Visit.**

Mrs. Susanna Lake and little daughter, Beulah, left to-day on a visit to Mrs. Lake's daughter, whose husband holds a prominent position at the Reform School at Pruntytown. From there Mrs. Lake will visit her former home in Barbour county.

## GAVE HIM A START.

The Way Mark Twain Helped a Young Doctor to Win Fame.

"A certain prominent New York physician owes his start to Mark Twain," said a New York magazine editor, "and I saw him get it. It was many years ago, and the then young physician had just hung out his shingle. Mr. Clemens knew him quite well, and so did I, and we both believed that he had the real stuff in him, but the people hadn't learned of him yet, and his office was empty. One day Mark was in my place talking when a banker of social and financial prominence came in. Incidentally he mentioned the fact that his physician had died the night before with heart disease and he needed his services that very minute. Mark at once suggested that he give our friend a trial.

"What kind of a man is he?" inquired the banker.

"None better, I should say," responded Mr. Clemens. "He has never lost a patient."

"That sounds good enough. Give me his address, and I'll go to see him."

"When he had left the office, I looked at Mr. Clemens inquiringly.

"Oh, that's all right," he said with a sly smile. "I said he had never lost a patient."

"He never had one to lose, did he?" I asked reprovingly.

"Of course not, but it wasn't necessary to say that."

"As it turned out, the humorist was right, because the young fellow handled the banker's case with success and it was the kind of an introduction needed."—Reader.

## PEASANT WOMEN IN JAPAN.

They Not Only Do the Housework, but Plow the Fields.

The sewing in the kimono consists of one small and one long stitch, a species of artistic basting. There is reason in this, for whenever the kimono is washed it is ripped to pieces. This is perhaps why the Japanese, who bathe daily, wear such dirty clothes, while the Chinese, who bathe sometimes, wear such clean clothes. The kimono strips are dabbed up and down with-out soap, scrubbed with a brush and are ironed by drying them carefully on boards. One of the sights of a town are these boards, with their strips of silk leaning against the sides of the houses.

The peasant women not only do the housework, but out of door work as well. Like the coolies, they wear trousers and stand knee deep in the slush of the rice paddies, guide the water buffaloes at the plow or bind up the straw to dry on the trees. This is the Japanese idea of a haystack and makes the trees look as if they were wearing skirts.

One of the novel sights is the old women mowers, dipping the lawns with scissors as neatly as a lawn mower and stopping now and then to gossip over their tea. Both in China and Japan the tending of silk worms is not only done by women, but is regarded as an elegant duty. In China each year the empress inaugurates it ceremonially, as the emperor does the spring plowing. In each country the other important industry—the tea growing—is largely in the hands of women.

## Two Strange Ailments.

**Aphasia,** or the loss of memory or comprehension of speech, is a queer complaint. A man who had forgotten his sister's name always referred to her as "that other woman." A person apparently otherwise in perfect health will substitute the name of one article for another totally different in the most ludicrous way.

**Amnesia** is a form of aphasia which prevents the patient from remembering music. One amnesiac, unconscious of the oddity, sang the "Marseillaise" throughout the syllables "tan, tan, tan." On the other hand, another aphasic, also a Frenchman, could speak but a single word, but could sing the "Marseillaise" correctly.

## Pastimes in Japan.

In Japan to get up parties to behold the freshly fallen snow or the cherry blossoms or the maple trees in their autumnal glory or to go to the flower shows is as de rigueur as are our dinners, cotillions and theater parties. Mushroom hunting is a fashionable pastime, while in the house harp playing, verse writing, embroidering and tea drinking are the most absorbing occupations. The most pretentious entertainment is the tea ceremony. It is very formal, and there is much elaborate performance connected with it, difficult for a foreigner to comprehend.—Good Housekeeping.

## Not What She Expected.

Mr. Ferguson put on his slippers and threw himself on the lounge. "It's so delightful to be at home again," he said. "I think I never appreciated it more than I do tonight."

"It's delightful to hear you say so, George," cooed Mrs. Ferguson.

"Yes; those confounded new shoes have tortured me nearly to death to-day!"—Chicago Tribune.

## Rendy Made.

Barnes—Howes was quite indignant when he heard what you were about. He says you can't make a fool of him. Shed!—Of course not; but I can direct public attention to what is already in existence.—Boston Transcript.

There are two sides to every question. The man who hears only one side and believes it is easily fooled.—Schoolmaster.

The mind ought sometimes to be amused that it may the better return to thought and to itself.

Read the West Virginian. It has the latest news.

## FLAMINGOES.

There Are Several Species of These Radiant Tropical Birds.

There are about seven species of flamingoes inhabiting the tropical parts of both hemispheres, three of which are in America, frequenting the Bahamas, Florida and Cuba. In height the bird averages about five feet, and its full length it would tower above the head of an ordinary man. Flamingoes breed in May and June. At this period their bright colored plumage is faded. It assumes its most radiant hues in winter. When first hatched, the young have a straight bill, which after a time develops into one of bent shape. Their first plumage is grayish white and passes through various tints of pink, rose, carmine or vermilion to the full scarlet of the adult, which reaches its deepest shade on the wings. Several years are necessary to perfect the final gaudy plumage.

The eggs are white, showing a blue tinge when scraped under the surface. They are long, oval and have a thick shell, equaling in size that of the common goose. The flesh is not palatable to the taste, being extremely oily. They feed upon both animal and vegetable matter from the ooze and soft bottoms of the shallow waters and lagoons selected by them both as a feeding ground and nesting place. When flying, their long legs are stretched out behind and the neck becomes straight. They have a peculiar voice and a sort of one syllable outcry, which they utter as an alarm signal the moment they are approached or believe themselves to be in danger. On account of their keen eyed and wary nature it is almost impossible to get within close range of them. They walk with slow and cautious tread.

## A QUEER COACH ROAD.

Passengers Pay Their Fare and Work Their Way as Well.

In the old days of canal voyaging captains of boats were not infrequently asked to give a wayfarer a lift. The man was asked if he was willing to work his passage. If he said "Yes" he was put to work driving the horses. In Europe, it seems, a similar custom is practiced on paying coach passengers.

In the Pyrenees there is a coach road between two villages, one on each side of a mountain 16,000 feet high. After the coach has proceeded a little distance and reached the steep part of the ascent the conductor begs the passengers to get out so as to ease the horses. They are even requested a push behind and help the poor animals to drag the huge vehicle uphill.

When at last the summit is reached the traveler, wiping from his forehead drops of sweat as big as kidney beans, congratulates himself on the breezy ride down the steep slopes of the descent which awaits him.

There is where he makes a mistake, for the conductor, with a sweet smile, begs the gentlemen to be kind enough to hang on to the coach behind and act the part of a Westinghouse air brake or else the horses may be injured.

In this manner the terminus of the line is reached, the passengers having pushed the coach all the way up one side of the mountain and held it back all the way down the other.

In spite of this there is a rush for places on the coach daily, as there has been for half a century.—Spare Moments.

## Traits of Turkish Nomads.

The Yuruks assert that human souls return into the bodies of animals and that the spirits of the latter take also a human form and appear at determined epochs. This is certainly the reason why they are so kind to animals. A Yuruk loves his horse as much as his family. The horses have their place under the tent, and it is not uncommon to see them warmly wrapped in a magnificent robe when the Yuruk and his children are covered with rags.

Some other customs attest also a pagan origin. In the orient everybody knows that the Yuruks worship certain trees and rocks. These facts yield sufficient evidence that monotheism is by no means the essential dogma of their religion.

## After the Baby's Trade.

A gentleman who recently advertised the birth of a daughter tells me that he has received in consequence almost enough stuff to stock a general shop. The outcome of his advertisement includes samples of a dozen or more different foods and preparations of milk, several consignments of different soaps, samples of well known brands of tea and other well advertised goods, not to mention specimen photographs from sundry firms desirous of depicting the features of the little stranger. He mentions that the only article that would be really useful in his household under the circumstances not received up to the present date is a baby carriage.—London Truth.

## Widely Apart Now.

From what he supposed was a safe distance the professor watched the ante-election riot. A brick carelessly thrown came in his direction.

"Who would ever think," he moralized, retreating to a still safer distance, "that the words 'polite' and 'politics' come from the same root?"

For the professor simply can't help shedding information even in the most unpropitious surroundings.—Chicago Tribune.

## Why He Thought So.

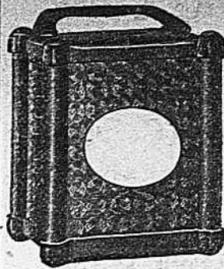
"I shouldn't object to your accepting him if I thought you had given the matter sufficient consideration."

"But why do you think I haven't, papa?"

"Because you haven't changed your mind."—Puck.

**Foley's Honey and Tar** for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

## SAFES LOANED TO DEPOSITORS.



One dollar opens a Savings account.

We loan you the safe. We keep the key.

Savings accounts draw four per cent. interest, same being compounded semi-annually.

Call and get a safe. It will help you save.

## HOME SAVINGS BANK.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HOME, BUILD A HOME, OR BUY REAL ESTATE FOR SPECULATION, See Harr About it.

I have, or can get, what you want and save you money on it.

My Services are Free

To the buyer, and when you buy Real Estate through me you are certain of getting the

Best Property on the Market AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

"PUT MONEY INTO THY PURSE." HOW? ASK HARR ABOUT IT. 322 1-2 Main Street.

## Sterling Silver!

We Are Showing a Very Complete Line of Sterling Silverware Suitable for Wedding and Anniversary Presents.

## RIHELDAFFER & BROWNFIELD.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PASSENGER trains will arrive at following schedule on and after November 22d, 1903.

WEST BOUND.		EAST BOUND.	
No. 7.—Chicago Express.	3:28 A. M.	No. 8.—New York, Baltimore and Washington Express.	3:35 A. M.
No. 5.—Wheeling Accommodation.....	7:47 A. M.	No. 72.—Grafton Accom'n	10:53 A. M.
No. 55.—Wheeling & Cincinnati Express.	7:29 P. M.	No. 46.—New York, Baltimore and Washington Express.	1:48 P. M.
No. 71.—Wheeling Accommodation.....	1:36 P. M.	No. 4.—Grafton Accom'n	8:38 P. M.

## F. M. AND P. BRANCH.

ARRIVES.

No. 50.—Pittsburg Accom'n 1:00 P. M.  
No. 4.—Pittsburg Accom'n 9:45 P. M.

DEPARTS.

No. 3.—Pittsburg Accom'n 7:50 A. M.  
No. 51.—Connellsville Ac'm 2:10 P. M.  
No. 69 leaves daily for Morgantown at 9:05 P. M. No. 62 arrives from Morgantown at 6:55 A. M., daily except Sunday; at 8:00 A. M. Sunday only.

## MONONGAH DIVISION.

No. 5.—Arrives at Fairmont 5:35 P. M.  
No. 1.—Arrives at Fairmont 12:10 P. M.  
No. 3.—Arrives at Fairmont 7:45 A. M.  
No. 2.—Leaves Fairmont... 7:10 A. M.  
No. 6.—Leaves Fairmont... 7:53 P. M.  
No. 4.—Leaves Fairmont... 9:50 P. M.

All trains are daily except Nos. 3 and 4 on the F. M. and P. branch, which are daily except Sunday.

For sleeping car reservations and information concerning tickets and rates, consult

T. L. HENDERSON, Ticket Agent.

For Good FOTOS, Go To THE PALACE STUDIO Gunningham Block.

## The Bank of Fairmont

FAIRMONT, W. VA.  
J. E. WATSON, President.  
J. S. HAYDEN, Vice President.  
WALTON MILLER, Cashier.

Capital, \$150,000.00.  
Undivided Profits, \$160,000.00.

DIRECTORS:  
A. B. Fleming, J. S. Hayden, J. E. Watson, M. L. Hutchinson, F. E. Nichols, O. S. McKinney, C. E. Manley.

Transacts a general banking business. Accounts of corporations, firms and individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with sound and conservative banking. Interest paid on time deposits. Separate vault with safety deposit boxes for use of customers.

## The Monongahela Bank of Fairmont.

Opened for business July 15, 1903.  
Authorized Capital, - \$50,000.  
OFFICERS:  
R. E. HARR, President.  
B. L. BUTCHER, Vice-President.  
HUGH F. SMITH, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:  
W. E. Watson, R. E. Harr, C. D. Robinson, C. L. Barnes, P. B. Swearingen, C. F. Gaskins, B. L. Butcher.

A general banking business transacted. Your business is solicited. Banking room, Market street, First ward.

## The First National Bank of Fairmont, W. Va.

Capital Stock, - \$100,000.00  
Surplus and Undivided Profits, - 165,000.00

Designated Depository of the United States and State of West Virginia.

J. M. HARTLEY, President.  
Hon. A. B. FLEMING, Vice President.  
JOS. E. SANDS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:  
J. M. Hartley, Hon. A. B. Fleming, Benj. D. Fleming, Wm. E. Watson, Jos. E. Sands.

Chartered as State Bank in 1851. Organized as National Bank in 1865. Rechartered as National Bank in 1885.

Wants business based on balances and responsibility. Collects on all points. Sells domestic and foreign exchange. Pays interest on special deposits. Customers' private boxes taken care of in our fire and burglar proof vault free of charge.

## Citizens' Dollar Savings Bank, FAIRMONT, W. VA.

Opened for business Groundhog Day—February 2d, 1903.  
CAPITAL STOCK - \$100,000.00.

OFFICERS:  
A. L. LEHMAN, J. A. CLARK, President, Vice President.  
J. R. LINN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:  
A. L. Lehman, J. A. Clark, J. P. Hart, J. F. Cook, L. C. Powell, C. W. Swisher, W. H. Nicholson, Jr.

Does a general banking business.

4 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Deposits. It's What You Save, Not What You Earn. That Makes Wealth.

## The People's Bank of Fairmont, W. Va.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$200,000.00.

George M. Jacobs.....President  
George DeBolt.....Cashier  
J. M. Brownfield.....Assistant Cashier

Directors—G. M. Jacobs, S. L. Watson, J. M. Hartley, Harry Shaw, W. S. Raymond and C. E. Hutchinon.

All business intrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNTS. Interest paid on time deposits. Vault is free to customers for private boxes and papers.