

West Virginia

LEGISLATIVE  
HAND BOOK  
and MANUAL  
AND  
Official Register



1922

COMPILED AND EDITED BY  
JOHN T. HARRIS  
CLERK OF THE SENATE

---

TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY  
Charleston, West Virginia

Copyright by  
JOHN T. HARRIS  
1922



## INTRODUCTION

This edition of the Hand Book contains many new and a complete revision of its old features. Being a publication that is fostered by the Legislature, it has been deemed proper to amplify the legislative division materially by adding a carefully prepared and alphabetically arranged list of all the men who have served in the State Senate and House of Delegates from the time the State was formed down to the present, with the districts or counties represented and the periods of service. This table begins on page 278 and ends on page 317, and to it reference often will be had.

Comparative election tables showing the vote for President and State officers in 1920-1916 and the vote for members of Congress and the State Senate in 1920-1918 have been made up and appear in this issue, together with census statistics covering counties and minor civil divisions for 1900, 1910 and 1920, and specially arranged tables showing the composition and characteristics of West Virginia population, by counties, in 1920, and similar tables for cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more and between 2,500 and 10,000.

In addition to the recent history of the several departments of the State government, carefully prepared digests are published, covering the school laws, the game and fish law, the prohibition law and the road law; also, articles on the Good Roads Campaign in 1920; the American Red Cross, its work abroad, at home, and especially in West Virginia; the State Capitals and its Capitols; the Reorganization of the West Virginia National Guard and the American Constitutional Association, all of which were prepared by special contributors.

The editor and compiler expresses his appreciation of the hearty cooperation of heads of departments, the heads of State institutions, circuit and county clerks, chairmen of political committees and the special writers employed in the production of this work.

JOHN T. HARRIS.

*Charleston, June 30, 1922.*

## LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN WEST VIRGINIA

New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Christmas, any National or State Election Day, and all days that may be appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State or the President of the United States as days of Thanksgiving, or for the general cessation of business; and when either of said days falls on Sunday, then it shall be lawful to observe the following Monday as such holiday.

---

## ERRATA

On page 23—"Description of the Great Seal"—the words, "National Constitution" should be added as the last line of the description. On page 27, the line under the half-tones should read: "Assistant Attorneys General."

# CONTENTS

EXPLANATORY NOTE: The directory of officers and employes of the State Government is paged with Roman numerals; following "xxxiii" the paging is an Arabic numerals.

## PART I.

### OFFICERS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT:

Elective .....	ix
Appointive .....	ix
Heads of Departments and Employes .....	xi-xxviii
Commissions, Societies and Boards .....	xxviii-xxxii
Heads of the several State Institutions .....	xxxii
Salaries of State Officials .....	xxxiii

### CONSTITUTIONAL DIVISION:

Declaration of Independence .....	1
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address .....	4
Constitution of the United States .....	5
Constitution of West Virginia .....	24

## PART II.

### HALF TONES WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES:

Elective State Officers .....	62-75
Members of Congress from West Virginia .....	76-91
President and Members of the Senate .....	93-111
Speaker and Members of the House of Delegates .....	112-161

## PART III.

### LEGISLATIVE DIVISION:

Present Members of Congress from West Virginia .....	164
The State Legislature .....	165
Recent Legislative History .....	167
Officers and Members of the Senate .....	169
Standing Committees of the Senate .....	171
Officers and Members of the House of Delegates .....	173
Standing Committees of the House of Delegates .....	176
Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Delegates .....	179
Rules of the Senate .....	183
Rules of the House of Delegates .....	191
Synopsis of Enactments by the Legislature in 1921 .....	200-219
Comparative table of appropriations 1916-1923, both inclusive.....	220-225

### LIST OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE:

Governors .....	226
Auditors .....	226
Treasurers .....	226
Attorneys General .....	227
State Superintendents of Free Schools .....	227
Secretaries of State .....	227
Commissioners of Agriculture .....	227
Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals .....	228
United States Senators .....	229
Members of House of Representatives .....	229-231
Presidents of the Senate from formation of the State .....	232
Speakers of House from formation of State .....	232

Former Legislatures .....	233-267
Alphabetical List of State Senators from formation of the State.....	268-280
Alphabetical List of Delegates from formation of the State .....	281-317

## PART IV.

## GENERAL ELECTION RETURNS:

Vote for President, by States, in 1920 .....	321
Electoral Vote for President 1896-1920 .....	322
West Virginia's Vote for President 1920-1916 .....	323
Vote for Governor 1920-1916 .....	324
Vote for Secretary of State, 1920-1916 .....	325
Vote for Auditor, 1920-1916 .....	326
Vote for Treasurer, 1920-1916 .....	327
Vote for Superintendent of Free Schools, 1920-1916 .....	328
Vote for Attorney General, 1920-1916 .....	329
Vote for Commissioner of Agriculture, 1920-1916 .....	330
Vote for Judges Supreme Court, 1920-1916 .....	331
Vote for Road and Legislative Amendments, 1920 .....	332
Map of Congressional Districts .....	333
Vote for Congressmen, 1920-1918 .....	334-5
Map of Senatorial Districts .....	336
Vote for State Senators, 1920-1918 .....	337-40
Vote for Members House of Delegates, 1920 .....	341-3
Vote for Circuit Judges .....	343-347

## CENSUS POPULATION STATISTICS:

Center of Population in the United States .....	348
Population of the United States, by States, 1900-1920, inclusive ....	349
Population of Outlying Possessions .....	350
Population of West Virginia by Counties and Minor Civil Divisions	351-363
Composition and Characteristics of West Virginia Population by Counties .....	364-5
Of West Virginia Cities of 10,000 or more .....	366
Of West Virginia Cities of 2,500 to 10,000 .....	367

## PART V

## EXECUTIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS:

Duties of the Several Elective State Officers .....	371-4
Department of Free Schools .....	375-300
Digest of the School Laws .....	301-414
State Board of Control .....	415
Educational Institutions:	
The University .....	417-23
Fairmont State Normal School .....	423-5
Marshall College State Teachers School .....	425-7
Shepherd College State Normal School .....	427-32
Glenville State Normal School .....	432-4
Concord State Normal School .....	435-7
West Liberty State Normal School .....	437-9
Potomac State School .....	439-42
New River State School .....	442-4
West Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind .....	444-7
West Virginia Collegiate Institute .....	447-9
Bluefield Colored Institute .....	440-51
Storer College .....	452-4
State Hospitals and Tuberculosis Sanitarla:	
Weston State Hospital .....	455
Spencer State Hospital .....	456-8
Huntington State Hospital .....	459
Welch Hospital No. 1 .....	460

TABLE OF CONTENTS

vii

McKendree Hospital No. 2 .....	461
Fairmont Hospital No. 3 .....	461
State Tuberculosis Sanitarium .....	462
Hillcrest Tuberculosis Sanitarium .....	464
State Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium .....	464
Charitable Organizations:	
Board of Children's Guardians .....	467-471
Children's Home .....	472
Child Welfare Commission .....	473-5
Penal and Correctional Institutions:	
The Penitentiary .....	476-8
Industrial School for Boys .....	478-81
Industrial Home for Girls .....	481-3
Florence Crittenton Home .....	483-5
Current Departmental History:	
The Auditor's Office .....	486-90
The Treasurer's Office .....	490-5
Financial Statements Showing Condition of the Treasury, April 30, 1922 .....	496-7
State Tax Department .....	499-511
Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Property and of Public Utilities; 1921 .....	506
Comparative Table of same, 1904 to 1921, inclusive .....	507
Assessed Valuations for 1921 by Districts and Municipalities .....	508
Taxes Levied and Division of same by percentage .....	509
Assessment of Public Utilities by Board of Public Works, 1921.....	513-21
The Public Service Commission .....	521-6
State Compensation Fund .....	527
Digest of the Amended Compensation Act .....	529-32
Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses of State Compensation Fund .....	533
Department of Agriculture .....	584-56
State Game and Fish Commission .....	556
Digest of Forest, Game and Fish Law .....	557-63
State Department of Prohibition .....	564-70
Digest of Prohibition Law .....	570-77
Bureau of Labor .....	579-83
Weights and Measures .....	583-5
Department of Mines .....	586-7
Tables Showing Coal and Coke Production, by Counties .....	588-599
Recapitulation of same, by Counties .....	600
The Geological Survey .....	601
Department of Archives and History .....	603-4
Health Department .....	625
Department of Public Safety .....	646-9
Bureau of Negro Welfare .....	649-52
The State Road Commission .....	661-78
Digest of the Road Law .....	678-693
The American Red Cross:	
History of its organization and work .....	618-646
American Constitutional Association:	
Constitution and By-laws of .....	696-8
Paper on Popular Government .....	699-703
Paper on Reverence for the Law .....	703-5
The State Capitals and Capitols with illustrations .....	706-723
Launching of the Superdreadnaught "West Virgiana" .....	725
The West Virginia National Guard; reorganization of .....	726-7
The American Legion with list of posts in West Virginia .....	730-2
Thirty-eighth division association .....	732
Eightieth division veteran's association .....	733

## PART VI.

## JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT:

Supreme Court of the United States .....	734
United States Court of Appeals, Fourth Circuit .....	734
United States District Courts of West Virginia:	
Northern District .....	735
Southern District .....	736
State Courts of Record:	
Supreme Court of Appeals, and terms of .....	738
Circuit Courts, and terms of .....	739
Other Courts and terms of .....	742-3

## PART VII.

## POLITICAL AND OFFICIAL REGISTER DIVISIONS:

## Political Committees:

Republican National .....	747-9
Republican State Chairmen .....	749
Republican State Executive and associate .....	750-2
Tabulated List of Republican County Chairmen and Secretaries and associates .....	753-4
Democratic National .....	755-6
Democratic State Executive and Associate .....	756-8
Tabulated list of Democratic County Chairmen and Secretaries and associates .....	759-60
Governors of the Several States and Territories .....	761

## OFFICIAL REGISTER DIVISION:

Containing Lists of County and Court Officers and Boards, Attorneys, Political Committees, Newspapers, Banks and District Officers in each County.

## INDEX TO COUNTIES

Barbour .....	762	Kanawha .....	839	Pocahontas .....	922
Berkeley .....	766	Lewis .....	848	Preston .....	925
Boone .....	771	Lincoln .....	852	Putnam .....	930
Braxton .....	774	Logan .....	855	Raleigh .....	934
Brooke .....	778	Marion .....	858	Randolph .....	938
Cabell .....	781	Marshall .....	864	Ritchie .....	943
Calhoun .....	787	Mason .....	869	Roane .....	946
Clay .....	791	Mercer .....	874	Summers .....	950
Doddridge .....	794	Mineral .....	878	Taylor .....	954
Fayette .....	798	Mingo .....	882	Tucker .....	958
Gilmer .....	803	Monongalia .....	886	Tyler .....	962
Grant .....	806	Monroe .....	891	Upshur .....	966
Greenbrier .....	809	Morgan .....	895	Wayne .....	970
Hampshire .....	814	McDowell .....	898	Webster .....	974
Hancock .....	818	Nicholas .....	903	Wetzel .....	977
Hardy .....	821	Ohio .....	908	Wirt .....	981
Harrison .....	824	Pendleton .....	916	Wood .....	985
Jackson .....	831	Pleasants .....	919	Wyoming .....	991
Jefferson .....	834				
Tabulated Lists of County Officers .....				995-1004	
Salaries of County Officers .....				1001	
Commercial Organizations in West Virginia .....				1005	
West Virginia Manufacturers Association .....				1007	
West Virginia Wholesale Grocers Association .....				1008	
Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs .....				1010	
West Virginia Municipalities .....				1012-26	
United States Government and Federal Officers in West Virginia .....				1027-8	
West Virginia Classified Post Offices .....				1029-30	
Alphabetical List of West Virginia Post Offices .....				1031-1047	



REGISTER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES  
OF THE  
STATE GOVERNMENT

As of June 1, 1922

With Places of Residence of those Living in the City of Charleston, and Post Offices  
Addresses of those Residing Elsewhere.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

GOVERNOR.

EPHRAIM FRANKLIN MORGAN, Marion County.  
Executive Mansion, Capitol Street.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

HOUSTON G. YOUNG, Harrison County.  
1549 Virginia Street.

DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

GEORGE M. FORD, Kanawha County.  
Charleston.

AUDITOR.

JOHN C. BOND, Kanawha County.  
317 Michigan Avenue.

TREASURER.

W. S. JOHNSON, Fayette County.  
1521 Lee Street.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

E. T. ENGLAND, Logan County.  
1596 Kanawha Street.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

JAMES H. STEWART, Monongalia County.  
12 Dunbar Street.

JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.

GEORGE POFFENBARGER, President, Mason County.  
1124 Lee Street.  
WILLIAM N. MILLER, Wood County.  
5 Veasey Street.  
HAROLD A. RITZ, Mercer County.  
1608 Virginia Street.  
FRANK LIVELY, Kanawha County.  
1420 Lee Street.  
JAMES A. MEREDITH, Marion County.  
Hotel Ruffner.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

STATE TAX COMMISSIONER.

WALTER S. HALLANAN, Cabell County.  
1570 Quarrier Street.

STATE PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER

W. G. BROWN, Nicholas County.  
6 Berman Apartments

## STATE GOVERNMENT

## STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

JAMES S. LAKIN, President; Preston County.  
 J. WALTER BARNES, Treasurer; Marlon County. 1575 Virginia Street.  
 JOHN S. DARST, Member; Kanawha County. 210 Morris Street.  
 1805 Quarrier Street.

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

JAMES J. DIVINE, Chairman, McDowell County. 1536 Quarrier Street.  
 ERNEST D. LEWIS, Commissioner; Harrison County. 1206 Kanawha Street.  
 E. G. RIDER, Commissioner; Braxton County. 25 Maple Terrace.

## COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER.

LEE OTT, Tucker County. 216 Brooks Street.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL.

JOHN H. CHARNOCK, Brooke County. 1311 Quarrier Street.

## COMMISSIONER OF BANKING.

JOSEPH S. HILL, Kanawha County. 1572 Virginia Street.

## CHIEF OF THE MINE DEPARTMENT.

R. M. LAMBIE, Fayette County. 319 Michigan Avenue.

## COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

GEORGE F. DAUGHERTY, Mercer County. Scott Building.

## HEALTH COMMISSIONER.

W. T. HENSHAW, Berkeley County. 1310 Ruffner Avenue.

## STATE HISTORIAN AND ARCHIVIST.

CLIFFORD R. MYERS, Mason County. 208 Broad Street.

## STATE GEOLOGIST.

DR. I. C. WHITE, Monongalia County. Morgantown.

## STATE ROAD COMMISSION.

C. P. FORTNEY, Chairman; Harrison County. 310 Brooks Street.  
 E. B. STEPHENSON, Member; Kanawha County. 1816 Quarrier Street.  
 N. P. WHITAKER, Member; Ohio County. Kanawha Hotel.  
 (Resigned effective May 1, 1922; to be succeeded by Charles E. Hiner, of Upshur County.)

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

(West Virginia State Police)

JACKSON ARNOLD, Superintendent; Lewis County. Frankenberger Building.

## STATE LIBRARIAN.

J. A. JACKSON, Kanawha County. 214 Elizabeth Street.

## HOTEL INSPECTOR.

A. GRANT DAVIS, Harrison County. Clarksburg.

## DIRECTOR BUREAU NEGRO WELFARE.

TYLER EDWARD HILL, McDowell County. 512 Morris Street.

## JANITOR OF THE CAPITOL.

J. M. LYNN, Kanawha County. 1591 Quarrier Street.

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

## Office of the Governor.

Governor—Ephraim Franklin Morgan, Marion County; term expires March 4, 1925.  
 Executive Mansion.  
 Secretary to the Governor—Jesse V. Sullivan, Kanawha County.  
 111 Brooks Street.  
 Executive Clerk—Russell O. Nuzum, Marion County.  
 1595 Washington Street.  
 Pardon Attorney—Albert G. Jenkins, Barbour County.  
 Cor. Brooks and Lee Streets.  
 Stenographer—O. M. Mendenhall, Morgan County.  
 1334 Lee Street.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of State—Houston G. Young, Harrison County; term expires March 4, 1925.  
 1549 Virginia Street.  
 Chief Clerk—Frances P. Key, Kanawha County.  
 1111 Lee Street.  
 Corporation Clerk—Thomas J. Honaker, Raleigh County.  
 606 Capitol Street.  
 Recording Clerk—J. C. Gilmer, Kanawha County.  
 510 Jacob Street.  
 Certificate Clerk—Nina B. Wills, Kanawha County.  
 Edgewood Drive.  
 Printing Clerk—Boyd B. Stutler, Calhoun County.  
 517 Main Street.  
 Clerk Board of Public Works—Homer Gray, Ohio County.  
 Scott Building.  
 Assistant Printing Clerk—Emma M. Warwick, Kanawha County.  
 206 Broad Street.  
 Stenographer—Martha M. Harmon, Morgan County.  
 1111 Virginia Street.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

## Superintendent's Office.

Superintendent—George M. Ford, Kanawha County; term expires March 4, 1925.  
 Charleston.  
 Stenographer—Edna Maude Lewis, Cabell County.  
 1108 Lee Street.  
 Assistant Superintendent—J. H. Hickman, Roane County.  
 1414 Quarrier Street.  
 Stenographer—Maxine Elliott Lilly, Kanawha County.  
 2222 Washington Street.  
 Clerk—Jno. W. Cooke, Kanawha County.  
 609 Ohio Avenue.  
 Supply Clerk—H. A. Stover, Putnam County.  
 Cor. State and Court Streets.  
 Mailing Clerk and Messenger—George Angelos, Kanawha County.  
 326 Summers Street.  
 Clerk—Anna McClellan, Randolph County.  
 305 1-2 Brooks Street.

## State Board of Education.

Secretary and Field Agent—J. F. Marsh, Ritchie County.  
1406 Lee Street.  
Stenographer—Edith Perkins, Kanawha County.  
1 Arlington Court.

## High Schools.

Supervisor—L. L. Friend, Kanawha County.  
1406 Lee Street.  
Assistant Supervisor—E. E. Knight, Lewis County.  
Jefferson Hotel.  
Stenographer—Margaret B. Ford, Kanawha County.  
Dunbar.

## Rural Schools.

Supervisor—J. D. Muldoon, Jefferson County.  
Jefferson Hotel.  
Assistant Supervisor—J. S. Bonar, Summers County.  
3 Arlington Court.  
Assistant Supervisor—Melville Stewart, Marshall County.  
16-B Maple Terrace Apartments.  
Stenographer—Lucy Sisson, Kanawha County.  
Institute.  
Stenographer (Part time)—Alice M. Horan, Kanawha County.  
1419 Quarrier Street.

## Negro Schools

Supervisor—Wm. W. Sanders, Kanawha County.  
1034 Bridge Street.  
Stenographer—Lucinda Y. Sanders, Kanawha County.  
1034 Bridge Street.

## Department of Medical Inspection

Director—Frank M. Kearns, M. D., Wetzel County.  
407 Shrewsbury Street.

## Department of Citizenship and Thrift

Supervisor—Phil M. Conley, Kanawha County.  
1606 Franklin Avenue.  
Stenographer—Louise Evans Marsland, Kanawha County.  
309-C Jefferson Street.

## Department of Teacher Training.

Supervisor—Robert Clark, Randolph County.  
905 Laurel Avenue.  
Assistant Supervisor—Lillian Carver, Kanawha County.  
2314 Kanawha Street.  
Stenographer—Nelle C. Schaeffer, Preston County.  
407 Broad Street.

## Department of Trades

Supervisor—George E. Hubbs, Kanawha County.  
1533 Dixie Street.

## Rehabilitation

Director—J. F. Marsh, Charleston.  
Agent—John C. Shaw, Wheeling.  
Agent—O. A. Watson, Buchannon.  
Agent—Wm. C. Meadows, Charleston.  
Agent—H. K. Barbe, Welch.  
Cooperating Agent—John T. Moore, Charleston.

## State Board of Education

(Length of term six years..)

Geo. S. Laldley, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires July 1, 1922.  
Earl W. Oglebay, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires July 1, 1923.  
W. C. Cook, Welch, McDowell County; term expires July 1, 1924.  
L. W. Burns, Grafton, Taylor County; term expires July 1, 1925.  
Howard M. Gore, Clarksburg, Harrison County; term expires July 1, 1926.  
Lenna Lowe Yost, Morgantown, Mounongalia County; term expires July 1, 1927.

## Advisory Council to State Board of Education

(Length of term four years.)

F. H. Jackson, Fairmont, Marlon County; term expires July 1, 1923.  
 E. L. Morton, Beckley, Raleigh County; term expires July 1, 1925.

## OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR.

Auditor—John C. Bond, Kanawha County; term expires March 4, 1925.  
 317 Michigan Avenue.  
 Chief Clerk—L. O. Curtis, Roane County. 2210 Washington Street.  
 Stenographer—Bertha Bond, Kanawha County. 1530 Jackson Street.  
 Messenger—Isaac Noel, McDowell County. 617 McCormick Street.

## Accounting Department

Accountant—H. H. Ballard, Monroe County. 907 Edgewood Drive.  
 Bookkeeper—W. H. Kelbaugh, Jackson County. 729 Indiana Avenue.  
 Bookkeeper—Paul H. Goshorn, Mineral County. 1702 Washington Street.  
 Bookkeeper—Ada Diehl, Ohio County. 628-A Beech Avenue.

## Claims Department

Auditor—H. F. Leggett, Mason County. 825 Charleston Street.  
 Clerk—Pearl Strom, Kanawha County. 4 Baines Apartments.  
 Clerk—Carolyn Algeo, Kanawha County. 25 Arlington Court.

## Corporation Department

Corporation Clerk—E. McVey, Fayette County. 1518 1-2 Washington Street.  
 Stenographer—Jeannette Humphrey, Monroe County. 1112 Quarrier Street.

## Bond Department

Custodian—Freeman Carte, Kanawha County. 704 Donnally Street.

## Taxation Department.

Chief—John M. Miller, Fayette County. 1560 Quarrier Street.  
 Clerk—Frank W. Pritt, Tucker County. 1508 Piedmont Road.  
 Clerk—Joseph E. Smith, Upshur County. South Charleston.

## Land Department

Chief—W. F. Morrison, Jr., Braxton County. 1561 Jackson Street.  
 Clerk—Clark W. Kyle, Harrison County. 606 Capitol Street.  
 Clerk—Nina L. McNary, Preston County. 910 Washington Street.  
 Stenographer—Frances B. Zimmerman. 408 Ruffner Avenue.

## Blue Sky Department

Chief—James D. Groninger, Monongalia County. 1504 Lee Street.  
 Field Representative—Lawrence B. Harris, Lewis County, Weston.  
 Field Representative—Charles M. Bond, Grant County, Petersburg.

## Insurance Department

Chief—Wm. E. White, Wood County.  
 Clerk—John H. Randolph, Wayne County. 825 Myrtle Avenue.  
 License Clerk—Orum E. Price, Kanawha County. 1503-A Lee Street.  
 Stenographer—Dot Borstein, Kanawha County. 413 Ohio Avenue.  
 1595 Quarrier Street.

## Fire Marshal's Department

Fire Marshal—C. L. Topping, Kanawha County.  
 Deputy Fire Marshal—C. A. Bryant, Summers County. 1116 Lee Street.  
 Assistant Fire Marshal—P. C. Horan, Nicholas County. Hinton.  
 17 Pinehurst Drive.  
 Assistant Fire Marshal—Edward Ritz, Ohio County.  
 Assistant Fire Marshal—Howard Welcher, Kanawha County. Wheeling.  
 Assistant Fire Marshal—Grover C. Hite, Mason County. 502 Virginia Street.  
 Stenographer—Alice Nightingale, Wood County. Point Pleasant.  
 1570 Virginia Street.

## OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

Treasurer—W. S. Johnson, Fayette County; term expires March 4, 1925.  
 Assistant—Hal F. Morris, Upshur County. 1521 Lee Street.  
 Bookkeeper—H. W. Claypool. 506 Broad Street.  
 Assistant Bookkeeper—George L. Petty. 217 Monongalia Street.  
 Bond Clerk—Ben F. Peabody. 906 Thompson Street.  
 Check and Receipt Clerk—Cecil R. Adams. 406 Columbia Avenue.  
 Assistant Check and Receipt Clerk—Laura Chambers. 1511 Lee Street.  
 Stenographer—Nelle S. Gilchrist. 1222 Lee Street.  
 Messenger—J. P. Monroe. 1412 Jackson Street.  
 623 Margaret Street.

## OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Attorney General—E. T. England, Logan County; term expires March 4, 1925.  
 Assistants—Charles Ritchie, Mineral County. 1596 Kanawha Street.  
 R. A. Blessing, Mason County. 915 Ridgemont Ave., South Side.  
 R. Dennis Steed, Lincoln County. 1806 McClung Street.  
 Printing Clerk—Jno. R. Foster, Kanawha County. 11 Monongalia Street  
 1800 Darst Street.  
 Reading Clerk—Supplied temporarily.  
 Chief Stenographer and Clerk—Helen Kaufman, Kanawha County. Charleston.  
 Stenographer—Ethel Wise. 916 Hunt Avenue.  
 Stenographer—Monica Sovine, Putnam County. Spring Hill.

## OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

Commissioner—J. H. Stewart, Monongalia County; term expires March 4, 1925.  
 Fiscal Agent—J. V. Stewart, Putnam County. 1413 Washington Street.  
 1413 Washington Street.

- Chief of Bureau of Markets—W. H. Somers, Morgan County.  
Berkeley Springs.
- State Entomologist—W. E. Rumsey.  
Morgantown.
- Department Editor—Charles E. Wheeler, Mercer County.  
Scott Bldg.
- Department Printing and Supplies—Le Roy Clemans, Kanawha County.  
1562 Washington Street.
- Special Agents in Horticulture—Arthur Gold, Mason County.  
Solof Buidling.  
B. S. Davis, Harrison County.  
Lost Creek.
- Special Agent in Truck Growing—A. J. Nicely, Wood County.  
Parkersburg.
- Chief, Seed Laboratory—Nicholas Ramsey, Fayette County.  
1510 Dixie St.
- Assistant Fiscal Agent—Harry A. Simpson, Ohio County.  
1210 1-2 Washington Street.
- Cooperative Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication and Veterinarian in Charge of Animal Diseases—Dr. George W. Neff.  
Y. M. C. A. Building.
- Consulting Veterinarians and Tuberculosis Eradication—Dr. F. E. Johnson, Monroe County.  
Wheeling.  
Dr. C. E. Johns, Upshur County.  
Buckhannon.
- Inspectors and Special Agents—Frank G. Miller, Ohio County.  
Wheeling.  
C. G. Dawson, Preston County.  
1205 Elmwood Avenue.  
E. P. Babb, Mineral County.  
Keyser.  
A. Rightmire, Monongalia County.  
Morgantown.  
R. C. Lilly, Mercer County.  
Bluefield.  
C. A. Dunn, Monroe County.  
Red Sulphur Springs.  
Harry Downs, Berkeley County.  
Martinsburg.
- Assistant Chemists—Frank B. Kunst, Taylor County.  
Morgantown.  
Thomas Cochrane, Monongalia County.  
Morgantown.  
T. B. Leith, Monongalia County.  
Morgantown.  
B. B. Kaplan, Monongalia County.  
Morgantown.  
Charles E. Weakley, Jr., Monongalia County.  
Morgantown.
- Apiarist—M. K. Malcolm, Kanawha County.  
Institute.
- Bee Inspectors—T. K. Massie, Mercer County.  
Hatcher.  
L. D. Sharp, Pocahontas County.  
Slatyfork.  
Grant Luzader, Ritchie County.  
Pennsboro.
- Secretary—Meta Grove, Kanawha County.  
12 Hubbard Court.
- Librarian—Mattie A. Stewart, Monongalia County.  
497 Broad Street.
- Stenographers—Honora Costello, Harrison County.  
1541 Washington Street.  
Ruth Dunn, Monroe County.  
South Side.  
Pearl Allender Cavaller, Taylor County.  
Morgantown.
- Special Agent—Potato Wart Quarantine Work—Paul Dayton, Mineral County.  
Thomas.

## Expert Assistants

D. Gold Miller, Berkeley Springs. Inwood.	Samuel Farris, Harrison County. Bridgeport.
Vernon Law, Lewis County. Jane Lew.	Samuel C. Gist, Brooke County. Wellsburg.
W. H. Brand, Monongalia County. Morgantown.	Frank B. Robinson, Jefferson County. Charles Town.
C. A. Smith, Hancock County. Chester.	Dr. V. T. Churchman, Kanawha County. Charleston.
Gilbert P. Miller, Hampshire County. Romney.	Archibald Moore, Marlon County. Weston.
B. F. Viquesney, Randolph County. Elkins.	G. Andrew Northcott, Cabell County. Huntington.
F. B. Davidson, Harrison County. Bridgeport.	

## Consulting Veterinarians

W. B. Alfred, Lewis County. Weston	Ernest Layne, Cabell County. Huntington.
Karl C. Atkinson, Putnam County. Buffalo.	N. L. Life, Cabell County. Huntington.
F. H. Austin, Mason County. Hill Top.	Charles A. Leuder, Monongalia County. Morgantown.
C. C. Beall, Monongalia County. Morgantown.	F. K. McClure, Harrison County. Clarksburg.
C. C. Bradley, Monongalia County. Wadestown.	C. G. McLaughlin, Summers County. Bellepoint.
J. C. Callender, Wood County. Parkersburg.	J. A. McMaster, Jackson County. Ravenswood.
J. J. Cranwell, Harrison County. Fairmont.	Rambrandt Morgan, Putnam County. Winfield.
H. B. Cottrill, Gilmer County. Sand Fork.	D. R. Nickell, Greenbrier County. Lewisburg.
Chas. O. Davis, Nicholas County. Richwood.	F. C. Nickell, Pocahontas County. Cass.
Austin K. Dickel, Mineral County. Keyser	E. R. Pharr, Raleigh County. Beckley.
S. O. Fisher, Kanawha County. Charleston.	D. M. Phillips, Cabell County. Huntington.
S. E. Hershey, Kanawha County. Charleston.	E. W. Price, Pocahontas County. Dunmore.
E. F. Floyd, Marion County. Fairmont.	L. N. Reefer, Ohio County. Wheeling.
Ed. C. Folsom, Marlon County. Fairmont.	F. N. Rowan, Monroe County. Gap Mills.
G. W. Hambrick, Mercer County. Princeton.	E. M. Spangler, Kanawha County. Charleston.
Russell T. Hardman, Roane County. Kyger.	W. M. Stanley, Jefferson County. Charles Town.
Cecil Hays, Gilmer County. Glenville.	C. E. Swisher, Marlon County. Mannington.
Virgil R. Homan, Pendleton County. Franklin.	Otha R. Taylor, Ritchie County. Toll Gate.
C. C. Kackley, Wood County. Williamstown.	A. C. Thrash, Harrison County. Lost Creek.
W. H. Kerr, Tyler County. Sistersville.	Clyde E. Warden, Fayette County. Mt. Hope.
Geo. W. Kinsey, Ohio County. Wheeling.	H. C. Williams, Harrison County. Clarksburg.
H. B. Langdon, Jefferson County. Charles Town.	H. B. Woofter, Gilmer County. Troy.
S. M. Langford, Berkeley County. Martinsburg.	J. P. Young, Jackson County. Le Roy.
W. E. Langford, Mineral County. Keyser	Cloman Tenant, Marlon County. Fairview.

## THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.

## Judges

GEORGE POFFENBARGER, President, Point Pleasant, Mason County; term expires December 21, 1924. 1124 Lee Street.

WILLIAM N. MILLER, Parkersburg, Wood County term expires December 31, 1928. 5 Veasey Street.



HAROLD A. RITZ, Bluefield, Mercer County, term expires December 31, 1928.  
 1608 Virginia Street  
 FRANK LIVELY, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires December 31, 1932.  
 1420 Lee Street  
 JAMES A. MEREDITH, Fairmont, Marlon County; unexpired term of Judge Lynch.  
 Hotel Ruffner

## Clerks and Assistants

WM. B. MATHEWS, Clerk Kanawha County. 1501 Quarrier Street  
 R. A. POFFENBARGER, Deputy Clerk, Mason County. 311 Duffy Street  
 S. C. BUTLER, Assistant Clerk, Kanawha County 1203 Anaconda Ave.  
 RALPH D. WOODS, Stenographer, Ritchie County. Y. M. C. A.  
 HARVEY M. SCOTT, Court Crier, Kanawha County Southside.

## Law Clerks

To Judge Ritz—MRS. HOWARD EISTER, Kanawha County 1627 McClung Street  
 To Judge Poffenbarger—M. M. BRYAN, Mason County 1124 Lee Street  
 To Judge Miller—DELBERT T. ROBINSON, Kanawha County DeHaskell Apartments  
 To Judge Lively—RONALD A. MOIST, Kanawha County. 1225 Elmwood Avenue.  
 To Judge Meredith—ARTHUR G. STONE, Kanawha County, 1567 Lee Street

## State Library

J. A. JACKSON, State Librarian, Kanawha County 216 Elizabeth Street  
 ALBERT D. WRIGHT, Assistant Librarian, Kanawha County 709 Court Street

## OFFICE OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSIONER.

State Tax Commissioner—Walter S. Hallanan, Cabell County, term expires February 28, 1923.

Assistant to Commissioner—John T. Simms, Fayette County, 1570 Quarrier Street.  
 Chief Clerk Inheritance Tax Bureau—T. L. Burdette, Fayette County, 206 Beauregard Street.  
 Clerks—Stenographers—Mary King, Cabell County, 407 Elizabeth Street.  
 1115 Virginia Street.  
 Marguerite Mlnotti, Kanawha County, 514 Broad Street.  
 Vena Stapleton, Kanawha County, 1520 Kanawha Street.  
 Margaret Rea, Mason County, 1108 Lee Street.  
 David Gutter, Kanawha County, 1022½ Bigley Avenue.

Field Agents, License and Inheritance Taxes:  
 F. H. Tyree, Huntington, Cabell County.  
 J. G. Mayfield, Buckhannon, Upshur County.  
 C. F. Rathbone, Parkersburg, Wood County.  
 John H. Goshorn, Charleston, Kanawha County.

## Taxation Department.

Chief Deputy—Uriel McCoy, Barbour County, 512 Elizabeth Street.  
 Statistical Clerk—Stanley E. Nease, Kanawha County, Charleston.  
 Statistical and License Clerk—F. R. Hickman, Tyler County, 40 California Place.  
 Statistical Clerk—R. Leslie Blessing, Mason County, Y. M. C. A.  
 Field Agent—W. B. Barnett, Mason County, Point Pleasant.

Field Agent—John P. Hardy, Kanawha County.  
5 Hubbard Court.

Business-Profession Tax Bureau

Homer N. Hutchinson, Assistant to the Tax Commissioner, Kanawha County.  
413 Columbia Avenue.

W. S. Buxton, Mason County.  
Scott Building.

Fred W. Edele, Ohio County.  
22 1-2 Columbia Blvd.

W. H. Brand, Marlon County.  
413 Columbia Avenue.

N. E. Cummings, Cabell County.  
413 Columbia Avenue.

Geo. W. Hanna, Mason County.  
210 Ohio Avenue.

W. B. Calder, Fayette County.  
Lee Street.

Virginia B. Laldley, Kanawha County.  
1624 Quarrier Street.

Fred L. Perry, Cabell County.  
608 1-2 Donnally Street.

Maud Sheers, Wood County.  
1010 1-2 Quarrier Street.

M. E. Smoot, Kanawha County.  
1546 Virginia Street.

Beryl Cain, Kanawha County.  
1802 Darst Street.

Mary Gleason, Kanawha County.  
416 Capitol Street.

Fred Morris, Kanawha County.  
1329 Washington Street.

P. J. Morrison, Kanawha County.  
604 Ruffner Street.

J. T. Pauley, Kanawha County.  
Charleston.

Frank Hall, Kanawha County.  
1301 Virginia Street.

W. R. Pool, Kanawha County.  
1712 Quarrier Street.

Ned Foster, Raleigh County.  
Charleston.

Accounting Department

Chief Accountant—E. A. Dover, Kanawha County.  
Virginia Apartments.

Examiners—J. H. Otto, Wheeling, Ohio County.

R. M. Kittle, Phillippi, Barbour County.

Julius Scherr, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

H. C. Owen, Parkersburg, Wood County.

J. E. Matthews, Huntington, Cabell County.

R. R. Bell, Mineral County.

I. E. Brammer, Pleasants County.

E. E. Ballard, Monroe County.

Elmer Price, Marlon County.

Hunter Graham, Hinton, Summers County.

M. B. Cobun, Marlon County.

George W. Bealre, Kanawha County.  
1543 Lee Street.

C. D. Bray, Randolph County.  
1430 Washington Street.

C. A. Wood, Kanawha County.  
2406 Washington Street.

W. E. Whiteman, Ohio County.  
1551 Jackson Street.

H. C. Paxton, Jackson County.  
110 Lovell Street.

W. E. McKnight, Wetzel County.  
405 1-2 Capitol Street.

Harry Wears, Putnam County.  
507 Fayette Street.

Everett Hughes, Jackson County.  
606 Capitol Street.

Clerk—Rachel Epner, Kanawha County.  
 Dorothy Gartner, Kanawha County.

1404 Washington Street.  
 1573 Lee Street.

## OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

President—James S. Lakin, Preston County, term expires June 30, 1927.  
 1575 Virginia Street.

Treasurer—J. Walter Barnes, Marion County; term expires February 6, 1928.  
 219 Morris Street.

Member—John S. Darst, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1923.  
 1805 Quarrier Street.

Secretary—Roy Reger, Upshur County.  
 1572 Washington Street.

Buyer—H. N. Bradley, Jefferson County.  
 1208 Washington Street.

Assistant to Buyer—Mamie L. McRa, Hampshire County.  
 1615 Franklin Avenue.

Auditing—C. M. Haddox, Kanawha County.  
 409 Capitol Street.

Auditing Assistant—Daisy Arnold, Marshall County.  
 1109 Washington Street.

Accountant—Edgar C. Lawson, Kanawha County.  
 369 Sunset Drive.

Assistant Bookkeeper—Lucile E. Wegmann, Kanawha County.  
 1611 Washington Street.

Commodity Clerk—Clyde H. Davis, Kanawha County.  
 1000 Sixth Street.

Director Building Construction—A. Soupart, Cabell County.  
 Ruffner Hotel

Clerk Construction Department—Minnie E. Rinard, Preston County.  
 17 Arlington Court.

Stenographer—T. F. Grogan, Kanawha County.  
 Nitro.

Stenographer—M. Blanche Conner, Kanawha County.  
 1522 Lee Street.

Stenographer—Edith K. Phillips, Kanawha County.  
 317 Laidley Street.

Stenographer—Vannie Wolfes, Harrison County.  
 1015-D Bigley Avenue.

Stenographer—Eula C. Hockman, Hardy County.  
 407 Broad Street.

Stenographer—Florence Ryan, Kanawha County.  
 420 Shrewsbury Street.

Stenographer—Ruth Carver, Kanawha County.  
 2314 Kanawha Street.

Stenographer—Lottie Lopin, Kanawha County.  
 1130 Lee Street.

Messenger—W. C. Gum, Lewis County.  
 410 1-2 Tennessee Avenue.

Janitress—Mollie Gum, Lewis County.  
 410 1-2 Tennessee Avenue.

## OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Chairman—James J. Divine McDowell County term expires May 31, 1923.  
 1556 Quarrier Street.

Commissioner—Ernest D. Lewis, Harrison County; term expires May 31, 1925.  
 1206 Kanawha Street.

Commissioner—E. G. Rider, Braxton County; term expired May 31, 1921.  
 25 Maple Terrace.

Secretary—R. B. Bernheim, McDowell County.  
 1429 Quarrier Street.

Rate Clerk and Assistant Secretary—Charles O. Wolfes, Berkeley County.  
 5 Washington Terrace.

Attorney—F. M. Livezy, Cabell County.  
 Huntington.

Statistician—H. E. Nease, Kanawha County.  
 635 Virginia Street.

Assistant Statistician—Keener McClung, Kanawha County.  
 912 Grant Street.

Railroad Inspector—E. E. Winters, Cabell County.  
 Y. M. C. A.

Chief Engineer—William Q. Gallaher, Kanawha County.  
 1102 Kanawha Street.

Assistant Engineer and Chief Inspector—W. Baker Hall, Jefferson County.  
 1523 Quarrier Street.  
 Reporter—L. W. Stanard, Kanawha County.  
 102 Penna. Avenue.  
 Reporter—T. W. V. O'Reilly, Kanawha County.  
 Charleston.

## Inspectors

N. D. Northcott, Huntington, Cabell County.  
 J. S. Porter, Huntington, Cabell County.  
 W. E. Hill, Petersburg, Grant County.

## Stenographers

Rose Wills McGee, Harrison County.  
 Charleston.  
 Fredonia Gnesenkamp, Kanawha County.  
 1548½ Washington Street.  
 Ruth Grose, Braxton County.  
 16 Maple Terrace.  
 Carolyn C. Walker, Kanawha County.  
 1421 Lewis Street.  
 Laura E. Richardson, Kanawha County.  
 1542 Quarrier Street.  
 Mary Hanger, Randolph County.  
 600 Randolph Street  
 Hartzell Kennedy, Kanawha County.  
 St. Albans.  
 Garnett Hamilton, Kanawha County.  
 Charleston.

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Lee Ott, Tucker County; term expires June 1, 1927.  
 216 Brooks Street.  
 Secretary—Frank J. McAndrews, Kanawha County.  
 Julia Avenue.  
 Assistant Secretary—J. E. Brown, Mercer County.  
 Scott Building.  
 Stenographer—Wm. Warner, Jr., Kanawha County.  
 919 Sixth Street.  
 Janitor and Messenger—Ezra Hubbard, Kanawha County.  
 1005 Neale Avenue.  
 Chief Medical Examiner—Dr. R. H. Walker, Kanawha County.  
 633 Virginia Street.  
 Chief Clerk Medical Department—John T. Moore, Kanawha County.  
 Ferry Branch.  
 Chief Accountant and Actuary—J. W. Smiley, Kanawha County.  
 1529 Lee Street.  
 Bookkeeper—G. H. Child, Jefferson County.  
 3 Gates Place.  
 Chief Disbursement Clerk—Lewis J. Frey, Morgan County.  
 1204 Washington Street.  
 Clerk—Lester Clark, Summers County.  
 4 Harding Court.  
 Bookkeeper—C. F. Harden, Kanawha County.  
 11 Brookland Court.  
 Supply Clerk—H. H. Morrison, Kanawha County.  
 1101 Lee Street.  
 Typist—Evelyn Miller, Kanawha County.  
 1587 Washington Street.  
 Typist—Sara Lee Roth, Kanawha County.  
 524 Donnally Street.  
 Clerk—N. W. Reese, Fayette County.  
 1207 1-2 Lee Street.  
 Clerk—H. G. Morgan, Kanawha County.  
 202 Elm Street.  
 Clerk—Kate Davis, Kanawha County.  
 1009 Bridge Avenue.  
 Claim Auditor—Edwin L. Brannon, Gilmer County.  
 1216 Elmwood Avenue.  
 Stenographer—Cora Lewis, Kanawha County.  
 309 Joseph Street.  
 File Clerk—J. H. Hill, Kanawha County.  
 Institute.  
 Typist—Louise Hutslinpillar, Kanawha County.  
 509 Rufner Avenue.

Typist—Rose Roberts, Kanawha County.	309 Ohio Avenue.
Typist—Grace Horan, Kanawha County.	1419 Quarrier Street.
Typist—Christy Carpenter, Kanawha County.	723 Bigley Avenue.
Typist—Virginia Chittum, Kanawha County.	1108 Washington Street.
Clerk—Frank Graham, Kanawha County.	210 Bibby Street.
Bookkeeper—A. W. Perry, Logan County.	1419 Lewis Street
Clerk—W. M. Pearson, Tucker County.	209 Chesapeake Avenue.
Typist—Frances L. Cramer, Kanawha County.	4 Hubbard Court.
Typist—Florence E. Gibbs, Kanawha County.	509 Ruffner Avenue.
Typist—Blanche White, Kanawha County.	503 1-2 Central Avenue.
Typist—Annette Smiley, Kanawha County.	1529 Lee Street.
Typist—Alice B. Evans, Kanawha County.	1111 Virginia Street.
Clerk—W. W. Burner, Upshur County.	25 Arlington Court.
Typist—G. A. Smith, Jackson County.	General Delivery.
Typist—Alpha Raynes, Putnam County.	1111 Virginia Street.
Typist—Dorothy M. Skuce, Kanawha County.	1214 Elmwood Avenue.
Typist—Gladie M. Pauley, Lincoln County.	So. Charleston.
Clerk—Webster D. M. Smith, Kanawha County.	1015 Virginia Street
Clerk—L. C. Chandler, Kanawha County.	1806 Washington Street.
Typist—Winnie Wills, Fayette County.	315 Sixth Street.
Interpreter—Wm. Bennedetto, Tucker County.	509 Ruffner Avenue.
Chief Claim Clerk—O. R. Graham, Summers County.	708 Bigley Avenue.
Register Clerk—Fannie A. Beckner, Summers County.	7 Delaware Avenue.
Claim Recorder—W. K. Hicks, Putnam County.	319 Summers Street.
Claim Clerk—W. R. Mendenhall, Morgan County.	1334 Lee Street.
Claim Clerk—Lloyd Knapp, Putnam County.	1101 Lee Street.
Claim Clerk—Charles C. Warner, Fayette County.	1522 Virginia Street.
Research Clerk—George H. Wolfes, Berkeley County.	2419 Washington Street
Clerk—William Richardson, Kanawha County.	612 Summers Street
Stenographer—Rachel Cohen, Kanawha County.	704 Elk Street
File Clerk—Freda A. Gibbs, Mason County.	409 Ruffner Avenue.
Typist—Lillian Hicks, Putnam County.	319 Summers Street.
Inspector—W. J. Beekitt, Ohio County.	Wheeling.
Inspector—M. L. West, Marion County.	Fairmont.
Inspector—Z. T. McRee, Monongalia County.	1202 Elmwood Avenue.
Inspector—W. H. Shultz, McDowell County.	Hotel Ruffner.
Watchman—Henry Poindexter, Kanawha County.	Charleston.

## OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Adjutant General—John H. Charnock, Brooke County.  
1311 Quarrier Street.

Major, Adj. Gen. Dept.—Tom C. Davis.  
 Stenographer—Leora B. Cavendish, Nicholas County, 1418 Virginia Street.  
 Armorer—Ed. P. Cochrane, 1205 Lee Street.  
 Malden.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

(West Virginia State Police)

(Headquarters, Frankenberger Building, Summers Street, Charleston.)  
 Superintendent—Jackson Arnold, Lewis County; term expires June 20, 1923.  
 Deputy Superintendent—Vacant.  
 Chief Clerk—Chester S. Bodlmer, Kanawha County.  
 Clerk—Vacant.  
 Clerk—Vacant.

COMPANY "A"  
Headquarters, Elkins.

Captain—Walter W. White.  
 Lieutenant—Jack Kings.

COMPANY "B"  
Headquarters, Williamson.

Captain—James R. Brockus.  
 Lieutenant—Joseph E. Rinchart.

COMPANY "C"  
Headquarters, Beckley.

Captain—Vacant.  
 Lieutenant—Mack B. Lilly.

COMPANY "D"  
Headquarters, Madison.

Captain—Valkey W. Midkiff.  
 Lieutenant—Vacant.

## SUB-PATROL STATIONS.

Bayard	Huntington	Moundsville	Sharples
Beckley	Kanawha City	Mullens	Triadelphia
Blair	Kenova	Mt. Hope	War Eagle
Clarksburg	Keyser	Naugatuck	Webster Springs
Clothier	Madison	Parkersburg	Wellsburg
Edwight	Martinsburg	Pennsboro	Weston
Elkins	Matewan	Petersburg	Whitesville
Fairmont	Matoaka	Princeton	Willis Branch
Glen Jean	Morgantown		

## DEPARTMENT OF BANKING.

Commissioner—Joseph S. Hill, Kanawha County; term expires March 31, 1923.  
 1572 Virginia Street.  
 Secretary—C. S. Merriken.  
 No. 1. Jarrett Apartments.  
 Stenographer—Amy C. Jarrett, Charleston, Kanawha County.  
 25 Monongalia Street.  
 Assistant Commissioners—George M. Weekly, Spencer, Roane County.  
 W. B. Holden, Parkersburg, Wood County.  
 F. P. Clark, Alderson, Monroe County.  
 E. L. Morrison, Charleston, Kanawha County.  
 604 Ruffner Avenue.

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Chief of Department—R. M. Lambie, Fayette County; term expires December 31, 1925.  
 319 Michigan Avenue.  
 Chief Clerk—James L. Helzer, Kanawha County.  
 602 Tennessee Avenue.

Clerk—Effe M. Lacey, Kanawha County.

Stenographers—Blanche M. Smith, Kanawha County. South Side Charleston.  
Charleston.

Ruth Skiles, Kanawha County.

Dana.

Katherine C. Heatherman, Kanawha County.  
Charleston.

#### District Mine Inspectors.

1st District—C. W. Stuart, Thomas, Tucker County. District composed of the counties of Grant, Mineral, Preston (part), Randolph (part) and Tucker.

2nd District—W. H. Sandridge, Grafton, Taylor County. District composed of the counties of Barbour, Harrison (part), Marlon (part), Preston (part) and Taylor.

3rd District—Evan L. Griffiths, Clarksburg, Harrison County. District composed of the counties of Harrison (part) and Marlon (part).

4th District—William Grantz, Morgantown, Monongalia County. District composed of the county of Monongalia.

5th District—W. W. Riggleman, Fairmont, Marlon County. District composed of the counties of Harrison (part), and Marlon (part).

6th District—A. E. Lafferty, Moundsville, Marshall County. District composed of the counties of Brooke, Harrison (part), Marshall and Ohio.

7th District—Thomas Jarrett, Weston, Lewis County. District composed of the counties of Barbour (part), Braxton, Clay (part), Gilmer, Greenbrier (part), Harrison (part), Lewis, Nicholas (part), Randolph (part), Upshur and Webster.

8th District—V. E. Sullivan, Charleston, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Clay (part), Kanawha (part), Mason and Putnam.

9th District—Ell J. Mason, Charleston, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part), and Kanawha (part).

10th District—Zach Evans, Handley, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part) and Kanawha (part).

11th District—J. E. Hamilton, Eskdale, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Boone (part), Kanawha (part), and Raleigh (part).

12th District—J. A. Porter, Gauley Bridge, Fayette County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part) and Nicholas (part).

13th District—Harry Fryer, Prince, Fayette County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part), Greenbrier (part), and Summers.

14th District—Robert Lilly, Mount Hope, Fayette County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part) and Raleigh (part).

15th District—William Moore, Beckley, Raleigh County. District composed of the county of Raleigh (part).

16th District—M. E. Quenon, Mullens, Wyoming County. District composed of the counties of Mercer (part), Raleigh (part), and Wyoming (part).

17th District—Thomas Stockdale, Freeman, Mercer County. District composed of the counties of McDowell (part), Mercer (part) and Wyoming (part).

18th District—W. D. Lee, Maitland, McDowell County. District composed of the county of McDowell (part).

19th District—W. L. McGlenns, Iaeger, McDowell County. District composed of the county of McDowell (part).

20th District—S. T. Lambert, Williamson, Mingo County. District composed of the counties of Mingo (part), and Wayne.

21st District—J. F. White, Logan, Logan County. District composed of the counties of Lincoln (part), Logan (part) and Mingo (part).

22 District—C. E. Foster, St. Albans, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Boone (part), Kanawha (part), Lincoln (part), and Logan (part).

#### Mine Rescue Stations

C. H. Hetzel, Jr., Charleston, Kanawha County, Director of Mine Rescue Stations. Rescue Stations are located at Morgantown, Monongalia County; Wheeling, Ohio County; Norton, Randolph County; Fairmont, Marlon County; Scarbro, Fayette County; Logan, Logan County, and Maitland, McDowell County.

## Inspector of Sand Mines

J. D. McCune, Berkeley County. Inspector of sand mines, clay mines, clay pits, quarries and cement works.

## BUREAU OF LABOR.

Commissioner—G. F. Daugherty, Mercer County; term expires February 28, 1925.  
Scott Building.

Chief Clerk—Howard S. Jarrett, Kanawha County.  
505 Hall Street

Stenographer—Effie E. McCown, Kanawha County.  
103 Penna. Avenue.

Factory Inspectors—R. E. Mumaugh, Parkersburg, Wood County.  
Harry A. Davis, Wellsburg, Brooke County.  
Thomas W. Williams, Clarksburg, Harrison County.  
Jack Smith, Huntington, Cabell County.  
Mary Dille Emory, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

## Weights and Measures

Commissioner—G. F. Daugherty, *ex-officio*.  
Chief Clerk—Howard S. Jarrett.  
Stenographer—Effie E. McCown.

## State Inspectors.

M. G. Smith, Thomas, Tucker County.  
J. D. Shott, Bluefield, Mercer County.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

OFFICES: Frankenberger Building, Summers Street.

Public Health Council—J. L. Plye, M. D., President, Chester, Hancock County;  
term expires June 30, 1923.

W. T. Henshaw, M. D., *ex-officio* Secretary.

V. T. Churchman, M. D., South Side, Charleston; term  
expires June 30, 1925.

Walter M. Babb, M. D., Keyser, Mineral County; term  
expires June 30, 1923.

B. F. Shuttleworth, M. D., Clarksburg, Harrison County;  
term expires June 30, 1923.

H. G. Camper, M. D., Welch, McDowell County; term  
expires June 30, 1925.

Thos. L. Harris, M. D., Parkersburg, Wood County; term  
expires June 30, 1925.

Health Commissioner—W. T. Henshaw, M. D., Berkeley County; term expires May  
31, 1923.

310 Ruffner Avenue.

Secretary—Dorcas McGraw, Kanawha County.

854 Chester Road.

Stenographer—Cecilia Manning, Kanawha County.

507 Ruffner Avenue.

Division of Sanitary Engineering—

E. S. Tisdale, B. S. Director.

3 Brookland Court.

R. C. Beckett, Assistant Engineer.

1 Arlington Court.

C. H. Young, Assistant Engineer.

1118 Quarrier Street

Stenographer—Nina V. Whitehurst, Kanawha County.

1551 Dixie Street

Division of Vital Statistics—Carl F. Raver, M. D., Director.

1107 Lee Street

Stenographer—Elizabeth M. Evans, Kanawha County.

12 Arlington Court.

Chief Clerk—Delia Haley, Kanawha County.

10 Egan Street

Typists—Fay Lewis, Kanawha County.

1131 Neal Avenue, South Side.

Pearl Spence, Kanawha County.

612 1-2 Kanawha Street



## Sarah Danets, Kanawha County.

Bureau of Venereal Diseases—F. F. Farnsworth, M. D., Director.  
211 Brown Street.  
1704 Washington Street  
Stenographers—Eugenia M. Whitehurst, Kanawha County.

Ora Farnsworth, Kanawha County.  
1551 Dixie Street  
1704 Washington Street  
Division of Preventable Diseases and Bureau of Rural Sanitation—M. V. Ziegler,  
M. D., Director.

508 Grant Street  
Stenographer—Maybelle A. Harmon, Kanawha County.  
617 Maryland Avenue.  
Division of Child Welfare and Public Nursing—Jean T. Dillon, R. N., Director.  
10 Hubbard Court.  
Field Superintendent—Edna M. Hardsaw, Kanawha County.  
834 Bigley Avenue.  
Stenographer—Anne Buff, Kanawha County.  
1527 Jackson Street

## State Hygienic Laboratory

Director and Chief Bacteriologist—Chas. E. Gabel, Ph. D.  
1001 Locust Street  
Chemist—Mrs. Chas. E. Gabel—1001 Locust Street.  
Stenographer—Mariana Gilmore—415 Randolph Street.  
Laboratory Technician—Ruth Hinterleitner—206 Duffy Street.  
Janitress—Mary Branch—Charleston.  
Laboratory Helper—Herbert Vaughan—2320 Washington Street.

## DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY.

State Historian and Archivist—Clifford R. Myers, Mason County; term expired  
October 1, 1921.

208 Broad Street.  
Curator of Museum—Arthur J. Thompson, Harrison County.  
Librarian—Florence Schum, Kanawha County.  
1591 Jackson Street.  
Stenographer—Opal C. Nuckols, Kanawha County.  
635 Central Avenue.  
Cataloguer—A. G. Meadows, Summers County.  
202 Pleasants Street.  
Janitor—J. W. Minor, Clay County.  
1623 Bigley Avenue.

## STATE ROAD COMMISSION.

MAIN OFFICE: Second floor U. G. Young Building, Quarrier Street.

AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT: Third Floor Davidson Building, Quarrier Street.

Commissioner—C. P. Fortney, Chairman, Harrison County; term expires May  
31, 1927.

310 Brooks Street.  
Commissioner—E. B. Stephenson (Member) Kanawha County; term expires May  
31, 1925.

1816 Quarrier Street.  
Commissioner—N. P. Whitaker (Member) Ohio County; term expires May 31,  
1923.

Kanawha Hotel.

## Secretary's Office.

Secretary—E. B. Carskadon, Marion County.  
1291 Quarrier Street.  
Stenographer—Nina Marshall, Randolph County.  
1618 Washington Street  
Stenographer—Lura Stant, Kanawha County.  
1532 Jackson Street.  
Stenographer—Mary V. Roberts, Monroe County.  
821 Indiana Avenue.  
Stenographer—Margaret Cracraft, Kanawha County.  
1026 Quarrier Street.  
Stenographer—Emma E. Curtis, Kanawha County.  
1508 Washington Street.  
File Clerk—Elizabeth Posten, Monongalia County.  
No. 4 Arlington Court.

Asst. File Clerk—Isabelle Rood, Kanawha County.  
 Telephone Operator—Clara Stover, Putnam County.  
 Janitor—Ed Turner, Kanawha County.

1338 Hansford Street.

#### Engineering Bureau.

Project Engineer—Jullus K. Monroe, Preston County.  
 Office Engineer—George H. Hill, Mercer County.  
 Assistant Engineer—Earl D. Yewell, Kanawha County.  
 Chief Draftsman—Roy G. Gartner, Kanawha County.  
 Draftsman—J. C. Horman, Kanawha County.  
 Draftsman—Edgar G. Grabau, Kanawha County.  
 Clerk—William M. McCray, Kanawha County.  
 Bridge Engineer—L. L. Jemison, Tyler County.  
 Consulting Bridge Engineer—R. P. Davis, Monongalia County.  
 Asst. Bridge Engineer—J. T. Moore, Kanawha County.  
 Bridge Designer—Geo. E. Miller, Jr., Marion County.  
 Bridge Designer—C. L. Lewis, Clay County.  
 Bridge Designer—G. F. Allen, Wood County.  
 Bridge Draftsman—W. F. Tormey, Kanawha County.  
 Bridge Draftsman—A. S. Beyland, Kanawha County.  
 Testing Engineer—R. B. Dayton, Monongalia County.  
 Asst. Testing Engineer—F. R. Davis, Monongalia County.  
 Stenographer—J. G. Tilton, Pocahontas County.  
 Stenographer—Leah Levy, Kanawha County.  
 Blue Printer—John Amos, Kanawha County.

311 Broad Street.

311 Broad Street.

206 Broad Street.

1573 Lee Street.

1315 Virginia Street.

1902 Quarrier Street.

1219 Quarrier Street.

16 California Place.

Morgantown.

1320 Lee Street.

De Haskell Apartments.

515 Columbia Avenue.

1587 1-2 Washington Street.

1524 Washington Street.

517 Elizabeth Street.

Morgantown.

Morgantown.

402 Beauregard Street.

1518 Washington Street.

848 Carr Street.

#### Accounting Department.

Chief Accountant—John M. Oliver, Kanawha County.  
 Auditor—R. H. Frain, Kanawha County.  
 Clerk—V. H. Hess, Harrison County.  
 Clerk—Jane Forber, Kanawha County.  
 Stenographer—E. M. McCabe, Wood County.

1506 1-2 Washington Street.

205 Broad Street.

1521 Jackson Street.

511 Grant Street.

1419 Washington Street.

#### Purchasing Department.

Purchasing Agent—Albert S. Winter, Preston County.  
 Asst. Purchasing Agent—W. B. Surber, Monroe County.  
 Equipment Clerk—W. I. Berthisel, Kanawha County.  
 Stenographer—Sadie U. Morrissey, Putnam County.

210 Rouse Street.

309 Beauregard Street.

Charleston.

2609 26th Street, Nitro.

#### Division Offices.

##### Division No. 1.—Fayetteville:

Division Engineer—J. K. McGrath, Fayette County.  
 Sr. Asst. Engineer—H. R. Anderson, Raleigh County.

Fayetteville.

Fayetteville.

Sr. Asst. Engineer—Robt. Williams, Jr., Nicholas County.  
Lewisburg.

Stenographer—J. M. Hawkins, Fayette County.  
Fayetteville.

*Division No. 2.—Huntington:*

Division Engineer—H. J. Spelman, Cabell County.  
101 Robson-Prichard Bldg.

Asst. Division Engineer—S. E. Bradley, Boone County.  
107 Robson-Prichard Bldg.

Stenographer—B. Louise Miller, Cabell County.  
Huntington.

*Division No. 3.—Parkersburg:*

Division Engineer—H. E. Snyder, Harrison County.  
City Building.

Asst. Division Engineer—W. O. McCluskey, Ohio County.  
City Building.

Stenographer—Edythe Rowley, Wood County.  
Parkersburg.

*Division No. 4.—Morgantown.*

Division Engineer—W. S. Downs, Monongalia County.  
Mechanical Hall.

Asst. Division Engineer—C. R. Duncan, Monongalia County.  
Morgantown.

Stenographer—Given Haddock, Monongalia County.  
Morgantown.

*Division No. 5.—Keyser:*

Division Engineer—B. E. Gray, Mineral County.  
Keyser.

Assistant Division Engineer—J. Paul Blundon, Mineral County.  
Keyser.

Stenographer—Catherine S. Blundon, Mineral County.  
Keyser.

## Automobile Bureau

Chief—C. E. McCoy, Putnam County.  
1515 Lee Street.

General Inspector—E. St. C. Smith, Mineral County,  
1515 Lee Street.

Registrar—B. S. Ray, Roane County.  
2443 Penn. Avenue.

Bookkeeper—Mrs. H. V. Arkle, Ohio County.  
Holley Hotel.

File Clerk—Ada Lorentz, Braxton County.  
502 Maxwell Street.

Clerk—M. Louise Brown, Kanawha County.  
1430 Quarrier Street.

Stenographer—Agnes Y. Noyes, Kanawha County.  
1303 Kanawha Street.

Stenographer—Jessie Campbell, Barbour County.  
1111 Virginia Street.

Recorder—Vilva Beheler, Putnam County.  
1326 7th Street.

Recorder—Mary Horhan, Nicholas County.  
17 Pinchurst Drive.

Recorder—Elsie McCray, Kanawha County.  
St. Albans.

Checker—Clara Maxwell, Jackson County.  
1204 Washington Street.

Ditto Operator—Chas. Ray, Roane County.  
2443 Penn Avenue.

Mall Clerk—L. M. Gates, Raleigh County.  
606 Capitol Street.

Field Officer—Sol. S. White, Mingo County.  
Matewan.

## BUREAU NEGRO WELFARE AND STATISTICS.

OFFICES: Frankenberger Building, Summers Street.

Director—Tyler Edward Hill, Keystone, McDowell County; term expires June 30, 1925.  
512 Morris Street.

Stenographer—Edward O. Fulks, Charleston, Kanawha County.  
510 Jacob Street.

## STATE PROHIBITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICES: Third Floor Frankenger Building, Summers Street.  
 State Commissioner of Prohibition—W. G. Brown, Nicholas County.  
 6 Berman Apartments.  
 Secretary to Commissioner—F. J. Owen, Barbour County.  
 Berman Apartments.  
 Record Clerk—Mabel Workman, Lincoln County.  
 11 Monongalia Street.

## Deputy Commissioners of Prohibition

H. R. Stotler, Keyser, Mineral County.  
 T. E. Rutherford, Mullens, Wyoming  
 County.  
 Robt. T. Colebank, Sutton, Braxton  
 County.  
 W. D. Brown, Clarksburg, Harrison  
 County.  
 D. G. Ball, Milton, Cabell County.  
 J. F. Clayton, Wheeling, Ohio County.  
 George Cosby, Charleston, Kanawha  
 County.  
 O. E. Summers, Parkersburg, Wood  
 County.

## STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

(Length of term six years.)

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Rooms 127-131, inclusive, Capitol Building, Charleston.  
 President—Sue Staunton, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30,  
 1927.  
 Member—Dr. John L. Dickey, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires June 30,  
 1925.  
 Member—Harry W. Snyder, Shepherdstown, Jefferson County; term expires June  
 30, 1923.  
 Executive Secretary—L. H. Putnam, residence 206 Beauregard Street; office,  
 State Headquarters, Capitol Building, Charleston.  
 Chief Clerk—Ursula Cavender. 307 Ohio Avenue.  
 Record Clerk—Russell Harrah. 620 Columbia Boulevard.  
 General Agent—Alice V. Welton. 321 Summers Street.  
 Colored Supervisor—Emma A. Dorsey. 810 Donnally Street.

## STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

State Geologist—J. C. White, Morgantown, Monongalia County.  
 Assistant Geologist—D. B. Reger, Morgantown, Monongalia County.  
 Paleontologist—John L. Tilton, Morgantown, Monongalia County.  
 Chemist—B. B. Kaplan, Morgantown, Monongalia County.  
 Engineer and Field Assistant—R. C. Tucker, Morgantown, Monongalia County.  
 Chief Clerk—J. Lewis Williams, Morgantown, Monongalia County.  
 Stenographer—Marie C. Stenger, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

## THE PENITENTIARY.

Warden—Joseph Z. Terrell, Mineral County; term expires September 30, 1922.  
 Address: Moundsville.

## PAROLE BOARD.

(Members serve during the will and pleasure of the Governor.)

Jos. Z. Terrell, Warden, Penitentiary, Moundsville.  
 W. D. Alexander, Moundsville, Marshall County.  
 W. S. Phillips, Cameron, Marshall County.

**BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.**

The Board of Public Works consists of the Governor, the Attorney General, the Auditor, the Treasurer, the State Superintendent of Free Schools, the Secretary of State, and the Commissioner of Agriculture. The Secretary of State is ex-officio secretary of the board.

**BOARD OF THE SCHOOL FUND.**

The Board of the School Fund consists of the Governor, who is ex-officio president thereof, the State Superintendent of Free Schools, the Auditor and the Treasurer. The Auditor is ex-officio secretary.

**COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING.**

The Auditor, Treasurer and State Superintendent of Free Schools are ex-officio Commissioners of Public Printing. The Secretary of State is the Superintendent of public printing. Contracts for public printing and binding and for supplying printing paper and stationery are let to the lowest responsible bidders for a period of two years, beginning with each regular session of the Legislature, which convenes biennially on the second Wednesday in January.

**STATE SINKING FUND COMMISSION.**

(Created by an act of the Legislature of 1921, passed April 14, to administer interest and sinking funds for the bond issues of the several counties, districts, school districts, independent school districts and municipalities of the state, and designating the State Tax Commissioner, chairman, the Secretary of State, secretary, and the State Auditor and State Treasurer members thereof.)

Waiter S. Hallanan, ex-officio, chairman.

Houston G. Young, ex-officio, secretary.

John C. Bond, ex-officio, member.

William Johnson, ex-officio, member.

Assistant Secretary—Jessica P. Lehman, Marion County.

1111 Virginia Street.

Chief Accountant—Mark C. Kyle, Clay County.

1037 Valley Road.

Stenographer—Alice B. Neale, Mason County.

1111 Virginia Street.

**BOARD OF OPTOMETRY.**

(Length of term three years.)

President—W. H. Hayes, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1923.

Secretary—A. B. Scott, Fairmont, Marion County; term expires June 30, 1924.

J. H. Zillken, Wellsburg, Brooke County; term expires June 30, 1922.

W. T. Eisensmith, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1922.

J. D. McCorkle, Hinton, Summers County; term expires June 30, 1923.

**BOARD OF EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.**

(Length of term five years.)

David A. Jayne, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires Sept. 15, 1924.

W. H. Rardin, Beckley, Raleigh County; term expires May 15, 1925.

C. B. Brown, Huntington, Cabell County; term expires May 15, 1925.

**BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.**

(Length of term five years.)

President—O. W. Burdats, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1925.

Secretary—R. Mason Hite, Mannington, Marion County; term expires June 30, 1926.

L. L. Belcher, Welch, McDowell County; term expires June 30, 1922.  
 E. L. Martin, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1925.  
 Homer Mannon, Huntington, Cabell County; term expires June 30, 1926.

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS.

(Length of term five years.)

President—Theodore T. Sansbury, Parkersburg, Wood County; term expires October 1, 1926.  
 Secretary—A. F. Wysong, Princeton, Mercer County; term expires October 1, 1925.  
 Chas. L. Hickman, Clarksburg, Harrison County; term expires October 1, 1924.  
 E. F. Giesey, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires October 1, 1923.  
 Wm. G. Meanor, Huntington, Cabell County; term expires October 1, 1922.

#### STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF ENGINEERS.

(Length of term three years.)

President—Nathan H. Manakee, Bluefield, Mercer County; term expires June 30, 1922.  
 Secretary—Geo. E. Taylor, West Union, Doddridge County; term expires June 30, 1924.  
 H. C. Cooper, Clarksburg, Harrison County; term expires June 30, 1922.  
 Frank Haas, Fairmont, Marion County; term expires June 30, 1923.  
 C. S. MacCalla, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1923.

#### VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD.

(Length of term six years.)

President—J. C. Callender, Parkersburg, Wood County; term expired May 21, 1922.  
 Secretary—E. W. Langford, Keyser, Mineral County; term expires June 1, 1923.  
 Ernest M. Layne, Huntington, Cabell County; term expires June 30, 1927.

#### BOARD OF PHARMACY.

(Length of term five years.)

President—S. M. Scott, Terra Alta, Preston County; term expires June 30, 1924.  
 Secretary—Alfred Walker, Sutton, Braxton County; term expires June 30, 1926.  
 John R. Elson, Wellsburg, Brooke County; term expires June 30, 1922.  
 O. O. Older, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1925.  
 B. E. Downs, Welch, McDowell County; term expires June 30, 1923.

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR REGISTERED NURSES.

(Length of term three years.)

President F. Le Moyne Hupp, M. D., Wheeling, Ohio County; term expired June 30, 1921.  
 Harriet B. Jones, M. D., Glendale, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1922.  
 B. S. Preston, M. D., Charleston, Kanawha County; term expired June 30, 1921.  
 C. S. Hoffman, M. D., Keyser, Mineral County; term expired June 30, 1921.  
 Irene B. Bullard, M. D., Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1922.  
 Secretary—Jessie A. Clarke, R. N., Ohio Valley Hospital, Wheeling.

#### STATE BOARD OF EMBALMERS.

(Length of term three years.)

President—Floyd G. Lobban, Alderson, Monroe County; term expired March 31, 1922.  
 Secretary—Fred M. Martin, Keyser, Mineral County; term expires June 30, 1923.  
 Paul E. Tetrick, Shinnston, Harrison County; term expires March 1, 1923.  
 F. E. Vandale, Spencer, Roane County; term expires March 31, 1922.  
 Louis Vertschy, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1923.  
 L. E. Kramar, Ronceverte, Greenbrier County; term expires March 1, 1923.

## UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

(Members serve during the will and pleasure of the Governor.)

Edgar B. Stewart, Morgantown, Monongalia County.  
 Charles Edgar Hogg, Point Pleasant, Mason County.  
 W. W. Brannon, Weston, Lewis County.  
 C. W. Dillon, Fayetteville, Fayette County.  
 Reese Blizzard, Parkersburg, Wood County.

## BERKELEY SPRINGS BOARD.

(Members serve during the will and pleasure of the Governor.)

President—James H. Marcum, Huntington, Cabell County;  
 Secretary—Oscar Jenkins, Parkersburg, Wood County.  
 Carl W. Neff, Clarksburg, Harrison County.  
 Joseph V. Gibson, Kingwood, Preston County.  
 Allan P. Edgar, Marlinton, Pocahontas County.

## CAPITOL BUILDING COMMISSION.

(Authorized by an act of the Legislature of 1921, Extraordinary Session, Sec. 24-J, Appropriation Bill, to enter into contracts for land and the construction of suitable capitol and office buildings.)

Governor E. F. Morgan, ex-officio, Chairman.  
 Gohen C. Arnold, Buckhannon, Upshur County.  
 Edwin M. Keatley, Charleston, Kanawha County.  
 Fred M. Staunton, Charleston, Kanawha County.  
 N. Price Whitaker, Wheeling, Ohio County.  
 Harry P. Camden, Parkersburg, Wood County.  
 Herbert Fitzpatrick, Huntington, Cabell County.  
 Secretary—Houston G. Young, Charleston.  
 Superintendent of Building—Bonner H. Hill, Charleston.

## VICKSBURG MILITARY PARK COMMISSION.

(To supervise the erection of a monument and markers to designate the location occupied by the fourth West Virginia infantry regiment during the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, in accordance with an act of the Legislature of 1921, passed April 26.)

Chairman—H. S. White, Matewan, Mingo County.  
 Dr. J. J. Morgan, Buckhannon, Upshur County.  
 Phillip H. Elliott, Graham Station, Mason County.

## CHILD WELFARE COMMISSION.

(Appointed for a term of two years, ending July 10, 1921, by authority of an act of the Legislature of 1921, to investigate conditions relating to dependent, neglected, defective and delinquent children; to report results of such investigation with recommendations; and submit bills to carry out its recommendations to the next session of the Legislature.)

W. M. Wiley, Sharples, Logan County.  
 John J. Coniff, Wheeling, Ohio County.  
 Charles E. Carrigan, Moundsville, Marshall County.  
 L. J. Forman, Petersburg, Grant County.  
 Miss Hettie Hazlett, Wheeling, Ohio County.  
 Mrs. James A. Meredith, Fairmont, Marion County.  
 Mrs. James R. Moreland, Morgantown, Monongalia County.  
 Rabbi Israel Bettan, Charleston, Kanawha County.  
 Mrs. George W. Johnson, Parkersburg, Wood County.

## WATER POWER COMMISSION.

(Created in 1921 by a Senate Joint Resolution to consider water power legislation looking to the development of the natural water power sites owned by the State, and to prepare a bill for such purpose for submission to the next session of the Legislature):

Chairman—Edgar B. Stewart, Morgantown, Monongalia County  
 Secretary—J. K. Anderson, Charleston, Kanawha County.  
 Julius K. Monroe, Kingwood, Preston County.  
 Samuel T. Spears, Elkins, Randolph County.  
 C. W. Dillon, Fayetteville, Fayette County.

---

**CODIFICATION COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA.**

(To revise, codify and index the statute laws of West Virginia, and report to the next Legislature. Appointed under an act of the Legislature of 1921, passed April 13):

Chairman—Capt. Melvin G. Sperry, Clarksburg, Harrison County.  
 M. J. Cullinan, Wheeling, Ohio County.  
 E. H. Morton, Webster Springs, Webster County.

Secretary—Ronald F. Molst, Clarksburg.

---

**GAME AND FISH COMMISSION**

OFFICES: Frankenberger Building, Summers Street.

Dr. G. O. Young, Buckhannon, Upshur County; term expires June 30, 1924.  
 A. F. Francis, Moundsville, Marshall County; term expires June 30, 1923.  
 Charles A. Cabell, Carbon, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1922.  
 Chief Game Protector—A. B. Brooks, Upshur County, Buckhannon.  
 Chief Deputy Game Protector—George W. Sharp, Pocahontas County, Charleston.  
 Clerk to the Commission—B. G. Dunkle, Cabell County, Charleston.  
 Stenographer—Beatrice G. Sharp, Pocahontas County, Charleston.

---

**COMMISSION TO REVISE BUILDING AND LOAN LAWS.**

(Appointed by authority of House Joint Resolution No. 161, Session of 1921.)

T. J. McGinnis, Beckley, Raleigh County.  
 J. J. Luther Wolfe, Ripley, Jackson County.  
 L. E. McWhorter, Charleston, Kanawha County.

---

**HEADS OF VARIOUS STATE INSTITUTIONS.**

(Appointed to serve during the will and pleasure of the Governor.)

Superintendent Industrial School for Boys—Pruntytown.  
 H. E. Flesher, Preston County.

Superintendent Industrial Home for Girls—Industrial.  
 Miss Jennie F. Sutton, Marshall County.

Superintendent Weston State Hospital.  
 Dr. Cecil Denham, Upshur County.

Superintendent Spencer State Hospital.  
 Dr. Dennis McClung, Greenbrier County.

Superintendent Huntington State Hospital  
 Dr. L. V. Guthrie, Mason County.

Superintendent Welch Hospital No. 1.  
 Dr. A. G. Rutherford, Thacker, Mingo County.

Superintendent McKendree Hospital No. 2.  
 Dr. H. L. Goodman, Fayette County.

Superintendent Fairmont Hospital No. 3.  
 Dr. Rawley W. Powell, Marlon County.

Superintendent State Tuberculosis Sanitarium—Terra Alta.  
 Dr. Elijah E. Clovis, Pleasants County.

Superintendent State Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium—Denmar.  
 Dr. B. A. Crichtow, Kanawha County.

Superintendent West Virginia Colored Orphan's Home—Huntington.  
 H. H. Ralley, Fayette County.

Superintendent West Virginia Children's Home—Elkins.  
 Miss Ernestine Harrison, Lewis County.

---

**ANNUAL SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS AND JUDGES.**

Governor .....	\$10,000
Secretary of State .....	5,000
State Superintendent of Free Schools .....	5,000



## STATE GOVERNMENT

xxxiii

Auditor .....	5,000
Treasurer .....	5,000
Attorney General .....	5,000
Commissioner of Agriculture .....	5,000
Supreme Court Judges (each) .....	8,000
State Tax Commissioner .....	6,000
Members of the State Board of Control (each) .....	5,000
Members of the Public Service Commission (each) .....	6,000
Compensation Commissioner .....	6,000
Commissioner of Banking .....	5,000
Chief of the Departments of Mines .....	5,000
Commissioner of Labor .....	3,600
Health Commissioner .....	4,800
State Fire Marshal .....	4,000
State Historian and Archivist .....	2,700
State Road Commissioners (each) .....	7,500
State Librarian .....	3,000
Adjutant General .....	3,600
Superintendent Department of Public Safety .....	4,000
State Hotel Inspector .....	1,500
State Commissioner of Prohibition .....	5,000
Director Bureau of Negro Welfare .....	3,600
Janitor of the Capitol .....	1,800
Circuit Judges:	
in circuit of more than 60,000 population, census 1910 .....	\$5,500
in circuits of less than 60,000 .....	5,000

## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

In Congress July 4, 1776.

### The Unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America.

(Adopted by the Continental Congress July 2, and authenticated and proclaimed July 4, 1776.)

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitled them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable than to originate themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained, and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless these people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasion on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected: whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise: the state remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states, for that purpose obstructing the law for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has effected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation—

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province; establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here by declaring us out of his protection and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty, and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts, by their legislature, to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity; and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which renounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war. In peace friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and

independent states, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

## JOHN HANCOCK.

New Hampshire.—Josiah Bartlett, Wm. Whipple, Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay.—Saml. Adams, John Adams, Robt. Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island, &c.—Step. Hopkins, William Ellery.

Connecticut.—Roger Sherman, Sam'l Huntington, Wm. Williams, Oliver Walcott.

New York.—Wm. Floyd, Phil Livingston, Frans. Lewis, Lewis Morris.

New Jersey.—Richd. Stockton, Jno. Witherspoon, Frans. Hopkinson, John Hart, Abra. Clark.

Pennsylvania.—Robt. Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benja. Franklin, John Morton, Geo. Clymer, Jas. Smith, Geo. Taylor, James Wilson, Geo. Ross.

Delaware.—Caesar Rodney, Geo. Read, Tho. M'Kean.

Maryland.—Samuel Chase, Wm. Paca, Thos. Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Virginia.—Geo. Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Th. Jefferson, Benja. Harrison, Thos. Nelson, Jun., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

North Carolina.—Wm. Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn.

South Carolina.—Edward Rutledge, Thos. Heyward, Jun., Thomas Lynch, Jun., Arthur Middleton.

Georgia.—Button Gwinnet, Lyman Hall, Geo. Walton.

# LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground: The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

## THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.\*

[This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789, 5, Wheat, 420, and is identical as to spelling, punctuation, and capitalization, with the original document on file at Washington.]

### PREAMBLE.

WE THE PEOPLE of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

### ARTICLE I.

#### Legislative Power Vested in Congress.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

\*In May, 1785, a committee of Congress made a report recommending an alteration in the Articles of Confederation, but no action was taken on it, and it was left to the State Legislatures to proceed in the matter. In January, 1786, the Legislature of Virginia passed a resolution providing for the appointment of five commissioners, who, or any three of them, should meet such commissioners as might be appointed in other States of the Union, at a time and place to be agreed upon, to take into consideration the trade of the United States; to consider how far a uniform system in their commercial regulations may be necessary to their common interest and their permanent harmony; and to report to the several States such an act, relative to this great object, as, when ratified by them will enable the United States in Congress effectually to provide for the same. The Virginia commissioners, after some correspondence, fixed the first Monday in September as the time, and the city of Annapolis as the place for the meeting, but only four States were represented, viz: Delaware, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania: the commissioners appointed by Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina and Rhode Island failed to attend. Under the circumstances of so partial a representation, the commissioners present agreed upon a report (drawn by Mr. Hamilton, of New York), expressing their unanimous conviction that it might essentially tend to advance the interests of the Union if the States by which they were respectively delegated would concur, and use their endeavors to procure the concurrence of the other States, in the appointment of commissioners to meet at Philadelphia on the second Monday of May following, to take into consideration the situation of the United States; to devise such further provisions as should appear to them necessary to render the Constitution of the Federal government adequate to the exigencies of the Union; and to report such act for that purpose to the United States in Congress assembled as, when agreed to by them and afterwards confirmed by the Legislature of every State, would effectively provide for the same.

Congress, on the 21st of February, 1787, adopted a resolution in favor of a convention and the Legislatures of those States which had not already done so (with the exception of Rhode Island), promptly appointed delegates. On the 25th of May, seven States having convened, George Washington, of Virginia, was unanimously elected President, and the consideration of the proposed constitution was commenced. On the 17th of September, 1787, the Constitution as engrossed and agreed upon was signed by all the members present, except Mr. Gerry, of Massachusetts, and Messrs. Mason and Randolph, of Virginia. The President of the convention transmitted it to congress, with a resolution stating how the proposed Federal Government should be put in operation, and an explanatory letter. Congress, on the 28th of September, 1787, directed the Constitution so framed, with the resolutions and letter concerning the same, to "be transmitted to the several Legislatures in order to be submitted to a convention of delegates chosen in each State by the people thereof, in conformity to the resolves of the convention."

On the 4th of March, 1789, the day which had been fixed for commencing the operations of Government under the new Constitution, it had been ratified by the convention chosen in each State, to consider it, as follows: Delaware, December 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February

## Composition of the House of Representatives.

Section 2. 1. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

## Qualifications of Representatives.

2. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty-five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

## Apportionment of Representatives and Direct Taxes—Census.

3. \*{Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths, of all other Persons.} The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

## Filling of Vacancies in Representation.

4. When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such vacancies.

## Selection of Officers—Power of Impeachment.

5. The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

## Of the Senate.

Section 3. 1. †[The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.]

## Classification of Senators—Filing of Vacancies.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year,

6, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; and New York, July 26, 1788. The President informed Congress, on the 28th of January, 1790, that North Carolina had ratified the Constitution November 21, 1789; and he informed Congress on the 1st of June, 1790, that Rhode Island had ratified the Constitution May 29, 1789. Vermont, in convention, ratified the Constitution January 10, 1789, and was, by an act of Congress approved February 19, 1791, "received and admitted into this Union as a new and entire member of the United States."

\*The clause included in brackets is amended by the fourteenth amendment, second section.

†The first paragraph of Section 3, of Article I, and that part of the second paragraph of Section 3, of Article I, included in brackets have been superseded by the seventeenth amendment. (Article XVII.)

of the Second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the Third Class at the Expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; †[and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.]

**Qualifications of Senators.**

3. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

**Vice President to be President of Senate.**

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

**Selection of Senate Officers—President pro tempore.**

5. The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore in the Absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

**Senate to Try Impeachments.**

6. The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two-thirds of the Members present.

**Judgment in Cases of Impeachment.**

7. Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and Disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, trust or profit under the United States: but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, Judgment and punishment, according to law.

**Control of Congressional Elections.**

Section 4. 1. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

**Time for Assembling of Congress.**

2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

**Each House to be the Judge of the Election and Qualifications of Its Members—Regulations as to Quorum.**

Section 5. 1. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do Business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

**Each House to Determine Its Own Rules.**

2. Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two-thirds, expel a Member.



Journals and Yeas and Nays.

3. Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one-fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Adjournment.

4. Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Compensation and Privileges of Members of Congress.

Section 6. 1. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

Incompatible Officers—Exclusions.

2. No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in office.

Revenue Bills to Originate in House.

Section 7. 1. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Manner of Passing Bills—Veto Power of President.

2. Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Concurrent Orders, Resolutions, &c., to be Passed on by President.

3. Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the

same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be re-passed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

**\*General Powers of Congress—Taxation.**

Section 8. 1. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

**Borrowing of Money.**

2. To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

**Regulation of Commerce.**

3. To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

**Naturalization and Bankruptcy.**

4. To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

**Money, Weights and Measures.**

5. To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

**Counterfeiting.**

6. To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

**Post Offices.**

7. To establish Post Offices and Post Roads;

**Patents and Copyrights.**

8. To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

**Inferior Courts.**

9. To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

**Piracies, Felonies, &c.**

10. To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

**War—Marque and Reprisal.**

11. To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

\*By Article XVI of the amendments to the Constitution, Congress is given the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes.

**Armies.**

12. To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for longer Term than two Years;

**Navy.**

13. To provide and maintain a Navy;

**Land and Naval Forces.**

14. To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

**Calling Out Militia.**

15. To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

**Organizing, Arming and Disciplining Militia.**

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

**Exclusive Legislation Over District of Columbia, &c.**

17. To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, Dock Yards, and other needful Buildings; And

**To Enact Laws Necessary to Enforce Constitution.**

18. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

**Migration or Importation of Certain Persons not to be Prohibited Before 1808.**

Section 9. 1. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

**Writ of Habeas Corpus not to be Suspended—Exception.**

2. The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the Public Safety may require it.

**Bills of Attainder and Ex-Post Facto Laws Prohibited.**

3. No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

Capitation and Other Direct Taxes.

4. No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

Exports not to be Taxed.

5. No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference to be Given to Ports of any State—Interstate Shipping.

6. No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another; nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

Money, How Drawn from Treasury—Financial Statements to be Published.

7. No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

Titles of Nobility not to be Granted—Acceptance by Government Officers of Favors from Foreign Powers.

8. No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States; And no person holding any office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any Kind whatever, from any King, Prince or Foreign State.

Limitations of the Powers of the Several States.

Section 10. 1. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

State Imposts and Duties.

2. No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection Laws; and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the Congress.

Further Restrictions on Powers of States.

3. No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Of the President—The Executive Power.

Section 1. 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

**Appointment and Qualifications of Presidential Electors.**

2. Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

**Original Method of Electing the President and Vice President.**

3. \* [The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes, shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; a quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the States; a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice President.]

**Congress may Determine Time of Choosing Electors and Day for Casting Their Votes.**

4. The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day, on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

**†Qualifications for the Office of President.**

5. No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty-five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

**Filling Vacancy in Office of President.**

6. In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation, or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

**Compensation of the President.**

7. The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

**Oath to be Taken by the President.**

8. Before he enters on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully

\*This clause has been superseded by the twelfth amendment.

†For qualification of the Vice President, see Article XII of the Amendments.

execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

**The President to be Commander-in-Chief of Army and Navy and Head of Executive Departments—May Grant Reprieves and Pardons.**

Section 2. 1. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the Actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

**President May, with Concurrence of Senate, Make Treaties, Appoint Ambassadors, &c.—Appointment of Inferior Officers, Authority of Congress Over.**

2. He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law; but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such Inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

**President May Fill Vacancies in Office During Recess of Senate.**

3. The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

**President to Give Advice to Congress—May Convene or Adjourn it on Certain Occasions—To Receive Ambassadors, &c.—Have Laws Executed and Commission all Officers.**

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may Adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the officers of the United States.

**All Civil Officers Removable by Impeachment.**

Section 4. The President, Vice President, and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

### ARTICLE III.

**Judicial Power—How Vested—Term of Office and Compensation of Judges.**

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such Inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and Inferior Courts, shall hold their offices during good Behavior, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

**\*Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.**

Section 2. 1. The judicial power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made,

\*This section is abridged by Article XI of the Amendments.

or which shall be made, under their Authority,—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of Admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more States;—between a State and Citizens of another State;—between Citizens of different States;—between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

**Original and Appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.**

2. In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be a Party, the supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other Cases, before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

**Trial of all Crimes, Except Impeachment, to be by Jury.**

3. The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

**Treason Defined—Conviction Of.**

Section 3. 1. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

**Congress to Declare Punishment for Treason—Proviso.**

2. The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

**ARTICLE IV.**

**Each State to Give Full Faith and Credit to the Public Acts and Records of Other States.**

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

**Privileges of Citizens.**

Section 2. 1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

**Extradition Between the Several States.**

2. A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

**\*Persons Held to Labor or Service in One State, Fleeing to Another, to be Returned.**

3. No person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

**New States.**

Section, 3 1. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State;

\*See Thirteenth Amendment.

nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislature of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

**Regulations Concerning Territory.**

2. The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

**Republican Form of Government and Protection Guaranteed the Several States.**

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

**ARTICLE V.**

**Ways in Which the Constitution Can be Amended.**

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

**ARTICLE VI.**

**Debts Contracted Under the Confederation Secured.**

1. All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

**Constitution, Laws and Treaties of the United States to be Supreme.**

2. This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States, which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

**Who shall Take Constitutional Oath—No Religious Test as to Official Qualification.**

3. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States, and of the several States shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

**ARTICLE VII.**

**Constitution to be Considered Adopted When Ratified by Nine States.**

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.



DONE in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth IN WITNESS whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names.

G<sup>o</sup> : WASHINGTON—

Presidt. and deputy from Virginia.

Attest

WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

JOHN LANGDON

NATHANIEL GORHAM

WM. SAML. JOHNSON

ALEXANDER HAMILTON

WILL LIVINGSTON

DAVID BREARLEY

B. FRANKLIN

THOMAS MIFFLIN

ROBT. MORRIS

GEO. CLYMER

GEO. READ

GUNNING BEDFORD, JUN.

JOHN DICKINSON

JAMES MCHENRY

DAN OF ST. THOS. JENIFER

JOHN BLAIR

WM. BLOUNT

RICHD. DOBBS SPAIGHT

J. RUTLEDGE

CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY

WILLIAM FEW

New Hampshire.

NICHOLAS GILMAN  
Massachusetts.

RUFUS KING  
Connecticut.

ROGER SHERMAN  
New York.

New Jersey.

WM. PATTERSON

JONAS DAYTON

Pennsylvania.

THOS. FITZSIMMONS

JARED INGERSOLL

JAMES WILSON

GOUV MORRIS

Delaware.

RICHARD BASSETT

IACO BROOM

Maryland.

DAN'L. CARROLL

Virginia.

JAMES MADISON, JR.

North Carolina.

HU WILLIAMSON

North Carolina.

CHARLES PINCKNEY

PIERCE BUTLER

Georgia.

ABR. BALDWIN

## AMENDMENTS.

ARTICLES IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENEMENT OF, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PROPOSED BY CONGRESS, AND RATIFIED BY THE LEGISLATURES OF THE SEVERAL STATES PURSUANT TO THE FIFTH ARTICLE OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTITUTION.

## [ARTICLE I.]\*

## Freedom of Religion, of Speech, of the Press, and Right of Petition.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press: or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

## [ARTICLE II.]

## Right of People to Bear Arms not to be Infringed.

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

## [ARTICLE III.]

## Quartering of Troops.

No Soldier, shall in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

## [ARTICLE IV.]

## Persons and Houses to be Secure from Unreasonable Searches and Seizures.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

## [ARTICLE V.]

## Trials for Crime—Just Compensation for Private Property Taken for Public Use.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

\*The first ten articles of amendment to the Constitution of the United States (with two others which were not ratified by the requisite number of States) were submitted to the several State Legislatures by a resolution of Congress which passed on the 25th of September, 1789, at the first session of the First Congress and were ratified by the Legislature of the following States: New Jersey, November 20, 1789; Maryland, December 19, 1789; North Carolina, December 22, 1789; South Carolina, January 19, 1790; New Hampshire, January 25, 1790; Delaware, January 28, 1790; Pennsylvania, March 10, 1790; New York, March 27, 1790; Rhode Island, June 15, 1790; Vermont, November 3, 1791; Virginia, December 15, 1791. The acts by the Legislatures of the States ratifying these amendments were transmitted by the Governors to the President, and by him communicated to Congress. The Legislatures of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Georgia do not appear by the record to have ratified them.

## [ARTICLE VI.]

## Civil Rights in Trials for Crimes Enumerated.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

## [ARTICLE VII.]

## Civil Rights in Civil Suits.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

## [ARTICLE VIII.]

## Excessive Bail, Fines and Punishments Prohibited.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

## [ARTICLE IX.]

## Reserved Rights of People.

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

## [ARTICLE X.]

## Powers not Delegated, Reserved to States and People Respectively.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## [ARTICLE XI.]\*†

## Judicial Power of United States not to Extend to Suits Against a State.

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

## [ARTICLE XII.]‡

## Present Mode of Electing President and Vice President by Electors.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, § and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves: they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all the persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number

\*The eleventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States was submitted to the Legislatures of the several States by a resolution of Congress passed on the 5th of September, 1794, at the first session of the Third Congress; and on the 8th of January, 1798, at the second session of the Fifth Congress, it was declared by the President, in a message to the two Houses of Congress, to have been adopted by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, there being at that time sixteen States in the Union.

†See Article III, Sec. 2.

‡The twelfth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, there being then seventeen States, in lieu of the original third paragraph of the first section of the second article, by a resolution of Congress passed on the 12th of December, 1803, at the first session of the Eighth Congress, and was ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States in 1804, according to a proclamation of the Secretary of State dated the 25th of September, 1804.

§On the second Monday in January by act of Congress, approved February 3, 1887

of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate:—The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates <sup>||</sup> and the votes shall then be counted:—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President: a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

## [ARTICLE XIII.]\*

## Slavery Prohibited.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

## Congress Given Power to Enforce this Article.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## [ARTICLE XIV.]†

## Citizenship Defined—Privileges of Citizens.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

<sup>||</sup>On the second Wednesday in February, by a Act of Congress approved February 3, 1887.

\*The thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, there being then thirty-six States, by a resolution of Congress passed on the 1st of February, 1865, at the second session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, and was ratified, according to a proclamation of the Secretary of State dated December 18, 1865, by the Legislatures of twenty-seven of the thirty-six States, viz: Illinois, February 1, 1865; Rhode Island, February 2, 1865; Michigan, February 2, 1865; Maryland, February 3, 1865; New York, February 3, 1865; West Virginia, February 3, 1865; Maine, February 7, 1865; Kansas, February 7, 1865; Massachusetts, February 8, 1865; Pennsylvania, February 8, 1865; Virginia, February 9, 1865; Ohio, February 10, 1865; Missouri, February 10, 1865; Indiana, February 16, 1865; Nevada, February 16, 1865; Louisiana, February 17, 1865; Minnesota, February 23, 1865; Wisconsin, March 1, 1865; Vermont, March 9, 1865; Tennessee, April 7, 1865; Arkansas, April 20, 1865; Connecticut, May 3, 1865; New Hampshire, July 1, 1865; South Carolina, November 13, 1865; Alabama, December 2, 1865; North Carolina, December 4, 1865; Georgia, December 9, 1865. The following States not enumerated in the proclamation of the Secretary of State also ratified this amendment: Oregon, December 11, 1865; California, December 20, 1865; Florida, December 28, 1865; New Jersey, January 23, 1866; Iowa, January 24, 1866; Texas, February 18, 1870.

†The fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Thirty-ninth Congress, on

**Apportionment of Representatives.**

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

**Disqualification for Office—Removal of Disability.**

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

**Public Debt not to be Questioned—Payment of Debts and Claims Incurred in Aid of Rebellion Forbidden.**

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

**Congress Given Power to Enforce this Article.**

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

the 16th of June, 1866. On the 21st of July, 1868, Congress adopted and transmitted to the Department of State a concurrent resolution declaring that "the Legislatures of the States of Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina, and Louisiana, being three-fourths and more of the several States of the Union, have ratified the fourteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, duly proposed by two-thirds of each House of the Thirty-ninth Congress: Therefore, Resolved, That said fourteenth article is hereby declared to be a part of the Constitution of the United States, and it shall be duly promulgated as such by the Secretary of State." The Secretary of State accordingly issued a proclamation, dated the 28th of July 1868, declaring that the proposed fourteenth amendment had been ratified, in the manner hereafter mentioned, by the Legislatures of thirty of the thirty-six States, viz: Connecticut, June 30, 1866; New Hampshire, July 7, 1866; Tennessee, July 19, 1866; New Jersey, September 11, 1866 (and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in April, 1868, to withdraw its consent to it); Oregon, September 19, 1866; Vermont, November 9, 1866; Georgia, rejected it November 13, 1866; and ratified it July 21, 1868; North Carolina rejected it December 4, 1866, and ratified it July 9, 1868; South Carolina rejected it December 20, 1866, and ratified it July 9, 1868; New York ratified it January 10, 1867; Ohio ratified it January 11, 1867, (and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in January, 1868, to withdraw its consent to it); Illinois ratified it January 15, 1867; West Virginia, January 16, 1867; Kansas, January 18, 1867; Maine, January 19, 1867; Nevada, January 22, 1867; Missouri, January 26, 1867; Indiana, January 29, 1867; Minnesota, February 1, 1867; Rhode Island, February 7, 1867; Wisconsin, February 13, 1867; Pennsylvania, February 13, 1867; Michigan, February 15, 1867; Massachusetts, March 20, 1867; Nebraska, June 15, 1867; Iowa, April 3, 1868; Arkansas, April 6, 1868; Florida, June 9, 1868; Louisiana, July 9, 1868; and Alabama, July 13, 1868. Georgia, again ratified the amendment February 2, 1870. Texas rejected it November 1, 1866, and ratified it February 19, 1867; Nevada, January 22, 1867; Missouri, January 26, 1867; Indiana, Janu-

[ARTICLE XV.]\*

Right of Certain Citizens to Vote Established.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Congress Given Right to Enforce this Article.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[ARTICLE XVI.]†

Taxes on Incomes—Congress Given Power to Lay and Collect.

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

[ARTICLE XVII.] ‡

Election of United States Senators—Filling of Vacancies—Qualifications of Electors.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

The amendment was rejected by Kentucky January 10, 1867; by Delaware February 8, 1867; by Maryland March 23, 1867, and was not afterwards ratified by either State.

\*The fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the Fortieth Congress, on the 27th of February, 1869, and was declared, in a proclamation of the Secretary of State, dated March 30, 1870, to have been ratified by the Legislatures of twenty-nine of the thirty-seven States, viz: Nevada, March 1, 1869; West Virginia, March 3, 1869; North Carolina, March 5, 1869; Louisiana, March 5, 1869; Illinois, March 5, 1869; Michigan, March 8, 1869; Wisconsin, March 9, 1869; Massachusetts, March 12, 1869; Maine, March 12, 1869; South Carolina, March 16, 1869; Pennsylvania, March 26, 1869; Arkansas, March 30, 1869; New York, April 14, 1869, (and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution January 3, 1870; to withdraw its consent to it); Indiana, May 14, 1869; Connecticut May 19, 1869; Florida, June 15, 1869; New Hampshire, July 7, 1869; Virginia October 8, 1869; Vermont, October 21, 1869; Alabama, November 24, 1869; Missouri, January 10, 1870; Mississippi, January 17, 1870; Rhode Island, January 18, 1870; Kansas, January 19, 1870; Ohio rejected it May 4, 1869, and ratified it January 27, 1870; Georgia, February 2, 1870; Iowa, February 3, 1870; Nebraska, February 17, 1870; Texas, February 18, 1870; Minnesota, February 19, 1870. The State of New Jersey rejected the amendment and afterwards ratified it on the 21st of February, 1871, subsequent to the date of the proclamation of the Secretary of State. The States of California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Oregon and Tennessee rejected this amendment.

†The sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, by the Sixty-first Congress, and was declared in a proclamation of the Secretary of State, dated February 25, 1913, to have been ratified by the Legislatures of thirty-six States, viz: Alabama, Kentucky, South Carolina, Illinois, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Maryland, Georgia, Texas, Ohio, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, Montana, Indiana, Nevada, North Carolina, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, North Dakota, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Maine, Tennessee, Arkansas, Wisconsin, New York, South Dakota, Arizona, Minnesota, Louisiana, Delaware and Wyoming.

‡The seventeenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the second session of the Sixty-second Congress, and was declared, in a proclamation of the Secretary of State, dated May 31, 1913, to have been ratified by the Legislatures of thirty-six States, viz: Massachusetts, Arizona, Minnesota, New York, Kansas, Oregon, North Carolina, California, Michigan, Idaho, West Virginia, Nebraska, Iowa, Montana, Texas, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado, Illinois, North Dakota, Nevada, Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Ohio, South Dakota, Indiana, Missouri, New Mexico, New Jersey, Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

## [ARTICLE XVIII.]

**Manufacture, Sale or Transportation of Intoxicating Liquors for Beverage Purposes Prohibited.**

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Congress and the Several States Given Concurrent Power to Enforce this Article by Appropriate Legislation.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

**Provisions of Article to Become Operative When Adopted by Three-Fourths of the States.**

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

## [ARTICLE XIX.]\*\*

**Right of Suffrage Granted to Women.**

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

**To be Enforced by Appropriate Legislation.**

Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation.

[[The eighteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the second session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, and was declared, in a proclamation of the Acting Secretary of State, dated January 20th, 1919, to have been ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the whole number of States of the United States, and to have become valid, and to all intents and purposes a part of the Constitution of the United States. The Legislatures of several States, other than those mentioned in the proclamation, ratified the amendment shortly after the proclamation was issued. A list of all the States ratifying—including those mentioned in the proclamation and those ratifying subsequent thereto—is as follows with dates of ratification: Virginia, January 11, 1918; Kentucky, January 16, 1918; North Dakota, January 28, 1918; South Carolina, February 12, 1918; Montana, February 20, 1918; Texas, March 4, 1918; Maryland, March 12, 1918; South Dakota, March 22, 1918; Delaware, March 26, 1918; Massachusetts, March 26, 1918; Arizona, May 25, 1918; Georgia, July 2, 1918; Louisiana, August 9, 1918; Florida, December 3, 1918; Michigan, January 2, 1919; Maine, January 8, 1919; West Virginia, January 9, 1919; Oklahoma, January 7, 1919; Ohio, January 7, 1919; Washington, January 13, 1919; Mississippi, January 13, 1919; California, January 13, 1919; Tennessee, January 14, 1919; Illinois, January 14, 1919; New Hampshire, January 15, 1919; Colorado, January 15, 1919; Oregon, January 15, 1919; Idaho, January 15, 1919; Arkansas, January 15, 1919; North Carolina, January 16, 1919; Nebraska, January 16, 1919; Wyoming, January 17, 1919; Missouri, January 17, 1919; Minnesota, January 17, 1919; Indiana, January 18, 1919; Alabama, January 18, 1919; Utah, January 18, 1919; Kansas, January 20, 1919; New Mexico, January 20, 1919; Wisconsin, January 22, 1919; Nevada, January 27, 1919; Iowa, January 27, 1919; New York, January 29, 1919; Vermont, January 31, 1919; Pennsylvania, February 26, 1919.

Connecticut rejected the amendment February 13, 1919; New Jersey rejected it March 19, 1919; Rhode Island postponed action, February 7, 1919.

\*\*The nineteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the first session of the Sixty-sixth Congress, and was declared in a proclamation of the Secretary of State, dated August 26, 1920, to have been ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the whole number of States of the United States, and to have become valid and to all intents and purposes a part of the Constitution of the United States. A list of the States ratifying is as follows, with dates of ratification: Illinois, June 10, 1919; Wisconsin, June 10, 1919; Michigan, June 10, 1919; Kansas, June 16, 1919; Ohio, June 16, 1919; New York, June 16, 1919; Pennsylvania, June 24, 1919; Massachusetts, June 25, 1919; Texas, June 28, 1919; Iowa, July 2, 1919; Missouri, July 3, 1919; Arkansas, July 28, 1919; Montana, August 2, 1919; Nebraska, August 1, 1919; Minnesota, September 8, 1919; New Hampshire, September 13, 1919; Utah, September 30, 1919; California, November 1, 1919; Maine, November 5, 1919; North Dakota, Dec. 1, 1919; South Dakota, Dec. 4, 1919; Colorado, Dec. 12, 1919; Rhode Island, Jan. 6, 1920; Kentucky, Jan. 6, 1920; Oregon, Jan. 12, 1920; Indiana, January 16, 1920; Wyoming, January 27, 1920; Nevada, February 7, 1920; New Jersey, February 9, 1920; Idaho, February 11, 1920; Arizona, February 12, 1920; New Mexico, February 19, 1920; Oklahoma, February 27, 1920; West Virginia, March 10, 1920; Washington, March 22, 1920; Tennessee, August 18, 1920; Connecticut, September 14, 1920. The States that failed to ratify were: Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, Mississippi, South Carolina, Virginia, Delaware, Louisiana, North Carolina. The Legislature of Vermont did not meet in regular session until January, 1921, and the Legislature of Florida until April, 1921.



THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE



## DESCRIPTION OF THE GREAT SEAL.

The Legislature of West Virginia, at its first session in 1863, adopted the report of a committee designating a State seal, with an obverse and a reverse side, to be used when the coat-of-arms is made in the form of a medallion. The seal as used for State purposes shows only the obverse side.

The disc of the Great Seal is two and one-half inches in diameter: the obverse side bears the legend "The State of West Virginia," the constitutional designation of our Republic,—which, with the motto, "Montani Semper Liberi"—"Mountaineers always free"—is inserted in the circumference. In the center is a rock, with ivy, emblematic of stability and continuance, and on the face of the rock is the inscription, "June 20, 1863," the date of the foundation of the State. On the right of the rock is a farmer clothed in the traditional hunting garb, his right arm resting on handles of a plow and his left supporting a woodman's axe, indicating that while our territory is partly cultivated, it is still in process of being cleared of the original forest. At his right hand is a sheaf of wheat and a cornstalk; on the left of the rock, a miner, with a pickaxe on his shoulder and with barrels and lumps of mineral at his feet. On his left is an anvil, partly seen, on which rests a sledge hammer, typical of the mechanic arts, the whole indicating the principal pursuits and resources of the state. In front of the rock and the hunter, as if just laid down by the latter and ready to be resumed at a moment's notice are two hunter's rifles, crossed and surmounted at the place of contact by the Phrygian cap, or cap of liberty, indicating that our freedom and liberty were won and will be maintained by the force of arms.

The reverse of the Great Seal is encircled by a wreath composed of laurel and oak leaves, emblematic of valor and strength, with fruits and cereals, productions of the State. For device, a landscape, in the distance, on the left of the disc is a wooded mountain, and on the right cultivated slope with the log farmhouse peculiar to this region. On the side of the mountain is a representation of the viaduct on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Preston county, one of the great engineering triumphs of the age, with a train of cars about to pass over it. Near the center is a factory, in front of which is a river with boats; on the bank and to the right of it, nearer the foreground, are a shed and derrick, appertaining to the production of salt and petroleum. In the foreground is a meadow with cattle and sheep feeding and reposing, the whole indicating the leading characteristics, productions and pursuits of the State. Above the mountain, etc., the sun is emerging from the clouds, indicating that former obstacles to our prosperity are now disappearing. In the rays of the sun is the motto "Libertas et Fidelitate"—Freedom and Loyalty—indicating that our liberty and independence are the result of faithfulness to the Declaration and the

---

 CONSTITUTION OF WEST VIRGINIA.
 

---

Ratified in 1872, Together With the Various Amendments That Have Been Ratified by a Vote of the People.

---

 TABLE OF CONTENTS.
 

---

Article I.	Relations to the Government of the United States.
Article II.	The State.
Article III.	Bill of Rights.
Article IV.	Elections and Officers.
Article V.	Division of Power.
Article VI.	The Legislature.
Article VII.	Executive Department.
Article VIII.	Judiciary Department.
Article IX.	County Organization.
Article X.	Taxation and Finance.
Article XI.	Corporations.
Article XII.	Education.
Article XIII.	Land Titles.
Article XIV.	Amendments—How Made.
	The Judicial Amendment.
	The Irreducible School Fund Amendment.
	The Good Roads Amendment.

## ARTICLE I.

## Relations to the Government of the United States.

1. The State of West Virginia is, and shall remain, one of the United States of America. The Constitution of the United States of America, and the laws and treaties made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land.

## Internal Government and Police.

2. The government of the United States is a government of enumerated powers, and all powers, not delegated to it, nor inhibited to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people thereof. Among the powers so reserved to the States is the exclusive regulation of their own internal government and police; and it is the high and solemn duty of the several departments of government created by this Constitution, to guard and protect the people of this State from all encroachments upon the rights so reserved.

## Continuity of Constitutional Operation.

3. The provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, are operative alike in a period of war as in time of peace, and any departure therefrom, or violation thereof, under the plea of necessity, or any other plea, is subversive of good government, and tends to anarchy and despotism.

## Representatives to Congress.

4. For the election of representatives to congress, the State shall be divided into districts, corresponding in number with the representatives to which it may be entitled; which districts shall be formed of contiguous counties, and be compact. Each district shall contain, as nearly as may be, an equal number of population, to be determined according to the rule prescribed in the Constitution of the United States.

## ARTICLE II.

## The State.

1. The territory of the following counties, formerly parts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, shall constitute and form the State of West Virginia, viz.:

The counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Boone, Braxton, Brooke, Cabell, Calhoun, Doddridge, Fayette, Gilmer, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Kanawha, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Marion, Marshall, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Mineral. \*Mingo, Monongalia, Monroe, Morgan, Nicholas, Ohio, Pendleton, Pleasants, Pocahontas, Preston, Putnam, Raleigh, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Summers, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wayne, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt, Wood and Wyoming. The State of West Virginia includes the bed, bank and shores of the Ohio River, and so much of the Big Sandy river as was formerly included in the Commonwealth of Virginia: and all territorial rights and property in, and jurisdiction over the same, heretofore reserved by and vested in the Commonwealth of Virginia, are vested in and shall hereafter be exercised by the State of West Virginia. And such parts of the said beds, banks and shores, as lie opposite, and adjoining the several counties of this State, shall form parts of said several counties, respectively.

#### Powers of Government in Citizens.

2. The powers of government reside in all the citizens of the State, and can be rightfully exercised only in accordance with their will and appointment.

#### Requisites of Citizenship.

3. All persons residing in this State, born, or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall be citizens of this State.

#### Equal Representation.

4. Every citizen shall be entitled to equal representation in the government, and, in all apportionments of representation, equality of numbers of those entitled thereto, shall as far as practicable, be preserved.

#### Provisions Regarding Property.

5. No distinction shall be made between resident aliens and citizens, as to the acquisition, tenure, disposition or descent of property.

#### Treason, What Constitutes—Penalty.

6. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. Treason shall be punished according to the character of the acts committed, by the infliction of one, or more of the penalties, of death, imprisonment or fine, as may be prescribed by law.

#### "Montani Semper Liberi"—State Seal.

7. The present seal of the State with its motto, "Montani Semper Liberi," shall be the great seal of the State of West Virginia, and shall be kept by the Secretary of State, to be used by him officially, as directed by law.

#### Writs, Commissions, Official Bonds—Indictments.

8. Writs, grants and commissions, issued under the authority of this State shall run in the name of, and official bonds shall be made payable to the State of West Virginia. Indictments shall conclude, "Against the peace and dignity of the State."

### ARTICLE III.

#### Bill of Rights.

1. All men are, by nature, equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity, namely, the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property, and of pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

\*Mingo county created by an act of 1895.

**Magistrates Servants of People.**

2. All power is vested in, and consequently derived from, the people. Magistrates are their trustees and servants, and at all times amenable to them.

**Rights Reserved to People.**

3. Government is instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people, nation or community. Of all its various forms that is the best, which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety, and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration; and when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes, a majority of the community has an indubitable, inalienable, and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it in such a manner as shall be judged most conclusive to the public weal.

**Writ of Habeas Corpus.**

4. The privilege of a writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended. No person shall be held to answer for treason, felony or other crime not cognizable by a justice, unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury. No bill of attainder, *ex-post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of a contract, shall be passed.

**Excessive Bail not Required.**

5. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted. Penalties shall be proportioned to the character and degree of the offense. No person shall be transported out of, or forced to leave the State for any offense committed within the same; nor shall any person, in any criminal case, be compelled to be a witness against himself, or be twice put in jeopardy of life or liberty for the same offense.

**Unreasonable Search and Seizures Prohibited.**

6. The right of citizens to be secure in their houses, persons, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated. No warrant shall issue except upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched, or the person or thing to be seized.

**Freedom of Speech and Press Guaranteed.**

7. No law abridging the freedom, of speech, or of the press, shall be passed; but the Legislature may by suitable penalties, restrain the publication or sale of obscene books, papers or pictures, and provide for the punishment of libel, and defamation of character, and for the recovery in civil actions, by the aggrieved party, of suitable damages for such libel, or defamation.

**Relating to Civil Suits for Libel.**

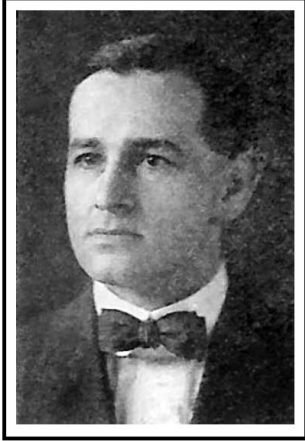
8. In prosecutions and civil suits for libel, the truth may be given in evidence, and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous, is true, and was published with good motives, and for justifiable ends, the verdict shall be for the defendant.

**Private Property, How Taken.**

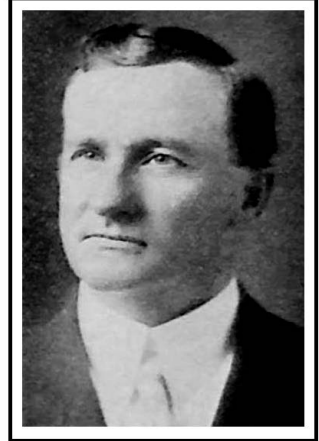
9. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use, without just compensation, nor shall the same be taken by any company, incorporated for the purpose of internal improvements, until just compensation shall have been paid or secured to be paid, to the owner; and when private property shall be taken, or damaged, for public use, or for the use of such corporations, the compensation to the owner shall be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by general law; *provided*, that when required by either of the parties, such compensation shall be ascertained by an impartial jury of twelve freeholders.

**Safeguards for Life, Liberty and Property.**

10. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, and the judgment of his peers.



CHARLES RITCHIE



R. A. BLESSING



R. DENNIS STEED

ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERALS.

**Political Tests Condemned.**

11. Political tests requiring persons, as a pre-requisite to the enjoyment of their civil and political rights, to purge themselves by their own oaths, of past alleged offenses, are repugnant to the principles of free government, and are cruel and oppressive. No illegal or political test oath shall be required as pre-requisite or qualification to vote, serve as a juror, sue, plead, appeal, or pursue any profession or employment. Nor shall any person be deprived by law, of any right, or privilege, because of any act done prior to the passage of such law.

**Military Subordinate to Civil Power.**

12. Standing armies in time of peace, should be avoided as dangerous to liberty. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power; and no citizen unless engaged in the military service of the State, shall be tried or punished by any military court, for any offense that is cognizable by the civil courts of the State. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in the manner to be prescribed by law.

**Right of Jury Trial.**

13. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy exceeds twenty dollars exclusive of interest and costs, the right of trial by jury, if required by either party, shall be preserved; and in such suit before a justice a jury may consist of six persons. No fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any case than according to the rules of common law.

[The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of March 7, 1879, Acts 1879, p. 182, and adopted at the next election. Prior to being amended the section read as follows: "In suits at common law, where the value in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds twenty dollars, the right of trial by a jury of twelve men, if required by either party, shall be preserved; except that in appeals from judgments of justices, a jury of a less number may be authorized by law; but in trials of civil cases before a justice no jury shall be allowed, and no fact tried by a jury, shall, in any case, be otherwise re-examined, than according to the rules of the common law."]

**Trial of Crimes—Provisions in Interest of Accused.**

14. Trial of crimes, and of misdemeanors, unless herein otherwise provided, shall be by a jury of twelve men, public, without unreasonable delay, and in the county where the alleged offense was committed, unless upon petition of the accused, and for good cause shown, it is removed to some other county. In all such trials the accused shall be fully and plainly informed of the character and cause of the accusation, and be confronted with the witnesses against him; and shall have the assistance of counsel, and a reasonable time to prepare for his defence; and there shall be awarded to him compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor."

**Religious Freedom Guaranteed.**

15. No man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place or ministry whatsoever; nor shall any man be enforced, restrained, molested or burthened, in his body or goods, or otherwise suffer, on account of his religious opinions or belief, but all men shall be free to profess, and by argument, to maintain their opinions in matters of religion; and the same shall, in no wise, affect, diminish or enlarge their civil capacities; and the legislature shall not prescribe any religious test whatever, or confer any peculiar privileges or advantages on any sect or denomination, or pass any law requiring or authorizing any religious society, or the people of any district within this State, to levy on themselves, or others, any tax for the erection or repair of any house for public worship, or for the support of any church or ministry, but it shall be left free for every person to select his religious instructor, and to make for his support, such private contract as he shall please.

**Right of Public Assembly Held Inviolable.**

16. The right of the people to assemble in a peaceable manner, to consult for the common good, to instruct their representatives, or to apply for redress of grievances, shall be held inviolate.

**Courts Open to All—Justice Administered Speedily.**

17. The courts of this State shall be open, and every person, for an injury done to him in his person, property or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law; and justice shall be administered without sale, denial or delay.

**Conviction Not to Work Corruption of Blood or Forfeiture.**

18. No conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

**Hereditary Emoluments, Etc., Provided Against.**

19. No hereditary emoluments, honors, or privileges shall ever be granted or conferred in this State.

**Preservation of Free Government.**

20. Free government and the blessings of liberty can be preserved to any people only by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles.

**ARTICLE IV.**

**Elections and Officers.**

1. The male citizens of the State shall be entitled to vote at all elections held within the counties in which they respectively reside; but no person who is a minor, or of unsound mind, or a pauper, or who is under conviction of treason, felony, or bribery in an election, or who has not been a resident of the State for one year, and of the county in which he offers to vote, sixty days next preceeding such offer, shall be permitted to vote while such disability continues; but no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State by reason of being stationed therein.

**Mode of Voting by Ballot.**

2. In all elections by the people, the mode of voting shall be by ballot; but the voter shall be left free to vote by either open, sealed or secret ballot, as he may elect.

**Voter Not Subject to Arrest on Civil Process.**

3. No voter, during the continuance of an election at which he is entitled to vote, or during the time necessary and convenient for going to and returning from the same, shall be subject to arrest upon civil process, or be compelled to attend any court, or judicial proceeding, as suitor, juror or witness; or to work upon the public roads; or, except in time of war or public danger, to render military service.

**Persons Entitled to Hold Office—Age Requirements.**

4. No person, except citizens entitled to vote, shall be elected or appointed to any State, county or municipal office; but the Governor and Judges must have attained the age of thirty, and the Attorney General and Senators the age of twenty-five years, at the beginning of their respective terms of service, and must have been citizens of the State for five years next preceeding their election or appointment, or be citizens at the time this Constitution goes into operation.

**Oath or Affirmation to Support the Constitution.**

5. Every person elected or appointed to any office, before proceeding to exercise the authority, or discharge the duties thereof, shall make oath or affirmation that he will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this State, and that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his said office to the best of his skill and judgment, and no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification, unless herein otherwise provided.

**Provision for Removal of Officials.**

6. All officers elected or appointed under this Constitution, may, unless in cases herein otherwise provided for, be removed from office, for official misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty, or immorality, in such manner as may be prescribed by general laws, and unless so removed they shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices, until their successors are elected, or appointed and qualified.

**General Elections, When Held—Terms of Officials.**

7. The general elections of State and county officers, and of members of the legislature, shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, until otherwise provided by law. The terms of such officers not elected, or appointed to fill a vacancy, shall, unless herein otherwise provided, begin on the first day of January; and of the members of the Legislature, on the first day of December next succeeding their election. Elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. When vacancies occur prior to any general election, they shall be filled by appointments, in such manner as may be prescribed herein, or by general law, which appointments shall expire at such time after the next general election as the person so elected to fill such vacancy shall be qualified.

[The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 21, 1883. Acts 1883, p. 137, and ratified at the next election. The original section provided that the general election should be held on "the second Tuesday of October," and the change was made in order that the election of State officers would fall on the same day as the presidential election. As a consequential amendment the term of office of members of the Legislature was made to begin on the first day of December instead of the first day of November, as in the original article.]

**Further Provisions Regarding State's Officers and Agents.**

8. The Legislature, in cases not provided for in this Constitution, shall prescribe, by general laws, the terms of office, powers, duties and compensation of all public officers and agents, and the manner in which they shall be elected, appointed and removed.

**Impeachment of Officials.**

9. Any officer of the State may be impeached for mal-administration, corruption, incompetency, gross immorality, neglect of duty, or any high crime or misdemeanor. The House of Delegates shall have the sole power of impeachment. The Senate shall have the sole power to try impeachments, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected thereto. When sitting as a court of impeachment, the President of the Supreme Court of Appeals, or if from any cause it be improper for him to act, then any other judge of that court, to be designated by it, shall preside; and the Senators shall be on oath or affirmation to do justice according to law and evidence. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or profit, under the State; but the party convicted shall be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law. The Senate may sit during the recess of the Legislature, for the trial of impeachments.



**Fighting of Duels Prohibited.**

10. Any citizen of this State, who shall, after the adoption of this Constitution, either in, or out of the State, fight a duel with deadly weapons, or send or accept a challenge so to do, or who shall act as a second or knowingly aid, or assist in such duel, shall, ever thereafter, be incapable of holding any office of honor, trust or profit in this State.

**Safeguards for Ballots.**

11. The Legislature shall prescribe the manner of conducting and making returns of elections, and of determining contested elections; and shall pass such laws as may be necessary and proper to prevent intimidation, disorder or violence at the polls, and corruption or fraud in voting, counting the vote, ascertaining and declaring the result, or fraud in any manner, upon the ballot.

**Registration Laws Provided For.**

12. The Legislature shall enact proper laws for the registration of all qualified voters in this State.

[The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 22, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 472, and adopted at the next election. The original section read as follows: "No citizen shall ever be denied or refused the right or privilege of voting at an election, because his name is not or has not been registered or listed as a qualified voter."]

**ARTICLE V.**

**Division of Powers.**

1. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments shall be separate and distinct, so that neither shall exercise the powers properly belonging to either of the others; nor shall any person exercise the powers of more than one of them at the same time, except that justices of the peace shall be eligible to the Legislature.

**ARTICLE VI.**

**Legislature.**

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a Senate and House of Delegates. The style of their Acts shall be "Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia."

**Composition of Senate and House of Delegates.**

2. The \*Senate shall be composed of twenty-four, and the House of Delegates of sixty-five members subject to be increased according to the provisions herein-after contained.

**Senators and Delegates—Term of Office.**

3. Senators shall be elected for the term of four years and Delegates for the term of two years. The Senators first elected, shall divide themselves into two classes, one Senator from every district being assigned to each class; and of these classes, the first to be designated by lot in such manner as the Senate may determine, shall hold their seats for two years; and the second for four years, so that after the first election, one-half of the Senators shall be elected biennially.

Division of State into Senatorial Districts. -

4. For the election of Senators, the State shall be divided into \*twelve Senatorial Districts, which number shall not be diminished, but may be increased as hereinafter provided. Every district shall elect two Senators, but where the district is composed of more than one county, both shall not be chosen from the same county. The districts shall be compact, formed of contiguous territory, bounded by county lines, as nearly as practicable, equal in population, to be ascertained by the census of the United States. After every such census, the Legislature shall alter the Senatorial Districts, so far as may be necessary to make them conform to the foregoing provision.

[\*There are now fifteen senatorial districts, as provided by Acts 1901. Ch. 101.]

Senatorial Districts Designated.

5. Until the Senatorial † Districts shall be altered by the Legislature a shere[n prescribed, the counties of Hancock, Brooke and Ohio shall constitute the first Senatorial District; Marshall, Wetzel and Marion, the second; Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer and Calhoun, the third; Tyler, Pleasants, Wood and Wirt, the fourth; Jackson, Mason, Putnam and Roane, the fifth; Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton and Webster, the sixth; Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell and Mercer, the seventh; Monroe, Greenbrier, Summers, Pocahontas, Fayette and Raleigh, the eighth; Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor and Tucker, the ninth; Preston and Monongalia, the tenth; Hampshire, Mineral, Hardy, Grant and Pendleton, the eleventh; Berkeley, Morgan and Jefferson, the twelfth.

[†By the provisions of the reapportionment act of 1901. [Acts 19001, ch. 10], the number of senatorial districts was increased to fifteen, the number of senators to thirty, and the counties constituting each district were changed.]

Provision for Delegate Representation.

6. For the election of Delegates, every county containing a population of not less than three-fifths of the ratio of representation for the House of Delegates, shall, at each apportionment, be attached to some contiguous county or counties, to form a †Delegate District.

[†By the provisions of the Acts of 1901, ch. 10, the House of Delegates consisted of eighty-six members, each county having at least one member. After the general election of 1916, the House of Delegates consisted of ninety-four members, each county having at least one member. See Ch. 30, p. 270, Acts 1915, Regular Session.]

After Census, Delegate Apportionment.

7. After every census the Delegates shall be apportioned as follows: The ratio of representation for the House of Delegates shall be ascertained by dividing the whole population of the State by the number of which the House is to consist and rejecting the fraction of a unit, if any, resulting from such division. Dividing the population of every Delegate District, and of every county not included in a Delegate District, by the ratio thus ascertained, there shall be assigned to each a number of Delegates equal to the quotient obtained by this division, excluding the fractional remainder. The additional Delegates necessary to make up the number of which the House is to consist, shall then be assigned to those Delegate Districts, and counties not included in a Delegate District, which would otherwise have the largest fractions unrepresented, but every Delegate District and county not included in a Delegate District shall be entitled to at least one Delegate.

Designation of Delegate Districts.

8. Until a new apportionment shall be declared, the counties of Pleasants and Wood shall form the first Delegate District, and elect three Delegates; Ritchie and Calhoun the second, and elect two Delegates; Barbour, Harrison and Taylor the third, and elect one Delegate; Randolph and Tucker the fourth, and elect one Delegate; Nicholas, Clay and Webster the fifth, and elect one Delegate; McDowell and Wyoming the sixth, and elect one Delegate.

**Further Apportionment.**

9. Until a new apportionment shall be declared, the apportionment of Delegates to the counties not included in Delegate Districts, and to Barbour, Harrison and Taylor counties, embraced in such districts, shall be as follows:

To Barbour, Boone, Braxton, Brooke, Cabell, Doddridge, Fayette, Hampshire, Hancock, Jackson, Lewis, Logan, Greenbrier, Monroe, Mercer, Mineral, Morgan, Grant, Hardy, Lincoln, Pendleton, Putnam, Roane, Gilmer, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, Wayne, Wetzell, Wirt, Pocahontas, Summers and Raleigh counties, one delegate each.

To Berkeley, Harrison, Jefferson, Marion, Marshall, Mason, Monongalia and Preston counties, two Delegates each.

To Kanawha county, three Delegates.

To Ohio county, four Delegates.

**Arrangement of Senatorial and Delegate Districts.**

10. The arrangement of the Senatorial and Delegate Districts, and apportionment of Delegates, shall hereafter be declared by law, as soon as possible after each succeeding census, taken by authority of the United States. When so declared they shall apply to the first general election for members of the Legislature, to be thereafter held, and shall continue in force unchanged, until such Districts shall be altered, and Delegates apportioned, under the succeeding census.

**Additional Territory May be Admitted Into State.**

11. Additional territory may be admitted into, and become part of this State, with the consent of the Legislature and a majority of the qualified voters of the State, voting on the question. And in such case provision shall be made by law for the representation thereof in the Senate and House of Delegates, in conformity with the principles set forth in this Constitution. And the number of members of which each house of the Legislature is to consist, shall thereafter be increased by the representation assigned to such additional territory.

**Senators and Delegates Required to be Residents of Districts.**

12. No person shall be a Senator or Delegate who has not for one year next preceding his election, been a resident within the District or county from which he is elected; and if a Senator or Delegate remove from the District or county for which he was elected, his seat shall be thereby vacated.

**Eligibility to Seat in Legislature.**

13. No person holding a lucrative office under this State, the United States, or any foreign government; no member of Congress; no person who is a salaried officer of any railroad company, or who is sheriff, constable or clerk of any court of record, shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature.

**Bribery Conviction Forfeits Eligibility.**

14. No person who has been, or hereafter shall be convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime, shall be eligible to a seat in the Legislature. No person who may have collected or been entrusted with public money, whether State, county, township, district, or other municipal organization, shall be eligible to the Legislature, or to any office of honor, trust or profit in this State until he shall have duly accounted for and paid over such money according to law.

**Senators and Delegates Not to Hold Civil Office for Profit.**

15. No Senator or Delegate, during the term for which he shall have been elected, shall be elected or appointed to any civil office of profit under this State, which has been created, or the emoluments of which have been increased during such term, except offices to be filled by election by the people. Nor shall any member of the Legislature be interested directly or indirectly, in any contract with the State, or any county thereof authorized by any law passed during the term for which he shall have been elected.

**Oath of Senators and Delegates.**

16. Members of the Legislature, before they enter upon their duties, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of West Virginia, and faithfully discharge the duties of Senator (or Delegate) according to the best of my ability;" and they shall also take this further oath, to-wit: "I will not accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing, from any corporation, company, or person, for any vote or influence I may give or withhold, as Senator (or Delegate), or any bill, resolution or appropriation, or for any act I may do or perform as Senator (or Delegate)." These oaths shall be administered in the hall of the house to which the member is elected, by a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, or of a Circuit Court, or by any other person authorized by law to administer an oath; and the Secretary of State shall record and file said oaths subscribed by each member; and no other oath or declaration shall be required as a qualification. Any member who shall refuse to take the oath herein prescribed shall forfeit his seat; and any member who shall be convicted of having violated the oath last above required to be taken, shall forfeit his seat and be disqualified thereafter from holding any office of profit and trust in this State.

**Members of Legislature Privileged From Civil Arrest.**

17. Members of the Legislature shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during the session, and for ten days before and after the same; and for words spoken in debate, or any report, motion or proposition made in either house, a member shall not be questioned in any other place.

**Time of Assembly of Legislature.**

18. The Legislature shall assemble at the seat of Government, biennially, and not oftener, unless convened by the Governor. The first session of the Legislature, after the adoption of this Constitution, shall commence on the third Tuesday of November, 1872, and the regular biennial session of the Legislature shall commence on the second Wednesday of January, 1875, and every two years thereafter, on the same day.

**Convening of Legislature by Governor.**

19. The Governor may convene the Legislature by proclamation whenever, in his opinion, the public safety or welfare shall require it. It shall be his duty to convene it, on application in writing, of three-fifths of the members elected to each house.

**Seat of Government.**

20. The seat of Government shall be at Charleston, until otherwise provided by law.

**Provision for Assembling of Legislature Other Than at the Seat of Government.**

21. The Governor may convene the Legislature at another place, when, in his opinion, it can not safely assemble at the seat of Government, and the Legislature may, when in session, adjourn to some other place, when in its opinion, the public safety or welfare, or the safety of the members, or their health shall require it.

**Length of Legislative Session.**

22. \*All sessions of the Legislature, other than extraordinary sessions, shall continue in session for a period not exceeding fifteen days, from date of convening, during which time no bills shall be passed or rejected, unless the same shall be necessary to provide for a public emergency, shall be specially recommended by the Governor and passed by a vote of four-fifths of the members elected to each house; whereupon, a recess of both houses must be taken until the Wednesday after the second Monday of March following. On reassembling of the Legislature, no bill shall be introduced in either house without a vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to each house taken by yeas and nays. The regular sessions shall not continue longer than forty-five days after reconvening, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to each house.

(\*The amendment of sections 22 and 33, Art. VI. was proposed by joint resolution of January 13, 1919, Acts 1919, p. 456, and ratified at the general election November 2, 1920. Prior to its amendment, section 22 read as follows:

"No session of the Legislature, after the first, shall continue longer than forty-five days without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to each House.")

**Concerning Adjournment.**

23. Neither House shall, during the session, adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other. Nor shall either, without such consent, adjourn, to any other place than that in which the Legislature is sitting.

**Rules Governing Legislative Proceedings.**

24. A majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, shall constitute a quorum. But a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, as each House may provide. Each House shall determine the rules of its proceedings and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members. The Senate shall choose, from its own body, a President; and the House of Delegates, from its own body, a Speaker. Each House shall appoint its own officers, and remove them at pleasure. The oldest Delegate present shall call the House to order at the opening of each new House of Delegates, and preside over it until the Speaker thereof shall be chosen, and have taken his seat. The oldest member of the Senate present at the commencement of each regular session thereof, shall call the Senate to order, and preside over the same until a President of the Senate shall have been chosen and have taken his seat.

**Authority to Punish Members.**

25. Each House may punish its own members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected thereto, expel a member, but not twice for the same offense.

**Provisions for Undisturbed Transaction of Business.**

26. Each House shall have power to provide for its own safety, and the undisturbed transactions of its business, and may punish by imprisonment, any person not a member, for disrespectful behavior in its presence: for obstructing any of its proceedings, or of its officers in the discharge of his duties, or for any assault, threat or abuse of a member, for words spoken in debate. But such imprisonment shall not extend beyond the termination of the session, and shall not prevent the punishment of any offense, by the ordinary course of law.

## Accounting for State Monies.

27. Laws shall be enacted and enforced, by suitable provisions and penalties requiring sheriffs, and all other officers, whether State, county, district, or municipal who shall collect or receive, or whose official duty it is or shall be, to collect, receive, hold or pay out any money belonging to, or which is, or shall be, for the use of the State or of any county, district, or municipal corporation, to make annual account and settlement therefor. Such settlement, when made, shall be subject to exceptions, and take such direction, and have only such force and effect, as may be provided by law; but in all cases, such settlement shall be recorded, and be open to examination of the people at such convenient place or places as may be appointed by law.

## Origination of Bills.

28. Bills and resolutions may originate in either House, but may be passed, amended or rejected by the other.

## Requirement for Reading of Bills.

29. No bill shall become a law until it has been fully and distinctly read, on three different days, in each House, unless in case of urgency, by a vote of four-fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays on each bill, this rule be dispensed with; *Provided*, in all cases that an engrossed bill shall be fully and distinctly read in each House.

## Acts to Embrace but One Object—Time of Effect.

30. No act hereafter passed shall embrace more than one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. But if any object shall be embraced in an act which is not so expressed, the act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be expressed, and no law shall be revived, or amended, by reference to its title only; but the law revived, or the section amended, shall be inserted at large, in the new act. And no act of the Legislature, except such as may be passed at the first session under this Constitution, shall take effect until the expiration of ninety days after its passage, unless the Legislature shall by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each House, taken by yeas and nays, otherwise direct.

## How Bills May Be Amended.

31. When a bill or joint resolution passed by one House, shall be amended by the other, the question on agreeing to the bill, or joint resolution, as amended, shall be again voted on, by yeas and nays, in the House by which it was originally passed and the result entered upon its journals; in all such cases the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members elected to such House shall be necessary.

## "Majority" Defined.

32. Whenever the words, "a majority of the members elected to either House of the Legislature," or words of like import, are used in this Constitution, they shall be construed to mean a majority of the whole number of members to which each House is, at the time, entitled, under the apportionment of representation, established by the provisions of this Constitution.

## Compensation of Members.

33. \*The members of the Legislature shall each receive for his services the sum of five hundred dollars per annum and ten cents for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government by the most direct route. The Speaker of the House of Delegates and the President of the Senate shall each receive an additional compensation of two dollars per day for each day

they shall act as presiding officers. No other allowance or emolument than that by this section provided, shall directly or indirectly be made or paid to the members of either house for postage, stationery, newspapers, or any other purpose whatever.

[\*The amendment of sections 22 and 23, Art. VI, was proposed by joint resolution of January 13, 1919, Acts 1919, p. 456, and ratified at the general election November 2, 1920. Prior to its amendment, section 33 read as follows:

"The members of the Legislature shall each receive for their services the sum of four dollars per day and ten cents for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government by the most direct route. The Speaker of the House of Delegates and the President of the Senate shall each receive an additional compensation of two dollars per day for each day they shall act as presiding officers. No other allowance or emolument than that by this section provided shall directly or indirectly be made or paid to the members of either House for postage, stationery, newspapers, or any other purpose whatever."]

**Distribution of Laws and Journals Provided For—Contracts for Printing.**

34. The Legislature shall provide by law that the fuel, stationery and printing paper, furnished for the use of the State; the copying, printing, binding and distributing the laws and journals; and all other printing ordered by the Legislature, shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, bidding under a maximum price to be fixed by the Legislature; and no member or officer thereof or officer of the State, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in such contract, but all such contracts shall be subject to the approval of the Governor, and in case of his disapproval of any such contract, there shall be a reletting of the same in the manner prescribed by law.

**State Not to be Made Defendant in any Court.**

35. The State of West Virginia shall never be made defendant in any court of law or equity.

**Lotteries Prohibited.**

36. The Legislature shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purpose, and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery or gift enterprise tickets in this State.

**Term of Office Not to be Extended After Election.**

37. No law shall be passed after the election of any public officer, which shall operate to extend the term of his office.

**Salaries of Officials Cannot be Increased During Official Term.**

38. No extra compensation shall be granted or allowed to any public officer, agent, servant or contractor, after the services shall have been rendered or the contract made; nor shall any Legislature authorize the payment of any claim or part thereof, hereafter created against the State, under any agreement or contract made, without express authority of law; and all such unauthorized agreements shall be null and void. Nor shall the salary of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office, nor shall any such officer, or his or their sureties be released from any debt or liability due the State: *Provided*, The Legislature may make appropriations for expenditures hereafter incurred in suppressing insurrection, or repelling invasion.

**Local Laws Not to be Passed in Enumerated Cases.**

39. The Legislature shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say, for:

- Granting Divorces;
- Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways;

Vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys and public grounds;  
 Locating or changing county seats;  
 Regulating or changing county or district affairs;  
 Providing for the sale of church property, or property held for charitable uses;  
 Regulating the practice in courts of justice;  
 Incorporating cities, towns or villages, or amending the charter of any city, town or village containing a population of less than two thousand;  
 Summoning or impaneling grand or petit juries;  
 The opening or conducting of any election, or designating the place of voting;  
 The sale and mortgage of real estate belonging to minors, or others under disability;  
 Chartering, licensing, or establishing ferries or toll bridges;  
 Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures;  
 Changing the laws of descent;  
 Regulating the rates of interest;  
 Authorizing deeds to be made for land sold for taxes;  
 Releasing taxes; releasing title to forfeited lands.

The Legislature shall provide, by general laws, for the foregoing and all other cases for which provision can be made; and in no case shall a special act be passed, where a general law would be proper, and can be made applicable to the case, nor in any other case in which the courts have jurisdiction and are competent to give the relief asked for.

#### Limiting Powers of Court or Judge.

40. The Legislature shall not confer upon any court, or judge, the power of appointment to office, further than the same is herein provided for.

#### Each House to Keep Journal of Proceedings.

41. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and cause the same to be published from time to time, and all bills and joint resolutions shall be described therein, as well by their title as their number, and the ayes and nays on any question, if called for by one-tenth of those present, shall be entered on the journal.

#### Appropriation Bills to be Specific.

42. Bills making appropriations for the pay of members and officers of the Legislature, and for salaries for the officers of the Government, shall contain no provision on any other subject.

#### Board of Court of Registration of Voters Prohibited.

43. The Legislature shall never authorize or establish any board or court of registration of voters.

#### Election of Legislative County and Municipal Officers.

44. In all elections to office which may hereafter take place in the Legislature, or in any county, or municipal body, the vote shall be *viva voce*, and be entered on its journals.

#### Bribery and Attempt to Bribe—Punishment.

45. It shall be the duty of the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, to provide, by law, for the punishment by imprisonment in the penitentiary, of any person, who shall bribe, or attempt to bribe, any executive or judicial officer of this State, or any member of the Legislature in order to influence him in the performance of any of his official or public duties; and also to provide by law for the punishment by imprisonment in the penitentiary of any of said officers, or any member of the Legislature, who shall demand, or receive, from any corporation, company or person, any money, testimonial, or



other valuable thing for the performance of his official or public duties, or for refusing or failing to perform the same, or for any vote or influence a member of the Legislature may give or withhold as such member, and also to provide by law for compelling any person, so bribing or attempting to bribe, or so demanding or receiving a bribe, fee, reward, or testimonial, to testify against any person or persons, who may have committed any of said offenses: *Provided*, That any person so compelled to testify, shall be exempted from trial and punishment for the offence of which he may have been guilty, and concerning which he is compelled to testify; and any person convicted of any of the offenses specified in this section shall, as a part of the punishment thereof, be forever disqualified from holding any office or position of honor, trust, or profit in this State.

#### Manufacture and Sale of Liquor Prohibited—Exceptions.

46. On and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of malt, vinous or spirituous liquors, wine, porter, ale, beer or any intoxicating drink, mixture, or preparation of like nature, except as hereinafter provided, are hereby prohibited in this State; provided, however, that the manufacture and sale and keeping for sale of such liquors for medicinal, pharmaceutical, mechanical, sacramental and scientific purposes, and the manufacture and sale of denatured alcohol for industrial purposes may be permitted under such regulations as the Legislature may prescribe. The Legislature shall without delay, enact such laws, with regulations, conditions, securities and penalties as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section.

[This section, prior to its amendment, read as follows: "Laws may be passed regulating or prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of this State." The amendment as above set forth was proposed by joint resolution of February 9, 1911, Acts 1911, p. 289, (see also Acts 1911, ch. 15), and was adopted at the general election of 1912. Chapter 32-A, Hogg's Code of 1913, was enacted pursuant to this section, as amended; acts amendatory of certain sections of chapter 32-A were passed in 1917 and 1919, which acts were again amended in 1921. (see acts of 1921, chapter 115, p. 408.) ]

#### Incorporation of Religious Denominations Prohibited.

47. No charter of incorporation shall be granted to any church or religious denomination. Provision may be made by general laws for securing the title to church property, and for the sale and transfer thereof, so that it shall be held, used, or transferred for the purpose of such church or religious denomination.

#### Homestead Exemptions.

48. Any husband or parent, residing in this State, or the infant children of deceased parents, may hold a homestead of the value of one thousand dollars and personal property to the value of two hundred dollars, exempt from forced sale subject to such regulations as shall be prescribed by law. *Provided*, That such homestead exemption shall in no wise affect debts or liabilities existing at the time of the adoption of this Constitution; and *provided further*, That no property shall be exempt from sale for taxes due thereon, or for the payment of purchase money due upon said property, or for debts contracted for the erection of improvements thereon.

#### Property of Married Women.

49. The Legislature shall pass such laws as may be necessary to protect the property of married women from the debts, liabilities and control of their husbands.

#### Plan of Proportional Representation.

50. The Legislature may provide for submitting to a vote of the people at the general election to be held in 1876, or at any general election thereafter, a plan

or scheme of proportional representation in the Senate of this State; and if a majority of the votes cast at such election be in favor of the plan submitted to them, the Legislature shall, at its session succeeding such election, rearrange the Senatorial Districts in accordance with the plan so approved by the people.

#### The Budget System.

51. The Legislature shall not appropriate any money out of the treasury except in accordance with the following provisions:

##### Sub-Section A.

Every appropriation bill shall be either a budget bill, or a supplementary appropriation bill, as hereinafter mentioned.

##### Sub-Section B.

*First:* Within ten days after the convening of the Legislature, unless such time shall be extended by the legislature for the session at which the budget is to be submitted, the board of public works, which shall consist of the governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of free schools and commissioner of agriculture, shall submit to the Legislature, two budgets, one for each of the ensuing fiscal years. Each budget shall contain a complete plan of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues for the particular fiscal year to which it relates; and shall show the estimated surplus or deficit of revenues at the end of such year. Accompanying each budget shall be a statement showing: (1) the revenues and expenditures for each of the two fiscal years next preceding; (2) the current assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus or deficit of the State; (3) the debts and funds of the State; (4) an estimate of the State's financial condition as of the beginning and end of each of the fiscal years covered by the two budgets above provided; (5) any explanation the board of public works may desire to make as to the important features of any budget and any suggestion as to methods for the reduction or increase of the State's revenue.

*Second:* Each budget shall be divided into two parts, and the first part shall be designated "Governmental Appropriations" and shall embrace an itemized estimate of the appropriations; (1) for the Legislature as certified to the board of public works in the manner hereinafter provided; (2) for the executive department; (3) for the judiciary department, as provided by law, certified to the Governor by the auditor; (4) to pay and discharge the principal and interest of any debt of the State of West Virginia hereafter created in conformity with the Constitution, and all laws enacted in pursuance thereof; (5) for the salaries payable by the state under the Constitution and laws of the State; (6) for the aid of public schools in conformity with the laws of the State; (7) for such other purposes as are set forth in the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof.

*Third:* The second part shall be designated "General Appropriations," and shall include all other estimates of appropriations.

The board of public works shall deliver to the presiding officer of each House the budgets and a bill for all the proposed appropriations of the budgets clearly itemized and classified; and the presiding officer of each House shall promptly cause said bill to be introduced therein, and such bill shall be known as the "Budget Bill." The board of public works may, before final action thereon by the Legislature, amend or supplement either of said budgets to correct an oversight or in case of an emergency, with the consent of the Legislature by delivering such an amendment or supplement to the presiding officers of both Houses; and such amendment or supplement shall thereby become a part of said budget bill as an addition to the items of said bill or as a modification of or a substitute for any item of said bill such amendment or supplement may affect.

The Legislature shall not amend the budget bill so as to create a deficit but may amend the bill by increasing or diminishing the items therein relating to the Legislature, and by increasing the items therein relating to the judiciary, but except as hereinbefore specified, may not alter the said bill except to strike out or reduce

items therein; *provided, however*, that the salary or compensation of any public officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office, and such bill when and as passed by both houses shall be a law immediately without further action by the governor.

*Fourth*: The governor and such representatives of the boards, officers and commissions of the State expending or applying for State's money as have been designated by the board of public works for this purpose, shall have the right, and when requested by either House of the Legislature it shall be their duty to appear and be heard with respect to any budget bill during the consideration thereof, and to answer inquiries relative thereto.

This section—added to Article VI—was ratified by a vote of the people at the general election held on the fifth day of November, 1918, as an amendment to the Constitution known as "The Budget Amendment."

#### Sub-Section C.—Supplementary Appropriation Bills.

Neither House shall consider other appropriations until the budget bill has been finally acted upon by both Houses, and no such other appropriations shall be valid except in accordance with the provisions following:

(1) Every such appropriation shall be embodied in a separate bill limited to some single work, object or purpose therein stated and called herein a supplementary appropriation bill; (2) Each supplementary appropriation bill shall provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation thereby made by a tax, direct or indirect to be laid and collected as shall be directed in said bill unless it appears from such budget that there is sufficient revenue available; (3) No supplementary appropriation bill shall become a law unless it be passed in each house by a vote of a majority of the members present, and the yeas and nays recorded on its final passage. Each supplementary appropriation bill shall be presented to the governor of the State as provided in section fourteen of article seven of the Constitution and thereafter all the provisions of said section shall apply.

Nothing in this amendment shall be construed as preventing the Legislature from passing in time of war an appropriation bill to provide for the payment of any obligation of the State of West Virginia within the protection of section ten of article one of the Constitution of the United States.

#### Sub-Section D.—General Provisions.

*First*: If the "Budget Bill" shall not have been finally acted upon by the Legislature three days before the expiration of its regular session, the governor may, and it shall be his duty to issue a proclamation extending the session for such further period as may, in his judgment, be necessary for the passage of such bill; but no other matter than such bill shall be considered during such extended session except a provision for the cost thereof.

*Second*: The board of public works for the purpose of making up its budgets shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to require from the proper State officials, including herein all executive departments, all executive and administrative officers, bureaus, boards, commissions and agencies expending or supervising the expenditures of, and all institutions applying for state moneys and appropriations, such itemized estimates and other information, in such form and at such times as said board shall direct. The estimates for the legislative department, certified by the Presiding officer of each House, of the Judiciary, as provided by law, certified by the auditor, and for the public schools, as provided by law, shall be transmitted to the board of public works in such form and at such time as it shall direct, and shall be included in the budget.

The board of public works may provide for public hearings on all estimates and may require the attendance at such hearings of representatives of all agencies, and all institutions applying for State moneys. After such public hearings it may, in its discretion, revise all estimates except those for the legislative and Judiciary departments, and for the public schools as provided by law.

*Third*: The Legislature may, from time to time, enact such laws, not inconsistent with this section, as may be necessary and proper to carry out its provisions.

*Fourth*: In the event of any inconsistency between any of the provisions of this section and any of the other provisions of the Constitution, except amendments thereto heretofore made and ratified by the people, the provisions of this section shall prevail. But nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the governor from calling extraordinary sessions of the Legislature, as provided by section seven of article seven, or as preventing the Legislature at such extraordinary sessions from considering any emergency appropriation or appropriations.

If any item of any appropriation bill passed under the provisions of this section shall be held invalid upon any ground, such invalidity shall not affect the legality of the bill or of any other item of such bill or bills.

#### ARTICLE VII.

##### Executive Department.

1. The Executive Department shall consist of a Governor, Secretary of State, State Superintendent of Free Schools, Auditor, Treasurer and Attorney-General, who shall be *ex-officio*, Reporter of the Court of Appeals. Their terms of office, respectively, shall be four years, and shall commence on the fourth day of March, next after their election. They shall, except the Attorney-General, reside at the seat of government during their term of office, and keep there the public records, books and papers pertaining to their respective offices and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by law.

##### Election.

2. An election for governor, secretary of state, state superintendent of free schools, auditor, treasurer and attorney general, shall be held at such times and places as may be prescribed by law.

[The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 15, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 459, and adopted at the next election. The section, prior to being amended, read as follows: "An election for governor, state superintendent of free schools, auditor, treasurer and attorney general, shall be held at such time and place as may be prescribed in this Constitution or by general law."]

##### Certification of Election Returns—Contests.

3. The returns of every election for the above named officers shall be sealed up and transmitted by the returning officers to the secretary of state, directed to the speaker of the house of delegates, who shall immediately after the organization of the house, and before proceeding to business, open and publish the same, in the presence of a majority of each house of the Legislature, which shall for that purpose assemble in the house of delegates. The person having the highest number of votes for either of said offices, shall be declared duly elected thereto; but if two or more have an equal and the highest number of votes for the same office, the Legislature shall, by joint vote, choose one of such persons for said office. Contested elections for the office of Governor shall be determined by both houses of the Legislature by joint vote, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

[The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 15, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 459, and ratified at the next election. The effect of the amendment was to strike out the following at the end of the original section: "The secretary of state shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall continue in office, unless sooner removed, until the expiration of the official term of the governor, by whom he shall have been appointed."]

##### Eligibility.

4. None of the executive officers mentioned in this article shall hold any other office during the term of his service. The Governor shall not be eligible to said office for the four years next succeeding the term for which he was elected.

[The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 15, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 459, and ratified at the next election.]

**Chief Executive—Powers.**

5. The chief executive power shall be vested in the Governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

**Governor's Message.**

6. The Governor shall at the commencement of each session give to the Legislature information by message of the condition of the State, and shall recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient. He shall accompany his message with a statement of all money received and paid out by him, from any funds, subject to his order, with vouchers therefor: and at the commencement of each regular session present estimates of the amount of money required by taxation for all purposes.

**Extraordinary Legislative Sessions.**

7. The Governor may on extraordinary occasions, convene at his own instance, the Legislature; but when so convened it shall enter upon no business except that stated in the proclamation by which it was called together.

**Governor to Nominate Certain Officers.**

8. The Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate (a majority of all Senators elected concurring by yeas and nays), appoint all officers whose offices are established by this Constitution, or shall be created by law, and whose appointment or election is not otherwise provided for; and no such officers shall be appointed or elected by the Legislature.

**Recess Vacancies—How Filled.**

9. In case of a vacancy, during the recess of the Senate, in any office which is not elective, the Governor shall, by appointment, fill such vacancy, until the next meeting of the Senate, when he shall make a nomination for such office, and the person so nominated, when confirmed by the Senate (a majority of all the Senators elected concurring by yeas and nays), shall hold his office during the remainder of the term, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. No person, after being rejected by the Senate, shall be again nominated for the same office, during the same session unless at the request of the Senate: nor shall such person be appointed to the same office during the recess of the Senate.

**Governor's Power of Removal.**

10. The Governor shall have power to remove any officer whom he may appoint, in case of incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality, or malfeasance in office, and he may declare his office vacant and fill the same as herein provided in other cases of vacancy.

**Executive May Remit Fines and Forfeitures.**

11. The Governor shall have power to remit fines and penalties in such cases and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; to commute capital punishment and, except where the prosecution has been carried on by the House of Delegates, to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction; but he shall communicate to the Legislature at each session the particulars of every case of fine or penalty remitted, of punishment commuted and of reprieve or pardon granted, with his reasons therefor.

**Governor Commander-in-Chief of Military Forces.**

12. The Governor shall be commander-in-chief of the military forces of the State (except when they shall be called into the service of the United States), and may call out the same to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion.

**Official Bond of State Officers.**

13. When any State officer has executed his official bond, the Governor shall, for such causes and in such manner as the Legislature may direct, require of such officer reasonable additional security; and if the security is not given as required his office shall be declared vacant, in such manner as may be provided by law.

**How Bills Become Laws.**

14. Every bill passed by the Legislature shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve he shall sign it, and thereupon it shall become a law; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it originated, which House shall enter the objections at large upon its journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, a majority of the members elected to that House, agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall be reconsidered, and if approved by a majority of the members elected to that House it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. But in all such cases the vote of each House shall be determined by yeas and nays to be entered on the journal. Any bill which shall not be returned by the Governor within five days (Sunday excepted), after it shall have been presented to him, shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature shall, by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case, it shall be filed with his objections in the office of the Secretary of State, within five days after such adjournment, or become a law.

**Respecting Appropriations of Monies.**

15. Every bill passed by the legislature making appropriations of money, embracing distinct items, shall before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor; if he disapproves the bill, or any item or appropriation therein contained, he shall communicate such disapproval with his reasons therefor to the House in which the bill originated; but all items not disapproved shall have the force and effect of law according to the original provisions of the bill. Any item or items so disapproved shall be void, unless re-passed by a majority of each House according to the rule and limitations prescribed in the preceding section in reference to other bills.

**Vacancy in Governorship, How Filled.**

16. In case of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify, resignation, or other disability of the Governor, the President of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy is filled, or the disability removed; and if the President of the Senate, for any of the above named causes, shall become incapable of performing the duties of governor, the same shall devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Delegates; and in all other cases where there is no one to act as Governor one shall be chosen by joint vote of the Legislature. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Governor before the first three years of the term shall have expired, a new election for Governor shall take place to fill the vacancy.

**Vacancies in Other Executive Departments.**

17. If the office of secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, state superintendent of free schools or attorney general, shall become vacant by death, resignation or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the governor to fill the same by appointment, and the appointee shall hold his office until his successor shall be elected and qualified in such manner as may be prescribed by law. The subordinate officers of the executive department and the officers of all public institutions of the State shall keep an account of all moneys received or disbursed by them, respectively, from all sources, and for every service performed, and make a semi-annual report thereof to the Governor under oath or affirmation; and any officer who shall wilfully make a false report shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

[The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 15, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 459, and ratified at the next election. The only change in the original section was by the insertion of the words "secretary of State" in the first line, and by substitution of the word "prescribed" for the word "provided" in the fifth line.]

Executive Heads to Make Reports.

18. The subordinate officers of the Executive Department and the officers of all the public institutions of the State, shall at least ten days preceding each regular session of the Legislature severally report to the Governor, who shall transmit such report to the Legislature and the Governor may at any time require information in writing, under oath, from the officers of his department, and all officers and managers of State institutions, upon any subject relating to the condition, management and expenses of the respective offices.

Salaries of Officials.

Sec. 19. The officers named in this article shall receive for their services a salary to be established by law; which shall not be increased or diminished during their official terms, and they shall not, after the expiration of the terms of those in offices at the adoption of this amendment, receive to their own use any fees, costs, perquisites of office or other compensation, and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law, for any service performed by any officer provided for in this article of the Constitution, shall be paid in advance into the State treasury.

[The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 13, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 459, and ratified at the next election. This section, prior to amendment, read as follows: "The governor shall receive for his services a salary of twenty-seven hundred dollars per annum and no additional emolument, allowance or perquisite, shall be paid or made to him, on any account. Any person acting as governor shall receive the emoluments of that office. The secretary of state shall receive one thousand; the state superintendent of free schools, fifteen hundred; the treasurer, fourteen hundred; the auditor two thousand, and the attorney general thirteen hundred dollars per annum; and no additional emolument or allowance, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be paid or made out of the treasury of the state to any of the foregoing executive officers on any account."]

ARTICLE VIII.

Judicial Department.

1. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a supreme court of appeals, in circuit courts and the judges thereof, in such inferior tribunals as are herein authorized and in justices of the peace.

[The amendment of this entire article was proposed by joint resolution of March 6, 1879, Acts 1897, p. 175, and ratified at the next election.]

Supreme Court of Appeals.

2. The supreme court of appeals shall consist of four judges, any three of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. They shall be elected by the voters of the State and hold their office for the term of twelve years, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by this Constitution, except that the judges in office when this article takes effect shall remain therein until the expiration of their present term of office.

[\*The supreme court of appeals consists of five judges, by the provisions of the "Judicial Amendment" set forth at the end of the Constitution, and Acts 1903, ch. 19 amending and re-enacting section 1 of chapter 113.]

Scope of Jurisdiction.

3. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and Prohibition. It shall have appellate jurisdiction in civil cases where the matter in controversy, exclusive of costs, is of greater value or amount than one hundred dollars; in controversies concerning the title or boundaries of land, the probate of wills, the appointment or qualification of a personal representative, guardian, committee or curator, or concerning a mill, roadway, ferry or landing; or the right of a corporation or county to levy tolls or taxes; and also, in cases of *quo warranto*, *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, *certiorari* and prohibition, and in cases involving free-

dom or the constitutionality of a law. It shall have appellate jurisdiction in criminal cases where there has been a conviction for felony or misdemeanor in a circuit court, and where a conviction has been had in any inferior court, and been affirmed in a circuit court, and in cases relating to the public revenue, the right of appeal shall belong to the State as well as the defendant, and such other appellate jurisdiction, in both civil and criminal cases, as may be prescribed by law.

#### Binding Authority of Decisions.

4. No decision rendered by the supreme court of appeals shall be considered as binding authority upon any of the inferior courts of this State, except in the particular case decided, unless such decision is concurred in by at least three judges of said court.

#### Reversal or Affirmance of Judgments.

5. When a judgment or decree is reversed or affirmed by the supreme court of appeals, every point fairly arising upon the record of the case shall be considered and decided; and the reasons therefor shall be concisely stated in writing and preserved with the record of the case, and it shall be the duty of the court to prepare a syllabus of the points adjudicated in such case concurred in by three of the judges thereof, which shall be prefixed to the published report of the case.

#### Writ of Error, Supersedeas and Appeal.

6. A writ of error, supersedeas, or appeal shall be allowed only by the supreme court of appeals, or a judge thereof, upon a petition assigning error in the judgment or proceedings of the inferior court and then only after said court or judge shall have examined and considered the record and assignment of errors, and is satisfied that there is error in the same, or that it presents a point proper for the consideration of the supreme court of appeals.

#### Provision for Filling Supreme Court Vacancies.

7. If from any cause a vacancy shall occur in the supreme court of appeals the Governor shall issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy at the next general election for the residue of the term, and in the meantime he shall fill such vacancy by appointment until a judge is elected and qualified. But if the unexpired term be less than two years the Governor shall fill such vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term.

#### Officers of Supreme Court.

8. The officers of the supreme court of appeals, except the reporter, shall be appointed by the court, or in vacation by the judges thereof, with the power of removal; their duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

#### Terms of Supreme Court.

9. There shall be at least two terms of the supreme court of appeals held annually at such times and places as may be prescribed by law.

#### Circuit Courts.

10. The state shall be divided into \*thirteen circuits. For the circuit hereinafter called the first, two judges shall be elected, and for each of the other circuits one judge shall be elected by the voters thereof. Each of the judges so elected shall hold his office for the term of eight years unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed in this Constitution. The judges of the circuit courts in office when this article takes effect shall remain therein until the expiration of the term for which they have been elected in the circuits in which they may respectively reside, unless sooner removed as aforesaid. A vacancy in the office of a judge of the circuit court shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for in the case of a vacancy in



the office of a judge of the supreme court of appeals. During his continuance in office the judge of a circuit court shall reside in the circuit of which he is judge. The business of the first circuit may be apportioned between the judges thereof, and such judges may hold courts in the same county or in different counties within the circuit at the same time or at different times as may be prescribed by law.

[\*Now twenty-three. See Acts 1913, chapters 54, 56 and 57. Hogg's Code of 1913, chapter 112-A. See also, Acts 1919, chapter 132, p. 490, for changes in composition of circuits.]

#### Terms of Circuit Court.

11. A circuit court shall be held in every county in the State at least three times in each year, and provisions may be made by law for holding special terms of said court. A judge of any circuit may hold the courts in another circuit.

#### Circuit Court Jurisdiction.

12. The circuit court shall have the supervision and control of all proceedings before justices and other inferior tribunals, by *mandamus*, *prohibition* and *certiorari*. They shall, except in cases confined exclusively by this Constitution to some other tribunal, have original and general jurisdiction of all matters at law where the amount in controversy, exclusive of interest, exceeds fifty dollars; of all cases of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, *quo warranto* and prohibition; and all cases in equity, and of all crimes and misdemeanors. They shall have appellate jurisdiction in all cases, civil and criminal, where an appeal, writ of error or *supersedeas* may be allowed to the judgment or proceedings of any inferior tribunal. They shall also have such other jurisdiction, whether supervisory, original, appellate or concurrent, as is or may be prescribed by law.

#### Division of State into Circuits.

13. Until otherwise provided by law, the State shall be divided into the following circuits: The counties of Brooke, Hancock, Ohio, and Marshall shall constitute the first circuit; the counties of Monongalia, Marlon, and Harrison, the second; the counties of Preston, Taylor, Barbour, Tucker and Randolph, the third; the counties of Wetzel, Tyler, Ritchie and Doddridge, the fourth; the counties of Wood, Wirt and Pleasants, the fifth; the counties of Clay, Gilmer, Jackson, Roane and Calhoun, the sixth; the counties of Putnam, Kanawha and Mason, the seventh; the counties of Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln and Logan, the eighth; the counties of McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh, Wyoming and Boone, the ninth; the counties of Greenbrier, Monroe, Summers, Fayette and Pocahontas, the tenth; the counties of Upshur, Lewis, Braxton, Nicholas and Webster, the eleventh; the counties of Grant, Hardy, Hampshire, Mineral and Pendleton, the twelfth; the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan, the thirteenth.

[†Acts of 1913, chapters 54, 56 and 57, prescribe twenty-three as the number of circuits in the State. See, also Hogg's Code of 1913, ch. 112-A.]

#### Re-arrangement of State into Circuits.

14. The Legislature may re-arrange the circuits herein provided for at any session thereof, next preceding any general election of the judges of said circuits, and after the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, may, at any such session, increase or diminish the number thereof.

15. The Legislature shall provide by law for holding regular and special terms of the circuit courts, where from any cause the judge shall fail to attend, or, if in attendance, cannot properly preside.

#### Provision for Special Court Terms.

16. All judges shall be commissioned by the Governor. The \*salary of a judge of the supreme court of appeals shall be two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and that of a judge of the circuit court shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; and each shall receive the same mileage as members of the

Legislature; *Provided*, that Ohio county may pay an additional sum per annum to the judges of the circuit court thereof; but such allowance shall not be increased or diminished during the term of office of the judges to whom it may have been made. No judge, during his term of office, shall practice the profession of law or hold any other office, appointment or public trust, under this or any other government, and the acceptance thereof shall vacate his judicial office. Nor shall he during his continuance therein, be eligible to any political office.

[\*The salaries of the judges of the supreme court of appeals and of the judges of the circuit courts were fixed by section 288, Hogg's Code of 1913. Salaries of supreme judges were again fixed by the Legislature, chapter 67, Acts Regular Session, 1919; and of circuit judges chapter 3, Acts Extraordinary Session, 1919. See also the "Judicial Amendment" set forth at the end of the Constitution.]

#### How Judges May be Removed.

17. Judges may be removed from office by a concurrent vote of both houses of the Legislature when from age, disease, mental or bodily infirmity or intemperance, they are incapable of discharging the duties of their office. But two-thirds of all the members elected to each House must concur in such vote, and the cause of removal shall be entered upon the journal of each house. The judge against whom the Legislature may be about to proceed shall receive notice thereof, accompanied with the cause alleged for his removal, at least twenty days before the day on which action is proposed to be taken therein.

#### General Provisions.

18. The voters of each county shall elect a clerk of the circuit court, whose term of office shall be six years; his duties and compensation and the manner of removing him from office shall be prescribed by law, and when a vacancy shall occur in the office, the circuit court or the judge thereof in vacation shall fill the same by appointment until the next general election. In any case in respect to which the clerk shall be so situated as to make it improper for him to act, the said court shall appoint a clerk to act therein. The clerks of said courts in office when this article takes effect, shall remain therein for the term for which they were elected, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by law.

#### Courts of Limited Jurisdiction.

19. The Legislature may establish courts of limited jurisdiction within any county, incorporated city, town or village, with the right of appeal to the circuit court, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by law; and all courts of limited jurisdiction heretofore established in any county, incorporated city, town or village, shall remain as at present constituted until otherwise provided by law. The municipal court of Wheeling shall continue in existence until otherwise provided by law, and said court and the judge thereof, shall exercise the powers and jurisdiction heretofore conferred upon them; and appeals in civil cases from said court shall lie directly in the supreme court of appeals.

#### Regarding Participation in Civil War.

20. No citizen of the State who aided or participated in the late war between the government of the United States and a part of the people thereof, on either side, shall be liable in any proceeding, civil or criminal; nor shall his property be seized or sold under final process issued upon judgments or decrees heretofore rendered, or otherwise, because of any act done in accordance with the usage of civilized warfare in the prosecution of said war. The Legislature shall provide, by general laws, for giving full force and effect to this section.

**Parts of Common Law Effective.**

21. Such parts of the common law, and of the laws of this State as are in force when this article goes into operation, and are not repugnant thereto, shall be and continue the law of the state until altered or repealed by the Legislature. All civil and criminal suits and proceedings pending in the former circuits of the State, shall remain and be proceeded in before the circuit courts of the counties in which they were pending.

**County Courts.**

22. There shall be in each county of the State a county court, composed of three commissioners, and two of said commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. It shall hold four regular sessions in each year and at such times as may be fixed upon and entered of record by the said court. Provisions may be made by law for holding special sessions of said court.

**Terms of Office of County Commissioners.**

23. The commissioners shall be elected by the voters of the county, and hold their office for the term of six years, except at the first meeting of said commissioners they shall designate by lot, or otherwise, in such manner as they may determine, one of their number, who shall hold his office for the term of two years, one for four years and one for six years, so that one shall be elected every two years. But no two of said commissioners shall be elected from the same magisterial district. And if two or more persons residing in the same district shall receive the greater number of votes cast at any election, then only the one of such persons receiving the highest number shall be declared elected, and the person living in another district who shall receive the next highest number of votes shall be declared elected. Said commissioners shall annually elect one of their number as president, and each shall receive two dollars per day for his services, in court, to be paid out of the county treasury.

**Authority of County Courts—Clerks.**

24. The county courts, through their clerks, shall have the custody of all deeds and other papers presented for record in their counties, and the same shall be preserved therein, or otherwise disposed of, as now is or may be prescribed by law. They shall have jurisdiction in all matters of probate, the appointment and qualification of personal representatives, guardians, committees, curators, and the settlement of their accounts, and in all matters relating to apprentices. They shall also, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, have the superintendence and administration of the internal and police and fiscal affairs of their counties, including the establishment and regulation of roads, ways, bridges, public landings, ferries and mills, with authority to pay and disburse the county levies: *Provided*, That no license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in any incorporated city, town or village, shall be granted without the consent of the municipal authorities thereof, first had and obtained. They shall, in all cases of contest, judge of the election, qualification and returns of their own members, and of all county and district officers, subject to such regulations, by appeal or otherwise, as may be prescribed by law. Such courts may exercise such other powers, and perform such other duties, not of a judicial nature, as may be prescribed by law. And provisions may be made, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, for the probate of wills and for the appointment and qualification of personal representatives, guardians, committees and curators during the recess of the regular sessions of the county court. Such tribunals as have been heretofore established by the Legislature under and by virtue of the thirty-fourth section of the eighth article of the Constitution of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two for police and fiscal purposes, shall, until otherwise provided by law, remain and continue as at present constituted in the counties in which they have been respectively established, and shall be and act as to police and fiscal matters in lieu of the county court created by this article until otherwise provided by law. And,

until otherwise provided by law, such clerk as is mentioned in the twenty-sixth section of this article, shall exercise any powers and discharge any duties heretofore conferred on, or required of, any court or tribunal established for judicial purposes under the said article and section of the Constitution of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, or the clerk of such court or tribunal respectively, respecting the recording and preservation of deeds and other papers presented for record, matters of probate, the appointment and qualification of personal representatives, guardians, committees, curators and the settlement of their accounts, and in all matters relating to apprentices.

**Relating to Actions, Suits and Other Proceedings.**

25. All actions, suits and proceedings not embraced in the next preceding section, pending in a county court when this article takes effect, together with the records and papers pertaining thereto, as well as all records and papers pertaining to such actions, suits and proceedings, as have already been disposed of by said courts, shall be transmitted to and filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county to which office all process outstanding at the time this article goes into operation shall be returned; and said clerk shall have the same power and shall perform the same duties in relation to such records, papers and proceedings as were vested in and required of the county court on the day before this article shall take effect. All such actions, suits and proceedings so pending as aforesaid, shall be docketed, proceeded in, tried, heard and determined in all respects by the circuit court, as if such suits and proceedings had originated in said court.

**Clerk of County Court—Term of Office.**

26. The voters of each county shall elect a clerk of the county court, whose term of office shall be six years. His duties and compensation and the manner of his removal shall be prescribed by law. But the clerks of said courts, now in office, shall remain therein for the term for which they have been elected, unless sooner removed therefrom, in the manner prescribed by law.

**Districting of County.**

27. Each county shall be laid off into districts, not less than three nor more than ten in number, as nearly equal as may be in territory and population. There shall be elected in each district containing a population not exceeding twelve hundred, one justice of the peace, and if the population exceeds that number, two justices shall be elected therein. Every justice shall reside in the district for which he was elected and hold his office for the term of four years, unless sooner removed in the manner prescribed by law. The districts as they now exist shall remain till changed by the county court.

**Jurisdiction of a Justice of the Peace.**

28. The civil jurisdiction of a justice of the peace shall extend to actions of assumpsit, debt, detinue and trover, if the amount claimed, exclusive of interest, does not exceed three hundred dollars. The jurisdiction of justices of the peace shall extend throughout their county; they shall be conservators of the peace and have such jurisdiction and powers in criminal cases as may be prescribed by law. And justices of the peace shall have authority to take the acknowledgment of deeds and other writings, administer oaths, and take and certify depositions. And the Legislature may give to justices such additional civil jurisdiction and powers within their respective counties as may be deemed expedient, under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by general law, except that in suits to recover money or damages their jurisdiction and powers shall in no case exceed three hundred dollars. Appeals shall be allowed from judgments of justices of the peace in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

**Re-formation of County Court Provided for.**

29. The Legislature shall, upon the application of any county, reform, alter or modify the county court established by this article in such county, and in lieu thereof, with the assent of a majority of the voters of such county voting at an election, create another tribunal for the transaction of the business required to be performed by the county court created by this article; and in such case all the provisions of this article in relation to the county court shall be applicable to the tribunal established in lieu of said court. And when such tribunal has been established it shall continue to act in lieu of the county court until otherwise provided by law.

**Incompatible Officers.**

30. The office of commissioner and justice of the peace shall be deemed incompatible. Vacancies in the office of commissioner, clerk of the county court and justices of the peace shall be filled by the county court of the county until the next general election.

**ARTICLE IX.**

**County Organization.**

1. The voters of each county shall elect a surveyor of lands, a prosecuting attorney, a sheriff, and one and not more than two assessors, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years.

**Constables, Coroners and Overseers of the Poor.**

2. There shall also be elected in each district of the county, by the voters thereof, one constable, and if the population of any district shall exceed twelve hundred, an additional constable, whose term of office shall be four years and whose powers as such shall extend throughout their county. The assessor shall, with the advice and consent of the county court, have the power to appoint one or more assistants. Coroners, overseers of the poor and surveyors of roads shall be appointed by the county court. The foregoing officers except the prosecuting attorneys, shall reside in the county and district for which they shall be respectively elected.

**Sheriffs—Consecutive Terms Prohibited.**

3. The same person shall not be elected sheriff for two consecutive full terms: nor shall any person who acted as his deputy be elected successor to such sheriff, nor shall any sheriff act as deputy of his successor: nor shall he during his term of service, or within one year thereafter, be eligible to any other office. The retiring sheriff shall finish all business remaining in his hands, at the expiration of his term: for which purpose his commission and official bond shall remain in force. The duties of the office of sheriff shall be performed by him in person, or under his superintendence.

**Malfesance and Misfesance in Office.**

4. The presidents of the county court, the justices of the peace, sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, clerks of the circuit and of the county courts, and all other county officers, shall be subject to indictment for malfesance, misfesance, or neglect of official duty, and upon conviction thereof their offices shall become vacant.

**Commissioning of Officers Not Otherwise Provided For.**

5. The Legislature shall provide for commissioning such of the officers herein mentioned, as it may deem proper, not provided for in this Constitution, and may require any class of them to give bond with security for the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

**Compensation—Deputies.**

6. It shall further provide for the compensation, the duties and responsibilities of such officers, and may provide for the appointment of their deputies and assistants by general law.

**Conservators of the Peace.**

7. The president of the county court and every justice and constable shall be a conservator of the peace throughout his county.

**Formation of New Counties.**

8. No new county shall hereafter be formed in this State with an area less than four hundred square miles; nor with a population of less than six thousand; nor shall any county, from which a new county, or part thereof, shall be taken, be reduced in area below four hundred square miles, nor in population below six thousand. Nor shall a new county be formed without the consent of a majority of the voters residing within the boundaries of the proposed new county, and voting on the question.

**ARTICLE X.****Taxation and Finance.**

1. Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the State, and all property, both real and personal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as directed by law. No one species of property, from which a tax may be collected, shall be taxed higher than any other species of property of equal value; but property used for educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes; all cemeteries and public property may, by law, be exempted from taxation. The Legislature shall have power to tax, by uniform and equal laws, all privileges and franchises of persons and corporations.

**Capitation Tax.**

2. The Legislature shall levy an annual capitation tax of one dollar upon each male inhabitant of the State who has attained the age of twenty-one years, which shall be annually appropriated to the support of free schools. Persons afflicted with bodily infirmity may be exempted from this tax.

**Receipts and Expenditures of Public Monies.**

3. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in pursuance of an appropriation made by law, and on a warrant issued thereon by the Auditor; nor shall any money or fund be taken for any other purpose than that for which it has been or may be appropriated, or provided. A complete and detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys, shall be published annually.

**Limitation of Contraction of State Debt.**

4. No debt shall be contracted by this State, except to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to redeem a previous liability of the State, to suppress insurrection, repel invasion or defend the State in time of war; but the payment of any liability other than that for the ordinary expenses of the State, shall be equally distributed over a period of at least twenty years.

**Power of Taxation.**

5. The power of taxation of the Legislature shall extend to provisions for the payment of the State debt, and interest thereon, the support of free schools, and the payment of the annual estimated expenses of the State; but whenever any deficiency in the revenue shall exist in any year, it shall, at the regular session

thereof held next after the deficiency occurs levy a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient with other sources of income to meet such deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of such year.

**Credit of State Not to be Granted in Certain Cases.**

6. The credit of the State shall not be granted to, or in aid of any county, city, township, corporation or person; nor shall the State ever assume, or become responsible for the debts or liabilities of any county, city, township, corporation or person; nor shall the State ever hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder in any company or association in this State or elsewhere, formed for any purpose whatever.

**Duties of County Authorities in Assessing Taxes.**

7. County authorities shall never assess taxes, in any one year, the aggregate of which shall exceed ninety-five cents per one hundred dollars valuation; except for the support of free schools; payment of indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, and for the payment of any indebtedness with the interest thereon, created under the succeeding section, unless such assessment, with all questions involving the increase of such aggregate shall have been submitted to the vote of the people of the county, and have received three-fifths of all the votes cast for and against it.

**Banded Indebtedness of Counties.**

8. No county, city, school district, or municipal corporation, except in cases where such corporations have already authorized their bonds to be issued, shall hereafter be allowed to become indebted, in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate, exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; nor without, at the same time, providing for the collection of a direct annual tax, sufficient to pay, annually, the interest on such debt, and the principal thereof, within, and not exceeding thirty-four years; *Provided*, That no debt shall be contracted under this section, unless all questions connected with the same shall have been first submitted to a vote of the people, and have received three-fifths of all the votes cast for and against the same.

**Corporate Taxes to be Uniform.**

9. The Legislature may, by law, authorize the corporate authorities of cities, towns and villages, for corporate purposes, to assess and collect taxes; but such taxes shall be uniform, with respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of the authority imposing the same.

**ARTICLE XI.**

**Corporations.**

1. The Legislature shall provide for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, by general laws, uniform as to the class to which they relate, but no corporation shall be created by special law; *Provided*, That nothing in this section contained, shall prevent the Legislature from providing by special laws for the connection, by canal, of the waters of the Chesapeake with the Ohio river by the line of the James river, Greenbrier, New River and Great Kanawha.

**Corporate Liability for Indebtedness.**

2. The stockholders of all corporations and joint stock companies, except banks and banking institutions, created by laws of this State, shall be liable for the indebtedness of such corporations to the amount of their stock subscribed and unpaid, and no more.

**Exclusive Privileges Prohibited.**

3. All existing charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges under which organization shall not have taken place, or which shall not have been in operation within two years from the time this Constitution takes effect, shall thereafter have no validity or affect whatever; *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the execution of any *bona fide* contract heretofore lawfully made in relation to any existing charter or grant in this State.

**Rights of Stockholders.**

4. The Legislature shall provide by law that in all elections for directors or managers of incorporated companies, every stockholder shall have the right to vote in person or by proxy, for the number of shares of stock owned by him, for as many persons as there are directors or managers to be elected, or to cumulate said shares, and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors multiplied by the number of his shares of stock, shall equal, or to distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall think fit, and such directors or managers shall not be elected in any other manner.

**Street Railways.**

5. No law shall be passed by the Legislature, granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad within any city, town or incorporated village, without requiring the consent of the local authorities having the control of the street or highway, proposed to be occupied by such street railroad.

**Banks.**

6. The Legislature may provide, by general banking law, for the creation and organization of banks of issue or circulation, but the stockholders of any bank hereafter authorized by the laws of this State, whether of issue, deposit or discount, shall be personally liable to the creditors thereof over and above the amount of stock held by them respectively to an amount equal to their respective shares so held, for all liabilities accruing while they are such stockholders.

**Railroads.**

7. Every railroad corporation organized or doing business in this State shall annually by their proper officers, make a report under oath, to the auditor of public accounts of this State, or some officer to be designated by law, setting forth the condition of their affairs, the operations of the year, and such other matters relating to their respective railroads as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section.

**Rolling Stock Considered Personal Property.**

8. The rolling stock and all other movable property belonging to any railroad company or corporation in this State shall be considered personal property and shall be liable to execution and sale in the same manner as the personal property of individuals; and the Legislature shall pass no law exempting any such property from execution and sale.

**Railroads Public Highways.**

9. Railroads heretofore constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed in this State, are hereby declared public highways and shall be free to all persons for the transportation of their persons and property thereon, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law; and the Legislature shall, from time to time, pass laws, applicable to all railroad corporations in the State, establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight, and providing for the correction of abuses, the prevention of unjust discriminations between through and local or way freight and passenger tariffs, and for the protection of the just rights of the public, and shall enforce such laws by adequate penalties.



**Stations to be Established.**

10. The Legislature shall, in the law regulating railway companies, require railroads running through, or within a half mile of a town or village containing three hundred or more inhabitants, to establish stations for the accommodation of trade and travel of said town or village.

**Competing Lines—Legislative Permission.**

11. No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchise with any other railroad owning a parallel or competing line, or obtain the possession or control of such parallel or competing line by lease or other contract, without the permission of the Legislature.

**Right of Eminent Domain.**

12. The exercise of the power and the right of eminent domain shall never be so construed or abridged as to prevent the taking, by the Legislature, of the property and franchises of incorporated companies already organized, and subjecting them to the public use, the same as of individuals.

**ARTICLE XII.****Education.**

1. The Legislature shall provide, by general law, for a thorough and efficient system of free schools.

**State Superintendent of Free Schools.**

2. The State Superintendent of Free Schools shall have a general supervision of free schools, and perform such other duties in relation thereto as may be prescribed by law. If in the performance of any such duty imposed upon him by the Legislature he shall incur any expenses, he shall be reimbursed therefor; *Provided*, the amount does not exceed five hundred dollars in any one year.

**County Superintendents.**

3. The Legislature may provide for county superintendents and such other officers as may be necessary to carry out the objects of this article and define their duties, powers and compensation.

**Existing Permanent and Invested School Fund.**

4. The existing permanent and invested school fund, and all money accruing to this State from forfeited, delinquent, waste and unappropriated lands; and from lands heretofore sold for taxes and purchased by the State of Virginia, if hereafter redeemed or sold to others than this State; all grants, devises or bequests that may be made to this State, for the purposes of education or where the purposes of such grants, devises or bequests are not specified; this State's just share of the literary fund of Virginia, whether paid over or otherwise liquidated; and any sums of money, stocks or property which this State shall have the right to claim from the State of Virginia for educational purposes; the proceeds of the estates of persons who may die without leaving a will or heir, and of all escheated lands; the proceeds of any taxes that may be levied on the revenues of any corporations; all moneys that may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty; and such sums as may from time to time be appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose, shall be set apart as a separate fund to be called the "School Fund," and invested under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, in the interest bearing securities of the United States, or of this State, or if such interest bearing securities cannot be obtained, then said "School Fund" shall be invested in such other solvent, interest bearing securities as shall be approved by the Governor.

Superintendent of Free Schools, Auditor and Treasurer, who are hereby constituted the "Board of the School Fund," to manage the same under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; and the interest thereof shall be annually applied to the support of free schools throughout the State, and to no other purpose whatever. But any portion of said interest remaining unexpended at the close of a fiscal year shall be added to and remain a part of the capital of the "School Fund," *Provided*, That all taxes which shall be received by the State upon delinquent lands, except the taxes due the State thereon, shall be refunded to the county or district by or for which the same were levied.

[This section is modified by the "Irreducible School Fund Amendment" set forth at the end of the Constitution.]

#### Support of Free Schools.

5. The Legislature shall provide for the support of free schools by appropriating thereto the interest of the invested "School Fund," the net proceeds of all forfeitures and fines accruing to this State under the laws thereof; the State capitation tax, and by general taxation of persons and property or otherwise. It shall also provide for raising in each county or district, by the authority of the people thereof, such a proportion of the amount required for the support of free schools therein, as shall be prescribed by general laws.

#### School Districts.

6. The school districts into which any county is now divided shall continue until changed in pursuance of law.

#### Levies for School Purposes.

7. All levies that may be laid by any county or district for the purpose of free schools shall be reported to the clerk of the county court; and shall, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, be collected by the sheriff or other collector, who shall make annual settlement with the county court; which settlement shall be made a matter of record by the clerk thereof, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

#### Mixed Schools Prohibited.

8. White and colored persons shall not be taught in the same school.

#### Certain Acts Prohibited.

9. No person connected with the free school system of the State, or with any educational institution of any name or grade under State control, shall be interested in the sale, proceeds or profits of any book or other thing used, or to be used therein, under such penalties as may be prescribed by law; *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to apply to any work written, or thing invented, by such person.

#### Creation of Independent Free School Districts.

10. No independent free school district, or organization shall hereafter be created, except with the consent of the school district or districts out of which the same is to be created, expressed by a majority of the voters voting on the question.

#### Appropriations for State Normal Schools.

11. No appropriation shall hereafter be made to any State normal school, or branch thereof, except to those already established and in operation, or now chartered.

## Legislature to Foster General School Improvements.

12. The Legislature shall foster and encourage moral, intellectual, scientific and agricultural improvement; it shall, whenever it may be practicable, make suitable provision for the blind, mute and insane, and for the organization of such institutions of learning as the best interests of general education in the State may demand.

## ARTICLE XIII.

## Land Titles.

1. All private rights and interests in lands in this State derived from or under the laws of the State of Virginia, and from or under the Constitution and laws of this State prior to the time this constitution goes into operation, shall remain valid and secure and shall be determined by the laws in force in Virginia, prior to the formation of this State, and by the constitution and laws in force in this State prior to the time this constitution goes into effect.

## Land Entry Prohibited.

2. No entry by warrant on land in this State shall hereafter be made.

## Forfeited Lands.

3. All title to lands in this State heretofore forfeited, or treated as forfeited, waste and unappropriated, or escheated to the State of Virginia or this State, or purchased by either of said States at sales made for the non-payment of taxes and become irredeemable, or hereafter forfeited, or treated as forfeited, or escheated to this State, or purchased by it and become irredeemable, not redeemed, released or otherwise disposed of, vested and remaining in this State, shall be, and is hereby transferred to, and vested in any person (other than those for whose default the same may have been forfeited or returned delinquent, their heirs or devisees), for so much thereof as such person has, or shall have had actual continuous possession of, under color or claim of title for ten years and who, or those under whom he claims, shall have paid the State taxes thereon for any five years during such possession; or if there be no such person, then to any person (other than those for whose default the same may have been forfeited, or returned delinquent, their heirs or devisees), for so much of said land as such person shall have title or claim to, regularly derived, mediately or immediately from, or under a grant from the Commonwealth of Virginia or this State, not forfeited, which but for the title forfeited would be valid, and who, or those under whom he claims has, or shall have paid all State taxes charged or chargeable thereon for five successive years, after the year 1865, or from the date of the grant, if it shall have issued since that year; or if there be no such person, as aforesaid, then to any person (other than those for whose default the same may have been forfeited, or returned delinquent, their heirs and devisees), for so much of said land as such person shall have had claim to and actual continuous possession of, under color of title for any five successive years after the year 1865, and have paid all State taxes charged or chargeable thereon for said period.

## Waste and Unappropriated Lands.

4. All lands in this State, waste and unappropriated, or heretofore or hereafter for any cause forfeited, or treated as forfeited, or escheated to the State of Virginia, or this State, or purchased by either and become irredeemable, not redeemed, released, transferred or otherwise disposed of, the title whereof shall remain in this State till such sale as is hereinafter mentioned be made, shall by proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which the lands, or a part thereof, are situated, be sold to the highest bidder.

## Former Owner's Privileges.

5. The former owner of any such land shall be entitled to receive the excess of the sum for which the land may be sold over the taxes charged and chargeable thereon, or which, if the land had not been forfeited, would have been charged or chargeable thereon, since the formation of this State, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, and the costs of the proceedings, if his claim be filed in the circuit court that decrees the sale, within two years thereafter.

## Land Books—Taxes.

6. It shall be the duty of every owner of land to have it entered on the land books of the county in which it, or part of it, is situated, and to cause himself to be charged with the taxes thereon, and pay the same. When for any five successive years after the year 1869, the owner of any tract of land containing one thousand acres or more, shall not have been charged on such books with State tax on said land, then by operation hereof, the land shall be forfeited and the title thereto vested in the State. But if, for any one or more of such five years, the owner shall have been charged with State tax on any part of the land, such part thereof shall not be forfeited for such cause. And any owner of land so forfeited, or of any interest therein at the time of the forfeiture thereof, who shall then be an infant, married woman, or insane person, may, until the expiration of three years after the removal of such disability, have the land, or such interest charged on such books, with all State and other taxes that shall be, and but for the forfeiture would be chargeable on the land, or interest therein for the year 1863, and every year thereafter with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum; and pay all taxes and interest thereon for all such years and thereby redeem the land or interest therein. *Provided*, Such right to redeem shall in no case extend beyond twenty years from the time such land was forfeited.

## ARTICLE XIV.

## Amendments.

1. No convention shall be called, having the authority to alter the Constitution of the State, unless it be in pursuance of a law, passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature and providing that polls shall be opened throughout the State, on the same day therein specified, which shall not be less than three months after the passage of such law, for the purpose of taking the sense of the voters on the question of calling a convention. And such convention shall not be held unless a majority of the votes cast at such polls be in favor of calling the same; nor shall the members be elected to such convention until, at least, one month after the result of the vote shall be duly ascertained, declared and published. And all acts and ordinances of the said convention shall be submitted to the voters of the State for ratification or rejection, and shall have no validity whatever until they are ratified.

## How Amendments Are Made.

2. Any amendment to the Constitution of the State may be proposed in either House of the Legislature; and if the same, being read on three several days in each House, be agreed to on its third reading, by two-thirds of the members elected thereto, the proposed amendment, with the yeas and nays thereon, shall be entered on the journals, and it shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide by law, for submitting the same to the voters of the State for ratification or rejection at the next general election thereafter, and cause the same to be published at least three months before such election in some newspaper in every county in which a newspaper is printed. And if a majority of the qualified voters, voting on the question at the polls held pursuant to such law, ratify the proposed amendment, it shall be in force from the time of such ratification, as part of the Constitution of the State. If two or more amendments be submitted at the same time, the vote on the ratification or rejection shall be taken on each separately.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

## The Judicial Amendment.

(House Joint Resolution No. 15, Acts 1901, p. 462. Ratified in November, 1902.)

The Supreme Court of Appeals shall consist of five judges. Those judges in office when this amendment takes effect shall continue in office until their term shall expire, and the Legislature shall provide for the election of an additional judge of said court at the next general election whose term shall begin on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five, and the Governor shall, as for a vacancy, appoint a judge of said court to hold office until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five. The judges of the supreme court of appeals and of the circuit courts shall receive such salaries as shall be fixed by law, for those now in or those hereafter to come into office.

## The Irreducible School Fund Amendment.

(House Joint Resolution No. 18, Acts 1901, p. 465. Ratified in November, 1902.)

The accumulation of the school fund provided for in section four of article twelve, of the Constitution of this State, shall cease upon the adoption of this amendment, and all money to the credit of said fund over one million of dollars, together with the interest on said fund, shall be used for the support of the free schools of this State. All money and taxes heretofore payable into the treasury under the provision of said section four, to the credit of the school fund, shall be hereafter paid into the treasury to the credit of the general school fund for the support of the free schools of the State.

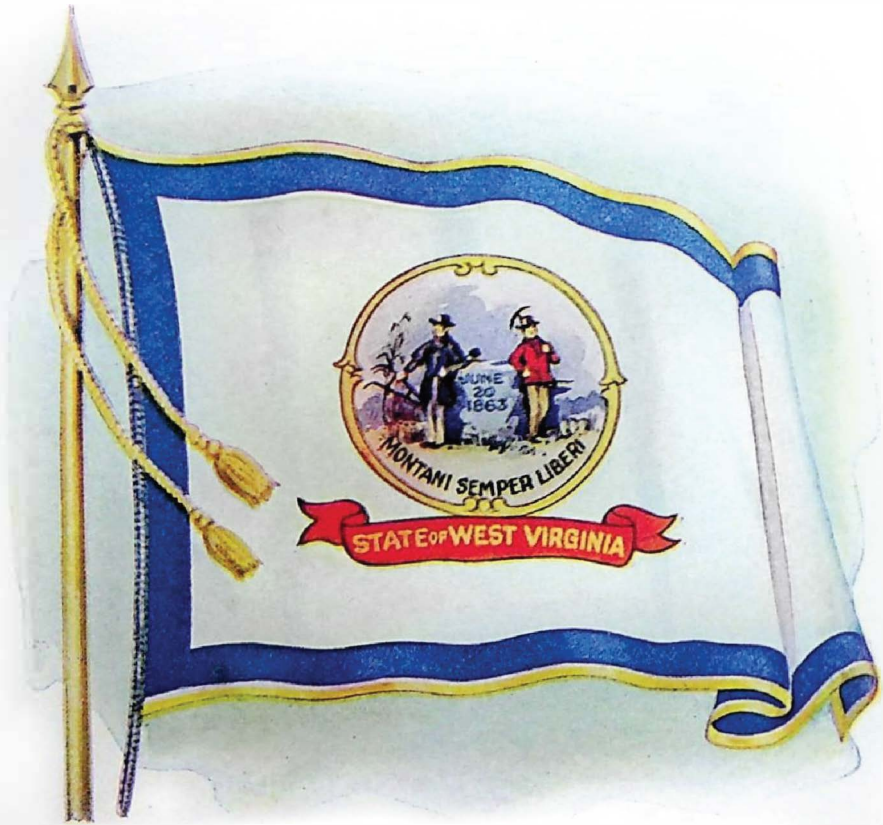
## The Good Roads Amendment.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 15, Acts 1919, p. 286. Ratified November 2, 1920.)

The Legislature shall make provision by law for a system of state roads and highways connecting at least the various county seats of the state, and to be under the control and supervision of such state officers and agencies as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall also provide a State revenue to build, construct, and maintain, or assist in building, constructing and maintaining the same and for that purpose shall have power to authorize the issuing and selling of State bonds, the aggregate amount of which, at any one time, shall not exceed fifty million dollars.

When a bond issue as aforesaid is authorized, the Legislature shall at the same time provide for the collection of an annual State tax sufficient to pay annually the interest on such debt, and the principal thereof within, and not exceeding thirty years.





### THE STATE FLAG

[The St. Louis World's Fair was responsible for the adoption of West Virginia's State flag. The West Virginia State Commission at that exposition found it necessary to adopt a flag and special design to distinguish West Virginia from other States of the Union represented. Therefore, it undertook the task of designing a flag itself. The following year the legislature ratified this design, amending it only by the addition of a fringe or border of gold or orange. The law provides that the portions of the flag shall be the same as those of the United States banner; that the field shall be pure white, upon the center of which, on the obverse side, shall be the great seal or coat-of-arms of the State, with the motto "Montani Semper Liberi" (Mountaineers always freemen), and beneath that, in a scroll, the legend, "State of West Virginia." On the reverse side of the flag appears a sprig or sprigs of rhododendron maximum, or big laurel, the State flower, having a blossom and leaves. The field of pure white is bordered by a strip of blue, and this in turn by a strip or fringe of old gold. The flag of the State is to be employed on all occasions where a special display of the State's individuality shall become necessary or be regarded as appropriate.]

PRESS OF  
THE TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY  
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

**PART II.**

---

**HALF TONES WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.**

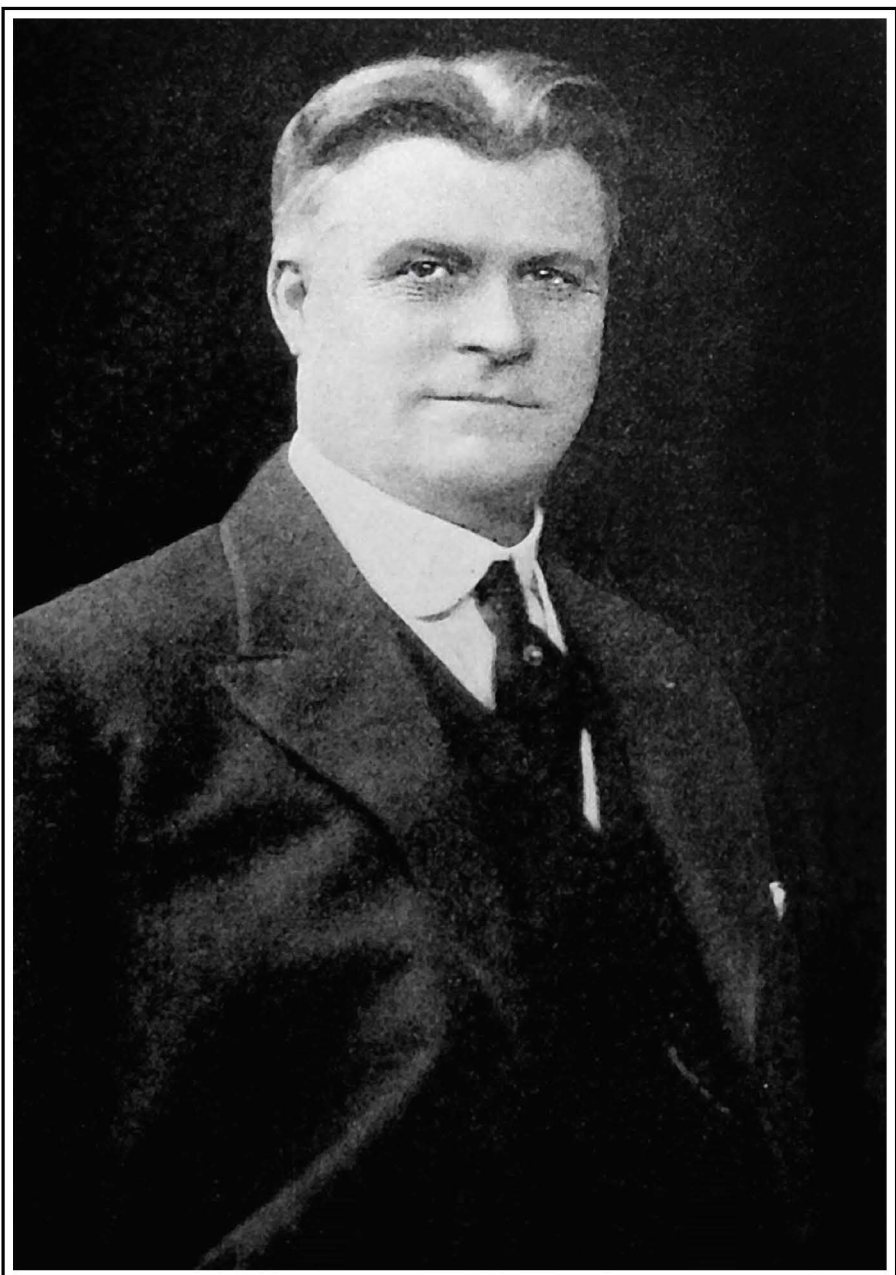
**Elective State Officers.**

**Members of Congress.**

**President and Members of the State Senate.**

**Speaker and Members of the House of Delegates.**

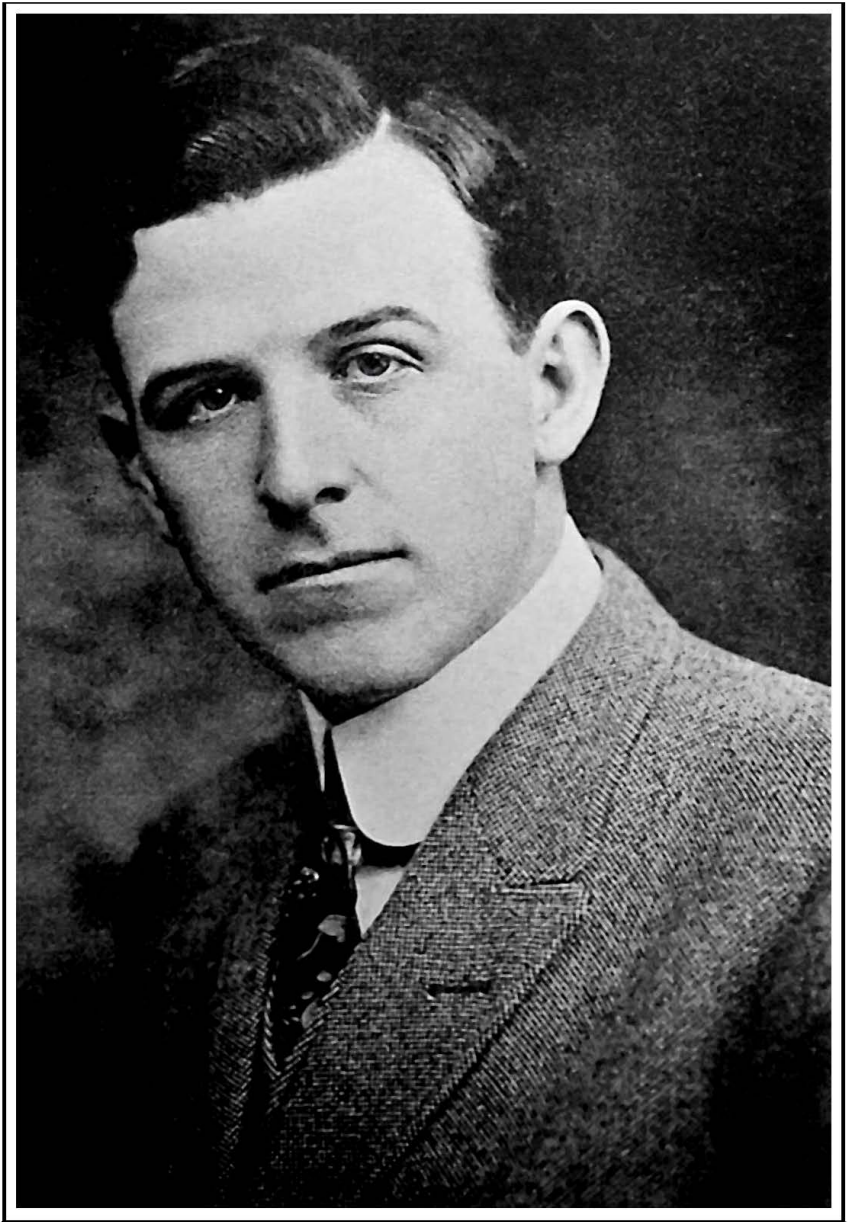




**EPHRAIM F. MORGAN**  
Governor

### Biography

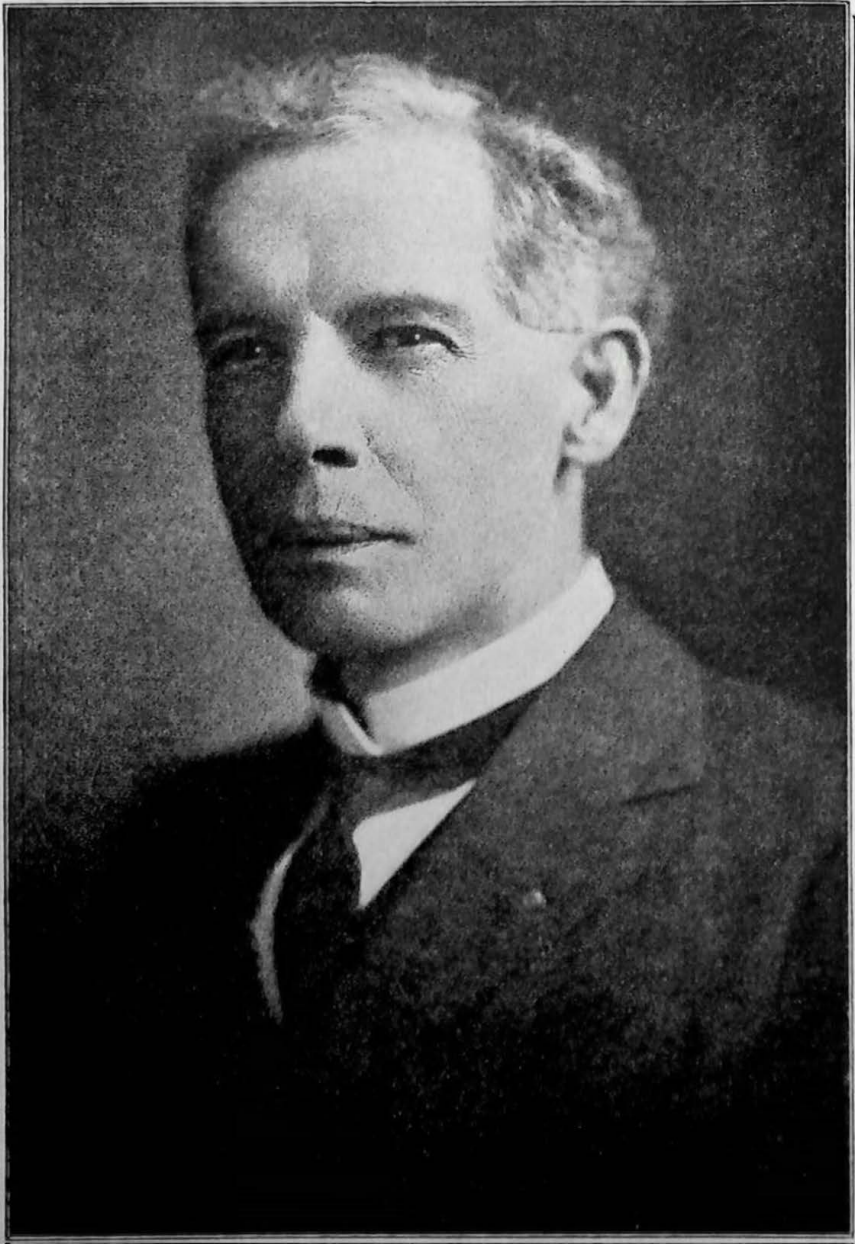
EPHRAIM F. MORGAN, sixteenth Governor of West Virginia, was born January 16, 1869, on a farm near Forksburg, Winfield district of Marion county, the son of Marcus and Jennie (Wymer) Morgan, and is a direct descendant of Morgan ap Morgan, the first white settler in West Virginia. He was educated in the common schools of Marion county, taught school for nine years and completed his education in the Fairmont Normal School and in the West Virginia University. From the latter institution he was graduated in the law school in 1897. After beginning the practice of law in the city of Fairmont, the war with Spain followed and—when President McKinley called for volunteers—he enlisted as a private in the First West Virginia Regiment, serving until the end of the war. Returning to Fairmont, he served as City Solicitor during the years 1900-1901; served as Judge of the Intermediate Court of Marion county, 1907-1913. At the expiration of this term, he resumed the practice of law and engaged in that profession until June 1, 1915, when he was appointed a member of the Public Service Commission by Governor Henry D. Hatfield, subsequently serving as a member and Chairman of that body. He resigned from the Public Service Commission, tendering his resignation to Governor John J. Cornwell November 15, 1919, to become a Republican candidate for Governor. In the primary election, held May 25, 1920, he was nominated by the Republican party for Governor over Samuel B. Montgomery and Fred Paul Grosscup. On November 2, 1920, he was elected to the Governorship over Arthur B. Koontz, the Democratic nominee, and Samuel B. Montgomery, candidate of the Non-Partisan League of West Virginia, by the largest plurality ever given a candidate for that office.



HOUSTON G. YOUNG  
Secretary of State

### **Biography**

HOUSTON G. YOUNG (Republican), was born October 10, 1882, on a farm near Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia; was elected Secretary of State November, 1916, for a term of four years beginning March 4, 1917; re-nominated in the primary of May 25, 1920, and elected for a second term November 2, 1921.



**GEORGE M. FORD**  
State Superintendent of Free Schools

## Biography

GEORGE M. FORD (Republican), State Superintendent of Free Schools, was born at Kasson, Barbour county, West Virginia. He attended the rural schools, the Fairmont State Normal School and the West Virginia University, graduating from the latter institution in 1892 with the degree of A. B., and in 1896 with the degree of L. L. B. Since graduation he has held school positions as follows: Principal of the Terra Alta Public Schools, Principal of the Grafton High School, Principal of the Benwood Graded and High Schools, Principal of the Concord State Normal School, Head of the Department of Economics and American History, Marshall College; Superintendent of Bluefield Schools, including the rural schools of Beaver Pond District, Mercer county; Superintendent of Brown's Creek School District, McDowell county; Superintendent of Dunbar Schools, Dunbar.

Married Miss Annie L. Linn, of Keyser, Mineral county, December 22, 1897, and has a family of four children.

He comes from a family that has taken an active part with combatant forces in every military conflict waged in this country, including the French and Indian wars. His father, Rev. F. G. W. Ford, was a soldier of the Union during the Civil War. He served with Company F, Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, as Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and as Captain. George M. Ford began his military career May 12, 1911, when he was commissioned Captain in the Second Infantry, West Virginia National Guard. On December 1, 1914, he received a commission as Major in the Adjutant General's Department, but resigned June 19, 1916, to again accept a captaincy in the Second Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, answering the call of the President for Mexican border service. He was mustered out of this service March 24, 1917 and April 3, 1917, he answered the call of the President for World War service. The designation of his regiment was changed to the One Hundred and Fiftieth U. S. Infantry and attached to the Thirty-eighth Division. He served six months overseas during which time he was transferred to the command of Co. B, Three Hundred and Fifty-eighth Infantry, Ninetieth Division and reported to his command on the front line at Stenay. He accompanied this Division to Berncastle, on the Moselle, as a part of the Army of Occupation, and was later transferred to the Thirty-Seventh Division and assigned to the command of Company M One Hundred and Forty-Fifth Infantry, then under orders to embark for home. He was honorably discharged from the United States Army on the 25th day of April, 1919.

In the primary election of May, 1920, Captain Ford was chosen as the Republican candidate for State Superintendent of Free Schools. He was successful at the general election and entered upon the duties of his office on the 4th of March, 1921.

At the annual meeting of the State Educational Association which convened in Huntington November 3-5, 1921, Superintendent Ford was elected President of the association for the ensuing year, without opposition.



**MAJOR JOHN C. BOND**  
Auditor

## Biography

MAJOR JOHN CALVIN BOND (Republican), a native West Virginian, was born on a farm in Pendleton county November 9, 1880. In 1893 he moved to Randolph county, where he worked in a saw-mill, and later as a railroad brakeman. He attended the country schools and the Fairmont State Normal School, graduating from the latter in 1902. He taught school at Fairmont for two years. From 1904 to 1907 he worked on Fairmont newspapers, and then moved to Charleston, where he engaged in general newspaper work until 1914.

His military record began in 1898, when he served through the Spanish-American War as a private in Co. F, First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted in the West Virginia National Guard in 1905, and served in various capacities from private to captain.

On July 15, 1914, he was appointed Adjutant General of West Virginia, with rank of brigadier general, and during his term had charge of reorganizing the National Guard and mobilizing it for Mexican border service in 1916, and for the World War in 1917. After the National Guard was drafted into federal service, he resigned his office and went into the military service of the United States.

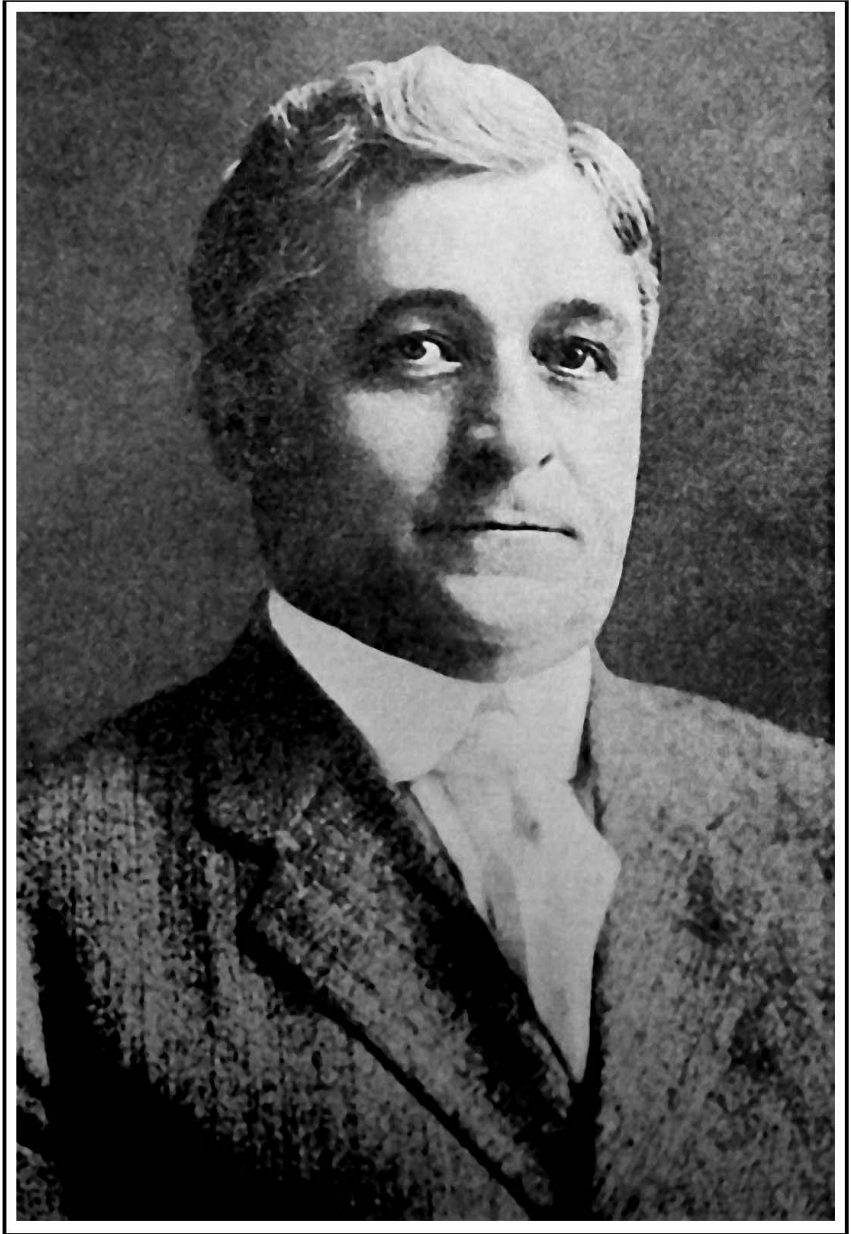
He served with the Thirty-Eighth Division in the United States, and in France with the First and Thirty-Fifth Divisions at the front, being on duty in several trench sectors, and participating in the three major offensives of Montdidier-Noyon, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne. He graduated from the Army General Staff College, American Expeditionary Forces, with a recommendation for general staff duty with troops.

In 1920 he was nominated by the Republican party for State Auditor, and was elected in the general election of that year.

He married Miss Blanche Hume, of Harrison county, and they have a son, Paul Hume Bond, fourteen years old.

Major Bond is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; a York Rite and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner; a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Red Men, the United Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion and a life member of the National Rifle Association of America.





**WILLIAM S. JOHNSON**  
State Treasurer

## Biography

WILLIAM S. JOHNSON (Republican), is a native West Virginian. He was born in Fayette county, November 13, 1873. His father was one of the pioneers of that section and the younger Johnson spent his early days on his father's farm. Taking advantage of the opportunities that were offered, he attended the public schools and later became a teacher. He continued in this work for a number of years and attained such success that he was elected County Superintendent of Schools of Fayette county in 1902 by an overwhelming majority. It was his first public office. He applied efficiency and energy to his task and was rewarded with splendid success in his efforts to improve the school system of that county.

Mr. Johnson was elected to the West Virginia State Senate in 1904, from the Ninth Senatorial District, and was re-elected in 1908. It was as a member of the State legislature that he introduced and had enacted into law—after months of perseverance—the "Johnson Pistol Law," aimed to prohibit the indiscriminate carrying of concealed weapons. Ridiculed in the beginning, it is now recognized as one of the most effective and beneficial laws of the State. Statistics show that it has practically eliminated the carrying of concealed weapons and has reduced murders fifty per cent.

During his eight years of service in the State Senate, Senator Johnson was the author and patron of much progressive educational legislation, permitting West Virginia to keep step with sister States in advancing the public school system. He assisted in the preparation of the educational code; labored for increased teachers' salaries; for extension of the school term; for State aid for poor districts; for the establishment of high schools; and through his efforts the powers and duties of county superintendents were enlarged. As Chairman of the Senate Committee on Mines and Mining he secured the enactment of new mining statutes designed for the protection of 80,000 miners and re-organizing the State Department of Mines on a more efficient basis.

In recognition of his services in behalf of the public schools, Senator Johnson was unanimously endorsed, in 1911, for the office of State Superintendent of Schools by the teachers of Fayette county. In 1916 he became a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer in the first state-wide primary held under the direct primary statute. He was nominated by the largest majority received by any successful candidate in the primary and was elected in November of the same year.

In the primary of May, 1920, he had no opposition for re-nomination, and in November following was re-elected, having a plurality of 56,490.



**E. T. ENGLAND**  
**Attorney General**

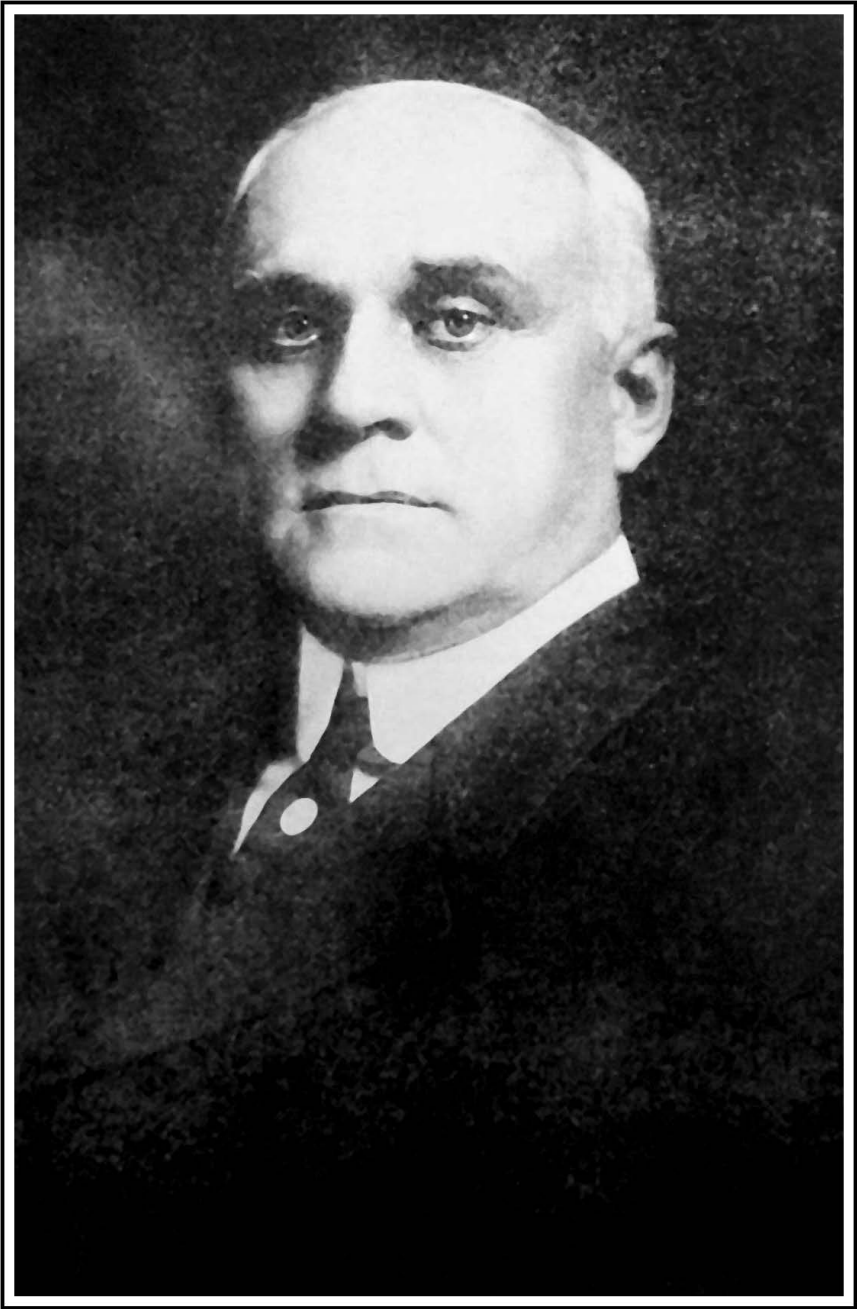
## Biography

E. T. ENGLAND (Republican), Attorney General, was born and reared on a farm in Jackson county. During his boyhood he attended the public schools of his neighborhood and later became a pupil in the public schools of Bramwell, Mercer county. He entered the Concord State Normal School in the fall of 1889 and graduated from that institution in 1892. After graduation he taught school for several years in order to secure money to further pursue his education. He continued his studies at the Concord Normal, taking the academic course in 1893 and 1895. Later he entered the Southern Normal University at Huntington, Tennessee, and graduated therefrom, in law, in 1898, receiving the degree of L. L. B. He commenced practicing his profession in Wyoming county, this state, but moved to Logan county in 1901. Two years later he was elected Mayor of Logan, although the town was strongly Democratic. In 1908 he was nominated for the State Senate by the Republicans of the Eighth Senatorial District and elected. In 1912 he was re-elected. He was chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee in the sessions of 1911 and 1913, and floor leader during both of those sessions. In 1915 he was elected President of the Senate and presided over that body during the regular and two extraordinary sessions of that year, and the third extraordinary session that convened in November of 1916. As a presiding officer he showed his marked ability as a parliamentarian, his fairness and impartiality, and his decisions were seldom questioned. By virtue of his position he was Lieutenant Governor of the State during his term of office. He presided over the first meeting of the lieutenant governors of the United States, held at Rhea Springs, Tennessee, June 9-12, 1915.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being Grand Chancellor for the year 1920-21. This fraternal organization experienced the greatest growth during his administration as its directing head, in the history of the order in the State. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Loyal Order of Moose, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1916 he was elected Attorney General of the State for a term of four years. In 1920 he was re-elected for another four-year term, which position he is now filling. During his incumbency as Attorney General he has had many important cases to handle, both in the Supreme Court of this State and in the Supreme Court of the United States, in which the State was vitally interested. Among some of the cases litigated in the Supreme Court of the United States were: State of Ohio vs. State of West Virginia; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. State of West Virginia; United Fuel Gas Company vs. Walter S. Hallanan, State Tax Commissioner, et. al.; Eureka Pipe Line Company vs. Walter S. Hallanan, State Tax Commissioner, et. al.

The Legislature in 1921 amended the "Good Roads Statutes" and in the new laws placed numerous additional duties and responsibilities upon the office of the Attorney General. During the last decade the volume of business of this department of the State government has more than trebled.



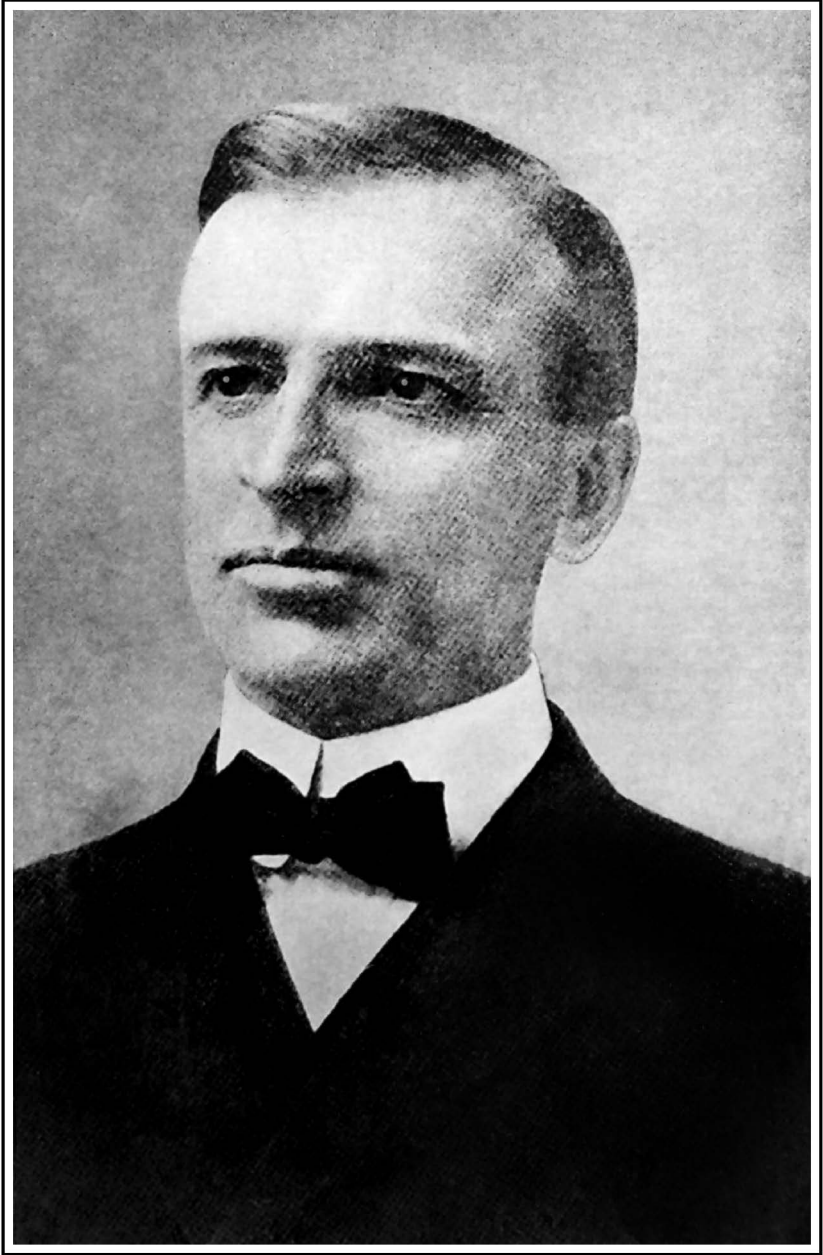
**JAMES H. STEWART**  
Commissioner of Agriculture

### Biography

JAMES H. STEWART (Republican). was born at Raymond City, Putnam county, Virginia (now West Virginia), June 20, 1859, a son of Dr. James Stewart. He was educated in the common schools and the State University. Graduated with A. B. degree in 1882; M. A. degree in 1884; L. L. B. degree in 1885. Elected to the State Senate in 1892; Regent of the State University 1893-1896; Director of the West Virginia Experiment Station 1897-1912; elected Commissioner of Agriculture, November 1916; re-elected 1920; a member of the State Geological Survey; a granger; a member of the American Association of Advanced Science and of the National Association of State Agricultural Commissioners.

Was married to Minnie Louisa Vance in 1882.

The following may be mentioned as the notable achievements of his first administration: Creation and successful operation of the Bureau of Markets; the establishment of the Weekly Market Bulletin and the publishing of many department bulletins; co-operative statistical crop reporting service with the United States Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates; bringing to public attention the vast areas of cut-over blue grass lands suitable for cattle and sheep raising on a large scale; co-operation with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry in the eradication of tuberculosis from breeding and dairy animals and other live stock sanitation; prevention of serious outbreaks of cholera among hogs and other infectious epidemics among live stock; extensive work in horticultural development and the correction of serious dangers from insect pests and fungus diseases among fruit trees; stimulating truck growing and farm improvement; the enactment and carrying into effect of a Stock Food Law which has been immensely valuable to the people; perfecting the proper enforcement of a Pure Seed Law.



**HOWARD SUTHERLAND**  
United States Senator

### Biography

HOWARD SUTHERLAND (Republican), of Elkins, was born September 8, 1865; was graduated with A. B. degree from Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., class of 1889; edited a Republican newspaper at Fulton immediately after graduation; chief of population division Eleventh United States Census; also studied law at Columbian University; resigned, and in March, 1893, moved to West Virginia. Degree of LL. D. conferred by George Washington University June, 1919. Is married. He is a member of a number of fraternal and benevolent societies; was State Senator of West Virginia 1908-1912; was chairman of West Virginia Good Roads Commission, which framed the first laws for permanent improvement of West Virginia roads; director Davis Trust Co.; president board of trustees Davis and Elkins Presbyterian College; was elected to the Sixty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Sixty-fourth Congress at large; was elected to the United States Senate November 7, 1916, for six-year term ending March 3, 1923.

Committee assignments, Sixty-seventh Congress: Enrolled Bills (Chairman), Finance, Military Affairs, Mines and Mining.





**DAVIS ELKINS**  
United States Senator

### Biography

DAVIS ELKINS (Republican), of Morgantown, W. Va., was born in Washington, D. C., January 24, 1876; received his early education in the Lawrenceville and Andover schools, and later attended Harvard College; left Harvard to enlist as a private in the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry in the beginning of the Spanish-American War; was first lieutenant, and later served as captain on the staff of Brig. Gen. Schwan in Cuba and Porto Rico until the close of the war; on leaving the Army assumed charge of the business interests of his father, the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia; was appointed by Gov. Glasscock to the United States Senate January 9, 1911, to succeed his father, the late Stephen B. Elkins; was commissioned major in the Army on December 27, 1917, and served as adjutant of the Thirteenth Infantry Brigade, Seventh Division, in Texas and France; honorably discharged December 27, 1918; during his absence in France was nominated and elected to the United States Senate, receiving in the general election 115,216 votes, to 97,711 for Clarence W. Watson, Democrat, and 2,288 for M. S. Holt, Socialist; is a member of the Metropolitan Club, of Washington, D. C., and the Harvard Club, and Tennis and Racquet Club of New York City.

Committee assignments. Sixty-seventh Congress: District of Columbia, Inter-State Commerce, Pensions, Post Offices and Post Roads.

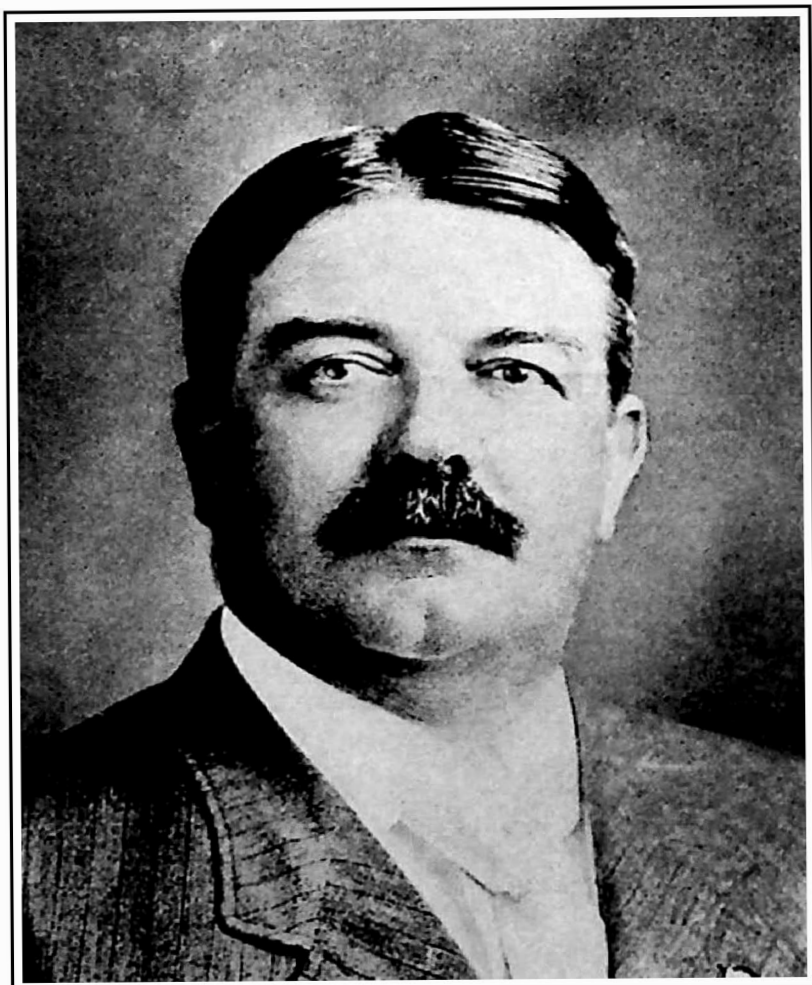


**BENJAMIN L. ROSENBLOOM**  
**Member of Congress, First District**

### Biography

BENJAMIN LOUIS ROSENBLOOM (Republican), of Wheeling, W. Va.; born at Braddock, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1880. son of Morris and Fannie Rosenbloom; attended public schools, high school, and West Virginia University; attorney at law; admitted to practice 1904; admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States 1911; served in the West Virginia Senate 1914-1918; unmarried; elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress the first Republican elected from his district since 1910; member of the committees on Expenditures on Public Buildings, Merchant, Marine and Fisheries, and Revision of the Laws.

The first district—represented by Mr. Rosenbloom—is composed of the counties of Brooke, Hancock, Marion, Marshall, Ohio, Taylor and Wetzel (7 counties). Population (1920), 229,457.

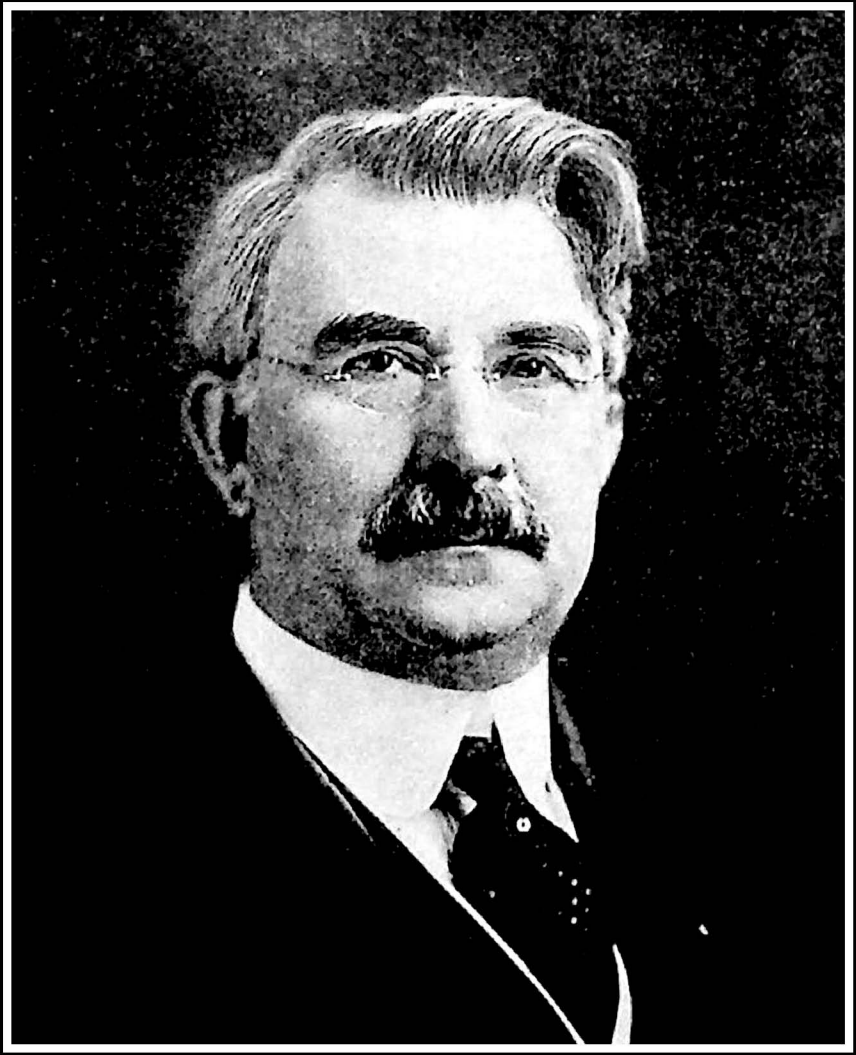


**GEORGE M. BOWERS**  
**Member of Congress, Second District**

### Biography

GEORGE M. BOWERS (Republican), of Martinsburg, W. Va., was born September 13, 1863, at Gerrardstown, W. Va., in the Shenandoah Valley. Is a farmer, orchardist, and banker, being president of Peoples Trust Co. in Martinsburg, W. Va. Was a member of the West Virginia Legislature at the age of 23; a candidate for auditor of the State in 1888; census superintendent in 1890; treasurer World's Fair managers in 1893; appointed by President McKinley Commissioner of Fisheries in February, 1898, and reappointed by President Roosevelt and President Taft; resigned April 16, 1913. Elected at a special election held in the second congressional district of West Virginia on May 9, 1916, to the Sixty-fourth Congress; to the Sixty-fifth Congress, to the Sixty-sixth Congress, and to the Sixty-seventh Congress; member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

The second district—represented by Mr. Bowers—is composed of the counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph and Tucker (13 counties). Population (1920), 231,685.



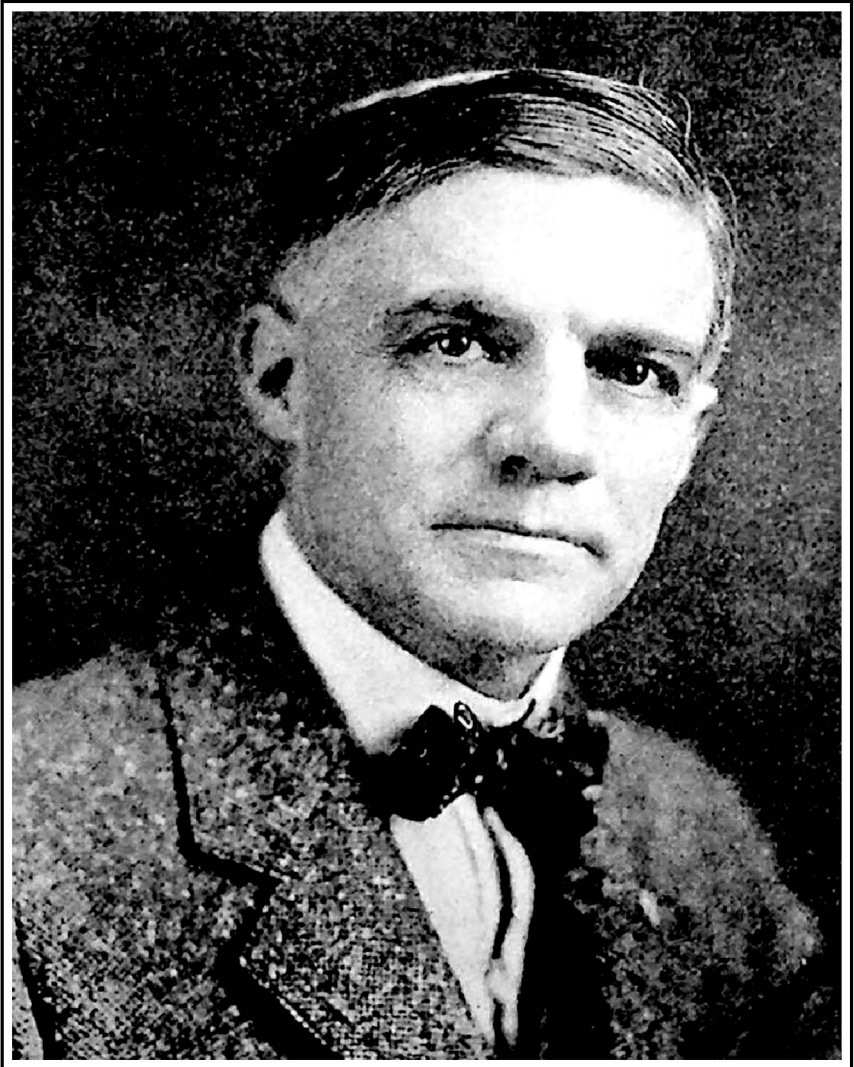
**STUART F. REED**  
**Member of Congress, Third District**

## Biography

STUART F. REED (Republican), of Clarksburg, was born and reared on a farm in Barbour county, West Virginia, son of Maj. Milton D. and Margaret (Stuart) Reed; he obtained money to attend college by saving his earnings as a country school teacher. A brief summary of Mr. Reed's career appearing in "Who's Who in America" shows that he was State senator four years; elected secretary of state two consecutive terms (1909-1917); elected president Association of American Secretaries of State (Cincinnati, 1915); vice-president West Virginia Semi-Centennial Commission (1913); editor Clarksburg Telegram eight years; elected president West Virginia Editorial Association three terms; was chairman senate committee on education; regent West Virginia University; originator of School of Commerce and founder of the Athenaeum (college journal) of the university; member West Virginia Republican State committee; vice president National League of Republican Clubs; member national literary bureau of Republican national executive committee; member World's Literary Congress (Chicago); vice-president National Republican Editorial Association (Washington, D. C., 1904); declined appointment consul general Buenos Aires 1905; president board trustees Broadus Classical and Scientific Institute 1901-1908; eminent commander Knights Templar 1908; member International Tax Conference, Louisville, Ky., 1909; president State Y. M. C. A. convention 1910; received diploma (Fairmont State Normal) and degrees LL. B. (West Virginia University) and Ph. D. (Salem College); married Miss Bonnie Belle Smith, of Clarksburg; is a Shriner, Elk, and Modern Woodman of America; Baptist; elected to the Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Congresses; re-elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress by a majority of 12,067; and selected to serve on the following committees of the House of Representatives: District of Columbia, War Claims, Flood Control, and chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

The third district—represented by Mr. Reed—is composed of the counties of Braxton, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Nicholas, Ritchie, Upshur and Webster (11 counties). Population (1920), 230,255.



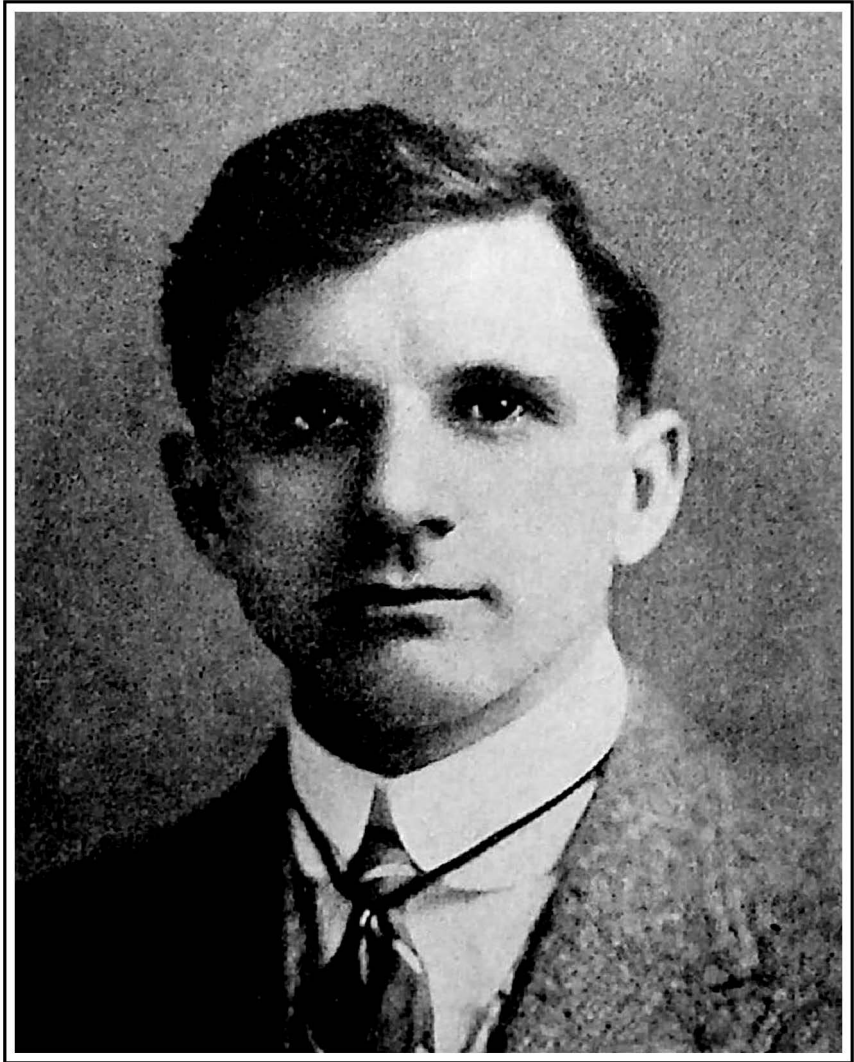


**HARRY C. WOODYARD**  
**Member of Congress, Fourth District**

### Biography

HARRY C. WOODYARD (Republican), Spencer, W. Va.; born November 13, 1867, at Spencer, W. Va.; served four years as State senator from the fourth senatorial district of West Virginia; was elected in 1902 as Representative in Congress from the fourth congressional district and served in the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, and Sixty-first Congresses; was elected November 7, 1916, to fill the unexpired term of Judge Hunter H. Moss, Jr., in the Sixty-fourth Congress, and re-elected as a member of the Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, and Sixty-seventh Congresses; member of the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

The fourth district—represented by Mr. Woodyard—is composed of the counties of Cabell, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Putnam, Roane, Tyler, Wirt, and Wood (9 counties). Population (1920), 214,930.



**WELLS GOODYKOONTZ**  
**Member of Congress, Fifth District**

## Biography

WELLS GOODYKOONTZ (Republican), of Williamson, W. Va.; born June 3, 1872, near Newbern, Va.; son of William M. and Lucinda K.; educated at Oxford Academy (Virginia), under Mr. John K. Harris, a Presbyterian minister, of Williams College; read law at Floyd, Va., under Judge Z. T. Dobyns, and at Washington and Lee University under Mr. John Randolph Tucker and Mr. Charles A. Graves; licensed to practice June 9, 1893; located at Williamson February 23, 1894; on December 22, 1898, married to Miss Irene Hooper, of New Orleans; admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia April 1, 1896, and "admitted and qualified as an attorney and counselor of the Supreme Court" (United States) December 13, 1909; served as member house of delegates from Mingo County sessions 1911-12; in 1914 nominated without opposition for office of State senator, and elected to represent the sixth district, constituted of McDowell, Mingo, Wayne, and Wyoming Counties—leading his ticket in each of the counties mentioned—by a plurality of 3,009; in the senate, sessions 1915-16, was majority (Republican) floor leader; on January 10, 1917, was by his colleagues elected president of the senate, thereby becoming ex officio lieutenant governor of the State; this office he held until December 1, 1918; is the only one of the respective presidents of the State senate from whose rulings no appeal was ever taken (vide: Harris's Legislative Hand Book, 1918, p. 413); on November 5, 1918, elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress over W. W. McNeal, Democrat, by 2,936; on November 2, 1920, re-elected to Sixty-seventh Congress over Mr. McNeal by a majority of 6,799; is senior member of the law firm of Goodykoontz, Scherr & Slaven, of Williamson; elected president of the West Virginia Bar Association July, 1917; was chairman of the central committee of lawyers that headed the West Virginia bar in assisting registrants and aiding, by advice and otherwise, soldiers and sailors, their families and dependents; is the author of a "legal booklet," of which 30,000 copies were distributed, giving information as to the more important laws, State and Federal, affecting soldiers and sailors; has been president since it was founded, of the National Bank of Commerce of Williamson; is a Mason and a past master. Mr. Goodykoontz, upon entering Congress, was assigned to the Committee on the Judiciary, of which he is still a member.

The fifth district—represented by Mr. Goodykoontz—is composed of the counties of Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Monroe, Summers, Wayne, and Wyoming (9 counties). Population (1920), 278,302.

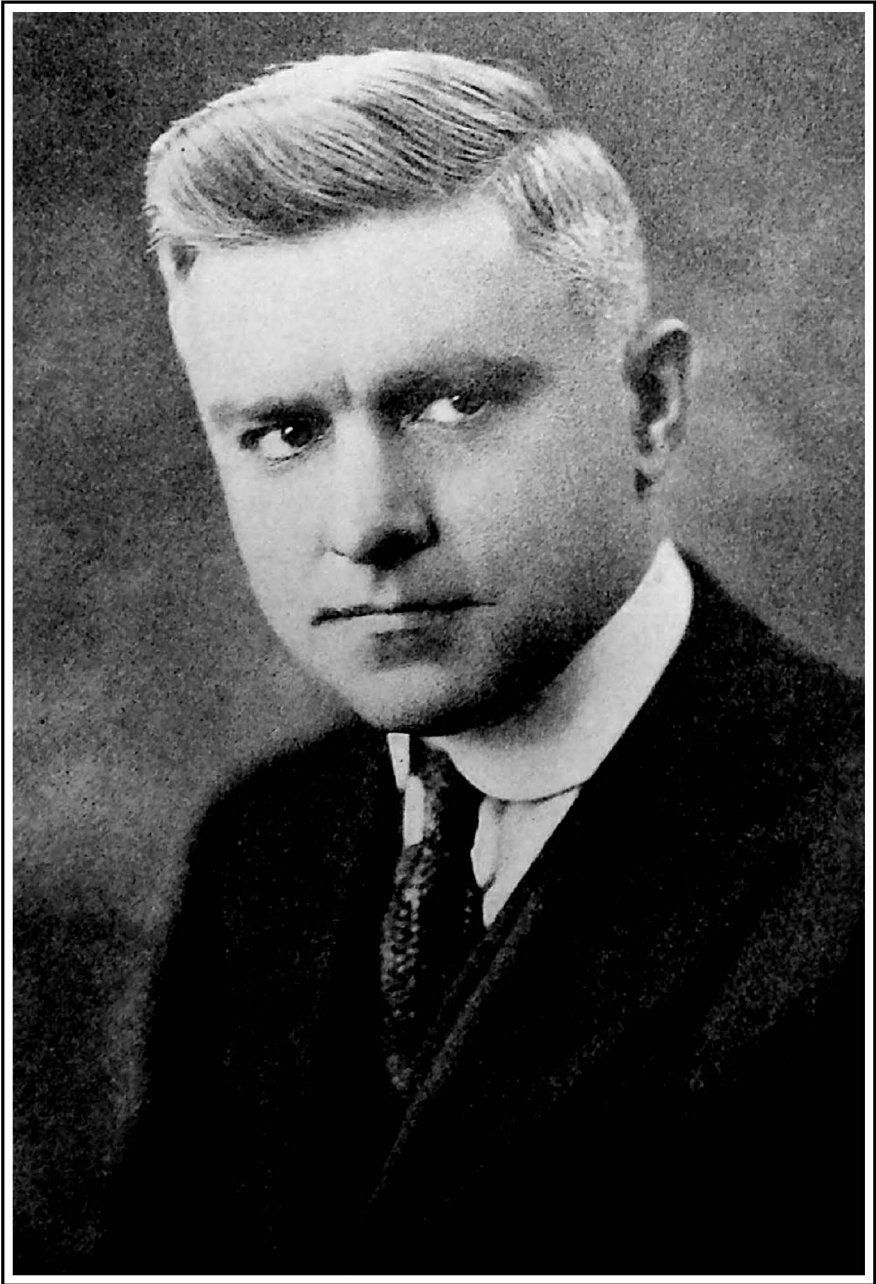


**LEONARD S. ECHOLS**  
**Member of Congress, Sixth District**

### Biography

LEONARD S. ECHOLS (Republican), of Charleston, W. Va., is a native of the district he represents; elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress over Hon. Adam B. Littlepage, Democrat, by a plurality of 1,833, and re-elected to the Sixty-seventh Congress over W. E. Wilson, Democrat, by a majority of 8,420; married Anne C. De Pue, of Charleston, W. Va., and has one child, Leonard S., Jr.; committee assignments, Sixty-seventh Congress, Expenditures in the Navy Department (Chairman), Banking and Currency, Mines and Mining.

The sixth district—represented by Mr. Echols—is composed of the counties of Boone, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Pocahontas, and Raleigh (6 counties). Population (1920), 279,072.



**GOHEN C. ARNOLD**  
President of the Senate

### Biography

GOHEN CLARKE ARNOLD (Republican), President of the Senate, was born in Upshur county on the 5th day of January, 1888. After receiving his preparatory education in the public schools, he attended the West Virginia Conference Seminary (now Wesleyan College), at Buckhannon, and graduated from that institution in 1903. Entering the State University, at Morgantown, some time afterward, he took its classical and law courses, graduating in 1908 with the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. Locating in the city of Buckhannon he soon built up a substantial law practice. In 1916 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the State Senate in the Thirteenth Senatorial District and at the general election in November of that year received a majority of 593 over his Democratic opponent. Entering the Senate at the regular session of 1917 he was made chairman—on the part of the Senate—of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, and also selected to serve on the Judiciary and other major committees. At the 1919 session—in recognition of previous services and of his familiarity with the business of the State and its many institutions—he was appointed chairman of the committee on Finance. The filling of this important position brought with it many responsibilities, and involved an immense amount of labor, and Chairman Arnold was frequently and highly complimented on his performance of the duties assigned to him.

In the primary election of 1920 he was again chosen by the Republicans of his district as their candidate for the Senate and was re-elected in November following, receiving a majority of 3,286 votes. At the Republican caucus held the evening immediately prior to the organization of the Legislature in 1921, Senator Arnold was nominated by acclamation for President of the Senate, and the following day was elected in open Senate by a strict party vote. As a presiding officer he showed marked skill as a parliamentarian and was honored and respected alike by political friends and opponents for his absolute fairness and impartiality.





BIOGRAPHIES

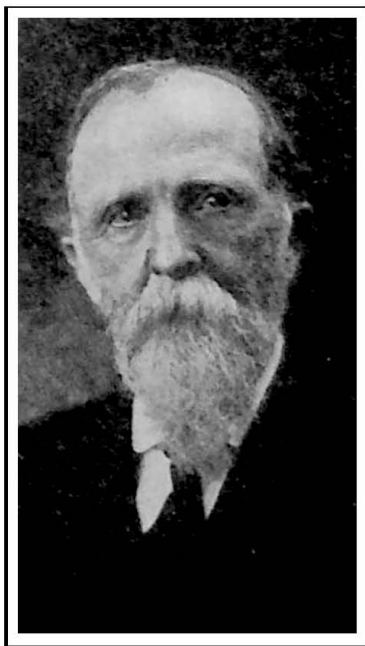
---

**MEMBERS OF THE STATE SENATE**



BLOCH, JESSE A. (Republican). Address: Wheeling, West Virginia. A Senator from the First District. Born in the city of Wheeling, November 2, 1879; early education received in the public schools and Lindsey Institute; later pursued a course of study at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and at the Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Massachusetts; is Vice President of the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company, known the world over; was one of the Republican representatives in the House from Ohio county in the sessions of 1913 and 1915; elected to the Senate in 1918; during the sessions of 1919 and 1920 filled important committee appointments; on special committee to prepare road bills; in 1921 served on many of the major committees; was Chairman of Forestry and Conservation, ranking member of Roads and Navigation and assigned also to Finance, Penitentiary, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Immigration and Agriculture, Public Library, Virginia Debt.

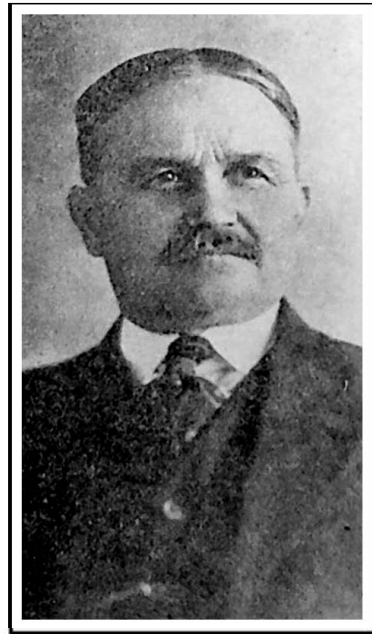
BOONE, ROBERT H. (Republican) Address: Ronceverte, West Virginia. Born January 15, 1853, in Fayette county; educated in the district schools, Lewisburg High School and Summer Normals, at home; graduated from Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1880; for eight years thereafter was book-keeper and store manager at Caperton, for Beury, Cooper & Company; elected Sheriff of Fayette in 1888; after expiration of term, located on a farm where he now resides, devoting his time largely to farming and stock raising; his administration as Sheriff is still pointed to with pride by the people of Fayette and had much to do with his election to the Senate from the Ninth District; his committee service in the 1921 session was as follows: Claims and Grievances (Chairman), Privileges and Elections, Roads and Navigation, Militia, Immigration and Agriculture, Mines and Mining, Prohibition and Temperance.





**BOWERS, GEORGE WALTER** (Republican). Address: Mannington, West Virginia. Born in Wheeling September 6, 1878; son of Frank W. and Margart Bowers, both natives of Wheeling; educated in the public schools of that city and the Jersey City, New Jersey, High School; married Sara George, youngest daughter of Samuel and Eliza George, of Wellsburg; manufacturer; President and General Manager of Bowers Pottery Company, Mannington, manufacturers of plumber's earthenware; active in public affairs for years both in Ohio and Marion counties; elected to the Senate in 1920 from the Eleventh District, composed of the counties of Marion, Monongalia and Taylor, by a majority of 8,087 votes; hold-over Senator; committee assignments, sessions of 1921, were as follows: Enrolled Bills (Chairman), Privileges and Elections, Finance, Education, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Roads and Navigation, Banks and Corporations, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Public Library, Virginia Debt.

**BURR, MILTON** (Democrat). Address: Bardane, West Virginia. Born and reared on a farm in Jefferson county; educated under private tutors; has been identified all of his active life with agricultural and horticultural pursuits and during his service in the Legislature has been an ardent and strong advocate of measures looking to the betterment of the condition of farmers, fruit growers and stockmen; has also been specially interested in educational and good roads legislation. Senator Burr's first service in the Legislature was in 1915 as a representative in the House of Delegates from Jefferson county; he was re-elected in 1916 and in 1918 received the nomination on the Democratic ticket for State Senator from the Fifteenth District and was elected; at the regular session of 1921 he was selected to serve on the following standing committees of the Senate: Finance, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Militia, Federal Relations, Immigration and Agriculture, Labor, Public Printing, Prohibition and Temperance, Enrolled Bills.





CHAPMAN, FLOYD S. (Republican). Address: Huntington, West Virginia. Born in Wayne county; early education received in the common schools; later attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio; is in the coal and timber business; Division Manager Lake and Export Coal Co., Huntington; has been Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee of Cabell County Commissioner of Finance and Taxation in the city of Huntington and Mayor of the city; in the 1918 primary was nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for the State Senate from the Fifth District; and elected the following November; in the sessions of 1919-20 had many important committee assignments; in 1921 was chairman of the committee on Public Buildings and Humane Institutions and selected to serve on other standing committees of the Senate, as follows: Finance, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Re-Districting, Mines and Mining, Claims and Grievances, Public Printing, Virginia Debt.

COALTER, CARL C. (Republican). Address: Hinton, West Virginia. Hold over Senator from the Seventh District who is now serving his third term, having been elected in 1912 and re-elected in 1916 and 1920. Senator Coalter is a native of Monroe; born in that county September 25, 1879; his education came from the public schools and the university of experience; for many years has been successfully engaged in the mercantile milling business; is general Manager and Treasurer of the Hinton Milling Company; has been an active member of the Senate and favored with important committee assignments; was chairman of the committee on Railroads in the sessions of 1917 and 1919, and selected again to serve in the same capacity in 1921; his other committee appointments for the last named session were: Finance, Banks and Corporations, Penitentiary, Militia, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Public Printing, Rules, Forestry and Conservation.





DINSMOOR, JAMES DENTON (Republican). Address: St. Marys, West Virginia. Born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1866; educated in the schools of St. Petersburg, Clarion county; is an oil and gas producer, refiner and banker, with large interests in Pleasants county, where he has been living and operating for many years; his election to the Senate from the Third District in 1920 noted his advent into public life. He is of Scotch-Irish and French descent and his education has been largely derived from the school of experience. He was trained to believe that men and women, in a position so to do, and if called upon, should render service for a time, at least, to their country. During the sessions of 1921 he served on Senate Committees on Finance, Militia, Federal Relations, Mines and Mining, Labor, Claims and Grievances, to Examine the Clerks Office (Chairman). Is a hold-over Senator.

GODBEY, MARTIN VAN BUREN (Republican). Address: Charleston, West Virginia. A Senator from the Eighth District, elected in 1920 to fill the unexpired term of A. E. Scherr, deceased. Dr. Godbey is a native of Raleigh; born in that county December 19, 1879; educated in the public schools, Marshall College and Grant University; professional education received in Maryland Medical College, of Baltimore; graduated with the degree of M. D.; is now one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the capital city with a large and lucrative practice. In 1908 he represented Boone county in the House of Delegates; was a member of the State Board of Health a number of years; elected to the Senate from the Eighth District in 1914; appointed Chief Medical Examiner of the Compensation Fund in 1917; served on Senate Committees, as follows, session of 1921: Medicine and Sanitation (Chairman), Privileges and Elections, Finance.





HARMAN, GEORGE B. (Republican). Address: Maysville, West Virginia. One of the representatives in the Senate from the Fourteenth District. Born in 1861 in Pendleton county, Virginia (now West Virginia); received his education in the common schools, at Lebanon, Ohio, and at Dayton, Virginia; followed the profession of a teacher for several years; served one term as Superintendent of Free Schools of Grant county; was elected in 1906 as the representative from that county in the lower branch of the Legislature, and elected again in 1914, serving in the sessions of 1907 and 1915; received the Republican nomination for the Senate in the Fourteenth District in 1918 and was elected; at the regular session of 1921, was selected to serve on the following standing committees: Immigration and Agriculture (Chairman), Privileges and Elections, Judiciary, Education, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Roads and Navigation, Prohibition and Temperance, Public Printing, Enrolled Bills.

HAGER, PHILIP (Republican). Address: Hamlin, West Virginia. A hold-over Senator from the Fifth District. Born February 23, 1872, on a farm in Lincoln county; is descended from a prominent family of pioneer settlers; educated in the public schools; is General Manager of the Hager Mercantile Company and a manufacturer of and dealer in hardwood lumber; for twenty years filled minor local offices; was the first County Road Engineer of Lincoln county; has been an ardent advocate of good roads and taken an active part in the general development of the country; was Treasurer of the Republican County Executive Committee 1910-1914; in the legislative session of 1921 served on the following Senate standing committees: Prohibition and Temperance (Chairman), Roads and Navigation, Insurance, Immigration and Agriculture, Mines and Mining, Medicine and Sanitation, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, To Examine the Clerk's Office.





HARMER, HARVEY W. (Republican). Address: Clarksburg, West Virginia. Born in Shinnston, Harrison county, July 25, 1865; early education received in the public schools; attended the Fairmont State Normal School and took the law course at the State University, receiving the B. L. degree; has been engaged ever since in active practice in the city of Clarksburg; was a member of the House of Delegates from Harrison county in 1895; of the Senate, from the Twelfth District, 1901-5; elected again in 1919; was Supervisor of Census in 1900 and again in 1910; Mayor of Clarksburg 1906-7; member of the Board of Regents of State Normal Schools 1895-1901; in the legislative session of 1921 served on the following Senate standing committees: Counties and Municipal Corporations (Chairman), Judiciary, Education, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Penitentiary, Militia, Immigration and Agriculture, Medicine and Sanitation, Prohibition and Temperance.

HELMICK, ABRAHAM LINCOLN (Republican). Address: Thomas, West Virginia. Born in Pendleton county, August 31, 1864; early education received in the common schools, supplemented later by normal training; was Postmaster at Thomas eight years; has been a member of the county Board of Equalization twenty years; served on the Republican County Committee and on the Republican State Executive Committee; has been councilman and Mayor of Thomas; has served as Sheriff of Tucker county and President of its County Court; present occupation, coal operator; is President of the Blackwater Coal Company and Vice President of the Miners and Merchants Bank of Thomas; elected to the Senate in 1920 from the Fourteenth District; is a hold-over senator; in the sessions of 1921 was Chairman of the Committee on Militia and served also on Finance, Re-districting, Banks and Corporations, Railroads, Federal Relations, Mines and Mining, Medicine and Sanitation, Public Library.







HE SHAW, HARRY PRESTON (Democrat). Address: Bunker Hill, West Virginia. One of the Senators from the Fifteenth Senatorial District, and a hold-over Senator. Born in Berkeley county, December 21, 1886; primary education received in the public schools; attended Shenandoah Valley Military Academy, where he graduated in 1907, after which he became a student of the State University; is a prosperous fruit grower and farmer in a section of country where it "counts;" served in the House of Delegates from Berkeley county in the sessions of 1917-18; nominated for the Senate by the Democrats of the Fifteenth District in the primary of 1920 and elected; at the regular session of 1921 was assigned to the following Senate standing committees: Privileges and Elections, Roads and Navigation, Banks and Corporations, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Insurance, Medicine and Sanitation, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Forestry and Conservation, Virginia Debt.

HILL, THOMAS P. (Republican). Address: Middlebourne, West Virginia. A hold-over Senator from the Second District. Born in Tyler county August 24, 1873; reared on a farm; early education received in the common schools; later attended the Glenville State Normal School and the State University, taking the law course at the latter institution; commenced teaching when but seventeen years old; at twenty-one was elected County Superintendent of Tyler county; has been closely identified with educational affairs ever since; is now an attorney in active practice; has been City Attorney, Mayor and Councilman of Middlebourne; was a member of the House during the sessions of 1903-4; member of the Senate 1905-09; while serving as Senator secured high school for Tyler county; elected again to the Senate in 1920; committee service, 1921; Penitentiary (Chairman), Judiciary, Education, Railroads, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Public Printing, Prohibition and Temperance.





**JOHNSON, HERMAN GORDON** (Republican). Address: Elkins, West Virginia. Born in Barbour county October 22, 1875; educated in the common schools, Fairmont State Normal, Peabody College and the University of Nashville; located at Elkins in 1898; editor of the "Keyser Echo" for two years; in 1907 established at Elkins the "Daily Inter-Mountain," one of the leading and most influential Republican newspapers in Central West Virginia and of which he is still the owner, editor and publisher; elected to the Senate from the Thirteenth District in 1918; in the 1919 sessions was chairman of the committees on Public Printing and Judicial Re-Districting; in 1921 was chairman of the committee on Education, ranking member of the committee on Public Printing and a member of the committees on Roads and Navigation, Re-Districting, Immigration and Agriculture, Mines and Mining, Medicine and Sanitation, Forestry and Conservation, Prohibition and Temperance.

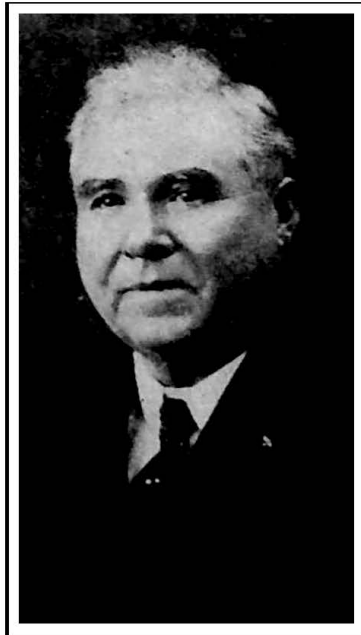
**HUNTER, CARL HANSON** (Republican.) Address: Moundsville, West Virginia. Born and reared in Marshall county; a son of the late Major H. W. Hunter, a soldier of the Union, who served in the Third West Virginia Infantry afterwards the Sixth Cavalry. After the Civil War the father was Sheriff of Marshall county and at the close of his term became Cashier of the Marshall County Bank; later he helped organize the Mound City Bank and was its Cashier up to the time of his death in 1914. Senator Hunter was educated in the public schools and at his father's death succeeded to the position of Cashier of the Mound City Bank. He was elected to the Senate from the Second District in 1918; committee service in 1921; Banks and Corporations and Virginia Debt (Chairman), Finance, Penitentiary, Roads and Navigation, Re-Districting, Railroads, Claims and Grievances, Forestry and Conservation.





LEWIS, JOSEPH STUART (Republican). Address: Oak Hill, West Virginia. One of the Senators from the Ninth District. Born in Buckingham county, Virginia, January 13, 1874; educated in the public schools of West Virginia; is a well known business man of Fayette county; Vice President of the Merchants and Miners Bank of Oak Hill; is also interested in coal mining and real estate; elected to the Senate in 1918 and in the regular and extra sessions following filled many important committee assignments; owing to his familiarity with the business of the State, its tax laws and the needs of its institutions, at the regular session of 1921 was made Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance and filled the position with great credit to himself and his party; served, also, on Banks and Corporations, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Penitentiary, Insurance, Labor and To Examine the Clerk's Office.

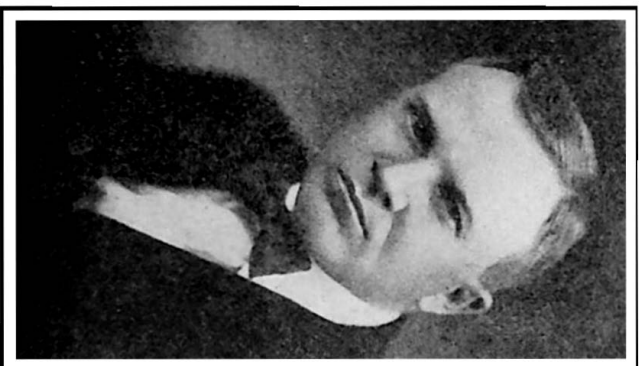
McCLAREN, WILLIAM (Republican). Address: Welch, West Virginia. Born in Ohio, November 25, 1860; educated in the public schools; was in railway service for several years, first with the Maintenance of Way Department of the Toledo & Ohio Central and later as Yardmaster for the Norfolk & Western; has been Mayor of Welch and served ten years on the Board of Miners Hospital No. 1; for fourteen years has filled the position of County Road Engineer of McDowell county and during that period has superintended the construction of many miles of first-class road; was a member of the House in 1919; elected to the Senate from the Sixth District in 1920; was chairman of the committee on Roads and Navigation in the session of 1921 and a member of Finance, Re-districting, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Labor, Forfeited and Un-appropriated Lands, To Examine the Clerk's Office.





**POLING, WILLIAM L.** (Republican). Address: Point Pleasant, West Virginia. A native of Jackson county; later became a resident of Mason; early education received in the public schools; taught school for several years; entered Lebanon University, Lebanon, Ohio, where he took his college work; received his professional training at West Virginia University where he took the law course; admitted to the bar in 1910; located in the city of Point Pleasant where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession; elected to the Senate from the Fourth District in 1918, and at the regular session following, was selected to serve on many important committees; was chairman of the committee on Enrolled Bills; in 1921 was chairman of the committee on Public Printing and served on other Senate committees as follows: Privileges and Elections, Judiciary, Education, Federal Relations, Insurance, Labor, Virginia Debt.

**MORTO, ESKRIDGE H.** (Democrat). Address: Webster Springs, West Virginia. One of the Senators from the Tenth District and now serving his second term, having been first elected in 1914 and re-elected in 1918. Senator Morton was born in Webster county, June 18, 1866; educated in the public schools and afterwards took the law course at the University; on completing the same, located at Webster Springs and has been actively engaged ever since in the practice of law; was Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Delegates in 1903-4 and a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1912; appointed by Governor Cornwell on special committee to draft road bills, and was especially active in securing passage of the measures at the 1921 session; committee assignments during that session: Judiciary, Roads and Navigation, Penitentiary, Militia, Insurance, Claims and Grievances, Rules, Public Library, Forestry and Conservation, Virginia Debt.





SANDERS, JOSEPH M. (Republican). Address: Bluefield, West Virginia. Born in Wythe county, Virginia, August 26, 1876; received his academic and professional education in Tazewell county; removed to West Virginia; served as a circuit judge; in 1904 received the Republican nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals and was elected; after serving nearly three years, resigned and returned to Bluefield where he again took up the practice of law; in the primary of 1918 was nominated by the Republicans of the Seventh District for the State Senate and subsequently elected; at the regular session of 1919 was chairman of the Judiciary committee; in the sessions of 1921 was chairman of the committees on Re-districting and Federal Relations, and served also on Privileges and Elections, Judiciary, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Medicine and Sanitation, To Examine the Clerk's Office, Forestry and Conservation, Virginia Debt.

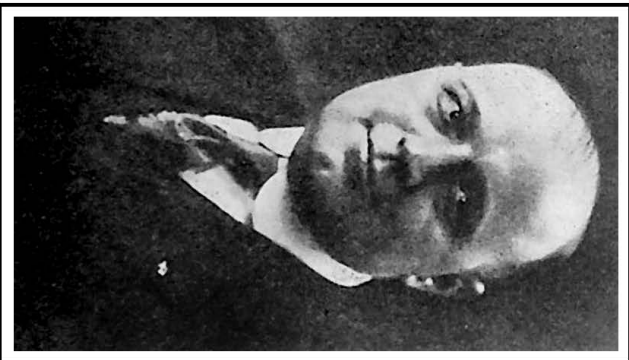
PORTER, JACOB NESSLY (Republican). Address: New Cumberland West Virginia. A hold-over Senator from the First District. Born August 28, 1885, in New Cumberland, Hancock county; educated in the home schools and the high school at Wells-ville, Ohio; is a descendant of prominent pioneers who settled in 1785 at what is now Arroyo, Hancock county. Senator Porter is engaged in the manufacture of paving and fire brick at a large New Cumberland plant; was a member of the thirty-second and thirty-third legislatures, representing Hancock county in the House in the sessions of 1915, '16 and '17; elected to the Senate on the Republican ticket in 1920 and in 1921 was appointed to serve on the following important standing committees: Insurance (Chairman), Judiciary, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Federal Relations, Mines and Mining, Claims and Grievances, Public Printing





SHAFER, HARRY CUS. (Republican). Address: Madison, West Virginia. A hold-over Senator from the Eighth District. Born in Tunnelton, Preston county, on the 22nd day of January, 1885; his early education was received in the public schools of Kingwood; later he attended the State University from which he graduated in 1908, receiving a law diploma; after graduation he removed to Madison, Boone county, where he is actively engaged in the practice of law and ranks as one of the leading advocates at the bar; in the 1920 primary he received the Republican nomination for the Senate and was elected in November following by a majority of nearly four thousand; in the 1921 sessions was chairman of the Senate Committee on Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, and served also on the committees on Roads and Navigation, Militia, Banks and Corporations, Claims and Grievances, Public Library, Forestry and Conservation.

SHACKLEFORD, JOHN N. (Deceased). Born in Upshur county, February 18, 1860; attended the district schools; afterward went to Gilmer county and took a course at the "Glenville Normal;" for many years was successfully engaged as a dealer in coal lands and real estate generally and accumulated a goodly fortune. In politics, Senator Shackelford was a Democrat. He was elected to the State Senate from the Tenth District in 1920. During the sessions of 1921 he was an active member of the Finance committee and served also on several other of the major committees of the Senate. For many years he suffered from a disease that baffled the skill of some of the best physicians. After the adjournment of the legislature in May, 1921, his health failed rapidly, and he died of diabetes, at his home in Glenville, February 18, 1922—the sixty-second anniversary of his birth.





SHINN, REUBEN PERRY (Republican). Address: Ripley, West Virginia. Born in Mason county, Virginia (now West Virginia), July 20, 1860; educated in the common schools of Jackson county; is a prominent farmer, stockman and banker, popularly known among his friends as "Doug Shinn;" served as Deputy Sheriff of Jackson county 1896-1900; as Sheriff, 1904-1908; was a member of the Fourth District Republican Congressional Committee for eight years; Chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee for the same length of time; in 1916 was on the Republican ticket as a Presidential elector; elected to the Senate from the Fourth Senatorial District in 1920; in the regular session of 1921 was selected to serve on many important committees; was chairman of the committee on Public Library and a member of the committees on Finance, Education, Roads and Navigation, Penitentiary, Railroads, Immigration and Agriculture, Labor, Prohibition and Temperance.

STAATS, EDGAR R. (Republican). Address: Parkersburg, West Virginia. A native of Jackson county; received his early education in the public schools; attended West Virginia University where he took the law course and graduated in 1903; since then has been practicing his profession; is now located in Parkersburg where he also devotes considerable attention to the real estate business; before removing to Wood county was located at Spencer; served a term as Prosecuting Attorney of Roane county; in the primary of 1918, received the Republican nomination for the Senate from the Third District and was elected; in the session of 1921 was chairman of the committee on Privileges and Elections and assigned, also, to the Judiciary, Roads and Navigation, Federal Relations, Medicine and Sanitation, Labor, Virginia Debt; candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Fourth Congressional District, in the 1922 primary.





WHITE, GEORGE ERVAN (Republican). Address: Weston, West Virginia. A hold-over Senator from the Twelfth District. Born on a farm in Lewis county, November 4, 1884; after receiving his primary education in the rural schools, attended Broadus Institute, at Clarksburg; took a law course in the University of Virginia and also in the University of West Virginia; located in Weston for the practice of his profession; for a number of years was editor and publisher of the "Independent," an able and influential Republican newspaper; elected to the Senate in 1912; Republican nominee for Congress in the old First District in 1914; in 1920 received again the Republican nomination for the Senate and was elected; in 1921 was chairman of the committee on Labor; served also on the Judiciary, Finance, Roads and Navigation, Redistricting, Insurance, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Public Printing, Rules. To Examine the Clerk's Office.

STEWART, EDGAR B. (Republican). Address: Morgantown, West Virginia. A Senator from the Eleventh District; native of Berkeley county; born near the city of Martinsburg February 6, 1873; received his early education under a private tutor and in the public schools; afterward attended the State University from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B.; is located in Morgantown and engaged in the practice of law as a member of the firm of Lazelle & Stewart; has served as City Solicitor and also as Mayor of Morgantown; is President of the Commission on Uniform State Laws and has devoted much attention to its work; is also President of the Water Power Commission, created by the present legislature; during the regular session of 1921 was chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and a member of the committees on Railroads, Federal Relations, Claims and Grievances, Rules, Public Library, Forestry and Conservation.







YORK, DR. WILLIAM (Republican). Address: Williamson, West Virginia. Born in the village of Yorkville, Wayne county; a son of John Y. York, member of the Senate from the Sixth District, 1902-6. Dr. York received his early education in the public schools of Wayne and afterward attended Marshall College; professional education as a physician and surgeon received at the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati; after finishing that course of study, located at Williamson, where he has a large practice; was nominated in the 1918 primary by the Republicans of the Sixth District for the State Senate and elected by a large majority; in 1919 was chairman of the Committees on Medicine and Sanitation and Mines and Mining; in 1921 was chairman of Mines and Mining, ranking member of Medicine and Sanitation and a member of Finance, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Banks and Corporations, Railroads, Claims and Grievances, Library.



**EDWIN M. KEATLEY**  
Speaker of the House of Delegates

## Biography

EDWIN MINER KEATLEY (Republican). Speaker of the House of Delegates, was born in Barton, Tioga county, New York, May 12, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Luzerne county, in that State. His early years were spent in the practice of the profession of mining engineer, being in the employ of various coal companies in Pennsylvania and with the State Geological Survey. He came to Raleigh county, West Virginia, about 1890, in the employ of J. P. Morgan & Company and was engaged in the prospecting and surveying of large tracts of land in Raleigh and Wyoming counties. Later he was employed by various coal companies in the Pocahontas field. He read law under Hon. John W. McCreery, of Beckley, and Hon. Edgar P. Rucker, Attorney General of West Virginia, and took the bar examination before the members of the law faculty of West Virginia University, being in the second class examined after the law went into effect making that the examining board. Mr. Keatley served as an Assistant Clerk of the House of Delegates in 1897 and afterward went with Hon. Edgar P. Rucker, Attorney General of West Virginia, as his assistant. Following that service he was appointed Clerk of the United States Circuit Court by Judge Nathan Goff, and, later, Clerk of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of West Virginia, by Judge Benjamin F. Keller, serving as Clerk for about seventeen years. During the war with Germany he was Chief Clerk under W. Gordon Mathews, to the Federal Board for the Southern District of West Virginia, and served in that capacity, without compensation, for two years, devoting much time to the arduous work incident to the position. In 1918 he resigned as Clerk of the United States District Court in order to give his entire attention to important business enterprises with which he is connected.

Mr. Keatley is a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, Charleston, a Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner and Scottish Rite 18th degree. He is also a member of the Charleston Automobile Club, Rotary Club, and the Edgewood Country Club, of Charleston.

At the organization of the Legislature January 12, 1921, Mr. Keatley—the Republican caucus nominee—was elected Speaker of the House of Delegates. His wide experience in public affairs together with his natural aptitude for parliamentary work, made him an ideal presiding officer—active, alert and thoroughly equipped for the important position he had been chosen to fill. Regardless of politics the members of the House recognized and admired his administrative ability and the spirit of fairness and impartiality with which he was imbued.

Under Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, adopted January 22, 1921, Mr. Keatley, as Speaker of the House, became a member of the Capitol Building Commission.

**MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES**



ALESHIRE, R. PAGE (Democrat).  
 Address: Huntington, West Virginia.  
 Born in Gallipolis, Ohio, July 4, 1873;  
 educated in the common schools of  
 that city, and in its high school,  
 graduating in 1889; from Gallia  
 Academy in 1891; Past Exalted Ruler  
 of Gallipolis Lodge 107, B. P. O. E.;  
 was Democratic candidate for State  
 Treasurer of Ohio in 1901, but was  
 defeated. Mr. Aleshire is now a  
 resident of Huntington and President  
 of the Aleshire-Harvey Company,  
 dealers in real estate and investment  
 brokers. He was the only Democratic  
 candidate for the House of Delegates,  
 in Cabell county, elected in Novem-  
 ber, 1920. During the legislative  
 sessions of 1921 he served on the com-  
 mittees on Taxation and Finance,  
 Mines and Mining and Labor.

AVIS, CHARLES A. (Deceased).  
 Born in Logan county, January 26,  
 1878; reared on a farm; educated in  
 the common schools; afterward at-  
 tended the State University where he  
 graduated in the School of Law;  
 established himself in the practice of  
 his profession in the city of Logan;  
 served several terms as Mayor; was  
 President of the Board of Education;  
 was always active in Democratic  
 politics; was nominated by his party  
 for, and elected to the House of Dele-  
 gates, in 1920. He attended the initial  
 fifteen-days session of 1921, but  
 shortly after returning home was  
 stricken with typhoid fever, from  
 which he died on the 14th day of  
 March. Appropriate memorial serv-  
 ices were held in the House of Dele-  
 gates on March 21, 1921.





BAKER, FRANK C. (Democrat). Address: Elkins, West Virginia. A Delegate from Randolph. Born in Preston county, October 24, 1879; received a common school education supplemented by a business course; taught school; studied law four years; is General Land Agent for the West Virginia Coal & Coke Company; was President of the State Board of Directors of the Humane Society for seven years; General Land and Claim Agent, Coal & Coke Railway, for six years; was engaged in merchandising and general insurance before becoming associated with the late Senator Henry Gassaway Davis and his son, John T. Davis. During the legislative sessions of 1921 Mr. Baker served on the standing committees on Taxation and Finance, Mines and Mining, Insurance and Re-districting. He was active in his committee service and devoted special attention to financial measures and those looking to educational and agricultural advancement.

BARNES, URIAH (Republican). Address: Charleston, West Virginia. Born in Jackson county, April 22, 1883, where he spent his early life on a farm; educated in the public schools and the State university; has resided in Charleston since 1901; admitted to the bar in 1908; taught two terms in the common schools (1899-1900); served four years (1908-1912) as law instructor in the College of Law, West Virginia University; spent six years (1907-1912-1917) in work with the Supreme Court of Appeals; editor of West Virginia Codes of 1916, 1918 and 1922, of Barnes' Federal Code of 1919 and of Barnes' Charleston Code of 1921; in politics a Republican; in religion a Methodist; member of State and American Bar Associations and American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology; legislative committee assignments session of 1921; Judiciary, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings and Federal Relations.





BECKWITH, FRANK JENNINGS (Democrat). Address: Charles Town, West Virginia. A native of Jefferson county, having been born in Charles Town on the 19th day of May, 1892; educated in the public schools and Shenandoah Valley Academy, Winchester, Virginia; graduated from Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, with the degree of LL. B. in 1915; took a post graduate course in law at the George Washington University, Washington, D. C.; is a member of the law firm of Beckwith & Beckwith, Charles Town; served in the United States Army as a private from August, 1918 to January, 1919; is a member of the executive committee of the American Legion; a Blue Lodge Chapter and Commandery Mason; senior warden Blue Lodge (Malta o. 80); legislative committee assignments in 1921; Judiciary, Insurance, Forestry and Conservation, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations.

BE DER, JOHN I. (Republican). Address: Burnsville, West Virginia. Born in Chapel, Braxton county, December 11, 1870; received his education in the public schools; is a manufacturer of and dealer in lumber and staves, with headquarters at Burnsville; President of the Exchange Bank at that place; served six years as a member of the county court, several terms as a member of the town council, and has been President of the Board of Education of Burnsville Independent School District; was first elected to the House of Delegates in 1914 and served in the sessions of 1915-16; was again elected in 1920 and at the regular session of 1921 received the following important committee assignments: Banks and Corporations (Chairman), Taxation and Finance, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Railroads, Medicine and Sanitation.



**BISER, GEORGE W.** (Republican), Address: Berkeley Springs, West Virginia. A native of the state of Maryland having been born in Frederick county in 1858; was educated in the public schools; occupied in the public schools; occupation, merchant; has been Sheriff of Morgan county; has served as a member of the Berkeley Springs State Board and as President of the Board of Trade of Berkeley Springs; was nominated on the Republican ticket for the House of Delegates at the 1920 primary and chosen to represent Morgan county at the general election in November; the value of his business experience was recognized in the important committee assignments he received when the Legislature met in January, 1921, the Speaker appointing him Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and a member of the committees on Roads and Internal Navigation, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Prohibition and Temperance, Labor.



**BIVENS, HOWARD WELLING-**TON (Democrat), Address: Rupert, West Virginia. Born in Meadow Bluff, Greenbrier county, on the 25th day of October, 1883; received his preliminary education in the public schools and afterward took a special business course at Dinsmore College from which he was graduated in 1903; is Cashier of the Bank of Rupert and also a very successful and up-to-date farmer; his first public service after his election to the House of Delegates on the Democratic ticket as one of the delegates from Greenbrier county, was in the regular legislative session of 1921, when he was assigned to important standing committees of the House, as follows: Military Affairs, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Roads and Internal Navigation and Executive Offices and Library.

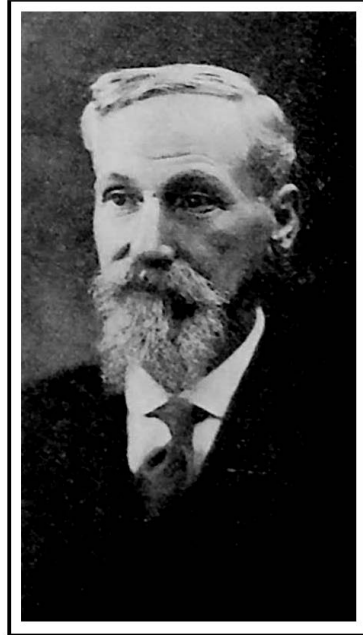






BROWN, ROBERT MORROW (Republican). Address: New Cumberland, West Virginia. Born in New Cumberland, Hancock county, November 21, 1877; attended the New Cumberland common schools and graduated in the high school; entered the State University from which he graduated with the degrees of A. B. and LL. B.; is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity; has practiced law since graduation; served four years as Prosecuting Attorney of Hancock county and was Postmaster at New Cumberland several years; is the owner, editor and publisher of the "Independent," the only Republican newspaper in New Cumberland; has been serving for more than eight years as Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Hancock county; in January, 1921, began serving his first term in the legislature; committee assignments: Printing and Contingent Expenses (Chairman), Judiciary, Rules, Forestry and Conservation, Mines and Mining, Medicine and Sanitation and Re-districting.

BUTTS, MICHAEL K. (Republican). Address: Hedgesville, West Virginia. Born in Berkeley county, (then in Virginia), in the month of July, 1851; received the most of his education in primary schools after the close of the great civil conflict, the means of popular education in the mother state being very meagre before the war; has had large experience as a teacher of rural schools, having engaged in that work for more than thirty years; has also been very successful as a farmer and orchardist; was elected in 1920, on the Republican ticket, as one of the representatives from Berkeley county in the House of Delegates; in the 1921 legislative session he was assigned to and served on the standing committees on Education, Prohibition and Temperance and Federal Relations.





CALLISON, GEORGE ERNEST (Republican). Address: Claremont, West Virginia. One of the representatives in the House of Delegates from Fayette; a native of that county, having been born in the village of Spring Dale on the 7th day of December, 1880; educated in the public schools; is a farmer and also engaged in the timber business; was chosen at the primary election of 1920 as one of the candidates on the Republican ticket for the House of Delegates and elected in November following. In making up his assignments for committee service at the regular session of 1921, the Speaker designated Mr. Callison to serve on the following standing committees: Penitentiary, Labor, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, State Boundaries, Federal Relations.

CAPEHART, HARRY JHEOPART (Republican). Address: Keystone, West Virginia. Born in the city of Charleston, county of Kanawha, on the 2nd day of May, 1881; educated in the public schools of Cabell county, Fairview Normal College and Howard University, Washington, D. C., graduating at the latter institution in 1913 with the degree of LL. B.; is now engaged in active law practice in the city of Keystone; has served as City Assessor and also as a member of council; was elected as one of the representatives in the House of Delegates from McDowell county, on the Republican ticket, in 1918, and served in the regular and extra sessions of 1919-20; re-elected in November of the latter year; committee service in the sessions of 1921: Taxation and Finance, Education, Railroads, Penitentiary, Claims and Grievances.





CRUMP, JAMES M. (Republican). Address: Beech Hill, West Virginia. Born at Beech Hill, November 19, 1881; educated in the public schools of Mason county and at Marshall College Normal School; is a school teacher and farmer; received part of his training as a teacher in summer normal schools, but most of it through home study and actual experience; also, took a business course; was Deputy Assessor of Mason county three years; for the same length of time was a Justice of the Peace; while holding that office enlisted in the United States Army; served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France; saw some of the hardest campaigns along the Western front; was all through the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne drives; also, the Toul sector; was the only West Virginia justice who saw service; elected to House in 1920; committee service, 1921: Education, Labor, Military Affairs, Prohibition and Temperance, Penitentiary.

CULLEN, EDWI WAIDSWORTH (Republican). Address: Welch, West Virginia. Born in Letart, Mason county, January 9, 1884; attended the common schools and later entered Marshall College where he graduated in the normal course in 1907; followed the profession of school teaching for ten years; is now engaged as a real estate dealer; was Recorder of the city of Welch one term; served one term as Superintendent of Schools for Brown's Creek District; elected as one of the delegates from McDowell county, on the Republican ticket, in 1920; in the regular session following was chairman of the committee on Labor and a member of the committees on Mines and Mining, Game and Fish, Military Affairs, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Roads and Internal Navigation. Mr. Cullen is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

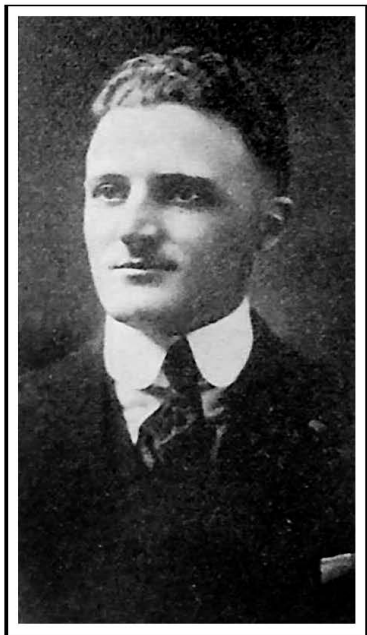




**CUMMINGS, EBB.** (Republican). Address: Fez, West Virginia. Born in Lincoln county in 1888, near the village of Sias; received his education in common and select schools; followed the profession of teaching for twelve years, and has otherwise been active and prominent in connection with educational matters in Lincoln county; has been secretary of the Board of Education of Union District for more than ten years; was nominated by the Republicans of Lincoln county in 1920 as their candidate for the House of Delegates, and elected; at the regular session of 1921 was assigned to and served on the following standing committees of that body: Education, Elections and Privileges, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Executive Offices and Library.

**DAUGHERTY, GEORGE F.** (Republican). Home address: Bluefield, West Virginia. Born at Tazwell Court House, Tazwell county, Virginia, in 1869; educated in the public schools; moved to Bluefield about 1890; is a railroad man of long experience, having filled positions, consecutively, as brakeman, fireman and engineer; in the latter capacity for twenty-three years; had continuous employment with the Norfolk & Western for thirty years without a single demerit; served one term in the city council of Bluefield; was elected to the House of Delegates, on the Republican ticket in 1920, as one of the representatives from Mercer county served on the following standing committees, session of 1921: Railroads, Labor, Forestry and Conservation; shortly after the adjournment of the Legislature was appointed Commissioner of Labor, by Governor Morgan, which position he is now filling.

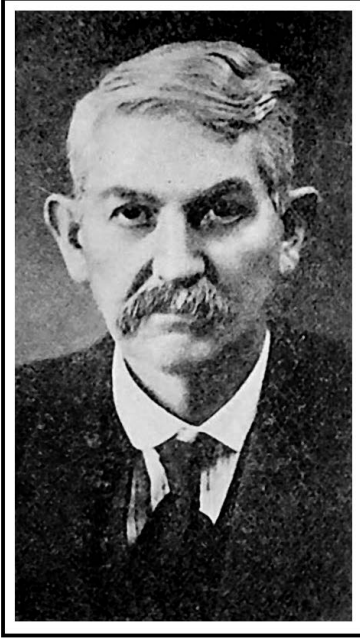




DAUGHTERTY, DUNCAN W. (Republican). Address: Palestine, West Virginia. Born in Reedy, Roane county, September 15, 1895; educated in the public schools and at Marshall College, Huntington, from which institution he graduated in 1917; taught school for three years in Wirt county; served in the Fifth Division, United States Army, in the World War; spent fifteen months overseas; elected to the House of Delegates from Wirt county on the Republican ticket, in 1920; was a law student at the time, in George Washington University; will practice law after completing professional training; at the regular legislative session of 1921 served on the following standing committees of the House: Judiciary, Military Affairs, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Prohibition and Temperance, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Elections and Privileges, Printing, and Contingent Expenses.

DAVIS, RICHARD EARLE (Republican). Address: Morgantown, West Virginia. One of the delegates from Monongalia county. Born in Gorman, Grant county, on the 14th day of March, 1891; received his early education in the public schools of Morgantown, and afterward became a student of the State University, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1915, and the degree of LL. B. in 1917; entered the United States Army during the World War and was a First Lieutenant in the Air Service; after the close of the war returned to Morgantown where he has since been engaged in the practice of law; elected to the House, on the Republican ticket, in 1920; at the regular session of 1921 received the following committee assignments: Judiciary, Insurance, Military Affairs.





DAVIS, HENRY CLAY (Republican). Address: Simpson, West Virginia. Delegate from Taylor, of which county he is a native, having been born there on the 11th day of September, 1856; after attending the public schools at his home, he entered the West Virginia College at Flemington and was a student for some time at that institution; has been engaged in general business as a merchant for thirty-eight years and was Postmaster at Simpson for more than twenty years; served as a member of the Board of Education over eight years. At the regular legislative session of 1921, was named by the Speaker of the House to serve on the following standing committees of that body: Elections and Privileges, Federal Relations, Banks and Corporations, State Boundaries.

DEULEY, JAMES LATIMER (Republican). Address: Wellsburg, West Virginia. Born in Brooke county, June 5, 1881; educated in the public schools, West Liberty State Normal, and Elliott Business College, Wheeling; taught in the rural and graded schools of Brooke county for a number of years and served four years as principal of the Follansbee schools; was a member of council of that city one term; is a bookkeeper of large experience and for several years was engaged in a general line of insurance, specializing in life insurance; entered the office of the Sheriff of Brooke county as Chief Clerk in 1917 and remained there until he assumed his duties as a member of the House in 1921; is Chairman of the committee on State Boundaries and a member of the committees on Education, Roads and Internal Navigation, Immigration and Agriculture, Game and Fish, Printing and Contingent Expenses.





DUNFEE, HENRY O. (Republican). Address: Huntington, West Virginia. A native of Ohio. Born in Lawrence county on the 15th day of February, 1883; received his earlier education in the country schools of Southern Ohio, and later attended Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va., and the Ohio Northern University at Ad., Ohio; has served as a member of the Huntington Board of Education and as a clerk in the post office of that city; is now President and manager of the Dunfee Brothers Realty company; is an active member of the Third Avenue Baptist Church, of Huntington, and of Masonic bodies of that city; is also an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club; elected in 1920 on the Republican ticket as one of the delegates from Cabell county; committee service in the 1921 sessions: Taxation and Finance, Education, Insurance.

DOWNS, HARRY ALLE. (Republican). Address: Martinsburg, West Virginia. Born in the city of Martinsburg, February 14, 1866; educated in the graded schools and Martinsburg high school; entered West Virginia University and graduated in the law class of 1907; took a post graduate course in 1908; is a lawyer and fruit grower; has been United States Commissioner for the Northern District of West Virginia, at Martinsburg, since 1915; City Attorney, beginning in 1918; is Past Exalted Ruler of Martinsburg Lodge of Elks; member of Robert White Lodge 65, A. F. A. M.; member of Osiris Temple Mystic Shrine; elected to the House on the Republican ticket as one of the delegates from Berkeley; at the regular session of 1921 was named to serve on the following committees: Judiciary, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Medicine and Sanitation, Game and Fish, Re-districting.





FLYNN, JAMES W. (Republican). Address: Kingwood, West Virginia. A representative from Preston. Born in that county March 13, 1861; educated in the common schools and at Wheeling Commercial College; is interested in banking, mining, stone quarries, coal lands, etc.; has held several minor county and district offices; prior to being elected to the House in 1920 had the benefit of former legislative experience, having been a member of the Senate from the Fourteenth District, 1908-12. At the regular session of 1921 his House committee assignments showed an appreciation of his former legislative service, being named as a member of the committees on Taxation and Finance, Forestry and Conservation, Banks and Corporations, Mines and Mining, Game and Fish, Insurance, Re-districting. He was the patron of House Bill No. 86, known as the "Water Power Bill" and was active in trying to secure its passage.

FITCH, ODEN WILROSE (Republican). Address: Huntington, West Virginia. Born in Gallipolis, Ohio, November 2, 1880; educated in the public schools of that city; occupation, machinist; is now machine shop foreman for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, at Huntington, a position he has held for several years; is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the International Association of Machinists; in religion, a Methodist; elected to the House from Cabell county, on the Republican ticket, in 1918; served in the regular session of 1919 and in the extra sessions of that year and 1920; re-elected in November of the latter year and served in the sessions of 1921; assigned by the Speaker to the following standing committees: Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Labor, Executive Offices and Library, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements, Penitentiary, State Boundaries.

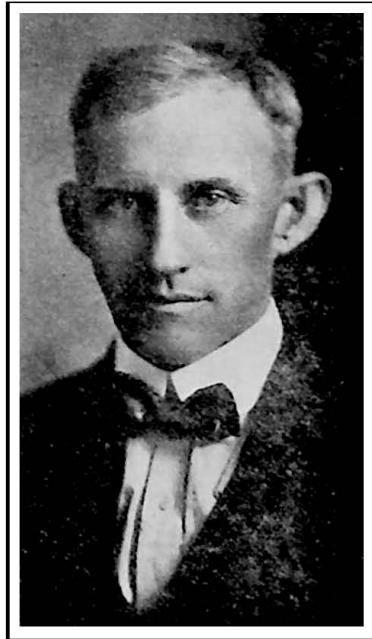






FOUT, D. O. (Republican). Address: Maysville, West Virginia. Born near the town of Maysville, Grant county, on the 14th day of February, 1867; received his education in the public schools; followed farming as an occupation; was real estate assessor for Grant county in 1905; member of the county court from 1907 to 1919; assistant personal property assessor in 1919 and 1920; elected in the fall of the latter year, on the Republican ticket, to represent Grant county in the House of Delegates; during the regular session of 1921 was assigned to and served on the following standing committees of that body: Privileges and Elections, Education, Roads, Penitentiary, Prohibition and Temperance, Game and Fish. Mr. Fout was active in committee work and was especially interested in measures pertaining to education and good roads.

FREED, CASSIUS C. (Republican). Address: Berea, West Virginia. A native of Calhoun, having been born in that county in 1865; removed to Ritchie county where he has since resided; by occupation a farmer; served for twelve years as a justice of the peace; at the primary election of 1920 he was chosen by the Republicans of Ritchie county as their candidate for House of Delegates; was elected in November following by a majority of over twenty-two hundred; at the regular session of 1921 was appointed by the Speaker to serve on the following standing committees of the House: Federal Relations, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Executive Offices and Library, Agriculture.

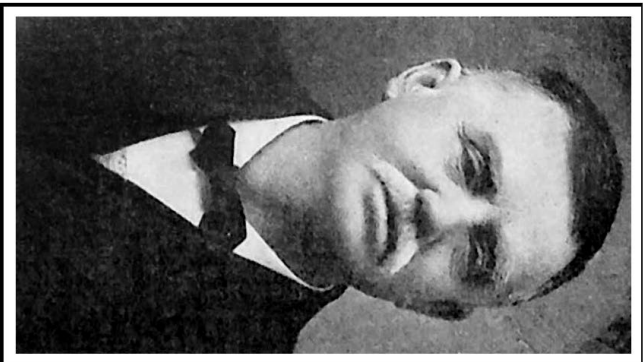




GODFREY, WILLIAM R. (Republican). Address: Matoaka, West Virginia. Born in Wyoming county in 1877; educated in the common and high schools; attended the University of Kentucky as a student in the commercial department; taught several terms of school in Wyoming and Mercer counties; in the lumber business in North Carolina 1908-1915; moved to Matoaka and became assistant cashier of the First National Bank; is also engaged in insurance and selling real estate; has served on school board and as Recorder of Matoaka; elected to the House of Delegates from Mercer county in 1918 and served in the regular and extraordinary sessions following; was re-elected in 1920 and at the regular session of 1921 received the following committee appointments: Mines and Mining, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Insurance, Military Affairs.

GRISSINGER, DR. GEORGE FLOYD (Republican). Address: Kilsyth, West Virginia. One of the representatives in the House from Fayette. Born in that county May 28, 1886; educated in the public and high schools; attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore, from which he graduated in 1910; was in continuous practice as a physician up to the time he entered the United States Army during the World War; served two years with the American Expeditionary forces in France; participated in the battles of St. Mihiel, Meuse and Argonne and was in other engagements of minor importance; after the armistice returned to Fayette county and to the practice of his profession; on taking up his duties as a member of the House in 1921 he received the following important committee assignments: Medicine and Sanitation, Military Affairs, Claims and Grievances, Executive Offices and Library, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements





**HALL, SEPTIMIUS (Democrat).**  
 Address: New Martinsville, West Virginia. The oldest member in the State's legislative service; was a delegate to the constitutional convention of 1872, and is one of four surviving members of that body, the others being, Capt. James M. Pipes, of Washington, D. C., Judge David F. Pugh, of Columbus, Ohio, and Thos. R. Park, of Burning Springs, Wirt county. Mr. Hall entered the State Senate in the fall of 1872; has served as a member of the House from Wetzel county as follows: 1881-2, 1883-4, 1907-8, 1909-10, 1911-12, 1913-14, 1915-16, 1917-18, 1919-20, 1921. Mr. Hall was born in Ritchie county in 1847; educated in the common schools and New Martinsville high school. His election to the present House afforded him the honor and pleasure of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into public life. Committee assignments 1921: Taxation and Finance, Penitentiary, State Bounties, Insurance, Re-districting.



**HALL, JOHN SMITH (Democrat).**  
 Address: Williamson, West Virginia. Born in Canterbury, now in Mingo county, March 26, 1883; educated in the common schools and Concord State Normal School at Athens; taught in rural schools for seven years; took up railroading and was for a time agent and weighmaster for the Norfolk & Western; present occupation, bookkeeping; has served as City Clerk and City Treasurer of Williamson, as Office Deputy in the Assessor's Office of Mingo county and also as office deputy under the Sheriff; received the Democratic nomination for the House of Delegates in Mingo county in 1920 and was elected; at the regular session of 1921 was selected to serve on the following standing committees of the House: Elections and Privileges, Education, Claims and Grievances, Re-districting.



HASTINGS, RUSSELL LEE (Republican). Address: Chelyan, West Virginia. Born in Acme, Kanawha county, September 2, 1894; educated in the public schools of Cabin Creek District; occupation, railroading; has been employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company for eleven years—first as clerk, then as a brakeman and at present as yardmaster, which last position he has held for five years; at the primary election of 1920 received the nomination of the Republican party of Kanawha county as one of its candidates for the lower House, and was elected in November following; in the distribution of committee appointments at the regular session of 1921, he received the following assignments: Railroads, Forestry and Conservation, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Claims and Grievances, Executive Offices and Library, Penitentiary.

HAYS, FRENCH N. (Deceased). A native of Calhoun county; born in the village of Arnoldsburg; educated in the common and select schools and at Glenville Normal; was a noted farmer and stockman; a life-long Democrat; represented Gilmer county in the House of Delegates in 1893, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1913, 1919 and 1921; while engaged in active campaigning in 1920, he suffered from a slight stroke of paralysis and was cared for temporarily at the village of Rocksdale, Calhoun county; later he was removed to a Parkersburg hospital and recovered sufficiently, to go to Charleston and attend the legislative session, but his many friends were pained to note his failing health. He returned to his home in Glenville after the session, and died there on the 2nd of November, 1921.





HAYMOND, DR. LUTHER (Republican). Address: Clarksburg, West Virginia. Born in Clarksburg October 4, 1876; educated in the public schools and Northwestern Academy; entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine; was in the United States Army during the Spanish-American war and served as a hospital steward; after the close of that war returned to civil life and to his Clarksburg practice; entered the army again during the World War and became a captain in the remount service; after the signing of the armistice returned to his home and practice; in 1920 was nominated by the Republicans of Harrison county as one of their legislative candidates and was successful at the general election; at the regular session of 1921 served on the committees on Medicine and Sanitation, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Executive Offices and Library.

HEAVEN ER, CHESTER PAUL (Republican). Address: Peterstown, West Virginia. Born in Eggleston, Virginia, May 5, 1889; attended the public schools until 1906, when he came to West Virginia; spent three years in Alderson Academy, winning a scholarship each year; entered Washington and Lee University in 1909; took an active part in debating and oratory; was a member of the inter-collegiate debating team; represented Washington and Lee in the Virginia State oratorical contest and won the medal in 1912; graduated the same year at W. & L. with the degree of A. B.; took one year in the law course; after graduation followed farming during the summer and taught school in the winter; was a soldier in the World War; is now a law student in the State university; represents Monroe county in the lower House; committee service, 1921: Judiciary, Federal Relations, Railroads, Military Affairs, Penitentiary, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements, Agriculture





**HEROLD, GEORGE ANDERSON** (Democrat). Address: Cowen, West Virginia. Born in Nicholas county—then in Virginia—on the 23rd day of August, 1855; educated in the common schools; taught for ten years; is engaged as a wholesale and retail merchant, farmer and stock raiser, and is also a dealer in real estate and coal and timber; was president of the First National Bank of Cowen for ten years, served one term as a member of the county court of Webster county; has been a Trustee of Morris-Harvey College; elected to the House from Webster county, on the Democratic ticket, in 1920; in the session following, served on the committees on Prohibition and Temperance, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Forestry and Conservation, Penitentiary, Railroads, Labor, Agriculture.

**HENSON, HENRY F.** (Republican). Hurricane, West Virginia. A native of Putnam, having been born in that county—near the town of Hurricane on the 28th day of August, 1859; received his earlier education in the common schools and afterward attended Shelton College, at Saint Albans; began teaching in the public schools when he was but nineteen years of age and taught during the winter seasons for twenty years; has also made farming and stock raising a specialty; was assistant land assessor of Putnam county in 1905; elected to the House of Delegates on the Republican ticket in 1920; during the regular session of 1921 was Chairman of the committee on Federal Relations and served also as a member of the following other House standing committees: Roads, Printing and Contingent Expenses, Forestry and Conservation, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.





HERSMAN, ALEXANDER MORRISON (Republican). Address: Spencer, West Virginia. One of the delegates from Roane; is a native of that county, having been born on a farm—where he still lives—August 22, 1858; educated in the district common schools and in the public schools of Spencer and Burnsville; is a farmer and stockman; served eight years on the Board of Education of his district; was first elected to the House of Delegates from Roane county in 1914; re-elected in 1916, 1918 and 1920; helped to write and introduced in the House in the extraordinary session of 1915 and successfully steered through, a road law that did more for the building of good roads than any law previously enacted; at the regular session of 1915 introduced the first pure seed bill that became a law; committee assignments 1921: Agriculture (Chairman), Taxation and Finance, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements.

HERSMAN, MARION R. (Democrat). Address: Grantsville, West Virginia. Born in Grantsville, March 16, 1897; educated in the free schools and Glenville State Normal, graduating in 1917; is also a graduate of King's College of Oratory (1920) and of the State University (1921) with the degree of A. B.; volunteered in the late war; served five months, being commissioned a Second Lieutenant six weeks after entering the service; later made an Adjutant and stationed in Lenoir College, Hickory, N. C.; in 1920 was on the State debating team that debated the University of Pittsburgh, Swathmore College, Philadelphia, and Westminster College; in 1920 won the State Tax Commissioner's prize on the subject of "Better Methods of Increasing the State's Revenue;" is the youngest member of the House; committee service, 1921: Judiciary, Privileges and Elections, Executive Offices and Library, Forestry and Conservation, Military Affairs, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements.





**HINER, GRANVILLE ARM-STRONG** (Democrat) Address: Franklin, West Virginia. First elected as a member of the House of Delegates from Pendleton county in 1914; was re-elected in 1916 and elected again in 1920. Mr. Hiner was born in Pendleton county—then in Virginia—on the 27th day of January, 1855, six miles northeast of Franklin, the county seat; educated in the public schools, Bridgewater high school and Oak Land Academy, Virginia, graduating from the latter in 1878 and receiving a degree in English and Science; occupation: farming and road building; was Superintendent of Schools of Pendleton county four years; taught twenty-six terms of school; served two terms as County Commissioner. Ripe in legislative experience Mr. Hiner is a valued member of the minority side of the House; committee service 1921: Agriculture, Fish and Game, Federal Relations, Claims and Grievances, Executive Offices and Library.

**HILLEARY, JOHN B.** (Republican). Address: Buckhannon, West Virginia. Born in 1880; early education received in the public schools; later attended Wesleyan College, Buckhannon; is a journalist and practical printer; received his occupational and professional training under his father who was a well known journalist in his day. John B. Hilleary has served three terms in the House of Delegates as the representative from Upshur county; was first elected in 1916; re-elected in 1918 and 1920, serving in the sessions of 1917, 1919 and 1921; is a Republican in politics; has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Upshur County Republican Executive Committee; during the legislative sessions of 1921 was Chairman of the committee on Game and Fish and a member of the committees on Taxation and Finance, Military Affairs, Railroads, Medicine and Sanitation, Printing and Contingent Expenses and Enrolled Bills; ranking member of last two named committees







HOWARD, DR. GEORGE C. (Republican). Address: West Union, West Virginia. Born in Ritchie county, July 3, 1874; reared on a farm; educated in the public schools; is a dentist by profession; licensed in 1906 after passing the required examination; has been President of the Board of Education of Union District, Ritchie county; Postmaster at Pullman, and Mayor of West Union; President Monongahela District Dental Association, 1915; appointed by the Governor October 12, 1917, consulting dentist local draft board, Doddridge county; Secretary State Dental Society 1918-19-20, and First Vice President 1921; represented Doddridge county in the House in 1919; elected again in 1920; committee service in 1921: Medicine and Sanitation (Chairman), Taxation and Finance, Claims and Grievances, Executive Offices and Library. Game and Fish, in place of Mr. Kiser, deceased.

HUGUS, WRIGHT (Republican). Address: Wheeling, West Virginia. Born in Ohio county, near Wheeling, November 8, 1890, a son of the late Judge T. J. Hugus; received his early education in the public schools; graduated from Wheeling High School in 1909; attended Dartmouth College and graduated in 1913 with the degree of A. B.; graduated at Harvard Law School, with the degree of LL. B. in 1916; located at Wheeling and engaged in law practice; entered the United States Army during the World War as a First Lieutenant, promoted to a captaincy and mustered out as a Major; served fourteen months with the American Expeditionary Forces; elected to the House from Ohio county in 1920; committee assignments, session of 1921: Military Affairs (Chairman), Judiciary, Railroads, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies. Mr. Hugus is an expert tennis player and holds the West Virginia championship.



HUNTER, DR. J. W. (Republican).  
 Address: Cirtsville, West Virginia.  
 One of the delegates from Raleigh.  
 Born on Marsh Fork of Coal River  
 July 21, 1855; educated in the home  
 schools; was a public school teacher  
 for four or five years and then took  
 up the study of medicine under Dr.  
 L. L. Comstock, of Charleston; passed  
 the State board to practice medicine  
 in 1884 and later finished his medical  
 education at the Eclectic Medical  
 College of Cincinnati; has been riding  
 over the rivers and mountains of Boone,  
 Raleigh, Wyoming and Fayette coun-  
 ties for thirty-seven years; was  
 reared on a farm and has controlled  
 one during the greater part of his  
 active life; at the legislative session  
 of 1921 had the following committee  
 assignments: Medicine and Sanita-  
 tion, Forfeited and Unappropriated  
 Lands, Claims and Grievances, Exe-  
 cutive Offices and Library, State  
 Boundaries.



HUTCHINSON, DR. C. E. (Re-  
 publican). Address: Moundsville,  
 West Virginia (No data furnished  
 for sketch.) Dr. Hutchinson is one  
 of the members of the House of Delc-  
 gates from Marshall county. He  
 was nominated on the Republican  
 ticket in the primary of May, 1920,  
 and at the general election in Novem-  
 ber received a majority of 2,219 votes  
 over his highest Democratic opponent.  
 Following the organization of the  
 Legislature in January, 1921, he was  
 assigned by the Speaker of the House  
 to serve on some of the most import-  
 ant standing committees of that body.  
 He was made Chairman of the com-  
 mittee on the Penitentiary, was rank-  
 ing member of the committee on Med-  
 icine and Sanitation, in connection with  
 which he rendered most valuable  
 service, and was an active member  
 of the committees on Taxation and  
 Finance and Roads.





JOHNSTON, JAMES J. (Republican). Address: Shaw, West Virginia. Delegate from Mineral county. Born in Lonaconing, Maryland, on the 7th day of October, 1871; received his earlier education in the public schools and graduated from the High School in 1900; took an electric light and railway special course of study; was a locomotive engineer on the Western Maryland Railroad for two years; present occupation, mine superintendent; has been engaged regularly in mining since leaving railway employ; his election as a member of the legislature marked his entrance into public life, and upon assuming the active duties of a delegate at the regular session of 1921 he received important committee assignments, being designated by the Speaker to serve on the House committees on Labor, Mines and Mining, Military Affairs, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, State Boundaries.

JONES, THOMAS ALLEN (Republican). Address: Hinton, West Virginia. A native of Summers county and its representative in the House of Delegates. Born in the village of Sandstone (now New Richmond) on the 21st day of October, 1883; received his education in the public schools of Summers county; present occupation, conductor on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, but having been raised on a farm, is now also actively engaged in farming; resides in the city of Hinton; is the father of nine children—all living and claims to have the largest family of any member of the House and challenges the rest of "the boys" for a report. During the regular session of 1921 Mr. Jones served on the following standing committees: Railroads, counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Roads, Agriculture, State Boundaries.

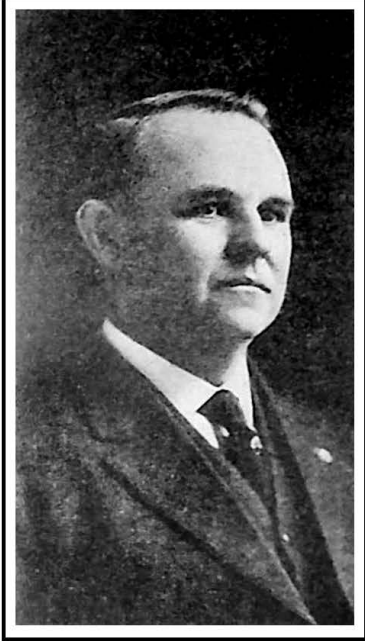




KNIGHT, ERNEST EVERT (Republican). Address: Jane Lew, West Virginia. Born in the village of Mineral, Lewis county, June 22, 1884; educated in the public schools, the Glenville State Normal, Fairmont State Normal (graduating in 1910) and the State University, from which he graduated in 1915 with the degree of A. B.; is a teacher by profession; received special training in Chicago University (1915) and Columbia University (1916); taught in rural schools; in Indian Schools of Oklahoma; principal of graded schools; taught in normal school and college and has been a city school superintendent; has served as Assistant State Superintendent of Schools and is now Assistant State Supervisor of High Schools; elected to the House from Lewis county; committee service in the 1921 session: Education, Prohibition and Temperance, State Boundaries, Printing and Contingent Expenses.

KISER, JOHN PERRY (Deceased). Born and reared on a farm in Washington district, Jackson county, West Virginia; received his education in the common and select schools and followed the profession of a teacher for fifteen years; when not teaching he devoted most of his time to farming; was a Justice of the Peace for eight years and a member of the County Court for twelve years and was a man who was held in the highest esteem. After being elected in 1920 on the Republican ticket as one of the delegates from Jackson county he went to Charleston and served during the initial session of fifteen days; was taken sick shortly after returning to his home and died on the 5th day of March, 1921, in the sixty-third year of his age. Appropriate memorial services were held in the House on Monday, March 21, 1921.





LANTZ, LEWIS EDWIN (Democrat). Address: Jacksonburg, West Virginia. One of the representatives in the House of Delegates from Wetzel. Born in that county on the 25th day of November, 1870; educated in the common and select schools; is President of the Bank of Jacksonburg, and is also engaged as a gas and oil producer, merchant and farmer; has been a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee and Chairman of the Wetzel County Democratic Executive Committee; was first elected to the House from Wetzel county in 1918; re-elected in 1920; his slogan in the last campaign was "Good schools, good roads and a square deal for all!" at the regular session of 1921 was appointed and served on the following standing committees of the House: Roads, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Game and Fish Arts, Sciences and General Improvements, Federal Relations.

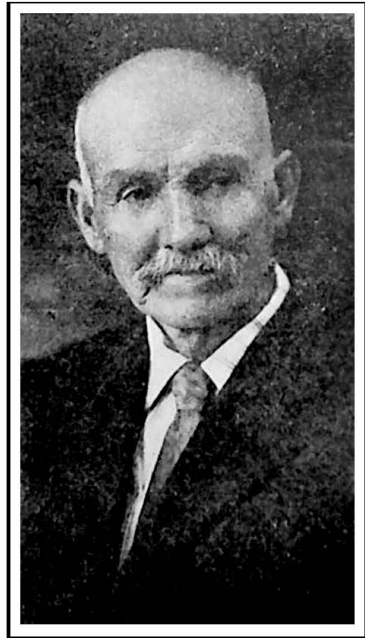
LUSK, JOHN F. (Republican). Address: Itmann, West Virginia. A native of Wyoming, having been born in that county on the 2nd day of January, 1886; was educated in the public schools of Wyoming and the seminary in Beckley, Raleigh county; occupation, bookkeeper; was appointed a Justice of the Peace of Slab Fork district, Wyoming county, in 1917, and elected to the office at the general election in November, 1918; in 1920 was nominated by the Republicans of Wyoming as their candidate for the legislature and was successful at the general election. In the session of 1921 his assignments to membership on the standing committees of the House were as follows: Railroads, Mines and Mining, Insurance, Redistricting.





LYTTLETON, HUSTON THOMAS (Republican). Address: Thurman, West Virginia. Born in Morehead, Rowan county, Kentucky, on the 7th day of August, 1883; received his primary education in the public schools and afterward attended Morehead Normal College; removed to West Virginia, locating at Charleston, where he was a well known newspaper man; reported the proceedings of several sessions of the legislature for State papers. At present Mr. Lyttleton is the proprietor of the Dunglen Hotel, at Thurmond, a well known hostelry, that has sustained its good reputation under his management. He was elected to the House on the Republican ticket, as one of the delegates from Fayette in 1920; at the regular session of 1921 was Chairman of the committee on Mines and Mining and a member of the committees on Forestry and Conservation, Medicine and Sanitation, Game and Fish, Re-districting.

MANNING, ANDREW JOHNSON (Republican). Address: Saxon, West Virginia. Born in Giles county, Virginia, August, 1851; left an orphan at the age of eighteen months; reared by two old bachelor uncles and a widowed aunt; after the death of his uncles was thrown out into the world on his own resources and shaped his own career; traveled over the country doing farm work; also, worked on railroad grades, at brickyard and lime kilns, and on steamboats, and at one time varied his employment by traveling with a circus; attended school whenever opportunity afforded until he became sufficiently advanced to teach; taught school fourteen sessions; was County Superintendent of Raleigh county one term; at present is a small farmer and engaged in buying and selling produce; elected to the legislature from Raleigh county in 1920; in 1921 served on House committees on Elections and Privileges, Federal Relations, Penitentiary, Agriculture.





MIDELBURG, CHARLES ARNOLD (Republican). Address: Charleston, West Virginia. Born in Sewell, Fayette county, December 11, 1879; received his education in the public schools of Charleston and the University of West Virginia; played on its foot and base ball teams; served as postmaster at Sewell; was a Justice of the Peace in Fayette county for eight years; member of the House from that county in 1907 and was the author of the bill prohibiting the drinking of intoxicating liquors on railroad trains; removed to Charleston; elected to the City Council in 1917; re-elected under new charter and made President of Council; elected to the House, on the Republican ticket, as one of the representatives from Kanawha in 1920; during the sessions of 1921 was chairman of the committee on Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, and a member of the committee on Roads, the sub-committee on Roads and the committee on Labor.

MILLER, JAMES WESLEY (Republican). Address: Parkersburg, West Virginia. One of the delegates from Wood. Born on a farm near the village of Garfield, Jackson county, September 17, 1883; educated in the rural schools; took three years of normal school work at West Liberty State Normal School; three terms of summer school work in the State University and three terms of similar work in the Ohio University at Athens; taught in his home schools for three successive years, one year in the Ravenswood Grammar School, six successive years as principal of the Williamstown Grammar School; one year as Principal of Rainelle High School, four years as Principal of the Ronceverte Graded Schools; during vacation period has devoted his time to farming, attending summer schools and teaching review schools for teachers; committee assignments 1921 legislative sessions: Elections and Privileges, Federal Relations, Medicine and Sanitation, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements, Re-districting.





MOORE, ERNEST N. (Democrat). Address: Dunmore, West Virginia. Born in the village of Dunmore, Pocahontas county (then in Virginia). January 5, 1856; received his education at home, under tutors employed by his father, and later attended the county free schools of his day; occupation: farmer and stockman; served one term as Sheriff of Pocahontas county; nominated in the primary of 1920 by the Democrats of Pocahontas as their candidate for the lower house of the Legislature; chosen at the general election as the representative from that county; in the regular session following he received six important assignments to standing committees of the House: Elections and Privileges, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Mines and Mining, Agriculture, Game and Fish.

MOORE, EVERETT FRANKLIN (Republican). Address: Moundsville, West Virginia. Born at Beeler Station, Marshall county, April 29, 1885; educated in the common schools, Moundsville High School, Wheeling Business College, the University of Virginia and the University of West Virginia; graduated from the latter institution and received his diploma in law in 1905; has been engaged actively in the practice of his profession ever since; served four terms of two years each as Solicitor for the City of Moundsville; was in the Legislature during the sessions of 1909, 1911 and 1919 as one of the members of the House of Delegates from Marshall county; re-elected in November, 1920; in recognition of his legislative experience, in the sessions of 1921 he received very important committee assignments; was chairman of the committee on Redistricting and served as a member of the Judiciary, Railroads, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Penitentiary.







MURPHY, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (Republican). Address: Clay, West Virginia. A native of Clay, having been born in the village of Ivydale, in that county, on the 29th day of July, 1873; primary education received in the common schools; subsequently spent two years in the Concord Normal School, at Athens; has filled positions as Justice of the Peace in Clay county and Recorder of the town of Clay; is a teacher by profession; has been identified with the school work of the State for thirty years and holds a life certificate as a teacher; is also a merchant and a member of the firm of Murphy & Company, one of the most prosperous business organizations in the Elk Valley; is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and fraternally connected with the Masons, Odd Fellows and J. O. U. A. M.; legislative committee assignments in 1921: Education (Chairman), Federal Relations, Mines and Mining.

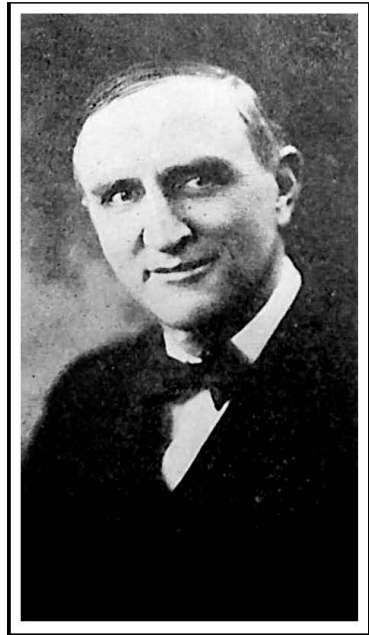
McCAULEY, GEORGE W. (Democrat). Address: Moorefield, West Virginia. Born in the village of Sedan, Hampshire county, in 1868; educated in the common schools and Shenandoah Normal College, Virginia; later attended West Virginia University and graduated from its law school in 1895, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession; served as Prosecuting Attorney of Hardy county for twelve years; represented that county in the House of Delegates in the sessions of 1911, 1913, 1915 and 1919; nominated in the Democratic caucuses of 1919 and 1921 for Speaker of the House, thereby becoming the party floor leader for those two sessions; named by the Speaker at the regular session of 1921 as a member of House committees on the Judiciary, Rules and Re-districting.





McCLINTIC, GEORGE WAR-  
W I C K (Republican). A d d r e s s :  
Charleston, West Virginia. Was one  
of the delegates from Kanawha county.  
Born January 14, 1866, in Pocahontas  
county; received his earlier education  
in the public schools and then at-  
tended Roanoke College, Virginia,  
from which he graduated in 1883 with  
the degree of A. B.; subsequently  
received the degree of A. M.; pur-  
sued his professional studies in the  
law school of the University of Vir-  
ginia, graduating in 1886 with the  
degree of LL. B.; served one term as  
City Attorney of Charleston; elected  
to the House from Kanawha county  
in 1918; one of special committee to  
prepare road bills; re-elected in 1920;  
at the regular session following was  
made chairman of the Committee on  
Taxation and Finance; served, also,  
on Rules, Game and Fish, Re-district-  
ing; resigned August 4, 1921, having  
been appointed United States Dis-  
trict Judge for the Southern District  
of West Virginia by President Harding.

McCLINTIC, DR. CLINTON  
FORREST (Democrat). Address: Wil-  
liamsburg, West Virginia. Born near  
Williamsburg, Greenbrier county; edu-  
cated in the public schools, Randolph-  
Macon Academy and Randolph-Macon  
College, graduating from the latter in  
1906 with the degree of A. B.; was an  
instructor in Minnesota State High  
Schools 1906-1910; is a practicing  
physician and farmer; professional  
training received at the universities  
of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan,  
Colorado and Cincinnati; graduated  
in medicine from the latter; was con-  
nected as an instructor with the  
medical departments of the universities  
of Minnesota and South Dakota,  
Emory University, Atlanta, the South-  
ern Methodist and Baylor Universities,  
Dallas, Texas, Ohio College of Dental  
Surgery; during the World War  
detailed as an "essential" teacher  
in the S. A. T. C. to Co. C., University  
of Cincinnati Unit. In the legislative  
sessions of 1921 served on the follow-  
ing House Committees: Medicine and  
Sanitation, Humane Institutions and  
Public Buildings, Prohibition and  
Temperance.





McCOLLOCH, MILTON (Republican). Address: Wheeling, West Virginia, R. D. Born in Ohio county, on Short Creek, on the 19th day of June, 1874; received his early education in the public schools and afterwards attended the West Liberty State Normal School from which he graduated in June, 1893; taught for some time in the same institution; is now a prosperous Short Creek farmer; has served as a member of the Board of Education of his district and is greatly interested in educational matters; was nominated as one of the Republican candidates for the House of Delegates from Ohio county in the 1920 primary and elected in November of that year; was named by the Speaker to serve on the following standing committees of the House at the regular session of 1921: Insurance, Claims and Grievances, Prohibition and Temperance, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements.

McCRUM, HAROLD B. (Republican). Address: Aurora, West Virginia. One of the members of the House of Delegates from Preston. Born in that county, in the village of Aurora, on the 8th day of December, 1891; primary education received in the public schools; was in the class of 1910 at the Keyser Preparatory School; graduated at the State University in 1914 with the degree of LL. B.; practiced as an attorney at Fairmont with Hon. B. L. Butcher, 1914-17; is now engaged in merchandising; is a member of K. of P. lodge a D. O. K. K.; Kappa Alpha (So) Fraternity and Sphinx; nominated by the Republicans of Preston as one of their candidates for the House in 1920 and elected by a large majority; at the regular session following, served on the committees on Roads, Prohibition and Temperance, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Printing and Contingent Expenses.





McPHERSON, WILLIAM L. (Republican). Address: Parkersburg, West Virginia. Born on a Wood county farm, five miles from the city of Parkersburg; received his education in the Parkersburg Independent District and select schools; took four terms of normal work, and has been engaged in teaching school for twenty-seven years; of that time twelve years were spent in teaching his home school; vacation periods have been devoted to normal training, farming or working in the steel mill; has served as a member of the Board of Education of his district; was first elected to the House as one of the delegates from Wood county in 1918 and served in the sessions of 1919-20; re-elected in November of the latter year; and at the regular session following was assigned to House standing committees on Education, Railroads and Claims and Grievances.

NICELY, ALBERT JENNIE (Republican). Address: Parkersburg, West Virginia, R. D. A native of Wood county and one of its representatives in the House of Delegates. Born on a farm,—four miles from the city of Parkersburg—January 20, 1868; educated in the rural schools of Wood county; his life has been spent on the farm on which he was born and he has been engaged in general farming, fruit growing and dairying; has served as President of the School Board of his district and also as Deputy Sheriff; elected to the House on the Republican ticket in 1920 and served on the following standing committees at the regular session of 1921: Elections and Privileges, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Agriculture, State Boundaries. Mr. Nicely is now connected with the Department of Agriculture as Special Agent in Truck Growing.





**OTTO, WILLIAM THOMAS** (Deceased.) Captain Otto was a Republican and native of Ohio county, having been born in the city of Wheeling on the 28th day of August, 1850; received his education in the city schools; served thirty-five years, from 1878, as Superintendent of the Wheeling Glass Works; retired in 1913; for twenty years was a member of the Board of Public Works of the City of Wheeling; served twenty years in the First Branch of the City Council and two years in the Second Branch; elected to the House of Delegates as one of the representatives from Ohio county in 1914; re-elected in 1916, 1918 and 1920; at the regular session of 1921 was made chairman of the Committee on Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands and a member of the Committee on Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations. Captain Otto died suddenly at his home in Wheeling, April 6th, 1922.

**NUTTER, THOMAS GILLIS** (Republican). Address: Charleston West Virginia. Born June 15, 1876, in Princess Anne, Maryland; early education received in the common schools and the Princess Anne High School; afterwards entered Howard University, Washington, D. C., from which he graduated May 28, 1898, with the degree of LL. B.; is now a practicing attorney and banker in the city of Charleston; is Secretary and Treasurer of the Mutual Savings and Loan Company, a Banking Institution; was Grand Chancellor of Grand Lodge of Colored Knights of Pythias of West Virginia three years; Grand Exalted Ruler of Elks of the World; Assistant Land Clerk State Auditor's office for six years; was elected to the House from Kanawha county in 1918 and served in sessions of 1919-20; re-elected in 1920; committee service in session of 1921; Judiciary, Federal Relations, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements.





PIERSON, W. R., JR. (Republican). Address: Sutton, West Virginia. A native of Braxton county; born on Middle Run on the 17th day of November, 1890; received his education in rural public schools; occupation: traveling salesman; on the road as a representative of the Thomas Shoe Company, of Charleston, for eleven years; is a member of the Order of United Commercial Travelers, Kanawha Council No. 21; is also a member of the Masons and of the Knights of Pythias; was one of the Republican nominees for the House of Delegates from Braxton county at the primary of 1920 and was successful at the general election; his committee service in the 1921 sessions was as follows: Elections and Privileges, Roads, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements.

POST, HOWARD (Republican). Address: Clarksburg, West Virginia. Born in Jarvisville, Harrison county, June 23, 1874; attended the district schools; entered the Academy, at Buckhannon, where he remained from 1893 to 1895; taught school in his home district two terms; engaged in the mercantile business; associated with the R. T. Lowndes store in Clarksburg for ten years; during the last thirteen years has been in the real estate and insurance business, and has been closely allied with the development of Clarksburg; is a member of the First Methodist Church, of that city; nominated by the Republicans of Harrison county, in the primary of 1920, as one of their candidates for the lower house of the Legislature and subsequently elected; during the sessions of 1921 was a member of the committee on Taxation and Finance; served also on Insurance and Federal Relations, being chairman of the latter committee.





PRESTON, A. W. (Democrat). Address: Dickson, West Virginia. A native of Kentucky having been born in the town of Prestonburg, in that State, on the 8th day of September, 1858; attended the district schools; completed a course at the Tazewell High School, Jeffersonville, Tazewell county, Virginia, and afterward spent some time at the Kentucky Wesleyan College, Millersburg, Kentucky; when still a young man had some experience as a teacher of district schools; moved to West Virginia in 1884; married Miss Lizzie Ferguson, a daughter of Hon. Charles W. Ferguson; carried on a thriving mercantile business at Dickson until about eight years ago, when he had to relinquish it on account of illness; nominated by the Democrats of Wayne county as one of their candidates for the Legislature in 1920 and elected; during the 1921 sessions, served on House committees on the Penitentiary and Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations.

RAMSEY, EDMUND F. (Republican). Address: Mount Nebo, West Virginia. Born in Nicholas county, at Mount Nebo, April 13, 1876; received his education in the public schools and at Cross Lanes and Summersville normal schools; occupation, farming; Postmaster at Mount Lookout for four years; Census Enumerator for Wilderness district, Nicholas county in 1900; served again in the same capacity in 1910; was a member of the Republican County Executive Committee for a number of years; nominated by the Republicans of Nicholas in the primary of 1920 as their candidate for the Legislature; elected in November following; in the regular session of 1921, was assigned to and served on the following standing committees of the House: Agriculture, Penitentiary, Forestry and Conservation, Printing and Contingent Expenses.





ROBINSON, NET. (Republican). Mannington, West Virginia. One of the representatives in the House of Delegates from Marion. Born in that county on the 9th day of August, 1878; a son of Franklin Robinson, who served three years in the Union Army during the Civil War, as a member of Company H, Fourteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Net Robinson was educated in the public schools of Marion county; occupation, contractor and builder; was nominated in the primary of 1920 as one of the Republican candidates for the House of Delegates, and elected to represent the county. His committee assignments in the regular session of 1921 were as follows: Federal Relations, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Executive Offices and Library.

ROWAN, WELLINGTON M. (Democrat). Address: Elkins, West Virginia. Born in the village of Mabie, Randolph county, December 20, 1887; was raised on a farm; early education received in the public schools of Randolph county; later took a special course of training at Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg; also attended Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio; taught school in his home county for some time; has been identified with the coal mining industry for more than ten years and held several positions of honor and trust in connection therewith; was nominated by the Democrats of Randolph county at the 1920 primary, as one of their candidates for the Legislature and elected; served on the following House standing committees in the sessions of 1921: Education, Labor, Printing and Contingent Expenses, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.







ROGERS, ALFRED MORGAN (Republican). Address: Ottawa, West Virginia. Born in the village of Valleyfork, Clay county, on the 30th day of January, 1887; received his education in the public schools of that county; removed to Boone county; is engaged in the coal business; his entire occupational training has been derived from actual experience in the field; never held any public position until he became a member of the present House as the representative from Boone county; after receiving the Republican nomination in the primary and being successful at the general election, was appointed by the Speaker on the following standing committees at the regular session of 1921: Claims and Grievances (Chairman), Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Mines and Mining, Labor, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.

SARVER, GEORGE THOMAS (Republican). Address: Ernest, West Virginia. Has been one of the representatives from Roane county since 1916; had important committee assignments in 1917 and again in 1919, when he was chairman of the committee on Education. Mr. Sarver is a native of Roane county; born in the village of Ernest, September 21, 1870; educated in private and public schools; frequently attended summer normals; taught school in Roane county for twenty-two years; served as President of the Board of Education of his home district, 1915-1919; has always taken an active interest in educational matters and has championed many measures that had for their object the improvement of the public school system; during the 1921 session was chairman of the Committee on Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, ranking member of Claims and Grievances and a member of the committees on Education and Labor.





SANDERS, FRANKLIN OLIVER (Republican). Address: Huntington, West Virginia. A native of Pennsylvania; born March 21, 1874; educated in the public schools and Watsontown High School; attended George Washington University from which he graduated in 1906 with the degree of LL. B.; received the L. L. M. degree in 1907; is engaged in the active practice of law in the city of Huntington; was a member of the Advisory Commission of the School Code Commission in the preparation of the school law of 1919; member of the special committee appointed by Governor Cornwell in 1920 to prepare and report a bill for road construction, under the constitutional amendment ratified at the November, 1920, election; was Chairman of the House committee on Roads in the session of 1921 and took an active part in securing the enactment of the new road law; served also on the committees on the Judiciary and Re-districting.

SATTERFIELD, HOWARD; ERNEST (Republican). Address Fairmont, West Virginia. Born in Marion county July 3, 1885; lived on a farm until he was sixteen years old; educated in the common schools, Union Business College and Fairmont State Normal; took a course in the American Correspondence School of Law, Chicago; after leaving the farm worked in mines and was also engaged in the meat and grocery business for a number of years; was manager of a meat market for four years for the Wise Packing Company, of Fairmont; is now a special representative of the Reserve Loan Life Insurance Company of Indianapolis, with an office in Fairmont; elected as one of the representatives from Marion county in 1920; served on standing committees of the House, in the regular session of 1921, as follows: Elections and Privileges, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.





SHIFLET, WADE BERT (Republican). Address: Point Pleasant, West Virginia. One of the members of the House of Delegates from Mason county. Born in the town of Point Pleasant February 14, 1874; one of a family of seven children; educated in the rural schools of his native county and at the Middleport, Ohio, High School; graduated in the Grammar School; served for a time in 1919 as Librarian of the Senate; is at present engaged in the handling of real estate, with an office in Point Pleasant; was elected on the Republican ticket in 1920 as a member of the House of Delegates; served on the following committees at the regular session of 1921: Agriculture, Fish and Game, Re-districting, Printing and Contingent Expenses, State Boundaries. Mr. Shiflet thinks the greatest problem before the people of the State today is that involving taxation, capital and labor.

SOMERVILLE, S. K. (Republican). Address: Ravenswood, West Virginia. Born in Jackson county, January 3, 1856; educated in the common and select schools; is a surveyor and farmer; filled the office of County Surveyor 1880-84; has served as a member of the Board of Education of Grant district, and also as Deputy Assessor of the county; resides in the town of Ravenswood; is connected with banking interests; director in the First National Bank from its formation to January, 1921; has been a member of the United Brethren church for fifty-two years; is a Free Mason and an Odd Fellow; elected to the House on the Republican ticket, as one of the members from Jackson county; was chairman of the committee on Prohibition and Temperance in the session of 1921 and a member of the committees on Privileges and Elections, Agriculture, Printing and Contingent Expenses.





STATHERS, WILLIAM GILLIS-  
 PIE (Republican). Address: Clarks-  
 burg, West Virginia. A delegate from  
 Harrison county. Born in Wheeling,  
 April 27, 1889; attended the public  
 schools of Wheeling, Weston and  
 Clarksburg; went to West Virginia  
 Wesleyan College and graduated in  
 1907; from the law school of the  
 University of Pennsylvania in 1914  
 with degree of LL. B.; practiced  
 law in Clarksburg; enlisted in the  
 United States Army and served two  
 years; was in the offensive battle of  
 Vittorio-Veneto, Italy, October 24  
 to November 4, 1918, with rank of  
 First Lieutenant in command of  
 Company I, 332nd Regiment, after  
 the armistice was in Fiume, Istrio,  
 three months, with army of occupation;  
 returning to Clarksburg, resumed his  
 law practice; is a member of the firm  
 of Brannon, Stathers & Stathers and  
 Assistant Prosecuting Attorney; com-  
 mittee assignments legislative session  
 of 1921: Rules, Judiciary, Roads,  
 Game and Fish, Re-districting.

STROTHER, JAMES A. (Repub-  
 lican). Address: Welch, West Vir-  
 ginia. A native of Virginia. Born in  
 Culpepper county January 13, 1870;  
 received his early education in the  
 public schools and afterward took a  
 law course in the University of Vir-  
 ginia; is an attorney and also a farmer;  
 resides in Welch; was Mayor of that  
 city for ten consecutive terms; served  
 in the House of Delegates in the  
 sessions of 1907, 1909 and 1911;  
 nominated by the Republicans for  
 the Senate from the Sixth District in  
 1912 and elected by a large majority;  
 served in the Senate during the ses-  
 sions of 1913 and 1915; after an ab-  
 sence of four years returned to the  
 Legislature as a member of the House  
 from McDowell county and was made  
 chairman of the Judiciary Committee  
 at the regular session of 1921; he  
 also served on the committees on  
 Forestry and Conservation and Re-  
 districting.





TAYLOR, JAMES ALFRED (Democrat). Address: Fayetteville, West Virginia. Born in Lawrence county, Ohio, September 25, 1878; educated in the Ironton graded schools to the beginning of the sixth grade; quit school at the age of fourteen to work in a printing office; had nine months of training on the "Daily Irontonian" and then came to West Virginia where he worked on papers at Alderson and Fayetteville; elected to the House from Fayette, on the Democratic ticket, in 1916, and served in the sessions of 1917; elected again in 1920, running six hundred votes ahead of his ticket; was the only Democrat elected to office in Fayette county that year; is married and the father of five living children; committee assignments at the 1921 session: Education, Military Affairs, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Printing and Contingent Expenses, Enrolled Bills.

TERRILL, FRANK WATKINS (Democrat). Address: Wayne, West Virginia. Is a native of Virginia; born in Orange on the 4th day of August, 1859; was educated in the public schools of the State; occupation, telegraph operator; has served as a Justice of the Peace and also as a member of the Council of the town of Wayne. Mr. Terrill is a man of quite extensive legislative experience; previous to his present term of office he represented the county of Wayne in the House of Delegates during the sessions of 1911, 1913 and 1917. In recognition of his former services he was again nominated by his party in 1920, and elected. At the 1921 session he was assigned to the following House standing committees: Railroads, Medicine and Sanitation, Arts, Sciences and General Improvements.





THOMPSON, FREDERICK EARL (Republican). Address: Belington, West Virginia. Delegate from Barbour. Born on a farm near Belington, in that county; educated in the common schools, normal and Belington High School and Business College, graduating in 1900; is a newspaper editor and owner and a traveling salesman; has been connected with the wholesale grocery and hardware business for twenty years; Recorder of Belington four terms, member of Council one term; established the "Belington Progressive" in 1912 by a consolidation of all other papers in the city; a staunch supporter of prohibition and a pioneer advocate of women's suffrage and good roads, according much space in his paper to these big issues as well as to other progressive movements and moral reforms; during the session of 1921 was chairman of House committees on Privileges and Elections and Enrolled Bills and a member of the committee on Printing and Contingent Expenses.

TUTWILER, DR. HERMAN L. (Republican). Address: Jaeger, West Virginia. One of the representatives from McDowell county. Born near Harrisonburg, Virginia, April 1, 1873; educated in the public schools and Shenandoah Collegiate Institute; attended the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond from which he graduated as a Doctor of Medicine in May, 1900; served as Medical Examiner for the United States Public Health Service, Bureau War Risk Insurance, 1919-20; is a Past State Council and National Representative of the Jr. O. U. A. M.; nominated on the Republican ticket in McDowell county as one of the party's candidates for the House of Delegates in 1920, and elected by a large majority; his committee assignments at the regular session of 1921 were as follows: Medicine and Sanitation, Mines and Mining, Insurance, State Boundaries, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies.





VEACH, WILLIAM HARRIS (Republican). Address: Farmington, West Virginia. Born in Marion county, March 10, 1863; received his early education in the public schools and later attended the Fairmont State Normal; has been a successful merchant and is still actively engaged in merchandising; served several terms in the Council of Farmington; was President of the Board of Education of Lincoln district; Postmaster of Farmington from April 1, 1912, until August 7, 1916; resigned to accept the Republican nomination for Sheriff; was defeated by a small majority; was a promoter of the Bank of Farmington and has been a member of the Board of Directors since its organization in 1901; elected as one of the representatives from Marion in the House in 1920; committee service, session of 1921; Mines and Mining, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Prohibition and Temperance, Forestry and Conservation, Military Affairs.

WARD, HUBERT NASH (Republican). Address: Hambleton, West Virginia. Delegate from Tucker county. Born at Upper Tract, Pendleton county, July 2, 1891; early education received in the public schools of Hambleton, Tucker county; later attended the Preparatory School at Keyser and West Virginia Wesleyan Academy (1909), and West Virginia Wesleyan College (1913), where the degrees of A. B. and B. S. were conferred upon him; gained much prominence in athletic circles, making several fine records; won eleven gold medals in athletic competition; is now a general business man and banker; High School Principal two years; is Paymaster for a coal company; served in the World War with the rank of Sergeant Major; was in F. A. C. O. T. S., Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, when the armistice was signed; committee assignments legislative session of 1921; Mines and Mining, Insurance, Agriculture, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies.





WEISS, HARRY A. (Republican). Address: Wheeling, West Virginia. Born in Benwood, Marshall county, April 23, 1884; primary education received in the public schools; took a course later at Wheeling Business College; started early in life as a mill worker, and has been continuously engaged in that service, exclusive of the time spent in legislative work; was Superintendent of Hot Mills, Beechbottom, West Virginia; has had a long and active experience as a legislator; was first elected to the House of Delegates from Ohio county in 1912; entering that body in the session of 1913 has remained a member of it ever since, serving also in the sessions of 1915, 1917, 1919 and 1921; at the last regular session was chairman of the committee on Executive Offices and Library and an active member of the committees on Taxation and Finance, Labor, Forestry and Conservation.

WHITE, LEONARD CLARK (Democrat). Address: Raven Rock, West Virginia. A native of Pleasants county, having been born in the village of Hebron, November, 10, 1877; a son of Dr. John White who practiced medicine in Pleasants county the greater part of his life. Leonard Clark White has always lived in the county in which he was born. He was educated in the common schools. His business is that of an oil producer, and he also contracts for the drilling of oil and gas wells. As a member of the House he is filling his first position in public life. As the Democratic nominee for the House from Pleasants county, he was successful at the general election of 1920. At the 1921 session he was selected to serve on the House committees on Railroads, Prohibition and Temperance, Claims and Grievances, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings.







WILLIAMSON, HENRY C. (Republican). Address: Friendly, West Virginia. Born in Tyler county October 15, 1863; educated in the first free schools of the county and in summer subscription schools; followed the profession of teaching for twelve years; has engaged in merchandising and specialized in wool buying for fifteen years; in addition thereto has followed farming; served as a Justice of the Peace and on the Board of Education; was County Superintendent of Free Schools of Tyler county 1892-3; is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, of the A. F. and A. M. and the I. O. O. F.; attended the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia in 1900; has always taken an active part in everything he considered for the good of his community; elected to the Legislature by the Republicans of Tyler county in 1920; committee assignments, session of 1921: Agriculture, Education, Executive Offices and Library.

WILLIS, DENNIS MARTIN (Republican). Address: Morgantown, West Virginia. One of the representatives from Monongalia; is a native of Harrison county; born near the town of Bridgeport in 1872; educated in the public schools, West Virginia Wesleyan Academy, Buckhannon, and the State University, 1889-1905; from the latter institution received the degrees of A. B., LL. B. and L. L. M.; received special professional training in law, banking and accounting; is Financial Secretary of the University; has been a teacher in the institution for many years; was elected to the House of Delegates from Harrison county in 1901; afterwards removed to Monongalia; married Miss Gilla E. Camp, of Morgantown; elected to the House in 1920; committee assignments regular session of 1921: Forestry and Conservation (Chairman), Taxation and Finance, Prohibition and Temperance, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings.





WYATT, JOHN B. (Republican).  
 Address: Shinnston, West Virginia.  
 Born in Wyatt, Harrison county,  
 January 3, 1886; early education  
 received in the public schools; later  
 attended the Ohio Northern Uni-  
 versity and West Virginia University  
 from 1904 to 1912, graduating in  
 law from that institution; was promi-  
 nent in the athletic activities of the  
 school, especially base ball and foot  
 ball; belonged to the Sigma Phi  
 Upsilon fraternity and honorary frater-  
 nities of "Mountains" and "Sphinx;"  
 is an attorney at Shinnston, practicing  
 principally in the courts of Harrison  
 and Marion counties and the Federal  
 court; has been Mayor of Shinnston  
 and was City Attorney a number of  
 years; is a member of the Methodist  
 Episcopal church and of the Masonic  
 fraternity; is interested in many  
 mining and manufacturing industries  
 in and about Shinnston; elected to  
 the House in 1920; committee assign-  
 ments, 1921: Judiciary, Elections and  
 Privileges, Militia, State Boundaries.

WYSONG, A. F. (Republican).  
 Address: Princeton, West Virginia.  
 A native of the State of Virginia;  
 born in Newport on the 13th day of  
 January, 1881; received his earlier  
 education in the public schools of  
 Giles county, and later attended the  
 public schools of Dayton, Ohio; is  
 an architect by profession with his  
 main office in Princeton; he also  
 maintains an office in the city of  
 Charleston. Mr. Wysong was first  
 elected to the House on the Republican  
 ticket, as one of the representatives  
 from Mercer county in 1916, and has  
 been a member of the body ever since,  
 serving in the sessions of 1917, 1919  
 and 1921; in the latter session he  
 was appointed by the Speaker as  
 chairman of the committee on Arts,  
 Sciences and General Improvements  
 and to serve also on the committees  
 on Taxation and Finance and State  
 Boundaries.





ZIMMERMAN, JOSHUA SOULE (Democrat). Address: Romney, West Virginia. Born in Charles county, Maryland, January 16, 1874; educated in the public schools of Virginia, Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, and Randolph-Macon College Ashland, Virginia; graduated from the latter institution in 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; graduated from the law school of Columbia University, Washington, D. C., in 1896 receiving the degree of LL. B.; since his graduation has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession with an office at Romney; Prosecuting Attorney of Hampshire county 1900-1910; appointed by Governor Cornwell on special committee to prepare road bills under Senate Joint Resolution No. 21 of May 21, 1919, and following the ratification of the "Road Amendment" by the people in 1920; nominated on the Democratic ticket for the House of Delegates and elected; committee assignments, 1921: Judiciary, Roads, Game and Fish.



**THE STATE FLOWER**

(*Rhododendron maximum*, or "Big Laurel." The "Rose Tree" of China.)

### **PART III.**

---

#### **LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT:**

**Present Members of Congress from West Virginia.**

**The Legislature and Recent Legislative History.**

**Officers and Members of the Senate.**

**Standing Committees of the Senate.**

**Officers and Members of the House of Delegates.**

**Standing Committees of the House of Delegates.**

**Joint Rules of the Two Houses.**

**Rules of the Senate.**

**Rules of the House of Delegates.**

**Synopsis of Enactments by the Present Legislature.**

**Comparative Statement of Appropriations, 1916 to 1923, both inclusive.**

**Former Legislatures.**

**Alphabetical List of Legislators from the Formation of the State.**

# LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

---

## MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM WEST VIRGINIA

---

### United States Senators

Howard Sutherland, Republican; Elkins, Randolph County; term expires March 4, 1923.

Davis Elkins, Republican; Morgantown, Monongalia County; term expires March 4, 1925.

---

### Representatives

#### FIRST DISTRICT

Benjamin L. Rosenbloom, Republican; Wheeling, Ohio County.

#### SECOND DISTRICT

George M. Bowers, Republican; Martinsburg, Berkeley County.

#### THIRD DISTRICT

Stuart F. Reed, Republican; Clarksburg, Harrison County.

#### FOURTH DISTRICT

Harry C. Woodyard, Republican; Spencer, Roane County.

#### FIFTH DISTRICT

Wells Goodykoontz, Republican; Williamson, Mingo County.

#### SIXTH DISTRICT

Leonard S. Echols, Republican; Charleston, Kanawha County.  
Terms expire March 4, 1923.

## THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Under the constitution of West Virginia the legislative power is vested in a Senate and House of Delegates. The term of a member of the Senate is four years and of a member of the House of Delegates two years, their terms commencing the first day of December succeeding their election on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

The State is divided into fifteen senatorial districts, and the Senate is composed of thirty members, or two from each district, one-half of whom are elected at each biennial election for a term of four years.

The House of Delegates is composed of ninety-four members, who are elected biennially. Each county has its representative. There are no delegate districts. Under the act of the legislature passed on the 15th day of February, 1915, the following re-apportionment of members of the house was made:

To the counties of Barbour, Boone, Brooke, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Jefferson, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Mineral, Mingo, Monroe, Morgan, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pleasants, Pocahontas, Putnam, Ritchie, Summers, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Webster, Wirt and Wyoming, one delegate each.

To the counties of Berkeley, Braxton, Greenbrier, Jackson, Marshall, Mason, Monongalia, Preston, Raleigh, Randolph, Roane, Wayne and Wetzel, two delegates each.

To the counties of Marion, Mercer and Wood, three delegates each.

To the counties of Cabell, Fayette, Harrison, McDowell and Ohio, four delegates each.

To the county of Kanawha, six delegates.

The legislature convenes in regular session, at Charleston, on the second Wednesday in January in the odd numbered years. This is a constitutional provision. Under the amendment of Section 22 of Article VI of the Constitution, ratified by the people at the general election of November, 1920, it is provided: "All sessions of the legislature, other than extraordinary sessions, shall continue for a period of not exceeding fifteen days from date of convening, during which time no bills shall be passed or rejected, unless the same shall be necessary to provide for a public emergency, shall be especially recommended by the governor and passed by a vote of four-fifths of the members elected to each house; whereupon a recess of both houses must be taken until the Wednesday after the second Monday of March following. On reassembling of the legislature no bill shall be introduced in either house without a vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to each house taken by yeas and nays. The regular session shall not continue longer than forty-five days after re-convening, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to each house."

Since 1872, and up to the time the present legislature was chosen, the compensation of members was four dollars per day during the session (Sundays included), with mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile, and the presiding officers of the two houses each received two dollars per day addi-

tional. Section 33 of Article VI of the Constitution was also amended at the general election of 1920 and now reads as follows: "The members of the legislature shall each receive for his services the sum of five hundred dollars per annum and ten cents for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government by the most direct route. The Speaker of the House of Delegates and the President of the Senate shall each receive an additional compensation of two dollars per day for each day they shall act as presiding officers. No other allowance or emolument than that by this section provided, shall directly or indirectly be made or paid to the members of either house for postage, stationery, newspapers, or any other purpose whatever."

At the opening of each regular session the Senate proceeds to the election of a President, Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper; the House of Delegates to the election of a Speaker, Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper. The compensation of all the officials, other than that of the presiding officers, is fixed by the legislature.



## RECENT LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

### Regular Session of 1921

The State capitol having been entirely destroyed by fire on the afternoon of Monday, January 3d, 1921, the legislature convened in its Thirty-fifth regular session, in the City of Charleston, on the second Wednesday in January, that being the twelfth day of the month, the Senate meeting in the Assembly Room of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the House of Delegates in the Baptist Temple, both on Capitol Street and convenient to each other. Arrangements for the accommodation of the two houses had been previously made by the Board of Public Works. After an organization had been effected the biennial message of Governor Cornwell was received and read. Notwithstanding the many inconveniences brought about by the destruction of the capitol building, the two houses soon accommodated themselves to the situation and entered into the active routine work of the session. Conforming with the constitution, as amended, the legislature remained in session fifteen days, during which time many bills were introduced and ordered printed. A few bills of an emergency nature—communicated by the governor—were considered and passed. On January 26th, a recess was taken until Wednesday after the second Monday in March. At the expiration of this constitutional recess period—that is to say on Wednesday, March 16th—the legislature again assembled. Through the courtesy of the county court of Kanawha county and the Judges of the Circuit and Intermediate Courts, the Senate met in the Circuit Court room and the House of Delegates in the Intermediate Court room of the Kanawha County Court House where they resumed and continued their work for the constitutional period of forty-five days. That period expired on April 29th without the enactment of the general appropriation bill. Consequently, Governor Ephraim F. Morgan issued a call for the legislature to meet in extraordinary session at noon of the following day—April 30th—for the following purposes:

First—To consider and pass an act, or acts making appropriations of public monies under provisions of the constitution, and for the purposes therein authorized, because of the emergencies arising from the failure to make such appropriations at the regular session of the legislature which ended at midnight, Friday, April twenty-ninth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

Second—To amend and re-enact sections twenty-six-a-one to twenty-six-a-thirty-eight, both inclusive, section twenty-seven and section twenty-eight of chapter three of the code of West Virginia, Barnes' edition of one thousand nine hundred and eighteen; all relating to nominations for office and elections.

Third—To consider and act upon all matters relating to the assessment of taxes and the powers and duties of the state tax commissioner and the powers and duties of county assessors, and to fix the compensation of the state tax commissioner and such assessors.

Fourth—To consider and pass an act amending the charter of the city of Parkersburg.

Fifth—To make necessary appropriations of public monies to pay the expense of the special session.

#### First Extraordinary Session

Pursuant to the Governor's proclamation the Legislature assembled at noon of April 30th, and was in session until and including May 3rd, considering and acting upon the matters mentioned in the Governor's call. On the night of May 3rd a *sine die* adjournment was had, the work of the extraordinary session having been completed.

In the period between the initial and adjourned regular sessions the House of Delegates lost two of its honored members. Hon. Charles A. Avis, Delegate from Logan county, fell a victim of typhoid fever at his home in the city of Logan on March 14th. Hon. John P. Kiser, one of the members from Jackson, died at his home in that county on March 21st, after a brief illness.

Hon. French Háys, who had served ten terms as a member of the House from Gilmer county, passed out of life at his home in Glenville, on the 2nd day of November, 1921, after a protracted illness. J. N. Shackelford, one of the members of the Senate from the Tenth District, died at his home at Glenville, February 18, 1922; and Captain W. T. Otto, a veteran member of the House from Ohio County, dropped dead, from heart disease, at his home in Wheeling, April 6th, 1922.

Two other vacancies have occurred in the House since its *sine die* adjournment. Hon. George W. McClintic, one of the representatives from Kanawha county and the able head of the House committee on Taxation and Finance, has been appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, by President Harding; and the Hon. George W. Daugherty, one of the members from Mercer, has been appointed Commissioner of Labor by Governor Morgan.

## ROSTER OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1921

## OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

## Officers.

- President*—Cohen C. Arnold, Republican; Buckhannon.  
*Clerk*—John T. Harris, Republican; Parkersburg.  
*Chief Assistant*—Homer Gray, Republican; Wheeling.  
*Official Reporter*—Lcuis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling.  
*Supervisor of Printing*—LeRoy Clemans, Republican; Charleston.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*—Jack Smith, Republican Huntington  
*Chief Assistant*—Dr. F. M. Kearns, Republican; Hundred.  
*Doorkeeper*—James P. Stewart, Republican; Moundsville.

## Members.

*First District*—Hancock, Brooke and Ohio counties. Jesse A. Bloch, Republican; Wheeling, Ohio county. J. Ness Porter, Republican; Newell, Hancock county.

*Second District*—Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel counties. Carl H. Hunter, Republican; Moundsville, Marshall county. T. P. Hill, Republican; Middlebourne, Tyler county.

*Third District*—Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood counties. Edgar R. Staats, Republican; Parkersburg, Wood county. James D. Dinsmoor, Republican; St. Marys, Pleasants county.

*Fourth District*—Jackson, Mason and Roane counties. W. L. Poling, Republican; Point Pleasant, Mason county. R. P. Shinn, Republican; Ripley, Jackson county.

*Fifth District*—Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam counties. Floyd S. Chapman, Republican; Huntington, Cabell county. Philip Hager, Republican; Hamlin, Lincoln county.

*Sixth District*—McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming counties. Dr. William York, Republican; Williamson, Mingo county. William McClaren, Republican; Welch, McDowell county.

*Seventh District*—Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers counties. Joseph M. Sanders, Republican; Bluefield, Mercer county. C. C. Coalter, Republican; Hinton, Summers county.

*Eighth District*—Boone, Kanawha and Logan counties. Dr. Martin V. Godbey, Republican; Charleston, Kanawha county. Harry G. Shaffer, Republican; Madison, Boone county.

*Ninth District*—Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas counties. Joseph S. Lewis, Republican; Oak Hill, Fayette county. Robert H. Boone, Republican; Ronceverte, Greenbrier county.

*Tenth District*—Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas and Webster counties. Eskridge H. Morton, Democrat; Webster Springs, Webster county. \*J. N. Shackelford, Democrat; Glenville, Gilmer county.

*Eleventh District*—Marion, Monongalia and Taylor counties. Edgar B. Stewart, Republican; Morgantown, Monongalia county. George W. Bowers, Republican; Mannington, Marion county.

*Twelfth District*—Doddridge, Harrison and Lewis counties. Harvey W Harmer, Republican; Clarksburg, Harrison county. George E. White, Republican; Weston, Lewis county.

*Thirteenth District*—Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph and Upshur counties. Herman G. Johnson, Republican; Elkins, Randolph county. Gohen C. Arnold, Republican; Buckhannon, Upshur county.

*Fourteenth District*—Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston and Tucker counties. George B. Harman, Republican; Maysville, Grant county. A. L. Helmick, Republican; Thomas, Tucker county.

*Fifteenth District*—Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Morgan counties. Milton Burr, Democrat; Bardane, Jefferson county. H. P. Henshaw, Democrat; Bunker Hill, Berkeley county.

#### Recapitulation.

Republicans.....	26
Democrats.....	4
Total.....	30

NOTE—Those whose names appear last in each district are hold-over Senators.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

## On Privileges and Elections

Messrs. Staats (*Chairman*), Sanders, Boone, Bowers, Godbey, Harman, Poling, Shackelford and Henshaw.

## On the Judiciary

Messrs. Stewart (*Chairman*), Sanders, Harmer, Shaffer, Hill, White, Poling, Staats, Harman, Porter and Morton.

## On Finance

Messrs. Lewis (*Chairman*), Hunter, Bloch, Bowers, Chapman, Coalter, Dinsmoor, Godbey, Helmick, McClaren, Shinn, White, York, Shackelford and Burr.

## On Education

Messrs. Johnson (*Chairman*), Harmer, Bowers, Hager, Harman, Hill, Poling, Shinn and Shackelford.

## On Counties and Municipal Corporations

Messrs. Harmer (*Chairman*), Staats, Bloch, Bowers, Chapman, Godbey, Harman, York and Burr.

## On Roads and Navigation

Messrs. McClaren (*Chairman*), Bloch, Boone, Bowers, Hager, Harman, Hunter, Johnson, Sanders, Shaffer, Shinn, Staats, White, Henshaw and Morton.

## On Re-Districting

Messrs. Sanders (*Chairman*), Helmick, White, Hunter, Dinsmore, Johnson, McClaren, Chapman and Henshaw.

## On Banks and Corporations

Messrs. Hunter (*Chairman*), Lewis, Bowers, Shaffer, Coalter, Helmick, Shinn, York and Henshaw.

## On Public Buildings and Humane Institutions

Messrs. Chapman (*Chairman*), Staats, Godbey, Harmer, Lewis, McClaren, Porter, Sanders, Rowers, Burr and Henshaw.

## On Penitentiary

Messrs. Hill (*Chairman*), Hunter, Coalter, Harmer, Bloch, Shinn, McClaren, Lewis and Morton.

## On Railroads

Messrs. Coalter (*Chairman*), White, Helmick Hill, Hunter, Shinn, Stewart, York and Shackelford.

## On Militia

Messrs. Helmick (*Chairman*), Porter, Boone, Coalter, Dinsmoor, Harmer, Shaffer, Morton and Burr.

## On Federal Relations

Messrs. Sanders (*Chairman*), Poling, Staats, White, Helmick, Dinsmor, Porter, Stewart and Burr.

## On Insurance

Messrs. Porter (*Chairman*), Hager, Bloch, Godbey, Lewis, Poling, White, Henshaw and Morton

## On Immigration and Agriculture

Messrs. Harman (*Chairman*), Shinn, Bloch, Boone, Burr, Hager, Harmer, Johnson and Shackelford.

## On Mines and Mining

Messrs. York (*Chairman*), Boone, Dinsmoor, Hager, Helmick, Johnson, Porter, Chapman and Shackelford.

## On Medicine and Sanitation

Messrs. Godbey (*Chairman*), York, Hager, Harmer, Johnson, Sanders, Staats, Helmick and Henshaw.

## On Labor

Messrs. White (*Chairman*), Dinsmoor, Lewis, McClaren, Poling, Porter, Shinn, Staats and Burr.

## On Claims and Grievances

Messrs. Boone (*Chairman*), Chapman, Dinsmoor, Hunter, Porter, Shaffer, Stewart, York and Morton.

## On Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands

Messrs. Shaffer (*Chairman*), Hill, Coalter, Bowers, McClaren, White, Hager, Shackelford and Henshaw.

## On Public Printing

Messrs. Poling (*Chairman*), Johnson, Chapman, Harman, Porter, White, Coalter, Hill and Burr.

## On Rules

Messrs. Arnold (*Chairman*), Coalter, Stewart, White and Morton.

## On Public Library

Messrs. Shinn (*Chairman*), Shaffer, Bloch, Bowers, York, Stewart, Harmer, Helmick and Morton.

## To Examine the Clerk's Office

Messrs. Dinsmoor (*Chairman*), Hunter, McClaren, Sanders, Godbey, White, Lewis, Hager and Shackelford.

## On Forestry and Conservation

Messrs. Bloch (*Chairman*), Coalter, Hunter, Johnson, Sanders, Shaffer, Stewart, Morton and Henshaw.

## On Prohibition and Temperance

Messrs. Hager (*Chairman*), Boone, Harman, Harmer, Hill, Johnson, Shinn, Shackelford and Burr.

## On the Virginia Debt

Messrs. Hunter (*Chairman*), Sanders, Bloch, Harmer, Shaffer, Chapman, Bowers, Staats, Poling, Morton and Henshaw.

## Joint Committee on Passed Bills, on the Part of the Senate

Messrs. Bowers (*Chairman*), Poling, Godbey, Harman and Burr.

## OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## Officers.

*Speaker*—Edwin M. Keatley, Republican; Charleston.  
*Clerk*—M. S. Hodges, Republican; Franklin.  
*Chief Assistant*—Capt. E. E. Hood, Republican; Keyser.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*—W. H. C. Curtis, Republican; West Liberty  
*Doorkeeper*—W. M. Morris, Republican; Jane Lew.

## Members.

*Barbour*—Fred E. Thompson, Republican; Belington.  
*Berkeley*—M. K. Butts, Republican; Hedgesville; H. A. Downs, Republican, Martinsburg.  
*Boone*—A. M. Rogers, Republican; Ottawa.  
*Braxton*—John I. Bender, Republican; Burnsville. W. R. Pierson, Jr., Republican, Sutton.  
*Brooke*—J. L. Deuley, Republican; Wellsburg.  
*Cabell*—O. W. Fitch, Republican; Huntington; H. O. Dunfee, Republican; Huntington; F. O. Sanders, Republican; Huntington; R. P. Aleshire, Democrat; Huntington.  
*Calhoun*—Marion R. Hersman, Democrat; Grantsville.  
*Clay*—B. F. Murphy, Republican; Clay.  
*Doddridge*—Dr. George C. Howard, Republican; West Union.  
*Fayette*—H. T. Lyttleton, Republican; Thurmond; George F. Grissinger, Republican; Kilsyth; G. E. Callison, Republican; Claremont; J. Alfred Taylor, Democrat; Fayetteville.  
*Gilmer*—†F. N. Hays, Democrat; Glenville.  
*Grant*—D. O. Fout, Republican; Maysville.  
*Greenbrier*—Dr. C. F. McClintic, Democrat; Williamsburg; H. W. Bivens, Democrat; Rupert.  
*Hampshire*—J. S. Zimmerman, Democrat; Romney.  
*Hancock*—R. M. Brown, Republican; New Cumberland.  
*Hardy*—G. W. McCauley, Democrat; Moorefield.  
*Harrison*—William G. Stathers, Republican; Clarksburg; Howard Post, Republican; Clarksburg; Luther Haymond, Republican; Clarksburg; John B. Wyatt, Republican; Shinnston.  
*Jackson*—S. K. Sommerville, Republican; Ravenswood; \*J. P. Kiser, Republican; Fletcher.  
*Jefferson*—Frank J. Beckwith, Democrat; Charles Town.  
*Kanawha*—George W. McClintic, Republican; Charleston; Edwin M. Keatley, Republican; Charleston; Russell L. Hastings, Republican; Chelyan; Uriah Barnes, Republican; Charleston; T. G. Nutter, Republican; Charleston; Charles A. Midleburg, Republican; Charleston.  
*Lewis*—Ernest E. Knight, Republican; Jane Lew.  
*Lincoln*—Ebb Curamings, Republican; Fez.  
*Logan*—†Charles Avis, Democrat; Logan,

\*Died March 5, 1921.

†Died March 14, 1921.

‡Died November 2, 1921.

*Marion*—Net Robinson, Republican; Mannington; W. H. Veach, Republican; Farmington; H. E. Satterfield, Republican; Fairmont.

*Marshall*—Everett F. Moore, Republican; Moundsville; C. E. Hutchinson, Republican; Moundsville.

*Mason*—W. B. Shiftet, Republican; Point Pleasant; James M. Crump, Republican; Beech Hill.

*Mercer*—A. F. Wysong, Republican; Princeton; W. R. Godfrey, Republican; Matoaka; \*George F. Daugherty, Republican; Bluefield.

*Mineral*—J. J. Johnston, Republican; Shaw.

*Mingo*—John S. Hall, Democrat; Williamson.

*Monongalia*—Dennis M. Willis, Republican; Morgantown; R. Earle Davis, Republican; Morgantown.

*Monroe*—C. P. Heavener, Republican; Peterstown.

*Morgan*—George W. Biser, Republican; Berkeley Springs.

*McDowell*—J. A. Strother, Republican; Welch; E. W. Cullen, Republican; Welch; H. L. Tutwiler, Republican; Iaeger; H. J. Capehart, Republican; Keystone.

*Nicholas*—E. F. Ramsey, Republican; Mt. Nebo.

*Ohio*—†William T. Otto, Republican; Wheeling; Harry A. Weiss, Republican; Wheeling; Wright Hugus, Republican; Wheeling; Milton McColloch, Republican; Wheeling, R. D.

*Pendleton*—G. A. Hiner, Democrat; Franklin.

*Pleasants*—L. C. White, Democrat; Raven Rock.

*Pocahontas*—E. N. Moore, Democrat; Dunmore.

*Preston*—James W. Flynn, Republican; Kingwood; H. B. McCrum, Republican; Aurora.

*Putnam*—H. F. Henson, Republican; Hurricane.

*Raleigh*—J. W. Hunter, Republican; Cirtsville; A. J. Manning, Republican; Saxon.

*Randolph*—Frank C. Baker, Democrat; Elkins; Wellington M. Rowan, Democrat; Elkins.

*Ritchie*—C. C. Freed, Republican; Berea, R. 1.

*Roane*—A. M. Hersman, Republican; Spencer; G. T. Sarver, Republican; Ernest.

*Summers*—T. A. Jones, Republican; Hinton.

*Taylor*—H. Clay Davis, Republican; Simpson.

*Tucker*—Hubert N. Ward, Republican; Hambleton.

*Tyler*—H. C. Williamson, Republican; Friendly, R. 1.

*Upshur*—John B. Hillcary, Republican; Buckhannon.

*Wayne*—A. W. Preston, Democrat; Dickson; F. W. Terrill, Democrat; Wayne.

*Webster*—George A. Herold, Democrat; Cowen.

*Welzel*—Septimus Hall, Democrat; New Martinsville; L. E. Lantz, Democrat; Jacksonburg.

*Wirt*—Duncan Daugherty, Republican; Palestine.

\*Resigned.

†Died April 6, 1922.



*Wood*—W. L. McPherson, Republican; Parkersburg, R. 2; A. J. Nicely, Republican; Parkersburg, R. D.; James W. Miller, Republican; Parkersburg.  
*Wyoming*—John F. Lusk, Republican; Itmann.

**Recapitulation**

Republicans.....	73
Demcrats.....	21
	—
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>94</b>

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, 1921

## On Election and Privileges

Messrs. Thompson (*Chairman*), Miller, Pierson, Fout, Wyatt, Somerville, Cummings, Satterfield, Manning, Davis (of Taylor), Daugherty (of Wirt), Nicely, Hall (of Mingo), Moore (of Pocahontas), and Hersman (of Calhoun).

## On Rules

Mr. Speaker (*Chairman, ex-officio*), Sarver, McClintic (of Kanawha), Brown, Stathers, McCauley and Hays.

## On the Judiciary

Messrs. Strother (*Chairman*), Moore (of Marshall), Downs, Nutter, Sanders, Brown, Wyatt, Daugherty (of Wirt), Stathers, Davis (of Monongalia), Hugus, Heavener, Beckwith, Zimmerman and Hersman (of Calhoun).

## On Federal Relations

Messrs. Henson (*Chairman*), Miller, Manning, Nutter, Callison, (Davis of Taylor,) Freed, Heavener, Murphy, Post, Robinson, Lantz, Terrill, Hiner and Butts.

## On Taxation and Finance

Messrs. McClintic (of Kanawha), (*Chairman*), Wysong, Howard, Weiss, Hersman, Dunfee, Hutchinson, Flynn, Bender, Post, Capehart, Willis, Hilleary, Hall (of Wetzel), Aleshire, Baker and Hays.

## On Military Affairs

Messrs. Hugus (*Chairman*), Heavener, Davis (of Monongalia), Grissinger, Godfrey, Wyatt, Hilleary, Crump, Cullen, Veach, Johnston, Daugherty (of Wirt), Taylor, Bivens and Hersman (of Calhoun).

## On Prohibition and Temperance

Messrs. Somerville (*Chairman*), Knight, Veach, Willis, Ward, Butts, Crump, Biser, McColloch, McCrum, Daugherty (of Wirt), Fout, White, McClintic (of Greenbrier) and Herold.

## On Education

Messrs. Murphy (*Chairman*), McPherson, Sarver, Crump, Cummings, Butts, Dunfee, Fout, Deuley, Williamson, Knight, Capehart, Hall (of Mingo), Rowan and Taylor.

## On Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations

Messrs. Midelburg (*Chairman*), Otto, Moore (of Marshall), Fitch, Wyntt, Bender, Rogers, Daugherty (of Wirt), McCrum, Robinson, Cullen, Jones, Moore (of Pocahontas), Beckwith and Preston.

## Banks and Corporations

Messrs. Bender (*Chairman*), Rogers, Biser, Ward, Downs, Davis (of Taylor), Hugus, Haymond, Flynn, Tutwiler, Robinson, Godfrey, Herold, Lantz and Bivens.

## On Roads

Messrs. Sanders (*Chairman*), Stathers, McCrum, Midelburg, Jones, Cullen, Biser, Hutchinson, Deuley, Henson, Fout, Pierson, Zimmerman, Bivens and Lantz.

**On Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands**

Messrs. Otto (*Chairman*), Rogers, Hastings, Pierson, Cummings, Satterfield, Daugherty (of Wirt), Johnston, Freed, Nicely, Henson, Hunter, Taylor, Beckwith and Rowan.

**On Claims and Grievances**

Messrs. Rogers (*Chairman*), Sarver, Henson, Capehart, Grissinger, Hastings, Howard, McCulloch, McPherson, Dunfee, Hunter, Butts, Hiner, Hall (of Mingo) and White.

**On Humane Institutions and Public Buildings**

Messrs. Sarver (*Chairman*), Wysong, Willis, Downs, Nicely, Flynn, Callison, Barnes, Haymond, Veach, Bender, Cullen, McClintic (of Greenbrier), Moore (of Pocahontas) and White.

**On Printing and Contingent Expenses**

Messrs. Brown (*Chairman*), Hilleary, Wyatt, Thompson, Daugherty (of Wirt), Deuley, Knight, McCrum, Ramsey, Somerville, Shiflet, Henson, Hays, Taylor and Rowan.

**On the Executive Offices and Library**

Messrs. Weiss (*Chairman*), Howard, Hunter, Williamson, Nicely, Cummings, Freed, Fitch, Grissinger, Hastings, Haymond, Robinson, Hiner, Bivens and Hersman (of Calhoun).

**On Forestry and Conservation**

Messrs. Willis (*Chairman*), Weiss, Strother, Brown, Lyttleton, Hilleary, Flynn, Hastings, Daugherty (of Mercer), Henson, Veach, Ramsey, Beckwith, Herold and Hersman (of Calhoun).

**On Arts, Sciences and General Improvements**

Messrs. Wysong (*Chairman*), Fitch, Grissinger, Hevener, Hersman (of Roane), Davis (of Monongalia), Miller, Nutter, Pierson, Shiflet, Satterfield, McCulloch, Terrill, Lantz and Hersman (of Calhoun).

**On the Penitentiary**

Messrs. Hutchinson (*Chairman*), Moore (of Marshall), Crump, Fitch, Callison, Hastings, Capehart, Manning, Ramsey, Fout, Hevener, Davis (of Taylor), Hall (of Wetzel), Herold and Preston.

**On Mines and Mining**

Messrs. Lyttleton (*Chairman*), Godfrey, Ward, Tutwiler, Lusk, Veach, Johnston, Cullen, Brown, Murphy, Flynn, Rogers, Baker, Aleshire and Moore (of Pocahontas).

**Agriculture**

Messrs. Hersman (of Roane), (*Chairman*), Nicely, Jones, Deuley, Ward, Ramsey, Williamson, Somerville, Hevener, Manning, Shiflet, Freed, Hiner, Moore (of Pocahontas) and Herold.

**On State Boundaries**

Messrs. Deuley (*Chairman*), Wysong, Hunter, Nicely, Callison, Tutwiler, Shiflet, Johnston, Davis (of Taylor), Fitch, Jones, Knight, Hays, McCauley and Hall (of Wetzel).

**On Railroads**

Messrs. Biser (*Chairman*), McPherson, Jones, Daugherty (of Mercer), Moore (of Marshall), Hastings, Lusk, Capehart, Hilleary, Hugus, Bender, Hevener, Herold, Terrill and White.

**On Labor**

Messrs. Cullen (*Chairman*), Weiss, Midclburg, Callison, Fitch, Crump, Johnston, Daugherty (of Mercer), Lusk, Biser, Sarver, Rogers, Brown, Aleshire and Herold.

**On Medicine and Sanitation**

Messrs. Howard (*Chairman*), Hutchinson, Grissinger, Haymond, Hunter, Bender, Tutwiler, Downs, Brown, Miller, Hilleary, Lyttleton, McClintic (of Greenbrier), Lantz and Terrill.

**On Game and Fish**

Messrs. Hilleary (*Chairman*), Shiflet, Stathers, McClintic (of Kanawha), Howard, Flynn, Fout, Cullen, Downs, Deuley, Lyttleton, Lantz, Moore (of Pocahontas), Zimmerman and Hiner.

**On Insurance**

Messrs. Post (*Chairman*), Sarver, Tutwiler, McCulloch, Dunfee, Biser, Ward, Lusk, Flynn Davis (of Monongalia), Godfrey, Sutterfield, Hall (of Wetzel), Beckwith and Baker.

**On Re-Districting**

Messrs. Moore (of Marshall), (*Chairman*), Stathers, Brown, Flynn, Lusk, Hilleary, McClintic (of Kanawha), Strother, Downs, Sanders, Miller, Lyttleton, Hall (of Wetzel), Hall (of Mingo) and Baker.

**On Enrolled Bills**

Messrs. Thompson (*Chairman*), Hilleary, Hugus, Wyatt and Taylor.

## JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(Adopted January 26, 1921)

**Messages Between the Houses**

1. When a message is sent by one house to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the house to which it is sent by the Doorkeeper thereof, if it be in session, and then be respectfully communicated to the presiding officer by the person by whom it may be sent. But the Clerk of one house may communicate a message to the Clerk of the other after adjournment, and any message so sent shall be received by the house to which it is sent whenever it may be in session.

**Printing and Distribution of Bills**

(As amended, May 3, 1921)

2. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates shall each appoint five members of the Committee on Printing Bills otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Printing Bills.

All bills introduced on leave in either House at the first or fifteen-day session shall immediately be referred by the presiding officer, to the Committee on Printing Bills and at the same time they shall be referred to the appropriate committees for examination and report.

The Clerk of each House at the close of each day's session shall deliver all bills so introduced to the said Committee on Printing Bills and said committee shall examine all bills so referred to it for the purpose of ascertaining and reporting to the respective Houses all bills of such general character as need to be printed for general distribution prior to the second or forty-five day session and shall prepare a short statement showing the purpose of the bill, the same to be printed at the top of the first or outer page of the bill. *Provided, however,* no duplicate copy of any bill shall be reported to be printed.

The Clerk of each House shall immediately deliver all bills so reported to be printed to the public printer whose duty it shall be to print forthwith four thousand copies of each of said bills in their numerical order and deliver the same to the Clerk of the House in which the bill was introduced, and in addition thereto such other bills and the number of copies thereof as the said committee may report to be printed.

The Clerk of the House in which the bill originated shall furnish the members of both Houses, through the secretary of state, not less than ten copies of each printed bill which number shall be in addition to the fifteen copies furnished to the secretary of state to be mailed by him to individuals as now required by law from the mailing list furnished him by the members of both Houses.

The remaining copies of the bills so printed shall be for the purpose of placing one copy each in the bill books of the members of each House and for distribution and general use as the same are now distributed.

**Joint Committee on Passed Bills, Otherwise Known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills**

3. After a bill has been passed by both houses, the type from which it was originally printed shall be corrected as to any typographical errors that may not theretofore have been corrected and to meet any amendments that may have been made by either house since the last printing of the bill, and after the type has been so corrected two hundred copies of the bill shall be printed (except charter bills, of which only twenty-five of each shall be printed), on eight by ten heavy bond paper for the use of the Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, one of which copies, when properly authenticated, shall become the Enrolled Bill. The Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, shall consist of five members of the Senate and five members of the House of Delegates, to be appointed by the presiding officer of each house, whose duty it shall be to compare carefully all bills and joint resolutions passed by both houses, with the enrollment thereof, and to correct any errors or omissions they may discover and to make report to their respective houses each day of the correctly enrolled bills or joint resolutions. They shall be authenticated by the signature of the chairman of the House Committee and the chairman of the Senate Committee, composing such Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, but in the absence of such chairman another member of the committee may act in his stead, and they shall require all bills and joint resolutions before such authentication to be free from interlineations or erasures and destroy any previous enrollment containing any interlineations or erasures. After enrolled bills and joint resolutions are authenticated as aforesaid, they shall be signed by the Speaker of the House and by the President of the Senate.

**Bills and Joint Resolutions**

4. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.
5. After a bill shall have thus been signed in each house, it shall be presented by the said committee to the Governor, for his approbation (it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which house the same originated, which endorsement shall be signed by the clerk of the house in which the same did originate), and shall be entered on the Journal of each house. The same committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor; which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each house.
6. Where a bill or joint resolution, which shall have passed in one house, is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.
7. After each house shall have adhered to their disagreement the bill or resolution respecting which they have disagreed shall be lost.
8. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates shall have power to regulate the use of the halls and stairways of the Capitol building for refreshments and like purposes, when the Legislature is in session.—(Joint Resolution No. 8, Acts 1881.)

**Action of Governor on Bills**

(Adopted January 31, 1873)

9. Every bill disapproved by the Governor shall be returned by him to the house in which it originated with his objections thereto unless the Legislature shall by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State within five days after said adjournment.
10. Every bill approved by the Governor shall, within five days after it is presented to him, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State and the fact of said approval communicated by the Governor to the house in which said bill originated. *Provided*, That bills heretofore approved by the Governor shall be disposed of as aforesaid within five days after the passage of the resolution.
11. Every bill which shall be neither approved nor disapproved by the Governor, shall immediately after the expiration of five days from the time it is presented to him, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall forthwith engross thereon a certificate to the following effect: "I certify that the foregoing act, having been presented to the Governor for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of the Legislature in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the State, has become a law without his approval," and shall date and sign the same.
12. Upon each bill returned to either house of the Legislature with the objections of the Governor, the Clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates shall engross the action of their respective houses on the reconsideration and passage of said bill, and sign the same.

**Manner of Printing the Journal and Bills**

(Adopted January 18, 1887)

13. In printing the daily Journals of the proceedings of each house there shall be printed at the top of each page, except the first, the date of the Journal, and on the last page of each day's Journal shall be printed the calendar for the next day.
14. At the top of the first page of each bill, preceding the title and number thereof, there shall be printed the name of the person by whom or the committee by which it was introduced, the date when introduced; and at the top of each page, except the first, shall be printed the number of the bill.

**Counting Votes for State Officers**

(Adopted January 11, 1877)

15. As soon as the Senate is informed that the House of Delegates is ready to proceed, as provided by section three of article seven of the Constitution, to open and publish the returns of the election for State officers, the Senate, preceded by their president and other officers shall repair in a body to the hall of the House of Delegates. Upon their arrival the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Delegates, shall announce the presence of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall then address the Speaker of the House, stating that a majority of the Senate have assembled

in the hall of the House of Delegates to be present at the opening and publishing of the returns of the election for State officers, held on the . . . . . day of . . . . . The Speaker of the House of Delegates shall invite the President of the Senate to a seat upon his right, and the other members of the Senate and officers thereof to take seats assigned them, and after announcing that a majority of the House of Delegates is present, shall then open and publish the returns of said election, proceeding by counties in alphabetical order, the Clerks of the two houses each taking down the returns as announced by the Speaker, to be entered upon the Journal of the House; and when completed and estimated, the Speaker shall announce the votes received by each person voted for, for each of said offices, and those receiving the largest number of votes shall be by him declared duly elected; and the Senate shall then return to its hall; and if any two or more have an equal and the highest number of votes for the same office, the two houses shall immediately proceed to choose one of such persons for said office.

#### Introduction of Bills at Adjourned Session

(Adopted March 23, 1921)

16. In order to introduce a bill in either house at the session of the legislature, beginning on the Wednesday after the second Monday in March, the proponent of the bill shall first introduce a proper concurrent resolution which resolution must set out therein the title of the bill and be accompanied by a typewritten copy of the bill, and such resolution shall by appropriate language give permission to introduce the said bill. When such concurrent resolution is adopted by the affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to each house by yeas and nays, such bill shall stand as properly introduced into the house into which such resolution was introduced.

#### Identification of Passed Bills

(Adopted May 3, 1921)

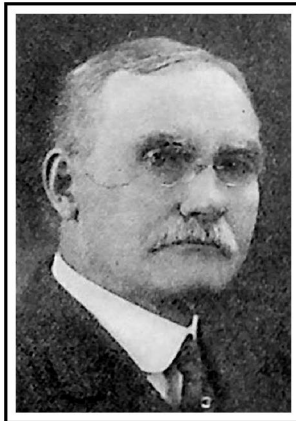
17. Upon the passage of a bill by either house, the clerk thereof before transmitting the same to the other house, shall identify the same by writing his name across the face of each sheet thereof. If any bill, after being passed by one house is amended by the other house, by substitution or otherwise, and re-passed as amended by the house in which it originated the clerk thereof shall again identify the bill as amended by writing his name across the face thereof as aforesaid, before delivering the same to the public printer.



**HOMER GRAY**  
Chief Assistant Clerk



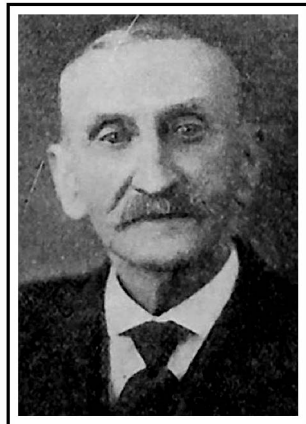
**LOUIS E. SCHRADER**  
Official Reporter



**JOHN T. HARRIS**  
Clerk of the Senate



**JACK SMITH**  
Sergeant-at-Arms



**JAMES P. STEWART**  
Doorkeeper



## RULES OF THE SENATE

(Adopted January 17, 1921)

1. The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that may have been made in the entries.

2. The President may call a member to the chair, who shall exercise its functions for the time; but no member by virtue of such appointment shall preside for a longer period than three days.

3. The presiding officer of the Senate shall have the regulation of such parts of the Capitol and of its passages as are, or may be set apart for the use of the Senate, its officers and committees.

4. No person except members of the House of Delegates, their Clerks, the heads of the executive departments, the Governor's private secretary, ex-members of the Legislature, Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and Circuit Court Judges shall be admitted within the Senate Chamber.

## Duties of the Clerk

5. The Journal of the Senate shall be daily drawn up by the Clerk and after being examined by the President shall be read the succeeding day. It shall be printed under the supervision of the clerk and delivered to the members without delay. After the printed journal has been approved and fully marked for corrections the type from which it was printed shall be changed in accordance therewith, and from the type so corrected shall be printed the number of copies required by law for the regular bound volumes of the Journal. In addition thereto ten copies shall be printed on 6x9 heavy weight bond paper, with blank lines at the end of each day's proceedings for the signature of the President and the clerk, and these shall be the official journals of the senate. They shall be bound in flexible bindings and bear the imprint on the back, "Official Journal of the Senate of West Virginia," with designation of regular or extra session and the year. After being signed by the proper officers two of these copies shall be retained in the office of the clerk and one copy shall be lodged in the office of the governor, one with the secretary of state, one with the department of archives and history and one with the clerk of the house of delegates.

6. The clerk of the senate shall not suffer any records or papers to be taken from the table, or out of his custody, by any person except a chairman of a committee; but he may deliver any bill or paper, directed to be printed, to the printer of the Senate, or to any member of the senate on taking his receipt for the same.

7. The clerks of the senate and house of delegates may interchange messages at such times between the hours of adjournment and that of meeting on the following day, so that said message may be read immediately after the usual orders of the day.

## Powers of the Senate Over Its Members

8. A majority of the senators shall be necessary to proceed to business; two members may adjourn, and three may order a call of the senate, send for absentees, and make any order for their censure or discharge. On a call of the senate, the doors shall not be closed against any member until his name shall have been twice called.

9. In case a less number than a quorum of the senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the sergeant-at-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any and all absent members as the majority of such members shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and, in that case, the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply, as well to the first convention of the senate at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour has arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned.

10. No senator shall be taken into custody by the sergeant-at-arms, on any question of complaint of breach of privilege, until the matter is examined by the committee on privileges and elections, and reported to the Senate, unless by order of the President of the Senate.

11. The Senate may punish its own members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected thereto, expel a member, but not twice for the same offense.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 25.)

12. The Senate may punish by imprisonment, any person not a member, for disrespectful behavior in its presence; for obstructing any of its officers in the discharge of their duties; or for any assault, threat or abuse of any member for words spoken in debate; but such imprisonment shall not extend beyond the termination of the session.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 26.)

## Privileges of Members

13. Every member, when speaking, shall stand in his own place, and address the President and when he has finished take his seat.

14. Every member within the Bar, when a question is put, shall vote unless he is immediately and particularly interested therein, or the Senate excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting must be made before the Senate divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced, and it shall be decided without debate, except that the member making the motion may briefly state the reason why, in his opinion, it ought to be adopted.

15. If a member be called to order, for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the Senate for words spoken in debate, if any member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exceptions to them have been taken.

16. No member of the Senate, or other person except the Clerk and his assistants, shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called or counted.

17. No member shall speak more than twice upon the same subject, without leave of the Senate; nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

18. While the President is reporting or putting a question none shall entertain private discourse, read, stand up, walk into, out of, or across the Senate Chamber.

19. No question shall be debated until it has been propounded by the chair, and then the mover shall have the right to explain his views, in preference to any other member.

20. While the President is putting the question, any member who has not spoken before to the matter may speak to the question before the negative is put.

21. During any debate, any Senator, though he has spoken to the matter, may arise and speak to the orders of the Senate, if they be transgressed, in case the President do not; but if the President stands up at any time, he is first to be heard.

22. If any member of the Senate absent himself from the service thereof without leave, except in case of his sickness or other unavoidable cause which may prevent his attendance, the Senate may by order or resolution, direct his absence to be entered on the Journal.

23. No member of the Senate shall absent himself from its service without leave first obtained. When an application for leave of absence is made for a Senator, the Senate shall determine and enter upon its Journal whether such absence shall include a suspension of per diem during such absence.

24. At the commencement of each session the following standing committees shall be appointed, to consist of not less than five nor more than nine members, except the Committee on the Judiciary, on Finance, on Forestry and Conservation, on the Virginia Debt and on Public Buildings, shall each consist of eleven members, and the Committee on Roads and Navigation and on Finance shall consist of fifteen members.

- I. On Privileges and Elections.
- II. On the Judiciary.
- III. On Finance.
- IV. On Education.
- V. On Counties and Municipal Corporations.
- VI. On Roads and Navigation.
- VII. On Banks and Corporations.
- VIII. On Public Buildings and Humane Institutions.
- IX. On Penitentiary.
- X. On Railroads.
- XI. On Militia.
- XII. On Federal Relations.
- XIII. On Insurance.
- XIV. On Immigration and Agriculture.
- XV. On Mines and Mining.
- XVI. On Medicine and Sanitation.
- XVII. On Labor.
- XVIII. On Claims and Grievances.
- XIX. On Forfeited, Delinquent and Unappropriated Lands.
- XX. On Public Printing.

- XXI. On Rules (The President of the Senate to be *ex-officio* Chairman).
- XXII. On Public Library.
- XXIII. To Examine the Clerk's office (to consist of three members).
- XXIV. On Temperance.
- XXV. On Forestry and Conservation.
- XXVI. On the Virginia Debt.
- XXVII. On Re-districting.

And there shall also be appointed on the part of the Senate five members of the Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.

25. All standing committees shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, unless otherwise directed, and the chairman of each committee shall be designated by the President of the Senate.

The chairman of each standing committee of the Senate shall cause to be kept, in a well bound book to be kept for the purpose, a record of every meeting of such committee, wherein shall be entered:

- (a) The time and place of each committee meeting, and every hearing had before the committee.
- (b) The attendance of members of the committee at each meeting thereof.
- (c) The name of any person appearing before the committee, and the interest represented by him.

Any member of such standing committee may cause a notation to be made upon the record aforesaid of the reason for his absence at any former meeting of the committee; and in the absence of any such explanatory note, the presumption shall be that his absence was without reasonable excuse.

All meetings of the committees, other than executive sessions, shall be open to the public.

On the adjournment of each session of the Legislature, the chairmen of the respective committees shall deliver to the Clerk of the Senate the record book herein provided for, and it shall be the duty of such Clerk to preserve the same among the archives of his office.

26. Select committees shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members unless the Senate direct otherwise.

27. The Committee on Privileges and Elections shall report in all cases of privileges and contested elections, the principles and reasons on which their resolutions are founded.

28. The Committee on Privileges and Elections shall examine the oaths taken by each member, and the evidence of their election, and report to the Senate.

29. The Committee to Examine the Clerk's Office shall see that all papers belonging thereto are properly filed, labeled and put away in the presses, and the books belonging to the office are chronologically arranged, and shall make report thereof to the Senate at each session.

**Committee of the Whole**

30. When the Senate shall resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole, the President shall leave the chair and appoint a chairman to preside in the Committee.

31. The Committee of the Whole shall consider and report on such subjects as may be committed to it by the Senate. The rules of the Senate shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, so far as they are applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking, concerning the previous question, and taking the yeas and nays. The proceedings in the Committee of the Whole shall not be recorded on the Journal of the Senate, except so far as reported to the Senate by the chairman of the committee.

**Order of Business**

32. The first two hours of each daily session of the Senate, after the sixth order of business, to-wit: The consideration of unfinished business of the preceding day and resolutions lying over from the previous day, shall be called the "afternoon hour," and shall be devoted to the consideration of the business then on the calendar, unless the Senate, by a two-thirds vote of all the members present, suspend this rule.

- I. To read the Journal.
- II. To dispose of Communications from the House of Delegates and the Executive.
- III. To receive reports from Standing Committees.
- IV. To receive reports of Select Committees.

- V. To receive bills, resolutions, motions and petitions.
- VI. To act upon unfinished business of the preceding day, and resolutions lying over from the previous day, and no resolution shall lose its place on the calendar by not being acted upon the day following that on which it was offered.
- VII. Senate and House Bills on third reading.
- VIII. Senate and House Bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate and House Bills on first reading.

33. All bills originating in the Senate shall be read on three several days, unless in case of urgency, by a vote of four-fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays, on each bill, this rule be dispensed with.—Const., art. 6, sec. 29.)

34. In the title of all bills to amend chapters or sections of the Code, or acts passed since the Code was adopted the several committees to whom they are referred, or by whom they originated, shall insert the subject matter of the chapter.

35. All engrossed bills shall be fully and distinctly read when put upon their passage.—Const., art. 6 sec. 29.—

36. All bills or business originating in the Senate shall be considered in the order in which they are introduced and all bills and resolutions received from the House of Delegates shall be introduced in the order in which they are received, unless in either case the Senate otherwise direct.

37. All joint resolutions and all other resolutions, except those requiring a committee to inquire and report, shall lie on the table one day at least, after they are introduced.

38. Bills making appropriations for the pay of members and officers of the Legislature, and for salaries, for officers of the government, shall contain no provision on any other subject —(Const., art. 6 sec. 42.)

39. Bills may be introduced at the first or fifteen day session on leave being granted, but no bill shall be passed at said session except such as shall be necessary to provide for a public emergency and shall be especially recommended by the Governor, and no bill shall be introduced at the second or forty-five day session without a vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to each House taken by yeas and nays. (As amended May 3, 1921. See Const., art. 6, sec. 22.)

40. All bills reported from the House of Delegates shall be referred to the appropriate committee on the first reading. All bills introduced on leave shall be read by their title and referred to the appropriate committee without printing, and shall be treated in committee as resolutions of inquiry, and if the committee report a bill different from the one introduced, such bill shall be received and treated by the Senate as the original bill, and shall be read a first time and printed, unless in any of the aforesaid cases the Senate shall direct otherwise.

41. Before reading each bill, the Clerk shall state whether it is the first, second or third reading of the bill.

42. On the demand of any two members when a bill is being read for amendment, it shall be read section by section, and when the amendments which may be moved shall be disposed of, the question, unless the Senate otherwise order, shall be taken on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read the third time. If a bill should be ordered to its engrossment and third reading and amendments thereto have been made, the type from which the bill was originally printed shall be changed to conform to the amendments. The bill shall then be reprinted, and shall be the engrossed bill. If no amendments are made the bill as originally printed may be ordered to its third reading and shall become the engrossed bill. All Senate bills so ordered shall be jacketed endorsed with their number, title, by whom introduced, and if the bill is finally passed, the date of its passage and the signature of the Clerk. If a bill should be passed by the House and returned to the Senate without amendments, or if amended, and the amendment or amendments should be agreed to, it shall then be turned over to the Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills. In the case of a House bill on second reading, if the same be amended by the Senate and passed as amended, the amendment or amendments shall be noted in full in typewriting on slips of paper, and attached to the bill at the proper place by the Clerk before the bill is returned to the House, and all the amendments shall appear in the Senate Journal.

43. When a bill or resolution of the House of Delegates is passed or rejected by the Senate, the fact of its passage or rejection, with the bill or resolution, shall be communicated to the House of Delegates.

**Petitions**

44. No petition of a private nature, having been once rejected, shall be acted on a second time, unless it be supported by new evidence, nor shall any such petition, after a third rejection, be again acted upon.

45. No petition shall be received claiming a sum of money or praying the settlement of unliquidated accounts, unless it be accompanied with a certificate of disallowance from the Executive or Auditor, containing the reason why it was rejected. But this order shall extend to no person applying for a pension.

46. When any petition, or bill founded on one, is rejected, such petition shall not be withdrawn, but the petitioner or member presenting the petition, or any member from the county or corporation in which the petitioner resides, may, with leave, withdraw any document filed therewith, and a list of all documents so withdrawn shall be preserved by the Clerk. All petitions not finally acted on may, with the accompanying documents, be in like manner withdrawn after the expiration of the session at which they were presented.

47. No petition shall be read in the Senate unless particularly required by some member, but every member presenting one shall announce the name of the petitioner and the nature of the application, and that, in his opinion, no similar application had been previously made by the same petitioner. He shall also endorse on the back of his petition his own name, as a pledge that it is drawn in respectful language, whereupon it shall be delivered to the Clerk, by whom it shall be laid before the proper committee.

**Messages**

48. Messages may be introduced in any stage of business except when a question is being put by the presiding officer, while the yeas and nays are being called by the Clerk, or while the ballots are being counted.

**Motions**

49. When a bill or joint resolution is put upon its passage, the President shall propound the question, "Shall the bill (or joint resolution as the case may be), pass?" On the passage of every bill or joint resolution the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and be entered on the Journal. When the bill is on a second reading, and the question is upon striking out, the President shall propound the question: "Shall these words be stricken out?"

50. When the question is pending, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, for the previous question, or into the table to postpone indefinitely to adjourn the question to a different day, to commit or amend, which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are herein arranged.

51. On the first reading of the bill no motion shall be in order except a motion to reject the bill, and if the committee shall have reported adversely to the bill, the President, immediately after its first reading, shall propound the question: "Shall the bill be rejected?" When the Senate refuses to reject the bill the question shall be: "Shall the bill be ordered to its second reading?" This question shall be duly put by the chair and acted upon by the Senate.

52. The question, being once determined, must stand as the judgment of the Senate, and cannot during the session be drawn again into debate unless reconsidered, and it shall be in order for any member voting with the prevailing side to move a reconsideration of the same within two succeeding business days.

53. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee, and a standing committee, the question in reference to the standing committee shall be first put.

**Division of the Question**

54. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided; but on motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition; nor prevent a subsequent motion to simply strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

55. In filling up blanks, the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

#### Previous Question

56. There shall be a motion for the previous question, which being ordered by a majority of members present, if a quorum, shall have the effect to cut off all debate and bring the Senate to direct vote upon the immediate question or questions on which it has been asked and ordered. The previous question may be asked and ordered upon a single motion, a series of motions or may be made to embrace all authorized motions and amendments and include the bill to its engrossment and third reading and then, on renewal and second of said motion, to its passage or rejection. It shall be in order pending a motion for or after the previous question shall have been ordered on its passage, for the President to entertain and submit a motion to commit with or without instructions to a standing or select committee: and a motion to lay upon the table shall be in order on the second and third reading of a bill.

A call of the Senate shall not be in order after the previous question is ordered, unless it shall appear upon an actual count by the President that a quorum is not present

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether an appeal or otherwise, without debate

#### Yeas and Nays

57. When the yeas and nays are ordered, or a call of the Senate is directed, the names of the members shall be called in alphabetical order.

58. The yeas and nays on any question shall at the desire of one-tenth of the members present, be entered on the Journal, and any member may enter any protest on the Journal upon the determination of any question. After the yeas and nays shall have been taken, and before they are counted or entered on the Journal, the Clerk shall read over the names of those who voted in the affirmative and those who voted in the negative, at which time any member shall have the right to correct any mistake committed in enrolling his name.

59. When a bill or joint resolution passed by the Senate shall be amended by the House of Delegates, the question on agreeing to the bill or joint resolution, as amended, shall be again voted on by yeas and nays in the Senate, and the result entered upon its Journal; in all such cases the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members elected to the Senate shall be necessary.—Const., art. 7, sec. 31.)

60. In all elections of officers which may take place in the Senate the vote shall be *viva voce*, and be entered upon the Journal.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 44.)

#### Executive Session

61. When nominations shall be made in writing by the Governor to the Senate, a future day shall be assigned, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise, for taking them into consideration.

62. When acting on the nominations of the Governor, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Clerk, his assistants, the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, and all such officers shall be sworn to secrecy.

63. All confidential communications made by the Governor to the Senate, and all proceedings thereon, shall be by the members thereof kept secret until the Senate shall, by the unanimous affirmative vote of the members present, remove the injunction of secrecy.

64. All information and remarks touching the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept secret. The Legislative proceedings and the executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept and recorded in separate books.

#### Constitutional Amendment

65. When an amendment to be proposed to the Constitution is under consideration, the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate shall not be requisite to decide any question for amendments, or extending to the merits, being short of the final question.

#### Adjournment

66. When the Senate adjourns each day, it shall stand adjourned to 2 o'clock, p. m., the next day, unless the Senate otherwise direct.

67. When the Senate adjourns each day, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves the chair.

---

**Parliamentary Practice**

68. The Rules of Parliamentary Practice comprised in "A Manual of General Parliamentary Law, with Suggestions for General Rules," by Thos. B. Reed, shall govern the Senate in all cases not provided for by the rules of the Senate or in the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Delegates. In any case not governed by the said Manual of said rules, the Senate shall be governed by the practice in the Congress of the United States.

69. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; and no rule shall be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate present.



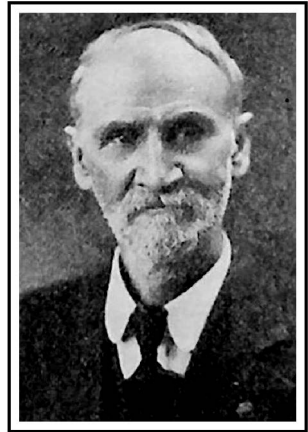
**M. S. HODGES**  
Clerk of the House of Delegates



**CAPT. E. E. HOOD**  
Chief Assistant Clerk



**W. H. C. CURTIS**  
Sergeant-at-Arms



**M. M. MORRIS**  
Doorkeeper



RULES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(Adopted January 12, 1921)

Absence from the House

1. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend; but any member who conscientiously believes that the seventh day of the week ought to be observed as a Sabbath shall be excused from attending upon the House on that day.

Adjournment

(a) Motion to adjourn, and to fix time to which the House shall adjourn always in order—*Rule 65.*

(b) Motion to adjourn put without debate.—*Rule 66*

Amendment of Rules

(a) One day's notice required.—*Rule 66.*

Amendments

2. No motion on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment

3. A motion to amend a pending amendment may be received, but until it is disposed of no other motion to amend will be in order. But pending such amendment, a motion to amend in the nature of a substitute, and a motion to amend that substitute, may be received, but shall not be voted upon until the original matter is perfected.

4. If a substitute for a bill or resolution be offered, a motion to amend the original bill or resolution shall have precedence.

5. If a motion be made to strike out part of a bill or resolution, a motion to amend the part proposed to be stricken out shall have precedence.

6. In filing blanks, the largest sum and longest time proposed shall be first put, and the question shall be put on names in the order they were nominated.

7. No amendment by way of rider shall be received to any bill after engrossment.

8. After commitment of a bill, and report thereof to the House, it may be amended; but the amendments (if any) reported by the committee, shall be disposed of before any other amendment is considered, unless it be an amendment to an amendment.

9. When a House bill or House joint resolution shall be amended by the Senate, the question on agreeing to the bill or resolution as amended shall be again voted on by yeas and nays, and the result entered on the Journal, and in such a case the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to the House shall be necessary.—(Const., art. 7, sec. 31.)

(a) When bill recommitted and amended, question shall again be put on the engrossment of the bill.—*Rule 13.*

(b) Reading of bill for amendment on second reading.—*Rule 19.*

(c) If a motion to strike out certain words be lost, it shall not preclude a motion to strike out part of the same words or a motion to amend, or strike out and insert.—*Rule 45.*

NOTE—Laying on the table a motion to amend the Journal, does not carry the Journal with it.

Appeals

Debate upon, limited.—*Rule 58.*

Ayes and Noes

May be demanded by one-tenth of members.—*Rule 95.*

Ballots

No ballot permitted.—*Rule 48.*

## Bills

10. Bills may be introduced by any member on leave being granted or by any standing committee of the House at the session of the Legislature beginning on the second Wednesday in January, but bills can only be introduced at the session of such Legislature beginning on the Wednesday after the second Monday in March in the manner set out in section 22 of article 6 of the Constitution as amended.

11. All bills introduced by motion for leave shall be referred to the appropriate committee without printing and all such bills shall be treated in committee as resolutions of inquiry, and if the committee report a bill different from the one so introduced, such bill shall be received and treated by the House as the original bill.

12. Before any bill is read by the Clerk, he shall state to the House whether it is on its first, second or third reading.

13. A bill may be recommitted at any time before its passage. Should such recommitment take place after its engrossment, and an amendment be reported and agreed to by the House, the question shall be again put on the engrossment of the bill.

14. No bill shall become a law until it has been fully and distinctly read on three different days, unless in case of urgency, by a vote of four-fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays on each bill, this rule be dispensed with. Upon any bill there may be a motion to dispense with the Constitutional rule, in order that the bill may be read twice or three times on the same day, and upon the first or second reading of any bill, there may be a motion to dispense with the constitutional rule, in order that the bill, may, upon such reading, be read by its title. *Provided*, in all cases that there be three readings of each bill, and that an engrossed bill shall be fully and distinctly read.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 29.)

15. On the passage of a bill by the House, a motion may be made that it take effect from its passage, or at some time other than ninety days after passage; and if said motion be adopted by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to the House, taken by yeas and nays, the Clerk shall communicate that fact to the Senate along with the bill.—Const. art. 6, sec. 3C.)

(a) No amendments by way of rider.—*Rule 7.*

(b) Amendments after commitment.—*Rule 8.*

## Bills—First Reading

16. The first reading of a bill shall be for information; and if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall the bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be lost, it shall be regarded as ordered to its second reading, unless the House otherwise specially direct. All bills reported from the Senate shall be referred to the appropriate committee on the first reading.

17. On the first reading of a bill, it may at any stage of the reading be rejected on motion. If the committee to which the bill was referred shall have reported adversely to the bill, the Speaker shall, immediately after the same is reported by its title, propound the question, "Shall the bill be rejected?"

## Bills—Second Reading

18. No bill shall be put upon its second reading until the same shall have been printed and delivered to the members of the House at least one day previous to such reading, unless in cases of emergency.

19. On the second reading of a bill on the demand of any two members, it shall be read section by section for amendment, and when the amendments as may be moved are disposed of, the question, unless the House otherwise order, shall be, if a House bill, "Shall the bill be engrossed and ordered to the third reading?" If a House bill should be ordered to its engrossment and third reading and amendments have been made thereto, the type from which the bill was originally printed shall be changed to conform with the amendment. The bill shall then be reprinted and shall be the engrossed bill, and shall be designated as such. If no amendments are made the bill as originally printed may be ordered to its third reading and shall become the engrossed bill, and shall be designated as such. All House bills ordered to their engrossment and third reading shall be jacketed and endorsed with their number, title, by whom introduced, and if the bill is finally passed, the date of its passage and the signature of the Clerk. If a bill should be passed by the Senate and returned to the House without amendment, or if amended and the amendment or amendments be agreed to, it shall then be turned over to the Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Committee on Enrolled Bills. In the case of a Senate bill on second reading, if the same be amended by the House and passed as amended, the amendment or amendments

shall be noted in full on slips of paper in typewriting and attached to the bill at the proper place by the Clerk before the bill is returned to the Senate, and all the amendments shall also appear in the House Journal.

**Clerk**

20. It shall be the Clerk's duty to read to the House all papers ordered to be read; to call the roll and note and report the absentees, when a call of the House is ordered; to call the roll and note the answers of members, when a question is taken by yeas and nays; to assist, under the direction of the Speaker, in taking the count when any vote of the House is taken; to notify committees of their appointment and the business referred to them; to superintend the execution of all printing ordered by the House, and to report to the Speaker, to be submitted to the House, every failure of the printer to execute the same properly and promptly.

21. The Clerk shall have the custody of all records and papers of the House, and shall not allow them to be taken from the table or out of his possession without the leave of the House, unless to be delivered to committees to whom they may have been referred. He shall endorse on bills and papers brief notes of proceedings had thereon by the House and preserve the same in convenient files for reference.

**Committee of the Whole**

22. When the House shall resolve to go into the Committee of the Whole the Speaker shall leave his chair and appoint a Chairman to preside in the Committee.

23. The Committee of the Whole shall consider and report on such subjects as may be committed to it by the House. The rules of the House shall be observed by the Committee of the Whole, so far as they are applicable, except the rules limiting the times of speaking, concerning the previous question, and taking the yeas and nays. The proceedings in Committee of the Whole shall not be recorded on the Journal of the House except so far as reported to the House by the Chairman of the Committee.

**Committees**

24. The following standing committees, to be appointed at the commencement of each session shall consist of not less than five nor more than fifteen members, namely:

- On Elections and Privileges.
- On the Judiciary.
- On Federal Relations.
- On Taxation and Finance.
- On Military Affairs.
- On Prohibition and Temperance.
- On Education.
- On Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations.
- On Banks and Corporations.
- On Roads.
- On Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.
- On Claims and Grievances.
- On Humane Institutions and Public Buildings.
- On Printing and Contingent Expenses.
- On the Executive Offices and Library.
- On Forestry and Conservation.
- On Arts, Science and General Improvements.
- On the Penitentiary.
- On Mines and Mining.
- On Agriculture.
- On State Boundaries.
- On Railroads.
- On Labor.
- On Medicine and Sanitation.
- On Game and Fish.
- On Insurance.
- On Rules.
- On Re-districting.

25. The Committee on Elections and Privileges shall examine and report upon all the certificates, and other evidences referred to them, touching the right of persons claiming to have been elected members of this House, or to any office for the State at large; and also upon other petitions and matters touching elections and returns, or relating to the privileges of members and officers of the House, or witnesses attending the House or any committee thereof, as shall be referred to them.

26. The Committee on Taxation and Finance shall, as soon as possible, after the commencement of the regular session, report the general tax and appropriation bills with an estimate of the probable revenue and expenditures of the two years, and of the public debt. They shall from time to time report such measures for equalizing and reducing taxation, supplying revenue and facilitating the collection thereof, reducing the public expenditure, and providing for the principal and interest of the public debt as may seem to them expedient; and they shall further examine into and report upon all such matters and propositions relating to taxation and finance as shall be referred to them by the House.

All motions directing payment of money to be referred to Committee on Taxation and Finance.—  
*Rule 68.*

27. All claims against the State, which may be presented to the House, shall be referred to the Committee on Claims and Grievances, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

28. The Committee on Executive Offices and Library shall examine the several public offices and library, and report whether their books and accounts are properly kept; whether the public money has been disbursed according to law; and diligence used in the collection of revenue; and whether the money received is properly accounted for. They shall report from time to time such measures as may seem to them necessary to add to the economy of the executive offices and the accountability of their officers.

29. Every committee, by a majority of their number, may elect a chairman, but if no such election be made, the first named member of the committee, if it be appointed by the Speaker, shall act as chairman.

30. Every committee shall meet at such time as they may appoint, or on the call of the chairman or any two of its members.

31. The several standing committees shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise. All committees shall submit their reports to the House in writing.

32. No committee shall sit without special leave while the House is in session.

33. Special committees shall consist of five members, unless otherwise ordered by the House,

34. A majority of a committee shall be a quorum thereof.

35. The Speaker shall name the members who are to serve upon committees, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

#### Debate

36. No question shall be debated until it has been propounded by the Speaker; and then the mover shall have the right to explain his view in preference to any other member.

37. When a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House he shall first rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate and avoid all personality and indecorous or disrespectful language.

38. When a member arises and addresses the Chair, the Speaker shall recognize him by name; but no member in debate shall designate another by name.

39. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the person to speak; but in all cases the member who shall first rise and address the Chair shall speak first.

40. No one shall disturb or interrupt a member who is speaking, without his permission, except to call to order if he be transgressing the rules.

41. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the House.

42. When the Speaker is putting the question, any member who has not spoken before to the matter, may speak to the question before the negative is put.

#### Division of House

43. When the question is put and the Speaker shall have doubt as to the result of the vote, or a division be called for, the House shall divide, and those in the affirmative of the question shall rise from their seats and remain standing until they are counted, and afterwards those in the negative. The count may be made by the Speaker, or if he so directs, by the Clerk, or two

members, one from each side, to be named for that purpose by the Speaker. When the result is ascertained the Speaker shall rise and state the decision of the House.

Any member may call for division.—*Rule 27.*

#### Division of Question

44. Any member may call for a division of any question pending, before the vote thereon is taken, if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition will remain for the decision of the House, but the member calling for the division of a question shall state in what manner he proposes it shall be divided.

45. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed divisible, and though a motion to strike out be lost, it shall not preclude a motion to strike out part of the same words or a motion to amend or to strike out and insert.

#### Doorkeeper

46. The doorkeeper shall attend the House while in session, and under the direction of the Speaker execute the orders of the House respecting the admission and the exclusion of person from the Hall. He shall, when required by the Speaker, aid in the enforcement of order.

#### Election of Officers

47. The House, at the commencement of each session, shall elect its Speaker, Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper.

48. In the election of officers by the House, the vote shall be given viva voce, and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to elect. If, upon any vote there be no election, the person having the lowest number of votes shall be dropped, and any votes thereafter given to such person shall not be taken into the count to affect the result in any way. But if two or more have the lowest and equal number of votes they may be voted for again. No question before the House, or in committee of the whole, shall be voted on by ballot.

#### Floor

Who entitled to privilege of.—*Rule 72.*

#### Indefinite Postponement

49. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted on again during the session.

50. The Janitor, under the direction of the Speaker, shall have care of the Hall and committee rooms of the House, and keep the same, at all time, in a neat and proper condition

#### Journal

51. The Clerk of the House, under the direction of the Speaker, shall keep a full and correct Journal of the proceedings; and it shall be the duty of the Speaker to examine the Journal daily before it is read and cause all errors and omissions therein to be corrected.

52. When the Journal has been read to the end that any mistake made in the entry may be corrected, if no objection is made, it shall stand approved, but if objections be made the first question of the House shall be to dispose of the same, and when such objections are disposed of and the Journal corrected, as the House may order, it shall stand as approved. After the printed Journal has been approved and fully marked for correction, the type from which it was printed shall be changed in accordance therewith. From the type so corrected shall be printed the number of copies required by law for the regular bound volumes of the Journal. In addition thereto six copies shall be printed on 8x10 heavy weight bond paper, with blank lines at the end of each day's proceedings for the signatures of the Speaker and Clerk, and these shall be the official Journals of the House. They shall be bound in flexible binding, and bear the imprint on the back, "Official Journal of the House of Delegates of West Virginia," with designation of regular or special session, as the case may be, and the year. After being signed by the proper officers, two of these copies shall be retained in the office of the Clerk, and one copy shall be lodged in the office of the Governor, one with the Secretary of State, one with the Department of Archives and History, and one with the Clerk of the Senate.

53. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to furnish a copy of each day's proceedings of the Journal to the printer, to be printed and distributed without delay.

54. Every written motion made to the House shall be inserted in the Journal with the name of the member making it, unless it be withdrawn on the same day it is submitted.

#### Lie on the Table

(a) Motion to lie on table not debatable.—*Rule 66.*

(b) When a resolution is presented containing no reference of subject matter to committee it shall lie on the table for one day.—*Rule 67.*

(c) When motion to take from table in order.—*Rule 76.*

#### Manual and Rules

55. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in "A Manual of General Parliamentary Law with Suggestion for General Rules" by Thomas B. Reed, shall govern the House of Delegates in all cases not provided for by the Rules of the House, or in the joint rules of the House and Senate. In any case not governed by said rules or Manual, the House shall be governed by the practice in the House of Representatives of the United States.

56. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, and no rule shall be suspended except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present, unless the same is reported by the Committee on Rules when either may be done by a majority vote of the members present.

#### Meeting of the House

57. The House, unless it shall be otherwise directed by special order, shall meet every day, except Sunday; at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

58. There shall be appointed by the Speaker an Official Chaplain of the House whose duty it shall be to be present at the convening of each day's session for the purpose of opening the House with prayer. His compensation shall be fixed by the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

#### Messages

59. The Speaker shall take the chair and call the House to order precisely at the hour of meeting, and, if a quorum be present, cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

60. When a message from the Executive or Senate is announced, other business shall be suspended until it is received, unless the House be at the time actually engaged in taking a vote on some question, in which case it shall be received as soon as the result of the vote is announced. When received, it shall lie on the table to be disposed of in its turn, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

#### Motions and Resolutions

61. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a specific day, to commit, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely, which motions shall severally have precedence in the order in which they are here arranged.

62. When a motion is made it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Clerk, and shall then be deemed to be in possession of the House; it may be withdrawn by the mover before any order of the House respecting the same has been made.

63. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the Speaker or any member desires it.

64. When a motion is made to commit any subject to a special committee, a motion to commit the same to the Committee of the Whole, or a standing committee, shall have precedence.

65. A motion to adjourn, and a motion to fix the time to which the House shall adjourn, shall always be in order if the mover be entitled to the floor.

66. The motion to adjourn and to lie on the table shall be put without debate.

67. When a resolution is presented, containing no reference of the subject thereof to a committee, it shall lie on the table for one day, to come up under the eighth order of business, unless a majority of the House order otherwise.

68. Every motion or resolution directing the appropriation or payment of money shall, unless otherwise ordered by the House, be referred without debate, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Oaths

69. The Speaker or Clerk shall have authority to administer any oaths required by the business of the House.

Objection

Resolutions, not of inquiry, shall lie over one day.—*Rule 67.*

Order and Decorum

70. While the Speaker is putting any question, or ascertaining the result, no one shall walk out of or across the House, nor when a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

71. If a member speaking or otherwise transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed, if any member object, without leave of the House, and if the case require it, shall be liable to the censure of the House.

72. No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called; and no person, except members, ex-members and officers of the Legislature, State officers, members and ex-members of the Judiciary, shall be admitted upon the floor of the House, except by permission of the Speaker.

73. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table. And no member shall be held to answer, or be subjected to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words were spoken and before the exception to them was taken.

Speaker to preserve order.—*Rule 57.*

Order of Business

74. The order of for each day shall be:

- I. To read, correct and approve the Journal.
- II. To receive and consider reports of standing committees.
- III. To receive and consider reports of select committees.
- IV. To receive and consider messages from the Executive.
- V. To receive messages from the Senate, and consider amendments, proposed by the Senate, to bills passed by the House.
- VI. To receive resolutions and petitions.
- VII. Bills introduced on motion for leave and referred to appropriate committees.
- VIII. To act on unfinished business of the preceding day, and resolutions lying over from the previous day, but no resolution shall lose its place on the calendar by not being acted on the day following that on which it was offered.
- IX. House and Senate Bills on third reading.
- X. House and Senate Bills on second reading.
- XI. House and Senate Bills on first reading.
- XII. The order of the day, unless a subject was made the order of the day for a particular hour, in which case it may be called for by any member when the hour arrives.
- XIII. Miscellaneous business.

75. All questions relating to priority of business shall be decided without debate.

76. A bill or resolution laid on the table may be taken up by a vote of the House at any time after the seventh order of business is disposed of.

Petitions

77. The member who presents a petition or memorial, or offers a resolution on which a vote of the House is taken, shall be named on the Journal.

#### Previous Question

78. If the previous question be demanded by not less than seven members, the Speaker shall without debate, put the question, "Shall the main question be now put?" If this question be decided in the affirmative by a majority of the members present, if a quorum, all further debate shall cease and the vote be at once taken on the proposition pending before the House. When the House refuses to order the main question, the consideration of the subject shall be resumed as if the previous question had been demanded.

79. The previous question shall not be admitted in the Committee of the Whole.

#### Printing Documents

80. Documents printed by order of the House shall be printed in pages of the same size as those of the Journal; and a copy of every such document, bound up with the Journal, shall be furnished by the printer to each member of the House at the close of the session, or as soon as possible thereafter; and twenty additional copies bound as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the Clerk of the House, to be distributed as the House may order.

Printing of bills, before second reading.—*Rule 13.*

#### Reconsideration

81. A question being once determined must stand as the judgment of the House and cannot again be drawn into debate during the same session, unless reconsidered. But it shall be in order for any member of the majority, on the same or succeeding legislative day, to move for a reconsideration thereof, and such a motion, if seconded, shall take precedence of all other questions except a motion to adjourn, and shall not be withdrawn without leave of the House; and if the House decides to reconsider, any member may thereafter call the subject up for consideration.

82. When a majority of members present vote in the affirmative on any question, but the question be lost because it is one in which the concurrence of a greater number than a majority of a quorum is necessary to an affirmative decision, any member may move for a reconsideration.

#### Resolutions

See "Motions and Resolutions."

#### Rules

See "Manual and Rules," and Rules 55 and 56.

#### Sergeant-at-Arms

83. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall give bond, with surety, in the penalty of two thousand dollars, payable to the State of West Virginia, and conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office; such bond to be approved by the Speaker and filed with the Clerk of the House for safe keeping.

84. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the House while in session; to aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the Speaker; to execute the commands of the House, from time to time, together with all such process issued under its authority as may be directed to him by the Speaker.

85. The Sergeant-at-Arms, under the direction of the Speaker, shall superintend the distribution by the pages of all documents and papers to be distributed to the members.

86. It shall also be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, to keep the accounts for pay and mileage of members, officers and attaches, to prepare and sign warrants or requisitions for the same, and if required by any member, who shall endorse his warrant or requisition for that purpose to draw the money thereon and pay over the same to the member entitled thereto.

#### Speaker

87. It shall be the duty of the Speaker to preserve order and decorum while the House is in session; to enforce the rules and orders of the House; to prescribe the order in which business shall come up for consideration, subject to the rules and orders of the House; to announce the question of business before the House when properly requested by any member; to receive all



messages and other communications; to put to vote all questions which are properly moved; to announce the result of all votes and to authenticate, when necessary, the acts and proceedings of the House.

88. The Speaker shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal in the House. He may speak to questions of order in preference to other members, and may make the concluding speech on any appeal from his decision, notwithstanding he may have before spoken on the question; but no other member shall speak more than once on such appeal without leave of the House.

89. When properly requested by a member, he shall inform the House upon any point of order or practice pertinent to the business before it.

90. If any question be put upon a bill or resolution, the Speaker shall state the same, without argument.

91. If there be any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or gallery, the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may order the same to be cleared.

92. The Speaker, subject to the orders of the House, may assign convenient seats within the bar to stenographers and reporters wishing to take down the proceedings.

93. The Speaker may name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but no one by virtue of such appointment, shall act as Speaker for more than three days.

94. If the Speaker be absent at the time appointed for the meeting of the House, it shall be called to order by the Clerk, and a Speaker *pro tem* appointed by the House.

95. The Speaker shall, as soon as practical after his election, appoint for the House such number of Committee clerks, Floor Pages, Journal Pages and other attaches as the House may by resolution direct, and may at his discretion, remove any person so appointed and appoint another in his stead. He may also appoint, without resolution, a Private Secretary, and a stenographer to himself.

The Clerk of the House in addition to the Assistant Clerks, provided for by section 18 of chapter 12 of the Code, may appoint a stenographer to himself, and such other assistants as the House may by resolution direct, and shall have power at any time to remove such appointee from office and appoint others in their stead at his discretion.

All resolutions relating to the appointment of persons mentioned in this section, or prescribing the salary or pay of such persons, shall originate in and come from the Committee on Rules.

96. The Speaker may, from time to time, designate such times as he may deem necessary for the consideration of bills of a local nature, and such bills shall be placed in a special calendar.

#### Voting

97. On the passage of every bill, and joint resolution, and when the yeas and nays on any question are called for by one-tenth of those present, the Speaker shall direct the roll to be called, and every member shall answer aye or no, when his name is called. Before the result is announced the clerk shall read to the House the names of those who voted in the affirmative, and then those who voted in the negative, at which time any member may correct a mistake committed in taking down his vote. The result shall then be announced, and the yeas and nays entered on the Journal, but if the House so orders, the announcement of the result and the entry of the yeas and nays entered upon the Journal may be postponed to the succeeding day, with liberty to absent members at any time before the result is announced by the Speaker, to appear and vote aye or no, in the presence of the House; and any member may, in the presence of the House, change his vote before the result is announced.

98. Upon calls of the House, in taking the yeas and nays, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

99. Every question shall be first put in the affirmative and then in the negative; each member present shall vote on every question, and the Speaker shall declare whether the yeas or nays have it, which declaration shall stand as the judgment of the House, unless a member call for a division, in which event the Speaker shall divide the House.

100. Every member within the bar, when a question is put, shall vote, unless he is immediately and particularly interested therein, or the House excuses him. A motion to excuse a member from voting must be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced, and it shall be decided without debate, except that the member making the motion may briefly state the reason why, in his opinion, it ought to be adopted.

101. No member shall vote on any question in the result of which he is immediately and particularly interested; and, except in the case provided for in the ninety-fifth rule, no member shall vote if he was not within the bar when the question was put, unless leave be given him by the House.

(a) Voting for officers. *Rule 48.*

(b) Voting on bills amended by Senate.—*Rule 9.*

**Writs, Warrants and Subpoenas**

102. All writs, warrants and subpoenas ordered by the House shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk.

**Yeas and Nays**

May be demanded by one-tenth members present. -*Rule 95.*

**SYNOPSIS OF LAWS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE**

**At Its Regular and Extraordinary Session of 1921, Arranged in the  
Same Order in which they Appear in the Printed Acts**

[NOTE—Each statute is prefaced by its Senate or House Bill number, the name of the patron of the measure and the Chapter number under which it appears in the Acts.]

**REGULAR SESSION**

H. B. 385. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 1.) Amends section four, chapter two, acts of the Legislature of 1919, providing that not more than four of the six members of the state board of education to be appointed by the governor, shall be members of the same political party.

**Text-Books in Public Schools**

H. B. 25. KNIGHT. (CH. 2.) Amends section eleven, chapter two, acts of 1919. Provides method for state board of education to receive bids from publishers. The board shall adopt on or before the first Tuesday in May, 1922, and every fifth year thereafter, one book, or series of books and only one on each subject required to be taught in the elementary schools. Not more than thirty per cent of the subjects required by law shall be changed in any five year adoption unless changes are necessary to protect state against unfair prices or discrimination. Contractors are required to furnish books to this state for the same price charged in other states.

**Rural and Consolidated Schools**

H. B. 23. KNIGHT. (CH. 3.) Provides for the standardisation of one-room rural schools and consolidation of schools, classifying said schools and designating the amount of state aid to be received by said schools.

**Part-time Schools**

H. B. 289. COMMITTEE BILL. (CH. 4.) Relates to the attendance of children over fourteen and under sixteen years of age at part-time schools and requires boards of education to establish and maintain these schools and evening schools. Minors between the ages stated unless having completed eight years of elementary schooling, are required to attend the part-time schools, for at least 144 hours during the school year.

**County Superintendents**

H. B. 145. KNIGHT. (CH. 5.) Requires county superintendents of schools elected in November, 1922, to have certain qualifications. Only those persons are eligible to hold this office who have at least one of the following qualifications: A life certificate with nine weeks' training in school administration and supervision; a supervisor's certificate; a graduate from a standard normal course; a first grade elementary certificate with ten years experience as a teacher and nine weeks' training in school administration and supervision.

**Clerical Assistance for County Superintendents**

H. B. 178. WYSONG. (CH. 6.) Directs county courts to provide proper clerical assistance, not to exceed \$1,200 per year for the county superintendent and provides for the reimbursement of the county superintendent for traveling expenses, both items to be paid out of the county fund.

**Secretaries Boards of Education**

H. B. 82. McPHERSON. (CH. 7.) Fixes annual compensation of secretaries of district boards of education, ranging from \$40 in districts having fewer than fifteen schools to \$125 in districts having fifty schools or more and two dollars additional for each school over fifty.

**Teachers' Salaries**

H. B. 81. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 8.) Amends section fifty-five of chapter two, acts of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, providing the following basic salaries for teachers: Third grade certificates, fifty dollars per month; second grade certificates, sixty-five dollars per month; first grade certificates, eighty-five dollars a month. Teachers who have completed the short normal course, those who have completed the diploma course in a standard normal school and teachers who have completed a collegiate course will receive additional compensation. Advanced annual salaries will also be paid to teachers who have taught one or more regular terms of school.

**Elementary Certificates**

H. B. 149. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 9.) Provides that after July 1, 1922, applicants for first grade certificates shall have at least one year of high school work and nine weeks study of professional subjects; after July 1, 1924, two years of high school work and eighteen weeks study of professional subjects, and after July 1, 1926, three years high school work and twenty-seven weeks of study of professional subjects. Also makes provision for the renewal of certificates.

**Holidays**

H. B. 29. MILLER. (CH. 10.) Designates the fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day and general election day as holidays when the schools will not be kept open. The schools shall be assembled on Washington's birthday, Lincoln's birthday, Arbor Day, Labor Day, Memorial Day and Armistice Day and devote a portion of these days to appropriate exercises.

**Fire Prevention in Schools**

H. B. 335. TAYLOR. (CH. 11.) Directs the state superintendent of schools to prescribe a course of study in fire prevention for use in public, private and parochial schools.

**Sale or Lease of School Property**

H. B. 377. McCLINTIC. (CH. 12.) Provides for the sale of school property at public auction by boards of education with the consent of the county superintendent or the leasing of any school property for oil, gas or other minerals.

**Joint District High Schools**

H. B. 71. BENDER. (CH. 13.) Prescribes method by which the boards of education in two or more contiguous districts may establish and maintain jointly a high school in one of the districts. The law amends section seventy-nine of chapter two, acts of 1919.

**High School Dormitories**

H. B. 20. SARVER. (CH. 14) Amends section eighty-three of chapter two, acts of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and prescribes the method to be followed by county high school boards or district boards of education maintaining high schools in providing for the erection of dormitories for the accommodation of pupils attending.

**Normal Training in High Schools**

H. B. 24. KNIGHT. (CH. 15) Provides that state board of education shall prescribe the course of study for normal training departments and normal schools designated for the purpose will receive one thousand dollars annually of state aid from the appropriation for classified high schools.

**Levies for School Purposes**

S. B. 31. HARMER. (CH. 16.) Provides for the holding of an election for the authorization of a levy for the support of free schools in every county, district or independent school district of the state.

**District School Supervisors**

S. B. 292. HAGER. (CH. 17.) Amends section fifty-six of chapter two, acts of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, relating to the appointment and defining the qualifications of the district supervisors of schools.

**General School Fund**

S. B. 159. STEWART. (CH. 18.) Provides that the board of education shall ascertain the conditions of fiscal affairs of the district and after publication of same lay a levy on the taxable property of the district sufficient to produce the amount necessary. For maintenance fund the levy shall not exceed fifteen cents; for teachers' fund, not to exceed forty cents; for new building and improvement fund purposes, a levy not to exceed twenty cents. It also provides for the creation of the general school fund, designates for what purposes said fund shall be used and how distributed.

**Vocational Rehabilitation**

H. B. 22. KNIGHT. (CH. 19.) Accepts, on the part of the state, the provisions and benefits of an act of the federal congress providing for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry, and makes it the duty of the state board of education and the state compensation commissioner to formulate a plan for co-operation between the federal and state governments.

**Philippi High School**

S. B. 143. JOHNSON. CH. 20.) Authorizes board of education of Philippi independent school district in Harbour county to issue bonds for the purpose of providing grounds and erecting a public and high school building after the submission of the same to an election in the school district for ratification.

**Spencer Independent School District**

H. B. 27. HERSMAN. (CH. 21.) Authorizes board of education of the Spencer independent school district to provide for a sinking fund to pay off the bonded indebtedness of the district.

**Alderson Independent School District**

H. B. 34. HEAVENER. (CH. 22.) Empowers board of education of the Alderson independent school district, after ratification by the people, to issue bonds for the erection of one or more public school buildings.

**Ridgeley Independent School District**

H. B. 50. JOHNSTON. (CH. 23.) Creates the independent school district of Ridgeley in the county of Mineral.

**Calhoun County High School**

H. B. 80. HERSMAN. (CH. 24.) Amends sections three and four of chapter one hundred and eleven, acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, by providing for a special levy for the establishment and equipment of the Calhoun county high school.

**Clay County High School**

H. B. 168. MURPHY. (CH. 25.) Provides for the laying of special levies by the board of directors for the establishment and maintenance of the Clay county high school established in the town of Henry.

**St. Albans Independent School District**

H. B. 193. McCLINTIC. (CH. 26.) Provides for the election of a board of education in the St. Albans independent school district in the county of Kanawha.

**Weston Independent School District**

H. B. 217. KNIGHT. (CH. 27.) Relates to examinations held and certificates issued in the Weston independent school district in the county of Lewis.

**Moundville Independent School District**

H. B. 258. MOORE. (CH. 28.) Creates the independent school district of Moundville in the county of Marshall, bringing all legislation with reference to that district into one chapter and enlarging the boundaries of the district heretofore created.

**Grafton Independent School District**

H. B. 380. DAVIS. (CH. 29.) Recreates the Grafton independent school district in the county of Taylor and consolidates into one act all the legislation with reference to that district.

**Huntington School District**

H. B. 415. SANDERS. (CH. 30.) Enlarges the boundaries of the school district of Huntington and abolishes the independent school district of Central City.

**School Levy for Kingwood District**

H. B. 462. FLYNN. (CH. 31.) Authorizes board of education of Kingwood district of Preston county to lay a levy not to exceed sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation for the purpose of repairing buildings now existing and constructing new school houses.

**Union Independent School District**

H. B. 495. SATTERFIELD. (CH. 32.) Enlarges the boundaries of Union independent school district in the county of Marion.

**Belington Independent School District**

H. B. 500. THOMPSON. (CH. 33.) Creates the Belington independent school district in the county of Barbour and submits the adoption of the same by referendum to the voters of Barker and Valley districts of Barbour county at the general election to be held in 1922.

**Clarksburg School District**

H. B. 534. STATHERS. (CH. 34.) Amends chapter thirty-eight of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine relating to the school district of Clarksburg by providing the method of electing the members of the board of education.

**Burnsville Independent School District**

H. B. 535. BENDER. (CH. 35.) Abolishes the independent school district of Burnsville in the county of Braxton and the corporation of the board of education of that district.

**Ripley Independent School District**

S. B. 7. SHINN. (CH. 36.) Authorizes the board of education of the independent school district of Ripley in the county of Jackson to lay a special levy for the years one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three and one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of taxable property to pay for the completion of the high school building.

**Chester Independent School District**

S. B. 46. PORTER. (CH. 37.) Amends chapter twenty-four of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and four establishing the independent school district of Chester in the county of Hancock, designating the number of members on the board of education in the district, the method of election and their compensation.

**Wheeling School District**

S. B. 82. BLOCH. (CH. 38.) Designates the boundaries of the Wheeling school district, the number of members of the board of education, their method of election and their compensation.

**Sheet Mills Independent School District**

S. B. 88. **HARMER.** (CH. 39.) Repeals the act of the legislature creating the independent school district of Sheets Mills in the county of Harrison.

**Rosedale Credits and Bonds**

S. B. 84. **SHACKELFORD.** (CH. 40.) Vests authority in the common council of the town of Rosedale in Birch district of Braxton county to borrow money and issue bonds therefor for the purpose of aiding the boards of education in Birch and Center districts of said county to purchase school sites and build and complete school buildings in said town.

**Fairmont Independent School District**

S. B. 141. **BOWERS.** (CH. 41.) Amends and re-enacts former act creating the independent school district of Fairmont in the county of Marion, defining the boundaries of the district, providing for a board of education and vesting it with certain powers and duties.

**Martinsburg Independent School District**

S. B. 213. **HENSHAW.** (CH. 42.) Amends section two of chapter two hundred and sixteen, acts of one thousand eight and seventy-two and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, relating to the election of commissioners to constitute a board of education.

**Hinton Independent School District**

S. B. 303. **COALTER.** (CH. 43.) Creates the independent school district of Hinton in the county of Summers, defining its boundaries and providing for the election of a board of education with certain powers and duties.

**Phillippi Independent School District**

S. B. 364. **JOHNSON.** (CH. 44.) Amends the act of the legislature creating the independent school district of Phillippi in the county of Barbour, designating the boundaries of the same and providing for a referendum vote for the adoption or rejection of the revised lines of the independent school district.

**Mannington Independent School District**

S. B. 39. **BOWERS.** (CH. 45.) Creates the independent school district of Mannington in the county of Marion.

**Clark District Special Levy**

S. B. 222. **HARMER.** (CH. 46.) Authorizes the board of education of Clark district in Harrison county to lay a special levy for the years one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one and one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, not to exceed twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation of taxable property to pay for the completion of school buildings now in the course of construction.

**Wayne County High School**

H. B. 287. **COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE.** (CH. 47.) Establishes the Wayne county high school in or near the town of Wayne and empowers the board of education to lay a special levy not to exceed twenty cents for three successive years.

**Nicholas County High School**

H. B. 320. **COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE.** (CH. 48.) Amends sections one and four of chapter one hundred and thirty-six of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, providing for the establishment of the Nicholas county high school at Summersville in said county and authorizing a levy of not to exceed fifteen cents for the building and maintenance of same.

**Hampshire County High School**

H. B. 392. **ZIMMERMAN.** (CH. 49.) Provides for the establishment of the Hampshire county high school and authorizes a board of education to establish same and to lay a levy not to exceed thirty cents for three successive years to construct and maintain same.

**Wirt County High School**

H. B. 31. DAUGHERTY. (CH. 50.) Establishes the Wirt county high school in or near the town of Elisabeth, providing for a board of education and a special levy to maintain same, submitting the act to a referendum of the voters of Wirt county.

**Preparatory Schools**

H. B. 112. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 51.) Changes the name of the preparatory branch of the State University heretofore established in the city of Keyser in the county of Mineral to the "Potomac State School" and changes the name of the West Virginia Trades School heretofore established in the town of Montgomery, county of Fayette to the "New River State School."

**Concord Normal School**

H. B. 234. WYSONG. (CH. 52.) Authorizes and empowers the state board of control to grant to the public an easement of right of way over and upon a parcel of land conveyed to the state and upon which is located the Concord normal school at Athens in the county of Mercer.

**Teachers' Pension Fund**

H. B. 3. McCLINTIC. (CH. 53.) Provides that the school teachers' retirement pension fund in the independent school district of Charleston in the county of Kanawha shall be made up of those funds appropriated by the board of education and from such legacies, donations and gifts as shall be made for the benefit of such fund.

**Registration of Voters**

H. B. 503. McCLINTIC. (CH. 54.) Amends the registration act by requiring the voter when registered to announce and the registrar to record the party affiliation of the voter. No persons shall be allowed to cast a ballot of any political party in a primary election unless the voter is registered as a member of the party whose ballot he wishes to cast.

**Absent Voters**

H. B. 378. STROTHER. (CH. 55.) Provides a method to permit any qualified voter who for unavoidable causes is absent from the state on election day to vote. Voter makes application for absent voter's ballot to circuit clerk who shall on the tenth day prior to the election mail official ballots to applicants who have executed and filed their applications prior to that time. Upon receipt of ballots from absent voters circuit clerk is required to send same to proper precinct to be opened on the day of the election while the polls are open.

**Protection of Voters**

H. B. 387. McCLINTIC. (CH. 56.) Provides that any person entitled to vote in a convention or primary election is entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is engaged for a period of two hours without being liable to penalty or deduction of wage on account of such absence.

**Writs of Error and Appeals**

S. B. 12. SANDERS. (CH. 57.) Amends sections three, seventeen and eighteen of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, prescribing the limitation for writs of error and appeals. No petition shall be presented for an appeal or writ of error from the judgment of a circuit or municipal court rendered in appeal from the judgment of a justice rendered eight months before the petition is presented. Appeals, writs of error, etc., shall be dismissed if ten months have elapsed since the date of final judgment.

**Bills of Review**

S. B. 19. SANDERS. (CH. 58.) No bill of review shall be allowed to a final decree unless it be exhibited within eight months next after such decree, except that an infant or insane person may exhibit the same within eight months after the removal of his or her disability.

**Judgments and Decrees**

S. B. 26. SANDERS. (CH. 59.) Amends section twenty-six, chapter one hundred thirty-five of the code as amended and re-enacted by chapter sixty-nine of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, relating to practices before the supreme court of appeals.

**Fieri Facias**

S. B. 18. SANDERS. (CH. 60.) Amends sections four and five of chapter one hundred forty-one of the code, relating to the issuance of the writ of fieri facias.

**Recording Assignments**

S. B. 32. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 61.) Relates to the assignment of a judgment lien or vendor's lien and provides for the recordation of the same in the county wherein the property effected is situate.

**Releases and Acknowledgments**

S. B. 33. HARMER. (CH. 62.) Amends section two of chapter seventy-six as amended and re-enacted by chapter forty-nine of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, providing a form for releases and acknowledgments.

**Deeds**

S. B. 50. STEWART. (CH. 63.) Amends section six-a of chapter seventy-three of the code relating to authentication and record of deeds and other writings, reciting that all such deeds delivered before March 1, 1920, shall not be deemed invalid by reason of the fact that the wife executed such instrument prior to the execution thereof by the husband. Other reasons are also enumerated to cure defective deeds.

**Judgments**

S. B. 90. HARMER. (CH. 64.) Relates to the filing and recordation of judgments by the clerk of the county court.

**Liens**

S. B. 118. MORTON. (CH. 65.) Excepts in suits pending or in suits to be commenced within the next two years no lien reserved on the face of any conveyance of real estate or lien created by any deed of trust or mortgage on real estate shall be valid after the expiration of twenty years from the date which the debt or obligation secured thereby becomes due.

**Relating to Actions**

H. B. 531. MIDELBURG. (CH. 66.) Courts may order stricken from the docket any case pending therein for more than two years in which there has been no order or proceeding but continuance, or wherein the plaintiff is delinquent in the payment of court costs. Courts are also empowered to reinstate on the trial docket any any dismissed and set aside any non-suit that may be entered for non-appearance of the plaintiff within three terms after the order of dismissal.

**Grand and Petit Jurors**

H. B. 43. SENATE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 67.) Under the provisions of this law grand jurors may be paid from two dollars to three dollars and fifty cents per day to be fixed by the court, with mileage in addition. Petit jurors shall receive not less than two dollars nor more than three dollars and fifty cents per day, the amount to be fixed by the court, except that in the trial of felony cases petit jurors shall receive three dollars and fifty cents per day while so engaged.

**Jury Instructions**

H. B. 2. McCINTIC. (CH. 68.) Provides that instructions shall be read to the jury as the action and ruling of the court without reference to or disclosing the party by whom they were presented.

**Juries In Criminal Cases**

S. B. 14. SANDERS. (CH. 69.) Provides that in the trial of criminal cases in counties where in the opinion of the court the trial of persons cannot be conveniently had because jurors cannot be conveniently found, the judge may order a jury to be summoned from another county.

**Bonds and Recognizances**

S. B. 52. HAGER. (CH. 70.) Amends section ten of chapter thirty-two-a of the code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to bonds and recognizances and providing for the enforcement of any penalty incurred by the failure of any person to fulfill the condition of any bond or recognizance entered into.



**Seals**

S. B. 95. SANDERS. (CH. 71.) Dispenses with the necessity of any natural person, defined as the clerk of any court, commissioners appointed by courts, trustees, executors, administrators and all persons acting in his own or a representative official or fiduciary capacity, affixing a seal or scroll in lieu thereof to any deed, trust deed, mortgage, lease or other writing conveying, selling, agreeing to sell, leasing or renting real estate.

**Female Representative**

S. B. 158. STEWART. (CH. 72.) Where an unmarried woman who is a personal representative, either alone or jointly with another, shall marry, her husband shall not be a personal representative in her right and such marriage shall not operate as an extinguishment of her authority.

**Tenant by the Curtesy**

S. B. 94. SANDERS. (CH. 73.) Provides that if a married woman dies seized of an estate of inheritance in lands, her husband shall be tenant by the curtesy in the one-third thereof. An estate by the curtesy in the lands of which a married woman may hereafter die seized, shall be held by her husband therein, in the same manner and under the same right as a widow would be entitled to her dower.

**General Indexing**

S. B. 57. JOHNSON. (CH. 74.) Where general indexes for deed books, trust deed books, judgment lien docket, marriage records, etc., were contracted for prior to January 1, 1921, by county courts, the same shall be completed and paid for as provided in the contract made by the court with the successful bidder.

**Conditional Sales**

S. B. 99. STEWART. (CH. 75.) Makes uniform the law relating to conditional sales which are defined in the act, together with the primary rights of the buyer and seller.

**Fees of Commissioners**

H. B. 1. McCLENTIC. (CH. 76.) Relates to fees of commissioners in chancery, providing a fee not exceeding one dollar where less than an hour is employed and if more than an hour is employed not exceeding the rate of one dollar for each hour.

**Special Judges**

S. B. 309. HARMER. (CH. 77.) Amends section thirteen of chapter one hundred twelve, providing that the judge so elected or appointed shall receive for his compensation fifteen dollars per day, paid out of the state treasury.

**Unlawful Practice of Law**

H. B. 471. STATHERS. (CH. 78.) Makes it unlawful for any person to practice law in West Virginia who has not obtained a license and who has not complied with duly authorized license forms which admit to the practice of law.

**Assessments**

S. B. 59. SANDERS. (CH. 79.) Provides for the consolidation on land books by owners of contiguous tracts of land or any estate in the coal, oil, gas, limestone or other mineral substances.

**Guardians and Wards**

S. B. 80. HARMER. (CH. 80.) Fathers or mothers by their last will and testament may appoint a guardian or his or her child. County courts are also empowered with similar authority.

**Delinquent Real Estate**

S. B. 86. MORTON. (CH. 81.) Relates to reports filed by the commissioner of school lands of forfeited and delinquent real estate and proceedings and suits to be had thereon.

#### Collecting Taxes

S. B. 87. MORRON. (CH. 82.) Sheriffs whose terms expired December 31, 1916 and December 31, 1920, are allowed until December 31, 1924, within which to make distraint and sale for the collection of taxes.

#### Publication Delinquent Lists

S. B. 58. JOHNSON. (CH. 83.) Provides for the publication of delinquent lands once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation.

#### Times of Holding Court

S. B. 105. HAGER. (CH. 84.) Provides and fixes the time of holding the circuit courts of the several judicial circuits of the state.

#### First Judicial Circuit

S. B. 83. BLOCH. (CH. 85.) Fixes the time for holding terms of court in the First judicial circuit comprised of the counties of Ohio, Hancock and Brooke.

#### Office Rent for Circuit Judges

S. B. 160. SHAFER. (CH. 86.) Circuit judges allowed a reasonable sum not to exceed forty dollars per month as rent for an office room to conduct judicial business. Circuit judges are also allowed by same act reasonable amounts not to exceed fifty dollars per month for payment of stenographic fees.

#### Assistant Prosecuting Attorneys

H. B. 356. SENATE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 87.) With the consent of the county courts, prosecuting attorneys may appoint assistants and fix their compensation, such salaries determined by the statute.

#### Divorce Commissioners

H. B. 134. SANDERS. (CH. 88.) Provides that divorce commissioners give to the parties or their attorneys at least ten days' notice of the time and place where proceedings will be commenced.

#### Coroners' Inquests

H. B. 95. DOWNS. (CH. 89.) Provides for the holding of inquests by coroners and fixes the compensation of witnesses and jurors and provides for the coroner keeping a record of all inquisitions and examinations.

#### Age of Consent

H. B. 431. HUGGS. (CH. 90.) Raises the age of consent to 16 years.

#### Moneys Deposited

H. B. 315. HATMOND. (CH. 91.) Provides that whenever money shall be deposited or advanced on a contract for the use or rental of personal property for the security of performance shall be the money of such person making the deposit and shall be a trust fund.

#### Salaries of State Officers

H. B. 79. McCLINTIC. (CH. 92.) Fixes the salaries of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general and the commissioner of agriculture at five thousand dollars per year.

#### Payment of Legislators

H. B. 182. WEISS. (CH. 93.) Fixes the time for the payment of the salaries of the members of the state senate and the house of delegates

**Removal of Officers**

H. B. 280. STROTHER. (CH. 94.) Provides for the removal of all appointive state officers by the governor without assignment of cause.

**Legal Publications**

H. B. 383. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 95.) Publication of legal advertisements made pursuant to law shall not exceed two cents per word for the first insertion and one cent a word for each subsequent insertion.

**Penalties for Lynching**

H. B. 270. CAPEHART. (CH. 96.) Lynching by mobs described as murder and counties where such crimes occur shall be subject to a forfeiture of five thousand dollars to be recovered in the name of the personal representative or the person put to death.

**False Statement**

H. B. 174. POST. (CH. 97.) Persons circulating false statements derogatory to the condition of any bank or trust company doing business in the state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Shorthand Reporters**

H. B. 257. SENATE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 98.) Circuit courts given authority to employ shorthand reporters, to fix their compensation, require their attendance and assign their duties.

**Speculative Securities**

H. B. 472. STATERS. (CH. 99.) Persons required as principals or agents to file with auditor certain information before they promote by advertisement or any other means the sale or negotiation of speculative securities.

**Department of Public Safety**

S. B. 177. YORK. (CH. 100.) Authorizes the enlargement of the state department of public safety to consist of four companies or platoons, increasing the salary of the chief to four thousand dollars per year.

**Appointment United States Senators**

H. B. 356. McCCLINTIC. (CH. 101.) Empowers the governor to make appointments to fill vacancies in the United States Senate.

**Recodification Commission**

H. B. 443. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 102.) Authorizes the Governor from a list of ten lawyers selected by the supreme court of appeals to appoint three commissioners at the salary of six thousand dollars per annum to codify the general statutes and make report of same to the next session of the legislature.

**Fire Escapes**

H. B. 456. BARNES. (CH. 103.) For the purpose of safeguarding life this act requires the installation of fire escapes in motion picture houses.

**Official Bonds**

H. B. 467. STROTHER. (CH. 104.) Fixes the amount of bonds to be given by county officials but does not interfere with those bonds fixed by special statute.

**Building and Loan Associations**

H. B. 477. ALESHIRE. (CH. 105.) Amends several sections of chapter fifty-four of the code relating to the incorporation, powers, loans, premiums, dues, interests, fines, repayment of loans, withdrawal, default and the by-laws of building and loan associations.

**Registration of Engineers**

H. B. 15. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 106.) Creates a state board for the registration of engineers and regulates the practice of the profession of engineering.

**Registration of Architects**

H. B. 170. WYSONG. (CH. 107.) Creates a board of examiners and registration of architects to be appointed by the governor for the examination and registration of architects.

**Bulk Sales**

H. B. 92. MIDELBURG. (CH. 108.) Provides certain forms to be observed by the buyer and seller relative to the sale in bulk of a part or the whole of a stock of goods, wares, merchandise or fixtures.

**License Taxes**

H. B. 156. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 109.) Requires the state to exact a certain amount of license for the carrying on of certain kinds of businesses, such as keeping a hotel, pool room, exhibiting a circus, hawkers and peddlers, etc.

**Sales Tax**

S. B. 265. LEWIS. (CH. 110.) Provides for the raising of revenue by placing a privilege tax for engaging in certain occupations and upon the sales of property; a similar tax upon the gross earnings of public service corporations. On the production of coal, oil and gas a privilege tax of two-fifths of one per cent is imposed while other property will pay a tax of one-fifth of one per cent.

**Municipal Bonds**

H. B. 351. VEACH. (CH. 111.) Authorizes the laying of a special tax in municipalities, subject to a referendum vote and approval by the people, for the maintenance of municipal bonds.

**Good Roads**

S. B. 339. McCLAREN, from the Committee on Roads and Navigation. (CH. 112.) The good roads bill drafted by a special committee and redrafted by a sub-committee of the two houses. It provides for a central supervisory system of construction and maintenance of the public roads, creating a state road commission, consolidating all the road laws into a general law.

**Road Bonds**

H. B. 522. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 113.) Authorizes the issuance and sale of bonds aggregating fifteen million dollars to provide money for road construction, providing also for the annual levy of a state tax for the payment of the interest and the principal. The bonds are dated July 1, 1921, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent.

**Refunding License Fees**

S. B. 210. HENSBAW. (CH. 114.) Authorizes the state road commission to refund license fees heretofore collected on tractors and traction engines exclusively used for hauling threshing outfits, binders and other similar farming implements not designed for hauling purposes.

**Prohibition**

S. B. 308. HARMER. (CH. 115.) Makes amendments to the state prohibition act and provides for the separation of the office of the prohibition commissioner from that of the tax commissioner and providing for the appointment of a prohibition commission on or before October 1, 1921, at a salary of five thousand dollars per year. It also provides more drastic penalties for violations of the prohibitory laws.

**Forestry, Game and Fish**

H. B. 206. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 116.) Re-enacts the forestry, game and fish laws of the state, providing for a game and fish commission who serve without salary but who maintain an office at the capitol and appoint the chief game protector and such deputies as may be necessary.

**National Guard**

H. B. 428. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 117.) Authorizes the governor to reorganize the West Virginia National Guard under the provisions of the national defense act and appoint an adjutant general under whose direction the National Guard is to be reorganized and maintained.

**New Mining Districts**

S. B. 197. YORK. (CH. 118.) Provides for three new mining districts, and chief of department of mines, with the approval of the governor, shall divide the state into twenty-two mining districts.

**Breeding Animals for Public Service**

H. B. 87. FREED. (CH. 119.) Provides for the registration of bulls, rams or boars kept for public service and makes it unlawful on and after January 1, 1923, to keep any breeding animal for public service for pay which is not pure bred and has not been properly registered.

**Aid to Farm Bureaus**

H. B. 336. HERSMAN. (CH. 120.) County courts authorized upon proper petition to make a levy of one and one-half cents out of the general fund to aid in the maintaining of a county agent or agents.

**Agricultural Associations**

H. B. 346. DOWNS. (CH. 121.) Provides for the formation or organization of co-operative agricultural or horticultural associations, instituted for the purpose of mutual help and not having capital stock or conducted for profit.

**Agricultural Fairs**

H. B. 160. NICELY. (CH. 122.) Provides for the giving of state aid to any incorporated agricultural association or any unincorporated association which has conducted fairs for three successive years.

**Boys and Girls Camp Institute**

S. B. 298. STEWART. (CH. 123.) Authorizes the establishment of a "4-H" camp institute and state exhibits of boys' and girls' club work. State board of control directed to secure site and turn same over to the college of agriculture at the West Virginia University.

**Honey Bees**

H. B. 434. HINER. (CH. 124.) Re-enacts the act of the legislature providing for the control and eradication of dangerously contagious and infectious diseases among honey bees, providing for their inspection and eradication under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture.

**Fire Marshal**

H. B. 446. LYTLETON. (CH. 125.) Fixes the salary of the state fire marshal at four thousand dollars per year and the salary of the deputy fire marshal at two thousand five hundred dollars per year.

**Surety Companies**

H. B. 130. SANDERS. (CH. 126.) Provides for the filing of financial statements with the secretary of state and the county clerks by surety companies.

**Non-Resident Insurance Brokers**

H. B. 295. POST. (CH. 127.) Stipulates the conditions under which the insurance commissioner may issue to non-residents a license to act as an insurance broker.

**Valuation of Bonds**

H. B. 296. POST. (CH. 128.) Provides the method for the valuation of bonds and other securities held by life insurance companies, assessment life associations and fraternal beneficiary societies.

## Solicitors' Licenses

H. B. 491. DUNFEE. (CH. 129.) Authorizes the insurance commissioner to issue licenses to solicitors upon application by any duly licensed agent. Provides, also, that foreign insurance companies shall pay an annual license tax equal to two per cent of their gross premiums.

## Securities

S. B. 241. PORTER. (CH. 130.) Amends section seventy-six-a-three of chapter thirty-four of the code by authorizing the auditor to require companies doing business under section one of the act, to deposit securities equal to one hundred per cent of the liability on all outstanding contracts.

## Mental Defectives

H. B. 363. BARNES. (CH. 131.) Authorizes the establishment of a state institution for the treatment and training of mental defectives.

## Delinquent Children

H. B. 121. HUGGS. (CH. 132.) Gives circuit courts authority to appoint any number of persons as probation officers and salaries are fixed based on population of counties.

## Delinquent Children

H. B. 284. STROTHER. (CH. 133.) Permits the county court to submit to the voters the question of establishing a detention home for the care and custody of delinquent, truant children. Can require parents to pay into such home a sum equal to the cost of keeping a child confined in such a home.

## Board of Childrens' Guardians

H. B. 65. BARNES. (CH. 134.) Re-enacts the law creating the state board of children's guardians, defining and prescribing the functions of the board.

## Child Welfare Commission

S. B. 98. STEWART. (CH. 135.) Authorizes appointment by the governor of a child welfare commission to consist of nine members to study and investigate laws and conditions relating to child welfare and report to the legislature.

## Physicians

H. B. 224. McCLENTIC. (CH. 136.) Recites the requirements necessary to practice medicine in the state and the issuance of certificates to those who are qualified.

## Vital Statistics

H. B. 40. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 137.) Provides for the registration of all births, deaths and marriages within the several counties of the state under the direction of the state department of health and the immediate director of a state registrar of vital statistics.

## Venereal Diseases

S. B. 71. YORK. (CH. 138.) Provides for the establishment of clinics for the treatment of certain diseases declared to be venereal and as such contagious, infectious and communicable, for the reporting of all such cases by physicians and the detention of persons affected.

## Mouth Hygiene

H. B. 45. HOWARD. (CH. 139.) Boards of education empowered to establish and maintain dental clinics or courses for teaching mouth hygiene.

**Dental Hygienists**

H. B. 485. **COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE.** (CH. 140.) Requires the licensing of persons known as dental hygienists who are prevented from practicing their profession until they have passed an examination given them by the state board of dental examiners.

**Payment County Commissioners**

H. B. 376. **HERSMAN.** (CH. 141.) Provides that in counties of less than twenty-five thousand inhabitants for services performed concerning roads and bridges members of the county court shall receive a compensation of twenty-five dollars per month.

**Charters**

S. B. 246. **HARMER.** (CH. 142.) Stipulates the methods to be followed in seeking the revocation of a municipal charter in cities, towns and villages.

**Municipal Powers**

H. B. 92. **HUTCHINSON.** (CH. 143.) Enumerates the general powers of municipal corporations chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code.

**Girls' Industrial Home**

S. B. 224. **HARMER.** (CH. 144.) Prescribes the method for admittance to the West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls at Salem, provides for administration, recommitment and removal of inmates.

**Child Labor**

H. B. 423. **DAVIS.** (CH. 145.) Makes it unlawful for children in the boys' industrial school and girls' industrial home to be employed in factories or workshops outside of the institutions without required permits.

**Negro Welfare**

S. B. 248. **McCLAREN.** (CH. 146.) Creates the bureau of negro welfare and statistics, providing for the appointment of a director and fixing his salary at three thousand six hundred dollars per year.

**Indexing Land Grants**

S. B. 276. **SHAFFER.** (CH. 147.) Authorizes the state auditor to prepare from the records a suitable index of the patents and grants of land made by the state of Virginia and West Virginia.

**Penitentiary Guards**

S. B. 274. **HUNTER.** (CH. 148.) Authorizes board of control to employ guards to preserve order and enforce discipline at the state penitentiary and confers upon these guards the right to carry firearms.

**Rate-making Associations**

S. B. 304. **BLOCH.** (CH. 149.) Amends section one of chapter twenty of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to rate making bureaus for insurance underwriters, placing them under the control of the insurance commissioner and empowering the latter to prevent discrimination in rates.

**Public Service Commission**

S. B. 316. **McCLAREN.** (CH. 150.) Amends the public service commission act providing the attorney shall perform legal services required by the commission, but empowering the governor to appoint special counsel to represent the people in matters under the jurisdiction of that body.

**Recordation of Lots**

S. B. 346. **HAGER.** (CH. 151.) Provides for the recordation of plats of tracts of land subdivided into lots and in municipalities to submit the plat to the council for approval.

#### Assessment of Taxes

S. B. 225. SANDERS. (CH. 152.) Gives additional authority to the state tax commissioner in the assessment of property throughout the state, fixing the assessment year to begin January 1st and the work to be completed May 20th. Law also fixes the salary of the assessors in the several assessment districts of the state.

#### Delinquent Taxes

S. B. 299. CHAPMAN. (CH. 153.) Provides for the publication for four successive weeks of the list of lands returned delinquent for non-payment of taxes.

#### Industrial Home for Colored Girls

H. B. 53. NUTTER. (CH. 154.) Provides for the establishment of the state industrial home for colored girls from seven to eighteen years of age.

#### Industrial School for Colored Boys

H. B. 54. NUTTER. (CH. 155.) Provides for the establishment of a state industrial school for colored boys from ten to eighteen years.

#### Special Counsel by County Courts

H. B. 196. McCLINTIC. (CH. 156.) Gives county courts in counties having more than one hundred thousand population authority to employ special counsel to conduct litigation of a civil character in which the county court is a party.

#### State Sinking Fund Commission

H. B. 246. McCLINTIC. (CH. 157.) Creates the State sinking fund commission consisting of the state tax commissioner, secretary of state, state auditor and state treasurer and authorizes the commission to administer all interest and sinking funds required for the bond issues of the several counties, districts, school districts, independent school districts and municipalities of the state.

#### New Courthouses

H. B. 274. ZIMMERMAN. (CH. 158.) Gives county courts in counties which have begun the construction of new courthouses authority to lay a special building levy not to exceed thirty cents for the purpose of completing such courthouses or to make necessary permanent repairs.

#### Commissioner of Banking

H. B. 304. McCLINTIC. (CH. 159.) Fixes the annual salary of the state commissioner of banking at five thousand dollars and provides for the collection of certain fees from banks which are examined.

#### Salary County Commissioners

H. B. 375. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 160.) Provides for the compensation of county commissioners in counties having a population of twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants.

#### State Library

H. B. 533. McCLINTIC. (CH. 161.) Places the state law library at the capitol under the control and management of the supreme court of appeals and provides for the appointment of a librarian by that body.

#### Special Levy for Jails

H. B. 538. McCLINTIC. (CH. 162.) Allows counties having a population of one hundred thousand or more to lay a special levy to purchase ground and erect a jail and to make additions to courthouse.

#### Taylor County Jail

S. B. 128. STEWART. (CH. 163.) Authorizes the county court of Taylor county to lay a special levy for building a jail and jailor's residence and for improving the courthouse in Taylor county.



**Logan County Jail**

S. B. 361. SHAFFER. (CH. 164.) Authorizes a special levy not to exceed ten cents in Logan county for the purpose of completing the new county jail.

**Wood County Law Library**

S. B. 205. STAATS. (CH. 165.) Authorizes the county court of Wood county to establish and maintain a law library in the courthouse of that county for the use of the courts and the attorneys.

**Raleigh County Criminal Court**

H. B. 102. HUNTER. (CH. 166.) Fixes the annual salary of the judge of the criminal court of Raleigh county at forty-five hundred dollars.

**Cabell County Common Pleas Court**

H. B. 133. SANDERS. (CH. 167.) Defines the jurisdiction of the common pleas court of Cabell county and fixes the salary of the judge of such court at forty-two hundred dollars per year.

**Domestic Relations Court**

H. B. 136. SANDERS. (CH. 168.) Creates and establishes in the county of Cabell the court of domestic relations and gives the said court jurisdiction over all matters of divorce, custody and maintenance of children, matters within the purview of the juvenile act, etc.

**Grant County Court**

H. B. 198. FORT. (CH. 169.) Provides that the county court of Grant county shall consist of three members and prescribes the manner of their election.

**Kanawha County Intermediate Court**

H. B. 250. McCLINTIC. (CH. 170.) Fixes the salary of the judge of the intermediate court of Kanawha county at fifty-five hundred dollars per year.

**Kanawha County Common Pleas Court**

H. B. 321. McCLINTIC. (CH. 171.) Fixes the salary of the judge of the common pleas court of Kanawha county at fifty-five hundred dollars per year.

**Williamson Indebtedness**

H. B. 439. STROTHER. (CH. 172.) Authorizes a special election in the city of Williamson for the issuance and sale of bonds for the improvement of water works.

**Little Kanawha River Bridge**

H. B. 275. DAUGHERTY. (CH. 172.) Authorizes the county court of Wood county to lay a special levy for the construction of a bridge across the Little Kanawha river.

**McDowell County Dental Clinic**

S. B. 27. McCLAREN. (CH. 174.) Permits the county court of McDowell county to lay a levy not exceeding ten cents to pay for the cost of maintaining the McDowell county dental clinic.

**Dental Clinics**

S. B. 350. YORK. (CH. 175.) Authorizes and directs the county courts of Mercer and Mingo counties to establish and maintain dental clinics for the benefit of all resident children in said counties under the age of twelve years.

**Marion County Dental Clinic**

H. B. 350. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 176.) Permits the county court of Marion county to establish and maintain a dental clinic for children under twelve years of age and to lay the necessary levies for same.

**Wetzel County Hospital**

H. B. 104. HALL. (CH. 177.) Authorizes the county court of Wetzel county to establish a hospital fund in said county by the laying of a special levy from which funds are to be taken to erect and maintain a hospital for the inhabitants of that county.

**Fairmont Bridge**

H. B. 236. SATTERFIELD. (CH. 178.) Authorizes the city of Fairmont to lay a special levy not to exceed twenty cents for the purpose of providing for the completion of the bridge across Monongahela river and to repay to citizens such moneys as were advanced for the project.

**Smithfield Bonds**

H. B. 10. HALL. (CH. 179.) This act validates the bonds issued by the town of Smithfield in Wetzel county for improving streets, authorizes the sale thereof and provides a tax to pay the same.

**Wheeling Streets**

H. B. 129. OTTO. (CH. 180.) This is an act of the legislature empowering the county commissioners of Ohio county to expend and use for the construction and maintenance of streets in the city of Wheeling, a portion of the funds raised from county tax levies for road purposes.

**Ohio County Court**

H. B. 78. MCCOLLUCH. (CH. 181) Provides that the county court of Ohio county shall consist of three members and designates the divisions of the county from which they shall be elected.

**Ohio County Jail**

H. B. 124. OTTO. (CH. 182.) Authorizes the council of the city of Wheeling to provide for the detention of prisoners in the Ohio county jail after their conviction in the police and municipal courts of the city of Wheeling.

**Ohio County Roads and Bridges**

H. B. 125. OTTO. (CH. 183.) Upon a favorable vote of the voters of Ohio county the county court of that county is authorized and empowered to issue bonds of the county and to lay special levies for the retirement of the same to build roads in any of the territory of Ohio county, including the city of Wheeling.

**Official Reporters**

H. B. 120. HUGUS. (CH. 184.) Authorizes the board of commissioners of Ohio county to provide offices in the courthouse for the official reporters of the circuit court.

**Memorials to Soldiers**

S. B. 28. McCLAREN. (CH. 185.) Gives to county courts authority upon petition to lay a levy not to exceed five cents for the erection or construction of a memorial to the soldiers of the world war, except where such memorial has been established and partly completed the amount of levy shall not be more than ten cents for acquiring and establishing same.

**Vicksburg Memorial**

H. B. 206. STROTHER. (CH. 186.) Authorizes the Governor to appoint a commission consisting of three veterans of the Civil War who shall erect a monument and markers within the Vicksburg national park to designate the position occupied in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, of the Fourth West Virginia Infantry Regiment.

**EXTRAORDINARY SESSION****General Appropriation Bill**

H. B. 1. **SENATE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 1.)** Makes appropriations of public moneys out of the treasury in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of the state.

**Legislative Appropriation Bill**

H. B. 2. **COMMITTEE BILL. (CH. 2.)** Makes appropriations of public money to pay the officers, attaches and miscellaneous expenses of the extraordinary session of the legislature.

**Inheritance Taxes**

H. B. 3. **STATHERS. (CH. 3.)** Relates to the taxing of inheritances, giving to the state tax commissioner authority after sixty days to appoint an appraiser and also gives that officer the right of appeal to the circuit court from an appraisement made by persons appointed by the county court.

**MUNICIPAL CHARTERS****Belington Charter**

H. B. 450. **THOMPSON. (CH. 1.)** Defines the general powers and duties of the city council, amending the charter of the city of Belington in the county of Barbour.

**Bluefield Charter**

S. B. 169. **SANDERS. (CH. 2.)** Provides for a new charter for the city of Bluefield in the county of Mercer, providing for the election of a board of directors, one of whom shall be chairman of the board and officially recognize as mayor of the city. The board shall select a city manager who shall be the administrative head of all departments.

**Cameron Charter**

H. B. 557. **MOORE. (CH. 3.)** Re-enacts the charter of the city of Cameron in the county of Marshall.

**Charleston Charter**

H. B. 331. **MIDELBURG. (CH. 4.)** Amends the charter of the city of Charleston, conferring additional powers on the city council in the granting of licenses to public eating houses and the issuance of bonds for public improvements.

**Charles Town Charter**

H. B. 141. **SENATE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 5.)** Amends several sections of the charter of Charles Town in the county of Jefferson and changes the name of Charles Town to Charles City subject to a vote of the people of that municipality. (In a special election held in May, 1921, the voters of Charles Town rejected the name of Charleston City.)

**Clarksburg Charter**

H. B. 470. **STATHERS. (CH. 6.)** Re-enacts the charter of the city of Clarksburg, providing for the election of a council of nine members which elects a city manager and other officers for the administration of the affairs of the city.

**Dunbar Charter**

H. B. 332. **MIDELBURG. (CH. 7.)** Incorporates the city of Dunbar in the county of Kanawha.

**Elkins Charter**

H. B. 164. **BAKER.** (CH. 8.) Amends the charter of the city of Elkins relating to the corporate limits of the city, the registration of voters and the general powers of council.

**Follansbee Charter**

H. B. 232. **DEULEY.** (CH. 9.) Amends the charter of the city of Follansbee in the county of Brooke, prescribing that candidates for municipal offices shall be nominated in a primary and providing for the compensation of members of council.

**Grafton Charter**

H. B. 192. **DAVIS** (of Taylor). (CH. 10.) Re-enacts the charter of the city of Grafton providing for the election in March, 1923, of a commissioner of finance, a commissioner of public works and a mayor. The three elective officers shall constitute a commission in which shall be vested the corporate powers of the city.

**Huntington Charter**

S. B. 131. **CRAFFMAN.** (CH. 11.) Amends the charter of the city of Huntington, enlarging the boundaries of the city.

**Logan Charter**

H. B. 310. **SENATE SUBSTITUTE.** (CH. 12.) Amends the charter of the city of Logan, vesting the corporate powers of the city in a board of commissioners comprised of four persons, two to be elected from each of the two political parties polling the highest number of votes.

**Mannington Charter**

S. B. 40. **BOWERS.** (CH. 13.) Re-incorporates the city of Mannington in the county of Marion, enlarging the corporate limits and vesting the corporate powers in a board of three commissioners.

**Martinsburg Charter**

S. B. 181. **HENSHAW.** (CH. 14.) Amends the charter of the city of Martinsburg, giving the city council authority to lay a special five-cent bridge and crossing levy.

**Morgantown Charter**

S. B. 351. **STEWART.** (CH. 15.) Re-enacts the charter of the city of Morgantown vesting the corporate powers in a city council of ten members which is authorized to appoint a city manager as the administrative head of the municipal government.

**Moundsville Charter**

H. B. 4. **MOORE.** (CH. 16.) Amends the charter of the city of Moundsville, designating the municipal officers to be elected and fixing their compensation.

**Mt. Hope Charter**

S. B. 330. **LEWIS.** (CH. 17.) Creates the municipal corporation of Mt. Hope in the county of Fayette.

**New Cumberland Charter**

H. B. 116. **BROWN.** (CH. 18.) Incorporates the city of New Cumberland in the county of Hancock.

**New Martinsville Charter**

H. B. 14. **HALL.** (CH. 19.) Amends and re-enacts the charter of the town of New Martinsville in the county of Wetzel.

**Pennsboro Charter**

S. B. 73. DINSMOOR. (CH. 20.) Amends the charter of the city of Pennsboro, authorizing council to issue bonds for paving.

**Richwood Charter**

S. B. 77. LEWIS. (CH. 21.) Creates the municipal corporation of the city of Richwood in the county of Nicholas, annulling the charter of the town of Richwood.

**Salem Charter**

H. B. 482. WYATT. (CH. 22) Amends the charter of the town of Salem in the county of Harrison defining the powers of the city council.

**Shinnston Charter**

H. B. 481. WYATT (CH. 23.) Amends and re-enacts the charter of the city of Shinnston in the county of Harrison.

**Sistersville Charter**

S. B. 363. HILL. (CH. 24.) Amends the charter of the city of Sistersville in the county of Tyler.

**Spencer Charter**

S. B. 58. EMERGENCY MEASURE. (CH. 25.) Creates the municipal corporation of the city of Spencer in the county of Roane.

**South Charleston Charter**

H. B. 539. McCLINTIC. (CH. 26.) Amends the charter of the town of South Charleston, authorizing the issuance of bonds for public improvements.

**St. Albans Charter**

H. B. 504. McCLINTIC. (CH. 27.) Amends the charter of the city of St. Albans in the county of Kanawha relative to special assessments for sidewalks and paving.

**St. Marys Charter**

H. B. 253. WHITE. (CH. 28.) Re-enacts the charter of the city of St. Marys in the county of Pleasants.

**Wellsburg Charter**

H. B. 437. DEULEY. (CH. 29.) Amends the charter of the city of Wellsburg in the county of Brooke.

**Williamstown Charter**

S. B. 307. DINSMOOR. (CH. 30.) Incorporates the city of Williamstown in the county of Wood.

**Wheeling Charter**

H. B. 128. OTTO. (CH. 31.) Amends the charter of the city of Wheeling defining the powers and duties of the city council.



State Prohibition Department, Salaries and Expenses							11,250.00	55,000.00
Department of Mines, Salaries and Expenses	53,300.00	53,300.00	85,520.00	60,520.00	115,100.00	101,100.00	116,200.00	116,200.00
Supplemental by 1919 Legislature				15,166.67				
Commissioner of Banking, Salaries and Expenses	11,700.00	11,700.00	11,500.00	11,500.00	17,800.00	17,800.00	32,200.00	32,200.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature				16,700.00		3,600.00		
Bureau of Labor, Salaries and Expenses	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,700.00		35,800.00	35,800.00	36,100.00	36,100.00
Supplemental by 1919 Legislature					2,325.00			
Archives and History	12,000.00	12,000.00	11,800.00		11,800.00	11,800.00	14,900.00	11,200.00
Department of Health, Salaries and Expenses	23,000.00	28,000.00	31,200.00	31,200.00	44,910.00	44,910.00	74,800.00	74,800.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						5,000.00		
State Board of Regents	7,600.00	7,600.00	4,000.00	4,000.00				
Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Current	12,500.00	12,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	41,000.00	41,000.00
Supplemental by 1919 and 1921 Legislature					16,100.00	29,000.00		
Capitol Buildings and Lands, New							750,000.00	1,500,000.00
Janitor and Labor Fund, Capitol Building	18,800.00	18,800.00	17,820.00	17,820.00	24,000.00	21,000.00	28,800.00	28,800.00
Keeper of Rolls, Salary	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00
Commissioner of Immigration, Expenses			1,500.00	1,500.00				
Legislative Hand Book and Manual			8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	12,000.00
Printing, Binding and Stationery	50,000.00	50,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Supplemental by 1915, 1917, 1919 and 1921 Legislature	22,000.00	50,000.00		15,978.00		75,000.00		
State Sinking Fund Commission, Expenses							8,000.00	8,000.00
Reconciliation Commission							50,000.00	50,000.00
World War Relief							4,750.00	4,750.00
Childs Welfare Commission							6,100.00	6,100.00
Bureau of Negro Welfare								
Vicksburg Peace Jubilee			7,400.00					
Monument Commission							7,500.00	
Emergency Appropriation							50,000.00	50,000.00
State Senate—Compensation Members		5,190.00		5,190.00		15,125.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Miscellaneous		1,179.70		1,123.90		2,261.80		
Officers and Attaches and Contingent		41,000.00		47,010.00		101,353.00		
Miscellaneous		385.92				10,530.32		
House of Delegates, Compensation Members		17,010.00		16,830.00		47,128.00	47,000.00	47,000.00
Miscellaneous		3,397.10		3,107.00		7,000.00		
Officers and Attaches and Contingent		39,000.00		48,710.00		89,961.50		
Miscellaneous		203.07				11,121.31		
Legislative Printing				35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						125,000.00		
Distribution of Journals and Bills	4,700.00	2,123.72	600.00	6,000.00	50.00	21,190.00		
Virginia Debt	25,000.00	25,000.00		10,300.00				
General Miscellanous	100.00	9,041.10		2,206.37		32,978.13		
Miscellaneous for Legislature		8,898.26		6,680.16				
Supplement to General School Fund	411,422.63	318,672.81	311,200.72	291,870.34	50,000.00	50,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Additional to make \$1,000,000.00			250,000.00					
Department of Public Safety								
Current General Expenses					225,000.00	225,000.00	450,000.00	500,000.00

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Panama Pacific Exposition .....	22,000.00							
Oil and Tax Litigation .....						50,000.00		
Pa. and Ohio vs. West Virginia .....						50,000.00		
Temporary Capitol Building and Equipment .....						225,000.00		
Wrecking and Removing Old Building Ruins .....						20,000.00		
Inauguration Expenses (Gov. Morgan) .....						3,500.00		
Board of Control Office, Salaries and Expense .....	\$ 44,500.00	\$ 39,500.00	\$ 39,110.00	\$ 39,110.00	\$ 44,150.00	\$ 44,150.00	\$ 61,000.00	\$ 61,000.00
Huntington State Hospital:								
Salaries and Current Expenses .....	85,000.00	85,000.00	85,000.00	85,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Repairs and Improvements .....	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Buildings and Land .....	7,500.00	7,500.00			20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Spencer State Hospital:								
Salaries and Current Expense .....	85,000.00	85,000.00	85,000.00	85,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Repairs and Improvements .....	7,500.00	7,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Buildings and Land .....	7,500.00	7,500.00					25,000.00	25,000.00
Weston State Hospital:								
Salaries and Current Expense .....	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	195,000.00	195,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00
Repairs and Improvements .....	10,000.00	10,000.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Buildings and Land .....	20,000.00	20,000.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Supplement to Current Expense 1921 Legislature .....						25,000.00		
State Colored Hospital for Insane:								
Salaries and Current Expense .....						15,000.00	5,000.00	25,000.00
Buildings and Land .....					75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Welch Hospital No. 1:								
Salaries and Current Expense .....	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	40,000.00	42,000.00	42,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00
Repairs and Improvements .....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
McKendree Hospital No. 2:								
Salaries and Current Expense .....	18,000.00	18,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00
Repairs and Improvements .....	1,500.00	1,500.00	5,000.00	1,500.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Fairmont Hospital No. 3:								
Salaries and Current Expense .....	18,000.00	18,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00
Repairs and Improvements .....	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Supplement to Current expense, 1921 Legislature .....						10,000.00		
State Tuberculosis Sanitarium:								
Salaries and Current Expense .....	35,000.00	35,000.00	50,000.00	55,000.00	85,000.00	85,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Repairs and Improvements .....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Buildings and Land .....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	37,500.00	37,500.00
State Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium:								
Salaries and Current Expense .....				10,000.00	15,000.00	18,000.00	20,000.00	22,500.00
Repairs and Improvements .....					5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Buildings and Land .....			15,000.00	15,000.00				
West Virginia Industrial School for Boys:								
Salaries and Current Expenses .....	50,000.00	50,000.00	55,000.00	55,000.00	85,000.00	85,000.00	92,000.00	92,000.00
Repairs and Improvements .....	5,000.00	5,000.00	6,500.00	6,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Buildings and Land .....							60,000.00	60,000.00



Supplemental by 1919 Legislature B. & L.				5,000.00				
Supplement to Current Expense, 1921 Legislature						10,000.00		
West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls:								
Salaries and Current Expense	22,000.00	22,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
Repairs and Improvements	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Buildings and Land	20,000.00	15,000.00						
Supplement to Current Expense by 1921 Legislature						5,000.00		
West Virginia Children's Home:								
Salaries and Current Expense	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Repairs and Improvements	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Buildings and Land	7,200.00	7,200.00					2,500.00	2,500.00
State Industrial School for Colored Boys:							75,000.00	75,000.00
Buildings and Land								
State Industrial Home for Colored Girls:							25,000.00	25,000.00
Buildings and Land								
West Virginia Colored Orphans Home:								
Salaries and Current Expense	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,600.00	12,500.00	5,000.00	12,500.00
Repairs and Improvements	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00		
Buildings and Land	3,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
State Board of Children's Guardians:								
Salaries and Current Expenses	7,200.00	7,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	30,500.00	30,500.00
State Geologic and Economic Survey	22,500.00	22,500.00	26,000.00	26,000.00	37,000.00	36,700.00	44,500.00	44,500.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						2,500.00		
Forestry, Game and Fish Warden	5,600.00	5,600.00	6,100.00	6,100.00	6,700.00	6,700.00	550.00	
Pt. Pleasant Monument Commission	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	6,000.00	4,000.00
Rumseyan Society			500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Berkeley Springs Board	5,500.00	5,500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Commissioner of Pharmacy	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
State Hotel Inspector							3,000.00	3,000.00
Insurance on Public Buildings			45,000.00		25,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Florence Crittenden Home	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
West Virginia Penitentiary					40,000.00	40,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Hill Crest Sanitarium					5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Private Hospital Treatment	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,250.00	30,250.00	78,750.00	78,750.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Care and Treatment Drug Addicts							6,000.00	10,000.00
West Virginia University:								
Salaries	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 210,000.00	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 425,000.00
Current General Expense	50,000.00	50,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00
Agricultural, Horticultural and Home Economics	35,000.00	40,000.00	50,000.00	55,000.00	60,000.00	65,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
Athletic Expense	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Mining and Industrial Extension	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Repairs and Improvements	15,000.00	15,000.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	40,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Buildings and Land	100,000.00	100,000.00	40,500.00	40,500.00	127,500.00	127,500.00	400,000.00	400,000.00
Supplemental Salaries and B. & L., 1919 and 1921 Legislature				20,028.91		234,917.30		

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
<b>Agricultural Experiment Station:</b>								
Salaries and Current Expense	20,000.00	20,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						23,750.00		
Farm Building and Improvements			10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00		15,000.00	15,000.00
Building Reymann Farm					7,500.00	7,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
4 H. Camp							10,000.00	5,000.00
Supplemental Farm Buildings, 1921 Legislature						10,000.00		
<b>Community Packing House:</b>								
Current General Expense						4,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Buildings and Land					25,000.00		15,000.00	15,000.00
<b>New River State School:</b>								
Salaries (includes \$6,000.00 vocational 1918-19-20-21)	8,000.00	8,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						12,500.00		
Current General Expense	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						7,000.00		
Repairs and Improvements	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Buildings and Land							2,000.00	2,000.00
<b>Potomac State School:</b>								
Salaries (includes \$6,000.00 vocational 1918-19)	10,000.00	10,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Current General Expense	5,000.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Repairs and Improvements	5,000.00	5,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Buildings and Land			15,000.00	15,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Supplemental by 1919 Legislature					6,500.00			
Farm Equipment							2,500.00	2,500.00
<b>Marshall College:</b>								
Salaries (includes \$7,000.00 vocational 1918-19-20-21)	40,000.00	42,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	70,000.00	75,000.00	125,000.00	135,000.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						19,937.50		
Current General Expense	8,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						5,000.00		
Library Books and Equipment							5,000.00	5,000.00
Repairs and Improvements	7,500.00	7,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00	30,000.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						2,500.00		
Buildings and Land	22,500.00	22,500.00			48,000.00	40,000.00	110,000.00	110,000.00
<b>Concord State Normal School:</b>								
Salaries	18,000.00	18,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	44,000.00	48,000.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						10,775.00		
Current General Expense	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0,000.00	6,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Repairs and Improvements	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Buildings and Land					30,000.00	30,000.00	130,000.00	130,000.00
<b>Fairmont State Normal School:</b>								
Salaries	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 31,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature						15,000.00		
Current General Expense	8,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Repairs and Improvements	7,500.00	7,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Building and Land	30,000.00	30,000.00			37,500.00	37,500.00	60,000.00	60,000.00

<b>Glenville State Normal School:</b>									
Salaries.....	16,500.00	17,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	21,000.00	22,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	
Supplemental 1921 Legislature.....						8,250.00			
Current General Expense.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	
Repairs and Improvements.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	
Buildings and Land.....						5,000.00	5,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
<b>Shepherd College State Normal School:</b>									
Salaries.....	14,500.00	15,000.00	17,500.00	17,500.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	34,000.00	38,000.00	
Supplemental 1921 Legislature.....						10,000.00			
Current General Expenses.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	
Repairs and Improvements.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	
Buildings and Land.....								12,500.00	12,500.00
<b>West Liberty State Normal School:</b>									
Salaries.....	14,000.00	14,000.00	14,500.00	14,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00	27,500.00	
Supplemental 1921 Legislature.....						0,500.00			
Current General Expense.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	
Repairs and Improvements.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Buildings and Land.....	30,000.00	40,000.00						15,000.00	15,000.00
<b>West Virginia School for Deaf and Blind:</b>									
Salaries—(1916-17 includes current).....	65,000.00	65,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	55,000.00	60,000.00	
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature.....						10,035.00			
Current General Expense.....			40,000.00	40,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	
Repairs and Improvements.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	
Building and Land.....					30,000.00	30,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	
<b>Colored Deaf and Blind School:</b>									
Current General Expense.....						10,000.00		10,000.00	
Buildings and Land.....					15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	
<b>West Virginia Collegiate Institute:</b>									
Salaries.....	21,500.00	23,000.00	20,850.00	20,850.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	61,000.00	61,000.00	
Supplemental 1921 Legislature.....						25,000.00			
Current General Expense.....	10,500.00	10,500.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	25,000.00	30,000.00	
Supplemental 1921 Legislature.....						10,000.00			
Repairs and Improvements.....	8,500.00	8,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	
Buildings and Land.....					15,000.00	15,000.00	111,282.40	75,000.00	
<b>Bluefield Colored Institute:</b>									
Salaries.....	0,000.00	0,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	27,750.00	27,750.00	
Supplemental 1921 Legislature.....						0,111.00			
Current General Expense.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Repairs and Improvements.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	
Buildings and Land.....					7,500.00	7,500.00	8,000.00	40,000.00	
Storer College Salaries.....	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	
State Road Bureau.....	11,800.00	11,800.00							
State Road Fund—Special Revenue.....			60,700.00	60,700.00	112,000.00	111,000.00	457,500.00	444,500.00	
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature.....						59,802.60			
General School Fund.....			335,850.00	345,850.00	271,200.00	277,600.00	450,000.00	456,000.00	
Supplemental by 1921 Legislature.....						31,406.28			
<b>Public Service Commission:</b>									
Current General Expenses.....	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	
<b>Workmen's Compensation Commission:</b>									
Current General Expenses.....	86,200.00	86,200.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	140,000.00	140,000.00	140,000.00	140,000.00	
Audit.....					12,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Replace Furniture Equipment.....							40,000.00	40,000.00	

## ELECTIVE OFFICERS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

From the Formation of the State with Time of Service

(Blanks indicate unexpired terms)

## GOVERNORS

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
Arthur Ingram Boreman	Wood	Republican	June 20, 1883	Feb. 26, 1889
Daniel D. T. Farnsworth*	Upshur	Republican	Feb. 27, 1889	March 3, 1889
William Erskine Stevenson	Wood	Republican	March 4, 1889	March 3, 1871
John Jeremiah Jacob	Hampshire	Democrat	March 4, 1871	March 3, 1877
Henry Mason Mathews	Greenbrier	Democrat	March 4, 1877	March 3, 1881
Jacob Beeson Jackson	Wood	Democrat	March 4, 1881	March 3, 1885
Emanuel Willis Wilson	Kanawha	Democrat	March 4, 1885	Feb. 5, 1890
Arcelus Brooks Fleming	Marion	Democrat	Feb. 6, 1890	March 3, 1893
William Alex. MacCorkle	Kanawha	Democrat	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1897
George W. Atkinson	Ohio	Republican	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1901
Albert B. Whit	Wood	Republican	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1905
William M. O. Dawson	Preston	Republican	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1909
William E. Glascock	Monongalia	Republican	March 4, 1909	March 3, 1913
Henry D. Hatfield	McDowell	Republican	March 4, 1913	March 3, 1917
John Jacob Cornwell	Hampshire	Democrat	March 4, 1917	March 3, 1921
Ephraim Franklin Morgan	Marion	Republican	March 4, 1921	

\*As President of the Senate filled the unexpired term of Governor Boreman, who had been elected to the United States Senate.

## AUDITORS OF STATE

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
Samuel Crane	Randolph	Republican	June * 20, 1863	March 3, 1865
Joseph McWhorter	Roane	Republican	March 4, 1865	March 3, 1869
Thomas Bogges	Roane	Republican	March 4, 1869	March 3, 1870
Edward A. Bennett	Lewis	Democrat	March 4, 1871	March 3, 1877
Joseph S. Miller	Cabell	Democrat	March 4, 1877	March 3, 1885
Patriot Fee Duffy	Webster	Democrat	March 4, 1885	March 3, 1893
Isaac V. Johnson	Barbour	Democrat	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1897
L. M. LaFollette	Taylor	Republican	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1901
Arnold C. Scherr	Mineral	Republican	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1909
John S. Darst	Jackson	Republican	March 4, 1909	March 3, 1921
John C. Bond	Kanawha	Republican	March 4, 1921	

## TREASURERS OF STATE

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
Campbell Tarr	Brooke	Republican	June 20, 1863	March 3, 1867
Jacob H. Bristol	Berkley	Republican	March 4, 1867	March 3, 1869
James A. Macauley	Ohio	Republican	March 4, 1869	March 3, 1871
John S. Burdott	Taylor	Democrat	March 4, 1871	Jan. 30, 1876
Sobieski Brady	Ohio	Democrat	Jan. 31, 1876	March 3, 1877
Thomas J. West	Harrison	Democrat	March 4, 1877	March 3, 1881
Thomas O'Brien	Ohio	Democrat	March 4, 1881	March 3, 1885
Wm. T. Thompson	Cabell	Democrat	March 4, 1885	March 3, 1893
John M. Rowan	Monroe	Democrat	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1897
M. A. Kendall	Wood	Republican	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1901
Peter Sitman	Kanawha	Republican	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1905
Newton Ogden	Pleasants	Republican	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1909
E. Leslie Long	McDowell	Republican	March 4, 1909	March 3, 1917
W. S. Johnson	Fayette	Republican	March 4, 1917	

## ATTORNEYS GENERAL

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
Aquilla Caldwell	Ohio	Republican	June 20, 1863	Dec. 31, 1864
Ephraim B. Hall	Marion	Republican	Jan. 1, 1865	Dec. 31, 1865
Edwin Maxwell	Harrison	Republican	Jan. 1, 1865	Dec. 31, 1866
Thayer Melvin	Hancock	Republican	Jan. 1, 1867	July 1, 1869
Aquilla Caldwell	Ohio	Republican	July 2, 1869	Dec. 31, 1870
Joseph Sprigg	Hampshire	Democrat	Jan. 1, 1871	Dec. 31, 1872
Henry Mason Mathews	Greenbrier	Democrat	Jan. 1, 1873	March 3, 1877
Robert White	Hampshire	Democrat	March 4, 1877	March 3, 1881
Cornelius C. Watts	Kanawha	Democrat	March 4, 1881	March 3, 1885
Alfred Caldwell	Ohio	Democrat	March 4, 1885	March 3, 1893
Thomas S. Riley	Ohio	Democrat	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1897
Edgar P. Rucker	McDowell	Republican	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1901
Romeo H. Freer	Ritchie	Republican	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1905
*Clark W. May	Lincoln	Republican	March 4, 1905	April 25, 1908
William G. Conley	Preston	Republican	May 9, 1908	March 3, 1913
Abram A. Lilly	Raleigh	Republican	March 4, 1913	March 3, 1917
E. T. England	Logan	Republican	March 4, 1917	.....

\*Died during term of office.

## STATE SUPERINTENDENTS OF FREE SCHOOLS

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
William R. White	Marion	Republican	June 20, 1863	March 3, 1869
H. A. G. Zeisler	Barbour	Republican	March 4, 1869	Feb. 17, 1870
Alvin D. Williams	Taylor	Republican	Feb. 19, 1870	March 3, 1871
Charles S. Lewis	Harrison	Democrat	March 4, 1871	Dec. 31, 1872
William K. Pendleton	Brooke	Democrat	Jan. 1, 1873	March 3, 1873
Benjamin W. Byrne	Kanawha	Democrat	March 4, 1873	March 3, 1877
William K. Pendleton	Brooke	Democrat	March 4, 1877	March 3, 1881
Bernard L. Butcher	Marion	Democrat	March 4, 1881	March 3, 1885
Benjamin S. Morgan	Monongalia	Democrat	March 4, 1885	March 3, 1893
Virgil A. Lewis	Mason	Democrat	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1897
James Russell Trotter	Upshur	Republican	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1901
Thomas C. Miller	Marion	Republican	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1909
Morris P. Shawkey	Kanawha	Republican	March 4, 1909	March 3, 1921
George M. Ford	Kanawha	Republican	March 4, 1921	.....

## SECRETARIES OF STATE\*

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
Jacob Edgar Boyers	Tyler	Republican	June 20, 1863	March 3, 1865
Granville D. Hall	Ohio	Republican	March 4, 1865	March 3, 1867
John H. Witcher	Cabell	Republican	March 4, 1867	March 3, 1869
James M. Pires	Marshall	Republican	March 4, 1869	March 3, 1871
John M. Phelps	Mason	Republican	March 4, 1871	March 3, 1873
Charles Hedrick	Kanawha	Democrat	March 4, 1873	March 3, 1877
Sobieski Brady	Ohio	Democrat	March 4, 1877	March 3, 1881
Randolph Stalnaker	Greenbrier	Democrat	March 4, 1881	March 3, 1885
Henry S. Walker	Kanawha	Democrat	March 4, 1885	April 21, 1890
William A. Ohley	Mason	Democrat	April 22, 1890	March 24, 1893
William E. Chilton	Kanawha	Democrat	March 25, 1893	March 3, 1897
William M. O. Dawson	Preston	Republican	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1905
Charles Wesley Swisher	Marion	Republican	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1909
Stuart F. Reed	Harrison	Republican	March 4, 1909	March 3, 1917
Houston G. Young	Harrison	Republican	March 4, 1917	.....

\*The Secretary of State was an appointive officer up to March 4, 1905, when by an amendment to the Constitution he became an elective officer.

## COMMISSIONERS OF AGRICULTURE

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
Howard E. Williams	Greenbrier	Republican	March 4, 1913	March 3, 1917
James H. Stewart	Monongalia	Republican	March 4, 1917	.....

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF WEST VIRGINIA

1863-1922

No.	NAME	COUNTY	Service	Born	Appointed or Resigned	Elected	Died
1	Ralph Lazier Berkshire	Monongalia	1863-66 1869-72	April 8, 1816	*Sept. 10, 1868	1863	Nov. 8, 1902
2	William A. Harrison	Harrison	1863-68	Aug. 27, 1795	†Sept. 1, 1868	1863	Dec. 31, 1870
3	James H. Brown	Kanawha	1863-70	Dec. 25, 1818		1863	Oct. 28, 1900
4	Edwin Maxwell	Harrison	1867-72	July 16, 1825		1866	Feb. 5, 1903
5	Charles P. T. Moore	Mason	1871-81	Feb. 8, 1831	June 1, 1881	1870 1872	1904
6	John S. Hoffman	Harrison	1873-76	June 25, 1821	June 1, 1876	1872	Nov. 18, 1877
7	James Paull	Ohio	1873-75	July 6, 1818		1872	May 11, 1875
8	Alpheus F. Haymond	Marion	1873-82	Dec. 15, 1823	Jan. 1, 1883	1872 1876	Dec. 15, 1893
9	Matthew Edmiston	Lewis	1876	Sept. 9, 1814	June 13, 1876	1872	June 29, 1887
10	Thomas C. Green	Jefferson	1876-89	Nov. 5, 1820	Dec. 24, 1875	1876 1880	Dec. 4, 1889
11	Okey Johnson	Wood	1877-88	Mar. 24, 1834		1876	June 16, 1903
12	Jas. French Patton	Monroe	1881-82	Sept. 19, 1813	June 1, 1881		Mar. 30, 1882
13	Adam C. Snyder	Greenbrier	1882-90	Mar. 26, 1834	*June 1, 1882 †Nov. 8, 1890	1882 1884	July 24, 1896
14	Samuel Woods	Barbour	1883-88	Sept. 19, 1822	Jan. 1, 1883	1884	Feb. 17, 1897
15	Henry Brannon	Lewis	1889-12	Nov. 26, 1837		1888 1900	Nov. 24, 1914
16	John W. English	Mason	1889-00	Jan. 31, 1831		1888	July 18, 1916
17	Daniel B. Lucas	Jefferson	1889-92	Mar. 16, 1836	Dec. 11, 1889	1890	July 24, 1909
18	Homer A. Holt	Greenbrier	1890-96	Apr. 27, 1831	*Nov. 8, 1890	1892	Jan. 7, 1898
19	Marmaduke H. Dent	Taylor	1893-04	Apr. 18, 1819		1892	Sept. 11, 1909
20	Henry C. McWhorter	Kanawha	1897-08	Feb. 20, 1836		1896	Apr. 15, 1913
21	George Poffenbarger	Mason	1901-	Nov. 24, 1861		1900 1912	Dec. 29, 1920
22	Warren Miller	Jackson	1903-04	Apr. 2, 1818	*Jan. 17, 1903		
23	Frank Cox	Monongalia	1905-07	June 18, 1862	†Jan. 28, 1907	1904	
24	Jos. M. Sanders	Mercer	1905-07	Aug. 26, 1866	*Oct. 1, 1907	1904	
25	William N. Miller	Wood	1907-	Oct. 18, 1855	*Jan. 29, 1907	1908 1916	
26	Ira E. Robinson	Taylor	1907-15	Sept. 16, 1869	*Oct. 15, 1907 †Oct. 26, 1915	1908	
27	L. Judson Williams	Greenbrier	1909-20	Oct. 18, 1856		1908	Oct. 28, 1921
28	Chas. W. Lynch	Harrison	1913-21	Mar. 11, 1851	*Dec. 31, 1921	1912	
29	John W. Mason	Marion	1915-16	Jan. 13, 1812	*Nov. 1, 1915		Apr. 23, 1917
30	Harold A. Ritz	Mercer	1917-	July 25, 1873		1916	
31	Frank Lively	Kanawha	1921-	Nov. 18, 1864		1920	
32	Jamez A. Meredith	Marion	1922-	Jan. 27, 1875	*Jan. 2, 1922		

\*Appointed.  
†Resigned.

## REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE

## UNITED STATES SENATORS

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
Peter G. Van Winkle.....	Wood.....	Republican.....	1863	1869
Waitman T. Willey.....	Monongalia.....	Republican.....	1863	1871
Arthur I. Boreman.....	Wood.....	Republican.....	1869	1875
Henry G. Davis.....	Mineral.....	Democrat.....	1871	1883
Allen T. Caperton.....	Monroe.....	Democrat.....	1875	1876
Samuel Price.....	Greenbrier.....	Democrat.....	1876	1877
Frank Hereford.....	Monroe.....	Democrat.....	1877	1881
Johnson N. Camden.....	Wood.....	Democrat.....	1881	1887
John E. Kenna.....	Kanawha.....	Democrat.....	1883	1893
Charles J. Faulkner.....	Berkeley.....	Democrat.....	1887	1899
Johnson N. Camden.....	Wood.....	Democrat.....	1893	1895
Stephen B. Elkins.....	Randolph.....	Republican.....	1895	1911
Nathan B. Scott.....	Ohio.....	Republican.....	1899	1911
Davis Elkins.....	Randolph.....	Republican.....	1911	1911
Clarence W. Watson.....	Marion.....	Democrat.....	1911	1913
William E. Chilton.....	Kanawha.....	Democrat.....	1911	1917
Nathan Goff.....	Harrison.....	Republican.....	1913	1919
Howard Sutherland.....	Randolph.....	Republican.....	1917	....
Davis Elkins.....	Monongalia.....	Republican.....	1919	....

## MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## Apportionment Act of 1863

By an act of the legislature passed September 10, 1863, the State of West Virginia—for the purposes of congressional representation—was divided into three districts, as follows:

First District—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Tyler, Pleasants, Doddridge, Harrison, Ritchie, Wood, Wirt, Gilmer, Calhoun and Lewis counties.

Second District—Taylor, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Tucker, Barbour, Upshur, Webster, Pocahontas, Randolph, Pendleton, Hardy, Hampshire, Berkeley and Morgan counties.

Third District—Kanawha, Jackson, Mason, Putnam, Cabell, Clay, Wayne, Logan, Boone, Braxton, Nicholas, Roane, McDowell, Wyoming, Raleigh, Fayette, Mercer, Monroe and Greenbrier counties.

Under the first apportionment act the State had the following representation in the lower house of congress, the names of the members coming in the numerical order of the districts which they respectively represented, and the same applies to subsequent re-apportionment acts.

## Representation Under the Apportionment Act of 1863

## THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1863 to March 3, 1865)

Jacob Beeson Blair, of Wood; Unionist.  
William Gay Brown, of Preston; Unionist.  
Kellian V. Whaley, of Cabell; Unionist.

## THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1865 to March 3, 1867)

Chester D. Hubbard, of Ohio; Republican.  
George R. Latham, of Upshur; Republican.  
Kellian V. Whaley, of Cabell; Republican.

## FORTIETH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1867 to March 3, 1869)

Chester D. Hubbard, of Ohio; Republican.  
Bethuel M. Kitchen, of Berkeley; Republican.  
Daniel Polesoy, of Mason; Republican.

## FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS

(March 4, 1869 to March 3, 1871)

Isaac Harden Duvall, of Brooke; Republican.  
James C. McGrew, of Preston; Republican.  
John S. Witcher, of Cabell; Republican.

## FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS

(March 4, 1871 to March 3, 1873)

John J. Davis, of Harrison; Democrat.  
James C. McGrew, of Preston; Republican.  
Frank Hereford, of Monroe; Democrat.

## FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS

(March 4, 1873 to March 3, 1875)

John J. Davis, of Harrison; Democrat.  
John M. Hagans, of Monongalia; Republican.  
Frank Hereford, of Monroe; Democrat.

## FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1875 to March 3, 1877)

Charles J. Faulkner, of Berkeley; Democrat.  
Frank Hereford, of Monroe; Democrat.  
Benjamin Wilson, of Harrison; Democrat.

## FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1877 to March 3, 1879)

Benjamin Wilson, of Harrison; Democrat.  
Benjamin F. Martin, of Taylor; Democrat.  
John E. Kenna, of Kanawha; Democrat.

## FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1879 to March 3, 1881)

Benjamin Wilson, of Harrison; Democrat.  
Benjamin F. Martin, of Taylor; Democrat.  
John E. Kenna, of Kanawha; Democrat.

## FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1881 to March 3, 1883)

Benjamin Wilson, of Harrison; Democrat.  
John B. Hoge, of Berkeley; Democrat.  
John E. Kenna, of Kanawha; Democrat.

## Re-apportionment Act of 1882

On March 14, 1882, the legislature passed an act dividing the State into four congressional districts, as follows:  
**First District**—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Tyler, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Lewis and Braxton.

**Second District**—Monongalia, Marion, Preston, Taylor, Barbour, Randolph, Tucker, Pendleton, Hardy, Mineral, Hampshire, Grant, Morgan, Jefferson and Berkeley.

**Third District**—Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh, Boone, Kanawha, Fayette, Clay, Nicholas, Greenbrier, Monroe, Summers, Webster, Pocahontas and Upshur.

**Fourth District**—Pleasants, Wood, Ritchie, Wirt, Calhoun, Jackson, Roane, Mason, Putnam, Cabell, Lincoln and Wayne.

## Representation Under the Re-apportionment Act of 1882

## FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1883 to March 3, 1885)

Nathan Goff, Jr., of Harrison; Republican.  
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.  
 Charles P. Snyder, of Kanawha; Democrat.  
 Eustace Gibson, of Cabell; Democrat.

## FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1885 to March 3, 1887)

Nathan Goff, Jr., of Harrison; Republican.  
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.  
 Charles P. Snyder, of Kanawha; Democrat.  
 Eustace Gibson, of Cabell; Democrat.

## FIFTIETH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1887 to March 3, 1889)

Nathan Goff, Jr., of Harrison; Republican.  
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.  
 Charles P. Snyder, of Kanawha; Democrat.  
 Charles E. Hogg, of Mason; Democrat.

## FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS

(March 4, 1889 to March 3, 1891)

\*\*John O. Pendleton, of Ohio; Democrat.  
 George W. Atkinson, of Ohio; Republican.  
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.  
 John D. Alderson, of Nicholas; Democrat.  
 \*James M. Jackson, of Wood; Democrat.  
 Charles B. Smith, of Wood; Republican.

## FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

(March 4, 1891 to March 3, 1893)

John O. Pendleton, of Ohio; Democrat.  
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.  
 John D. Alderson, of Nicholas; Democrat.  
 James Capehart, of Mason; Democrat.

\*\*Seat contested by George W. Atkinson, who was seated shortly after Congress convened.

\*Seat contested by Charles Brooks Smith, who was seated shortly after Congress convened.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS

(March 4, 1893 to March 3, 1895)

John O. Pendleton, of Ohio; Democrat.  
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.  
 John D. Alderson, of Nicholas; Democrat.  
 James Capehart, of Mason; Democrat.

## FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1895 to March 3, 1897)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.  
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.  
 James H. Huling, of Kanawha; Republican.  
 Warren Miller, of Jackson; Republican.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1897 to March 3, 1899)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.  
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.  
 Charles P. Dorr, of Webster; Republican.  
 Warren Miller, of Jackson; Republican.

## FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1899 to March 3, 1901)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.  
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.  
 David E. Johnson, of Mercer; Democrat.  
 Romeo H. Freer, of Ritchie; Republican.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1901 to March 3, 1903)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.  
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.  
 Joseph H. Gaines, of Kanawha; Republican.  
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

## Re-apportionment Act of 1901

The legislature on February 11, 1901, passed an act re-apportioning the State into five congressional districts as follows:

**First District**—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Marion, Harrison and Lewis.

**Second District**—Monongalia, Preston, Taylor, Barbour, Tucker, Randolph, Pendleton, Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson.

**Third District**—Kanawha, Fayette, Summers, Monroe, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Clay, Webster, Pocahontas and Upshur.

**Fourth District**—Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Jackson, Roane, Braxton, Gilmer, Calhoun, Wirt, Ritchie and Doddridge.

**Fifth District**—Mason, Putnam, Cabell, Lincoln, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Mingo, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell and Mercer.



## Representation Under the Re-apportionment Act of 1901

## FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1903 to March 3, 1905)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.  
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.  
 Joseph H. Gaines, of Kanawha; Republican.  
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.  
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

## FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1905 to March 3, 1907)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.  
 Thomas B. Davis, of Mineral; Democrat.  
 Joseph H. Gaines, of Kanawha; Republican.  
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.  
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

## SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS

(March 4, 1911 to March 3, 1913)

John W. Davis, of Harrison; Democrat.  
 William G. Brown, Jr., of Preston; Democrat.  
 Adam B. Littlepage, of Kanawha; Democrat.  
 John M. Hamilton, of Calhoun; Democrat.  
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

## SIXTIETH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1907 to March 3, 1909)

William P. Hubbard, of Ohio; Republican.  
 George C. Sturgiss, of Monongalia; Republican.  
 Joseph H. Gaines, of Kanawha; Republican.  
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.  
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

## SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS

(March 4, 1909 to March 3, 1911)

William P. Hubbard, of Ohio; Republican.  
 George C. Sturgiss, of Monongalia; Republican.  
 Joseph H. Gaines, of Kanawha; Republican.  
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.  
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

Owing to the failure of the legislature in 1913 to pass an act re-districting the State for representatives in the congress of the United States, and West Virginia under the congressional re-apportionment act of 1911 being entitled to an additional representative, in 1912 and 1914 a congressman-at-large was voted for and Hon. Howard Sutherland was elected to the position.

## Representation Pending the Re-Districting of the State

## SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS

(March 4, 1913 to March 3, 1915)

Mansfield M. Neely, of Marion; Democrat.  
 William G. Brown, Jr., of Preston; Democrat.  
 Samuel B. Avis, of Kanawha; Republican.  
 Hunter H. Moss, Jr., of Wood; Republican.  
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.  
 Howard Sutherland, of Randolph; Republican.

## SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1915 to March 3, 1917)

Mansfield M. Neely, of Marion; Democrat.  
 \*William G. Brown, Jr., of Preston; Democrat.  
 Adam B. Littlepage, of Kanawha; Democrat.  
 \*\*Hunter H. Moss, Jr., of Wood; Republican.  
 Edward Cooper, of Mercer; Republican.  
 Howard Sutherland, of Randolph; Republican.

\*Died March 9, 1916; George M. Bowers elected to fill unexpired term.  
 \*\*Died July 15, 1916; Harry C. Woodyard elected to fill unexpired term.

## Re-apportionment Act of 1915

On the 20th day of February, 1915, the legislature passed an act re-districting the State for representatives in the congress of the United States and made an apportionment among the several counties of the State, arranging them in six districts, as follows:

First District—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Marion and Taylor.  
 Second District—Monongalia, Preston, Barbour, Randolph, Tucker, Pendleton, Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson.  
 Third District—Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Calhoun, Gilmer, Lewis, Upshur, Braxton, Clay, Nicholas and Webster.  
 Fourth District—Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Jackson, Roane, Mason, Putnam and Cabell.  
 Fifth District—Wayne, Lincoln, Mingo, Logan, McDowell, Wyoming, Mercer, Summers and Monroe.  
 Sixth District—Kanawha, Boone, Raleigh, Fayette, Greenbrier and Pocahontas.

## Representation Under the Re-apportionment Act of 1915

## SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1917 to March 3, 1919)

Mansfield M. Neely, of Marion; Democrat.  
 George M. Bowers, of Berkeley; Republican.  
 Stuart F. Reed, of Harrison; Republican.  
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.  
 Edward Cooper, of Mercer; Republican.  
 Adam B. Littlepage, of Kanawha; Democrat.

## SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1919 to March 3, 1921)

Mansfield M. Neely, of Marion; Democrat.  
 George M. Bowers, of Berkeley; Republican.  
 Stuart F. Reed, of Harrison; Republican.  
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.  
 Wells Goodykoontz, of Mingo; Republican.  
 Leonard S. Echols, of Kanawha; Republican.

## SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1921, to . . . . .)

Benjamin L. Rosenbloom, of Ohio; Republican.  
 George M. Bowers, of Berkeley; Republican.  
 Stuart F. Reed, of Harrison; Republican.  
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.  
 Wells Goodykoontz, of Mingo; Republican.  
 Leonard S. Echols, of Kanawha; Republican.

## LIST OF PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	When Elected
John M. Phelps	Mason	Republican	1863
William E. Stovenson	Wood	Republican	1864-68
D. D. T. Farnsworth	Upshur	Republican	1869-70
Lewis Baker	Ohio	Democrat	1871
Carlos A. Sperry	Greenbrier	Democrat	1872
Daniel D. Johnson	Tyler	Democrat	1872*
Ulysses N. Arnett	Marion	Democrat	1877
Daniel D. Johnson	Tyler	Democrat	1879
Albert E. Summers	Kanawha	Democrat	1881
Thomas J. Farnsworth	Upshur	Democrat	1883
George E. Price	Hampshire	Democrat	1885-87
Robert S. Carr	Kanawha	Democrat	1889
John W. McCreary	Raleigh	Democrat	1891
Rankin Wiley, Jr.	Mason	Democrat	1893
William G. Worley	Preston	Republican	1895
Nelson E. Whitaker	Ohio	Republican	1897
Oliver S. Marshall	Hancock	Republican	1899
Anthony Smith	Tyler	Republican	1901
Clarke W. May	Lincoln	Republican	1903
Gustavus A. Northcott	Cabell	Republican	1905
Joseph H. McDermott	Monongalia	Republican	1907
L. J. Forman	Grant	Republican	1909
Dr. H. D. Hatfield	McDowell	Republican	1911
Samuel V. Woods	Barbour	Democrat	1913
E. T. England	Logan	Republican	1915
Wells Goodykoontz	Mingo	Republican	1917
Dr. Charles A. Sinsel	Taylor	Republican	1919
Goben C. Arnold	Upshur	Republican	1921

\*A new constitution was adopted in 1872, and a special session of the newly elected legislature was called under it, which explains why two Presidents of the Senate were chosen in that year.

## LIST OF SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	When Elected
Spicer Patriok	Kanawha	Republican	1863
Leroy Kramer	Monongalia	Republican	1864-65
David S. Pinnell	Upshur	Republican	1866-67
Henry C. McWhorter	Kanawha	Republican	1868
Solomon S. Fleming	Harrison	Republican	1869
William M. Welch	Mineral	Republican	1870
Elbridge G. Cracraft	Ohio	Democrat	1871
Albert E. Summers	Kanawha	Democrat	1872
W. W. Miller	Ohio	Democrat	1872*
Alexander Monroe	Hampshire	Democrat	1875
Eustace Gibson	Cabell	Democrat	1877
Geo. H. Moffett	Pocahontas	Democrat	1879
E. Willis Wilson	Kanawha	Democrat	1881
Joseph J. Woods	Ohio	Democrat	1883
Thomas H. Dennis	Greenbrier	Democrat	1885
John M. Rowan	Monroe	Democrat	1887
Joseph J. Woods	Ohio	Democrat	1889
Louis Bennett	Lewis	Democrat	1891
David W. Shaw	Barbour	Democrat	1893
William Seymour Edwards	Kanawha	Republican	1895
Samuel R. Hanen	Marshall	Republican	1897
Owen S. McKinney	Marion	Democrat	1899
William G. Wilson	Randolph	Republican	1901
Frank P. Moats	Wood	Republican	1903
Fred Paul Grosseup	Kanawha	Republican	1905
James A. Seaman	Jackson	Republican	1907
J. H. Strickling	Tyler	Republican	1909
C. M. Wetzel	Jefferson	Democrat	1911
William T. George	Barbour	Republican	1913
Vernon E. Johnson	Morgan	Republican	1915
Joseph S. Thurmond	Greenbrier	Democrat	1917
J. Luther Wolfe	Jackson	Republican	1919
Edwin M. Keatley	Kanawha	Republican	1921

\*A new constitution having been adopted in 1872, the first legislature elected under it was called in extraordinary session in November of that year. This explains why two speakers of the House of Delegates were elected in 1872.

FORMER LEGISLATURES OF WEST VIRGINIA

First Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, June 20, 1863. Adjourned December 11, 1863

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
John H. Atkinson.....	First	Daniel Haymond.....	Fourth
Aaron Bechtol.....	Tenth	Chester D. Hubbard.....	First
John B. Bowen.....	Eighth	Edward S. Mahon.....	Fifth
John J. Brown.....	Third	Edwin Maxwell.....	Fourth
Edward C. Bunker.....	Third	Thomas K. McCann.....	Ninth
James Burley.....	Second	John M. Phelps.....	Seventh
James Carskadon.....	Tenth	Wm. D. Rollyson.....	Sixth
William H. Copley.....	Eighth	Greenbury Slack.....	Seventh
D. D. T. Farnsworth.....	Sixth	Wm. E. Stevenson.....	Fifth
Aaron Hawkins.....	Second	Samuel Young.....	Ninth

OFFICERS

John M. Phelps.....	President
Ellery R. Hall.....	Clerk
Edmund Kyle.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
W. M. Dunnington.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Lewis Ballard.....	Monroe	Leroy Kramer.....	Monongalia
John S. Barnes.....	Marion	Daniel Lamb.....	Ohio
James I. Barrick.....	Hampshire	Thomas Little.....	Mercer
Ephraim Bee.....	Doddridge	John B. Louch.....	Monongalia
John Boggs.....	Pendleton	Andrew W. Mann.....	Greenbrier
George C. Bowyer.....	Putnam	James C. McGrew.....	Preston
Lewis Bumgardner.....	Mason	J. M. McWhorter.....	Roane
Thomas Copley.....	Wayne	John Michael.....	Hardy
Wm. L. Crawford.....	Hancock	Spicer Patrick.....	Kanawha
Horatio N. Crooks.....	1st Del. Dist.	Anthony Rader.....	3rd Del. Dist.
H. W. Crothers.....	Brooke	S. I. Robinson.....	Wetzel
L. E. Davidson.....	Taylor	Andrew F. Ross.....	Ohio
S. R. Dawson.....	Ritchie	Lewis Ruffner.....	Kanawha
W. S. Dunbar.....	6th Del. Dist.	George W. Sheets.....	Hampshire
Michael Dunn.....	Marshall	W. W. Shriver.....	Ohio
Solomon S. Fleming.....	Harrison	Felix Sutton.....	Braxton
Alfred Foster.....	Wirt	Daniel Sweeney.....	Tyler
John C. Gillilan.....	Greenbrier	Joseph Teter, Jr.....	Barbour
Nathan Goff, Sr.....	Harrison	Jacob Teter.....	Cepshur
Benoni Griffin.....	4th Del. Dist.	Joseph Turner.....	Marshall
Robert Hacar.....	Boone	Peter G. Van Winkle.....	Wood
Perry M. Hale.....	Lewis	Joseph S. West.....	Morgan
James H. Hineman.....	Logan	William T. Wiant.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Isaac Holman.....	Marion	Edward D. Wright.....	Cabell
David J. Kecey.....	Jackson	William B. Zinn.....	Preston
Cyrus Kittle.....	5th Del. Dist.		

OFFICERS

Spicer Patrick.....	Speaker
Granville D. Hall.....	Clerk
Sylvanus W. Hall.....	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
William W. Holliday.....	Doorkeeper

Second Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 19, 1864. Adjourned March 3, 1864

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
John H. Atkinson.....	First	Aaron Hawkins.....	Second
Aaron Bechtol.....	Tenth	Daniel Haymond.....	Fourth
John B. Bowen.....	Eighth	Chester D. Hubbard.....	First
John J. Brown.....	Third	Edward S. Mahon.....	Fifth
Edward C. Bunker.....	Third	Edwin Maxwell.....	Fourth
James Burley.....	Second	John M. Phelps.....	Seventh
James Carskadon.....	Tenth	Wm. D. Rollyson.....	Sixth
William H. Copley.....	Eighth	Greenbury Slack.....	Seventh
William S. Dunbar.....	Ninth	Wm. E. Stevenson.....	Fifth
Dan. D. T. Farnsworth.....	Sixth	Samuel Young.....	Ninth

## FORMER LEGISLATURES

## OFFICERS

Wm. E. Stevenson.....	President
Elery R. Hall.....	Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagans.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Thomas L. Boggess.....	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
William Alexander.....	Marshall	Isaac Holman.....	Marion
James I. Barrick.....	Hampshire	David J. Keeney.....	Jackson
John Boggs.....	Pendleton	William H. King.....	Preston
Lewis Bumgardner.....	Mason	Leroy Kramer.....	Monongalia
Charles W. Burke.....	5th Del. Dist.	Daniel Lamb.....	Ohio
William Cassidy.....	Fayette	Thomas H. Logan.....	Ohio
Jesse H. Cather.....	Taylor	John B. Lough.....	Monongalia
Samuel A. Childers.....	Cabell	A. J. McDonald.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Mitchell Cook.....	6th Del. Dist.	James C. McGrew.....	Preston
Thomas Copley.....	Wayne	Dudley S. Montague.....	Putnam
William L. Crawford.....	Hancock	Enos W. Newton.....	Kanawha
Horatio N. Crooks.....	1st Del. Dist.	Aaron D. Peterson.....	Lewis
David Cunningham.....	Marion	Anthony Rader.....	3rd Del. Dist.
Samuel R. Dawson.....	Ritchie	Samuel I. Robinson.....	Wetzel
Joseph H. Diss Debar.....	Doddridge	Andrew F. Ross.....	Ohio
Abijah Dolly.....	Hardy	Lewis Rufiner.....	Kanawha
Michael Dunn.....	Marshall	Charles F. Scott.....	Brooke
Solomon S. Fleming.....	Harrison	George W. Sheets.....	Hampshire
Alfred Foster.....	Wirt	Abram D. Soper.....	Tyler
Nathan Goff, Sr.....	Harrison	Henry Stump.....	Roane
Benoni Griffin.....	4th Del. Dist.	Felix Sutton.....	Braxton
Robert Hagar.....	Boone	Alva Teeter.....	Upshur
James H. Hinchman.....	Logan	Joseph S. Wheat.....	Morgan
Henson L. Hoff.....	Barbour	James W. Williamson.....	Wood

## OFFICERS

Leroy Kramer.....	Speaker
Granville D. Hall.....	Clerk
William P. Hubbard.....	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
William W. Holliday.....	Doorkeeper

## Third Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 17, 1865. Adjourned March 3, 1865

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
John H. Atkinson.....	First	Daniel Haymond.....	Fourth
Aaron Bechtel.....	Tenth	Bethuel M. Kitchen.....	Tenth
John B. Bowen.....	Eighth	Edward S. Mahon.....	Fifth
John J. Brown.....	Third	Edwin Maxwell.....	Fourth
James Burley.....	Second	Daniel Peak.....	First
Wm. F. Chambers.....	Ninth	John M. Phelps.....	Seventh
James M. Corley.....	Sixth	William Price.....	Third
William S. Dunbar.....	Ninth	Greenbury Slaak.....	Seventh
Dan. D. T. Farnsworth.....	Sixth	Wm. E. Stevenson.....	Fifth
Aaron Hawkins.....	Second	Edward D. Wright.....	Eighth

## OFFICERS

Wm. E. Stevenson.....	President
Elery R. Hall.....	Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagans.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Thos. L. Boggess.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Thomas P. Adams	Hampshire	George Koonce	Jefferson
William Alexander	Marshall	Leroy Kramer	Monongalia
John S. Barnes	Marion	Edmund Kyle	Wetzel
John Boggs	Pendleton	Daniel Lamb	Ohio
Greenbury D. Bonar	Ohio	Thomas Little	Mercer
William S. Cassidy	Fayette	John B. Lough	Monongalia
Nicholas Casto	Jackson	William Mairs	Kanawha
Jesse H. Cather	Taylor	John Michael	Hardy
Joseph A. Chapline	Jefferson	Joshua S. Morris	Putnam
George K. Cox	2nd Del. Dist.	James C. McGrew	Preston
Horatio N. Crooks	1st Del. Dist.	Henry C. McWhorter	Roane
Owen D. Downey	Hampshire	Abel B. Parks	Doddridge
Lewis Dyche	Morgan	Spicer Patrick	Kanawha
James H. Ferguson	Cabell	Aaron D. Peterson	Lewis
Solomon S. Fleming	Harrison	Jesse F. Phares	5th Del. Dist.
Jacob T. Galloway	Tyler	David S. Pinnell	Upshur
Baptiste Gilmore	Mason	Eli Riddle	Ritchie
Nathan Goff, Sr.	Harrison	Charles F. Scott	Brooke
Theodore N. Gorrell	Ohio	Abel Segur	Wayne
Adam Gregory	4th Del. Dist.	Buckner J. Smith	Hancock
Benjamin Hager	Boone	William Smith	Berkeley
Joseph W. Hale	Wirt	Benj. L. Stephenson	3rd Del. Dist.
James H. Hinchman	Logan	Thomas H. Trainer	Marshall
Isaac Holman	Marion	Rathbone Van Winkle	1st Del. Dist.
Harvey F. Hyer	Braxton	Meredith Wells	6th Del. Dist.
John Kellar	Barbour	William Wilen	Berkeley
William H. King	Preston		

OFFICERS

Leroy Kramer	Speaker
Granville D. Hall	Clerk
William P. Hubbard	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison	Sergeant-at-Arms
Joseph S. Wheat	Doorkeeper

Fourth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 16, 1866. Adjourned March 1, 1866

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
James Burley	Second	Bethuel M. Kitchen	Tenth
John S. Burdett	Third	Edward S. Mahon	Fifth
William F. Chambers	Ninth	Edwin Maxwell	Fourth
Joseph A. Chapline	Tenth	Emmet J. O'Brien	Sixth
James M. Corley	Sixth	Daniel Peck	First
D. H. K. Dix	Seventh	William Price	Third
Isaac H. Duvall	First	Greenbury Slack	Seventh
Robert Hagar	Eighth	William E. Stevenson	Fifth
Aaron Hawkins	Second	Edward D. Wright	Eighth
Daniel Haymond	Fourth	Vacancy	Ninth

OFFICERS

William E. Stevenson	President
Edery R. Hall	Clerk
Abneus D. Hagans	Sergeant-at-Arms
Richard G. Mahon	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
John C. Ballard	Monroe	George Hooker	Brooke
Ephraim Bee	Doddridge	Jacob Hornbrook	Ohio
Jacob C. Beeson	Marion	Daniel D. Johnson	Tyler
Joseph Bell	Ohio	John Kellar	Barbour
John Bennett	2nd Del. Dist.	George Koonce	Jefferson
Jacob H. Bristol	Taylor	Edmund Kyle	Wetzel
Alfred W. Brown	Monongalia	Thomas Little	Mercer
Richard P. Camden	Lewis	Marquis L. Lockhart	Wirt
John S. P. Carroll	Wayne	William Mairs	Kanawha
James S. Cassidy	Fayette	Rufus Maxwell	6th Del. Dist.
Henry S. Coombs	Monongalia	Joseph E. McCoy	Roane
Mitchell Cook	6th Del. Dist.	Charles H. McCurdy	Jefferson
Samuel Cooper	Hampshire	Abraham R. McQuilkin	Berkeley
David Cunningham	Marion	Henry C. McWhorter	Kanawha
William B. Curtis	Ohio	David S. Pinnell	Upshur
Peter Darnel	Mason	Anthony Rader	3rd Del. Dist.
Henry G. Davis	Hampshire	Eli Riddle	Ritchie
Abijah Dolly	Hardy	Buckner J. Smith	Hancock
Lewis Dyche	Morgan	William Smith	Berkeley
Solomon S. Fleming	Harrison	Samuel S. Spencer	1st Del. Dist.
James F. Given	Braxton	Samuel B. Stidger	Marshall
Nathan Goff, Sr.	Harrison	Thomas H. Trainer	Marshall
Harrison Hagans	Preston	James W. Williamson	1st Del. Dist.
James H. Higgins	Jackson	John S. Witcher	Cabell
Ulysses Hinchman	Logan	William Workman	Boone
Abram Hinkle	Pendleton	William B. Zinn	Preston

## OFFICERS

David S. Pinnell	Speaker
William P. Hubbard	Clerk
Andrew Johnson	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison	Sergeant-at-Arms
Joseph S. Wheat	Doorkeeper

## NOTES

1. At the beginning of this session Henry Mason Mathews, of Greenbrier county, appeared as a senator-elect from the Ninth Senatorial District, but he refused to take the required oath and on February 15th his seat was declared vacant.
2. John S. P. Carroll successfully contested the seat of William W. Brumfield, of Wayne county and qualified January 24, 1866.
3. On January 31, 1866, Thomas Little, of Mercer county, presented a petition claiming a seat as a delegate from that county, and to this he was admitted on the 5th of the ensuing February.

## Fifth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 15, 1867. Adjourned February 28, 1867

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
John S. Burdett	Third	Edward S. Mahon	Fifth
James Burley	Second	Reuben Martin	Second
James Carskadon	Tenth	Emmet J. O'Brien	Sixth
Joseph A. Chapline	Eleventh	William E. Stevenson	Fifth
D. H. K. Dix	Seventh	Greenbury Slack	Seventh
Abijah Dolly	Tenth	*Charles A. Thatcher	Ninth
Isaac H. Duvall	First	Alstorpius Werninger	Fourth
Dan. D. T. Farnsworth	Sixth	Andrew Wilson	First
Robert Hagar	Eighth	Edward D. Wright	Eighth
Daniel Haymond	Fourth	Samuel Young	Ninth
Joseph T. Hoke	Eleventh	William B. Zinn	Third

## OFFICERS

William E. Stevenson	President
Ellery R. Hall	Clerk
Edwin W. S. Moore	Assistant Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagans	Sergeant-at-Arms
R. G. Mahon	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
S. T. Armstrong	Marshall	N. N. Hoffman	Monongalia
Rhodes D. Ballard	Logan	John Johnson	Jackson
Ephraim Bce	Doddridge	John Kellar	Barbour
Jacob C. Beeson	Marion	John Kincaid	Fayette
Jacob M. Bickel	Ohio	George Koopce	Jefferson
David Billmyer	Jefferson	Daniel Lamb	Ohio
Thomas Boggers	Roane	John G. Lane	Wetzel
William I. Boreman	Tyler	J. A. J. Lightburn	Lewis
John Bowyer	Putnam	Thomas Little	Mercer
Alpheus W. Brown	Monongalia	Marquis L. Lockhart	Wirt
John W. Brown	Ohio	Andrew W. Mann	Greenbrier & Monroe
Charles W. Burke	5th Del. Dist.	Thomas F. Marsmann	Marshall
Joseph F. Caldwell	Greenbrier & Monroe	Jacob McCarty	4th Del. Dist.
John J. S. P. Carroll	Wayne	Abraham R. McQuilkin	Berkeley
Samuel Cooper	Hampshire	Henry C. McWhorter	Kanawha
John W. Cracraft	Kanawha	Fields F. Neel	Greenbrier & Monroe
David Cunningham	Marion	John D. Payne	6th Del. Dist.
Reuben Davison	Taylor	David S. Pinnell	Upshur
James H. Ferguson	Cabell	Edward Smith	Brooke
Solomon S. Fleming	Harrison	William Smith	Berkeley
Joseph H. Gibson	Preston	William H. Snider	2nd Del. Dist.
Nathan Goff, Jr.	Harrison	Samuel S. Spencer	1st Del. Dist.
James Grese	3rd Del. Dist.	Gu tatus F. Taylor	Braxton
George Harman	7th Del. Dist.	Charles A. Vaughan	Mason
Thomas M. Harris	Ritchie	Wright Welton	Mineral
Francis Heermans	Preston	Joseph S. Wheat	6th Del. Dist.
James H. Hibbets	Hancock	James A. Williamson	1st Del. Dist.
Jonathan Hiser	Pendleton	William Workman	Boone

OFFICERS

David S. Pinnell	Speaker
William P. Hubbard	Clerk
Andrew Johnson	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison	Sergeant-at-Arms

\*Charles A. Thatcher was elected at a special election held the fourth Thursday in May, 1866, in the Ninth District, to fill a vacancy therein caused by Henry Mason Mathews refusal to subscribe to the prescribed oath.

Sixth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 21, 1868. Adjourned March 5, 1868.

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Lewis Applegate	First	Alex. R. Humphreys	Ninth
William I. Boreman	Fourth	Reuben Martin	Second
James Burley	Second	William Price	Third
James Carskadon	Tenth	Greenbury Slack	Seventh
Joseph A. Chapline	Eleventh	William E. Stevenson	Fifth
D. H. K. Dix	Seventh	Alstorpius Werninger	Fourth
John Dawson	Tenth	Andrew Wilson	First
Willis J. Drummond	Sixth	William Workman	Eighth
Dan. D. T. Farnsworth	Sixth	Edward D. Wright	Eighth
Alfred Foster	Fifth	Samuel Young	Ninth
Joseph T. Hoke	Eleventh	William B. Zinn	Thirç

OFFICERS

William E. Stevenson	President
Eldery R. Hall	Clerk
Edwin W. S. Moore	Assistant Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagans	Sergeant-at-Arms
R. G. Mahon	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
William Adamson.....	Panbleton	Alexander Huffman.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Joseph W. Allison.....	Hancock	Alexander M. Jacob.....	Ohio
S. T. Armstrong.....	Marshall	Noah James.....	Doddridge
Henry Bender.....	Braxton	John Largent.....	Hamphshire
David Billmyer.....	Jefferson	Edward S. Mahon.....	Jackson
Jacob B. Blair.....	1st Del. Dist.	Andrew W. Mann.....	Greenbrier & Monroe
Thomas Boggess.....	Roane	George W. Martin.....	Marion
James V. Boughner.....	Monongalia	James T. McClaskoy.....	Monongalia
Edmund H. Chambers.....	Jefferson	Henry C. McWhorter.....	Kanawha
Owen G. Chaso.....	Putnam	William W. Miller.....	Ohio
John L. Cole.....	Kanawha	John W. Morgan.....	Wetzel
William B. Crane.....	Preston	Cyrus Newlin.....	Greenbrier & Monroe
Reuben Davisson.....	Taylor	Joseph W. Parker.....	Ohio
James W. Dunnington.....	5th Del. Dist.	David S. Pinnell.....	Upshur
George Evans.....	Mercer	Henry W. Pepp.....	7th Del. Dist.
Benjamin Fleming.....	Marion	William M. Powell.....	Tyler
Solomon S. Fleming.....	Harrison	William C. Richmond.....	6th Del. Dist.
James H. Ferguson.....	8th Del. Dist.	Eli Riddle.....	Ritchie
John Ferguson.....	Marshall	John Rufus Smith.....	Morgan
Nathan Goff, Jr.....	Harrison	Jackson Spaulding.....	Wayne
Samuel Gold.....	Berkeley	William S. Steere.....	1st Del. Dist.
Adam Gregory.....	4th Del. Dist.	William C. Stewart.....	Wirt
Robert Hagar.....	Boone	Levi J. Tabler.....	Berkeley
Matthew K. Harrow.....	Fayette	William H. Tomlinson.....	Mason
Francis Heermans.....	Preston	William Waggy.....	3rd Del. Dist.
James Hervey.....	Brooke	William M. Welch.....	Mineral
Ulysses Hinchman.....	Logan	Asa W. Woodford.....	Lewis
Fenelon Howes.....	Barbour		

OFFICERS

Henry C. McWhorter.....	Speaker
William P. Hubbard.....	Clerk
Andrew Johnson.....	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
John Q. Belleville.....	Doorkeeper

Seventh Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 19, 1869. Adjourned March 4, 1869

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Lewis Applegate.....	First	Alfred Foster.....	Fifth
William I. Boreman.....	Fourth	Joseph T. Hoke.....	Eleventh
James Burlev.....	Second	Alex. R. Humphreys.....	Ninth
Joseph A. Chapline.....	Eleventh	George K. Leonard.....	Fifth
Jesse H. Cather.....	Third	William Price.....	Third
D. H. K. Dix.....	Seventh	John M. Phelps.....	Seventh
John Dawson.....	Tenth	Z. D. Ramsdell.....	Eighth
Willis J. Drummond.....	Sixth	Alstorpihus Werninger.....	Fourth
Henry G. Davis.....	Tenth	Andrew Wilson.....	First
Ephraim Doolittle.....	Second	William Workman.....	Eighth
Dan. D. T. Farnsworth.....	Sixth	Samuel Young.....	Ninth

OFFICERS

Dan. D. T. Farnsworth.....	President
Edwin W. S. Moore.....	Clerk
H. M. Cage.....	Assistant Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagans.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Robert Hagar.....	Doorkeeper



DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Joseph W. Allison	Hancock	John J. Jacob	Hampshire
**Rhodes D. Ballard	Logan	John S. Keever	1st Del. Dist.
John Bowyer	Putnam	John Kincaid	Fayette
George W. Carpenter	Greenbrier & Monroe	Daniel Lamb	Ohio
James Carpenter	Greenbrier & Monroe	Edward S. Mahon	Jackson
John J. S. P. Carroll	Wayne	Thomas W. Manion	Wetzel
Benjamin F. Charlton	Marion	Andrew W. Mann	Greenbrier & Monroe
Andrew S. Core	Ritchie	Lewis A. Martin	Kanawha
Elias Cunningham	Braxton	James T. McClaskey	Monongalia
Reuben Davison	Taylor	*Jacob J. Miller	Jefferson
Henry H. Dils	1st Del. Dist.	John McCraw	6th Del. Dist.
John W. Duffey	7th Del. Dist.	David S. Pinnell	Upshur
George Edwards	Marshall	William M. Powell	Tyler
Solomon S. Fleming	Harrison	Thomas G. Putnam	3rd Del. Dist.
William H. H. Flick	Pendleton	John Reynolds	Marshall
William M. French	Mercer	Barney J. Rollins	Mason
Alpheus Garrison	Monongalia	Owen G. Seofield	Wirt
Joseph H. Gibson	Preston	Charles W. Smith	Kanawha
Samuel Gibson	4th Del. Dist.	John Rufus Smith	Morzan
Samuel Gold	Berkeley	William H. Snider	2nd Del. Dist.
Benjamin F. Harrison	Jefferson	Jesse F. Snodgrass	Doddridge
Matthew W. Harrison	Lewis	Louis C. Steifel	Ohio
Sidney Haymond	Harrison	Levi J. Tabler	Berkeley
Francis Heermans	Preston	Richard Thomas	Marion
James Hervey	Brooke	Calvin Tyson	Roane
**Ulysses Hinchman	Logan	John T. Vance	Mineral
Fenelon Howes	Barbour	Isaac P. Williams	Boone
John A. Hutton	5th Del. Dist.	*E. Willis Wilson	Jefferson
Alexander M. Jacob	Ohio	William O. Wright	5th Del. Dist.

OFFICERS

Solomon S. Fleming	Speaker
William P. Hubbard	Clerk
James M. Ewing, Jr.	Assistant Clerks
Edwin Frey	
S. T. Armstrong	
J. W. Dunnington	Sergeant-at-Arms
John Q. Belleville	Doorkeeper

\*Jacob J. Miller, of Jefferson county, successfully contested the seat of E. Willis Wilson, and was seated on the 29th of January, 1869, ensuing.

†Seat of John McCraw, 6th Del. Dist. was contested by William Roach. McCraw was unseated February 2, 1869, and the contestant was declared ineligible to seat in house.

\*\*Ulysses Hinchman, of Logan county successfully contested the seat of Rhodes D. Ballard and was seated on February 2, 1869. On February 3, 1869 the House re-considered its action and Ballard was seated.

Eighth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 18, 1870. Adjourned March 4, 1870

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Lewis Applegate	First	Samuel Gold	Eleventh
William I. Boreman	Fourth	George Harman	Tenth
John R. Brown	Second	Alex. R. Humphreys	Ninth
James Cather	Fifth	George Koonco	Eleventh
Jesse H. Cather	Third	George K. Leonard	Fifth
Mitchell Cook	Eighth	Spicer Patrick	Seventh
William B. Crane	Third	John M. Phelps	Seventh
Henry G. Davis	Tenth	Z. D. Ramsdell	Eighth
Spencer Dayton	Sixth	Alstorpius Werninger	Fourth
Ephraim Doolittle	Second	Andrew Wilson	First
D. D. T. Farnsworth	Sixth	Samuel Young	Ninth

OFFICERS

D. D. T. Farnsworth	President
Edwin W. S. Moore	Clerk
Henry M. Coge	Assistant Clerk
William H. Collett	Sergeant-at-Arms
John H. Charnock	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
John R. M. Agnow	1st Del. Dist.	Hiram R. Howard	Mason
Asbury C. Baker	Preston	William R. Howe	Marshall
Benjamin F. Ballard	Greenbrier & Monroe	James M. Jackson	1st Del. Dist.
Rhodes D. Ballard	Logan	Martin Judy	7th Del. Dist.
Nathan G. Barlow	4th Del. Dist.	Daniel Lamb	Ohio
George M. Beltzhoover	Jefferson	John W. Lamom	Berkeley
Jerome T. Bowyer	Putnam	George Lynch	2nd Del. Dist.
Henry Brannon	Lewis	Rufus Maxwell	5th Del. Dist.
Goble G. Burgess	Wayne	Alpheus McCoy	Braxton
G. W. Carpenter	Greenbrier & Monroe	Francis W. Meadows	Boone
R. A. Chambers	Greenbrier & Monroe	Jacob J. Miller	Jefferson
John Collins	Preston	Floyd Neely	Doddridge
Elbridge G. Cracraft	Ohio	Francis H. Pierpont	Marion
John J. Davis	Harrison	Alfred H. Pownall	Hampshire
Reuben Davison	Taylor	William Price	Monongalia
Daniel Donehoo	Hancock	Thomas G. Putnam	3rd Del. Dist.
George Evans	Mercer	Noah Rexroad	Ritchie
John Faris	Ohio	Jacob Ropp	Berkeley
Thomas G. Farnsworth	Upshur	James Scott	6th Del. Dist.
Charles B. Fisher	Wirt	Benjamin H. Smith	Kanawha
Richard A. Flanagan	Fayette	George C. Sturgiss	Monongalia
William H. H. Flick	Pendleton	Albert E. Summers	Kanawha
William Gandee	Roane	Joseph Teter	Barbour
Nathan Goff, Sr.	Harrison	E. C. Thomas	Marshall
James Guthrie	Wetzel	William M. Welch	Mineral
Ferdinand R. Hassler	Jackson	Selman Wells	Tyler
James Hervey	Brooke	Joseph S. Wheat	Morgan
Robert M. Hill	Marion	John S. Wilkinson	8th Del. Dist.

## OFFICERS

William M. Welch	Speaker
William P. Hubbard	Clerk
James M. Ewing, Jr.	Assistant Clerks
Edwin Frey	
Edmund Shaw*	
William I. Mathews	
D. L. Davis	Sergeant-at-Arms
John Q. Belleville	Doorkeeper

\*Resigned, and W. L. Mathews appointed in his place.

## Ninth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 17, 1871. Adjourned March 2, 1871

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Wm. A. Alexander	Seventh	Samuel Gold	Eleventh
Lewis Applegate	First	George Harman	Tenth
Lewis Baker	First	Alex. R. Humphreys	Ninth
William I. Boreman	Fourth	William B. Ice	Second
John R. Brown	Second	Okey Johnson	Fifth
William C. Carper	Sixth	Thomas B. Kline	Eighth
James Cather	Fifth	George Koonce	Eleventh
Mitchell Cook	Eighth	Spicer Patrick	Seventh
William B. Crane	Third	William Price	Third
Henry G. Davis	Tenth	Charles F. Scott	Fourth
Spencer Dayton	Sixth	James Scott	Ninth

## OFFICERS

Lewis Baker	President
Edwin W. S. Moore	Clerk
A. W. Knotts	Assistant Clerk
N. S. Clark	Sergeant-at-Arms
Ballard Cook	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Benj. F. Ballard	Greenbrier & Monroe	Byron Love	Barbour
Robert G. Barr	Ohio	Wm. Lynch	2nd Del. Dist.
Charles M. Bishop	Preston	Lewis A. Martin	Kanawha
John Boggs	Pendleton	John McCraw	6th Del. Dist.
Henry Brannon	Lewis	Benjamin McGinnis	Ritchie
Hamilton P. Brown	Greenbrier & Monroe	James L. McLean	Putnam
Lemuel Chenoweth	4th Del. Dist.	Wm. R. McDonald	Marshall
A. B. Clark	Upshur	Francis W. Meadows	Boone
Elbridge G. Cracraft	Ohio	James Morrow, Jr.	Marion
Reuben Davison	Taylor	Moses C. Nadenbousch	Berkeley
Daniel Doneho	Hancock	James L. Nelson	Greenbrier & Monroe
John Paris	Ohio	Lewis S. Newman	Marshall
James H. Ferguson	8th Del. Dist.	Alpheus Pritchard	Marion
Richard A. Flanagan	Fayette	Wm. D. Rollyson	Braxton
John Garrett	Logan	William Shannon	Wayne
Isaac H. Griffin	5th Del. Dist.	Samuel Sheppard	Wirt
Ferdinand R. Hassler	Jackson	David Simmon	Roane
Francis W. Heiskell	Hampshire	A. W. Smith	7th Del. Dist.
James Hervey	Brooke	Anthony Smith	Trier
Charles Horner	Wetzel	John A. Stehley	Berkeley
John H. Hovermale	Morgan	Benj. L. Stephenson	3rd Del. Dist.
James M. Jackson	1st Del. Dist.	C. E. Stubbs	Jefferson
John P. Jones	Preston	George C. Sturgis	Monongalia
Wesley C. Keever	Wood	Sylvester Upton	Mercer
John W. Keys	Mineral	William H. Webster	Mason
Valentine Langfitt	Doddridge	Thomas J. West	Harrison
Charles S. Lewis	Harrison	E. Willis Wilson	Jefferson
John B. Lough	Monongalia	Benjamin F. Wyatt	Kanawha

OFFICERS

Elbridge G. Cracraft	Speaker
William T. Burdett	Clerk
H. R. Howard	Assistant Clerks
A. G. Tibbits	
C. B. Webb	
John W. Hornor	Sergeant-at-Arms
O. P. H. Washburne	Doorkeeper

\*At the election in Marion county for members of the House for this session, James Morrow, Jr. and Joseph B. Nav received the same number of votes—each 1,123. January 17th the House by a vote of 38 yeas & 13 nays gave the seat to Morrow.

Tenth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 16, 1872. Adjourned February 29, 1872

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Wm. A. Alexander	Seventh	John W. Morgan	Second
M. B. Armstrong	Fifth	George H. Morrison	Sixth
Lewis Baker	First	Robert Patterson	Fourth
George A. Blakemore	Tenth	William Price	Third
William C. Carper	Sixth	Preston Dew	Fifth
Jesse H. Cather	Third	Charles F. Scott	Fourth
John A. Cunningham	First	James Scott	Ninth
Samuel Gold	Eleventh	Robert B. Sherrard	Tenth
M. R. Hereford	Seventh	Charles A. Sperry	Ninth
William B. Ice	Second	Jeel E. Stollings	Eighth
Thomas B. Kline	Eighth	E. Willis Wilson	Eleventh

OFFICERS

Carlos A. Sperry	President
Joseph S. Miller	Clerk
A. W. Knotts	Assistant Clerk
N. S. Clark	Sergeant-at-Arms
Augustus Ball	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Robert G. Barr	Ohio	Thomas E. McCoole	Mineral
William C. Barclay	Brooke	Albert F. McCown	Mason
William G. Bennett	2nd Del. Dist.	Thomas J. McComas	8th Del. Dist.
George W. Bier	Marshall	John E. McKennan	Ohio
Charles M. Bishop	Preston	James H. Miller	Fayette
Wm. L. Bridges	Mercer	John Monroe	Hampshire
John A. Campbell	Hancock	Elijah Morgan	Wetzel
A. Nelson Campbell	9th Del. Dist.	Moses C. Nadenbousch	Berkeley
S. M. Cornwell	Barbour	James M. Nash	Putnam
G. F. Cross	Jefferson	John C. Parker	Tyler
John Dawson	Morgan	Alex. M. Poundstone	Unshur
Trueman Elliott	Harrison	Alpheus Prichard	Marion
Isaac L. Enoch	Wirt	Felix Prunty	Ritchie
William Fisher	7th Del. Dist.	Anthony Rader	3rd Del. Dist.
A. Brooks Fleming	Marion	E. H. Rader	Jackson
John W. Grantham	Jefferson	James Robinson	Ohio
Henry Harrison	6th Del. Dist.	William D. Rollyson	Braxton
Henry T. Hughes	Roane	James Rueckman	1st Del. Dist.
John A. Hutton	5th Del. Dist.	James H. Sidebottom	Boone
John P. Jones	Preston	John W. Stout	1st Del. Dist.
Gordon L. Jordan	9th Del. Dist.	George C. Sturgis	Monongalia
Valentine Langfitt	Doddridge	Albert E. Summers	Kanawha
G. W. Lezg	Berkeley	John M. Thayer	Taylor
Albert A. Lewis	Lewis	Thomas J. West	Harrison
John D. Lewis	Kanawha	Wm. E. Wilkinson	Wayne
John M. Lightner	4th Del. Dist.	George W. Williams	9th Del. Dist.
John B. Lough	Monongalia	Henry S. White	Marshall
James L. Mauzy	Pendleton	H. S. White	Logan

## OFFICERS

Albert E. Summers	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton	Clerk
George Cozad	Assistant Clerks
Edward L. Wood	
E. G. Alburis	
John W. Horner	Sergeant-at-Arms
L. H. Campbell	Doorkeeper

## Eleventh Legislature

Convened in Charleston, November 19, 1872. Adjourned April 7, 1873.  
(Re-assembled, September 20, 1873. Adjourned December 22, 1873.)

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Jonathan M. Bennett	Ninth	Alexander M. Jacob	First
Charles M. Bishop	Tenth	J. T. McClaskey	Tenth
George A. Blakemore	Eleventh	Isaac E. McDonald	Seventh
Charles T. Caldwell	Fourth	Andrew J. Pannell*	First
Gideon D. Camden	Third	Bushrod W. Price	Second
John A. Cunningham*	First	Charles F. Scott	Third
Hudson M. Dickinson	Eighth	Winston Shelton	Sixth
Presley C. Eastham	Fifth	Robert B. Sherrnd	Eleventh
John W. Grantham	Twelfth	Albert E. Summers	Sixth
R. C. Guston	Twelfth	Elliott Vawter	Eighth
J. L. Hall	Ninth	George S. Walker	Fifth
Septimius Hall	Second	William E. Wilkinson	Seventh
Daniel D. Johnson	Fourth		

\*The seat of Andrew J. Pannell was successfully contested by John A. Cunningham, who qualified December 11, 1872.

## OFFICERS

Daniel D. Johnson	President
Joseph S. Miller	Clerk
William T. Burdette	Assistant Clerk
N. S. Clark	Sergeant-at-Arms
John D. Alderson	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
A. O. Baker	Marshall	Albert A. Lewis	Lewis
A. J. Barrett	Lincoln	William W. Miller	Ohio
Thomas A. Bradford	Barbour	Samuel McMillan	Doddridge
*Wm. L. Bridge	Mercer	James H. Miller	Fayette
Isaac J. Ellison	Mercer	Robert Monroe	Wirt
William G. Brown	Preston	George H. Morrison	Braxton
Lewis Bumgardner	Mason	Andrew J. Pannell†	Ohio
R. Hume Butcher	Jefferson	William H. Potter	Morgan
John A. Campbell	Hancock	††A. S. Price	2nd Del. Dist.
B. P. Clendenin	Boone	William Price	Monongalia
Leroy Coffran	3rd Del. Dist.	William Prince	Raleigh
George Crow	Jackson	John M. Reynolds	Mason
George O. Davenport	Ohio	James Robinson	Ohio
M. W. Davis	Harrison	Thomas E. Rogers	Kanawha
George Deaver, Jr.	Hampshire	James Ruckman	1st Del. Dist.
Thomas G. Farnsworth	Upshur	J. W. Shirley	Jefferson
Joseph M. Ferguson	Wayne	Booker Short	6th Del. Dist.
William Fisher	Hardy	Anthony Smith	Tyler
Eli Fleming	Berkeley	William H. Snider	Gilmer
Jesse Flowers	Marion	Joseph Snyder	Monongalia
B. H. Foley	1st Del. Dist.	Thomas S. Spates	Harrison
George R. C. Floyd	Logan	T. M. Stone	Wetzel
M. Gwinn	Summers	John W. Stout	1st Del. Dist.
John Hinchman	Monroe	John Taylor	4th Del. Dist.
John Hindman	Brooke	James Taylor	2nd Del. Dist.
Madison Hively	Roane	John M. Thayer	Taylor
William H. Hudson	Kanawha	John J. Thompson	Putnam
M. F. Hullihen†	1st Del. Dist.	M. C. Totten	Mineral
Jacob F. Johnson	Pendleton	Marshall Triplett	5th Del. Dist.
Charles Kantner	Preston	B. C. Vinson	Cabell
Absalom Knotts††	2nd Del. Dist.	Edward F. Vossler	Grant
A. W. Knotts	Marion	Henry S. White	Marshall
William S. Laidley	Kanawha	James Withrow	Greenbrier
George W. Legg	Berkeley	William J. Woodell	Pocahontas

†Andrew J. Pannell elected to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of M. F. Hullihen. Qualified November 3, 1873.

††Absalom Knotts, of the Second Delegate District, successfully contested the seat of A. S. Price, and qualified November 26, 1872.

\*Isaac J. Ellison, of Mercer county, took his seat in the Adjourned Session October 20, 1873, as the successor of William L. Bridges, resigned.

OFFICERS

W. W. Miller	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton	Clerk
Joseph Ruffner	Assistant Clerks
E. G. Alburts	
E. L. Wood	
J. M. Scroggin	
John W. Horner	Sergeant-at-Arms
S. H. Campbell	Doorkeeper

Twelfth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 13, 1875. Adjourned February 26, 1875.  
(Re-assembled in Wheeling, November 10, 1875. Adjourned December 23, ensuing.)

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
U. N. Arnett	Second	Moses S. Grantham	Twelfth
Jonathan M. Bennett	Ninth	R. C. Guston	Twelfth
Ralph L. Berkshire	Tenth	David Goff	Ninth
Charles M. Bishop	Tenth	Daniel D. Johnson	Fourth
Wm. T. Burdett	Sixth	George Loomis	Fourth
Alfred Caldwell*	First	Isaac E. McDonald	Seventh
Gideon D. Camden	Third	Ira J. McGinnis	Seventh
William C. Clayton	Eleventh	Andrew J. Pannell*	First
John Cunningham	First	Bushrod W. Price	Second
Robert F. Dennis	Eighth	Charles F. Scott	Third
Hudson M. Dickinson	Eighth	Winston Shelton	Sixth
Presley C. Eastham	Fifth	Robert B. Sherrard	Eleventh
Thomas Ferrell	Fifth		

## OFFICERS

Daniel D. Johnson.....	President
Joseph S. Miller.....	Clerk
E. A. Cunningham.....	Assistant Clerk
J. D. Alderson.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
F. D. Roach.....	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Hezekiah Agee.....	Kanawha	J. W. Morgan.....	Ohio
Daniel W. Babb.....	Grant	John Powell.....	Boone
George A. Blakemore.....	Pendleton	Alpheus Prichard.....	Marion
John A. Campbell.....	Hancock	David F. Pugh.....	Tyler
W. D. Carlike.....	Harrison	William M. Reynolds.....	Mercer
Sylvester Chapman.....	Kanawha	George W. Reynolds.....	Taylor
W. V. Chidester.....	Lewis	Linn Rogers.....	Brooke
Strother M. Cornwell.....	Barbour	Christopher Roles.....	Raleigh
Marshall Depuo.....	Roane	Edmund Schon.....	Mason
Dyer D. Dix.....	5th Del. Dist.	George W. Shinn.....	Jackson
Charles P. Dyehe.....	Morgan	Booker Short.....	6th Del. Dist.
Isaac L. Enoch.....	Wirt	Robert Simpson.....	Ohio
Thomas J. Farnsworth.....	Upshur	Adam Small.....	Berkeley
James Ferguson, Sr.....	Wayne	Joseph Snyder.....	Monongalia
A. Brooks Fleming.....	Marion	Samuel S. Spencer.....	1st Del. Dist.
J. H. Gettinger.....	Berkeley	Daniel S. Squires.....	Braxton
J. H. Good.....	Ohio	C. J. Stone.....	Logan
Moses S. Hall.....	2nd Del. Dist.	Chapman J. Stuart.....	Doddridge
Samuel A. Houston.....	Monroe	Isaac S. Tanner.....	Jefferson
Daniel Huffman.....	Gilmer	James Taylor.....	2nd Del. Dist.
John A. Hutchinson.....	1st Del. Dist.	John W. Thornburg.....	Cabell
William T. Ice.....	3rd Del. Dist.	Alfred Turner.....	Marshall
Jacob B. Jackson.....	1st Del. Dist.	Sylvester Upton.....	Summers
L. S. Jordan.....	Ohio	John W. Vaughan.....	Lincoln
Mahlon S. Kirtley.....	Putnam	James W. Warden.....	Hardy
Jacob H. Lone.....	4th Del. Dist.	William M. Welch.....	Mineral
John B. Lough.....	Monongalia	Thomas J. West.....	Harrison
James M. Mason.....	Jefferson	Henry S. White.....	Marshall
John A. McCulloch.....	Mason	George W. Williams.....	Greenbrier
Robert McEldowney.....	Wetzel	James H. Wilson.....	Preston
Samuel A. Miller.....	Kanawha	William J. Wooddell.....	Pocahontas
Alexander Monroe.....	Hampshire	Peter Zinn.....	Preston
James Montgomery.....	Fayette		

## OFFICERS

Alexander Monroe.....	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton.....	Clerk
J. W. Woffindin.....	Assistant Clerks
J. M. Scroggin.....	
B. S. Thompson.....	
Noyes Rand.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
W. L. Moffet.....	
William M. Patton.....	Doorkeeper

\*Alfred Caldwell was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Andrew J. Pannoll, who died before his term expired.

## Thirteenth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 10, 1877. Adjourned March 2, 1877

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
U. N. Arnett.....	Second	Moses S. Grantham.....	Twelfth
W. W. Adams.....	Eighth	Daniel D. Johnson.....	Fourth
Felix J. Baxter.....	Sixth	John P. Jones.....	Tenth
Ralph L. Berkshire.....	Tenth	Mahlon S. Kirtley.....	Fifth
William T. Burdett.....	Sixth	George Loomis.....	Fourth
C. T. Butler.....	Twelfth	Levi M. Lowe.....	Second
Alfred Caldwell.....	First	Ira J. McGinnis.....	Seventh
William C. Clayton.....	Eleventh	Charles W. Nowlon.....	Ninth
Robert F. Dennis.....	Eighth	David Pugh.....	Eleventh
Wayno Ferguson.....	Seventh	Charles F. Scott.....	Third
Thomas Ferrell.....	Fifth	William H. Tarr.....	First
David Goff.....	Ninth	Eli Marsh Turner.....	Third

OFFICERS

Ulysses N. Arnett.....	President
E. A. Cunningham.....	Clerk
William Martin.....	Assistant Clerk
J. D. Alderson.....	Serjeant-at-Arms
Thomas H. Percival.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Albert Allen.....	Boone	Elihu Hutton.....	4th Del. Dist.
William E. Arnold.....	Lewis	George W. Imboden.....	Fayette
Charles M. Babb.....	Grant	John C. Johnson.....	3rd Del. Dist.
James W. Ball.....	Roane	Rufus Knotts.....	2nd Del. Dist.
R. G. Barr.....	Ohio	John H. Kunst.....	Taylor
Jabez Beard.....	Mason	Lewis Largent.....	Merzan
Alfred Beckley, Sr.....	Raleigh	Robert Lowe.....	Marion
Kyle Bright.....	Greenbrier	Williams Maxwell.....	Doddridge
Robert H. Browne.....	1st Del. Dist.	James T. McClaskey.....	Monongalia
A. G. Calvert.....	Wetzel	G. S. McFadden.....	Marshall
William N. Chancellor.....	1st Del. Dist.	A. B. Modisett.....	Barbour
John J. Chipley.....	Hardy	W. E. Parriott.....	Marshall
G. F. Cross.....	Jefferson	J. E. Pennybacker.....	Pendleton
F. W. Cunningham.....	Harrison	Joseph W. Morecan.....	Ohio
William B. Davidson.....	Mercer	William A. Quarrier.....	Kanawha
James Dunkin.....	Mason	John D. Rice.....	Preston
Albert G. Eastham.....	Mason	John H. Riley.....	Jackson
William Elliott.....	Preston	John A. Robinson.....	Mineral
Thomas J. Farnsworth.....	Upshur	Bartley Rice.....	6th Del. Dist.
E. Boyd Faulkner.....	Berkeley	John M. Rowan.....	Monroe
James H. Ferguson.....	Kanawha	Harvey Samples.....	5th Del. Dist.
Benjamin F. Fisher.....	Braxton	M. H. Shirts.....	Wirt
Eustace Gibson.....	Cabell	George W. Siple.....	Pocahontas
B. P. Gooch.....	Summers	Robert Simpson.....	Ohio
John B. Gray.....	Monongalia	J. B. Sommerville.....	Brooke
Moses S. Hall.....	2nd Del. Dist.	Hurston Spurlock.....	Wayne
O. W. O. Hardman.....	Tyler	Lyman Steedman.....	Hancock
Peresrine Hays.....	Gilmer	James Stewart.....	Putnam
William L. Hearne.....	Ohio	William Stratton.....	Logan
Hugh C. Henderson.....	1st Del. Dist.	Charles F. Wells.....	Marion
Asa Hiett.....	Hampshire	John S. Wilkinson.....	Lincoln
James Law. Hooff.....	Jefferson	E. Willis Wilson.....	Kanawha
E. L. Hoffman.....	Berkeley		

OFFICERS

Eustace Gibson.....	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton.....	Clerk
Noyes Rand.....	Assistant Clerks
J. M. Serocain.....	
B. Speed Thompson.....	
E. L. Bill.....	
Napoleon B. French.....	Serjeant-at-Arms
Joseph A. Watson.....	Asst. Serjeant-at-Arms
S. H. Campbell.....	Doorkeeper

Fourteenth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling January 8, 1879. Adjourned March 10, 1879

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
W. W. Adams.....	Eighth	John P. Jones.....	Tenth
Felix J. Baxter.....	Sixth	Mahlon S. Kirtley.....	Fifth
Robert S. Brown.....	Fifth	Levi M. Lowe.....	Second
C. T. Butler.....	Twelfth	C. W. Newlon.....	Ninth
Robert F. Dennis.....	Eighth	Lewis S. Newman.....	Second
William Erwin.....	Ninth	David Puch.....	Eleventh
E. Boyd Faulkner.....	Twelfth	John W. Stout.....	Fourth
Wayne Ferguson.....	Seventh	Albert E. Summers.....	Sixth
David McGregor.....	Third	William H. Tarr.....	First
William C. McGrew.....	Tenth	Eli M. Turner.....	Third
Daniel D. Johnson.....	Fourth	Charles Williams.....	Eleventh
David E. Johnston*.....	Seventh	Joseph J. Woods.....	First

\*David E. Johnston resigned July 20, 1880, effective August 10, 1880.

OFFICERS

Daniel D. Johnson.....	President
E. A. Cunningham.....	Clerk
H. C. Entler.....	Assistant Clerk
John D. Alderson.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
George S. Chilton.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
George J. Arnold.....	Lewis	W. H. T. Lewis.....	Jefferson
James S. Barr.....	2nd Del. Dist.	Thomas H. Logan.....	Ohio
Joseph V. Bell.....	Mineral	William McCreery.....	Raleigh
Thomas L. Bell.....	Lincoln	Page R. McCrum.....	Preston
D. F. Billmyer.....	Berkeley	R. T. McNeer.....	Monroe
Thomas A. Bradford.....	Barbour	John McCraw.....	6th Del. Dist.
Benjamin H. Butcher.....	1st Del. Dist.	J. S. Melvin.....	Jefferson
A. G. Calvert.....	Wetzel	George H. Moffett.....	Pocahontas
Samuel H. Campbell.....	Boone	Alexander Monroe.....	Hampshire
Carroll Clarke.....	Mercer	John C. Montgomery.....	Kanawha
Samuel Carter.....	Fayette	John Nixon.....	Marshall
Joseph J. Chipley.....	Hardy	Washington Unger.....	Morgau
L. E. Davidson.....	Taylor	J. E. Pennybacker.....	Pendleton
James Alex Ewing.....	Marshall	Ira C. Post.....	Harrison
Benjamin Fisher.....	Ohio	A. M. Poundstone.....	Upshur
Albert C. Fulkerson.....	Wayno	Joseph H. Quinn.....	Hancock
James H. Furbee.....	Marion	George W. Reynolds.....	3rd Del. Dist.
Joseph C. Gist.....	Brooke	John Richter.....	Marion
B. P. Gooch.....	Summers	A. A. Rock.....	Kanawha
William R. Gunn.....	Mason	C. P. Ross.....	1st Del. Dist.
James R. Hare.....	Monongalia	Lafayette F. Roush.....	Mason
Thomas H. Harvey.....	Cabell	Henry A. Rymer.....	Tyler
Samuel P. Hawver.....	Greenbrier	Arnold C. Scherr.....	Grant
Martin Hill.....	Kanawha	Jonathan Sheppard.....	Wirt
J. Marshall Hagans.....	Monongalia	Winston Shelton.....	6th Del. Dist.
John H. Holt.....	Preston	William H. Snider.....	Gilmer
Hugh Mearns.....	1st Del. Dist.	Chapman J. Stuart.....	Doddridge
Elihu Hutton.....	4th Del. Dist.	E. J. Taylor.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Ellis S. Hyer.....	Braxton	Hugh Toney.....	Logan
John J. Jacob.....	Ohio	A. L. Vandl.....	Rane
John C. Johnson.....	Harrison	William A. Parsons.....	Jackson
William Kirtley.....	Putnam	Andrew Wilson.....	Ohio
Bethuel M. Kitchen.....	Berkeley		

OFFICERS

George H. Moffett.....	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton.....	Clerk
Nathaniel S. Clark.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
James P. Nealis.....	Doorkeeper

Fifteenth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 12, 1891. Adjourned March 15, 1891.

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Andrew R. Barbee.....	Fifth	Franklin Maxwell.....	Third
Robert S. Brown.....	Fifth	Lewis S. Newman.....	Second
Samuel Davison.....	Twelfth	D. A. Roberts.....	Fourth
W. M. C. Dawson.....	Tenth	Harvey Samples.....	Sixth
Robert F. Dennis.....	Eighth	Jerome Shelton.....	Seventh
John R. Donehoo.....	First	Fontaine Smith.....	Second
William Ewin.....	Ninth	Joel P. Stollings.....	Seventh
Thomas J. Farnsworth.....	Ninth	John W. Stout.....	Fourth
E. Boyd Faulkner.....	Twelfth	Albert E. Summers.....	Sixth
David McGreor.....	Third	Joseph Van Meter.....	Eleventh
William C. McGrew.....	Tenth	Joseph J. Woods.....	First
William McNeel.....	Eighth	Charles Williams.....	Eleventh

OFFICERS

Albert E. Summers.....	President
D. D. Johnson.....	Clerk
John D. Alderson.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
David O. Kelley.....	Doorkeeper



DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Charles M. Babb	Grant	George Lynch	2nd Del. Dist.
Frank Beckwith	Jefferson	George W. McCord	Brooke
Isaiah Bee	Mercer	Page R. McCrum	Preston
Joseph V. Bell	Mineral	Charles M. Doddrell	5th Del. Dist.
B. F. Brady	Berkeley	Frank P. McNeill	Ohio
Henry L. Cox	Monongalia	William Maxwell	Doddridge
C. J. P. Cresap	4th Del. Dist.	James Meadows	Boone
J. B. Crumine	2nd Del. Dist.	George H. Moffett	Pocahontas
Moses H. Davis	Harrison	Alexander Monroe	Hampshire
Reuben Davison	Taylor	James Morrow, Jr.	Marion
Joshua Day	Pendleton	U. N. Orr	Preston
Marshall Depue	Roane	David Pee	Upshur
Andrew Edmiston	Lewis	William Prince	Raleigh
James H. Ferguson	Kanawha	William A. Quarrier	Kanawha
George Ferrel	Berkeley	John H. Riley	Jackson
Benjamin F. Fisher	Braxton	George Rowley	Mason
William Fisher	Hardy	Chas. W. Seabright	Ohio
John B. Floyd	Logan	John T. Siler	Moran
Albert C. Fulkerson	Wayne	Isaac J. Settle	Fayette
John W. Grantham	Jefferson	J. P. Sharp	1st Del. Dist.
Geo. W. Hackworth	Cabell	Lewis Sheppard	Wirt
J. L. Hall	3rd Del. Dist.	Josiah Sinclair	Marshall
Septimius Hall	Wetzel	D. Q. Steere	1st Del. Dist.
John W. Hobbs	Hancock	John M. Svidenstrieker	Greenbrier
Joseph W. Holt	Lincoln	John K. Thompson	Putnam
William P. Hubbard	Ohio	George W. Tippet	Mason
Benjamin F. Irons	Monroe	James S. Watson	Monongalia
Levi Johnson	Gilmer	W. D. Wayt	Marshall
Samuel A. Kepner	Ohio	Charles E. Wells	Marion
David H. Leonard	1st Del. Dist.	E. Willis Wilson	Kanawha
N. M. Lowry	Summers	Lewis Wilson	Barbour
Beverly H. Lurty	Harrison	Selman Wells	Tyler
Floyd Lusk	6th Del. Dist.		

OFFICERS

E. Willis Wilson	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton	Clerk
Harrison Cain	Sergeant-at-Arms
James P. Nealis	Doorkeeper

Sixteenth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 10, 1883. Adjourned February 23, 1883

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Andrew R. Barbee	Fifth	William C. McGrew	Eleventh
Goble Burress	Sixth	Frank Maxwell	Third
Benjamin W. Byrne	Ninth	Jacob S. Melvin	Thirteenth
M. W. Coburn	Tenth	George F. Price	Twelfth
Samuel Davison	Thirteenth	D. A. Roberts	Fourth
W. M. O. Dawson	Eleventh	Harvey Samples	Ninth
John R. Doneho	First	Nathan B. Scott	First
Thomas J. Farnsworth	Tenth	Anthony Smith	Fourth
John B. Floyd	Seventh	Fontaine Smith	Second
Robert T. Harvey	Sixth	Joel E. Stollings	Seventh
George W. Hays	Third	John G. Lobban	Eighth
D. M. Hostutler	Second	Joseph Van Meter	Twelfth
William L. McNeel	Eighth	William Woodyard	Fifth

OFFICERS

Thomas J. Farnsworth	President
John D. Alderson	Clerk
J. M. Hamilton	Assistant Clerk
Charles H. Vandiver	Sergeant-at-Arms
David O. Kelley	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
James H. Adair.....	Monroe	James T. McMechen.....	Wood
Albert Allen.....	Boone	George W. McCord.....	1st Del. Dist.
Virgil S. Armstrong.....	Jackson	William H. McClung.....	Greenbrier
Isaiah Bee.....	Mercer	P. H. McCulloch.....	Cabell
James A. Boggs.....	Braxton	David McQueen.....	Nicholas
Erwin D. J. Bond.....	Wood	William Maxwell.....	Doddridge
Chas. L. Brown.....	Jackson	A. A. Miller.....	Summers
James F. Brown.....	Kanawha	J. J. Morgan.....	Upshur
James H. Brown.....	Kanawha	John Nixon.....	Marshall
J. Hamilton Burt.....	Ohio	Uriah N. Orr.....	Preston
L. D. Chambers.....	Logan	A. B. Parsons.....	5th Del. Dist.
John M. Collins.....	Kanawha	William P. Payne.....	3rd Del. Dist.
W. A. Cooper.....	Wood	J. Edward Pennybacker.....	Pendleton
John W. Corder.....	Barbour	David Powell.....	Taylor
Henry L. Cox.....	Monongalia	William M. Powell.....	Taylor
John H. Cunningham.....	Braxton	John W. Rider.....	Jefferson
C. W. Dailey.....	Mineral	John D. Rigz.....	Preston
Thomas E. Davis.....	Ritchie	John L. Ruhl.....	Harrison
Blackburn B. Dovener.....	Ohio	William C. Riffe.....	Raleigh
John M. Eckard.....	Mason	Jacob Salisbury.....	6th Del. Dist.
George F. Evans.....	Berkeley	J. Orville Sayre.....	Mason
Isaac Fouke.....	Jefferson	M. H. Shirtz.....	Wirt
John F. Garing.....	Greenbrier	W. S. Simonton.....	Marshall
Henry B. Gilkeson.....	Hampshire	Samuel T. Stapleton.....	Wood
Oliver Gorrell.....	Plensants	Louis F. Stifel.....	Ohio
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	Melville Stump.....	Gilmer
Thomas Harrison.....	Wayne	Taylor R. Stump.....	Calhoun
George Harmon.....	2nd Del. Dist.	Jesse F. Sturm.....	Marion
Marion L. Henshaw.....	Berkeley	Lewis J. Timms.....	Putnam
J. J. Hetzel.....	Morgan	A. B. Wells.....	6th Del. Dist.
Joseph W. Holt.....	Lincoln	William K. Wilson.....	Lewis
L. D. Isbell.....	Fayette	Joseph J. Woods.....	Ohio
John C. Jones.....	Marion	Henry A. Yeager.....	4th Del. Dist.
Charles W. Lynch.....	Harrison		

OFFICERS

Joseph J. Woods.....	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton.....	Clerk
George P. Sargent.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
James P. Nealis.....	Doorkeeper

James A. Boggs, of Braxton, was elected December 21, 1882, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Cunningham, who died on the preceding 8th of November.

James T. McMechen was elected on the 4th day of January, 1883, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. A. Cooper, of Wood county.

Seventeenth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling January 14, 1885. Adjourned February 27, 1885.

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Stark W. Arnold.....	Tenth	John W. McCreery.....	Seventh
E. D. J. Bond.....	Fourth	William C. McGrew.....	Eleventh
Charles L. Brown.....	Fifth	Jacob S. Melvin.....	Thirteenth
Goble G. Burgess.....	Sixth	J. W. Morrison, Jr.....	Ninth
Benjamin W. Byrne.....	Ninth	Presley W. Morris.....	Third
M. W. Coburn.....	Tenth	Bushrod W. Price.....	Second
Jacob Cochran*.....	Second	George E. Price.....	Twelfth
W. M. O. Dawson.....	Eleventh	Algernon R. Unger.....	Thirteenth
Samuel L. Flournoy.....	Twelfth	Nathan B. Scott.....	First
John B. Floyd.....	Seventh	J. B. Sommerville.....	First
Marion Gwinn.....	Eighth	Anthony Smith.....	Fourth
George Warren Hays.....	Third	Rufus Switzer.....	Sixth
John G. Lobban.....	Eighth	William Woodyard.....	Fifth

OFFICERS

George E. Price.....	President
John D. Alderson.....	Clerk
John M. Hamilton.....	Assistant Clerk
S. A. Hays.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
David O. Kelley.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
George Alderson	Monroe	William H. McClung	Greenbrier
Robert Alexander	Wood	W. C. McConaughy	Wirt
Frank Arnold	Marshall	Charles McGill	Putnam
J. P. Campbell	Jackson	Robert R. Marshall	Gilmer
A. C. Davidson	Mercer	James T. McVeechen	Wood
George I. Davison	Lewis	Henry C. McWhorter	Kanawha
W. J. Davies	Fayette	Aaron Morgan	Wetzel
J. S. W. Dean	Upshur	W. G. Miller	Ritchie
Thomas H. Dennis	Greenbrier	William Miles	Ohio
Charles P. Dorr	4th Del. Dist.	E. J. Owings	1st Del. Dist.
Wilbur F. Dyer	2nd Del. Dist.	Benjamin H. Oxley	Lincoln
H. C. Callison	Nicholas	Eli L. Parker	Marion
L. B. Chambers	3rd Del. Dist.	Andrew Parks	6th Del. Dist.
R. P. Chew	Jefferson	John E. Price	Monongalia
John G. Crockett	Summers	Ira C. Post	Harrison
George Edwards	Marshall	David Powell	Taylor
C. W. Ferguson	Wayne	John J. Poynter	Pleasants
M. S. Ferrell	Lozan	Charles H. Richardson	Calhoun
Benjamin F. Fisher	Braxton	Jesse Roach	6th Del. Dist.
J. B. Fleming	Kanawha	Edward Robertson	Ohio
Thomas Fortney	Preston	A. A. Roek	Kanawha
Henry B. Gilkeson	Hampshire	Jesse F. Randolph	Harrison
John F. Gilmore	Mineral	S. C. Russmisl	Barbour
William W. Givens	Tyler	J. Orville Sayre	Mason
W. H. Glover	Preston	James H. Smith	Berkeley
A. Green Beard	Mason	L. B. Snodgrass	Berkeley
S. H. Hayman	Jackson	Harmon Snyder	5th Del. Dist.
Alpheus F. Haymond	Marion	Samuel T. Stapleton	Wood
Jacob Hinkle	Pendleton	E. G. Taylor	Doddrige
Silas J. Hawvermale	Mercan	Aden Thompeon	Releish
John J. Jacob, Jr.	Ohio	Robert White	Ohio
John B. Laidley	Cabell	William Workman	Boone
Daniel B. Lucas	Jefferson		

OFFICERS

Thomas H. Dennis	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton	Clerk
Thornton Hensbaw	Sergeant-at-Arms
A. W. Werainger	Doorkeeper

\*Jacob Cochran was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. D. M. Hostutler, for whom memorial exercises were held in the Senate, January 19, 1855.

Eighteenth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 12, 1857. Adjourned February 25, 1857

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Stark W. Arnold	Tenth	Presley W. Morris	Third
Charles L. Brown	Fifth	J. W. Morrison, Jr.	Ninth
E. D. J. Bond	Fourth	Benjamin H. Oxley	Seventh
E. M. McCallister	Sixth	Mexico Van Pelt	Eighth
Robert S. Carr	Ninth	Bushrod W. Price	Sevent
W. M. O. Dawson	Eleventh	George E. Price	Twelfth
Samuel L. Flournoy	Twelfth	Nathan B. Scott	First
J. H. Furbee	Second	J. B. Somerville	First
John Howard Gettinger	Thirteenth	Joseph Snyder	Eleventh
Marion Gwinn	Eighth	John D. Sweeney	Fourth
John W. McCreery	Seventh	Rufus Switzer	Sixth
Edwin Maxwell	Third	Alcemeron R. Ucer	Thirteenth
A. C. Minear	Tenth	William Woodyard	Fifth

OFFICERS

George E. Price	President
John D. Alderson	Clerk
J. H. Marcum	Sergeant-at-Arms
Thomas J. Grass	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Frank Beckwith*	Jefferson	R. F. Kidd	Gilmer
George M. Bowers	Berkeley	J. S. Kincaid	Fayette
J. E. Brown	Jackson	George W. Kinsey	Marion
Peyton Byrne	Braxton	Lewis Largent	Morgan
B. S. Chambers	Lincoln	Daniel B. Lucas*	Jefferson
W. N. Chancellor	Wood	William Middleton	Mincral
R. P. Chew	Jefferson	William H. McClung	Greenbrier
J. J. Chipley	2nd Del. Dist.	J. T. McCombs	Marshall
Jacob Cochran	Wetzel	J. M. McKinnoy	Ritchie
P. B. Cochran	6th Del. Dist.	Henry C. McWhorter	Kanawha
W. H. H. Cook	3rd Del. Dist.	L. H. Oakes	Kanawha
John G. Crockett	Summers	John E. Peck	Nicholas
George B. Crow	Jackson	A. L. Pugh	Hampshire
George I. Davison	Lewis	Henry C. Ragland	Logan
J. W. Depue	Wirt	W. M. Reynolds	Mercer
Isaac H. Duvall	1st Del. Dist.	G. H. Ropp	Berkeley
C. W. Ferguson	Wayne	W. C. Riffe	Raleigh
D. H. Gates	Putnam	Andrew Rosebury	Cabell
A. D. Garden	Ohio	John M. Rowan	Monroe
Oliver Gorrell	Pleasants	David W. Shaw	Barbour
Frederick Gandoe	6th Del. Dist.	Josiah Sinclair	Marshall
C. J. Gleason	Ohio	Silas Smith	Tyler
John Marshall Hagans	Monongalia	J. S. Spencer	Mason
L. D. Hagar	Boone	Jesse F. Sturm	Marion
John M. Hamilton	Calhoun	John M. Sydenstricker	Greenbrier
J. F. Harding	5th Del. Dist.	E. G. Taylor	Doddridge
Henry Havmond	Harrison	A. H. Thayer	Taylor
James L. Hensley	Mason	W. H. Toler	Kanawha
J. J. Hiner	Pendleton	N. E. Whittaker	Ohio
J. T. Hoke	Preston	R. L. Woodward	Wood
M. G. Holmes	Harrison	Joseph J. Woods	Ohio
J. P. Jones	Preston	Henry Yeager	4th Del. Dist.
A. A. Kellar	Wood	Stillman Young	Upshur

## OFFICERS

John M. Rowan	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton	Clerk
William E. R. Byrne	Assistant Clerk
Charles P. Dorr	Sergeant-at-Arms
Michael B. Devino	Doorkeeper

\*Daniel B. Lucas resigned March 3, 1887. Frank Beckwith was elected to fill the unexpired term.

## Nineteenth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 9, 1889. Adjourned February 22, 1889

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
John W. Ar buckle	Eighth	J. W. Morrison, Jr.	Ninth
Alex. R. Campbell	Fifth	Presley W. Morris	Third
Robert S. Carr	Ninth	Benjamin H. Oxley	Seventh
Thomas E. Davis	Tenth	George E. Price	Twelfth
Samuel L. Flournoy	Twelfth	B. J. Pritchard	Sixth
James H. Furbee	Second	Nathan B. Scott	First
A. C. Minear	Tenth	B. J. Smith	First
J. Howard Gettinger	Thirteenth	Joseph Snyder	Tenth
Charles H. Knott	Thirteenth	John D. Sweeney	Fourth
Milton R. Lowther	Fourth	William Woodward	Fifth
E. M. McCallister	Sixth	Mexico Van Pelt	Eighth
John W. McCrery	Seventh	William G. Worley	Eleventh
Edwin Maxwell	Third	J. W. Yeater	Second

## OFFICERS

Robert S. Carr	President
George J. Walker	Clerk
Steele R. Hawkins	Sergeant-at-Arms
James A. Madison	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Henry A. Altizer	Calhoun	R. G. Meador	Mercer
A. E. Archer	Jackson	Lindsay Merrill	Wirt
A. E. Aultz	Kanawha	J. M. Meyer	Wood
William Bandy	3rd Del. Dist.	Gwinn Minter	Harrison
George A. Blakemore	Pendleton	A. C. Moore	Harrison
M. S. Bryte	Preston	Aaron Morgan	Wetzel
George W. Buxton	Berkeley	Robert Napier	Wayne
V. L. Casto	Jackson	Uriah N. Orr	Preston
R. P. Chew	Jefferson	J. W. Parrish	Kanawha
John Creeran	Ohio	John E. Peck	Nicholas
Thomas Lansing Davies	Mason	C. A. Prichard	Marion
Charles P. Derr	4th Del. Dist.	A. L. Pugh	Hampshire
Isaac H. Duvall	1st Del. Dist.	Jesse Roach	6th Del. Dist.
Jacob C. Edleman	Boone	Edgar W. St. Clair	Monongalia
Azel Ferd.	Raleigh	Henry J. Samuels	Cabell
A. D. Garden	Ohio	John P. Shanklin	Monroe
B. D. Gilson	Jefferson	David W. Shaw	Barbour
J. C. Gluck	Ritchie	A. B. Shelton	Lincoln
George Grad	Braxton	Silas Smith	Tyler
Robert G. Hammett	Pleasants	Joseph Sprigg	2nd Del. Dist.
Samuel R. Hanan	Marshall	John V. Sterne	Mason
Charles Hill	Fayette	L. F. Stifel	Ohio
D. M. Harr	Marion	L. F. Stone	Wood
William H. Jack	Gilmer	J. W. Stuck	Doddridge
John W. Johnson	Summers	J. M. Sydenstricker	Greenbrier
W. E. Justice	Logan	Benjamin J. Taylor	6th Del. Dist.
W. L. Kee	5th Del. Dist.	A. H. Thayer	Taylor
J. W. Kirk	Putnam	Wellington Vrooman	Wood
Joseph T. Fitcher	Berkeley	G. F. Weter	Morgan
William F. Lively	Lewis	J. P. Williams	Mineral
J. T. McCombs	Marshall	Joseph J. Woods	Ohio
William H. McClung	Greenbrier	Stillman Young	Upshur
Daniel Mayer	Kanawha		

OFFICERS

Josiah J. Woods	Speaker
John M. Hamilton	Clerk
W. Brown Gibbs	Sergeant-at-Arms
A. W. Knotts	Doorkeeper

At the session of 1889, the Senate balloted for twelve days before it elected a President, Hon. Robert S. Carr, of Kanawha county, being then chosen on the 126th ballot.

Twentieth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 14, 1891. Adjourned March 14, 1891

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
John W. Arluckle	Eighth	William Morris**	Fourth
Alex R. Campbell	Fifth	J. W. Morrison	Ninth
Solomon Cunningham	Twelfth	Newton Ozdin**	Fourth
Thomas F. Davis	Tenth	Alexander Parks	Thirteenth
D. A. Dersey	Second	B. J. Prichard	Sixth
David W. Gall	Tenth	John A. Sheppard	Seventh
Alpheus Garrison	Eleventh	John W. St. Clair	Eighth
Henry B. Gilkescen*	Twelfth	Frank W. Stewart†	First
Orlando Hardman	Third	Cornelius C. Watts	Ninth
Charles H. Knott	Thirteenth	Nelson E. Whittaker	First
Milton H. Lowther	Fourth	Rankin Wiley, Jr.	Fifth
John W. McCreary	Seventh	William G. Worley	Eleventh
James H. Marcum	Sixth	J. W. Yeater	Second
Presley W. Morris	Third		

OFFICERS

John W. McCreary	President
Holly G. Armstrong	Clerk
M. E. Tracy	Sergeant-at-Arms
Willis Dent	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
William M. Arnold.....	Gilmer	John F. Laird.....	Wood
John P. Austin.....	Mnson	J. H. Lambert.....	Wayne
Louis Bennett.....	Lewis	Robert Lamont.....	Berkeley
J. M. Boggs.....	6th Del. Dist.	Van Linville.....	Boone
Thomas C. Brown.....	Nichols	Salmon W. Lockhart.....	Wirt
M. S. Bryte.....	Preston	Charles W. Lynch.....	Harrison
C. L. Campbell.....	2nd Del. Dist.	M. W. Miller.....	Marshall
Joseph E. Carle.....	Wood	Warren Miller.....	Jackson
J. M. Carney.....	Jackson	I. B. Moore.....	4th Del. Dist.
James F. Clark.....	Greenbrier	Henry B. Morgan.....	Marion
C. F. Cook.....	3rd Del. Dist.	Aaron Morgan.....	Wetzel
John Corcoran.....	Ohio	Isaac C. Prince.....	Raleigh
W. G. H. Coro.....	Pleasants	C. A. Prichard.....	Marion
A. S. Dandridge.....	Jefferson	P. A. Pugh.....	1st Del. Dist.
E. B. Dyer.....	Kanawha	George F. Randall.....	Harrison
R. D. Erwin.....	Greenbrier	Edgar W. St. Clair.....	Monongalia
James H. Ferguson.....	Kanawha	Henry J. Samuels.....	Cabell
John B. Finley.....	5th Del. Dist.	J. A. Sarver.....	6th Del. Dist.
Romeo H. Freer.....	Ritchie	David W. Shaw.....	Barbour
A. D. Gardon.....	Ohio	H. M. Shumate.....	Mercer
B. D. Gibson.....	Jefferson	Evi Sias.....	Lincoln
George Goad.....	Braxton	Robert Simpson.....	Ohio
Samuel H. Gramm.....	Taylor	Anthony Smith.....	Tyler
H. J. Greer.....	Mason	L. F. Stone.....	Wood
Samuel R. Hanon.....	Marshall	Albert H. Stump.....	Calhoun
Henry A. Hartley.....	Preston	William W. Thomas.....	Putnam
Walter A. Hollo.....	Doddridge	W. R. Thompson.....	Summers
George A. Hott.....	Hampshire	William M. Welch.....	Mineral
S. J. Hovermale.....	Morgan	C. A. Weyer.....	Berkeley
Albert S. Johnson.....	Monroe	H. S. White.....	Loan
Lester Keller.....	Fayette	Robert White.....	Ohio
J. E. Kendall.....	Kanawha	Stillman Young.....	Upshur
William C. Kiser.....	Pendleton		

OFFICERS

Louis Bennett.....	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton.....	Clerk
W. Brown Gibbs.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Thomas L. Feamster.....	Doorkeeper

\*Henry B. Gilkeson, of Hampshire county, was elected at the general election of 1890, as the successor of Samuel L. Flournoy, who had resigned.

\*\*William Morris, of Tyler county, in the Fourth District, contested the seat of Newton Ogdin, of Pleasants county, and was seated February 18, 1891.

†Frank W. Stewart, of Hancock county, in the First District, took his seat in the Senate, he having been elected at a special election held January 3, 1891, for the unexpired term of B. J. Smith, who had died in vacation.

Twenty-first Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 11, 1893. Adjourned February 24, 1893

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Solomon Cunningham.....	Twelfth	James H. Marcum.....	Sixth
D. A. Dorsey.....	Second	William Morris.....	Fourth
Robert Earl.....	Thirteenth	Alexander Parks.....	Thirteenth
George W. Farr.....	Third	John E. Peak.....	Ninth
John B. Finley.....	Twelfth	John W. St. Clair.....	Tenth
James H. Furbee.....	Second	Charles H. Scott.....	Tenth
David W. Gall.....	Tenth	John A. Sheppard.....	Seventh
Alphus Garrison.....	Eleventh	James H. Stewart.....	Sixth
Orlando Hardman.....	Third	William H. Tarr.....	First
Sylvester Hardman.....	Fifth	Cornelius C. Watts.....	Ninth
William Haynes.....	Eighth	Rankin Wiley, Jr.....	Fifth
H. C. Henderson.....	Fourth	Nelson E. Whitaker.....	First
William M. Mahood.....	Seventh	William G. Worley.....	Eleventh

OFFICERS

Rankin Wiley, Jr.....	President
William E. R. Byrno.....	Clerk
J. W. Rungardner.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
W. S. Burton.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
James A. Allen	Boone	I. W. Imhoff	Ohio
James M. Anderson	Monongalia	Albert S. Johnston	Monroe
Samuel W. Atkinson	1st Del. Dist.	J. C. Kimes	Wood
John P. Austin	Mason	J. R. Koontz	Fayette
E. P. Bowman	Marshall	Charles J. Lavelle	Wetzel
John H. Brock	Marion	William E. Lively	4th Del. Dist.
C. W. Brockunier	Ohio	E. M. McCallister	Cabell
J. B. Bresius	7th Del. Dist.	William McClung	Greenbrier
M. W. Burzess	2nd Del. Dist.	F. L. McGee	Nicholas
L. D. Chambers	Lozan	J. M. McKinney	Ritchie
A. B. Clark	Trshur	Edwin Maxwell	Harrison
James F. Clark	Greenbrier	J. P. Moorman	Pocahontas
B. P. Conrad	4th Del. Dist.	M. J. O'Kane*	Ohio
Albert W. Cook	8th Del. Dist.	Isaac Prince	Raleigh
A. S. Dandridge, Jr.	7th Del. Dist.	Stephen G. Pyle	Tyler
George H. Daniels	5th Del. Dist.	W. W. Rilev	Kanawha
Alvin Davis	Cabell	H. Clay Shaw	Mineral
T. P. Davies	Fayette	David W. Shaw	Barbour
William Seymour Edwards	Kanawha	Richard Shelton	3rd Del. Dist.
John B. Floyd	Kanawha	Ballard P. Shumate	Summers
George B. Games	Marshall	H. M. Shumate	Mercer
M. W. Gambel	6th Del. Dist.	Aristotle Smith	Calhoun
George Goad	3rd Del. Dist.	Clarence L. Smith	Marion
Samuel H. Gramm	Taylor	S. G. Smith*	Ohio
J. H. Greer	Mason	George W. Staats	Jackson
H. B. Griffith	Lincoln	Samuel T. Stapleton	Wood
Robert G. Hammett	Pleasants	E. S. Tabler	Berkeley
Lloyd Hansford	5th Del. Dist.	William W. Thomas	Putnam
Peter Harcer	Pendleton	R. L. Thompson	Jackson
H. A. Hartley	Preston	H. C. Trout	Wirt
C. Hartmever	Preston	S. W. Walker	7th Del. Dist.
French N. Hays	Gilmer	Henry Wickenhofer	Harrison
N. B. Hoff	Roane	H. J. Wills	Kanawha
Walter Holle	Doddridge	J. B. Wilson	Ohio
George A. Hott	Hampshire	P. H. Wilson	Wayne
James Hunter	Wood	W. T. Workman	Wayne

OFFICERS

David W. Shaw	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton	Clerk
C. F. Lynch	Sergeant-at-Arms
E. M. Vickers	Doorkeeper

\*M. J. Kane, of Ohio county, successfully contested the seat of S. G. Smith, and qualified January 16, 1893.

Twenty-second Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 9, 1895. Adjourned February 22, 1895.

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Brice W. Catlett	Thirteenth	James A. Hughes	Sixth
William H. H. Cook	Seventh	P. S. Hyde	Twelfth
Thomas P. Davies	Eighth	Henry C. Loekney	Fourth
Robert Earl	Thirteenth	William M. Mahood	Seventh
George W. Farr	Third	George W. Patton	Ninth
John B. Finley	Twelfth	John E. Peck	Ninth
James H. Furbee	Second	Stuart F. Reed	Third
Samuel H. Gramm	Eleventh	C. H. Scott	Tenth
Sylvester Harlman	Fifth	James H. Stewart	Sixth
William Haynes	Eighth	William H. Tarr	First
H. C. Henderson	Fourth	Nelson E. Whitaker	First
James M. Hensley	Fifth	William G. Worley	Eleventh
John A. Hoge	Second	U. G. Young	Tenth

OFFICERS

William G. Worley	President
John T. Harris	Clerk
Cyrus Willey	Sergeant-at-Arms
Hiram Campbell	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
H. B. Adkins	Wayne	Peter F. Jones	Kanawha
J. M. Anderson	Monongalia	J. R. Kemper	Doddridge
William Ankrom	2nd Del. Dist.	Marcellus J. Kester	Monroe
F. B. Blue	Taylor	J. W. Kidd	3rd Del. Dist.
William H. Boggs	Pendleton	John C. Kimes	Wood
Joseph C. Brady	Ohio	O. B. Kiser	Jackson
J. H. Brownfield	Marion	S. B. Lawson	Logan
George F. Bumgardner	Fayette	A. W. McDonald	7th Del. Dist.
Alex R. Campbell	Ohio	John M. McKimmie	Wetzel
A. B. Clark	Upshur	Charles McKnight	Pleasants
Cyrus A. Crislip	Roane	John McNabb	Fayette
J. H. Collins	Putnam	Lewis A. Martin	Kanawha
A. W. Cook	8th Del. Dist.	G. W. Maze	Calhoun
M. J. Cook	Summers	J. P. Moomau	Pocahontas
Richard N. Corbett	Wood	P. W. Morris	Ritchie
William B. Corder	Barbour	A. Pearson	Wirt
A. S. Dandridge	Jefferson	Joseph A. Pierson	3rd Del. Dist.
Jacob S. Davis	Cabell	T. C. Pipes	Marshall
Andrew Edmiston	4th Del. Dist.	J. D. Porter	Lincoln
William S. Edwards	Kanawha	Evan P. Pugh	Hampshire
George F. Evans	Berkeley	L. B. Purdy	Marshall
R. D. Erwin	Greenbrier	Isaac C. Prince*	Raleigh
Robert F. Fleming	Jackson	Stephen G. Pyle	Tyler
Azel Ford*	Raleigh	Frances M. Reynolds	Mineral
William H. Glover	Preston	John D. Rinchart	6th Del. Dist.
H. J. Greer	Mason	Frank H. Smith	1st Del. Dist.
J. D. Groves	Nicholas	S. G. Smith	Ohio
Lloyd Hansford	5th Del. Dist.	J. G. Wayne	Wayne
J. F. Hardine	5th Del. Dist.	Abraham Stamm	Ohio
Harvey W. Harmer	Harrison	Samuel T. Stapleton	Wood
Thomas Hawkins	Cabell	Charles L. Stucky	7th Del. Dist.
J. W. Hess	Harrison	J. F. Sturm	Marion
Byrd Hill	Mason	W. H. H. Toler	Kanawha
George Hill	Boone	James A. White	Mercer
J. M. Hoover	4th Del. Dist.	James W. White	Preston
T. H. Jarrett	Greenbrier	S. F. Whiting	Gilmer

OFFICERS

William Seymour Edwards	Speaker
William M. O. Dawson	Clerk
M. B. Morris	Sergeant-at-Arms
William Edmonds	Doorkeeper

\*The seat of Isaac C. Prince, of Raleigh county, was successfully contested by Azel Ford, who qualified January 14, 1895.

Twenty-third Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 13, 1897. Adjourned February 26, 1897

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Bernard J. Baker	Twelfth	James M. Hensley	Fifth
Brice W. Catlett	Thirteenth	John A. Hoge	Second
George C. Cole	Tenth	Henry C. Loekney	Fourth
W. H. H. Cook	Seventh	N. C. McNeil	Eighth
Thomas P. Davies	Eighth	Oliver S. Marshall	First
Commodore D. Dotson	Fourth	S. V. Mathews	Second
Richard E. East	Eleventh	George W. Patton	Ninth
George W. Farr	Third	E. G. Pierson	Ninth
Alonzo Garrett	Sixth	Stuart F. Reed	Third
Harry C. Getzendanner*	Thirteenth	D. W. Shaffer*	Thirteenth
Samuel H. Gramm	Eleventh	Nelson E. Whitaker	First
A. G. Hughes	Fifth	Carlos V. White	Seventh
James A. Hughes	Sixth	U. G. Young	Tenth
P. S. Hyde	Twelfth		

OFFICERS

Nelson E. Whitaker	President
John T. Harris	Clerk
J. N. Devore	Sergeant-at-Arms
C. C. Hamrick	Doorkeeper



DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
H. B. Adkins	Wayne	J. T. Hume	Summers
William M. Arnold	Gilmer	John H. Hunt	Kanawha
H. F. Behrens	Ohio	Charles W. Hunter	Wood
Edward A. Bennett	Cabell	Romanus Hunter	7th Del. Dist.
W. H. Blon	Ohio	J. Garland Hurst	Jefferson
John A. Bock	Marion	William W. Jackson	Mason
Humphrey F. Brohard	Taylor	Peter F. Jones	Kanawha
T. P. R. Brown	5th Del. Dist.	George Kelsall	Pleasants
W. H. Bunner	Marion	Alfred E. Kenney	Calhoun
George W. Childers	Cabell	M. J. Kester	Monroe
H. M. Cline	8th Del. Dist.	O. B. Kiser	Jackson
Henry Colerider	Upshur	George W. Laishley	Monongalia
J. H. Collins	Putnam	John W. Leach	Marshall
Grant Cremeans	Lincoln	John McCoy	Pendleton
George W. Crook	4th Del. Dist.	William H. McClung	Greenbrier
W. H. C. Curtis	Ohio	M. J. McNeel	Pocahontas
E. W. Cutlip	3rd Del. Dist.	W. L. Mansfield	Wayne
John S. Darst	Jackson	A. T. Morrison	Wood
A. W. Davis	Harrison	T. J. Owens	Wirt
C. M. Doddrell	4th Del. Dist.	J. C. Pack	Mercer
F. D. Ferrell	Lozan	A. R. Parsons	Roane
T. M. Garvin	Ohio	Christopher Payne	Fayette
James W. Gawthrop	Barbour	B. W. Power	Hampshire
W. H. Glover	Preston	John L. Ryan	Fayette
James D. Groves	Nicholas	J. E. Sirk	3rd Del. Dist.
Charles F. Hahn	Mingo	James B. Small	Berkeley
C. L. Hall	6th Del. Dist.	C. P. Stover	Raleigh
S. R. Hanes	Marshall	S. T. Stapleton	Wood
Lloyd Hansford	5th Del. Dist.	L. M. Stephens	Wetzel
Benjamin F. Harlow	Greenbrier	E. G. Taylor	Doddridge
John Henshaw	7th Del. Dist.	W. H. H. Toler	Kanawha
Henry C. Hervey	1st Del. Dist.	George H. Umstead	2nd Del. Dist.
J. W. Hess	Harrison	F. Marion Vickers	Boone
Byrd Hill	Mason	James W. White	Preston
A. L. Hughes	Tyler	C. L. Zinn	Ritchie
Robert E. Hughes	Kanawha		

OFFICERS

Samuel R. Hanen	Speaker
E. E. Hood	Clerk
Cyrus A. Crislip	Sergeant-at-Arms
Joseph M. Allen	Doorkeeper

\*Harry C. Getzendanner, of Jefferson county, took his seat January 21, 1897, having successfully contested that of D. W. Shafer.

Twenty-fourth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 11, 1899. Adjourned February 25, 1899

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Walter L. Ashby	Ninth	Robert F. Kidd	Fourth
Bernard J. Baker	Twelfth	Thomas F. Lanham	Eleventh
Starke L. Baker	Tenth	N. C. McNeil	Eighth
James F. Beavers	Seventh	James H. Marcum	Sixth
Robert C. Burkhardt	Thirteenth	Oliver S. Marshall	First
George C. Cole	Tenth	S. V. Mathews	Second
John J. Cornwell	Twelfth	Charles W. Osenton	Eighth
Commodore D. Dotson	Fourth	E. G. Pierson*	Ninth
George W. Farr	Third	Anthony Smith	Third
Richard E. Fast	Eleventh	Jesse F. Sturm	Second
Alonzo Garrett	Sixth	Nelson E. Whitaker	First
Harry C. Getzendanner*	Thirteenth	Carlos V. White	Seventh
A. G. Hughes	Fifth	Harry C. Woodyard	Fifth

OFFICERS

Oliver S. Marshall	President
John T. Harris	Clerk
Charles W. Swisher	Sergeant-at-Arms
C. C. Hayes	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
H. F. Ashbury	Putnam	J. D. Logan**	Monroe
R. B. Ash	Marion	John H. Long	3rd Del. Dist.
J. Nelson Baker	Preston	M. P. Malcolm	Kanawha
Isaiah Bee	Mercer	W. L. Mansfield	Wayne
H. F. Behrens	Ohio	L. A. Martin	Kanawha
Edward A. Bennett	Cabell	Albert Meade	Logan
Stuart H. Bowman	Barbour	Homer G. Merrill	Wood
Humphrey F. Brohardt	Taylor	C. F. Millender	Wayne
W. F. Brown	1st Del. Dist.	L. B. Moore	Pocahontas
H. L. Carter	Boone	C. F. Morris	Kanawha
B. W. Connelly	Ohio	R. W. Morrow	7th Del. Dist.
Geo. W. Crook	4th Del. Dist.	John McCoy	Pendleton
J. A. Cunningham	5th Del. Dist.	Ralph McCoy	Ohio
H. S. Cushwa	Berkley	Harry W. McClure	Ohio
W. B. Cutright	Upshur	Geo. C. McIntosh	Fayette
J. S. Darst	Jackson	Owen S. McKinney	Marion
John W. Davis	Harrison	John Nixon	Marshall
Thomas B. Davis	Mingo	Robert E. O'Brien	Wirt
W. R. D. Dent†	Taylor	J. A. Oldfield	8th Del. Dist.
Jako Fisher	3rd Del. Dist.	E. F. Raymond	Greenbrier
R. A. Correll	Pleasants	Benjamin J. Redmond	Mason
E. M. Grant	Monongalia	W. R. Rine	2nd Del. Dist.
C. L. Hall	6th Del. Dist.	Julius Scherr	Preston
J. J. Haptonstall	Fayette	B. P. Shumate	Summers
F. H. Harmison	7th Del. Dist.	Geo. E. Smoot	Lincoln
H. F. Harnish	Wood	H. A. Snuffer	Raleigh
French N. Hays	Gilmer	Wilbur Spencer	Roane
Byrd Hill	Mason	L. M. Stephens	Wetzel
A. L. Hughes	Tyler	Wm. B. Stump	Hampshire
John H. Hunt	Kanawha	W. T. Talbott	4th Del. Dist.
Charles Hunter	Wood	J. B. Taylor	Cabell
J. Garland Hurst	Jefferson	Charles M. Via**	Monroe
T. H. Jarrett	Greenbrier	Howard Wagoner	5th Del. Dist.
W. H. Kelbaugh	Jackson	R. L. Walker	Nicholas
J. R. Kemmer	Doddridge	Z. W. Wyatt	Harrison
J. P. Knight	Calhoun	C. L. Zinn	Ritchie
Frank Legge	Marshall		

## OFFICERS

Owen S. McKinney	Speaker
William E. R. Byrne	Clerk
E. H. Morton	Sergeant-at-Arms
Shirley H. Mitchell	Doorkeeper

\*At the beginning of the session of 1899, protests were made against Harry C. Getzendanner and E. G. Pierson participating in the deliberations and proceedings of the Senate, they having served in the United States Army, in the Spanish-American war; the former as Captain of Company M, 2d Regiment West Virginia Infantry; and the latter as Second Lieutenant of Company H, Second Regiment West Virginia Infantry—both being lucrative offices under the United States Government—but the Senate on January 24, 1899, decided that they should retain their seats.

†William R. D. Dent, of Taylor county, took his seat in the House, February 14, 1899, he having successfully contested the seat of Humphrey F. Brohardt.

\*\*In the session of 1899, J. D. Logan, of Monroe county, successfully contested the seat of Charles M. Via, and by decision of the House qualified January 16, 1899.

## Twenty-fifth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 9, 1901. Adjourned February 22, 1901

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Walter L. Ashby	Ninth	Andrew J. Horan	Ninth
Starke L. Baker	Tenth	Robert F. Kidd	Fourth
James F. Beavers	Seventh	Thomas F. Lanham	Eleventh
Robert C. Burkhart	Thirteenth	James H. Marcum	Sixth
Hiram Campbell	Fourth	Clarke W. May	Seventh
William Campbell	Thirteenth	Alex McVeigh Miller	Eighth
Andrew Clark	Second	Charles W. Osenton	Eighth
W. B. Corder	Tenth	Richard C. Price	Twelfth
John J. Cornwell	Twelfth	Anthony Smith	Third
Thomas E. Davis	Eleventh	Jesse F. Sturm	Second
Samuel George	First	Nelson E. Whitaker	First
Harvey W. Harmer	Third	Harry C. Woodyard	Fifth
Byrd Hill	Fifth	John Y. York	Sixth

OFFICERS

Anthony Smith.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Frank Tyree.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
David S. Pettigrew.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
John D. Alderson.....	Nicholas	P. B. Lowry.....	Tyler
John G. Aten.....	Mason	L. M. Luzader.....	Ritchie
J. Nelson Baker.....	Preston	Lewis A. Martin.....	Kanawha
Ira S. Bartlett.....	Roane	C. F. Millender.....	Wayne
R. F. Brammer.....	Cabell	Claude J. Mitchell.....	Putnam
W. W. Brannon.....	4th Del. Dist.	Aaron Morgan.....	Wetzel
J. F. Briant.....	Summers	L. J. Murphy.....	Pleasants
H. Lon Carter.....	Boone	L. M. McClintic.....	Pocahontas
L. D. Chambers.....	Logan	Joseph R. McClure.....	Lincoln
J. C. Christopher.....	5th Del. Dist.	John McCoy.....	Pendleton
J. S. Cochran.....	3rd Del. Dist.	Abram McCulloch.....	Ohio
E. C. Colcord.....	Kanawha	Geo. C. McIntosh.....	Fayette
H. T. Cushwa.....	7th Del. Dist.	Perry Nicely.....	Wood
John S. Darst.....	Jackson	J. W. Owens.....	Wood
Thos. P. Davies.....	Fayette	A. N. Pritchard.....	Marion
Jake Fisher.....	3rd Del. Dist.	Francis M. Reynolds.....	Mineral
R. M. Fisher.....	7th Del. Dist.	J. S. Roberts.....	2nd Del. Dist.
C. W. Good.....	Jackson	Julius Scherr.....	Preston
E. M. Grant.....	Monongalia	Josiah H. Sinclair.....	Marshall
E. W. Grover.....	Cabell	S. G. Smith.....	Ohio
C. L. Hall.....	6th Del. Dist.	R. R. Smith.....	5th Del. Dist.
Virgil T. Handley.....	Taylor	Samuel T. Stapleton.....	Wood
Samuel D. Hanna.....	Mason	Henry Steek.....	Ohio
Benjamin F. Harlow.....	Greenbrier	William B. Stump.....	Hampshire
W. H. Harris.....	Marshall	Charles W. Swisher.....	Marion
French N. Hays.....	Gilmer	W. G. Talbott.....	Upshur
James Hearn.....	Mercer	Charles M. Via.....	Monroe
W. T. Henshaw.....	Berkeley	Lloyd Washburn.....	Harrison
Henry C. Hervey.....	1st Del. Dist.	C. M. Wetzel*.....	Jefferson
Malcolm Jackson.....	Kanawha	Lewis C. Williams.....	4th Del. Dist.
T. H. Jarrett.....	Greenbrier	D. M. Willis.....	Harrison
Shelton Johnson.....	Kanawha	William G. Wilson.....	5th Del. Dist.
Alfred E. Kenney.....	Calhoun	W. L. Wilson.....	Wayne
G. A. Laughlin.....	Ohio	E. R. Woodyard.....	Wirt
T. A. Law.....	Barbour	L. H. Zinn.....	Doddridge
A. A. Lilly.....	Raleigh		

OFFICERS

William G. Wilson.....	Speaker
Harry Shaw.....	Clerk
W. H. Ramsey.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
J. A. Ripley.....	Doorkeeper

\*R. W. Morrow elected November 6, 1900, as a member of the House from Jefferson county, died before the beginning of the session, and at a special election held January 5, 1901, C. M. Wetzel was elected to fill the vacancy caused thereby.

Twenty-sixth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 14, 1903. Adjourned February 27, 1903  
Extraordinary Session—Convened July 26, 1904. Adjourned August 12, 1904

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Starke L. Baker.....	Thirteenth	Harvey W. Harmer.....	Twelfth
Thomas A. Brown.....	Third	Byrd Hill.....	Fourth
Charles T. Caldwell.....	Third	B. O. Holland.....	Eighth
Hiram Campbell.....	Tenth	Andrew J. Heran.....	Ninth
William Campbell.....	Fifteenth	Robert F. Kidd.....	Tenth
Charles E. Carrigan.....	Second	William H. McGinnis.....	Seventh
Andrew Clark.....	Second	M. F. Matheny.....	Seventh
E. C. Colcord.....	Eighth	Clarke W. May.....	Fifth
George C. Colo.....	Twelfth	Alex McVeigh Miller.....	Ninth
W. H. H. Cook.....	Sixth	G. A. Northcott.....	Fifth
W. B. Corder.....	Thirteenth	Richard C. Price.....	Fourteenth
J. F. Cree*.....	First	Ira E. Robinson.....	Eleventh
John J. Cornwell.....	Fifteenth	Jacob Snyder.....	First
J. S. Darst.....	Fourth	Charles W. Swisher.....	Eleventh
L. J. Forman.....	Fourteenth	John Y. York.....	Sixth
Samuel George*.....	First		

\*Samuel George died while in office; J. F. Cree elected to fill unexpired term.

## OFFICERS

Clarke W. May.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Lewis Largent.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
David S. Pettigrew.....	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
George Alderson, Jr.....	Monroe	John C. Hutzler.....	Berkeley
James H. Allen.....	Boone	Shelton Johnson.....	Kanawha
John G. Aten.....	Mason	F. M. Keller.....	Wetzel
C. M. Babb.....	Grant	C. C. Kelley.....	Roane
William G. Barnhart.....	Putnam	Alfred E. Kenney.....	Calhoun
Stuart H. Bowman.....	Barbour	Mark C. Kyle.....	Clay
C. G. Buchanan.....	Brooke	Jasper S. Kyle.....	Harrison
C. M. Buck.....	Cabell	Dr. W. P. Lowry.....	Greenbrier
G. A. Burdett.....	Wirt	Ralph McCoy.....	Ohio
J. W. Bee.....	Doddridge	Joseph R. McClure.....	Lincoln
J. W. Blizard.....	Fayette	Dr. James E. McDonald.....	Logan
William G. Caldwell.....	Ohio	Benjamin McGinnis.....	Ritchie
E. B. Carlin.....	Braxton	I. S. McPherson.....	Wood
Roy V. Chidester.....	Lewis	J. O. McNeely.....	Marion
Henry Coleridge.....	Upshur	W. H. Martin.....	Fayette
John W. Cook.....	Wyoming	Edwin Maxwell.....	Harrison
W. S. Cope.....	McDowell	Philip M. Merritt.....	Cabell
D. P. Crookett.....	Mercer	Frank P. Moats.....	Wood
S. C. Cross.....	Morgan	Daniel Moody.....	Ohio
A. M. Cunningham.....	Tucker	Dr. J. P. Moomau.....	Pocahontas
J. W. Davis.....	Preston	M. M. Morrison.....	Wayne
T. C. Davis.....	Pleasants	E. H. Morton.....	Webster
Isaac A. Dix.....	Nicholas	John E. Newell.....	Hancock
A. F. Dulaney.....	Wetzel	T. E. Parriott.....	Marshall
C. N. Edgington.....	Kanawha	Thomas Reed.....	Mercer
J. M. Ellis.....	Fayette	Francis M. Reynolds.....	Mineral
W. B. Freeland.....	Preston	C. F. Rudesill.....	Kanawha
H. R. Furbco.....	Marion	J. G. Schilling.....	Roane
Dr. J. F. Gardner.....	Hampshire	Henry W. Schrebe.....	Ohio
John S. Garee.....	Braxton	Morris P. Shawkey.....	Kanawha
E. C. Goff.....	Ritchie	H. L. Van Sickler.....	Greenbrier
R. L. Gregory.....	Tyler	Chas. J. Simpson.....	Cabell
Lew Greynolds.....	Randolph	Jacob Sites.....	Berkeley
Harvey Hagerman.....	McDowell	Lewis C. Snyder.....	Monongalia
Virgil T. Handley.....	Taylor	Amos O. Stanley.....	Marion
Samuel D. Hanna.....	Mason	W. S. Steele.....	Raleigh
D. B. Hardwick.....	Wayne	M. G. Trumbo.....	Pendleton
W. H. Harris.....	Marshall	Altha Warman.....	Monongalia
F. P. Hatfield.....	Wood	M. M. Warren.....	Summers
A. W. Hawk.....	Jackson	George C. Weimer.....	Kanawha
French N. Hays.....	Gilmer	C. M. Wetzel.....	Jefferson
T. P. Hill.....	Tyler	George R. C. Wiles.....	Mingo
Robert E. Hughes.....	Jackson	J. Ward Wood.....	Hardy

## OFFICERS

Frank P. Moats.....	Speaker
Harry Shaw.....	Clerk
H. N. Worden.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
J. M. Maynard.....	Doorkeeper

\*Died during session, February 5, 1903.

## Twenty-seventh Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 11, 1905. Adjourned March 1, 1905

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Stark L. Baker.....	Thirteenth	T. P. Hill.....	Second
W. A. Ballard.....	Seventh	William Simpson Johnson.....	Ninth
Joseph A. Browning.....	Eighth	Robert F. Kidd.....	Tenth
Charles T. Caldwell.....	Third	Joseph H. McDermott.....	Eleventh
William Campbell.....	Fifteenth	W. H. McGinnis.....	Seventh
Charles F. Carrigan.....	Second	E. W. McKown.....	Fourth
E. C. Colcord.....	Eighth	Oliver S. Marshall.....	First
George C. Cole.....	Twelfth	Alex. McVeigh Miller.....	Ninth
W. H. H. Cook.....	Sixth	Samuel B. Montgomery.....	Fourteenth
John J. Cornwell.....	Fifteenth	Gustavus A. Northcott.....	Fifth
J. S. Darst.....	Fourth	Jacob Snyder.....	First
Jake Fisher.....	Tenth	Charles W. Swisher.....	Eleventh
L. J. Forman.....	Fourteenth	W. D. Talbott.....	Thirteenth
Samuel Hatfield.....	Third	Arthur K. Thorn.....	Twelfth
Ira Clay Hicks.....	Fifth	William W. Whyte.....	Sixth

OFFICERS

Gustavus A. Northcott.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Thomas J. O'Brien.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
J. J. Dorsey.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
R. H. Adair.....	Wood	Thomas F. Lanham.....	Taylor
George Alderson, Jr.....	Monroe	John R. Loughry.....	Tucker
Zimri Ammons.....	Monongalia	Charles McCamic.....	Marshall
E. S. Baker.....	Mercer	William H. McClung.....	Greenbrier
E. B. Carlin.....	Braxton	Bruce McDonald.....	Logan
B. E. Carney.....	Kanawha	John S. McDonald.....	Kanawha
R. M. Cavendish.....	Braxton	L. E. McWhorter.....	Kanawha
Lew F. Chapman.....	Cabell	Daniel Maxwell.....	Ohio
J. S. Cogar.....	Webster	Haymond Maxwell.....	Harrison
Thomas A. Cook.....	Wyoming	M. L. Maysilles.....	Morgan
C. P. Craig.....	Pleasants	A. J. Mitchell.....	Wirt
Samuel V. Crum.....	Wayne	Daniel W. Moody.....	Ohio
Joseph W. Davis.....	Preston	Aaron Morgan.....	Wetzel
E. P. Dye.....	Wood	Job Musgrave.....	Ritchie
J. C. Edelman.....	Boone	Joseph R. Naylor.....	Ohio
F. H. Evans.....	Mingo	Dr. T. D. Nutter.....	Clay
Thos. W. Fleming.....	Marion	Byron L. Osburn.....	Wayne
James B. Fox.....	Marion	J. W. Owens.....	Wood
William B. Freeland.....	Preston	L. W. Parks.....	Tyler
F. M. Gallaher.....	Summers	Lamar C. Powell.....	Marion
M. H. Griffith.....	Raleigh	John A. Preston.....	Greenbrier
Fred Paul Grosscup.....	Kanawha	J. W. Price.....	Pocahontas
Harvey Hagerman.....	McDowell	H. H. Railey.....	Fayette
O. B. Harper.....	Mason	W. H. Rardin.....	Fayette
French N. Hays.....	Gilmer	Robert A. Reger.....	Upshure
Robert Hazlett.....	Ohio	E. M. Riddle.....	Roane
James Hearn.....	Mercer	John D. Rinehart.....	Grant
W. C. Hensley.....	Cabell	Joseph Santrock.....	Futnam
I. C. Herndon.....	McDowell	C. B. Scott.....	Brooke
Alfred C. Holmes.....	Doddridge	James A. Seaman.....	Jackson
W. D. Huff.....	Nicholas	Josiah Sinclair.....	Marshall
Warwick Hutton.....	Randolph	D. B. Smith.....	Cabell
John C. Hutzler.....	Berkeley	W. Russ Smith.....	Tyler
George D. Ingram.....	Hancock	Clarence M. Stone.....	Wetzel
M. C. Jarrett.....	Harrison	J. T. Waldo.....	Calhoun
W. R. Jewell.....	Lewis	George Walker.....	Kanawha
Z. T. Kalbaugh.....	Mineral	Altha Warman.....	Monongalia
Alonzo C. Kelley.....	Mason	W. W. Westphal.....	Berkeley
C. C. Kelley.....	Roane	Robert T. Wetzel.....	Jackson
V. W. Kittle.....	Barbour	C. M. Wetzel.....	Jefferson
G. L. Kiser.....	Pondletan	G. E. W. Wood.....	Fayette
G. K. Kump.....	Hampshire	J. Ward Wood.....	Hardy
Jefferson Lucas.....	Lincoln	C. L. Zinn.....	Ritchie

OFFICERS

Fred Paul Grosscup.....	Speaker
Harry Shaw.....	Clerk
H. N. Worden.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
William Edmonds.....	Doorkeeper

Twenty-eighth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 9, 1907. Adjourned March 5, 1907  
 Extraordinary Session—Convened January 28, 1908. Adjourned March 3, 1908

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
O. A. Ashburn.....	Twelfth	R. F. Kidd.....	Tenth
E. S. Baker.....	Seventh	Joseph H. McDermott.....	Eleventh
B. F. Bailey.....	Eleventh	E. W. McKown.....	Fourth
F. O. Ballard.....	Seventh	F. C. Leftwich.....	Fifteenth
W. A. Blue.....	Thirteenth	Adam B. Littlepage.....	Eight
William Campbell.....	Fifteenth	Oliver S. Marshall.....	First
William A. Carroll.....	Fifth	Alex McVeigh Miller.....	Ninth
G. W. Cossin.....	Fourth	Samuel B. Montgomery.....	Fourteenth
Jake Fisher.....	Tenth	J. D. Porter.....	Fifth
L. J. Forman.....	Fourteenth	William Postff.....	Thirteenth
Thomas Garthan.....	Third	J. W. Santee.....	Second
Samuel Hatfield.....	Third	Gray Silver.....	Fifteenth
Robert Hazlett.....	First	William Damron Talbottff.....	Thirteenth
Ira Clay Hicks.....	Fifth	Arthur K. Thorn.....	Twelfth
T. P. Hill.....	Second	H. S. White.....	Sixth
W. S. Johnson.....	Ninth	W. W. Whyte.....	Sixth

FORMER LEGISLATURES

OFFICERS

Joseph H. McDermott.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Louis E. Schrader.....	Chief Assistant Clerk
Will E. Long.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
C. V. Gough.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

.NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
R. E. Allen.....	Morgan	W. P. Lowe.....	Greenbrier
Zimri C. Ammons.....	Monongalia	William McCoy.....	Pendleton
Elbert R. Ballard.....	Monroe	A. Bliss McCrum.....	Preston
Davis I. Barlow.....	Pocahontas	Bruce McDonald.....	Logan
Rev. Elisha Bias.....	Lincoln	William C. McGrew.....	Monongalia
Robert L. Bland.....	Lewis	Dr. R. D. Mackin.....	Taylor
Thomas C. Boyles.....	Barbour	Jesse A. Mason.....	Marion
Lewis Buchwald.....	Ohio	L. C. Massey.....	Kanawha
R. F. Brammer.....	Cabell	Daniel Maxwell.....	Ohio
J. T. Carskadon.....	Mineral	C. A. Middelburg.....	Fayette
John T. Cooper.....	Wood	Dr. A. J. Mitchell.....	Wirt
C. P. Craig.....	Pleasants	J. J. Morton.....	Clay
John M. Curry.....	Upshur	Joseph R. Naylor.....	Ohio
T. M. Dean.....	Braxton	John Nugent.....	Kanawha
Marion Dont.....	Fayette	Byron Osborne.....	Wayne
G. H. Devol.....	Wood	T. J. Parsons.....	Marshall
J. R. Dillard.....	Mercer	John A. Preston.....	Greenbrier
Emory Duffield.....	Jackson	Marcus L. Riblett.....	Harrison
Michael K. Duty.....	Ritchie	M. T. Roach.....	Kanawha
J. M. Ellis.....	Fayette	George Rynack, Jr.....	Berkeley
R. T. Embleton.....	Mason	Joseph Santrock.....	Putnam
F. H. Evans.....	Mingo	James A. Seaman.....	Jackson
W. A. Fleisher.....	Ritchie	L. C. Shaffer.....	Preston
F. M. Gallaher.....	Summers	A. R. Shepherd.....	Kanawha
B. M. Hager.....	Boone	E. E. Shumway.....	Wood
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	Josiah Sinclair.....	Marshall
George B. Harman.....	Grant	Ben A. Smith.....	Roane
O. B. Harper.....	Mason	D. B. Smith.....	Cabell
C. F. Harris.....	Wayne	A. R. Stallings.....	Tucker
Charles M. Hart.....	Harrison	S. Wise Stalnaker.....	Braxton
R. E. Harr.....	Marion	Fred M. Staunton.....	Kanawha
French N. Hays.....	Gilmer	J. Floyd Strader.....	Randolph
Julian G. Hearne.....	Ohio	J. H. Strickling.....	Tyler
F. L. Hersey.....	Cabell	C. M. Stone.....	Wetzel
Walter Holle.....	Doddridge	J. A. Strother.....	McDowell
J. F. Holroyd.....	Mercer	Dr. S. S. Sutphin.....	Raleigh
B. N. Hughes.....	Roane	Jordon Taylor.....	McDowell
George D. Ingram.....	Hancock	C. M. Wetzel.....	Jefferson
C. K. Jacobs.....	Brooke	S. D. Wells.....	Tyler
J. M. Jacobs.....	Marion	L. C. Williams.....	Nicholas
J. I. Justice.....	Wyoming	J. W. Woddell.....	Webster
Alfred E. Kenney.....	Calhoun	J. Ward Wood.....	Hardy
J. S. Kuykendall.....	Hampshire	I. W. Wood.....	Berkeley

OFFICERS

James A. Seaman.....	Speaker
C. L. Topping.....	Clerk
H. N. Worden.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
William Edmonds.....	Doorkeeper

\*William A. Carroll, of Lincoln county, in the Fifth District, was elected at a special election, January 26, 1907, as the successor of J. D. Porter, who died between the date of his election and the opening of the session on the second Wednesday in January.

†F. C. Leftwich, of the Eighth District, was elected as the successor of Joseph A. Browning, deceased. ‡William Damon Talbot, of Upshur county in the Thirteenth District, died at Charleston, February 21, 1907, and the vacancy was filled by William Post, of the same county, elected at a special election held January 11, 1908.

Twenty-ninth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 13, 1909. Adjourned February 26, 1909

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT
O. A. Ashburn	Twelfth
B. F. Bailey	Eleventh
E. S. Baker	Seventh
F. O. Blue	Thirteenth
W. A. Carroll	Fifth
Charles G. Coffman	Twelfth
G. W. Ccssin	Fourth
C. P. Craig	Third
E. T. England	Eighth
Jake Fisher	Tenth
J. W. Flynn	Fourteenth
L. J. Forman	Fourteenth
Thomas Gartlan	Third
W. C. Grimes	Second
H. D. Hatfield	Sixth

NAME	DISTRICT
Robert Hazlett	First
W. S. Johnson	Ninth
R. F. Kidd	Tenth
Adam B. Littlepage	Eighth
A. C. McIntire	Fifteenth
W. S. Meredith	Eleventh
Alex McVeigh Miller	Ninth
J. W. Santee	Second
J. O. Shinn	Fourth
Gray Silver	Fifteenth
D. B. Smith	Fifth
Joe L. Smith	Seventh
Howard Sutherland	Thirteenth
H. S. White	Sixth
Henry Zilliken	First

OFFICERS

L. J. Forman	President
John T. Harris	Clerk
Homer Gray	Chief Assistant Clerk
John T. Simms	Sergeant-at-Arms
C. V. Gough	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY
T. J. Ashbury	Wayne
Chas. Avis	Logan
L. F. Ball	Wayne
Ucal Bates	Doddridge
A. W. Bell	Clay
C. W. Bente	Ohio
George H. Braokland	Fayette
R. F. Brammer	Cabell
W. L. Brosius	Braxton
Louis Buchwald	Ohio
A. B. Campbell	Tyler
E. C. Coleord	Kanawha
John Cornell	Calhoun
D. E. Cuppett	Tucker
Dr. W. F. Dailey	Preston
G. W. Daniels	Berkeley
Thomas H. Dennis	Greenbrier
G. H. Devol	Wood
Emory Duffield	Jackson
James M. Ellis	Fayette
Dr. G. T. Epling	McDowell
W. A. Flesher	Ritchie
A. G. Fickeisen	Ohio
Joseph H. Finley	Hancock
J. D. Germer	Summers
H. B. Gilkeson	Hampshire
Dr. Martin V. Godbey	Boone
C. W. Good	Kanawha
E. C. Goodno	Pleasants
Ira P. Hager	Lincoln
Septimius Hall	Wetzel
Samuel C. Harless	Kanawha
Charles M. Hart	Harrison
W. F. Hawley	Mencer
F. N. Hays	Gilmer
J. G. Hearne	Ohio
D. F. Henry	Brooke
Philip Hinkle	Nicholas
George C. Hinaman	Lewis
W. B. Iee, Jr.	Marion
W. T. Iee	Barbour
John P. Kearfott	Jefferson
John D. Keister	Pendleton

NAME	COUNTY
A. C. Keller	Mason
C. C. Kelley	Roane
E. R. Kingsley	Wood
William Kirk	Wood
C. F. Lee	Wirt
H. B. Lee	Putnam
James C. Liller	Mineral
R. C. Lilly	Mercer
Lee P. Lusk	Wyoming
A. Bliss McCrum	Preston
H. W. McDowell	Marshall
M. F. Matheny	Raleigh
M. V. Milan	Marion
E. F. Moore	Marshall
P. H. Murphy	Braxton
John Nuzent	Kanawha
George M. Parsons	Mason
H. C. Paxton	Jackson
M. F. Poling	Hardy
M. L. Riblett	Harrison
Ralph R. Robinson	Cabell
Sherman Robinson	Ritchie
H. M. Ruppenthal	Morgan
M. W. Ryan	Fayette
C. M. Seibert	Berkeley
Joseph Simpkins	Mingo
Edward D. Smoot	Greenbrier
Jack Smith	Cabell
W. Y. Smith	Roane
J. H. Stricklinz	Tyler
James A. Strother	McDowell
Samuel V. Strms	Monroe
W. T. Talbott	Webster
W. V. Teagarden	Wetzel
John A. Thayer	Kanawha
W. H. Veach	Marion
Chas. H. Vossler	Grant
Hugh Warder	Taylor
H. Roy Wauich	Upshur
James W. Weir	Randolph
Simon L. Wildman	Monongalia
A. D. Williams	Pocahontas
Ellis A. Yost	Monongalia

OFFICERS

J. H. Strickling	Speaker
C. L. Topping	Clerk
Dr. S. S. Sutphin	Sergeant-at-Arms
John M. Buckley	Doorkeeper

## FORMER LEGISLATURES

## Thirtieth Legislature

Convoked in Charleston, January 11, 1911. Adjourned February 24, 1911  
Extra Session—Convoked May 16, 1911. Adjourned May 30, 1911

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
George W. Bland	Twelfth	W. S. Meredith	Eleventh
Charles G. Coffman	Twelfth	W. G. Peterkin	Third
C. P. Craig	Third	A. Hood Phillips	Eleventh
E. T. England	Eighth	John A. Preston	Ninth
Jake Fisher	Tenth	R. A. Salmans	Fifth
J. W. Flynn	Fourteenth	J. O. Shinn	Fourth
D. E. French	Seventh	Gray Silver	Fifteenth
W. C. Grimes	Second	G. B. Slemnker	Second
H. D. Hatfield	Sixth	B. A. Smith	Fourth
Julian G. Hearne	First	D. B. Smith	Fifth
O. A. Hood	Fourteenth	Joe L. Smith	Seventh
W. S. Johnson	Ninth	Howard Sutherland	Thirteenth
R. F. Kidd	Tenth	M. Z. Whit	Sixth
William A. MacCorkle	Eighth	Samuel V. Woods	Thirteenth
A. C. McIntire	Fifteenth	Henry Zilkison	First

## OFFICERS

H. D. Hatfield	President
John T. Harris	Clerk
Homer Gray	Chief Assistant
James R. Mchen	Sergeant-at-Arms
W. C. Thurman	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
F. N. Alderson	Nicholas	W. R. McIntyre	Tyler
C. A. Barlow	Marshall	John A. McLaughlin	Pocahontas
A. M. Belcher	Kanawha	W. W. Marcum	Wayne
E. A. Brannon	Lewis	C. W. Marsh	Gilmer
P. C. Buffington	Cabell	A. A. Meredith	Tyler
C. W. Campbell	Cabell	Warren Miller	Jackson
F. N. Carr	Kanawha	B. F. Morris	Putnam
J. E. Carle	Wood	Everett F. Moore	Marshall
Peter Carroll	Kanawha	Richmond Morton	Fayette
R. J. Clifford	Tucker	John Nuttall	Fayette
S. L. Cobun	Preston	W. W. Ogden	Roane
David H. Courtney	Monongalia	H. F. Ours	Upshur
Henry D. Currie	Kanawha	W. T. Owens	Wirt
John T. Davis	Randolph	Thomas L. Padden	Ohio
John Dice	Greenbrier	A. A. Parsons	Mason
C. S. P. Edwards	Mason	Robert L. Pemberton	Pleasants
G. T. Epling	McDowell	A. P. Pence	Summers
E. S. Felton	Preston	B. W. Pendleton	Mercer
H. B. Gilkeson	Hampshire	John Porter	Hancock
M. D. Goode	Lincoln	A. J. Pugh	Clay
Wells Goodykoontz	Mingo	James W. Robinson	Harrison
B. M. Hager	Boone	H. W. Sanders	Wyoming
Septimius Hall	Wetzel	C. M. Seibert	Berkeley
G. Warren Hays	Calhoun	C. L. Shaver	Marion
D. F. Henry	Brooke	L. J. Shook	Braxton
Harry Hubbard	Ohio	H. C. Sknggs	Fayette
N. C. Hubbard	Ohio	E. D. Smoot	Greenbrier
R. M. Hudnall	Kanawha	J. W. Sperow	Berkeley
H. W. Huev	Jackson	F. M. Steele	Mercer
W. B. Ice, Jr.	Marion	James A. Strother	McDowell
W. T. Ice	Barbour	Charence Symms	Monroe
L. H. Jeffers	Wood	F. N. Terrell	Wayne
V. E. Johnson	Morgan	E. L. Thomas	Marion
J. K. Jolly	Wood	J. F. Throekmorton	Wetzel
S. J. Kane	Cabell	George S. Van Meter	Grant
John D. Keister	Pendleton	R. E. Vickers	Iocan
Jesse D. Kennedy	Harrison	Josoph L. Walton	Doddridge
Thomas P. Kenny	Taylor	H. D. Wells	Roano
F. H. Kidd	Braxton	C. M. Wetzel	Jefferson
J. C. Lacy	Ritchie	C. G. Whitham	Ohio
Newton Law	Ritchie	Simon L. Wildman	Monongalia
James C. Liller	Mineral	G. W. Williams	Raleigh
G. W. McCauloy	Hardy	W. S. Wysong	Webster



OFFICERS

C. M. Wetzel.....	Speaker
M. M. Neeley.....	Clerk
Will A. Strickler.....	Chief Assistant
E. L. Wood.....	Serjeant-at-Arms
James H. Lemon.....	Doorkeeper

Thirty-first Legislature

Regular Session—Convened in Charleston, January 8, 1913. Adjourned February 21, 1913  
 Extraordinary Session—Convened in Charleston, January 8, 1913. Adjourned February 7, 1913

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
George W. Bland.....	Twelfth	A. Bliss McCrum.....	Fourth
R. A. Blessing.....	Fourth	A. E. McCuskey.....	Second
C. C. Coalter.....	Seventh	Oliver S. Marshall.....	First
E. T. Encland.....	Eighth	A. Hood Phillips.....	Eleventh
Fred L. Fox.....	Tenth	John A. Preston.....	Ninth
D. E. French.....	Seventh	W. G. Peterkin.....	Third
Joseph Gray.....	Third	R. A. Salmons.....	Fifth
John L. Hatfield.....	Eleventh	Grav Silver.....	Fifteenth
Julian G. Hearne.....	First	G. B. Slamaker.....	Second
O. A. Hood.....	Fourteenth	B. A. Smith.....	Fourth
N. G. Keim.....	Thirteenth	R. Dennis Steed.....	Fifth
Robert F. Kidd.....	Tenth	James A. Strother.....	Sixth
G. K. Kump.....	Fifteenth	Samuel V. Woods.....	Thirteenth
William A. MacCorkle.....	Eighth	George E. White.....	Twelfth
James McClung.....	Ninth	M. Z. White.....	Sixth

OFFICERS

Samuel V. Woods.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Grav.....	Chief Assistant
James R. Mehen.....	Serjeant-at-Arms
James M. Dorsey.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
J. W. Alderson.....	Summers	W. B. Lincamfelter.....	Berkeley
James Allen.....	Boone	G. W. McCauley.....	Hardy
John P. Arbenz.....	Ohio	Henry McGraw.....	Fayette
Sylvester Arnett.....	Monongalia	Eli J. Mason.....	Fayette
H. F. Asbury.....	Putnam	R. P. Monroe.....	Hamshire
John Bannister.....	Kanawha	M. T. Morrison.....	Braxton
Jesse A. Bloch.....	Ohio	E. Orval Murray.....	Marion
Thomas W. Brohard.....	Taylor	C. P. Nash.....	Monroe
T. P. Bumgardner.....	Mason	John Nuttall.....	Fayette
H. M. Calhoun.....	Pendleton	Roy E. Parrish.....	Harrison
S. V. Carper.....	Roane	J. C. Parsons.....	Clay
S. L. Cobun.....	Preston	Tim Penwell.....	Wood
W. H. H. Cook.....	Wyoming	John Porter.....	Hancock
Cloyd M. Crane.....	Preston	John L. Rhea.....	Braxton
C. A. Crislip.....	Roane	S. U. G. Rhodes.....	Mingo
J. E. Crouse.....	Raleigh	Sherman Robinson.....	Ritchie
John C. Dirc.....	Greentier	G. G. Reynolds.....	Kanawha
C. W. Dowling.....	Wood	H. V. Sanns.....	Cabell
G. G. Duff.....	Nicholas	A. E. Scherr.....	Kanawha
Rath Duff.....	Jackson	C. M. Seibert.....	Berkeley
M. K. Duvy.....	Ritchie	J. S. Shaffer.....	Cabell
John R. Elson.....	Brooke	C. L. Shaver.....	Marion
Frel F. Faris.....	Ohio	H. I. Shears.....	Wirt
F. F. Farnsworth.....	Upshur	R. L. Shrewsbury.....	Lesca
Arthur B. Flesher.....	Pleasants	John M. Smith.....	Teter
William T. George.....	Barbour	T. J. Smith.....	Doddridge
M. D. Goode.....	Lincoln	Charles A. Sutton.....	Harrison
F. M. Glenn.....	Tucker	Arlen G. Swiger.....	Teter
Arthur H. Grav.....	Marshall	E. D. Talbot.....	Randolph
Septimus Hall.....	Wetzel	F. W. Terrill.....	Wayne
C. E. Harman.....	McDowell	C. W. Thompson.....	Wayne
Charles H. Hartley.....	Jackson	A. C. Vandine.....	Kanawha
F. N. Hays.....	Gilmer	George S. Van Meter.....	Grant
Robert E. Hays.....	Calhoun	J. I. Warder.....	Lewis
William P. Hawley.....	Mercer	H. Clay Warth.....	Cabell
Davie Hill.....	Mason	W. W. Weicle.....	Wood
E. M. Hinerman.....	Marshall	Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
W. B. Hinerker.....	Mercer	W. W. Wertz.....	Kanawha
A. E. Huddleston.....	Greenbrier	C. M. Wetzel.....	Jefferson
William B. Ice, Jr.....	Marion	George W. Wilson.....	Peachontas
Vernon F. Johnson.....	Morgan	George Wolfe.....	McDowell
C. F. Jolitto.....	Wetzel	W. S. Wysong.....	Webster
J. C. Liller.....	Mineral	Ellis A. Yost.....	Monongalia

## OFFICERS

William T. George.....	Speaker
John Guy Prichard.....	Clerk
Edgar R. Staats.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
W. U. Fletcher.....	Doorkeeper

## Thirty-second Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 13, 1915. Adjourned February 26, 1915  
 Extraordinary Session—Convened February 27, 1915. Adjourned March 13, 1915  
 Second Extra Session—Convened May 18, 1915. Adjourned May 24, 1915  
 Third Extra Session—Convened November 20, 1916. Adjourned November 28, 1916

## SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Frank Beckwith.....	Fifteenth	G. K. Kump.....	Fifteenth
S. O. Billings.....	Fourteenth	Scott C. Low.....	Eleventh
R. A. Blessing.....	Second	W. P. McAboy.....	Fifth
W. H. Carter.....	Second	James McClung.....	Ninth
C. C. Coalter.....	Seventh	A. Bias McCrum.....	Fourteenth
E. T. England.....	Eighth	A. E. McCuskey.....	Second
Fred L. Fox.....	Tenth	Oliver S. Marshall.....	First
Dr. Martin V. Godbey.....	Eighth	Warren Miller.....	Fourth
Wells Goodykoonts.....	Sixth	Eakridge H. Morton.....	Tenth
Joseph Gray.....	Third	Roy E. Parriah.....	Twelfth
Robert L. Gregory.....	Third	Ben. L. Rosenbloom.....	First
John L. Hatfield.....	Eleventh	R. Dennis Steed.....	Fifth
W. P. Hawley.....	Seventh	James A. Strother.....	Sixth
Gory Hogg.....	Ninth	Richard E. Talbott.....	Thirteenth
N. G. Keim.....	Thirteenth	George E. White.....	Twelfth

## OFFICERS

E. T. England.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Chief Assistant
Will E. Long.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Jaek Smith.....	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Ira Akins.....	Marion	Philip T. Lilly.....	Mercer
J. W. Alderson.....	Summers	Frank H. Markey.....	Wood
John J. Allon.....	Ohio	C. W. Marsh.....	Gilmer
W. R. Bailes.....	Clay	R. P. Monroe.....	Hamshire
Fred F. Bailey.....	Lewis	B. N. Moore.....	Mineral
John T. Ballard.....	Monroe	James R. Moreland.....	Monongalia
Garfield Barlow.....	Kanawha	A. J. Mullens.....	Wyoming
Charles Beard.....	Berkeley	E. Orval Murray.....	Marion
John I. Bender.....	Braxton	G. W. McCauley.....	Hardy
J. Leslie Blackwood.....	Cabell	J. Riley McCollum.....	Pleasants
Robert Bland.....	Logan	Henry McGraw.....	Fayette
Jesse A. Bloch.....	Ohio	John M. McKimmie.....	Wetzel
M. T. Board.....	Roane	William T. Otto.....	Ohio
James C. Boone.....	Braxton	S. I. Parsons.....	Mason
Martin Brown.....	Marshall	Carleton C. Pierce.....	Preston
Frank T. Burnham.....	Fayette	W. W. Pilehard.....	Brooke
Milton W. Burr.....	Jefferson	J. Ness Porter.....	Hancock
David C. Clarke.....	Monongalia	B. J. Prichard.....	Wayne
S. S. Cline.....	Berkeley	G. G. Reynolds.....	Kanawha
Jesse Courts.....	Lincoln	J. H. Rinohart.....	Harrison
W. D. Curry.....	Mason	L. G. Sansom.....	Wayne
John A. Davis.....	Wirt	A. E. Scherr.....	Kanawha
Flavius B. Davisson.....	Harrison	J. S. Shafer.....	Cabell
S. C. Dotson.....	Nicholas	C. I. Shavor.....	Marion
M. K. Duty.....	Ritchie	W. J. Sigmond.....	Kanawha
L. F. Everhart.....	Ursbur	Charles A. Sinsel.....	Taylor
Lawson Garrison.....	Boone	Ira E. Smith.....	Doddridge
W. Henry Glover.....	Preston	James A. Smith.....	Wood
Septimus Hall.....	Wetzel	H. W. Smith.....	Tyler
C. E. Harman.....	McDowell	Arlen G. Swick.....	Raleigh
George B. Hartman.....	Grant	V. E. Sullivan.....	Ritchie
A. M. Hersman.....	Roane	W. E. Tallbott.....	Wetzel
G. A. Hiner.....	Pendleton	W. T. Tallbott.....	Putnam
E. M. Hinerman.....	Marshall	W. W. Thomas.....	Putnam
W. B. Honaker.....	Mercer	George B. Thompson.....	Tucker
A. E. Huddleston.....	Greenbrier	J. S. Thurmond.....	Greenbrier
W. W. Hughes.....	McDowell	Howard Waldo.....	Calhoun
Ireland James.....	Mingo	James W. Weir.....	Randolph
Vernon E. Johnson.....	Morgan	Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
W. H. Kelbaugh.....	Jackson	W. W. Warts.....	Kanawha
George M. Kittle.....	Barbour	J. L. Wolf.....	Jackson
Carney M. Layno.....	Cabell	B. M. Yeager.....	Pocahontas
C. W. Lemon.....	Fayette	J. B. Yeager.....	Wood

OFFICERS

Vernon E. Johnson.....	Speaker
John Guy Prichard.....	Clerk
George W. Otto.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
A. W. Davis.....	Doorkeeper

Thirty-third Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 10, 1917. Adjourned February 23, 1917  
 Extraordinary Session—Convened February 24, 1917. Adjourned March 3, 1917  
 Second Extraordinary Session—Convened May 14, 1917. Adjourned May 26, 1917

OFFICERS

Wells Goodykoonts.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Chief Assistant
Louis E. Schrader.....	Official Reporter
LeRoy Clemans.....	Supervisor of Printing
O. A. Petty.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Jack Smith.....	Doorkeeper

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Gohen C. Arnold.....	Thirteenth	W. P. Hawley.....	Seventh
Frank Beckwith.....	Fifteenth	Dr. Gory Hogg.....	Ninth
Samuel O. Billings.....	Fourteenth	Elmer Hough.....	First
Walter F. Burgess.....	Second	Garnett K. Kump.....	Fifteenth
William H. Carter.....	Second	Scott C. Lowe.....	Eleventh
Carl C. Coalter.....	Seventh	John W. Luther.....	Sixth
Sanford L. Cobun.....	Fourteenth	W. P. McAboy.....	Fifth
Raymond Dodson.....	Fourth	Warren Miller.....	Fourth
Michael K. Duty.....	Third	A. K. Montgomery, Jr.....	Eighth
Fred Lee Fox.....	Tenth	Eskridge H. Morton.....	Tenth
Julius E. Frazier.....	Fifth	Roy Earl Parrish.....	Twelfth
Dr. Martin V. Godbey.....	Eighth	Dr. Charles A. Sinsel.....	Eleventh
Wells Goodykoonts.....	Sixth	R. E. Talbott.....	Thirteenth
Robert L. Gregory.....	Third	Benjamin L. Rosenbloom.....	First
Wallace B. Gribble.....	Twelfth	Henry G. Vencil.....	Ninth

OFFICERS

Joseph S. Thurmond.....	Speaker
Robert L. Hamilton.....	Clerk
William A. Strickler.....	Chief Assistant
John E. Kenna.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
J. W. Kidd.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Ira A. Akins.....	Marion	Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel
J. Friend Alley.....	Wetzel	Paul Hardman.....	Clay
Eugene H. Arnold.....	Randolph	E. Howard Harper.....	McDowell
Jamca Bassel.....	Lewis	S. R. Harrison, Jr.....	Harrison
Arthur J. Baxter.....	Cabell	Frank C. Haymond.....	Marion
Robert Bland.....	Locan	Charles L. Heaberlin.....	Raleigh
J. Fred Bouchelle.....	Kanawha	L. T. Harrey.....	Braxton
A. B. C. Bray.....	Greenbrier	Harry P. Henshaw.....	Berkeley
J. Sidney Burdett.....	Taylor	Alexander M. Hersman.....	Roane
Milton W. Burr.....	Jefferson	Frank R. Hickman.....	Tyler
G. W. Byrnes.....	Marshall	John B. Hilleary.....	Upshur
Charles Cabell.....	Lincoln	Granville A. Hiner.....	Pendleton
William W. Carler.....	Hampshire	William B. Honaker.....	Mercer
Kenna Casto.....	Jackson	Everett Hughes.....	Jackson
J. D. Chipley.....	Hardy	Carl H. Hunter.....	Marshall
William N. Clay.....	Cabell	William S. John.....	Monongalia
John L. Connor.....	Cabell	Louis A. Johnson.....	Harrison
E. E. Cottrill.....	Gilmer	Luther R. Jones.....	Bacon
W. D. Curry.....	Mason	Luther V. Koons.....	Kanawha
J. W. Davis.....	Fayette	Kenna Lester.....	Calhoun
Payton Albert Dexon.....	Grant	Thomas J. Mahan.....	Brooke
J. E. Emsly.....	Ohio	Charles J. Massau.....	Fayette
R. B. Ferguson.....	Mercer	John More.....	Harrison
William K. Ferguson.....	Wayne	Samuel N. Moore.....	Mineral
Arch K. Fleming.....	Doddridge	Andrew J. Mullens.....	Wyoming
William H. Glover.....	Preston	Eli O. Murray.....	Marion
William G. Graves.....	Nicholas	†Perry C. McBeo.....	Monongalia
Harvey Hagerman.....	McDowell	Angus W. McDonald.....	Kanawha

FORMER LEGISLATURES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
William T. Otto.....	Ohio	John D. Sweeney.....	Wood
John N. Parks.....	Berkeley	J. Buell Swope.....	McDowell
John Patrick.....	Kanawha	Clarence Symms.....	Monroe
Oscar F. Payno.....	Kanawha	Wateman T. Talbott.....	Webster
Clyde Poling.....	Barbour	James Alfred Taylor.....	Fayette
Jacob Nessly Porter.....	Hancock	Columbus W. Taylor.....	Putnam
Andrew W. Price.....	Kanawha	Frank W. Terrill.....	Wayne
W. D. Price.....	Wood	Joseph S. Thurmond.....	Greenbrier
Lee Rader.....	Braxton	Benjamin R. Twyman.....	Ritchie
W. C. W. Renshaw.....	Cabell	Floyd Waldron.....	McDowell
A. A. Riddleberger.....	Summers	*James W. Weir.....	Randolph
George T. Sarver.....	Roano	Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
George H. Skaggs.....	Fayette	S. F. Wells.....	Wirt
Leroy Shaw.....	Preston	P. Foster Wells.....	Wood
Gilbert D. Smith.....	Pleasants	Harry R. Werner.....	Tucker
William H. Somers.....	Morgan	N. Price Whitaker.....	Ohio
Joseph B. Straton.....	Mingo	Pat M. Wilson.....	Mason
George W. Sturm.....	Harrison	A. F. Wysong.....	Mercer
Victor E. Sullivan.....	Raleigh	B. M. Yeager.....	Pocahontas

\*Resigned May 14, 1918, having been appointed Private Secretary to Governor John J. Cornwell.  
 †Died during his term of office.

OFFICERS

Joseph S. Thurmond.....	Speaker
Robert L. Hamilton.....	Clerk
William A. Strickler.....	Chief Assistant
John E. Kenna.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
J. W. Kidd.....	Doorkeeper

Thirty-fourth Legislature

Convened in Charleston January 8, 1919. Adjourned February 21, 1919  
 Extraordinary Session—Convened March 11, 1919. Adjourned March 31, 1919  
 Second Extraordinary Session—Convened February 27, 1920. Adjourned March 11, 1920  
 Third Extraordinary Session—Convened September 14, 1920. Adjourned September 17, 1920

SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT	NAME	DISTRICT
Gohen C. Arnold.....	Thirteenth	Carl H. Hunter.....	Second
Jesse A. Bloch.....	First	Herman G. Johnson.....	Thirteenth
Walter F. Burgess.....	Second	Garnett K. Kump.....	Fifteenth
Milton Burr.....	Fifteenth	Joseph S. Lewis.....	Ninth
Floyd S. Chapman.....	Fifth	John W. Luther.....	Sixth
Carl C. Coalter.....	Seventh	*Archibald R. Montgomery, Jr.....	Eighth
Sanford L. Cobun.....	Fourth	Eskridge H. Morton.....	Tenth
Raymond Dodson.....	Fourth	William L. Poling.....	Fourth
M. K. Duty.....	Third	Dr. Charles A. Sinsel.....	Eleventh
Fred L. Fox.....	Tenth	Joseph M. Sanders.....	Seventh
Julius E. Frazier.....	Fifth	A. E. Scherr.....	Eighth
Wallaco B. Gribble.....	Twelfth	Edgar R. Staats.....	Third
George B. Harman.....	Fourteenth	Edgar B. Stewart.....	Eleventh
Harvey W. Harmer.....	Twelfth	Henry G. Vencill.....	Ninth
Elmer Hough.....	First	Dr. William York.....	Sixth

\*Resigned June 17, 1919; no election called to fill vacancy.

OFFICERS

Dr. Charles A. Sinsel.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homers Gray.....	Chief Assistant
Louis E. Schrader.....	Official Reporter
LeRoy Clemens.....	Supervisor of Printing
Bonner H. Hill.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Jack Smith.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
Luther C. Anderson	McDowell	Judson R. Miller	Marion
Harry Blackburn	Pocahontas	Jettes Molloban	Nicholas
G. T. Bannister	Fayette	Everett F. Moore	Marshall
Robert Bland	Losan	Drury D. Moran	Wyoming
Gordon R. Blizzard	Fayette	Walter M. Morris	Harrison
Franklin M. Brand	Monongalia	William J. Moulds	Hancock
Richard F. Brammer	Cabell	James Q. Musser	Lewis
A. B. C. Bray	Greenbrier	George W. McCauley	Hardy
George W. Byrnes	Marshall	William J. McClaren	McDowell
Gilbert Calhoun	Pendleton	George W. McClintic	Kanawha
J. H. Capchart	McDowell	George W. McDermott	Mason
Edward Jay Clements	Kanawha	William L. McPherson	Wood
James Coberly	Randolph	James M. McVey	Fayette
John V. Coleman	Fayette	Tol Stribling Neale	Cabell
Ernest E. Coon	Boone	Jacob A. Neal	Webster
*John W. Cosner	Braxton	Thomas G. Nutter	Kanawha
**Winfield T. Cox	Wirt	James G. O'Connor	Randolph
Wiley H. Cunningham	Raleigh	William T. Otto	Ohio
David E. Cuppett	Tucker	Samuel L. Parsons	Mason
William K. Ferguson	Wayne	Charles G. Peck	Wayne
Oden W. Fitch	Cabell	M. H. Pedigo	Mercer
John W. Fortney	Harrison	Nelson E. Perin	Morgan
Earl V. Fortney	Preston	B. J. Pettigrew	Kanawha
W. R. Godfrey	Mercer	John S. Pridemore	Lincoln
Roy C. Grove	Berkeley	George L. Rankin	Jackson
Orville Hackney	Kanawha	H. Campbell Richards	Ohio
Clarence C. Hale	McDowell	George T. Sarver	Roane
Septimius Hall	Wetzel	Elliott Clyde Scott	Raleigh
Dr. M. F. Hamilton	Marion	††Leroy Shaw	Preston
L. T. Harvey	Braxton	Arta F. Shomo	Barbour
French N. Hays	Gilmer	Edgar L. Spangler	Monroe
George B. Hendricks	Kanawha	William E. Starcher	Harrison
Alexander M. Hersman	Roane	K. H. Stover	Mineral
Francis R. Hickman	Tyler	George W. Sturm	Harrison
John B. Hilleary	Upshur	Patrick M. Summers	Clay
James H. Hobbs	Summers	James J. Swisher	Wood
Nicholas Houvouras	Cabell	Columbus W. Taylor	Putnam
Dr. George C. Howard	Doddridge	Rice H. Thomas	Mingo
†Theodoro F. Imbach	Berkeley	Joseph S. Thurmond	Greenbrier
William S. John	Monongalia	Benjamin R. Twyman	Ritchie
Philip L. Jones	Wood	Lorenzo D. Vaughn	Taylor
Albert J. Kern	Marion	George S. Van Meter	Grant
James Sloan Kuykendall	Hampshire	Harry A. Weiss	Ohio
Lewis E. Lantz	Wetzel	Samuel A. Williams	Ohio
Kenna Lester	Calhoun	Joe Williams	Pleasants
Thomas J. Mahan	Brooke	J. Luther Wolfe	Jackson
		A. F. Wysong	Mercer

OFFICERS

J. Luther Wolfe	Speaker
C. L. Topping	Clerk
M. J. Malampy	Chief Assistant
G. K. Belden	General Assistant
A. K. Slaughter	Supervisor of Printing
W. H. C. Curtis	Sergeant-at-Arms
J. H. Shriver	Doorkeeper

\*Died February 9, 1920.

\*\*Died April 14, 1919.

†Died November 28, 1918.

††Died April 7, 1919.

No special election called to fill any of the vacancies.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH DISTRICT REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE

NAME	COUNTY	SENATORIAL DISTRICT	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
<b>A</b>					
Adams, W. W.	Summers	Eighth	Monroe, Greenbrier, Summers, Pocahontas, Fayette Raleigh	1877-79	
Alexander, William A.	Putnam	Seventh	Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas	1871-72	
Applegate, Lewis	Brooke	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1863-69-70-71	
Arbuckle, John W.	Greenbrier	Eighth	Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Monroe, Summers, Fayette	1889-91	
Armstrong, M. B.	Roane	Fifth	Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roane, Calhoun, Gilmer	1872	
Arnett, U. N.	Marion	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1875-77	President 1877
Arnold, Stark W.	Upshur	Tenth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tuoker	1885-87	
Arnold, Gohcn C.	Upshur	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1917-19-21	President 1921
Ashburn, O. A.	Doddridge	Twelfth	Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis	1907-09	
Ashby, Walter L.	Kanawha	Ninth	Kanawha, Nicholas, Braxton, Clay, Boone	1899-1901	
Atkinson, John H.	Hancock	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1863-61-65	
<b>B</b>					
Bailey, B. F.	Taylor	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1907-09	
Baker, Lewis	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1871-72	President 1872
Baker, Bernard C.	Grant	Twelfth	Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Grant, Pendleton, Tucker	1897-99	
Baker, Stark L.	Randolph	Tenth	Randolph, Lewis, Upshur, Barbour, Webster	1899-1901	
Do	Randolph	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1903-05	
Baker, E. S.	Mercer	Seventh	Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers	1907-09	Member House 1905
Ballard, W. A.	Monroe	Seventh	Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers	1905-07	
Barbee, Andrew R.	Mason	Fifth	Mason, Jackson, Roano	1881-83	
Baxter, Felix J.	Braxton	Sixth	Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton, Webster	1877-79	
Beavers, James F.	McDowell	Seventh	Logan, Lincoln, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Raleigh	1899-1901	
Bechtol, Aaron	Morgan	Tenth	Pendleton, Hardy, Morgan, Hampshire	1863-61-65	
Beckwith, Frank	Jefferson	Fifteenth	Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson, Morgan	1915-17	Member House 1881-87
Bennett, Jonathan M.	Lewis	Ninth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tuoker	1873-75	
Berkshire, Ralph L.	Monongalia	Tenth	Preston, Monongalia	1875-77	
Billings, S. O.	Tucker	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1915-17	
Bishop, Charles M.	Preston	Tenth	Preston, Monongalia	1873-75	Member House 1871-72
Blakemore, George A.	Pendleton	Tenth	Pendleton, Hampshire, Hardy, Morgan, Mineral	1872	Member House 1875-89
Do	Pendleton	Eleventh	Hampshire, Mineral, Hardy, Grant, Pendleton	1873	
Bland, George W.	Lewis	Twelfth	Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis	1911-13	
Bloch, Jesse A.	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1919-21	Member House 1913-15
Blue, Fred O.	Barbour	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1907-09	
Blessing, R. A.	Mason	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roano	1913-15	
Bond, E. D. J.	Wood	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1885-87	Member House 1883
Boone, Robert H.	Greenbrier	Ninth	Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas	1921	
Boreman, William I.	Tyler	Fourth	Pleasants, Tyler, Doddridge, Ritchie, Harrison	1868-69-70-71	Member House 1867

Bowen, John B.	Wayne	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Mercer, McDowell	1863-61-65	
Bowers, George W.	Marion	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1921	
Brown, John J.	Preston	Third	Monongalia, Preston, Taylor	1863-64-65	
Brown, John R.	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1870-71	
Brown, Robert S.	Jackson	Fifth	Jackson, Mason, Putnam, Roano	1870-81	
Brown, Charles L.	Jackson	Fifth	Mason, Jackson, Roano	1885-87	Member House 1883
Brown, Thomas A.	Wirt	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wood, Wirt	1903	
Browning, Joseph A.	Boone	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1905	Died during term of office
Bunker, Edward C.	Monongalia	Third	Monongalia, Preston, Taylor	1863-61	
Burdett, John S.	Taylor	Third	Monongalia, Preston, Taylor	1860-67	
Burdett, Wm. T.	Kanawha	Sixth	Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton, Webster	1875-77	
Burgess, Goble	Wayne	Sixth	Putnam, Cabell, Wayne	1883-85	Member House 1870
Burgess, Walter F.	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1917-19	
Burkhart, Robert C.	Berkeley	Thirtieth	Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan	1800-1901	
Burley, James	Marshall	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1863-61-65-00-07-68-00	
Burr, Milton	Jefferson	Fifteenth	Berkeley, Jefferson, Hampshire, Morgan	1910-21	Member House 1915-17
Butler, C. T.	Jefferson	Twelfth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1877-70	
Byrno, Benjamin W.	Kanawha	Ninth	Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton, Webster	1883-85	
<b>C</b>					
Caldwell, Charles T.	Wirt	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1873	
Do	Wood	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wood, Wirt	1903-05	
Caldwell, Alfred	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1875-77	Elected to fill unexpired term of Andrew J. Fannell, deceased
Camden, Gideon D.	Harrison	Third	Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Calhoun	1873-75	
Campbell, Alex R.	Jackson	Fifth	Mason, Jackson, Roano	1880-01	
Campbell, Hiram	Calhoun	Fourth	Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Calhoun, Gilmer	1901	
Do	Calhoun	Tenth	Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas, Webster	1903	
Campbell, William	Jefferson	Thirtieth	Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan	1901	
Do	Jefferson	Fifteenth	Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson, Morgan	1903-05-07	
Carper, William C.	Upshur	Sixth	Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph	1871-72	
Carr, Robert S.	Kanawha	Ninth	Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton, Webster	1887-80	President Senate 1880
Carrigan, Charles E.	Marshall	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1904-05	
Carroll, William A.	Lincoln	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1907-09	Elected Jan. 26, 1907, as successor to J. D. Porter, deceased
Carakadon, James	Hampshire	Tenth	Pendleton, Hardy, Hampshire, Morgan	1863-64-07-68	
Carter, W. H.	Tyler	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1915-17	
Cather, Jesse H.	Taylor	Third	Monongalia, Preston, Taylor	1860-70-72	
Cather, James	Gilmer	Fifth	Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roano, Calhoun, Gilmer	1870-71	Member House 1861-65
Catlett, Brisco W.	Morgan	Thirtieth	Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan	1895-97	
Chambers, William F.	Kanawha	Ninth	Webster, Pocahontas, Fayotte, Raleigh, Greenbrier, Monroe	1865-00	
Chaplino, Joseph A.	Jefferson	Tenth	Pendleton, Hardy, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson	1806	Member House 1865
Do	Jefferson	Eleventh	Berkeley, Jefferson	1807-06-80	
Chapman, Floyd S.	Cabell	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1919-21	
Clark, Andrew	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1901	
Do	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1903	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH DISTRICT REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	SENATORIAL DISTRICT	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Clayton, William C.	Mineral	Eleventh	Hampshire, Mineral, Hardy, Grant, Pendleton	1875-77	
Coalter, Carl C.	Summers	Seventh	Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers	1913-15-17-19-21	
Coburn, Sanford L.	Preston	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1917-19	Member House 1911-13
Coburn, M. W.	Barbour	Tenth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tucker	1883-85	
Cochran, Jacob	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1885	Elected to fill unexpired term of D. M. Hostutler, deceased. Member House, 1887.
Coffman, Charles G.	Harrison	Twelfth	Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis	1900-11	
Colcord, E. C.	Kanawha	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1903-05	Member House 1901-09
Cole, George C.	Lewis	Tenth	Randolph, Lewis, Upshur, Barbour, Webster	1897-99	
Do	Lewis	Twelfth	Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis	1903-05	
Cook, John	Wyoming	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer	1866	Seat successfully contested by Robert Hagar
Cook, Mitchell	Wyoming	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer	1870-71	Member House 1861-66
Cook, William H. H.	Wyoming	Seventh	Logan, Lincoln, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Raleigh	1895-97-1903-05	Member House 1887-1913
Copley, William H.	Cabell	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer	1863-64	
Corder, W. B.	Barbour	Tenth	Randolph, Lewis, Upshur, Barbour, Webster	1901	Member House 1895
Do	Barbour	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1903	
Corley, James M.	Lewis	Sixth	Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph	1865-66	
Cornwell, John J.	Hampshire	Twelfth	Hampshire, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Pendleton, Tucker	1899-1901	
Do	Hampshire	Fifteenth	Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson, Morgan	1903-05	
Cossin, G. W.	Mason	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1907-09	
Craig, C. P.	Pleasants	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt, Wood	1909-11	Member House 1905-07
Crane, William B.	Preston	Third	Monongalia, Preston, Taylor	1870-71	Member House 1868
Cree, J. F.		First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1903	Elected to fill unexpired term of Samuel George, deceased.
Cunningham, John A.	Hancock	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1872-73-75	Successfully contested seat of Andrew J. Pannell, 1872 session.
Cunningham, Solomon	Pendleton	Twelfth	Hampshire, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Pendleton, Tucker	1891-93	
D					
Darst, John S.	Jackson	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1903-05	Member House 1897-99-1901
Davies, Thomas P.	Fayette	Eighth	Greenbrier, Monroe, Summers, Fayette, Pocahontas	1895-07	Member House 1893-1901
Davis, Henry G.	Mineral	Tenth	Pendleton, Hardy, Hampshire, Morgan, Mineral	1869-70-71	Member House 1865
Davis, Thomas E.	Taylor	Tenth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tucker	1889-01	
Do	Taylor	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia, Taylor	1901	



Davison, Samuel	Morgan	Twelfth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1881-83	
Dawson, John	Morgan	Tenth	Pendleton, Hardy, Hampshire, Morgan, Mineral	1868-00	Member House 1872
Dawson, W. M. O.	Preston	Tenth	Preston, Monongalia	1881	
Do	Preston	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia	1883-85-87	
Dayton, Spencer	Barbour	Sixth	Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph	1870-71	
Dennis, Robert F.	Greenbrier	Eighth	Monroe, Greenbrier, Summers, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh	1875-77-80-81	
Dickinson, Hudson M.	Fayette	Eighth	Monroe, Greenbrier, Summers, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh	1873-75	
Dinsmoor, James D.	Pleasants	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wood, Wirt	1921	
Dix, D. H. K.	Putnam	Seventh	Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas	1866-67-68-00	
Dodson, Raymond	Roane	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1917-10	
Dolly, Alajah	Hardy	Tenth	Pendleton, Hampshire, Hardy, Morgan, Mineral	1867	Member House 1861-66
Donchoo, John R.	Hancock	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1881-83	
Doolittle, Ephraim	Marshall	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1869-70	
Dorsey, D. A.	Marshall	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1891-03	
Dotson, Commodore D.	Wood	Fourth	Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Calhoun, Gilmer	1897-00	
Drummond, Willis J.	Barbour	Sixth	Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph	1863-00	
Dunlar, William S.	Raleigh	Ninth	Welster, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh, Greenbrier, Monroe	1801-05	Member House 1803
Duty, Michael K.	Ritchie	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt, Wood	1917-10	Member House 1007-13-15
Duvall, Isaac H.	Brooke	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1800-07	Member House 1887-80

## E

Earl, Robert	Jefferson	Thirteenth	Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan	1803-05	
Eastham, Presley C.	Mason	Fifth	Jackson, Mason, Putnam, Roane	1873-75	
England, E. T.	Logan	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1009-11-13-15	President Senate 1015
Ewin, William	Tucker	Ninth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tucker	1870-81	

## F

Farnsworth, D. D. T.	Upshur	Sixth	Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph	1803-01-05-07-08-00-70	President Senate 1809-70
Farnsworth, Thomas J.	Upshur	Ninth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tucker	1881-83	President Senate 1833. Member House 1875-77
Farr, George W.	Doddridge	Third	Tyler, Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison	1803-05-07-09	
Fast, Richard E.	Monongalia	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia, Tucker	1807-00	
Faulkner, E. Hoyd	Berkeley	Twelfth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1870-81	Member House 1877
Ferguson, Wayno	Wayno	Seventh	Calbell, Wayno, Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer	1877-70	
Ferrell, Thomas	Roane	Fifth	Jackson, Mason, Putnam, Roane	1875-77	
Finley, John B.	Tucker	Twelfth	Hampshire, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Pendleton, Tucker	1803-05	
Fisher, Jaso	Braxton	Tenth	Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas, Welster	1805-07-09-11	Member House 1809-1001
Flournoy, Samuel L.	Hampshire	Twelfth	Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Grant, Pendleton	1885-87-80	Resigned 1800
Floyd, John B.	Logan	Seventh	Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh	1883-85	Member House 1881-03
Flynn, J. W.	Preston	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1000-11	
Forman, L. J.	Grant	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1003-05-07-00	President Senate 1009

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH DISTRICT REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	SENATORIAL DISTRICT	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Foster, Alfred	Wirt	Fifth	Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roane, Calhoun, Gilmer	1868-69	Member House 1863-64
Fox, Fred L.	Braxton	Tenth	Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas, Webster	1913-15-17-19	
Frazier, Julius E.	Putnam	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1917-19	
French, D. E.	Mercer	Seventh	Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers	1911-13	
Furbee, J. H.	Marion	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1887-89-93-95	Member House 1879
<b>G</b>					
Gall, David W.	Barbour	Tenth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tucker	1891	
Do	Barbour	Tenth	Randolph, Lewis, Upshur, Barbour, Wobster	1893	
Garrett, Alonzo	Wayne	Sixth	Cabell, Wayne, Putnam	1897-99	
Garrison, Alpheus	Monongalia	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia	1891	Member House 1869
Do	Monongalia	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia, Taylor	1893	
Gartlan, Thomas	Wood	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt, Wood	1907-09	
George, Samuel	Brooke	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1901	Died during term of office
Gettinger, J. Howard	Berkeley	Thirteenth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1887-89	Member House 1875
Getzendanner, Harry C.	Jefferson	Thirteenth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1897-99	Seated Jan. 21, 1897, having successfully contested that of G. W. Shafer
Gilkeson, Henry B.	Hampshire	Twelfth	Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Grant, Pendleton	1891	Elected to succeed Samuel L. Flournoy, resigned. Member House 1883-85-1908-11
Godbey, Martin V.	Kanawha	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1915-17-21	Elected 1920 to fill unexpired term of A. E. Scherr, deceased. Member House 1909
Goff, David	Randolph	Ninth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tucker	1875-77	
Gold, Samuel	Berkeley	Eleventh	Berkeley, Jefferson	1870-71-72	Member House 1868-69
Goodykoontz, Wells	Mingo	Sixth	McDowell, Mingo, Wyoming, Wayne	1915-17	President Senate 1917. Member House 1911
Gramm, Samuel H.	Taylor	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia, Taylor	1895-97	Member House 1891-93
Grantham, John W.	Jefferson	Twelfth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1873	Member House 1872-81
Grantham, Moses S.	Berkeley	Twelfth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1875-77	
Gray, Joseph	Wirt	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt, Wood	1913-15	
Gregory, Robert L.	Wood	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt, Wood	1915-17	Died during term of office. Member House 1903
Gribble, Wallace B.	Doddridge	Twelfth	Doddridge, Lewis, Harrison	1917-19	
Grimes, W. C.	Marshall	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1900-11	
Guston, R. C.	Morgan	Twelfth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1873-75	
Gwinn, Marion	Summers	Eighth	Greenbrier, Monroe, Pocahontas, Summers, Fayette	1885-87	Member House 1873
<b>H</b>					
Hagar, Robert	Boone	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer	1866-67	Successfully contested seat of John Cook, 1856 session. Member House 1863-64-68

Hagar, Philip	Lincoln	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1921	
Hall, J. L.	Barbour	Ninth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tucker	1873	Member House 1881
Hall, Septimius	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1873	Member House 1881-83 and 1907 to 1921, inclusive
Hardman, Orlando	Calhoun	Third	Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Calhoun	1891-93	
Hardman, Sylvester	Roane	Fifth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1893-95	
Harman, George	Grant	Tenth	Pendleton, Hardy, Hampshire, Morgan, Mineral	1870-71	Member House 1867-83
Harman, George B.	Grant	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1910-21	Member House 1907
Harmer, Harvey W.	Harrison	Third	Tyler, Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison	1901	Member House 1895
Do	Harrison	Twelfth	Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis	1903-10-21	
Hatfield, Samuel	Ritchie	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt, Wood	1905-07	
Hatfield, H. D.	McDowell	Sixth	McDowell, Mingo, Wayne, Wyoming	1909-11	President Senate 1911
Hatfield, John L.	Monongalia	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1913-15	
Harvey, Robert T.	Cabell	Sixth	Putnam, Cabell, Wayne	1883	
Hawkins, Aaron	Marion	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1893-01-03-06	
Hawley, W. P.	Mercer	Seventh	Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers	1915-17	Member House 1900-13
Haymond, Daniel	Ritchie	Fourth	Pleasants, Tyler, Harrison, Ritchie, Doddridge	1893-01-05-08-07	
Haynes, William	Summers	Eighth	Greenbrier, Summers, Monroe, Fayette, Pocahontas	1893-95	
Hays, George W.	Calhoun	Third	Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Calhoun	1883-85	Member House 1911
Hazlett, Robert	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1907-09	Member House 1905
Hearne, Julian G.	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1911-13	Member House 1907-09
Helmick, A. L.	Tucker	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1921	
Henderson, H. C.	Wood	Fourth	Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Calhoun, Gilmer	1893-95	Member House 1877
Henshaw, H. P.	Berkeley	Fifteenth	Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson, Morgan	1921	Member House 1917
Hensley, James M.	Mason	Fifth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1895-97	
Hereford, M. R.	Nicholas	Seventh	Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas	1872	
Hicks, Ira Clay	Putnam	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1905-07	
Hill, Byrd	Mason	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1901-03	Member House 1895-97-09
Hill, T. P.	Tyler	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1905-07-21	Member House 1903
Hose, John A.	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1895-97	
Hogg, Gory	Fayette	Ninth	Clay, Fayette, Nicholas, Greenbrier	1915-17	
Hoke, Joseph T.	Berkeley	Eleventh	Berkeley, Jefferson	1897-08-09	Member House 1887
Holland, B. O.	Logan	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1903	
Hood, O. A.	Mineral	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1911-13	
Horan, Andrew J.	Nicholas	Ninth	Kanawha, Nicholas, Braxton, Clay, Boone	1901	
Do	Nicholas	Ninth	Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas	1903	
Hosuttler, D. M.	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1883	Died during term of office
Hough, Elmer	Brooke	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1917-19	
Hubbard, Chester D.	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1893-01	
Hughes, A. G.	Jackson	Fifth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1897-99	
Hughes, James A.	Cabell	Sixth	Cabell, Wayne, Putnam	1895-97	
Humphreys, Alex R.	Monroe	Ninth	Wetzel, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh, Monroe, Greenbrier	1898-00-70-71	
Hunter, Carl H.	Marshall	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1910-21	Member House 1917
Hyde, P. S.	Mineral	Twelfth	Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Grant, Pendleton, Tucker	1895-07	
Ice, William B.	Marion	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1871-72	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH DISTRICT REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE--Continued

NAME	COUNTY	SENATORIAL DISTRICT	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
<b>J</b>					
Jacob, Alexander M.	Ohio	First	Ohio, Brooke, Hancock	1873	Member House 1868-69
Johnson, Okey	Wood	Fifth	Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roano, Calhoun, Gilmer	1871	
Johnson, Daniel D.	Tyler	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1873-75-77-79	President Senate 1873-75-79 Member House 1866
Johnson, William S.	Fayette	Ninth	Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas	1903-07-09-11	
Johnson, Herman G.	Randolph	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1919-21	
Johnston, David E.	Mercer	Seventh	Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Mercer, McDowell	1879	Resigned Aug. 10, 1880
Jones, John P.	Preston	Tenth	Preston, Monongalia	1877-79	Member House 1871-72
<b>K</b>					
Keim, Noah G.	Randolph	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1913-15	
Kidd, Robert F.	Gilmer	Fourth	Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Calhoun, Gilmer	1899-1901	Member House 1887
Do	Gilmer	Tenth	Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas, Webster	1903-05-07-09-11-13	
Kirtley, Mahlon H.	Putnam	Fifth	Jackson, Mason, Putnam, Roane	1877-79	Member House 1875
Kitchen, Bethuel M.	Berkeley	Tenth	Pendleton, Hardy, Morgan, Hampshire, Berkeley, Jefferson	1865-66	Member House 1879
Kline, Thomas B.	Cabell	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Mercer, McDowell	1871-72	
Knott, Charles H.	Jefferson	Thirteenth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1889-91	
Koonce, George	Jefferson	Eleventh	Berkeley, Jefferson	1870-71	Member House 1865-66-67
Kump, G. K.	Hampshire	Fifteenth	Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson, Morgan	1913-15-17-19	Member House 1905
<b>L</b>					
Lanham, Thomas F.	Preston	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia, Taylor	1899-1901	
Leftwich, F. C.	Boone	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1907	Elected to succeed Joseph A. Browning, deceased
Leonard, George K.	Wood	Fifth	Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roane, Calhoun, Gilmer	1869-70	
Lewis, Joseph S.	Fayette	Ninth	Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas	1919-21	
Littlepage, Adam B.	Kanawha	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1907-09	
Lobban, John G.	Monroe	Eighth	Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Monroe, Summers, Fayette	1883-85	
Lockney, Henry C.	Calhoun	Fourth	Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Calhoun, Gilmer	1895-97	
Loomis, George	Wood	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1875-77	
Lowe, Levi M.	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1877-79	
Lowe, Scott C.	Marion	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1915-17	
Lowther, Milton R.	Wirt	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1889-91	
Luther, John W.	McDowell	Sixth	McDowell, Mingo, Wayne, Wyoming	1917-19	
<b>Mc</b>					
MacCorkle, William A.	Kanawha	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1911-13	

McAboy, W. P.	Cabell	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1015-17	
McCallister, E. M.	Cabell	Sixth	Putnam, Cabell, Wayne	1887-80	
McCann, Thomas K.	Greenbrier	Ninth	Webster, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh, Monroe, Greenbrier	1863	
McClaren, William J.	McDowell	Sixth	McDowell, Mingo, Wyoming, Wayne	1921	Member House 1919
McClaskey, J. T.	Monongalia	Tenth	Preston, Monongalia	1873	Member House 1868-09-77
McClung, James	Nicholas	Ninth	Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas	1913-15	
McCreery, John W.	Raleigh	Seventh	Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh	1885-87-80-01	President Senate 1801
McCrum, A. Bliss	Preston	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1913-15	Member House 1907-00
McCuskey, A. E.	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1913-15	
McDermott, Joseph H.	Monongalia	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1905-07	President Senate 1907
McDonald, Isaac E.	Wyoming	Seventh	Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer	1873-75	
McGinnis, Ira J.	Cabell	Seventh	Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer	1875-77	
McGinnis, William H.	Raleigh	Seventh	Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers	1903-05	
McGregor, David	Ritchie	Third	Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Callhoun	1870-81	
McGrew, William C.	Monongalia	Tenth	Preston, Monongalia	1870-81-83-85	
McIntire, A. C.	Morgan	Fifteenth	Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson, Morgan	1900-11	
McNeel, William	Pocahontas	Eighth	Monroe, Greenbrier, Summers, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh	1881	
Do	Pocahontas	Eighth	Monroe, Greenbrier, Summers, Pocahontas, Fayette	1883	
McNeil, N. C.	Pocahontas	Eighth	Greenbrier, Monroe, Summers, Fayette, Pocahontas	1897-09	
McKown, E. W.	Roano	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roano	1905-07	

### M

Mahon, Edward S.	Jackson	Fifth	Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roane, Callhoun, Gilmer	1803-01-05-06-07	Member House 1868-00
Mahood, William M.	Mercer	Seventh	Logan, Lincoln, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh	1893-05	
Marcum, James H.	Cabell	Sixth	Putnam, Cabell, Wayne	1801-03-09-1901	
Marshall, Oliver S.	Hancock	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1897-00-1905-07-13-15	President Senate 1809
Martin, Reuben	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1807-08	
Matheny, M. F.	Raleigh	Seventh	Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers	1903	Member House 1909
Mathews, S. V.	Marshall	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1897-00	
Maxwell, Edwin	Harrison	Fourth	Pleasants, Doddridge, Ritchie, Tyler, Harrison	1803-01-05-06-07	Member House 1803-1903
Do	Harrison	Third	Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Callhoun	1887-80	
Maxwell, Franklin	Doddridge	Third	Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Callhoun	1881-83	
May, Clark W.	Lincoln	Seventh	Logan, Lincoln, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh	1901	
Do	Lincoln	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1903	President Senate 1903
Melvin, Jacob B.	Jefferson	Thirteenth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1883-85	Member House 1879
Meredith, W. S.	Marion	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1900-11	
Miller, Alex McVeigh	Monroe	Eighth	Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Monroe, Summers, Fayette	001	
Do	Monroe	Ninth	Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas	1903-05-07-00	
Mijlor, Warren	Jackson	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roano	1915-17	Member House 1801-1911
Minear, A. C.	Tucker	Tenth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tucker	1887-80	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH DISTRICT REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	SENATORIAL DISTRICT	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Montgomery, Samuel B.	Preston	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1905-07	
Montgomery, A. R., Jr.	Logan	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1917-19	Resigned June 17, 1919
Morgan, John W.	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1872	Member House 1868
Morris, Presley W.	Ritchie	Third	Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Calhoun	1885-87-89-91	Member House 1895
Morris, William	Tyler	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1891	Seated Feb. 18, 1891, successfully contested that of Newton Ogden
Do	Tyler	Fourth	Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Calhoun, Gilmer	1893	
Morrison, George H.	Braxton	Sixth	Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph	1872	Member House 1873
Morrison, J. W., Jr.	Braxton	Ninth	Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton, Webster	1885-87-89-91	
Morton, Eskridge H.	Webster	Tenth	Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas, Webster	1915-17-19-21	Member House 1903
<b>N</b>					
Newton, Charles W.	Taylor	Ninth	Lewis, Randolph, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Tucker	1877-79	
Newman, Lewis S.	Marshall	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1879-81	Member House 1871
Northcott, G. A.	Cabell	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1903-05	President Senate 1905
<b>O</b>					
O'Brien, Emmett J.	Barbour	Sixth	Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph	1866-67	
Ogden, Newton	Pleasants	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1891	Seat successfully contested by William Morris
Osenton, Charles W.	Fayette	Eighth	Greenbrier, Monroe, Summers, Fayette, Pocahontas	1899-1901	
Oxley, Benjamin H.	Lincoln	Seventh	Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh	1887-89	Member House 1885
<b>P</b>					
Pannell, Andrew J.	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1873-75	Seat in 1873 session successfully contested by John A. Cunningham, who qualified December 11, 1872. Elected to 1875 session and died during term of office. Member of House 1873
Parks, Alexander	Berkeley	Thirteenth	Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan	1891-93	
Parrish, Roy E.	Harrison	Twelfth	Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis	1915-17	Killed in action in France during term of office. Member House 1913
Patriek, Spiecer	Kanawha	Seventh	Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas	1870-71	Member House 1863-65. Speaker of House 1863
Patterson, Robert	Pleasants	Fourth	Pleasants, Tyler, Doddridge, Ritchie, Harrison	1872	
Patton, George W.	Kanawha	Ninth	Kanawha, Nicholas, Clay, Boone, Braxton	1893-97	
Peck, Daniel	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1865-66	

Peck, John E.	Nicholas	Ninth	Kanawha, Nicholas, Braxton, Clay, Boone	1893-05	Member House 1887-80
Peterkin, W. G.	Wood	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt, Wood	1911-13	
Few, Preston	Gilmer	Fifth	Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roane, Calhoun, Gilmer	1872	
Phelps, John M.	Mason	Seventh	Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas	1863-61-63-69-70	President Senate 1863
Phillips, A. Hood	Taylor	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1911-13	
Pierson, E. G.	Clay	Ninth	Kanawha, Nicholas, Braxton, Clay, Boone	1897-00	
Poling, William L.	Mason	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Boone	1919-21	
Porter, J. Ness	Hancock	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1921	Member House 1915-17
Porter, J. D.	Lincoln	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1907	Died during term of office. House 1895
Post, William	Upshur	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1908	Elected Jan. 11, 1908 successor to W. D. Talbott, deceased
Price, William	Monongalia	Third	Monongalia, Preston, Taylor	1865-00-08-09-71-72	Member House 1870-73
Price, Bushrod W.	Marshall	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1873-75-85-87	
Price, George E.	Mineral	Twelfth	Hampshire, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Pendleton	1883-85-87-89	President Senate 1883-87
Price, Richard C.	Hardy	Twelfth	Hampshire, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Pendleton, Tucker	1901	
Do	Hardy	Fourteenth	Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston, Tucker	1903	
Prichard, B. J.	Wayne	Sixth	Putnam, Cabell, Wayne	1889-91	Member House 1915
Preston, John A.	Greenbrier	Ninth	Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas	1911-13	Member House 1905-07
Pugh, David	Hampshire	Eleventh	Hampshire, Mineral, Grant, Hardy, Pendleton	1877-70	

## R

Ramsdell, Z. D.	Wayne	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Mercer, McDowell	1860-70	
Reed, Stuart F.	Harrison	Third	Tyler, Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison	1895-07	
Roberts, D. A.	Wirt	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1881-83	
Robinson, Ira E.	Taylor	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1903	
Rollyson, William D.	Braxton	Sixth	Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph	1863-61	Member House 1871-72
Rosenbloom, Ben L.	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1915-17	

## S

Salmons, R. A.	Putnam	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1911-13	
Samples, Harvey	Clay	Sixth	Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton, Webster	1881-83	Member House 1877
Sanders, Joseph M.	Mercer	Seventh	Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers	1910-21	
Santos, J. W.	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1907-00	
Scherr, Adolph E.	Kanawha	Eighth	Kanawha, Boone, Logan	1919	Died during term of office. Member House 1913-15
Scott, Charles F.	Ritchie	Fourth	Pleasants, Tyler, Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison	1871-72	Member House 1870
Do	Ritchie	Third	Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Calhoun	1873-75-77	
Scott, James	Raleigh	Ninth	Webster, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh, Greenbrier, Monroe	1871-72	Member House 1870
Scott, Nathan B.	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1883-85-87-89	
Scott, Cyrus H.	Randolph	Tenth	Randolph, Lewis, Upshur, Barbour, Webster	1893-05	
Shackleford, J. N.	Gilmer	Tenth	Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas, Webster	1921	Died during term of office
Shaffer, D. W.		Thirteenth	Berkeley, Morgan and Jefferson	1907	Seat successfully contested by Harry C. Gotsdanner, who qualified Jan. 21, 1897

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH DISTRICT REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE--Continued

NAME	COUNTY	SENATORIAL DISTRICT	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Shaffer, Harry G.	Boone	Eighth	Boone, Kanawha, Logan	1921	
Shelton, Winston	Nicholas	Sixth	Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton, Webster	1873-76	Member House 1879
Shelton, Jerome	Lincoln	Seventh	Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer	1881	Elected to succeed David E. Johnston, resigned
Sheppard, John A.	Logan	Seventh	Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh	1891	
Do	Logan	Seventh	Logan, Lincoln, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh	1893	
Sherrard, Robert R.	Hardy	Tenth	Pendleton, Hardy, Hampshire, Morgan, Mineral	1872	
Do	Hardy	Eleventh	Hampshire, Mineral, Hardy, Grant, Pendleton	1873-75	
Shinn, J. O.	Jackson	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1909-11	
Shinn, R. P.	Jackson	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1921	
Silver, Gray	Berkeley	Fifteenth	Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson, Morgan	1907-09-11-13	
Sinzel, Charles A.	Taylor	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1917-19	President Senate 1919. Member House 1915
Slack, Greenbury	Kanawha	Seventh	Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas	1863-61-65-66-67-68	
Slemaker, G. B.	Tyler	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Wetzel	1911-13	
Smith, Fontaine	Marion	Second	Marshall, Wetzel, Marion	1881-83	
Smith, Anthony	Tyler	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1883-85	Member House 1871-73-91
Do	Tyler	Third	Tyler, Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison	1899-1901	President Senate 1901
Smith, B. J.	Hancock	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1889	Died during term of office. Member House 1865-66
Smith, D. B.	Cabell	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1909-11	Member House 1905-07
Smith, Joe L.	Raleigh	Seventh	Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers	1909-11	
Smith, B. A.	Roane	Fourth	Jackson, Mason, Roane	1911-13	Member House 1907
Snyder, Joseph	Monongalia	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia	1887-89	Member House 1873-75
Snyder, Jacob	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1903-05	
Sperry, Carlos A.	Greenbrier	Ninth	Fayette, Pocahontas, Webster, Raleigh, Monroe, Greenbrier, Summers	1872	President Senate 1872
Sommerville, J. B.	Brooke	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1885-87	Member House 1877
St. Clair, John W.	Fayette	Eighth	Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Monroe, Summers, Fayette	1891-93	
Stasta, Edgar R.	Wood	Third	Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt, Wood	1919-21	
Steed, R. Dennis	Lincoln	Fifth	Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam	1913-15	
Stevenson, William E.	Wood	Fifth	Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roane, Calboun, Gilmer	1863-61-65-66-67-68	President Senate 1861-65-66-67-68
Stewart, Frank W.	Hancock	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1891	Elected to fill unexpired term of B. J. Smith, deceased
Stewart, James H.	Putnam	Sixth	Cabell, Wayne, Putnam	1893-95	
Stewart, Edgar B.	Monongalia	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1919-21	
Stollings, Joel E.	Boone	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Mercer, McDowell	1872-81	
Do	Boone	Seventh	Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh	1883	
Stout, John W.	Wood	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1879-81	Member House 1872-73
Strother, James A.	McDowell	Sixth	McDowell, Mingo, Wayne, Wyoming	1913-16	Member House 1907-09-11-21



Sturm, Jesse F.	Marion	Second	Marshall, Welzel, Marion	1899-1901	Member House 1883-87
Summers, Albert E.	Kanawha	Sixth	Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton, Webster	1873-70-81	President Senate 1881. Member House 1870-72. Speaker 1872
Sutherland, Howard	Randolph	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1909-11	
Sweeney, John D.	Tyler	Fourth	Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt	1887-89	
Swisher, Charles W.	Marion	Eleventh	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor	1903-05	Member House 1901
Switzer, Rufus	Putnam	Sixth	Putnam, Cabell, Wayne	1883-87	

T

Talbott, W. D.	Upshur	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1905-07	Died during term of office. Member House 1901
Talbott, Richard E.	Barbour	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1915-17	
Tarr, William H.	Brooke	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1877-70-03-05	
Thatcher, Charles A.	Greenbrier	Ninth	Webster, Pocahontas, Pnyello, Raleigh, Monroe, Greenbrier	1867	Elected to fill unexpired term of Henry Mason Mathews, who had refused to take the required oath and seat declared vacant
Thorn, Arthur K.	Harrison	Twelfth	Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis	1905-07	
Turner, Eli Marsh	Harrison	Third	Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Calhoun	1877-79	

U

Unger, Algernon R.	Morgan	Thirteenth	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	1885-87	
--------------------	--------	------------	-----------------------------	---------	--

V

VanMeter, Joseph	Hardy	Eleventh	Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Grant, Pendleton	1881-83	
Van Pelt, Mexico	Fayette	Eighth	Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Monroe, Summers, Fayette	1887-89	
Vawter, Elliott	Monroe	Eighth	Monroe, Greenbrier, Summers, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh	1873	
Venell, Henry G.	Nicholas	Ninth	Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas	1917-19	

W

Walker, George J.	Jackson	Fifth	Jackson, Mason, Putnam, Roane	1873	
Watts, Cornelius C.	Kanawha	Ninth	Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Braxton, Webster	1891	
Do	Kanawha	Ninth	Kanawha, Nicholas, Braxton, Clay, Boone	1893	
Werninger, Alastrophius	Harrison	Fourth	Pleasants, Tyler, Doddridge, Ritchie, Harrison	1867-68-69-70	
Whitaker, Nelson E.	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1891-93-05-07-09-1901	President Senate 1807. Member House 1887
White, Carlos V.	Logan	Seventh	Logan, Lincoln, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh	1897-99	
White, H. S.	Mingo	Sixth	McDowell, Mingo, Wayne, Wyoming	1907-09	
White, M. Z.	Mingo	Sixth	McDowell, Mingo, Wayne, Wyoming	1911-13	Member House 1872-73-75
White, George E.	Lewis	Twelfth	Doddridge, Harrison, Lewis	1913-15-21	
Whte, William W.	McDowell	Sixth	McDowell, Mingo, Wayne, Wyoming	1905-07	
Wiley, Rankin, Jr.	Mason	Fifth	Jackson, Mason, Roano	1801-03	President Senate 1893

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH DISTRICT REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	SENATORIAL DISTRICT	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Wilson, Andrew	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1867-68-69-70	Member House 1879
Wilson, E. Willis	Jefferson	Eleventh	Berkeley, Jefferson	1872	Member House 1871-77-81. Speaker of House 1881
Williams, Charles J.	Grant	Eleventh	Hampshire, Mineral, Hardy, Grant, Pendleton	1879-81	
Wilkinson, William E.	Wayne	Seventh	Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer	1873	Member House 1872
Workman, William	Boone	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Mercer, McDowell	1868-69 1879-81	Member House 1866-67-85 Member House 1883-87-89. Speaker of House 1883-89
Woods, Joseph J.	Ohio	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1879-81	
Woods, Samuel V.	Barbour	Thirteenth	Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph, Upshur	1911-13	President Senate 1913
Woodyard, William	Roane	Fifth	Mason, Jackson, Roane	1883-85-87-89	
Woodyard, Harry C.	Roane	Fifth	Mason, Jackson, Roane	1899-1901	
Worley, William G.	Preston	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia	1889-91	
Do	Preston	Eleventh	Preston, Monongalia, Taylor	1893-95	President Senate 1895
Wright, Edward D.	Cabell	Eighth	Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Mercer, McDowell	1865-66-67-68	Member House 1863
Y					
Yeater, J. W.	Wetzel	Second	Marshall, Tyler, Marion	1889-91	
York, John Y.	Wayne	Sixth	Cabell, Wayne, Putnam	1901-03	
York, William	Mingo	Sixth	McDowell, Mingo, Wayne, Wyoming	1919-21	
Young, Samuel	Pocahontas	Ninth	Webster, Pocahontas, Fayette, Raleigh, Monroe, Greenbrier	1863-61-67-68-69-70	
Young, U. G.	Upshur	Tenth	Randolph, Lewis, Upshur, Barbour, Webster	1895-97	
Z					
Zilliken, Henry	Brooke	First	Hancock, Brooke, Ohio	1909-11	
Zinn, William B.	Preston	Third	Monongalia, Preston, Taylor	1867-68	Member House 1863-66

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
<b>A</b>			
Adair, James H.	Monroe	1883	
Adair, R. H.	Wood	1895	
Adams, Thomas P.	Hampshire	1865	
Adamson, William	Pendleton	1868	
Adkins, B. B.	Wayne	1895-97	
Agee, Hezekiah	Kanawha	1875	
Agnew, John R. M.	Pleasants	1870	1st Del. District—Pleasants and Wood.
Akins, Ira A.	Marion	1915-17	
Alderson, George	Monroe	1885	
Alderson, John D.	Nicholas	1901	
Alderson, George, Jr.	Monroe	1903-05	
Alderson, F. N.	Nicholas	1911	
Alderson, J. W.	Summers	1913-15	
Aleshire, R. Page	Cabell	1921	
Alexander, William	Marshall	1864-65	
Alexander, Robert	Wood	1885	
Allen, Albert	Boone	1877-83	
Allen, James A.	Boone	1893	
Allen, James H.	Boone	1903	
Allen, R. E.	Morgan	1907	
Allen, James	Boone	1913	
Allen, John J.	Ohio	1915	
Alley, J. Friend	Wetzel	1917	
Allison, Joseph W.	Hancock	1868-69	
Altizer, Henry A.	Calhoun	1889	
Ammons, Zimri	Monongalia	1905-07	
Anderson, James M.	Monongalia	1893-95	
Anderson, Luther C.	McDowell	1919	
Ankrom, William	Tyler	1895	2nd Delegate District—Tyler and Wetzel
Arbenz, John P.	Ohio	1913	
Archer, A. E.	Jackson	1889	
Armstrong, S. T.	Marshall	1867-68	
Armstrong, Virgil S.	Jackson	1883	
Arnett, Sylvester	Monongalia	1913	
Arnold, William E.	Lewis	1877	
Arnold, George J.	Lewis	1879	
Arnold, Frank	Marshall	1885	
Arnold, William M.	Gilmer	1891-97	
Arnold, Eugene H.	Randolph	1917	
Asbury, H. F.	Putnam	1899-1913	
Asbury, T. J.	Wayne	1909	
Ash, R. B.	Marion	1899	
AtenJohn G.	Mason	1901-03	
Atkinson, Samuel W.		1893	1st Delegate District—Brooke and Hancock.
Aultz, A. E.	Kanawha	1889	
Austin, John P.	Mason	1891-93	
Avis, Charles	Logan	1909-21	Died during term of office.
<b>B</b>			
Babb, Daniel W.	Grant	1875	
Babb, Charles M.	Grant	1877-81-1903	
Bailes, W. R.	Clay	1915	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Bailey, Fred F.	Lewis	1915	
Baker, Asbury C.	Preston	1870	
Baker, A. O.	Marshall	1873	
Baker, J. Nelson	Preston	1899-1901	
Baker, E. S.	Mercer	1905	Member Senate 1907-09.
Baker, Frank C.	Randolph	1921	
Ball, James W.	Roane	1877	
Ball, L. F.	Wayne	1900	
Ballard, Lewis	Monroe	1863	
Ballard, John C.	Monroe	1866	
Ballard, Rhodes D.	Logan	1867-69-70	Seated in 1869 session contested by Ulysses Hinchman, who was seated Feb. 2, 1869. House reconsidered its action on the following day and Ballard seated.
Ballard, Benjamin F.	Monroe	1870-71	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Ballard, Elbert R.	Monroe	1907	
Ballard, John T.	Monroe	1915	
Bandy, William	Wyoming	1889	3rd Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Bannister, John	Kanawha	1913	
Bannister, G. T.	Fayette	1919	
Barclay, William C.	Brooke	1872	
Barlow, Nathan G.	Pocahontas	1870	4th Delegate District—Webster and Pocahontas.
Barlow, Davis L.	Pocahontas	1907	
Barlow, C. A.	Marshall	1911	
Barlow, Garfield	Kanawha	1915	
Barnes, John S.	Marion	1863-65	
Barnes, Uriah	Kanawha	1921	
Barnhart, William G.	Putnam	1903	
Barr, Robert G.	Ohio	1871-72-77	
Barr, James S.	Calhoun	1879	2nd Delegate District—Ritchie and Calhoun.
Barrett, A. J.	Lincoln	1873	
Barrick, James I.	Hampshire	1863-64	
Bartlett, Ira S.	Roane	1901	
Bassel, James	Lewis	1917	
Bates, Ucal	Doddridge	1909	
Baxter, Arthur J.	Cabell	1917	
Beard, A. Green	Mason	1885	
Beard, Charles	Berkeley	1915	
Beard, Jabez	Mason	1877	
Beckely, Alfred, Sr.	Raleigh	1877	
Beckwith, Frank	Jefferson	1881-87	Served in special session 1887 to fill unexpired term of D. B. Lucas, resigned. Member of Senate 1915-17.
Beckwith, Frank, Jr.	Jefferson	1921	
Bee, Ephraim	Doddridge	1863-66-67	
Bee, Isaiab	Mercer	1881-83-99	
Bee, J. W.	Doddridge	1903	
Becson, Jacob C.	Marion	1866-67	
Behrens, H. F.	Ohio	1897-99	
Bell, Joseph	Ohio	1866	
Bell, Joseph V.	Mineral	1879-81	
Bell, Thomas L.	Lincoln	1879	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Bell, A. W.	Clay	1909	
Belcher, A. M.	Kanawha	1911	
Beltzhoover, George M.	Jefferson	1870	
Bender, Henry	Braxton	1868	
Bender, John I.	Braxton	1915-21	
Bennett, John	Calhoun	1866	2nd Delegate District—Calhoun and Gilmer
Bennett, William G.	Calhoun	1872	2nd Delegate District—Calhoun and Gilmer.
Bennett, Louis	Lewis	1891	Speaker of the House, 1891.
Bennett, Edward A.	Cabell	1897-99	
Bente, C. W.	Ohio	1909	
Bias, Rev. El'sha	Lincoln	1907	
Bickel, Jacob M.	Ohio	1867	
Bier, George W.	Marshall	1872	
Billmyer, David	Jefferson	1867-68	
Billmyer, D. F.	Berkeley	1879	
Biser, George W.	Morgan	1921	
Bishop, Charles M.	Preston	1871-72	Member of Senate 1873-75.
Bivens, H. W.	Greenbrier	1921	
Blackhurst, Harry	Pocahontas	1919	
Blackwood, J. Leslie	Cabell	1915	
Bland, Robert L.	Lewis	1907	
Bland, Robert	Logan	1915-17-19	
Blair, Jacob B.	Wood	1868	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Blakemore, George A.	Pendleton	1875-89	Member of Senate 1872-73.
Blizzard, J. W.	Fayette	1903	
Blizzard, Gordon R.	Fayette	1919	
Bloch, Jesse A.	Ohio	1913-15	Member of Senate 1919-21.
Blon, W. H.	Ohio	1897	
Blue, F. B.	Taylor	1895	
Board, M. T.	Roane	1915	
Bock, John A.	Marion	1897	
Boggs, John	Pendleton	1863-64-65-71	
Boggs, James A.	Braxton	1883	Elected Dec. 21, 1882, to succeed John A. Cunningham, deceased.
Boggs, J. M.		1891	6th Delegate District—Clay and Roane.
Boggs, William H.	Pendleton	1895	
Boggess, Thomas	Foane	1867-68	
Boone, James C.	Braxton	1915	
Bonar, Greenbury D.	Ohio	1865	
Bond, Erwin D. J.	Wood	1883	Member of Senate 1885-87.
Boreman, William I.	Tyler	1867	Member of Senate 1868-69-70-71.
Bouchelle, J. Fred	Kanawha	1917	
Boughner, James V.	Monongalia	1868	
Bowers, George M.	Berkeley	1887	
Bowman, E. P.	Marshall	1893	
Bowman, Stuart H.	Barbour	1899-1903	
Bowyer, George	Putnam	1863	
Bowyer, John	Putnam	1867-69	
Bowyer, Jerome T.	Putnam	1870	
Boyles, Thomas C.	Barbour	1907	
Brackland, George H.	Fayette	1909	
Bradford, Thomas A.	Barbour	1873-79	
Brady, B. F.	Berkeley	1881	
Brady, Joseph C.	Ohio	1895	
Brammer, R. F.	Cabell	1901-07-09	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DELEGATES

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Brand, Franklin M.	Monongalia	1910	
Brannon, Henry	Lewis	1870-71	
Brannon, W. W.	Lewis	1901	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster
Brannen, E. A.	Lewis	1911	
Bray, A. B. C.	Greenbrier	1917-19	
Briant, J. F.	Summers	1901	
Bridges, William L.	Mercer	1872-73	Resigned 1873.
Bright, Kyle	Greenbrier	1877	
Bristol, Jacob H.	Taylor	1866	
Brock, John H.	Marion	1893	
Brookunier, C. W.	Ohio	1893	
Brohard, Humphrey F.	Taylor	1897-99	Seat in 1899 election successfully contested by William R. D. Dent who qualified February 14, 1899.
Brohard, Thomas W.	Taylor	1913	
Brosius, J. B.		1893	7th Delegate District—Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan.
Brosius, W. L.	Braxton	1909	
Brown, Alfred W.	Monongalia	1866	
Brown, Alpheus W.	Monongalia	1867	
Brown, John W.	Ohio	1867	
Brown, Hamilton P.	Greenbrier	1871	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Brown, Wm. G.	Preston	1873	
Brown, Charles L.	Jackson	1883	Member of Senate 1885-87.
Brown, James F.	Kanawha	1883	
Brown, James H.	Kanawha	1883	
Brown, J. E.	Jackson	1887	
Brown, Thomas C.	Nicholas	1891	
Brown, T. P. R.		1897	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Brown, W. F.		1899	1st Delegate District—Brooke and Hancock.
Brown, Martin	Marshall	1915	
Brown, R. M.	Hancock	1921	
Brownfield, J. H.	Marion	1895	
Browse, Robert H.	Pleasants	1877	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Brumfield, William W.	Wayne	1866	Seat successfully contested by John J. S. P. Carroll, who qualified January 24, 1866.
Bryte, M. S.	Preston	1880-91	
Buchanan, C. G.	Brooke	1903	
Buchwald, Lewis	Ohio	1907-09	
Buck, C. M.	Cabell	1903	
Buffington, P. C.	Cabell	1911	
Bumgardner, Lewis	Mason	1863-64-73	
Bumgardner, George F.	Fayette	1895	
Bumgardner, T. P.	Mason	1913	
Bunner, W. H.	Marion	1897	
Burdett, G. A.	Wirt	1903	
Burdett, J. Sidney	Taylor	1917	
Burgess, Goble G.	Wayne	1870	Member of Senate 1883-85.
Burgess, M. W.		1893	2nd Delegate District—Tyler and Wetzel.
Burke, Charles W.	Randolph	1864-67	5th Delegate District—Tucker and Randolph.
Burnham, Frank T.	Fayette	1915	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Burr, Milton W	Jefferson	1915-17	Member of Senate 1919-21.
Burt, J. Hamilton	Ohio	1883	
Butcher, R. Hume	Jefferson	1873	
Butcher, Benjamin H.	Wood	1879	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Butts, M. K.	Berkeley	1921	
Buxton, George W.	Berkeley	1889	
Byrne, Peyton	Braxton	1887	
Byrnes, G. W.	Marshall	1917-19	
<b>C</b>			
Cabell, Charles	Lincoln	1917	
Caldwell, Joseph F.	Greenbrier	1867	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Caldwell, William G.	Ohio	1903	
Calhoun, H. M.	Pendleton	1913	
Calhoun, Gilbert	Pendleton	1919	
Callison, H. C.	Nicholas	1885	
Callison, G. E.	Fayette	1921	
Calvert, A. G.	Wetzel	1877-79	
Campbell, John A.	Hancock	1872-7-75	
Campbell, A. Nelson	Monroe	1872	Delegate District—Greenbrier, Monroe and Summers.
Campbell, Samuel H.	Boone	1879	
Campbell, J. P.	Jackson	1885	
Campbell, C. S.		1891	2nd Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Campbell, Alex R.	Ohio	1895	
Campbell, A. B.	Tyler	1909	
Campbell, C. W.	Catell	1911	
Camden, Richard P.	Lewis	1866	
Capehart, H. J.	McDowell	1919-21	
Carder, William W.	Hamshire	1917	
Carle, J. E.	Wood	1891-1911	
Carlile, W. D.	Harrison	1875	
Carlin, E. B.	Braxton	1903-05	
Carney, J. M.	Jackson	1891	
Carney, B. E.	Kanawha	1905	
Carpenter, George W.	Greenbrier	1869-70	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Carpenter, James	Monroe	1869	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Carrer, S. V.	Roane	1915	
Carr, F. N.	Kanawha	1911	
Carroll, John J. S. P.	Wayne	1866-67-69	Successfully contested seat of William W. Brumfield in 1866 session; qualified January 24, 1866.
Carroll, Peter	Kanawha	1911	
Carskadon, J. T.	Mineral	1907	
Carter, Samuel	Fayette	1879	
Carter, H. Lon	Boone	1899-1901	
Caseady, William	Fayette	1864-65	
Cassady, James S.	Fayette	1866	
Casto, Nicholas	Jackson	1865	
Casto, V. L.	Jackson	1889	
Casto, Kenna	Jackson	1917	
Cather, Jesse H.	Taylor	1864-65	Member of Senate 1869-70-72.
Cavendish, R. M.	Braxton	1905	
Chambers, Edmund H.	Jefferson	1868	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DELEGATES

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Chambers, R. A.	Moaroc	1870	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Chambers, L. D.	Logan	1883-93-1901	
Chambers, L. B.		1885	3rd Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Chambers, B. S.	Lincoln	1887	
Chancellor, Wm. N.	Wood	1877-87	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Chapline, Joseph A.	Jefferson	1865	Member of Senate 1866-67-68-69.
Chapman, Sylvester	Kanawha	1875	
Chapman, Lew F.	Cabell	1905	
Charlton, Benjamin F.	Marion	1869	
Chase, Owen G.	Putnam	1868	
Chenoweth, Lemuel	Randolph	1871	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Chew, R. P.	Jefferson	1885-87-89	
Chidester, W. V.	Lewis	1875	
Chidester, Roy V.	Lewis	1903	
Childers, Samuel A.	Cabell	1861	
Childers, George W.	Cabell	1897	
Chipley, John J.	Hardy	1877-79	
Do	Hardy	1887	2nd Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Chipley, J. D.	Hardy	1917	
Christopher, J. C.		1901	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Clark, A. B.	Upsbur	1871-93-95	
Clarke, Carroll	Mercer	1879	
Clarke, James F.	Greenbrier	1891-93	
Clarke, David C.	Monongalia	1915	
Clay, William N.	Cabell	1917	
Clements, Edward J.	Kanawha	1919	
Clendenin, B. P.	Boone	1873	
Clifford, R. J.	Tucker	1911	
Cline, H. M.		1897	8th Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Cline, S. S.	Berkeley	1915	
Coberly, James	Randolph	1919	
Cobun, S. L.	Preston	1911-13	Member of Senate 1910-21.
Cochran, P. B.		1887	6th Delegate District—Clay and Roane.
Cochran, Jacob	Wetzel	1887	Member of Senate 1885.
Cochran, J. S.		1901	3rd Delegate District—Braxton and Clay.
Coffman, Leroy	Taylor	1873	3rd Delegate District—Barbour Harrison and Taylor.
Cogar, J. S.	Webster	1905	
Colcord, E. C.	Kanawha	1901-09	Member of Senate 1903-05.
Cole, John L.	Kanawha	1868	
Coleman, John V.	Fayette	1919	
Colerider, Henry	Upshur	1897-1903	
Collins, John	Preston	1870	
Collins, John M.	Kanawha	1883	
Collins, J. H.	Putnam	1895-97	
Connelly, B. W.	Ohio	1899	
Connor, John L.	Cabell	1917	
Conrad, B. B.		1893	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster.



## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Cook, Mitchell.....	Wyoming.....	1861-66.....	6th Delegate District—McDowell, Wyoming and Raleigh. Member of Senate 1870-71.
Cook, W. H. H.....	Wyoming.....	1837.....	3rd Delegate District—McDowell Wyoming. Member of Senate 1895-97, 1903-05.
Do .....	Wyoming.....	1913.....	
Cook, C. F.....	Wyoming.....	1891.....	3rd Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Cook, Albert W.....	Wyoming.....	1893-95.....	8th Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Cook, M. J.....	Summers.....	1895.....	
Cook, Thomas A.....	Wyoming.....	1905.....	
Cooke, Jno. W.....	Wyoming.....	1903.....	
Coombs, Henry S.....	Monongalia.....	1866.....	
Coon, Ernest E.....	Boone.....	1919.....	
Cooper, Samuel.....	Hampshire.....	1866-67.....	
Cooper, W. A.....	Wood.....	1883.....	Resigned.
Cooper, John T.....	Wood.....	1907.....	
Cope, W. S.....	McDowell.....	1903.....	
Copley, Thomas.....	Wayne.....	1863-64.....	
Corbett, Richard N.....	Wood.....	1895.....	
Coreoran, John.....	Ohio.....	1889-91.....	
Corder, William B.....	Barbour.....	1895.....	Member of Senate 1901-03.
Corder, John W.....	Barbour.....	1883.....	
Core, Andrew S.....	Ritchie.....	1869.....	
Core, W. G. H.....	Pleasants.....	1891.....	
Cornell, John.....	Calboun.....	1909.....	
Cornwell, Strother M.....	Barbour.....	1872-75.....	
Cosner, John W.....	Braxton.....	1919.....	Died during term of office.
Cottrell, E. E.....	Gilmer.....	1917.....	
Courtney, David H.....	Monongalia.....	1911.....	
Courts, Jesse.....	Lincoln.....	1915.....	
Cox, George K.....	Gilmer.....	1865.....	2nd Delegate District—Calboun and Gilmer.
Cox, Henry L.....	Monongalia.....	1881-83.....	
Cox, Winfield T.....	Wirt.....	1919.....	Died during term of office.
Cra-raft, John W.....	Kanawha.....	1867.....	
Cracraft, Elbridge G.....	Ohio.....	1870-71.....	
Craig, C. P.....	Pleasants.....	1905-07.....	Member of Senate 1909-11.
Crane, William B.....	Preston.....	1868.....	Member of Senate 1870-71.
Crane, Cloyd M.....	Preston.....	1943.....	
Crawford, William L.....	Hancock.....	1863-64.....	
Cremeans, Grant.....	Lincoln.....	1897.....	
Cresap, C. J. P.....	Lincoln.....	1881.....	4th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Crislip, Cyrus A.....	Roane.....	1895-1913.....	
Crockett, John G.....	Summers.....	1885-87.....	
Crockett, D. P.....	Mercer.....	1903.....	
Crook, George W.....	.....	1897-99.....	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster.
Crooks, Horatio N.....	Wood.....	1863-64-65.....	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Cross, G. F.....	Jefferson.....	1872-77.....	
Cross, S. C.....	Morgan.....	1903.....	
Crothers, H. W.....	Brooke.....	1863.....	
Crouse, J. E.....	Raleigh.....	1913.....	
Crow, George.....	Jackson.....	1873.....	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Crow, George B.	Jackson	1887	
Crum, Samuel V.	Wayne	1905	
Crump, James M.	Macon	1921	
Crumrine, J. B.	Ritchie	1881	2nd Delegate District—Ritchie and Calhoun.
Cullen, E. W.	McDowell	1921	
Cummings, Ebb	Lincoln	1921	
Cunningham, David	Marion	1861-66-67	
Cunningham, Elias	Braxton	1869	
Cunningham, F. W.	Harrison	1877	
Cunningham, John H.	Braxton	1883	Died during term of office.
Cunningham, J. A.		1899	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Cunningham, A. M.	Tucker	1903	
Cunningham, Wiley H.	Raleigh	1919	
Cuppett, D. E.	Tucker	1909-19	
Currie, Henry D.	Kanawha	1911	
Curry, John M.	Upshur	1907	
Curry, W. D.	Mason	1915-17	
Curtis, William B.	Ohio	1866	
Curtis, W. H. C.	Ohio	1897	
Cushwa, H. S.	Berkeley	1899	
Do	Berkeley	1901	7th Delegate District—Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan.
Cutlip, E. W.		1897	3rd Delegate District—Braxton and Clay.
Cutright, W. B.	Upshur	1899	
D			
Dailey, C. W.	Mineral	1883	
Dailey, Dr. W. F.	Preston	1909	
Dandridge, A. S.	Jefferson	1891-95	
Dandridge, A. S., Jr.	Jefferson	1893	7th Delegate District—Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan.
Daniels, G. W.	Berkeley	1909	
Daniels, George H.		1893	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Darnel, Peter	Mason	1866	
Darst, John S.	Jackson	1897-99-1901	Member of Senate 1903-05.
Daugherty, Duncan	Wirt	1921	
Daugherty, George F.	Mercer	1921	
Davenport, George O.	Ohio	1873	
Davidson, L. E.	Taylor	1863-79	
Davidson, William B.	Mercer	1877	
Davidson, A. C.	Mercer	1885	
Davies, W. J.	Fayette	1885	
Davies, Thomas Lansing	Mason	1889	
Davies, Thomas P.	Fayette	1893-1901	Member of Senate 1895-97.
Davis, Henry G.	Hampshire	1866	Member of Senate 1869-70-71.
Davis, John J.	Harrison	1870	
Davis, M. W.	Harrison	1873	
Davis, Moses H.	Harrison	1881	
Davis, Thomas E.	Ritchie	1883	
Davis, Alvin	Calbell	1893	
Davis, Jacob S.	Calbell	1895	
Davis, A. W.	Harrison	1897	
Davis, John W.	Harrison	1899	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Davis, Thomas B.	Mineral	1899	
Davis, J. W.	Preston	1903-05	
Davis, T. C.	Pleasants	1903	
Davis, John T.	Randolph	1911	
Davis, John A.	Wirt	1915	
Davis, J. W.	Fayette	1917	
Davis, R. Earle	Monongalia	1921	
Davis, H. Clay	Taylor	1921	
Davison, Reuben	Taylor	1867-68-69-70-71-81	
Davison, George I.	Lewis	1885-87	
Davison, Flavius B.	Harrison	1915	
Dawson, S. R.	Ritchie	1863-64	
Dawson, John	Morgan	1872	Member of Senate 1868-69.
Day, Joshua	Pendleton	1881	
Dean, J. S. W.	Upshur	1885	
Dean, T. M.	Braxton	1907	
Deaver, George, Jr.	Hampshire	1873	
Dennis, Thomas H.	Greenbrier	1885-1909	Speaker of the House 1885.
Dent, W. R. D.	Taylor	1899	Successfully contested seat of Humphrey F. Brobard; qualified February 14, 1899.
Dent, Marion	Fayette	1907	
Depue, Marshall	Roane	1875-81	
Depue, J. W.	Wirt	1887	
Deuley, J. L.	Brooke	1921	
Devol, G. H.	Wood	1907-09	
Dice, John	Greenbrier	1911-13	
Dillard, J. R.	Mercer	1907	
Dile, Henry H.	Wood	1869	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Diss Debar, Joseph H.	Doddridge	1864	
Dix, Dyer D.	Nicholas	1875	5th Delegate District—Nicholas, Clay and Webster.
Dix, Isaac A.	Nicholas	1903	
Dixon, Peyton Albert	Grant	1917	
Doddrill, Charles Mc	Webster	1881	5th Delegate District—Nicholas, Clay and Webster.
Doddrill, C. M.	Webster	1897	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster.
Dolly, Abijah	Hardy	1864-66	Member of Senate 1867.
Donechoo, Daniel	Hancock	1870-71	
Dorr, Charles P.	Webster	1885-89	4th Delegate District—Pocahontas and Webster.
Dotson, S. C.	Nicholas	1915	
Dovener, Blackburn B.	Ohio	1883	
Dowling, C. W.	Wood	1913	
Downey, Owen D.	Hampshire	1865	
Downs, H. A.	Berkeley	1921	
Duff, G. G.	Nicholas	1913	
Duff, Rath	Jackson	1913	
Duffield, Emory	Jackson	1907-09	
Duffy, John W.	Hardy	1869	7th Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Dunbar, W. S.	Raleigh	1863	6th Delegate District—McDowell, Wyoming and Raleigh. Member of Senate 1864-65.
Dulaney, A. F.	Wetsel	1903	
Dunkin, James	Harrison	1877	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Dunn, Michael	Marshall	1863-64	
Dunnington, James W.	Randolph	1868	5th Delegate District—Tucker and Randolph.
Dunfee, H. O.	Cabell	1921	
Duty, Michael K.	Ritchie	1907-13-15	Member of Senate 1917-19.
Duvall, Isaac H.	Brooke	1887-89	1st Delegate District—Brooke and Hancock. Member of Senate 1886-87.
Dyche, Lewis	Morgan	1865-66	
Dyche, Charles P.	Morgan	1875	
Dyo, E. P.	Wood	1905	
Dyer, Wilbur F.	Grant	1885	2nd Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Dyer, E. B.	Kanawha	1891	

## E

Eastham, Albert G.	Mason	1877	
Eckard, John M.	Mason	1883	
Edelman, J. C.	Boone	1905	
Edgington, C. N.	Kanawha	1903	
Edmiston, Andrew	Lewis	1881	
Do	Lewis	1895	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster.
Edwards, George	Marshall	1860-85	
Edwards, William Seymour	Kanawha	1893-95	Speaker of the House, 1895.
Edwards, C. S. P.	Mason	1911	
Elliott, Truman	Harrison	1872	
Elliott, William	Preston	1877	
Ellis, J. M.	Fayette	1903-07-09	
Ellison, Isaac J.	Mercer	1873	Seated October 20, 1873, as successor to William L. Bridges, resigned.
Elson, John R.	Brooke	1913	
Embleton, R. T.	Mason	1907	
Emsley, J. E.	Ohio	1917	
Endleman, Jacob C.	Boone	1880	
Enoch, Isaac L.	Wirt	1872-75	
Epling, Dr. G. T.	McDowell	1900-11	
Erwin, R. D.	Greenbrier	1891-95	
Evans, George	Mercer	1868-70	
Evans, George F.	Berkeley	1883-95	
Evans, F. H.	Mingo	1905-07	
Everhart, L. F.	Upshur	1915	
Ewing, James Alex	Marshall	1879	

## F

Faris, John	Ohio	1870-71	
Faris, Fred F.	Ohio	1913	
Farnsworth, Thomas G.	Upshur	1870-73	
Farnsworth, Thomas J.	Upshur	1875-77	Member of Senate 1881-83. President of Senate 1883.
Farnsworth, F. F.	Upshur	1913	
Faulkner, E. Boyd	Berkeley	1877	Member of Senate 1879-81.
Felton, E. S.	Preston	1911	

## ALPHAESTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued.

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Ferguson, James H.	Cabell	1865-67-68	
Do	Cabell	1871	8th Delegate District—Cabell and Lincoln.
Do	Kanawha	1877-81-91	
Ferguson, John	Marshall	1868	
Ferguson, Joseph M.	Wayne	1873	
Ferguson, James, Sr.	Wayne	1875	
Ferguson, C. W.	Wayne	1885-87	
Ferguson, R. B.	Mercer	1917	
Ferguson, William K.	Wayne	1919	
Ferrell, George	Berkeley	1881	Died during term of office.
Ferrell, M. S.	Logan	1885	
Ferrell, F. D.	Logan	1897	
Ficke, sen. A. G.	Ohio	1909	
Finley, John B.	Tucker	1891	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker. Member of Senate 1893-95.
Finley, Joseph H.	Hancock	1909	
Fisher, Charles B.	Wirt	1870	
Fisher, William	Hardy	1872	7th Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Do	Hardy	1873-81	
Fisher, Benjamin F.	Braxton	1877-81-85	
Fisher, Benjamin	Ohio	1879	
Fisher, Jake	Braxton	1899-1901	3rd Delegate District—Braxton and Clay. Member of Senate 1905-07-09-11.
Fisher, R. M.		1901	7th Delegate District—Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan.
Fitch, Oden W.	Cabell	1919-21	
Flanagan, Richard A.	Fayette	1870-71	
Fleming, Solomon S.	Harrison	1863-64-65-66-67-68-69	Speaker of the House 1869.
Fleming, Benjamin	Marion	1868	
Fleming, A. Brooks	Marion	1872-75	
Fleming, Eli	Berkeley	1873	
Fleming, J. B.	Kanawha	1885	
Fleming, Robert F.	Jackson	1895	
Fleming, Thomas W.	Marion	1905	
Fleming, Arch K.	Doddridge	1917	
Flesher, W. A.	Ritchie	1907-09	
Flesher, Arthur B.	Pleasants	1913	
Flick, William H. H.	Pendleton	1869-70	
Flowers, Jesse	Marion	1873	
Floyd, George R. C.	Logan	1873	
Floyd, John B.	Logan	1881	Member of Senate 1883-85.
Do	Kanawha	1893	
Flynn, James W.	Preston	1921	
Foley, B. H.	Wood	1873	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Ford, Arel	Raleigh	1889-95	Successfully contested seat of Isaac C. Prince in 1895 session; qualified January 14, 1895.
Fortney, Thomas	Preston	1885	
Fortney, John W.	Harrison	1919	
Fortney, Earl V.	Preston	1919	
Foster, Alfred	Wirt	1863-64	Member of Senate 1868-69.
Fouke, Isaac	Jefferson	1883	
Fout, D. O.	Grant	1921	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Fox, James B.	Marion	1905	
Freed, C. C.	Ritchie	1921	
Freeland, W. B.	Preston	1903-05	
Freer, Romeo H.	Ritchie	1891	
French, William M.	Mercer	1866-69	Seat in 1866 session successfully contested by Thomas Little, who qualified February 5, 1866.
Fulkerson, Albert C.	Wayne	1879-81	
Furbee, James H.	Marion	1879	Member of Senate 1887-89-93-95.
Furbee, H. R.	Marion	1903	
G			
Gallaher, F. M.	Summers	1905-07	
Galloway, Jacob T.	Tyler	1865	
Gamble, M. W.	Grant	1893	6th Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Games, George B.	Marshall	1893	
Gandee, William	Roane	1870	
Gandee, Frederick	Roane	1887	6th Delegate District—Clay and Roane.
Garden, A. D.	Ohio	1887-89-91	
Gardner, Dr. J. F.	Hampshire	1903	
Garee, John S.	Braxton	1903	
Garing, John F.	Greenbrier	1883	
Garret, John	Logan	1871	
Garretson, Lawson	Boone	1915	
Garrison, Alpheus	Monongalia	1869	Member of Senate 1891-93.
Garvin, T. M.	Ohio	1897	
Gates, D. H.	Putnam	1887	
Gawthrop, James W.	Barbour	1897	
George, William T.	Barbour	1913	Speaker of the House, 1913.
Germer, J. D.	Summers	1909	
Gettinger, J. H.	Berkeley	1875	Member of Senate 1887-89.
Gibson, Samuel	Pocahontas	1869	4th Delegate District—Webster and Pocahontas.
Gibson, Joseph H.	Preston	1867-69	
Gibson, Eustace	Cabell	1877	Speaker of the House, 1877.
Gibson, B. D.	Jefferson	1889-91	
Gilkeson, Henry B.	Hampshire	1883-85-1909-11	Member of the Senate 1891.
Gilllan, John C.	Greenbrier	1863	
Gilmore, Baptiste	Mason	1865	
Gilmore, John F.	Mineral	1885	
Gist, Joseph C.	Brooke	1879	
Givens, James F.	Braxton	1866	
Givens, William W.	Tyler	1885	
Goad, George		1889-91-93	3rd Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Godbey, Dr. Martin V.	Boone	1909	Member of Senate 1915-17-21.
Godfrey, W. R.	Mercer	1919-21	
Goff, Nathan, Sr.	Harrison	1863-64-65-66-70	
Goff, Nathan, Jr.	Harrison	1867-68	
Goff, E. C.	Ritchie	1903	
Gold, Samuel	Berkeley	1868-69	Member of Senate, 1870-71-72.
Gooch, B. P.	Summers	1877-79	
Good, J. H.	Ohio	1875	
Good, C. W.	Jackson	1901	
Good, C. W.	Kanawha	1909	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Goode, M. D.	Lincoln	1911-13	
Goodno, E. C.	Pleasants	1909	
Goodykoontz, Wells	Mingo	1911	Member of Senate, 1915-17. President of Senate, 1917.
Gorrell, Theodore N.	Ohio	1865	
Gorrell, Oliver	Pleasants	1883-87	
Gorrell, R. A.	Pleasants	1899	
Gleason, C. J.	Ohio	1887	
Glenn, F. M.	Tucker	1913	
Gluck, J. C.	Ritchie	1889	
Gramm, Samuel H.	Taylor	1891-93	Member of Senate, 1895-97.
Grant, E. M.	Monongalia	1899-1901	
Grantham, John W.	Jefferson	1872-81	Member of Senate, 1873.
Graves, William G.	Nicholas	1917	
Gray, John B.	Monongalia	1877	
Gray, Arthur H.	Marshall	1913	
Glover, William H.	Preston	1885-95-97-15-17	
Greer, H. J.	Mason	1891-93-95	
Gregory, Adam	Webster	1864-68	4th Delegate District—Webster and Pocahontas.
Gregory, Robert L.	Tyler	1903	Member of Senate, 1915-17.
Greynolds, Lew	Randolph	1903	
Griffin, Benoni	Pocahontas	1863-64	4th Delegate District—Webster and Pocahontas.
Griffin, Isaac H.	Webster	1871	4th Delegate District—Webster and Pocahontas.
Griffith, H. B.	Lincoln	1893	
Griffith, M. H.	Raleigh	1905	
Grissinger, George F.	Fayette	1921	
Grose, James	Nicholas	1867	3rd Delegate District—Clay and Nicholas.
Grosscup, Fred Paul	Kanawha	1905	Speaker of the House, 1905.
Grove, Roy C.	Berkeley	1919	
Grover, E. W.	Cabell	1901	
Groves, J. D.	Nicholas	1895-97	
Gunn, William R.	Mason	1879	
Guthrie, James	Wetzel	1870	
Gwinn, Marion	Summers	1873	Member of Senate, 1885-87.

## H

Hackney, Orville	Kanawha	1919	
Hackworth, George W.	Cabell	1881	
Hagens, Harrison	Preston	1866	
Hagens, J. Marshall	Monongalia	1879-87	
Hagar, Robert	Boone	1863-64-68	Member of Senate 1863-67.
Hagar, Benjamin	Boone	1865	
Hagar, L. D.	Boone	1887	
Hagar, B. M.	Boone	1907-11	
Hagar, Ira P.	Lincoln	1909	
Hagerman, Harvey	McDowell	1903-05-17	
Hahn, Charles F.	Mineral	1897	
Hale, Perry M.	Lewis	1863	
Hale, Benjamin W.	Wirt	1865	
Hale, Clarence	McDowell	1919	
Hall, Moses S.	Ritchie	1875-77	2nd Delegate District—Ritchie and Calhoun.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Hall, J. L.	Barbour	1881	3rd Delegate District—Barbour, Harrison and Taylor. Member of Senate, 1873.
Hall, Septimius	Wetzel	1881-83-1907-09-11-13-15-17-19-21	Member of Senate, 1873.
Hall, C. L.	Hardy	1897-99-1901	6th Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Hall, John S.	Mingo	1921	
Hamilton, John M.	Calhoun	1887	
Hamilton, Dr. M. F.	Marion	1919	
Hammett, Robert G.	Pleasants	1889-93	
Hanon, Samuel R.	Marshall	1889-01-97	Spaker of the House, 1897.
Handley, Virgil T.	Taylor	1901-03	
Haana, Samuel D.	Mason	1901-03	
Hansford, Lloyd	Tucker	1893-95-97	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Haptonstall, J. J.	Fayette	1899	
Harding, J. F.	Randolph	1887-95	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Hardman, O. W. O.	Tyler	1877	
Hardman, Paul	Clay	1917	
Hardwick, D. P.	Wayne	1903	
Hare, James R.	Monongalia	1879	
Harless, Samuel C.	Kanawha	1909	
Harlow, Benjamin F.	Greenbrier	1897-1901	
Harman, C. E.	McDowell	1913-15	
Harmer, Harvey W.	Harrison	1895	Member of Senate, 1901-03-19-21.
Harmison, F. H.	Morgan	1899	7th Delegate District—Jefferson Berkeley and Morgan.
Harmon, George	Grant	1867	7th Delegate District—Grant and Hardy. Member of Senate 1870 1871.
Do	Grant	1883	2nd Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Harmon, George B.	Grant	1907	Member of Senate, 1919-21.
Harnish, H. F.	Wood	1899	
Harper, Peter	Pendleton	1893	
Harper, O. B.	Mason	1905-07	
Harper, E. Howard	McDowell	1917	
Harr, D. M.	Marion	1889	
Harr, R. E.	Marion	1907	
Harris, Thomas M.	Ritchie	1897	
Harris, W. H.	Marshall	1901-03	
Harris, C. F.	Wayne	1907	
Harrison, Benjamin F.	Jefferson	1869	
Harrison, Matthew W.	Lewis	1869	
Harrison, Henry	McDowell	1872	6th Delegate District—McDowell Wyoming and Raleigh.
Harrison, S. R., Jr.	Harrison	1917	
Harrison, Thomas	Wayne	1883	
Harrow, Matthew K.	Fayette	1868	
Hart, Charles M.	Harrison	1907-09	
Hartley, Henry A.	Preston	1891-93	
Hartley, Charles H.	Jackson	1913	
Hartmyer, C.	Preston	1893	
Harvey, Thomas H.	Cabell	1879	
Harvey, L. T.	Braxton	1917-19	
Hasler, Frederick R.	Jackson	1870-71	



## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Hastings, Russell L.	Kanawha	1921	
Hatfield, F. P.	Wood	1903	
Hawk, A. W.	Jackson	1903	
Hawkins, Thomas	Cabell	1895	
Hawley, W. P.	Mercer	1909-13	Member of Senate, 1915-17.
Hawver, Samuel P.	Greenbrier	1879	
Hayman, S. H.	Jackson	1885	
Haymond, Sidney	Harrison	1869	
Haymond, Alpheus F.	Marion	1885	
Haymond, Henry	Harrison	1887	
Haymond, Frank C.	Marion	1907	
Haymond, Luther	Harrison	1921	
Hays, Peregrine	Gilmer	1877	
Hays, French N.	Gilmer	1893-99-1901-03-05-07-09-13-19-21	Died during term of office.
Hays, G. Warren	Calhoun	1911	Member of Senate, 1883-85.
Hays, Robert E.	Calhoun	1913	
Hazlett, Robert	Ohio	1905	Member of Senate, 1907-09.
Heaberrin, Charles L.	Raleigh	1917	
Hearn, James	Mercer	1901-05	
Hearne, William L.	Ohio	1877	
Hearne, Julian G.	Ohio	1907-09	Member of Senate, 1911-13.
Heavener, C. P.	Monroe	1921	
Heermans, Francis	Preston	1867-68-69	
Heiskell, Francis W.	Hampshire	1871	
Henderson, High C.	Wood	1877	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood. Member of Senate, 1893-95.
Hendricks, George B.	Kanawha	1919	
Henry, D. F.	Brooke	1909-11	
Henshaw, Marion L.	Berkeley	1883	
Henshaw, John	Berkeley	1897	7th Delegate District—Jefferson Berkeley and Morgan.
Henshaw, W. T.	Berkeley	1901	
Henshaw, Harry P.	Berkeley	1917	Member of Senate, 1921.
Hensley, James I.	Mason	1887	
Hensley, W. G.	Cabell	1905	
Henson, H. F.	Putnam	1921	
Herndon, T. C.	McDowell	1905	
Herold, George A.	Webster	1921	
Hersey, F. L.	Cabell	1907	
Hersman, Alexander M.	Roane	1915-17-19-21	
Hersman, Marion R.	Calhoun	1921	
Hervey, James	Brooke	1868-69-70-71	
Hervey, Henry C.	Brooke	1897-1901	1st Delegate District—Brooke and Hancock.
Hees, J. W.	Harrison	1895-97	
Hetzel, J. J.	Morgan	1883	
Hibbetts, James H.	Hancock	1867	
Hickman, Frank R.	Tyler	1917-19	
Hiett, Asa	Hampshire	1877	
Higgins, James H.	Jackson	1866	
Hill, Robert M.	Marion	1870	
Hill, Martin	Kanawha	1879	
Hill, Charles	Fayette	1889	
Hill, Byrd	Mason	1895-97-99	Member of Senate, 1901.
Hill, George	Boone	1895	
Hill, T. P.	Tyler	1903	Member of Senate, 1905-07-21.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Hill, Davie	Mason	1913	
Hillery, John B.	Upshur	1917-19-21	
Hinchman, James M.	Logan	1863-64-65	
Hinchman, Ulysses	Logan	1866-68-69	
Hinchman, John	Monroe	1873	Contested seat of Rhodes D. Ballard in 1869 session; seated Feb. 2, 1869. House reconsidered its action on the following day and seated Ballard.
Hindman, John	Brooke	1873	
Hiner, J. J.	Pendleton	1887	
Hiner, G. A.	Pendleton	1915-17-21	
Hinerman, E. M.	Marshall	1913-15	
Hinkle, Abram	Pendleton	1866	
Hinkle, Jacob	Pendleton	1885	
Hinkle, Philip	Nicholas	1900	
Hinaman, George C.	Lewis	1909	
Hiser, Jonathan	Pendleton	1867	
Hively, Madison	Roane	1873	
Hobbs, James	Summers	1910	
Hobbs, John W.	Hancock	1881	
Hoff, Henson L.	Barbour	1864	
Hoff, N. B.	Roane	1893	
Hoffman, E. L.	Berkeley	1877	
Hoffman, N. N.	Monongalia	1867	
Hoke, Joseph T.	Preston	1887	Member of Senate, 1867-68-69.
Holle, Walter A.	Doddridge	1891-93-1907	
Holman, Isaac	Marion	1863-64-65	
Holmes, M. G.	Harrison	1887	
Holmes, Alfred C.	Doddridge	1905	
Holroyd, J. F.	Mercer	1907	
Holt, John H.	Preston	1879	
Holt, Joseph W.	Lincoln	1881-83	
Honaker, W. B.	Mercer	1913-15-17	
Hoof, James Law	Jefferson	1877	
Hooker, George	Brooke	1866	
Hoover, J. M.	Webster	1895	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster.
Hornbrook, Jacob	Ohio	1866	
Horner, Charles	Wetzel	1871	
Hott, George A.	Hampshire	1891-93	
Houston, Samuel A.	Monroe	1875	
Houvouras, Nick	Cabell	1919	
Hovermale, John H.	Morgan	1871	
Hovermale, Silas J.	Morgan	1885-91	
Howard, Hiram R.	Mason	1870	
Howard, Dr. George C.	Doddridge	1919-21	
Howe, William R.	Marshall	1870	
Howes, Fenelon	Barbour	1868-69	
Hubbard, William P.	Ohio	1881	
Hubbard, Harry	Ohio	1911	
Hubbard, N. C.	Ohio	1911	
Huddleston, A. E.	Greenbrier	1913-15	
Hudnall, R. M.	Kanawha	1911	
Hudson, William H.	Kanawha	1873	
Huey, R. W.	Jackson	1911	
Huff, W. D.	Nicholas	1905	
Huffman, Alexander	Calhoun	1868	2nd Delegate District—Calhoun and Gilmer.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Huffman, Daniel	Gilmer	1875	
Hughes, Henry T.	Roane	1872	
Hughes, A. L.	Tyler	1897-99	
Hughes, Robert E.	Kanawha	1897	
Do	Jackson	1903	
Hughes, B. N.	Roane	1907	
Hughes, W. W.	McDowell	1915	
Hughes, Everett	Jackson	1917	
Hugus, Wright	Ohio	1921	
Hullihan, M. F.	Ohio	1873	Resigned 1873.
Hume, J. T.	Summers	1897	
Hunt, John H.	Kanawha	1897-99	
Hunter, James	Wood	1893	
Hunter, Charles W.	Wood	1897-99	
Hunter, Romanus		1897	7th Delegate District—Berkeley Jefferson and Morgan.
Hunter, Carl H.	Marshall	1917	Member of Senate, 1919-21.
Hunter, J. W.	Raleigh	1921	
Hurst, J. Garland	Jefferson	1897-99	
Hutchinson, John A.	Wood	1875	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Hutchinson, C. E.	Marshall	1921	
Hutton, Jacob A.	Randolph	1869	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Hutton, John A.	Randolph	1872	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Hutton, Elihu	Randolph	1877-79	4th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Hutton, Warwick	Randolph	1905	
Hutzler, John C.	Berkeley	1903-05	
Hyer, Harvey F.	Braxton	1865	
Hyer, Ellis H.	Braxton	1879	
I			
Ice, William T.	Barbour	1875	3rd Delegate District—Barbour, Harrison and Taylor.
Ice, William T., Jr.	Barbour	1909-11	
Ice, W. B.	Marion	1909-11-13	
Imbach, Theodore F.	Berkeley	1919	Died during term of office.
Imboden, George W.	Fayette	1877	
Imhoff, I. W.	Ohio	1893	
Ingram, George D.	Hancock	1905-07	
Irons, Benjamin F.	Monroe	1881	
Isbell, L. D.	Fayette	1883	
J			
Jack, William H.	Gilmer	1889	
Jackson, James M.	Wood	1870-71	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Jackson, Jacob B.	Wood	1875	
Jackson, William W.	Mason	1897	
Jackson, Malcolm	Kanawha	1901	
Jacob, Alexander M.	Ohio	1868-69	Member of Senate, 1873.
Jacob, John J.	Hampshire	1869	
Do	Ohio	1879	
Jacob, John J., Jr.	Ohio	1885	
Jacobs, C. K.	Brooke	1907	
Jacobs, J. M.	Marion	1907	
James, Noah	Doddridge	1868	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
James, Ireland	Mingo	1915	
Jarrett, T. H.	Greenbrier	1895-99-1901	
Jarrett, M. C.	Harrison	1905	
Jeffers, L. H.	Wood	1911	
Jewell, W. R.	Lewis	1905	
John, William S.	Monongalia	1917-19	
Johnson, Daniel D.	Tyler	1866	Member of Senate, 1873-75-77-79 President of Senate, 1873-75-79.
Johnson, John	Jackson	1867	
Johnson, Jacob F.	Pendleton	1873	
Johnson, John C.	Harrison	1877-79	
Johnson, Levi	Gilmer	1881	
Johnson, John W.	Summers	1880	
Johnson, Shelton	Kanawha	1901-03	
Johnson, Vernon E.	Morgan	1911-13-15	Speaker of the House, 1915.
Johnson, Louis A.	Harrison	1917	
Johnston, Albert S.	Monroe	1891-93	
Johnston, J. J.	Mineral	1921	
Joliffe, C. F.	Wetzel	1913	
Jolly, J. K.	Wood	1911	
Jones, John P.	Preston	1871-72-80	Member of the Senate, 1877-79.
Jones, John C.	Marion	1883	
Jones, Peter F.	Kanawha	1895-97	
Jones, Luther P.	Boone	1917	
Jones, Philip L.	Wood	1910	
Jones, T. A.	Summers	1921	
Jordan, L. S.	Ohio	1875	
Jordan, Gordon L.	Summers	1872	Delegate District—Greenbrier, Mon- roe and Summers.
Judy, Martin	Grant	1870	7th Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Justice, W. E.	Logan	1880	
Justice, J. I.	Wyoming	1907	
K			
Kalbaugh, Z. T.	Mineral	1905	
Kane, S. K.	Cabell	1911	
Kanter, Charles	Preston	1873	
Kearfott, John P.	Jefferson	1909	
Keatley, Edwin M.	Kanawha	1921	Speaker of the House, 1921.
Kee, W. L.	Randolph	1889	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Keeney, David J.	Jackson	1863-64	
Keever, Wesley C.	Wood	1871	
Keever, John S.	Wood	1860	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Keister, John D.	Pendleton	1909-11	
Kelbaugh, W. H.	Jackson	1899-1915	
Kellar, John	Barbour	1865-66-67	
Kellar, A. A.	Wood	1887	
Keller, Lester	Fayette	1891	
Keller, F. M.	Wetzel	1903	
Kelley, C. C.	Roano	1903-05-09	
Kelley, Alonzo C.	Mason	1905-09	
Kelsall, George W.	Pleasants	1897	
Kemper, J. R.	Doddridge	1895-99	
Kendall, J. E.	Kanawha	1891	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE--Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Kennedy, Jesso D.	Harrison	1911	
Kenney, Alfred E.	Calhoun	1897-1901-03-07	
Kenny, Thomas P.	Taylor	1911	
Kepner, Samuel A.	Ohio	1881	
Kester, Marcellus J.	Monroe	1895-97	
Kern, Albert J.	Marion	1919	
Keys, John W.	Mineral	1871	
Kidd, R. F.	Gilmer	1887	Member of Senate 1899-1901-03-05-07-09-11-13.
Kidd, J. W.	Braxton	1895	3rd Delegate District--Braxton and Clay.
Kidd, F. H.	Braxton	1911	
Kimes, J. C.	Wood	1893-95	
Kincaid, John	Fayette	1867-69	
Kincaid, J. S.	Fayette	1887	
King, William H.	Preston	1864-65	
Kingsley, E. R.	Wood	1909	
Kinsey, George	Marion	1887	
Kirk, J. W.	Putnam	1889	
Kirk, William	Wood	1909	
Kirtley, Mahlon S.	Putnam	1875	Member of Senate, 1877-79.
Kirtley, William	Putnam	1879	
Kiser, William C.	Pendleton	1891	
Kiser, O. B.	Jackson	1895-97	
Kiser, G. L.	Pendleton	1905	
Kiser, J. P.	Jackson	1921	Died during term of office.
Kitchen, Bethuel M.	Berkeley	1879	Member of Senate, 1865-66.
Kitchen, Joseph T.	Berkeley	1889	
Kittle, Cyrus H.	Randolph	1863	5th Delegate District--Randolph and Tucker.
Kittle, V. W.	Barbour	1905	
Kittle, George M.	Barbour	1915	
Knight, J. P.	Calhoun	1899	
Knight, Ernest E.	Lewis	1921	
Knotts, Absolom	Calhoun	1873	3rd Delegate District--Calhoun and Ritchie. Successfully contested seat of A. S. Price; seated Nov. 26, 1872.
Knotts, Rufus	Calhoun	1877	2nd Delegate District--Calhoun and Ritchie.
Knotts, A. W.	Marion	1873	
Koonce, George	Jefferson	1865-66-67	Member of Senate, 1870-71.
Koontz, J. R.	Fayette	1893	
Koontz, Luther V.	Kanawha	1917	
Kramer, Leroy	Monongalia	1863-64-65	Speaker of the House, 1864-65.
Kump, G. K.	Hampshire	1905	Member of Senate, 1913-15-17-19
Kunst, John H.	Taylor	1877	
Kuykendall, J. S.	Hampshire	1907-19	
Kyle, Edmund	Wetzel	1865-66	
Kyle, Mark C.	Clay	1903	
Kyle, Jaaper S.	Harrison	1903	

## L

Lacy, J. C.	Ritchie	1911	
Laidley, William S.	Kanawha	1873	
Laidley, John B.	Cabell	1885	
Laird, John F.	Wood	1891	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Laisley, George W.	Monongalia	1897	
Lamb, Daniel	Ohio	1863-64-65-67-69-70	
Lambert, J. H.	Wayne	1891	
Lamon, John W.	Berkeley	1870	
Lamon, Robert	Berkeley	1891	
Lane, John G.	Wetzel	1867	
Langfitt, Valentine	Doddridge	1871-72	
Lanham, Thomas F.	Taylor	1905	
Lantz, Lewis E.	Wetzel	1919-21	
Largent, John	Hampshire	1868	
Largent, Lewis	Morgan	1877-87	
Laughlin, G. A.	Ohio	1901	
Javelle, Charles J.	Wetzel	1893	
Law, T. A.	Barbour	1901	
Law, Newton	Ritchie	1911	
Lawson, S. B.	Logan	1895	
Layne, Carney M.	Cabell	1915	
Leach, John W.	Marshall	1897	
Lee, C. F.	Wirt	1909	
Lee, H. B.	Putnam	1909	
Legg, George W.	Berkeley	1872-73	
Legge, Frank	Marshall	1899	
Lemon, C. W.	Fayette	1915	
Leonard, David H.	Wood	1881	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Lewis, Charles S.	Harrison	1871	
Lewis, Albert A.	Lewis	1872-73	
Lewis, John D.	Kanawha	1872	
Lewis, W. H. T.	Jefferson	1879	
Lester, Kenna	Calhoun	1917-19	
Lightburn, J. A. J.	Lewis	1867	
Lightner, John M.	Pocahontas	1872	4th Delegate District—Webster and Pocahontas.
Liller, James C.	Mineral	1909-11-13	
Lilly, A. A.	Raleigh	1901	
Lilly, R. C.	Mercer	1909	
Lilly, Philip T.	Mercer	1915	
Lingamfelter, W. H.	Berkeley	1913	
Linville, Van	Boone	1891	
Little, Thomas	Mercer	1863-65-66-67	Successfully contested seat of William H. French in 1866 session; qualified February 5, 1866.
Lively, William E.	Lewis	1889	
Do	Lewis	1893	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster.
Lookhart, Marquis L.	Wirt	1866-67	
Lookhart, Salmon W.	Wirt	1891	
Logan, Thomas H.	Ohio	1864-79	
Logan, J. D.	Monroe	1899	Successfully contested seat of Charles M. Via; qualified January 16, 1899.
Long, Jacob H.	Tucker	1875	4th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Long, John H.		1899	3rd Delegate District—Braxton and Clay.
Lough, John B.	Monongalia	1863-64-65-71-72-75	
Loughry, John R.	Tucker	1905	
Love, Byron	Barbour	1871	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Lowe, Robert	Marion	1877	
Lowe, Dr. W. P.	Greenbrier	1903-07	
Lowry, N. M.	Summerra	1881	
Lowry, P. B.	Tyler	1901	
Lucas, Daniel B.	Jefferson	1885-87	Resigned March 3, 1887.
Lucas, Jefferson	Lincoln	1905	
Lurty, Beverly H.	Harrison	1881	
Lusk, Floyd	Wyoming	1881	6th Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Lusk, Lee P.	Wyoming	1909	
Lusk, John F.	Wyoming	1921	
Luzader, L. M.	Ritchie	1901	
Lynch, George	Calhoun	1870	2nd Delegate District—Gilmer and Calhoun.
Do	Calhoun	1881	2nd Delegate District—Ritchie and Calhoun.
Lynch, William	Gilmer	1871	2nd Delegate District—Gilmer and Calhoun.
Lynch, Charles W.	Harrison	1883-91	
Lyttleton, H. T.	Fayette	1921	
<b>Mc</b>			
McBee, Perry C.	Monongalia	1917	Died during term of office.
McCallister, E. M.	Cabell	1893	
McCamic, Charles	Marshall	1905	
McCarty, Jacob	Pocahontas	1867	4th Delegate District—Webster and Pocahontas.
McCauley, G. W.	Hardy	1911-13-15-19-21	
McClaren, William J.	McDowell	1919	Member of Senate, 1921.
McClaskey, James T.	Monongalia	1868-69-77	Member of Senate, 1873.
McClintic, L. M.	Pocahontas	1901	
McClintic, George W.	Kanawha	1919-21	
McClintic, Dr. C. F.	Greenbrier	1921	
McClure, Harry W.	Ohio	1899	
McClure, Joseph R.	Lincoln	1901-03	
McCollum, J. Riley	Pleasants	1915	
McComas, Thomas J.	Lincoln	1872	8th Delegate District—Catell and Lincoln.
McCombs, J. T.	Marshall	1887-89	
McConaughy, W. C.	Wirt	1885	
McCool, Thomas E.	Mineral	1872	
McCord, George W.	Brooke	1881	
Do	Brooke	1883	1st Delegate District—Brooke and Hancock.
McCown, Albert F.	Mason	1872	
McCoy, Joseph E.	Roane	1866	
McCoy, Alpheus	Braxton	1870	
McCoy, John	Peadleton	1897-99-1901	
McCoy, Ralph	Ohio	1899-1903	
McCoy, William	Pendleton	1907	
McClung, William H.	Greenbrier	1883-85-87-89-93-97-1905	
McCraw, John	Wyoming	1869-71	6th Delegate District—McDowell, Wyoming and Raleigh. Seat in 1869 session contested by William Roach. Unseated Feb. 2, 1869, and contestant declared ineligible to seat.
Do	Wyoming	1879	6th Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
McCreery, William	Raleigh	1879	
McCrum, Pago R.	Preston	1879-81	
McCrum, A. Bliss	Preston	1907-09	Member of Senate, 1913-15.
McCrum, H. B.	Preston	1921	
McCulloch, John A.	Mason	1875	
McCulloch, P. H.	Cabell	1893	
McCulloch, Abram	Ohio	1901	
McCulloch, Milton	Ohio	1921	
McCurdy, Charles H.	Jefferson	1866	
McDermott, George W.	Mason	1919	
McDonald, A. J.	Calhoun	1861	2nd Delegate District—Calhoun and Gilmer.
McDonald, William R.	Marshall	1871	
McDonald, A. W.		1895	7th Delegate District—Jefferson Berkeley and Morgan.
McDonald, Dr. James E.	Logan	1903	
McDonald, Bruce	Logan	1905-07	
McDonald, John S.	Kanawha	1905	
McDonald, Angus W.	Kanawha	1917	
McDowell, H. W.	Marshall	1909	
McEldowney, Robert	Wetzel	1875	
McFadden, G. S.	Marshall	1877	
McGeo, F. L.	Nicholas	1893	
McGill, Charles	Putnam	1885	
McGinnis, Benjamin	Ritchie	1871-1903	
McGraw, Henry	Fayette	1913-15	
McGrew, James C.	Preston	1863-61-65	
McGrew, William C.	Monongalia	1907	Member of Senate, 1879-81-83-85.
McIntire, W. R.	Tyler	1911	
McIntosh, George C.	Fayette	1899-1901	
McKenna, John E.	Ohio	1872	
McKimmie, John M.	Wetzel	1895-1915	
McKinney, J. M.	Ritchie	1887-93	
McKinney, Owen S.	Marion	1899	Speaker of the House, 1899.
McKnight, Charles	Pleasants	1895	
McLaughlin, John A.	Pocahontas	1911	
McLean, James L.	Putnam	1871	
McMehen, James T.	Wood	1883-85	Elected January 4, 1893, to succeed W. A. Cooper, resigned.
McMillan, Samuel	Doddridge	1873	
McNabb, John	Fayette	1895	
McNeelcy, J. O.	Marion	1903	
McNeer, R. T.	Monroe	1879	
McNeil, M. J.	Pocahontas	1897	
McNeil, Frank	Ohio	1881	
McPherson, I. S.	Wood	1903	
McPherson, William L.	Wood	1919-21	
McQueen, David	Nicholas	1883	
McQuilken, Abraham R.	Berkeley	1866-67	
McVey, James M.	Fayette	1919	
McWhorter, J. M.	Roane	1863	
McWhorter, Henry C.	Roane	1865	
Do	Kanawha	1866-67-68-85-87	Speaker of the House, 1868.
McWhorter, L. E.	Kanawha	1905	
M			
Mackin, Dr. R. D.	Taylor	1907	
Mahan, Thomas J.	Brooke	1917-19	
Mahon, Edward S.	Jackson	1868-69	Member of Senate, 1863-61-65-66-67



## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Mairs, William	Kanawha	1865-66	
Malcolm, M. P.	Kanawha	1899	
Mann, Andrew W.	Greenbrier	1863	
Do	Greenbrier	1867-68-69	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Manion, Thomas W.	Wetzel	1869	
Manning, A. J.	Raleigh	1921	
Mansfield, W. L.	Wayne	1897-99	
Marcum, W. W.	Wayne	1911	
Markey, Frank H.	Wood	1915	
Marab, C. W.	Gilmer	1911-15	
Marshall, Robert R.	Gilmer	1855	
Maremann, Thomas F.	Marshall	1867	
Martin, George W.	Marion	1868	
Martin, Lewis A.	Kanawha	1869-71-95-99-1901	
Martin, W. H.	Fayette	1903	
Massau, Charles J.	Fayette	1917	
Massey, L. C.	Kanawha	1907	
Mason, James M.	Jefferson	1875	
Mason, Jesse A.	Marion	1907	
Mason, Eli J.	Fayette	1913	
Matheny M. F.	Raleigh	1909	Member of Senate, 1903.
Mausy, James L.	Pendleton	1872	
Maxwell, Rufus	Tucker	1866-70	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Maxwell, William	Doddridge	1877-81-83	
Maxwell, Edwin	Harrison	1893-1903	Member of Senate, 1863-64-65-66-67-69. Died during the 1903 session.
Maxwell, Daniel	Ohio	1905-07	
Maxwell, Haymond	Harrison	1905	
Mayer, Daniel	Kanawha	1889	
Maysilles, M. L.	Morgan	1905	
Mase, G. W.	Calhoun	1895	
Meade, Albert	Logan	1899	
Meador, R. G.	Mercer	1889	
Meadows, Francis W.	Boone	1870-71	
Meadows, James	Boone	1881	
Mearns, Hugh	Wood	1879	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Melvin, J. S.	Jefferson	1879	Member of Senate, 1883-85.
Meredith, A. A.	Tyler	1911	
Merrill, Lindsay	Wirt	1889	
Merrill, Homer G.	Wood	1899	
Merritt, Philip M.	Cabell	1903	
Meyer, J. M.	Wood	1889	
Michael, John	Hardy	1863-65	
Middelburg, Charles A.	Fayette	1907	
Do	Kanawha	1921	
Middleton, William	Mineral	1887	
Milan, M. V.	Marion	1909	
Miles, William	Ohio	1885	
Millender, C. F.	Wayne	1899-1901	
Miller, William W.	Ohio	1868-73	Speaker of the House, session 1872-3.
Miller, Jacob J.	Jefferson	1869-70	Successfully contested seat of E. Willie Wilson in 1869 session; qualified January 29, 1869.
Miller, James H.	Fayette	1872-73	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Miller, Samuel A.	Kanawha	1875	
Miller, A. A.	Summers	1883	
Miller, W. G.	Ritchie	1885	
Miller, M. W.	Mareball	1891	
Miller, Warren	Jackson	1891-1911	Member of Senato, 1915-17.
Miller, Judson R.	Marion	1919	
Miller, James W.	Wood	1921	
Minter, Gwinn	Harrison	1889	
Mitchell, Claude J.	Putnam	1901	
Mitchell, Dr. A. J.	Wirt	1905-07	
Moats, Frank P.	Wood	1903	Speaker of the House, 1903.
Modisett, A. B.	Barbour	1877	
Moffett, George H.	Pocahontas	1879-81	Speaker of the House, 1879.
Mollohan, Jettas.	Nicholas	1919	
Monroe, John	Hampshire	1872	
Monroe, Alexander	Hampshire	1875-79-81	Speaker of the House, 1875.
Monroe, R. P.	Hampshire	1913-15	
Monroe, Robert	Wirt	1873	
Montagu, Dudley S.	Putnam	1864	
Montgomery, James	Fayette	1875	
Montgomery, John C.	Kanawha	1879	
Moody, Daniel W.	Ohio	1903-05	
Moomau, J. P.	Pocahontas	1893-95-1903	
Moore, A. C.	Harrison	1889	
Moore, I. B.		1891	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster.
Moore, I. B.	Pocahontas	1899	
Moore, E. F.	Marshall	1909-11-19-21	
Moore, John	Harrison	1917	
Moore, Samuel N.	Mineral	1915-17	
Moore, E. N.	Pocahontas	1921	
Moran, Drury D.	Wyoming	1919	
Moreland, James R.	Monongalia	1915	
Morgan, John W.	Wetzel	1868	Member of Senate, 1872.
Morgan, Elijah	Wetzel	1872	
Morgan, J. W.	Ohio	1875-77	
Morgan, J. J.	Upshur	1883	
Morgan, Aaron	Wetzel	1885-89-91-1901-05	
Morgan, Henry B.	Marion	1891	
Morris, Joshua H.	Putnam	1865	
Morris, C. F.	Kanawha	1899	
Morris, B. F.	Putnam	1911	
Morris, Walter M.	Harrison	1919	
Morris, P. W.	Ritchie	1895	Member of Senato, 1885-87-89-91.
Morrison, George H.	Braxton	1873	Member of Senato, 1872.
Morrison, A. T.	Wood	1897	
Morrison, M. M.	Wayne	1903	
Morrison, M. T.	Braxton	1913	
Morrow, James, Jr.	Marion	1871-81	James Morrow, Jr., and Joseph B. Nay received the same number of votes, 1,123; the House seated Morrow January 17, 1871.
Morrow, R. W.		1899	7th Delegate District—Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan.
Morton, E. H.	Webster	1903	Member of Senato, 1915-17-19-21.
Morton, J. J.	Clay	1907	
Morton, Richmond	Fayette	1911	
Moulds, William J.	Hancock	1919	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE--Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Mullens, A. J.	Wyoming	1915-17	
Murray, E. Orval	Marion	1913-15-17	
Murphy, L. J.	Pleasants	1901	
Murphy, P. H.	Braxton	1909	
Murphy, B. F.	Clay	1921	
Musgrave, Job	Ritchie	1905	
Musser, James Q.	Lewis	1919	
<b>N</b>			
Nadenbousch, Moses C.	Berkeley	1871-72	
Napier, Robert	Wayne	1889	
Nash, James M.	Putnam	1872	
Nash, C. P.	Monroe	1913	
Naylor, Joseph R.	Ohio	1903-07	
Neal, Jacob A.	Webster	1919	
Neale, Tol Stribling	Cabell	1919	
Neel, Fields F.	Monroe	1867	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Neely, Floyd	Doddridge	1870	
Nelson, James L.	Greenbrier	1871	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Newell, John E.	Hancock	1903	
Newlin, Cyrus	Monroe	1868	Delegate District—Greenbrier and Monroe.
Newman, Lewis S.	Marshall	1871	Member of Senate, 1879-81.
Newton, Enos W.	Kanawha	1864	
Nicely, Perry	Wood	1901	
Nicely, A. J.	Wood	1921	
Nixon, John	Marshall	1879-83-99	
Nugent, John	Kanawha	1907-09	
Nuttall, John	Fayette	1911-13	
Nutter, Dr. T. D.	Clay	1905	
Nutter, Thomas G.	Kanawha	1919-21	
<b>O</b>			
Oakes, L. H.	Kanawha	1887	
O'Brien, Robert E.	Wirt	1899	
O'Connor, James C.	Randolph	1919	
Ogden, W. W.	Roane	1911	
O'Kane, M. J.	Ohio	1893	Successfully contested seat of S. G. Smith; qualified January 16, 1893.
Oldfield, J. A.		1899	8th Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Orr, Uriah N.	Preston	1881-83-89	
Osburn, Byron L.	Wayne	1905-07	
Otto, Wm. T.	Ohio	1915-17-19-21	Died during term of office.
Ours, H. F.	Upshur	1911	
Owens, T. J.	Wirt	1897	
Owens, J. W.	Wood	1901-05	
Owens, W. T.	Wirt	1911	
Owings, E. J.	Hancock	1885	
Oxley, Benjamin H.	Lincoln	1835	Member of Senate, 1837-39.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
P			
Pack, J. C.	Mercer	1897	
Padden, Thomas L.	Ohio	1911	
Pannell, Andrew J.	Ohio	1873	Elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of M. J. Hullihen; qualified November 3, 1873. Member of Senate, 1875.
Parker, Joseph W.	Ohio	1868	
Parker, John C.	Tyler	1872	
Parker, Eli L.	Marion	1885	
Parks, Abel B.	Doddridge	1865	
Parks, Andrew	Roane	1885	6th Delegate District—Clay and Roane.
Parks, L. W.	Tyler	1905	
Parks, J. N.	Berkeley	1917	
Parriott, W. E.	Marshall	1877	
Parriott, T. E.	Marshall	1903	
Parrish, J. W.	Kanawha	1889	
Parrish, Roy E.	Harrison	1913	Mem' er of Senate, 1915-17.
Parsons, William A.	Jackson	1879	
Parsons, A. B.	Tucker	1883	6th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Parsons, A. R.	Roane	1897	
Parsons, T. J.	Marshall	1907	
Parsons, George M.	Mason	1909	
Parsons, A. A.	Mason	1911	
Parsons, J. C.	Clay	1913	
Parsons, S. L.	Mason	1915-19	
Patrick, Spicer	Kanawha	1863-65	Speaker of the House, 1863. Member of the Senate, 1870-71.
Patrick, John	Kanawha	1917	
Paxton, H. C.	Jackson	1909	
Payne, John D.	McDowell	1867	6th Delegate District—McDowell, Wyoming and Raleigh.
Payne, William P.	McDowell	1883	3rd Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Payne, Christopher	Fayette	1897	
Payne, Oscar F.	Kanawha	1917	
Pearson, A.	Wirt	1895	
Peck, John E.	Nicholas	1887-89	Member of Senate, 1893-95.
Peck, Charles G.	Wayne	1919	
Pedigo, M. H.	Mercer	1919	
Pemberton, Robert L.	Pleasants	1911	
Pence, A. P.	Summers	1911	
Pendleton, B. W.	Mercer	1911	
Pennybaker, J. E.	Pendleton	1877-79-83	
Penwell, Tim	Wood	1913	
Perin, Nelson E.	Morgan	1919	
Peterson, Aaron D.	Lewis	1864-65	
Pettigrew, B. J.	Kanawha	1919	
Pharce, Jesse P.	Randolph	1865	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Pierce, Carleton C.	Preston	1915	
Pierpont, Francis H.	Marion	1870	
Pierson, Joseph A.		1895	3rd Delegate District—Braxton and Clay.
Pierson, W. R., Jr.	Braxton	1921	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Pilchard, W. W.	Brooke	1915	
Pinnell, David S.	Upshur	1865-66-67-68-69	Speaker of the House, sessions 1866 and 1867.
Pipes, T. C.	Marshall	1895	
Poe, David	Upshur	1881	
Poling, M. F.	Hardy	1909	
Poling, Clyde	Barbour	1917	
Pope, Henry W.	Hardy	1868	7th Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Porter, J. D.	Lincoln	1895	Member of Senate, 1907.
Porter, John	Hancock	1911-13	
Porter, J. Ness	Hancock	1915-17	Member of Senate, 1921.
Post, Howard	Harrison	1921	
Post, Ira C.	Harrison	1879-85	
Potter, William H.	Morgan	1873	
Powell, William M.	Tyler	1868-69-83	
Powell, John	Boone	1875	
Powell, David	Taylor	1883-85	
Powell, Lamar C.	Marion	1905	
Power, B. W.	Hampshire	1897	
Pownall, Alfred H.	Hampshire	1870	
Pounstone, Alex M.	Upshur	1872-79	
Poynter, John J.	Pleasants	1885	
Preston, John A.	Greentrier	1905-07	Member of Senate, 1911-13.
Preston, A. W.	Wayne	1921	
Price, A. S.	Calhoun	1873	2nd Delegate District—Calhoun and Ritchie. Seat successfully contested by Abeolom Knotts, who qualified November 26, 1872.
Price, William	Monongalia	1870-73	Member of Senate, 1865-66-68-69-71-72.
Price, John E.	Monongalia	1885	
Price, J. W.	Pocahontas	1905	
Price, Andrew W.	Kanawha	1917	
Price, W. D.	Wood	1917	
Prichard, Alpheus	Marion	1871-72-75	
Prichard, C. A.	Marion	1889-91	
Prichard, A. N.	Marion	1901	
Prichard, B. J.	Wayne	1915	Member of Senate, 1889-91.
Pridemore, John S.	Lincoln	1919	
Prince, William	Raleigh	1873-81	
Prince, Isaac C.	Raleigh	1891-93-95	Seat in 1895 session successfully contested by Azel Ford, who qualified January 14, 1895.
Prunty, Felix	Ritchie	1872	
Pugh, David F.	Tyler	1875	
Pugh, A. L.	Hampshire	1887-89	
Pugh, P. A.		1891	1st Delegate District—Brooke and Hancock.
Pugh, Evan P.	Hampshire	1895	
Pugh, A. J.	Clay	1911	
Purdy, L. B.	Marshall	1895	
Putnam, Thomas G.	Nicholas	1869-70	3rd Delegate District—Clay and Nicholas.
Pyle, Stephen G.	Tyler	1893-95	

## ALPHAEBTICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Q			
Quarter, William A.....	Kanawha.....	1877-81.....	
Quinn, Joseph H.....	Hancock.....	1870.....	
R			
Rader, Anthony.....	Nicholas.....	1863-64-66-72.....	3rd Delegate District—Clay and Nicholas.
Rader, E. H.....	Jackson.....	1872.....	
Rader, Leo.....	Braxton.....	1917.....	
Ragland, Henry C.....	Logan.....	1887.....	
Railey, H. H.....	Fayette.....	1905.....	
Ramsey, E. F.....	Nicholas.....	1921.....	
Randall, George F.....	Harrison.....	1891.....	
Randolph, Jesse F.....	Harrison.....	1885.....	
Rankin, George L.....	Jackson.....	1910.....	
Rardin, W. H.....	Fayette.....	1905.....	
Raymond, E. F.....	Greenbrier.....	1899.....	
Redmond, Benjamin J.....	Mason.....	1899.....	
Reed, Thomas.....	Mercer.....	1903.....	
Reger, Robert A.....	Upsbur.....	1905.....	
Renshaw, W. C. W.....	Catell.....	1917.....	
Rexroad, Noah.....	Ritchie.....	1870.....	
Reynolds, John.....	Marshall.....	1869.....	
Reynolds, John M.....	Mason.....	1873.....	
Reynolds, William M.....	Mercer.....	1875-87.....	
Reynolds, George W.....	Taylor.....	1875.....	
Do.....	Taylor.....	1870.....	3rd Delegate District—Barbour, Harrison and Taylor.
Reynolds, Francis M.....	Mineral.....	1895-1901-03.....	
Reynolds, G. G.....	Kanawha.....	1913-15.....	
Rhea, John L.....	Braxton.....	1913.....	
Rhodes, S. U. G.....	Mingo.....	1913.....	
Riblett, Marcus A.....	Harrison.....	1907-09.....	
Richards, H. Campbell.....	Ohio.....	1921.....	
Richardson, Charles H.....	Calhoun.....	1885.....	
Richmond, William C.....		1868.....	6th Delegate District—McDowell, Wyoming and Raleigh.
Riddle, Eli.....	Ritchie.....	1865-66-68.....	
Riddle, E. M.....	Roane.....	1905.....	
Riddlebarger, A. A.....	Summers.....	1917.....	
Rider, John W.....	Jefferson.....	1883.....	
Riffe, William C.....	Raleigh.....	1883-87.....	
Rigg, John D.....	Preston.....	1877-83.....	
Righter, John.....	Marion.....	1879.....	
Riley, John H.....	Jackson.....	1877-81.....	
Riley, W. W.....	Kanawha.....	1893.....	
Rine, W. R.....		1890.....	2nd Delegate District—Tyler and Wetzsl.
Rinehart, John D.....	Grant.....	1895.....	6th Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Do.....	Grant.....	1905.....	
Rinehart, J. H.....	Harrison.....	1915.....	
Roach, Jesse.....	Roane.....	1885-89.....	6th Delegate District—Clay and Roano.
Roach, M. T.....	Kanawha.....	1907.....	
Roberts, J. S.....		1901.....	2nd Delegate District—Tyler and Wetzsl.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Robertson, Edward.....	Ohio.....	1885.....	
Robinson, S. I.....	Wetzel.....	1863-64.....	
Robinson, James.....	Ohio.....	1872-73.....	
Robinson, John A.....	Mineral.....	1877.....	
Robinson, Ralph R.....	Cabell.....	1909.....	
Robinson, Sherman.....	Ritchie.....	1909-13.....	
Robinson, James W.....	Harrison.....	1911.....	
Robinson, Net.....	Marion.....	1921.....	
Rock, A. A.....	Kanawha.....	1879-85.....	
Rogers, Thomas E.....	Kanawha.....	1873.....	
Rogers, Linn.....	Brooke.....	1875.....	
Rogers, A. M.....	Boone.....	1921.....	
Rollins, Barney J.....	Mason.....	1869.....	
Rollyson, William D.....	Braxton.....	1871-72.....	Member of Senate, 1863-64.
Ropp, Jacob.....	Berkeley.....	1870.....	
Ropp, C. H.....	Berkeley.....	1887.....	
Roles, Christopher.....	Raleigh.....	1875.....	
Roe, Bartley.....	McDowell.....	1877.....	6th Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Rosebury, Andrew.....	Cabell.....	1887.....	
Ross, Andrew F.....	Ohio.....	1863.....	
Ross, C. P.....	Wood.....	1879.....	
Roush, Lafayette F.....	Mason.....	1879.....	
Rowan, John M.....	Mineral.....	1877-87.....	Speaker of the House, 1887.
Rowan, Wellington M.....	Randolph.....	1921.....	
Rowley, George.....	Mason.....	1881.....	
Ruckman, James.....	Pleasants.....	1872-73.....	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Rudesi l, C. E.....	Kanawha.....	1903.....	
Ruffner, Lewis.....	Kanawha.....	1863-64.....	
Ruhl, John L.....	Harrison.....	1883.....	
Ruppenthal, H. M.....	Morgan.....	1909.....	
Rusmisse l, S. C.....	Barbour.....	1885.....	
Ryan, John L.....	Fayette.....	1897.....	
Ryan, M. W.....	Fayette.....	1909.....	
Rymer, Henry A.....	Tyler.....	1879.....	
RyNeal, George, Jr.....	Berkeley.....	1907.....	
S			
Salisbury, Jacob.....	Clay.....	1883.....	6th Delegate District—Clay and Roane.
Samples, Harvey.....	Clay.....	1877.....	5th Delegate District—Nicholas, Clay and Webster. Member of Senate, 1881-83.
Samuels, Henry J.....	Cabell.....	1889-91.....	
Santrock, Joseph.....	Putnam.....	1905-07.....	
Sanders, H. W.....	Wyoming.....	1911.....	
Sanders, F. O.....	Cabell.....	1921.....	
Sanna, H. Y.....	Cabell.....	1913.....	
Sarver, J. A.....	Roane.....	1891.....	6th Delegate District—Clay and Roane.
Sarver, George T.....	Roane.....	1917-19-21.....	
Sansom, L. G.....	Wayne.....	1915.....	
Satterfield, H. E.....	Marion.....	1921.....	
Sayre, J. Orville.....	Mason.....	1883-85.....	
Scherr, Arnold C.....	Grant.....	1879.....	
Scherr, Julius.....	Preston.....	1899-1901.....	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Scherr, A. E.	Kanawha	1913-15	Member of Senate, 1919.
Schilling, J. G.	Roane	1903	
Schreibe, Henry W.	Ohio	1903	
Schofield, Owen G.	Wirt	1869	
Scott, Charles F.	Brooke	1861-65	Member of Senate, 1871-72-73-75-77.
Scott, James	Raleigh	1870	6th Delegate District—McDowell Wyoming and Raleigh. Member of Senate, 1871-77.
Scott, C. B.	Brooke	1905	
Scott, Elliott Clyde	Raleigh	1917	
Seabright, Charles W.	Ohio	1881	
Scanlan, James A.	Jackson	1905-07	Speaker of the House, 1907.
Segur, Abel	Wayne	1865	
Schon, Edmund	Mason	1875	
Seibert, C. M.	Berkeley	1909-11-13	
Settle, Isaac J.	Fayette	1881	
Shaffer, L. C.	Preston	1907	
Shaffer, J. S.	Cabell	1913-15	
Shanklin, John P.	Monroe	1889	
Shannon, William	Wayno	1871	
Sharp, James P.	Wood	1881	1st Delegate District—Wood and Pleasants.
Shaver, C. L.	Marion	1911-13-15	
Shaw, David W.	Barbour	1887-89-91-93	Speaker of the House, 1893.
Shaw, H. Clay	Mineral	1893	
Shaw, Leroy	Preston	1917-19	Died during term of office.
Shawkey, Morris P.	Kanawha	1903	
Shears, H. I.	Wirt	1913	
Sheetz, George W.	Hampshire	1863-64	
Sheppard, Samuel	Wirt	1871	
Sheppard, Jonathan	Wirt	1879	
Sheppard, Lewis	Wirt	1881	
Shepherd, A. R.	Kanawha	1907	
Shelton, Winston	Nicholas	1879	5th Delegate District—Nicholas, Clay and Webster. Member of Senate, 1873-75.
Shelton, A. B.	Lincoln	1889	
Shelton, Richard		1893	3rd Delegate District—Braxton and Clay.
Shiflet, W. B.	Mason	1921	
Shinn, George W.	Jackson	1875	
Shirley, J. W.	Jefferson	1873	
Shirts, M. H.	Wirt	1877-83	
Shomo, Artie F.	Barbour	1919	
Short, Booker	Wyoming	1873-75	6th Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Shrewsbury, R. L.	Logan	1913	
Shriver, W. W.	Ohio	1863	
Shumate, H. M.	Mercer	1891-93	
Shumate, Ballard P.	Summers	1893-99	
Shumway, E. E.	Wood	1907	
Sias, Evi	Lincoln	1891	
Sidebottom, James H.	Boone	1872	
Sigmond, W. J.	Kanawha	1915	
Siler, John T.	Morgan	1881	
Simmons, David	Roane	1871	
Simpson, Robert	Ohio	1875-77-91	
Simpson, Charles L.	Cabell	1903	



## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Simpkins, Joseph	Mingo	1909	
Simonton, W. S.	Marshall	1883	
Sinclair, Jesiah L.	Marshall	1881-87-1901-05-07	
Sinsel, Charles A.	Taylor	1915	Member of Senate, 1917-19. President of Senate, 1919.
Siple, George W.	Pocahontas	1877	
Sirk, J. E.		1897	3rd Delegate District—Braxton and Clay.
Sites, Jacob	Berkeley	1903	
Skaggs, H. C.	Fayette	1911	
Skaggs, George Henry	Fayette	1917	
Small, Adam	Berkeley	1875	
Small, James B.	Berkeley	1897	
Smith, Buckner J.	Hancock	1865-66	Member of Senate, 1889.
Smith, William	Berkeley	1865-66-67	
Smith, Edward	Brooke	1867	
Smith, John Rufus	Morgan	1868-69	
Smith, Charles W.	Kanawha	1869	
Smith, Benjamin H.	Kanawha	1870	
Smith, A. W.	Grant	1871	7th Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Smith, Anthony	Tyler	1871-73-91	Member of Senate, 1883-85-89-1901. President of Senate, 1901.
Smith, James H.	Berkeley	1885	
Smith, Elias	Tyler	1887-89	
Smith, Aristotle	Calhoun	1893	
Smith, Clarence L.	Marion	1893	
Smith, S. G.	Ohio	1893-95-1901	Seat in 1893 session successfully contested by M. J. O'Kane, who qualified January 16, 1893.
Smith, Frank H.		1895	1st Delegate District—Brooke and Hancock.
Smith, R. R.	McDowell	1901	5th Delegate District—McDowell and Wyoming.
Smith, D. B.	Calwell	1905-07	Member of Senate, 1909-11.
Smith, W. Russ	Tyler	1905	
Smith, Ben A.	Roane	1907	Member of Senate, 1911-13.
Smith, Jack	Calwell	1909	
Smith, W. Y.	Roane	1909	
Smith, John M.	Tyler	1913	
Smith, T. J.	Doddridge	1913	
Smith, Ira E.	Doddridge	1915	
Smith, James A.	Wood	1915	
Smith, H. W.	Tyler	1915	
Smith, G. D.	Pleasants	1917	
Smoot, George E.	Lincoln	1899	
Smoot, Edward D.	Greenbrier	1909-11	
Snider, William H.	Gilmer	1867-69	2nd Delegate District—Calhoun and Gilmer.
Do	Gilmer	1873-79	
Snider, Joseph	Monongalia	1873-75	Member of Senate, 1887-89.
Snodgrass, Jesso F.	Doddridge	1869	
Snodgrass, I. B.	Berkeley	1885	
Snuffer, H. A.	Raleigh	1899	
Snyder, Lewis C.	Monongalia	1903	
Snyder, Harmon	Randolph	1885	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Somers, William H.	Morgan	1917	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Sommerville, J. B.	Brooke	1877	Member of Senate, 1885-87.
Sommerville, S. K.	Jackson	1921	
Soper, Abram	Tyler	1864	
Spangler, Edward L.	Monroe	1919	
Spates, Thomas S.	Harrison	1873	
Spaulding, Jackson	Wayne	1868	
Spencer, Samuel S.	Wood	1866-67-75	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Spencer, J. S.	Mason	1887	
Spencer, Wilbur	Roane	1899	
Sperow, J. W.	Berkeley	1911	
Sprigg, Joseph	Hardy	1889	2nd Delegate District—Grant and Hardy.
Spurlock, Hurston	Wayne	1877	
Squires, Daniel S.	Braxton	1875	
Staats, George W.	Jackson	1893	
Stallings, A. R.	Tucker	1907	
Stalnaker, S. Wise	Braxton	1907	
Stamm, Abraham	Ohio	1895	
Stanley, Amos O.	Marion	1903	
Stapleton, Samuel T.	Wood	1883-85-93-95-97-1901	
Starcher, William E.	Harrison	1910	
Stathers, William G.	Harrison	1921	
Staunton, Fred M.	Kanawha	1907	
Shock, L. J.	Braxton	1911	
Steak, Henry	Ohio	1901	
Stedman, Lyman	Hancock	1877	
Steele, W. S.	Raleigh	1903	
Steele, F. M.	Mercer	1911	
Steere, William S.	Wood	1868	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Steere, D. Q.	Wood	1881	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Stehley, John A.	Berkeley	1871	
Stephens, L. M.	Wetzel	1897-99	
Stephenson, Benjamin L.	Clay	1865-71	
Sterne, John V.	Mason	1889	
Stewart, James	Putnam	1877	
Stewart, William C.	Wirt	1868	
Stidger, Samuel B.	Marshall	1866	
Stifel, Louis C.	Ohio	1869	
Stifel, Louis F.	Ohio	1883-89	
Stone, T. M.	Wetzel	1873	
Stone, C. J.	Logan	1875	
Stone, L. F.	Wood	1889-91	
Stone, Clarence M.	Wetzel	1905-07	
Stout, John W.	Wood	1872-73	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood. Member of Senate 1879-81.
Stover, C. P.	Raleigh	1897	
Stover, K. H.	Mineral	1919	
Strader, J. Floyd	Randolph	1907	
Stratton, Joseph B.	Mingo	1917	
Stratton, William	Logan	1877	
Strickling, J. H.	Tyler	1907-09	Speaker of the House, 1909.
Strother, J. A.	McDowell	1907-09-11-21	Member of the Senate, 1913-15.
Stuart, Chapman J.	Doddridge	1876-79	
Stubbs, C. E.	Jefferson	1871	
Stueck, J. W.	Doddridge	1889	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Stucky, Charles L.....		1895.....	7th Delegate District—Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan.
Stump, Henry.....	Roane.....	1864.....	
Stump, Melville.....	Gilmer.....	1883.....	
Stump, Taylor R.....	Calhoun.....	1883.....	
Stump, Albert H.....	Calhoun.....	1891.....	
Stump, William B.....	Hampshire.....	1899-1901.....	
SturGIS, George C.....	Monongalia.....	1870-71-72.....	
Sturm, Jesse F.....	Marion.....	1883-87-95.....	Member of Senate, 1899-1901.
Sturm, George W.....	Harrison.....	1917-19.....	
St. Clair, Edward W.....	Monongalia.....	1889-91.....	
Sullivan, Victor E.....	Raleigh.....	1915-17.....	
Summers, Albert E.....	Kanawha.....	1870-72.....	Speaker of the House, 1872. Member of the Senate, 1873-79-81. President of the Senate, 1881.
Summers, Patrick M.....	Clay.....	1919.....	
Sutphin, Dr. S. S.....	Raleigh.....	1907.....	
Sutton, Felix.....	Braxton.....	1863-64.....	
Sutton, Charles A.....	Harrison.....	1913.....	
Sweeney, Daniel.....	Tyler.....	1863.....	
Sweeney, John D.....	Wood.....	1919.....	
Swiger, Arlen G.....	Tyler.....	1913-15.....	
Swisher, Charles W.....	Marion.....	1901.....	Member of Senate, 1903-05.
Swisher, James J.....	Wood.....	1919.....	
Swope, J. Buell.....	McDowell.....	1917.....	
Sydenstricker, John M.....	Greenbrier.....	1881-87-89.....	
Symms, Samuel Y.....	Monroe.....	1909-11.....	
Symms, Clarence.....	Monroe.....	1917.....	
T			
Tabler, Levi J.....	Berkeley.....	1868-69.....	
Tabler, E. S.....	Berkeley.....	1893.....	
Talbott, W. T.....	Webster.....	1899.....	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster.
Do.....	Webster.....	1909-15-17.....	
Talbott, W. D.....	Upshur.....	1901.....	Member of Senate, 1905-07.
Talbott, E. D.....	Randolph.....	1913.....	
Talbott, W. E.....	Ritchie.....	1915.....	
Tanner, Isaac S.....	Jefferson.....	1875.....	
Taylor, Gustavus F.....	Braxton.....	1867.....	
Taylor, James.....	Ritchie.....	1872-73-75.....	2nd Delegate District—Calhoun and Ritchie.
Taylor, John.....	Randolph.....	1873.....	
Taylor, E. J.....	Ritchie.....	1879.....	
Taylor, E. G.....	Doddridge.....	1885-87-97.....	
Taylor, Benjamin J.....	Roane.....	1889.....	6th Delegate District—Clay and Roane.
Taylor, J. B.....	Cabell.....	1899.....	
Taylor, Jordan.....	McDowell.....	1907.....	
Taylor, James Alfred.....	Fayette.....	1917-21.....	
Taylor, Columbus W.....	Putnam.....	1917-19.....	
Teagarden, W. V.....	Wetzel.....	1909.....	
Terrell, F. W.....	Wayne.....	1911-13-17-21.....	
Teter, Alva.....	Upshur.....	1864.....	
Teter, Joseph, Jr.....	Barbour.....	1863-70.....	
Teter, Jacob.....	Upshur.....	1863.....	
Thayer, John M.....	Taylor.....	1872-73.....	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Thayer, A. H.	Taylor	1887-89	
Thayer, John A.	Kanawha	1909	
Thomas, Richard	Marion	1869	
Thomas, E. C.	Marshall	1870	
Thomas, William W.	Putnam	1891-93-1915	
Thomas, E. L.	Marion	1911	
Thomas, Rice H.	Mingo	1919	
Thompson, John J.	Putnam	1873	
Thompson, John K.	Putnam	1881	
Thompson, Alden	Raleigh	1885	
Thompson, W. R.	Summers	1891	
Thompson, R. L.	Jackson	1893	
Thompson, C. W.	Wayne	1913	
Thompson, George B.	Tucker	1915	
Thompson, Fred E.	Barbour	1921	
Thornburg, John W.	Cabell	1875	
Throckmorton, J. F.	Wetzel	1911	
Thurmond, J. S.	Greenbrier	1915-17-19	Speaker of the House, 1917.
Timms, Lewis J.	Putnam	1883	
Tippett, George W.	Mason	1881	
Toler, W. H. H.	Kanawha	1887-95-97	
Tomlinson, William H.	Mason	1868	
Toney, Hugh	Logan	1879	
Totten, M. C.	Mineral	1873	
Trainer, Thomas H.	Marshall	1865-66	
Triplett, Marshall	Webster	1873	5th Delegate District—Nicholas Clay and Webster.
Trout, H. C.	Wirt	1893	
Trumbo, M. G.	Pendleton	1903	Died during session.
Turner, Alfred	Marshall	1875	
Turner, Joseph	Marshall	1863	
Tutwiler, H. L.	McDowell	1921	
Tyson, Calvin	Roane	1869	
U			
Umstead, George H.	Wetzel	1897	2nd Delegate District—Tyler and Wetzel.
Unger, Waabington	Morgan	1879	
Upton, Sylvester	Mercer	1871	
Do	Summers	1875	
V			
Vance, John T.	Mineral	1869	
Vandins, A. C.	Kanawha	1913	
Vandal, A. L.	Roane	1879	
Van Meter, George S.	Grant	1911-13-19	
Van Sickler, H. L.	Greenbrier	1903	
Van Winkle, Peter G.	Wood	1863	
Van Winkle, Rathbone	Wood	1865	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Vaughan, Charles A.	Mason	1867	
Vaughn, John W.	Lincoln	1875	
Vaughn, Lorenzo D.	Taylor	1919	
Veach, W. H.	Marion	1909-21	
Via, Charles A.	Monroe	1890-1901	Seat in 1890 session successfully contested by J. D. Logan, who qualified January 16, 1899.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Vickers, F. Marion	Boone	1897	
Vickers, R. E.	Logan	1911	
Vinson, B. C.	Catell	1873	
Vossler, Edward F.	Grant	1873	
Vossler, Charles H.	Grant	1909	
Vrooman, Wellington	Wood	1889	
<b>W</b>			
Waggy, William	Clay	1868	3rd Delegate District—Clay and Nicholas.
Wagoner, J. Howard		1899	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Waldo, J. T.	Calhoun	1905	
Waldo, Howard	Calhoun	1915	
Waldron, Robert Floyd	McDowell	1917	
Walker, S. W.		1893	7th Delegate District—Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan.
Walker, R. L.	Nicholas	1899	
Walker, George	Kanawha	1905	
Walton, Joseph L.	Doddridge	1911	
Ward, Hubert N.	Tucker	1921	
Warden, James W.	Hardy	1875	
Warder, Hugh	Taylor	1909	
Warder, J. I.	Lewis	1913	
Warman, Altha	Monongalia	1903-05	
Warren, M. M.	Summers	1903	
Warth, H. Clay	Catell	1913	
Washburn, Lloyd	Harrison	1901	
Watson, James S.	Monongalia	1881	
Waugh, H. Roy	Upsbur	1901	
Wayne, J. G.	Wayne	1895	
Wayt, W. D.	Marshall	1881	
Weber, G. F.	Morgan	1889	
Weigle, W. W.	Wood	1913	
Weimer, George C.	Kanawha	1903	
Weir, James W.	Randolph	1909-15-17	Resigned May 14, 1918.
Weiss, Harry A.	Ohio	1913-15-17-19-21	
Webster, William H.	Mascn	1871	
Welch, William M.	Mineral	1868-70-75-91	Speaker of the House. 1870.
Wells, Meredith	Raleigh	1865	6th Delegate District—McDowell, Wyoming and Raleigh.
Wells, Selman	Tyler	1870-81	
Wells, Charles E.	Marion	1877-81	
Wells, A. B.	Roane	1883	
Wells, S. D.	Tyler	1907	
Wells, H. D.	Roane	1911	
Wells, S. F.	Wirt	1917	
Wells, P. Foster	Wood	1917	
Welton, Wright	Mineral	1867	
Werts, W. W.	Kanawha	1913-15	
Werner, Harry R.	Tucker	1917	
West, Thomas J.	Harrison	1871-72-75	
Westphal, W. W.	Berkeley	1905	
Wetzel, C. M.	Jefferson	1901-03-05-07-11-13	Speaker of the House, 1913.
Wetzel, Robert T.	Jackson	1905	
Wever, C. A.	Berkeley	1891	
Wheat, Joseph S.	Morgan	1863-64-67-70	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Whitaker, N. E.	Ohio	1887	Member of Senate, 1891-93-95-97-99-1901. President of Senate, 1897.
Whitaker, N. Price	Ohio	1917	
White, Henry S.	Marshall	1872-73-75	Member of Senate, 1907-09.
White, H. S.	Logan	1872-01	
White, Robert	Ohio	1885-91	
White, James A.	Mercer	1895	
White, James W.	Preston	1895-07	
White, L. C.	Pleasants	1921	
Whitham, C. G.	Ohio	1911	
Whiting, S. F.	Gilmer	1895	
Wiant, William T.	Gilmer	1863	2nd Delegate District—Calhoun and Gilmer.
Wickenhofer, Henry	Harrison	1893	
Wildman, Simon L.	Monongalia	1909-11	
Wiles, George R. C.	Mingo	1903	
Wilen, William	Berkeley	1865	
Wilkinson, John S.	Lincoln	1870	8th Delegate District—Cabell and Lincoln.
Do	Lincoln	1877	
Wilkinson, William E.	Wayne	1872	Member of Senate, 1873.
Williams, Isaac P.	Boone	1869	
Williams, George W.	Greenbrier	1872	Delegate District—Greenbrier, Monroe and Summers.
Do	Greenbrier	1875	
Williams, J. P.	Mineral	1839	
Williams, Lewis C.		1901	4th Delegate District—Lewis and Webster.
Williams, L. C.	Nicholas	1907	
Williams, A. D.	Pocahontas	1909	
Williams, G. W.	Raleigh	1911	
Williams, Samuel A.	Ohio	1919	
Williams, Joe	Pleasants	1919	
Williamson, James W.	Wood	1864	
Do	Wood	1866-67	1st Delegate District—Pleasants and Wood.
Williamson, H. C.	Tyler	1921	
Willis, D. M.	Harrison	1901	
Do	Monongalia	1921	
Wills, H. J.	Kanawha	1893	
Wilson, E. Willis	Jefferson	1869-71	Seat in 1869 session successfully contested by Jacob J. Millor, who qualified February 1, 1869. Member of the Senate, 1872.
Do	Kanawha	1877-81	Speaker of the House, 1881.
Wilson, James H.	Preston	1875	
Wilson, Andrew	Ohio	1879	Member of Senate, 1867-68-69-70.
Wilson, Lewis	Barbour	1881	
Wilson, William K.	Lewis	1883	
Wilson, J. B.	Ohio	1893	
Wilson, P. H.	Wayne	1893	
Wilson, William G.		1901	5th Delegate District—Randolph and Tucker.
Wilson, W. L.	Wayne	1901	
Wilson, George W.	Pocahontas	1913	
Wilson, Pat M.	Mason	1917	
Witober, John B.	Cabell	1866	

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE WITH COUNTY REPRESENTED AND TIME OF SERVICE—Continued

NAME	COUNTY	TIME OF SERVICE	REMARKS
Withrow, James	Greenbrier	1873	
Wolfe, George	McDowell	1913	
Wolfe, J. L.	Jackson	1915-19	Speaker of the House, 1919.
Wood, J. Ward	Hardy	1903-05-07	
Wood, G. E. W.	Fayette	1905	
Wood, I. W.	Berkley	1907	
Wooddell, William J.	Pocahontas	1873-75	
Wooddell, J. W.	Webster	1907	
Woodford, Asa W.	Lewis	1868	
Woods, Joseph J.	Ohio	1883-87-89	Speaker of the House, sessions 1883-1889. Member of the Senate, 1879-81.
Woodyard, R. L.	Wood	1887	
Woodyard, E. R.	Wirt	1901	
Workman, William	Boone	1866-67-85	Member of the Senate, 1868-69.
Workman, W. T.	Wayne	1893	
Wright, Edward D.	Cabell	1863	Member of Senate, 1865-66-67-68.
Wright, William O.	Cabell	1869	8th Delegate District—Cabell and Lincoln.
Wyatt, Benjamin F.	Kanawha	1871	
Wyatt, Z. W.	Harrison	1899	
Wyatt, John B.	Harrison	1921	
Wysong, W. S.	Webster	1911-13	
Wysong, A. F.	Mercer	1917-19-21	
Y			
Yeager, Henry A.	Pocahontas	1883-87	4th Delegate District—Pocahontas and Webster.
Yeager, B. M.	Pocahontas	1905-17	
Yeager, J. B.	Wood	1915	
Yost, Ellis A.	Monongalia	1909-13	
Young, Stillman	Upshur	1887-89-91	
Z			
Zimmerman, J. S.	Hampshire	1921	
Zinn, William B.	Preston	1863-66	Member of Senate, 1867-68.
Zinn, Peter	Preston	1875	
Zinn, C. L.	Ritchie	1897-99-1905	
Zinn, L. H.	Doddridge	1901	





## PART IV

---

### **ELECTION RETURNS—CENSUS POPULATION STATISTICS:**

**Vote for President, by States, 1920.**

**Electoral Vote for President, by States, 1896-1920.**

**Comparative Vote for President, by Counties, 1920-1916.**

**Comparative Vote for Elective State Officers, 1920-1916.**

**Vote for Road and Legislative Amendments, 1920.**

**Comparative Vote for Congressmen, 1920-1918.**

**Comparative Vote for State Senators, 1920-1918.**

**Vote for Members of the House of Delegates, 1920.**

**Vote for Judges of the Circuit Courts, 1920.**

**Center of Population.**

**Population of the United States. by States, 1920.**

**Population of the United States and Outlying Possessions, 1920.**

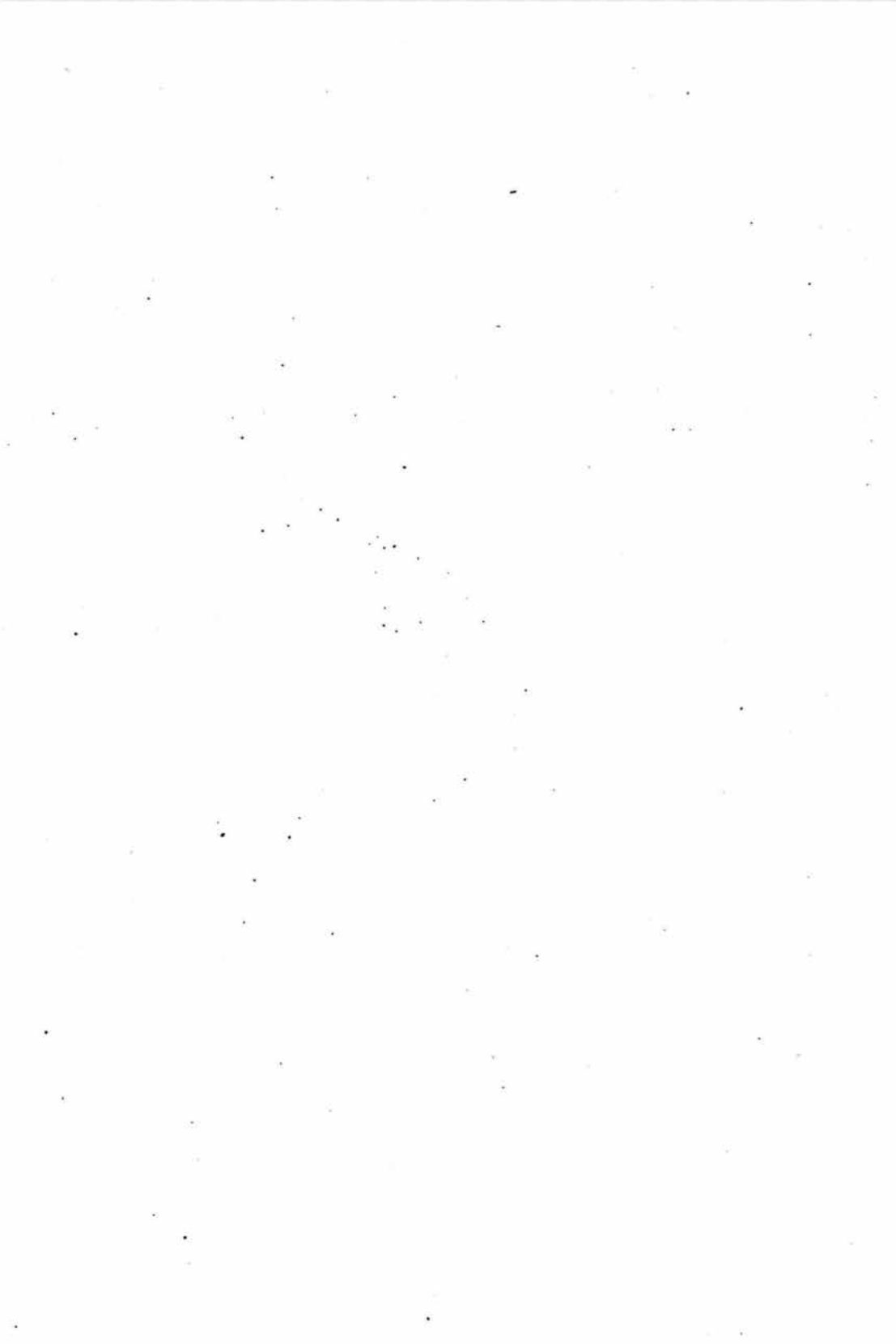
**Population and Area of West Virginia Counties, 1870 to 1920.**

**Population of West Virginia by Counties and Minor Civil Divisions,  
1900-1920.**

**Composition and Characteristics of the Population of West Virginia,  
by Counties, 1920.**

**Composition and Characteristics of the Population of Cities of 10,000  
or More.**

**Composition and Characteristics of the Population of Places of 2,500  
to 10,000.**



GENERAL ELECTION RETURNS

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT BY STATES 1920

STATE	Harding, Rep.	Cox, Dem.	Watkins, Prob.	Debs, Soc.	Christens'n F.-L.
Alabama.....	74,690	163,254	757	2,369	
Arizona.....	37,016	29,546		125	
Arkansas.....	69,874	105,618		5,111	
California.....	624,992	229,191	25,085	64,076	
Colorado.....	173,248	104,936	2,807	8,046	3,016
Connecticut.....	229,238	120,721	1,771	10,335	1,947
Delaware.....	52,858	39,898		1,002	
Florida.....	44,853	90,515	6,266	5,189	
Georgia.....	41,089	107,162	8	465	
Idaho.....	88,327	46,876		38	
Illinois.....	1,420,480	534,395	11,216	74,747	49,680
Indiana.....	696,370	511,364	13,462	24,703	16,499
Iowa.....	634,674	237,921	4,197	16,981	10,321
Kansas.....	369,195	188,447	68	15,510	
Kentucky.....	452,480	456,497	3,325	6,409	
Louisiana.....	35,538	87,354			
Maine.....	136,355	58,961		2,214	
Maryland.....	236,117	180,626		8,878	1,645
Massachusetts.....	681,153	276,691		32,265	
Michigan.....	762,865	233,450	9,646	28,947	10,372
Minnesota.....	519,421	142,994	11,489	56,106	5,828
Mississippi.....	11,576	69,277		1,639	
Missouri.....	727,162	574,799	5,142	20,242	3,291
Montana.....	109,430	37,370			12,204
Nebraska.....	247,498	119,608	5,947	9,600	
Nevada.....	15,479	9,851		1,864	
New Hampshire.....	94,947	62,562		1,235	
New Jersey.....	611,670	258,229	4,711	27,217	2,173
New Mexico.....	57,442	46,590		2	1,097
New York.....	1,869,911	780,668	19,852	203,078	18,275
North Carolina.....	232,847	305,447		446	
North Dakota.....	160,072	37,422		8,283	
Ohio.....	1,182,022	780,037	274	57,147	
Oklahoma.....	243,415	215,521		25,638	
Oregon.....	143,592	80,019	3,595	9,801	1,515
Pennsylvania.....	1,218,215	503,202	42,612	70,021	15,642
Rhode Island.....	107,463	55,062	510	4,351	
South Carolina.....	2,632	63,490		28	
South Dakota.....	109,874	35,938	900		34,406
Tennessee.....	219,829	206,558		2,239	
Texas.....	115,640	289,688		8,194	
Utah.....	81,555	56,639		3,159	4,475
Vermont.....	68,212	20,919	774	25	
Virginia.....	87,458	141,670	826	807	240
Washington.....	223,137	84,298		8,913	77,246
West Virginia.....	282,007	220,789	1,528	5,618	
Wisconsin.....	498,576	113,422	8,647	80,635	
Wyoming.....	35,091	17,429	265	1,234	2,180
Total.....	16,140,555	9,141,621	188,678	914,980	272,002

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, BY STATES, 1896-1920

STATE	1896		1900		1904		1908		1912				1916		1920	
	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	P.	T.I.	R.	D.	R.	D.
Alabama		11		11		11		11		12		12		12		12
Arizona										3		3		3		3
Arkansas		8		8		9		9		9		9		9		9
California	8	1	9		10		10		10	2	11	13		13	10	10
Colorado		4		4		5		5		6		6		6		6
Connecticut	6		6		7		7		7	7		7	7	7		7
Delaware	3		3		3		3		3	3		3	3	3		3
Florida		4		4		5		5		6		6		6		6
Georgia		13		13		13		13		14		14		14		14
Idaho		3		3		3		3		4		4		4		4
Illinois	24		24		27		27		27	20		20	20	20		20
Indiana	15		15		15		15		15	15		15	15	15		15
Iowa	13		13		13		13		13	13		13	13	13		13
Kansas	12	1	13		13		13		13	13		13	13	13		13
Kentucky		17		10		10		10		10	10		10	10		10
Louisiana		8		8		9		9		10		10		10		10
Maine	6		6		6		6		6	6		6	6	6		6
Maryland	8		8		1	7		2	6	8		8		8		8
Massachusetts	15		15		16		16		16	18		18	18	18		18
Michigan	14		14		14		14		14	15		15	15	15		15
Minnesota	9		9		11		11		11	12		12	12	12		12
Mississippi		9		9		10		10		10		10		10		10
Missouri		17		17		18		18		18		18		18		18
Montana		3		3		3		3		4		4		4		4
Nebraska		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8
Nevada		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3
New Hampshire	4		4		4		4		4	4		4		4		4
New Jersey	10		10		12		12		12	14		14	14	14		14
New Mexico										3		3		3		3
New York	36		36		39		39		39	45		45	45	45		45
North Carolina		11		11		12		12		12		12		12		12
North Dakota	3		3		4		4		4	5		5		5		5
Ohio	23		23		23		23		23	24		24		24		24
Oklahoma								7		10		10		10		10
Oregon	4		4		4		4		4	5		5		5		5
Pennsylvania	32		32		34		34		34	38		38	38	38		38
Rhode Island	4		4		4		4		4	5		5		5		5
South Carolina		9		9		9		9		9		9		9		9
South Dakota		4		4		4		4		5		5		5		5
Tennessee		12		12		12		12		12		12		12		12
Texas		15		15		18		18		20		20		20		20
Utah		3		3		3		3		4		4		4		4
Vermont	4		4		4		4		4	4		4		4		4
Virginia		12		12		12		12		12		12		12		12
Washington		4		4		5		5		7		7		7		7
West Virginia	6		6		7		7		7	8		8		8		8
Wisconsin	12		12		13		13		13	13		13	13	13		13
Wyoming		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3
Total	271	176	292	155	336	140	321	162	8	435	88	531	251	277	401	127
Plurality	95		137		196		150			347				23		277

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1920-1916

COUNTIES	1920				1916		
	Harding Republican	Cox Democrat	Debs Socialist	Watkins Prohibition	Hughes Republican	Wilson Democrat	Benson Socialist
Barbour.....	3,763	2,777	94	17	2,053	1,848	57
Berkeley.....	5,259	4,399	60	30	2,502	2,938	86
Boone.....	2,674	2,529	108	4	1,504	1,397	105
Braxton.....	4,274	4,269	10	10	2,332	2,957	9
Brooke.....	3,060	2,129	104	42	1,422	1,261	120
Cabell.....	13,170	12,915	204	64	5,728	6,446	229
Calhoun.....	1,671	1,773	2	1	936	1,317	13
Clay.....	1,981	1,533	.....	.....	1,021	1,017	26
Doddridge.....	3,135	1,137	12	13	1,863	1,061	41
Fayette.....	10,561	9,003	340	30	5,511	5,377	361
Gilmer.....	1,635	1,854	6	15	943	1,695	9
Grant.....	2,417	492	26	7	1,438	391	5
Greenbrier.....	4,850	4,994	55	.....	2,601	3,170	86
Hampshire.....	1,214	2,221	10	22	745	2,181	10
Hancock.....	2,768	1,435	101	60	1,434	891	117
Hardy.....	1,354	2,011	6	1	701	1,425	6
Harrison.....	13,784	10,206	620	149	6,262	5,970	584
Jackson.....	4,330	2,531	18	2	2,474	2,032	29
Jefferson.....	2,165	3,944	29	6	1,181	2,544	44
Kanawha.....	23,781	19,284	627	77	10,096	10,276	598
Lewis.....	4,618	3,310	109	45	2,263	2,248	102
Lincoln.....	3,339	2,649	19	1	2,104	2,113	59
Logan.....	4,204	5,588	27	17	2,107	3,270	62
Marion.....	11,491	8,734	408	175	4,443	5,493	443
Marshall.....	7,208	4,811	259	99	3,699	2,997	229
Mason.....	4,912	3,177	101	13	2,454	2,336	101
Mercer.....	8,613	7,981	38	18	4,788	4,836	55
Mineral.....	3,616	2,516	99	36	1,965	1,747	79
Mingo.....	3,972	4,934	.....	.....	2,223	2,472	10
Monongalia.....	6,773	3,442	284	85	3,412	2,227	297
Monroe.....	3,001	2,519	8	4	1,584	1,609	8
Morgan.....	1,817	712	13	.....	1,208	666	30
McDowell.....	12,198	5,068	16	.....	7,086	3,692	20
Nicholas.....	3,691	3,561	27	23	2,056	2,467	69
Ohio.....	15,735	10,378	746	83	7,349	6,074	509
Pendleton.....	1,581	1,814	.....	4	888	1,276	9
Pleasants.....	1,657	1,449	16	10	876	899	7
Pocahontas.....	2,836	2,540	26	19	1,550	1,842	53
Preston.....	6,729	2,159	87	38	3,838	1,694	105
Putnam.....	3,223	2,578	108	6	1,925	1,837	131
Raleigh.....	7,668	5,916	53	9	3,791	3,319	151
Randolph.....	4,158	4,676	153	31	2,165	3,024	253
Ritchie.....	4,377	2,050	40	28	2,225	1,657	89
Roane.....	4,232	3,082	6	4	2,406	2,156	38
Summers.....	3,611	3,552	15	9	1,781	2,389	24
Taylor.....	3,619	2,341	76	44	2,002	1,672	87
Tucker.....	2,498	1,961	185	39	1,531	1,388	158
Tyler.....	3,654	1,762	63	30	1,900	1,336	68
Upshur.....	4,936	1,418	12	30	2,553	1,019	68
Wayne.....	3,754	4,499	.....	.....	2,215	2,989	43
Welster.....	1,562	1,942	5	.....	834	1,513	14
Wetzel.....	3,619	4,103	54	28	1,910	2,797	77
Wirt.....	1,680	1,376	4	1	951	1,072	12
Wood.....	10,463	8,839	129	47	4,521	4,817	142
Wyoming.....	2,950	1,825	.....	.....	1,484	1,190	7
Totals.....	282,007	220,789	5,618	1,528	143,124	140,403	6,150

## VOTE FOR GOVERNOR—1920-1916

COUNTIES	1920				1916	
	Morgan Republican	Koontz Democrat	Montgm'y N.-partisan	Holt Socialist	Cornwell Democrat	Robinson Republican
Bartour.....	2,971	2,315	1,317	24	1,926	2,009
Berkeley.....	4,708	3,969	924	44	3,024	2,726
Boone.....	1,782	1,697	1,816	21	1,399	1,511
Braxton.....	4,032	4,085	435	12	2,962	2,314
Brooke.....	2,553	1,689	1,138	57	1,203	1,497
Cabell.....	12,205	12,243	1,709	115	6,599	5,590
Calhoun.....	1,583	1,762	99	2	1,324	929
Clay.....	1,705	1,327	527	3	1,077	987
Doddridge.....	2,912	1,146	235	6	1,096	1,755
Fayette.....	8,395	5,413	6,113	90	5,576	5,372
Gilmer.....	1,452	1,846	123	4	1,697	935
Grant.....	2,246	436	239	5	449	1,384
Greenbrier.....	4,671	4,870	398	55	3,234	2,517
Hampshire.....	1,178	2,238	42	5	2,193	631
Hancock.....	2,267	1,352	192	71	883	1,477
Hardy.....	1,311	2,028	31	2	1,459	657
Harrison.....	10,950	7,536	6,407	280	6,049	6,230
Jackson.....	4,156	2,811	248	17	2,099	2,384
Jefferson.....	2,114	3,958	35	27	2,565	1,167
Kanawha.....	18,317	14,125	11,010	309	10,395	10,072
Lewis.....	3,992	3,153	841	96	2,303	2,204
Lincoln.....	3,010	2,469	512	19	2,114	2,102
Logan.....	3,008	4,772	2,156	37	3,211	2,151
Marion.....	9,844	6,736	4,129	162	5,560	4,456
Marshall.....	5,919	3,703	2,646	134	3,167	3,540
Mason.....	4,568	2,942	639	54	2,375	2,423
Mercer.....	6,861	6,281	3,581	35	4,012	4,729
Mineral.....	3,106	2,002	1,347	53	1,792	1,936
Mingo.....	3,413	2,116	3,398	.....	2,535	2,159
Monongalia.....	6,304	3,127	1,060	119	2,405	3,291
Mouroc.....	2,051	2,495	74	8	1,636	1,550
Morgan.....	1,630	692	247	8	711	1,171
McDowell.....	11,573	3,857	1,875	.....	3,888	6,834
Nicholas.....	3,165	3,407	849	20	2,472	2,078
Ohio.....	12,092	7,242	7,011	259	6,328	7,172
Pendleton.....	1,572	1,818	8	2	1,283	882
Pleasants.....	1,591	1,416	104	9	898	876
Pocahontas.....	2,724	2,544	126	11	1,839	1,554
Preston.....	5,124	1,625	2,320	31	1,785	3,727
Putnam.....	2,722	2,233	944	23	1,907	1,866
Raleigh.....	6,184	4,045	3,649	31	3,411	3,704
Randolph.....	3,145	4,975	1,751	59	3,133	2,077
Ritchie.....	4,206	2,009	250	32	1,741	2,135
Roane.....	4,147	3,135	39	2	2,226	2,328
Summers.....	3,276	3,115	783	9	2,429	1,732
Taylor.....	2,780	1,683	1,717	13	1,627	2,070
Tucker.....	2,064	1,473	1,041	94	1,529	1,468
Tyler.....	3,472	1,724	248	56	1,388	1,844
Upshur.....	4,338	1,344	730	6	1,037	2,535
Wayne.....	3,539	4,325	422	19	2,989	2,210
Webster.....	1,495	1,921	92	5	1,505	859
Wetzel.....	3,253	3,938	563	29	2,855	1,864
Wirt.....	1,642	1,377	47	2	1,084	942
Wood.....	9,438	7,573	2,432	109	4,819	4,481
Wyoming.....	2,671	1,540	562	.....	1,221	1,464
Totals.....	242,327	184,762	81,330	2,695	143,324	140,569

In 1916 M. S. Holt, Socialist, received 5,399 votes.

## VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE—1920-1916.

COUNTIES	1920			1916	
	Young Republican	Miller Democrat	Snider Socialist	Young Republican	Wilson Democrat
Barbour.....	3,809	2,679	64	2,113	1,904
Berkeley.....	5,246	4,111	42	2,777	2,940
Boone.....	2,657	2,502	98	1,499	1,392
Braxton.....	4,284	4,257	7	2,356	2,923
Brooke.....	2,959	2,078	87	1,423	1,249
Cabell.....	13,028	12,888	163	5,476	6,620
Calhoun.....	1,648	1,789	2	941	1,308
Clay.....	1,940	1,434	3	1,014	1,049
Doddridge.....	3,100	1,148	8	1,808	1,042
Fayette.....	10,391	8,915	296	5,466	5,378
Gilmer.....	1,463	1,871	3	950	1,680
Grant.....	2,400	484	15	1,443	389
Greenbrier.....	4,809	5,000	55	2,591	3,075
Hampshire.....	1,213	2,225	3	711	2,072
Hancock.....	2,778	1,409	73	1,470	875
Hardy.....	1,342	2,014	3	698	1,420
Harrison.....	13,723	10,000	524	6,310	5,843
Jackson.....	4,294	2,857	11	2,474	2,015
Jefferson.....	2,133	3,955	26	1,178	2,548
Kanawha.....	23,372	18,981	535	10,141	10,177
Lewis.....	4,580	3,333	94	2,296	2,206
Lincoln.....	3,324	2,654	18	2,125	2,090
Logan.....	4,141	5,543	25	2,092	3,221
Marion.....	11,396	8,652	364	4,404	5,600
Marshall.....	7,164	4,682	198	3,675	2,962
Mason.....	4,885	3,177	83	2,457	2,298
Mercer.....	8,561	7,987	31	4,828	4,777
Mineral.....	3,553	2,468	85	1,977	1,723
Mingo.....	3,940	4,910	.....	2,185	2,541
Monongalia.....	6,751	3,283	209	3,421	2,194
Monroe.....	2,888	2,515	8	1,579	1,609
Morgan.....	1,797	730	10	1,214	654
McDowell.....	11,886	5,066	.....	6,920	3,721
Nicholas.....	3,672	3,576	20	2,061	2,469
Ohio.....	15,372	9,580	479	7,307	5,897
Pendleton.....	1,573	1,815	2	899	1,262
Pleasants.....	1,640	1,450	13	880	802
Pocahontas.....	2,806	2,552	18	1,573	1,788
Preston.....	6,559	2,102	55	3,830	1,636
Putnam.....	3,218	2,574	94	1,918	1,834
Raleigh.....	7,709	5,758	37	3,822	3,259
Randolph.....	4,086	4,681	116	2,145	3,016
Ritchie.....	4,351	2,069	38	2,247	1,611
Roane.....	4,182	3,128	3	2,394	2,156
Summers.....	3,571	3,594	15	1,803	2,348
Taylor.....	3,653	2,233	60	2,009	1,641
Tucker.....	2,442	1,935	140	1,548	1,385
Tyler.....	3,632	1,753	63	1,920	1,302
Upshur.....	4,902	1,436	9	2,570	984
Wayne.....	3,742	4,472	41	2,228	2,938
Webster.....	1,550	1,942	5	855	1,507
Wetzel.....	3,545	4,069	43	1,892	2,769
Wirt.....	1,667	1,383	2	947	1,073
Wood.....	10,408	8,717	115	4,590	4,693
Wyoming.....	2,941	1,813	.....	1,491	1,191
Totals.....	278,776	218,235	4,511	142,973	139,046

In 1916 P. O. West, Socialist, received 5,656 votes.

## VOTE FOR AUDITOR—1920-1916.

COUNTIES	1920			1916	
	Bond Republican	Newson Democrat	Vincent Socialist	Dorst Republican	Kenney Democrat
Barbour.....	3,803	2,687	66	2,117	1,795
Berkeley.....	5,233	4,292	50	2,794	2,021
Boone.....	2,656	2,500	97	1,505	1,393
Braxton.....	4,245	4,298	8	2,358	2,021
Brooke.....	3,072	2,067	86	1,461	1,181
Cabell.....	13,049	12,866	166	5,727	6,347
Calhoun.....	1,651	1,786	2	959	1,276
Clay.....	1,918	1,460	3	1,013	1,046
Doddridge.....	3,103	1,158	7	1,810	1,035
Fayette.....	10,391	8,917	285	5,511	5,333
Gilmer.....	1,505	1,853	3	918	1,683
Grant.....	2,400	488	15	1,442	388
Greenbrier.....	4,813	5,006	55	2,626	3,107
Hampshire.....	1,200	2,234	5	744	2,071
Hancock.....	2,783	1,408	75	1,460	869
Hardy.....	1,343	2,009	3	697	1,417
Harrison.....	13,093	10,126	536	6,357	5,774
Jackson.....	4,314	2,843	0	2,401	2,025
Jefferson.....	2,124	3,961	27	1,179	2,543
Kanawha.....	23,109	19,210	528	10,170	10,136
Lewis.....	4,560	3,364	93	2,300	2,189
Lincoln.....	3,310	2,665	18	2,127	2,086
Logan.....	4,136	5,519	26	2,103	3,200
Marion.....	11,380	8,720	331	4,427	5,494
Marshall.....	7,232	4,689	200	3,698	2,932
Mason.....	4,870	3,192	85	2,486	2,272
Mercer.....	8,572	7,995	32	4,839	4,752
Mineral.....	3,627	2,502	85	1,995	1,708
Mingo.....	3,911	4,903	.....	2,198	2,525
Monongalia.....	6,730	3,284	200	3,473	2,135
Monroe.....	2,987	2,521	8	1,577	1,600
Morgan.....	1,813	716	9	1,217	652
McDowell.....	11,911	4,920	.....	6,933	3,685
Nicholas.....	3,660	3,601	21	2,059	2,473
Ohio.....	15,495	9,600	497	7,459	5,755
Pendleton.....	1,576	1,811	2	902	1,262
Pleasants.....	1,651	1,448	13	871	894
Pocahontas.....	2,808	2,555	18	1,595	1,758
Preston.....	6,643	2,129	47	3,847	1,624
Putnam.....	3,209	2,577	95	1,927	1,831
Raleigh.....	7,712	5,774	37	3,758	3,252
Randolph.....	4,092	4,698	117	2,188	2,970
Ritchie.....	4,362	2,062	36	2,239	1,623
Roane.....	4,184	3,126	3	2,394	2,151
Summers.....	3,608	3,563	9	1,801	2,316
Taylor.....	3,653	2,238	64	2,019	1,630
Tucker.....	2,440	1,937	142	1,549	1,378
Tyler.....	3,828	1,758	63	1,920	1,289
Upshur.....	4,809	1,362	0	2,561	983
Wayne.....	3,745	4,475	41	2,237	2,927
Webster.....	1,548	1,943	5	856	1,506
Wetzel.....	3,557	4,073	42	1,917	2,736
Wirt.....	1,669	1,381	2	945	1,073
Wood.....	10,435	8,731	116	4,576	4,689
Wyoming.....	2,939	1,812	.....	1,493	1,183
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>270,017</b>	<b>218,852</b>	<b>4,492</b>	<b>143,914</b>	<b>137,833</b>

In 1916 George B. Cline, Socialist, received 5,717 votes.



## VOTE FOR TREASURER—1920-1916

COUNTIES	1920			1916	
	Johnson Republican	Herold Democrat	West Social st	Johnson Republican	Pinehart Democrat
Barbour.....	3,788	2,676	67	2,064	1,847
Berkeley.....	5,249	4,385	42	2,779	2,934
Boone.....	2,677	2,492	97	1,505	1,390
Braxton.....	4,245	4,285	8	2,358	2,918
Brooke.....	3,020	2,065	82	1,453	1,189
Cabell.....	13,698	12,855	164	5,699	6,377
Calhoun.....	1,690	1,785	2	941	1,306
Clay.....	1,949	1,453	3	1,015	1,046
Doddridge.....	3,149	1,160	8	1,810	1,040
Fayette.....	10,511	8,821	298	5,321	5,381
Gilmer.....	1,520	1,809	3	950	1,679
Grant.....	2,395	488	15	1,440	388
Greenbrier.....	4,813	5,018	55	2,610	3,123
Hampshire.....	1,199	2,242	5	743	2,076
Hancock.....	2,783	1,411	75	1,461	868
Hardy.....	1,343	2,012	3	694	1,417
Harrison.....	13,696	10,142	529	6,397	5,834
Jackson.....	4,304	2,858	9	2,482	2,067
Jefferson.....	2,126	3,963	27	1,175	2,547
Kanawha.....	23,658	18,799	539	10,106	10,195
Lewis.....	4,565	3,369	91	2,159	2,331
Lincoln.....	3,328	2,648	18	2,123	2,099
Logan.....	4,143	5,515	25	2,095	3,216
Marion.....	11,356	8,770	319	4,394	5,542
Marsball.....	7,204	4,679	200	3,686	2,959
Mason.....	4,874	3,196	83	2,476	2,286
Mercer.....	8,555	7,994	31	4,823	4,764
Mineral.....	3,626	2,498	86	1,983	1,715
Mingo.....	3,710	4,901	.....	2,190	2,529
Monongalia.....	6,718	3,313	207	2,423	2,189
Monroe.....	2,688	2,523	8	1,577	1,608
Morgan.....	1,866	718	9	1,220	650
McDowell.....	11,901	4,978	.....	6,918	3,704
Nicholas.....	3,653	3,611	21	2,055	2,480
Ohio.....	15,485	9,565	487	7,510	5,710
Pendleton.....	1,570	1,818	2	991	1,251
Pleasants.....	1,646	1,460	13	880	888
Pocahontas.....	2,800	2,555	18	1,583	1,771
Preston.....	6,643	2,078	47	3,876	1,621
Putnam.....	3,223	2,569	94	1,931	1,828
Raleigh.....	7,735	5,783	38	3,823	3,258
Randolph.....	4,096	4,698	115	2,160	2,994
Ritchie.....	4,355	2,066	29	2,352	1,612
Roane.....	4,179	3,125	3	2,396	2,159
Summers.....	3,605	3,558	9	1,810	2,336
Taylor.....	3,648	2,359	62	2,015	1,668
Tucker.....	2,472	1,906	147	1,559	1,369
Tyler.....	3,632	1,762	63	1,915	1,296
Upshur.....	4,902	1,440	9	2,557	987
Wayne.....	3,742	4,474	41	2,236	2,931
Webster.....	1,555	1,940	5	855	1,506
Wetzel.....	3,547	4,079	45	1,897	2,760
Wirt.....	1,667	1,381	2	844	1,074
Wood.....	10,428	8,748	116	4,577	4,663
Wyoming.....	2,944	1,800	.....	1,495	1,185
Totals.....	279,517	218,553	4,474	143,402	138,459

In 1916 Louis W. Wohling, Socialist, received 5,677 votes.

## VOTE FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS—1920-1916.

COUNTIES	1920			1916	
	Ford Republican	Trent Democrat	Bird Socialist	Shawkey Republican	Armstrong Democrat
Barbour.....	3,767	2,830	67	2,088	1,830
Berkeley.....	5,136	4,423	42	2,782	2,041
Boone.....	2,675	2,409	07	1,494	1,306
Braxton.....	4,174	4,373	6	2,351	2,026
Brooke.....	2,454	2,733	82	1,454	1,207
Cabell.....	12,952	12,988	158	5,684	6,406
Calhoun.....	1,619	1,816	?	911	1,308
Clay.....	1,894	1,450	3	1,014	1,046
Doddridge.....	3,013	1,256	8	1,769	1,074
Fayette.....	10,289	9,042	296	4,383	5,361
Gilmer.....	1,397	1,948	3	943	1,688
Grant.....	2,318	572	15	1,420	397
Greenbrier.....	4,735	5,103	55	2,633	3,115
Hampshire.....	1,176	2,265	5	745	2,079
Hancock.....	2,509	1,589	75	1,458	876
Hardy.....	1,327	2,030	3	704	1,413
Harrison.....	12,750	11,221	528	6,281	5,876
Jackson.....	4,288	2,880	8	2,457	2,036
Jefferson.....	2,113	3,990	19	1,173	2,549
Kanawha.....	23,232	19,313	551	10,171	10,190
Lewis.....	4,220	3,730	90	2,270	2,229
Lincoln.....	3,329	2,647	18	2,107	2,106
Logan.....	4,119	5,563	24	2,098	3,217
Marion.....	10,716	9,377	335	4,369	5,559
Marshall.....	6,728	5,177	107	3,677	2,976
Mason.....	4,846	3,213	85	2,452	2,310
Mercer.....	8,606	7,061	32	4,838	4,773
Mineral.....	3,295	2,582	85	1,979	1,732
Mingo.....	3,935	4,915	.....	2,196	2,530
Monongalia.....	5,661	4,423	214	3,140	2,593
Monroe.....	2,963	2,544	8	1,576	1,615
Morgan.....	1,670	853	10	1,210	666
McDowell.....	11,906	5,031	.....	0,744	3,647
Nicholas.....	3,494	3,783	23	2,065	2,474
Ohio.....	12,319	12,912	407	7,372	5,877
Pendleton.....	1,548	1,841	2	902	1,262
Pleasants.....	1,628	1,476	13	881	888
Pocahontas.....	2,705	2,646	18	1,556	1,795
Preston.....	6,076	2,721	48	3,824	1,654
Putnam.....	3,231	2,564	92	1,920	1,840
Raleigh.....	7,715	5,784	30	3,828	3,257
Randolph.....	3,590	5,263	100	2,171	2,906
Ritchie.....	4,155	2,251	40	2,248	1,618
Roane.....	4,159	3,155	3	2,369	2,175
Summers.....	3,558	3,911	0	1,812	2,332
Taylor.....	3,363	2,603	70	1,976	1,678
Tucker.....	2,125	2,324	132	1,545	1,396
Tyler.....	3,337	2,053	65	1,925	1,289
Upshur.....	4,646	1,696	10	2,478	1,091
Wayne.....	3,718	4,508	41	2,233	2,938
Webster.....	1,408	2,000	6	843	1,521
Wetzel.....	3,177	4,490	45	1,901	2,778
Wirt.....	1,663	1,392	2	945	1,074
Wood.....	10,181	9,040	115	4,462	4,727
Wyoming.....	2,943	1,818	.....	1,491	1,187
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>266,728</b>	<b>232,277</b>	<b>4,491</b>	<b>142,457</b>	<b>139,424</b>

In 1916 U. B. Vincent, Socialist, received 5,107 votes.

## VOTE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL—1920-1916.

COUNTIES	1920			1916	
	England Republican	Brannon Democrat	Camp Socialist	England Republican	Sawyers Democrat
Barbour.....	3,786	2,698	65	2,115	1,786
Berkeley.....	5,244	4,279	49	2,796	2,912
Boone.....	2,683	2,491	97	1,503	1,391
Braxton.....	4,296	4,246	7	2,367	2,911
Brooke.....	3,075	2,056	83	1,483	1,167
Cabell.....	13,079	12,534	166	5,790	6,276
Calhoun.....	1,644	1,796	2	944	1,303
Clay.....	1,949	1,455	3	1,017	1,039
Doddridge.....	3,096	1,164	6	1,822	1,013
Fayette.....	10,424	8,579	293	5,488	5,342
Gilmer.....	1,510	1,578	3	949	1,673
Grant.....	2,399	485	16	1,444	385
Greenbrier.....	4,816	4,990	55	2,655	3,053
Hampshire.....	1,201	2,235	5	745	2,064
Hancock.....	2,783	1,417	76	1,487	844
Hardy.....	1,340	2,013	3	697	1,416
Harrison.....	13,669	10,157	504	6,570	5,503
Jackson.....	4,306	2,555	10	2,501	1,986
Jefferson.....	2,136	3,960	27	1,191	2,515
Kanawha.....	23,687	18,789	551	10,201	10,097
Lewis.....	4,317	3,603	91	2,310	2,189
Lincoln.....	3,329	2,651	18	2,123	2,083
Logan.....	4,279	5,436	23	2,168	3,156
Marion.....	11,351	8,738	322	4,465	5,444
Marshall.....	7,199	4,674	202	3,709	2,970
Mason.....	4,883	3,178	83	2,493	2,231
Mercer.....	8,573	7,969	32	4,859	4,715
Mineral.....	3,665	2,474	84	1,991	1,699
Mingo.....	3,940	4,903	.....	2,211	2,516
Monongalia.....	6,683	3,323	211	3,461	2,135
Monroe.....	2,922	2,520	8	1,584	1,599
Morgan.....	1,804	719	9	1,221	644
McDowell.....	11,905	4,987	.....	6,915	3,706
Nicholas.....	3,669	3,581	21	2,085	2,441
Ohio.....	15,422	9,617	463	7,335	5,782
Pendleton.....	1,572	1,811	2	903	1,260
Pleasants.....	1,649	1,451	13	893	867
Pocahontas.....	2,811	2,548	18	1,659	1,660
Preston.....	6,663	2,093	54	3,859	1,608
Putnam.....	3,217	2,568	99	1,928	1,828
Raleigh.....	7,743	5,747	39	3,847	3,252
Randolph.....	4,099	4,598	117	2,196	2,945
Ritchie.....	4,356	2,067	35	2,265	1,597
Roane.....	4,176	3,127	5	2,405	2,144
Summers.....	3,611	3,552	9	1,771	2,368
Taylor.....	3,638	2,260	63	2,049	1,601
Tucker.....	2,465	1,920	141	1,590	1,342
Tyler.....	3,634	1,759	63	1,932	1,277
Upshur.....	4,892	1,458	9	2,590	950
Wayne.....	3,749	4,465	41	2,257	2,902
Webster.....	1,549	1,945	5	869	1,481
Wetzel.....	3,541	4,083	42	1,933	2,707
Wirt.....	1,671	1,379	2	947	1,070
Wood.....	10,435	8,754	115	4,682	4,561
Wyoming.....	2,944	1,804	.....	1,491	1,186
Totals.....	279,574	218,439	4,462	144,761	136,547

In 1916 Decoe Van Horn, Socialist, received 5,796 votes.

VOTE FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE—1920-1916

COUNTIES	1920			1916	
	Stewart Republican	Miller Democrat	Garrett Socialist	Stewart Republican	Finley Democrat
Barbour.....	3,808	2,677	66	2,114	1,813
Berkeley.....	5,242	4,276	49	2,800	2,915
Boone.....	2,673	2,405	97	1,504	1,391
Braxton.....	4,280	4,265	7	2,354	2,921
Brooke.....	3,077	2,051	84	1,450	1,190
Cabell.....	13,067	12,835	163	5,690	6,380
Calhoun.....	1,645	1,786	2	941	1,310
Clay.....	1,945	1,455	3	1,016	1,043
Doddridge.....	3,110	1,148	8	1,810	1,037
Fayette.....	10,416	8,884	280	5,466	5,351
Gilmer.....	1,517	1,868	3	947	1,084
Grant.....	2,394	480	15	1,444	987
Greenbrier.....	4,823	5,006	55	2,601	3,119
Hampshire.....	1,191	2,242	5	746	2,069
Hancock.....	2,786	1,418	75	1,457	871
Hardy.....	1,336	2,018	3	693	1,419
Harrison.....	13,861	9,989	526	6,426	5,806
Jackson.....	4,314	2,858	9	2,484	2,004
Jefferson.....	2,132	3,956	27	1,177	2,546
Kanawha.....	23,614	18,812	533	10,150	10,163
Lewis.....	4,658	3,353	89	2,293	2,194
Lincoln.....	3,321	2,655	18	2,132	2,086
Logan.....	4,172	5,485	25	2,099	3,209
Marion.....	11,396	8,691	316	4,409	5,518
Marshall.....	7,146	4,717	195	3,684	2,952
Mason.....	4,882	3,178	83	2,464	2,292
Mercer.....	8,576	7,942	33	4,823	4,756
Mineral.....	3,631	2,494	84	1,976	1,713
Mingo.....	3,942	4,901	.....	2,201	2,526
Monongalia.....	6,746	3,338	205	3,440	2,154
Monroe.....	2,992	2,518	8	1,579	1,609
Morgan.....	1,797	732	9	1,217	649
McDowell.....	11,900	4,976	.....	6,923	3,687
Nicholas.....	3,656	3,570	22	2,060	2,471
Ohio.....	15,454	9,522	472	7,361	5,781
Pendleton.....	1,570	1,814	2	897	1,263
Pleasants.....	1,613	1,456	12	878	889
Pocahontas.....	2,807	2,556	17	1,574	1,778
Preston.....	6,680	2,081	50	3,827	1,029
Putnam.....	3,210	2,584	94	1,911	1,820
Raleigh.....	7,737	5,751	40	3,541	3,240
Randolph.....	4,109	4,693	114	2,163	2,981
Ritchie.....	4,356	2,059	41	2,252	1,613
Roane.....	4,179	3,125	3	2,389	2,159
Summers.....	3,617	3,543	9	1,807	2,338
Taylor.....	3,671	2,224	62	2,012	1,632
Tucker.....	2,471	1,908	140	1,538	1,387
Tyler.....	3,620	1,760	63	1,905	1,299
Upshur.....	4,802	1,436	10	2,533	1,019
Wayne.....	3,747	4,467	41	2,229	2,932
Webster.....	1,475	2,006	5	856	1,503
Wetzel.....	3,545	4,064	45	1,900	2,746
Wirt.....	1,667	1,381	2	944	1,075
Wood.....	10,451	8,726	116	4,461	4,808
Wyoming.....	2,940	1,814	.....	1,487	1,183
Totals.....	279,767	218,048	4,444	143,364	138,310

In 1916 Luther McIntire, Socialist, received 4,615 votes.

VOTE FOR JUDGES SUPREME COURT—1920-1916

COUNTIES	1920			1916			
	F. Lively Republican	L. C. Somerville Democrat	W. N. Miller Republican	H. A. Ritz Republican	Jas. W. Ewing Democrat	J. B. Wilkinson Democrat	H. H. Gunter Socialist
Barbour....	3,819	2,682	2,106	2,105	1,802	1,807	53
Berkeley....	5,247	4,181	2,791	2,788	2,922	2,920	81
Boone.....	2,675	2,496	1,504	1,505	1,391	1,393	95
Braxton....	4,286	4,261	2,354	2,354	2,920	2,920	9
Brooke....	3,071	2,090	1,441	1,430	1,205	1,118	119
Cabell.....	13,032	12,991	5,714	5,680	6,346	6,377	227
Calhoun....	1,644	1,789	941	941	1,308	1,310	12
Clay.....	1,948	1,393	1,016	1,016	1,041	1,043	22
Doddridge..	3,106	1,151	1,807	1,789	1,035	1,027	28
Fayette....	10,459	8,856	5,471	5,457	5,359	5,359	278
Gilmer.....	1,510	1,867	949	949	1,680	1,677	9
Grant.....	2,400	489	1,443	1,411	386	388	5
Greenbrier..	4,822	5,007	2,629	2,615	3,105	3,097	82
Hampshire..	1,198	2,241	742	743	2,070	2,062	11
Hancock....	2,780	1,420	1,456	1,441	876	872	112
Hardy.....	1,342	2,017	696	693	1,416	1,416	5
Harrison....	13,678	10,171	6,316	6,268	5,812	5,851	603
Jackson....	4,311	2,865	2,482	2,482	2,004	2,002	26
Jefferson...	2,137	3,938	1,176	1,174	2,542	2,542	44
Kanawha....	23,811	18,654	10,148	10,114	10,142	10,204	520
Lewis.....	4,589	3,354	2,299	2,279	2,198	2,206	93
Lincoln....	3,330	2,653	2,126	2,121	2,087	2,088	57
Logan.....	4,130	5,468	2,088	2,077	3,205	3,172	53
Marion....	11,384	8,715	4,395	4,401	5,521	5,534	429
Marshall....	7,157	4,712	3,678	3,663	2,956	2,948	225
Mason.....	4,625	3,494	2,470	2,449	2,287	2,291	85
Mercer.....	8,575	7,948	4,831	4,908	4,720	4,695	48
Mineral....	3,630	2,492	1,980	1,971	1,718	1,717	67
Mingo.....	3,937	4,905	2,199	2,196	2,525	2,523	.....
Monongalia..	6,751	3,288	3,419	3,336	2,175	2,160	295
Monroe....	2,994	2,513	1,579	1,577	1,698	1,612	7
Morgan....	1,804	717	1,217	1,206	646	642	27
McDowell...	11,898	4,935	6,913	6,916	3,693	3,694	26
Nicholas...	3,673	3,576	2,063	2,052	2,462	2,472	60
Ohio.....	15,315	9,854	6,841	7,222	6,378	5,787	478
Pendleton...	1,566	1,811	899	897	1,262	1,263	7
Pleasants...	1,649	1,457	882	887	887	890	7
Pocahontas..	2,811	2,545	1,587	1,574	1,771	1,764	48
Preston....	6,677	2,089	3,850	3,812	1,615	1,631	99
Putnam....	3,217	2,584	1,932	1,928	1,829	1,826	110
Raleigh....	7,711	5,710	3,841	3,830	3,227	3,238	149
Randolph...	4,105	4,695	2,174	2,116	2,979	2,977	230
Ritchie....	4,359	2,063	2,256	2,249	1,611	1,610	88
Roane.....	4,180	3,128	2,385	2,390	2,166	2,160	34
Summers...	3,734	3,391	1,811	1,806	2,333	2,337	22
Taylor.....	3,676	2,227	2,014	2,000	1,627	1,638	87
Tucker....	2,466	1,930	1,554	1,554	1,376	1,386	97
Tyler.....	3,627	1,760	1,919	1,914	1,289	1,284	63
Unshur....	4,898	1,422	2,573	2,576	977	974	65
Wayne....	3,744	4,465	2,198	2,295	2,916	2,722	33
Webster....	1,449	1,951	856	856	1,505	1,503	12
Wetzel....	3,515	4,074	1,899	1,890	2,763	2,738	77
Wirt.....	1,670	1,384	947	948	1,072	1,074	12
Wood.....	10,426	8,762	4,674	4,563	4,641	4,647	130
Wyoming...	2,937	1,808	1,491	1,489	1,183	1,184	5
<b>Totals..</b>	<b>270,550</b>	<b>218,382</b>	<b>143,028</b>	<b>142,980</b>	<b>138,571</b>	<b>137,769</b>	<b>5,688</b>

## VOTE FOR ROAD AND LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS—1920

COUNTIES	ROAD AMENDMENT		LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENT	
	For Ratification	Against Ratification	For Ratification	Against Ratification
Barbour.....	1,871	2,708	1,349	2,374
Berkeley.....	3,378	2,414	1,994	2,178
Boone.....	3,038	676	1,633	554
Braxton.....	5,307	1,054	3,693	2,128
Brooke.....	1,127	3,184	1,687	2,207
Cabell.....	10,575	1,922	9,191	2,480
Calhoun.....	2,352	1,519	800	534
Clay.....	1,063	1,071	606	698
Doddridge.....	1,732	1,957	1,103	2,100
Fayette.....	10,018	5,010	8,716	4,511
Gilmer.....	2,509	996	1,643	854
Grant.....	1,197	1,350	509	1,178
Greenbrier.....	3,679	4,285	2,658	4,070
Hampshire.....	2,430	703	1,524	847
Hancock.....	1,987	1,331	1,861	1,188
Hardy.....	1,537	1,024	578	1,214
Harrison.....	11,480	7,362	8,973	6,140
Jackson.....	4,702	1,602	2,945	2,225
Jefferson.....	1,100	3,897	1,015	3,735
Kanawha.....	9,977	10,784	9,628	12,945
Lewis.....	6,076	1,267	4,233	1,721
Lincoln.....	4,579	597	4,857	402
Logan.....	6,606	307	2,148	267
Marion.....	10,004	4,939	6,350	3,670
Marshall.....	3,419	5,493	2,705	3,770
Mason.....	5,280	1,904	4,101	2,079
Mercer.....	5,659	2,405	3,288	1,903
Mineral.....	3,100	1,740	1,613	1,262
Mingo.....	4,563	353	1,671	155
Monongalia.....	6,236	2,991	3,962	3,171
Monroe.....	2,319	1,473	1,266	1,294
Morgan.....	1,936	402	929	743
McDowell.....	10,480	638	5,209	796
Nicholas.....	4,305	1,951	2,752	2,056
Ohio.....	9,092	10,973	9,753	7,447
Pendleton.....	1,888	1,022	658	1,362
Pleasants.....	1,004	762	1,368	831
Pocahontas.....	2,497	1,948	1,812	1,875
Preston.....	3,334	2,392	1,709	1,925
Putnam.....	3,538	1,540	1,942	2,003
Raleigh.....	6,380	2,741	4,484	2,491
Randolph.....	6,270	1,683	5,110	2,119
Ritchie.....	2,951	2,760	2,309	2,751
Roane.....	2,748	2,929	1,668	2,514
Summers.....	2,995	2,663	1,110	1,530
Taylor.....	5,575	1,156	2,411	1,169
Tucker.....	1,959	2,128	1,480	2,062
Tyler.....	3,076	1,730	2,242	1,813
Upshur.....	3,606	1,966	1,955	2,001
Wayne.....	5,293	1,694	3,383	1,897
Webster.....	2,308	618	1,293	780
Wetzel.....	3,758	3,043	3,153	2,789
Wirt.....	1,680	660	800	730
Wood.....	12,413	4,766	7,972	5,044
Wyoming.....	3,105	476	1,097	120
Totals.....	248,689	130,569	160,920	122,744

## MAP OF WEST VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Apportionment of 1915,

With a List of Counties Composing each District and Population as Shown by the Census of 1920.



### Congressional Districts.

First District—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Marion and Taylor. Population 229,457.

Second District—Monongalia, Preston, Barbour, Randolph, Tucker, Pendleton, Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson. Population 231,685.

Third District—Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Calhoun, Gilmer, Lewis, Upshur, Braxton, Clay, Nicholas and Webster. Population 230,255.

Fourth District—Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Jackson, Roane, Mason, Putnam and Cabell. Population 214,930.

Fifth District—Wayne, Lincoln, Mingo, Logan, McDowell, Wyoming, Mercer, Summers and Monroe. Population 278,302.

Sixth District—Kanawha, Boone, Raleigh, Fayette, Greenbrier and Pocahontas. Population 279,072.

## VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN—1920-1918

## FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	Benjamin L. Rosenbloom Republican	M. M. Neely Democrat	Matthew M. Neely Democrat	Charles J. Schuck Republican	E. B. Hibbs Socialist
Brook	2,428	2,783	877	788	28
Hancock	2,287	1,930	646	861	
Marion	10,132	9,970	5,225	3,313	
Marshall	6,214	5,753	2,283	2,873	50
Ohio	13,391	12,710	5,098	4,551	122
Taylor	3,291	2,652	1,246	1,572	32
Wetzel	3,072	4,595	2,053	1,339	15
Totals	40,818	40,393	17,428	15,330	256

## SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	Geo. M. Bowers Republican	Forrest W. Brown Democrat	Geo. M. Bowers Republican	B. H. Hiner Democrat	E. E. Smith Socialist
Barbour	3,806	2,697	1,801	1,330	96
Berkeley	5,275	4,313	2,204	1,682	38
Grant	2,401	495	1,135	297	3
Hampshire	1,227	2,207	547	1,463	2
Hardy	1,350	2,001	614	995	4
Jefferson	2,261	3,819	793	1,871	3
Mineral	3,570	2,526	1,339	1,078	15
Monongalia	6,828	3,321	2,870	1,466	87
Morgan	1,750	803	943	398	12
Pendleton	1,578	1,800	588	1,006	7
Preston	6,670	2,187	2,849	1,011	
Preston	4,082	4,709	1,556	2,351	112
Tucker	2,432	1,979	1,201	1,103	69
Totals	43,238	32,896	18,444	16,084	448

K. H. Stover received 1 vote in Grant County.

## THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	Stuart F. Reed Republican	Robert F. Kidd Democrat	Stuart F. Reed Republican	E. Randolph Democrat	P. R. Garrett Socialist
Braxton	4,292	4,249	1,932	2,215	4
Calhoun	1,614	1,799	777	944	6
Clay	2,065	1,359	891	860	15
Doddridge	3,107	1,166	1,460	696	10
Gilmer	1,439	1,965	726	1,091	4
Harrison	13,615	10,258	5,225	4,391	171
Lewis	4,582	3,391	1,974	1,552	74
Nicholas	3,690	3,589	1,425	1,601	7
Ritchie	4,357	2,082	1,955	1,159	27
Upshur	4,926	1,438	2,164	710	18
Webster	1,440	1,780	585	1,032	5
Totals	45,146	33,056	19,414	16,254	341



FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	Harry C. Woodyard Republican	John L. Conner Democrat	Harry C. Woodyard Republican	Stuart H. Bowman Democrat	G. W. Gillispie Socialist
Cabell.....	13,146	12,813	4,479	4,557	64
Jackson.....	4,319	2,813	2,099	1,475	9
Mason.....	4,894	3,193	2,263	1,475	30
Pleasants.....	1,647	1,449	749	634	3
Putnam.....	3,218	2,590	1,693	1,226	
Roane.....	4,193	3,113	2,090	1,571	19
Tyler.....	3,618	1,756	1,574	872	26
Wirt.....	1,664	1,382	819	771	2
Wood.....	10,417	8,782	3,913	3,178	
Totals.....	47,146	37,951	19,679	15,759	153

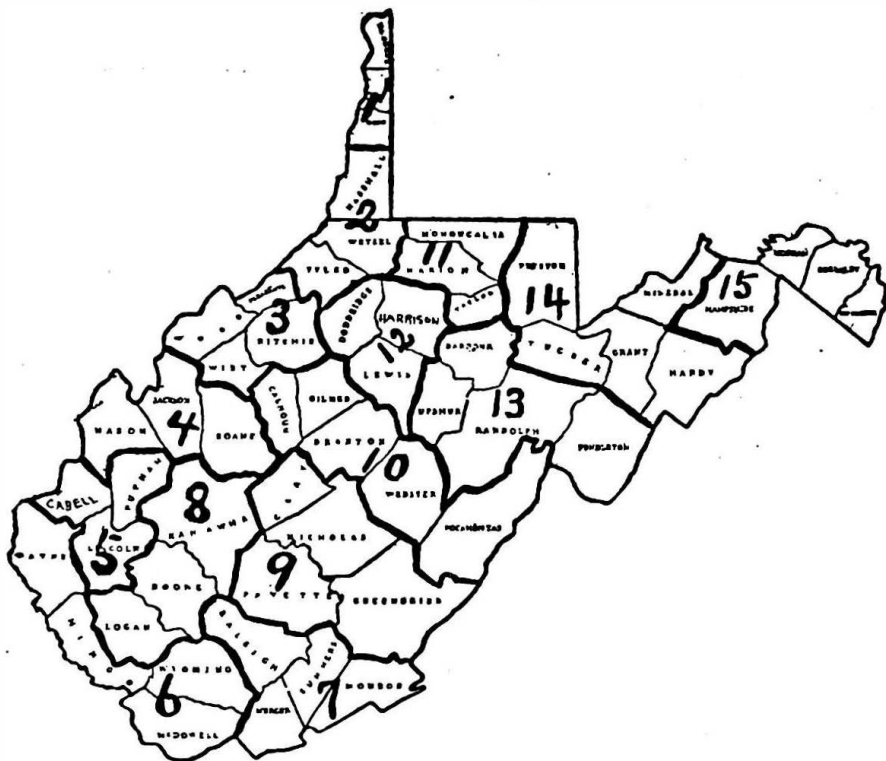
FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1920		1918	
	Wells Goodykoontz Republican	W. W. McNeal Democrat	Wells Goodykoontz Republican	W. W. McNeal Democrat
Lincoln.....	3,324	2,651	1,766	1,327
Logan.....	4,137	5,465	1,589	2,502
Mercer.....	8,477	8,082	3,761	3,388
Mingo.....	3,977	4,867	1,538	1,590
Monroe.....	2,991	2,517	1,321	1,149
McDowell.....	12,020	4,950	4,895	2,174
Summers.....	3,555	3,561	1,430	1,484
Wayne.....	3,759	4,476	1,681	1,937
Wyoming.....	2,932	1,825	1,322	781
Totals.....	45,193	38,394	19,304	16,368

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	Leonard Sidney Echols Republican	William Edwin Wilson Democrat	L. S. Echols Republican	Adam B. Littlepage Democrat	P. H. Camp Socialist
Boone.....	2,402	2,170	977	948	26
Fayette.....	10,515	8,737	4,377	4,006	349
Greenbrier.....	4,894	4,228	1,971	2,364	23
Kanawha.....	23,380	19,000	8,170	7,949	268
Pocahontas.....	2,866	2,485	1,232	1,258	
Raleigh.....	7,660	6,007	2,124	2,395	
Totals.....	51,747	43,327	19,851	18,018	666

MAP OF WEST VIRGINIA SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.



Senatorial Districts.

- First—Hancock, Brooke and Ohio.
- Second—Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel.
- Third, Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood.
- Fourth—Jackson, Mason and Roane.
- Fifth—Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam.
- Sixth—McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming.
- Seventh—Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers.
- Eighth—Boone, Kanawha and Logan.
- Ninth—Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas.

- Tenth—Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas and Webster.
- Eleventh—Marion, Monongalia and Taylor.
- Twelfth—Doddridge, Harrison and Lewis.
- Thirteenth—Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph and Upshur.
- Fourteenth—Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston and Tucker.
- Fifteenth—Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Morgan.

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS—1920-1918

First Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918	
	J. Ness Porter Republican	J. W. Stephens Democrat	Jesse A. Bloch Republican	Archibald W. Paull Democrat
Brooke .....	3,141	2,032	914	709
Hancock .....	2,886	1,337	864	536
Ohio .....	15,434	9,742	5,507	4,150
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>21,461</b>	<b>13,111</b>	<b>7,285</b>	<b>5,394</b>

Second Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918	
	T. P. Hill Republican	Arthur A. Meredith Democrat	Carl H. Hunter Republican	M. A. Sybert Democrat
Marshall .....	7,227	4,607	3,034	2,037
Tyler .....	3,677	1,701	1,581	866
Wetzel .....	3,571	4,061	1,428	1,925
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>14,475</b>	<b>10,369</b>	<b>6,046</b>	<b>4,828</b>

Third Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918	
	James D. Dinsmoor Republican	H. L. Lambert Democrat	Edgar R. Staats Republican	James E. Hines Democrat
Pleasants .....	1,736	1,372	746	611
Ritchie .....	4,357	2,072	1,944	1,168
Wirt .....	1,670	1,382	811	769
Wood .....	10,277	8,594	3,838	3,232
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>18,040</b>	<b>13,420</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>5,810</b>

Fourth Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918	
	R. P. Shinn Republican	J. B. Casto Democrat	W. L. Poling Republican	O.S. Hutchinscn Democrat
Jackson .....	4,196	2,906	2,082	1,488
Mason .....	4,860	3,215	3,321	1,417
Reano .....	4,192	3,077	2,073	1,592
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>13,248</b>	<b>9,198</b>	<b>6,476</b>	<b>4,497</b>

Fifth Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	Philip Hager Republican	W. S. Reece Democrat	Floyd S. Chapman Republican	Carney M. Layno Democrat	Edwin Firth Socialist
Cabell.....	13,060	12,837	4,625	4,231	50
Lincoln.....	3,357	2,635	1,704	1,326	22
Putnam.....	3,216	2,572	1,705	1,215	.....
Totals.....	19,633	18,044	8,004	6,772	81

Sixth Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918	
	William J. McClaren Republican	William York Republican	E. A. Justice Democrat	
McDowell.....	11,933	1,582	1,542	
Mingo.....	3,948	4,810	2,079	
Wayne.....	3,757	1,669	1,966	
Wyoming.....	2,940	1,319	760	
Totals.....	22,578	0,410	0,356	

Seventh Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918	
	C. C. Coalter Republican	W. P. Bowling Democrat	Joseph M. Sanders Republican	Hartley Sanders Democrat
Mercer.....	8,576	7,972	3,700	3,328
Monroe.....	2,974	2,532	1,322	1,148
Raleigh.....	7,899	5,608	3,226	2,260
Summers.....	3,455	3,631	1,419	1,482
Totals.....	22,904	19,706	0,757	8,218

Eighth Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920				1918		
	Harry G. Shaffer Republican (Long Term)	M. V. Godbey Republican (Short Term)	Ott S. Cook Democrat (Long Term)	R. Kemp Morton Democrat (Short Term)	A. E. Scherr Republican	Clyde B. Johnson Democrat	R. L. Thompson Socialist
Boone.....	2,758	2,745	2,428	2,442	974	915	26
Kanawha...	23,560	23,182	18,781	19,109	8,410	6,797	291
Logan.....	4,178	4,140	5,455	5,471	1,570	2,405	.....
Totals..	30,502	30,073	20,604	27,022	10,960	10,237	317

**COMPARATIVE VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS 1920-1918 339**

**Ninth Senatorial District**

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	Robert H. Boone Republican	Paul Hardman Democrat	Joseph S. Lewis Republican	J. Alfred Taylor Democrat	J. W. Roach Socialist
Clay.....	929	1,459	892	859	.....
Fayette.....	10,409	8,889	4,579	3,750	<b>361</b>
Greenbrier.....	4,899	4,911	1,995	2,318	<b>24</b>
Nicholas.....	3,674	3,576	1,417	1,625	.....
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>19,911</b>	<b>18,865</b>	<b>8,883</b>	<b>8,552</b>	<b>385</b>

**Tenth Senatorial District**

COUNTIES	1920		1918	
	H. C. Lockney Republican	J. N. Shackelford Democrat	Eskridge H. Morton Democrat	O. Hunter Kee Republican
Braxton.....	4,288	4,251	2,218	1,932
Calhoun.....	1,592	1,809	943	780
Gilmer.....	1,481	1,898	1,087	725
Pocahontas.....	2,800	2,552	1,192	1,280
Webster.....	1,547	1,946	950	636
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>11,711</b>	<b>12,456</b>	<b>6,390</b>	<b>5,355</b>

**Eleventh Senatorial District**

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	George W. Bowers Republican	H. E. Peters Democrat	Edgar B. Stewart Republican	Scott C. Lowe Democrat	B. E. Weaver Socialist
Marion.....	11,441	8,686	3,505	4,992	<b>255</b>
Monongalia.....	6,912	3,253	2,900	1,420	<b>77</b>
Taylor.....	3,809	2,134	1,638	1,143	<b>32</b>
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>22,162</b>	<b>14,075</b>	<b>8,063</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>364</b>

**Twelfth Senatorial District**

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	George E. White Republican	George W. Bock Democrat	Harvey W. Harmer Republican	George W. Bland Democrat	Joseph Sprigg Socialist
Doddridge.....	3,108	1,156	1,491	651	.....
Harrison.....	13,961	10,077	5,647	4,221	.....
Lewis.....	4,506	3,459	1,966	1,544	<b>75</b>
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>21,575</b>	<b>14,692</b>	<b>9,104</b>	<b>6,416</b>	<b>75</b>

340 COMPARATIVE VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS 1920-1918

Thirteenth Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	Gohen C. Arnold Republican	Hugh S. Byrer Democrat	Herman G. Johnson Republican	R. E. Talbott Democrat	R. S. Dayton Socialist
Barbour.....	3,752	2,759	1,657	1,478	95
Pendleton.....	1,561	1,820	665	901	12
Randolph.....	4,037	4,710	1,602	2,250	133
Upshur.....	4,781	1,550	2,146	703	19
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>14,131</b>	<b>10,815</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>5,344</b>	<b>359</b>

Fourteenth Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918		
	A. L. Helmick Republican	George B. Harman Republican	W. J. Highberger Democrat	J. V. Gibson	W. G. Laville
Grant.....	2,413	1,114	39		
Bardy.....	1,353	604	38		
Mineral.....	3,589	1,383	218		
Preston.....	6,727	2,970	8		5
Tucker.....	2,635	1,263	1,013		
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>16,717</b>	<b>7,334</b>	<b>1,338</b>		<b>5</b>

Fifteenth Senatorial District

COUNTIES	1920		1918	
	John L. Whitmore Republican	H. P. Henshaw Democrat	Milton Burr Democrat	Edgar L. Henohan Republican
Berkeley.....	5,036	4,458	2,112	1,754
Hampshire.....	1,181	2,255	1,432	546
Jefferson.....	2,124	3,062	1,905	751
Morgan.....	1,803	725	392	925
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>10,147</b>	<b>11,400</b>	<b>5,811</b>	<b>3,076</b>

## VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF HOUSE ON DELEGATES—1920

<b>Barbour County—One Delegate</b>		<b>Greenbrier County—Two Delegates</b>	
Fred E. Thompson, Republican	3,760	C. F. McClintic, Democrat	5,017
Leslie Darl Moore, Democrat	2,877	H. W. Bivens, Democrat	5,099
<b>Berkeley County—Two Delegates</b>		G. M. Rogers, Republican	4,887
H. A. Downs, Republican	5,060	W. E. McCreery, Republican	4,782
M. K. Butts, Republican	4,905	<b>Hampshire County—One Delegate</b>	
C. Ralph Beall, Democrat	4,625	J. S. Zimmerman, Democrat	2,230
J. G. DeBaugh, Democrat	4,431	C. W. Rogers, Republican	1,188
<b>Boone County—One Delegate</b>		<b>Hancock County—One Delegate</b>	
A. M. Rogers, Republican	2,640	R. M. Brown, Republican	2,737
H. Lon Carter, Democrat	2,561	Joseph N. Freely, Democrat	1,490
<b>Braxton County—Two Delegates</b>		<b>Hardy County—One Delegate</b>	
John I. Bender, Republican	4,346	G. W. McCauley, Democrat	1,970
W. R. Pierson, Jr., Republican	4,375	B. H. Martin, Republican	1,375
Ott Rader, Democrat	4,202	<b>Harrison County—Four Delegates</b>	
John D. Sutton, Democrat	4,106	William G. Stathers, Republican	14,229
<b>Brooke County—One Delegate</b>		Howard Post, Republican	14,224
J. L. Deuley, Republican	2,881	John B. Wyatt, Republican	13,735
A. S. Craig, Democrat	2,329	Luther Haymond, Republican	13,557
<b>Cabell County—Four Delegates</b>		Glenn F. Williams, Democrat	10,537
H. O. Dunfee, Republican	13,232	John A. Flaherty, Democrat	10,113
R. P. Aleshire, Democrat	13,190	Charles E. Reynolds, Democrat	9,652
F. O. Sanders, Republican	13,170	Ormon Randolph, Democrat	9,308
O. W. Fitch, Republican	13,014	<b>Jackson County—Two Delegates</b>	
Samuel Biern, Democrat	12,905	S. K. Somerville, Republican	4,367
Sam Dock Smith, Democrat	12,730	J. P. Kiser, Republican	4,148
W. N. Clay, Democrat	12,714	H. L. Casto, Democrat	2,969
Tol S. Neale, Republican	12,057	Kenneth Lockhart, Democrat	2,505
<b>Calhoun County—One Delegate</b>		<b>Jefferson County—One Delegate</b>	
D. N. Connolly, Republican	1,584	Frank J. Beckwith, Democrat	3,949
Marion R. Hersman, Democrat	1,789	Rolf Gerhardt, Republican	2,153
<b>Clay County—One Delegate</b>		<b>Kanawha County—Six Delegates</b>	
B. F. Murphy, Republican	1,510	Edwin M. Keatley, Republican	23,628
E. D. Hamrick, Democrat	1,444	Russell L. Hastings, Republican	23,481
A. R. Brown, Non-Partisan	178	Uriah Barnes, Republican	23,469
<b>Doddridge County—One Delegate</b>		George W. McClintic, Republican	23,403
Geo. C. Howard, Republican	3,139	Charles A. Middelburg, Republican	23,251
<b>Fayette County—Four Delegates</b>		T. G. Nutter, Republican	21,421
G. E. Callison, Republican	10,332	Robert S. Spilman, Democrat	20,055
H. T. Lyttleton, Republican	10,249	Henry Stephenson, Democrat	19,115
Geo. F. Grissinger, Republican	10,192	John H. Campbell, Democrat	18,950
J. Alfred Taylor, Democrat	9,602	M. J. Houghton, Democrat	18,585
Densil F. Blake, Democrat	9,056	Wm. B. Frav, Democrat	18,535
J. W. Bragg, Democrat	9,101	J. G. Shea, Democrat	18,798
H. H. Railey, Republican	9,100	M. V. Williams, Socialist	531
J. M. Smith, Democrat	8,565	Geo. W. Stratchen, Socialist	517
Joe Milles, Non-Partisan	333	W. H. Means, Socialist	515
G. E. McMillion, Non-Partisan	264	E. E. Cook, Socialist	511
Dennis O'Brien, Non-Partisan	253	G. E. Gandee, Socialist	510
O. M. Claytor, Non-Partisan	20	Gerald P. Greene, Socialist	507
<b>Gilmer County—One Delegate</b>		<b>Lewis County—One Delegate</b>	
F. N. Hayes, Democrat	1,859	J. G. Jackson, Jr., Democrat	3,426
James Farnsworth	2	Ernest E. Knight, Republican	4,526
<b>Grant County—One Delegate</b>		<b>Lincoln County—One Delegate</b>	
D. O. Fout, Republican	2,350	Ebb Cummings, Republican	3,288
Ed. V. Smith, Democrat	530	A. L. Mullins, Democrat	2,697
		<b>Logan County—One Delegate</b>	
		Chas. Avis, Democrat	5,503
		Sam V. Bradley, Republican	4,186

**Marlon County—Three Delegates**

H. E. Satterfield, Republican	11,395
W. H. Veach, Republican	11,395
Net Robinson, Republican	11,344
H. L. Clelland, Democrat	8,896
W. N. Hess, Democrat	8,065
B. F. Holbert, Democrat	6,636

**Marshall County—Two Delegates**

C. E. Hutchinson, Republican	7,149
Everett F. Moore, Republican	7,046
Oscar Wilson, Democrat	4,930
Robert Weaver, Democrat	4,784

**Mason County—Two Delegates**

James M. Crump, Republican	4,839
W. B. Shift, Republican	4,829
H. Eber Roush, Democrat	3,311
Robert Vaught, Democrat	3,192

**Mercer County—Three Delegates**

George F. Daugherty, Republican	8,671
W. R. Godfrey, Republican	8,537
A. F. Wysong, Republican	8,530
R. C. Wright, Democrat	7,989
A. W. Brown, Democrat	7,915
C. E. Hughes, Democrat	7,792

**Mineral County—One Delegate**

J. J. Johnston, Republican	3,645
Vause F. Alkire, Democrat	2,571

**Mingo County—One Delegate**

John S. Hall, Democrat	4,916
B. R. Bias, Republican	3,941

**Monongalia County—Two Delegates**

Dennis M. Willis, Republican	6,975
R. Earli Davis, Republican	6,693
John F. Ramm, Democrat	3,171

**Monroe County—One Delegate**

C. P. Heavener, Republican	2,980
J. E. Brown, Democrat	2,532

**Morgan County—One Delegate**

Geo. W. Biser, Republican	1,853
P. W. Atkinson, Democrat	671

**McDowell County—Four Delegates**

E. W. Cullen, Republican	11,875
J. A. Strother, Republican	11,802
H. L. Tutwiler, Republican	11,785
H. J. Capehart, Republican	10,929
J. H. Bowman, Democrat	5,255
James Brumfield, Democrat	4,974
C. D. Morgan, Democrat	4,859
Garfield Watkins, Democrat	4,856

**Nicholas County—One Delegate**

E. F. Ramsey, Republican	3,717
C. W. Bell, Democrat	3,556

**Ohio County—Four Delegates**

Wright Hugus, Republican	15,957
Milton McColloch, Republican	15,254
Harry A. Weias, Republican	15,082
Wm. T. Otto, Republican	14,214
Archibald W. Paull, Democrat	11,158
G. Alan Garden, Democrat	9,924
John Sorg, Democrat	9,758
M. C. Duvall, Democrat	9,208

**Pendleton County—One Delegate**

G. A. Hiner, Democrat	1,809
-----------------------	-------

**Pleasants County—One Delegate**

L. C. White, Democrat	1,575
I. E. Brammer, Republican	1,538

**Pocahontas County—One Delegate**

E. N. Moore, Democrat	2,808
Harry Blackhurst, Republican	2,561

**Preston County—Two Delegates**

H. B. McCrum, Republican	6,734
James W. Flvnn, Republican	6,661
Herman Taylor, Democrat	2,142
W. B. Devers, Democrat	2,000

**Putnam County—One Delegate**

H. F. Henson, Republican	3,151
J. E. Billups, Democrat	2,594

**Raleigh County—Two Delegates**

J. W. Hunter, Republican	7,920
A. J. Manning, Republican	7,826
J. F. Bolen, Democrat	5,638
J. A. Blake, Democrat	5,608

**Randolph County—Two Delegates**

E. D. Baker, Republican	4,395
W. T. Powell, Republican	4,126
Frank C. Baker, Democrat	4,818
Wollington M. Rowan, Democrat	4,516

**Ritchie County—One Delegate**

C. C. Freed, Republican	4,354
Rex Lowther, Democrat	2,088

**Roane County—Two Delegates**

G. T. Sarver, Republican	4,133
A. M. Hersman, Republican	4,081
H. L. Casto, Democrat	3,207
R. H. Fisher, Democrat	3,167

**Summers County—One Delegate**

T. A. Jones, Republican	3,684
Henry Dillon, Democrat	3,482

**Taylor County—One Delegate**

H. Clay Davis, Republican	3,792
G. J. Findley, Democrat	2,188

**Tucker County—One Delegate**

Hubert N. Ward, Republican	2,470
J. E. Poling, Democrat	2,054

**Tyler County—One Delegate**

H. C. Williamson, Republican	3,553
Fred Furbee, Democrat	1,811
C. W. Kirkendall	61

**Upshur County—One Delegate**

J. B. Hilleary, Republican	4,871
T. E. Avington, Democrat	1,451

**Wayne County—Two Delegates**

A. W. Preston, Democrat	4,515
F. W. Terrill, Democrat	4,448
H. S. Jackson, Republican	3,761
A. C. Copley, Republican	3,713



**Webster County—One Delegate**

G. A. Herold, Democrat..... 1,760  
 Okey M. Cogar, Republican..... 1,722

**Wetzel County—Two Delegates**

Septimius Hall, Democrat..... 3,916  
 L. E. Lantz, Democrat..... 4,806  
 H. C. Hawkins, Republican..... 3,788

Frank M. Kearns, Republican..... 3,447

**Wirt County—One Delegate**

Duncan Daugherty, Republican..... 1,698  
 Guy E. Coc, Democrat..... 1,369

**Wood County—Three Delegates**

W. L. McPherson, Republican..... 10,528  
 James W. Miller, Republican..... 10,358  
 A. J. Nicely, Republican..... 10,292  
 George W. Dye, Democrat..... 8,874  
 James P. DeVol, Democrat..... 8,520  
 Ira E. Baker, Democrat..... 8,733

**Wyoming County—One Delegate**

John F. Lusk, Republica..... 2,559  
 John A. Sanders, Democrat..... 1,691

**VOTE FOR JUDGE OF CIRCUIT COURT, 1920**

**First Judicial Circuit**

COUNTIES	J. B. Sommerville		R. M. Addleman	
	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.
Brooke.....	2,132	2,979	2,126	3,030
Hancock.....	2,895	1,298	518	3,560
Ohio.....	25,037			25,004
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>30,064</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>31,694</b>

Two judges are elected in the First Judicial Circuit: Judges Sommerville and Addleman were placed on both tickets and both were elected.

**Second Judicial Circuit**

COUNTIES	Presley D. Morris Republican	D. V. Lemon Democrat
Marshall.....	7,000	4,939
Tyler.....	3,131	2,361
Wetzel.....	3,488	4,241
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>13,619</b>	<b>11,444</b>

**Third Judicial Circuit**

COUNTIES	Homer B. Woods Republican
Doddridge.....	3,133
Pleasants.....	1,716
Ritchie.....	4,457
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>9,326</b>

**Fourth Judicial Circuit**

COUNTIES	W. E. McDougle Republican
Wood.....	10,893
Wirt.....	1,686
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>12,581</b>

## VOTE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES, 1920

## Fifth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	W. H. O'Brien Republican	S. P. Bell Democrat
Calhoun.....	1,857	1,778
Jackson.....	4,108	3,059
Mason.....	4,868	3,222
Roane.....	4,109	3,201
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>14,742</b>	<b>11,260</b>

## Sixth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	John T. Graham Republican	Wm. R. Thompson Democrat
Cabell.....	13,188	12,049
Lincoln.....	3,345	2,638
Putnam.....	3,238	2,559
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>19,771</b>	<b>18,146</b>

## Seventh Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	E. L. Hogsett Republican	Robert Bland Democrat
Logan.....	4,495	5,228
Wayne.....	3,780	4,438
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>8,275</b>	<b>9,666</b>

## Eighth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	D. D. Moran Republican	R. D. Bailey Democrat
Mingo.....	3,876	4,991
Wyoming.....	2,543	2,209
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>6,419</b>	<b>7,200</b>

## Ninth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	I. C. Herndon Republican	Luther G. Scott Democrat
McDowell.....	11,873	5,107
Mercer.....	8,265	8,355
Monroe.....	2,977	2,536
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>23,115</b>	<b>15,978</b>

Tenth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	Ino. H. Patche Republican	Thomas N. Read Democrat
Boone.....	2,646	2,526
Raleigh.....	8,249	5,279
Summers.....	3,610	3,575
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>14,505</b>	<b>11,380</b>

Eleventh Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	Summers H. Sharp Republican	Frank R. Fill Democrat
Greenbrier.....	5,003	4,879
Pocahontas.....	2,944	2,437
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>7,947</b>	<b>7,316</b>

Twelfth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	J. W. Eary Republican	Vernon C. Champe Democrat
Fayette.....	10,348	9,038
Nicholas.....	3,651	3,612
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>13,999</b>	<b>12,650</b>

Thirteenth Judicial District

COUNTIES	Arthur P. Hudson Republican	Adam B. Littlepage Democrat
Clay.....	1,935	1,468
Kanawha.....	23,019	19,610
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>24,954</b>	<b>21,078</b>

Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	Jake Fisber Democrat	J. D. Jones Republican
Braxton.....	4,329	4,219
Gilmer.....	1,709	1,705
Webster.....	1,991	1,512
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>8,029</b>	<b>7,436</b>

VOTE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGES, 1920

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	Haymond Maxwell Republican
Harrison.....	14,836
Lewis.....	4,581
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>19,417</b>

Haymond Maxwell received 3,379 votes on Democratic ticket in Lewis county.

Sixteenth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	Winfield Scott Meredith Republican	William S. Haymond Democrat
Marion.....	11,294	0,028

Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

COUNTY	I. Grant Lazelle Republican	Terence D. Stewart Democrat
Monongalia.....	5,668	4,497

Eighteenth Judicial Circuit

COUNTY	A. G. Hughes Republican	J. V. Gibson Democrat
Preston.....	5,502	3,474

Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	W. B. Kittle Republican	W. T. Ice Democrat
Barbour.....	3,720	2,859
Taylor.....	3,587	2,334
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>7,307</b>	<b>5,193</b>

Twentieth Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	H. Roy Waugh Republican	W. S. O'Brien Democrat
Randolph.....	3,984	4,803
Upshur.....	4,395	2,006
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>8,379</b>	<b>6,899</b>

## Twenty-First Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	A. Jay Valentine Republican	Taylor Morrison Democrat
Grant .....	2,411	486
Mineral .....	3,833	2,379
Tucker .....	2,003	1,585
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>9,147</b>	<b>4,450</b>

## Twenty-Second Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	Rott. W. Dailey Democrat
Hampshire .....	2,276
Hardy .....	2,031
Pendleton .....	1,810
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>6,126</b>

## Twenty-Third Judicial Circuit

COUNTIES	Wiltur H. Thomas Republican	J. M. Woods Democrat
Berkeley .....	4,752	4,741
Jefferson .....	2,161	3,922
Morgan .....	1,982	555
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>8,925</b>	<b>9,218</b>

### The Center of Population

The center of population, as disclosed by the 1920 census, is 8.3 miles southeast of Spencer, Ind. It was in Bloomington, Ind., in 1910, and has moved 9.8 miles west and about one-fifth of a mile north of there in the interim. This is the least distance that it has traveled during any decade since 1790, when it was located 23 miles east of Baltimore. The greatest distance that it moved during any ten years was 80.6 miles, and it made that leap between 1850 and 1860, going from a point 23 miles southeast of Parkersburg, then in Virginia, to one 20 miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio.

In the decade 1900-1910 the center of population moved 39 miles. That it has made so short a jump during the last ten years may be attributed to the fact that a gain of more than 1,000,000 in the population of California was partly counterbalanced by immigrants from Europe who settled in the Eastern States.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES. BY STATES, 1920, 1910 and 1900

STATE	Population			Increase* 1910-1920		Increase* 1900-1910	
	1920	1910	1900	Number	P. Ct.	Number	P. Ct.
United States.....	105,710,620	91,972,266	75,994,575	13,738,354	14.9	15,977,691	21.0
Alabama.....	2,348,174	2,138,093	1,828,697	210,081	9.8	309,396	16.9
Arizona.....	34,112	204,354	122,931	129,808	63.5	81,423	66.2
Arkansas.....	1,752,204	1,574,449	1,311,564	177,755	11.3	262,885	20.0
California.....	3,426,861	2,377,549	1,485,053	1,049,312	44.1	892,496	60.1
Colorado.....	939,629	799,024	539,700	140,605	17.6	259,324	48.0
Connecticut.....	1,380,631	1,114,756	908,420	265,875	23.9	206,336	22.7
Delaware.....	223,003	202,322	184,735	20,681	10.2	17,557	9.5
District of Columbia.....	437,571	331,069	278,718	106,502	32.2	52,351	18.8
Florida.....	968,470	752,619	528,542	215,851	28.7	224,077	42.4
Georgia.....	2,895,832	2,609,121	2,216,331	286,711	11.0	392,790	17.7
Idaho.....	431,866	325,594	161,772	106,272	32.6	163,822	101.3
Illinois.....	6,485,280	5,638,591	4,821,550	846,689	15.0	1,171,041	16.9
Indiana.....	2,930,390	2,700,876	2,516,462	229,514	8.5	184,414	7.3
Iowa.....	2,401,021	2,224,771	2,231,833	179,250	8.1	-7,082	-0.3
Kansas.....	1,769,257	1,690,949	1,470,495	78,308	4.6	220,454	15.0
Kentucky.....	2,416,630	2,289,905	2,117,174	176,725	5.3	142,731	6.6
Louisiana.....	1,798,509	1,656,388	1,381,625	142,121	8.6	274,763	19.9
Maine.....	768,014	742,371	694,466	25,643	3.5	47,905	6.9
Maryland.....	1,419,661	1,295,346	1,188,044	154,315	11.9	107,392	9.0
Massachusetts.....	3,852,356	3,366,416	2,805,346	485,940	14.4	561,070	20.0
Michigan.....	3,668,412	2,810,173	2,420,982	858,239	30.5	389,191	16.1
Minnesota.....	2,387,125	2,075,708	1,751,394	311,417	15.0	324,314	18.5
Mississippi.....	1,790,618	1,797,114	1,551,270	-6,496	-0.4	245,844	15.8
Missouri.....	3,404,055	3,293,335	3,106,665	110,720	3.4	186,670	6.0
Montana.....	548,889	376,053	243,329	172,836	46.0	132,724	54.5
Nebraska.....	1,296,372	1,192,214	1,066,300	104,158	8.7	125,914	11.8
Nevada.....	77,407	81,875	42,335	-4,468	-5.5	39,540	93.4
New Hampshire.....	443,083	430,572	411,588	12,311	2.9	18,984	4.6
New Jersey.....	3,153,900	2,537,167	1,883,669	618,733	24.4	653,498	34.7
New Mexico.....	560,350	327,301	195,310	33,049	10.1	131,991	67.6
New York.....	10,388,227	9,113,614	7,268,894	1,271,613	14.0	1,844,720	25.4
North Carolina.....	2,539,123	2,206,287	1,893,810	352,836	16.0	312,477	16.5
North Dakota.....	646,872	577,056	319,146	69,816	12.1	257,910	80.8
Ohio.....	5,759,594	4,767,121	4,157,545	992,273	20.8	609,576	14.7
Oklahoma.....	2,028,283	1,637,155	790,391	371,128	22.4	866,764	109.7
Oregon.....	783,389	672,765	413,536	110,624	16.4	299,229	62.7
Pennsylvania.....	8,720,617	7,665,111	6,302,115	1,034,906	13.8	1,362,906	21.6
Rhode Island.....	604,397	542,610	428,556	61,787	11.4	114,034	26.6
South Carolina.....	1,683,724	1,515,400	1,340,316	168,324	11.1	175,084	13.1
South Dakota.....	636,547	583,888	401,570	52,659	9.0	182,318	45.4
Tennessee.....	2,337,885	2,184,789	2,020,616	153,096	7.0	164,173	8.1
Texas.....	4,663,228	3,896,542	3,048,710	766,686	19.7	847,832	27.8
Utah.....	449,596	373,351	276,749	76,045	20.4	96,602	34.9
Vermont.....	352,428	355,956	343,641	-3,528	-1.0	12,315	3.6
Virginia.....	2,309,187	2,061,612	1,854,154	247,575	12.0	207,428	11.2
Washington.....	1,356,621	1,141,990	518,103	214,631	18.8	623,387	120.4
West Virginia.....	1,463,701	1,221,119	938,800	242,582	19.9	262,519	27.4
Wisconsin.....	2,632,067	2,333,860	2,069,042	298,207	12.8	264,818	12.8
Wyoming.....	194,402	145,963	92,531	48,437	33.2	53,434	57.7

\* A minus sign (-) denot decrease.

## POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND OUTLYING POSSESSIONS: 1920 and 1910

AREA	Population	
	1920	1910
United States with outlying possessions .....	117,859,495	101,146,530
Continental United States .....	105,710,620	91,972,266
Outlying possessions .....	12,148,875	9,174,264
Alaska .....	55,036	64,356
American Samoa .....	8,050	(a) 7,251
Guam .....	13,275	11,806
Hawai .....	255,912	191,909
Panama Canal Zone .....	22,858	(a) 62,810
Porto Rico .....	1,299,809	1,118,012
Military and naval, etc., service abroad .....	117,238	55,608
Philippine Islands .....	(b) 10,350,640	(c) 7,635,426
Virgin Islands of the United States .....	(d) 26,051	(e) 27,086

- (a) Population in 1912.  
 (b) Population in 1918.  
 (c) Population in 1903.  
 (d) Population in 1917.  
 (e) Population in 1911.



### Population of West Virginia by Counties and Minor Civil Divisions, Census of 1920

**Population of the State**—West Virginia, originally a part of Virginia, was admitted to the Union as the thirty-fifth state in June, 1863. According to the Fourteenth Census, taken as of January 1, 1920, its population is 1,463,701, which represents an increase of 242,582, or 19.9 per cent, over the 1910 figure. During the same period the population of the United States increased by 14.9 per cent. The population, at censuses prior to 1870, of that part of Virginia which was later taken to form West Virginia was as follows: 1860, 376,688; 1850, 302,313; 1840, 224,537; 1830, 176,924; 1820, 136,808; 1810, 105,469; 1800, 78,592; 1790, 55,873. The population of West Virginia, by counties, from 1870 to 1920, inclusive, and the per cent of increase for each decade, beginning with 1890, will be found in a table following.

**Counties**—West Virginia has 55 counties, of which 40 show increases and 15 decreases as compared with 1910. There have been no changes in county boundaries during the last decade.

**Density of population**—The total land area of the state is 24,022 square miles. The average number of inhabitants to the square mile in 1920 is 60.9, as against 50.8 in 1910 and 39.9 in 1900.

**Minor civil divisions**—The political units into which the counties are divided are collectively termed "minor civil divisions." The 55 counties of West Virginia are made up of 350 magisterial districts, for which the population is presented so far as reported separately. There are also 203 secondary divisions, comprising 34 cities, 158 towns, and 11 villages. Each of two cities comprises one or more magisterial districts and parts of others, and three cities are co-extensive with the districts in which located.

**Cities**—West Virginia has 34 cities, of which Wheeling, with a population of 56,208, is the largest. Huntington, with 50,177, is the only other city having more than 50,000 inhabitants; and Charleston, with 39,608, and Clarksburg, with 27,869, are the only cities which have between 25,000 and 50,000 inhabitants.

POPULATION AND AREA OF WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES: 1870 to 1920

Prepared and Published by the United States Bureau of the Census.  
(A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.)

COUNTY	Land area in square miles: 1920	POPULATION						Per cent of increase.			
		1920		1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1910 to 1920	1900 to 1910	1890 to 1900
		Total.	Per square mile								
West Virginia..	24,022	1,463,701	80.9	1,221,119	958,800	762,794	618,457	442,014	19.9	27.4	25.7
Barbour..	348	18,028	51.8	15,858	14,198	12,702	11,870	10,312	13.7	11.7	11.8
Berkeley..	325	24,554	75.6	21,900	19,469	18,702	17,380	14,000	11.0	13.0	4.1
Boone..	506	15,310	30.3	10,331	8,194	8,885	5,824	4,553	48.3	20.1	19.0
Braxton..	517	23,973	46.4	23,023	18,004	13,928	9,787	6,480	4.1	21.8	35.7
Brooke..	89	16,527	185.7	11,098	7,219	6,660	6,013	5,464	48.9	53.7	8.4
Cabell..	261	65,746	251.9	46,685	20,252	23,505	13,744	6,420	40.8	50.6	24.0
Calhoun..	286	10,268	35.9	11,258	10,266	8,155	6,072	2,939	-8.8	0.7	25.9
Clay..	332	11,486	34.6	10,233	8,248	4,659	3,460	2,196	12.2	24.1	77.0
Doddridge	317	11,976	37.8	12,672	13,689	12,183	10,552	7,076	-5.5	-7.4	12.4
Fayette..	667	60,377	90.5	51,903	31,987	20,512	11,560	6,647	16.3	62.3	55.7
Gilmer..	331	10,668	32.2	11,379	11,762	9,740	7,108	4,338	-6.2	-3.3	20.7
Grant..	461	8,993	19.5	7,838	7,275	6,802	5,542	4,467	14.7	7.7	7.0
Greenbrier	098	26,242	26.3	24,833	20,683	18,034	15,060	11,117	5.7	20.1	14.7
Hampshire	648	11,713	18.1	11,694	11,806	11,419	10,366	7,613	0.2	-0.9	3.4
Hancock..	83	19,975	240.7	10,465	6,693	6,414	4,882	4,363	90.0	56.4	4.3
Hardy..	574	9,601	16.7	9,163	8,449	7,567	6,794	5,518	4.8	8.5	11.7
Harrison..	416	74,793	179.8	48,381	27,690	21,919	20,181	16,714	54.6	74.7	26.3
Jackson..	461	18,658	40.5	20,956	22,987	19,021	16,312	10,300	-11.0	-8.8	20.9
Jefferson..	211	15,729	74.5	15,889	15,096	15,553	15,005	13,210	-1.0	-0.3	2.5
Kanawha..	860	110,650	139.1	81,457	54,696	42,756	32,466	22,340	46.9	48.9	27.9
Kearney..	303	20,455	52.0	18,281	16,980	15,895	13,269	10,175	11.9	7.7	6.8
Lincoln..	418	10,378	46.4	20,401	15,434	11,246	8,739	5,053	-5.4	32.8	37.2
Logan..	438	41,006	93.6	14,476	6,955	11,101	7,320	5,124	183.3	108.1	-37.3
McDowell	533	68,571	128.7	47,856	18,747	7,300	3,074	1,952	43.3	155.3	156.8
Marion..	315	54,571	173.2	42,794	32,430	20,721	17,108	12,107	27.5	32.0	56.5
Marshall..	310	33,681	108.6	32,388	26,444	20,735	18,840	14,911	4.0	22.5	27.5
Marston..	475	21,450	45.2	23,019	24,142	22,863	22,293	15,978	-6.8	-1.7	5.6
Mercer..	419	40,558	118.3	38,371	23,023	16,002	7,467	7,064	20.2	66.7	43.9
Mineral..	340	19,849	56.9	16,674	12,883	12,085	8,630	6,332	10.0	20.4	6.6
Mingo..	416	26,364	63.4	10,431	11,359	11,359	11,359	11,359	35.7	71.1	.....
Monongalia	358	33,618	93.9	24,334	19,049	15,705	14,985	13,547	38.2	27.7	21.3
Monroe..	457	13,141	28.8	13,055	13,130	12,429	11,501	11,124	0.7	-0.6	5.6
Morgan..	233	8,357	35.9	7,848	7,294	6,744	6,777	4,315	6.5	7.6	8.2
Nicholas..	680	20,717	30.5	17,699	11,403	9,309	7,223	4,458	17.1	55.2	22.5
Ohio..	107	62,892	587.8	57,572	48,024	41,557	37,457	28,831	9.2	19.9	15.6
Pendleton	699	9,652	13.8	9,349	9,167	8,711	8,022	6,455	3.2	2.0	5.2
Pleasants	132	7,379	55.9	8,074	9,345	7,539	6,256	3,012	-8.6	-13.6	24.0
Pocahontas	904	15,002	16.6	14,470	8,572	6,814	5,591	4,069	1.8	72.0	25.8
Preston..	650	27,996	43.1	26,341	22,727	20,355	19,091	14,555	6.3	15.9	11.7
Putnam..	336	17,531	52.2	18,587	18,330	14,312	11,375	7,794	-5.7	7.3	20.8
Raleigh..	597	42,482	71.2	25,633	12,436	9,597	7,367	3,673	65.7	106.1	29.6
Randolph	1,036	26,804	25.9	26,028	17,670	11,633	8,102	5,563	3.0	47.3	51.9
Raleigh..	453	16,506	36.4	17,875	18,901	16,821	13,474	9,055	-7.7	-5.4	13.7
Roane..	522	20,129	38.6	21,543	19,852	15,303	12,184	7,232	-6.6	8.5	20.7
Summers..	369	19,092	51.7	18,420	16,265	13,117	9,033	.....	3.6	13.2	24.0
Taylor..	175	18,742	107.1	16,554	14,978	12,147	11,455	9,367	13.2	10.5	3.3
Tucker..	405	16,791	41.5	18,675	13,433	6,459	3,151	1,907	-10.1	39.0	108.0
Tyler..	260	14,480	54.9	16,211	18,252	11,962	11,073	7,832	-12.5	-11.2	52.6
Upshur..	351	17,851	50.6	16,629	14,696	12,714	10,249	8,023	7.3	13.2	15.6
Wayne..	517	26,012	50.3	24,081	23,019	18,652	14,739	7,852	8.0	2.0	26.6
Webster..	583	11,562	19.8	9,680	8,802	4,783	3,207	1,730	19.4	9.2	85.3
Wetzel..	357	23,069	64.6	23,855	22,880	16,841	13,896	8,595	-3.3	4.3	35.9
Wirt..	218	7,535	34.6	9,047	10,284	9,411	7,104	4,804	-16.7	-12.0	9.3
Wood..	364	42,306	116.2	38,001	34,452	28,012	25,900	19,000	11.3	10.3	20.4
Wyoming*	502	15,180	30.2	10,392	8,380	6,247	4,322	3,171	46.1	24.0	34.1

\* CHANGES IN BOUNDARIES, ETC.

FAYETTE—Part taken to form part of Summers in 1871.  
GREENBRIER—Part taken to form part of Summers in 1871.  
HAMPSHIRE—Part of Mineral annexed in 1872.  
LOGAN—Part taken to form Mingo in 1895.  
MERCER—Part taken to form part of Summers in 1871.  
MINERAL—Part annexed to Hampshire in 1872.

MINGO—Organized from part of Logan in 1895.  
MONROE—Part taken to form part of Summers in 1871  
RALEIGH—Part of Wyoming annexed in 1872.  
SUMMERS—Organized from parts of Fayette, Greenbrier, Mercer, and Monroe in 1871.  
WYOMING—Part annexed to Raleigh in 1872.

## WEST VIRGINIA COMPARATIVE POPULATION TABLES

Showing the Number of Inhabitants by Counties and Minor Civil Divisions, as Reported by the United States Bureau of the Census

	1920	1910	1900
<b>BARBOUR COUNTY</b> .....	<b>18,028</b>	<b>15,858</b>	<b>14,198</b>
Barker district, including Junior town and part of Belington city.....	3,447	2,675	2,400
Cove district.....	1,493	1,770	1,894
Elk district.....	591	723	874
Glade district.....	1,075	1,286	1,535
Philippi district, including Philippi city.....	4,410	3,652	2,769
Pleasant district.....	2,652	2,050	1,951
Union district.....	2,141	1,696	1,280
Valley district, including part of Belington city.....	2,219	2,006	1,495
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Belington city.....	1,766	1,481	430
Junior town.....	593	435	335
Philippi city.....	1,543	1,038	665
<b>BERKELEY COUNTY</b> .....	<b>24,554</b>	<b>21,999</b>	<b>19,469</b>
Arden district.....	2,004	1,544	2,089
Falling Waters district.....	1,431	1,266	1,244
Gerardstown district.....	2,525	2,433	2,552
Hedgesville district, including Hedgesville town.....	2,533	2,596	2,812
Martinsburg district, coextensive with Martinsburg city.....	12,515	10,698	7,564
Mill Creek district.....	1,600	1,371	1,330
Opequon district.....	1,946	1,591	1,678
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Hedgesville town.....	379	328	342
Martinsburg city.....	12,515	10,698	7,564
<b>BOONE COUNTY</b> .....	<b>15,319</b>	<b>10,331</b>	<b>8,194</b>
Crook district.....	1,685	1,466	1,503
Peytona district.....	2,251	1,896	1,295
Scott district, including Danville and Madison towns.....	3,267	2,673	1,751
Sherman district.....	3,563	1,619	1,596
Washington district.....	4,553	2,677	2,049
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Danville town.....	327	.....	.....
Madison town.....	604	295	.....
<b>BRAXTON COUNTY</b> .....	<b>23,973</b>	<b>23,023</b>	<b>18,904</b>
Birch district.....	4,065	4,322	3,673
Holly district, including parts of Flat Woods and Sutton towns.....	5,321	5,242	4,489
Otter district, including Gassaway town and part of Sutton town.....	7,444	6,955	4,374
Salt Lick district, including Burnsville town and part of Flat Woods town.....	7,143	4,148	3,211
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Burnsville town.....	1,088	770	.....
Flat Woods town.....	325	284	.....
Gassaway town.....	1,518	1,086	.....
Sutton town.....	947	1,121	864
<b>BROOKE COUNTY</b> .....	<b>16,527</b>	<b>11,098</b>	<b>7,219</b>
Buffalo district, including Bethany village.....	4,301	2,316	2,003
Cross Creek district, including Follansbee town and part of Hollidays Cove town..	7,308	4,593	2,628
Wellsburg district, coextensive with Wellsburg city.....	4,918	4,189	2,588
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Bethany village.....	400	433	245
Follansbee town.....	3,135	2,031	.....
Hollidays Cove town.....	1,213	.....	.....
Wellsburg city.....	4,918	4,189	2,588

	1920	1910	1900
<b>CABELL COUNTY</b> .....	<b>65,746</b>	<b>46,685</b>	<b>29,252</b>
Barboursville district, including Barboursville town.....	2,975	2,840	2,118
Grant district, including Milton town.....	4,372	4,266	3,825
Guyandotte district, including Huntington city.....	52,533	33,208	17,322
McComas district.....	2,042	3,174	2,763
Union district.....	2,924	3,197	3,224
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Barboursville town.....	974	907	429
Huntington city.....	50,177	31,161	11,923
Milton town.....	1,023	837	582
<b>CALHOUN COUNTY</b> .....	<b>10,268</b>	<b>11,258</b>	<b>10,266</b>
Center district, including Grantsville town.....	1,632	1,784	1,577
Lec district.....	2,701	3,104	2,761
Sheridan district.....	1,304	1,438	1,401
Sherman district.....	1,847	1,024	1,919
Washington district.....	2,784	3,008	2,608
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Grantsville town.....	450	282	225
<b>CLAY COUNTY</b> .....	<b>11,486</b>	<b>10,233</b>	<b>8,248</b>
Buffalo district.....	2,691	1,904	1,034
Henry district, including Henry town.....	2,764	3,034	2,781
Otter district.....	1,915	1,863	1,194
Pleasant district.....	2,488	1,938	1,750
Union district.....	1,628	1,494	1,489
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Henry town.....	342	392	339
<b>DODDRIDGE COUNTY</b> .....	<b>11,076</b>	<b>12,672</b>	<b>13,680</b>
Central district.....	1,124	1,075	1,294
Cove district.....	540	609	843
Grant district.....	1,708	2,067	2,150
Greenbrier district.....	1,161	1,398	1,696
McClellan district.....	2,452	2,900	3,080
New Milton district.....	1,009	1,295	1,588
Southwest district.....	606	669	943
West Union district, including West Union town.....	3,106	2,659	2,095
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
West Union town.....	1,270	779	623
<b>FAYETTE COUNTY</b> .....	<b>60,377</b>	<b>51,903</b>	<b>31,987</b>
Falls district.....	8,784	6,775	1,597
Fayetteville district, including Fayetteville, Hill Top, Mount Hope, Oak Hill and Scarbro towns.....	23,288	20,605	9,889
Kanawha district, including Montgomery city.....	11,192	7,790	6,078
Mountain Cove district, including Ansted town.....	4,284	4,489	4,235
Nuttall district.....	3,589	3,388	3,180
Quinnimont district.....	5,926	5,525	3,360
Sewell Mountain district, including Thurmond town.....	3,314	3,331	3,648
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Ansted town.....	1,178	1,030	1,090
Fayetteville town.....	659	671	413
Hill Top town.....	908	761	263
Mount Hope town.....	1,989	494	351
Oak Hill town.....	1,037	761	.....
Scarbro town.....	950	1,533	.....
Thurmond town.....	285	315	.....
<b>GILMER COUNTY</b> .....	<b>10,668</b>	<b>11,379</b>	<b>11,762</b>
Center district.....	3,304	3,347	3,193
De Kalb district.....	1,800	2,145	2,336
Glenville district, including Glenville and Layopolis towns.....	3,629	3,617	3,501
Troy district, including Troy town.....	1,935	2,270	2,642

CENSUS STATISTICS

355

	1920	1910	1900
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Glenville town.....	327	336	398
Layopolis town.....	175	156	.....
Troy town.....	113	144	148
<b>GRANT COUNTY.....</b>	<b>8,993</b>	<b>7,838</b>	<b>7,275</b>
Grant district.....	1,918	1,896	1,901
Milroy district, including Petersburg town.....	3,554	2,675	2,471
Union district, including Bayard town.....	3,491	3,267	2,903
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Bayard town.....	1,074	417	540
Petersburg town.....	834	.....	.....
<b>GREENBRIER COUNTY.....</b>	<b>26,242</b>	<b>24,833</b>	<b>20,653</b>
Anthony Creek district.....	1,224	1,164	859
Blue Sulphur district, including part of Alderson town.....	3,371	3,382	2,752
Falling Springs district, including Falling Springs town.....	2,752	5,689	3,833
Fort Springs district, including Ronceverte city.....	3,585	3,443	2,638
Frankford district, including Frankford town.....	1,966	.....	.....
Irish Corner district.....	1,947	1,846	1,711
Lewisburg district, including Lewisburg town.....	2,403	2,558	2,510
Meadow Bluff district, including Rainell town.....	3,928	2,688	2,534
White Sulphur district, including White Sulphur Springs town.....	2,537	1,609	1,625
Williamsburg district, including Williamsburg town.....	2,229	2,454	2,221
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Alderson town.....	1,401	1,252	518
Falling Springs town.....	263	270	.....
Frankford town.....	110	102	138
Lewisburg town.....	1,202	803	872
Rainelle town.....	566	.....	.....
Ronceverte city.....	2,319	2,157	968
White Sulphur Springs town.....	837	338	.....
Williamsburg town.....	161	120	.....
<b>HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.....</b>	<b>11,713</b>	<b>11,694</b>	<b>11,806</b>
Bloomery district, including part of Capon Bridge town.....	1,222	1,462	1,518
Capon district, including part of Capon Bridge town.....	1,281	1,424	1,556
Gore district.....	2,329	2,461	2,369
Mill Creek district.....	764	763	840
Romney district, including Romney town.....	2,566	2,313	2,229
Sherman district.....	1,912	1,959	2,031
Springfield district, including Springfield town.....	1,639	1,312	1,263
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Capon Bridge town.....	157	213	.....
Romney town.....	1,028	1,112	580
Springfield town.....	167	135	143
<b>HANCOCK COUNTY.....</b>	<b>19,975</b>	<b>10,465</b>	<b>6,693</b>
Butler district, including part of Holliday's Cove town.....	10,739	1,412	1,080
Clay district, including New Cumberland town.....	2,316	2,327	2,943
Grant district, including Chester city.....	6,268	5,666	1,758
Poe district.....	652	860	912
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Chester city.....	3,283	3,184	.....
Holliday's Cove town.....	1,213	.....	.....
New Cumberland town.....	1,816	1,807	2,198
<b>HARDY COUNTY.....</b>	<b>9,601</b>	<b>9,163</b>	<b>8,449</b>
Capon district, including Wardensville town.....	1,361	2,228	2,281
Lost River district.....	2,327	2,637	2,583
Moorefield district, including Moorefield town.....	3,186	2,343	1,763
South Fork district.....	2,727	1,955	1,822
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Moorefield town.....	630	646	460
Wardensville town.....	745	123	152

	1920	1910	1900
<b>HARRISON COUNTY</b> .....	<b>74,793</b>	<b>48,381</b>	<b>27,600</b>
Clark district, including part of Clarksburg city.....	21,924	11,084	4,097
Clay district, including Shinnston town.....	6,435	4,909	3,182
Coal district, including part of Clarksburg city.....	19,383	12,335	4,508
Eagle district, including Lumberport town.....	5,578	3,692	2,515
Elk district.....	1,020	1,103	1,321
Grant district.....	4,727	2,512	1,727
Sardis district.....	3,092	3,038	2,621
Simpson district, including Bridgeport town.....	4,547	3,141	1,704
Tenmile district, including Salem city.....	5,695	4,493	3,754
Union district.....	2,392	2,074	2,281
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Bridgeport town.....	1,346	577	464
Clarksburg city.....	27,869	9,201	4,050
Lumberport town.....	900	656	.....
Salem city.....	2,920	2,169	746
Shinnston town.....	1,679	1,224	535
<b>JACKSON COUNTY</b> .....	<b>18,658</b>	<b>20,956</b>	<b>22,987</b>
Grant district.....	2,794	3,276	3,757
Ravenswood district, including Ravenswood town.....	4,463	4,843	5,487
Ripley district, including Ripley town.....	5,092	5,992	6,641
Union district.....	2,069	2,326	2,718
Washington district.....	4,240	4,519	4,384
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Ravenswood town.....	1,284	1,081	1,074
Ripley town.....	580	591	579
<b>JEFFERSON COUNTY</b> .....	<b>15,720</b>	<b>15,880</b>	<b>15,935</b>
Charles Town district, including Charles Town and Ranson town.....	5,400	5,444	4,965
Harpers Ferry district, including Bolivar and Harpers Ferry towns.....	3,269	3,176	3,300
Kabetown district.....	2,138	2,132	2,184
Middletown district.....	1,900	2,105	2,371
Shepherdstown district, including Shepherdstown town.....	3,022	3,032	3,108
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Bolivar town.....	585	687	781
Charles Town.....	2,527	2,662	2,392
Harpers Ferry town.....	713	766	896
Ransom town.....	699	.....	.....
Shepherdstown town.....	1,063	1,070	1,184
<b>KANAWHA COUNTY</b> .....	<b>110,650</b>	<b>81,457</b>	<b>54,696</b>
Big Sandy district, including Clendenin town.....	5,202	3,835	2,915
Cabin Creek district, including Cedar Grove, Eastbank, Eskdale, Pratt, and Union Mines towns.....	27,820	22,920	11,854
Charleston district, including wards 1 to 14 of Charleston city.....	42,157	23,966	13,417
Elk district.....	7,437	6,391	5,665
Jefferson district, including St. Albans town.....	7,216	3,841	3,545
Loudon district, including South Charleston town and ward 15 of Charleston city.....	11,309	5,718	4,427
Malden district.....	5,362	3,803	3,364
Poca district.....	3,735	4,090	3,513
Union district.....	6,981	3,949	3,842
Washington district.....	2,631	2,044	1,849
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Cedar Grove town.....	918	679	.....
Charleston city.....	30,608	22,996	11,099
Clendenin town.....	1,263	815	.....
Eastbank town.....	586	551	463
Eskdale town.....	1,003	.....	.....
Pratt town.....	315	306	.....
St. Albans town.....	2,825	1,209	816
South Charleston town.....	3,050	.....	.....
Union Mines town.....	291	.....	.....
<b>LEWIS COUNTY</b> .....	<b>20,455</b>	<b>18,281</b>	<b>16,980</b>
Collins district.....	2,852	3,068	3,200
Court House district, including part of Weston town.....	5,795	5,177	4,721
Freeman's Creek district, including part of Weston town.....	6,253	5,283	4,564
Haokers Creek district, including Jane Lew town and part of Weston town.....	4,403	3,822	2,981
Skin Creek district.....	1,152	1,231	1,544

CENSUS STATISTICS

357

	1920	1910	1900
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Jane Lew town.....	560	327	.....
Weston town.....	5,701	2,213	2,560
<b>LINCOLN COUNTY.....</b>	<b>19,378</b>	<b>20,491</b>	<b>15,434</b>
Carroll district, including Hamlin town.....	3,174	3,609	3,282
Duval district.....	3,213	3,952	2,279
Harts Creek district.....	2,437	2,446	1,453
Jefferson district.....	1,595	1,819	1,625
Laurel Hill district.....	2,250	2,224	1,704
Sheridan district.....	3,176	3,164	2,364
Union district.....	1,262	1,445	1,327
Washington district.....	2,271	1,832	1,365
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Hamlin town.....	516	.....	.....
<b>LOGAN COUNTY.....</b>	<b>41,006</b>	<b>14,476</b>	<b>6,955</b>
Chapmansville district.....	4,417	3,606	2,531
Logan district, including Logan city and Yolyn town.....	26,719	9,614	3,272
Triadelphia district.....	9,870	1,256	1,152
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Logan city.....	2,998	1,640	444
Yolyn town.....	623	.....	.....
<b>MCDOWELL COUNTY.....</b>	<b>68,571</b>	<b>47,856</b>	<b>18,747</b>
Adkin district, including Anawalt town.....	15,970	9,221	.....
Big Creek district.....	10,075	4,791	1,393
Browns Creek district, including Keystone city, Kimball and Welch towns.....	22,922	17,018	5,751
Elkhorn district.....	7,008	7,240	5,467
North Fork district, including Clark and Northfork towns.....	6,676	5,642	2,896
Sandy River district, including Jaeger town.....	5,920	3,944	3,240
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Anawalt town.....	320	.....	.....
Clark town.....	459	165	.....
Jaeger town.....	481	.....	.....
Keystone city.....	1,839	2,047	1,088
Kimball town.....	1,428	1,630	.....
Northfork town.....	421	425	.....
Welch town.....	3,232	1,526	442
<b>MARION COUNTY.....</b>	<b>51,571</b>	<b>42,794</b>	<b>32,430</b>
Fairmont district, including part of Fairmont city.....	15,401	11,780	7,034
Grant district, including part of Monongah town.....	4,568	4,855	4,864
Lincoln district, including Farmington and Worthington towns, and part of Monongah towns.....	9,316	6,278	4,082
Mannington district, including Mannington city.....	8,107	5,050	7,250
Paw Paw district, including Fairview and Rivesville towns.....	6,203	4,239	2,636
Union district, including part of Fairmont city.....	7,940	5,171	3,337
Winfield district, including part of Fairmont city.....	3,036	2,391	3,127
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Fairmont city.....	17,851	9,711	5,655
Fairview town.....	827	782	.....
Farmington town.....	679	519	.....
Mannington city.....	3,673	2,672	1,681
Monongah town.....	2,031	2,084	1,786
Rivesville town.....	1,061	150	164
Worthington town.....	381	292	.....
<b>MARSHALL COUNTY.....</b>	<b>33,631</b>	<b>32,388</b>	<b>26,444</b>
Cameron district, including Cameron city.....	3,685	3,442	2,350
Clay district, including part of Moundsville city.....	1,994	1,862	1,807
Franklin district.....	1,467	1,675	1,957
Liberty district.....	1,487	1,874	2,297
Meade district.....	1,224	1,527	1,580
Sand Hill district.....	969	1,066	1,300
Union district, including Benwood and McMechen cities.....	10,398	10,001	7,688
Washington district, including part of Moundsville city.....	11,266	9,656	9,986
Webster district.....	1,191	1,305	1,479

	1920	1910	1900
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Benwood city.....	4,773	4,970	4,511
Cameron city.....	2,404	1,660	961
McMechen city.....	3,356	2,921	1,465
Moundsville city.....	10,669	8,918	5,362
<b>MASON COUNTY.....</b>	<b>21,459</b>	<b>23,010</b>	<b>24,142</b>
Arbuckle district.....	1,928	2,365	2,485
Clendenin district, including Henderson town.....	3,187	3,841	4,049
Cologne district, including Leon village.....	1,605	1,567	1,760
Cooper district.....	1,828	2,085	2,480
Graham district, including part of Hartford City town.....	1,703	1,780	1,987
Hannan district.....	2,295	2,628	2,515
Lewis district, including Point Pleasant town.....	3,533	3,029	2,628
Robinson district.....	915	900	1,014
Union district.....	1,951	2,217	2,452
Waggener district, including Mason town and part of Hartford City town.....	2,514	2,607	2,769
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Hartford City town.....	430	358	515
Henderson town.....	320	286	304
Leon village.....	299	240	250
Mason town.....	992	784	904
Point Pleasant town.....	3,059	2,045	1,934
<b>MERCER COUNTY.....</b>	<b>49,558</b>	<b>38,371</b>	<b>23,023</b>
Beaver Pond district, including Bluefield city.....	19,024	14,817	8,221
East River district, including Oakvale town and Princeton city.....	10,374	6,096	3,499
Jumping Branch district.....	1,045	1,122	1,214
Plymouth district, including Athens town.....	2,700	2,764	2,315
Rock district, including Bramwell and Matoaka towns.....	16,325	13,572	7,771
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Athens town.....	552	575	.....
Bluefield city.....	15,282	11,188	4,644
Bramwell town.....	1,690	1,458	825
Matoaka town.....	647	.....	.....
Oakvale town.....	281	278	.....
Princeton city.....	6,224	3,027	.....
<b>MINERAL COUNTY.....</b>	<b>19,810</b>	<b>16,674</b>	<b>12,883</b>
Cabin Run district.....	900	884	827
Elk district, including Elk Garden town.....	3,540	3,825	2,597
Frankfort district, including Ridgeley town.....	3,480	2,538	1,807
New Creek district, including Keyser town.....	7,481	6,040	4,038
Piedmont district, including Piedmont town.....	3,002	2,635	2,814
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Elk Garden town.....	422	438	581
Keyser town.....	6,003	3,705	2,536
Piedmont town.....	2,835	2,054	2,115
Ridgeley town.....	1,709	.....	.....
<b>MINGO COUNTY.....</b>	<b>20,364</b>	<b>19,431</b>	<b>11,359</b>
Hardee district.....	1,949	1,888	1,302
Harvey district.....	1,475	1,308	2,696
Lee district.....	5,200	2,916	2,301
Magnolia district, including Matewan city.....	6,023	5,077	3,030
Stafford district.....	3,191	3,466	2,040
Warfield district, including Kermit town.....	1,707	1,187	.....
Williamson district, coextensive with Williamson city.....	6,819	3,561	.....
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Kermit town.....	630	.....	.....
Matewan city.....	851	588	.....
Williamson city.....	6,819	3,561	.....
<b>MONONGALIA COUNTY.....</b>	<b>33,018</b>	<b>24,334</b>	<b>10,049</b>
Battelle district.....	2,059	2,270	2,760
Cass district.....	3,460	4,173	4,444
Clay district, including Blacksville town.....	2,581	2,797	3,149
Clinton district.....	2,010	2,415	2,551
Grant district, including Riverside and Westover towns.....	4,807	2,405	2,182



CENSUS STATISTICS

359

	1920	1910	1900
Morgan district, including Morgantown city and Sturgias and Star City towns.....	10,934	11,631	5,356
Union district.....	2,061	1,553	1,637
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Blacksville town.....	218	204	150
Morgantown.....	12,127	9,150	1,895
Riverside town.....	326	.....	.....
Star City town.....	523	318	.....
Sturgias City town, (Sabraton P. O.).....	1,389	.....	.....
Westover town.....	721	.....	.....
<b>MONROE COUNTY.....</b>	<b>13,141</b>	<b>13,055</b>	<b>13,130</b>
Red Sulphur district, including Peterstown town.....	2,942	3,043	3,148
Second Creek district.....	1,756	1,754	1,672
Springfield district.....	2,307	2,292	2,323
Sweet Springs district.....	2,459	2,137	2,065
Union district, including Union town.....	1,793	1,901	2,104
Wolf Creek district, including part of Alderson town.....	1,884	1,923	1,818
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Alderson town.....	1,401	1,252	518
Peterstown town.....	293	257	167
Union town.....	439	293	256
<b>MORGAN COUNTY.....</b>	<b>8,357</b>	<b>7,848</b>	<b>7,294</b>
Allen district.....	1,157	1,148	1,058
Bath district, including Berkeley Springs town.....	2,743	2,280	1,815
Cacapon district, including Paw Paw town.....	2,286	2,312	2,157
Rock Gap district.....	737	773	772
Sleepy Creek district.....	837	713	716
Timber Ridge district.....	597	622	716
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Berkeley Springs town.....	980	864	781
Paw Paw town.....	698	725	693
<b>NICHOLAS COUNTY.....</b>	<b>20,717</b>	<b>17,699</b>	<b>11,403</b>
Beaver district, including Richwood town.....	8,751	6,356	2,205
Grant district.....	956	1,153	1,116
Hamilton district.....	2,145	2,048	2,106
Jefferson district.....	2,011	2,055	1,235
Kentucky district.....	2,928	2,820	1,516
Summersville district, including Summersville town.....	1,508	1,462	1,452
Wilderness district.....	2,418	1,803	1,773
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Richwood town.....	4,331	3,061	.....
Summersville town.....	279	204	223
<b>OHIO COUNTY.....</b>	<b>62,892</b>	<b>57,572</b>	<b>48,024</b>
Liberty district.....	1,437	.....	.....
Richland district, exclusive of part of Wheeling city.....	1,235	.....	.....
Ritchie district, exclusive of part of Wheeling city.....	1,530	.....	.....
Triadelphia district, including Triadelphia town but exclusive of part of Wheeling city.....	2,482	.....	.....
Wheeling city, comprising Center, Clay, Madison, Union, Washington, and Webster districts, and parts of Richland, Ritchie, and Triadelphia districts.....	56,208	41,641	38,878
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Triadelphia town.....	299	261	257
Wheeling city.....	56,208	41,641	38,878
<b>PENDLETON COUNTY.....</b>	<b>9,652</b>	<b>9,349</b>	<b>9,167</b>
Bethel district.....	1,161	1,149	1,121
Circleville district.....	1,537	1,521	1,491
Franklin district, including Franklin town.....	1,863	1,701	1,605
Mill Run district.....	1,581	1,646	1,651
Sugar Grove district.....	1,600	1,478	1,434
Union district.....	1,904	1,854	1,865
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Franklin town.....	320	200	205

	1920	1910	1900
<b>PLEASANTS COUNTY</b> .....	<b>7,379</b>	<b>8,074</b>	<b>9,345</b>
Grant district.....	951	959	1,214
Jefferson district.....	969	1,190	1,415
Lafayette district.....	049	791	953
McKim district.....	791	1,123	1,281
Union district.....	1,427	1,605	1,901
Washington district, including St. Marys city.....	2,592	2,406	2,581
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
St. Marys city.....	1,648	1,358	825
<b>POCAHONTAS COUNTY</b> .....	<b>15,002</b>	<b>14,740</b>	<b>8,572</b>
Edray district, including Marlinton town.....	4,016	4,150	2,678
Greenbank district, including Cass, Durbin, and Thornwood towns.....	6,048	6,128	2,496
Huntersville district.....	1,729	1,407	1,177
Little Levels district, including Hillsboro village.....	3,209	3,055	2,221
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Cass town.....	1,195	496	.....
Durbin town.....	422	300	.....
Hillsboro village (Academy P. O.).....	215	181	204
Marlinton town.....	1,177	1,045	171
Thornwood town.....	137	.....	.....
<b>PRESTON COUNTY</b> .....	<b>27,996</b>	<b>26,341</b>	<b>22,727</b>
Grant district, including Brandonville and Bruceton towns.....	1,834	2,123	2,096
Kingwood district, including Kingwood and Tunnelton towns.....	5,458	3,038	3,033
Lyon district, including Newburg town.....	3,126	3,214	2,943
Pleasant district.....	1,870	1,940	1,788
Portland district, including Albright and Terra Alta towns.....	4,060	4,698	4,145
Reno district, including Rowlesburg town.....	4,464	4,510	4,136
Union district.....	2,688	2,725	2,806
Valley district, including Masontown town and Reedsville village.....	3,596	3,163	1,780
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Albright town.....	262	.....	.....
Brandonville town.....	67	96	68
Bruceton town.....	106	116	80
Kingwood town.....	1,417	800	700
Masontown town.....	831	520	.....
Newburg town.....	890	823	751
Reedsville village.....	254	208	.....
Rowlesburg town.....	1,225	936	652
Terra Alta town.....	1,261	1,126	616
Tunnelton town.....	703	792	479
<b>PUTNAM COUNTY</b> .....	<b>17,531</b>	<b>18,587</b>	<b>17,330</b>
Buffalo district, including Buffalo village.....	2,502	2,669	2,766
Curry district, including Hurricane village.....	3,196	3,467	3,409
Pocatalico district.....	4,570	4,383	3,248
Scott district, including Winfield town.....	2,347	2,683	2,600
Teays Valley district.....	1,856	2,261	2,125
Union district.....	3,060	3,124	3,182
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Buffalo village.....	300	384	364
Hurricane village.....	666	422	240
Winfield town.....	253	291	338
<b>RALEIGH COUNTY</b> .....	<b>42,482</b>	<b>25,633</b>	<b>12,436</b>
Clear Fork district.....	2,905	2,400	1,227
Marsh Fork district.....	3,226	1,987	1,781
Richmond district.....	1,321	1,220	1,266
Shady Spring district.....	5,976	3,887	2,334
Slab Fork district.....	8,667	2,896	1,060
Town district, including Beokley city and Mabscott and Sophia towns.....	16,555	10,407	3,357
Trap Hill district, including Lester town.....	3,832	2,836	1,411

	1920	1910	1900
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Beckley city.....	4,149	2,161	342
Lester town.....	412	.....	.....
Mabscott town.....	1,114	561	.....
Sophia town.....	240	.....	.....
<b>RANDOLPH COUNTY.....</b>	<b>26,804</b>	<b>26,023</b>	<b>17,670</b>
Beverly district, including Beverly town.....	1,941	2,259	1,684
Dry Fork district, including Job and Harman villages, Whitmer town, and part of Laneville village.....	3,705	4,958	3,224
Huttonsville district, including Huttonsville and Mill Creek towns.....	2,256	2,936	1,638
Leadsville district, including Elkins city and Harding village.....	9,588	8,420	4,495
Middle Fork district.....	2,535	2,196	2,071
Mingo district.....	1,556	1,093	1,165
New Interest district, including Montrose village.....	1,150	1,256	1,215
Roaring Creek district, including Womelsdorf town.....	2,952	1,905	1,437
Valley Bend district.....	1,121	1,007	741
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Beverly town.....	442	438	464
Elkins city.....	6,788	5,260	2,016
Harding village.....	136	105	.....
Harman village.....	160	149	.....
Huttonsville town.....	265	.....	.....
Job village.....	177	190	.....
Laneville village.....	103	333	.....
Mill Creek town.....	762	740	.....
Montrose village.....	129	112	.....
Whitmer town.....	704	650	.....
Womelsdorf town.....	833	665	.....
<b>RITCHIE COUNTY.....</b>	<b>16,506</b>	<b>17,875</b>	<b>18,901</b>
Clay district, including Ellenboro and Pennsboro towns.....	4,561	4,178	4,427
Grant district, including Cairo town.....	4,534	5,511	6,070
Murphy district.....	3,579	4,122	4,299
Union district, including Auburn, Harrisville, and Pullman towns.....	3,832	4,064	4,105
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Auburn town.....	177	199	.....
Cairo town.....	662	668	653
Ellenboro town.....	286	204	.....
Harrisville town.....	1,036	608	472
Pennsboro town.....	1,654	930	738
Pullman town.....	249	230	.....
<b>ROANE COUNTY.....</b>	<b>20,129</b>	<b>21,543</b>	<b>19,852</b>
Curtis district.....	1,259	1,431	1,581
Geary district.....	3,093	3,189	2,955
Harper district.....	2,298	2,960	2,871
Reedy district, including Reedy town.....	1,820	2,116	2,430
Smithfield district, including Alford and Spencer towns.....	6,282	6,047	4,956
Walton district.....	2,648	3,132	2,322
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Alford town..... (Now a part of Spencer).....	285	229	.....
Reedy town.....	373	313	300
Spencer town.....	1,765	1,224	737
<b>SUMMERS COUNTY.....</b>	<b>19,092</b>	<b>18,420</b>	<b>16,265</b>
Forest Hill district.....	1,469	1,524	1,601
Green Sulphur district.....	3,579	3,139	2,747
Greenbrier district, including Avis town and Hinton city.....	6,998	6,419	4,940
Jumping Branch district.....	2,774	2,797	2,779
Pipestem district.....	1,731	1,621	1,779
Talcott district.....	2,541	2,860	2,419
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Avis town.....	1,635	1,432	.....
Hinton city.....	3,912	3,656	3,763

	1920	1910	1900
<b>TAYLOR COUNTY</b> .....	<b>18,742</b>	<b>16,554</b>	<b>14,078</b>
Booths Creek district.....	1,296	1,558	1,580
Court House district, including part of Grafton city.....	5,436	4,402	3,448
Fetterman district, including part of Grafton city.....	3,283	2,082	2,585
Flemington district.....	2,403	1,847	1,707
Grafton district, comprising part of Grafton city.....	5,029	4,672	4,340
Knottsville district.....	1,205	1,293	1,303
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Grafton city.....	8,517	7,563	5,650
<b>TUCKER COUNTY</b> .....	<b>10,791</b>	<b>18,675</b>	<b>13,433</b>
Black Fork district, including Parsons city and Hambleton and Hendricks towns..	4,387	4,912	2,307
Clover district.....	770	1,069	1,174
Davis district, including Davis town.....	2,618	2,707	2,712
Dry Fork district, including part of Laneville village.....	1,643	2,992	1,414
Fairfax district, including Thomas town.....	5,328	4,752	3,975
Licking district.....	701	674	681
St. George district, including St. George town.....	1,338	1,560	1,170
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Davis town.....	2,491	2,615	2,391
Hambleton town.....	488	1,300	.....
Hendricks town.....	622	640	317
Laneville village.....	103	333	.....
Parsons city.....	2,001	1,780	618
St. George town.....	150	245	152
Thomas town.....	2,009	2,354	2,120
<b>TYLER COUNTY</b> .....	<b>14,186</b>	<b>16,211</b>	<b>18,252</b>
Centreville district, including Centreville town.....	1,290	1,372	1,720
Ellsworth district, including Middlebourne town.....	3,337	3,424	3,593
Lincoln district, including Sistersville city and part of Paden City town.....	4,595	5,425	5,829
McElroy district.....	2,568	2,887	3,687
Meade district.....	1,142	1,661	1,877
Union district, including Friendly town.....	1,254	1,442	1,626
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Centreville town.....	155	113	156
Friendly town.....	173	217	253
Middlebourne town.....	929	546	404
Padon City town.....	1,705	.....	.....
Sistersville city.....	3,238	2,684	2,979
<b>UPSHUR COUNTY</b> .....	<b>17,851</b>	<b>16,629</b>	<b>14,696</b>
Banks district.....	3,168	3,508	3,201
Buckhannon district, including Buckhannon city.....	5,237	4,507	3,489
Meade district.....	3,384	2,623	2,316
Union district.....	2,032	2,321	2,115
Warren district.....	1,154	1,201	1,239
Washington district.....	2,876	2,469	2,336
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Buckhannon city.....	3,785	2,225	1,589
<b>WAYNE COUNTY</b> .....	<b>26,012</b>	<b>24,081</b>	<b>23,619</b>
Butler district, including Cassville town.....	4,520	4,907	4,888
Ceredo district, including Ceredo and Kenova towns.....	6,634	4,428	4,681
Grant district.....	2,268	2,025	1,972
Lincoln district.....	5,071	4,693	4,326
Stonewall district.....	3,453	3,158	3,060
Union district, including Wayne town.....	4,063	4,570	4,692
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Cassville town, (Fort Gay P. O.).....	617	457	.....
Ceredo town.....	1,110	1,215	1,270
Kenova town.....	2,162	992	863
Wayne town.....	446	384	407
<b>WEBSTER COUNTY</b> .....	<b>11,562</b>	<b>9,680</b>	<b>8,862</b>
Fork Lick district, including Addison town.....	2,397	2,397	1,886
Glade district, including Camden-on-Gauley and Cowen towns.....	5,613	3,991	3,874
Hacker Valley district.....	1,780	1,490	1,588
Holly district.....	1,772	1,802	1,544

	1920	1910	1900
<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Addison town (Webster Springs P. O.)	679	500	297
Camden-on-Gauley	253	263	.....
Cowen town	393	312	257

<b>WETZEL COUNTY</b>	<b>23,069</b>	<b>23,855</b>	<b>22,850</b>
Center district	1,968	2,459	2,526
Church district, including Hundred town	2,536	2,529	2,291
Clay district, including Littleton town	1,511	1,645	1,723
Grant district, including Pine Grove and Smithfield towns	6,556	6,572	5,901
Green district	2,582	3,119	2,750
Magnolia district, including Brooklyn and New Martinsville towns and part of Paden City town	5,995	4,897	3,750
Proctor district	1,891	2,304	2,937

<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Brooklyn town	724	627	632
Hundred town	710	557	261
Littleton town	660	712	509
New Martinsville town	2,341	2,176	1,059
Paden City town	1,705	.....	.....
Pine Grove town	797	474	.....
Smithfield town	774	765	.....

<b>WIRT COUNTY</b>	<b>7,536</b>	<b>9,047</b>	<b>10,284</b>
Burning Springs district	1,465	1,705	1,573
Clay district	774	901	1,054
Elizabeth district, including Elizabeth town	1,692	1,939	2,238
Newark district	463	627	656
Reedy district	1,146	1,490	1,639
Spring Creek district	1,028	1,201	1,290
Tucker district	968	1,164	1,504

<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Elizabeth town	681	674	657

<b>WOOD COUNTY</b>	<b>42,306</b>	<b>38,001</b>	<b>34,452</b>
Clay district	1,498	1,762	2,147
Harris district	1,636	1,796	2,171
Lubeck district	2,898	2,794	2,904
Parkersburg district, including Parkersburg city	24,169	20,361	14,903
State district	856	1,002	1,163
Steele district	1,473	1,891	2,295
Tygart district	3,157	2,033	1,994
Union district	1,599	1,731	2,396
Walker district	1,541	1,760	2,287
Williams district, including Williamstown town	3,479	2,821	2,192

<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Parkersburg city	20,050	17,842	11,703
Williamstown town	1,793	1,139	.....

<b>WYOMING COUNTY</b>	<b>15,180</b>	<b>10,392</b>	<b>8,380</b>
Baileysville district	1,019	1,119	945
Barkers Ridge district	3,771	1,698	1,196
Center district, including Pineville town	1,774	2,122	1,794
Clear Fork district	1,101	1,227	1,158
Huff Creek district	842	807	744
Oceana district, including Oceana town	1,736	1,764	1,652
Slab Fork district, including Mullens town	4,907	1,635	891

<b>Incorporated place.</b>			
Mullens town	1,425	.....	.....
Oceana town	90	129	187
Pineville town	304	334	.....

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF WEST VIRGINIA POPULATION BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES	Native White		Foreign Born White		Negro		Indians and all others	PER CENT				TWENTY-ONE YEARS AND OVER								TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F		Both Sexes	PER CENT			Native White		Foreign Born White		Negro		Indians and All Others		
							Native White		Foreign Born White	Negro	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	Both Sexes	Native White	Foreign Born White	Negro	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Barbour.....	8,411	8,071	510	216	436	384	.....	91.4	4.0	4.5	4,210	4,005	460	174	207	160	.....	.....	18,028	
Berkeley.....	11,056	11,293	262	123	902	914	4	91.0	1.6	7.4	6,161	6,319	251	108	526	515	1	1	24,554	
Boone.....	7,607	6,722	174	56	420	339	1	93.5	1.5	5.0	3,473	2,823	167	45	266	160	1	.....	15,310	
Braxton.....	12,174	11,362	120	44	147	126	.....	98.2	0.7	1.1	5,687	5,208	117	38	79	55	.....	.....	23,973	
Brooke.....	6,850	6,722	1,614	845	284	210	2	82.1	14.9	3.0	3,436	3,239	1,464	677	193	117	2	.....	16,527	
Cabell.....	31,249	30,712	478	288	1,516	1,495	8	94.2	1.2	4.6	17,249	16,666	449	262	1,006	959	7	.....	65,746	
Calhoun.....	5,209	5,014	7	2	16	20	.....	99.6	0.1	0.4	2,317	2,173	7	2	6	10	.....	.....	10,268	
Clay.....	5,836	5,348	116	38	84	63	1	97.4	1.3	1.3	2,482	2,155	105	19	62	35	1	.....	11,486	
Doddridge.....	6,171	5,757	21	26	1	.....	.....	99.6	0.4	.....	3,041	2,893	21	24	1	.....	.....	.....	11,976	
Fayette.....	25,081	22,457	2,137	1,066	5,307	4,239	.....	78.7	5.3	16.0	11,812	9,597	1,882	822	3,342	2,164	.....	.....	60,377	
Gilmer.....	5,419	5,183	15	13	21	17	.....	99.4	0.3	0.4	2,683	2,433	14	12	13	9	.....	.....	10,668	
Grant.....	4,442	4,156	111	52	123	109	.....	95.6	1.8	2.6	2,140	2,006	102	43	64	47	.....	.....	8,993	
Greenbrier.....	12,306	12,047	117	46	878	848	.....	92.8	0.6	6.6	6,135	5,969	114	45	461	477	.....	.....	26,242	
Hampshire.....	5,801	5,658	42	16	97	99	.....	97.8	0.5	1.7	3,039	2,962	39	13	71	49	.....	.....	11,713	
Hancock.....	6,809	6,461	4,979	1,152	404	169	1	66.4	30.7	2.9	3,149	2,907	4,518	997	303	74	1	.....	19,975	
Hardy.....	4,689	4,593	15	6	158	140	.....	96.7	0.2	3.1	2,330	2,227	15	6	88	66	.....	.....	9,601	
Harrison.....	33,256	32,395	4,249	2,335	1,331	1,218	9	87.8	8.8	3.4	16,790	15,980	3,748	1,933	876	728	2	2	74,793	
Jackson.....	9,553	9,065	23	5	6	6	.....	99.8	0.2	0.1	4,603	4,439	23	5	6	3	.....	.....	18,658	
Jefferson.....	6,185	6,420	66	40	1,482	1,534	2	80.1	0.7	19.2	3,397	3,626	64	30	820	805	2	.....	15,729	
Kanawha.....	55,643	52,312	1,697	1,038	4,655	4,274	31	90.2	2.3	7.5	28,587	25,382	1,583	908	3,030	2,518	20	2	119,650	
Lewis.....	9,966	9,951	156	87	161	130	4	97.4	1.2	1.4	5,511	5,509	151	83	143	111	4	.....	20,455	
Lincoln.....	10,150	9,159	7	.....	34	27	.....	99.6	.....	0.3	4,256	3,708	7	.....	18	15	.....	.....	19,378	
Lodgeon.....	18,009	15,550	1,999	711	2,794	1,943	.....	81.8	6.6	11.6	8,520	6,229	1,864	591	1,974	1,116	.....	.....	41,006	
Marion.....	23,601	23,398	3,418	1,691	1,339	1,115	6	86.1	9.4	4.5	12,068	11,741	3,150	1,414	897	660	3	.....	54,571	
Marshall.....	15,490	14,612	2,013	1,055	406	96	9	89.4	9.1	1.5	8,209	7,558	1,856	890	350	62	5	1	33,681	
Mason.....	10,801	10,321	62	48	114	113	.....	98.4	0.5	1.1	5,495	5,224	61	48	79	72	.....	.....	21,459	
Mercer.....	21,661	20,549	612	302	3,114	3,113	7	85.2	1.8	13.0	10,318	9,379	562	261	1,929	1,621	6	1	49,558	
Mineral.....	9,502	9,000	453	252	350	291	1	93.2	3.6	3.2	4,993	4,520	414	222	202	162	1	.....	19,849	
Mingo.....	12,378	11,096	513	185	1,268	923	1	89.0	2.6	8.3	5,739	4,645	484	144	884	499	1	.....	26,364	
Monongalia.....	15,013	14,681	2,260	1,019	341	297	7	88.3	9.8	1.9	7,604	7,480	2,124	893	222	169	6	.....	33,618	
Monroe.....	6,448	6,126	3	5	259	300	.....	95.7	0.1	4.3	3,230	3,124	3	4	153	156	.....	.....	13,141	
Morgan.....	4,171	3,958	4	28	90	69	.....	97.3	0.8	1.9	2,096	2,024	40	27	51	38	.....	.....	8,357	
McDowell.....	24,132	20,865	3,853	1,563	10,213	7,944	1	65.6	7.9	26.5	10,601	7,017	3,561	1,258	6,442	4,033	1	.....	68,571	
Nicholas.....	10,474	9,739	312	124	31	37	.....	97.6	2.1	0.3	4,866	4,223	290	100	10	23	.....	.....	20,717	
Ohio.....	26,530	28,399	3,497	2,793	857	806	10	87.3	10.0	2.6	15,244	16,641	3,313	2,553	636	582	7	1	62,892	

COUNTIES	Native White		Foreign Born White		Negro		Indians and all others	PER CENT			TWENTY-ONE YEARS AND OVER								TOTAL		
	M	F	M	F	M	F		Both Sexes	Native White	Foreign Born White	Negro	Native White		Foreign Born White		Negro		Indians and All Others			
							M					F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F
Pendleton...	4,898	4,634	4	4	56	56	.....	98.8	0.1	1.2	2,402	2,205	4	4	20	25	.....	.....	9,052		
Pleasants....	3,763	3,569	26	14	3	4	.....	99.4	0.5	0.1	1,027	1,859	20	13	2	4	.....	.....	7,379		
Pozahontas...	7,276	6,745	289	63	345	293	.....	93.5	2.3	4.3	3,548	3,017	273	82	180	153	.....	.....	15,002		
Preston.....	13,814	13,249	546	240	86	61	.....	96.7	2.8	0.5	6,893	6,392	502	207	50	38	.....	.....	27,990		
Putnam.....	8,896	8,167	33	39	186	211	.....	97.3	0.4	2.3	4,162	3,730	32	35	108	100	.....	.....	17,531		
Raleigh.....	17,848	15,971	1,616	651	3,650	2,713	.....	79.6	5.3	15.0	8,110	6,188	1,380	484	2,249	1,399	.....	.....	42,482		
Randolph....	13,067	12,261	778	320	220	211	4	91.3	4.1	1.6	6,112	5,566	723	270	108	07	4	.....	.....	26,504	
Richie.....	8,331	8,093	36	33	5	8	.....	99.5	0.4	0.1	4,306	4,179	32	20	3	0	.....	.....	16,500		
Roane.....	10,250	9,807	49	11	10	2	.....	99.6	0.3	0.1	4,982	4,605	40	11	8	.....	.....	.....	20,129		
Summers....	9,144	8,757	49	19	571	516	3	93.8	0.4	5.9	4,321	4,086	44	19	312	201	1	1	.....	.....	19,092
Taylor.....	8,973	8,237	622	267	359	291	2	91.8	4.7	3.4	4,611	4,451	509	231	192	145	2	.....	.....	18,742	
Tucker.....	7,702	7,382	1,091	496	113	97	.....	89.8	8.9	1.3	3,271	3,017	938	440	71	50	.....	.....	10,701		
Tyler.....	6,972	7,014	85	63	27	26	.....	98.6	1.0	0.4	3,693	3,774	82	63	10	14	.....	.....	14,186		
Upshur.....	8,813	8,660	121	69	91	102	1	97.9	1.9	1.1	4,484	4,385	115	60	63	53	1	.....	.....	17,851	
Wayne.....	13,336	12,699	26	6	70	63	.....	99.3	0.1	0.5	5,951	5,501	25	8	44	31	.....	.....	20,012		
Webster....	5,935	5,487	114	24	.....	.....	2	98.8	1.2	.....	2,651	2,303	109	20	.....	.....	1	1	.....	11,502	
Wetzel.....	11,681	11,139	91	71	41	45	1	98.0	0.7	0.4	5,681	5,322	92	70	38	20	1	.....	.....	23,909	
Wirt.....	3,895	3,598	4	4	20	15	.....	99.4	0.1	0.5	1,961	1,810	4	4	15	0	.....	.....	7,530		
Wood.....	20,275	20,600	316	299	374	469	3	96.6	1.6	1.9	11,619	12,131	324	284	250	278	2	.....	.....	42,300	
Wyoming....	7,174	6,251	128	31	955	635	.....	88.5	1.1	10.5	3,993	2,537	110	26	615	336	.....	.....	15,189		
Totals....	673,959	641,370	41,910	19,096	47,120	39,216	121	89.9	4.2	5.0	405,192	310,440	38,471	16,904	20,820	21,310	83	10	.....	1,403,701	

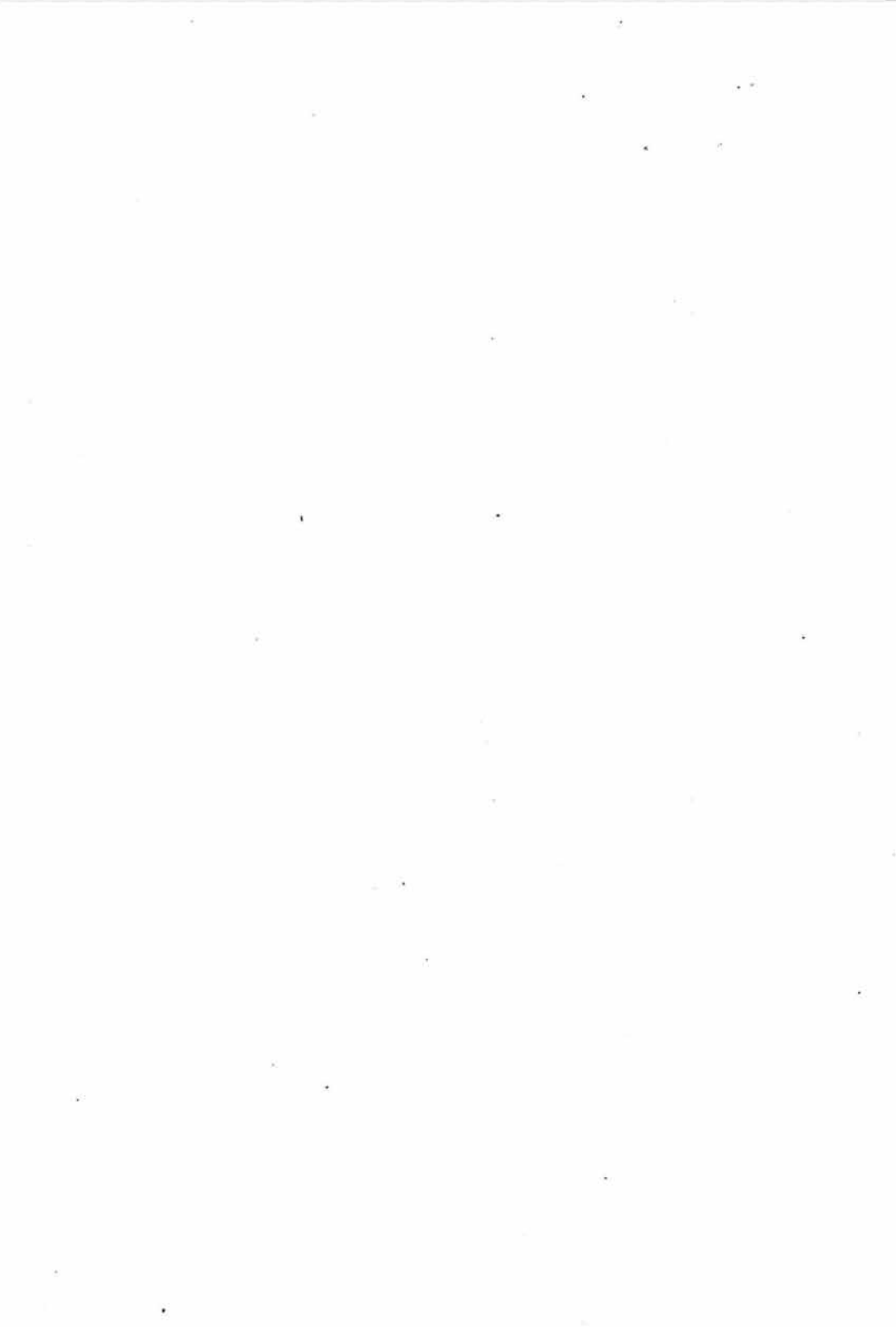
COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF WEST VIRGINIA CITIES OF 10,000 OR MORE

CITIES	Native White		Foreign Born White		Negro		Indians and All Others	PER CENT			TWENTY ONE YEARS AND OVER						TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F		Both Sexes	Native White	Foreign Born White	Negro	Native White		Foreign Born White		Negro	
							M					F	M	F	M	F	
Bluefield.....	6,286	5,997	183	93	1,333	1,385	5	80.4	1.8	17.8	3,419	3,186	164	80	784	768	15,282
Charleston.....	16,901	16,827	796	558	2,234	2,268	24	85.2	3.4	11.4	10,116	9,754	736	486	1,559	1,464	39,608
Clarksburg.....	12,369	12,304	1,177	760	636	622	1	88.5	7.0	4.5	6,881	6,713	1,076	654	436	391	27,869
Fairmont.....	7,751	7,971	828	448	444	404	5	88.1	7.1	4.8	4,519	4,577	758	385	328	273	17,851
Huntington.....	23,264	23,290	455	277	1,450	1,433	8	92.8	1.5	5.7	13,484	13,286	429	251	979	935	59,177
Martinsburg.....	5,426	5,910	91	65	482	537	4	90.6	1.2	8.1	3,210	3,572	88	61	286	311	12,515
Morgantown.....	5,344	5,573	525	411	130	137	7	90.0	7.7	2.2	2,938	3,133	494	376	80	84	12,127
Moundsville.....	4,891	4,577	506	283	337	72	3	88.7	7.4	3.8	2,786	2,539	459	227	296	48	10,699
Parkersburg.....	8,951	9,923	253	225	331	364	3	94.1	2.4	3.5	5,607	6,361	234	211	228	251	20,053
Wheeling.....	23,401	25,378	3,192	2,604	834	789	10	86.8	10.3	2.9	13,591	15,018	3,028	2,386	618	569	56,208



COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF PLACES IN WEST VIRGINIA OF 2,500 TO 10,000

CITIES	Native White	Foreign Born White	Negro	Indians and all others	TWENTY-ONE YEARS AND OVER						TOTAL
					Native	White	Foreign Born White		Negro		
							M	F	M	F	
					M	F	M	F	M	F	
Beckley.....	3,335	114	700	0	830	811	60	34	180	180	4,140
Benwood.....	3,212	1,499	50	0	708	591	971	393	33	10	4,773
Buckhannon.....	3,569	50	165	1	970	1,132	28	22	53	44	3,785
Charles Town.....	1,811	20	686	1	500	664	16	10	197	227	2,527
Chester.....	3,035	237	11	0	809	828	128	84	2	1	3,283
Elkins.....	6,303	174	307	4	1,610	1,670	100	59	85	76	6,788
Follan bee.....	8,110	171	234	2	2,300	2,338	98	08	87	62	8,517
Grafton.....	2,359	775	6	1	532	483	446	233	0	0	3,135
Hinton.....	3,608	49	253	2	1,017	960	20	16	88	75	3,912
Keyser.....	5,621	164	217	1	1,910	1,531	93	58	61	63	6,003
Logan.....	2,650	159	180	0	857	618	110	31	120	32	2,998
McMechen.....	3,161	195	0	0	881	854	101	73			3,356
Mannington.....	3,516	116	41	0	950	982	71	35	20	14	3,673
Piedmont.....	2,317	193	325	0	672	650	110	65	105	81	2,835
Po nt Pleasant.....	2,851	23	185	0	850	835	10	6	64	50	3,050
Princeton.....	5,761	60	303	1	1,486	1,389	44	20	122	101	6,224
Richwood.....	3,983	322	26	0	1,000	870	211	73	0	0	4,331
St. Albans.....	2,653	40	130	2	718	677	22	13	44	41	2,825
Salem.....	2,591	323	3	0	665	741	164	134	1	1	2,920
Sateraville.....	3,073	118	47	0	813	966	48	51	10	13	3,238
South Charleston.....	3,251	233	166	0	1,038	731	127	86	108	21	3,650
Welch.....	2,355	223	654	0	777	522	152	51	202	165	3,232
Wellsburg.....	4,486	343	88	1	1,255	1,333	175	113	32	20	4,918
Weston.....	5,260	105	242	4	1,649	1,766	122	08	120	90	5,701
Williamson.....	5,463	211	1,144	1	1,671	1,221	152	50	491	263	6,810



**PART V.**

**EXECUTIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.**

**Duties of the Several Executive State Officers.**

**Department of Education.**

**Digest of the School Law.**

**The State Board of Control**

**Educational Institutions.**

**Penal and Correctional Institutions.**

**Charitable Organizations.**

**Current Departmental History.**

**Digests of the Good Roads, Prohibition and Game and Fish Laws.**

**The American Red Cross and its Work in West Virginia.**

**History of the Good Roads Amendment Campaign.**

**The American Constitutional Association.**

**The New National Guard.**

**State Capital and Capitols.**



**JESSE V. SULLIVAN**  
Private Secretary to the Governor



**JOHN H. CHARNOCK**  
Adjutant General



**ALBERT G. JENKINS**  
Pardon Attorney



**CLIFFORD R. MYERS**  
State Historian and Archivist  
**APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.**

# EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

## THE GOVERNOR.

The chief executive power is vested in the governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. He must give information by message of the condition of the State and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient, at the beginning of each legislative session. He may convene the legislature in extraordinary session. He nominates and appoints all officers, whose offices are established by the constitution, or created by law, whose appointment or election is not otherwise provided for by law. He may remove any officer, whom he shall have appointed, for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality or misfeasance in office, and fill the vacancy. He is vested with the pardoning power, and may remit fines and penalties, commute capital punishment, and grant reprieves and pardons after conviction. He is commander-in-chief of the military forces (except when they shall be called into service of the United States) and may call out the same to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. Every bill passed by the legislature must be submitted to him before it becomes a law, and he must either veto, approve, or permit the same to become a law without action on his part. He is a member of the board of public works and president of the board of the school fund. All the subordinate officers of the executive department, and the officers of all the public institutions of the State are required to make report to him before each session of the legislature. He has power to make requisition on other governors for fugitives from justice and to honor like requisitions from other governors.

## THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The secretary of State is required to keep a journal of the executive proceedings, to arrange and keep all records belonging to the executive department, and to render to the governor such service as he may require in the dispatch of executive business. He is a member of the board of public works and secretary thereof. He must attest all proclamations and commissions issued by the governor and affix the State seal thereto, issue certificates of incorporation to all corporations formed under the laws, superintend public printing, receive from the canvassing boards certificates of election held for State offices and lay the same before the house of delegates, receive, file and record the bonds of all State officers; sell the supreme court reports and session acts and generally to keep, record and certify State records and public documents.

---

**THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.**

The general powers of the State superintendent of schools are to see that the school laws are properly observed, interpret the school laws, upon request, and to carry out the lawful orders and rules of the State board of education; to prepare all forms and school blanks, institute proceedings to enforce the school laws, or to enforce the rules or directions of the State board of education, or for the removal of any school official because of dishonesty, neglect of duty, or failure to comply with the school laws or rules of the State board of education; to hold conferences with county, district or city superintendents; to see that the minimum standards prescribed by State board of education are maintained in the public schools; to distribute the school laws and lists of books suitable for school libraries, and make biennial reports to the governor showing the condition of the public school system. He is a member of the board of public works, also of the board of school fund, and of the State board of education, and is executive officer of the latter. He examines and licenses teachers in the public schools; apportions State monies to the various counties and districts, and classifies the high schools.

---

**THE AUDITOR.**

The auditor is a member of the board of public works, one of the commissioners of public printing, member and secretary of the board of the school fund, and is insurance commissioner. He examines and audits all claims for money payable out of the State treasury, and issues warrants therefor on the treasurer. He keeps the financial accounts of the State, and all payments out of the State treasury are by warrants drawn and signed by him. He keeps the accounts of the various sheriffs with the State, and requires them to make settlement of State funds in their hands. He has authority to institute suits for collection of claims due the State. Copies of the land books of the various counties are filed and preserved in his office; and he keeps record of all sales of lands for taxes when purchased by individuals or the State, and of all delinquent and forfeited lands. He collects corporation license taxes including taxes on insurance companies; appoints the State fire marshal; exercises general supervision over all insurance companies and companies issuing annuity contracts; enforces the "blue sky law"; and is generally the fiscal agent of the State to oversee the collection and distribution of the State's revenues. He is required to make an annual report to the governor of the fiscal affairs of the State, showing the balance in the treasury at the end of the year, and an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of the current year; in short, a general report of the State's financial affairs.

---

**THE TREASURER.**

The treasurer is the custodian of the revenues and public moneys of the State, and keeps a general account of the receipts and disbursements,

and separate accounts with each depository. No money can be paid out of a depository of State funds except upon the check of the treasurer upon a warrant of the auditor authorizing such check. The treasurer is a member of the board of public works, and of the board of school funds, and is custodian of the workmen's compensation fund, under special bond.

#### THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The attorney general is the chief law officer of the State, and a member of the board of public works. He is required to give his written opinion and advice in writing when requested by the governor, secretary of state, auditor, state superintendent of free schools, board of public works, tax commissioner, state archivist and historian, commissioner of banking, adjutant general, chief of the department of mines, and the heads of the State educational, penal and eleemosynary institutions. He is counsel in all causes in the supreme court of appeals or in the federal courts in which the State is interested. All bonds issued which are paid by taxation must be approved or disapproved as to the validity thereof by the attorney general. The various official bonds, as well as the bonds of all State depositories are passed upon by him as to form. He is *ex-officio* the reporter for the supreme court of appeals.

#### THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

The commissioner of agriculture must be a practical farmer and learned in the science of agriculture. He is a member of the board of public works, and is charged with the duty of advancing the agricultural interests of the State, and to that end is directed to advertise the State's resources and industrial opportunities, to induce immigration and attract capital. He is required to investigate and report upon the minerals of the State and their value; to prevent, control and eradicate transmissible animal diseases, and to that end prevent infected animals from coming into the State, and establish quarantine of animals; and to test seeds sold for agricultural purposes in the State both for purity and viability. The commissioner is required to make biennial report to the governor of the operations of his department containing information on practical agriculture, horticulture and kindred subjects.

#### BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The governor, secretary of state, auditor, superintendent of free schools, treasurer, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture compose this

board, which is a public corporation under the style of "the board of public works." This board represents the interests of the State in all works of internal improvements; fixes the rate of direct taxes for State purposes; assesses property of railroads, pipe lines, and all other public utilities, for taxation, appoints members of boards of review and equalization; and generally, looks after the interests of the State.



## STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

GEORGE M. FORD.....	State Superintendent of Free Schools
J. H. HICKMAN .....	Assistant
L. L. FRIEND .....	Supervisor of High Schools
E. E. KNIGHT .....	Assistant
J. D. MULDOON .....	Supervisor of Rural Schools
J. S. BONAR.....	Assistant
MELVILLE STEWART .....	Assistant
J. F. MARSH .....	Sec'y State Board of Education and Director of Rehabilitation
JOHN C. SHAW .....	Rehabilitation Agent
O. A. WATSON .....	Rehabilitation Agent
WM C. MEADOWS .....	Rehabilitation Agent
HENRY K. BARDE .....	Rehabilitation Agent
JOHN T. MOORE .....	Cooperating Agent
ROBERT CLARK .....	Supervisor of Teacher Training
LILLIAN CARVER .....	Assistant
GEORGE E. HUBBS .....	Supervisor of Trades Education
WM. W. SANDERS .....	Supervisor of Negro Schools
FRANK M. KEARNS, M. D.....	Director of Health and Sanitation
PHIL M. CONLEY.....	Supervisor of Citizenship and Thrift
JNO. W. COOKE .....	Chief Clerk
EDNA MAUDE LEWIS .....	Stenographer
EDITH PERKINS .....	Stenographer to State Board of Education
MARGARET B. FORD .....	Stenographer
NELLE C. SCHAEFFER .....	Stenographer
LUCY SISSON .....	Stenographer
MAXINE ELLIOTT LILLY .....	Stenographer
LOUISE E. MARSLAND .....	Stenographer
ALICE M. HORAN .....	Stenographer (Part time)
LUCINDA Y. SANDERS .....	Stenographer
H. A. Stover .....	Supply Clerk
ANNA McCLELLAN .....	Clerk
GEORGE Z. ANGELOS .....	Messenger

## State Board of Education.

MRS. LENNA LOWE YOST .....	Morgantown, Monongalia County
EARL W. OGLERAY, .....	Wheeling, Ohio County
HOWARD M. GORE .....	Clarksburg, Harrison County
W. C. COOK, .....	Welch, McDowell County
L. W. BURNS .....	Grafton, Taylor County
GEO. S. LAIDLEY, .....	Charleston, Kanawha County

---

**Advisory Council to State Board of Education.**

WM. W. SANDERS.....Secretary, Charleston, Kanawha County  
 E. L. MORTON .....Beckley, Raleigh County  
 FRANK H. JACKSON .....Fairmont, Marion County

**Board of The School Fund.**

EPHRAIM F. MORGAN.....Governor, *ex-officio*. Chairman  
 GEORGE M. FORD.....State Superintendent of Free Schools  
 JOHN C. BOND .....Auditor  
 WILLIAM S. JOHNSON .....Treasurer

**West Virginia Education Association.**
**Organization of 1921-22.**

President .....George M. Ford, Charleston  
 Vice President .....Bess J. Anderson, Parkersburg  
 Treasurer .....W. W. Trent, Elkins  
 Secretary .....S. S. Jacobs, Jr., Wheeling

**Other Members of Executive Committee.**

Paul Morrow, Shepherdstown.

W. C. Cook, Welch.



J. H. HICKMAN  
Assistant State Superintendent



L. L. FRIEND  
Supervisor of High Schools



J. D. MULDOON  
Supervisor of Rural Schools



JNO. W. COOKE  
Chief Clerk



J. F. MARSH  
Secretary of State Board of Education



ROBERT CLARK  
Supervisor of Teacher Training



GEORGE E. HUBBS  
Supervisor of Trades Education



FRANK M. KEARNS, M. D.  
Director of Health and Sanitation  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



WM. W. SANDERS  
Supervisor Negro Schools

## SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS

For the Years 1918-19, 1919-20 and 1920-21.

	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
1. Number of schools.....	0,908	0,956	7,489
2. Number of schools with libraries.....	4,570	4,629	4,378
3. Number of volumes in libraries.....	505,273	498,207	488,640
4. Number of elementary teachers (male).....	2,508	2,972	2,936
5. Number of elementary teachers (female).....	7,375	7,305	7,093
6. Number of high school teachers (male).....	334	430	468
7. Number of high school teachers (female).....	681	699	709
8. Total number of teachers.....	10,898	11,406	11,866
9. Average annual salary paid teachers (including high school teachers).....	\$ 453	\$ 581	\$ 706
10. Average length of term in days.....	137	137	149
11. Enumeration of school youth.....	**446,922	**448,670	**449,063
12. Total enrollment in schools.....	311,605	341,670	347,841
13. Average daily attendance.....	212,699	253,305	267,710
14. Annual increase in average daily attendance.....	7,132	40,690	14,315
15. Per cent of attendance based on enumeration.....	48	57	59.5
16. Per cent of attendance based on enrollment.....	68	74	77
17. Per cent of enrollment based on enumeration.....	70	70	77.4
18. Per capita cost of education based on enumeration.....	\$ 18.63	\$ 25.18	\$ 28.45
19. Per capita cost of education based on enrollment.....	20.70	35.00	36.78
20. Per capita cost of education based on average daily attendance.....	39.14	44.57	47.79
A-21. Total disbursements Teachers' Fund.....	\$5,506,071	\$7,448,304	\$9,345,110
A-22. Total disbursements Maintenance Fund.....	2,720,699	3,343,170	3,440,733
A-23. Total disbursements for public schools.....	8,325,769	11,201,563	12,794,852
24. Total for state educational institutions.....	1,710,840	1,850,906	2,843,384
25. Total school expenditures.....	10,036,610	13,142,470	15,638,382
26. Value of public school property.....	21,033,042	25,630,607	27,318,873
27. Value of state educational institutions.....	2,720,000	2,775,000	4,066,650
B-28. Total value of all school property.....	23,753,042	28,414,697	31,401,473
29. Number of high schools.....	160	172	190
30. Enrollment in public high schools.....	16,168	18,512	20,538
31. High school graduates.....	2,368	2,911	3,101
32. Total number of first grade (elementary, normal, re-nwal) certificates issued.....	1,022	1,521	4,016

\*From 6 to 21 years.

\*\*From 6 to 20 years.

A—Numbers 21, 22 and 23 contain report from McDowell County for year 1919-20 instead of 1920-21.

B—Contains 1919-20 report from McDowell County instead of 1920-21.

## HIGH SCHOOLS

	1909-10	1920-21
Total number of high schools.....	71	186
Number of four year high schools.....	38	133
Number of high school teachers.....	293	1,260
Per cent of high school teachers graduates of standard colleges.....	43	65
Total enrollment in public high schools.....	4,900	20,738
Number of graduates from all public high schools.....	437	3,345
Graduates of public high schools who went to college.....	158	1,026

Since 1909-10 the enrollment in the high schools of the state has increased 30.9 per cent. Of the pupils enrolled in public high schools 93.5 per cent are in four year high schools.

The minimum high school term in West Virginia is thirty-six weeks.

There are fifteen colored high schools in the State. Six of these are high schools of the first class, six are high schools of the second class and three are high schools of the third class.

No school is recognized as a high school that offers less than two years of standard high school work.

The state appropriation for aid of classified high schools was \$121,000 for 1921.

## HEADS OF WEST VIRGINIA EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

## State Institutions.

## West Virginia University—Morgantown.

FRANK B. TROTTER, President.  
 J. M. CALLAHAN, Dean College of Arts and Sciences.  
 J. W. MADDEN, Dean College of Law.  
 C. R. JONES, Dean College of Engineering, Dean College of Agriculture.  
 NAT T. FRAME, Director of Agricultural Extension.  
 WM. H. KENDRICK, Head of Boys' and Girls' Club Work.  
 J. N. SIMPSON, Dean School of Medicine.  
 LOUIS K. BLACK, School of Music.  
 J. N. DEAHL, Education.  
 WAITMAN BARBE, Director of Summer School.

## State Normal Schools.

Concord State Normal School—Athens; C. C. ROSSEY, President.  
 Fairmont State Normal School—Fairmont; JOSEPH ROSIER, President.  
 Glenville State Normal School—Glenville; E. G. ROHRBOUGH, President.  
 Marshall College State Normal School—Huntington; F. R. HAMILTON, President.  
 Shepherd College State Normal School—Shepherdstown; W. H. S. WHITE,  
 President.  
 West Liberty State Normal School—West Liberty; HOWARD J. MCGINNIS,  
 President.  
 New River State School—Montgomery; C. H. MARTIN, President.  
 Potomac State School—Keyser; JOS. W. STAYMAN, President.  
 Bluefield Colored Institute—Bluefield; R. P. SIMS, President.  
 The West Virginia Collegiate Institute—Institute; JOHN W. DAVIS, President.

## Denominational.

Alderson Baptist Academy—Alderson; M. F. FORBELL, President.  
 Allegheny Collegiate Institute (M. E. South) Alderson; MARY JOHNSON, Principal.  
 Bethany College—Bethany; CLOYD GOODNIGHT, President.  
 Broaddus (Baptist) College—Philippi; REV. ELKANAH HULLEY, President.  
 Davis & Elkins College—Elkins; JAMES E. ALLEN, President.  
 DeSales Height Academy and School (Catholic)—Parkersburg; SISTER M.  
 CLARE, Principal.  
 Greenbrier Presbyterial Military School—Lewisburg; H. B. MOORE,  
 Superintendent.  
 Ida May School—Idamay; A. E. DEARMAN, Principal.  
 Lewisburg Seminary—Lewisburg; REV. JNO. I. ARMSTRONG, President.  
 Morris Harvey College—Barboursville; R. T. WEBB, President.  
 Mount De Chantel Academy (Catholic)—Wheeling; SISTER M. AQUIN SHELLEY,  
 Principal.  
 Old Dominion Academy, Robert Allen's School for Boys, Berkeley Springs;  
 R. E. ALLEN, Superintendent.  
 Salem College (Seventh Day Baptist)—Salem; S. ORESTES BOND, President.  
 St. Hilda's Hall—Charles Town; MARIE PENDLETON DUVAL, Principal.  
 Storer College (Colored)—Harpers Ferry; HENRY T. McDONALD, President.  
 St. John's Academy—Petersburg; A. E. KRAUSE, Principal.  
 West Virginia Wesleyan College (Methodist Episcopal)—Buckhannon; WALLACE  
 B. FLEMING, President.  
 West Virginia Synodical School—Madison; C. W. McDONALD, Superintendent.

## List of Classified High Schools.

School Year 1921-22.

The number of classified high schools for the year 1921-22 is 185. These schools are classified as follows:

High schools of the first class . . . . .	121
High schools of the second class . . . . .	34
High schools of the third class . . . . .	30

## CLASSIFIED HIGH SCHOOLS 1921-22.

## High Schools of First Class.

Adamston, Coal district, Harrison County, Fred V. Bouic.  
 Alderson, Alderson Ind. district, Monroe County, M. A. Pyles.  
 Ansted, Mountain Cove, Fayette County, T. W. Clapp.  
 Beckley, Town district, Raleigh County, J. M. Reedy.  
 Belington, Belington Ind. district, Barbour County, Earle Drummond.  
 Benwood, Union district, Marshall County, Z. R. Knotts.  
 Berkeley Springs, Bath district, Morgan County, Frank Hall.  
 Berwind, Big Creek district, McDowell County, E. D. Kisner.  
 Blacksville, Clay district, Monongalia County, Lloyd H. Conn.  
 Bluefield, Beaver Pond district, Mercer County, C. W. Jackson.  
 Bramwell, Rock District, Mercer County, R. R. Banner.  
 Bridgeport, Simpson-Bridgeport Ind. district, Harrison County, Walter Riddle.  
 Bristol, Ten Mile district, Harrison County, Jay G. Auville.  
 Buckhannon, Buckhannon Ind. district, Upshur County, M. M. Brooks.  
 Burnsville, Salt Lick district, Braxton County, C. A. Brake.  
 Cairo, Grant district, Ritchie County, A. H. Godfrey.  
 Cameron, Cameron district, Marshall County, Florence A. Wright.  
 Ceredo, Ceredo Ind. district, Wayne County, B. M. Snodgrass.  
 Charleston, Charleston Ind. district, Kanawha County, Lakin F. Roberts.  
 Charles Town, Charles Town dist., Jefferson County, Wright Denny.  
 Chester, Chester Ind. dist., Hancock County, Fred Trace.  
 Clarksburg, Clarksburg Ind. dist., Harrison County, Orie McConkey.  
 Clay, Clay County High School, Clay County, W. C. Bobbitt.  
 Clendenin, Big Sandy district, Kanawha County, H. M. Shafer.  
 Cowen, Glade district, Webster County, Grant T. Moyers.  
 Davis, Davis district, Tucker County, C. E. Currie.  
 East Bank, Cabin Creek district, Kanawha County, H. E. Anderson.  
 Elkins, Elkins Ind. district, Randolph County, A. J. Gibson.  
 Elizabeth, Elizabeth joint district, Wirt County, Geo. N. Young.  
 Fairmont, Fairmont Ind. dist., Marion County, W. E. Buckley.  
 Fairmont, East Side Fairmont Ind. dist., Marion County, Geo. H. Colebank.  
 Fairview, Paw Paw district, Marion County, C. E. Boyer.  
 Farmington, Lincoln district, Marion County, H. M. Williamson.  
 Follansbee, Cross Creek, Brooke County, H. B. Ice.  
 Gap Mills, Sweet Springs dist., Monroe County, Frank K. Johnson.

Gary, Adkin district, McDowell County, C. D. Henderson.  
Gassaway, Otter district, Braxton County, Frank Cutright.  
Grafton, Grafton Ind. dist., Taylor County, H. W. Piggott.  
Greenbank, Greenbank district, Pocahontas County, N. Phay Taylor.  
Griffithsville, Duval district, Lincoln County, C. P. Guice.  
Harpers Ferry, Harpers Ferry dist., Jefferson County, O. W. Johnson.  
Harrisville, Harrisville Ind. district, Ritchie County, J. W. Cole.  
Hedgesville, Hedgesville dist., Berkeley County, F. M. Miller.  
Hillsboro, Little Levels dist., Pocahontas County, Walter Vance.  
Hinton, Hinton Ind. dist., Summers County, John S. Duncan.  
Huntington, Huntington Ind. dist., Cabell County, John G. Graham.  
Jaeger, Sandy River dist., McDowell County, Wm. Wiley Givens.  
Jane Lew, Jane Lew Ind. dist., Lewis County, J. S. Crislip.  
Keyser, Keyser Ind. dist., Mineral County, B. S. Saxild.  
Kingwood, Kingwood district, Preston County, Geo. W. Hogg.  
Littleton, Clay district, Wetzel County, Geo. R. Hunt.  
Logan, Logan district, Logan County, I. G. Hollandsworth.  
Lost Creek, Grant district, Harrison County, J. R. Hickman.  
Lumberport, Eagle district, Harrison County, E. B. Whaley.  
Man, Triadelphia district, Logan County, Carter R. Bishop.  
Mannington, Mannington district, Marion County, W. L. Sproue.  
Marlinton, Edray district, Pocahontas County, C. J. Ramsey.  
Martinsburg, Martinsburg district, Berkeley County, Leo. H. Miller.  
Masontown, Valley district, Preston County, H. A. Shutts.  
Matewan, Magnolia district, Mingo County, R. E. Hatton.  
Matoaka, Rock district, Mercer County, James G. Umstadt.  
Middlebourne, Tyler County High School, Tyler County, C. L. Broadwater.  
Milton, Grant district, Cabell County, L. C. Yeardley.  
Moorefield, Moorefield district, Hardy County, J. R. Quisenberry.  
Morgantown, Morgantown Ind. district, Monongalia County, J. T. West.  
Montgomery, Kanawha district, Fayette County, F. C. Cavendish.  
Moundsville, Moundsville Ind. dist., Marshall County, A. M. Haught.  
Mount Hope, Fayetteville district, Fayette County, E. L. Norris.  
Newburg, Lyon district, Preston County, Martin E. Hamrick.  
New Cumberland, New Cumberland Ind. dist., Hancock County, T. V. Broadwater.  
Newell, Grant district, Hancock County, Eunice Allison.  
New Martinsville, Magnolia dist., Wetzel County, W. W. Strain.  
Northfork, Northfork district, McDowell County, L. B. Graybeal.  
Oak Hill, Fayetteville district, Fayette County, Geo. E. Rhodes.  
Parkersburg, Parkersburg Ind. dist., Wood County, John L. Stewart.  
Oak Park-Wheeling, Triadelphia dist., Ohio County, P. E. King.  
Parsons, Black Fork district, Tucker County, S. C. Grose.  
Paw Paw, Cacapon district, Morgan County, C. M. Stalnaker.  
Pennsboro, Clay district, Ritchie County, Goff D. Ramsey.  
Piedmont, Piedmont district, Mineral County, Stewart Arnold.  
Pine Grove, Grant district, Wetzel County, P. C. McQuain.

Point Pleasant, Point Pleasant Ind. dist., Mason County, W. W. Ankenbrand.

Princeton, East River district, Mercer County, B. E. Kimble.

Pullman, Union district, Ritchie County, M. M. Powell.

Ravenswood, Ravenswood Ind. dist., Jackson County, E. H. Flynn.

Reader, Green district, Wetzel County, Strauss R. Wood.

Richwood, Richwood Ind. dist., Nicholas County, J. R. Ware.

Ripley, Ripley Ind. dist., Jackson County, J. L. Archer.

Rivesville, Paw Paw district, Marion County, H. A. Sheets.

Romney, Romney district, Hampshire County, Chas. G. Gain.

Ronceverte, Fort Springs dist., Greenbrier County, Herbert M. Haar.

Rowlesburg, Reno district, Preston County, J. E. Campbell.

Saint Albans, St. Albans Ind. district, Kanawha County, M. P. Summers.

Saint Marys, Washington dist., Pleasants County, Jesse E. Riley.

Salem, Salem Ind. dist., Harrison County, Fred M. Cottrill.

Sardis (Wilsonburg), Sardis district, Harrison County, R. L. Dennison.

Sherrard, Union district, Marshall County, E. Stutzman.

Shinnston, Clay dist., Harrison County, I. O. Ash.

Sistersville, Sistersville Ind. dist., Tyler County, E. L. Marcrum.

Smithfield, Grant district, Wetzel County, F. B. Lambert.

Spencer, Spencer Ind. district, Roane County, R. W. Shumaker.

Summersville, Nicholas County High School, Nicholas County, James C. Cox.

Sutton, Sutton Ind. district, Braxton County, Mayme Morton.

Terra Alta, Portland district, Preston County, W. R. Shaw.

Thomas, Fairfax district, Tucker County, T. F. Lowry.

Tunnelton, Kingwood district, Preston County, W. P. Haught.

Wadestown, Battelle district, Monongalia County, H. J. Stuckey.

Warwood-Wheeling, Richland dist., Ohio County, Harry A. Smith.

Webster Springs, Fork Lick district, Webster County, A. F. Gregory.

Welch, Brown's Creek dist., McDowell County, W. H. Hake.

Wellsburg, Wellsburg Ind. district, Brooke County, Austin Besancon.

Weirton, Butler district, Hancock County, Leonard Bush.

West Milford, Union district, Harrison County, O. B. Bond.

West Monongah, Lincoln district, Marion County, Homer C. Toothman.

Weston, Weston Ind. district, Lewis County, Edna Arnold.

West Union, West Union Ind. district, Doddridge County, Theodore Holden.

Wheeling, Wheeling Ind. district, Ohio County, H. B. Johns.

White Sulphur Springs, White Sulphur Springs district, Greenbrier County, Frank E. Arnett.

Williamsburg, Williamsburg district, Greenbrier County, R. S. Deck.

Williamson, Williamson Ind. dist., Mingo County, M. E. McCarthy.

Williamstown, Williams district, Wood County, A. W. Easley.

#### High Schools of Second Class.

Barracksville, Fairmont district, Marion County, C. F. Prickett.

Bethany, Buffalo district, Brooke County, J. F. Ryan.



Beverly, Beverly district, Randolph County, James T. Hill.  
Bunker Hill, Mill Creek district, Berkeley County, W. P. Sperow.  
Bruceeton Mills, Grant district, Preston County, Lynne Waddell.  
Burch, Lee district, Mingo county, Claude C. Dove.  
Chattaroy, Lee district, Mingo County, T. J. Perry.  
Danville, Scott district, Boone County, W. W. Hall.  
Dunbar, Union district, Kanawha County, Paul N. Hanson.  
Dunleith, Ceredo district, Wayne County, K. A. Maxwell.  
Eccles, Trap Hill district, Raleigh County, Dorothy Mann.  
Elk Garden, Elk district, Mineral County, H. W. Lutz.  
Fayetteville, Fayetteville district, Fayette County, Harry A. Jackson.  
Flatwoods, Flatwoods Ind. district, Braxton County, B. A. Hall.  
Flemington, Flemington district, Taylor County, W. D. Judy.  
Franklin, Franklin district, Pendleton County, Myrtle Mauzy.  
Hamlin, Carroll district, Lincoln County, Homer Stiles.  
Hundred, Church district, Wetzel County, H. L. Morrison.  
Hurricane, Curry district, Putnam County, W. T. Stuckey.  
Huttonsville, Huttonsville district, Randolph County, A. K. Moyers.  
Kermit, Warfield district, Mingo County, F. E. Morris.  
Lewisburg, Lewisburg Ind. dist., Greenbrier County, W. E. Scott.  
Mason, Mason Ind. dist., Mason County, S. G. Fisher.  
Mullens, Slab Fork district, Wyoming County, John H. Toler.  
New Haven, Graham district, Mason County, Florence J. Parker.  
Petersburg, Petersburg Ind. district, Grant County, C. N. Malcolm.  
Peterstown, Red Sulphur district, Monroe County, E. C. Buck, Jr.  
Philippi, Philippi Ind. district, Barbour County, John McKenzie.  
Pineville, Center district, Wyoming County, John D. Farmer.  
Renick, Falling Springs district, Greenbrier County, Bess R. Walkup.  
Spanishburg, Rock district, Mercer County, A. E. McGuire.  
Union, Union district, Monroe County, John T. Fitzgerald.  
Waltersville, Collins Settlement district, Lewis County, Grace Wilson.  
Wallace, Sardis district, Harrison County, F. D. Douglass.  
West Liberty, Liberty district, Ohio County, C. J. Patterson.  
Winding Gull, Slab Fork district, Raleigh County, E. E. Riggs.  
Wyatt, Eagle district, Harrison County, E. M. Pritchard.

#### High Schools of Third Class.

Aurora, Union district, Preston County, F. W. Stemple.  
Bayard, Union district, Grant County, J. H. McCarty.  
Buffalo, Buffalo district, Putnam County, J. W. Miller.  
Burchfield, (P. O. Sincerity), Grant district, Wetzel County, A. C. Gould.  
Elkview, Elk district, Kanawha County, C. L. Hayhurst.  
Fellowsville, Reno district, Preston County, L. S. Cornwell.  
Frankford, Frankford district, Greenbrier County, Alex R. Thompson.  
Friendly, Union district, Tyler County, R. G. Moore.  
Great Cacapon, Cacapon district, Morgan County, Guy H. Avey.  
Greenville, Springfield district, Monroe County, F. A. Lewey.

Leetown, P. O. Kearneysville, Middleway dist., Jefferson County, Geo. Hartzell.

Lenore, Hardee district, Mingo County, L. Arthur Barber.

McGraws, Slab Fork district, Wyoming County, S. J. Higginbotham.

Oceana, Oceana district, Wyoming County, Herman Farmer.

Shiloh (P. O. Friendly), Union district, Tyler County, Elizabeth Osborn.

Simpson, Court House district, Taylor County, Avery Gaskins.

Wardensville, Capon district, Hardy County, Geo. P. Ludwig.

### NEGRO HIGH SCHOOLS.

#### First Class.

Charleston, Charleston Ind. dist., Kanawha County, J. F. J. Clark.

Clarksburg, Clarksburg Ind. dist., Harrison County, E. B. Sanders.

Huntington, Huntington Ind. dist., Cabell County, J. W. Scott.

Kimball, Browns Creek dist., McDowell County, Roscoe C. Bruce.

Parkersburg, Parkersburg Ind. dist., Wood County, J. R. Jefferson.

Wheeling, Wheeling Ind. district, Ohio County, J. H. Rainbow.

#### Second Class.

Buckhannon, Buckhannon Ind. dist., Upshur County, C. W. Warfield.

Fairmont, Fairmont Ind. dist., Marion County, W. O. Armstrong.

Hinton, Hinton Ind. district, Summers County, J. E. Bowman.

MacDonald, Fayetteville district, Fayette County, Ennis L. Powell.

Montgomery, Kanawha district, Fayette County, Gregory W. Whiting.

Northfork, Northfork district, McDowell County, J. W. Robinson.

#### Third Class.

Bramwell, Rock district, Mercer County, E. A. Bolling, Jr.

Gary, Adkin district, McDowell County, S. B. Moon.

Morgantown, Morgantown district, Monongalia County, Arthur Barnett.

### STANDARD SCHOOLS

(Schools Standardized, to June 1, 1922, under Act of Legislature. (Regular Session, 1921).

#### First Class One-Teacher

School	District	County	Date
East Run	Lincoln	Marion	Jan. 9, 1922
Northview (Col)	Coal	Harrison	Feb. 21, 1922
Hastings	Grant	Wetzel	Feb. 24, 1922
Sugar Grove	Paw Paw	Marion	Feb. 27, 1922
Hope Farm	Cross Creek	Brooke	Mar. 13, 1922
Captain Booth	Grant	Marion	Mar. 23, 1922
Greenwood	Liberty	Marshall	Mar. 27, 1922
Abram's Run	Collins Settlement	Lewis	Apr. 11, 1922
Centennial	Ravenswood	Jackson	Apr. 12, 1922
Elliott	Eagle	Harrison	Apr. 14, 1922
Meadowbrook (Col)	Coal	Harrison	Apr. 14, 1922
Hepzibah (Col)	Coal	Harrison	Apr. 14, 1922
Clark	Pipestem	Summers	Apr. 26, 1922
Shinn's Run	Clay	Harrison	May 1, 1922
Perry	Coal	Harrison	May 3, 1922

## Second Class One-Teacher

School	District	County	Date
Logansport.....	Mannington.....	Marion.....	Feb. 27, 1922
Morton.....	Cross Creek.....	Brooke.....	Mar. 13, 1922
Terrill.....	Cameron.....	Marshall.....	Mar. 29, 1922
Chenoweth.....	Beverly.....	Randolph.....	Mar. 30, 1922
Union.....	Mannington.....	Marion.....	Apr. 7, 1922

## First Class Consolidated

School	District	County	Date
Scott's Run.....	Cross Creek.....	Brooke.....	Mar. 14, 1922
Woodruff.....	Liberty.....	Marshall.....	Apr. 12, 1922
Shepard.....	Union.....	Marshall.....	Apr. 19, 1922
Keystone-Eckman (Col).....	Brown's Creek.....	McDowell.....	May 9, 1922
Lory.....	Scott.....	Boone.....	May 12, 1922

## First Class Semi-Consolidated

School	District	County	Date
Cheylan.....	Catin Creek.....	Kanawha.....	Jan. 21, 1922
Kingston.....	Kanawha.....	Fayette.....	Mar. 30, 1922
Montgomery.....	Kanawha.....	Fayette.....	Mar. 31, 1922
Oak Hill.....	Fayetteville.....	Fayette.....	Apr. 19, 1922
Glen Jean.....	Fayetteville.....	Fayette.....	Apr. 19, 1922
Oakland.....	Falls.....	Fayette.....	Apr. 24, 1922
Ellsworth.....	Ellsworth.....	Tyler.....	Apr. 28, 1922
Mt. Hope.....	Fayetteville.....	Fayette.....	Apr. 28, 1922

## Second Class Semi-Consolidated

School	District	County	Date
DuBois (Col).....	Fayetteville.....	Fayette.....	Apr. 19, 1922

## Third Class One-Teacher Schools

School	District	County	Date
Gray's Flats (Col).....	Paw Paw.....	Marion.....	Feb. 27, 1922
White.....	Freeman's Creek.....	Lewis.....	Mar. 16, 1922
Patton.....	Union.....	Ritchie.....	Mar. 20, 1922
Upper Addis Run.....	Grant.....	Ritchie.....	Mar. 21, 1922
Rusk.....	Grant.....	Ritchie.....	Mar. 21, 1922
Lower Addis Run.....	Grant.....	Ritchie.....	Mar. 22, 1922
Silver Run.....	Grant.....	Ritchie.....	Mar. 22, 1922
Big Run.....	Grant.....	Ritchie.....	Mar. 22, 1922
Nutter Farm.....	Grant.....	Ritchie.....	Mar. 22, 1922
Mineral.....	Union.....	Harrison.....	Mar. 25, 1922
LeRoy.....	Ravenswood.....	Jackson.....	Apr. 3, 1922
Pickaway.....	Union.....	Monroe.....	Apr. 3, 1922
Fox Den.....	Union.....	Monroe.....	Apr. 3, 1922
Wickline.....	Union.....	Monroe.....	Apr. 4, 1922
Spruce Grove.....	Murphy.....	Ritchie.....	Apr. 4, 1922
Oak Dale.....	Murphy.....	Ritchie.....	Apr. 5, 1922
Mt. Hope.....	Union.....	Monroe.....	Apr. 6, 1922
Gates.....	Union.....	Monroe.....	Apr. 12, 1922
Woodland.....	Union.....	Monroe.....	Apr. 12, 1922
Fall Creek.....	Sheridan.....	Lincoln.....	Apr. 13, 1922
Conroy.....	Freeman's Creek.....	Lewis.....	Apr. 14, 1922
Cross Roads.....	Talcott.....	Summers.....	Apr. 14, 1922
Greenbrier Springs.....	Talcott.....	Summers.....	Apr. 14, 1922
Schley.....	Union.....	Monroe.....	Apr. 14, 1922

## Third Class Consolidated Schools

School	District	County	Date
Beech Grove.....	Clay.....	Ritchie.....	Mar. 23, 1922
Pike.....	Clay.....	Ritchie.....	Mar. 23, 1922
Claremont.....	Quinnimont.....	Fayette.....	Mar. 30, 1922
Rosedale.....	Birch-Center.....	Gilmer-Braxton.....	May 13, 1922

## First and Second Class Standard Schools

County	One Teacher		Consolidated		Semi-Consolidated		Totals
	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	
Boone.....			1				1
Brooke.....	1	1	1				3
Fayette.....					6	1	7
Gilmer.....	1						
Hardy.....	6	1					
Harrison.....							6
Jackson.....	1						1
Kanawha.....							1
Lewis.....	1				1		1
Marion.....	3						5
Marshall.....	1	2					4
McDowell.....		1	2				1
Pocahontas.....			1	1			
Randolph.....		1					1
Summers.....	1						1
Tyler.....					1		1
Wetzel.....	1						1
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>

## Third Class Standard Schools

County	One-Teacher	Consolidated	Totals
Fayette.....		1	1
Gilmer-Braxton.....		1	1
Harrison.....	1		1
Jackson.....	1		1
Lewis.....	2		2
Lincoln.....	1		1
Marion.....	1		1
Monroe.....	7		7
Ritchie.....	9	2	11
Summers.....	2		2
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>

Total First Class Schools of all Kinds..... 29

Total Second Class Schools of all Kinds..... 8

Total Third Class Schools of all Kinds..... 28

**Total Standard Schools ..... 65**

## CITY SUPERINTENDENTS OF CITIES AND TOWNS OF MORE THAN 200 PUPILS

School	Superintendent	Salary
Adamston.....	J. C. Timberman.....	\$ 2,700.00
Alderson.....	M. A. Pyles.....	2,000.00
Ansted.....	T. W. Clapp.....	
Athens.....	Thos. A. Cook.....	1,305.00
Barboursville.....	Cecil N. Rodgers.....	1,350.00
Amherstdale.....		
Barracksville.....	C. F. Prickett.....	2,250.00
Bayard.....		
Beckley.....	Andrew J. Peters.....	3,600.00

School	Superintendent	Salary
Belington.....	J. H. Rohrbaugh.....	2,250.00
Bonwood.....	F. R. Hanifan.....	3,250.00
Berkeley Springs.....	Frank Hall.....	2,400.00
Berwind.....	E. M. Cooley.....	3,000.00
Bluefield.....	M. P. Shawkey.....	6,000.00
Boomer.....	Silas Walker.....	1,440.00
Bramwell.....	Maurice R. Dodd.....	3,000.00
Bridgeport.....	Walter Riddle.....	2,250.00
Bristol.....	Jay G. Auville.....	2,600.00
Brucecton Mills.....	F. L. Feaster.....	1,200.00
Buckhannon.....	Walter R. Grose.....	3,000.00
Burnsville.....	C. A. Brake.....	2,200.00
Cairo.....	Paul N. Musgrave.....	2,520.00
Camden-on-Gauley.....	.....	.....
Cameron.....	Geo. W. Craig.....	3,050.00
Carbondale.....	.....	.....
Cass.....	.....	.....
Ceredo-Kenova.....	H. L. White.....	3,000.00
Charleston.....	Geo. S. Laidley.....	5,000.00
Charles Town.....	Wright Denny.....	2,140.00
Chelyan.....	.....	.....
Chester.....	W. W. Robinson.....	2,580.00
Clarksburg.....	J. A. Jackson.....	4,400.00
Clay.....	W. C. Bobbitt.....	2,400.00
Clendenin.....	Ira L. Warner.....	2,700.00
Coalton.....	.....	.....
Cowen.....	Grant T. Moyers.....	2,000.00
Crumpler.....	.....	.....
Davy.....	.....	.....
Davis.....	W. R. Thacker.....	3,000.00
Dunbar.....	Paul Hanson.....	2,100.00
E. 29th St. (P. O. Wheeling).....	Mrs. Eddie I. Jones.....	1,350.00
Eccles.....	Dorothy Mann.....	1,350.00
Elk Garden.....	H. W. Lutz.....	1,575.00
Elkhorn.....	.....	.....
Elkins.....	W. W. Trent.....	3,500.00
Elm Grove.....	.....	.....
Enterprise.....	J. M. Bramblett.....	1,200.00
Eskdale.....	.....	.....
Ethel.....	R. H. Corrier.....	1,440.00
Fairmont.....	Otis G. Wilson.....	5,000.00
Fairview.....	C. C. Tustin.....	2,760.00
Farmington.....	I. A. Barnes.....	.....
Flemington.....	W. D. Judy.....	1,500.00
Follansbee.....	A. F. Young.....	3,300.00
Fort Gay.....	.....	.....
Gary.....	H. C. McKinley.....	3,500.00
Gassaway.....	.....	.....
Glendale.....	Frank Cutright.....	2,200.00
Grafton.....	Pearl Chambers.....	1,190.00
Graselli (P. O. Clarksburg).....	L. W. Burns.....	3,500.00
Harpers Ferry.....	Geo. W. Holden.....	1,300.00
Hedgesville.....	I. N. Bonham.....	.....
Hillsboro.....	F. M. Miller.....	2,100.00
Hinton.....	Walter Vance.....	2,400.00
Holden.....	F. H. Tomkies.....	2,800.00
Hundred.....	J. A. Vickers.....	1,620.00
Huntington.....	C. O. Batson.....	2,250.00
Jane Lew.....	C. L. Wright.....	6,000.00
JenkinJones.....	W. B. Simmons.....	1,800.00
Kayford.....	.....	.....
Kermie.....	Clara B. Fishpaugh.....	4,500.00
Keyser.....	F. E. Morris.....	2,520.00
Keystone.....	J. Sanders.....	2,200.00
Kimball.....	Carl W. Hillar.....	1,440.00
Kingston.....	.....	.....
Kingwood.....	Raymond A. Leo.....	2,160.00
Limestone.....	Geo. W. Hogg.....	2,725.00
Littleton.....	.....	.....
Logan.....	Jean H. Wood.....	2,500.00
Lumberport.....	F. O. Woerner.....	3,000.00
Mabscott.....	E. B. Whaley.....	3,000.00
Malden.....	.....	.....
Man.....	H. L. Maties.....	2,025.00
Mannington.....	H. S. Walker.....	4,000.00
Marlinton.....	D. C. Tabler.....	3,600.00
Martinsburg.....	C. J. Ramsey.....	2,500.00
Masonstown.....	Wm. C. Morton.....	2,800.00
.....	E. A. Lusader.....	2,700.00

School	Superintendent	Salary
Matewan	R. E. Hatton	2,475.00
Matonka	James G. Umataidt	3,150.00
Maybury		
Middlebourne, Tyler County	C. L. Broadwater	3,000.00
Mill Creek	Byron Hamilton	840.00
Milton	L. C. Yeardeley	2,025.00
Minden		
Modoc		
Monongah		
Montgomery	Ward E. Gamble	3,000.00
Morgantown	R. C. Smith	4,000.00
Moundsville	John C. Shreve	3,180.00
Mt. Hope	H. W. Charlton	2,700.00
Mt. Clare	Rossie Metesher	1,215.00
McMechen		
Newburg	Martin E. Hamrick	2,025.00
New Cumberland	L. M. Stoops	2,500.00
Newell	A. D. Osborne	2,200.00
New Martinsville	John H. Gorby	2,600.00
North Point		
Northfork	W. Paul Worley	2,700.00
North View (P. O. Clarksburg)		
Norwood (P. O. Clarksburg)	Geo. C. McKinley	1,120.00
Oak Hill	G. E. Rhodes	2,700.00
Omar	J. B. McClure	3,000.00
Paden City	Clyde R. Remley	1,600.00
Page		
Parkersburg	H. E. Odgers	
Parsons	S. C. Groce	3,100.00
Pax	H. T. Stovall	1,575.00
Pennsboro	D. G. Ramsey	2,400.00
Petersatown	E. C. Buck	1,800.00
Philippi	John McKenzie	1,800.00
Piedmont	F. A. Yoke	2,600.00
Pinegrove	A. R. Fair	2,500.00
Point Pleasant	A. T. Stanforth	3,150.00
Princeton	Willford McCutcheon	3,600.00
Ravenswood	E. H. Pinn	1,860.00
Richwood	H. A. Rice	3,000.00
Ridgely	Jeze H. Simmons	1,170.00
Ripley	J. L. Archer	1,800.00
Rivesville	C. C. Tustin	2,760.00
Romney	C. G. Gain	1,800.00
Ronteverte	H. M. Harr	3,000.00
Rowlesburg	J. E. Campbell	2,025.00
Salem	Boyd Pandall	2,700.00
St. Albans	D. D. Piley	2,500.00
St. Marys	Jeze Riley	2,700.00
Scarbro	Geo. B. Lanham	1,680.00
Shepherdstown		
Shinnston	I. O. Ash	3,000.00
Sistersville	R. B. Marston	2,700.00
Smithfield	A. R. Fair	2,500.00
South Charleston	C. H. Gregory	2,138.00
Spencer	M. P. Boyles	3,000.00
Sutton	Oliver Shurthliff	2,160.00
Taunernville		
Terra Alta	W. R. Shaw	2,200.00
Thomas	J. H. Patterson	2,700.00
Tloburn (West Monongah)	W. E. Michael	3,000.00
Triadelphia	P. E. King	2,750.00
Tunnelton	W. P. Haught	2,000.00
Wallace	Carl S. Lawson	
Ward	Grover C. Grav	1,600.00
Warwood	Harry A. Smith	3,600.00
Webster Springs	J. F. Jameson	2,000.00
Weirton	W. D. Johnson	2,600.00
Welch	L. J. Hanifan	4,500.00
		& Exp
Wellsburg	W. N. Beetham	
Westmoreland	Ouida Somerville	1,350.00
Weston	Roy Yoke	3,250.00
West Union	Theodore Holden	2,250.00
Wheeling	C. E. Githens	
White Sulphur Springs	Frank E. Arnett	2,280.00
Williamson	A. C. Davis	4,020.00
Williamstown	H. C. Brake	2,500.00
Wooddale (Wheeling)		
Wolf Summit	O. B. Thornburg	1,350.00
Wyatt	E. M. Pritchard	1,575.00
Ziesing		

## NORMAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOLS RECEIVING STATE AID

Beckley, Raleigh, Gatewood Cameron; Burch, Mingo, O. C. Van Camp; Bridgeport, Harrison, Mary T. Hayes  
 Calin Creek, Kanawha, (Miss) Jee D. Warren; Cairo, Ritchie, Grayce M. Musgrove, Delores Cleavenger; Clay;  
 Clay, May Johnson; Hillsboro, Pocahontas, Viola Hartburne; Finton, Summers, Elizabeth Reagroth; King-  
 wood, Preston, D. Y. Sueshelts; Middlebourne, Tyler, Daisy E. Timmons; Mt. Hope, Fayette, Lily M. Lee  
 Parsons, Tucker, Katherine Wilt; Pine Grove, Wetzel, Ivy Lee Myers; Point Pleasant, Mason, E. S. Matheson;  
 Ravenswood, Jackson, A. T. Barrah; Spencer, Roane, Elizabeth H. Hillard; Summersville, Nicholas, Florence  
 A. Kellogg; Sutton, Braxton, Mary M. Shurtleff; Webster Springs, Webster, Margaret Cameron.

## ACCREDITED NORMAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOLS NOT RECEIVING STATE AID

Cowen, Webster, Mae R. Hunter; Marlinton, Pocahontas, Dorothy Guy Echols; Morgantown, Monongalia  
 Margaret D. Richards; Oak Hill, Fayette, Edith K. Shimmel; Wadestown, Monongalia, Belle Darling.

## TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

## For High School Teachers

West Virginia University, Morgantown, J. N. Deahl; West Virginia Wesleyan, Buckhannon, R. Ray Scott;  
 Salem College, Salem, Mary L. Russell; Bethany College, Bethany, J. Allen Hunter; Davis and Elkins, Elkins  
 Helen M. Clark.

Note—All of the above institutions except the West Virginia University offer the Standard Normal School Course  
 in the Department of Education.

## Normal Schools

Concord Normal School, Athens, L. E. Vanderzalm; Fairmont Normal School, Fairmont, Francis Shreve;  
 Glenville Normal School, Glenville, H. G. Wheat; Marshall College (see note below), Huntington, J. B. Shouse;  
 Shepherd College Normal School, Shepherdstown, Paul R. Morrow; West Liberty Normal School, West Liberty,  
 C. M. Koon; West Virginia Collegiate Institute (for Negroes,) Institute, J. S. Price; Bluefield Colored Institute  
 (for Negroes), Bluefield, N. Wiley; Storer College (colored), Harpers Ferry; Broadus College (private school  
 with Normal Department), Philippi, Maude J. Slaughter.

Note—Since 1920 Marshall College offers the A. B. Degree in Education.

## LIST OF DISTRICT SUPERVISORS FOR THE YEAR 1921-22

County	District	Name	Address
Brooke	Cross Creek	A. F. Young	Follansbee
Brooke	Buffalo	S. C. Underwood	Wellsburg
Doddridge	McClellan	C. L. Spurgeon	Industrial
Fayette	Falls	J. C. Woodyard	Boomer
Fayette	Fayetteville	W. W. Biggs	Fayetteville
Fayette	Newtall	W. A. Deitz	Hico
Fayette	Sewell Mountain	H. C. Hodge	Corliss
Fayette	Kanawha	O. K. Robinson	Montgomery
Hancock	Butler	W. D. Johnson	Wierton
Hancock	Grant	A. D. Osborne	Newell
Harrison	Clark	C. M. Bailey	Clarksburg
Harrison	Coal	J. C. Timberman	Adamston
Harrison	Eagle	Chester Martin	Shinnston
Harrison	Simpson	C. M. Bailey	Clarksburg
Harrison	Ten Mile	J. G. Auville	Salem
Jefferson	Harpers Ferry	R. W. House	Harpers Ferry
Kanawha	Cabin Creek	C. O. Gray	Glasgow
Kanawha	Cabin Creek	E. E. Coon	Chelyan
Kanawha	Cabin Creek	Clara Fishpaugh	Kayford
Kanawha	Big Sandy	G. B. Clark	Clendenin
Kanawha	Elk	D. W. Hunt	Framo
Kanawha	Loudon	J. E. Hartman	Marmet
Kanawha	Malden	W. C. Clarkson	Charleston
Lewis	Court House	J. E. Mick	Linn
Logan	Logan	E. V. Parsons	Logan
Logan	Triadelphia	H. S. Walker	Man
Marion	Fairmont	C. F. Prickett	Barracksville
Marion	Paw Paw	C. C. Tustin	Fairview
Marion	Lincoln	W. E. Michael	Fairmont Box 371
Marion	Mannington	A. L. Thomas	Mannington
Marshall	Cameron	G. W. Craig	Cameron
Marshall	Sand Hill	J. S. Welch	Moundsville
Marshall	Union	F. R. Hanifan	Glendale
Mineral	Elk	D. C. Arnold	Elk Garden
Mineral	Piedmont	F. A. Yoke	Piedmont
Mingo	Harvey	W. J. Evans	Dingess
Mingo	Harden	S. J. Patterson	Lenora
Mingo	Leo	O. C. Van Camp	Burch
Mingo	Maconia	N. L. Chancev	Matewan

## LIST OF DISTRICT SUPERVISORS FOR THE YEAR 1921-22—Continued

County	District	Name	Address
Monongalia	Cass	C. H. Conway	Morgantown
Monongalia	Clay	B. W. Russell	Blacksville
Monroe	Union	B. A. Shroy	Union
Morgan	Bath	Frank Hall	Berkeley Springs
McDowell	Adkin	H. C. McKinley	Gary
McDowell	Big Creek	E. M. Cooley	Berwind
McDowell	Browns Creek	L. J. Hanifan	Welch
McDowell	Elkhorn	R. M. Dodfill	Switehback
McDowell	Northfork	W. P. Worley	Northfork
Ohio	Richland	H. A. Smith	Warwood
Ohio	Ritchie	Mrs. E. I. Jones	Wbeeling
Ohio	Triadelphia	S. S. Jacobs, Jr.	Oak Park
Ohio	Washington	C. B. Montgomery	Warwood
Preston	Portland	W. R. Shaw	Terra Alta
Preston	Grant	F. L. Feaster	Bruceston Mills
Preston	Kingwood	G. W. Hogg	Kingwood
Preston	Valley	E. A. Lutzner	Masontown
Raleigh	Town	A. R. Fink	Beckley
Raleigh	Shady Spring	G. W. Okes	Oxley
Raleigh	Slab Fork	Lacy Cole	Winding Gulf
Raleigh	Clear Fork	B. B. Chambers	Cameron
Ritchie	Clay	G. D. Ramsey	Pennsboro
Ritchie	Grant	E. L. Hatfield	Cairo
Ritchie	Murphy	G. L. Harold	Harrisville
Tucker	Black Fork	S. C. Gross	Parsons
Tucker	Davis	W. R. Thacher	Davis
Tucker	Fairfax	J. H. Paterson	Thomas
Wetzel	Clay	J. H. Wood	Littleton
Wetzel	Church	C. O. Batson	Hundred
Wetzel	Grant	A. R. Fair	Pine Grove
Wetzel	Green	S. R. Grimm	Reader
Wetzel	Magnolia	J. H. Gorby	New Martinsville
Wood	Williams	H. C. Brake	Williamstown
Wyoming	Barkers Ridge	C. L. Cooke	Itman
Wyoming	Center	O. J. Brooks	Rockview
Wyoming	Slab Fork	B. H. Toler	Mullens



## DIGEST OF THE SCHOOL LAWS

(Prepared by Jno. W. COOKE, Chief Clerk, Department of Education.)

Section 1. *Definitions.* (1) "School:" Teacher or teachers and pupils in one room. (2) "District:" magisterial school district, not independent school district. (3) "Teacher:" teacher, supervisor, principal, superintendent, public school librarian, or other person regularly employed for instructional purposes in public schools of state.

Section 2. *School year.* To begin July 1 and end June 30; all reports, accounts and settlements to be made with reference to school year.

Section 3. *School Districts.* Every magisterial district a school district; subdivided into convenient number of sub-districts; same to remain as now constituted until changed according to law.

## STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Section 4. *How Constituted—Vacancies—How Filled.* State board of education created; a corporation; may contract and be contracted with, plead and be impleaded, sue and be sued, have common seal, consists of seven members; state superintendent, *ex-officio*, six members appointed by governor from two dominant political parties, on or before May 1, 1919, with consent of senate; terms to begin July 1 following; terms: one, two, three, four, five and six years; thereafter, governor to appoint one on or before May 1, for a term of six years; qualifications; must be citizens of state; not more than four from same political party; vacancies filled by governor; must take constitutional oath; provided with office in department of education, Charleston.

Section 5. *Meetings—Salary—Expenses.* First annual meeting in Charleston, July 1; must hold six meetings a year, or oftener if necessary; other meetings called by resolution of board, or on call of president or state superintendent; salary, one thousand dollars per year payable quarterly, out of general school fund, and necessary expenses; advisory council to board to consist of state supervisor of Negro schools and two members of Negro race, appointed by governor before July 1, 1919, for two and four years; thereafter, one appointed every two years, for four year term; salary, one thousand dollars per year, payable quarterly, out of general school fund, and necessary expenses; to have charge of matters pertaining to Negro schools, subject to state board of education.

Section 6. *Organization.* At first meeting, July 1, 1919 and each year thereafter board shall elect one member president and one vice-president; state superintendent, chief executive officer of board; shall appoint secretary; salary, one thousand eight hundred dollars per year, payable out of general school fund upon warrants of state superintendent.

Section 7. *Powers—Duties.* After July 1, 1919, state board of education to have general control of all State educational institutions; to exercise such duties as heretofore delegated to state board of regents, state school book commission, state vocational board, subject to acts of legislature; to employ president or principal, professors, teachers and employees, and fix salaries, subject to state board of control.

Section 8. *Training of Teachers.* Under direction and control of state board, through state superintendent, exercises control over state institutions, charged with training of teachers and over normal training high schools; to exercise supervisory control over teacher training, private or denominational schools; to fix rules and regulations for classification and standardization of schools of state; to determine standards for degrees and diplomas; institutions recognized by state to continue as long as minimum standards are maintained.

Section 9. *Shall Prescribe Minimum Standard for Courses of Study.* Board to prescribe courses of study offered in elementary, high and vocational schools; exception; faculties and teachers in state educational institutions, authorized to prepare courses and submit for approval of state board; English, basic language to be taught in state.

Section 10. *Plans for Buildings—Approved.* Plans to be submitted to state board or its agent for approval; exception, independent districts with more than 5,000 population; plans to comply with law relating to school buildings.

Section 11. *Shall Adopt Text-books.* State board to adopt textbooks for uniform and exclusive use in public schools of state; exception, in classified high schools and in towns and cities with over three thousand five hundred population.

(a) Publishers to submit samples and prices of text-books; bids under seal; each bidder to deposit not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, to be forfeited to state upon failure or refusal of bidder to execute contract and bond if bid is accepted; otherwise, to be returned to bidder.

(b) All bids to be opened by board in executive session; to select books on or before first Tuesday in May, 1922, every fifth year adopt one book or series, and only one on each subject; except in classified high schools and in towns and cities of over three thousand five hundred population; all bids to be matter of public record; affirmative vote of five members necessary to change book or series of books; *provided*, no more than thirty per cent of subjects required to be taught to be changed in any five-year period, unless further changes to protect state become necessary; board to execute contract with successful bidder, in duplicate, prepared by attorney general, one copy held by state superintendent, one by publisher; publisher to give not less than ten thousand dollars bond to be approved by board of public works; in case of failure to secure books adopted, state board shall proceed to select other books; State of West Virginia not liable in any sum on account of such contract; contracts, in force, not impaired by this act.

(c) Publisher to furnish books at same prices as in other states; cancellation of contract for failure or refusal so to do.

(d) State board to fix prices at which books are to be sold; profit to retailer not to exceed twenty per cent; state superintendent to certify to county superintendents list of books adopted and prices at which same are to be sold; selling for higher price, a misdemeanor; penalty, fine ten to fifty dollars; books to be equal in all respects to sample submitted; sample to be preserved in office of state superintendent.

(e) Contractor to supply not fewer than three places in each county with sufficient supply of books; exchange of books provided for at prevailing prices in other states; exchange privilege to extend through one year; retailer's exchange commission ten per cent; supplementary readers allowed; *provided*, adopted books are not displaced.

Section 12. *Gifts or Bribes.* To receive, solicit or accept any gift or other thing of value for vote or influence in adoption of books, a felony; penalty, confinement one to three years in penitentiary.

Section 13. State board of education shall make rules governing purchase, distribution and care of free text-books.

Section 14. *Board Shall Make Rules.* To determine educational policies, education of feeble-minded and crippled children, teachers' pensions, evening and part-time schools, extension work, classification of schools, issuance of certificates, purchase, distribution and care of free text-books, general powers and duties of

county and district boards, trustees, teachers, principals, supervisors and superintendents and such other matters as board deems expedient; state board authorized to accept any gift to state out of federal treasury, charged with administration of such fund; to prescribe rules for expenditure in conformity with act of congress; state treasurer custodian of such funds.

Section 15. **Board to exercise other authority and perform such other duties as delegated by legislature.**

Section 16. *Boards Abolished.* Board of regents, state board of education, state school hook commission and state vocational board abolished: effective June 30, 1919.

### STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS

Section 17 *Election, Qualification, Salary.* Elected by popular vote; term of office four years; must be of good moral character, of recognized ability; graduate of standard college or university; must have had five years experience in public school work; salary, five thousand dollars annually, payable monthly upon warrant of auditor; annual expenses not to exceed five hundred dollars; must maintain office and reside at state capital.

#### GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES.

Section 18. *Shall Provide Seal.* Official papers authenticated by his signature and seal; must sign requisitions on auditor for disbursement of school moneys, unless otherwise provided by law.

Section 19. Shall have general supervision of schools of state; chief executive officer of state board of education; to have general supervision of county and city superintendents and county and district boards of education, except as provided in chapter 33 of acts of 1908; shall prescribe and cause forms to be prepared for carrying out school laws of state and rules governing state board of education; blanks to be forwarded to school officers and others entitled to same.

Section 20. *Shall Institute Proceedings.* To institute proceedings necessary to the enforcement of school laws and rules thereunder; authorized to administer oaths, in state, to witnesses, in proceedings pertaining to schools of state; witnesses, except employes of state, entitled to pay, to institute proceedings for removal of school officers for official misconduct or failure to comply with law or rules of state board of education.

Section 21. *May Hold Conferences.* Authorized to call conferences of county, district and city superintendents for improving schools of state.

Section 22. *Shall Give Interpretation.* At request in writing shall give interpretation of school law, or rules of state board.

Section 23. *State Manuals and Other Publications.* (1) To prepare manuals of courses of study; to maintain standards; to award diplomas upon completion of course; (2) to have printed and distributed school law; (3) to prepare list of books for libraries and distribute same over state; (4) authorized to publish and distribute reports, circulars and bulletins; expenses paid out of general school fund.

Section 24. *Shall Make Biennial Report.* Shall on or before November 1, prior to regular session of legislature, make report to governor, showing condition of schools of state; governor to transmit report to legislature; to recommend needed legislation.

Section 25. *Shall Employ Assistants.* To maintain department at state capi-

tal; authorized to appoint necessary assistants and other employes, including supervisor of Negro schools.

Section 26. *Other Powers and Duties.* To exercise such other powers and discharge such duties herein assigned to him and hereafter to be assigned by legislature or the state board of education.

### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

Section 31. *Election, Qualification, Oath, Bond.* To be resident of county; elected at general election in 1918; term of office, four years, to begin July 1, following election; to notify state superintendent of election; presidents of boards to appoint, in case of tie, one of candidates receiving highest number of votes, six to twelve days after result is ascertained. Qualifications: (1) Must hold life certificate with nine weeks training in school administration or supervision; (2) a supervisor's certificate; (3) a diploma from state normal or its equivalent; (4) a first grade elementary certificate issued prior to July 1, 1922 with ten years experience as teacher and nine weeks training in administration or supervision; service in army or navy counted same as teaching for double the number of years taught; to take oath; to give official bond of one thousand dollars, to certify to state superintendent fact of such qualification; to devote entire time to duties of office

Section 32. *Vacancy, How Filled.* State board of education may, for good cause shown, declare office vacant; ten days' notice given; vacancy filled by presidents of boards of education of county; state superintendent to appoint in case of tie vote of presidents.

Section 33. *Compensation.* From general school fund, annual salaries according to following schedule: counties having fewer than seventy-five schools, one thousand two hundred dollars; counties having seventy-five and fewer than one hundred schools, one thousand three hundred; counties having one hundred and fewer than one hundred and twenty-five schools, one thousand four hundred; counties having one hundred and twenty-four or more schools, one thousand four hundred dollars and three dollars for each school above one hundred and twenty-four; salary not to exceed twenty-one hundred dollars per year.

Section 34. *How Payments Shall be Made.* Salary payable monthly on requisitions drawn upon auditor by state superintendent or his assignee.

Section 34-a. *Clerical Assistance.* Paid by county court monthly; at rate of three dollars each school, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars for any one year; also to reimburse expenses of county superintendents not to exceed three hundred dollars per year.

### GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES.

Section 35. *Shall be Chief Executive Officer.* Shall enforce laws and rules of state board of education, except in independent districts; explain laws and rules, decide controversies; decision final unless appealed to state superintendent within thirty days; authorized to administer oaths and examine witnesses.

Section 36. *Shall Visit Schools.* Visit schools, observe management and instruction and offer suggestions; advise with teachers, supervisors and principals; counsel with district boards; see that schools are graded and standardized; maintain standards; must report incompetency or neglect of duty of teachers, trustees or truant officers to district boards; report drunkenness, untruthfulness, immorality or neglect of duty of teachers, principals and supervisors to state superintendent; authorized to suspend teachers and close schools.

Section 37. *May Hold Conferences.* Authorized to call conferences of teach-

ers and school officers; boards, supervisors and principals reimbursed for expenses incurred for one conference a year.

Section 38. *Shall be County Financial Secretary.* *Ex-officio* county financial secretary; keep records under provision of chapter 33, acts 1903; countersign orders, make settlement with sheriff or school treasurer; furnish boards monthly with summary of finances of districts; sheriff or treasurer to report to financial secretary monthly all disbursements account of school bonds and coupons; have suitable office in court house; compensation, seventy-five dollars annually in counties having one hundred or fewer schools; seventy-five cents for each school in counties having over one hundred schools, payable out of general county fund, monthly, by county court.

Section 39. *Shall Make Annual Report.* Shall make report by August 1; penalty for failure to make report; state superintendent to withhold salary and may deduct three dollars for each day report is not made after August 1.

Section 40. *Shall Exercise Other Authority.* When such is prescribed by law or directed by rules of state board of education.

#### DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION

Section 41. *How Constituted; Election; term.* Board to consist of two members and president, elected by voters of district; term of office, four years, beginning July 1, after election.

Section 42. *Tie in Vote.* County superintendent shall appoint one of contestants as commissioner or president.

Section 43. *Vacancy. How Filled.* Member or president appointed to teach in his district, or removal from district, vacates office; vacancies filled by county superintendent.

Section 44. *Oath of Office.* To take oath prescribed by section five of article 4 of state constitution; oath filed with secretary of board.

Section 45. *Meetings, Quorum, Compensation.* Regular meetings, first Monday in July and second and fourth Tuesdays in August; also on fourth Saturday or other regular day while schools are in session; special meetings called by president or two members; two members constitute quorum; compensation, three dollars per day for each day actually employed performing duties; maximum for president fifteen days, for commissioner, twelve days in one year.

#### GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES.

Section 46. *District Board a Corporation.* "The board of education of the district of .....In the county of....."; may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, contract and be contracted with; subrogated to all rights of former boards; authorized to dispose of real and personal property belonging to district; school property exempt from taxation.

Section 47. *School Land.* Title to school sites invests in boards after five years' undisputed possession after July 1, 1919, under section 49 of this act.

Section 48. *School Property May be Sold.* Property held by board, not needed, shall be sold for benefit of building fund with consent of county superintendent; authorized to lease school property for oil, gas and other minerals; proceeds to go to building fund of district.

Section 49. *Shall Provide School Sites.* Boards authorized to purchase necessary lands for school purposes and improve same; condemn or otherwise provide

sites in certain cases; proposed sites to be approved by county superintendent; not to spend funds for buildings unless board has legal title to lands.

**Section 50. *Shall Provide Buildings, Furniture and Equipment.*** Board to provide necessary buildings for educational needs of district by purchase, lease or otherwise; provide necessary furniture, fixtures, apparatus, fuel, grounds, medical and dental clinics for schools of district; county superintendent's approval of sites in independent districts not necessary; plans to be approved by county superintendent or state board of education; contracts for remodeling of old buildings in excess of two hundred dollars, or purchase in excess of fifty dollars of furniture to be approved by county superintendent; may refuse to countersign orders issued by board in violation of this or section 40; county superintendent to authorize contract involving expenditure in excess of three hundred dollars.

**Section 51. *Districts May Provide Buildings Jointly.*** Adjoining districts may provide school facilities and teachers jointly; title to property to vest in board of district in which house is situated; contract to be reduced to writing and entered of record; equitable expense apportioned to districts affected; payments to be made as other school expenditures.

**Section 52. *Bond required from Contractors.*** For amount in excess of one hundred dollars, bond to be given in double amount of contract.

**Section 53. *May Appoint Trustees.*** Board may, at first meeting in year, appoint one trustee for each school, to be custodian of house; board may remove trustee for good cause and appoint another for unexpired term, under direction of board; shall receive no salary; to be reimbursed for expenses incurred under direction of board; board has power to appoint janitors; pay for services not to exceed two dollars a week per room; not to apply to independent districts.

**Section 54. *Minimum School Term, Board May Extend Same.*** Boards to provide minimum school term as follows: in 1919-1920, one hundred twenty days; in 1920-1921, one hundred thirty days; in 1921-1922, one hundred forty days; in 1922-1923, one hundred fifty days, and in 1923-1924, and thereafter, one hundred sixty days; boards authorized to extend term, by vote of district; shall submit to voters extra levy upon petition of fifty tax-payers of district; term fixed by vote to remain until changed by vote; school age of pupils, six to twenty-one years.

**Section 55. *Salaries of Teachers, Boards to Fix Same.*** Authorized to fix special schedules of salaries for superintendents, principals, supervisors, and others employed not as teachers; also to fix teachers' salaries; after July 1, 1921, basic salaries to be as follows: (a) *Basic Salaries*: those paid teachers for first regular term: (1) Third grade, a monthly salary not less than fifty dollars; (2) Second grade, not less than sixty-five dollars; (3) First grade secured by examination or on credentials not equivalent to short course, eighty-five dollars; (4) First grade issued upon completion of short normal course or normal training in high school, not less than five dollars per month more than paid for first grade secured by examination; (5) First grade issued for completion of diploma course in standard normal, or equivalent training, not less than fifteen dollars more than for first grade secured by examination; (6) First grade for completion of collegiate course, or its equivalent, not less than twenty-five dollars more than for first grade secured by examination. (b) *Advanced Salaries*: Those fixed for teachers who have taught one or more terms of school as follows: (1) basic plus not less than three dollars per month for second term; basic plus not less than five dollars per month for third term; basic plus not less than seven dollars and fifty cents per month for fourth term; basic plus not less than ten dollars per month for fifth term; same to be uniform throughout district for teachers holding similar credentials; advanced salaries uniform throughout district for same classifications and similar credentials; boards may fix higher salaries for teachers who do six weeks approved work during vacation period; or, teachers may receive coupons of credit for same; salaries of teachers in independent districts, in incorporated towns and cities, in high and junior

high schools, not regulated by limitation above; credit given to world-war soldiers or for work in other educational positions same as teaching.

**Section 56. *May Appoint Supervisors.*** Board authorized to appoint supervisors and fix salaries; paid out of teachers' fund; assistants may be appointed upon written approval of county superintendent; board may extend term of supervisors beyond school term; board to co-operate with extension division of college of agriculture in boys' and girls' club work; two or more districts may appoint supervisors jointly; *Qualification*; must hold supervisor's certificate or its equivalent and be a graduate of standard normal school; or hold first grade teacher's certificate and attend approved school for six weeks each year, and may, upon recommendation of state board of education, be granted provisional license to supervise; supervisor, executive officer of board; shall attend meetings of board; shall recommend appointment of teachers and principals except in incorporated towns and cities; shall visit schools and see that laws are enforced; authorized to call meetings of teachers; to make such reports as are required by state superintendent.

**Section 57. *Shall Appoint Teachers.*** Board to appoint teachers on or before first Monday in July and fix salaries as provided in section 55; appointments to be in writing according to form prescribed by state superintendent; boards authorized to suspend or dismiss teachers for just cause; suspended teachers have right of appeal to state superintendent; teacher who fails to complete school, except for just cause, disqualified to teach in state during life of contract; time to be counted as taught if school is closed by proper health officer and teacher not required to make up same if in readiness to teach; schools not to be kept open on Saturdays, the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas, general election day or other day set apart as holiday by president or governor; school month to consist of twenty days; special observance on Washington's birthday, Arbor Day, Labor Day, Memorial Day, Lincoln's birthday and Armistice day.

**Section 58. *Shall Have General Control.*** Board to have control and management of schools of district; authorized to change boundaries of sub-districts, increase or diminish number of schools, consolidate schools, transport pupils at public expense, close elementary schools with attendance below ten for two months and provide specially for instruction of children two miles from school.

**Section 58-a. *Standard Schools.*** State board to fix requirements for standardization of one-room and consolidated schools, to classify schools that meet the requirements; standard one-room schools to be first and second class; standard consolidated schools, same; standard schools to receive state aid as follows: first class, one-room, one hundred and twenty dollars per year; second class, one-room, one hundred dollars per year; first class consolidated, four dollars per pupil based on average daily attendance, not to exceed eight hundred dollars; second class consolidated, three dollars per pupil, not to exceed six hundred dollars annually, to be paid out of general school fund.

**Section 59. *Transfer of Pupils.*** Board authorized to transfer pupils to other district; for failure or refusal of board to transfer, aggrieved has right of appeal to county superintendent whose decision is final; transfer subject to approval of board of district to which transfer is sought; tuition of transferred elementary pupils, two dollars and fifty cents per month; for high school pupils, two dollars and fifty cents to five dollars per month, out of teachers' fund to same fund of other district.

**Section 60. *May Provide Kindergartens.*** Boards authorized to establish kindergartens for children from four to six years of age; teachers to hold kindergarten certificates issued by state superintendent.

**Section 61. *Evening Schools and Other School Extension Activities.*** Boards authorized to establish and maintain evening, night and part-time vocational schools; adults and foreigners admitted; children of school age excepted; board to

use school funds and school houses for such purposes; conducted as State board directs; school property to be used by educational associations for discussion, study and recreation.

Section 62. *Shall Provide School Libraries.* Boards authorized to provide libraries, purchase books, book-cases and other necessities out of school funds; lists of books, except in independent districts and high schools, selected from list prepared by state superintendent; other books may be bought upon his approval; authorized to employ librarians if library has fifty or more volumes; cannot pay librarian more than one dollar per day; library kept open one day each week.

Section 63. *May Display United States Flag.* Boards authorized to purchase flags out of building fund and require same to be displayed while school is in session.

Section 64. *Medical Inspection and School Nurses.* Boards authorized to employ medical and dental inspectors, employ school nurses, require certificates of good health of teachers.

Section 64-a. May establish and maintain dental clinics, treat children having defective teeth; expenses paid out of maintenance building fund.

Section 65. *Free Text Books.* Boards may purchase and furnish free text books to all or to pupils unable to buy books; board shall enter order concerning same; secretary to deliver books to teachers at beginning of term and take receipts therefor; teachers to have charge, distribute and return same to secretary at end of term; last month's pay withheld until books are returned; children unnecessarily injuring or destroying books to pay for same; books to be purchased direct from publishers by board at net wholesale price; teachers allowed two days' pay, same rate as for teaching, for taking books to school and returning to board.

Section 66. *May Establish Teachers' Retirement Fund.* Establishment of teachers' retirement fund authorized in accordance with rules of state board of education; maintained out of teachers' fund of district.

Section 67. *Shall Provide Schools for Colored Pupils.* White and colored not to be taught in same school; board to establish school for ten or more colored pupils, and if practicable for fewer than ten; may establish schools for colored pupils from adjacent districts as authorized by section 51; funds to be prorated and set apart for benefit of colored youth in districts where such schools are not provided; board failing may be compelled to do so by mandamus.

Section 68. *Other Duties.* Board to perform such other duties and have such other authority as conferred by law or by rules of state board.

Section 69. *Secretary of District Board of Education; General Duties.* Appointed first Monday in July; take oath, attend meetings of board and keep record of proceedings; records to be attested by signatures of secretary and president; have care and possession of all official papers and records of board; make reports required by law; deliver all records and papers of his office to successor; make list of orders drawn on sheriff and deliver same to county financial secretary.

Section 70. *Abstract of Proceedings.* Secretary, ten days after meeting, shall post abstract of proceedings; shall, within ten days after settlement with sheriff, post itemized statement, sworn to by president and secretary, showing disbursements by board for year.

Section 71. *Administer Oaths.* Secretary authorized to administer oaths to school officers and teachers making reports.



Section 72. *Assessor's Certificate.* Assessor shall, on or before second Tuesday in August, certify to secretary valuation of all taxable property in district and to county superintendent valuation of all taxable property in county, by districts.

Section 73. *Report Rate of Levy.* Secretary shall, within five days after board lays levy, report same to county superintendent and assessor; county superintendent shall, within five days thereafter, report same for all districts, to county clerk and assessor, and the levies in the various districts together with total valuation to state superintendent and auditor; levies to be extended by assessor and taxes collected and disbursed by sheriff as required by law.

Section 74. *Penalty.* Failure of assessor, county clerk, secretary or county superintendent in performance of duties under sections 72 and 73, a misdemeanor; penalty, upon conviction, fine of twenty dollars.

Section 75. *Report.* Secretary shall make report to county superintendent, annually, before July 20.

Section 76. *Salaries of Secretaries.* Annual salaries as follows: districts with fewer than fifteen schools, forty dollars; fifteen to twenty-five schools, seventy-five dollars; twenty-five to fifty schools, one hundred dollars; fifty or more schools, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and two dollars for each school in excess of fifty; districts having one hundred and twenty-five schools or more, with an assessed valuation of fifteen million dollars, or more, boards may pay secretary one thousand five hundred dollars annually, in monthly installments; last payment withheld until annual report is made.

Section 77. *Other Duties.* Secretary to exercise such other authority and perform such other duties as the law may prescribe.

#### DISTRICT AND COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS.

Section 78. *District High Schools—How Established.* Question of establishing high schools decided by voters of district; board shall prepare and sign notice setting forth kind of school proposed; estimated expenses; election held under section 184; established by majority vote; board to lay levies, obtain sites, erect, furnish and equip buildings, and employ teachers therefor; same under control of board of education; supported by levy and other revenues in high school fund of district.

Section 79. *Joint District High School.* Joint high schools may be established by vote of contiguous districts; owned jointly by districts; established under section 184; boards to determine jointly cost and location of building and maintenance of same; support prorated according to respective valuations of taxable property; agreement reduced to writing and entered of record by respective boards; control and management of schools vested in boards affected; county superintendent, if districts affected be in same county, *ex-officio* member and chairman, entitled to vote and participate in management of joint high school; when boards are of different counties to elect chairman in joint session of boards; majority vote of each district necessary to establish joint high school boards may jointly authorize teaching of elementary pupils in high schools.

Section 80. *Normal Training in High Schools—State Aid.* Board authorized to establish and maintain teachers' training department; state board to prescribe course of study, determine number and qualification of teachers; recognized as teacher training high school; state board shall, on or before October 1, annually, report number of such schools to state superintendent; such schools to receive, in addition to state aid already provided, one thousand dollars annually; no more than twenty high schools of state shall receive such state aid; not to be established in counties having state normal school maintaining teacher training department.

Section 81. *Payment of High School Tuition.* Boards required to pay from two dollars and fifty cents to five dollars per month for each pupil transferred to other district, for tuition; payable out of teachers' fund of district; paid upon presentation of certificate signed by president of district maintaining such high school and principal thereof.

Section 82. *Classification of High Schools—State Aid.* First class: Schools covering four years' course and employing three or more teachers; second class: schools covering three years' course and employing two or more teachers; third class: schools covering two years' course and employing one teacher devoting whole time to high school subjects; classified by state superintendent who shall grant aid as follows: first class, eight hundred dollars annually; second class, six hundred dollars; third class, four hundred dollars; state superintendent to notify county superintendents of classification on or before December 1, annually; state aid payable December 1 and April 1, upon warrant of county superintendent on auditor of state.

Section 83. *District and County Boards may Erect Dormitories for High Schools.* Boards authorized to provide dormitories; to lay levies, upon approval of state superintendent, of not more than eight cents on each one hundred dollars valuation; counties and districts may provide school dormitories jointly; management in hands of boards affected; board to employ responsible person to conduct same who shall give bond of one thousand dollars.

Section 84. *High School May be Discontinued.* Upon petition, in writing, of seventy-five per cent of tax-payers of district.

Section 85. *Junior High Schools.* Boards authorized to establish intermediate or junior high schools; may be organized as part of 6-3-3 plan of school organization or other plan recommended by state board; state board shall prescribe course of study and promulgate rules and regulations for conduct of such schools.

#### TEACHERS

Section 86. *Contracts.* Teachers, before entering upon duties, shall enter into contracts with trustees or board, setting forth salary and length of term, signed by teacher, president and secretary of board; violation of contract subjects teacher to penalties prescribed in section 57.

Section 87. *Teacher's Authority.* Teacher shall stand in place of parent or guardian and have control of children after arriving at school and until returning home, except when children are transferred by auto-buss, in which case person in charge of such conveyance to have charge and control of children while returning home from school; this section provides for expulsion of child or children exposed to or infected with infectious or contagious disease; same to be reported to health officer; teacher authorized to suspend pupil guilty of disorderly, refractory, indecent or immoral conduct.

Section 88. *Teachers Exempt From Jury Service.* No teacher, superintendent, supervisor, principal or other person actively engaged in school work shall be required to serve on any jury during period of contract with board.

Section 89. *Records and Reports.* Persons employed by boards shall keep records and make reports in accordance with requirements of state superintendent.

Section 90. *Payment of Teachers.* Teachers and other persons employed to do school work shall be paid monthly by order drawn on sheriff and signed by president and secretary of board and county financial secretary; may withhold last month's salary until reports required by state superintendent have been filed.

Section 91. *Enumeration.* Teacher, on or before April 1, shall take and report enumeration of school youth as required by this section.

Section 92. *Enumeration Shall be Taken and Reported.* (1) All youth, six years old and not over twenty-one on July 1; (2) all youth six to sixteen; (3) seven to fourteen; fourteen to sixteen; report verified by person making same; to be delivered to secretary of board by April 1; for teacher's failure to make such report, an amount of salary to be deducted from last month, sufficient to pay expenses of taking same.

Section 93. *Secretary to Have Enumeration Taken.* In case of failure of teacher, secretary shall employ competent person, before April 1, to take and report enumeration; compensation deducted from last month's pay of teacher so failing.

Section 94. *Record and Report of Enumeration.* Secretary shall keep record of enumeration in his office and report same to county superintendent by April 15; county superintendent shall forward summary of same to state superintendent by May 1.

Section 95. *Other Duties.* Teachers shall perform such other duties as are provided by law or prescribed by state board of education.

#### EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES

Section 96. *Certificates Required of all Teachers. Minimum Age.* Persons employed to teach in public schools of state must hold certificates covering period of employment; holder must be eighteen years old by October 1, following issuance of certificate.

Section 97. *Time and Place of Holding Examinations.* All examinations held simultaneously; state superintendent to designate time; place designated by county superintendent, approved by state superintendent; state superintendent shall prepare questions, have charge of grading manuscripts and issuance of certificates.

Section 98. *Expenses.* Necessary amount annually for preparation of questions, grading of manuscripts and clerical work, shall be appropriated and set apart as recommended by state superintendent.

Section 99. *Assistants.* County superintendent shall conduct examination under direction of state superintendent; shall have one assistant at four dollars per day for two days, subject to approval of state superintendent, who is authorized to send assistant if deemed by him expedient.

Section 100. *Fees.* Each applicant shall pay fee of one dollar; assistants paid out of fees, balance to be remitted to auditor within ten days and deposited to credit of general school fund; duplicate of report to auditor sent to state superintendent; applicants upon graduation or other credentials shall pay fee of one dollar to state superintendent, same remitted to auditor and deposited to credit of general school fund.

Section 101. *Transmitting of Questions and Manuscripts.* State superintendent to prepare questions and transmit same sealed to county superintendent; questions to be opened in presence of applicants; county superintendent shall transmit manuscripts to state superintendent, securely sealed, with statements, information and affidavits as required by state superintendent; no person addicted to drunkenness or of immoral character admitted to examinations.

Section 102. *Grading of Manuscripts.* Work of grading done within reasonable time by board selected by state superintendent; grading board to consist of persons actively engaged in school work; not more than one certificate of same grade issued to same applicant in any school year; state superintendent shall forward statement showing grades in each examination; highest grades of each applicant combined after last examination; giving or receiving aid in examination warrants withholding of certificate; both State and county superintendents shall keep record of all certificates issued; record turned over to successor in office.

Section 103. *Misdemeanor.* Tampering with or changing questions, altering manuscripts or obtaining grades fraudulently, a misdemeanor; penalty, twenty-five dollars fine and thirty days in jail; violation of rules of state superintendent, by county superintendent or assistant in holding examination, a misdemeanor; penalty, twenty-five dollars fine and confinement in jail ten to thirty days; conviction, of county superintendent, vacates office.

Section 104. *Elementary Certificates.* First grade, average ninety per cent. no grade under seventy-five per cent; valid for five years; second grade, average of eighty per cent. no grade under sixty-eight per cent. valid for three years; third grade, average of seventy per cent. no grade under sixty per cent. valid for one year; *provided*, third grade shall not be issued more than twice to same applicant; applicants shall pass examination on following subjects; reading, spelling, writing, English grammar and language, arithmetic, physiology and hygiene, United States and West Virginia history, general and West Virginia geography, theory and art of teaching, elementary agriculture and such other subjects as prescribed by state board of education; after July 1, 1922, (1) that applicants for first grade certificates shall have had one year of high school work and nine weeks study of professional subjects; (2) after July 1, 1924, applicants for first grade certificates shall have had two years high school work and eighteen weeks study of professional subjects; (3) after July 1, 1926, applicants for first grade certificates shall have had three years' high school work and twenty-seven weeks study in professional subjects; state superintendent shall, at time of regular examinations, hold examination in subjects included in normal training high school course and keep record of such grades; same accepted in lieu of grades obtained by school attendance; state board authorized to prescribe equivalents and substitutions in satisfaction of high school and professional work; state superintendent authorized to issue normal school certificates valid for five years to graduates of state normal schools or other approved schools offering this course, to graduates of Bluefield colored institute, the collegiate institute or to persons completing normal course of study in other states, if equivalent in judgment of state board, to normal course in this state; state superintendent authorized to issue temporary second grade certificates to graduates of first-class high schools or other schools of equal grade, meeting requirements of law; authorized to issue temporary certificate of first grade to persons having done six weeks satisfactory work in educational subjects, additional; applicant shall present recommendation of principal or superintendent of school from which graduated; all temporary certificates expire June 30, following issuance; may be granted second temporary certificate upon evidence of six weeks work in educational subjects since issuance of last temporary certificate; until July 1, 1922, first grade elementary certificate shall be valid in any school in state; second and third grade certificates valid in elementary schools; no teacher shall be employed in school of two or more rooms, as principal, except with first grade or its equivalent.

Section 105. *High School Certificates.* State superintendent authorized to issue high school certificates to applicants passing examination on ten subjects designated by state board; to graduates of West Virginia university and of other approved schools and colleges of this and other states; *provided*, such course includes not less than twenty semester hours in professional subjects; certificate to show subjects holder is especially qualified to teach; valid in all high and elementary schools of state; required in all high schools after July 1, 1922.

Section 106. *Supervisors' Certificates.* Issued by state superintendent to applicants passing examination on subjects designated by state board and having taught two or more years on first grade or other experience regarded by board as equivalent; to graduates of state university and other colleges or universities of equal rank, to graduates of state normal schools or other approved institutions offering diploma normal course; *provided*, course includes not less than twenty semester hours in professional subjects, five hours of which in professional subjects; valid for five years in any school of state.

Section 107. *Short Course Certificates.* Issued by state superintendent to persons completing short course in state normal schools or other schools approved by state board; to graduates in short course in Bluefield colored and collegiate institutes, and teacher training course in approved high schools; valid in junior high and elementary schools, for three years, salary same as first grade.

Section 108. *Special Certificates.* Upon recommendation of state board, state superintendent authorized to issue certificates to librarians, kindergarten teachers, primary and special teachers, supervisors of music, drawing, physical training, home economics, manual training, agriculture and vocational subjects or other subjects required by school, valid throughout state for special subjects designated on certificate.

Section 109. *Emergency Certificates.* Issued not more than once by state superintendent under rules of state board, valid in county in which issued, expires June 30th after issuance; grade of certificate determined by state superintendent; same indicated on certificate.

Section 110. *Credit for Grades Made in School.* On completion of one year's work in subjects substituted for, valid five years, considered first grade as to renewal and salary.

Section 111. *Renewal and Re-instatement of Certificates.* First grade, normal, supervisor's and special, issued after July 1, 1922, renewable for five-year period upon expiration or one year thereafter, if holder has been actively engaged in school work three of five years passing examination on two reading circle books; for first renewal, recommended by county superintendent; second renewal, if holder has been actively engaged in school work three of five years and recommended by county superintendent; third renewal, valid for life, if holder has been actively engaged in school work three of five years, recommended by county superintendent; if issued prior to July 1, 1922, and holder has taught three of five years, recommended by county superintendent; second renewal, upon passing examination on two reading circle books; third renewal, if holder has been actively engaged in school work three of five years, recommended by county superintendent, valid for life; certificates that have lapsed reinstated upon recommendation of county superintendent; short course, renewable if holder has taught two of three years; inconsistent acts repealed.

Section 112. *Revocation of Certificates.* State superintendent authorized to revoke for causes justifying withholding of same when issued; county superintendent required to report immorality or neglect of duty of teacher.

#### TEACHERS' INSTITUTES—COUPONS OF CREDIT.

Section 113. *Time and Place of Holding Teachers' Institutes.* Fixed by state superintendent with advice of county superintendent.

Section 114. *Attendance Upon Institutes.* Five days attendance required; state superintendent may excuse from attendance; teachers paid for five days in year, two dollars and fifty cents per day.

Section 115. *Filing of Certificate.* Certificate and certificate of institute attendance filed with secretary prior to opening of school.

Section 116. *Instructors.* Appointed by state superintendent.

Section 117. *Pay of Instructors.* Out of appropriation for that purpose.

Section 118. *Enrollment Fee.* One dollar and twenty-five cents for each teacher; three-fifths used for betterment of institute, two-fifths remitted to auditor; may withhold county superintendent's salary for failure to remit.

Section 119. *Report to be Made.* County superintendent shall report to state superintendent within five days after close of institute, list of teachers, showing attendance; statement of receipts and disbursements.

Section 120. *District Institutes.* Held with consent of county superintendent; time counted as taught.

Section 121. *Reading Circle, Coupons of Credit.* State superintendent shall prescribe course and outline additional professional work; coupon of credit entitles teacher to one dollar per month for each month taught; payable out of teachers' fund of district.

#### COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

Section 122. *Age, Time, Misdemeanor.* Time, full term each year; exempt for sufficient cause; each day separate offense; misdemeanor; penalty, fine three to twenty dollars and costs, or confined in jail five to twenty days; in case of acquittal, costs paid out of building fund of district.

Section 123. *Attendance Officers' Duties.* Boards shall appoint; duties; to ascertain violations and perform such other duties as provided by law.

Section 124. *Secretary to Furnish Enumeration List.* Secretary shall furnish to teacher enumeration for previous year; teacher to ascertain pupils absent and report to truant officer.

Section 125. *Fine for Neglect of Duty.* Fine and imprisonment for failure to perform duty.

Section 126. *Aiding or Abetting Violations of Compulsory Attendance.* Misdemeanor, fine twenty-five dollars to fifty dollars, and confinement in jail five to thirty days.

Section 127. *Fines Collected.* Paid to sheriff to credit of building fund.

Section 128. *Unemployed Children Between 14 and 16 Years of Age.* Shall attend school unless unemployed six hours per day or have completed the eighth grade, or excused under section 122.

Section 129. *Part Time Attendance.* Not less than four nor more than eight hours per week until attendance is one hundred and forty-four hours per year; same exemptions as in section 122; employer's duty; employer's liability; cities required to maintain part-time schools, under control of boards; failure to perform duties, misdemeanor, subject to penalties in sections 125 and 126; enforced under sections 123 to 127 inclusive; inconsistent acts repealed.

Section 130. *Compulsory Education of Deaf and Blind.* Parents and guardians of deaf and blind children over eight years of age required to send children to school for deaf and blind at Romney; exempt for certain reasons; violation, misdemeanor; penalty, ten dollars to thirty dollars for each offense; failure for one week, offense; county superintendent to certify list to superintendent of school at Romney; report enumeration to state superintendent.

#### VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Section 131. *Acceptance of Federal Act.* Act accepted as to (a) appropriations for salaries of teachers, supervisors and directors in agricultural subjects; (b) salaries of teachers in vocational subjects; (c) teacher training in vocational subjects.

Section 132. State treasurer custodian of funds.

Section 133. *State Board.* To carry out provisions of act.

Section 133-a. Act. providing for rehabilitation of persons injured in industry or otherwise, accepted.

Section 133-b. State treasurer custodian of funds.

Section 133-c. State board shall co-operate with federal board, prescribe courses of study, appoint assistants to administer act and fix compensation of same.

Section 133-d. State board and compensation commissioner to formulate plans of co-operation, effective when approved by governor.

Section 133-e. State board authorized to accept gifts and donations, deposited with state treasurer: names of donors and amounts certified to governor annually.

Section 133-f. An amount appropriated equal to federal appropriation.

#### STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Section 134. *West Virginia University; Name, Location, Control.* To remain where now located: known as "West Virginia University:" under control of state board of education, under section 7; under state board of control, section 4 of chapter 15-M, Barnes' 1916 code.

Section 135. *Powers and Duties of President.* Executive head and president of faculties; to give general directions, subject to state board.

Section 136. *President Shall Make Biennial Reports.* Biennial reports to state board of education and state board of control, as required by boards, shall be made by the president.

Section 137. *Colleges, Schools, Departments.* President—in consultation with state board—authorized to establish and maintain such colleges, schools and departments as deemed expedient.

Section 138. *Admission and Graduation of Students.* Rules governing admission of students, standards of scholarships, conferring of degrees, granting of diplomas and rules for general government of university, submitted for approval to state board of education.

Section 139. *Agricultural Extension Work.* College of agriculture established; extension work under direction of state board of education; expenditures approved by state board of control; federal Smith-Lever act accepted February 1, 1914.

Section 140. *Military Training.* Required; regulations prescribed by state board of education; entitled to special privileges; authorized to accept appropriations from federal government.

Section 141. *Extension in General.* State board authorized to organize and conduct extension schools.

Section 142. *Endowment of Agricultural College.* Funds, derived from sale of certain lands, invested as endowment for college of agriculture.

Section 143. *Federal Appropriation.* "Morrill Fund" set apart for uses and purposes of West Virginia university; state treasurer custodian of fund; funds under supervision of state board of control.

Section 144. *Agricultural Experiment Station.* Acts of congress, and other acts amendatory thereto accepted; state board of education and state board of control empowered to carry out provisions of several acts.

Section 145. *Anatomical Board; Use of Dead Bodies.* Chapter 32, acts of 1901, shall remain in full force.

Section 146. *Financial Support.* Legislative appropriations.

Section 147. *State Normal School.* Act creating same in full force, established as follows: Huntington, act March 4, 1868; West Liberty, act March 1, 1870; Glenville, act February 19, 1872; Shepherdstown, act February 14, 1872; Athens, act February 28, 1872; under control of state board of education; function, to prepare teachers; supported by legislative appropriation.

Section 148. *Potomac State School.* At Keyser; under control of state board of education; supported by legislative appropriation; chapter 70, acts 1917, repealed.

Section 149. *New River State School.* At Montgomery; under control of state board of education; supported by legislative appropriation; inconsistent acts repealed.

Section 150. *West Virginia Collegiate Institute.* At Institute, Kanawha county; under control of state board of education; act of congress of August 30, 1890, accepted; supported by state supplement to federal appropriation.

Section 151. *The Bluefield Colored Institute.* At Bluefield; under control of state board of education; supported by state appropriation.

Section 152. *West Virginia School for Deaf and Blind; Management and Purpose.* At Romney; under control of state board of education; purpose, care and training of deaf and blind.

Section 153. *Admission.* Pupils eight to twenty-five years of age; principal shall keep record of all persons admitted.

Section 154. *Clothing.* Board and tuition free; institution, in indigent cases, shall collect forty dollars yearly for clothing from county, for each pupil, through auditor.

Section 155. *Period of Attendance. Special Admissions.* Allowed to attend five years, or longer if progress of pupil justifies; other pupils may be admitted.

Section 156. *Course of Instruction.* Prescribed by state board of education.

Section 157. *Registration.* Assessors shall furnish auditor with list of deaf and blind in counties of state; auditor shall certify abstract of records to principal of institution who shall immediately correspond with such persons.

Section 158. *Compensation for Registration.* Assessors shall receive same compensation as is allowed for registration of births and deaths; liable to same penalties for failure to discharge duties.

Section 159. *West Virginia Industrial School for Boys; Name, Location, Purpose, Management.* "West Virginia industrial school for boys," at Pruntytown, charged with care and training of male youth of State; white and colored to be kept separate; under management of state board of control.

Section 160. *Commitments.* Male youth, ages eight to eighteen; committed, (1) by justice where child is incorrigible; (2) where youth is vagrant or vicious and person in charge is unfit to care for youth; (3) by courts of state as provided in section 161.

Section 161. *Convicts.* Youth under eighteen years of age convicted in any



state or federal court of offense punishable by imprisonment, received into industrial school under rules prescribed by state board of control.

Section 162. *Data Accompanying Commitment.* Under section 160. justice shall certify names of witnesses and substance of testimony on form prescribed by state board of control.

Section 163. *Proceedings for Commitment.* Guardian *ad litem* appointed; may demand jury to try case; has right of appeal.

Section 164. *Commitment fees.* Same as fees in misdemeanor cases.

Section 165. *Conveyance of Youth to School; Expense.* Papers mailed to superintendent of institution; youth, under age of twelve not to be lodged in lockup; expense paid by county court.

Section 166. *Offenses.* Abetting escape, harboring, giving or selling youth any article whatsoever, a misdemeanor; penalty, fine ten to one hundred dollars or confinement not more than twelve months.

Section 167. *Transfer Between School and Penitentiary.* Youth may be transferred to penitentiary for certain causes; court shall change sentence; governor authorized to remit penalty to commitment in industrial school.

Section 168. *Payment by Counties of Costs of Detention.* County court shall pay into state treasury fifty dollars annually for each youth from county; youth committed under section 160, parent, guardian or estate if sufficient, shall reimburse county fifty dollars annually.

Section 169. *Lists of Inmates for Auditor, Application of County Funds.* County court shall, by January 10, certify list of youth in industrial school; upon receipt of list auditor shall charge county fifty dollars for each youth annually.

Section 170. *Certificate of List and Credits to County Court; Levy; Compelling payment.* Auditor shall, within ten days, certify list to county court, showing classification in school, of such youth; may compel payment by county.

Section 171. *Parole.* Board of control authorized to parole; legal custodian of paroled youth.

Section 172. *Industrial Home for Girls; Name; Location.* "Industrial home for girls;" to remain where now located.

Section 173. *Admission.* Age seven to eighteen years; committed by justice upon proof of incorrigibility or viciousness; for vagrancy where parent, guardian or next friend agrees to maintain such girl to age of fifteen; girls committed by state courts upon conviction of felony shall remain till twenty-one years of age or discharged by state board of control.

Section 174. *Data Accompanying Commitment. Return and Sentence.* Court committing, in addition to commitment, shall certify names of witnesses with substance of evidence; girl found pregnant or incorrigible shall be returned by state board of education to court passing sentence, which court is authorized to re-sentence such girl.

Section 175. *Trial or Complaint.* Guardian *ad litem* shall be appointed to represent accused; right to demand jury; proceeding same as in other criminal cases.

Section 176. *Separation of Races.* White and colored girls to be kept separate as far as practicable.

Section 177. *Binding out Inmates as Apprentices.* Board of control authorized to apprentice girls to age of twenty-one; to be kept in school five months each year; master bound to comply with conditions of contract.

Section 178. *Cruelty to Apprentices.* A misdemeanor; penalty, fine ten to one hundred dollars. may be confined in jail ninety days.

Section 179. *Removal of Apprentices; Escape.* Girl not removed from county without consent of board; abetting escape, misdemeanor; penalty, five to twenty-five dollars.

Section 180. *Jurisdiction of Apprentices, by Circuit Courts; Desertion.* Jurisdiction to hear complaint of master or apprentice; in case of desertion, apprentice shall receive no pay.

Section 181. *Other State Educational Institutions.* Under management of state board of education and state board of control.

Section 182. *Shall Make Reports.* State board of education, through the state superintendent shall on October 1, annually, make full report to governor of all state educational institutions; state board of education and state board of control shall report to auditor list of employes, compensation, *et cetera*.

Section 183. *Voting of Bonds.* Boards of education authorized to borrow money and issue bonds to purchase sites, build, enlarge or repair school houses; three-fifths vote necessary; indebtedness not to exceed two and one-half percent valuation of district; majority vote necessary for levy; bonds issued for period not longer than twenty years nor sold for less than par; bonds issued in conformity with provisions of chapter 57, acts 1917, regular session.

Section 184. *School Elections, How Held.* Separately or jointly with general elections; notice, by publication, required; copies of order posted at voting places ten days before election; general provisions of law applicable; board shall appoint election officers and canvass returns.

Section 184-a. Authorization of school levy submitted to vote at regular election in 1922; separate ballots required; majority vote necessary.

#### SHERIFF'S DUTIES AS TO SCHOOL FUNDS.

Section 185. *Collection and Disbursement of School Money; Bond.* Sheriff authorized to collect and disburse all school money; shall give bond in double the amount of money to come into his hands.

Section 186. *Pay Orders.* Sheriff shall keep account with boards; pay out money only on orders of boards; orders signed by president and secretary of board and by county financial secretary.

Section 187. *Annual Settlement with County Financial Secretary.* Sheriff shall, annually, on or immediately after July 1, settle with county financial secretary; failure of financial secretary to settle with sheriff a misdemeanor; penalty, fine of twenty dollars.

Section 188. *Payments in Excess.* Sheriff to receive no credits for payment of amounts in excess of amount levied.

Section 189. *Method of Settlement.* Sheriff shall present to boards, in duplicate, lists of credits claimed; vouchers endorsed by secretary, "Settled by board of education"; delivered to county clerk.

Section 190. *Settlement with County Court.* Sheriff must settle with county court at next term after July 1; settlement made a matter of record.

Section 191. *Corrections in Settlement.* Settlements by sheriff and boards. If correct, taken and treated as settlements required by section 190; settlement and vouchers filed by clerk.

Section 192. *Failure to Account for or Pay Orders.* Sheriff liable; judgment may be rendered; may be required to endorse orders "Presented for payment", showing date; judgment may be taken upon ten days' notice; not required to endorse orders prior to November 1.

Section 193. *Failure to Settle.* For failure to settle in reasonable time, sheriff shall be charged twelve per cent interest on all school money in his hands during time of default; after final settlement, sheriff shall turn over to successor balance shown by settlement.

Section 194. This act shall not infringe upon powers granted in independent districts by special acts.

Section 195. Inconsistent acts repealed.

### SCHOOL LEVIES AND SCHOOL FUNDS.

(Chapter 126, acts, 1919, regular session.)

Section 1. All levying bodies to hold meetings second Tuesday in August each year.

#### STATEMENT AND LEVIES BY BOARDS OF EDUCATION

Section 5. On second Tuesday in August, boards shall issue statement showing: (1) amounts due districts; (2) amounts owed by districts; (3) estimate of amounts necessary for various purposes, proposed rate of levy; certification to tax commissioner; publication in newspaper is required.

#### FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PURPOSES.

(a) For maintenance levy not to exceed fifteen cents on each one hundred dollars valuation; (b) for teachers fund not to exceed forty cents on each one hundred dollars valuation; boards required to lay additional levy if levy and supplemental aid is not sufficient to run schools minimum term; (c) additional levy by boards, in independent districts, required where levy and supplemental aid is not sufficient to run schools length of term fixed by vote; board shall extend term upon petition of majority of taxpayers of municipality; length of term shall continue four years unless rescinded by similar petition.

#### FOR HIGH SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Board shall lay levy for tuition of high school pupils in districts having no high schools.

#### NEW BUILDING AND IMPROVEMENT FUND PURPOSES.

Levy not to exceed twenty cents; additional twenty-cent levy if necessary; grounds for extra levy submitted to state superintendent and tax commissioner.

Section 7. *The General School Fund.* Derived from capitations, interest on school fund, forfeitures and fines, from sources named in section four of article twelve of constitution, interest from public money in state depositories, tax on marriage licenses, and forfeitures and all other funds paid to auditor not otherwise appropriated; funds used as follows: (1) Salary of state superintendent and expenses of his office and salaries of county superintendents; (2) supplement to teachers' fund; (3) supplement to building fund; (4) supplement to teachers' fund

equal to amount raised by ten cent levy additional; (5) state aid to high schools; (6) aid to standardized schools; (7) general distribution of balance based on enumeration.

Auditor shall ascertain amount of general school fund for distribution and report to state superintendent, who shall ascertain needs of districts and deposit with treasurer. amounts to which districts are entitled; state superintendent shall require financial statement showing needs of districts; shall notify county superintendents.

Section 9 (a). Levying bodies authorized to lay a twenty cent extra levy upon approval of majority vote of political division; (b) authorized to lay extra levy to pay bonded indebtedness; (c) authorized to create bonded indebtedness upon approval by majority vote.

#### ELECTIONS.

Section 10. Elections under section 9 held at general or special elections; notice required; majority vote necessary; authorized to lay levy.

Section 11. *Restricted Use of Funds.* Expended for purposes for which levied.

#### ACTS PROHIBITED AND PENALTIES PRESCRIBED.

Incurring of indebtedness and laying of levies in excess of rate, fixed by law, prohibited; officers personally liable for unlawful expenditures; violation, misdemeanor; penalty, fine not to exceed five hundred dollars and confinement in jail not more than one year, in addition shall forfeit office; court of competent jurisdiction shall declare office forfeited; proper proceeding to recover money improperly expended, authorized.

#### PREPARATION OF FORMS.

Tax commissioner shall prepare forms relating to fiscal affairs; state superintendent those provided under section 7; attorney general shall give instructions for holding elections.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF THIS ACT.

Section 12. As not affecting funds heretofore raised.

#### EXTENSION OF TERM IN ELEMENTARY GRADE WHERE NORMAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL IS MAINTAINED.

(Being Chapter 84, Acts of 1919, Regular Session.)

Boards required to levy sufficient to run grades same length of term as teacher training high school in district; all pupils of district permitted to attend elementary grades if schools of districts have closed.

#### RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(Passed extra session of 1919.)

Section 1. Fee for renewal of professional certificate, five dollars; short course certificate, one dollar; applicant must have taught two of three-year period; military service counted same as teaching; six weeks' attendance submitted in lieu of examination.

#### STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

(Chap. 15-M, of Barnes' code of 1916.)

Section 1. *How Constituted.* Created by chapter fifty-eight, acts of 1909; a corporation; consists of three members; appointed by governor, confirmed by senate; term of office six years.

Section 2. *Expenses of Board.* Itemized statement of expenses, verified, presented to auditor for payment.

Section 3. *Control and Management of Certain State Institutions.* Hospitals for insane, penitentiary, reform schools, miners' hospitals, under management, direction and control of state board of control.

Section 3-a. Names of certain state institutions changed from and after June 30, 1915; inconsistent acts repealed.

Section 4. *To Have Financial control of State institutions.* Business of all state educational institutions under control of state board of control.

Section 5. *Title to Property.* Title to all state property mentioned in sections three and four, vested in state board of control.

Section 6. *Monies and Funds.* State board of control custodian of funds received under sections three and four; deposited to credit of proper fund with state treasurer; authorized to disburse funds for maintenance of such institutions.

Section 7. *Same—How Expended.* Deposited monthly to credit of proper fund or institution; appropriation of such funds to institution entitled to same.

Section 8. *Clerical Assistants, Reports of Institutions.* Board authorized to appoint secretary and other clerks; salaries fixed by board; authorized to investigate accounts of state institutions; complete reports required.

Section 9. *Powers and Duties.* Shall visit and investigate condition and management of institutions; authorized to summon and compel attendance of witnesses; has access to all records; failure or refusal to produce evidence required, liable to fine for contempt.

Section 10. *Appointment of Heads of Certain Institutions.* Governor authorized to appoint superintendents for asylums for insane persons, miners' hospitals, with advice and consent of senate; authorized to remove such superintendents for just cause; salaries fixed by state board of control.

Section 11. *Rules and regulations.* Board of control authorized to make rules governing institutions mentioned in sections three and four.

Section 12. *Shall Purchase Supplies.* Board of control authorized to purchase supplies for institutions mentioned in sections three and four; notice of intention to purchase to be published; manufacturers notified; contract awarded to lowest responsible bidder.

Section 13. *Buildings for Institutions.* Authorized to employ competent architects to prepare plans and specifications for all new buildings; governor may pay cost of plans out of civil contingent fund.

Section 14. *Records of Institutions.* Shall require records to be kept in institutions mentioned in sections three and four; copy shall be transmitted to board each month; expenses of board paid out of contingent fund of institutions.

Section 15. *Report to Governor.* Board of control shall make full report to governor, biennially, of condition of institutions, expenditures, dates of visitation and detailed statement of expenses.

Section 16. *Gifts and Devises.* Board of control empowered to accept gifts and devises for state institutions mentioned in sections three and four.

Section 17. Board shall have charge of insurance of all buildings belonging to state; shall keep record of insurance.

Section 18. *Same—Limitations—Appropriations for Rebuilding.* Board shall insure buildings most likely to be destroyed or damaged by fire: to keep within limits of appropriation; money collected for insurance deposited in state treasury; money appropriated to replace building.

#### PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

(Chap 64, acts of 1915.)

Section 1. *Definitions. Terms defined.* "Municipality," "Municipal authority," "Public library," "Chief executive authority," and "the duties of public library board."

Section 2. *Lay Levy Upon Vote of People.* Municipal authority authorized to lay levy of one and one-half cents on each one hundred dollars valuation for maintenance and equipment of public library: to be known as "library fund." Shall submit question to voters at general or special election: conducted and held as other elections.

Section 3. *Appointment of Board.* Chief executive authority shall appoint board of directors for such library: term of office, three years from July first, following appointment.

Section 4. *Powers of Board of Directors.* Shall make rules for government of library; has control of expenditures; may lease, purchase or erect building for library; shall appoint librarian.

Section 5. *Use of Library.* Free to inhabitants of municipality; board may extend use of library to non-residents.

Section 6. *Report of Library Board.* Shall make report of receipts and disbursements before July first, of each year, showing condition of property and budget covering expenses for ensuing year.

Section 7. *Gifts, Devises and Bequests.* Title to vest in library board, held in trust, for use of library.

Section 8. *Penalties for Injury to Property.* Defacing, injuring or destroying property of library, a misdemeanor; penalty, fine or imprisonment.

Section 9. *Penalties for Failure to Return books.* Liable for damages, recoverable by proceedings before justice.

#### ABOLISHING COMMON DRINKING CUP.

(Chap. 23, acts of 1913.)

Section 1. *Use of Common Drinking Cups.* Common drinking cups abolished; failure to comply with act, misdemeanor; penalty, fine ten to fifty dollars.

#### PROHIBITING USE OF CIGARETTES.

(Chap 10, acts of 1913.)

Section 2. Unlawful for minors to smoke or have cigarettes in possession; penalty, fine not exceeding five dollars; justice may remit fine upon disclosure of names of persons or corporation selling same unlawfully.

Section 4. Smoking cigarettes in school building or on school grounds prohibited; fine one to five dollars.

## STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

(Barnes' code of 1916.)

Section 1. (2) *Commissioner of Health—Powers and Duties.* Office created in 1915; appointed by governor; shall inspect condition of institutions, schools, factories, etc.

Section 4. *Inspectors and Examiners—Powers and Duties.* Commissioner authorized to appoint inspectors and examiners; powers and duties.

Section 2. *Public health council.* Empowered to enforce public health laws.

Section 4. *Control of Tuberculosis Sanitarium.* Under supervision of department of health; fiscal affairs under state board of control.

## STATE COMPENSATION ACT.

(Sec. 9 of Chap. 17, acts of 1919, Reg. Session.)

Section 9. Employers' act defined; exceptions; compensation.

## CHILD LABOR LAW.

(Chap. 131, acts of 1919, Reg. Session.)

Section 1. Employment of minors under fourteen years of age prohibited; exception.

Section 2. Employment of minors under sixteen years of age prohibited.

Section 3. Employment of child, only on work permit, between fourteen and sixteen years of age; proof of employment; age, proof of schooling, physical fitness.

Section 4. Work permit shall show: name of child, date and place of birth, address of parent or guardian; commissioner of labor may revoke permit.

Section 5. Attendance officer shall investigate, as to age, persons holding work permits.

Section 6. Hours of employment of children under sixteen years of age; exception.

Section 7. Enforcement of child labor law; jurisdiction of courts.

Section 8. Violations; penalty, fine and imprisonment.

Section 9. Certain sections repealed.

## 4-H CAMP INSTITUTE.

(Chap 4, acts of 1921, Reg. Session.)

Section 1. 4-H Camp Institute established; purposes; under extension division of West Virginia university.

Section 2. Authorized to rent equipment; proceeds turned over to state board of control.

Section 3. Appropriations, how expended; acts repealed.

## STUDY OF FIRE PREVENTION.

(Chap. 11, acts of 1921, Reg. Session.)

Section 1. State superintendent authorized and directed to prepare manual, on fire prevention, for schools of state.

Section 2. Enforcement of this act.

## WEST VIRGINIA TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

(Chap. 131, acts of 1921, Reg. Session.)

Section 1. "West Virginia Training School" established; governor authorized to appoint superintendent; qualifications, duties.

Section 2. Board of control shall acquire site and erect necessary buildings; state board of education to control educational affairs of said school.

Section 3. Persons admitted.

Section 4. How admitted.

Section 5. Training and treatment.

Section 6. Board may parole persons.

Section 7. Sections four, six, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-three, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty-three and forty-four of chapter fifty-eight of the code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, amended and re-enacted.

## STATE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR COLORED GIRLS.

(Chap. 154, acts of 1921, Reg. Session.)

Section 1. Industrial home, for colored girls, established; chief executive officer, superintendent; appointed by governor.

Section 2. Select site and provide plans for buildings.

Section 3. Girls eligible to eighteen years of age; how committed; remain in home until twenty-one years of age unless sooner discharged.

Section 4. Under supervision of state board of education and advisory council.

## STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED BOYS.

(Chap. 155, acts of 1921, Reg. Session.)

Section 1. School established; chief executive officer, superintendent; appointed by governor.

Section 2. Select site and provide plans for buildings.

Section 3. Boys eligible between ages of ten and eighteen; how committed.

Section 4. Youth under eighteen, convicted of felony, committed; to remain until twenty-one years of age unless sooner discharged by state board of control.

Section 5. Under advisory supervision of state board of education and advisory council.



---

## DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL DATA

---

### Relating to State Institutions and the Several Executive Departments of the Government

---

#### STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

JAMES S. LAKIN. President.  
Charleston.

J. WALTER BARNES. Treasurer.  
Charleston.

JOHN S. DARST. Member,  
Charleston.

ROY REGER. Secretary.  
Charleston.

OFFICES: State Board of Control Building, 403 Capitol Street.

---

The state board of control was created by chapter fifty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nine, and is composed of three members, appointed by the governor, for a term of six years, each at a salary of five thousand dollars per annum.

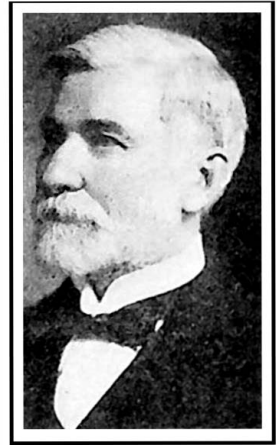
The board has full power to manage, direct and control the asylums for the insane, penitentiary, industrial school for boys, industrial home for girls, miners' hospitals, state tuberculosis sanitarium, state colored tuberculosis sanitarium, children's home and colored orphans' home. It controls the financial and business affairs of the university, the Potomac State School, the New River State School, the normal school and its branches the West Virginia school for the deaf and blind, the West Virginia collegiate institute and the Bluefield colored institute, and purchases all supplies needed for their support. The board has authority to employ architects and let contracts for new buildings to be constructed by the State, and for repairs and improvements to existing buildings, and has control and charge of all insurance on public buildings.

The act creating the State board of control placed all of the State Institutions under one financial and business management, and has so systematized their affairs that many thousand of dollars have been saved to the State.

The legislature at the regular session of 1919 established in lieu of the West Virginia humane society the State board of childrens' guardians, whose financial transactions are supervised by the State board of control, and the same applies to the department of public safety, created by an act passed at the extraordinary session of 1919; and to the 4-H camp, West Virginia training school for mental defectives, State industrial home for colored girls and the State industrial school for colored boys, established by acts of the legislature of 1921.



JAMES S. LAKIN  
President



J. WALTER BARNES,  
Treasurer



JOHN S. DARST,  
Member



ROY REGER,  
Secretary.

## EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

## WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY.

(Article prepared by Dr. J. M. CALLAHAN.)

Present Organization: Deans of Colleges and Heads of Departments.

FRANK BUTLER TROTTER, LL.D., President.

## College of Arts and Sciences.

JAMES MORTON CALLAHAN, Ph.D., Dean.

*Botany*—HARLAN HARVEY YORK, Ph.D.

*Chemistry*—FRIEND EBENEZER CLARK, Ph.D.

*Economics, Sociology and Commerce*—ENOCH HOWARD VICKERS, A. M.

*Education*—JASPER NEWTON DEAHL, Ph.D.

*English*—ROBERT ALLEN ARMSTRONG, L.H.D.

*Geology and Mineralogy*—SAMUEL BOARDMAN BROWN, A. M.

*Germanic Languages and Literatures*—FREDERICK WILSON TRUSCOTT, Ph.D.

*Greek*—CHARLES EDWARD BISHOP, Ph.D.

*History and Political Science*—JAMES MORTON CALLAHAN, Ph.D.

*Latin*—CHARLES BENTON CANNADAY, A. M.

*Mathematics*—JOHN ARNDT EIESLAND, Ph.D.

*Philosophy*—CHARLES MCKEE CANTRALL, A. M.

*Physics*—CHAUNCEY WILLIAM WAGGONER, Ph.D.

*Public Speaking*—WILBUR JONES KAY, A.M.

*Romance Languages and Literature*—MADISON STATHERS, Ph.D.

*Zoology*—ALBERT MOORE REESE, Ph.D.

## College of Engineering and Mechanic Arts.

CLEMENT ROSS JONES, B.S.C.E., M.M.E., Dean.

*Mechanics and Applied Mathematics*—GEORGE PAUL BOOMSLITER, M. S.

*Railway and Highway Engineering*—RUSSELL LOVE MORRIS, C. E.

*Machine Design and Construction*—LESLIE D. HAYES, M.M.E.

*Mining Engineering*—A. C. CALLEN, E.M., M.S.

*Structural and Hydraulic Engineering*—ROLAND PARKER DAVIS, Ph.D.

*Steam and Experimental Engineering*—JOHN BEHNY GRUMBEN, M.M.E.

*Electrical Engineering*—ALEXANDER HARDIE FORMAN, Ph.D.

*Industrial Education*—EDWARD SILVER MACLIN, B.S. Edu.

*Chemical Engineering*—WILLARD WELLINGTON HODGE, M.A.

## College of Agriculture.

NAHUM JAMES GIDDINGS, Ph.D., Acting Dean.

*Agricultural Education*—CHARLES HARMON WINKLER, Ph.D.

*Agronomy*—RALPH JOHN GARBER, M.S.

*Animal Husbandry*—EDWARD A. LIVESAY, M.S. Agr.  
*Dairy Husbandry*—ERNEST L. ANTHONY, M.S., Agr.  
*Entomology*—LEONARD MARION PEAIRS, M.S.  
*Farm Economics*—ANDREW JACKSON DABISMAN, M.S.  
*Horticulture*—MAXWELL JAY DORSEY, Ph.D.  
*Poultry Husbandry*—EDGAR L. ANDREWS, B.S.  
*Home Economics*—RAOHEL HARTSHORN COLWELL, A.M.  
*Agricultural Extension*—NAT T. FRAME, A.B.  
*Plant Pathology*—NAHUM JAMES GIDDINGS, Ph.D.

#### College of Law.

JOSEPH WARREN MADDEN, J. D., Dean.

This college is not divided into departments. The faculty includes besides the dean, the following professors: JAMES RUSSELL TROTTER, L.L.B.; THOMAS PORTER HARDMAN, L.L.B.; LEO CARLIN, LL.B.; EDMUND C. DICKINSON, J.D., and CLIFFORD R. SNYDER, S.J.D.

#### School of Medicine.

JOHN N. SIMPSON, M. D., Dean (and Professor of Physiology.)

*Pathology and Bacteriology*—AARON ARKIN, Ph.D. M.D.

*Anatomy*—SAMUEL JOHN MORRIS, M.D.

*Physiological Chemistry*—WITHROW MORSE, Ph.D.

*Pharmacy*—GORDON ALGER BERG, M.S.

*Pharmacology*—MARTIN COXLEY BONAR, M.D.

*Physiology*—EDWARD J. VAN LIERE, M. D.

West Virginia University, located at Morgantown, has had a remarkable growth in the last decade. The University grounds, with a picturesque outlook upon the adjacent Monongahela river, have an attractive natural site equalled by few institutions of learning. The campus contains about fifty acres.

The University originated from the national land grant act of June 2, 1862, and from the subsequent action of the State legislature in accepting and carrying out the provisions of the act, its location at Morgantown was largely determined by the foundation of an earlier educational institution—an academy first established in 1814 and reestablished in 1832. On December 4, 1868, the name of the college was changed to "West Virginia University" and the close corporation "Board of Visitors", of 1867 was changed to the "Board of Regents", which in 1895 became bipartisan and rotary and after 1919 was replaced by the new "Board of Education."

The original college (Arts and Sciences) began in 1867 with five departments which by differentiation and expansion increased to more than twenty-five by 1907. After the original college, other colleges and schools were established as follows: the college of law, 1878; the college of engineering 1887; the college of agriculture, 1897; the school of music, 1897; the school of medicine, 1902. The Agricultural Experiment Sta-

tion was established in 1888 and is now under the direction of the Dean of the College of Agriculture. The division of Agricultural Extension was organized in 1912.

For many years the growth of the new institution was very slow and uncertain largely due to old sectional questions, new post-bellum political questions and the lack of a satisfactory system of secondary schools. Gradually these obstacles to growth were reduced or removed by changing conditions. Industrial progress, stimulating better communication, was a prominent factor in the transformation of the earlier poorly equipped school into a real college which may now claim university rank. The first remarkable increase in attendance was coincident with the admission of women between 1889 and 1897, after a long struggle against conservative opposition. The phenomenal growth of the latest decade was greatly aided by the development of better secondary schools. A preparatory school which throughout the earlier years was maintained in connection with the University was abolished in 1912.

In recent years the curriculum and many of the courses have been re-adjusted to the new needs resulting from rapidly changing conditions of life. Students are admitted either by examination or on certificate (detailed statement of work) from an accredited preparatory school. Entrance requirements are fifteen units, (four years of high school work) with liberal provision for electives. The time required for completion of baccalaureate degrees is four years. Ancient language requirements for graduation in the A. B. course were recently abolished. By a combination of academic and professional work a student may earn the regular university degree and the professional degree in six years.

The College of Arts and Sciences especially has had a marked development in recent years. The College of Engineering has also had a steady growth with high standards of work. The College of Agriculture shows remarkable improvement both in quality and quantity of work done. Since 1913 the College of Law has greatly increased the requirements for graduation, raised the standard of work and improved the methods of instruction; and in 1914 it was admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Colleges. The School of Medicine has been standardized and in 1916 was given classification "A" and membership in the Association of American Medical Colleges.

The problem of securing suitable buildings to meet the needs of expansion and more efficient instruction has been a continuous one. There are now eight main buildings, several with annexes, besides several temporary frame buildings, used for class rooms. A modern library building was completed in 1902. The most recent modern building (Oglebay Hall) was completed in 1919 for use by the College of Agriculture. A new building for the College of Law is planned for completion in 1922. Buildings and grounds and equipment, were valued in 1919 at approximately \$2,600,000.

New buildings are much needed to secure unity and proper coordination of work in related departments which have sometimes suffered from isolation.

Equipment, which in the earlier days was scarce and poor, has re-

cently been provided liberally. Laboratories are equipped for conducting modern scientific work. The general library contains over sixty thousand volumes.

The funds for maintaining the University are derived from the following sources: (1) Federal appropriations under the Morrill acts for instruction in agriculture and mechanic arts, under the Hatch-Adams acts for aid to agricultural experimentation and under the Smith-Lever act of 1914 for aid to agricultural extension; (2) biennial appropriations by the state legislature; (3) fees and tuition. Tuition, except in medicine and law, is free to all students whose residence is in West Virginia. The annual income of the University and Experiment Station from all sources for the year ending July, 1919, was approximately \$934,000, and for the year 1921-22 was \$831,000 besides a building fund of \$925,000.

The recent official reports of the University show a marked widening of the work of the institution and an increasing practical activity in cooperative efforts to solve the social, industrial and financial problems of the State. A special feature since 1902 is the summer school which is meeting the needs of many students who cannot attend during the regular semester.

It is gratifying that the University is extending the sphere of its usefulness for service through a variety of practical services rendered by its staff to the people of the State. Various extension departments have been organized to carry the work of practical instruction to the people in their home communities and cooperate in public service by bringing expert knowledge to bear productively upon many State enterprises.

Recently more attention has been given to advanced courses suitable for graduate work. The masters degree may be completed in an additional year (thirty six weeks) of advanced study in residence after completion of the baccalaureate degree. The degree of Ph.D. is not conferred, but graduate work applicable toward this degree may be pursued for certification to other institutions which give their larger attention to graduate instruction.

Research is encouraged and is steadily developing in all the colleges. Increased attention will be given to the development of graduate instruction to meet the needs of the State as soon as necessary facilities of equipment and additional instructors are provided.

The University enrollment of candidates for degrees increased from 800 in 1909-10 to 1,596 in 1919-20, and the total enrollment for the same period increased from 1,200 to 2,800 (or 1,992, exclusive of short course students). The members of the instructional staff increased from 62 (and 12 student assistants) to 141 (and 25 student assistants), of whom 56 were full professors, 17 were associate professors and 27 were assistant professors. The total number of women students increased from 619 to 975, in the same period.

Throughout the earlier decades few professors had training beyond that required for the ordinary degree of A. B. Now there are few who have not had research or other graduate work in the best equipped uni-

versities—usually for at least two years, and in some cases for four or five years.

In the instructional staff of the College of Arts and Sciences twenty have the degree of Ph.D. and twenty-one the degree of A. M. Several members of the faculty are widely known through their publications based on research.

From the primitive high school stage the University has grown to be a real college which may rightly lay claim to university rank. In 1909 the financial and business affairs of the University (and of other state educational institutions) were placed under the direction of a State Board of Control consisting of three members appointed by the governor; the academic control remaining in the bipartisan Board of Regents, which, until 1919, consisted of the state superintendent of free schools (*ex-officio*) elected by the people, and of four other members appointed by the governor, but which in 1919 was merged into the State Board of Education, consisting of seven members, including the state superintendent.

The internal administration of the University is vested in the President, the Council of Administration and the University Faculty. The powers and responsibilities of the President have been greatly increased in recent years. The administrative duties, at first shared by the faculty and a local committee of the Board of Regents, and after 1899 shared by 23 or more efficient but inharmonious committees, was in 1901 wisely and satisfactorily unified and placed under the control of the President acting with the aid of a council of advisors, several standing committees, and heads of departments, a registrar and a financial officer. In 1911 the powers of internal administration previously exercised by the council were distributed—partly to a smaller council consisting of the President and deans of the four colleges and partly to the faculty acting as a general legislative body. All matters of a purely administrative or executive nature are in the hands of the President alone or of the President and Council, aided by standing committees appointed by the President and responsible to him. The faculty fixes the requirements for entrance and graduation and has additional powers in the immediate direction of the general educational policy of the institution.

Degrees, granted only at the annual University commencement, are conferred by the State Board of Education upon recommendation of the faculty of the college concerned and approval of the general University faculty.

All matters of discipline are in charge of the President of the University in consultation with the dean of the college or head of the division of the University in which the student concerned is enrolled. The rules and regulations which students are required to observe are few, simple and reasonable.

The strict rules and discipline of the earlier years became unnecessary as the embryo-College expanded from local and traditional conditions and developed a more efficient and less clumsy system of administration and cooperation. The strict curriculum of the earlier years,

and the loose separate school elective system (Virginia plan) which replaced it in June 1882, both gave way to a partially elastic system in which, since 1895, the choice of studies by a student is under the oversight and direction of a "class officer" who requires that prescribed courses shall be taken in order, supervises the selection of elective courses (both as to kind and sequence) and has general oversight and guidance of the student's college life.

The control of the entrance requirements, of advanced standing, and of the character and amount of the student's work, as developed, by experience, is based upon the best interests of the whole student body, and is efficient enough to maintain a high standard without causing unnecessary hardship to any student.

The general oversight of the social activities of the student body and of fraternity and sorority life in the University is placed in the hands of committees of the faculty, constituted in accord with an order approved by the Board of Education. Greek letter fraternities and sororities usually occupy their own chapter houses. Over a dozen other university societies and clubs besides a Y. M. C. A. and a Y. W. C. A. are devoted chiefly to educational and social interests of students.

A recent event of importance in connection with future plans of the University was the generous Christmas gift of Dr. I. C. White which is explained in the following letter:

Morgantown, W. Va., December 21, 1921.

"My Dear Doctor Trotter:

"It gives Mrs. White and myself much pleasure to be able to transfer to the state university as a Christmas gift, an undivided one half interest in 1900 acres of Sewickley coal located near Fairmont, Marion county, W. Va., for the benefit of the geological department of the university. Whatever of success has come to me in science and business has been due in large degree to the training I received at the university, my Alma Mater, and it gives me much happiness to be one of the first of her sons to recognize this obligation in a substantial manner. The tract conveyed is with the exception of a 10 acre tract all in one solid block, and the Helens Run branch of the Western Maryland railroad passes directly across the southwestern end of the same at a point from which the coal under the entire tract can be removed, with natural drainage to a shaft sunk along that railway. This Sewickley coal will have an average thickness of six feet, and hence, with a liberal allowance for mining waste, the entire tract should yield in good round numbers, about 15,000,000 net tons of coal or 7,500,000 for the university portion. With the rapid exhaustion of the coal from the Fairmont region, it is reasonable to expect that within a period of a very few years a lease at not less than 25 cents per ton royalty can readily be obtained on this property, with agreements for increase as the years go by, so that on a graded royalty, this tract should finally yield a net return to the university of approximately \$2,000,000. It is doubly pleasing to make this gift to the university during the presidency of Doctor Trotter under whose able administration such wonderful growth and advancement have been attained.

"Trusting that this donation to the university is only the forerunner of others to come from its prosperous graduates, and with best wishes, I remain,

"Sincerely yours,

"I. C. WHITE."



## UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employees .....	\$400,000	\$425,000
Current general expenses .....	150,000	150,000
Agricultural, horticultural and home economic extension .....	80,000	80,000
Athletic expense .....	10,000	10,000
Mining and industrial extension .....	15,000	15,000
Repairs and improvements .....	50,000	50,000
Buildings and land (to complete Law building) .....	50,000	50,000
Buildings and land (Chemistry building) .....	200,000	200,000
Building and land (Physical education building) .....	150,000	150,000

## FAIRMONT STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fairmont, W. Va.

JOSEPH ROSIER, *President.*

## History.

Provisions for the establishment of the Fairmont State Normal School were made by the State legislature of 1867, and an appropriation was provided for the inauguration of the work of the school. In the act providing for the school, its purpose was declared to be that of educating and training teachers in the improved methods of instruction and discipline that would be of the best service to the common schools of the State. For over fifty years the Normal School has striven to carry forward the purpose of its founders. Hundreds of young men and women have been enrolled as students, and felt the influence of the instruction that has been given and hundreds have been graduated and are engaged in the different vocations of the State, and exerting wide influence in public affairs. From the beginning, the Normal School gave prominence to the idea of teacher training, with the result that the graduates of the school have taken many places of prominence in the educational work of the State. The men and women whose names have appeared in the list of faculties have been widely known for their ability and scholarship, and the instruction which has been given by them has been far reaching in its effect.

In material and equipment, the Normal School has made steady advancement. In 1872 an appropriation was made by the State legislature for the erection of a new building in conjunction with the local board of education. This building was completed and occupied in June, 1873. For many years, the building standing at the corner of Main and Quincy streets housed both the Normal School and the public schools of Fairmont. It has been entirely abandoned for school use and is now used for factory purposes. In the year 1893 the Normal School was moved into a new building, on Fairmont Avenue, between Second and Third Streets. Several years ago the state authorities recognized the need of the institution for a larger site, with more room for buildings. The board of control, therefore, was authorized by the state legislature to

purchase a new site at the far end of Locust Avenue, on the west side of Fairmont. The new site consists of eighteen and one-half acres of ground, ideally located for the institution. In January, 1917, the school was moved into the new building, constructed on this site.

#### Location.

The Fairmont State Normal School is located at Fairmont, West Virginia, on the Monongahela River, near the junction of the Tygarts Valley and West Fork rivers. It is on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and at the terminus of the Monongahela Valley Railroad. It may be reached by the Monongahela Traction Company's interurban lines from Weston, Bridgeport, Clarksburg, Mannington and Fairview. It is the geographical center of one of the most populous sections of the state.

Fairmont is a progressive city with a population of 17,851 as shown by the census of 1920, and provides all the advantages and conveniences of a modern urban community. It has many fine churches of different denominations, and it has one of the best public school systems in the country. Its population is composed of an enterprising and wide-awake class of people. Its citizens take an active interest in education and all movements for the advancement of the community and the state. For these reasons, it is an especially favorable location for an educational institution. Young people who attend the Normal School come in touch with the progressive spirit of the city in which the institution is located.

#### Aims and Scope.

The Fairmont Normal School, throughout its history, has been distinctly a training school for teachers. It is true that for the greater part of the first fifty years of its existence, it was in a large measure a secondary school in the courses of study which it offered. For many years this was a necessity. There were no high schools and such institutions as the normal school and private academies furnished the only opportunities for those who wished to get an education beyond the common schools. The history of the Fairmont Normal School shows that it has rendered superior service in this direction. Hundreds of young men and young women have been given thorough secondary training in this institution. While the Normal School in its first half century largely emphasized the academic work, it was at no time negligent of its service in preparing teachers for the public schools of the State.

#### Buildings.

The main building is a fine example of classic architecture, and is one of the finest public buildings that has been erected by the State. It stands in the center of the spacious new campus, and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country. The building is two hundred and sixty-five feet long, sixty-five feet wide, and three stories in height. It contains a fine auditorium, large library, study hall society rooms, rooms for Domestic Science and Art, Chemical and Physical Laboratories, two

science lecture rooms, music rooms, offices and general recitation rooms. A temporary frame gymnasium has been erected which provides ample opportunities for work in physical education. The building contains a fine floor for basketball and other athletic games, and also commodious space for spectators. This building is the center of the athletic life of the school. A women's hall—a dormitory for young women—will be finished and ready for use in September, 1922. This building will provide rooming facilities for seventy-five young women, and arrangements for serving meals to one hundred and fifty students. This building will be one of the finest and most commodious homes for young women in the State.

---

**FAIRMONT STATE NORMAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23**

---

	1922	1923
For salaries of officers, teachers and employees.....	\$60,000	\$50,000
For current general expenses.....	15,000	15,000
For repairs and improvements.....	15,000	15,000
For buildings and land.....	60,000	60,000

---

**MARSHALL COLLEGE STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE.**

Huntington, W. Va.

FREDERICK R. HAMILTON, President.

(Article prepared by VERA ANDREWS.)

---

Almost a hundred years ago a little log school house was built by John Laidley near the present site of Marshall College. It was primarily intended as a school for John Laidley's children; however, it was not restricted entirely to the Laidley children, for all the children of the neighborhood who could pay were admitted. Isaac Peck was the first teacher. This was practically the only school in this vicinity; it served also for church purposes and was known as Mt. Hebron.

Mr. Laidley and his neighbors saw an opportunity for greater service and in 1837 they appealed to the State for financial aid. Through the "Literary Fund" of the State enough money was supplied to provide also for the education of indigent children. In 1838 the little log school house was supplanted by a more pretentious brick building, erected on land bought of James Holderby expressly for educational purposes. The new edifice was named Marshall Academy in memory of Chief Justice Marshall, who was a personal friend of John Laidley. Isaac Peck became the first principal. In the same year the Virginia legislature named John Laidley, Frederick L. Beuring, James Holderby, Dr. Benjamin Brown, William Buffington, John Samuels, James Gallaher, Colonel B. H. Smith and George Summers as "Trustees of Marshall Academy."

In 1858 the institution came under the control of the Methodist Church, South, and was renamed Marshall College.

The civil war practically closed the college, and the property passed into the possession of the Laidley family. In 1864 Mrs. Salina Mason,

who had previously taught at Marshall, bought the property from the Laidleys for fifteen hundred dollars. It was at the suggestion of Mrs. Mason that the State purchased the property for the state normal school in 1867, the consideration being thirty-six hundred dollars. The institution became a normal school in name only, for in organization it remained wholly academic. In 1897 a practice school of one grade was organized, but this was soon abandoned, and the school continued as an academic institution.

In January 1902 the Department of Education was organized, and a training school for teachers was opened.

Marshall College became a State Teachers' College in February, 1920. The first degrees were conferred in June, 1921. To commemorate this event an historical pageant, "*The Unquenched Torch*," was presented on the campus, June 11, 1921. The pageant was a spectacular representation of the development of Marshall College from 1827 till the present time.

Marshall College has a beautiful location and is one of the attractive features of the city of Huntington. One large building contains the library, the model school, offices and class rooms. The older part of this building is used as a dormitory for young ladies. In the Northcott Science Hall are found all science laboratories, lecture rooms, and the art studio. A fine new gymnasium—the only permanent physical education building among the West Virginia state institutions,—has just been completed and was formally dedicated with a two-day dedicatory festival in March, 1922.

Marshall College is now a member of the American Association of Teachers Colleges, Class A.

Since the last publication of the "Blue Book", the secondary work at Marshall College has been eliminated and the enrollment greatly increased, as the following table will indicate.

#### Summary of Registration, 1921-1922.

(Up to March 1, 1922.)

College .....	615
Music .....	83
Extension .....	205
Summer Session 1921 .....	570
	<hr/>
Total .....	1473
Duplicates .....	101
	<hr/>
Net total .....	1372

## MARSHALL COLLEGE APPROPRIATIONS: 1922:23

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employees.....	\$125,000	\$135,000
Current general expenses.....	25,000	25,000
Library books and equipment.....	5,000	5,000
Repairs and improvements.....	25,000	30,000
Buildings and land.....	75,000	75,000
Buildings and land (to complete Physical Education building).....	35,000	35,000

## SHEPHERD COLLEGE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Shepherdstown, W. Va.

(Article prepared by W. H. S. WHITE, President.)

When the county seat of old Jefferson was removed from Shepherdstown to its present location, the building remained vacant but a short time. On the 30th day of November, 1871, the recorder of the county court of Jefferson county certified to a certificate of incorporation in the following language: "The undersigned agree to become a corporation by the name of Shepherd College for the purpose of perpetual succession, that they may sue and plead, and their successors for the purposes of instructing students in languages, arts and sciences, with power of prescribing courses of studies, electing professors, and of conferring degrees, and with power and capacity to take by gift, grant, bequest, or otherwise, real and personal estate, and make all necessary laws and regulations for the management of said property and government of said college, and for that purpose desire authority to purchase, hold, lease, sell, and convey real property to the value of \$1,000,000." This was signed by C. W. Andrews, A. R. Boteler, C. T. Butler, George M. Beltzhoover, David Billmyer, Samuel Knott, and Henry Shepherd, the last named coming from the famous family of Jefferson county which gave its name to the institution. The property had been previously purchased from the county by Mr. Shepherd Brooks who had removed to the city of Boston from the vicinity. On July 1, 1872, Shepherd Brooks gave a lease on the property to the trustees of Shepherd College for a period of ten years. This lease was to become perpetual under the stipulation that the building should be used always for educational and for no other purposes. Professor Joseph McMurrin became the first principal of the school or "Classical and Scientific Institute," as it was called at the time. In 1873, when the normal school and its branches was established, the property rights of the above named corporation were transferred to the State in consideration of the location of one of the branches of the state normal school at that place. The school was long known as one of the branches until the State legislature repealed the old law and established each normal school separately on its own basis. Professor McMurrin continued his work

as head of the school, after it was taken over by the State, from 1873 to 1882. His thoroughness and his high character so impressed themselves upon the school and the students of the earlier day that these characteristics have been prominent ever since, and Shepherd College graduates are recognized everywhere as highly trained persons, and their services are in general demand as teachers.

#### Grounds.

The college grounds are located near the center of the town of Shepherdstown and consist of the following:

1. The original Shepherd College lot which does not belong to the State, but is under a twenty-five year lease, dating from 1909. This lot has a frontage of 206 feet on King street and a depth of 168 feet along German street.

2. The lot on which the Administration building is located, fronting on King street and having a depth of 185 feet on High street.

3. A lot on High street directly in the rear of the last named lot. This lot extends 240 feet along High street and 211 feet along Princess street at the rear, and, was purchased from the Line heirs by the State Board of Control for \$5,800.

4. A lot on German street at the corner of Princess street, fronting 100 feet on the former and 110 feet on the latter. This was purchased in the summer of 1921 by the State Board of Control from Baker and Reinhart for \$10,500. On this lot is located the large Entler Hotel building which is now used as a boys' dormitory.

5. A lot of 3 3-4 acres on the edge of the town on the Shepherd Grade Pike on which is located the beautiful Miller Hall, a dormitory for girls, the president's cottage occupied by the president of the institution, and the splendid athletic field.

#### Buildings.

Shepherd College State Normal School carries on its work in six very handsome and commodious buildings. The Old College Hall which is under lease to the State, as has been before stated, is devoted to the Department of Music, some of the English classes, the literary societies, and the camp fire girls' organization. The Town Hall on the same ground, which was erected by the Village Improvement Society of Shepherdstown and later turned over to the State in consideration of the State's making a final payment of \$1,400 on the hall and keeping it in repair and using it only for community and educational purposes, is devoted to dramatics and school and community public gatherings.

The Administration building, which was first erected in 1897 at a cost of \$25,000, was burned on March 9, 1901. That same year, after the legislature had made an appropriation of \$10,000 for an addition to the building, the Board of Regents with this sum and the insurance money immediately began the erection of a new building on the former site. The new building was completed in the spring of 1904 and was

occupied the following fall. This building is used for class-room work, laboratories, manual training, home economics, and up to the present year contained the only gymnasium for use of the students. The building is heated with hot water, the heating plant being outside, just a short distance from the main structure. Water for lavatories, toilets, and drinking purposes is supplied by the town water company. The building is lighted with electricity; the grounds have been beautified by planting trees, shrubbery, and flowers. The cost of the main building was about \$60,000.

#### Dormitories.

In 1915 a lot containing three and three-fourths acres was purchased from H. P. Schley for a girls' dormitory. This building was erected at a cost of about \$30,000 and is now called Miller Hall. It is nicely located, overlooking the town, with a magnificent view of the river and the mountains in the distance. The dormitory will accommodate about fifty young ladies, and the large dining hall in the same building affords table board to the young women who room in the building and to the young men who room at the boys' dormitory in another part of the town. It is thoroughly modern, having several bath rooms on each floor and hot and cold water in every room. A large, commodious laundry has been installed in the basement for the use of the young ladies of the hall. About one-third of the lot was planted in carefully selected fruit trees at the time of purchase by the State and while some of these were necessarily removed for the building, there still remain a good many trees of different varieties. A fine baseball ground—which is also used for football and track activities—has been laid out and carefully graded on the lower part of the lot, which affords one of the best athletic fields in this section of the State. At the time of the purchase of the property a commodious cottage of eight rooms stood on the lot. This building, thoroughly remodeled, splendidly equipped and handsome in its architectural designs, has been set apart by the State Board of Control for the use of the president of the institution and is rented to him annually. The legislature of 1921 made an appropriation of \$12,500 for the purchase of the hotel building at the corner of German and Princess streets, known as the Entler Hotel, for a boys' dormitory. This was taken over by the State Board of Control on July 1 of that year and thoroughly remodeled for its present purpose. This building has accommodations for about forty-five young men and affords modern living quarters and the real comforts of home for the young men students of the school. It is equipped with modern heating plant, electric lights, water system, and every modern convenience.

#### Physical Education Building.

The same legislature made an appropriation of \$12,500 for a physical education building. The old gymnasium in the Administration build-

ing has long been considered inadequate for the modern uses to which a gymnasium is put. Having been erected before basket-ball was introduced, it contained a number of columns which prevented the free play of this modern game and made it dangerous for players at all times. The physical education building is situated on the rear of the main property, fronting 60 feet on High street and running back 70 feet along Princess street. This is a handsome building of cypress siding, with a large playing floor, sections of bleachers which accommodate eight hundred spectators, physical directors' office, ticket offices, shower baths, and equipment rooms on two floors.

#### Enrollment.

The growth in enrollment, with the various vicissitudes of fortune, has been more or less steady from the opening of the school until the present year. Strange as it may seem at the present, the normal school idea in West Virginia in the beginning was very hard to put across with legislative bodies, and it was only with the consideration that these institutions would give academic work, that enabled those interested in them to obtain sufficient appropriations for their continuance. In late years the growth of high schools in the State has enabled the normal schools to perform the function for which they were originally created. This period of transition, however, from being largely academic institutions into real professional institutions or junior colleges has been rather rapid within the past four or five years. Shepherd College State Normal School has gone more slowly with eliminating the academic work than a good many of the other normals, owing to the slower progress made in the Eastern Panhandle in the establishment of high schools. However, beginning in 1920, the first year of secondary work was eliminated, and, beginning with the fall of 1921, the second and third years were eliminated; so that at the present only one year of academic work is offered, and the school is endeavoring to devote its whole time to the training of teachers for the schools of the State. As is shown by the table, the enrollment and the proportion of graduates has increased to a very marked extent within the past two or three years, since the close of the great war. This, largely, is the result of the salary increase granted by the legislative session of 1921 and by the higher requirements imposed upon teachers of the State by the State Board of Education.



## Total Enrollment and Number of Graduates of Shepherd College.

	Number Enrolled	Number of Diplomas Issued	Number of Different Graduates
1874.....	145	21	21
1875.....	160	28	28
1876.....	136	27	27
1877.....	102	8	8
1878.....	94	11	11
1879.....	93	18	18
1880.....	55	14	14
1881.....	71	5	5
1882.....	58	9	9
1883.....	62	1	1
1884.....	59	9	9
1885.....	65	12	12
1886.....	65	3	3
1887.....	69	5	5
1888.....	64	3	3
1889.....	71	4	4
1890.....	69	3	3
1891.....	87	4	4
1892.....	60	7	7
1893.....	69	12	12
1894.....	91	8	8
1895.....	103	7	7
1896.....	103	16	16
1897.....	100	15	15
1898.....	88	8	8
1899.....	105	13	13
1900.....	116	20	20
1901.....	127	7	7
1902.....	151	12	12
1903.....	143	7	7
1904.....	153	12	12
1905.....	175	10	10
1906.....	158	7	7
1907.....	200	11	11
1908.....	238	5	5
1909.....	276	21	21
1910.....	293	21	21
1911.....	303	46	46
1912.....	274	36	36
1913.....	268	39	39
1914.....	262	38	38
1915.....	240	33	33
1916.....	284	48	48
1917.....	263	31	31
1918.....	222	51	51
1919.....	196	29	29
1920.....	305	42	42
1921.....	378	42	42
1922.....	425	80	80
Totals.....	7,547	930	886

## Training School.

The cooperation of the board of education of Shepherdstown district with the school authorities enables the institution to have the use of the graded school in the town for training purposes. Beginning with the fall of 1922, two training teachers will give their full time to the work of observation and directed teaching in the local public school. It is the hope of those interested in the school's progress that in the very near future a sufficient demand from country boards of education for trained teachers will be aroused to enable a rural school to be incorporated also for training purposes and that more effort may be directed toward the

establishment of a real department for the training of teachers for country schools.

**Principals of Shepherd College in its History of Fifty Years as a State Institution.**

\*JOSEPH McMURRAN, A. M., 1873-82.

DUDLEY D. PENDLETON, A. M., 1882-85.

T. J. WOOFER, M. E. L., L. I., 1885-87.

ASA B. BUSH, A. M., 1887-91.

E. MODE VALE, A. M., 1891-92.

A. C. KIMLER, A. B., 1892-1901.

E. F. GOODWIN, A. B., L. L. B., 1901-03.

\*J. G. KNUTTI, A. B., A. M., 1903-09.

THOS. C. MILLER, A. M., 1909-20.

W. H. S. WHITE, A. M., 1920—.

(The title "Principal" was changed to "President" in 1918.)

\*Deceased

**SHEPHERD COLLEGE APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23.**

	1922	1923
For salaries of officers, teachers and employees.....	\$31,000	\$38,000
For current general expenses.....	8,000	8,000
For repairs and improvements.....	2,500	2,500
Buildings and land.....	12,500	12,500

**GLENVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.**

Glenville, W. Va.

(Article prepared by E. G. ROHRBOUGH, President.)

**Early History.**

Glenville Normal owes its existence to an act of the legislature passed February 19, 1872, providing for the establishment of a "Branch Normal School at Glenville, West Virginia." This act provided for the establishment of the school, if the citizens of the town of Glenville would donate suitable buildings. This condition was early met by the citizens of the vicinity. Pending the purchase of a building, school was opened in the old court house.

Glenville Normal was first opened to receive students January 14, 1873. It was largely due to the energetic efforts of the Acting Principal, T. Marcellus Marshall, that the school was so soon ready to enroll students, after the passage of the act providing for its establishment. Shortly after the school opened, Hon. Louis Bennett became the first principal serving in that capacity for two years. Under the wise guidance of him

and his successors high standards were established, so that the graduates of the school have always ranked high both in scholarship and in professional skill.

#### Buildings.

The building provided by the citizens of Glenville was a two-story frame dwelling, which with some slight changes in the interior, served the purpose of a school building. These quarters were occupied until 1885 when the legislature appropriated \$5,000 for a new building, and a neat brick structure was erected on the site of the old frame house. In 1893 an appropriation of \$20,000 was made by which this building was enlarged to its present dimensions. In 1909 as the attendance of the school had increased almost three-fold in the preceding four years, the old accommodations were found to be inadequate, so an appropriation of \$35,000 was made by the legislature for a new building. This amount was found to be insufficient to construct a building to meet the growing needs of the institution and in 1911 an additional appropriation of \$12,000 was made for an auditorium. In 1913 \$37,000 was appropriated to erect a dormitory for girls. A site was purchased adjoining the Normal School property and a splendid new building was erected.

At present the school plant consists of two spacious, well equipped buildings for study and recitation purposes, an auditorium seating seven hundred and fifty persons and a dormitory providing accommodations for fifty girls. A combination cellar and storage building to be used for supplies in connection with the dormitory was erected in 1919 and several hundred feet of cement walk was laid connecting the different buildings and a retaining wall was built in front of the dormitory grounds, thus completing the wall which extends along the entire front of the Normal School property.

The school buildings proper have class rooms as follows: for chemistry, physics, domestic science, biology and agriculture laboratories, and rooms devoted to manual training, sewing and designing. There are also a music studio, two reference libraries—one for general use and the other devoted to the use of the training school—and offices for the principal and training supervisor. Adjoining the general library is a large reading room well furnished with chairs and reading tables where the best periodicals and current magazines of the day are to be found. In the basement of the new building is located a gymnasium with adjoining dressing rooms equipped with shower baths, lockers, etc., for both boys and girls.

The new dormitory, located on a spacious lawn near the main plant, is a commodious three-story brick building, equipped with hot and cold water throughout. There are parlors where the young women hold receptions and receive their friends thereby cultivating the social instinct under proper environment. The dining room which is on the first floor, flanked at the rear by the kitchen, store and refrigeration rooms, is an attractive room large enough to seat one hundred and fifty people. In the basement are located the heating plant and the laundry which is

open for use by all the students in the dormitory. There are bath rooms for general use on both second and third floors and there are also two private baths on the second floor.

Two young women are expected to occupy a room and the building is furnished throughout with that in view. Each student room has two large wardrobes, a double bed, dresser, student table, three chairs, floor covering and a lavatory equipped with hot and cold water.

Glenville Normal is situated on an eminence overlooking the town of Glenville and the Little Kanawha River. The campus—while of irregular contour—is picturesque and attractive. It consists of about six acres, part of which is used for tennis courts, and for playgrounds for the training school.

In the summer of 1919 the State Board of Control purchased a farm of 78½ acres situated about one-half mile from the Normal School buildings. This land is to be used for agricultural demonstration work and its product will furnish food supplies for the dormitory.

The normal course at Glenville Normal is the same as that at other standard normal schools throughout the United States. It extends over six years above the eighth grade, or two years above the regular four year high school course. This two years is about equally divided between professional work and advance academic work. The short course covers a period of four years above the eighth grade and is intended primarily to fit teachers for rural schools. Graduates of three and four-year high schools complete this course in one year and young men and young women who have not had the advantage of a high school course, but who have taught on uniform examination certificates, can complete this course in much less than four years because of the generous credit allowed on grades made in the uniform examinations and on teaching experience. An academic course similar to that offered by first-class high schools is maintained for the benefit of students who do not have high school advantages at home.

Of these three courses the normal and the short course receive by far the greatest emphasis. Indeed, the academic course is offered only because there is a scarcity of high schools in Glenville Normal territory and this academic training is necessary before the normal training can be taken to advantage. As soon as conditions will warrant, the academic course will be discontinued altogether.

A training school is maintained by the Normal School co-operating with the Board of Education of the Independent district of Glenville, in order to give students preparing to teach an opportunity to observe the work of experienced teachers and to teach under careful supervision. The training school consists of four rooms, each of which is in charge of a regular teacher. The supervisor of the training school has general oversight over the training school and the student teachers.

---



---

 GLENVILLE STATE NORMAL APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23
 

---



---

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employees.....\$	40,000	\$40,000
Current general expenses.....	10,000	10,000
Buildings and land (dormitory).....	30,000	30,000
Farm equipment, machinery and live stock.....	1,500	1,500
Repairs and improvements.....	7,500	7,500
Physical education building and athletic grounds.....	7,500	7,500

---

## THE CONCORD STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Athens, West Virginia.

(Article prepared by C. C. Rossey, President.)

In the year of 1865—at the close of the civil war—Mercer county, like many of her sister counties in Virginia and other southern states, was without a court house, it having been burned with almost the entire town of Princeton, by order of Col. Jenifer, in 1862. As soon as it was determined to rebuild the court house, the question of location began to be agitated by the people in the lower end of the county, who had long been complaining of the injustice to them in the location of the court house at Princeton. Through the influence of the board of registration, the question was submitted to a vote of the people, which resulted in the location of the court house at Concord Church. After the court house had been removed to Concord Church, the people of Princeton—now in possession of the registration machinery—became very anxious to possess it again.

Before the new building was completed, another vote was taken, re-locating the court house at Princeton. The lower end of the county being cut off to help from Summers county, there was no hope left of ever gaining the court house for Concord Church. The unfinished court house and jail reverted to the owner of the land on which they stood and he tendered it to the State on condition that a branch of the State Normal School be established at Concord Church.

Major William M. Reynolds, a member of the State legislature, presented the petition and accordingly, on the 28th day of February, 1872, the legislature passed an act to locate a branch State Normal at Concord Church in the county of Mercer. This act further provided that the land be acquired, and suitable buildings be erected without cost to the State. The owner of the land died, meanwhile, leaving his affairs in such confusion as to render it impossible to secure any title to the property that the State would accept. On the 2nd day of December, 1873, an act was passed authorizing the procurement of any other lot in Concord, and the erection of suitable buildings without cost to the State. The buildings were to be completed within a year.

The last named provision stimulated the people to supreme efforts

and to a realization that immediate action was necessary in order to retain the school. The village consisted of five families; a small number for so great an undertaking. Captain William Holroyd—the oldest resident—took the matter in hand, and impressed the people with the great advantages to be derived from the school. On the 29th day of May, William H. Martin and wife, conveyed to the State, six acres of land upon which to erect the normal school building.

The money for the building was procured by subscription; and the contract for its construction was let at \$1,700 to Captain W. A. Cooper. At that time there was but one saw mill in the vicinity, and it a water mill operating only in the winter. The surrounding country was covered with virgin forest so the timbers for framing the building were hewn in the neighboring woods. The lumber was sawed with a "whip" saw and the boards planed by hand. The cornerstone was laid February 22nd, 1874, with Masonic honors.

April 2, 1875, Captain John A. Douglas and Honorable William Reynolds appeared before the board of regents of the Normal Schools, then in session in Charleston, and presented the deed made by William H. Martin and wife to the State of West Virginia. The board accepted it—in compliance with an act of the legislature—at this meeting of the regents and appointed Captain James M. French as Principal at a salary of \$700 with Major Reynolds, assistant teacher, at \$600.

The first session of the school opened May 10th, 1875, and continued twenty weeks, with an enrollment of seventy students. These pioneer students worked under countless difficulties. The building was rough, unfinished, and stood in a wilderness of red bush and chinquapin bushes. When the first session opened, there were neither doors nor windows, and the partitions between the rooms were of rough boards. The floor had not been laid in the second story. With an unobstructed view of the weather boarding without, and the rafters overhead, many of the boys, for want of better seats, sat on the joists and studied. There was no apparatus whatsoever. No provision for heating the building had yet been made, so on chilly days, the students—when not reciting—built fires on the campus and sat around them during intermissions. There was no bell to assemble the students, the arrangement for that purpose being a cow's horn which in 1878 gave place to a small but sweet toned bell. This building was used until commencement, July 2, 1886.

The growth and success of the school was almost phenomenal, considering the sparsely settled territory from which it drew its patronage. The building soon became inadequate to meet the growing demands of the school, and in 1885, the legislature made an appropriation of \$5,000 for a new and more commodious building. In 1888 an appropriation of \$3,000 was made to enlarge and equip this building. In 1897 an appropriation of \$2,000 was made for the purpose of building and remodeling. On the completion of this work, the building contained on the first floor, three recitation rooms, principal's office, library, chapel, two literary halls and two cloak rooms. On the second floor were four recitation rooms and commencement hall, with a seating capacity of eight hundred and fifty. The building was lighted with acetylene gas and

was heated with steam. The library contained fifteen hundred volumes besides State and government bulletins and documents.

Woman's Hall was built in 1891. It contains thirty rooms and is located on the north end of State Street.

The first principal of the school was Captain James Harvey French. He was born in Giles county, Virginia, October 20, 1818. He received his education in Georgetown University and the University of Virginia. On May 10, 1875 he became Principal of Concord State Normal and remained in that position until his death which occurred December 11, 1891. His body rests on the old campus where the public school now stands. The alumni association erected a shaft of granite in appreciation of his seventeen years of continuous service.

Major William M. Reynolds, the first assistant teacher was born in Craig county, Virginia, January 2, 1823. He was twice elected to the State legislature and succeeded in getting the first appropriation to pay the teachers in Concord State Normal for their services.

For nearly fifty years, Concord State Normal has been a strong influence in directing the educational sentiment of southern West Virginia. During that time more than ten thousand students have been enrolled of which number there have been about seven hundred who have received diplomas.

Today—with a modern fire-proof building—a new hall for women, and a physical education building to be completed next year, Southern West Virginia has a school plant of which it is justly proud.

CONCORD STATE NORMAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employees.....\$	44,000	\$48,000
Current general expenses.....	12,500	12,500
Repairs and improvements.....	12,500	12,500
Buildings and land (to complete dormitory).....	45,000	45,000
Buildings and land.....	\$5,000	\$5,000

WEST LIBERTY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

West Liberty, West Virginia.

(Article prepared by HOWARD T. MCGINNIS, President.)

1838. West Liberty State Normal School is the outgrowth of West Liberty Academy which was established by Rev. Nathan Shotwell who opened the school in 1838 with sixty-five students. West Liberty became the county seat of Ohio county in the second year of the Revolution and is said to have been the first seat of justice in the Ohio Valley.

1840. The original building of brick—which was constructed by popular subscription—was destroyed by fire this year.

1857. A new building was constructed by friends of the school with the promise of aid from the State of Virginia. This is the front wing of the building now in use and was first used in 1860.

1867. The State legislature of West Virginia, on February 26, authorized the purchase of "West Liberty Academy on behalf of the regents of the State Normal School" for the nominal sum of \$6000. The academy plant consisted of the Administration Building and four and one-half acres of land.

1870. By legislative act of March 1, a State Normal School was legally established here. The first session was opened under state authority, May 2, 1870, with F. H. Crago, A. M., as principal. This was the third normal school to be established by the new State of West Virginia.

1893. The legislature appropriated \$8000 for an addition to the Administration Building.

1895. The new addition, just completed, was destroyed by fire.

1896. The legislature appropriated \$3000 to rebuild the structure burned.

1915. On May 24, an appropriation of \$70,000 was made to purchase a hundred-acre farm and to build a girls' dormitory. By the purchase of this farm which is near the old Administration Building, a superior site is secured on which the future developments of this school will take place.

1918. A modern dormitory, capable of housing one hundred and four girls, was begun on the new site.

1920. The new dormitory was completed and first occupied on January 3.

1921. The legislature appropriated \$15,000 to build a frame Physical Education Building and a home for the president.

The State Board of Control leased to the local district school board one acre of land on which to construct a modern six-room public school building of brick.

1922. On January 10, a new five-thousand barrel concrete reservoir was completed and in use as a part of the permanent water system. February 8, the new Physical Education Building was opened with appropriate exercises.

While West Liberty State Normal is one of the smaller normals in the State, it has a well-balanced equipment for carrying on the work of teacher training. It is situated in one of the finest agricultural sections of the State and is surrounded by most wholesome influences. Its immediate environment is agricultural and of the highest type, but it is surrounded on all sides, at a distance of a few miles, by highly specialized, industrial communities.

The section of the State falling, naturally, within the scope of this school, is a populous and wealthy one and offers the very finest field for the work of a teacher training institution. The region is well filled with high schools which turn out a large number of graduates an-



nually. A considerable number of these high school graduates will be directed to the normal school and to the profession of teaching.

West Liberty Normal has given up all secondary work and is now a full-fledged teacher training institution of junior college work. The public schools of north-western West Virginia and the northern panhandle contain a high percentage of West Liberty Normal graduates as teachers.

The outlook for this school for the next several years is the most encouraging it has ever been.

Net enrollment 1920-1921:

In Residence .....	160
In Extension .....	107
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>267</b>

WEST LIBERTY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employees .....	\$25,000	\$27,500
Current general expenses .....	10,000	10,000
Repairs and improvements .....	15,000	15,000
Buildings and land .....	15,000	15,000

POTOMAC STATE SCHOOL.

Keyser, West Virginia.

Formerly Keyser Preparatory Branch, West Virginia University.

(Article prepared by JOSEPH W. STAFMAN, President.)

Early History.

The Potomac State School was preceded by the former Keyser Preparatory Branch of the West Virginia University. The preparatory school had been established by an act of the legislature in 1901, and a building erected and opened for the first session, October 1, 1902. The campus occupies "Old Fort Hill," overlooking the city of Keyser and the Potomac river on one side, and the beautiful New Creek valley on the other. It is a site of rare charm—one of the best located of any of the state institutions—and commands a full view of the mountain scenery and attractive valleys unsurpassed in the State.

The land occupied by buildings and campus was conveyed by Colonel Thomas B. Davis to a board of trustees for the use of the city of Keyser—a tract of approximately sixteen acres. This board in 1901 transferred to the State 7.67 acres as a site for the school building; and in 1912 the remaining 8.62 acres was transferred on condition that the State erect a dormitory building thereon.

### Later History.

The State Board of Education at its annual meeting in June, 1921, approved an order changing the school from a purely secondary institution to one of Junior College grade. Provision was made for one year of college work to be offered for the school year 1921-1922, and an additional year of advanced work to be offered at the opening of the school year 1922-1923. The two-year schedule of courses offered in college work is standard in quality and is accredited toward any baccalaureate degree at West Virginia University and other institutions of higher learning. The preparatory and commercial departments of the former preparatory school are also continued. This permits the new Potomac State School to offer a wider variety of work for the education of a larger group of students than any other institution in the eastern part of the State.

### Main Building.

On May 3, 1917, the original main building with all its contents was destroyed by fire. For two years school was conducted in improvised quarters in the dormitory. Upon the opening of the term in the fall of 1919 the new administration building was occupied for the first time. This is a modern building of approved type, fireproof, containing a basement and two stories. The upper story consists of two large literary society halls, a music studio and four recitation rooms. The first floor contains the offices, science recitation rooms, agricultural room and four recitation rooms, three of which are assigned to the commercial department. One end of the commercial room is separated from the main room by a counter or grill for banking purposes. A large study hall, well lighted, is also on the first floor. The library is in the study hall. In the basement are various laboratories, such as agriculture and chemistry, and four rooms in this portion of the building have been assigned to the department of home economics, consisting of a sewing room, cooking room, pantry and dining room. A large gymnasium is located in the basement. It was thought this latter could be used as an assembly room or auditorium, but the acoustics are so bad, that it will not serve this purpose. This room contains a small stage and is equipped for moving picture exhibits. Dressing rooms, shower baths and toilet rooms are also located in the basement. The building is heated by a self-contained heating plant. Six large furnaces are located in the basement and hot air is driven to all portions of the building by a large blower. The system may be so regulated as to affect a complete change of air in each room every ten minutes. The building contains no cloak rooms but instead is furnished with built-in steel lockers.

### The Dormitory.

The dormitory building erected in 1915 at a cost of approximately \$55,000, is a three-story brick structure, 50x228 feet. On the first floor are located kitchen, dining room, store rooms, furnace room and laundry.

The second and third floors contain rooms for students, two reception rooms, baths and principal's apartments. This building will house one hundred or more students. Rooms are well furnished and comfortable.

#### The Athletic Field.

Between the two buildings lies the athletic field, flanked on the south by a grand stand. On the east side is a handsome band stand erected by subscriptions of the citizens of Keyser. The site is bounded on the north, south and east by streets, on which are some of the best residences in Keyser. Eventually the school will be surrounded by the city, and the value of the property much increased thereby.

#### The School Farm.

On the first of November, 1919, the school came into possession of a farm consisting of one hundred and twenty-nine acres, almost adjoining the original property. While this is called a "farm," it is in reality a piece of land which it is hoped will be developed into a farm. A fairly good house, barn and the usual outbuildings are on the farm. It is hoped that they will be replaced in the near future by modern buildings. The motive back of this purchase is to stimulate the agricultural interests of the state. New plots have been added to this farm, and a complete rearrangement of buildings and plans for its development is under way.

#### Growth of the Institution.

Established originally as a preparatory school for West Virginia University, the institution rapidly outgrew its sphere. Early it was found advisable to add a commercial department, which has continued to be a leading feature of the school. A four-year course is offered in either business or stenographic subjects, and practically one-third of the student body is enrolled in this department.

A music department was established, also offering high class instruction in piano music. This has added materially to the cultural features of this section and has produced a good number of skilled pianists.

#### Vocational Departments.

Upon the opening of the fall term in 1919, two new departments were established—vocational agriculture and vocational home economics. Both of these departments meet the requirements of the Smith-Hughes act. The school is splendidly equipped to give this work. Situated as it is in the midst of a thriving horticultural and agricultural section of the State the work offered in agriculture should be most attractive. Unfortunately this work does not appeal to the country boy. For this reason there is need of an institution such as this to create a demand. The school farm will afford an opportunity for students of agriculture to study

scientific farming and permit projective or experimental work required in the course.

#### Enrollment.

The school has completed twenty years of service to the citizens of the eastern section of the State. During that time there has been a constant increase in enrollment, with the exception of a temporary setback during the war. The addition of two years of college work automatically increased the attendance, and two years of advanced work were established for the commercial department, both changes adding materially in attracting students for longer periods of attendance. The college department alone bids fair to enroll more students than all other departments combined, and thus the outlook for the ensuing years is much brighter than ever before.

#### A Critical Period.

The school has been passing through a critical period. Its present dormitory was not large enough to accommodate out-of-town students. It was the judgment of those in touch with the situation that the school will not be any larger than its ability to house its students coming from sections other than Keyser. An additional dormitory was requested, appropriations for which were ordered by the legislative session of 1921. The new building will be erected on the campus in the near future, and increased enrollment in the school will be the natural result. Liberal salaries to maintain its already strong faculty, and sufficient appropriations to conduct the school in a regular and well-organized manner will assure the Potomac State School a successful career from its beginning.

#### POTOMAC STATE SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employees.....\$	30,000	\$30,000
Current general expenses.....	15,000	15,000
Repairs and improvements.....	10,000	10,000
Buildings and land (dormitory).....	40,000	40,000
Farm equipment.....	2,500	2,500

#### NEW RIVER STATE SCHOOL.

Montgomery, West Virginia.

(Article prepared by C. H. MARTIN, President.)

#### Early History.

The Montgomery Preparatory Branch of the West Virginia University—later the West Virginia Trades School, but now the New River State School, located at Montgomery, twenty-six miles from Charleston, on the

Chesapeake & Ohio and Kanawha & Michigan railroads—was established by an act of the legislature passed February 15th, 1895. At the time the school was established, there were but few high schools in the southern end of the State where boys and girls could prepare for college, therefore a demand was made on the legislature for an institution of secondary grade where preparation for entrance to higher institutions of learning might be had. It was through the indefatigable energy and persistence of the late Thomas P. Davies, then a Senator from the eighth district, that the school was established.

#### Grounds and Buildings.

The Montgomery heirs donated to the State the ground—two acres—on which the building was erected. The building is two hundred and thirty feet long and fifty feet wide and three stories high, besides the basement. During the summer of 1921 the basement was completely excavated and finished into class rooms, living rooms, boiler rooms, toilet rooms and storage rooms. At the same time twelve living rooms and a bath room and a large hall were finished in the attic—dormer windows were built in the roof—thus making very pleasant bedrooms. At present the building contains forty-eight bed rooms, large dining room, kitchen, shower room, six bath rooms ten class rooms two music studios, auditorium, store room, two storage rooms, chemistry laboratory, physics and mining laboratory, typewriter room, two rooms for home economics—one for cooking and the other for sewing—a reception room, office and library rooms.

#### Gymnasium and Athletic Field.

In 1915 the citizens of Montgomery and community purchased from the Montgomery heirs at a cost of \$7000 an additional two acres of land lying in front of the original plot and donated it to the State to be used for school purposes. In the spring of 1922 the Board of Control purchased an additional plot of four lots, adjoining the last addition, thus making it possible to have an athletic field for base ball and foot ball. Work is now in progress leveling and enclosing these last two additions of ground. When this work is completed a very fair athletic field will be available. Plans are also completed for a modern gymnasium to be located in one corner of this field.

#### Name of the School Changed.

From the opening of the school until 1917 the work of the school was that of a first class high school, but in the latter year the name of the school was changed from that of the Montgomery Preparatory Branch of the University to that of the West Virginia Trades School. A half-hearted attempt was made to change the character of the work of the school. Commercial courses and home economic courses were put in. No other trade courses were attempted—even if these could be termed "trade courses."

### A Second Change in Name.

The legislature in 1921 again changed the name of the school to that of New River State School and gave the State Board of Education the authority to make such changes in the courses of instruction as seemed best to them. Acting upon this authority, the board has approved a number of college courses and has employed a faculty trained to do that class of work.

The school seems to have entered upon a new lease of life, enrolling two hundred and thirty-six students in 1920-21 besides nearly one hundred students in the summer term of that year. For the year 1921-22 over three hundred have enrolled and the summer school bids fair to enroll over four hundred students.

#### NEW RIVER STATE SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employees.....	\$25,000	\$25,000
Current and general expenses.....	5,000	5,000
Repairs and improvements.....	12,500	12,500
Buildings and land.....	2,000	2,000

### WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF AND THE BLIND.

#### Romney, West Virginia.

(Article prepared by H. F. GRIFFEY, Superintendent.)

The West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind were established by an act of the State legislature in 1870. The institution housing these schools is located in the beautiful little rural city of Romney, Hampshire county. From the very beginning the institution has been conducted for both the deaf and the blind in the same set of buildings and under one executive head. In the year of 1919 the legislature of West Virginia made an appropriation for a new set of buildings for the school for the blind, but the world war came on, prices of material and labor went skyward and it was found impossible to construct these buildings at this time. The legislature of 1921 supplemented the first appropriation by a second one and in the month of April of that year the ground was broken for the blind girls' new dormitory. At the time this article is being written the building is almost completed and will be ready for use in the Fall of 1922. The old "Academy", which stands near the new building will be converted into a commodious school house and it is hoped that the legislature will find it possible to make another appropriation in the near future for a blind boys' dormitory. This set of buildings for the blind are separated at a distance of a quarter of a mile from the school for the deaf, which will now occupy the present buildings that are in

use for both schools. Both schools will remain under the supervision of one executive but will be separate and distinct from each other. The site of the buildings now in use and occupied are seven in number and prior to the year 1870 were known as the "Romney Classical Institute." The location of the old buildings, and the buildings themselves, were donated to the State to be used as schools for the deaf and the blind of West Virginia. The citizens of Romney, and the surrounding community added several more acres to this gift. Since that time, the State has bought several adjacent tracts of land and added to the original site, the last purchase being that of the "Potomac Academy," which added about seven acres more to the campus. On this last purchase is the location of the new buildings mentioned above. The present campus, with its adjacent additions, now comprise an area of thirty acres. About three-fourths of a mile from the Institution the State has a fine, well improved farm of one hundred acres, which receives intensive cultivation under the direction of the Agriculture Department of the school. The farm is the main source of supply for produce and offers a splendid opportunity for the instruction of the deaf pupils in agriculture.

The West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and the Blind offer three distinct courses of instruction for the deaf and blind pupils of the State; viz, the Literary, Industrial and Musical. Such courses are adapted to suit the ability and the needs of all the youth who are able to receive benefit from such courses. The institution supplies most of its own farm, garden, dairy and poultry products. It operates its own laundry, heating, lighting and water supply system.

All of the deaf and blind youth, who are physically and mentally sound, between the ages of eight and twenty-five years, with provision of extension of time in cases of merit, are admitted to these schools free of charge. The transportation of the pupils is paid from their homes to the school at the beginning of the session, and back to their homes at the close of the session.

In cases of poverty, the State has arranged through the different counties to furnish clothing, shoes, etc., to indigent children. The average enrollment for the year 1921-1922 is two-hundred and eighty. From the beginning of the schools in 1870 down to the present time about fifteen hundred pupils have received instruction at this institution. A recent survey has shown that many of these boys and girls have entered into the business and social life of their home communities, after leaving the schools. Many of them have made a marked success in their undertaking. Those pupils who have remained in these schools for any length of time have received lasting benefits from the instruction and training given, which are impossible of measurement. Some of the deaf and blind have risen to positions of usefulness, honor and distinction that are equivalent to those who have been trained in the hearing and seeing of the State. Many positions of respect and trust in the social, professional, political and industrial fields of our State are now filled by former deaf and blind pupils.

The financial affairs of this institution, as well as, all other institutions in the State, are under the direct management of the State Board of Control. Recently, the educational features have been placed under the management and control of the State Board of Education. The legislature of 1919 enacted a very efficient compulsory attendance law governing the attendance in these schools. This law was made a part of the new school code. At the present time, the colored deaf and blind of the State are maintained in a school at Overlea, Maryland. The last legislature made an appropriation for a colored deaf and blind school to be located at Institute, West Virginia.

For over fifty years this institution has never had a fire, nor has it ever been closed during one of its yearly sessions. Since the founding of these schools, there have been thirteen acting principals or superintendents. Those who have served as principals or superintendents are as follows:

Horace H. Hollister, earlier a teacher in the Ohio institution, appointed July 20, 1870; schools opened September 29, 1870; resigned October 1873 to take up the practice of law.

Dr. S. R. Lupton, acting principal till December 15, 1873, position offered to C. H. Hill, a teacher in the Maryland school but he declined the appointment.

Levens Eddy, earlier a teacher in the Wisconsin school, appointed January 5, 1874; resigned July 1874.

Major John C. Covell, at one time superintendent of the Virginia school at Staunton, appointed July 1874; served till his death June 4, 1887.

Henry B. Gilkeson, at one time secretary of the institution, appointed June 9, 1887; served till the summer of 1888, when he resigned to resume the practice of law.

C. H. Hill again tendered the position of superintendent in 1888; served till July, 1897.

James T. Rucker, appointed July, 1897; served till January 1, 1910.

R. C. Montague, appointed January 1, 1910; served till January 1, 1914.

Parley DeBerry, appointed January 1, 1914; served to June 20, 1917.

F. L. Largent, appointed as acting superintendent June 20, 1917; served to July 1, 1917.

Frank L. Burdette, appointed July 1, 1917; served till September 4, 1920.

H. F. Griffey, the present superintendent, appointed September 4, 1920.

WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND—APPROPRIATIONS 1922-23.

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$55,000	\$60,000
Current general expenses .....	60,000	60,000
Repairs and improvements .....	15,000	15,000
Building and land (to complete building) .....	40,000	40,000
Sewerage system .....	5,000	5,000



## COLORED DEAF AND BLIND SCHOOL—APPROPRIATIONS 1922-1923.

	1922	1923
Current general expenses .....		\$10,000
Buildings and land .....	\$10,000	\$10,000

## THE WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

## Institute, West Virginia.

(Article prepared by JOHN W. DAVIS, A. M., President.)

The West Virginia Collegiate Institute was established by an act of the legislature approved March 17, 1891. It is the outgrowth of the Morrill Land Grant Act of 1890, and derives its support from state and federal appropriations. It was raised to college rank by an act of the legislature passed February 17, 1915, and approved by Governor Henry D. Hatfield, February 25, 1915.

## Location.

The West Virginia Collegiate Institute is situated at Institute in Kanawha County, six miles west of Charleston, the capital of the State, and on the right bank of the Great Kanawha River. The Kanawha and Michigan Railway crosses the southern end of the Institute farm, and a few steps from the railroad is the Institute landing for steamers plying the Kanawha River. The location is beautiful and healthful.

Railroad, steamboat and interurban electric lines connect Institute with Charleston. Telegraph messages may be sent by way of Charleston, and a long distance telephone system connects the Institute with all parts of the country.

## Buildings and Grounds.

The Institute plot has an area of eighty-three acres, located in the best part of the Great Kanawha valley, and improved with six large brick buildings and two frame buildings, comprising administrative offices, recitation hall, laboratories, dormitories and dining hall. In addition to these the Institute has a barn, greenhouse, and hennery. A central heating plant furnishes heat for all buildings. Dawson Hall, a new dormitory for girls, was completed during the school year of 1921-1922, and appropriations have been made by the legislature for beginning the erection of a new administration building.

## System of Instruction and Courses.

The system of instruction—in both the college and secondary departments—combines the literary, the scientific and the vocational. In the college department, four-year courses in arts, science, agriculture, home economics, industrial education and business administration lead to

the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. Students who complete a four-year college course which includes twenty hours of education and pedagogy are granted certificates entitling them to teach in the high schools of the State. Graduates from the two-year normal course are granted five-year first grade certificates entitling them to teach in the elementary schools of the State. In the secondary department, four-year English, academic and commercial courses, and full vocational courses in home economics, vocational agriculture and mechanical industries are offered.

All students are required to take some form of industry. Proficiency along some line in the home and in some field of vocational service is emphasized as a necessary adjunct to the needs of modern society. In domestic science and arts, sewing and cooking are taught in all their phases, and young women are prepared to teach these in the public schools of the State. Carpentry, plastering, brick masonry, blacksmithing, printing, auto-mechanics, steam-fitting and vocational agriculture are among the courses offered for young men.

#### Other Activities.

Excellent opportunities are presented for training in vocal and instrumental music.

Religious, social and literary activities are fostered and encouraged through the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., literary societies and various student social organizations.

#### Athletics.

The record of the school in athletics is among the best. Its reputation for excellence on the baseball and football field has made its teams respected by the schools of every section. Howard University, Wilberforce University, Kentucky Normal, Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute and Bluefield Colored Institute are among the schools met and conquered. Basketball—the latest athletic interest of the school—has brought out a winning team, and endeavor is now being made to develop a high-grade track squad.

## Yearly Enrollment and Graduates.

	Enrollment	Graduates
1892-1893.....	40	—
1893-1894.....	50	—
1894-1895.....	60	—
1895-1896.....	109	14
1896-1897.....	100	6
1897-1898.....	131	15
1898-1899.....	150	3
1899-1900.....	204	11
1900-1901.....	180	23
1901-1902.....	145	16
1902-1903.....	150	20
1903-1904.....	197	12
1904-1905.....	201	16
1905-1906.....	218	7
1906-1907.....	216	20
1907-1908.....	228	19
1908-1909.....	235	37
1909-1910.....	251	43
1910-1911.....	266	48
1911-1912.....	261	54
1912-1913.....	277	26
1913-1914.....	347	48
1914-1915.....	380	46
1915-1916.....	383	46
1916-1917.....	403	47
1917-1918.....	322	58
1918-1919.....	326	37
1919-1920.....	382	57
1920-1921.....	449	63
Total.....	6,661	792

## COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE APPROPRIATIONS 1922-1923.

	1922	1923
Salaries of Officers, Teachers and Employees.....	\$64,000.00	\$64,000.00
Current General Expenses .....	25,000.00	30,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	25,000.00	25,000.00
Buildings and Land .....	111,282.46	75,000.00

## BLUEFIELD COLORED INSTITUTE.

Bluefield, West Virginia.

(Article prepared by R. P. SIMS, President.)

On Friday morning, the first of February, 1895, Hon. William M. Ma-  
hood, representing the seventh senatorial district, introduced a bill in the

State senate, entitled, "A bill to establish a high school at Bluefield, Mercer county, for the colored youth of the State." It was known as Senate Bill No. 122, and was passed by that body February 21st, after which it was signed by William Seymour Edwards, speaker of the house, and William G. Worley, president of the senate. The act then went to the governor for his approval, but was not signed by him, nor was it returned to the house of the legislature in which it originated, within the time prescribed by the constitution, and it became a law without his approval and took effect ninety days after passage. The act provided that the school should be known as the Bluefield Colored Institute, and carried with it an appropriation of \$8,000.00 for the purchase of land and erection of a building.

The school grounds are divided into two parts, by a street. The smaller plat, about two acres—a steeply inclined mountain slope—is used for gardening. The main boundary, on which the buildings stand, is about six and one-half acres, made up of sharp spurs and narrow coves of Stony Ridge Mountain, adjoining the Norfolk & Western Railway.

"There are three large buildings: Mahood Hall, Lewis Hall and West Hall, and three small cottages used by the institution.

Lewis Hall is a four-story frame structure with a two-story wing and basement. It is used as a dormitory for girls, and has seventy rooms. It was erected in 1897.

Mahood Hall—a two story brick structure with basement—was erected in 1896 and enlarged in 1902. It is the main building of the school and is well fitted for school work.

West Hall is a two-story frame structure, erected in 1900. It is used as a dormitory for boys, and can accommodate about forty students."

These buildings have always been kept in good repair and well equipped for the purpose for which they are now used.

#### Location.

Bluefield is situated on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, one hundred and ninety odd miles to the east of Kenova, a junction of the B. & O. and C. & O. railroads for all points, west, north and south. One hundred and three miles east is Roanoke, where connections may be made for the south, east and north via the Southern Railway trains over the Norfolk and Western.

Bluefield is also within easy access of the Virginian Railway, which runs into Princeton, W. Va., the county seat of Mercer county, which is twelve miles distant from Bluefield, from which a trolley car line runs.

#### Students and Alumni.

The school was established when the city of Bluefield was scarcely more than an out-post of civilization. It drew its first students from the shifting transportations from the South. The enrollment during the

first year was forty, composed almost entirely of grown men and women, who could scarcely read or write.

During the year just closed there were two hundred and eighty-eight students enrolled in the institution.

While seven states are represented in our residential student body the native born West Virginia represents a larger proportion of the students than has been registered for years. This increased attendance, on the part of the native West Virginia youth, is a positive indication that the tax paying citizens of the State are aware of the educational advantages in the State institutions in developing its future citizens.

During the twenty-five years of the school's existence it has had over three hundred and seventy-five graduates or an average of fifteen each year. Ninety per cent of these graduates are teaching, practicing the professions of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy and attending colleges and universities. Many homes have been established by the alumni and many of the graduates have become some of the State's substantial citizens.

#### Courses.

At present the school offers instruction in such secondary work as will fit young people to enter the standard colleges, normal and technical schools of the country and also it offers a standard normal course that fits the students graduating therefrom to teach in the elementary and high schools of the State. To young women it offers very excellent training in home economics through the Smith-Hughes course for girls and to the young men it offers an elementary course in manual training.

We all realize that the new democracy will be an industrial one, and those will be best able to maintain the sort of citizenship for which the State strives, who find themselves equipped to do some useful thing with exactness, thoroughness and dispatch. This need should be supplied as soon and as adequately as possible. It is a matter of economy as well as a matter of statesmanship.

Being in a section of the largest negro population in the State, we have added an extension course of instruction, in order that the public school teachers, serving this great population, may be able to render more efficient service in shaping the minds of the State's future citizens, and in the meantime they may meet the requirements of the school code without an interference in their teaching.

At present there are twenty-one extension students registered from the following sections of Mingo, McDowell and Mercer counties: Williamson, Newhall, Jenkinjones, Anawalt, Gary, Maitland, Kimball, Keystone, Coaldale, Eckman and Bluefield.

#### Outlook.

The nature of the grounds permit of little expansion on the present site. The size of the buildings allows of no increased enrollment. For the past

five years the school has been crowded to its full capacity, and even beyond what a sound and healthful policy would dictate.

The State Board of Control and the State Board of Education are working at a program of larger physical development for the institution. A new site is being considered. This contemplated program will permit a growth in keeping with what the citizenry of the State expects of its schools.

BLUEFIELD COLORED INSTITUTE—APPROPRIATIONS 1922-1923.

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employes .....	\$27,750	\$27,750
Current general expenses .....	6,000	6,000
Repairs and improvements .....	6,000	6,000
Buildings and land .....	8,000	40,000

STORER COLLEGE.

Harpers Ferry, West Virginia.

(Article prepared by HENRY T. McDONALD, L. L. D., President.)

Human rights and human duties created both West Virginia and Storer College. Had the disruption by northern arms of an institution, which had its existence implied in the constitution and its life protected thereby, been the only result of the civil war, the condition of the former slave states would have been pitiable indeed. But sensible men and women saw that such a condition could not continue and they were willing to buttress their belief in freedom for the slave by gifts to make him free in mind. To that end the friends of freedom came to the southland and established schools for colored youth. One of the oldest in the land and the first to be established in our State was Storer College.

Mr. John Storer, of Sanford, Me., was approached for the purpose of securing a contribution for another school. His interests were with the colored people and he proposed the establishment of an institution for them. To his initial gift of \$10,000 another like amount was subscribed. Trustees for the funds in hand and being collected, were appointed. The question of a location for the prospective institution appeared, and the trustees came to the Shenandoah Valley looking for a site. It happened that during the campaign in the valley by Gen. Sheridan, there was a young man in the Christian Commission—an organization in some ways similar to the Y. M. C. A.—attached to that army. After the end of the war that young man was employed by the Freedmen's Bureau to establish schools and advise and direct to useful ends the lately freed slaves, and he was then so employed in the Valley of Virginia. Reference is here made to Rev. N. C. Brackett, afterward the one to launch and direct for nearly forty years the destiny of this institution. The commission came to Harpers Ferry. It was a sorry looking town. The sweep of contending armies had been through and around it many times. It

was war worn and battered. The armory and arsenal works together with the government buildings in general had been demolished or greatly impaired by the misfortunes of war. Suggestion was made that some of these dismantled and abandoned buildings might become the nucleus of the proposed institution. Congress was approached with the result that four large buildings and their adjacent grounds were transferred by the government to Storer College, and in our possession they have remained till this day.

It was on October 2, 1867 that the work of the institution began, with two teachers and nineteen pupils. For twenty five years the work thus begun was the only work in the State for colored pupils above the eighth grade. The State early recognized the need for teachers for the multiplying colored schools and an appropriation for the training of teachers at Storer College was made. Such appropriation in varying forms has been continued for about forty years and has been a modest means for making possible the work of this institution.

About three thousand students have come and gone from Storer College. Of this number about one in five has earned a diploma. They are found in all the professions and walks of life. Not a single graduate of the school has served a prison term; rather are they found in the useful vocations and imbued with the Storer spirit of service. They are factors for community uplift wherever they are found.

It has been increasingly apparent that the character of the work we are doing should change. And so after several years of consideration, one year ago, the trustees decided to make this a Junior College and to eliminate all applicants below the eighth grade.

The capacity of the school is taxed each year, and annually students are turned away from lack of room.

The faculty is composed of men and women of teaching experience, thorough training and positive christian character. Without any form of religious test at entering, the students here find themselves in an atmosphere of close and helpful fellowship, stimulated by sound educational ideals, and religious uplift.

The student body numbers one hundred and eighty, which is the average of attendance for the past few years. This number can not be materially increased until we shall have additional facilities for housing and training.

The location of the school is of surpassing natural beauty. Harper's Ferry is a name of world-wide fame. Nature was lavish in her bestowals.

The water gap made by the rending of the Blue Ridge mountains by the united waters of the Potomac and Shenandoah is one of the finest scenes of natural beauty in America. The campus is located on an elevation of about two hundred and fifty feet above the Shenandoah, whose gorge forms the southern flank of the grounds. The old college buildings were used by soldiers and horses, as best suited the whims of contending commanders. The tide of war ebbed and flowed here and our campus was frequently used as camp ground. A line of heavy breast works, commanded by heavy artillery, crossed the campus north and south and

one of the nearby garden plots was the cemetery for Federal dead, afterward removed to the national cemetery at Winchester.

One of the most historic buildings in America, certainly not surpassed in interest by any in the State—the John Brown Fort—now stands on the college campus and is the home of the school museum. In thus saving for posterity the unpretentious building in which the fires of the Civil War were kindled, the school has performed a unique public service.

In offering educational opportunities to the colored students of the northern and eastern parts of the State, the school neither duplicates nor stands as a rival to either of the other schools of like character and purpose in the State. It renders a large public service at a per capita cost to the commonwealth that is almost negligible. The school enjoys the good will of those who know it best and should be an object of larger benefaction from the State.

STORER COLLEGE APPROPRIATIONS 1922-1923.

	1922	1923
Salaries of officers, teachers and employes .....	\$3,000	\$3,000



# STATE HOSPITALS AND TUBERCULOSIS SANI-TARIA.

## WESTON STATE HOSPITAL

Weston, West Virginia

(Article prepared by C. DENHAM, M. D., Superintendent.)

In 1858 the legislature of Virginia—in order to meet the demands of the growing population in the western part of the State—passed an act authorizing the establishment of an insane hospital west of the Alleghenies.

A commission was appointed by Governor Henry A. Wise, consisting of three members, Thomas S. Wallace, of Petersburg, Dr. Clement R. Harris, of Culpepper, and Samuel T. Walker, of Rockingham, to select a site for the proposed institution. They selected Weston as the most available location. These commissioners secured the services of Dr. Thomas G. Kirkbridge, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, and Francis T. Stribling, of the Western Hospital of Virginia, to draw up plans for the building.

Owing to the outbreak of the civil war, work which had been begun in 1859 was somewhat delayed, but the hospital was opened in 1864 by Dr. R. Hills, of Columbus, Ohio, who had been selected as superintendent.

When he arrived on October 22nd, 1864, he brought with him nine patients who had been sent to Ohio hospitals, awaiting the completion of the Weston Hospital.

From this beginning the Weston hospital has grown to meet the needs of the ever increasing population until now it cares for more than 1,150 patients.

The main building was built of stone and is massively constructed, consisting of a central administrative building with wings extending on each side.

Four other brick buildings have been built from time to time for the reception of patients since the main building was completed.

The founders of the institution provided spacious grounds for lawns and all patients who are not confined to bed are able to enjoy the out-door air and sunshine every day.

The farm consists of 335 acres but is rough and hilly and in most part suitable only for grazing the dairy herd. The more tillable portions are used for raising vegetables and garden truck for the use of the hospital.

This hospital now takes care of the mental cases—exclusive of epileptics, idiots and imbeciles—committed from the northern hospital district, which comprises the counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Braxton, Brooke, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Nicholas, Ohio, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Webster and Wetzel.

Since 1864 there have been eleven Superintendents of the Weston State Hospital who have served in the order named: Dr. R. Hills, Dr. T. B. Camden, Dr. William Bland, Dr. J. S. Lewis, Dr. W. P. Crumbacker, Dr. W. E. Stathers, Dr. A. H. Kunst, Dr. S. M. Steele, Dr. C. W. Halterman, Dr. C. E. White, and Dr. C. Denham.

## WESTON STATE HOSPITAL APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Current general expenses.....	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000
Repairs and improvements.....	25,000	25,000
Buildings and land.....	6,000	6,000

## SPENCER STATE HOSPITAL

## Spencer, West Virginia

(Article prepared by W. D. McCCLUNG, M. D., Superintendent.)

Further provision for insane patients having been found necessary, and the hospital at Weston having reached its capacity, a committee of four was appointed by the legislature, in February 1885, to recommend to the governor three locations for a new hospital for the insane. Recommendations made by the committee were Alderson, in Monroe county, Mason City, in Mason county, and Charles Town, in Jefferson county. The legislature, however, located the institution at Spencer, in Roane county, and appropriated \$10,000 to be expended on the new institution by the board of public works, at such time as the county court of Roane county should execute deeds to the State for certain lands which had been promised. The hospital was established May 7, 1887, by an act of the legislature, and opened for the reception of patients in July of 1893.

## Grounds

The land on which this institution was built—a tract of one hundred eighty-four acres—was purchased by the county court of Roane county and donated to the State. The location is just outside the town of Spencer, the farm and the municipal corporation being separated by Spring Creek, which is the dividing line. About fifteen acres of woodland is used for raising several hundred hogs yearly and several acres for poultry raising. The remainder of the farm is used for general agriculture purposes. The front lawn, which contains twenty acres, is decorated with shrubbery, shade trees, a fountain, and flower beds; all being cared for by patients. There are one hundred benches placed at various places on the lawn for the use of patients. The State in 1914 constructed a concrete road from the Administration Building to the Arnoldsburg pike, thus giving a continuous paved roadway into the town and to the railroad station. The county has since built concrete roadways along both sides of the farm. A greenhouse 18 x 96 feet has been built by the patients for the growing of garden plants, shrubbery, and flowers. At the north of the hospital building an artificial lake 225 x 420 feet and ten feet deep has been constructed—on account of shortage of water during drought periods—and in addition to the 2,500,000-gallon reservoir on the hill top. A distillation plant for the distillation of water for drinking purposes has been installed. Frequent bacteriological examinations by the laboratory department to determine the purity of the water insures against possible contamination.

The five original buildings are of the Kirkbridge plan—that is to say, with a large four story administration building in the center, and two three-story ward

buildings upon each side. The hospital buildings proper are seven in number and are constructed of brick with stone trimmings. The ward buildings are connected by inclosed glass sun parlors, making them into practically one large structure with a frontage of 940 feet. In the rear of the main building is the dining room annex connected to the second story by covered bridges. The dairy and horse barns were built in 1913 and were constructed of brick with slate roofs. Two silos were built—one of concrete blocks and the other of wood. The large dairy herd of Holsteins—formerly kept and found to be in decline—was disposed of, and a modern milk machine has been installed for the manufacture of milk under sanitary conditions, in a specially equipped room. Our laboratory report of this milk shows fats  $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ , sugar  $4\text{-}1\frac{1}{5}\%$ , proteins  $4\%$ , salts  $7\text{/}10\%$ , and water  $87\text{-}3\frac{1}{5}\%$  at a reduction in cost of  $50\%$ . The concrete cellar has a capacity of 5,000 bushels and has a second story used for the preparation of vegetables. The other buildings connected with the hospital consist of the following: Power house, laundry, paint shop, industrial shop, isolation ward, morgue, and farm house. Of the more recent constructions may be mentioned a brick building for the care of farm implements, size  $34 \times 60$  feet, constructed entirely by patients.

### Medical and Surgical Equipment

The hospital has a pharmacy in charge of a graduate registered pharmacist in which is kept a complete supply of pharmaceuticals and drugs. There is an operating room, well equipped with surgical instruments, dressings, sterilizers and appliances for use in surgical operations. There is an X-Ray machine and other electrical appliances for use in diagnosis and treatment. Recently repaired and put into use upon the wards are spray and shower baths, in addition to the tubs. The new hydro-therapeutic building has been fully equipped with hydro-therapeutic apparatus. Within the past six months a well equipped laboratory has been established under the direction of Dr. J. S. Tamplin, a specialist in this line and a graduate of the Department of Science, Jefferson Medical College. Here are made all bacteriological, serological, and pathological examinations, as well as cultures. Routine laboratory examinations are made of all new patients, as well as those under treatment, including the Wasserman test, and spinal-fluid examinations. Results are here noted and kept on file. There are facilities for the preparation of the various more common autogenous vaccines as well as diphtheroid vaccines. There is in each ward a room set aside for the performance of minor surgical operations administration of neo-salvarsan, and other intravenous and spinal treatments, physical examinations, and close observation of patients.

### Occupational Therapy

Since it has been found that occupational therapy—both as a diversion and from the standpoint of reconstruction—is an adjunct to medical treatment for the mentally afflicted, especial attention has been given to this feature of the work at this institution. Occupational therapy is the only method, in some cases, in which apparently little can be done through medication, in this way causing a change in the patient's mental processes and in effecting a recovery. In the female department under instruction, classes are held in basketry, raffle, rug weaving, plain sewing and fancy work. In the department of sewing the

garments worn by the patients are made and kept in repair. In the male department many agreeable forms of employment are to be found upon the farms and in the shops, including poultry raising, upholstery, gardening, etc.

### Amusements

The wards of the hospital are provided with pocket billards, checkers, cards, and dominoes for those who are able to use them. Pianos, victrolas and organs are also in the wards for the use of patients. Religious services are held in the chapel each Sunday morning. Holidays are fittingly observed. The patients are taken to such shows and entertainments as are deemed suitable. Moving picture shows are given once each week throughout the year, and weekly dances are held from September to June.

### General Features

The patients in this institution are afforded care and treatment equal to that of the best institutions in the country. A training school for nurses and attendants is in operation, especial attention being given to acute and chronic curable mental diseases. By the use of the psychopathic building, acute cases never come in contact with the chronic until the prognosis of the cases is determined. If recoverable types, they are kept in this ward until fully restored, but if the case is of the chronic type, it is transferred to the ward most suited for the treatment of that type. The percentage of recoveries in this institution varies from 25% to 30% of those admitted. As the early admission of those suffering from mental disorders is important, the general public should familiarize itself with the excellent facilities offered by our State institutions, and advise early admissions of those suffering from mental disorder. Delay of but a few days might prevent recovery. The staff of this hospital is ever ready to fully co-operate with the public in giving their knowledge in the diagnosis and treatment of mental diseases outside of the institution.

On September 1, 1921, there were six hundred and thirty-two patients in this hospital, and on March 1, 1922, there were six hundred and fifty-three patients. During the six months one hundred and four patients were admitted and forty-nine released.

#### SPENCER STATE HOSPITAL APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Current general expenses .....	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Repairs and improvements .....	12,500	12,500
For sewerage to be expended under State Board of Control .....	25,000	25,000

## HUNTINGTON STATE HOSPITAL

Huntington, West Virginia

(Article prepared by L. V. GUTHRIE, M. D., Superintendent.)

Established by the legislature in 1897 as "The West Virginia Asylum for Incurables," the name of the institution was changed in 1915 to the "Huntington State Hospital."

Originally intended and beginning its work as a home for physical as well as mental incurables, the scope of the institution's activities was limited by the legislature of 1901, to the extent that at present there are admitted from all sections of the State, "epileptics, idiots and such other incurable mental defectives and insane as the State board of control may deem eligible."

As an inducement for the location of the institution, the chamber of commerce, of Huntington, donated thirty acres of land to the State, which comprises the present site. The location is most ideal from a sanitary and building point of view, but because of the hilly nature of the land and the small acreage, no extensive farming or trucking can be carried on.

The buildings are fourteen in number, those for the patients being erected on the cottage plan. There has just been completed a fire-proof building, which will be used for ex-service men.

The population of this institution increased from July 1, 1901, to July 1, 1921 from fifty-two to seven hundred and forty-one patients. In this period there were eight hundred and eighty-three patients discharged and returned to their homes as cured and one thousand and eight as improved.

The Huntington State Hospital has an ideal water supply, the capacity being one hundred and fifty thousand gallons per day, of clear, cold, wholesome water. The cannery has a capacity of one thousand gallons of vegetables, fruits, etc., per day. The steam laundry, ice plant and power house equipment are modern. The institution has recently equipped a hydro-therapeutic department and this compares favorably with any in the country. A modern X-ray equipment has also been added. The new diversional occupation department is modern and useful in the re-education of a certain class of patients and also in the development of other patients who are congenitally defective. A day school is maintained during the winter months for backward children. The usual elementary branches are taught and remarkable progress is being made by the several patients attending this department.

One thousand five hundred and forty-two patients were treated in the institution during the past fiscal year and of this number one hundred and ten voluntary patients presented themselves for treatment and paid the expense of the same. During the past fiscal year ninety cases were discharged as improved and forty-five cases were discharged as cured. Due to the over crowded condition of this institution we were compelled to transfer quite a number of our patients to the Spencer State Hospital. A great many ex-soldiers are being received at the Huntington State Hospital, where they are sent by the United States Government for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment. The medical fees collected from this and other sources amounting to \$53,579.77 were turned into the State Treasury, and this materially reduces the per capita expenses.

Roman Catholic and Protestant religious services for the patients are participated in weekly and the motion picture show is used for the education and amusement of the entire population.

Among the more recent important developments should be mentioned the "Out-door Department," which provides for reaching out and extending the usefulness of the institution by following up discharged patients with "after care" and advice, endeavoring to prevent a relapse. Also by furnishing advice and treatment to indigent persons who may feel themselves in need of advice from a medical staff experienced in nervous and mental diseases. Upon request examinations and reports on special cases are furnished courts, juvenile delinquent officers and social workers.

HUNTINGTON STATE HOSPITAL APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Current general expenses.....	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Repairs and improvements.....	12,500	12,500
To complete building.....	20,000	20,000

WELCH HOSPITAL NO. 1

Welch, West Virginia

(Article prepared by ALBERT G. RUTHERFORD, M. D., Superintendent.)

The legislature of 1899 provided for the establishment of three miners' hospitals, one of which was to be located in the Flat Top coal region, either in Mercer or McDowell county, and to be known as Miners' Hospital No. 1. Hon. James F. Beavers, a citizen of Welch, who represented the Seventh District in the State Senate, was the patron of the bill creating these hospitals.

The board of directors, appointed by the governor, selected Welch for the location of Miners' Hospital No. 1, and the citizens of Welch donated to the State three and a quarter acres of land, now comprising the site of the institution. The legislature of 1915 changed the name of Miners' Hospital No. 1 to Welch Hospital No. 1.

On account of the limited amount of the original appropriation, the hospital building was of cheap construction and has had to undergo extensive repairs. Subsequently, there has been built—to meet the increasing needs of the institution—a two-story and basement brick addition for kitchen, dining room, storage rooms, living quarters for domestic help, nurses' home, well equipped laundry, power house and garage; and since July 1st, 1921, the sterilization room and dressing room have been remodeled and enlarged and a very fine and up-to-date X-ray machine—with all its equipment—installed.

The act establishing Welch Hospital No. 1, provided that there should be treated, free of charge, persons accidentally injured, in this State, while engaged in their usual employment or occupation, and that there should be received and treated free of charge, deformed and crippled children requiring surgical or orthopaedic treatment and care.

The superintendent of the institution has authority to charge for any other services rendered. This is classified as "Pay Patients Fund" and is turned over to the treasurer of the State board of control at the end of each month.

Total number of patients treated for the year 1919.....	1,726
Total number of patients treated for the year 1920.....	1,647
Total number of patients treated for the year 1921.....	1,658

**WELCH HOSPITAL NO 1 APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23**

	1922	1923
Current general expenses .....	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Repairs and improvements .....	15,000	15,000

**McKENDREE HOSPITAL NO. 2**

**McKendree, West Virginia**

(Article prepared by H. L. GOODMAN, M. D., Superintendent.)

McKendree Hospital No. 2, is located on the main line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in Fayette county, and consists of the main hospital building, and a modern nurses home. The buildings are of brick and well constructed. Recently the hospital building—which consists of four wards and about seven private rooms—has been replastered and repainted and brought into an up-to-date condition. A modern cold storage room and garage have also been built.

The hospital renders service for those injured in their usual occupations in the State, and serves especially the New River, Winding Gulf, and Greenbrier coal fields. It also treats any deformed or crippled children, free of charge. In addition to this it furnishes hospital care and treatment to the surrounding territory, at the usual hospital charges.

**McKENDREE HOSPITAL NO 2 APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23**

	1922	1923
Current general expenses .....	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000
Repairs and improvements .....	5,000	5,000

**FAIRMONT HOSPITAL NO. 3**

**Fairmont, West Virginia**

(Article prepared by R. H. POWELL, M. D., Superintendent.)

This institution was established as "Miners' Hospital No. 3," by an act of the legislature in 1899, and was opened for the reception of patients in October, 1901. Under the able management of Dr. J. W. McDonald it soon became a well recognized State institution. In 1915—by act of the legislature—the name was changed to "Fairmont Hospital No. 3."

It is with sincere regret we record the death of Dr. J. W. McDonald, which

occurred in Coblenz, Germany, October 5th, 1920, while on duty as head of the Medical Department of the Y. M. C. A., with the Army of Occupation. Two days later his remains were placed in a receiving vault, with military honors, and shortly afterward were removed by the Government and brought to his old home at Wellsburg, where they were interred. Dr. McDonald was an able surgeon, and a courteous gentleman, whose death caused a feeling of deep regret throughout this entire section of the State.

Dr. McDonald was succeeded by Dr. C. M. Ramage, in 1917, who greatly enlarged the character of the surgical work. The present superintendent, on assuming charge of the institution in December, 1921, found the building and equipment in good condition, with somewhat limited facilities for the character of surgical work demanded.

In October, 1921, a venereal ward was opened for the treatment of venereally infected girls, in compliance with Senate Bill No. 224, but the lack of an appropriation to meet the increased expense caused the abandonment of this work in February of the present year.

This hospital is located in a section of the State where extensive industries have been established, and will no doubt be greatly enlarged in the near future, so that the demands on the institution will be rapidly increased. In addition to the industrial cases that receive free treatment at this institution, a limited number of pay patients are received, who are unable to pay full fees for their service, or at the request of various charitable organizations throughout the State.

The recent wide spread financial depression—which has resulted in a restricted operation of the mines in this section—has greatly reduced the number of accident cases received for treatment, although it has increased the number of those applying for charity, and in many cases it is impossible to turn them away, where immediate attention is imperative.

#### FAIRMONT HOSPITAL NO 3 APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Current general expenses .....	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000
Repairs and improvements .....	5,000	5,000

### STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM

Terra Alta, West Virginia

(Article prepared by E. E. CLOVIS, M. D., Superintendent.)

The State Tuberculosis Sanitarium was established in 1911 and opened for the reception of patients in January, 1913. The institution has grown rapidly, which fact shows very forcibly the need of an institution for the treatment of tuberculosis. The long list of applicants waiting for admission is an indication that the growth of the institution has not reached a climax, for it has been found impossible to accommodate all who apply, which is a very small per cent. of all persons in the State in need of treatment.



### Location

The sanitarium is situated about a mile and a half east of Terra Alta, Preston county, on a tract of six hundred and nineteen acres. This tract is on top of the Cheat Mountain range, with an altitude ranging from 2,500 to 3,000 feet. The pure air and restful surroundings make an ideal location for fighting the great "white plague." The water supply comes from pure mountain springs, and drilled wells, from which the water is pumped in seasons of drouth.

### Buildings

All of the buildings are of frame construction, finished on the outside with shingles and weather-boarding and plastered on the interior.

The buildings now in use consist of the superintendent's residence, one hospital building, one receiving building, six cottages for adult patients, and a cottage for children. In the children's building is a schoolroom in which the children are taught by a teacher furnished by the State. The institution can accommodate two hundred patients. The new dining hall—which was formally opened in the spring of 1921—is one of the best equipped in the State. It has a seating capacity of five hundred and is lighted, heated and ventilated in the most up-to-date manner. The kitchen, serving room and bakery, in connection with the dining hall, are equipped with every modern convenience.

All these buildings are lighted by electricity at the present time, the lighting system having been changed from natural gas to electrical lighting. The power is generated by Delco engines and storage batteries from a central power plant.

Due to the shortage of gas during cold weather, it has been found necessary to install steam heat in all the buildings.

### Farming

Much of the farm is glade and rolling land and may be easily cultivated. This part of the farm has been cleared and several miles of drain tile laid in the low and swampy parts.

A dairy is maintained on the farm, entirely for the use of the sanitarium. The dairy barn is modern in every respect, equipped with maternity pen, calf pen, bull pen and space for forty-eight cows. The milking is done with an Empire milking machine. This dairy insures to the patients an abundant supply of milk at all times.

### Rates For Treatment

The rates for board and treatment are now seven dollars a week for all patients. There are two classes—pay patients and charity patients. The expenses of the latter are paid by a county court, municipal corporation or charitable organization. All patients must pay four weeks in advance. In the year 1921 four hundred and ninety-three cases were treated. The average daily population for this year was one hundred and seventy. No distinction is made in the attention given charity cases and others, and the weekly rate pays for board, professional services of the physician and a reasonable amount of plain laundry.

An X-ray apparatus has recently been installed for the use of the physicians in examining and diagnosing cases.

**STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23**

	1922	1923
Current general expenses.....	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Repairs and improvements.....	20,000	20,000
Buildings and land.....	37,500	37,500

**HILLCREST TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM**

**Charleston, West Virginia**

While this is not one of the State's institutions, it has been receiving State aid for the care and treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis (residents of West Virginia), who may become public charges. They are admitted under regulations prescribed by the State Board of Control.

**HILLCREST TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23**

	1922	1923
For care and treatment of patients, as above admitted.....	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000

**STATE COLORED TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM**

**Denmar, Pocahontas County, West Virginia**

(Article prepared by B. A. CRICLOW, M. D., Superintendent.)

The State Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium was established in 1917 and opened for the reception of patients in January, 1919. The sanitarium is located on a large farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres, about sixteen miles southwest of Marlinton and forty-three miles east of Ronceverte, West Virginia. The location is ideal for a sanitarium, being high in the Allegheny mountains, with an altitude of 2,200 feet, and far removed from smoke and other impurities found in the crowded districts. The water supply comes from pure mountain springs and drilled wells.

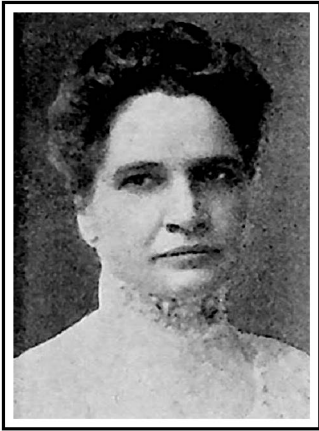
The buildings now in use consist of the superintendent's residence, one hospital building, two cottages and a nurses' cottage. All these buildings are heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The rates for board and treatment are two dollars and fifty cents per week for all patients. There are two classes of patients—pay and charity. The expenses of charity patients are paid by a county court or some charitable organization. All patients must pay four weeks in advance.

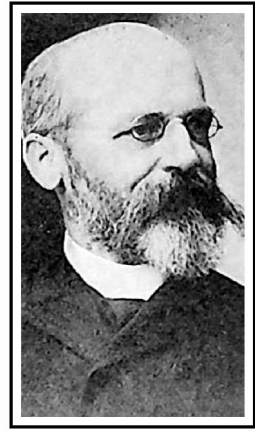
The average daily population for 1921-22 was twenty-three.

## STATE COLORED TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
For current general expenses.....	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,500
For repairs and improvements.....	5,000	5,000



MISS SUE STAUNTON  
President



DR. F. J. BRODKE\*  
Member



DR. JOHN L. DICKEY  
Member



L. H. PUTNAM  
Executive Secretary

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

\*Resigned May 15, 1922; succeeded by Harry L. Snyder, Shepherdstown.

**WEST VIRGINIA STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS**

**OFFICES: Rooms 127-131 Temporary Capitol Building**

**Charleston**

**Directors**

MISS SUE STAUNTON, President, Charleston..... Term expires June 30, 1927  
DR. JOHN L. DICKEY, Member, Wheeling..... Term expires June 30, 1925  
HARRY L. SNYDER, Member, Shepherdstown..... Term expires June 30, 1923

**EXECUTIVE STAFF**

L. H. PUTNAM, Executive Secretary.....206 Beauregard Street, Charleston.  
URSULA CAVENDER, Chief Clerk.....307 Ohio Avenue, Charleston  
RUSSIE HARRAH, Record Clerk.....628 Columbia Boulevard, Charleston  
ALICE WELTON, General Agent.....321 Summers Street, Charleston

**District Staff**

District No. 1—Lowell Wolford, Agent, Headquarters, 127-131 Temporary Capitol Building, Charleston. Telephone Capitol 42S9; residence, 407 Broad Street, Charleston; telephone Capitol 177. Counties: Kanawha, Clay, Boone, Fayette and Greenbrier.

District No. 2—Lena B. Smith, Agent, Headquarters, City Hall, Huntington. Telephone 3175; residence 2050 Seventh Avenue, Huntington; telephone 2749-W. Counties: Cabell, Mason, Putnam, Lincoln, Wayne, Logan and Mingo.

District No. 3—Bernice L. Miller, Agent, Headquarters, Masonic Building, Bluefield. Telephone S4; residence No. 3 Russel Terrace, Bluefield; telephone 102S-J. Counties: Mercer, McDowell, Wyoming, Raleigh, Summers and Monroe.

District No. 4—Florence Charter, Agent, Headquarters, County Clerk's Office, Weston. Telephone 374-J; residence, 349 Center Avenue, Weston; telephone 467-M. Counties: Lewis, Harrison, Upshur, Webster, Nicholas, Braxton and Gilmer.

District No. 5—Helen Chandler, Agent, Headquarters Office of County Superintendent of Schools, Elkins, W. Va. Telephone 379-J., residence phone 127-J. Counties: Tucker, Randolph, Pocahontas and Mineral.

District No. 6—Stella Parker, Agent, Headquarters, Room 3, City Building, Parkersburg. Telephone 1400; residence 800 Swann Street, Parkersburg; telephone 523. Counties: Wood, Jackson, Roane, Calhoun, Wirt, Ritchie, Doddridge and Pleasants.

District No. 7—Mrs. Clara Seybold, Agent, Headquarters, City Building, Wheeling. Telephone 2136-R; residence, 39 Eleventh Street, Wheeling; telephone 3174-J. Counties: Ohio, Hancock, Brooke, Marshall, Wetzel and Tyler.

District No. 8—Margaret E. McKinney, Agent, Headquarters, Room 15, City Building, Fairmont. Telephone 725; residence, 401 First Street, Fairmont; telephone 190. Counties: Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor and Barbour.

District No. 9—Kathleene Welton, Agent, Headquarters, Petersburg; residence, Petersburg. Counties: Grant, Pendleton, Hardy, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson.

Mrs. Emma A. Dorsey, Supervisor of colored children. Headquarters, Rooms 127-131 Temporary Capitol Building, Charleston; telephone Capitol 4289; residence, 810 Donnally Street, Charleston; telephone 3837.

### Functions of the State Board of Children's Guardians

The Board of Children's Guardians was created in 1919, and consists of three members appointed by the governor, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party. Terms began July 1, 1919, and are for six years. The board, its officers, deputies and agents, may take or receive into its custody dependent, neglected and homeless children, after thorough investigation of cases has been made and after medical and physical examinations have been completed, showing the children to be mentally and physically normal and placeable, in good foster homes. Or, it may place them in suitable institutions for care, maintenance and education. All institutions or associations receiving dependent children as above outlined are subject to visitation, supervision and inspection by this board.

The Board of Children's Guardians is especially interested in the care, disposition and placement of children who might otherwise become wards of and charges on the State, among reliable and responsible relatives.

The board places most of the children received as wards of the State in the Children's Home at Elkins, until said children are ready for placement in good foster homes.

The board is anxious to receive applications from good homes wishing to take children as real members of the family. These applications are subject to rigid inspection, consideration and approval or rejection. When children are placed in private homes it is the purpose of the board to visit them from time to time until they become of age, are adopted or removed.

The board maintains general headquarters at the temporary capitol, Charleston, and district headquarters in different sections of the State, as shown above.

The board may, upon request of the superintendents of the industrial schools for boys and girls, make investigations and report on children paroled from these institutions, and its agents are now in personal touch with one hundred and sixty-four of said youth, scattered throughout the State.

The board is interested in the care and treatment of children needing orthopedic treatment.

The board investigates cases of children entitled to entrance in the State Schools for the Deaf and Blind.

The board is interested in the cases of poor but otherwise worthy mothers who desire to keep their children, and assists in securing mothers' pensions for them.

The Board of Children's Guardians is not responsible for the care or com-

mitment of deficient or delinquent children. It is interested in all phases of child and public welfare and co-operates with every legitimate agency.

The Board of Children's Guardians takes the place of the former Humane Society of the State, and as its name implies, is designed to look after the general welfare of the dependent, neglected and homeless children who are normal, and physically deficient children needing orthopedic care. It is also interested in the study of the problems and proper care of all other classes of children needing attention.

The District Agents of the Board of Children's Guardians may be called by town, city, county or state officers regarding any of the above named duties, but said agents cannot assume or be required to attend to the duties of Probation Officers, Deputy Sheriffs or other officials.

As indicated, it is not the endeavor of this Board, its directors, officers and agents to gather up all of the unfortunate children of the State; instead, it is our endeavor to so adjust cases as to avoid allowing the responsibility of children to be shifted off upon the State, thus relieving parents, relatives and guardians, who may be found to be able to carry on such responsibilities. By inducing the parents, relatives and guardians to stand by their God-given responsibilities, the State thus avoids burdening itself with cares which properly belong to the parents, relatives and guardians. It is the endeavor of the officers and agents to so adjust matters as to keep these little ones with their parents, if the parents are worthy, or to find good homes where the widow or widower might place her or his children and pay for their care, and thus keep in touch with their children to their own, as well as their children's benefit. When this method is found to be impossible, we endeavor to find reliable relatives, and often succeed in inducing many to accept responsibility of their little nieces and nephews, at a great financial saving to the State. "Am I my brother's keeper?" is a question answered in the affirmative by the record of centuries. It is our privilege to show many relatives that they have real responsibilities, not only toward brothers and sisters, but also toward brother's and sister's children.

### **Work in Behalf of Colored Orphans**

Due to the fact that the Colored Orphans' Home burned during April, 1920, the State Board of Control was faced with the problem of the immediate care of approximately two dozen colored dependent children. They appealed to the Board of Children's Guardians for aid, and this Board was glad to assist to the best of its ability, and assume temporary care under a special agreement with the Board of Control, for the placement and supervision of normal dependent colored children. To do this work properly it was necessary to employ a colored agent, and Mrs. Emma A. Dorsey, of Charleston, was secured, and is proving to be very capable and efficient.

Report made September 1921

	Wards received from the	Placed in	Paroled Youth
<b>First District:</b>			
Greenbrier.....	1	7	1
Kanawha.....	70	63	33
Fayette.....	4	6	4
Clay.....		1	
Boone.....		1	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Second District:</b>			
Mason.....	28	6	1
Putnam.....	2	3	1
Cabell.....	38	17	22
Lincoln.....		1	1
Wayne.....	1		2
Logan.....	3	2	3
Mingo.....		1	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Third District:</b>			
Wyoming.....		3	2
Raleigh.....	2	3	13
McDowell.....		1	3
Mercer.....	9	13	14
Monroe.....	2	2	2
Summers.....	1	6	3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Fourth District:</b>			
Nicholas.....	13	11	2
Webster.....	1	1	3
Braxton.....	5	2	
Gilmer.....		1	
Upshur.....	42	16	5
Lewis.....	8	30	
Harrison.....	56	59	22
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Fifth District:</b>			
Tucker.....	28	13	2
Randolph.....	47	41	3
Pocahontas.....	2	9	
Mineral.....	13	18	3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Sixth District:</b>			
Wood.....	23	9	4
Wirt.....			1
Ritchie.....	4	6	5
Pleasants.....	2		
Jackson.....		5	1



Roane .....	6	8	1
Calhoun .....			
Doddridge .....	6	7	2
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>41</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Seventh District:</b>			
Hancock .....	4	1	2
Brooke .....	23	11	1
Ohio .....	67	75	4
Marshall .....	38	17	2
Wetzel .....	33	13	
Tyler .....	10	3	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>175</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Eighth District:</b>			
Monongalia .....	41	20	9
Preston .....	29	35	5
Taylor .....	36	19	38
Marion .....	127	85	14
Barbour .....	24	25	1
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>257</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Ninth District:</b>			
Jefferson .....	4	14	1
Hampshire .....	1	6	
Berkeley .....	11	11	1
Morgan .....	9	2	1
Hardy .....	4		1
Grant .....	5	9	
Pendleton .....		18	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>34</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Grand Total Number of Wards</b> .....	<b>1039</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>239</b>

Children taken out of the State—143.

**Colored Wards:**

Girls—16
Boys 19
<b>35</b>

Total Number children under supervision of State Board of Children's Guardians..... 1327

**STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23**

	1922	1923
Salaries, traveling expenses and current general expenses.....	\$ 36,500	\$ 36,500

## WEST VIRGINIA CHILDREN'S HOME

Elkins, West Virginia

MISS ERNESTINE HARRISON, Superintendent.

There being urgent need for a place of temporary shelter or home for such children as came into the custody of the West Virginia Humane Society, the legislature of 1909 established "The West Virginia Children's Home," to be carried on in the buildings to be provided by the directors of the humane society who were authorized to select and purchase the site, and cause the buildings to be erected, for the purpose of affording a temporary home to the white children surrendered to the care or committed to the custody of the society—the society to keep such children until they can be placed in suitable homes elsewhere. The society was authorized to make such rules and regulations relative to the management, government, instruction, discipline, employment and disposition of such children as they thought proper, and to appoint such officers, agents and servants as they deemed necessary. The home was located at the city of Elkins, and was open for the reception of children on May 9, 1911. An act of the legislature of 1917, however, committed the home to the management of the state board of control.

The institution owns about twenty acres of land, within the corporate limits of the city of Elkins, for which the State paid about five thousand dollars.

The board places most of the children received as wards of the State in the Children's Home at Elkins, until said children are ready for placement in good foster-homes.

The board maintains general headquarters at the capitol, Charleston, and district headquarters in different sections of the state.

The Board of Children's Guardians takes the place of the former humane society of the State, and as its name implies, is designed to look after the general welfare of dependent, neglected, homeless and physically deficient children, and is interested in the study of the problems and proper care of all other classes of children needing attention.

The district agents of the Board of Children's Guardians may be called upon by town, city, county or State officers regarding any of the above named duties, but the agents cannot assume or be required to attend to the duties of probation officers, deputy sheriffs or other officials.

The officers, deputies and agents of the Board of Children's Guardians meet annually with the West Virginia Association of Public Officials, in conference regarding their work and the best methods of attending to the same.

## WEST VIRGINIA CHILDREN'S HOME APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Current general expenses.....	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500
Repairs and improvements.....	2,500	2,500
Buildings and lands.....	2,500	2,500



**WEST VIRGINIA COLORED ORPHANS' HOME****Huntington, West Virginia**

(Article prepared by H. H. RAILEY, Superintendent.)

This institution is a product of the brain of Rev. C. E. McGhee, of Huntington. It had its beginning January 31, 1900, when it was incorporated at Bluefield, Mercer county; but it was March 5th, of the same year, before it was opened to receive inmates.

The first location of the home was at Central City, now West Huntington, where Mr. McGhee took an option on twenty acres of land for the Home site. The option ran out before the land was paid for and the location was changed to a point five miles east of Huntington on the Guyandotte river, where a farm of two hundred and ten acres of land was purchased.

For some years the Home was supported by private contributions—raised by the Superintendent, Rev. C. E. McGhee, and other friends—and by the income from the boarding hall and the farm. A three-story brick building was erected (by officers, and inmate labor), on a beautiful elevation overlooking the Guyandotte river and valley. Here is where the Home had its real beginning and its struggles for existence. However, it had many friends who came to its aid in the hour of the greatest need.

Beginning in 1903, the legislature made yearly appropriations of \$1,500 until 1911, when Chapter 24, of the Acts of that year provided for the purchase by the State of the real estate and all other property of the institution and appropriated one thousand dollars for that purpose, and further provided that the State Board of Control, should assume entire management of the Home.

Rev. C. E. McGhee, was appointed its first Superintendent. Under his administration the main building was completed, side-walks were laid and a large steel tank was erected which supplies water from the Guyandotte river for the whole plant. Mr. McGhee, resigned in August, 1914, and Prof. James L. Hill, of Bluefield, was appointed Superintendent by Governor Henry D. Hatfield. Under Prof. Hill's administration a new wing was added to the main building to make more room to care for the increasing number of inmates, and a modern dairy soon was built. The Home reached its highest development during Professor Hill's administration. He resigned in March, 1920, to engage in school work at Bluefield.

Mr. I. M. Carper, of Charleston, was appointed Superintendent by Governor John J. Cornwell. Mr. Carper took charge of the Home on March 17th, 1920, and the institution was destroyed by fire on April 5th. Since that time the children have been looked after by the Board of Children's Guardians. The farm was turned over to Dr. L. V. Guthrie, who has cultivated it since then, in connection with the Huntington State Hospital.

H. H. Railey, of Montgomery, was appointed Superintendent, July 15th, 1921, by Governor E. F. Morgan. Since that time a five-room cottage has been built on the farm, for a farmer. It is now occupied by the Superintendent, and will be so occupied until the new building is completed. The plans and specifications for the building are now ready and work will begin as soon as the new road that is now being constructed through the farm is completed.

COLORED ORPHAN'S HOME APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Current general expenses .....	\$ 5,000	\$ 12,500
Building and lands (buildings destroyed by fire) .....	12,500	12,500
(Amount to be received from insurance is also to be applied to rebuilding)		

**THE WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY****Moundsville, West Virginia.**(Article prepared by **JOSEPH Z. TERRELL**, Warden.)

Since writing my article for the 1920 "Blue Book," giving a brief history of the West Virginia Penitentiary, conditions have changed, some for the better, others for worse.

**Financial Condition**

During the past five years the institution has had a hard time to make ends meet financially on account of inflated war and post-war prices of everything we had to buy, some commodities going as much as two hundred per cent higher than pre-war times. Since the beginning of the deflation period, however, we have been making a much better showing. For the past few months the institution has been self sustaining, and from now on it will earn a surplus. Notwithstanding our financial handicap, we have been able to keep the property up and make some very substantial improvements.

**Recent Improvements and Repairs**

During 1921 all of the buildings were painted on the outside, and the interior of the two hospitals was reconstructed, and last August we completed and made ready for permanent use the coal mine on the prison farm, at a cost of approximately \$15,000, which is being operated very successfully, and will give the institution an ample coal supply for years to come, at a saving of about \$10,000 per annum. All the work in opening the coal mine—except supervision—was performed by inmates of the Penitentiary, and it is being operated entirely by prison labor, with one man in charge as superintendent, who receives the same salary as one of the Penitentiary guards. Considerable money has been spent on improvements and repairs of a minor kind. Right now we are completing the installation of a new boiler—making four in all—which will give the institution a good heating plant for several years, and plans are being made for an independent water supply, which will also make a considerable financial saving.

**Farm Production**

In the spring of 1921 we obtained a five-year lease on the Gallaher farm of one hundred and fifty acres adjoining the State land, and we are now utilizing our surplus prison labor for farming on a pretty large scale. Last year—in addition to raising all the vegetables we could feed the inmates during the summer, and canning enough tomatoes and beans for the winter—we raised and harvested over 3,000 bushels of corn, 1,100 bushels of oats, and 50 tons of hay. After saving all the feed necessary for the live stock, we sold about 1,200 bushels of corn, and have for sale now, 500 bushels of oats, and 25 tons of hay. It is the intention to farm even more extensively this year. All of the farm work is done by prison labor. In most cases we use men who for some reason or other cannot be worked on contract, inside the walls. All the men working on the farm and in the coal mine get ten days additional good time, which shortens their sentence consider-

ably, and is the incentive for their making good. During the past ten months—with an average force of from thirty to forty men working on the farm and in the mine—not one has escaped. They all take as much interest in their work as though they were paid good wages. Considerable live stock has been added to the farm, and we now have four double teams of good work horses, and a herd of sixteen cows, giving all the milk we need for the institution.

### **Educational Facilities**

We are going as far as we can in the way of providing educational facilities for those who need it most. All of the illiterate inmates—that is, those who can neither read nor write—are compelled to attend the evening school six months during the year. These illiterates compose about ten per cent of the population and it is surprising the progress they make in learning, under the direction of the Protestant Chaplain, who has charge of the school.

### **Improving the Prison Library**

In our 1920 article, we made mention of what had been done in the way of improving the library by culling out and destroying a lot of old, worthless books, and receiving a few new ones from some friends of the institution. Since that time all of the books have been renumbered, a new catalogue printed, and the inmates now have an opportunity to select the books they want, and get them without any trouble.

### **Increase of Population and Utilization of Prison Labor**

Two years ago we emphasized the fact that the population at that time was only 892, showing a decrease of 332 in the past four years. The most discouraging condition we have at the Penitentiary, now, is, the large—almost phenomenal—increase in the population. We started the calendar year of 1921 with approximately 800 inmates. At this writing—May 1st, 1922—it stands at 1544, and from information we have, it will reach 1600 within the next few weeks. How much higher it will go no one can tell, as we understand the jails all over the State are full of prisoners waiting trial. To care for this many people in so small a place, and keep them all employed, is a big problem. All of our contracts are full, and our only hope now for providing employment for all of the inmates is to put more men out on road work. At one time we had four road camps in operation—one in Fayette county, one in Kanawha, one in Lincoln, and one in McDowell. Right now we only have Kanawha and McDowell county camps in operation. The law creating the State Road Commission gives that body ample authority to utilize prison labor in the construction of State roads, and we hope that with the coming summer, a considerable portion of our surplus labor will be utilized in that manner.

### **Economical Management**

The present administration of the Penitentiary is still endeavoring to manage the institution as economically as possible, and notwithstanding the record breaking population we have at this time (the highest previous number we can find

being 1259 in August, 1914) we are using fewer employees than ever before, with anything like the same number of inmates, only fifty-five positions being filled at the present time.

### Sanitary Conditions

With the large number of inmates we have now, one of our biggest problems is to keep the place in a clean and sanitary condition, in order to prevent sickness and possibly an outbreak of some contagious disease. Everything possible is done in that direction, and we have been very fortunate; the low sick and death rate we have, being the most gratifying feature in connection with the institution. At this writing only fifty-eight of the entire population are sick, ten of them are chronic cases of rheumatism, asthma, etc., and twenty-two are in the Tubercular Hospital. None of the fifty-eight are seriously sick, and we have only had seven deaths from natural causes during the past two years.

### Causes for Increase in Population

We are often asked the question, "What has caused such a big increase in the population of the Penitentiary?" There are too many causes for discussion here, and most of them are known to everyone. One thing we may be sure of, however: West Virginia is no worse off in this respect than other states, the crime-wave seemingly having swept over the entire country; but we all hope that with the coming of better times, and more normal conditions, the population of the Penitentiary will decrease at least to the point it was prior to the world war.

#### WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Emergency current general expenses.....	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000

### WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS

#### Grafton, West Virginia

(Article prepared by H. E. FLESHER, Superintendent.)

Nearly bisecting the acute angle formed by divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, running west and north, and three miles from the apex, is the pretty village of Pruntytown, one of the earliest settlements in West Virginia, and formerly the county seat of Taylor county. Here Virginia founded an academy, and later the Baptists established "Rector College," two institutions of genuine learning, from which went out a considerable company of men and women since prominently identified with the history of the State. Here in 1890 was located the West Virginia Industrial School for Boys, from its foundation until 1913 known as the West Virginia Reform School.



### The Bill

Hon. George E. Price, then of Keyser, now of Charleston, fathered the movement, and introduced in the State senate a bill looking to the establishment of the school. Before it became a law in 1889, it was defeated in 1885 and again in 1887, the first time because it proposed to abolish the West Liberty Normal and use the property of that school for the purpose, opposition coming from those who thought a general attack was being made on the normal school system of the State.

### Committee on Location

J. P. Scott, John P. Shanklin and Lindsey J. Merrill were the committee that located the school, after due consideration of the claims and offerings of Wheeling, Kingwood, Keyser, Morgantown, Buckhannon, Clarksburg, Parkersburg, St. George, and Pruntytown. B. P. Sinett, J. G. Gluck, John E. Peck, William M. O. Dawson, George E. Price, and J. Hop Woods were the first board of directors.

### The First Pupil

The first commitment was received on July 21, 1890, from the circuit court of Wetzel county. "He was guilty of but one serious offense while in the school," runs the record; "that of attempting to escape on November 17, 1890." He was returned to the school, regularly discharged, and later entered the employ of the institution.

### Buildings

The first buildings used were the vacated court house and jail, the former being later remodeled and added to in length together with a complete third story. Still later the Robinson and Davidson farm residences were improved into cottages, and in order the power house, Administration Building, Central Dining Hall, and shop building, all new, were completed and occupied.

### Land Owned

The land holdings of the school, small at first, grew by an occasional addition, until in 1913 they amounted to one hundred and seventy acres. In that year three other tracts were acquired, bringing the total acreage up to nine hundred and eighty-one. On one of these latter farms there have been built and equipped two fine modern homes for boys, each accommodating twenty youth, and a large combination horse and dairy barn.

In the spring of 1920, as provided for by an act of the legislature in the regular session of 1919, the Evans farm of five hundred and twenty-eight acres and the Rector farm of three hundred and seventy-eight acres were added to the land holdings of the school. These farms are west of the central plant and are valuable for grazing. The large homestead on the Evans farm has lately been renovated and fitted out to accommodate twenty youth who call their place "Stephenson Cottage."

### Printing

In 1921 there was set up in the school in a remodeled but rather attractive quarter composing and press room equipment for which ten thousand dollars was paid, and to which from time to time additions have been made until taken together it is no bad job printing plant. Besides the school's own printing including that of the News, a monthly, only State use work is done, of which quite a good deal has been had, apparently with satisfaction both as to quality and price.

### Planing Mill

In 1921 there was installed in the school a double surfacer, a rip saw and a jointer, making together a helpful unit for wood working, in connection with general repairs as well as that of building extension to the plant, where the material is furnished for the farms of the institution.

### New Buildings

The legislative session of 1921 provided means whereby the school is to have a residence for the superintendent, and a central school building. The former will be ready for occupancy by the middle of the summer, of 1922, and the latter will be built in 1923. A large dairy barn is being put up on the Reynolds farm of the school.

### Commitments

Those received are white and colored male youth over the age of ten years and under eighteen. Commitments are by justices of the peace, and juvenile, intermediate, criminal and circuit courts of the State. General delinquency, misdemeanors and felonies are the offenses for which commitments may be made. The legislature in 1921 provided for a separate school for colored youth, yet to be established.

### Releases

Youth are released on attainment of majority by full discharge, or on parole—generally the latter. If his conduct has been reasonably satisfactory, and conditions back home are fair, a boy or young man is eligible to parole after a stay of six, eight or ten months. The parent, or other relative or friend receiving him on parole gives a penal bond, with surety, in the penalty of one hundred dollars, to insure the faithful performance of the parole contract, and guarantee, if the youth must be returned to the school for violation of his parole, his delivery there without expense to the local unit of government in the school.

### Day Schools

These are in eight grades, the grading and texts being one with those of the public schools of the State. Attendance is for alternate days and the term is ten months. In the teacher is required (a) woman, and that (b) she (1) shall have graduated in special training from a reputable school, (2) have a first grade

certificate to teach in the State, and (3) take the alternate summer for special courses in a university like our own, Columbia or Chicago. The salaries paid are such as to attract the best grade teachers.

### Population

On September 1, 1907, the population was two hundred and twenty-five. At the close of December, 1921, it was four hundred and four. In the matter of unflinching increase in the demands made upon it, the future of the school is secure.

### Superintendents

C. C. Showalter was the first superintendent of the school, serving from July 1, 1890, to June 1, 1894, when he was succeeded by D. W. Shaw, who continued until October 1, 1899. Then came in J. C. Gluck, who was followed June 1, 1901, by O. E. Darnell. June 1, 1906, D. S. Hammond was made superintendent, and so continued until the beginning of the present incumbency, September, 1907. The present superintendent was, on December 13, 1921, re-commissioned by Hon. Ephraim F. Morgan to serve during the will and pleasure of His Excellency.

#### WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Current general expenses.....	\$ 92,000	\$ 92,000
Repairs and improvements.....	15,000	15,000
Buildings and land—Central school Building.....	50,000	50,000
Buildings and land.....	10,000	10,000

#### WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS

##### Industrial, West Virginia

(Article prepared by MISS JENNIE F. SUTTON, Superintendent.)

The West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls was established by an act of the legislature passed in 1897. It is located in Harrison county, on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, one mile west of Salem, and the post office and local train-stop are known as "Industrial." The original site—which contained thirty-eight acres of land—was donated by the citizens of Salem on condition that the State should build and maintain thereon the West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls, or some other State institution. The location is an ideal one from a sanitary and building point of view, and has been made one of the most beautiful places in the State. More land has been purchased, so that the farm now comprises sixty acres, about eighteen or twenty of which are in lawns and orchard and a corresponding number of acres under cultivation. The remainder is hilly and not suitable for gardening, but is used for pasture land.

The farm at this institution is well managed and one of the best kept farms in the county. Considering the size and fertility, it is very productive and furnishes all vegetables used at the institution in season, with an abundance for

canning. The past season was disappointing and a poor one from the farmers' point of view, but nevertheless the girls had fresh vegetables all during the season and 2,186 gallons of vegetables and 428 quarts of fruit were canned and 784 glasses of jelly, 6 barrels of pickles and seven barrels of kraut were made. The girls help a great deal with the farm work, and gathering in the vegetables, and have become much interested in farm and garden and like this kind of work. They are also taught to clean, prepare and can fruit and vegetables and do all of this work, under supervision of a competent woman.

The institution is built on the "cottage plan," there being three cottages and a school building and chapel, with the farmer's and engineer's houses at some distance from the other buildings. The first building—Jones Cottage—was completed and opened for the reception of girls on May 5th, 1899, but since that time has been greatly enlarged. This building with the other two cottages—Lincoln and Silver Hall—have rooms for one hundred and eighteen girls and for the past year all have been filled to capacity, and it has been impossible at all times to receive girls just as soon as they were committed. In the recommendations to the legislature a new building has been asked for, to accommodate forty girls and the necessary officers. As this is badly needed it is to be hoped that arrangements may soon be made for such a building so that it will no longer be necessary to delay acceptance of girls properly committed. More farm land should be purchased so that larger crops may be raised to support the increased number of inmates.

Many morons and feeble minded girls have been committed to the institution, and this should not be done, as it fills up the Home and takes the room that might greatly benefit other girls capable of receiving the education and training. Such girls cannot be placed out in private families because—although they do fairly well under strict discipline and supervision in the institution—they do not prove satisfactory when expected to manage or do the work themselves and where there is much to distract their attention. All normal girls are greatly benefited by the schooling and training, show much improvement and usually prove quite successful on leaving the Home.

The girls are taught to cook, bake, can, wash, iron, mend, sew and do general housework. Each cottage is in charge of a housekeeper, matron and teacher, who supervise the work and teach the girls in each department. The girls are regularly changed from one department to another so that they may learn all the different kinds of work. Much attention is given to school work and education, as the great majority of girls received are illiterate and many cannot even read or write. The school is graded and conducted practically the same as the public schools of the State, although perhaps greater stress is laid on elementary subjects and practical work. The text books adopted by the State are used, and the work of each grade corresponds to the work done in the same grades in the public schools. The girls in the first three grades attend school all day, but the upper grade girls are trained in domestic work in the mornings and go to school in the afternoons. Sunday school and church services are held every Sunday, the latter being conducted by the different ministers of the churches of Salem.

Some of the girls have also become quite proficient in wall painting, and, under supervision of a competent woman, have painted the rooms in the school building and a number of the rooms and halls in the different cottages. The cement floors in the chapel and corridors have been painted and the woodwork thoroughly gone over. The dining room at Silver Hall has never been large

enough to accommodate comfortably the number of girls living in that cottage, and it was recently enlarged. A large new porch was also built at this cottage and is greatly enjoyed by the girls, as it provides a pleasant place for recreation out of doors, even in rainy weather. The dining room floor in Lincoln Cottage was in bad condition and a new hardwood floor has been laid in that room. A small greenhouse was purchased for the farmer's use.

To this institution are admitted girls between the ages of twelve and eighteen years, who may be committed by justices on the charge of vagrancy, immorality or incorrigibility, or by courts of the State upon conviction of any crime punishable by imprisonment. When merited, girls may be paroled to their relatives, or, if their own homes are not the proper places for them, good homes are found for them with other families. Girls are committed to the institution until twenty-one years of age, but according to law, for various reasons, may be discharged before that time.

The girls are given a great deal of freedom in the Home and discipline is, as a rule, not difficult to maintain. If punishment is necessary, it is usually given by taking away some privilege or pleasure. There is comparatively very little sickness, as regular hours, good food, pure water, interesting reading and pleasant surroundings promote good health and happiness.

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23

	1922	1923
Current general expenses.....	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Repairs and improvements.....	2,500	2,500

THE FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME OF WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling, West Virginia

P. O. Elm Grove, W. Va.

Located on the National Road by "S. Bridge."

MISS ELIZABETH RUNGEE, Superintendent.

Chartered by an act of the legislature of West Virginia passed in February, 1911, "To establish, maintain and conduct a Home for and to give aid and comfort to needy, erring and unfortunate women."

Branch of the National Florence Crittenton Mission, chartered by special act of the United States Government in 1898.

OBJECTS—The protection of the young, the rescue of the fallen, and the maintenance of a single standard of morals as equally binding on men and women.

### Board of Managers

MISS FANNIE P. BRADY, Honorary President.  
 MRS. T. J. HUGUS, President.  
 MRS. H. L. BOND, First Vice President.  
 MRS. WM. ERSKINE, Second Vice President.  
 MRS. DENT TAYLOR, Recording Secretary.  
 MR. EDWARD HAZLETT, Treasurer.

MESDAMES H. C. FRANZHEIM, CECIL A. ROBINSON, LILLIE B. HALL, E. L. STONE, D. B. BEST, L. D. VIETS, W. W. IRWIN, MARY FREEZE, H. B. IRWIN, JAMES MATTHEWS, ARTHUR LANGHANS, C. H. MERKEL, WILLIAM HARE AND R. M. ADDLEMAN—MISSES MARGARET BELL, LILA LITTLE AND ELIZABETH RUNGEE, Superintendent of Home.

MR. TOM B. FOULK, Attorney.  
 MRS. JOSEPHINE LEVEY, Field-Secretary.  
 MRS. G. O. THOMAS, Field-Secretary.

### Advisory Board

REV. JACOB BRITTINGHAM, D. D., President.  
 The Clergy of the Protestant Churches of Wheeling.

### Medical Staff

DR. F. LEMOYNE HUPP, DR. R. M. McMILLEN, DR. HARRIET B. JONES,  
 DR. R. M. PETTICORD, DR. J. M. HOUSTON AND DR.  
 JOHN C. HUPP.

(Article prepared by MISS FANNIE P. BRADY, Honorary President.)

The first philanthropic corporation to be chartered by Congress was the National Florence Crittenton Mission. The Red Cross Society occupies second place. In the United States there are now seventy-eight Florence Crittenton Homes and in foreign lands five. These homes open a way to a sheltered avenue of life, by which erring, wayward and unfortunate girls may return to normal conditions in society.

Our work is mainly preventive. When these girls first fall they are usually misled by their affections, the prey to a stronger nature. They are usually very young (the majority are from thirteen to seventeen years of age) more sinned against than sinning. Unless a door of hope is opened to them, many of them would be drawn into a life of sin and a menace to the community.

Each girl who enters the Home is expected to remain for one year, at least. This is in order that she may be prepared for her future. She is taught to cook, launder, sew, general housework, read, write and spell and become familiar with the Bible. She must also learn to be neat, orderly and polite, and care for her own person, and that of her child, should there be one.

The unfortunate girl who is about to become a mother is cared for, and

when she is able to leave the home a position is found for her so that she may support herself and her child. It is a rule of the Home that the mother and child shall not be separated. This for the best good of each. It has been proved that eighty per cent of those cared for can be reclaimed and made self-supporting.

In the ten years just passed we have cared for 373 girls and 174 infants. It is not possible by mere statistics to estimate the work done. We have, as stated in our charter, endeavored "to establish, maintain and conduct a Home and to give aid and comfort to needy, erring and unfortunate women." Many are mere children and while our sympathy is excited by their youth, yet this is the best ground for our encouragement.

The legislature of the State made an appropriation of \$1,000.00 for the years 1911 and 1912 which was a great help. This appropriation has been continued ever since and increased to \$2,500.00 per year. With the exception of this sum we have been entirely dependent upon the good public, and we gratefully acknowledge that the public has responded generously to our every appeal. We have had one bequest, that of \$5,000.00, left us by Mr. John M. Brown, of Wheeling. This sum has been placed at interest and is a nucleus toward an endowment fund.

**The Following Counties Have Been Represented in the Home in the Last Two Years:**

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Wood county     | Harrison county   |
| Tyler county    | Wetzel county     |
| Randolph county | Marion county     |
| Ohio county     | Barbour county    |
| Tucker county   | Monongalia county |
| Wirt county     | Hancock county    |
| Jackson county  | Brooke county     |
| Kanawha county  | Pleasants county  |
| Berkeley county | Fayette county    |
| Roane county    | Marshall county   |
| Lewis county    | Nicholas county   |
| Cabell county   |                   |

**FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME APPROPRIATIONS: 1922-23**

	1922	1923
For the care and treatment of wayward girls and their children, residents of West Virginia, who may become public charges, admitted under regulations prescribed by the State Board of Control.....	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000

# Current Departmental History and Statistics

## THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

FIRST FLOOR RIGHT—CAPITOL ANNEX, CHARLESTON.

JOHN C. BOND, State Auditor

The auditor's office of the State of West Virginia has a larger scope and a greater field of activity than the similar office of any other State in the Union. This office was primarily established to keep the financial accounts of the State. No money can be paid into or out of the treasury of the State without first passing through this office; in general, the auditor has supervision of the State's financial affairs.

From year to year—since the formation of the State—various duties have been added to this department, many of them in no way related to the original work of the department. These additional duties have been added to the auditor's office largely because there was no other department in which they would fit, and because no particular objection was made on the part of the person who happened at that time to be serving in this office. As a result, the auditor has a wide field demanding his attention.

In addition to the various bureaus of his own office over which he exercises supervision, the auditor is a member of the board of public works; a member and secretary of the board of the school fund; a member of the State sinking fund commission; and one of the commissioners of public printing.

### Accounting Department

In this department the auditor is the bookkeeper of the State. While every department of the State government keeps a record of its own financial transactions, the controlling accounts for all departments are kept in this office. It is here that all payments into and out of the treasury are recorded and care exercised that payments and expenditures are made in accordance with appropriations pursuant to law. It is the auditor's duty to institute suits for collection of claims due the State. Detailed records of all payments out of the treasury are kept and charged against the proper appropriations, and care exercised to see that all money paid into the treasury is credited to the proper accounts and funds.

This department also sees that interest on State deposits is paid by the banks in which the State's funds are deposited.

### Claims Department

In this department claims are carefully audited and checked, and, if found correct, the auditor issues his warrant on the State treasurer for such claim. This includes claims of every character and description, and the auditor has a great deal of discretion in allowing such claims; he has authority to reject or



cut down claims and make such investigations as he deems proper, to ascertain whether or not they are proper charges against the appropriation made by the legislature for the department making requisition for the payment of the same, and this department checks with the accounting department to see that there is a sufficient balance remaining in a particular appropriation before drawing a warrant on the treasurer in payment of such claim. The auditor requires all requisitions in payment of supplies or services to be accompanied by an itemized statement showing the nature of the same. This department includes the auditing and payment of criminal charges in felony cases which become a charge against the State treasury.

### Bond Department

The auditor is custodian of securities purchased as an investment for the school fund; of securities filed as collateral by State depositories; of securities deposited by bonding and insurance companies, and of securities purchased as an investment for the workmen's compensation fund. These securities total at the present time about sixteen million dollars. In addition, he must keep a record of all bonds issued by the State, which at present consists of Virginia Debt and State Road Bonds.

This department must, also, keep a careful account of all interest becoming due on coupon and registered bonds.

### Corporation Department

The auditor is attorney-in-fact for all foreign corporations admitted to transact business in West Virginia, and for all non-resident corporations chartered under the laws of this State, and, as such, accepts service for such corporations in legal proceedings. This department keeps a record of all corporations chartered under the laws of the State, or transacting business therein, and collects the corporation license tax and statutory attorney fees from the same. There are at present about eight thousand corporations operating in the State.

### Taxation Department

This department has charge of the collection of all taxes due from public service corporations doing business in the State, and disburses the same to the counties, districts and municipalities entitled to such taxes. Such corporations are assessed for taxation by the board of public works. The special license fee for the public service commission is also collected from these corporations by this department. The total collections for the year just ended amounted to more than seven and one-half million dollars.

This department also has charge of settlements with county officers who collect money due the State. The sheriffs of the several counties are required to pay to the auditor all state taxes, state bond taxes and license taxes collected by them; the assessors are required to pay to the auditor the state capitations collected for the benefit of the general school fund; and the county clerks are required to pay to him the State's portion of fees collected on account of marriage licenses issued.

### Land Department

This department is one of the most important in the auditor's office, because it vitally effects every land owner in the State. Under the law, the auditor is charged with the duty of administering the delinquent land statutes, beginning with the return of the property delinquent for non-payment of taxes, by the sheriff, to its final forfeiture and disposition by redemption, or sale, by decree of the circuit court.

There is contained within the vaults of this department a complete record of all assessments and delinquencies dating from the year 1782. The files also contain a record of land patents, which include those issued by the King of England, the Commonwealth of Virginia and this State. However, this department deals almost exclusively with delinquencies, and since there is no provision authorizing their correction after certification to the auditor by the county court, accuracy in the preparation of records is of the utmost importance.

The statute provides that on the first Monday in June of each year the sheriff shall compile a list of all lands on which the taxes assessed for the preceding year have not been paid. At its levy term—which convenes on the fourth Tuesday in August—the county court approves and certifies this list to the auditor as delinquent, from whom the lands described therein are redeemable at any time prior to the first day of November in the year following that in which they were returned delinquent. On the first day of November the auditor, under his certificate, returns to the several sheriffs for sale all the lands remaining unredeemed. Notice of this sale is published in two newspapers of opposite politics in the county in which the land is located. Delinquent sales generally are held in the month of December, although they may take place in November, or as late as January of the succeeding year. Disposition may be made of delinquent lands by the sheriff, (1) by permitting redemption prior to sale; (2) by selling to an individual through competitive bidding; (3) in the absence of bids by purchasing for the State, or, (4) where it appears to the sheriff that any of the real estate inserted in the list ought not to be sold he must suspend it from sale.

Within thirty days after its completion the sheriff is required to file a report of the result of his sale, verified by his affidavit, with the clerk of the county court, who, within twenty days must record it in his office and transmit the original to the auditor. Those lands reported as having been purchased for the State may be redeemed from the auditor within one year from the date of sale by payment to him of the statutory penalties in addition to the amount for which it was sold. And in like manner redemption may be made from an individual. But, before the clerk of the county court is authorized to execute a deed to an individual purchaser, he is required to give notice thereof to the former owner, who, after receiving such notice, may yet redeem.

Immediately upon the expiration of the year in which redemption of lands purchased for the State are properly redeemable from the auditor, those unredeemed become forfeited by operation of law and the title thereto vests in the State. The forfeiture is certified to the commissioner of school lands, who reports it to the circuit court and institutes a chancery suit asking that the land forfeited be decreed to sale for the benefit of the school fund, when the former owner may file a petition setting up his title and tendering therewith the amount of the delinquent charges and costs of suit, and the court will enter its decree

permitting the redemption, *provided*, the right to redeem is uncontested.

An erroneous impression seems to prevail that lands purchased for the State and subsequently forfeited may be redeemed from the auditor. The only way in which a title legally can be cleared of a forfeiture is by following the provisions of chapter 105 of the code, a brief outline of which is given in the foregoing paragraph.

### Blue Sky Department

This department has charge of the enforcement of the law regulating the sale of speculative securities in the State, and, while this line of activity on the part of the State is comparatively new, it is one of great importance to the people who annually invest in worthless securities to the extent of several million dollars. Before any corporation, association, partnership or company whose stock is of a speculative nature can dispose of its stock in this State, a permit must be granted by the auditor, who is given a great deal of discretion in deciding whether or not such stock is speculative. The statute automatically makes any stock speculative when the officers of the company refuse to furnish the auditor such information as he may request concerning such stock.

The purpose of the department is to prevent the sale in the State of stock in "wildcat" enterprises in which the stockholder would not only have little or no chance of receiving any dividends on his investment, but would most likely lose the principal he invests. The statute provides a heavy penalty for the sale of stock in fraudulent schemes. This department is administered with a view to encouraging the promotion of legitimate enterprises, at the same time attempting to drive out and prevent the sale of worthless securities.

### Insurance Department

The auditor is ex-officio insurance commissioner of the State, and, as such, is charged with the enforcement of laws regulating all insurance companies transacting business in West Virginia. This includes all fire, life and casualty companies, as well as bonding and surety companies. This department, in itself, covers a wide field. It strives to bar from the State companies which are not financially responsible, or which do not conduct their business along proper lines and pay their losses promptly. It is necessary to keep in close touch with the affairs of all the companies doing business in the State, numbering more than four hundred (400), with combined assets of over six billions of dollars. The very purpose of the department is to protect policy holders from fraudulent weak and insolvent companies, and to assist them in the collection of just claims. The insurance commissioner has supervision over associations formed for the purpose of making fire insurance rates.

This department must annually investigate the standing of all insurance and bonding companies desiring to do business in West Virginia. Certificates of authority to transact business in the State are issued to such companies as, in his judgment, are safe. This department issues about twelve thousand agents' licenses annually to approximately four thousand individual agents; also, about six hundred solicitors' licenses and eighty non-resident brokers' licenses. Premiums collected by insurance companies in West Virginia from all sources amount

to more than twenty million dollars annually. This department collected and paid into the State treasury fees and taxes in excess of four hundred thousand dollars the past year.

#### **Fire Marshal's Department**

The auditor, as ex-officio insurance commissioner, appoints the State fire marshal, and has general supervision over the work of this department. The fire marshal has charge of all inspections of fire hazards within the State, with authority under the law to condemn buildings and have them removed when they become a fire menace. He makes investigations of all suspicious or incendiary fires, and has authority to summon witnesses before him when he deems it necessary.

This department is maintained and all its expenses paid from a special tax imposed upon fire insurance companies doing business in the State. The department works in conjunction with municipal fire departments in making inspections and with the general police officers of the State in running down persons guilty of arson. Statistics as to fire losses are compiled showing the property involved, losses incurred, and, out of insurance carried, insurance paid, etc.

The legislature of 1921 provided for the teaching of fire prevention in the public, private and parochial schools of the State. This department has furnished to the schools fifty thousand copies of "Safeguarding the Home Against Fire," for use as a text book in the schools, and furnishes lecturers to talk on fire prevention before schools and other civic organizations of the State. The department is engaged in an active campaign of education along this line, with a view to preventing, as far as possible, destruction of life and property as a result of fires, most of which are the result of carelessness and can be avoided.

Fire insurance rates are necessarily based on fire losses, and, insofar as destructive fires can be avoided, fire insurance rates will be reduced accordingly

#### **THE TREASURER'S OFFICE**

First Floor, Left—Capitol Annex, Charleston

W. S. JOHNSON, State Treasurer.

HAL F. MORRIS, Chief Clerk

H. W. CLAYPOOL, Bookkeeper

#### **A DISCUSSION OF THE STATE'S FINANCIAL SYSTEM**

By W. S. JOHNSON

The chief functions of the State treasury department, under our present law, are to issue receipts to individuals, firms and corporations paying money into the State treasury and to issue checks in payment of accounts against the State that have been properly certified and approved by the auditing department.

### State Depository Banks and Bonds

All funds belonging to or under control of the State are kept in State depository banks, upon which all State checks are drawn by the treasurer in the disbursement of funds belonging to or under the control of the State. These State depository banks number two hundred and fifty at the present time. Before any bank can be designated as a State depository of public funds, it is required to execute a bond in favor of the State, the minimum penalty of which is \$50,000. A bank under our present law is permitted to receive deposits of State funds amounting to three-fourths of the amount of the bond given. There is no limitation in the amount of bond any depository bank may give. The State charges these depository banks two per cent interest, payable quarterly, on the average daily balances of all State funds on deposit.

### Growth of the Department's Work

The work required of this department has increased very rapidly during the last ten or twelve years. The number of State depository banks has increased since 1910 from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty. The treasurer is required to balance accounts with the depository banks every three months. This requires a great deal of time and work.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, the treasury department issued a total of receipts and checks amounting to 34,911 and for the year ending June 30, 1921, this number was increased to 174, 149. The per cent of increase in the number of receipts and checks written by the department for this period was five hundred.

### Virginia Debt Bonds

In 1919 the State issued 30,000 coupon bonds in payment of the Virginia debt; aggregating the sum of \$13,500,000. This office was required to make a record of these bonds. This required 30,000 entries on our books. The interest on these coupon bonds is payable semi-annually, which means 60,000 interest coupons for this office to pay, assemble and record annually unless coupon bonds have been exchanged for registered bonds. We are required to redeem \$675,000 of these bonds annually. These must be cancelled, recorded and filed. Up to the present time the treasurer has purchased \$2,072,500 of these bonds for which he paid \$1,676,332.76, netting the State a saving of \$396,167.24. Some of these purchases were made as far west as California and as far south as Florida.

### State Road Bonds

In 1921 the State issued 15,000 State road coupon bonds aggregating \$15,000,000. The law makes it the duty of the treasurer to record these 15,000 bonds upon his records; also, to pay and record the interest coupons which amount to 30,000 coupons annually, unless coupon bonds are exchanged for registered bonds.

### State Interest and Sinking Fund Commission

The treasurer is custodian of the bonds purchased by the State interest and sinking fund commission, of which he is a member, and is not only required to

receive and record these bonds when purchased, but is required also to clip, record and collect the semi-annual interest coupons on the same as they become due. This commission has only begun to function, but it has already purchased 3,000 bonds and the indications are that the extra work of the treasury department from this source alone, will in a short time far exceed all the work done by this department in 1910.

### Expert Service Required

On account of the nature of the work required to be done in this department it is absolutely necessary to have expert accountants and persons who are experts with bookkeeping machines and other modern and labor saving machines and devices.

### Inadequate State Depository Law

We are attempting to not only conduct the affairs of this department upon a systematic and business-like basis, but we endeavor to give the public prompt, efficient and courteous service. The work and efficiency of the treasury department, however, is very seriously handicapped on account of our antiquated and inefficient State depository law, which was copied from the Virginia statutes more than half a century ago and which has not been amended from time to time to meet the business needs and requirements of a fast growing State. Under this law it is impossible for the treasurer to handle the financial affairs of the State according to modern business methods.

Ex.-Governor John J. Cornwell, a banker and business man, after four years in the governor's chair—where he had an opportunity to observe the operation and weakness of our present depository law—had this to say regarding it in his message to the legislature of 1921:

### Governor Cornwell's Criticisms and Suggestions

"I desire to call your attention to chapter 17 of the code, known as the 'State Depository Law.'

This law was copied from the Virginia statutes more than half a century ago and it appears that it has not been amended from time to time to conform with the demand of modern business methods and practices.

It is my opinion that this law should be redrafted to meet the requirements of our rapidly growing State.

One of the most objectionable features of the present law is the method provided for the depositing of the State funds. Any official or person owing the State, or having in his possession money belonging to the State, has a right to deposit the same to the credit of the State in any one of the State depository banks.

No department of government or business concern can reach the highest degree of efficiency and success, unless it has

a central managing head. The lack of a centralization of authority over the depositing of our State funds renders it impossible to keep the State's money distributed in an equitable manner in the various sections of the State as it should be. Some banks often have more funds than is covered by their depository bonds, while others have practically nothing. Money has been deposited in banks, the solvency of which was questioned at the time the deposit was made, and deposits are often made in banks whose bonds have expired.

The failure of the Day and Night Bank, of this city, disclosed the fact that a number of departments had State funds, amounting to \$15,868.71, on deposit in it to the credit of the departments and not to the credit of the State treasury. The receiver of this bank ruled that these funds were not covered by the bank's depository bond and that the departments having such deposits would be treated as individuals.

It should not require any argument to convince you gentlemen of the danger of allowing practices of this kind to continue. Every dollar of money paid to the State for any purpose whatsoever should be deposited to the credit of the State of West Virginia and every dollar disbursed for any purpose should be done in the regular manner through the State treasury.

The report of the State treasurer states that he is carrying upon his books amounts due and uncollected from defunct depository banks which failed from 1912 to 1917, sums amounting to \$17,371.74. He further states that reports from forty-six State treasurers show a combined loss from failure of depository banks for a like period of only \$8,035. I am informed that in nearly all of these forty-six states, the State treasurers have full control of all State deposits. Whether or not the different systems of depositing used were responsible for this difference in losses, I am not prepared to say, but I want to strongly urge and recommend that our State treasurer be given full control and authority over all deposits of moneys belonging to or under the control of the State.

He keeps a record of all depository bonds as well as a cash account with each depository bank and is the only official or person in the State who knows from day to day the amount any depository bank can legally accept under its bond, and, therefore, is the only person who can distribute the State funds among the various depositories and sections of the State upon an equitable and systematic basis.

He should be required at all times to keep the State funds distributed among the various counties upon the basis of the amount paid by them into the treasury.

He should be prohibited from receiving any pecuniary benefit or profit from any deposits made by him in any depository bank. He should be required to give a bond to the

State commensurate with the liability incurred. His present bond of \$25,000 is ridiculously low.

The minimum bond required of State depositories is fifty thousand dollars. Many small banks, especially country banks, never have and do not want more than \$10,000 or \$15,000 of State funds at any one time, and it is manifestly unfair to require such banks to give such an excessive bond. Under our law if a bank wants only \$10,000 or \$15,000 of State money, and gives the State a \$50,000 surety bond, it will cost the bank \$100, or if a personal bond is given it will tie up \$75,000 of real estate belonging to the signatories, or if a collateral bond is given it will tie up \$50,000 of the bank's securities.

Small banks are permitted under our law to give bond and accept deposits of State funds many times more than the entire capital stock of the bank. This is certainly contrary to sound business judgment and policy.

Banks should be limited in the amount of State funds they are permitted to receive, to their capital stock, and certainly not for a greater amount than their combined capital stock and surplus.

This law should be so drafted as to permit the treasurer or board of public works to select a limited number of the largest banks as active checking banks, and in consideration of the work done by them, they should be charged a very low rate of interest. All other banks should be classed and treated as inactive banks, among which the surplus money in the treasury would be divided and from which funds would be transferred to the active banks only when actually needed.

This method would relieve the treasurer of a large volume of unnecessary work and would insure a stable balance in all of the inactive banks when funds were available. These inactive banks should be charged a larger rate of interest than the active banks. The uncertainty of the State account renders it of little value to the banks under our present law.

I cannot impress upon your minds too strongly the importance of the above criticisms and suggestions. No modern business concern would for a moment tolerate its money being handled in the slipshod and unbusiness like manner employed by our State."

Many of us do not agree with Ex-Governor Cornwell's political ideas and beliefs, but we have no right to question his honesty and sincerity in making the foregoing criticisms and recommendations regarding our present antiquated, slipshod depository law, neither have we the right to say he was not a competent judge of existing conditions and the remedy for the same.

The treasurer prepared and had introduced in both branches of the 1921 legislature a bill providing for practically all of the changes in our present law recommended by Governor Cornwell. The changes provided for in this bill



were endorsed by a large per cent of the bankers of the State, as well as by a large number of prominent business men who are familiar with modern business methods and practices.

Notwithstanding the endorsement of the proposed law by a majority of our bankers and a large number of prominent business men, and notwithstanding Governor Cornwell's stinging indictment of our present depository law, this bill received very little consideration from the legislature. In fact, it was referred to the Committees on Banks and Banking in both houses, where it was permitted to die; no opportunity was given the members of either house to vote upon the merits of the bill, although a large per cent of the members of both branches expressed themselves as being in favor of the changes suggested in the same.

The volume of money handled by the State is increasing very rapidly and it becomes absolutely necessary for some changes to be made in our present law if we expect the financial affairs of the State to be handled in a systematic and business-like manner. We feel very confident that the next legislature will take this matter up and give it the consideration that its importance merits.

## TREASURER'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Monthly Footings Showing Receipts and Disbursements (all funds) During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30 1921

July 1st, Balance all Funds.....		\$ 2,540,800.02
Received during July.....	1,051,106.70	
Received during August.....	1,082,500.79	
Received during September.....	1,522,818.08	
Received during October.....	1,231,063.50	
Received during November.....	931,083.22	
Received during December.....	2,009,388.58	
1921 Received during January.....	9,128,065.14	
Received during February.....	1,101,285.88	
Received during March.....	1,352,287.57	
Received during April.....	1,699,423.22	
Received during May.....	2,284,210.11	
Received during June.....	1,651,872.39	25,140,634.27
Total.....		\$ 27,600,534.19
1920 Disbursed during July.....	1,181,333.76	
Disbursed during August.....	1,226,568.78	
Disbursed during September.....	1,557,550.13	
Disbursed during October.....	1,633,472.30	
Disbursed during November.....	1,253,703.40	
Disbursed during December.....	2,226,700.86	
1921 Disbursed during January.....	1,520,544.15	
Disbursed during February.....	1,023,048.35	
Disbursed during March.....	6,801,311.37	
Disbursed during April.....	2,246,773.12	
Disbursed during May.....	2,307,562.60	
Disbursed during June.....	1,855,317.86	24,024,096.77
		\$ 2,765,537.42

## RECAPITULATION OF BALANCES IN THE SEVERAL FUNDS APRIL 30, 1922

Balance in State Fund General Revenue.....	\$ 330,481.40
Balance in State Fund Special Revenue.....	865,356.83
Balance in State Fund Moneys Belonging to Counties, Districts and Municipalities.....	131,024.09
Balance in General School Fund.....	130,114.68
Balance in the School Fund.....	6,500.00
Balance in State Road Fund.....	15,304,004.43
Balance in State Road Sinking Fund.....	142,448.02
Balance in State Interest and Sinking Fund.....	118,614.74
Balance in Sinking Fund, Virginia Debt.....	836,036.44
Balance in Workmen's Compensation Fund.....	140,333.84
Aggregate Balance in Treasury, April 30, 1922.....	\$ 18,014,817.56
Invested Portion of School Fund, April 30, 1922.....	993,500.00
Invested Portion of the Workmen's Compensation Fund, April 30, 1922.....	0,418,000.00
Grand Total, Balance Including Investments.....	\$ 28,427,217.56

TREASURER S FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Recapitulation of Receipts and Disbursements Fiscal Year Ending June 30 1921

	Receipts	Disbursements
State Fund General Revenue.....	\$ 6,048,394.58	\$ 5,894,176.00
State Fund Special Revenue.....	1,516,704.54	1,469,956.05
Refunding Taxes, County, District, Municipalities.....	6,807,763.23	6,913,093.11
General School Fund.....	992,015.19	808,858.02
The School Fund.....	63,200.00	64,500.00
State Road Fund.....	3,195,591.98	2,786,828.16
Workmen's Compensation Fund.....	4,898,923.67	4,876,960.82
Sinking Fund, Virginia Debt.....	1,618,041.08	2,110,622.61
	<b>\$ 25,140,634.27</b>	<b>\$ 24,924,996.77</b>

Recapitulation of Receipts and Disbursements From June 30 1921 to April 30 1922

State Fund General Revenue.....	\$ 6,370,245.65	\$ 6,238,051.49
State Fund Special Revenue.....	1,611,468.29	1,140,077.15
Refunding Taxes, County, District, Municipalities.....	7,019,730.23	7,006,278.07
General School Fund.....	1,255,110.11	1,791,075.63
The School Fund.....	118,500.00	117,700.00
State Road Fund.....	17,672,872.74	3,710,866.24
State Road Sinking Fund.....	1,217,448.02	1,075,000.00
State Interest and Sinking Fund.....	3,147,045.13	3,028,430.39
Sinking Fund, Virginia Debt.....	1,075,625.77	245,089.69
Workmen's Compensation Fund.....	6,257,499.14	6,143,696.28
	<b>\$ 45,745,545.08</b>	<b>\$ 30,496,264.94</b>

TREASURER S FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Monthly Footings Showing Receipts and Disbursements (all funds) From June 30 1921 to April 30 1922

1921 July 1st, Balance all Funds.....		\$ 2,765,537.42
Received during July.....	\$ 2,583,205.06	
Received during August.....	1,616,092.44	
Received during September.....	1,450,476.37	
Received during October.....	17,494,130.61	
Received during November.....	1,370,810.61	
Received during December.....	2,844,955.55	
1922 Received during January.....	10,727,316.26	
Received during February.....	3,289,015.44	
Received during March.....	2,597,719.78	
Received during April.....	1,741,819.93	\$ 45,745,545.08
<b>Total.....</b>		<b>\$ 48,511,082.50</b>
1921 Disbursed during July.....	3,021,092.97	
Disbursed during August.....	2,030,087.70	
Disbursed during September.....	1,102,821.89	
Disbursed during October.....	2,565,744.20	
Disbursed during November.....	1,435,122.40	
Disbursed during December.....	2,383,021.54	
1922 Disbursed during January.....	3,556,056.32	
Disbursed during February.....	4,951,040.58	
Disbursed during March.....	7,812,448.75	
Disbursed during April.....	1,638,828.59	30,496,264.94
<b>Balance all Funds April 30, 1922.....</b>		<b>\$ 18,014,817.56</b>



E. A. DOVER  
Chief Accountant



JOHN T. SIMMS  
Assistant to Commissioner



WALTER S. HALLANAN  
State Tax Commissioner



HOMER N. HUTCHINSON  
Assistant to Commissioner



URIEL MCCOY  
Chief Deputy Taxation Department

STATE TAX DEPARTMENT.

## STATE TAX DEPARTMENT

WALTER S. HALLANAN, State Tax Commissioner

OFFICES—Temporary Capitol Building, Charleston.

### WEST VIRGINIA'S TAX SYSTEM General Principles

Section one of article ten of the constitution of West Virginia provides that:

“Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the State, and all property, both real and personal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as directed by law. No one species of property from which a tax may be collected, shall be taxed higher than any other species of property of equal value; but property used for educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes; all cemeteries and public property may, by law, be exempted from taxation. The legislature shall have power to tax, all privileges and franchises of persons and corporations.”

The whole superstructure of the tax system of West Virginia is necessarily founded upon the foregoing provision of the organic law. It will be observed that the dominant principles of our constitution affecting taxation, are: (a) equality and uniformity; and (b) universality of application in the State, with the exception of the species of property therein expressly exempted.

The constitution also limits the State, and the various subordinate taxing units thereof, to two sources or methods of raising revenue, viz: (a) to a direct tax, levied upon the *ad valorem* principle upon all property subject to tax; and (b) to privilege taxes and franchises upon persons and corporations.

The general assessment laws of this State—predicated upon the constitutional principle contained in clause (a) of this paragraph—are found in chapter twenty-nine of Barnes code (1918) of West Virginia, as amended by chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the acts of 1921. The general license and privilege tax laws enacted in pursuance of the constitutional provision and based upon the principle in clause (b) are contained in chapter thirty-two of Barnes code (1918) of West Virginia, and in chapter thirty-three of the code as amended by chapter three of the acts of 1921, extraordinary session, and known as the “Inheritance Tax Law,” and in chapter one hundred and ten of the acts of 1921, the latter act being known as the “Business-Profession Tax Law,” and sometimes spoken of as the “Gross Sales Law.” There are other statutes such as those relating to the corporation charter tax, the insurance act, and the road act, *et cetera*, that come under the privilege and franchise tax principle.

In conformity with the cardinal constitutional principle of equality and uniformity in taxation, section twelve of chapter twenty-nine of the code, as amended by chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the acts of 1921, provides in part as follows:

"All property, both real and personal, in any county, whether it be assessed by the assessor, assistant assessor or by the board of public works, or any other person or officer or tribunal, after July first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, shall be assessed as of the first day of January at its true and actual value, that is to say, at the price for which such property would sell if voluntarily offered for sale by the owner thereof, upon such terms as such property, the value of which is sought to be ascertained, is usually sold, and not the price which might be realized if such property were sold at a forced sale."

**NOTE**—It is obvious that if all property is assessed at its true and actual value or market value, as required by this mandatory statute, uniformity and equality of taxation automatically results. The equality of the tax burden thus obtained, applies as between different fiscal units, as well as between different property owners.

All property is assessed as of the first day of January in each year. The levy of each taxing unit is based upon the same assessment or valuation.

#### Plan of Enforcement.

Our tax system is enforced by two general official organizations—

- (a) The assessment bodies; and,
- (b) Levying bodies.

The former body is composed of:

(1) The State Tax Commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor for the term of six years. His duties are to see that the laws concerning the assessment and collection of all taxes and levies—whether of the State or of the county, district or municipal corporation thereof—are faithfully enforced. To this end the commissioner is required to prepare all proper forms and books for the use and guidance of assessors and to perform all such other duties as may be required by law. He is required from time to time to visit the several counties and municipal corporations of the State; to inspect the work of the several assessors, boards of review and equalization, justices, prosecuting attorneys, clerks of the courts, sheriffs, constables and collecting officers, among whom are included commissioners of school lands, and is required to confer with them respecting their work. The tax commissioner is also required to assess and collect the inheritance tax upon all estates subject to such tax. He supervises, enforces and collects the "Business-Profession Tax," and performs manifold duties provided by the statute in connection with the assessment, levies, *et cetera*.

(2) The State Board of Public Works, which is composed of the governor, secretary of state, auditor, state superintendent of schools, treasurer, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture. The law also provides that the State tax commissioner shall attend the meetings of the board of public works, when it is considering matters of assessment or revenue, when requested by the board or the governor to attend, and to give such assistance in making assessments as the board or governor may direct.

The board of public works assesses—for purposes of taxation—the property of all public utilities, such as railroads, traction lines, including the rolling stock

and other personal property of such utilities, telephone and telegraph properties, power and fuel properties, pipe lines, *et cetera*.

(3) **The Assessors**, who are elected every four years, one for each county. The law provides for each assessor the necessary deputies and office assistants, the number of deputies depending upon the population of the county. The county court and the assessor of each county determine the number of deputies and fix their compensation within the limits prescribed by law. It is the duty of the assessors and their deputies to list and value all property liable to taxation (other than public utilities) in their respective counties at its true and actual value as of the first day of January in each year. The assessment rolls are required to be made up and completed by them between the first day of January and the 20th day of May.

(4) **County Boards of Review and Equalization**, which are composed of three members each appointed by the State board of public works. The members are appointed for the term of six years, and not more than two of such members can belong to the same political party. They receive a *per diem* of four dollars, and mileage. This board must convene not later than the 5th day of July in each year and its session is limited to twenty-five days. It is the duty of the board to examine and review the assessment rolls as made up and returned by the assessor, and to make any necessary changes in the assessments, by increasing or lowering the valuation fixed by the assessor to the end that the property may be equally and uniformly assessed at its true and actual value. An appeal lies on behalf of the State, or the property owner, from this board to the circuit court of the county from any assessment made by the board. Any party desiring to take an appeal must have the evidence taken before the board transcribed and certified to the circuit court, and the latter determines all matters arising upon such appeal upon the evidence so certified.

On the question of valuation, alone, no appeal lies from the circuit court to the supreme court of appeals, but an appeal does lie to the court of last resort where the question of taxability, or the right to tax, is involved.

(5) **Circuit Courts**, which are given a special and limited jurisdiction in the matters of appeal from the boards of review and equalization in the matters of assessment. This court's authority is discussed under Part 4, *supra*.

The levying bodies of the State and subdivisions thereof are as follows:

(1) **The Board of Public Works**. As shown, *supra*, this board is also an assessment body as to public utility properties. The board of public works fixes the State levy for each year. The maximum State levy, under the law, for general state purposes, is ten cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. This levy for general State purposes does not include the special levies required to meet the State's bonded indebtedness, which is made up by the Virginia debt and the State road bonds.

(2) **County Courts**. These bodies, as well as the boards of education of the school districts (both magisterial and independent) and municipal councils, must meet on the second Tuesday in August of each year and make up their estimates of levy for the fiscal year, and publish such estimates of levy in two newspapers of opposite politics for two successive weeks before the levy is made. On the fourth Tuesday in August of each year the State levy bodies must meet and lay the levies for the fiscal year.

In the absence of a special levy voted by the people, under the constitution, the county court must lay a levy for county purposes, not to exceed ninety-five

cents on the one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. The principal items of the county budget are general county fund (which is to pay salaries and expenses of county officers, *et cetera*), the poor fund, district road funds, *et cetera*.

(3) **Boards of Education** (of magisterial and independent districts). The boards lay the levies for school purposes. The funds raised by levy for such purposes are for the payment of the salaries of teachers and the building and maintenance fund.

(4) **City and Town Councils**. These bodies perform for their respective municipalities—as levying authorities—about the same functions that county courts perform.

There are statutory limitations upon all of the foregoing levying bodies; but there are so many special statutes affecting the question of levies, that it would be impracticable to discuss them in a synopsis of this character.

### Privilege and Franchise Taxes

The rate and amounts of all privilege and franchise taxes are fixed by statute. The principal part of this tax is derived from the following sources and acts:

- (a) **Business-Profession Act;**
- (b) **Inheritance Tax Act;**
- (c) **General License Act;**
- (d) **Road Act;**
- (e) **Insurance Act;**
- (f) **Corporation Charter Act;**
- (g) **Incidental provisions of other acts.**

### Resume

From the foregoing outline it is apparent that our sources of revenue—in the order of their importance—may be stated in a general way as—

- (1) **Property tax;**
- (2) **Privilege tax;**
- (3) **Poll tax.**

### Present Official Policy

It is the policy of the present State tax commissioner to obtain a practical and effective enforcement of the assessment and levy laws of the State. The law places the commissioner at the head of the tax system, and confers upon him supervisory and directory powers in the making of assessments and levies. He insists upon the application of the statutory standard of true and actual or market value, to all taxable property, to the end that the tax burden may be proportionately distributed and that the constitutional requirement of uniformity and equality may become a living fact in actual practice.

Another important principle that is urged and insisted upon by the tax commissioner is that of limitation upon levies, and that the maximum levies be reduced first, by legislative enactment to meet present needs; and, secondly, by constitutional amendment as soon as the same can be submitted under the constitution. He is of the opinion that with proper assessments the levies can be reduced to practically one-half the rate prevailing at present. The commissioner takes the position that his plan is not only legal, equitable and just, from the standpoint of taxation, but that it is otherwise sound, and the proper economic policy for the State to pursue.



**BUSINESS-PROFESSION TAX BUREAU**

HOMER N. HUTCHINSON, Assistant to Commissioner.

Prior to 1914 West Virginia derived its revenue for State purposes from three principal sources: (1) From a small direct levy ranging from one to six cents on each hundred dollars assessed valuation in the State; (2) By a charter or license tax on corporations to engage in business in a corporate capacity, and (3) From liquor and other licenses.

The 1913 legislature, anticipating a loss of revenue from liquor license (the State went into the dry column in 1914), gave considerable attention to two revenue bills, one of which had for its object the imposition of a production tax on oil and gas equivalent to two cents per barrel of oil and one-half of a cent per thousand cubic feet of gas; the other, a transportation tax of two cents per barrel of oil and three-eighths of a cent per thousand cubic feet of gas, the latter bill carrying an exemption of oil and gas transported in lines under twenty miles in length; but neither bill passed.

The 1915 legislature imposed a tax on corporations, associations and insurance companies for the privilege of carrying on or doing business in West Virginia equivalent to one-half of one per cent on the net income derived from business transacted and capital invested in the State. This rate later was increased to three-fourths of one per cent. The revenue derived from this fluctuated, the State receiving in 1916, in round numbers, \$322,000; in 1917, \$500,000; in 1918, \$1,300,000; in 1919, \$700,000, and so on.

The 1919 legislature, being required to provide more revenue, passed an act which imposed a privilege tax on pipe lines equivalent to two cents per barrel of oil and one-third of a cent per thousand cubic feet of gas, transported into or through the State, regardless of origin or destination. This law was expected to yield around \$1,500,000, but no amount has been realized therefrom. The United States Supreme Court, in the latter part of 1921, held this law unconstitutional because of the burdening of interstate commerce.

The 1921 session of the legislature, anticipating the failure of the 1919 pipe line privilege tax and recognizing that the revenue derived from the 1915 tax based on corporate net income was insufficient and too fluctuating, and endeavoring to meet the objection advanced by some against the "Excise Tax"—that corporations were required to pay a tax for the privilege of carrying on or doing business in West Virginia while persons, firms and companies, unincorporated, were not—repealed both the 1915 and 1919 laws, the repeal effective July 1, 1921, substituting therefor the

**Business-Profession Tax Law,**

in effect July 1, 1921. This law is designed to reach every person, firm, co-partnership, association and corporation engaged in business, for profit, in the State of West Virginia and doing over \$10,000 business in the State, as expressed by their sales.

It also requires a tax from those engaged in the practicing of professions in West Virginia on the excess of their annual gross income above \$10,000.

The tax is levied for the privilege of engaging in any business or professional activity in this State. Business activities are classed as follows, each class being

entitled to a specific deduction of \$10,000 from sales proceeds before the computation of tax:

(1) **The Mining and Production in West Virginia of Coal, Oil, Gas and Other Minerals;** the tax is measured by the value of the articles mined or produced as shown by the gross proceeds derived from the sale thereof by the producer; the rate, two-fifths of one per cent, applying against the value of the entire production in West Virginia, regardless of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries are made to points outside the State.

(2) **Manufacturing in West Virginia;** the tax is measured by the value of the articles manufactured, compounded or prepared for sale in West Virginia as shown by gross proceeds derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer or person compounding or preparing the same; the rate, one-fifth of one per cent, applying against the value of the entire production in West Virginia, regardless of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries are made to points outside the State.

(3) **Selling Tangible Property, other than at wholesale;** the rate, one-fifth of one per cent, applying against the gross proceeds of such sales, "gross proceeds," without any deduction for cost of carrying on the business, or without any deduction for losses or operating or other expenses. Shipments for continuous transportation and delivery outside the State are excluded.

(4) **Selling Tangible Property at Wholesale in the State of West Virginia;** the rate, one-third of one per cent, applying against the excess of the gross proceeds from sales over and above the purchase price paid—the gross difference between the cost and selling price of the articles or merchandise sold, without any deduction for cost of carrying on the business, or without any deduction for losses or operating or other expenses. Shipments for continuous transportation and delivery outside the State are excluded.

(5) **Banks and Public Utilities;** the tax, one-fifth of one per cent, applying against the entire gross income of banks in West Virginia, and one-fifth of one per cent on the intrastate gross income of public utilities—"gross income" including all income from discounts, interest, exchange and sales of services of every character, rentals, dividends and all other receipts derived from the operation of the business of the company, without any deductions for losses of operating or other expenses.

(6) **All Other Business in West Virginia and Professions in West Virginia;** the tax of one-fifth of one per cent, applying against the gross income derived from such businesses or professions, including all of the income and receipts without any deductions for losses or for the expenses of carrying on or conducting the business or practicing the profession.

The administration of the "Business-Profession Tax" law is vested in the State tax commissioner. The commissioner is required to furnish all blanks, receive all returns and make the assessments and collections.

Insurance companies which pay to the State of West Virginia a tax of two percentum upon premiums levied under the provisions of chapter 77 of the acts of 1907; mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares, and which are operated exclusively for the benefit of their depositors; labor, agricultural and horticultural societies and organizations not operated for profit, and certain other companies and associations and fraternal benefit societies are exempt from the provisions of the law. (See Section 4.)

If the total tax for which any person is liable under the act does not exceed

the sum of \$100.00 annually, only one return a year is required, that to be filed within thirty days from the end of the taxpayer's accounting year. If the amount of the annual tax exceeds \$100.00, then returns are required to be filed quarterly for three quarters and the fourth quarter to be covered by an annual return of actual figures.

Collections under the law to April 1st, 1922, for the six months from July 1, 1921, to December 31, 1921, aggregated \$1,022,909, received from classes of taxpayers and in the amounts as follows:

	Amount of Tax Percentage paid	
	Whole Dollars	by each class
Producers of Natural Resources .....	\$457,912	44.77%
Manufacturers .....	226,694	22.16%
Sellers of Tangible Property other than at wholesale .....	210,443	20.57%
Wholesalers and Jobbers .....	24,202	2.37%
Banks and Public Utilities .....	48,018	4.69%
Professions and Other Businesses .....	55,639	5.44%

## ACCOUNTING BUREAU

E. A. DOVER, Chief Accountant

Under the provisions of Chapter 33, special session of 1908, the state tax commissioner was made *ex-officio* the chief inspector and supervisor of public offices and was given the power and authority to perform the duties required by chapter 33. This chapter provides for the inspection and supervision of public offices and the establishment of a uniform system of public accounting, auditing and reporting for all public offices, including county, district and municipal offices.

This act provides for the making of an examination of every public office at least once a year if practicable. A copy of the report of each examination is filed with the auditing department of the taxing body and with the prosecuting attorney, or other proper legal authority, so that the finding may be carried into effect. The uniform system of keeping accounts is now followed by all county and district officers and an annual uniform settlement is made with each of the sheriffs of the fifty-five counties for all county, district and school district money.

Chapter 40, acts of 1915, provides that the state tax commissioner, *ex-officio* chief inspector, shall cause to be published and printed in pamphlet or book form a report showing the financial transactions of the state covering all state departments, officers and boards. This act also requires all the state officers boards, and commissions to keep their financial accounts in records and use forms approved or prescribed by the chief inspector. In conformity to the provisions of chapter 40 a system of records has been prescribed and installed. Convenient information respecting the state's finances, and the aggregate amount required for the maintenance of the several departments and institutions of the state is available at all times. This state is among the first, if not the first, to provide for an annual examination and audit of all its financial transactions and the publication and distribution of a report showing the results of such examinations and audits.

**ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY  
IN WEST VIRGINIA BY COUNTIES FOR THE YEAR 1921**

COUNTIES	Real Estate	Personal Property	Public Utility Property	Total
Barbour.....	\$ 17,407,730	\$ 4,533,287	\$ 3,101,193	\$ 25,042,210
Berkeley.....	14,544,700	6,357,081	5,200,465	26,102,246
Boone.....	17,186,308	8,127,961	2,460,375	27,774,647
Braxton.....	9,467,345	5,211,077	3,202,226	17,971,248
Brooke.....	15,741,000	5,434,350	5,105,153	26,280,503
Cabell.....	43,324,770	24,591,310	11,041,501	78,957,581
Calhoun.....	3,120,760	2,782,815	2,257,771	8,170,346
Clay.....	4,273,902	2,592,128	2,288,260	9,154,296
Doddridge.....	8,824,165	5,396,610	9,757,201	23,978,030
Fayette.....	23,208,770	13,227,093	11,855,606	48,292,369
Gilmer.....	7,486,635	6,378,625	2,050,058	15,915,318
Grant.....	4,229,435	2,930,171	540,273	7,699,879
Greenbrier.....	15,725,705	6,152,245	3,684,945	25,562,895
Hampshire.....	3,548,675	2,310,716	2,488,850	8,346,247
Hancock.....	11,740,070	3,776,430	2,479,037	17,995,537
Hardy.....	3,273,595	3,037,840	296,794	6,608,229
Harrison.....	50,182,770	29,735,590	20,445,261	100,363,621
Jackson.....	5,878,365	3,391,205	3,194,067	12,463,637
Jefferson.....	8,914,478	6,256,790	4,404,787	19,576,055
Kanawha.....	61,783,820	30,143,919	30,038,712	121,966,451
Lewis.....	18,299,000	8,931,170	13,631,580	40,861,750
Lincoln.....	6,550,145	5,649,495	7,178,260	19,386,909
Logan.....	15,231,950	8,733,338	4,490,422	28,458,710
Marion.....	43,781,440	18,843,287	19,925,873	82,550,696
Marshall.....	27,624,260	12,439,510	12,714,406	52,778,176
Mason.....	7,561,985	3,889,807	4,358,504	15,810,296
Mercer.....	24,874,025	13,239,234	13,100,356	51,214,215
Mineral.....	6,475,480	4,550,950	5,967,616	16,994,076
Mingo.....	20,129,136	5,039,231	11,205,168	36,970,535
Monongalia.....	35,473,583	16,874,565	11,013,045	62,361,193
Monroe.....	6,811,209	2,390,552	555,394	9,766,155
Morgan.....	2,786,655	1,800,612	7,878,790	12,266,057
McDowell.....	36,590,565	16,768,120	14,082,235	66,440,920
Nicholas.....	13,061,580	6,216,571	958,592	20,236,743
Ohio.....	59,332,295	31,303,747	10,707,722	101,343,764
Pendleton.....	3,051,397	2,315,799	4,811	5,372,007
Pleasants.....	3,284,095	4,043,090	2,424,632	9,752,717
Pocahontas.....	7,211,270	4,818,730	2,261,545	14,281,545
Preston.....	18,553,600	8,432,300	6,904,966	33,890,866
Putnam.....	5,750,480	2,406,025	4,019,292	12,175,797
Raleigh.....	26,571,041	10,635,767	4,625,430	41,832,238
Randolph.....	13,158,195	6,797,005	3,441,898	23,397,698
Ritchie.....	10,122,860	9,327,530	8,028,380	27,478,770
Roane.....	8,707,360	9,321,300	6,768,601	24,797,351
Summers.....	5,008,550	2,323,754	3,802,470	11,134,783
Taylor.....	11,178,590	5,570,320	6,264,301	23,013,211
Tucker.....	7,539,760	3,663,770	1,511,691	12,715,221
Tyler.....	7,377,080	7,822,373	5,095,410	20,894,843
Upshur.....	12,117,630	4,680,435	1,623,716	18,421,680
Wayne.....	9,114,165	3,759,670	13,589,015	26,462,840
Webster.....	7,588,475	2,394,470	1,103,697	11,086,452
Wetzel.....	13,535,085	8,245,515	14,974,657	36,755,257
Wirt.....	3,491,280	2,209,130	596,855	6,297,265
Wood.....	31,089,970	19,711,560	8,214,923	59,016,453
Wyoming.....	20,163,545	3,075,680	2,390,683	25,629,908
Total.....	\$ 879,083,110	\$ 440,199,758	\$ 367,785,493	\$1,686,068,366

A COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY IN WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE YEARS 1904 TO 1921 INCLUSIVE

YEAR	Real Estate	Personal Property	Public Utility Property	Total
1904.....	\$ 168,480,150	\$ 80,306,209	\$ 30,043,300	\$ 278,829,659
1905.....	169,026,710	126,281,620	36,052,845	331,361,175
1906.....	475,174,841	193,573,192	209,093,726	877,841,759
1907.....	489,274,675	199,264,834	242,696,766	931,236,275
1908.....	490,715,670	204,166,662	251,354,384	946,236,696
1909.....	578,683,366	223,438,900	261,386,208	1,063,708,474
1910.....	601,187,043	235,795,169	282,845,961	1,119,828,173
1911.....	619,156,816	238,325,680	290,523,540	1,148,006,036
1912.....	633,747,633	239,236,606	295,028,419	1,168,012,658
1913.....	668,477,503	262,637,372	312,200,668	1,243,315,543
1914.....	683,119,300	281,623,615	317,695,653	1,282,438,578
1915.....	691,445,971	274,157,288	320,966,265	1,286,569,524
1916.....	696,729,871	278,798,294	323,022,657	1,298,550,822
1917.....	723,778,583	316,055,426	336,305,519	1,376,139,528
1918.....	745,595,517	358,142,114	345,714,123	1,449,451,754
1919.....	769,648,033	371,602,428	349,522,671	1,490,773,132
1920.....	801,235,500	424,292,082	354,066,817	1,579,594,399
1921.....	879,083,110	449,199,758	367,785,493	1,696,068,361

**ASSESSED VALUATION IN STATE FOR THE YEAR 1921 OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY  
AND PUBLIC UTILITIES BY DISTRICTS AND MUNICIPALITIES**

Real Estate (District).....	\$ 552,944,108		32.6%
Real Estate (Municipality).....	326,130,002		19.2%
Total.....		\$ 879,083,110	51.8%
Personal Property (District).....	241,888,583		14.3%
Personal Property (Municipality).....	207,311,175		12.2%
Total.....		449,199,758	26.5%
Public Utility (District).....	291,955,399		17.4%
Public Utility (Municipality).....	72,830,094		4.3%
Total.....		367,785,493	21.7%
Grand Total Valuation of State.....		\$ 1,606,068,361	100.0%
(District.....)	\$ 1,089,788,090	64.3%	
(Municipality.....)	606,280,271	35.7%	
(Grand Total.....)	\$ 1,090,068,361	100.0%	

**RATES ON THE \$100 VALUATION 1921**

Average Tax Rate in State.....	\$ 2.255	
Average Tax Rate in District.....	1.066	
Average Tax Rate in Municipality.....	2.775	
Highest Average Tax Rate in State (County)...	3.314	Logan County.
Lowest Average Tax Rate in State (County)...	1.368	Barbour County.
Highest Tax Rate in State (District).....	3.67	Triadelphia District, Logan County.
Lowest Tax Rate in State (District).....	.76	Elk District, Barbour County.
Highest Tax Rate in State (Municipality).....	4.02	Man, Logan County.
Lowest Tax Rate in State (Municipality).....	1.45	Hedgesville, Berkeley County.

**PER CAPITA TAX**

Average Per Capita Tax in State.....	\$ 26.13
Average Per Capita State Tax, including Virginia Debt.....	\$ 2.32

**INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUATION 1921 OVER 1920 IN STATE**

Real Estate (District).....	\$ 47,512,209		9.4%
Real Estate (Municipality).....	30,335,401		10.3%
Total.....		\$ 77,847,610	9.7%
Personal Property (District).....	7,804,106		3.3%
Personal Property (Municipality).....	17,103,481		9.0%
Total.....		24,907,670	5.0%
Public Utility (District).....	8,507,749		3.0%
Public Utility (Municipality).....	5,210,027		7.7%
Total.....		13,718,070	3.9%
Grand Total Increase.....		\$ 116,473,962	7.4%
(District.....)	\$ 63,824,153	6.2%	
(Municipality.....)	52,610,809	9.5%	
(Grand Total.....)	\$ 116,473,962	7.4%	

## TOTAL TAXES LEVIED 1921 IN STATE

	Average Rate			
State, including Virginia Debt.....	\$ 0.20	\$	3,392,128	8.9%
County and District.....	.73		12,386,497	32.4%
Schools.....	1.06		17,975,830	47.0%
Municipal.....	.265		4,491,789	11.7%
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 2.255</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>38,246,244</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## TABLE SHOWING TOTAL TAXES LEVIED FOR FIVE YEARS IN STATE

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
State.....	\$ 1,513,748	\$ 1,014,597	\$ 2,087,019	\$ 3,159,168	\$ 3,392,128
County and District.....	7,973,695	8,613,066	11,712,040	12,562,000	12,386,497
Schools.....	7,658,744	8,397,557	11,600,693	15,820,817	17,975,830
Municipal.....	2,291,127	2,580,230	3,365,907	3,829,583	4,491,789
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 19,437,314</b>	<b>\$ 20,605,450</b>	<b>\$ 28,765,659</b>	<b>\$ 35,371,568</b>	<b>\$ 38,246,244</b>
<b>ON:</b>					
Real Estate.....	\$ 10,317,315	\$ 10,707,606	\$ 14,982,981	\$ 18,121,231	\$ 19,943,101
Personal Property.....	4,637,977	5,309,640	7,398,159	9,775,738	10,433,205
Public Utility.....	4,482,022	4,588,204	6,384,516	7,474,599	7,869,938
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 19,437,314</b>	<b>\$ 20,605,450</b>	<b>\$ 28,765,659</b>	<b>\$ 35,371,568</b>	<b>\$ 38,246,244</b>

(\*) Includes taxes levied for Virginia Debt.

## DIVISION OF TAXES LEVIED, BY PERCENTAGE

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
State, including Virginia Debt.....	7.8%	4.9%	7.3%	9.0%	8.9%
County and District.....	41.0%	41.8%	40.7%	35.5%	32.4%
Schools.....	39.4%	40.8%	40.3%	44.7%	47.0%
Municipal.....	11.8%	12.5%	11.7%	10.8%	11.7%
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>ON:</b>					
Real Estate.....	53.1%	52.0%	52.1%	51.2%	52.1%
Personal Property.....	23.9%	25.7%	25.7%	27.7%	27.3%
Public Utility.....	23.0%	22.3%	22.2%	21.1%	20.6%
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO RETURN PROPERTY FOR TAXATION

The act of 1904 provided penalties for failure to return property for taxation. Under the provisions of this law, there has been collected and disbursed through the State tax commissioner's office up to the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1921, the sum of \$778,378.91. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the collections approximate \$85,000, making a grand total collected and disbursed from this source up to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, of approximately \$863,378.91. The larger part of this amount, however, has been collected and disbursed within the last seven years. The disbursement of penalties collected under this provision is made according to the rates of levies in the taxing unit wherein the property should have been returned for taxation for the current year.

The statute under which these tax penalties are collected and disbursed is a progressive measure. It has not only yielded the neat sum of revenue as herebefore suggested but its wholesome effect has placed upon the personal property books many hundreds of thousands of dollars of intangible personal property for taxation purposes that has been omitted from the books and not taxed according to law, thus requiring the delinquent taxpayer who has failed to return this class of property for taxation to meet his just proportion of expenses in maintaining the State, county and district governments and their institutions. Much could be said concerning this wholesome provision but suffice to say that its enforcement is bearing much fruit.

### Inheritance Taxation

From 1887 to 1904, before the office of State tax commissioner took over the collection of inheritance taxes, and under the old law, there was collected for the seventeen years the sum of \$55,765. The act of 1905, and subsequent amendatory acts thereof, broadened the scope of the inheritance tax law. The amendatory act of 1913, so extended the law as to impose a tax upon the transfer of stock of West Virginia corporations owned by non-resident deceased persons of this State at the time of their death. This provision of the act alone has brought many thousands of dollars into the State treasury. The sum of revenue collected by the office of State tax commissioner from the source of inheritance taxation since the act of 1905, up to the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1921 is \$3,059,088.90; and for the year ending June 30, 1922, the approximate collections will aggregate in excess of half a million dollars, making a grand total of revenue derived from this source up to and including the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, of approximately \$3,560,000.

By the amendatory act of the special session of the legislature of 1921, many defects in the inheritance tax law were corrected, the primary rates increased one per cent, provided a new class of beneficiaries consisting of strangers, non-resident religious, educational, charitable, etc., institutions and fixed the primary rate of such additional new class of beneficiaries at ten per centum. The inheritance tax rates increase by a uniform sliding schedule according to the amount of beneficial interest received. In other words, the law taxes the *beneficial interest* by a uniform schedule of rates as a unit and not the estate as a unit. A single beneficial interest seldom exceeds \$100,000, hence the primary rate and the first rate above the primary rate are most used. The law as amended



by the 1921 acts will materially increase the revenue from this source and yet its application is not severe when properly analyzed and understood. The law was further amended by the 1921 act, which amendment imposes a pro rata tax upon the transfer of stock of foreign corporations legally admitted to do business in West Virginia owned by a non-resident deceased person, such tax being based upon such proportion of the stock as the property of the corporation situate within this State bears to the total property of the corporation. The success of this provision yet remains to be observed. The provision having become effective August 3d, 1921, it is yet in its infancy.

Inheritance taxation is now largely looked upon as one of the most wholesome and equitable sources of public revenue. Its burden is least felt than any other form of taxation. Every state in the Union, except four, has a progressive inheritance tax measure.

### License Taxes

The legislature of 1909 (Section 42-A, chapter 68), passed an act authorizing the State tax commissioner to collect license taxes from persons engaged in business requiring the payment of a license tax, and in certain cases issue licenses to them. Before the enactment of the law, one desiring to engage in business requiring the payment of a federal government tax would generally pay the government tax; there was more respect for the federal revenue law than there was for the State revenue law, in so far as the revenue came from license taxes. The act of 1909 has entirely changed this view of the State law respecting licenses. There is today as much respect for the license laws of the State as there is respect for the license laws of the federal government.

Under the provisions of the act of 1909 as amended by the acts of 1921, the state tax commissioner's office, up to the end of the fiscal year, June 30th, 1922, has collected the total gross amount of \$299,792.78.

## ASSESSMENTS BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Of Public Service Corporations for Purposes of Taxation for the Tax-Paying Year 1921

Compiled by Housron G. Young, Secretary of State

## STEAM RAILROAD COMPANIES

Big Sandy & Cumberland Railroad Company.....	\$ 3,000.00
Buffalo Creek & Gauley Railroad Company.....	350,000.00
Belington & Northern Railroad Company.....	15,000.00
Benwood & Wheeling Connecting Railway Company.....	175,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.....	81,500,000.00
Croft Railroad Company.....	75,000.00
Cheat Haven & Bruceton Railroad Company.....	75,000.00
Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	15,000.00
Cairo & Kanawha Railway Company.....	60,000.00
Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.....	250,000.00
Chemical & Helvetia Railroad Company.....	40,000.00
Central West Virginia & Southern Railroad Company.....	175,000.00
Cumberland Valley & Martinsburg Railroad Company.....	700,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.....	35,000,000.00
Erbacon & Summersville Railroad Company.....	80,000.00
Glady & Alpena Railroad Company.....	45,000.00
Guyan, Big Ugly & Coal River Railway Company.....	15,000.00
Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk Railroad Company.....	600,000.00
Harrisville Southern Railroad Company.....	100,000.00
Island Creek Railroad Company.....	500,000.00
Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad Company.....	850,000.00
Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railroad Company.....	350,000.00
Kanawha Central Railway Company.....	30,000.00
Kanawha & Coal River Railroad Company.....	10,000.00
Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company.....	5,750,000.00
Kelley's Creek & Northwestern Railway Company.....	100,000.00
Kelley's Creek Improvement Company.....	50,000.00
Kelley's Creek Railroad Company.....	25,000.00
Lorana Railroad Company.....	20,000.00
Loop & Lookout Railroad Company.....	125,000.00
Little Kanawha Railroad Company.....	150,000.00
Mann's Creek Railroad.....	15,000.00
Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad Company.....	2,000,000.00
Monongahela Railway Company.....	2,000,000.00
Norfolk & Western Railway Company.....	38,887,792.00
Preston Railroad Company.....	85,000.00
Pickens & Webster Springs Railroad Company.....	35,000.00
Pickens & Hackers Valley Railroad Company.....	40,000.00
Pocahontas Railroad Company.....	30,000.00
Panther Railroad Company.....	5,000.00
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railroad Company.....	550,000.00
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.....	4,000,000.00
Rowlesburg & Southern Railroad Company.....	25,000.00
Raleigh & Pocahontas Railroad Company.....	6,000.00
Richwood & Gauley Railroad Company.....	25,000.00
Strouds Creek & Muddloty Railroad Company.....	75,000.00
Sewell Valley Railroad Company.....	300,000.00
Valley River Railroad Company.....	50,000.00
Virginia Railway Company.....	8,750,000.00
Wheeling Terminal Railway Company.....	850,000.00
White Sulphur & Huntersville Railroad Company.....	40,000.00
West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.....	150,000.00

West Virginia & Southern Railroad Company.....	30,000.00
Walkersville & Ireland Railroad Company.....	5,000.00
Winding Gulf Railroad Company.....	1,158.00
Winifrede Railroad Company.....	150,000.00
West Virginia Midland Railroad Company.....	100,000.00
Western Maryland Railway Company.....	7,500,000.00
	<b>\$192,937,950.00</b>

## STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES

Charleston Interurban Railroad Company.....	\$ 1,700,000.00
Charleston Dunbar Traction Company.....	250,000.00
City Railway Company.....	225,000.00
Grafton Light & Power Company.....	100,000.00
Kanawha Traction & Electric Company.....	1,000,000.00
Lewisburg & Roncverte Electric Railway Company.....	25,000.00
Monongahela Valley Traction Company.....	7,000,000.00
Morgantown & Pittsburgh Railway Company.....	7,000.00
Morgantown & Wheeling Railway Company.....	150,000.00
Newell Bridge & Railway Company.....	100,000.00
Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company.....	1,000,000.00
Pan Handle Traction Company.....	600,000.00
Princeton Power Company.....	475,000.00
Steubenville, Wellsburg & Weirton Railway Company.....	450,000.00
Steubenville, East Liverpool & Beaver Valley Traction Company.....	200,000.00
Sistersville & Now Martinsville Traction Company.....	105,658.00
Tyler Traction Company.....	140,000.00
Union Traction Company (Monongalia County).....	50,000.00
Wellsburg, Bethany & Washington Railway Company.....	40,000.00
Wheeling Public Service Company.....	1,000,000.00
West Virginia Utilities Company (Monongalia County).....	475,000.00
Wheeling Traction Company.....	1,650,000.00
	<b>\$ 16,742,658.00</b>

## PRIVATE CAR LINE COMPANIES

American Refrigerator Transit Company.....	\$ 7,300.00
Armour & Company.....	12,306.00
Cudahy Packing Company.....	1,960.00
Eastern Refining Company.....	30,000.00
Empire Refineries, Incorporated.....	3,500.00
Fruit Growers Express, Inc.....	5,502.00
H. C. Frick Coke Company.....	1,500.00
Interstate Tank Car Corporation.....	2,500.00
Morris & Company Refrigerator & Tank Line.....	9,975.00
Monongahela Valley Traction Company.....	183,600.00
New England Fuel & Transportation Company.....	150,000.00
Ohio Valley Refining Company.....	21,000.00
Pullman Company, The.....	465,770.00
Paragon Refining Company.....	1,200.00
Standard Asphalt & Refining Company.....	600.00
Swift Refrigerator Transportation Company.....	12,102.00
Tannera Extract Company.....	4,900.00
Texas Company.....	34,200.00
Transcontinental Oil Company.....	15,400.00
Union Refrigerator Transit Company.....	2,070.00
Union Tank Car Company.....	86,625.00
Wilson Car Lines.....	6,369.00
	<b>\$ 1,058,412.00</b>

## EXPRESS COMPANY

American Railway Express Company .....	\$	350,000 00
--	----	------------

## BRIDGE AND FERRY COMPANIES

Harpers Ferry & Loudon Bridge Company .....	\$	25,000 00
Harpers Ferry & Potomac Bridge Company .....		1,500 00
Hinton Toll Bridge Company .....		45,000 00
Kanawha City Bridge Company .....		200,000 00
Kentucky & West Virginia Bridge Company .....		12,500 00
Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company .....		11,000 00
Montgomery & Cannelton Bridge Company .....		90,000 00
Marietta-Parkersburg Bridge Company .....		315,000 00
Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company .....		175,000 00
Stuebenville Bridge Company .....		275,000 00
Virginia & Maryland Bridge Company .....		2,000 00
Wheeling Bridge Company .....		200,000 00
Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company .....		325,000 00
	\$	1,707,000 00

## ELECTRIC LIGHT WATER AND POWER COMPANIES

Appalachian Power Company .....	\$	3,000,000 00
Athens Power Company .....		6,000 00
Bullock Realty Company (Electric Dept.) .....		6,000 00
Buckhannon Light & Water Company .....		75,000 00
Benwood & McMechen Consolidated Water Company .....		50,000 00
Beckley Electric Light & Power Company .....		95,000 00
Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Company .....		300,000 00
Bethany Improvement Association .....		5,000 00
Berkeley Springs Water Works .....		10,000 00
Bellepoint Water Works Company .....		1,500 00
Bramwell Water Company .....		17,500 00
Barboursville Water & Light Company .....		3,000 00
Brooke Electric Company .....		350,000 00
Cherry River Boom & Lumber Company (Water & Electric Dept.) .....		2,000 00
Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Company .....		25,000 00
Charles Town Water Company .....		50,000 00
Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Company .....		30,000 00
Clendenin Water, Light & Fuel Company .....		12,000 00
Ceredo Water & Light Company .....		15,000 00
Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Company .....		1,500,000 00
Clarksburg Gas & Electric Company .....		500,000 00
Dunbar Land Company (Water Dept.) .....		20,000 00
Elkins Power Company .....		75,000 00
Fayette Public Service Corporation .....		12,000 00
Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage Company .....		30,000 00
Farmers Exchange (Electric Dept.) .....		6,000 00
Fairview Electric Light & Power Company .....		3,500 00
Follansbee Water & Light Company .....		50,000 00
Goodsell Utility Company .....		8,000 00
Gee Electric Company .....		2,500 00
Gasaway Development Company .....		15,000 00
G. H. Brady Water Company .....		1,200 00
Glenville Water & Light Company .....		6,000 00
Glendale Water Company .....		8,000 00
Homo Light Company .....		4,000 00
Hartland Power Company .....		20,000 00

Hickory Flat Light Line Company.....	200 00
Huntington Water Corporation.....	1,000,000.00
Hendricks Water Company.....	2,000.00
Hinton Water, Light & Supply Company.....	75,000.00
Hambleton Water Company.....	2,500.00
Hancock County Electric Company.....	200,000.00
Harpers Ferry Electric Light & Power Company.....	12,000.00
J. A. Parks (Electric Plant).....	5,000.00
Kingwood Water Company.....	10,000.00
Kimball Light & Water Company.....	25,000.00
Keyser Electric Company.....	50,000.00
Kentucky & West Virginia Power Company.....	600,000.00
Logan Water Works Company.....	35,000.00
Loveland Light & Water Company.....	10 000.00
Loop Creek Bottling Company.....	500.00
Logan County Light & Power Company.....	1,600,000.00
Matewan Light & Power Company.....	7,000.00
Montgomery Utilities Company.....	20,000.00
Mountain Milling Company.....	15,000.00
Mount Hope Electric Power & Water Company.....	10,000.00
Montgomery Light & Water Improvement Company.....	25,000.00
Moundsville Water Company.....	110,000.00
Monongah Service Company.....	90,000.00
Mountain State Electric Company.....	5,000.00
Middlebourne Water Company.....	8,000.00
Matoaka Water Works Company.....	6,000.00
Matoaka Electric Power Company.....	40,000.00
Madison Water & Light Company.....	12,000.00
Newell Water & Power Company.....	50,000.00
New Cumberland Water & Gas Company.....	15,000.00
Northern Virginia Power Company.....	800,000.00
Parsons Electric Company.....	7,000.00
Preston County Coke Company (Electric Dept.).....	10,000.00
Point Pleasant Water & Light Company.....	100,000.00
Princeton Water Works Company.....	90,000.00
Pocahontas Light & Water Company.....	10,000.00
Park Springs Water Company.....	1,500.00
Pratt Water Works Company.....	2,000.00
Potomac Light & Power Company.....	500,000.00
Piedmont Electric Light & Power Company.....	20,000.00
South Side Water Works Company.....	60,000.00
Salem Electric Light Company.....	40,000.00
St. Marys Power & Light Company.....	15,000.00
Shepherdstown Light & Water Company.....	15,000.00
Shinnston Power & Light Company.....	10,000.00
South Charleston Utilities Company.....	10,000.00
Spencer Water & Ice Company.....	40,000.00
St. Albans Light, Water & Ice Company.....	60,000.00
Suburban Water Company.....	2,000.00
Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Company.....	10,000.00
Tygart Valley Water Company.....	10,000.00
Terra Alta Water Company.....	20,000.00
Union Power Company.....	15,000.00
Virginian Power Company.....	3,000,000.00
Virginia-Western Power Company.....	200,000.00
Warwood Water & Light Company.....	30,000.00
Wheeling Public Service Company (Water & Electric Dept.).....	125,000.00
West Virginia Utilities Company (Water Dept.).....	300,000.00
Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Company.....	110,000.00
West Virginia Water & Electric Company.....	2,400,000.00
West Virginia Light & Traction Company.....	60,000.00
Wirt C. Ward Estate.....	1,000.00
Worthington Public Service Corporation.....	2,000.00

Wobeter Springs Water Works & Electric Light Company.....	7,000.00
Williamstown Water, Light & Power Company.....	15,000.00
Wheeling Electric Company.....	2,156,561.00
Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Company.....	250,000.00
Williamson Electric Company.....	150,000.00
West Virginia Light, Heat & Power Company.....	225,000.00
	\$ 21,872,461.00

## OIL AND GAS COMPANIES

Aizpuru Oil & Gas Company.....	\$ 200,000.00
Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Company.....	80,000.00
Bailey Gas Company.....	30,000.00
Buckhannon Fuel Company.....	15,000.00
Bluefield Gas & Power Company.....	7,000.00
Cameron Heat & Light Company.....	45,000.00
Comet Oil & Gas Company.....	100,000.00
City & Suburban Gas Company.....	300,000.00
Charles Town Heat & Light Company.....	10,000.00
Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Company.....	1,000.00
Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....	700,000.00
Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	5,000,000.00
Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....	2,000,000.00
Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	7,000,000.00
Eureka Pipe Line Company.....	13,250,000.00
Gasaway Gas Company.....	25,000.00
Glenville Natural Gas Company.....	25,000.00
G. B. Travis—Gas Property.....	5,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Calhoun County Property).....	430,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Wirt County Property).....	104,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Kanawha & Fayette Counties Property).....	40,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Roane County Property).....	250,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Salem and Bristol).....	100,000.00
Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company.....	35,000.00
Herman Moore (Gas Property).....	8,000.00
Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company.....	125,000.00
Hope Natural Gas Company.....	34,350,000.00
Huntington Development & Gas Company.....	2,000,000.00
Imperial Oil & Gas Products Company.....	500,000.00
J. B. Cather Gas Company.....	10,000.00
Jane Lew Light & Heat Company.....	8,000.00
Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company.....	150,000.00
King & Kingrey (Gas Property).....	20,000.00
Lumberport Gas Company.....	50,000.00
Light Fuel & Power Company.....	40,000.00
Mountain State Gas Company.....	150,000.00
Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Company.....	40,000.00
Montgomery Gas Company.....	175,000.00
Martinsburg Heat & Light Company.....	70,000.00
Manufacturers Light & Heat Company of Pennsylvania.....	10,000,000.00
Monongahela Valley Traction Company (Gas Dept.).....	1,200,000.00
Northern Natural Gas Company.....	25,000.00
Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	450,000.00
Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	4,250,000.00
Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.....	2,000.00
Pure Oil Pipe Line Company.....	1,000,000.00
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	10,500,000.00
Peytona Gas Company.....	15,000.00
Raccoon Gas Company.....	150,000.00
Randall Gas Company.....	300,000.00

Reserve Gas Company.....	9,000,000.00
Rosedale Fuel & Water Company.....	1,000.00
Reno Gas Company.....	820.00
Shields Oil & Gas Company.....	20,000.00
Shinnston Gas Company.....	6,000.00
Sun Transportation Company.....	30,000.00
Troy Oil & Gas Company.....	1,500.00
United Fuel Gas Company.....	17,000,000.00
Virgil I. Allen Estate (Gas Property).....	1,500.00
Valvoline Pipe Lines, Department of Valvoline Oil Works.....	30,000.00
West Virginia Utilities (Gas Dept.).....	600,000.00
West Virginia Heat & Light Company.....	60,000.00
West Virginia Pipe Line Company.....	275,000.00
West Virginia Central Gas Company.....	1,000,000.00
West Virginia & Maryland Gas Company.....	800,000.00
West Union Gas Company.....	50,000.00
Wetzel Natural Gas Company.....	15,000.00
	<b>\$ 124,321,820.00</b>

## TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

American Telephone & Telegraph Company of West Virginia.....	\$ 400,000.00
Amos Telephone Company.....	8,000.00
Athens Telephone Company.....	3,000.00
Aurora, Oakland & Terra Alta Telephone Company.....	500.00
Asbury Telephone Company.....	700.00
Big Hurricane Telephone Company.....	700.00
Berkeley Springs Telephone Company.....	2,225.00
Bluefield Telephone Company.....	225,000.00
Berea & Slab Telephone Company.....	11,000.00
Bethany Telephone Company.....	1,500.00
Big Four Telephone Company.....	1,300.00
Barboursville Telephone Company.....	3,000.00
Bridgeport Telephone Company.....	1,773.00
Buffalo Telephone Company.....	2,700.00
Burton & Uniontown Telephone Company.....	300.00
Bruceston Telephone Company.....	550.00
Brandonville & Terra Alta Telephone Company.....	625.00
Bluestone Mutual Telephone Company.....	800.00
Beverly & Marlinton Telephone Company.....	2,500.00
Behler-Hagans Telephone Company.....	1,300.00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.....	7,000,000.00
Cowen Telephone Company.....	1,975.00
Citizens United Telephone Company.....	1,450.00
Citizens Telephone Company.....	1,900.00
Cameron Telephone Company.....	3,000.00
Citizens Telephone Company of Rockport, West Virginia.....	2,500.00
Clear Fork Telephone Company.....	600.00
Clarksburg & Mannington Telephone Company.....	1,700.00
Cox's Landing Telephone Company.....	350.00
Duncan Telephone Company.....	2,700.00
Deep Valley Telephone Company.....	750.00
Echo Telephone Company.....	675.00
East Side Telephone Company.....	2,200.00
Exchange Telephone Company.....	1,100.00
Egdon Mutual Telephone Company.....	1,900.00
Frasiers Bottom, Upland & Glenwood Telephone Company.....	1,075.00
Fairview Telephone Company.....	800.00
Friendship Mutual Telephone Company.....	6,000.00

Flemington Telephone Company	2,870 00
Farmers Union Telephone Company	1,600 00
Frankford Telephone Company	2,875 00
Fairmont & Western Telephone Company	600 00
Farmers Mutual Union Telephone Company	995 00
Farmers Rural Telephone Company of Vernon, West Virginia	425 00
Farmers Telephone Company	1,500 00
Finch Telephone Company	1,000 00
Flat Rook Telephone Company	375 00
Gassaway Telephone Company	2,400 00
Gauley Bridge, Summersville & Camden Telephone Company	3,000 00
Green Sulphur Mutual Telephone Company	300 00
Glado Valley Telephone Company	2,075 00
Greenville Telephone Company	1,200 00
Guyan Telephone Company	1,900 00
Hill's & Brown's Creek Mutual Telephone Company	200 00
Hardy Mutual Telephone Company	925 00
Inland Telephone and Telegraph Company	8,000 00
Independent Home Telephone Company	2,250 00
Jefferson County Telephone Company	75,000 00
Lincoln County Telephone Company	1,625 00
Longdale Independent Telephone Company	3,000 00
Lansing Telephone Company	2,650 00
Limestone Telephone Company	35,000 00
Marlinton & Academy Mutual Telephone Company	1,520 00
Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Company	500 00
Marlinton & Stoney Creek Mutual Telephone Company	600 00
Marlinton & Clover Lick Mutual Telephone Company	950 00
Marlinton, Knapps Creek & Dilleys Mill Mutual Telephone Company	2,500 00
Monroe Mutual Telephone Company	2,400 00
Milton Telephone Company	1,200 00
Masontown Telephone Company	3,000 00
Marie Telephone Company	1,200 00
Marion Telephone Company	1,700 00
Mt. Lookout Telephone Company	4,500 00
M. K. Duty (Telephone Line)	175 00
North Bend & Southern Telephone Company	2,500 00
North Fayette Telephone Company	4,500 00
North River Telephone Company	400 00
Newville Telephone Company	1,200 00
Odd Telephone Company	4,200 00
Oakland Telephone Company	2,600 00
Oakvale Telephone Company	950 00
Oak Hill Telephone Company	6,000 00
Putnam Telephone Company	1,500 00
Postal Telegraph Cable Company of West Virginia	45,000 00
Pritchard Telephone Company	8,000 00
Pittsburgh & Wheeling Telephone Company	4,000 00
Pocahontas Telephone Company	4,550 00
Peoples United Telephone System	40,000 00
Pruntytown Telephone Company	1,800 00
Proctor & Peabody Telephone Company	3,200 00
Romney Consolidated Telephone Company	15,000 00
Rock Oak Telephone Company	200 00
Rockville & Kingwood Telephone Company	900 00
Rowlesburg Telephone Company	625 00
Rio & Romney Telephone Company	1,750 00
Seven Mile Telephone Company	500 00
Sardis Telephone Company	7,000 00
Short Lino Telephone Company	11,000 00
Shinnston Union Telephone Company	2,660 00
Silver Hill Telephone Company	1,650 00
Slanesville Telephone Company	900 00



St. Cloud Telephone Company.....	900 00
Summers & Mercer Mutual Telephone Company.....	800 00
Tri-District Telephone Company.....	900 00
Trap Hill Telephone Company.....	5,000 00
Turkeyfoot Telephone Company.....	2,275 00
United Telephone Company.....	7,000 00
United American Telephone Company of West Virginia.....	15,000 00
United Farmers Telephone Company.....	2,200 00
Wallace Telephone Company.....	915 00
Waterloo, Buffalo & Winfield Telephone Company.....	1,225 00
Wadestown Telephone Company.....	5,200 00
Webster Telephone Company.....	700 00
West Virginia Mutual Telephone Association.....	13,310 00
Wellsburg Home Telephone Company.....	6,000 00
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	1,000,000 00
	\$ 9,102,968 00

#### RECAPITULATION

Steam Railroad Companies.....	\$192,037,950 00
Street Railway Companies.....	16,742,658 00
Private Car Line Companies.....	1,058,412 00
Express Companies.....	350,000 00
Bridge and Ferry Companies.....	1,797,000 00
Electric Light, Water and Power Companies.....	21,872,461 00
Oil and Gas Companies.....	124,321,820 00
Telephone and Telegraph Companies.....	9,102,968 00
<b>GRAND TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$368,183,269 00</b>



**JAMES J. DIVINE**  
Chairman



**ERNEST D. LEWIS**  
Commissioner



**E. G. RIDER**  
Commissioner



**R. B. BERNHEIM**  
Secretary

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.**

**THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

OFFICES—Second Floor of the Temporary Capitol Building, Charleston

JAMES J. DIVINE, Chairman

EDGAR G. RIDER, Commissioner

ERNEST D. LEWIS, Commissioner

R. B. BERNHEIM, Secretary

**Origin and Growth of Commission Idea.**

The necessity for commissions clothed with regulatory powers over corporations rendering public service was recognized by the courts of England about a century ago when a then distinguished judge declared that the ordinary court of law was not competent nor equipped to determine the rates of public service corporations in all the phases in which they touch the life of the people, and that separate tribunals should be established for such purposes. In the United States the decision of the Supreme Court in the "Granger Cases" (*Munn v. Illinois*, 95 U. S. 485), rendered in 1876, gave such impetus to the movement for regulation that the commission idea assumed definite shape in a few years thereafter. Massachusetts blazed the way by adopting the commission form of regulation soon after the close of the civil war. Several other states had followed suit when in 1887 the National Government established the Interstate Commerce Commission, and thereby assumed regulatory power over carriers engaged in interstate commerce. All the states, with the one exception of Delaware, now have public utilities commissions—tribunals which devote their entire time to the adjusting of rates and other regulation of public service utilities, supplanting the old cumbersome methods of regulation by legislative bodies in annual, or biennial session and by determination of controversies through the courts in individual cases. Indeed, the courts have been among the first and most ardent advocates of the commission form of regulation, because it is proving to be practicable, comparatively inexpensive, and efficient.

**Establishment of West Virginia Commission**

The law establishing the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, and defining its powers and duties, is contained in two acts of the legislature—chapter 9 of the acts of 1913, passed February 21, 1913, and effective May 21, 1913, and in chapter 8 of the acts of 1915 (regular session), passed February 10, 1915, and effective May 10, 1915. The act was amended in certain minor particulars at the second extraordinary session of the year 1915, and at the regular session of the year 1921. Chapter 11 of the acts of 1913 places water power companies under the classification of public service corporations, thereby making such companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. This law also compels water power companies to obtain proper permits from the Commission before acquiring lands or rights for dams and plants, or before beginning operation. In this respect water power companies are subject to stricter supervision on the part of the State than are other public service utilities. Under chapter 71 of the acts of 1919 (regular session), the Commission was clothed with power to equalize the distribution of natural gas within the State by compelling persons, firms or corporations having a supply of gas in excess of the actual requirements of their consumers to furnish gas at reasonable rates to consumers or producers where a deficiency in the supply may exist.

### Membership

The act of 1913, creating the Commission, provided for a bi-partisan body of four members—two from each of the leading political parties of the state—and committed to it the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Fund. The act of 1915 is a general revision of the first act, amending a number of sections of the original act and enlarging the powers and duties of the Commission. This act reduced the membership of the Commission from four to three, and removed from its jurisdiction the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Fund.

### Court of the People

The Public Service Commission is a court of the people. The technical rules of pleading and procedure do not obtain. Any citizen of West Virginia feeling himself aggrieved by any act of a public service corporation, or by its failure to act when it is plainly its duty to act, can, without cost to himself, make complaint to the Commission by simply writing a letter and stating the facts. The Commission meets every day to pass upon such matters; it is in this line of work that the Commission is of the greatest benefit to the people, although the public seldom learns of this particular work. A complaint lodged with the Commission is submitted to the public service utility complained of, and, in many cases, the matter is adjusted satisfactorily to all parties concerned. Justice and good feeling result. In some cases, where the Commission sees the complainant is in error, his complaint is sent to one of the inspectors in the field with instruction to see the complainant and explain the situation to him.

### Powers Limited

The Public Service Commission of West Virginia is not given certain powers which are conferred upon the commissions of a number of other states. It has no authority over the granting of franchises by municipalities, counties, or other like bodies, nor has it any authority to grant certificates of "convenience and necessity," by which authority, in many states, the commissions are given the power to prevent the duplication of service by public utilities. The West Virginia Commission has no authority, except in hydro-electric matters, to supervise, pass upon and approve the issuance of stocks, bonds and other forms of indebtedness by public service corporations. In states where commissions have this authority no stock, bond, or note of indebtedness, or other form of indebtedness, can be issued or put out by public service corporations until it has been passed upon and approved by the commissions.

### Inexpensive Service

It is the policy of the Commission to make its service as nearly free to the people as possible, and in order to prevent expense to the complainants and the utilities, hearings are often held elsewhere than at the capital of the State, thereby avoiding the necessity of bringing witnesses a long distance. The evidence adduced in these hearings is taken in shorthand by the Commission's stenographers and a typewritten transcript furnished free of cost to each of the parties directly interested. The Commission is inclined to effect settlements of con-

troversies or complaints informally whenever a settlement may be expedited in that way and the ends of justice adequately met. Hence, the Commission hands down comparatively few written opinions, these being given in cases of importance which have come to a formal trial. The Commission conceives that it should use its powers by persuasion rather than by command, but always in the effort to effect a just, righteous and speedy disposition of any matter before it.

#### **Accidents Reported and Investigated**

The Commission endeavors to promote the safety of employees of public service utilities and of the public. Any accident in connection with a railroad or other public service corporation, resulting in fatalities, or any unusual accident, is promptly investigated and a written report made thereof, showing its cause and results. If an accident has resulted from some practice which should be abandoned, or from failure to use proper safeguards, the Commission takes up with the proper class of corporations the matter of preventing similar accidents. It was in pursuance of this policy that the Commission required fenders or wheelguards to be placed on street railway cars and guard-rails in certain railway tunnels.

In accordance with the rules of the Commission, electric, water, gas and telephone utilities render reports of accidents promptly.

#### **Office of Secretary—Duties—Rate Clerk**

The duties of the Secretary of the Commission are to keep a complete record of all the proceedings of the Commission; to issue all processes, returns and notices; to keep all books, maps, documents, and all papers and orders made by the Commission or approved or confirmed by it and ordered filed; to keep the calendar docket; (regular hearing day the second Tuesday in each month). The Secretary is also responsible to the Commission for the custody and preservation of all documents in his office.

The rate clerk is also the assistant Secretary. In addition to this his duties are to check all freight and passenger rates of railroads, to ascertain what increase or decrease, if any, has been made in rates, to check all rules governing railroad tariffs, and if any change is made to direct the Commission's attention to the change and properly file the same; to check all rates and changes filed by utilities.

#### **Attorney for Commission—Law Clerk—Duties**

The duties of the Attorney for the Commission are to represent the Commission in all litigation in the supreme courts, State and Federal, and in all matters in any courts where he is directed by the Commission to represent it, or any interest growing out of matters pending before the Commission; to appear before the Commission in all hearings where the Commission so directs and desires to have special counsel; to appear for the people in all cases where they are not represented by counsel, and to appear before the Commission and the courts in all matters where the public generally is interested, such as railroad and other public utility cases including applications for increased passenger rates.

The duties of the law clerk consist in briefing any point of law which the Commission may require of him in connection with any case pending before it,

or in line generally with the work of the Commission; to supervise the publication of the decisions and reports of the Commission and to act as its librarian.

#### Statistical Department—Chief Statistician—Duties

It is the duty of the Chief Statistician to compile and report to the Commission, in tabular and comparative form, information regarding the history and organization of each corporation doing a public utility business within the State, showing the nature of service, territory served, location of property, directors and principal officers, revenues and expenses, operating statistics and other information which will enable the Commission to arrive at the true value and financial condition of each utility; to collect full and complete information of the value of all the property owned and controlled by any person or public service corporation under jurisdiction of the Commission, "and to tabulate in statistical form and furnish the same to the Board of Public Works" for the use of "the said Board of Public Works in fixing the value of the property of such person or public service corporation for assessment for the purpose of taxation." The duties in this connection are of a responsible nature and require much time and labor in their performance. Representatives of this department have been called upon to assist in assessment appeal cases and to testify in such cases.

It is the further duty of the Chief Statistician to prescribe and recommend uniform accounting systems for the various public service corporations. This is one of the most important functions of the accounting department and extreme caution has been exercised in the development of accounting systems. Because a number of the companies do business in two or more of the states of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, it has been thought best to adopt uniform systems of accounts, as far as practicable, for the three states; and numerous conferences looking to this end have been held by representatives of the department with representatives of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania, and the various companies. Substantial progress has been made.

#### Engineering Department—Duties

The duties of the Engineering Department are as follows:

1. To furnish engineering counsel to the Public Service Commission in all matters requiring the service of an engineer.
2. To make valuations of public utilities, when requested by the Commission, for rate-making purposes.
3. To assist the Commission in the formulation of rules and regulations governing all public utilities.
4. To assist the Commission in the formulation and inspection of the rules of the various public utilities and in defining the relation between the public utilities and their consumers before the rules are approved by the Commission.
5. To inspect all applications of public utilities for a change of rates in order to determine when the applications involve, in any way, an increase over the rates in force, and to determine whether any of the rates are discriminatory, either as to the consumers of the same class or as between classes of consumers, and to inspect rules and regulations defining the relationship between the utilities and their consumers desired to be filed by the utilities in order that there may be no

conflict between the rules of the utilities and the rules adopted by the Public Service Commission; and, further, to see that no rule adopted is unfair to the consumer.

6. To inspect all applications for permits to erect hydro-electric dams within the state; to see that the Commission's rules have been complied with, and, when requested, to inspect the proposed location for such hydro-electric dams and make report thereon to the Commission, to the end that the safety of the citizens of the State may be fully protected.

7. To inspect and report upon the safety of bridges and other structures of steam and electric railways and other public utilities, when requested by the Commission, or upon complaint of any citizen of the state.

8. To investigate and report upon, at the request of the Commission, complaints of natural gas shortage.

9. To prepare a safety code to govern the construction of all electrical public utilities, looking especially to safeguarding the lives of the employees and the public from accident due to contact with machinery of any kind, or wires of high voltage and other apparatus.

10. The preparation of forms for use in the inspection department and by the public utilities in making their various reports required by the rules and regulations of the Commission.

In addition to these and other special duties the engineering department renders service from time to time to the inspection department, having in charge the testing and regulating of all gas, water and electric meters, and to the railway inspector along any lines requiring technical engineering service or advice.

#### Inspection Department—Chief Inspector—Duties

The Assistant Engineer is *ex-officio* Chief Inspector and has charge of the inspection force of the Commission and handles all correspondence relative to the inspection of all meters placed in service by the utilities of the State. He receives all test-records of tests made on meters that are placed in service by the various utilities and examines each test-record to determine that the meters are within two per cent of being perfectly accurate, as required by law.

It is his further duty to investigate personally, or through the field inspectors all informal complaints referred to him, and to report the disposition made of such complaints, in writing, to the Commission; also to inspect personally or through his inspectors all plants of public utilities in order to ascertain whether they are complying in all respects with the law, the rules and regulations of the Commission, and the rules and regulations of the utilities governing their relations with their consumers.

In addition to these duties the Chief Inspector is required to furnish each utility within the State with all proper forms to be used in making record-tests of meters, etc., and in reporting accidents; he is also required to make any and all special investigations when so directed by the Commission.

#### Railroad Inspector—Duties

The Railroad Inspector assists the Commission in all matters coming before it concerning railroads, pertaining especially to the transportation service. He holds conferences with boards and organizations, such as chambers of commerce,

and cooperates with them in securing better transportation facilities and service. Accidents and deaths in connection with transportation service are investigated by him, and reports and recommendations made to the Commission. The Railroad Inspector also checks up all proposed passenger time-tables in order that no changes may be made except by consent of the Commission.

#### **New Department—Telephone Inspector**

In February, 1920, the Commission established a new department to be known as The Telephone Department, the duties of which are to investigate and report on telephone facilities and service whenever such investigation may be needed. The increasing volume of the Commission's business with telephone lines necessitated the establishment of this department. The new department cooperates with the Engineer's Office of the Commission, although it is a separate department.



## STATE COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER

OFFICES—Second Floor of the Temporary Capitol Building, Charleston

LEE OTT, Commissioner	J. W. SMILEY, Actuary and Chief Accountant
F. J. MCANDREWS, Secretary	J. E. BROWN, Assistant Secretary
R. H. WALKER, M. D., Chief Medical Examiner	

The State Compensation Commissioner administers the West Virginia Compensation Fund as created and provided for in the amended compensation act passed at the regular session of the legislature of nineteen hundred and nineteen.

### History

Compensation laws of various kinds have been in force in Great Britain and nearly all of the European countries for a great many years—in some of them for over half a century; but in the United States such legislation is of very recent origin. The first operative law passed by any State was enacted in the year 1911, when Kansas, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Washington and Wisconsin enacted compensation laws. Since that time such laws have been passed by almost all the states of the union, which proves the necessity and popularity of such legislation in lieu of the old system of "liability insurance" with its attendant damage suits, costly litigation, and its final failure to aid financially the injured employee or his dependents.

Some of the states fix a rule of liability and the civil courts are resorted to for the final decision of cases in dispute; others provide a quasi-judicial body to administer the act and also provide definite ways for the employer to insure to his injured employees or their dependents the payments specified in the law. West Virginia is in the latter class.

The West Virginia Compensation Law was passed by the Legislature of 1913. It was amended at the regular and the first extraordinary sessions of 1915, and became effective, as amended, May 21, 1915. It was later amended at the regular session of 1919, to become effective as amended July 1, 1919.

A great deal of the credit for the passage of this law is due to Governor H. D. Hatfield, who, when a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, first advocated the passage of such a law in his personal platform, and as governor-elect was unceasing in his efforts to have such law passed at the 1913 session of the Legislature. The original law was really a compromise act, as the friends and advocates of a compensation law concluded that to accept a law which they did not wholly approve would be wiser than to fail entirely in the passage of any legislation in this direction. The law as passed in 1913 was faulty in that the maximum and minimum amount of compensation payable per week was too low; in that it did not provide for permanent disability cases except in a few specified instances; that on account of the one dollar maximum, sufficient premiums could not be collected to provide for the losses; that the "flat" system of rating was used instead of a "merit" system, and in several other ways of less importance; but by the amendments since made these conditions have been remedied, and West Virginia to-day has one of the best, if not the best, compensation laws in the United States.



F. J. McANDREWS  
Secretary



J. E. BROWN  
Assistant Secretary



LEE OTT  
State Compensation Commissioner



J. W. SMILEY  
Actuary and Chief Acc't



R. H. WALKER  
Chief Medical Examiner

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

## DIGEST OF THE AMENDED ACT

## System Provided For

Compensation, elective, with State insurance (Sec. 22-24); on proof of financial responsibility and bond or other security, employer allowed to carry own risk (Sec. 54). Administered by State Compensation Commissioner superseding Public Service Commission (Sec. 1-17).

## How Elected

Employer elects by making application on forms furnished by Commissioner (Sec. 11) accompanied by amount estimated to be equal to premiums which shall be paid by him for next succeeding two months (Sec. 24)

After election employer posts notice at place of business (Sec. 23). Employee is deemed to have elected if he remains in service of employer after notice of latter's election (Sec. 22).

## Alternative Liability

Defense of assumption of risk, fellow servant's fault, contributory negligence and that injury was due to negligence of one whose duties are prescribed by statute, are abrogated (Sec. 26). Assenting employer is relieved from liability for damages to employees who remain in his service after notice of employer's election (Sec. 22, 54).

## Employments Covered

All employments within the State, in any form of industry or business for profit, county and municipal corporation, the State of West Virginia, and all governmental agencies or departments created by it, and check weighmen: except domestic or agricultural service, traveling salesmen, persons prohibited by law from being employed, members of a firm or officers, managers, etc., of a corporation, any elective official of the state, county or municipal corporation (Sec. 9).

## Employment in Inter-State Commerce

Act applies to employer engaged in interstate or foreign commerce and for whom a rule of liability or method of compensation has been or may be established by the Congress of the United States, only to the extent that his connection with work within the State is clearly distinguishable from his interstate work. Such employer and his employees may, with approval of Commissioner, accept provisions of act on account of work done only within the State, and binds them irrevocably (Sec. 52).

## Injuries Covered

Personal injuries sustained within the State in the course of and resulting from employment (Sec. 25), unless self-inflicted or due to wilful misconduct, disobedience, intoxication, or failure to use protective or safety appliances which may be prescribed by Commissioner and furnished by employer. (Sec. 28). Special restrictions as to hernia (Sec. 25).

## Notice of Injury and Claim for Compensation

Application for compensation must be made within six months after injury or death, provided that in case the employer fails to report an injury within six months, the commissioner may, in his discretion, accept an application filed after said time. Proof of dependency must be filed with the Commissioner within nine months after death, (Sec. 39).

## Waiting Period

First week of disability (Sec. 30).

## Medical and Surgical Aid

Unless employee is entitled to treatment from some other source, the Commissioner is to pay for medical, surgical and hospital treatment such sum as in his opinion is reasonably required, not to exceed in any case one hundred and fifty dollars, except in severe injuries where in the opinion of the Commissioner an expenditure in excess of that amount is justified, when three hundred dollars may be expended. In case certain permanent injuries, which may be reduced or made negligible, an expenditure of three hundred dollars additional is authorized (Sec. 27).

#### Total Disability

If permanent, 50% of average weekly wage, maximum \$12, minimum \$5 weekly, to continue until death; if temporary, same rate, maximum \$12, minimum \$5, weekly, for a period not exceeding 52 weeks, but for certain specified injuries, 78 weeks (Sec. 31).

#### Partial Disability

If temporary, 50% of loss of earning power, maximum \$12 weekly, maximum period covered 52 weeks, but for certain specified injuries 78 weeks. If permanent, 50% of average weekly wage for period ranging from 20 weeks to life, according to extent of disability, maximum \$12, minimum \$5, weekly (Sec. 31).

#### Death

If death occurs within one year after injury to dependent parent of single minor, 50% of weekly wage, minimum \$6, for such portion of six years after death as the Commissioner may determine, in case deceased be under fifteen, payment shall continue until deceased would have been 21. To widow or invalid widower, \$20 monthly until death or re-marriage; plus \$5 for each child under 15. Other total dependents 50% of average monthly support during preceding year until 6 years after injury, maximum \$20 monthly. To partial dependents 50% of monthly support for such period of 6 years as Commissioner may determine, maximum \$20 monthly. In addition, funeral expenses in all cases, maximum \$150 (Sec. 29, 33).

#### Average Wages—How Computed

Average weekly wages for reasonable time period to injury to be taken as basis upon which to compute benefits (Sec. 37).

#### Who are Dependents

Dependents limited to widows, invalid widowers, children, parents and grandparents wholly or partially dependent on employee at time of injury invalid brother or sister wholly dependent for his or her support upon earnings of employe at time of injury causing death.

#### Non-Resident Alien Beneficiaries

Non-resident alien beneficiaries entitled to compensation are limited to widow, invalid widower, child under fifteen, invalid child over fifteen or posthumous child, wholly or partially dependent on deceased at time of injury. (Sec. 33g). Non-resident aliens may be represented by consular agents of their respective countries, but such agents have no power to file application for compensation (Sec. 39).

#### Employer's or Insurers' Rights to Examination

Physical examinations are subject to reasonable and proper rules established by Commissioner (Sec. 8). Examinations for hernia subject for special regulation (Sec. 25).

#### How Compensation Settled and Disputes Determined

Commissioner has full power to determine all questions relating to compensation (Sec. 43).

#### Right of Appeal

Within 90 days after decision of Commissioner, claimant may appeal to Supreme Court of Appeals in case decision denies claim on ground going to basis of right. Non-resident must give appeal bond conditioned to pay all costs incurred on appeal (Sec. 43).

#### Modification of Agreements and Awards

Commissioner has continuing jurisdiction over each case, and may, from time to time, make such modifications therein as may be justified (Sec. 40).

#### Commutations

Under special circumstances Commissioner may commute periodical benefits to one or more lump sum payments (Sec. 41). In case of employer making payments directly, if possible to compute present value of future payments, Commissioner may permit or require amount thereof to be paid into fund, in trust for claimant, whereupon employer is discharged (Sec. 54).

#### Assignments and Exemptions

Benefits before payment are exempt from all claims of creditors and from any attachment, execution or assignment, and payable only to or for beneficiary specified. (Sec. 42).

#### How Compensation is Secured

By State insurance, employers being required to pay two months' premiums in advance. (Sec. 19, 24). In lieu of such insurance, employers may elect to pay insurance directly, upon proof of financial responsibility, with bond or other security as required by Commissioner (Sec. 54).

#### Method of Payment and Proceedings to Collect

Where employer contributes to State fund, compensation is paid by Commissioner out of that fund (Sec. 25). Where employer makes payments directly, Commissioner may require payment of lump sum into State fund, which discharges employer, and payments are then assumed by State fund (Sec. 54).

#### Attorneys' Fees and Liens Etc

No fees or expenses are payable out of any compensation award. On appeal, court shall allow reasonable fee, maximum \$100, as costs to claimant's attorney against unsuccessful party. (Sec. 43).

#### When Assenting Employer is Liable for Damages

Continuation in service with notice of employer's election to pay compensation is deemed a waiver by employee and by parent of minor employee of right of action which employee or parents would otherwise have (Sec. 22, 54). But if employer having elected to contribute to Compensation Fund is in default for premiums or reports required, he is liable for damages with defenses removed (Sec. 26). If injury results from deliberate intention of employer, employee or dependent may, in addition to claim for compensation, sue for excess damages (Sec. 28).

#### Accident Prevention

Commissioner may require employers to adopt and post conspicuously at places of business, rules for protection and safety of employees; such rules to be submitted to Commissioner for approval; Commissioner may require employers to install, use or adopt such protective or safety appliances as in the Commissioner's opinion are necessary for the protection of the employees. (Sec. 29).

#### Reports Required of Employer or Insurer

Employers must furnish Commissioner upon request all information required for purposes of Act (Sec. 10). Employer electing to make payments directly must file with Commissioner on or before the 25th of each month, a sworn statement of employees' earnings for preceding month (Sec. 54).

#### Posting Notices

Employers' notice of election must be conspicuously posted, in printed or typewritten form, at place or places of business (Sec. 23).

#### Contracting Out

No employer or employee may exempt himself from burden or waive benefits of Act by contract (Sec. 23). But employers of financial responsibility may maintain their own benefit funds or system of compensation, provided employees are not required or permitted to contribute, and payments are in no case less than those prescribed by Act (Sec. 54).

#### State Fund

Act provides for establishment of Workmen's Compensation Fund, self-supporting, maintained by assessments upon employers. For purposes of assessment, industries are divided into twenty-three classes, but Commissioner may include any industry not specifically mentioned, and may reclassify industries at any time. Employers insuring in State fund are required to keep on deposit there in an amount equal to premiums paid for two preceding months (Sec. 18-24).

#### Regulation of Rates

Rates of premium for State insurance to be fixed by Commissioner at lowest possible figures consistent with maintenance of solvent fund and reasonable surplus (Sec. 18z). Minimum premium fixed at fifty cents per month (Sec. 24).

#### Penalties

Failure to make payroll reports on or before the twenty-fifth of each month or to pay premiums monthly deprives employer of protection of act; delinquent may be reinstated by making application as provided in act and is entitled to protection of act until twelve o'clock p. m. of the last day of the month immediately succeeding the month in which his election was terminated. (Sec. 24). Failure to make any report or perform any duty required by Commissioner is a misdemeanor, punishable by \$25 fine (Sec. 49). Attempt to secure compensation from State fund to which not entitled, is a misdemeanor, punishable by \$500 fine or year's imprisonment, or both and forfeits right to compensation thereafter (Sec. 50).

#### Extra-Territorial Effect

Act does not apply to employees of any employer while employed without the State, but an employee whose employment necessitates his temporary absence from this State in connection with employment, and absence is directly incidental to carrying on business in this state, if injured, is not denied right to participate in fund (Sec. 9).

#### Constitutionality

If provision making compensation exclusive remedy for injuries, or provision creating State fund, is held invalid, entire Act is thereby invalidated; but otherwise an adjudication of invalidity of any part of act does not affect validity of act as a whole or any part thereof (Sec. 53).

#### Miscellaneous Provisions

Employer whose employment within State is for a limited period may elect to come under Act, subject to approval of Commissioner. Foreign corporation must submit with its application a certificate from the Secretary of State, showing compliance with all provisions necessary to do business within State (Sec. 9).

## STATE COMPENSATION FUND

Assets and Liabilities December 31, 1921,

<b>Assets:</b>	
Investments.....	\$ 9,369,500.00
Cash on deposit.....	179,746.86
Premiums in course of collection.....	159,123.45
Interest accrued on investments.....	100,876.55
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 9,809,246.86</b>

<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Reserve for losses.....	\$ 8,687,437.84
Deposits to secure payment of premiums.....	319,678.90
Undelivered checks.....	8,361.38
Checks out over three years.....	3,614.20
Surplus.....	790,154.54
Reserve for catastrophes.....	\$ 399,987.65
Reserve for administration.....	90,076.89
General surplus.....	300,090.00
	<b>\$ 9,809,246.86</b>

## Income and Expenses October 1, 1913, to December 31, 1921

<b>Income:</b>	
Earned premium.....	\$ 16,944,547.30
Interest earned.....	1,542,121.46
	<b>\$ 18,486,668.76</b>

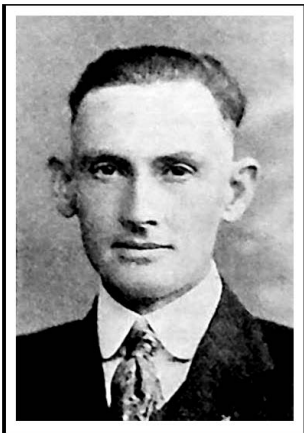
<b>Expenses:</b>	
Losses paid.....	\$ 8,377,789.41
Reserve for losses.....	8,687,437.84
Administrative expense.....	631,286.97
Surplus.....	790,154.54
Reserve for catastrophes.....	\$ 399,987.65
Reserve for administration.....	90,076.89
General surplus.....	300,090.00
	<b>\$ 18,486,668.76</b>



W. H. SOMERS  
Chief Bureau of Markets



CHAS. S. WHEELER  
Department Editor



ARTHUR A. GOLD  
Horticulturist



LeROY CLEMANS  
Superintendent of Printing



## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

J. H. STEWART, Commissioner

OFFICES—First Floor Temporary Capitol Building, Charleston.

At the session of the legislature of 1911 an act was passed creating and establishing a "Department of Agriculture" as one of the departments of the State government. The act denominates the chief officer as "Commissioner of Agriculture." This law provides that he shall have the power to perform the duties as set forth in the act and such other powers as may thereafter be prescribed by law.

The commissioner of agriculture is an elective office. His term is four years. He is made by the act a member of the State board of public works.

The act creating the department is comprehensive and very broad in its provisions, with extensive powers and duties delegated to the office and the assistants in the department.

There is a department of agriculture in every state in the Union. In some states the work is entrusted to a board of agriculture. In a few states the chief officer is the secretary of agriculture, but in most of the states this service is designated as a "Department of Agriculture" and the chief officer as the "Commissioner of Agriculture."

The act creating these departments are far reaching in their effect and extensive powers and duties are reposed in the officers and members of the staff. Numerous acts of the legislature of the states are passed conferring new powers and adding new duties to be performed by these officers and their assistants.

In the great movement for the advancement of agriculture by public service, it seems to have been the concensus of opinion all over the country that there should be created important branches of the state government and department of agriculture. In our State, in addition to the extensive powers and duties provided in the act which created the department, a number of important acts have been passed by the legislature from time to time, providing additional duties and conferring additional powers. These acts are as follows: Live Stock Sanitation Law, State Crop Pest Law, Seed Law, Fertilizer Law, Market Law, Apiary Law, Sire Registration Law, Apple Packing Law, Trespasses and Inclosures Law, Stock Food Law and Cooperative Crop Estimate Law. Evidently the creation of these departments, and amplifying and extending their powers, has met with popular approval throughout the country since the appropriations have been increased for carrying on their work from year to year.

Under the broad powers of the State known as the police power of the State, many acts for the protection and for the promotion and interest of the citizens have been passed and are on our statute books. Some of this service will be discussed under special heading in this edition.

The total amount of money expended annually for carrying on the work of this department is trifling in comparison to the service rendered. The per capita cost to the citizen per year will not exceed ten cents—the price of an ordinary cigar and less than half the price of admission to a picture show.

In the enforcement of the Stock Food Law, at the lowest estimate, the benefits derived by the citizens of the State who manufacture, purchase and sell stock foods, alone is more than five times the total amount expended annually

by the department. The benefits derived from the enforcement of the Fertilizer Law is easily worth several times the total amount of money expended by the department in one year.

In the enforcement of the Crop Pest Law—which brings under control and eradication diseases and insects which are destructive to field and orchard crops—service of great value is rendered to the people of the State and many thousands of dollars of property values are saved from complete destruction.

The act of the legislature known as the Live Stock Sanitation Law, which is enforced by the commissioner of agriculture is of tremendous value to the people of the State. In one line of this work under this act, namely, the eradication of tuberculosis among cattle, it is rendering a service to the people all over the State which is so valuable that it can not be measured in dollars and cents. It deals with the health of the people—the most precious thing they have on earth and their greatest asset. If the department accomplishes nothing else, this one service would be worth far more than the total cost of the department every year.

The department is growing in popularity and usefulness and there is every reason to expect that it will continue to hold the confidence of the people and that it will be maintained and expanded and entrusted with additional duties and powers as the public needs develop.

During the past year the department has suffered irreparable loss in the death of Pror. B. H. Hite, chief chemist. Prof. Hite was a native West Virginian, a descendant of an old pioneer family of distinction and renown, a graduate of the University of the State and of Johns Hopkins University where he specialized in chemistry, physics and mechanical engineering. He enjoyed the honor of more than one fellowship at that renowned institution, and it is said was called upon more than once to contribute substantially to publications emanating from the pen of his distinguished teacher, Dr. Ira Remsen. After his graduation he became assistant and then chief chemist at the experiment station at Morgantown, which position he held until his death. In the meantime he was also chief chemist of the geological survey and later of this department. In all these positions he distinguished himself for splendid service.

During the war he volunteered his services to the ordnance office of the war department at Washington, where he rendered extremely valuable aid in the intricate studies and experiments upon war gases and explosives.

Prof. Hite was one of the early pioneers in laboratory studies and experiments on the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen in which much light was shed upon this important subject. Certainly no man on the western continent did more to develop this great scientific subject than he.

In his extensive studies of the effect of high pressure in relation to the preservation of food products such as milk, fruit juices, fruits and vegetables, he greatly distinguished himself, so much so that he was awarded the highest medal for the excellence of his scientific inquiries by Franklin Institute, the highest honor that can be bestowed upon a scientific worker in America.

In his death the State of West Virginia has lost a devoted, honored son and to those who knew him best, a steadfast, loyal friend.

The department also lost two of its splendid members in the death of Mr. Augustus Howell, of Winfield, and Mr. Maurice Scanlon, of Three Churches. These were both fine men, of splendid and wonderful ability in their chosen field of endeavor. They were respected everywhere and loved devotedly by those who knew them best.

### Bureau of Markets

In 1917 the legislature passed an act creating a "Bureau of Markets" in the department of agriculture. The head of this bureau is designated as "Chief of the Bureau of Markets. Hon. W. H. Somers, of Berkeley Springs, was appointed. A great deal of valuable work has been done in the enforcement of the Apple Packing Laws, in bringing the producers into close cooperation, in the classification, inspection and certification of agricultural products destined for the markets, and a census of producers has been made by this bureau and distributed to the buyers and markets for all of our products. This has been of great value to many of the agricultural producers of the State.

Agricultural associations have been benefited by the service of this bureau and they have greatly increased in their efficiency as a result of it. Much has been done in the matter of transportation, also.

Part of the bureau of markets work is the publication of the "Weekly Market Bulletin," issued regularly by the department at Charleston. It has a very wide circulation and is popular and useful to a great many people. It is now being read by probably forty thousand people every week. Through its instrumentality many thousands of dollars worth of agricultural products have been sold without a cent of cost or commission. The bulletin advertises wants and things for sale. This brings the buyer and owner together and they complete the transaction. A wide list of articles has been sold in this way.

In addition to this, the bulletin deals with many agricultural subjects and has been the means of distributing widely much valuable information right along.

In its columns, also, are printed from time to time advance results of inspection of fertilizers, stock food and nurseries. This has been of great convenience and of decided value to many of our people.

The bulletin is sent free, goes out at a low rate of postage and is printed by the State printer as other publications and documents are printed.

### Fertilizer Law

For a long time there has been a law in West Virginia regulating the sale of commercial fertilizers. The law was passed especially to bring to the attention of the users of fertilizers a definite knowledge of what the fertilizers being sold contain as to the quality and quantity of plant food. A fertilizer is a material which can not be determined by mere observation or examination by the eye. There is no way to find out with any definiteness as to its value except by a test made by an expert chemist.

There has always been a tendency to practice fraud upon the unformed and unsuspecting users of fertilizers. The farmer has a very good conception as to the use of fertilizer, and knows pretty well what he wants, but not being a chemist and not being supplied with the facilities for making a test, or trained in any way in the means of such test, without the enforcement of such a law as we have, he would be absolutely at the mercy of an unscrupulous manufacturer. This was the condition in West Virginia and elsewhere prior to the enactment of laws on this subject. At the present time every one interested in the subject in West Virginia is in favor of having just such a law as is on our statute book and there is no one opposed to this law—as in the case of stock foods—except the fellow who wants to put something over and practice fraud upon the farmer.

### The Stock Food Law

Within recent years, almost without exception, the different states have enacted laws governing the manufacture and sale of stock foods. Conferences on the subject have led to the adoption of a uniform law which with slight amendments has been adopted by the various states.

West Virginia passed an act on this subject in the 1919 session of the legislature. All of the states touching West Virginia have a law on this subject.

The annual sale of manufactured stock foods, that is to say, not including hay, shelled oats, corn, rye, wheat and other whole grains, aggregate in value about \$8,000,000 a year. The greater part of this food is manufactured and shipped into West Virginia from other states.

Prior to the enactment of this law it was customary to ship into West Virginia feed of very low grade and inferior quality which could not be sold in other states on account of the enforcement of their laws on that subject. The result was that our State was a sort of dumping ground for the most worthless stock foods on the market. In the manufacture of this sort of foods common salt—in some cases bitter water salt, which contains barium, a very injurious substance to any animal—is used, and in some cases fullers' earth or kaolin, which is simply a clay and, of course, worthless and injurious. Oat hulls, peanut hulls, buckwheat and cotton seed hulls are also used extensively. These materials have very little value and are not regarded as either digestible or assimilable. Many car loads of meal made from corn cobs alone were sold in the State at prices ranging from twenty dollars up per ton.

All these materials now are eliminated and they are not found on the market in West Virginia except possibly in a few cases a low per cent of common salt. From this it will be seen that the quality of food—which means really the value—has been immensely improved in the State. It is a very conservative estimate that the increased value to the total stock food sales in the State of ten per cent would mean an actual value or saving to live stock feeders of the State of \$800,000 a year.

The actual cost of administering the law under the terms of the act is less in fact than one quarter of one per cent. Then, too, an animal that is poorly fed either as to the quality or quantity would be a losing proposition to its owner. This prevails to a very considerable extent wherever there is no law governing these transactions.

This law is being observed almost without exception and is very popular all over the State among feeders, high grade dealers and manufacturers in and out of the State. Of course, there is a small element who would rather not have any law. They represent that class who wants to "put some thing over" on the unprotected purchaser. The law should remain upon the statute book and should be well sustained by the law makers as it certainly is by the people.

### The Seed Laboratory and Seed Inspection

Practically 95% of the grass and clover seed sown in West Virginia is produced in other states. Country run seed is sold by the farmer to the elevator companies who in turn sell it to the wholesale seedhouses. The wholesale seedhouses then sell it to the retail seed dealer and to the farmer direct. Before selling it the wholesale seedhouse cleans and re-cleans it until its quality will come up

to the percentage which the better class of trade requires. All reliable seedhouses maintain a complete outfit of seed cleaning machinery and employ seed analysis to pass on the quality of seed as to its purity and germination before it is shipped.

Good seed is clean, live seed. It is practically free from dirt, chaff and other inert matter, as well as from the seeds of troublesome weeds. It will grow when planted under proper conditions. Seed inspection work in West Virginia is of basic importance to the farmer and when it is considered in its true relation to agriculture, its value cannot be over estimated. The farmer may have the most fertile soil; the climatic conditions may be the most favorable; the season and methods of cultivation may be proper for the production of a good crop; yet all these factors avail little unless good live seed has been sown. To increase the percentage of purity and germination of all the grass and clover seed sown in West Virginia, only one per cent in one year would increase the production of hay and forage crops many thousands of tons. When it is considered that the percentages of purity and germination have increased from eight to twelve per cent in the past four years, and the total irregularities relating to the sale and distribution of seed have been reduced from over seventy per cent to one and a fraction per cent, the value of this work to the farmer and to the State will run into millions of dollars.

Seed inspection work has been carried on effectively since 1918. Samples of seed are taken from the various seed dealers in all parts of the state and are forwarded to the seed laboratory which is maintained as a part of the State department of agriculture, at Charleston. The laboratory is located in the temporary capitol building and carries a full line of equipment and apparatus for making both purity and germination tests of all the different kinds of agricultural seeds. Some research work has also been done during the past year in cooperation with the Association of Official Seed Analysis of North America. In addition to the official tests made from samples taken from seed dealers, the laboratory has made several thousand tests, free of charge, of samples that farmers have submitted for examination. This service to the farmer is especially valuable to him in the spring when he desires tests made of his seed corn.

Marked improvement of seed conditions can be noticed in practically every section of the State. Most of the local seed dealers have become interested in improving the quality of seed they handle and as a rule they buy their stock from wholesale seedhouses who have a reputation and who maintain the most modern machinery for cleaning and re-cleaning seeds. Only a few years ago many local dealers bought their stock where it could be procured for the least money. At the present time the dealer, as a rule, gives price second consideration and quality first. As a rule dealers keep their stock in good condition. The containers of seed on display are generally properly labeled and it is very seldom that noxious weeds occur in excess of the amount which the law permits. They have learned that this is the only method to follow if they desire to build up a seed trade that will stay with them.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the seed law the state is divided into seven districts each being in charge of a special agent of the department of agriculture. Each special agent covers his territory from two to four times each year. He inspects the stock at the dealer's place of business and takes samples of the same, which he forwards to the laboratory for examination.

Most of the seed of poor quality—sold and distributed in the State at the present time—is handled by dealers who give most of their time and attention

to other lines of work. The seed business is only a minor detail of his work and he frequently buys seed where he can get it "cheap." Considerable seed of poor quality is also distributed by local farm clubs and quite a little is sold to the farmer direct by seedhouses operating in other states. It is almost impossible for the special agent of the department to sample shipments of seed made to farmers and farm clubs direct, and it seems that there is a tendency on the part of the wholesale seedhouses outside of the State to ship them a poorer quality of seed than they ship to the local seed dealers where the seed must be displayed and its percentage of purity and germination placed on each container.

Up to this time (April 12th, 1922) 1,066 samples have been given the official test for the present year, in addition to the free tests made for farmers.

### **Cedar Rust and Other Plant Diseases**

In 1917 the legislature enacted a law making it the duty of the commissioner of agriculture and his assistants to take necessary steps to prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases and insects into the State which has been done by the establishment of quarantines, as in the case of the importation of five-leaf pines likely to be affected with white pine blister rust. It is also the duty of these officers to seek out and bring under control, and where possible to eradicate such diseases and insects. In the enforcement of this law much valuable work has been done all over the State.

In the Potomac valley—where fruit culture has been brought to the highest state of development—there are thousands of cedar trees growing along the fence rows in pastures and woodlands. Many of these cedars are found growing near the apple orchards. The cedar rust, which injures the foliage and the fruit of the apple tree, if allowed to spread on the apple trees will destroy the value of the orchard and ruin the fruit.

This disease has a life cycle of two years, one of which it spends on the cedar tree and one on the apple tree. It appears on the cedar tree in the form of a yellowish brown fungus, commonly called cedar apples, and at a certain period in the early spring this fungus matures and thousands of spores are carried by the wind as much as a mile to any apple trees within that distance. This disease has worked tremendous injury upon apple orchards wherever the cedar trees are found. Agents of the department of agriculture have cut and destroyed many hundred thousand of these cedars. It has saved many an orchard from destruction and has consequently been of immense value to the fruit growers of the State.

There is still much of this work to be done and applications are constantly being made for service of this sort upon the commissioner of agriculture and his assistants.

The trifling sum of money expended by the State in this work is a mere bagatelle to the loss which would occur to fruit growers if this work was not done. As a consequence, this service is most popular among the orchard growers of the State.

### **State Aid to Fairs**

The legislature passed an act at the 1921 session providing financial aid to agricultural fairs and made it the duty of the state commissioner of agriculture to administer this law and fund. Twenty-five thousand dollars a year for two

years were appropriated. The object of this appropriation was to stimulate these fairs and to encourage more and better exhibits of agricultural products. The result of one year's trial is good. The fairs were never as complete and useful as during the year 1921. Some of the fairs which were weak financially have been able to get on their feet by reason of this assistance and many of the fairs as a whole were very fine indeed. It has enabled them to offer more premiums and larger premiums than they were ever able to do before.

As a result of this law the fairs have formed a State association of fairs and have planned a schedule of dates which enables exhibitors to reach practically all the fairs without delay. This reduces the cost of the exhibitor and brings to the visitor a much larger display than was possible under the old way of doing. It is being incorporated and will become a member of the national association which will promote this effort to a very great extent.

It is planned among the fairs to make their exhibits more purely educational than at any time in the past. This is the way it ought to be because if the fairs are not educational they will be of little or no value to the people.

The outlook is splendid for great improvement in the fairs and this improvement will be reflected in great improvement in live stock industries, general agriculture, fruit growing, poultry culture, etc.

This act of the legislature, and the assistance and stimulation which it has brought to the whole scheme of agricultural exhibits, has already done a great deal of good and it is one of the most popular acts the legislature has ever passed.

### Sire Registration

The West Virginia "Sire Registration Law," enacted by the legislature in 1917 and effective April 1, 1918, which is an act to regulate the public service of stallions, jacks and other animals, and provides a penalty for the violation thereof, was specifically designed to improve the quality of all breeding stock within the State and to encourage owners of such stock to procure only the better grades of registered animals, which would eventually eliminate all non-registered breeding stock and those affected with any unsoundness, faulty conformation, or communicable diseases. The department with the assistance of the veterinarians throughout the State have accomplished considerable in this respect, as all animals have to be advertised according to the qualities they possess, which has a tendency to eliminate the undesirable scrubs.

### Tuberculosis

This department has continued actively its co-operative work with the United States department of agriculture in its campaign for the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis among dairies and breeding herds of cattle. This has been the banner year in this work. More cattle have been tested and more communities have been entirely cleaned up than ever before. The records of the office show that more than twenty thousand cattle have been subjected to the actual test during that time.

Guided and stimulated by this department, most of the larger cities and towns of the State have adopted municipal ordinances governing the sale and handling of perishable foods, milk and other dairy products. This involves the appointment of city officers among whose duties are the regular inspection of

stores, shops and storage houses where all these products are handled, and the making and enforcing of regulations to prevent the sale of unsound and unhealthful food. These ordinances require that dairymen and milk dealers shall be licensed and that no license or permit is authorized to those producing and handling milk from dairy herds which are not certified as having been tested for tuberculosis showing that any cattle affected have been destroyed and that the producers are under contract to maintain high sanitary practices in the management of their establishments and to add no cattle which have not been tested and found free of tuberculosis. Among the cities which have adopted such ordinances are Wheeling, Cameron, Moundsville, Parkersburg, Huntington, Welch, Bluefield, Hinton, Charles Town, Weston, Clarksburg, Fairmont, Keyser, Shepherdstown, Charleston, Morgantown, Logan and Kingwood.

The department in carrying on this work has kept close touch in its co-operative work with the State health department and has received the most cordial support from it, and has contributed in every possible way to the successful efforts of the health department in this as in many other particulars.

The following tables, when studied, will throw a great deal of light, in a most interesting way, upon this important work which is being carried on more extensively and systematically all over the United States than has ever been done here or elsewhere in the world. The health of the people is their most valuable asset and since it is known that bovine tuberculosis can be acquired by the human species—especially among children—this disease is now recognized as the most destructive and widespread in its effect throughout the country. It destroys every year millions of dollars of property on account of the sickness and death from this cause among cattle, hogs and poultry. The loss of cattle and hogs from this cause alone every year would greatly exceed an average of a million dollars for every state in the union. If this great loss could be prevented what a wonderful contribution it would be for the building up and maintenance of our humane and educational institutions— This loss alone would build and maintain more than a thousand miles of modern high class highways every year. Every four years such a road from the Gulf to the Lakes and from the Atlantic to the Pacific could be constructed.



## TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION IN THE SEVERAL STATES FROM JULY TO DECEMBER INCLUSIVE 1921

	Herds Tested	Cattle Tested	Reactors Found	Per Cent Reactors
Alabama.....	435	12,251	92	.8
Arkansas.....	25	980	19	2.
California.....	13	713	33	4.6
Colorado.....	305	8,758	2,333	26.6
Connecticut.....	782	5,590	419	7.5
Delaware.....	55	143	7	3.5
District of Columbia.....	734	10,338	181	1.8
Florida.....	201	5,578	151	2.7
Georgia.....	1,079	15,255	144	.9
Idaho.....	1,417	18,880	1,107	5.9
Illinois.....	4,199	43,219	1,080	2.5
Indiana.....	2,234	48,154	2,758	5.7
Iowa.....	523	13,993	288	2.1
Kansas.....	1,912	19,179	396	2.1
Kentucky.....	234	6,826	162	2.4
Louisiana.....	2,631	18,291	438	2.4
Maine.....	1,100	13,993	1,327	9.5
Maryland.....	162	4,027	297	6.4
Massachusetts.....	7,453	68,008	2,047	3.
Michigan.....	2,310	47,778	1,444	3.
Minnesota.....	1,161	9,882	70	.7
Mississippi.....	8,609	91,847	922	1.
Missouri.....	3,427	45,836	469	1.02
Montana.....	3,603	51,652	1,127	2.2
Nebraska.....	558	4,020	60	1.5
Nevada.....	194	3,683	625	8.8
New Hampshire.....	295	8,256	715	8.7
New Jersey.....	168	1,539	13	.8
New Mexico.....	1,924	41,767	4,706	11.3
New York.....	4,773	21,669	295	1.4
North Carolina.....	1,496	27,864	854	3.1
North Dakota.....	1,362	20,839	950	4.6
Ohio.....	678	17,320	531	3.1
Oklahoma.....	3,741	30,961	481	1.6
Oregon.....	1,792	27,929	1,665	5.9
Pennsylvania.....	25	633	45	7.1
Rhode Island.....	497	10,956	139	1.3
South Carolina.....	391	10,322	271	2.6
South Dakota.....	507	11,900	176	1.5
Tennessee.....	117	10,597	379	3.6
Texas.....	3,283	16,797	127	.8
Utah.....	2,091	36,739	3,256	8.9
Vermont.....	1,650	22,269	856	3.8
Virginia.....	4,497	39,117	749	1.9
Washington.....	928	10,070	219	2.2
West Virginia.....	3,013	71,958	2,211	3.1
Wisconsin.....	994	7,594	93	1.2
Wyoming.....				
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>79,664</b>	<b>1,016,650</b>	<b>35,415</b>	<b>3.6</b>

## INDEMNITY AVERAGES FROM JULY 1921 TO DECEMBER 1921 INCLUSIVE

	Number Claims	Number Cattle	Per Cent P. B.	Average Appraisal	Average Salvage	Average State Indemnity	Average Federal Indemnity
Colorado.....	1	5	100	250.00	19.50	50.00	50.00
Connecticut.....	136	1,140	15	62.77	14.74	30.53	16.07
Delaware.....	28	206	33	79.64	10.45	35.56	22.72
Florida.....	35	145	11	29.30	13.91	10.24	5.11
Idaho.....	55	118	22	101.27	15.82	23.42	23.42
Illinois.....	222	859	48	133.76	18.50	31.66	31.66
Indiana.....	130	319	28	116.97	15.26	37.19	26.86
Iowa.....	618	2,398	28	129.42	16.98	29.31	25.94
Kansas.....	51	104	73	175.27	19.30	69.42	35.13
Kentucky.....	118	233	17	108.97	9.90	60.55	22.81
Maine.....	195	362	17	101.71	10.53	65.61	21.99
Maryland.....	135	527	12	80.65	10.25	23.47	23.47
Massachusetts.....	5	9	11	110.00	1.07	60.00	24.71
Michigan.....	397	867	29	98.08	16.71	49.22	24.22
Minnesota.....	280	993	10	50.34	14.67	23.76	11.86
Mississippi.....	2	4	0	65.00	.....	36.25	21.67
Missouri.....	189	602	25	124.60	19.21	25.82	25.82
Montana.....	111	253	5	66.70	6.50	43.13	19.17
Nebraska.....	158	398	15	92.82	18.64	20.91	20.91
Nevada.....	25	56	0	71.16	7.74	40.07	21.77
New Hampshire.....	44	234	33	163.03	17.24	48.53	26.08
New Jersey.....	107	565	45	287.97	21.98	67.85	36.03
New York.....	452	2,774	50	141.38	14.51	73.62	33.08
North Carolina.....	103	197	16	128.48	22.16	23.80	23.16
North Dakota.....	120	257	14	54.00	13.22	13.63	13.63
Ohio.....	152	494	51	121.10	23.80	30.50	30.50
Oklahoma.....	70	305	40	112.23	9.42	50.65	27.41
Oregon.....	77	160	23	132.47	11.71	30.39	30.39
Pennsylvania.....	87	374	42	192.48	21.06	52.01	34.33
Rhode Island.....	4	21	14	119.76	22.20	46.79	14.03
South Carolina.....	46	99	23	64.00	21.92	14.03	26.01
South Dakota.....	70	192	42	123.02	17.94	44.71	44.64
Tennessee.....	4	22	100	236.36	30.28	93.94	35.46
Texas.....	39	224	46	172.84	15.05	35.91	27.26
Utah.....	77	119	34	149.69	10.57	27.26	20.06
Vermont.....	269	1,249	13	71.77	10.13	20.06	29.03
Virginia.....	122	294	17	141.92	12.48	39.24	25.85
Washington.....	163	404	13	136.26	16.52	25.85	24.07
West Virginia.....	66	209	15	80.15	9.22	42.96	22.25
Wisconsin.....	372	1,159	25	136.73	15.60	15.33	24.07
Wyoming.....	51	84	2	83.68	10.66	15.33	18.06
Hawaii.....	3	17	0	235.30	54.79	133.36	25.00
Totals.....	5,442	19,119	28	\$ 117.58	\$ 15.35	\$ 39.08	\$ 25.25

### West Virginia Live Stock Sanitation

The Live Stock Sanitation Law, which is being enforced by the Department of Agriculture was enacted by the Legislature of 1915, and amended and re-enacted in 1919. The Commissioner of Agriculture is charged with the enforcement of this Act, with power to make all needful rules and regulations, and also has authority to accept on the part of the State, laws, rules and regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the prevention, control and eradication of contagious, infectious or other communicable diseases among domestic animals and poultry.

In the enforcement of this law the Commissioner may employ such competent and experienced veterinarians as may be necessary from time to time to assist him in discharging the duties imposed by this Act. It is the duty of every practitioner of veterinary medicine in West Virginia, immediately upon receiving information, to report to the Commissioner each outbreak of any communicable disease that may come to his attention. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly cause to be brought in any manner into this State any domestic animals affected with any communicable disease.

All domestic animals being brought into the State for any purpose by any means of transportation, must be accompanied by a certificate of good health issued by an approved veterinarian of the State of origin. This act does not apply to animals brought into the State for immediate slaughter or temporary exhibition purposes. Such animals are allowed to enter this State by having obtained permission from the Commissioner. If the Commissioner should suspect the unguineness of any health certificate relating to imported animals, he may decline to accept it and may refuse to permit importation. It is unlawful for any person to sell for dairy or breeding purposes, any domestic animals brought into this State for immediate slaughter.

### Hog Cholera

During a year there are many calls for treatment of diseases among hogs. Other diseases are frequently taken for Hog Cholera by the untrained and visits of Veterinarians are some times made to such localities to investigate suspected outbreaks of Hog Cholera when there is none of it. Swine are the most commonly owned of all the domestic animals. Hog Cholera for the most part is incurable. It is quick and destructive in its action and the best that can be done is to quarantine the herd and the premises where it is located so as to confine the outbreak to as few animals as possible. In those counties where live stock is permitted to run at large successful quarantines are impossible. Calls and communications are constantly coming to the Department for investigations of suspected Hog Cholera outbreaks. This involves much attention from Consulting Veterinarians and is the cause of considerable outlay of money during a year for per diem and traveling expenses. The losses in the State for a year on account of this disease amounts to many thousands of dollars. It is my belief that a plan can be worked out so that this disease can be handled in much the same manner as we are handling bovine tuberculosis. This cannot be done, however, except under a specific contract between the State and the owners. In all probability it can be arranged to conduct this work in cooperation with United States Department of Agriculture which so far as the State is con-

cerned will inure to economy and efficiency. The object of this arrangement would be to put herds under contract to adopt the simultaneous or double treatment for prevention of further occurrences of disease in herds. It has been found that this treatment is almost perfect in preventing an attack of the disease during the life of an animal which has been treated. Much educational work will have to be done in order to bring this about. The part played by the State through the Commissioner of Agriculture in respect to Hog Cholera has been thus far a matter of control but, by following the above suggestion it is believed that large communities can be developed into eradication districts.

### Quarantine

Whenever any communicable diseases exist anywhere in the State a quarantine of the locality or premises so infected, may be established. Quarantine is to be general or special as the case may demand, and the quarantine may be continued for such time as the Commissioner may deem advisable. If quarantine is for the purpose of preventing the spread of hydrophobia or other communicable diseases, a notice is posted containing a warning to the owners of dogs and other animals within the quarantine area, to confine all such dogs, and other animals. It is unlawful for any person to tear down, deface, or destroy any notice of quarantine posted by any agent of the Commissioner.

### Horticultural Work

During the past two years many of the counties within the State have been gone over with a view of ascertaining the conditions of the orchards, and in most cases found them reasonably well cared for but in many sections where there are only home orchards, spraying should be carried on more extensively.

Investigations have shown that the soil and the climate condition of West Virginia are very favorable to commercial apple growing and in many parts of the State peaches, cherries and almost all small fruits will produce profitable crops when properly cared for. In many places pruning and spraying demonstrations have been held for the benefit of communities as a means of teaching the home and commercial orchard owners more up-to-date methods in this branch of agriculture.

In the development of agricultural projects, especially in live stock, orchard and garden work, experts of this Department are freely consulted by the owners and operators for plans and detailed specifications involving variety of plans to be used, the extent of the operations, estimates of cost, management, etc. It has frequently become necessary for these men to go on the ground to be used in these enterprises in order to give the most complete advice and in the end they become consulting agents much as consulting engineers in mining, manufacturing, etc. This is valuable service. It is constructive and extraordinarily valuable to those who are fore-thoughted enough to avail themselves of it. Such service should not be curtailed but should be extended and maintained.

Seeing the necessity of establishing fruit and shade trees in mining towns and about industrial plants, considerable time has been spent in calling upon the owners and general managers of such plants. As a result of this work several thousand fruit, shade and nut trees have been purchased and planted under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. The owners and managers have

unanimously adopted it. Many of the large coal operations attempted to carry this plan into effect but on account of the disorganized conditions in European countries, seedling stock could not be secured by the American nurserymen upon which to propagate the trees. Conditions to-day have somewhat improved and the prospects are that the supply will be again up to normal within a year and that this work will be continued. Recent investigations and reports show that much interest is being manifested in carrying the idea into effect.

Considerable time has been spent in spraying demonstrations in various counties with a view of determining the proper spray material to use in controlling the many insect enemies and fungus diseases that prevail in West Virginia.

The mayors of some small towns and some large cities have expressed a desire to cooperate with the Department of Agriculture for the establishment of a more profitable variety of shade trees than have heretofore been planted. The mere planting of a tree requires but a few minutes and should be looked upon with more importance with reference to its usefulness in the future

### Planting Trees

Particular stress is placed upon the economic importance of planting fruit trees and nut bearing trees, such as apples, cherries, peaches, etc., Black Walnuts, English or Persian Walnuts, Pecans or other varieties of fruits and nut bearing trees, rather than Maples or Poplars or other trees that furnish nothing except shade. This move is very popular and within a few years many thousands of beautiful trees will be decorating lawns and grounds with fragrant blossoms, luscious fruit and inviting shade, supplanting the ordinary worthless, or less valuable shade tree.

### Spraying

Special attention has been given to spraying for the purpose of teaching the smaller fruit growers, truckers and gardeners how to best control insect enemies and fungus diseases; also to planting trees about mining towns and manufacturing plants, that will produce food and attractiveness as well as shade.

### Why Not Make the Shade Trees Feed us?

There are many places about the farm and home where shade trees are very necessary, and where the right kind of trees are used they not only beautify the home grounds in appearance, but afford great comfort to the owner and the live stock. If nut bearing trees were used instead of some of the trees now being extensively used for shade, the farm would not only retain all the beauty it now has, but the nut bearing trees would add a valuable asset to the farm that the ordinary shade trees cannot. Nut bearing trees are far more valuable than they are really considered to be; not only for the valuable timber they produce, but the extremely high quality of food products they yield. About springs two or three shade trees are very necessary. In pasture fields a shade tree now and then is a valuable asset to the owner. Along roadways through the farm attractive driveways can be made that afford much pleasure to farm life. And around barn lots and buildings on the farm and especially the home. This not only

adds to the attractiveness and cheerfulness, but a direct means of establishing more economical, well regulated and happy homes on the farm, the thing which makes life all the more worth living. Along public roads, around public institutions such as school houses, churches, court houses, etc., Black Walnut, English (Persian) Walnut, Butternut, Pecan or Hickory could be planted which would develop into shade just as soon as any other tree and at the same time be getting ready to produce something of real value. No doubt, within the next few years there will be hundreds of miles of permanent roads constructed in West Virginia. Such trees as these could be planted along these permanent highways in favorite places of natural scenery and where the soil is adapted for their growing. West Virginia in a few years would have permanent driveways of such rare beauty that it would create world-wide attention.

In many parts of West Virginia, especially in the commercial sections, nut bearing trees could be planted along with fruit trees and put in such places as are not favorable for fruit by reason of frost pockets, in low altitudes and on steep rocky land that is too rough to cultivate and land that would wash badly. By planting nut trees on such ground and giving them attention in a few years they would be yielding as much profit as fruit trees. Black Walnut, and Hickory are both native trees and bear abundantly in West Virginia. By reason of their late blooming they bear a crop of nuts just about as often as fruit trees bear fruit. Another advantage is that they do not require expert pruning.

The real value of nut bearing trees has not yet been appreciated. It is presumed that the average farm in West Virginia has approximately fifty trees growing on it that are considered valuable for shade. Suppose these trees were Black Walnut, Hickory, English or (Persian) Walnut or Pecans—the latter three capable of producing more food than the Black Walnut, but not so valuable for timber—these fifty Black Walnut trees when twenty years old would produce 5,000 pounds of walnuts which would be an average conservative estimate, and the best improved varieties would contain 1,500 pounds of walnut meat, which would be equal in food value to 4,657,500 calories which in food value would be equal to 5,014 pounds of beef, equivalent to 6 3-4 average three-year-old steers, 3,357 pounds of pork, equivalent to a little more than thirteen average dressed hogs, considering the average at 250 pounds each. It would require 3,064 pounds of beans or fifty-one bushels, 19,173 pounds of potatoes or 319½ bushels to equal 4,657,500 calories.

### Canneries

Community serving canneries have been established in many places throughout the State. This work has been encouraged with a view of increasing the amount of canned goods. Domestic Science teachers have been sent into practically all parts of the State to conduct community kitchens and to instruct and demonstrate canning. This work has had special attention throughout the mining and manufacturing portions of the State. Very satisfactory activities have been carried on among our negroes.

### Cold Storage

The use of cold storage for the preservation of food products is a recognized extensive necessity all over the country. The proper employment of storage is

proving an enterprise of great usefulness to producers and consumers of perishable foods. It enables the wide distribution of products and prevents untimely and inevitable loss which would take place in the absence of such facilities. The proper handling of well distributed storage plants would maintain an adequate supply of food products throughout the State and Nation and when properly conducted should tend to stabilize prices and standardize quality and promote generally the best interest of the whole people.

### Trucking and Gardening

The fall and winter months have been devoted to correspondence and discussions with truck growers and gardeners relative to preparation of soils variety selections and fertilizers and to securing data and maturing plans for the work of the next year which included garden plans with Civic Associations, Mining Corporations and Truck Growers as well as individual growers with whom fertilizer and variety tests and spraying demonstrations have been carried on. These efforts have shown marked success, the most notable of which are as follows:

Civic Association at the Naval Ordinance Plant, South Charleston, where 85% of all the homes have splendid gardens, much effort has been expended toward beautifying the lawns and grounds surrounding the homes. In a large measure the same results have been obtained in this city and other municipalities of the State.

Potato growing, fertilizer and spraying demonstrations have been carried on at Elkins and Davis and while full data has not been received at this date the growers report marked success.

Truck Growers' demonstrations at Dunbar and Loudon, Kanawha county, Letart, Mason county, and Barboursville, Cabell county have been a source of especial pride.

The organization of Truck Growers' Association at Point Pleasant, Washington and Parkersburg, to which considerable time was devoted during the early fall and winter have fully demonstrated the fact that through this method of marketing their products the growers are assured a fair average price for their products at all times, and the growers are highly gratified at the results that have been obtained. These Associations should develop great trucking centers in a few years and supply the great demands of the State for home grown products and thus keep within the State thousands of dollars which would otherwise be sent out of the State.

Work among the miners of the State has been notably successful at Gary. The Department has had supervision of more than two thousand gardens and the management of this company estimates the value of these gardens expressed in dollars and cents at more than \$400,000. A large part of the products would otherwise have been shipped in from points without the State. The value to the miners in securing wholesome food products from their gardens is almost unestimable when expressed in terms of satisfaction and good wholesome food supplies.

What has been accomplished at Gary is true in a large measure at Winding Gulf, Weyanoke, Bramwell, Thomas, Berwind Holden, Logan, Davis and Maben. At other mining and lumbering camps within the State a large measure of success obtained was brought about by cooperation with these companies who offered handsome prizes for best gardens and yards, supplied the land,

plowed and fenced it, furnished seeds at cost and the efforts put forth by this Department through personal contact with the men employed at these plants distributing bulletins, exhibiting pictures and giving lectures to them in order to bring about a greater spirit of cooperation and encouraging them to plant and carefully cultivate every inch to some useful crop. Thousands of fruit trees, vines and small fruits have been set out which will result in making these camps more homelike and add greatly to the food supply of the people.

The truck growing demonstrations have clearly shown that all of the products of this nature may be easily and profitably produced at home. As an illustration of what may be accomplished in the State, particularly in the coal fields where prices are unusually high, Mr. M. C. Hammond of Welch, produced and sold \$1,000.00 worth of garden products from a plot containing one-tenth of an acre.

Organizations have been effected in a number of cities and towns throughout the State. Vacant lots were secured and assigned to all who applied for them for gardens. Most notable was the organization of the garden league at Charleston where more than three hundred lots were assigned to those desiring them for garden purposes. The same measure of result has been accomplished in other municipal corporations in ratio to the population and the activities of the organization.

In the coal fields through cooperation with the management of several companies in Raleigh, Mercer, McDowell, and Logan counties who furnished the land, fenced it, supplied manure and fertilizer free, seed at cost and offered handsome prices for garden and flowers as well as the cleanest and best kept yards, notable results were obtained. At one plant in McDowell county there were more than 1,500 gardens and \$600.00 was distributed in prizes, the value of the products being conservatively estimated at more than \$250,000.00. Similar results were obtained in other counties proportionate to the number of men employed.

The humanizing effect of flowers and the value of food products secured when expressed in terms of good health are inestimable.

A notable result has been obtained at one point in Logan county where one of the larger mining companies under the supervision of this department maintained a club house garden containing more than six acres of land the value of the products secured amounting to several thousand dollars. That which has been accomplished in the coal fields is true in a large measure of the lumber camps. Notable examples are to be found at Maben, Wyoming county, and one point in Tucker county where one company is carrying on extensive farming operations, having more than 20 acres in potatoes and a large acreage of other truck crops adapted to that section.

### Bee Industry

To the casual observer, beekeeping as an industry is thought of as a matter of small value, but investigations show that it is one which when operated on a large scale is entitled to much consideration from an economic standpoint. Men well informed on the subject, say that conditions in West Virginia are extremely favorable to successful beekeeping and bee culture. Bees obtain the greater part of their supply of honey from the wild trees and plants which abound in most parts of the State. Notably among them are basswood, sourwood, sumac,



fireweed, goldenrod and asters. Among the cultivated plants may be mentioned, sweet clover, white clover, alsike, black locust, apple trees, etc., all of which, furnish immense quantities of valuable honey making material.

When bees are properly housed and looked after, they can be kept through the winter entirely satisfactorily. Splendid work has been done by conferences, correspondence and publications to encourage beekeepers of the State to abandon the old bee gum and other crude devices so often used, and to substitute up to date bee houses and bee supplies which greatly increase the value of annual production per colony. It is not an uncommon thing to find a well kept bee colony producing 150 pounds a year. Not an inconsiderable number have been found to exceed this amount and the large number which have not equaled it have failed to do so because of failure to practice up to date methods.

Great interest is under headway on this subject through active and efficient work done by agents of the Department and it will be encouraged for the bee is a conserver and does his work with practically no expense. The bee destroys nothing, does not reduce fertility of soil and in its work promotes fruit industry immensely by assisting nature in its work of pollenization. The handling of bees is both profitable and interesting as an economic proposition and is really beneficial from a moral and intellectual view point.

There are many families who have small apiaries that are yielding a splendid supply of honey for domestic use and in many cases a surplus. Many other families should establish and maintain apiaries. Honey is an important food and the net profit derived from a few well kept colonies of bees should not be overlooked in the home economics of the people.

### European Potato Wart Disease

A destructive disease of the Irish potato, known as the potato wart, has been increasing in northern Europe for several years, and on this account, in 1912, the United States Department of Agriculture stopped the importation of potatoes from the foreign countries where the wart was known to exist. However, during the early part of the year large quantities of potatoes were shipped from these war-infested nations to this country. The destination of a large part of these potatoes was to the mining sections of Pennsylvania and other coal producing eastern states. Either in these consignments or others of an earlier date the wart was brought to the United States for in September 1918 the trouble was located at Highland, Pennsylvania.

Soon after the discovery of the European potato wart in Pennsylvania the U. S. Department of Agriculture instituted a plan, in cooperation with the state, to determine its distribution in the United States. Scouting was done principally in the mining sections of the eastern part of the country because of the fact that the wart was first found in such places and, as already stated, the mining towns were the chief destination of the 1912 potato importations.

A survey of West Virginia was begun by the Bureau of Plant Industry about July 1st, 1919, by scouting in the southern mining sections of the state. No trace of the disease was found in this region. In the early part of September the Federal inspector was scouting in Tucker county and while exhibiting a specimen of warty potato in a grocery store at Hendricks a traveling salesman told him that potatoes with this characteristic appearance were growing in a certain garden at Whitmer, Randolph county.

The following day the inspector went to this village and found the war in the garden to which he had been directed by the salesman. This discovery was made on September 9, 1919. Three days later, (September 12), the inspector located the disease in Thomas, Tucker county. During the fall a total of eleven infested gardens were found in this town but in Whitmer no others were located.

On November 18, 1919, a conference was held in Washington, which the writer attended, to discuss the potato wart situation in the United States and to devise ways and means for its control or eradication. The fact was brought out at this meeting that the germ of this disease will lie dormant in the soil for many years to manifest itself again whenever a susceptible variety of potato is growing in the infected soil. This fact had been determined in Europe where potato growers have had to deal with this trouble for years.

Another valuable point established by our neighbors over the sea is the relation of potato varieties to the wart disease. Here is illustrated one of the most striking examples of resistance and immunity of plants. Some varieties of potatoes are exceedingly susceptible to the wart while others are immune with many gradations of resistance between.

The matter of fighting the disease in this country by establishing resistant and immune American varieties of potatoes and also the possibility of exterminating the disease by some soil treatment was discussed at the conference. The sterilization of the soil by the use of live steam and formaldehyde for thirty minutes was reported as being effective. Where any considerable amount of ground is infected this method is too expensive and we must therefore resort to the more feasible plan of developing immune varieties of potatoes.

The infected areas in Pennsylvania were quarantined in 1918 and upon the discovery of the wart in West Virginia by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture a quarantine was placed over the villages of Thomas and Whitmer by the State Department of Agriculture, effective March 25, 1920. Below is a copy of the quarantine together with the rules and regulations adopted for its enforcement:

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### State of West Virginia, Charleston

#### Official Notice of Quarantine No. 3—The Potato Wart Disease

(Effective on and after March 25, 1920.)

It having been determined that the European potato wart (*Chrysophlyctis endobiotica* Schl.), a destructive disease of the Irish potato (*Solanum tuberosum* Linn), has become established at certain points in West Virginia and is therefore a serious menace to potato growing in this State and throughout the United States:

Therefore, under authority conferred by the Crop Pest Law known as Chapter 17 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1917 a quarantine is hereby established covering the town of Thomas in Tucker county and the town of Whitmer in Randolph county, West Virginia.

In accordance with this quarantine and until further notice it shall be unlawful to transport in any manner from the areas quarantined, except as hereinafter provided, any potatoes, potato stalks or refuse, root crop vegetable, manure, garbage, soil or plants with soil about their roots, or any other material which may be found capable of carrying the organism of the wart disease.

Within the area quarantine certain plots will be designated as "prohibited areas" in which the Irish potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) shall not be planted or permitted to grow, and all "volunteer" potato plants, that is, those accidentally growing in the prohibited locations shall be destroyed by the owner or occupant of said premises; except that the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station may be permitted to conduct experiments in potato growing on a limited scale in any prohibited area for the purpose of devising ways and means to control or eliminate the potato wart disease. The prohibited areas shall be designated and maintained by proper notices from the State Entomologist.

### Exceptions

This quarantine shall not apply to potatoes, root crop vegetables, plants, or other material shipped into this area from outside the quarantine limits or consigned to points within the area for immediate reshipment.

This quarantine may be changed whenever deemed advisable by the State Entomologist and the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Dated at the Capitol, March 15, 1920.

W. E. RUMSEY,  
State Entomologist.

Approved:

J. H. STEWART, Commissioner.

### Rules and Regulations Issued Under Quarantine No. 3—The Potato Wart Disease

1. The State Entomologist with the approval of the Commissioner of Agriculture is empowered by law to establish and enforce this quarantine and such rules and regulations as may be necessary to control or eradicate the potato wart disease, and may delegate authority to assistants or agents who shall have access to any property for inspection purposes.

2. Growing Irish potatoes (*Solanum tuberosum*) within the area quarantined is prohibited except under permit signed by the State Entomologist or his authorized agent.

3. Digging, harvesting or removal from the soil of any potatoes grown under such permit is forbidden, except in the presence of an authorized inspector, or by his permission.

4. All potatoes grown within the quarantine area are subject to the inspection of an official inspector, who is empowered to condemn all diseased or suspected tubers or plants.

5. Potatoes, potato peelings or refuse of potato plants of any kind or any infested soil, or plants with soil about their roots or manure or any material which could carry this disease, is prohibited movement or removal to any point outside the quarantine area.

6. Certain areas known to be infected with the potato wart organism may be designated as "prohibited areas" in which the growing of Irish potatoes is prohibited and in which all volunteers of this plant must be destroyed.

7. Root crop vegetables, manure, soil or refuse of any kind liable to carry this potato wart organism must not be removed from prohibited areas to points outside.

8. These rules and regulations may be amended or additional ones issued at any time.

To more thoroughly advertise the quarantine over Thomas and Whitmer large placards, announcing this fact and illustrating the disease, were posted in stores, hotels and other public places in these towns.

The work of enforcing the quarantine and scouting for wart disease within the area and other towns in the vicinity was assigned to Paul W. Dayton who is performing his duties in a highly satisfactory manner. In accordance with the rules and regulations no potatoes were planted in the infected gardens this spring (1920) and permits were obtained from Mr. Dayton for planting elsewhere in the quarantine area the exact location of the planting in each of these gardens was made so that when the potatoes are ready to dig anyone can take the records and find the potatoes for inspection. A careful examination of all the potatoes planted in the quarantined area will be made this fall to determine whether or not the disease is more widely distributed in the quarantined area than known at present. At this time, as stated above, the inspector will examine the potatoes in the villages surrounding Thomas and Whitmer.

### Cut-over and Idle Lands

There are between three and four million acres of deforested and unused lands in the State, nearly all of which produce the finest quality blue grass, capable of grazing immense herds of cattle and large flocks of sheep in addition to the profitable growing of agricultural crops. Almost all of the land is very fertile, the climatic conditions, transportation facilities and their proximity to markets rendering them very attractive indeed for the establishment of dairy, poultry, cattle and other agricultural enterprises. In addition to this, great possibilities are held out for the production of fine fruit and truck crops. Any of these lands afford splendid opportunities for settlement. The lands are lower priced than anywhere in the eastern part of the United States. The church and school facilities and other social conditions are most attractive to high class settlers. The markets of West Virginia are all available to these lands and are the best in the whole country.

There are now about 800,000 head of sheep and 650,000 head of cattle all valued at over \$40,000,000. The State Department of Agriculture has instituted a campaign to increase stock raising and in order to do so these vast areas of splendid grazing lands are being opened up for such purposes. A campaign of education and public sentiment on this subject is on and is bringing forth gratifying results. Means and methods used to further attract the attention of the public to the importance of the enterprise consists of large bill boards placed in suitable localities, hearty newspaper publicity, personal letters and extensive field work.

The efforts already put forth along this line have met with splendid success and place West Virginia in the front rank among the best grazing states in the

East. Corporations of the business men, banks and real estate companies are interested in this work of development as well as the general public. The co-operation and good will is likewise being felt by the home seeker, cattle men and farmers throughout the state.

The Department is engaged in the accumulation and furnishing of information relative to individual tracts of land which can be purchased, showing the location, facilities of transportation, proximity to markets public roads, schools, churches and other conditions about which intelligent settlers wish information. Such information cannot be found in the broad statement that West Virginia is an attractive region for settlers. To the contrary prospective buyers and interested settlers desire exact information as to location and quality, as to specific tracts and areas in order that they may make definite investigation. This information in the form of maps, prices, terms, of sale coupled with the actual examination and reports of agents of the Department are now at hand and are accessible in the Department.

### Brooms and Broom Corn

The number of broom factories established in West Virginia by the Department of Agriculture in the last two years is 260, each county having one or more. A few of the factories have a capacity of 500 brooms per day, quite a number have a capacity of 300 brooms per day, others from 1 dozen to 8 dozen per day. The combined yearly capacity is 1,940,400 brooms, and the value of the brooms made in the State, \$1,132,320.

Some of the best equipped factories are located as follows: Danville, Boone County; New Haven, Mason County; East Huntington, Cabell County; Alderson, Monroe County; Spring Hill, Kanawha County; Wayne, Wayne County; and Martinsburg, Berkeley County. Twenty-two of the present broom makers of the State received full instructions on broom making at the State Capitol.

The Department of Agriculture has published in booklet form and distributed throughout the State, 10,000 copies of Broom Corn Culture and Broom Machinery, giving instructions on growing, cultivating and harvesting broom corn, also giving description of machinery necessary to equip a broom factory, cost of machinery and broom supplies, etc.

### Tobacco

Tobacco has been grown for many years in a commercial way in the State. Different varieties or types have prevailed as the leading market variety from time to time. Originally the heavy dark types, chiefly the Oronoko, was grown. This tobacco is used largely for export. A very considerable quantity of it is yet grown. Then the light colored smoker varieties like Hyco and Pittsylvania Yellow were grown and used in the manufacture of cigarettes and pipe tobacco. For the last few years Burley Tobacco has been the prevailing variety cultivated in the State and it is grown almost exclusively in most of the counties where this crop is cultivated. The south western counties of the State, principally the counties of Kanawha, Boone, Lincoln, Putnam, Logan; Wayne, Cabell and Mason cover the territory where it is grown very extensively as a commercial crop.

For the purpose of promoting more profitable and successful operations of this industry the Department has had a Special Agent employed. His services have been of very considerable value in a number of ways to those engaged in tobacco growing, chiefly along the line of bringing about improvement in the selection of seeds, preparation and management of plant beds, selection of best adaptable soils, cultivation, uses of fertilizers, methods of harvesting, construction and management of housing, preparation for market and marketing the crop. Much work has been done by this Agent along these lines and much useful information has been brought to the growers resulting in better practices and much better net profits to them.

This Agent has been valuable in the accumulation of information showing the list of growers, their acreage and the general and detailed results of their activities.

### Agriculture Among Negroes

Of the negro population in the State, which amounts to approximately 100,000, perhaps about one-half of one per cent are actual farmers. The balance live in cities, towns, and industrial centers where a great amount of labor is employed. This race has demonstrated beyond any question its ability to carry on in a successful way almost every form of agriculture. Negroes show marked ability along the line of raising live stock, poultry and in horticulture, and have shown great adaptability in breeding horses and swine, and in truck gardening they are adepts. The department of agriculture has found that the negroes are very much interested in agriculture and agents of the department, both white and colored, have gone among the negroes and come back with reports showing that great interest in agriculture is manifested by them and the most gratifying results have been obtained.

Great interest is being stimulated among them upon the subject of buying land and owning their homes, and producing their own food wants.

### Library

The capitol fire destroyed every thing in the department including its valuable library. Much has been accomplished already, however, in building up this collection of books, and a fairly good library is installed, so that we have a good working collection both for the department staff as well as valuable reference for farmers and others interested in agricultural subjects. Scientific and current publications on agriculture may be found also in this branch of the department.

### Museum

The valuable collection in the museum of the department was destroyed also by the fire. It is being reinstated as rapidly as possible and many important exhibits of our natural resources have already been collected including many beautiful pictures of agricultural and other industrial enterprises, cut-over lands, schools, roads and scenery.

---

**STATE GAME AND FISH COMMISSION**

OFFICES—Third Floor, Frankenburger Building, Summers Street,  
Charleston, West Virginia

**Commissioners** . . . . . G. O. Young, Chairman, Buckhannon.  
A. F. Francis, Moundsville.  
C. A. Cabell, Carbon.

A. B. BROOKS, Chief Game Protector, Buckhannon.  
G. W. SHARP, Chief Deputy, Charleston.  
B. G. DUNKLE, Clerk, Huntington.  
BEATRICE G. SHARP, Stenographer, Charleston.

**District Deputies** . . . . J. E. Saner, Moundsville.  
A. F. Bennett, Philippi.  
David Frame, Gassaway.  
J. H. Parker, Junction.  
Edward Bond, Elkins.  
W. S. Clay, Raleigh.  
J. E. Woodson, Princeton.

The "State Game and Fish Commission" was created by an act of the legislature at the regular session of 1921, and provides for the appointment by the governor of three men as members of the commission. The commission was appointed and assumed their duties on August 15th, 1921.

By the time of the opening of the game season on September 1st, 1921, a sufficient force was stationed in the field to take care of violations in most sections, and this force was increased as the season approached for the larger game. The State Police—through Colonel Jackson Arnold—rendered valuable assistance in protecting the game in certain territories.

While the act creating the commission is primarily an act to conserve the game and fish supply, yet it provides that the commission may expend a certain per cent of its income for the protection of forests from fires. For this purpose a force has been organized to detect and prevent forest fires as well as to control them when they occur.

The commission has in view the establishing of a number of game refuges, situated in different sections of the state. The areas thus set aside as a game refuge will be closed against all hunting and trespassing, and will afford a refuge for the game in which to live and propagate without any disturbance. The surrounding territory by reason of the overflow from this game refuge will become ideal hunting ground. In this way it is hoped that hunting conditions will be greatly improved in West Virginia.

Another source of great concern to the commission is the pollution of some of the finest fishing streams in the State. These streams have been rendered

void of fish life by reason of the discharge from industrial plants, and it is the hope of the commission to be able to work out some plan whereby this waste can be handled in such a manner as not to destroy fish life in the streams.

The game and fish commission is supported entirely by the fees derived from the issuance of hunting and fishing licenses, and not one cent is expended from any other source. The commission has not been in operation for a full year and, therefore, we have no basis upon which to figure the income of the commission for a year.

#### DIGEST OF FOREST, GAME AND FISH LAW (Chapter 116, Acts of 1921.)

##### Game and Fish Commission and its Duties

The game and fish commission of West Virginia—consisting of three members, to be appointed by the governor, no two of whom shall be appointed from the same senatorial district—is created by the initial section of the act which re-enacts chapter 62 of the code of 1916. The members of the first commission are appointed for one, two and three years and thereafter the governor shall appoint the members for the full term of three years. All appointments are made with the advice and consent of the senate.

Members of the commission may be removed from office for incompetency, neglect of duty, gross immorality or malfeasance in office. They shall receive no salary, but are allowed their actual traveling and personal expenses, not to exceed \$1,500 for all commissioners in one year.

The commission is required to maintain an office at the capital and to hold regular meetings on the first Thursdays in January, April, July and October.

The commission is empowered to appoint a chief game protector and additional game protectors, who shall hold office at the pleasure of the commission. The commission is directed to fix the salaries of the chief game protector and the additional game protectors, but the salary of the chief shall not exceed \$3,000 per annum. The commission may also employ a clerk at a salary of not more than \$2,000 per year and a stenographer at not more than \$1,500 per year.

The commission shall have entire charge and control of the conservation, protection, propagation and distribution of the fish, frogs, wild animals, wild birds and fowl of the State, the conduct and management of all State wild birds, wild fowl or wild game farms, reserves and refuges, fish hatches, etc.; supervises and directs the granting and cancellation of all game and fish, hunting or other licenses; directs the collection and expenditure of all moneys derived from licenses and the moneys collected or appropriated for the operation of the fish and game department, and directs the enforcement of all laws enacted for the propagation, conservation, protection and distribution, or in relation to the hunting, capturing or killing of the fish, frogs, wild animals, wild birds and wild fowl of the State.

The commission is directed by the statute to keep a record of all its acts and make a report to the governor not later than the 10th day of December of each year. The records and books shall be kept in the manner prescribed by the public accounting department of the State.

The commissioners are required to give bond in the sum of \$2,000.

##### Duties of Game Protectors

The chief game protector and the game protectors under the direction of the commission shall have power to execute any warrant, notice or process of law issued under the act relating to the game, the fish, frogs, wild birds and wild fowl issued by any justice of the peace or court having competent jurisdiction. They may arrest on sight without warrant any person detected by them in the violation of the provisions of the act.

Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables in their respective jurisdictions are constituted game protectors and like authority is vested in police officers of any city and the members of the department of public safety within their jurisdiction. These officers, when making an arrest or executing a process under this chapter, are required to report the same to the fish and game commission.

The game protectors and officers clothed with the same jurisdiction are given power to search and examine any boat, vehicle, express or railroad cars, fishbox, fish buckets or any receptacle in which game or fish could be packed when they have reason to believe they will secure evidence of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, and have the right to execute a search warrant as is now conferred upon sheriffs.

Authority given game protectors is state wide and each can obtain a license from the circuit court to carry a revolver.

Officers whose duty is to enforce the provisions of this act have the same right as sheriffs to summon aid in making arrests, seizures, executing warrants, etc.



The commission may cause complaints to be made and proceedings instituted against violators without the sanction of the prosecuting attorney and may employ attorneys to represent the commission in such prosecutions.

The commission is authorized to offer rewards for information respecting the violation or for the apprehension and conviction of offenders.

It is made a misdemeanor for any person to hinder or obstruct the game commission or a game protector in the performance of duties under this act.

#### Ownership of Game and Fish In State

For the purpose of regulating the use and disposition of the same, after capturing or killing, the ownership and title to all wild game, wild birds, resident and migratory, and all fishes and frogs, is vested in the State. Persons are prohibited from killing such animals unless consent is given that the title shall be and remain in the State. (Section 3).

#### Foreigners Barred from Hunting and Fishing

No person not a citizen of the United States shall at any time hunt, pursue, kill or catch any wild animals, wild game birds or wild game fowl, or have in his possession firearms of any kind for any such purpose, or fish for, capture or kill any fish, frogs or turtles. (Section 4.)

#### Game Animals, Birds and Fowl Defined

The following definitions, for the purposes of this act, are given:

Game animals: elk, deer, rabbit, squirrel and skunk or polecat.

Game birds or game fowl: anatadae, commonly known as ducks, geese, swan and brant; the rallidae, commonly known as mud hens, rails, coots and gallinules; limicolae, commonly known as shore birds, plover, snipe, woodcock, tatters, curlews, ortolan and sandpiper, and the gallinae, commonly known as wild turkey, ruffed grouse or pheasant, quail or bob-white. (Section 4.)

#### License Required for Hunting and Fishing

No person above the age of fifteen years, who is a citizen of the United States, shall hunt or kill wild game animals, wild game birds or fowl, or fish for or capture or kill any fish or frogs without having first secured a license and then is limited to the respective periods in which they may lawfully hunt or fish.

A resident of the State may procure such license from the county clerk by making proper application and payment of a fee of one dollar. Non-residents of the State making such application shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars.

A bona fide land owner or his resident children or his tenant may hunt and fish during the seasons stipulated without obtaining a license.

The county clerk is directed to issue licenses in serial order showing whether the same are issued to a resident or non-resident.

No person is entitled to hunt or fish unless at the time he has such license in his actual possession and on demand shall exhibit the same to any officer or to the owner, tenant or lessee of the land on which he is hunting or fishing.

Licenses are issued only until the last day of the calendar year and are not transferable.

Violations of any of the provisions of this section constitute a misdemeanor and upon conviction the offender shall be fined not less than twenty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars and may be imprisoned from ten to sixty days. (Section 4.)

#### Game and Fish Fund Created

Officers receiving moneys for hunting and fishing licenses are directed to pay over the same to the game and fish commission on the first day of each month, and the commission on receipt of the same shall pay over the same to the State treasurer and it shall be credited to and kept separately in a game and fish fund to be expended solely by the commission for the conservation, protection, propagation and distribution of fish, frogs, wild game, wild birds and fowl of the State and in the enforcement of the fish and game laws. (Section 5.)

#### Revocation of Licenses

The game and fish commission is vested with power and authority to revoke any license issued under the provisions of the act and a violation of the act is sufficient cause for the commission to refuse to grant a license in any year.

The commission is required—in case it desires to refuse a license to an applicant—to advise the county clerk, and it is made unlawful for the clerk to grant such license after notice.

Upon revocation of license the person to whom the license was issued is required to transmit the license and tag to the county clerk.

It is unlawful for any person to change or alter any license or tag, to buy or sell or to transfer the same to another, or to permit another to use it. (Section 6.)

#### Carrying Uncased Guns Without License Forbidden

It is unlawful for any person to carry an uncased gun in any of the fields or woods of the State unless he has properly issued and valid license, and the carrying of such uncased gun without license is *prima facie* evidence that the person is hunting wild animals or game birds or fowl. Owners of land are excepted.

Any person having in his possession in the fields or woods or about the streams and waters of this State any gun or other hunting paraphernalia, or any fishing rod or paraphernalia, shall exhibit to any officer upon demand his license. Owners of land are excepted. (Section 9.)

#### Establishing Game Refuges

The game and fish commission is authorized to establish game refuges for the protection of wild game animals, and wild birds or fowl, and during the time of maintenance as a refuge, no person shall hunt thereon any wild game or non-game animals except under rules and regulations prescribed by the commission for the killing of birds and animals of prey. The commission is authorized to take and hold all lands conveyed to it by deed, contract or will by individuals, or corporations, or purchased for it by the State, and make such rules as it may deem proper with reference to hunting and fishing. The commission is required to investigate the Gauley, Williams, Greenbrier, Elk, Cheat, Tygarts Valley, New, Blue Stone, Coal and Guyandotte rivers and report to the governor what lands thereon are suitable for the purposes of a State park. (Section 9.)

#### Fish and Frog Refuges

The commission is given authority, with the consent of the owner of the land, because of drought, forest fires, diseases existing among the fish, or for the purpose of conservation, propagation or protection of fish and frogs, to declare any stream in the State a fish and frog refuge and during the time the same is a refuge it is unlawful to kill any fish or frogs in the stream. (Section 9.)

#### Offering Bounties

The commission is authorized—under such regulations as it may prescribe and in its discretion, to offer bounties for the killing or destruction of wild non-game animals and wild non-game birds which destroy game animals and game, song and insectivorous wild birds and fowl.

#### Hunting Elk Prohibited

For a period of ten years after the passage of this act no person is allowed to hunt, chase, capture, wound or kill any elk in this State; provided that the owner of elk kept in an enclosed field, shall have the right to kill any such elk of his own, or capture, pursue or kill any elk that shall escape from the enclosure. (Section 11.)

#### Hunting of Deer, Turkey, Grouse, Quail, Squirrels, etc.

Lawful regulations governing the hunting of deer, squirrels, turkey, grouse, quail and other wild game birds are as follows:

**Deer**—Unlawful to hunt, capture or kill deer at any time in this State prior to October 15, 1923, except that the owner of deer kept in an enclosed field may have the right to kill the same or to pursue, capture or kill deer that escaped from enclosure. No person shall chase or hunt elk or deer with dogs at any time. It shall be lawful to hunt and kill deer from October 15, 1923, until November 30, 1923, and during such period in every year there after, but no person shall kill more than one deer in any one season. No person shall hunt or kill any deer between nightfall of one day and daylight of the next day. No person shall at any time kill any fawn, doe or other deer than bucks with horns or antlers over four inches in length, or have the fresh skin of any doe or fawn in his possession. Each person killing a deer is required to make a specific report to the commission within twenty days thereafter.

**Wild Turkey**—The season for hunting wild turkey is fixed by law from October 15 to December 1 in each year. During that period no person is allowed to hunt or kill wild turkeys between nightfall of one day and day light of the next day and no one shall kill more than one wild turkey in one day or four wild turkeys in one season. During December following the close of the season the person who has killed a wild turkey is required to make a specific report of the same to the commission.

**Ruffed Grouse**—Season, October 15 to December 1. No person shall kill more than four ruffed grouse in any one day nor more than twenty ruffed grouse during one season.

**Quail**—Season, November 1 to December 1. No person shall kill more than ten quail in one day nor more than sixty quail during one season.

**Wild Ducks**—Season for wild duck, goose or brant, October 15 to January 1. The wood duck shall not be killed at any time within the State.

**Woodcock**—Season, October 15 to November 30.

**Plover, Oortolan or Sandpiper**—Season, September 16 to December 31.

**Snipe**—Season, October 15 to December 15.

**Squirrel**—Unlawful to hunt gray, black, fox or red squirrels except during season from September 1 to December 1. No person shall kill more than eight squirrels in any one day nor more than sixty during one season.

**Frogs**—No person shall hunt, capture or kill frogs between the first day of April and the first day of June in any year.

Violations of the provisions set out above shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, and the unlawful killing or capturing of each game animal, game bird or fowl shall be deemed a separate offense. (Section 12.)

#### Rabbit and Fox Hunting

**Rabbit**—Season, October 1 to January 1. It is unlawful for any person, or the children or agent of any such person, to hunt or kill a rabbit upon his own land or any land of which he may be the tenant. Hunting rabbits with ferrets is made unlawful except by the owner, his children or the tenant on land when necessary for the protection of the land or anything thereon.

**Fox**—It is made unlawful to hunt or kill any red fox between the first day of February and the first day of December, except that any person at any time may pursue or kill any red fox upon his own land, or upon any lands upon which he may be a bona fide resident or tenant. Certain counties of the State are excepted from the operation of this provision.

Without permission of the tenant or owner it is made lawful for any person to set or maintain any snare upon the improved lands of another or to set or maintain at any time any stool or spring bear trap upon any lands not his own. (Section 13.)

#### Skunk and Certain Partridges

**Skunk**—Season, December 1 to February 1, except it is unlawful for the owner, his children or the tenant of any land to hunt or kill skunk thereon at any time.

**Certain Pheasants**—It is made unlawful to hunt or kill at any time any Hungarian pheasant or quail, Reeve's pheasant, English pheasant (not ruffed grouse), Lady Amherst's pheasant, Chinese pheasant, Capercaille, or any other foreign game bird introduced into the State by the Commission, or any song or insectivorous bird. (Section 14.)

#### Fishing Regulations

It is made unlawful for any person to catch and keep or not to return to the water immediately after catching of any:

Jack salmon or white salmon less than seven inches in length;

Pike or pickerel less than ten inches in length;

Bass, less than eight inches in length; or,

Trout, less than six inches in length.

#### Fishing Seasons

Jack salmon—May 30 to April 1.

Trout or landlock salmon—May 1 to August 1.

Bass, pike or pickerel—May 30 to April 1.

#### Practices Prohibited

It is made unlawful for any person to catch or destroy fish in any dam or pond or stream on enclosed land without written consent of the owner, unless the dam, pond or stream be a part of the rivers of the State.

It is made unlawful to kill, catch or attempt to kill or catch any fish in the State, or in any water subject to the jurisdiction of the State, at any time with seines, nets or traps, unless written consent is given by the commission; or,

To drain water out of any pool, pond or stream known to contain trout or bass, with intent to take or injure the fish therein; or,

To use dynamite or any like explosive or explosive mixture, or any poisonous drug or substance, or by electricity or lime; or,

By the use of any gun, rifle, pistol or like weapon; or,

By any other means whatsoever except by rod, line and hook or hooks with natural or artificial lures.

It is provided that it shall be lawful to use seines for fishing in the Ohio river between September 1 and March 1, with permission of the commission and that any person may employ a seine not more than eight feet in length for the purpose of securing minnows other than salmon, bass, shad, pike and trout. (Section 15.)

For the purpose of propagation, protection and distribution the fish and game commission is authorized to hunt, capture and maintain in captivity any of the game animals, game birds, game fowl, fish or frogs of the State. (Section 16.)

#### Polson, Baits and Traps Prohibited

It is made unlawful to catch, capture or kill, or attempt to catch, capture or kill at any time by seine, net, bait, trap or snare, or any like device, any wild turkey, ruffed grouse, pheasant and quail; or catch or kill any elk or deer by means of any poison, bait, trap or snare. (Section 17.)

#### Hunting Prohibited on Sundays

It is made unlawful to hunt, catch, kill or injure any game animals, game birds, game fowl or any other animal or bird or fowl protected by the act on Sunday. (Section 18.)

#### Building of Dams

No dam or other structure shall be erected or maintained in any river, creek or water course in this State which shall in any way prevent or obstruct the free and easy passage of fish up and down the stream. (Section 19.)

#### Deleterious Matter in Streams

It is made unlawful to throw or discharge into any stream, sawdust or other matter deleterious to the propagation of fish. An exception is made for the drainage from coal mines; but the mine owner is required to keep the drainage from his mine free from pollution by human or animal excrement or substance deleterious to health. (Section 20.)

#### Justices Have Jurisdiction

All prosecutions are required to be in the name of the State of West Virginia and in misdemeanor cases justices of the peace, in their respective jurisdictions, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit or criminal courts of any county. (Section 21.)

#### Possession of Game and Wild Birds

No person shall within the State have in his possession, living or dead, any wild bird other than a game bird or a wild bird for which a bounty has been offered by the commission; or purchase, offer or expose for sale, or transport within or without the State, any such bird.

No part of the plumage, skin or body of any bird protected by this section shall be sold or held for sale, irrespective of whether the bird was captured within or without the State, except the English sparrow, owls, hawks, eagles, crows, kingfishers and the common black bird. (Section 22.)

#### Destroying Nests

No person shall destroy or attempt to destroy the nest or the eggs of any wild bird, or have such nest or egg in his possession, except it be the nest or eggs of a bird for which a bounty has been offered by the commission, or unless the person be acting under a certificate issued by the commission. (Section 23.)

#### Transporting Game and Fish

No person shall transport beyond the limits of the State any elk, deer, quail, pheasant, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, squirrel, wild duck or wild goose or game fish or frog, so killed, caught or captured with in the State. No person shall kill or have in his possession any of the game or fish thus enumerated with the intention of transporting the same or having the same transported beyond the limits of the State. (Section 25.)

#### Sale of Game and Fish

It is made unlawful for any person to sell or have in his possession for sale any elk, deer, squirrel, wild turkey ruffed grouse, quail, woodcock, wild duck, wild goose, wild swan, wild brant, snipe, sandpiper or any of the song or insectivorous birds of the State. And it is unlawful for any person at any time to purchase, offer to purchase, sell or expose for sale any trout of any species, or perch, or any frog caught or captured within the State, and it is unlawful for any common carrier to transport any of the animals, birds or fowl mentioned, having reason to believe they were bought or were held for sale. (Section 25.)

#### Employment of Persons to Hunt

It is made unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to employ or hire any person to hunt or kill for such other person any game animal, game bird or game fowl, or to catch or kill any fish or frog protected by the act or the sale of which is prohibited. It is also unlawful to accept or receive any money, hire or reward to hunt, catch or kill for any other person any game animal, game bird or game fowl, any song or insectivorous bird or any fish or frog. (Section 25.)

#### Game and Fish Barred from Hotels

It is made unlawful for any person to serve for pay at any hotel or restaurant or other licensed eating place, any game animal, game bird, or game fowl, or any part thereof, whether caught within or without the State, or any game fish or frog caught within the State. (Section 25.)

#### Protecting Life and Property

It is made unlawful for any person—while engaged in hunting game animals, game birds or game fowl—carelessly or negligently to shoot, wound or kill any human being, or any livestock, or destroy or injure any other chattels or property. (Section 26.)

#### Discharging Firearms In Public Places

It is made unlawful for any person to shoot or discharge any firearms across or in any public road within four hundred feet of any church or schoolhouse, or within five hundred feet of any dwelling house, or on or near any park or other place where persons gather for pleasure. (Section 27.)

#### Written Permission Required

It is unlawful for any person to shoot, hunt, fish or fowl upon the enclosed or improved lands of another, or to camp, peel trees, cut trees, build fires or do any other act in connection with fishing and hunting without permission in writing from the owner, lessee, tenant or agent of such owner. The owner, lessee or agent of the owner is authorized to arrest any violator of this provision and take the offender before a justice of the peace for trial (Section 28.)

#### Consent for Fishing Required

It is made unlawful to fish for, catch or kill any fish in or from any spring, brook, stream or run situated on unenclosed land except with the consent of the owner, provided that the owner maintains at conspicuous and frequented places, signs or placards prohibiting fishing and trespassing. (Section 29.)

#### Protection of Forests

The fish and game commission is vested with power to protect forests against injury or destruction by fire for which purpose they may appoint local protectors for each county with pay at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents per day when actually engaged in fighting fire. The chief game protector and game protectors are given authority to summon or employ persons to assist in fighting fires.

All services rendered at forest fires—except that rendered by the chief and other game protectors—shall be charged against the county where the fire was.

Whoever by himself, or by his servant or guide, shall build any fire, or use an abandoned fire in a field, public or private road, or adjacent thereto, or in any woods or forest in this State, shall before leaving such fire, totally extinguish the same. To negligently set on fire any woods, fields or lands so as to occasion loss is a misdemeanor, and to wilfully fire any woods, fields or lands is a felony.

Railroads, on such parts of the road as pass through forest lands or lands subject to fires from any causes shall cut and remove from their right of way, at least twice a year, all grass, brush and other inflammable materials and employ in seasons of drought sufficient trackmen to promptly extinguish fires along the right-of-way, provide locomotives with netting of iron or steel to give the best practicable protection against the escape of fire and sparks, and adequate devices to prevent the escape of fire from ash pans.

No railroad company shall deposit fire coals or ashes on its track or right of way, and employes of the railroad are required to use every practicable means to extinguish a fire when discovered.

The commission shall—in the name of the county in which any forest fire has occurred and which has been extinguished or suppressed by its efforts—recover from the person giving origin to such fire, the amount expended in extinguishing the fire.

The commission is authorized to do all things to meet the requirements of the federal government in securing federal cooperation and the sum of \$10,000 is appropriated for that purpose.

The commission may cooperate with owners of forest lands for the purposes enumerated and establish and maintain patrol routes and lookout stations. (Section 30.)

#### Purchase of Lands

The commission has authority, by and with the consent of the governor, to purchase in the name of the State, lands suitable for forest culture or game and fish reserves out of any unused funds in the hands of the commission (Section 31.)

#### Killing of Dogs Chasing Sheep

Any person may kill any dog that he may see chasing or killing any sheep, lambs, goats or kids outside of the enclosure of the owner of such dog. (Section 33.)

#### Liability for Damages

The owner of any dog which shall have killed or assisted in killing any sheep out of the enclosure of the owner of the dog, shall be liable to the owner of the sheep in the amount of damages sustained. No person shall harbor or secrete any dog which he knows, or has reasons to believe, has chased or killed any sheep. (Section 34.)

The owner or keeper of any dog that has been worrying, chasing or killing sheep shall within forty-eight hours after having received notice thereof, cause such dog to be killed. If the owner refuses any justice of the peace may require an officer to kill the dog. (Section 35.)

#### Foreigners Cannot Own Dogs

It is made unlawful for any unnaturalized foreign born resident of the State to own or keep a dog of any kind in this State. (Section 35.)

#### Suspension of Fishing and Hunting

The fish and game commission is authorized to suspend and prohibit for certain definite periods the catching of fish in any stream or part of the stream in the State, upon proper publication.

The commission also has power to suspend and prohibit the hunting or killing of any of the game animals or birds mentioned in this act, for a definite and fixed period, in any county of the State, but not to exceed one year at a time. The commission shall also have the power to change the dates of the hunting of quail or Virginia partridges in any county, but the open season shall not in any event exceed a period of thirty days in any one year.

## STATE DEPARTMENT OF PROHIBITION

W. G. BROWN, State Commissioner of Prohibition

F. J. OWEN, Secretary

MABEL WORKMAN, Record Clerk

OFFICES—Third Floor Frankenberger Building,  
156 1-2 Summers Street, Charleston.

The function of this department is dual. It not only superintends the enforcement of all provisions of the prohibition laws, and of the laws of the State affecting the manufacture, sale, keeping, exposing or offering for sale, or giving or soliciting or receiving orders for liquors, or laws connected in any way with the liquor traffic, but it is also a direct enforcement agency, with the power to make its own investigations and prosecutions in any court of the State having jurisdiction.

## History

The prohibition amendment, which is section 46 of article VI of the constitution of West Virginia, was ratified at the general election in November, 1912, by the decisive majority of 92,342 votes. The legislature at the regular session of 1913—in pursuance of this amendment—passed the first act designed to carry into effect the new constitutional provision, which measure was known as the "Yost law."

The amendment and the "Yost law" went into effect July 1, 1914. The law is found in chapter 32-A of the code of West Virginia, and has been amended by each succeeding session of the legislature by the enactment of additional provisions found necessary in the practical enforcement of prohibition under constantly changing conditions.

By the act of 1913 the State tax commissioner was made *ex-officio* State commissioner of prohibition, and Hon. Fred. O. Blue, then in office, thus became the first head of the department, serving from July 1, 1914, to February 28, 1917. Hon. W. S. Hallanan succeeded Mr. Blue as State tax commissioner and *ex-officio* State commissioner of prohibition, and discharged the duties of the latter office until October 1, 1921, when the present incumbent was appointed by Governor Morgan pursuant to section 15 of chapter 115 of the acts of 1921, creating the office of State commissioner of prohibition, separate and distinct from the State tax department, as had been recommended both by Mr. Blue and Mr. Hallanan.

## Different Phases of Enforcement

The thirty-two months of Commissioner Blue's administration was the pioneer period of prohibition enforcement in West Virginia. Engaged with the onerous duties of the State tax department, Commissioner Blue worked out and secured the passage of important amendments to the "Yost law", and prosecuted a number of suits through the various State and Federal courts to final adjudication in the highest tribunals of the State and nation, reaching the climax in the celebrated decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case

of Clark Distilling Company vs. Western Maryland Railroad Company, 242 U. S. 311, whereby the law was construed and upheld, settling forever the right of the State to enforce the prohibition of the liquor traffic within her domain. During his term he also had to deal with the whisky runner, who, by automobile and other vehicles, carried large quantities of intoxicating liquors across our boundaries, or transported it into the State on passenger trains as "baggage." To meet this condition the "Blue men," as the "booze" dealers termed them, were organized. It was the duty of these agents of the department to police the borders of the State adjoining the "wet states," and to intercept contraband liquors on lines of traffic.

Under the administration of Commissioner Hallanan, the litigation phase of enforcement continued as one of the most important activities of the department. Among many of the important decisions obtained, two especially, had far reaching and wholesome effect. In the case of State vs. Thompson, 80 W. Va. 698, it was decided that the inferior courts and justices cannot suspend sentence in prohibition cases; and in the case of State vs. Cyrus, 83 W. Va., 30, it was held to be the duty of sheriffs to keep literally in jail prisoners confined under the prohibition law, and that the commissioner of prohibition is the proper party to apply for a writ of mandamus to compel the performance of this duty.

During the first five years the great fight in prohibition enforcement was to hold back the influx of intoxicating liquors from surrounding wet states, and the method of enforcement by agents and deputies, inaugurated by Mr. Blue, was of necessity continued by Commissioner Hallanan. In the past two years, however, conditions have so changed that the main problem is the suppression of the manufacture and distribution of "moonshine" liquors within the State, the right and speedy solution of which depends in a large measure upon the local officers.

### Powers and Duties of the Commissioner

The authority conferred upon the commissioner, and his duties under the prohibition laws, may be briefly summarized as follows:

To superintend the enforcement of all provisions of the prohibition laws.

To diligently inform himself of all violations of such laws.

To report all violations of the prohibition laws to the prosecuting attorney of the proper county.

To conduct prosecutions of violations in any court of the State having jurisdiction of such matters.

To have and employ all the powers now vested in the prosecuting attorneys, attorney general, sheriffs, constables and police officers of the State for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition laws.

To supervise the manufacture of alcohol and wine, and the sale of the same, by the manufacturers and by wholesale druggists, and to prescribe rules and regulations governing the same.

To issue permits for the purchase, sale and use of pure grain alcohol and sherry wine under such regulations as he may prescribe.

To maintain suits in equity to abate and perpetually enjoin common and public nuisances as defined under the prohibition act.

To prefer and prosecute to final judgment charges for the removal of any county, district or municipal officer for the failure, refusal or neglect of such officer to discharge any duty imposed upon him by the prohibition laws.



To institute suits in equity in the circuit courts of the State for the forfeiture and confiscation by the State of any vehicle or conveyance used as a container or storage place for excessive quantities of intoxicating liquors, or used for transporting excessive quantities of intoxicating liquors in violation of law.

To appoint deputies and agents and to issue to them such certificates of authority as he may deem advisable.

To summon any male citizen over the age of twenty-one years—either orally or in writing—to assist in making an arrest or a raid, for any violation of the prohibition laws.

To prescribe form of affidavit for justification of bonds taken in prohibition cases; to employ counsel for the purpose of collecting forfeited bonds, etc.; to fix the compensation of such counsel; and to compromise any such proceedings.

### Policy

Sections 9, 10, 14, 29 and 32 of the prohibition law impose the duty on justices of the peace and the mayors of any city, town and village to enforce the provisions of the act, and make report to the prosecuting attorney of the county. This is the most direct, practical and economical way of enforcement and it will be the policy of the department to encourage and direct all local officers, in discharging their duties, as the most effective means of suppressing violations. The reports provided for in section 32 will be required to be made.

### Assistance to Local Authorities

In order that local officers may intelligently discharge their duties, the full text of the prohibition law is printed and distributed by the department, upon request.

All forms required by justices and mayors—including complaints, warrants, commitments, bonds and report blanks—are kept in stock and furnished free of cost to these officers in their work of enforcement.

Prosecuting attorneys are also supplied, upon request, with form of indictment for second offenses and forms of bills in chancery, to be used in confiscation proceedings, or injunctions against common nuisances, as well as any of the forms prepared for justices.

Form of justification of bonds required by chapter 70 of the acts of 1921, is also furnished to all officers empowered to take and approve bonds in liquor cases. A strict observance of this requirement of the law will be insisted upon by the commissioner.

Under section 37 of the prohibition law officers must "seize and forthwith destroy all moonshine stills and liquors and paraphernalia found in connection therewith." Reports are required of the disposition of these seizures, and forms furnished for the purpose.

In general, the department seeks to assist and advise in every step of local enforcement, and offers this service, in all ways that are practical, as the occasion arises.

### Methods of Supervision

In order to superintend enforcement by local officers, more systematically and effectively, the State is divided into a number of areas or districts, each in

charge of a deputy appointed by the commissioner. This deputy commissioner will devote his time to his area, instructing, assisting and directing the work of local officers. Through his work and that of enforcement agents appointed to cooperate with him, violations of the law will be prosecuted before justices and mayors, and appeals and grand jury cases followed up to the higher courts. Records will be kept and reports made to the department of all work done in his area by each deputy.

Under the first phases of enforcement in the State, the burden of applying the law fell upon the special agents and deputies organized by the department, and the local officers were not generally called upon to actively prosecute violations by instituting prosecutions, consequently these officers have more and more relied upon the State staff. The present phase demands the active and energetic application of the law by the local officers. The legislature—although clothing the department with broad powers of investigation and prosecution—declares in specific terms that this shall not be construed to take from the local officer any duty imposed upon him by law.

Through the ten or more deputies—each having the supervision of his own area—the State's full jurisdiction over local officials is brought into constant play. Every local officer in each county will be instructed and aided in discharging the special duties laid upon him by the prohibition law. This superintendence of the department, acting in every county, with all the State's power and authority behind it, makes it possible to obtain uniformity in enforcement throughout the State, and tends constantly to spur local enforcement authorities to the required vigilance against violations. By this cooperation many difficulties heretofore met with by county, district and municipal officers will be entirely obviated.

#### Preliminary Work

Efficient local enforcement will solve the prohibition problem in this State; but preliminary to that prompt and direct action of the various district, municipal and county officers which the law contemplates, there must be:

**First**—An aroused and enlightened citizenship, fully informed as to conditions, advised as to methods of setting the machinery of the law in motion right at home, and determination that their officers shall perform their official duty.

**Second**—Such instruction, assistance and supervision given the local authorities as will bring into action the full weight of the law through honest officials, and in the most efficacious manner get rid of dishonest officials.

**Third**—No delay in the trial of appeals and indictments in the criminal and circuit courts. Nothing has so stultified the enforcement of law as the "sleeping" dockets of some of these courts.

**Fourth**—The inauguration of actual punishment of convicted offenders by literal imprisonment in the jails, labor on the public roads and collection of fines and costs—no suspension of sentence.

**Fifth**—Prosecution and removal from office of those found prostituting their office for the protection of the law breakers.

#### Auxiliaries in Enforcement

The Anti-Saloon League, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, our churches, Sunday schools, and free schools, are each called upon to bear an

important part in the ultimate elimination of alcoholic beverages from American life.

The Anti-Saloon League—which led the fight for a dry country—is now active in every movement for law enforcement. In this State its organization of law enforcement leagues—now in progress in the counties—is of great assistance to the regular officers.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is no less important an ally. Its great work in securing the passage of laws requiring the study of physiology and hygiene in our schools, laid the foundation for prohibition; and this great educational and moral contingent—reinforced with the power of the ballot—will support and maintain the laws it helped to enact.

The church, from its pulpit and through its press, has ever taken a bold stand for civic righteousness, and must preach and plead for a sober nation.

The Sunday school—studying to apply the principles of Christianity to every phase of life—is pledged to destroy the curse of drink.

Our schools, the training camps of American citizenship, through the principles of science, the teachings of political economy and the lessons of history, will approve and defend the laws putting their ban on alcohol as a beverage.

The department of prohibition invokes the cooperation of these potent agencies in securing that complete backing up of our officials by a strong public sentiment that will make for successful enforcement.

### Duty of Citizens

No good citizen will keep silent when he has knowledge of crime. It is his legal and moral duty to bring it to the notice of the law. Violations of the prohibition laws can by no manner of reasoning be made an exception to this well recognized rule.

Complaint can be made to the nearest magistrate, constable, police officer, mayor or prosecuting attorney. It is the sworn duty of these officers to enforce these laws. In case these officers are derelict, report their dereliction to the nearest deputy commissioner of prohibition, or to the State commissioner of prohibition at Charleston.

If a state of lawlessness is so far advanced in your community that the "bootlegger" and "moonshiner" threaten violence to person and property, a method is provided through the Law Enforcement Leagues being set up in each county by the Anti-Saloon League and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, by means of which assistance can be given without personal risk.

The law abiding man must realize that he has a great responsibility to aid in the work of stamping out lawlessness and making his community a safe place in which to live and train his children into worthy citizens.

### The Objective

The most ardent advocate of prohibition does not contend that the abolition of the liquor traffic is an accomplished fact from the practical standpoint. No thoughtful man has ever expected that the full and ultimate purpose of prohibition would be realized within a brief space of time. The adoption of the amendment gave us theoretical prohibition. It was only the definite decision upon a course of action, the assignment of a task, the determination of an objective.

The end toward which we are working, the great objective toward which we are driving, is the total wiping out of the liquor habit from American life. Only the first step has been taken by writing the law upon our statute books. Years ahead of us lies the goal. "In another generation liquor will have disappeared, not merely from our politics, but from our memories. The very words associated with it will drop out of our vocabulary, and a new race of young men and women will have grown up to whom these words will have no significance."

No other people in the world have set for themselves so great and noble an undertaking.

**Areas Assigned Deputy Commissioners**

Area No. 1 comprises Brook, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler and Wetzel Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—J. F. Clayton, Wheeling.

Area No. 2 comprises Doddridge, Pleasants, Ritchie, Wood and Wirt Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—O. E. Summers, Parkersburg.

Area No. 3 comprises Calhoun, Gilmer, Jackson, Mason and Roane Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—F. A. West, Spencer.

Area No. 4 comprises Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Putnam and Wayne Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—D. G. Ball, Milton.

Area No. 5 comprises Boone, Raleigh, Summers and Wyoming Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—T. E. Rutherford, Mullens.

Area No. 6 comprises Greenbrier, Pocahontas and Pendleton Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—.....

Area No. 7 comprises Braxton, Lewis, Randolph, Upshur and Webster Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—Robt. T. Colebank, Sutton.

Area No. 8 comprises Barbour, Harrison, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Tucker and Taylor Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—W. D. Brown, Clarksburg.

Area No. 9 comprises Clay, Fayette, Kanawha and Nicholas Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—.....

Area No. 10 comprises Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral and Morgan Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—H. R. Stotler, Keyser.

Area No. 11 comprises Mercer, Monroe, McDowell and Mingo Counties.

Deputy Commissioner—.....

**Permits for Manufacture and Sale of Alcohol and Wine in the State**

Pursuant to section 24 of chapter 32A of the code of West Virginia, rules and regulations have been formulated and prescribed by the commissioner with respect to the manufacture and sale of alcohol and wine as permitted under the laws of the State. Beginning with the fiscal year, July 1, 1922, permits must be obtained from the commissioner for the manufacture and sale of alcohol and wine in West Virginia. These permits must be obtained before Federal permits will be granted. All necessary forms of application for permits and the regulations governing will be furnished upon application to the commissioner.

A label has been prepared by a committee appointed by the State Pharmaceutical Association, collaborating with the commissioner, and by regulation of the department is required to be placed on certain alcoholic preparations sold by druggists in the State, on and after July 1, 1922.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, for the successful enforcement of these laws—dealing with the age-long habit so deeply entrenched in our national life—there must be brought to bear in aid of the physical power of the State, the resistless force of moral and scientific education. When the light of science and religion shall have been turned full upon these laws and their beneficent results, our people will see the truth, and “the truth will make them free.”

## WEST VIRGINIA PROHIBITION LAW

A Digest With Amendments Made by the Legislature of 1921

### Liquor Defined

The word “liquors” as used in the prohibition law which was designed to make effective the amendment to the State constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, embraces all malt, vinous or spirituous liquors, wine, porter, ale, beer or any other intoxicating drink, mixture or preparation of like nature. All malt or brewed drinks, whether intoxicating or not, are deemed malt liquors and all liquids, preparations and mixtures which will produce intoxication, and all beverages containing as much as one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume shall be deemed spirituous liquors. (Section 1.)

### Manufacture and Sale Forever Barred

Except as specifically provided in another section the manufacture, sale, keeping or storing for sale of liquors or absinthe are forever prohibited, except liquors manufactured prior to July 1, 1914, and stored in United States bonded warehouses and the said liquors when tax paid and in transit from such warehouses to points outside of this State. (Section 2.)

### Penalty for Violations

Any person who shall sell, keep, store, offer or expose for sale; or solicit or receive orders for any liquors shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor for the first offense, subject to a fine of from \$100 to \$500 and imprisonment for not less than two months nor more than six months. Upon conviction of a second offense he shall be deemed guilty of a felony and is liable to imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years in the penitentiary. If the person is charged with a violation for the second time the prosecuting attorney is required to state the same in the indictment. The form of indictment for the first offense is specifically set out in this section (Section 3.)

### Exceptions From Penalty Provisions

Exceptions to the provisions providing for the punishment of violations of the prohibition law are enumerated in section four of the act. It provides that the act shall not be construed to prevent a person from manufacturing (other than by moonshine still)—

Wine for his own personal use from fruit grown exclusively in this State.

To prevent the manufacture of vinegar and non-intoxicating cider for use or sale.

To prevent the manufacture and sale at wholesale to druggists only of pure grain alcohol for medicinal, pharmaceutical, scientific and mechanical purposes, or wine for sacramental purposes by religious bodies.

To prevent the sale and keeping and storing for sale by druggists of wine for sacramental purposes by religious bodies, or any United States pharmacopoeia or national formulary preparation in conformity with the West Virginia pharmacy law.

To prevent the sale by druggists, through pharmacists of pure grain alcohol for medicinal, scientific, pharmaceutical and mechanical purposes.

To prevent the use of such alcohol by physicians, dentists and veterinarians in the practice of their professions.

To prevent the purchase and use in the manufacture of medicinal preparations and compounds, by wholesale druggists only, of sherry wine not exceeding twenty-five gallons every ninety days. Such alcohol and sherry wine must be purchased under permits given by the federal commissioner of prohibition and the State commissioner of prohibition under such regulations as the latter may prescribe. (Section 4.)

#### Affidavit Required to Purchase Wine

It is lawful for a druggist to sell wine for sacramental purposes by religious bodies to any person not a minor and who is not of intemperate habits or addicted to the use of narcotic drugs by making an affidavit before a druggist or registered pharmacist. If any druggist or pharmacist violate the provision of this section and knowingly sells wine to an intemperate person, he is liable to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and imprisonment of not less than thirty nor more than sixty days. (Section 4.)

If any person who is of intemperate habits shall make the affidavit mentioned in the preceding section and then use the wine purchased for a beverage or for any other purpose than that mentioned in the affidavit, he is guilty of a misdemeanor. (Section 5.)

#### Liquors Barred from Clubhouses

It is made unlawful for any person to directly or indirectly maintain by himself or through association with others a club house in which liquor is kept or received for the purpose of use, gift, barter or sold as a beverage or for distribution or division among the members of the club by any means whatsoever. (Section 6.)

#### Liquors Barred From Public Places

It is made unlawful for any person to keep or have for personal use or otherwise, or to permit others to have, keep or use, intoxicating liquors at any restaurant, store, office building, club, place where soft drinks are sold, fruit stand, news stand, room or place where bowling alleys and billiard or pool tables are maintained, livery stable, boathouse, public building, park, road, street or alley.

It is unlawful for any person to give or furnish to another intoxicating liquors, except that nothing shall prevent a person in his home from having and there giving to another intoxicating liquors when such having or giving is in no way a shift, scheme or device to evade the provisions of this act.

No common carrier for hire nor other person for hire or without hire shall bring or carry into this State or carry from one place to another within the State, intoxicating liquors for another, even when intended for personal use, except a common carrier may carry pure grain alcohol and wine and such preparations as may be lawfully sold by druggists. (Section 7.)

#### Advertising Liquors Prohibited

It is made unlawful for any person to advertise or give notice by signs, billboards, newspapers, periodicals or otherwise of the sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors, or distribute any price-lists, circulars or other blanks advertising liquors or publish any newspaper or other written or printed papers in which such advertisements or notices are given. (Section 8.)

#### Arrests and Seizures

Every justice of the peace, and every circuit, criminal or intermediate court and every mayor of every city, town and village, upon information that any person is making, selling or keeping for sale intoxicating liquors shall issue a warrant for the persons suspected, directing a search of the house and building and requiring the officer to hold all liquors found therein, also vessels, bar fixtures, screens, glasses, bottles etc. (Section 9.)

#### Bonds Required by Courts

If upon examination of persons charged with violations of the prohibition laws it shall appear there is probable cause to believe him guilty, the accused shall be required by the justice, court, judge or mayor to give bond to answer to an indictment if one be found and the court may also require another bond from the accused person conditioned that he will not violate the provisions of the act during the time from the date of the bond to the adjournment of the next grand jury term of the said circuit or criminal court. (Section 10.)

#### Prima Facie Evidence

Liquors seized in any room, building or place searched under the provisions of this act shall be prima facie evidence of unlawful selling or keeping or storing for sale by the person or persons occupying such premises or by any person named in the government license posted in such room and the person in charge of such premises shall be subject to trial and the liquor found shall at once be publicly destroyed. (Section 11.)

#### Entering Buildings to Seize Liquors

Officers charged with the execution of a search and seizure warrant in such house, building or place where the sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors is carried on clandestinely, and the person selling or keeping for sale cannot be seen or identified, may break open and enter such house, building or place. (Section 12.)

#### Payment of Government Tax

The payment of a government tax required of liquor dealers by the government of the United States by any person other than a druggist is prima facie evidence that such person is engaged in keeping and selling liquors contrary to the laws of the State. (Section 13.)

#### Property Taken and Held

All houses, boat-houses, buildings, club rooms and places where liquors are manufactured, sold or given away in violation of the prohibition law, shall be held, taken and deemed as common nuisances.

All boats, cars, automobiles, wagons, aircrafts, beasts of burden or vehicles of any kind where liquors are transported, kept or sold contrary to law, shall be taken, and held as common nuisances. Boats, cars, including railroad and traction passenger cars, automobiles, wagons, aircrafts, beasts of burden or vehicles of any kind shall be held, taken and deemed as places within the meaning of the act and proceeded against by suit in equity.

Any person who shall maintain or associate with others in maintaining such common and public nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and judgment shall be given that such house, building, room or other place be closed as a place for the sale or keeping for sale of such liquors. (Section 14.)

#### Property to be Seized and Confiscated

All automobiles, cars, boats, other than railway cars, street cars and steamboats, wagons, aircraft, beasts of burden or vehicles of any kind used to carry excessive quantities of liquors into the State, or from one place to another within the State, shall be subject to seizure, forfeiture and confiscation by the State.

Upon the seizure of such property the owner may give bond in a sum equal to double the value of the property, that it will be forthcoming to answer any judgment or order of the court relating to the same. Upon failure to give the bond the officer shall preserve the same and report the seizure to the prosecuting attorney and the state prohibition commissioner whereupon either of them may institute a suit in equity in the circuit court. If the court finds that the vehicle or conveyance seized has been used for the transportation or storage of liquors in violation of the prohibition law he shall order the same sold by the sheriff at public auction. The proceeds of the sale shall be paid over by the sheriff to the auditor of the State for the use of the general school fund. (Section 14.)

#### Vehicle Owners May Recover Damages

Any person who shall hire or obtain passage upon any automobile, car, boat or vehicle of any kind for the purpose of carrying excessive quantities of liquor into the State, or, from one point to another within the State, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and if the owner of the vehicle sustains damage from the failure of such person to inform the owner of the unlawful transportation of intoxicating liquors, such person is liable to the owner for damages. (Section 14.)

#### State Commissioner of Prohibition

The office of State commissioner of prohibition was created effective October 1, 1921, and the governor was directed to make the appointment. The salary of the commissioner is five thousand dollars per year and the appointment for a term of four years.

The commissioner is empowered to appoint deputies and agents and they shall have authority to summon any male citizen of the county who has attained the age of twenty-one years to aid and assist in making arrests

The commissioner of prohibition succeeds the State tax commissioner in directing the enforcement of the prohibitory laws. Prior to the amendment of 1921 the state tax commissioner was ex-officio prohibition commissioner. (Section 15.)

#### Duties of Prohibition Officers

It is the duty of the prohibition commissioner and his staff of deputies to superintend the enforcement of all provisions of the law relating to the manufacture, sale, and keeping and exposing for sale of spirituous liquors. The commissioner and his deputies have the same powers in the enforcement of the prohibition law as the prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs, constables and police officers of the State and have the right to carry firearms without taking out a license therefor. (Section 16.)

#### Injunctions to Abate Nuisances

The commissioner, his agents or deputies, the attorney general, the prosecuting attorney or any citizen of the county where a nuisance as defined in section 14 of the law is maintained, may maintain a suit in equity in the name of the State to abate and enjoin the same. The injunction shall be granted at the commencement of the action and no bond required. On finding that the material allegations of the bill are true the court shall order that no liquors be sold, bartered, given away, distributed or stored in such house, building, boathouse, clubroom etc. The person violating the terms of the injunction is liable to punishment for contempt. (Section 17.)

#### Bond Against Future Violations

In addition to the penalties specifically described for violation of the prohibition laws, the court may—when such conviction is had—require the defendant to execute bond in the penalty of \$1,000 conditioned not to violate any of the provisions mentioned in sections 2-16 for a term of two years. (Section 18.)

#### Records Kept by Express and Railroad Companies

Express, railroad and transportation companies within the State are required to keep books which shall show on a receipt thereof the name of every person to whom liquors are shipped; the amount and kind received; the date when delivered and by whom and to whom delivered and the consignee shall be required to sign his name to the record. (Section 19.)

#### Employment of Special Counsel

Any citizen or organization within the State may employ an attorney to assist the prosecuting attorney in performing his duties under this act, and such attorney shall be recognized as an associate counsel. No prosecution shall be dismissed over the objection of the associate counsel until the reasons of such prosecuting attorney for dismissal, together with the objections of the associate counsel, have been filed in writing and argued before the court. (Section 20.)

#### Rewards

With the approval of the governor or of the court of county vested with authority to try criminal offenses, the prosecuting attorney or the judge may, within his discretion, offer rewards for the apprehension of persons charged with crime or may expend money for the detection of crime. Such expenses shall be paid out of the county fund. (Section 21.)

#### State Has Right to Appeal

In all cases arising under this statute the State shall have the right to appeal. (Section 22.)

#### Exercise of Police Powers

This entire act shall be deemed an exercise of the police powers of the State for the protection of the public health, peace and morals, and all of its provisions shall be liberally construed for the attainment of that purpose. (Section 23.)

#### Rules and Regulations

The manufacture of alcohol and wine and the sale of the same by the manufacturer and wholesale druggists shall be under the supervision of the commissioner and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. (Section 24.)



#### Agents of Corporations Responsible

If any corporation or association violate any of the prohibition provisions, any officer, agent or employe acting for it in the commission of such unlawful act, or authorizing the same to be done, shall be personally guilty and subject to all the penalties. (Section 27.)

#### Giving Liquors to Minors. Etc.

It is unlawful for any person, even in his home, to give intoxicating liquors to any minor, person of intemperate habits or one who is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug. (Section 28.)

#### Duties of Mayors and Police

It is made the duty of all mayors and the police of municipalities to enforce the prohibition laws of the State within the municipality, independently of any ordinance or want of ordinance of the municipality. If any mayor, the municipal police, county or district officer fail, refuse or neglect to discharge any duty imposed by the prohibition law, he shall be removed from office. Such removal shall be made by the circuit court wherein such officer resides. The charges against any such officer shall be reduced to writing and the court itself, without a jury, hear the same. Any citizen of the county, district or municipality, or the commissioner of prohibition, may prefer and prosecute the charges for removal. Either party shall have the right to appeal to the supreme court of appeals from the judgment of the circuit court. (Section 29.)

#### Jurors Drawn from Another County

Whenever it appears to any criminal or circuit court having the trial of offenses under this act that the State cannot have a fair and impartial trial by jury in the county wherein an indictment has been returned, the court shall enter an order to such effect and shall indicate a county from which jurors shall be drawn to try the accused. (Section 30.)

#### Unlawful to Carry Liquors

It is unlawful for any person to carry or bring into the State, or from one place to another in the State, on any passenger train or other vehicle of any kind, in any manner whatsoever, whether in his personal baggage or otherwise, any quantity of intoxicating liquors, whether such liquors are intended for personal use or any other purpose. The first offense is a misdemeanor and a second offense constitutes a felony.

It is also made unlawful for any carrier operating in the State knowingly to carry for a passenger, or for any of its employes, or knowingly to permit any person or employe to carry into the State, or from one place to another in the State, any quantity of intoxicating liquors. (Section 31.)

#### Unlawful to Cause Liquors to be Transported

It is unlawful for any person to order, purchase, sell or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported into the State, or from one place to another within the State, in any manner, except pure grain alcohol and wine to be used for those purposes provided by law. (Section 31-a.)

It is unlawful for any non-resident dealer, vendor or other person to sell or furnish intoxicating liquors to any person who intends or does transport or carry such liquors into this State contrary to the laws thereof. (Section 31-b.)

#### Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace

A justice of the peace has concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit and other courts having criminal jurisdiction in his county for the trial of first offenses arising under this act. The defendant shall be entitled to a trial by jury if he shall demand the same. Upon conviction of the accused, the justice shall impose the fines and penalties and require bonds. The State shall have the same right of appeal as the defendant from any judgment of the justice. In any prosecution before a justice of the peace the prosecuting attorney or State commissioner of prohibition, or any of his deputies, shall have the right before trial to elect whether the case shall be tried or whether the justice shall hold a preliminary hearing. (Section 32.)

#### Immunity to Witnesses

Any person called on behalf of the State to testify concerning any violations of the act who shall give freely and truthfully any testimony tending to incriminate himself, shall be immune from prosecution under this act. (Section 33.)

**Unlawful to Receive Liquors**

It is unlawful for any person in this State to receive, directly or indirectly, intoxicating liquors from a common or other carrier, and it is unlawful for any person to possess intoxicating liquors received from a common or other carrier. (Section 34.)

**Termination of Leases**

The owner of any real estate has a right to terminate any contract of lease or rent and demand possession thereof whenever the lessee or any tenant has been held by any court of competent jurisdiction to have used the leased or rented premises in violation of the prohibition law. (Section 35.)

**Cancellation of Licenses**

If any person holding a State or municipal license to conduct a business requiring the payment of a license tax, shall himself violate any of the provisions of the act, or knowingly permit another to violate the same, in the premises where such business is carried on, his license shall be cancelled. And no person whose license has been cancelled shall be granted another license during a period of two years thereafter. (Section 36.)

**Moonshine Stills Prohibited**

It is unlawful for any person to own, operate, maintain or have in his possession any apparatus for the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, commonly known as a "moonshine still." For the purpose of this act any apparatus that is kept or maintained in any desert, secret or solitary place, or in any building, dwelling house or other place for the purpose of distilling intoxicating liquors shall be deemed a moonshine still. Any person owning, operating or maintaining a moonshine still is guilty of a felony and shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years. (Section 37.)

**Unlawful to Have Mash in Possession**

It is unlawful for any person to have in his possession or on his premises or on the premises of another any mixture of fermenting substances or materials, such as corn meal, or other crushed or ground cereals, commonly known as "mash" for the purpose of making intoxicating liquors. This offense is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. (Section 37.)

**Unlawful to Have Moonshine in Possession**

Any person who has in his possession any quantity of moonshine liquor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is liable to fine and imprisonment. The finding of any quantity of intoxicating liquors in the possession of a person, other than commercial whiskies which were obtained and stored in homes for domestic use at a time when it was lawful to do so, is prima facie evidence that the same is moonshine liquor. (Section 37.)

**RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**For the Sale of Alcohol and Wine as Provided for by Sections Four and Twenty-four of Chapter 32-A, of the Code of West Virginia as Amended by the Acts of 1921.**

**Prescribed by the State Commissioner of Prohibition**

**FIRST**—A wholesale druggist—within the meaning of these rules—is one whose business is that of generally selling at wholesale, to retail druggists, manufacturers of medicines and pharmaceuticals, physicians, dentists, veterinarians, etc., in good faith and not for the purpose of evading the prohibition laws of the state, or aiding or abetting others in violating the same, by any scheme or device whatsoever. Any such wholesale druggist desiring to do business in this state and who has made application in writing to the State commissioner of prohibition, and has received from him a permit in writing to do so, may sell to retail druggists as they are hereinafter defined, pure grain alcohol for medicinal, pharmaceutical, mechanical or scientific purposes; and such alcohol to physicians, dentists and veterinarians for use in the practice of their professions, and who shall have been granted permits to purchase the same; and may also sell wine for sacramental purposes by religious bodies, by complying with the rules and regulations prescribed by the commissioner of prohibition.

Any such wholesale druggist residing in this state may purchase and use in the manufacture of medicinal preparations and compounds sherry wine in quantities not exceeding twenty-five gallons during any period of ninety days by complying with the rules and regulations of said commissioner after having been duly issued a permit in writing authorizing such purchase and use.

**SECCO**—A retail druggist, within the meaning of these rules, shall be defined as one who generally sells drugs and pharmaceuticals at retail, and who is a registered pharmacist, or who employs a registered pharmacist, and who has applied to, and received from the proper authorities of his county permission and license as required by law to carry on the business of a retail druggist; and who conducts such business in good faith and according to law and not for the purpose of selling intoxicating liquors of any kind in violation of law.

**TETRA**—A manufacturer of alcohol within the meaning of these rules and regulations shall be defined as a person, company, or corporation who by fermentation and subsequent distillation makes and produces ethyl alcohol or pure grain alcohol according to scientific principles and with proper equipment; and who in good faith engages in such business and not for the purpose of evading the prohibition laws of the state or aiding or abetting others in violating the same by any scheme or device whatsoever. Any such manufacturer desiring to do business in this state and who has made application in writing to the state commissioner of prohibition and has received from him a written permit to do so, may manufacture such pure grain alcohol and sell the same at wholesale to druggists only for medicinal, pharmaceutical, scientific and mechanical purposes; provided that all druggists to whom such sales are made shall first have been granted permits to purchase the same by the state commissioner of prohibition.

**FOURTH**—A special record—the form of which shall be prescribed by the commissioner of prohibition—of all sales, shall be kept by such wholesale druggist who has received such permit aforesaid, which will show the names and locations of parties to whom sold, quantity and kind of alcohol and wine; and a written report shall be made from such record to the commissioner of prohibition not later than the tenth day of each month, showing all such sales for the preceding month, to whom sold, his location, and the quantity and kind sold; and such report shall be sworn to by the owner, manager or party actually in charge of such wholesale drug store; and in said affidavit shall be stated that the accompanying report is true in every particular and that it contains a complete list of all sales made by such wholesale druggist, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief all of such alcohol and wine bought by the purchaser, was sold or used in good faith, and not sold or used in violation of laws governing the use and sale of intoxicating liquors.

**FIFTH**—The commissioner of prohibition reserves the right to notify such wholesale druggist not to sell alcohol or wine to any retail druggist, manufacturer of medicines and pharmaceuticals, physicians, dentists or veterinarians, etc., whom he has reason to believe is violating the law; or to give such notice for any other reasons to the commissioner of prohibition deemed proper; and upon notice as aforesaid to such wholesale druggist in writing, he shall at once discontinue selling to such retail druggist or other purchaser, and a sale to such retail druggist, or other purchaser—after such notice is given, shall be deemed a sale made contrary to law.

**SIXTH**—The commissioner of prohibition reserves the right to revoke or suspend any permit granted to a wholesale druggist whom he has reason to believe is selling contrary to the rules herein named, or in violation of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors; and a sale of alcohol or wine made by such wholesale druggist after such permit is revoked shall be a sale contrary to law.

**SEVENTH**—Alcoholic preparations offered for sale in this state for external use must be so denatured as to render them unfit for beverage purposes and be non-potable. All such liquids, mixtures and preparations containing so much as one-half of one percent of alcohol and not specifically excepted under section 4 will be treated as "liquors" within the definition of section 1 until they are shown to be sufficiently denatured or medicated as to be non-potable. When this is shown to the satisfaction of the commissioner any such preparations for external use only may be sold through wholesale druggists holding permits to sell alcohol in this state, provided, always, that the sale is made to druggists only and that all druggists making sale to the consumer stamp each bottle or package

sold with the West Virginia prohibition department label.

ΕΙΓΜΑΤΑ—With the advice and approval of a committee of the West Virginia Pharmaceutical Association a label has been devised, of the usual form and size, with the following words in red ink printed on white paper followed by the name and address of the druggist:

**WEST VIRGINIA  
PROHIBITION DEPARTMENT  
LABEL**

**CAUTION**

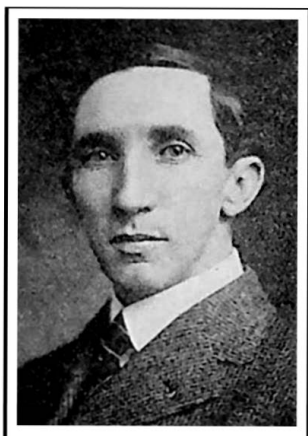
**For EXTERNAL USE Only**

This preparation

is so denatured as to render it especially adapted for bathing and massage.

**ABSOLUTELY UNFIT FOR INTERNAL USE. SERIOUS CON-  
DITIONS WILL RESULT FROM ITS INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION.**

To be placed on all alcoholic liquids and preparations excepted from the provisions of section 1 of chapter 32-A by section 4 of said chapter and passed by the commissioner as non-beverage preparations. This label—which is furnished by the druggist—must be affixed to each bottle or package sold by the retail druggist to the consumer, and a copy of the label filed with the commissioner.



**JOSEPH S. HILL**  
Commissioner of Banking



**R. M. LAMBIE**  
Chief Department of Mines



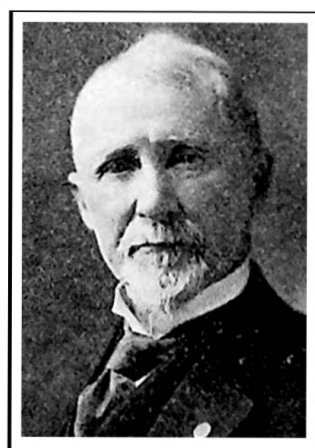
**GEORGE F. DAUGHERTY**  
Commissioner of Labor



**W. G. BROWN**  
State Prohibition Commissioner



**JOSEPH Z. TERRELL**  
Warden of the Penitentiary



**H. S. WHITE**  
Chm. Vicksburg Memorial Committee

**APPOINTEE STATE OFFICERS**

## BUREAU OF LABOR.

GEORGE F. DAUGHERTY,  
*Commissioner of Labor*

HOWARD S. JARRETT  
*Chief Clerk.*

OFFICES: First Floor Temporary Capitol Building.

(Article Prepared by GEORGE F. DAUGHERTY.)

#### History.

The State bureau of labor was created by an act of the legislature more than twenty-seven years ago, yet it has only been within the last few years that it has become generally known that such an office existed. The material growth in the State's industries and the establishment of hundreds of manufacturing concerns has necessitated the enlargement of the office. The 1919 session of the legislature made provision for four factory inspectors where, for five years previously, two inspectors of factories were engaged in the numerous duties devolving upon them. The head of the bureau is styled, "State Commissioner of Labor." He is also *ex-officio* "Commissioner of Weights and Measures." The commissioner of labor is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

#### Duties and Powers.

The State bureau of labor is charged with the inspection of factories, mercantile establishments, mills and work shops, to enforce the laws for the welfare of the workmen in our industries. To this end the commissioner and inspectors are empowered to inspect all rooms, buildings, and places in this State where labor is employed, or shall hereafter be employed, and these places shall be so constructed, equipped and arranged, operated and conducted in all respects, as to provide reasonable and adequate protection for the life, safety and morals of all persons employed therein. All power driven machinery and machinery of every description, and all vats, pans and other receptacles containing molten metal or hot corrosive fluids in any factory shall be so located as not to be dangerous to employees or where possible be properly enclosed, fenced or otherwise protected. No dangerous or defective machinery can be used and no machines repaired while in motion. Severe penalties are provided for the removal of or to make ineffective any safeguard required on machinery. Adequate protection must be provided at all hoistways, hatchways, elevator wells and wheel holes, and elevators are required to be provided with some device whereby the car or cab may be held in the event of accident to the controlling apparatus.

### A Review of Industrial Development.

Some few years ago an article entitled, "West Virginia, the Land Overlooked," was given wide circulation throughout America, but when we sum up figures to determine the value of the State's products today, we feel convinced that West Virginia came into view some time in the interim.

This commonwealth has been looked upon only as a coal producing state by a vast majority of the business interests and individuals of other states, but this is an impression gained probably through the fact that its wonderful development and huge coal production has been heralded throughout the world thus overshadowing its manufacturing records to such a large degree that even the mention of coal interlocks with it, West Virginia.

With coal and gas at our door it is not surprising that the manufacturing industries are seeking locations where they can become the recipients of nature's wealth. A most cordial understanding exists between the coal and manufacturing interests and it can be said that the black smoke of our mills and factories which obscures the heavens comes only from the "black diamonds" of the mountains within view.

As stated before, this state has never been looked upon as producing anything except coal, and it may be surprising even to some of our own people to know that many of West Virginia's manufactured products are scattered throughout the world.

#### The Glass Industry.

The glass industry has been quite extensive, and statistics compiled from forty-four of the larger manufacturers of glass and glass products show that there were engaged in the production 9,417 workmen whose total wage for the year 1920 amounted to \$12,998,250.79, or an average yearly wage of approximately \$1,383.00. The forty-four glass companies had a capital invested in grounds, buildings and machinery of \$13,841,333.90, and the value of their product for the year was \$44,008,131.73.

#### Manufacture of Lumber.

Lumber came in for its share of prosperity, and from seventy-four of the larger manufacturers of lumber and lumber products, there was an average of 4,131 workmen engaged in the industry whose total wages amounted to \$5,533,453.69, or an average of approximately \$1,340.00. These seventy-four concerns had a capital invested of \$9,219,345.33, and the value of their product for 1920 amounted to \$18,279,128.36.

#### Iron and Steel Products.

Iron and steel products showed the employment of 8,180 workmen in 72 plants whose wages amounted to \$14,377,846.65 for the year 1920, or an average yearly wage of \$1,758.00. The plants show a capital invested of \$11,564,883.17, and the sum of \$69,030,375.40 as the value of product for 1920.

### Oil and Gas.

Not only coal as a fuel is found in our mountains and valleys, but gas and oil as well. Five oil producing companies reporting to the Bureau of Labor for 1920 showed a capital invested of \$1,527,282.45, and the value of their product for the year as being \$10,335,388.83. Four hundred and sixty-four workmen were paid a total wage for the year of \$741,449.29, or, an average per man of approximately \$1,600.00.

### The Making of Chinaware.

The greatness of one of the State's products, which is not generally known, is that of chinaware. It will be surprising to many to know that seven companies employed 2,669 workmen and paid wages in 1920 amounting to \$3,515,433.34, or an average of \$1,317.00. The seven companies have invested \$1,921,008.04 in grounds, buildings and machinery. The value of the product of these concerns amounted in the year to \$8,234,271.00. The adaptability of the State's clay to the manufacture of earthenware, brick and tile has caused to be established many plants for the production of these articles.

### Leather Production.

It may also be surprising to know that nine manufacturers of leather within the State have a capital invested of \$1,908,950.58, with a value placed on their product for 1920 of \$4,095,650.70. The nine companies employed 627 workmen, paying in wages the sum of \$771,422.06, or an average approximate wage of \$1,230.00.

### Recapitulation.

The six manufacturing industries above described show a total of 211 companies which employed during the year 1920, 25,488 workmen, paying them \$37,937,855.52, or an average of approximately \$1,488.00. The 211 companies had a capital invested in grounds, buildings and machinery of \$39,982,803.47, and the value of their product for the year amounted to \$153,982,946.92.

### Undeveloped Wealth.

After summing up the total of the six industries enumerated, we are astounded by the stupenduous sums represented, yet not surprised when the vast hidden wealth of West Virginia is being brought slowly to light, and we think of the possibilities yet before us. The water power of our wonderful streams, the untouched forests, the unscratched mountains of coal with the pools of oil and pockets of gas surely place the State in the eyes of both capital and labor as one supreme opportunity.



### Favorable Labor Conditions.

In times of depression West Virginia has been the last state of the nation to feel the pangs of interrupted business and it is a familiar expression among workmen who are acquainted with the State to say that if you cannot find employment there, it is useless to hunt for it in other states. Within recent months many mechanics and laborers have wended their way from other states to our industrial sections.

### Factories Inspected.

During the year 1921 the Bureau of Labor's factory inspectors made inspections of 1,712 plants, finding employed therein 65,081 workmen. Forty industries comprise the list of factories of the State, the largest of which are automobile repair shops numbering 297. Eighty-nine glass plants, 110 bakeries, 32 chemical plants, 49 laundries, 193 lumber mills and 133 printing and publishing concerns compose the largest number of the industries inspected.

### Industries as Shown by the 1920 Census.

Charleston, with a population of 39,846 according to the 1920 census, showed 182 industries, Huntington, with a population of 50,177, shows 174 industries. Wheeling, with a population of 56,208, shows 148 industries. Parkersburg, with a population of 20,150, shows 108 industries. Clarksburg with a population of 27,869, shows 102 industries. Fairmont, with a population of 17,851, shows 69 industries, and Bluefield, with a population of 15,282, shows 34 industries.

### Foreign Population.

While the Italians in West Virginia outnumber the foreign born population of the State from any other individual country the German group, including Germany, Poland, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia and Ruthenia together comprise the largest group of foreign born West Virginians.

Out of a total of 61,899 of the foreign born population of the State, 14,177, or, nearly one-fourth, were born in Italy. But 25,310 or more than forty percent of all the foreign born in the State, were from the German group. The aggregate of all the State's population born in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales barely exceeds the number born in Hungary and is less than half the number born in Italy. It may surprise some to know that there are 1,463 persons of Asiatic birth in West Virginia, though they are not classified as to which countries they are from.

The foreign born composing groups of more than one thousand show, Italy 14,177; Hungary 6,257; Poland 5,796; Austria 5,114; Russia 3,910; Germany 3,793; England 3,492; Greece 3,183; Jugo-Slavia 2,802; Spain 1,522; Czechoslovakia 1,530; Asia 1,463; Ireland 1,458.

**Percentage of Population Gainfully Employed.**

The Federal Census figures giving the number and proportion of population gainfully employed discloses a few surprises, one of which is, that this State has the smallest percentage (11.2%) of gainfully occupied female employees based on the female population above the age of ten years. South Carolina shows the largest number, (33.4%). West Virginia's population ten years of age and over numbers 1,083,395. Of this number slightly over half, or, 570,617 were males, of which 433,669, or, 76% were engaged in gainful occupations. Of the female population numbering 512,778, figures show only 57,448 above the age of ten years in gainful occupations. West Virginia ranks well up with the other states in the percentage of males employed.

**DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.**

The legislature at its regular session in 1915 passed a "Weights and Measures Law" making the commissioner of labor *ex-officio* commissioner of weights and measures. The law was amended at the 1919 session of the legislature. The commissioner of weights and measures is authorized to appoint and fix the salaries of such deputies and inspectors—not to exceed four in number—as may be required to carry out the purposes of the act, within the limits of such appropriations as may be made by the legislature for the maintenance of the work of the bureau of labor. The salaries of such deputies or inspectors shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars per annum each. The director of the physical laboratory of the West Virginia University, by virtue of his position, is the assistant commissioner of weights and measures. It shall be his duty upon the request of the commissioner to make or cause to be made at said physical laboratory all such tests, calibrations, and determinations as may be necessary for carrying out the law. The commissioner of labor, upon his appointment, is required to give bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars with sureties to be approved by the attorney general for faithful performance of the duties of the office of commissioner of weights and measures, and for the safe keeping of the standards entrusted to his care, and for the surrender thereof immediately to his successor in office or to the person appointed by the governor to receive them.

The law empowers the commissioner in the performance of his duties to administer oaths and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, accounts and documents. All standard weights, measures and other apparatus which may belong to any county or city shall at least once in each five years, be tried and proven by the office standards. The rules and regulations for the guidance of county and city sealers of weights and measures issued by the bureau of weights and measures of Washington, D. C., known as circular No. 2, or any subsequent rules and regulations issued by such bureau

of weights and measures, shall be the rules and regulations governing the inspectors and county and city sealers in the performance of their duties.

The commissioner of weights and measures shall have and keep a general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing or measuring devices offered for sale, sold or in use in the State. He, or his assistant commissioner, deputy or inspectors, at his direction, shall upon the written request of any citizen, firm or corporation or educational institution in the State, test or calibrate weights, measures and weighing or measuring devices used as standards, and shall test all scales, weights and measures used in checking the receipts or disbursement of supplies in every institution for the maintenance of which moneys are appropriated by the legislature, and his findings shall be reported to the State board of control. He shall have authority to inspect, test, try and ascertain if they are correct, all weights, measures, and weighing or measuring devices kept, offered or exposed for sale, sold or used, or employed by any proprietor, agent, lessee, or employee in proving the size, quantity, extent, area or measurement of quantities, things, produce or articles for distribution or consumption, purchased or offered, or submitted by such person or persons, for sale, hire, or award. He shall from time to time, weigh or measure and inspect packages of whatever kind kept for sale, offered or exposed for sale, or sold, or in the process of delivery, in order to determine whether the packages contain the amounts represented. Whenever the commissioner compares weights, measures, or weighing or measuring instruments and finds that they correspond, or causes them to correspond with the standards in his possession, he shall seal and mark such weights, measures or weighing or measuring instruments with appropriate devices, and he may condemn and seize and may destroy incorrect weights, measures or weighing or measuring devices which in his best judgment are not susceptible of satisfactory repairs.

Except in counties where the county commissioners shall appoint a sealer of weights and measures, the sheriff of the county shall be *ex-officio* sealer of weights and measures, and no fee shall be charged by him or by the county for the inspection, repairing or adjusting of weighing or measuring devices. The county courts may appoint sealers of weights and measures who shall hold office for a term of four years from the date of their appointment. All cities with twenty-five thousand population or over are required to have city sealers who are appointed by the mayor for a term of four years. Two or more counties may combine and appoint a sealer or a county and city may combine for the appointment of a sealer upon the written consent of the commissioner of weights and measures. The commissioner of weights and measures and all duly appointed inspectors and sealers are made special policemen, and are authorized and empowered to arrest without formal warrant any violator of the statutes in relation to weights and measures, and any person who shall hinder or obstruct the weights and measures officers in the performance of their official duties shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. A severe penalty is provided for any person who shall impersonate in any

way the officials by the use of their seal or counterfeit of their seal or otherwise.

It is unlawful to keep for the purpose of sale, or offer or expose for sale, or sell any commodity in package form unless the net quantity of the contents be plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weights, measures or numerical count. Reasonable variations and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages have been established. The word "package" shall be construed to include the package, carton, case, basket, can, box, barrel, half barrel, hamper, keg, drum, jug, jar, crock, bag, pail, wrapper, parcel, bottle, phial, or other receptacle put up by the manufacturer or when put up prior to the order of the commodities by the vendor which may be labeled, branded, stenciled, or otherwise marked, or which may be suitable for labeling, branding, or stenciling, or marking otherwise making one complete package of the commodity.

The standard barrel for fruits, vegetables and produce shall be of the following dimensions when measured without distention of its parts; diameter of head inside of staves, seventeen and one eighth inches; distance between heads, inside measurements, twenty-six inches; the outside bilge or circumference not less than sixty-four inches, and the thickness of staves not more than four tenths of an inch; *provided*, that any barrel of a different form having the same distance between heads and a capacity of 7.056 cubic inches shall be a standard barrel.

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

R. M. LAMBIE,  
*Chief of Department.*

J. L. HEIZER.  
*Chief Clerk.*

OFFICES: Second Floor, Room 167, Temporary Capitol Building

(Article Prepared by R. M. LAMBIE.)

### History of Early Mining Legislation.

The first law governing the mining industry of the State was enacted by the legislature of 1883, creating the office of State mine inspector, with one inspector for the entire State. At the session of the legislature of 1887, the act was amended providing for two inspectors, and in 1893 was again amended, increasing the number of inspectors to three. At the session of the legislature of 1897, the original act was further amended by providing for a chief inspector and four district inspectors, and this number was increased by an act of the legislature of 1901 to five district inspectors and in 1905 to seven district inspectors.

### Department of Mines Created.

At the legislative session of 1907, the "Department of Mines" was created, the head of the department being given the title of "Chief of the Department of Mines," with twelve district inspectors. This act was again amended at the session of the legislature of 1915 by a provision for three additional district inspectors, making fifteen in all. At the session of the legislature of 1917 the laws were further amended, placing all sand mines, sand pits, clay mines, clay pits, quarries and cement works under the jurisdiction of the department, and providing for an inspector for the same.

### Number of District Inspectors Increased—Rescue Stations Established.

At the 1919 session of the legislature the mining laws were again re-enacted providing for a chief of the department and nineteen district mine inspectors, and was further amended in 1921 increasing the number of district inspectors to twenty-two. The legislature of 1919 also provided for the establishment of seven mine rescue stations with a director of rescue work in charge, and under the direction and supervision of this department. These stations have been established in Morgantown, Wheeling, Fairmont, Elkins, Mt. Hope, Logan and Maitland, and men are being trained in each of them for rescue and first-aid work. In this feature of the work of the department we are meeting with wonderful success. Both employers and employees have given us hearty co-operation and we have been enabled to witness some fine demonstrations of first-aid and rescue teams composed of men who have

given their time and money that they might be of some assistance to their fellow men. Two very remarkable events have occurred within the two years this work has been organized. At Denver, Colorado, in 1920, in competition with teams from all parts of the United States and Canada, the Scarbro First Aid Team won first place in first aid work against the finest teams in the country, while the White Oak Mine Rescue Team was placed first the year following at St. Louis. They also were opposed by the best Rescue Teams to be found in this country. Both these teams are composed of employes of the New River Company which speaks well for the interest shown and assistance given us by this company.

#### **Mining Institutes Created.**

Another feature added by this department within the past two years is the creation of "Mining Institutes" in various sections of the State. These institutes are not provided for by law, are conducted without cost to the State and are held at so many places that we will not attempt to enumerate them. They are conducted along educational and safety-first lines and are participated in by both employer and employe. Programs are rendered at each of them and papers read by competent men dealing in all phases of mining methods and safety-first work. These institutes are made possible by the co-operation and assistance given us by both employer and employe.

#### **The Coal Industry.**

The first records of the coal industry of the State are for the year 1880 and show a coal production of 1,404,008 gross tons and 121,715 net tons of coke, giving employment to 3,726 men. This has been steadily increased until the year 1921 shows a production of 80,761,604 gross tons of coal and 836,728 net tons of coke, employing 116,726 persons.

For the convenience of those interested in this industry, we are showing on the following pages the production of coal, by counties, for the years 1888 up to and including 1921, and the production of coke from the year 1897 to 1921 inclusive.

## THE COAL AND COKE INDUSTRY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Comparative Statement Showing the Production in Tons, by Counties for the Fiscal Years from 1888 to 1921 Inclusive

(Coal is expressed in tons of 2240 pounds;

Coke in tons of 2000 pounds).

Compiled by R. M. LAMBIE, Chief of

Department of Mines.

## BARBOUR COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1894.....	7,736	.....	1909.....	735,033	27,203
1895.....	.....	.....	1910.....	895,427	31,898
1896.....	.....	.....	1911.....	792,268	19,770
1897.....	31,658	.....	1912.....	756,305	1,475
1898.....	48,600	1,350	1913.....	964,027	16,005
1899.....	63,275	5,980	1914.....	1,098,495	25,353
1900.....	73,041	12,579	1915.....	962,228	16,128
1901.....	226,047	12,666	1916.....	1,096,358	36,984
1902.....	394,768	15,682	1917.....	1,300,983	43,789
1903.....	525,924	20,991	1918.....	1,362,068	43,635
1904.....	690,897	19,128	1919.....	1,308,167	40,746
1905.....	556,158	11,967	1920.....	1,522,006	16,823
1906.....	638,253	17,643	1921.....	1,548,940	12,812
1907.....	770,245	34,030			
1908.....	829,046	44,359		19,211,252	528,996

## BOONE COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1909.....	3,451	.....	1916.....	800,104	.....
1910.....	50,560	.....	1917.....	720,868	.....
1911.....	69,306	.....	1918.....	1,061,602	.....
1912.....	329,179	.....	1919.....	1,248,408	.....
1913.....	324,594	.....	1920.....	1,483,403	.....
1914.....	472,003	.....	1921.....	1,475,721	.....
1915.....	575,835	.....			
				8,016,209	.....

## BRAXTON COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1907.....	55,774	.....	1909.....	93,024	.....
1908.....	91,763	.....	1915.....	294,206	.....

COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION

589

1910	114,422	1916	316,445
1911	175,846	1917	286,594
1912	203,430	1918	255,774
1913	233,712	1919	309,108
1914	265,101	1920	286,955
		1921	240,537
			3,222,691

BROOKE COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	17,108	1906	378,312		
1889	19,203	1907	526,997		
1890	32,857	1908	458,284		
1891	33,999	1909	449,647		
1892	35,046	1910	433,660		
1893	29,375	1911	608,987		
1894	32,445	1912	680,192		
1895	50,013	1913	575,884		
1896	49,623	1914	564,337		
1897	42,198	1915	727,326		
1898	56,793	1916	594,909		
1899	63,176	1917	727,069		
1900	61,396	1918	979,151		
1901	65,904	1919	1,326,429		
1902	55,857	1920	1,361,652		
1903	24,266	1921	1,574,050		
			12,857,752		

CLAY COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1904	2,860	1914	396,411		
1905	60,455	1915	531,645		
1906	66,087	1916	479,320		
1907	60,252	1917	483,463		
1908	42,461	1918	445,862		
1909	25,797	1919	449,434		
1910	36,306	1920	498,427		
1911	92,205	1921	488,778		
1912	181,963				
1913	266,388			4,608,114	

FAYETTE COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	1,522,430	1904	5,650,217	434,919	
1889	989,276	1905	6,738,343	430,163	
1890	1,302,355	1906	7,625,839	614,428	
1891	1,737,617	1907	1,277,297	615,577	
1892	1,564,579	1908	6,851,271	415,425	
1893	2,350,250	1909	7,597,747	525,154	
1894	1,195,102	1910	9,389,578	713,540	



## COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION

1895	2,162,090		1911	9,919,395	474,481
1896	2,353,547		1912	8,812,058	370,517
1897	2,993,061	329,089	1913	9,079,857	568,418
1898	3,960,260	391,052	1914	8,686,988	406,455
1899	4,446,469	454,999	1915	7,881,872	128,770
1900	4,547,002	481,699	1916	10,367,505	253,074
1901	5,375,702	442,411	1917	9,555,518	369,153
1902	5,724,882	515,398	1918	8,828,080	455,403
1903	4,075,324	437,090	1919	8,002,999	382,884
1904	37,804		1920	7,775,011	368,061
1905	183,803		1921	7,846,189	250,615
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				194,245,716	10,831,775

## GILMER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1907	312		1915	137,971	
1908	6,697		1916	121,036	
1909	14,740		1917	119,151	
1910	32,255		1918	71,159	
1911	35,029		1919	88,675	
1912	57,641		1920	97,238	
1913	90,150		1921	86,884	
1914	88,369			<hr/>	<hr/>
				1,047,307	

## GRANT COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1903	28,489		1913	178,378	
1904	113,969		1914	189,740	
1905	167,053		1915	105,121	
1906	228,837		1916	178,420	
1907	271,542		1917	267,209	
1908	242,442		1918	203,653	
1909	177,406		1919	122,476	
1910	217,499		1920	236,187	
1911	221,462		1921	242,712	
1912	188,907			<hr/>	<hr/>
				3,701,568	

## GREENBRIER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1907	31,978		1915	24,128	
1908	6,066		1916	35,092	
1909	32,296		1917	45,207	
1910	21,688		1918	37,311	
1911	48,819		1919	33,695	
1912	52,358		1921	52,153	
1913	42,853			<hr/>	<hr/>
1914	22,033			539,275	

HANCOCK COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1897.....	33,858	.....	1910.....	75,884	.....
1898.....	42,870	.....	1911.....	65,207	.....
1899.....	39,440	.....	1912.....	.....	.....
1900.....	47,013	.....	1913.....	.....	.....
1901.....	30,357	.....	1914.....	.....	.....
1902.....	38,685	.....	1915.....	.....	.....
1903.....	70,495	.....	1916.....	.....	.....
1904.....	69,700	.....	1917.....	.....	.....
1905.....	58,029	.....	1918.....	.....	.....
1906.....	53,557	.....	1919.....	.....	.....
1907.....	78,280	.....	1920.....	.....	.....
1908.....	66,511	.....	1921.....	.....	.....
1909.....	46,756	.....		816,642	.....

HARRISON COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	113,030	.....	1906.....	3,030,737	768
1889.....	111,440	.....	1907.....	3,343,319	22,39C
1890.....	128,964	.....	1908.....	3,168,042	1,092
1891.....	113,268	.....	1909.....	3,005,689	275
1892.....	142,960	.....	1910.....	3,708,123	7,116
1893.....	248,099	.....	1911.....	3,974,058	.....
1894.....	275,297	.....	1912.....	4,529,344	.....
1895.....	204,442	.....	1913.....	4,812,472	13,107
1896.....	155,772	.....	1914.....	5,097,644	17,649
1897.....	221,249	.....	1915.....	4,533,032	17,254
1898.....	271,554	5,419	1916.....	4,813,808	32,282
1899.....	413,150	5,871	1917.....	4,675,411	42,373
1900.....	647,430	15,994	1918.....	5,077,435	49,958
1901.....	1,088,715	5,190	1919.....	4,712,132	20,427
1902.....	1,662,144	16,572	1920.....	5,099,091	.....
1903.....	2,108,336	62,382	1921.....	5,247,547	3,231
1904.....	2,445,202	621		81,739,841	339,971
1905.....	2,560,905	.....			

KANWAHA COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	982,310	.....	1908.....	4,086,102	31,527
1889.....	976,396	.....	1907.....	4,626,101	18,287
1890.....	1,021,386	.....	1908.....	4,523,739	12,124
1891.....	1,209,386	.....	1909.....	4,136,213	.....
1892.....	1,175,371	.....	1910.....	5,754,378	21,908
1893.....	1,210,749	.....	1911.....	5,753,470	5,460
1894.....	1,143,626	.....	1912.....	5,606,522	.....
1895.....	1,078,253	.....	1913.....	3,846,288	.....
1896.....	1,088,737	.....	1914.....	5,108,783	.....
1897.....	1,042,745	20,132	1915.....	5,142,586	.....
1898.....	1,213,116	21,578	1916.....	5,766,941	.....
1899.....	1,293,068	10,983	1917.....	5,577,677	.....
1900.....	1,450,890	32,665	1918.....	5,758,926	.....
1901.....	1,727,115	30,722	1919.....	5,170,000	.....
1902.....	1,863,386	29,722	1920.....	5,414,911	.....
1903.....	1,878,752	25,789	1921.....	5,209,368	.....
1904.....	2,792,078	9,547		107,768,540	290,437
1905.....	3,126,638	19,993			

## COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION

## LEWIS COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1907.....	5,528	.....	1915.....	300	.....
1908.....	22,640	.....	1916.....	23,482	.....
1909.....	13,780	.....	1917.....	20,640	.....
1910.....	20,006	.....	1918.....	33,830	.....
1911.....	3,684	.....	1919.....	32,349	.....
1912.....	40,057	.....	1920.....	66,499	.....
1913.....	47,024	.....	1921.....	67,266	.....
1914.....	28,956	.....			
				426,941	.....

## LINCOLN COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1902.....	12,053	.....	1911.....	65,045	.....
1903.....	53,330	.....	1912.....	.....	.....
1904.....	31,744	.....	1913.....	54,851	.....
1905.....	7,695	.....	1914.....	61,588	.....
1906.....	15,801	.....	1915.....	41,066	.....
1907.....	17,589	.....	1916.....	109,406	.....
1908.....	25,064	.....	1917.....	200,179	.....
1909.....	40,954	.....	1918.....	238,472	.....
1910.....	49,237	.....	1919.....	206,255	.....
			1920.....	240,843	.....
			1921.....	272,094	.....
				1,754,066	.....

## LOGAN COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1894.....	52,673	.....	1900.....	1,909,083	.....
1895.....	40,610	.....	1910.....	2,213,372	.....
1896.....	.....	.....	1911.....	2,663,155	.....
1897.....	.....	.....	1912.....	3,243,033	.....
1898.....	.....	.....	1913.....	4,119,577	.....
1899.....	.....	.....	1914.....	5,333,943	1,322
1900.....	.....	.....	1915.....	6,307,286	.....
1901.....	.....	.....	1916.....	8,162,390	.....
1902.....	.....	.....	1917.....	8,859,122	2,351
1903.....	.....	.....	1918.....	9,229,975	4,401
1904.....	.....	.....	1919.....	9,342,441	3,736
1905.....	127,616	.....	1920.....	9,824,785	.....
1906.....	349,228	.....	1921.....	10,367,205	1,269
1907.....	740,607	.....			
1908.....	1,215,039	.....		84,101,120	13,070

## MARION COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	253,675	.....	1905.....	3,251,999	127,850
1889.....	245,899	.....	1906.....	3,629,805	171,621
1890.....	406,900	.....	1907.....	3,619,761	233,700
1891.....	772,594	.....	1908.....	3,440,666	105,743
1892.....	903,896	.....	1909.....	3,733,765	95,213
1893.....	958,296	.....	1910.....	4,210,622	93,865
1894.....	1,186,542	.....	1911.....	4,084,822	45,628
1895.....	1,198,336	.....	1912.....	4,833,952	81,147

COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION

593

1896.....	1,219,017		1913.....	5,271,441	116,413
1897.....	1,368,682	142,043	1914.....	5,830,070	57,491
1898.....	1,639,625	149,000	1915.....	5,988,879	51,490
1899.....	2,392,983	155,985	1916.....	6,189,591	88,441
1900.....	2,925,907	298,119	1917.....	5,125,390	104,461
1901.....	2,674,553	118,285	1918.....	4,533,166	214,800
1902.....	3,172,194	210,451	1919.....	4,400,008	145,535
1903.....	2,668,914	282,921	1920.....	4,887,841	80,458
1904.....	2,785,350	102,416	1921.....	5,019,933	81,595
				104,825,377	3,324,674

MARSHALL COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	59,172		1906.....	411,061	
1889.....	84,606		1907.....	560,427	
1890.....	110,418		1908.....	369,189	
1891.....	118,242		1909.....	233,848	
1892.....	166,893		1910.....	475,434	
1893.....	110,530		1911.....	509,850	
1894.....	84,037		1912.....	664,393	
1895.....	137,762		1913.....	711,390	
1896.....	148,128		1914.....	929,425	
1897.....	162,396		1915.....	963,173	
1898.....	165,874		1916.....	1,018,842	
1899.....	233,800		1917.....	1,119,827	
1900.....	242,176		1918.....	942,974	
1901.....	199,633		1919.....	939,281	
1902.....	201,179		1920.....	947,602	
1903.....	279,276		1921.....	1,087,241	
1904.....	345,273				
1905.....	380,666			15,114,018	

MASON COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	88,870		1906.....	108,420	
1889.....	126,797		1907.....	93,211	
1890.....	129,714		1908.....	109,738	
1891.....	116,598		1909.....	106,802	
1892.....	123,323		1910.....	145,189	
1893.....	141,104		1911.....	209,807	
1894.....	92,764		1912.....	139,377	
1895.....	171,074		1913.....	112,826	
1896.....	101,418		1914.....	123,630	
1897.....	111,535		1915.....	125,135	
1898.....	109,204		1916.....	109,655	
1899.....	106,867		1917.....	157,241	
1900.....	85,367		1918.....	174,097	
1901.....	98,427		1919.....	128,352	
1902.....	113,527		1920.....	180,833	
1903.....	102,282		1921.....	242,480	
1904.....	89,009				
1905.....	77,846			4,249,549	

MCDOWELL COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1889.....	245,760		1906.....	7,806,524	1,699,426
1890.....	504,222		1907.....	8,123,699	1,744,819

## COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION

1891.....	704,871	.....	1908.....	8,515,689	1,681,884
1892.....	1,100,882	.....	1909.....	9,415,069	1,733,479
1893.....	1,876,838	.....	1910.....	12,189,200	2,235,822
1894.....	2,340,581	.....	1911.....	11,945,763	1,358,800
1895.....	2,440,551	.....	1912.....	13,768,077	928,545
1896.....	2,836,013	.....	1913.....	14,913,342	984,312
1897.....	2,617,917	567,070	1914.....	14,055,157	769,433
1898.....	3,181,529	731,681	1915.....	13,007,874	552,363
1899.....	3,516,666	923,166	1916.....	18,999,079	996,400
1900.....	4,142,102	1,070,033	1917.....	18,671,942	1,415,490
1901.....	4,219,251	953,702	1918.....	17,812,416	1,458,397
1902.....	4,734,199	929,433	1919.....	16,209,411	964,443
1903.....	5,249,913	1,016,988	1920.....	15,817,700	501,168
1904.....	5,524,376	1,170,200	1921.....	15,124,423	316,474
1905.....	6,810,730	1,380,805			
				268,421,566	28,084,333

## MERCER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	762,645	.....	1906.....	2,023,460	318,357
1889.....	744,803	.....	1907.....	2,009,522	313,117
1890.....	744,403	.....	1908.....	1,823,074	219,507
1891.....	1,210,723	.....	1909.....	2,103,263	220,081
1892.....	1,175,141	.....	1910.....	2,542,867	310,551
1893.....	1,196,574	.....	1911.....	2,533,728	248,104
1894.....	886,942	.....	1912.....	2,783,806	180,200
1895.....	865,379	.....	1913.....	2,820,810	247,396
1896.....	1,308,417	.....	1914.....	2,850,499	196,650
1897.....	873,300	155,522	1915.....	2,717,510	133,069
1898.....	1,004,379	109,061	1916.....	3,510,952	155,198
1899.....	1,144,258	192,962	1917.....	3,225,420	164,054
1900.....	1,046,937	207,277	1918.....	2,940,036	146,938
1901.....	1,105,153	167,709	1919.....	2,582,148	89,696
1902.....	1,104,523	175,083	1921.....	2,220,036	14,773
1903.....	1,274,003	167,567	1921.....	2,325,396	23,524
1904.....	1,274,070	190,132			
1905.....	1,738,330	267,697		60,501,076	4,623,976

## MINERAL COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	468,618	.....	1906.....	540,147	.....
1889.....	433,365	.....	1907.....	607,172	.....
1890.....	512,217	.....	1908.....	622,295	.....
1891.....	623,067	.....	1909.....	745,058	.....
1892.....	473,862	.....	1910.....	858,672	.....
1893.....	557,488	.....	1911.....	615,059	.....
1894.....	489,808	.....	1912.....	655,041	.....
1895.....	614,780	.....	1913.....	703,550	.....
1896.....	554,492	.....	1914.....	688,172	.....
1897.....	537,160	.....	1915.....	556,360	.....
1898.....	510,757	.....	1916.....	630,341	.....
1899.....	554,286	.....	1917.....	607,242	.....
1900.....	562,067	.....	1918.....	781,348	.....
1901.....	613,772	.....	1919.....	462,253	.....

**COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION**

595

1902.....	552,181	.....	1920.....	466,029	.....
1903.....	514,582	.....	1921.....	367,148	.....
1904.....	467,613	.....			
1905.....	505,171	.....		19,452,272	.....

**MINGO COUNTY**

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1895.....	95,279	.....	1909.....	1,617,581	.....
1896.....	111,890	.....	1910.....	2,045,420	.....
1897.....	267,789	.....	1911.....	2,036,223	.....
1898.....	383,280	.....	1912.....	2,374,563	.....
1899.....	350,294	.....	1913.....	2,271,591	.....
1900.....	466,695	.....	1914.....	2,510,568	.....
1901.....	501,410	.....	1915.....	2,538,174	.....
1902.....	635,113	.....	1916.....	2,938,443	.....
1903.....	864,464	.....	1917.....	3,207,162	.....
1904.....	1,153,013	.....	1918.....	3,104,419	.....
1905.....	1,375,233	.....	1919.....	2,457,937	.....
1906.....	1,719,233	.....	1920.....	2,707,657	.....
1907.....	1,867,100	.....	1921.....	1,095,828	.....
1908.....	1,714,807	.....			
				42,411,166	.....

**MONONGALIA COUNTY**

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1889.....	6,850	.....	1906.....	196,074	58,284
1890.....	28,000	.....	1907.....	292,596	113,031
1891.....	46,100	.....	1908.....	271,843	76,386
1892.....	70,062	.....	1909.....	235,816	117,254
1893.....	97,905	.....	1910.....	414,992	133,586
1894.....	62,125	.....	1911.....	464,319	130,935
1895.....	47,653	.....	1912.....	382,164	55,994
1896.....	52,080	.....	1913.....	426,137	115,273
1897.....	31,288	2,778	1914.....	400,046	102,728
1898.....	68,867	12,337	1915.....	319,947	50,459
1899.....	56,793	5,204	1916.....	501,101	92,702
1900.....	82,148	17,077	1917.....	751,403	78,086
1901.....	75,589	5,777	1918.....	1,687,153	101,780
1902.....	130,371	19,948	1919.....	2,158,219	52,512
1903.....	148,074	30,509	1920.....	2,578,052	22,467
1904.....	194,540	22,999	1921.....	4,398,929	16,537
1905.....	178,752	42,802			
				17,155,988	1,477,425

**NICHOLAS COUNTY**

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1902.....	12,190	.....	1913.....	88,342	7,322
1903.....	7,645	.....	1914.....	96,440	3,967
1904.....	25,723	.....	1915.....	122,264	1,508
1905.....	51,524	.....	1916.....	182,554	.....
1906.....	50,924	.....	1917.....	176,455	.....
1907.....	57,412	.....	1918.....	199,611	.....
1908.....	61,806	.....	1919.....	148,099	.....

## COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION

1909.....	40,556	.....	1920.....	233,602	5,024
1910.....	59,445	.....	615 1921.....	212,086	7,615
1911.....	98,257	.....	2,003		
1912.....	46,135	.....	3,11E	1,971,370	32,007

## OHIO COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	137,678	.....	1906.....	101,768	.....
1889.....	159,664	.....	1907.....	136,350	.....
1890.....	92,487	.....	1908.....	143,698	.....
1891.....	80,738	.....	1909.....	158,327	.....
1892.....	82,534	.....	1910.....	252,975	.....
1893.....	48,681	.....	1911.....	301,811	.....
1894.....	49,821	.....	1912.....	374,595	.....
1895.....	88,691	.....	1913.....	374,034	.....
1896.....	122,106	.....	1914.....	482,844	.....
1897.....	95,578	.....	1915.....	540,333	.....
1898.....	96,912	.....	1916.....	643,840	.....
1899.....	110,960	.....	1917.....	643,538	.....
1900.....	96,610	.....	1918.....	741,076	.....
1901.....	115,830	.....	1919.....	637,309	.....
1902.....	148,852	.....	1920.....	1,057,890	.....
1903.....	129,888	.....	1921.....	1,418,053	.....
1904.....	101,207	.....			
1905.....	91,752	.....		0,867,430	.....

## PRESTON COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	147,290	.....	1906.....	827,772	142,230
1889.....	134,925	.....	1907.....	1,079,692	222,846
1890.....	159,320	.....	1908.....	874,786	138,644
1891.....	134,467	.....	1909.....	654,233	175,915
1892.....	82,089	.....	1910.....	1,033,902	293,415
1893.....	105,618	.....	1911.....	888,202	198,231
1894.....	39,936	.....	1912.....	841,801	190,031
1895.....	52,385	.....	1913.....	999,141	220,774
1896.....	116,301	.....	1914.....	1,281,181	165,053
1897.....	120,212	19,507	1915.....	980,322	59,520
1898.....	169,044	28,450	1916.....	1,240,189	142,219
1899.....	277,173	34,023	1917.....	1,106,378	166,414
1900.....	403,610	46,250	1918.....	1,400,961	215,268
1901.....	434,713	6,500	1919.....	1,325,451	140,142
1902.....	449,528	18,937	1920.....	1,704,579	85,459
1903.....	574,741	34,027	1921.....	1,439,506	71,885
1904.....	689,139	27,611			
1905.....	651,122	79,757		22,425,709	2,935,767

## PUTNAM COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	135,100	.....	1906.....	465,341	.....
1889.....	107,325	.....	1907.....	401,413	.....
1890.....	183,184	.....	1908.....	424,424	.....
1891.....	156,856	.....	1909.....	378,420	.....
1892.....	154,962	.....	1910.....	458,220	.....
1893.....	197,733	.....	1911.....	520,588	.....

COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION

597

1894	148,474	1912	506,470
1895	122,057	1913	565,028
1896	161,555	1914	554,923
1897	131,522	1915	479,015
1898	79,315	1916	531,589
1899	93,370	1917	508,489
1900	68,360	1918	426,633
1901	102,089	1919	285,075
1902	272,106	1920	328,791
1903	244,084	1921	260,102
1904	106,226		
1905	661,180		10,529,062

RALEIGH COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1894	48,365		1909	1,797,812	497
1895	8,1762		1910	2,547,721	
1896	89,279		1911	3,335,417	
1897	63,701	18,454	1912	4,581,776	
1898	79,315	20,007	1913	4,690,744	
1899	93,370	20,398	1914	5,066,221	
1900	68,360	15,460	1915	4,957,367	
1901	102,089		1916	6,099,519	
1902	272,106		1917	6,301,282	
1903	244,088		1918	6,790,765	
1904	406,226		1919	6,316,678	
1905	661,180		1920	6,918,423	
1906	823,666		1920	7,728,329	
1907	1,104,676				
1908	1,259,420			72,535,857	74,816

RANDOLPH COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1893	937		1908	545,803	129,273
1894			1909	463,206	128,401
1895			1910	700,290	183,405
1896			1911	788,662	130,694
1897			1912	716,632	119,513
1898			1913	741,567	171,919
1899	31,975		1914	737,718	152,280
1900	103,207	3,223	1915	550,108	67,381
1901	167,883	13,498	1916	684,556	114,415
1902	265,687	38,845	1917	708,638	120,811
1903	388,487	120,387	1918	874,760	123,725
1904	356,531	77,077	1919	847,257	100,907
1905	416,834	146,243	1920	789,942	62,059
1906	509,443	231,616	1921	775,869	38,831
1907	609,380	244,051			
				12,775,372	2,518,557

SUMMERS COUNTY

1918	5,338	1921	27,818
1919	24,210		
1920	30,029		87,395



## COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION

## TAYLOR COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	66,439		1906	398,563	
1889	177,901		1907	416,138	1,747
1890	68,403		1908	396,358	
1891	83,851		1909	437,633	5,302
1892	74,000		1910	583,222	7,820
1893	68,928		1911	634,462	2,893
1894	72,229		1912	731,300	6,452
1895	86,536		1913	893,601	14,301
1896	43,469		1914	1,068,772	34,100
1897	178,397		1915	946,814	15,019
1898	109,532		1916	1,192,552	14,101
1899	249,103		1917	1,270,182	6,874
1900	376,030		1918	1,187,536	2,907
1901	383,223		1919	1,021,539	
1902	415,502		1920	1,048,187	
1903	264,524		1921	759,236	
1904	234,502				
1905	252,161				
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				16,190,825	111,516

## TUCKER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	48,256		1906	1,057,800	153,492
1889	79,647		1907	1,005,219	262,951
1890	219,087		1908	920,568	149,229
1891	189,050		1909	1,005,878	97,684
1892	369,320		1910	1,080,367	173,840
1893	538,950		1911	1,083,881	76,436
1894	418,805		1912	1,114,732	40,710
1895	316,345		1913	1,100,160	29,934
1896	523,624		1914	1,199,133	14,361
1897	647,666	159,842	1915	1,453,752	7,763
1898	831,497	229,261	1916	1,313,348	13,097
1899	490,038	140,638	1917	1,214,964	10,265
1900	1,098,874	295,731	1918	1,297,211	11,113
1901	938,304	176,392	1919	1,117,058	6,937
1902	1,011,435	279,680	1920	938,270	8,444
1903	1,078,997	284,122	1921	1,068,257	7,808
1904	1,037,758	221,801			
1905	961,293	231,500			
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				28,769,539	3,183,031

## UPSHUR COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1906	5,809		1915	98,504	2,274
1907	39,502	2,100	1916	140,013	18,629
1908	76,773	4,010	1917	146,762	9,193
1909	60,589		1918	283,438	15,272
1910	70,396		1919	423,816	8,103
1911	56,189		1920	526,981	6,581
1912	37,091		1921	599,335	4,502
1913	59,077	10,626			
1914	97,473	10,560			
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				2,721,748	91,860

WAYNE COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1892.....	55,920	.....	1908.....	35,756	.....
1893.....	21,839	.....	1909.....	34,619	.....
1894.....	40,720	.....	1910.....	41,464	.....
1895.....	21,101	.....	1911.....	30,111	.....
1896.....	2,000	.....	1912.....	48,130	.....
1897.....	.....	.....	1913.....	80,266	.....
1898.....	.....	.....	1914.....	55,060	.....
1899.....	.....	.....	1915.....	51,458	.....
1900.....	.....	.....	1916.....	63,451	.....
1901.....	.....	.....	1917.....	60,441	.....
1902.....	.....	.....	1918.....	83,170	.....
1903.....	.....	.....	1919.....	25,174	.....
1904.....	.....	.....	1920.....	69,916	.....
1905.....	21,165	.....	1921.....	56,344	.....
1906.....	14,914	.....			
1907.....	25,217	.....		938,236	.....

WEBSTER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1917.....	3,702	.....	1920.....	7,371	.....
1918.....	6,119	.....	1921.....	5,238	.....
1919.....	6,599	.....			
1919.....	43,415	.....			
				29,029	.....

WETZEL COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1917.....	10,000	.....	1919.....	43,415	.....
1918.....	30,000	.....			
				83,415	.....

WYOMING COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1908.....	652	.....	1916.....	432,177	.....
1909.....	.....	.....	1917.....	852,034	.....
1910.....	.....	.....	1918.....	1,085,915	.....
1911.....	.....	.....	1919.....	897,103	.....
1912.....	.....	.....	1920.....	1,271,489	.....
1913.....	1,650	.....	1921.....	1,329,700	.....
1914.....	39,789	.....			
1915.....	96,166	.....		6,006,675	.....

## RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES

	Coal	Coke
Barbour.....	19,211,252	528,006
Boone.....	8,616,209	.....
Braxton.....	3,222,691	.....
Brooke.....	12,857,752	.....
Clay.....	4,608,114	.....
Fayette.....	194,245,716	10,831,775
Gilmer.....	1,017,307	.....
Grant.....	3,701,568	.....
Greenbrier.....	539,275	.....
Hancock.....	816,642	.....
Harrison.....	81,739,841	339,971
Kanawha.....	107,768,540	290,437
Lewis.....	426,941	.....
Lincoln.....	1,754,066	.....
Logan.....	84,101,120	13,079
Marion.....	104,825,377	3,324,674
Marshall.....	15,114,018	.....
Mason.....	4,249,549	.....
McDowell.....	268,421,566	28,084,333
Mercer.....	60,501,076	4,623,975
Mineral.....	19,452,272	.....
Mingo.....	42,411,166	.....
Monongalia.....	17,155,988	1,477,425
Nicholas.....	1,971,370	32,097
Ohio.....	9,867,430	.....
Preston.....	22,425,769	2,935,767
Putnam.....	10,529,062	.....
Raleigh.....	72,535,857	74,816
Randolph.....	12,775,372	2,518,557
Summers.....	87,395	.....
Taylor.....	16,190,825	111,510
Tucker.....	28,769,539	3,183,031
Upshur.....	2,721,748	91,850
Wayne.....	938,236	.....
Webster.....	29,029	.....
Wetzel.....	83,415	.....
Wyoming.....	6,006,675	.....
Grand Total.....	1,241,719,768	58,462,299

Note—The above production of coal reduced to net tons equals 1,390,726,140.

## THE WEST VIRGINIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

(Article Prepared by I. C. WHITE, State Geologist.)

In the West Virginia "Handbook" for 1920 a full and detailed account of the history and work of the geological survey was published on pages 579 to 626 inclusive to which the reader is referred.

**Topographic Surveys.**

The accurate topographic surveys upon which all geologic work is based was entirely suspended during the world war, since practically all of the trained topographers of the country were taken over by the war department and sent to France, so that not until late in the year 1919 could a force of topographers be organized and put to work in West Virginia. During the short field season from late in September, 1919, to its close early in November of that year only 175 square miles could be covered with topographic surveys.

During the field season of 1920 a good working force got into the field early, and covered 1489 square miles while during the season of 1921 a still better record was made by the topographic parties, since under date of November 22nd, 1921, Mr. Sutton, of the topographic branch of the United States geological survey, writes me that 1575 square miles of area had been completed during 1921 or 3239 square miles during the three years of 1919-1921 inclusive. At the close of the war, of the total area of the State,—24,170 square miles,—there remained unsurveyed on the new scale of 1 to 62,500, or approximately one mile to the inch, 5234 square miles, so that with the close of the field season of 1921 there remained only (5234—3239) 1995 square miles of the State's area, and this Mr. Sutton estimates can be completely covered by the close of July, 1923, provided the necessary appropriations are available from the State and National authorities, and then this large item of cost will disappear from the State survey's budget of expenditures, except for whatever small expenditures may be necessary in the way of revising and bringing up to date the locations of new highways, new towns, new railroad lines, etc., in the rapidly developing regions of the State.

**New Publications of the Survey.**

During the year 1921 three important publications, which are described below, were added to the list published in the 1920 "Handbook" as follows:

(30) Detailed Report on Webster County, by D. B. Reger, issued under date of June 15th, 1920, containing 671 pages +XVI pages of Introductory matter; illustrated with 35 half-tone plates and 21 zinc etchings in the text, accompanied by a separate case of topographic and geologic maps. Webster County contains the northward extension of the famous New River Coal Group, as also the Kanawha Group and the lower members of the Allegheny Series in its northern portion. Price, including case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$3.00, but in combination with other volumes of the Survey, see below. Extra copies of Topographic map, 75 cents; of the geologic map, \$1.00.

(31) Detailed Report on Nicholas County, by David B. Reger, issued under date of September 1st, 1921, containing 847 +XX pages of Introductory matter; illustrated with XXIV half-tone plates and 22 zinc etchings in the text, accompanied by a separate case of topographic and geologic maps.

Nicholas County contains the New River Coal Group, as also the Kanawha Group and the lower members of the Allegheny Series in its northern portion. This report contains a Chapter on the Paleontology of Nicholas County and a short description of the chert deposits of West Virginia by Dr. W. Armstrong Price. Price, including case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$3.00, but in combination with other volumes of the Survey, see below. Extra copies of Topographic map, 75 cents; of the Geologic map, \$1.00.

(32) New Edition of Coal, Oil, Gas, Iron Ore and Limestone Map, thoroughly revised, showing oil and gas pools, many anticlinal lines not heretofore shown, and also booklet giving the names and post-office addresses of all the principal coal mining operators in West Virginia up to July 1st, 1921. Map issued under date of September 15, 1921; scale 8 miles to the inch. Price, folded in strong envelope and delivered by mail, \$1.00. 6 copies for \$5.00.

Besides the above, the Detailed Report and Maps of Tucker county are in the hands of the printer and engraver, and should be published before the close of the calendar year of 1922, while the manuscript and maps of Grant and Mineral counties are in process of preparation from the field work completed during the field season of 1921.

During the field season of 1922, geologic surveys will be completed in southern Mercer, eastern Summers and Monroe counties, which will leave only Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hardy, Pendleton, Pocahontas and Randolph east of Big Laurel and Rich Mountains yet to complete, so that by the end of the calendar year of 1926, the geologic field work of the Survey should be finished, provided, of course, adequate appropriations shall have been made.

#### **Soil Surveys and Stream Gauging.**

The United States Bureau of Soils, in co-operation with the State Geological Survey, has covered practically all of the counties already surveyed by the State except Grant and Mineral where this work has already been started, while the Water Resources Branch of the United States Geological Survey is continuing its work of Stream Gauging, in co-operation with the State Survey, on all of the important streams of the State.

## DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY.

## Third Floor Capitol Annex.

Article prepared by CLIFFORD R. MYERS, State Historian and Archivist.)

The State Department of Archives of History was established by an act of the legislature in 1905. The need for such a department was first officially expressed by Governor George W. Atkinson in his second biennial message of January 9, 1901. Governor Albert B. White in both his biennial messages urged immediate action toward the establishment of such a department and the legislature shortly after his second message passed the bill creating it.

The work of the department is prescribed in the act creating it and consists of the following:

1. An Archives Department for the collection of all valuable papers and documents relating to the settlement of the State; to the period of the re-organized government of Virginia and the erection and formation of West Virginia out of the territory of the mother State, with biographical matter pertaining to the men who were prominent then, together with all missing public records, state papers, documents of the legislative, executive and judicial departments, and the reports of all State officials, boards of regents and directors of State institutions, charitable, penal and otherwise, from the twentieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to which the annual additions shall be added as produced. In this department shall be devised and adopted a systematic plan for the preservation and classification of all the State archives of the past, present and future.

2. An Historical Department into the library of which shall be collected books, pamphlets, papers, and other works of history, biography, and kindred subjects as are usually found in such collections, together with the works of West Virginia authors and such others as will properly illustrate the bibliography of the State.

3. A Museum Department illustrative of history, science, the social condition and life of the people of our country, past and present. It shall take into its keeping the old battle and regimental flags borne by West Virginians in war.

Since 1905 the department has had a phenomenal growth and although the name "State Library" is officially applied to the law library of the supreme court, this department really performs the function of a State library as that term is used in nearly all the other states of the Union. Besides having collected a practically complete file of the archives of West Virginia, files of the publications of all the other states are to be found here. It is a depository for the publications of the United States Government and many public documents of foreign governments are received. Very fine collections of the records of the activities of the Baptist and Methodist churches in West Virginia are deposited for preservation and all other churches and organizations of the State are urged to see that their records are on file for the investigator of the future.

The Historical Department now contains nearly all printed volumes relating to the history of the State and hundreds of volumes on the history of the other states and of the country in general. Files of the publications of all the more important historical societies, and the leading magazines of the country, are being completed. It is estimated that the library at the present time contains about 80,000 volumes. These are consulted constantly, not only on matters of history and general information but in legislative reference work. Efficient and accurate research in the history of the State is nearly impossible without recourse to the collections owned by the State. That should be a matter of pride to every loyal West Virginian. Comparison should be made with the words of Governor Atkinson in his biennial messages to the Legislature in 1901: "I find our public records and documents in the archives of the State in a very incomplete and unsatisfactory condition \* \* \* \* I can find no official record relating to the Restored Government of Virginia. I have also made diligent efforts to secure the journals of the legislatures from 1861 to 1864, and have not been able to find them. \* \* \* \* Messages, reports, documents, and papers cannot now be found. I find no inaugural address of any governor of the State printed in any bound volume of the State's doings,—not even my own. \* \* \* \* It is painfully evident that our public records are woefully incomplete."

The newspaper section contains nearly all the county and State papers. These are accessible to the public and are consulted daily by visitors to the city who want to see what is "going on" back home. The papers These are of the greatest value to the historian of the future and every paper of the State is urged to send in copies for preservation. Many of the files are the only ones in existence.

The Museum is crowded to its utmost capacity with curios and relics of all kinds. It has a remarkable collection of implements used by the Indians and mound-builders; relics of all our wars, and of pioneer days; mounted specimens of birds and animals native to the State; minerals and petrifications; old documents and papers; battle flags of the Civil and World Wars; and the extremely valuable Neff Collection of Philippine curios. During the first eight months of 1920 more than 10,000 visitors were registered to view the collections.

Every citizen of the State should be highly interested in the compilation and preservation of its history and should be on the lookout for old manuscripts, papers, letters, relics, etc., which should be preserved. The logical and safest place for all such is in this department which is housed in a fireproof stone building. It was indeed at a very late date at which the State began to save from destruction and oblivion the records of its birth and childhood, and much has been accomplished. Yet there are in every community old records, papers, and the like that cast light upon the activities of our pioneers and State builders. Many such have been carried beyond our boundaries and are to be found as prized possessions in the libraries and museum of other states. Many have been thoughtlessly or accidentally destroyed. Is it not the patriotic duty of every true West Virginian to see that every article of historic value is preserved in the State and by the State?

## STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

W. T. HENSHAW, M. D.,  
*Health Commissioner,*

OFFICES: Second Floor Frankenger Building, Summers Street,  
Charleston.

**First Effort to Establish a State Board of Health.**

The first move looking to the establishment of a State Board of Health was the introduction of the following resolutions in the State Medical Society, at its annual meeting in 1875, by former Health Commissioner, Dr. S. L. Jepson.

*"Resolved,* That Dr. R. P. Davis, Dr. Robert W. Hazlett, Dr. G. Baird and Dr. M. S. Hall be appointed a committee to present the accompanying plan of a bill to establish a State Board of Health to the legislature of this State at its next session and to employ all proper means to secure the passage of the bill.

*"Resolved,* That a committee consisting of one physician from each county in the State be appointed by the President of this Society, in consultation with the above-named committee, whose duty it shall be to use all proper influence with the members of the legislature from their respective counties to secure the passage of the bill.

*"Resolved.* That Dr. Davis, Chairman of the committee, be authorized to have two hundred copies of this bill printed for distribution to the county committees, the members of the legislature and such other persons as may be able to exert an influence in favor of its passage."

**State Board of Health Created in 1881.**

But this effort to establish a State Board of Health failed, and not until March 1881, was a successful effort made, and a law enacted largely through the efforts of the late Dr. James E. Reeves, who became its first secretary and continued so for about four years, when ill health caused his resignation. Dr. Reeves was largely aided in the passage of the law by Dr. A. R. Barbee, a senator from Mason county, which was then in the Fifth Senatorial District.

**Early Composition of the Board.**

Previous to the legislature of 1913 the State Health Department consisted of a board of eight or ten members, with a secretary, who was paid a very meager salary. This department represented little more than an examining board for physicians seeking license to practice in the State. The inattention to the health of the people was not due to either a lack of ability, or to unwillingness upon the part of the physi-



cians who constituted the health department, but was due to the imperfection of the law, and to the fact that it carried with it the meager appropriation of \$2,500.

The board has always been made up of physicians of unusual merit. The fault, therefore, was with the legislators, who were somewhat tardy in learning the value of public health work, and hence the appropriation for many years remained at \$2,500, and it was impossible for the department to attend to the sanitary needs of the State, control outbreaks of infectious and contagious diseases, and regulate the practice of medicine with a sum so small as was appropriated biennially for the department.

#### Medical Law Revised During Governor Hatfield's Administration.

The legislature of 1913 took up the matter of the revision of the medical law. Governor-elect Henry D. Hatfield, a physician of large experience and marked force of character, who was familiar with the sanitary needs of the State, and the great advance along the lines of public sanitation made by other states through their state boards of health, took up actively the effort to bring about a revision of the medical law, and with the valuable co-operation of Dr. F. F. Farnsworth, who was chairman of the House committee on Medicine and Sanitation, a new health law was enacted with several very valuable features. It made the secretary of the board of health a full time official, eliminating him from the general practice of his profession. It provided for the organization of a State hygienic laboratory and for instruction of the people in matters of hygiene and sanitation.

The efforts of the legislature of 1913, therefore, brought about a new era in West Virginia, in the way of preventative medicine, by the revision of the medical law and the appropriation of \$15,000 to be annually expended by this department.

#### State Board Appointed Under New Act.

Governor Hatfield appointed a new board, with S. L. Jepson, M. D., of Wheeling, as secretary and *ex officio* commissioner of health, the term of office beginning June 1, 1913. The new secretary had filled the position of health officer in the city of Wheeling for a period of eleven years. He had been one of the guiding spirits of the State medical society and was responsible more than any one else for the strong effort that was put forth to bring about what had been accomplished in the developing of a substantial department of health. Such organizations in other states have done much in the way of reducing the percentage of infectious and contagious diseases. The same will no doubt be experienced in West Virginia, and it is to be confidentially expected that the high mortality from tuberculosis and typhoid fever in this State will be materially reduced.

Under the law of 1913 W. W. Golden, M. D., of Elkins, was made president of the new board, the other members being J. L. Pyle, M. D., of Hancock county, G. D. Lind, M. D., of Doddridge county, H. A.

Barbee, M. D., of Mason county, W. J. Davidson, M. D., of Wood county, H. A. Brandebury, M. D., of Cabell county, J. E. Robins, M. D., of Kanawha county, H. M. Rymer, M. D., of Ritchie county, J. A. Rusmisell, M. D., of Upshur county, J. H. Shipper, M. D., of Berkeley county and S. L. Jepson, M. D., secretary, Ohio county.

#### Hygienic Laboratory Established at Morgantown.

In November, 1913, a hygienic laboratory was established at Morgantown, by authority of the new law, in connection with the University, with skilled chemists and bacteriologists in charge, and with Dr. John N. Simpson, dean of the medical department, as director in chief of this department. A laboratory of this nature is indispensable in public health work. Here sputum is examined to determine the existence of tuberculosis, and there is given to physicians in the different sections of the State, in as short a time as possible, the findings of the bacteriologist at the laboratory in his investigations of the many infectious and contagious diseases with which the practitioner comes in contact daily, such as diphtheria, typhoid fever, syphilis, pneumonia, etc., so that physicians may be enabled to act quickly and promptly in combatting these maladies. The water supply to the people will hereafter be examined at stated intervals, and if any outbreak of typhoid fever occurs in the state, it is the duty of this department to have special field and laboratory investigations made of the water supply, and to require the sanitary engineer to make the proper examinations and locate the cause of contamination and recommend a correction of the same.

#### Location of Laboratory Changed to Charleston.

The location of the laboratory at Morgantown proving unsatisfactory, because of its inaccessibility, and it being thought better to have it in closer connection with the executive offices of the State health department, in July, 1918, it was removed to Charleston and now occupies rooms in the city library building, at the corner of Kanawha and McFarland streets. The present director and bacteriologist of the laboratory is Dr. C. E. Gabel, and the chemist is Mrs. Lucy F. Gabel, with Miss Ruth Hinterleitner as assistant bacteriologist.

#### The Quarterly Health Bulletin.

That the citizenship of the State may be informed in matters of sanitation, the department has caused to be published a quarterly health bulletin, which was begun in January, 1914. This publication is sent to more than twenty five thousand people throughout the different sections of the State. It is quite generally used in the schools of the State in connection with the study of hygiene, and in some schools selections from it are used as supplementary reading. That this publication has proven useful and popular is evidenced by the numerous requests received from persons desiring to have their names added to the mailing list,

and this is sufficient to convince one of the great good that is being accomplished through this method of enlightening the people on the conservation of health.

#### Advancement in Sanitary Legislation and its Results.

Through the active interest of Governor Hatfield a greatly advanced step in sanitary legislation was made by the passage of the new law by the legislature of 1915, which had as its chairman of the Committee on Medicine and Sanitation in the Senate, Dr. James McClung, of Richwood, and in the House, Dr. C. A. Sinsel, of Grafton. The bill that was passed had been prepared under the direction of a committee of the State board of health, whose chairman was Dr. W. W. Golden, of Elkins. The law created a State department of health, with a commissioner of health as its executive officer, who is required to live at the capital and maintain his office therein. This is an improvement over the law passed by the legislature of 1913. Not only in this respect but in many others are there marked improvements which place the State health law of West Virginia upon a favorable comparative basis with the law of any other states in the union. A public health council of seven was substituted for the board of twelve members created in 1913. The health commissioner is *ex-officio* a member of the council and its secretary and executive officer. A division of preventable diseases and one of sanitary engineering were provided for. At the head of the former, Dr. C. R. Weirich, formerly health officer of Brooke county, was appointed. After completing much of very creditable work he resigned in July 1917, and was succeeded by Dr. Harold B. Wood. It is the duty of the epidemiologist to have charge of epidemic diseases wherever they occur throughout the State, study their causes and aid the local officials in their control, all at the expense of the State. At the head of the division of sanitary engineering the services of Mayo Tolman were secured. He is a graduate in sanitary engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and has had practical experience in Massachusetts and Maryland in connection with the efficient departments of health that are found in those two states.

Mr. Tolman's connection with the Department was severed in August, 1919, his successor being Mr. E. S. Tisdale, who had served very acceptably for three years as assistant engineer.

#### Duties of Sanitary Engineer as to Water Supplies.

It is the duty of the sanitary engineer to cause to be examined all water supplies in the State, and when found unsafe to require such changes or additions as will insure to the people a safe supply of wholesome water for drinking and domestic purposes. This department will aid cities, towns or municipalities in their efforts to install proper water systems, as well as investigate all sewerage systems and sewage disposal plants and give advice in the introduction of new systems, when requests are made of the State health department for such information.

It is also the duty of the head of the division of sanitary engineering, under the present law, to cause the flow of streams through the State to be investigated from time to time and the amount of pollution determined and reported to the commissioner of health, which information will appear in the printed annual report of the health department. Under an amendment of the health law, all proposed plans for water or sewerage plants must receive the approval of this department. The problem of garbage disposal will also receive the attention of this department. Efforts are being made to improve the sanitary conditions in general of the State.

#### Sanitation Rules Adopted.

The public health council has the authority under the new law to adopt regulations controlling the production and sale of milk, the sanitation of public halls, schools, railroads, street cars, barber shops, etc. A number of rules covering these subjects have been adopted which went into effect April 1, 1916, and have the force of law.

#### Additional Aid for Commissioner's Office.

The increasing work in the commissioner's office rendered it necessary to secure additional aid, and in April 1916, the services of Dr. Harold B. Wood were secured. In addition to being an M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Wood is also a Doctor of Public Health, graduated from the same institution, and has had a number of years' experience in public health work in several states.

Dr. Wood served the department most acceptably until April, 1918, when he was called to a responsible position in the New York State health department. After some weeks Dr. R. W. E. Cole, epidemiologist of the board of health of Akron, Ohio, was secured as his successor. After serving until October, 1918, he too was called to the New York State health department and was succeeded by Dr. C. F. Raver.

An outline of the work done is briefly presented below.

#### Outbreaks of Certain Infectious Diseases Investigated.

Dr. Weirich investigated outbreaks of smallpox, diphtheria and other infectious diseases in different parts of the State. He visited nearly fifty health officers and gave them such aid as was needed in the discharge of their duties. He visited many schools, and gave talks on health subjects to nearly four thousand children; he also lectured to civic clubs and public audiences reaching nearly twenty-five hundred people with lantern slide demonstrations, and giving instruction as to the conservation of health. He also aided in the organization of anti-tuberculosis leagues. He examined the records in the offices of many county clerks with a view of securing better reports of diseases, births, and deaths; and to the same end tried to show to physicians the value of

vital statistics. He interviewed many editors and visited a number of medical societies in an endeavor to secure their hearty co-operation with the State department of health in its efforts to control disease.

During the winter of 1917-18 Dr. Weirich rendered very valuable services in an extensive epidemic of poliomyelitis that occurred in Elkins. He also rendered very valuable aid in an epidemic of the same disease that occurred in Marion county in the following summer, the chief center of which was at Monongah, where an emergency hospital was provided by the Consolidation Coal Company in which all of the patients were treated.

#### Division of Sanitary Engineering and its Accomplishments.

The division of sanitary engineering was presided over by Mayo Tolman, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as director until September 1, 1919. During the first year of the existence of the new State department of health, Mr. Tolman was the sole representative of this division. It soon developed, however, that the amount of work to be done was far beyond the physical abilities of any one man and two assistant engineers, Mr. Ellis S. Tisdale and Mr. Andrew N. Wardle, both graduates in sanitary engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, were added to the division in July, 1916. Mr. Wardle resigned from the department in 1919, to accept a position with the Grecian government and was succeeded by Mr. R. C. Beckett. This force was increased in July, 1921, by the appointment of Mr. C. H. Young. Both of these capable engineers are graduates in the sanitary engineering department of the Penn State College of Penn State, Pennsylvania. The division of sanitary engineering has made more than three thousand sanitary investigations in various West Virginia cities and towns. These include the examination and betterment of a large number of public water supplies. Also preliminary studies for proposed new supplies, several of which have been constructed or are under construction at the present time. Many outbreaks of typhoid fever have been investigated, the cause found and the epidemic checked. A large number of nuisances have been investigated though an effort is made to avoid this sort of work as it is not commonly productive of sufficient good to warrant the time and money that it costs. Besides, such work is properly the province of local health officers. Many conditions that have long been known as sources of danger to the health of communities, such as sewers discharging into public water supplies, have been remedied and many water supplies that were potentially dangerous have been rendered uniformly safe for drinking purposes. The division has, largely through its own efforts, caused several towns that never had water supplies to make installations and have aided greatly in the engineering work pertaining to the construction of these supplies. At the time of the disastrous flood on Cabin Creek in August, 1916, the division of sanitary engineering rendered valuable work in the flood district, for largely through its efforts more than four thousand persons received the anti-

typhoid inoculation, which probably at the time was a record for civilian vaccination and may be considered as an especially remarkable feat when the character of the people encountered and prejudice to vaccination are considered. The division disinfected all the wells in the flood district with chloride of lime making them safe for drinking purposes and thus eliminating one great source of danger.

#### Education Through the Medium of Health Exhibits.

Recognizing that in the last analysis public health must rest upon education, the division has designed and caused to be constructed a health exhibit of many models illustrating the various factors pertaining to public health. Several of these models are mechanical and should create a lasting impression. In addition a number of motion pictures, together with a first-class projection apparatus, have been secured and these are being installed, together with the models upon a standard passenger coach that will be sent over the entire state of West Virginia and exhibited even in the smallest towns. In one end of this traveling exhibit is a small laboratory that field investigations and careful studies on the ground may be made of various water supplies and manufacturing wastes and probably even diphtheria swabs and sputum can be examined. This traveling laboratory should bring home forcibly to the public the value of the State hygienic laboratory. Unfortunately, because of a lack of appropriation, this exhibit which was carried in a car through a large part of the state, had to be withdrawn in July, 1919.

#### Lectures and Instructions—Examination of Water Supplies.

The work of public health education has already been carried on to considerable extent in the form of lectures. It is estimated that the various members of the division have addressed six or seven thousand people on public health matters. Two pieces of work that stand out with considerable credit to the division are the Braxton survey and the Charleston survey. In the former a house to house study of all sanitary conditions in the entire county of Braxton was made under the direction of the division of sanitary engineering. The history of typhoid fever in the county was studied at the same time and much valuable data pertaining to rural sanitation and to the presence of goiter—a disease endemic to West Virginia—was obtained. The people were given instructions as to the best method of remedying the defects in sanitation about their homes. The Charleston survey was a detailed study of sanitary conditions in the capital city of the State. The results of this survey have already been printed in a separate pamphlet which can be obtained by application to the State department of health. The annual reports of the department of health show more in detail the extent and character of the work of the division of sanitary engineering and the 1917-18 report presents in some detail the future needs of that division.

This division plans to make complete examinations of all water supplies in the State and cause improvements to be made where necessary. Streams are to be examined that their progressive pollution may be recorded. Much other work, as the abatement of nuisances, investigation of tunnel air, and the studying of the character and amount of manufacturing waste, will be undertaken.

#### **Work of Assistant Commissioners.**

A multiplicity of activities devolved upon the late assistant commissioner of health. Harold B. Wood, M. D., Dr. P. H., was appointed to and joined the department April 14, 1916, and was elected assistant commissioner of health July 26, 1916. Dr. Wood's work included epidemiological, statistical, educational and administrative activities.

Since the control of communicable disease and the lowering of the death rate are the objects of public health work, active steps were taken to bring a real movement to this end in West Virginia. No health department can work to advantage without knowing where cases or diseases exist and what are the particular causes of death in each community. Frequently account of stock and a balancing of books is necessary for any successful business. Public health work is a business in which the tax payers have invested, and they expect the legislature to give to them all legal processes which have been proved necessary to safeguard the health of a community. West Virginia needs the model registration laws for collecting records of births, deaths, and diseases. Without these systems, which have been proved by other states to be operable and efficient, West Virginia must work blindly. The many demands received for records of births and deaths which are needed for legal purposes proved the absolute necessity of West Virginia adopting the model vital statistics law.

#### **Improvements and Activities Instituted.**

The chief outstanding improvements and activities instituted by Dr. Wood during the first year of his incumbency include: Reports sent each month to the United States public health service, reports received each week from county and city health officers in place of the irregular monthly or quarterly reports, monthly reports of births and deaths from clerks of the county courts, the adoption of the United States standard certificates for reporting births and deaths, double system of filing and indexing records of births, deaths and diseases—a marked increase in the completeness of reports of births, deaths and cases of contagious disease. Complete reports of all communicable diseases are needed when the diseases exist, that the department may note any undue prevalence and take energetic steps to prevent the spread of the disease. The health officers and county clerks who are interested in conserving the health of their communities have assisted in this work. Epidemiological investigations were made by Dr. Wood in twenty-eight localities, including an extended investigation of the Charleston typhoid outbreak. The

methods of preparing and handling foods were investigated in fifty-five cities and towns. This necessitated the inspection of 193 grocery stores, 85 markets and many other food establishments. Much spoiled or decomposed food was found. The dairy farms supplying milk to ten cities were inspected, scored on a newly devised score card and directions for improvements of dairies and the marketing of milk were given the dairymen. The questions of the purity of foods and their methods of preparation and handling are economic rather than health problems and should be undertaken by a special division and adequate field force working under the State department of agriculture. Various serious nuisances were investigated by the assistant commissioner and their abatement obtained. Special surveys were made at Pennsboro, Martinsburg and Charleston. Sufficient investigations were made of factory conditions to prove the need of the State department of health carrying on a systematic work to decrease occupational diseases and industrial poisonings. These are medical problems and should be undertaken from the public health standpoint, having no connection with labor problems and industrial accidents.

#### **Educational and Publicity Work.**

Education work, forming the basis for improving health standards, has been undertaken by illustrated lectures, health exhibits, newspaper notices, posters, and personal interviews. Dr. Wood gave eighteen lectures in sixteen towns before audiences totalling 3,070; prepared and displayed a health exhibit in six localities, reaching a total counted audience of 6,580, and supplied 477 newspapers with educational news articles upon public health subjects. Two posters were prepared by Dr. Wood upon typhoid fever and consumption. Of these 4,378 were mailed to rural post offices and country stores to be permanently displayed and 334 were supplied to health officers and others. This educational work was carried on during the first four months after establishing the office of assistant commissioner.

#### **Divisions of Vital Statistics and Child Hygiene Created.**

The legislature of 1917 added two divisions to the work of the State health department, namely, the division of vital statistics and the division of child hygiene and public health nursing. Mrs. Jean T. Dillon, R. N., has been placed at the head of the latter division, with Miss Gertrude Wuesthoff and Miss Edna M. Hardsaw as field supervisors. Mrs. Dillon is very active in promoting child hygiene work and is striving to secure as many public health nurses as possible in different parts of the State, (at present there are 86) feeling that this is a great step for securing the proper care of infants and young children, and as a result a diminished amount of sickness and death among them. Her services call her to many parts of the State where she strives to excite an interest in public health work with special reference to the saving of the lives of the children.



### Model Statistics Law.

The legislature at its session of 1921 passed the model statistics law—West Virginia being the forty-fourth state in the union to adopt this progressive measure. If the State is to have a complete record of its citizenship, the first essential step is to see that the provisions of this law are uniformly and systematically enforced. In August, 1921, Dr. C. F. Raver, through whose untiring efforts the credit is due in a large measure for the passage of the bill, was transferred from the division of preventable diseases to the division of vital statistics. Dr. M. V. Ziegler, past assistant surgeon of the United States public health service succeeded him as director of the division of preventable diseases.

### Editing and Publishing the Quarterly Bulletin.

In addition to exercising general supervision of the work of the State health department, the commissioner has had the entire work of editing the quarterly bulletin, which goes to twenty-five thousand addresses, and has issued special bulletins as occasions demanded, and brief newspaper articles on health subjects. He has conducted the very voluminous correspondence of his office, much of it with local health officers in efforts to aid in the correction of sanitary defects. He has also on several occasions gone to different communities to aid in the abatement of grave nuisances and the suppression of outbreaks of infectious disease. He has addressed a number of public health meetings and teachers' institutes, reaching at least 3,000 people.

### History of the "Flu" Epidemic.

Late in September, 1918, the State was invaded by the so-called Spanish influenza, a disease that prevailed extensively during the summer in Europe, and first made its appearance on this side in Massachusetts. Traveling westward and southward from our eastern panhandle, which was first invaded by the middle of October every county and district in the State had been visited by this plague, and so severely and extensively as to greatly interfere with mining and other essential industries. Many of the cases were accompanied by lung complications generally spoken of as bronchial pneumonia, of which from thirty to forty percent resulted fatally—some within a day or two. Post mortem investigations showed that no lobar pneumonia was present, but an intense engorgement of the lungs, from which one section poured out an abundance of bloody fluid. This epidemic ran its course in a given community in about seven weeks. It is mentioned here because it constituted a public health problem of the gravest character. General orders were early issued by this department, closing all theaters, schools, churches and other places where crowds are apt to congregate, public meetings and parades were forbidden, patients were strictly isolated, and physicians and nurses were urged to make use of gauze masks to prevent the inhalation of disease germs which were known to reside in the throat and nasal passages of patients. So numerous were the

cases in Charleston that for weeks three special hospitals were conducted for the care of patients, who often could not receive proper attention in their homes, entire families not unfrequently being afflicted.

#### **Regulation and Prevention of Disease.**

The results that have already been accomplished by the State health department assure us an evolution in the methods of the regulation and prevention of diseases, and these will impress the citizenship in the future as a positive force for good which will insure a reduction in the number of cases of illness, and as a result a decrease in the mortality in the State, and a tremendous saving in the expenditure of money by our people, if the legislatures in the future will give to this department sufficient appropriations for the administration of the law which now appears upon the statute books. The health department during the past year has cost the people of the State but three cents per capita—certainly not an extravagant amount. The plans and purposes of the State health department may be briefly summarized.

#### **What the State Health Department Does Through Its Public Health Council.**

If an epidemic occurs in any community, on request of the local authorities it sends an expert to investigate the cause and institute means for its suppression.

It furnishes free vaccine virus for the indigent in smallpox outbreaks, and in emergencies other vaccines for the prevention of diseases.

It furnishes to county and town boards of health expert advice and assistance at any time without cost.

It issues a quarterly bulletin containing information of value touching matters of sanitation, sending this without cost to all who apply for it.

Through its hygienic laboratory it makes examinations to aid physicians in the diagnosis of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria and other diseases, and swabs from the nose and throat to determine the proper time for release from quarantine of diphtheritic patients.

If any institution or community is contemplating the installation of a water or sewer system, it furnishes the free services of an expert sanitary engineer to advise as to the best methods, and to pass upon any proposed plan.

It examines public water supplies, making an inspection when necessary in addition to the chemical and bacteriological examination of the water.

It inspects, upon request, and when practicable, any public or private institution, or any city, town or village, and recommends the things necessary for sanitary improvement.

When practicable, and upon request of any community, it sends a lecturer to address public health meetings, and give advice on questions of public sanitation.

It regularly examines the water furnished for drinking purposes on the railroads of the State.

It endeavors to collect reports of all preventable diseases, but on account of the failure of physicians promptly to report such cases, its efforts in this direction have not, thus far, been very successful.

It endeavors to protect the health and save the money of the people by instituting prosecutions against persons not legally qualified to practice medicine, and yet who, under various names, are posing as healers of the sick.

It endeavors to encourage county courts to adopt and support full-time health organizations, putting the health department of the incorporated cities, towns and county under the supervision of a single health officer, with the necessary corps of assistants.

In short, it seeks by every means within its control to guard the people of the State against disease, and to increase, through better health, the happiness and prosperity of our people.

#### State Health Commissioners and Their Service.

Samuel L. Jepson, A. M., Sc. D., M. D., July 1913 to October 1920.

R. T. Davis, M. D., October 1920 to March 1921.

L. T. Vinson, M. D., March 1921 to June 1921.

W. T. Henshaw, M. D., June 1921—.

#### A List of the Officers and Members of the Different Boards of Health.

Below is a list of the different State boards of health, as nearly correct as they can be gathered from the minutes, which were not always clearly written, and doubtless there are some errors:

1881.2.—Geo. B. Moffet, president, Jas. E. Reeves, secretary, A. R. Barbee, Isaiah Bee, Geo. H. Carpenter, C. T. Richardson.

1881-2.—Geo. B. Moffet, president, Jas. E. Reeves, secretary, A. R. Barbee, Lawrence Carr, Geo. H. Carpenter, Wm. M. Late, Gabriel McDonald, C. T. Richardson.

1885-6.—C. T. Richardson, president, T. A. Harris, secretary, A. R. Barbee, B. D. Baker, Lawrence Carr, Wm. M. Late, Gabriel McDonald, L. D. Wilson.

1887-8.—W. P. Ewing, president, N. D. Baker, secretary, A. R. Barbee, Geo. I. Garrison, B. H. Hoyt, W. M. Late, Gabriel McDonald, C. T. Richardson.

1889-90.—Same as above.

1891-2.—W. P. Ewing, president, N. D. Baker, secretary, L. S. Brock, A. R. Barbee, T. P. Carpenter, B. H. Hoyt, B. F. Irons, W. M. Late.

1893-4.—W. P. Ewing, president, N. D. Baker, secretary, W. C. Beard, T. P. Carpenter, G. T. Dailey, B. H. Hoyt, W. M. Late, L. D. Wilson.

1895-6.—W. P. Ewing, president, N. D. Baker, secretary, A. R. Barbee, W. C. Beard, G. R. Dailey, C. R. Enslow, W. M. Late, J. B. Walkinshaw.

1897-8.—C. B. Blubaugh, president, A. R. Barbee, secretary, A. O. Flowers, J. J. Haptenstall, T. F. Lanham, S. N. Myers, John H. Pipes, C. W. Spangler.

1899-1900.—C. B. Blubaugh, president, A. R. Barbee, secretary, A. O. Flowers, T. F. Lanham, S. N. Myers, John H. Pipes, J. E. Robins, T. W. Spangler.

1901-2.—S. N. Myers, president, A. R. Barbee, secretary, A. N. Frame, D. P. Morgan, J. E. Robins, C. W. Spangler, D. H. Taylor, S. W. Varner.

1903-4.—A. N. Frame, president, A. R. Barbee, secretary, S. N. Myers, D. P. Morgan, J. E. Robins, C. W. Spangler, D. H. Taylor, S. W. Varner.

1905-6.—D. P. Morgan, president, H. A. Barbee, secretary, T. L. Barbee, J. L. Dickey, A. N. Frame, N. H. Proudfoot, J. E. Robins, S. W. Varner, R. E. Vickers, A. R. Warden.

1907-8.—J. E. Robins, president, H. A. Barbee, secretary, T. L. Barber, J. L. Dickey, A. N. Frame, D. P. Morgan, N. H. Proudfoot, S. W. Varner, R. E. Vickers, A. R. Warden.

1909-10.—John L. Dickey, president, H. A. Barbee, secretary, L. S. Brock, M. V. Godbey, A. N. Frame, C. W. Halterman, J. E. Robins, H. M. Rymer, R. E. Vickers, A. R. Warden.

1911-12.—R. E. Vickers, president, H. A. Barbee, secretary, C. A. Wingerter, L. S. Brock, M. V. Godbey, A. N. Frame, C. W. Halterman, J. E. Robins, H. M. Rymer, R. E. Vickers, A. R. Warden.

1913-14.—W. W. Golden, president, S. L. Jepson, secretary, H. A. Barbee, H. A. Brandebury, W. J. Davidson, G. D. Lind, J. E. Robins, H. M. Rymer, J. A. Rusmisell, J. L. Pyle, W. B. Stevens.

1915-16.—W. W. Golden, president, S. L. Jepson, health commissioner and secretary, W. J. Davidson, F. F. Farnsworth, J. L. Pyle, J. E. Robins, W. B. Stevens.

1917-18.—F. F. Farnsworth, president, J. L. Pyle, W. T. Henshaw, H. E. Gaynor, E. H. Thompson, V. T. Churchman, S. L. Jepson, health commissioner.

1919-20.—V. T. Churchman, president, J. L. Pyle, W. T. Henshaw, H. E. Gaynor, E. H. Thompson, H. E. Sloan (vice F. F. Farnsworth, resigned) and S. L. Jepson, health commissioner.

1921-22.—J. L. Pyle, president, W. M. Babb, B. F. Shuttleworth, T. L. Harris, H. G. Camper, V. T. Churchman, W. T. Henshaw, State health commissioner.

## THE SPIRIT OF THE RED CROSS.



This bronze group, presented by the sculptor, Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, to the American Red Cross, is to be installed in the United States Army Section of the War Museum in the Invalides, Paris. A replica is on view at National Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

**"I AM THE RED CROSS."**

"I am the Red Cross. I was born of the hearts of men. I am sustained by millions of souls. My mission is of mercy, kindness and charity. I am my brother's keeper. I know neither color, race, nor religion. My creed is the creed of service. My goal is the goal of a higher humanity. My record is the gratitude of the widow and the orphan, of the strong and the sick, of the happy and the bereaved.

"I go forth into the darkness of the night, into the uncertainties of the day. I defy the peril of shell and bullet. I lighten the horrors of the battle. I encourage and inspire the soldier. I give him a thousand comforts. I minister to those he has left at home. I claim the wounded from the battlefield. I bind their wounds and ease their sufferings. I mark the graves of the dead. I assist in restoring the veterans of war to health and the normal relations of life.

"I go into hospital and home and hovel. I scorn contagion. I am the guardian of infant life, the apostle of health and cleanliness, and the conservator of old age. I visit the sick. I help the lame. I cheer the sorrowful. I lead the blind into paths of light. I teach the crippled new ways of life.

"I am the foe of plagues and pestilences. I mitigate the horrors of floods and fires and wrecks. I am the arch-enemy of calamities. I triumph over poverty, want, and woe. I house the homeless, feed the hungry, and clothe the naked. I protect the widow and the orphan.

"I am the friend and helper of all nations. My hand and heart encompass the globe. My legionaries I send to the uttermost parts of the earth—across the threatening ocean, through war-swept territories, over infested lands. My sympathy and succor are boundless. I instill in children ideals of service and an attitude of mutual friendliness throughout the world. My purse is great enough for all. A dozen nations return me homage, a dozen potentates pay me tribute. The races of the earth support me with their prayers.

"My emblem is the cross, symbol of supreme charity and of the Saviour of men. I challenge and triumph over death. My strength and struggles are for the living, my prayers and compassion for dead.

"I am the saviour of life, the assuager of death. I am my brother's keeper.

**"I AM THE RED CROSS."**

## THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

(Article Prepared by Miss HATTIE STEIN, Executive Secretary Boone County Chapter, American Red Cross.)

## Origin.

The American Red Cross, like the Red Cross in other countries, was formed in response to the recommendation of the International Conference of Geneva, in 1863, "that there exist in every country a committee whose mission consists in co-operating in times of war with the hospital service of the armies by all means in its power. Although this conference had no official character, it undoubtedly had its influence in bringing about the international convention of 1864 which determined on the treaty known as "The International Red Cross Treaty."

## Purpose.

As originally organized the Red Cross societies were designed to supplement the medical services of armies in time of war, but as early as 1867 and 1869 conferences were held at Geneva to the end that the Red Cross societies might not only co-operate with the government of their respective nations in time of war but should perform analogous relief work in each State in time of pestilence, famine, or other national calamity. When the American Red Cross was reorganized and chartered under an act of Congress on January 5, 1905, its declared purpose, in addition to furnishing aid to the military forces in time of war, was:

To continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, fire, floods, and other great national calamities and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same.

In carrying out the provisions of this charter the American Red Cross works in conformity to such plans, policies and regulations as are established by the central committee, which is designated in its charter as its governing body.

## ORGANIZATION AND POLICY.

## National Headquarters Organization.

The national headquarters organization at Seventeenth and D streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. is responsible for the general direction of all work done under both domestic and foreign operations. The domestic operations include:

Public Health  
 Nursing  
 Nutrition Work  
 First Aid Instruction  
 Junior American Red Cross  
 Home Service  
 Post-War Activities  
 Information  
 Disaster Relief

and certain other work not having local contacts.

**National Officers of the American Red Cross.**

WARREN G. HARDING ..... President  
 WILLIAM H. TAFT ..... Vice President  
 ROBERT W. DE FOREST ..... Vice President  
 JOHN BARTON PAYNE ..... Chairman  
 JAMES M. BECK ..... Counselor  
 ELIOT WADSWORTH ..... Treasurer  
 MABEL T. BOARDMAN ..... Secretary

**Central Committee—Appointed by the President.**

JOHN BARTON PAYNE ..... Chairman  
 HENRY P. FLETCHER, to represent the Department of State.  
 MAJ. GEN. MERRITTE W. IRELAND, Surgeon General, U. S. A. to represent  
 the War Department.  
 REAR ADMIRAL EDWARD R. STITT, Surgeon General, U. S. N. to represent  
 the Navy Department.  
 ELIOT WADSWORTH, Assistant Secretary, to represent the Treasury De-  
 partment.  
 JAMES M. BECK, Solicitor General, to represent the Department of Justice.

**Elected by the Board of Incorporators.**

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR. .... New York, N. Y.  
 CHARLES D. NORTON ..... New York, N. Y.  
 MABEL T. BOARDMAN ..... Washington, D. C.  
 MRS. HENRY R. REA ..... Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 JOHN D. RYAN ..... New York, N. Y.  
 GEORGE E. SCOTT ..... Chicago, Ill.

**Elected by the Chapter Delegates.**

MRS. FRANK V. HAMMAR ..... St. Louis, Mo.  
 JUDGE W. W. MORROW ..... San Francisco, Calif.  
 MRS. AUGUST BELMONT ..... New York, N. Y.  
 GUSTAVUS D. POPE ..... Detroit, Mich.  
 \*HENRY P. DAVISON ..... New York, N. Y.  
 STUART A. SEELYE ..... New Orleans, La.

\*Deceased.



## Executive Committee.

JOHN BARTON PAYNE .....	Chicago-Washington
MRS. AUGUST BELMONT .....	New York, N. Y.
MABEL T. BOARDMAN .....	Washington, D. C.
*HENRY P. DAVISON .....	New York, N. Y.
MAJ. GEN. MERRITTE W. IRELAND .....	Washington, D. C.
GUSTAVUS D. POPE .....	Detroit, Mich.
GEORGE E. SCOTT .....	Chicago, Ill.
REAR ADMIRAL EDWARD R. STITT .....	Washington, D. C.
ELIOT WADSWORTH .....	Boston, Mass.
W. FRANK PARSONS .....	Vice Chairman
	In charge of Domestic Operations.
ALBERT ROSS HILL .....	Vice Chairman
	In charge of Foreign Operations.
CHARLES SCOTT, JR. ....	Vice Chairman
	In charge of Finance.

## Division Managers.

New England Division .....	Arthur C. Rotch, 73 Newberry St., Boston, Mass.
Atlantic Division .....	Howard J. Rogers, 44 East 23rd St., New York, N. Y.
Lake Division .....	Starr Cadwallader Plymouth Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Central Division .....	Walter Davidson, 308 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Northwestern Division .....	Dr. J. E. Crichton, 315 University Place, Seattle, Wash.
Pacific Division .....	George Filmer, Civic Center, Hyde and McAllister Sts., San Francisco, Cal.
Southwestern Division .....	James L. Fieser, Equitable Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Southern Division .....	Harry L. Hopkins, 249 Ivy St., Atlanta, Ga.
Insular and Foreign Division .....	Emmet W. White, 17th and E. Sts., N. W. Washington, D. C.

## Division Organization.

The National Organization of The American Red Cross is divided into eight divisions. The Lake Division of which West Virginia is a part, includes in addition Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Michigan, and has its headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. The Division Staff act in an advisory capacity to the chapters under its jurisdiction, Field Representatives covering the entire territory for consultation and assistance to chapter workers.

\*Deceased.

Officers of The Lake Division are:

Manager .....	Starr Cadwallader
Assistant Manager .....	Thomas DeC. Ruth
Division Accountant .....	H. Andrew Smith
Director Health Service .....	Dr. John R. McDowell
Director Junior Red Cross .....	Mrs. Harrison W. Ewing
Director Military Relief .....	W. E. Kellogg
Director Post-War Services .....	Dr. C. B. Cornell
Director Disaster Preparedness .....	Dr. C. B. Cornell
Director Rural Service .....	Wm. C. Hunt
Director Field Service .....	Wm. C. Hunt
Director First Aid .....	Dr. R. A. Brintnall
Director Life Saving .....	W. P. Clyne
Director Medical Social Service .....	Florence T. Waite
Acting Director Nursing Service .....	Grace Bentley
Acting Director Home Hygiene and Care of Sick .....	Jean Anderson
Director Public Information .....	Virginia Wing
Director Volunteer Service .....	Virginia Wing
Director Membership Activities .....	Dr. S. E. Brewster.

West Virginia Field Representatives:

General .....	Miss Eloise Grafton, Mrs. Florence H. Willison
Special (Nursing) .....	Mrs. Jean Dillon, Miss Gertrude Wuesthoff.

#### Chapter Organization.

The local work of the American Red Cross is carried on through local chapters. During the war there was a chapter in practically every county in the United States but it is not certain that all of these will undertake any peace time activities.

The chapters usually are county wide with their chapter headquarters and office in the county seat or in some other central place. The chapter territory is divided up into smaller units, known as branches, which carry on local activities subject in general to the chapter executive committee.

This general organization was developed during the war for the purpose of securing centralization through which war work could be carried on efficiently and quickly. In developing their peace time local program, the chapters have usually started in the headquarters town and worked outward, service and participation in control being steadily extended to small towns, villages, and the open country.

The chapter organization consists of a chapter chairman, vice chairman, secretary, or executive secretary and treasurer. Our instructions make the executive committee the governing body of all chapters. It appoints the "project" or service committees. The executive committee is responsible for carrying on the activities which the chapter undertakes; although in some chapters some activities are delegated to special project committees. The branches are represented on these committees and also, where there is a county wide program, have local branch committees. In a few chapters there is a special rural service committee largely or wholly made up of rural people.

### Choice of Program.

National Headquarters of the American Red Cross has defined certain projects which its chapters may undertake and has outlined the standards for carrying them on. Within these limits the chapter has local autonomy in the choice of its own program. The chapter considers the needs of its community and the agencies already at work there and its own financial condition, and determines what activities to undertake. The executive committee, with such participation of branch committees as conditions make possible, makes this choice and employs the workers needed to carry it out—a Public Health nurse, a home service secretary, and a chapter executive secretary, as the program requires.

### Use of Red Cross Funds.

The use of the Red Cross funds is subject to certain limitations based on the Red Cross charter obligations:

(1) The Red Cross is a chartered corporation and must keep within its charter obligations. It cannot act upon every opportunity for service.

(2) Red Cross funds are raised for particular objects and must be used for those objects.

(3) While the national organization desires to give as much discretion as possible to the chapters in the development of local programs, yet the chapters are the agents of the central committee and they can expend money only for purposes and projects authorized by the central committee.

(4) When the Red Cross chapter raises money by the ordinary methods it assumes the obligation to supervise the expenditure of funds thus derived. It can not therefore transfer funds to other organizations for their sole administration, except by special appropriation of the central committee.

(5) Chapters may, on authorization from the division manager, raise money for and cooperate in joint enterprises provided they retain supervision over the work from which their money is spent.

### Chapter Supervision.

Both national headquarters and division offices render such counsel and assistance to the various chapters as the progress of their work necessitates. Contact between the division office and the chapter is maintained through a staff of approximately one hundred and fifty field representatives who are familiar with all phases of the Red Cross program.

Most of these representatives are women; all of them have had experience in social work. Many of them have also had teaching, home economics, recreation or community organizing experience.

They are assisted by the members of the staff council in the division offices, specialists in the various activities which the Red Cross carries on who are responsible for seeing to it that the standards formulated by the national organization are carried out by the chapters.

Members of the staff council visit chapters from time to time at the request of the field representatives concerning special problems.

Field representatives through the division director of field service and through the heads of the various services are informed of all plans of cooperation which are worked out with National or State agencies operating in their territory. They also study local conditions in the chapters which they visit and confer with representatives of other agencies in the chapter jurisdiction before advising the local Red Cross chapter as to the plans which it should undertake. After the work is started the field representative helps to work out the local organization and assists in further establishing local cooperative relationship. The field representative cannot, of course, be technically trained in each of the Red Cross projects and, is therefore responsible for reporting to the specialists in the division office any local difficulties which cannot be satisfactorily adjusted. The field representative is responsible for visiting with some regularity the chapters in her jurisdiction, the number varying from fifteen to forty for each worker.

#### General Policy of the Red Cross.

While the American Red Cross formulates general policies and standards for chapter work, and helps its local units to carry on their activities according to these standards, it does not attempt to dictate to them what activities they shall undertake. As one of these general policies the American Red Cross has definitely stated that it desires to stimulate interest in existing agencies to cooperate with them, to supplement their work where it seems desirable but never to supplant or absorb their work. It may originate activities, as in the field of public health nursing where none exist and carry them temporarily, looking forward to the time when State or local public officials can assume the responsibility.

Because of the degree of autonomy which the chapter possesses, however, the national organization can only work out general plans for cooperation with other national organizations. It will, however, make such plans known to its chapters and urge them to carry out these plans in their locality.

#### Public Health.

In addition to the various aspects of nursing, the Red Cross is interested in the larger question of public health which may include any phase of health work needed in any community or any health studies that may seem advisable, always conducted in cooperation with local health forces. This work is being done in part through the organization of the Health Center. The health center, as it is being developed in what are known as rural chapters (namely, in towns of 8,000 or less and even in cities up to 15,000,) furnishes a center where, first, questions on health may be answered; second, a center where the health publications of the United States Public Health Service, State Departments of Health and great national organizations are always available to the people in the com-

munity; third, a place where health demonstrations and exhibits are conducted with the idea of awakening interest in public health; fourth, a place where health classes and clubs meet and from which such classes and clubs are promoted; and fifth, a place where clinics, as they may be needed in any community, are held.

In many of the smaller communities, the health center is being combined with rest rooms, library rooms and Red Cross work rooms. In these instances, a definite trend toward the establishment of Community Centers, is seen. These centers would seem to be the logical place to which to refer all questions concerning the health of communities and all requests for literature and advice on health matters.

Communities wanting to start a health center should consult the chairman of the executive committee of the chapter and he, in turn, should request the division office to give such advice or direction as may seem necessary in connection with the project.

#### The Perfect Nurse.

Take an oceanful of energy,  
 A tablespoon of guile;  
 About a quart of innocence,  
 A little less of wile;  
 A pinch or two of naivette,  
 And a touch or so of verve;  
 A hamperful of courage,  
 And just twice as much of nerve;  
 A large amount of sweetness,  
 And a sprinkling of deceit;  
 And as much of human frailty  
 As will make both ends just meet;  
 A brookletful of passion,  
 And a riverful of love;  
 The wisdom of a serpent,  
 And the weakness of a dove;  
 Take a big chunk of thoughtfulness,  
 The same amount of care;  
 And as large a sense of humor  
 As the doctor says you dare;  
 A tiny bit of cussedness,  
 And a good deal more of spice;  
 And just enough of goodness  
 So as not to be too nice;  
 Now mix these all together,  
 For better or for worse;  
 Take a bucketful at bedtime  
 And you'll be a perfect nurse.

—Nels McNaughton in the *Atlanta Constitution*.

#### Nursing.

The nursing interests of the Red Cross are served through enrollment and assignment of nurses, public health nursing, and classes in home hygiene and care of the sick, as follows:

The nursing service of the Red Cross is built upon an enrollment of graduate nurses who meet very definite professional requirements. Nurses who desire to enroll in the Red Cross Nursing Service fill out application papers which are submitted to the local nursing committees, of which there are 223 in the United States and foreign possessions. The committees are composed of nurses, 1,500 of whom are serving in this capacity. After the papers are examined by the committees they are forwarded through the division Red Cross offices to national headquarters where they are passed upon. If the nurse meets all the professional and other requirements as established under the advice of the national committee on Red Cross Nursing Service she receives an appointment card and badge with a number, signed by the chairman of the national committee on Red Cross Nursing Service. There are at present over 37,000 graduate nurses enrolled. The enrollment is classified as public health nurses, instructors, those available for active service, or for committee work, and other groups. In addition there is a home defense enrollment of nurses maintained in the division offices, which is composed of nurses not eligible for active service, but who may be called upon for emergency duty or to act as instructors.

Nurses are assigned for duty from this enrollment. In conformance with regulations issued by the Secretary of War, the Red Cross is the reserve of the Army Nurse Corps. A special proclamation issued by the President in 1911 placed on the Red Cross the responsibility of acting as the only relief agency permitted to render aid to the land and naval forces in time of war, thus automatically the Red Cross Nursing Service has assumed the same relation to the Navy as to the Army.

In 1918 the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service appealed to the Red Cross Nursing Service to supply nurses for their service. During peace Red Cross nurses are not required to respond to calls of the Army and Navy. This is not true of the United States Public Health Service, for while Red Cross nurses are not compelled to accept service under this department, they have volunteered to do so, and appointments are being made almost daily. After nurses are assigned to the Army or Navy they become members of the Army or Navy Nurse Corps but still retain their membership in the Red Cross Nursing Service.

Red Cross nurses are assigned in various capacities from the classified enrollment, such as public health nurses (there are 4,021 in this classified group who may be called upon for duty in this country with chapters and also for foreign service), as instructors in home hygiene and care of the sick (there are between 1700 and 1800 in the classified group), to the division offices for administration work in connection with the nursing service, or as supervisors of chapter nurses within a State, where they may be called upon to act as general Red Cross field representatives. They may be assigned to duty in foreign countries and as directors and instructors in schools of nursing, for general work in hospitals and dispensaries, for public health nursing, or for disaster work in connection with war or other emergencies. They are also expected to volunteer for work in connection with emergencies such as fire and flood, etc., in the United States.

### Public Health Nursing.

This work has as its object the saving of life, the up-building of family health and the promotion of community sanitation and hygiene. It deals with individuals and families in its efforts to restore the sick to health, it also deals with the community in its efforts to assist in checking and eliminating communicable and preventable diseases; in discovering and correcting unsanitary conditions; and in educating the community in physical hygiene and public sanitation.

As public health nursing in general had its beginning and rapid development in the cities, the Red Cross has chosen the neglected rural field for its efforts. For this reason nearly all of its 1,311 public health nurses are working in rural counties or communities. The work done includes:

**Bedside nursing**, which consists of actual nursing care given to any and all sick patients in their homes in all varieties of illness. It is arranged on the visit basis, the nurse calling at the home to give the necessary care daily or as often as needed but not remaining in the home except in emergencies. Her concern is the health of the entire family and she endeavors to discover and remedy physical defects and habits as well as unsanitary home conditions which are productive of disease. She gives the family definite instructions as to how to keep well, and how to care for simple cases of illness.

**Prenatal nursing**, which includes supervision of the physical condition of pregnant women and instruction in the hygiene of pregnancy, advice in regard to injurious economic or social circumstances, arrangements for care during confinement and the nurse's work often leads to the development of prenatal clinics.

**Maternity nursing**, which is an effort to give adequate care to maternity cases. The visiting nurse usually is able to give nursing care only after confinement, as attendance during the delivery interferes seriously with the execution of her regular duties. When, however, her other work will permit her to be in attendance during the confinement and to rest during the day when she has been out at night, these cases should by all means be undertaken.

**Child welfare**, which includes advice to mothers in infant hygiene and infant feeding, constant oversight of the health of the babies, development of infant welfare clinics and mothers' classes and investigation of local conditions influencing morbidity and mortality. This work includes children of pre-school age and is beginning to include nutritional and growth clinics.

**School nursing**, which consists of assisting the medical inspector in the physical examination of school children; visiting the children's parents to secure their cooperation in remedying defects through pri-

vate physicians, clinics or hospital care; investigating the sanitary conditions of school buildings; instructing the children through health talks and drills in schools; developing health leagues; classes in hygiene; organizing Little Mothers clubs among girls and stimulating the interest of teachers and mothers in the establishment of the hot school lunch.

**Tuberculosis work**, which consists in constant seeking of undiscovered or hidden cases of tuberculosis; giving nursing care when needed; securing medical and hospital care; teaching the family preventive measures; securing medical examination for the family and others exposed to infection; carrying on of an educational campaign; and stimulating the use of open air class rooms.

**Communicable disease control and sanitation**, which consists of assisting the health officer to discover the presence of communicable disease and to declare and maintain quarantine; of instructing the family in methods of isolation and prophylaxis and in the care of patients; of assisting with vaccinations and with the giving of anti-toxins and serums and the taking of cultures, and in reporting unsanitary conditions.

Health education of the community is fostered by the public health nurse who endeavors to arouse the community conscience by lectures on physical and mental health, personal and community hygiene, and sanitation to groups such as parent-teachers' associations, women's clubs, normal schools, churches, farm bureaus, etc.; by exhibits and demonstrations at county fairs and wherever large groups are gathered together; by stimulating and cooperating in health campaigns and surveys, baby-weeks, clean-up weeks, swat-the-fly campaigns, etc.

It is not possible to reach the goal through any one of these projects alone. All are necessary in a complete program. Seldom, however, is a public health nurse able to carry on all of them. Usually, when working alone in a large territory, she confines herself to one or two activities, the choice being determined by the need, desires of those she serves and the possibility of accomplishment.

#### **Forms of Organizations of Public Health Nursing.**

- (1) A chapter may develop a public health nursing service entirely through its own funds.
- (2) It may combine with one or more local agencies, public or private, all sharing in the cost and direction of the service.
- (3) It may secure and assist in supervising a nurse for a service maintained by an independent group in affiliation with the Red Cross.
- (4) It may assist an existing public health nursing service financially by contributing a sum sufficient to aid in its development.



### Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick.

Instruction in home hygiene and care of the sick is carried on through courses in this subject which are based on the Red Cross textbook of that title. The objects of the courses are to give elementary instruction in personal hygiene and household sanitation and to instruct in simple nursing procedures. Classes in the standard and modified courses are conducted by enrolled Red Cross nurses; a lay instructor may assist in the adapted course. A corps of about 1,800 qualified instructors have been selected who are prepared to carry on this class work among the women and girls under the direction of the chapters and branches.

A standard course is offered, with a modification called the modified course, and an adaptation, called the adapted course. The standard course consists of fifteen lessons, or a minimum of twenty-two and a half hours. Students in this course are required to pass a successful examination in both theory and practice before a certificate is awarded.

The modified course covers the same number of lessons or hours, as the standard and adapted course. It is based on practical demonstrations, and is, therefore, always given by an enrolled Red Cross nurse. No written examination is required, and to those satisfactorily completing the work, a certificate is issued.

The adapted course consists of fifteen lessons, or a minimum of twenty-two and one-half hours. The theoretical part of this course may be taught by teachers of physiology, biology, physical training, domestic science and other specially qualified teachers, an enrolled Red Cross nurse in every instance supervising the instruction and giving the demonstrations. This course is certificated in the same manner as the standard course. The course plans to conserve the time of the nurse instructor, in order that a greater number of people may have the advantages of the lessons, especially in the schools and the rural districts.

In order that the rural communities may be benefited by this instruction, itinerant or field instructors have been appointed by all divisions. These instructors are supplied with a traveling equipment, which can be transported very easily, no matter into what remote districts the nurse may travel or by what mode she travels. This simplifies in a great measure the problem of carrying this message to isolated localities.

### Nutrition Work.

Nutrition work is carried on by enrolled home-economics-trained women who understand and appreciate the policy and progress of home economics extension. Where on the division staff council there is a worker responsible for carrying out the work within the division's jurisdiction, she interprets the home economic work carried on in the constituents' States to the various Red Cross services.

In addition to the following forms of work, the names of dietitians are supplied, when called for, to the Army, Navy and the United States Public Health Service.

#### Food Selection.

The course in food selection is a study of foods and the factors that determine the selection of an adequate diet for the family. This course is taught by enrolled Red Cross dietitians and consists of fifteen lessons, or a minimum of twenty-two and a half hours. It may be given by lecture and discussion; lecture, demonstration and laboratory work by the class. There are two courses, the standard and modified. The standard course requires a written examination, while the modified course may be given without an examination.

#### Nutrition Classes.

In some chapters in which special nutrition classes are held for under-nourished children a nutrition expert has been placed. These classes may operate in the school, in the health center, community center or dispensary. This worker has charge of all of the nutrition activities of that chapter, and acts as nutrition advisor. She organizes classes for the under-nourished children, and follows them into the home where she helps the mother with her food problems relative to the feeding of the whole family. She also assists the social worker and the public health nurse with special cases with which they need advice and assistance. A definite effort is being made to enroll the mothers of the children of the nutrition classes in the course in food selection.

#### Hot School Lunch.

In counties not served by a home demonstration agent and in others where the request has come from the Extension Service, the chapter executive committee, or the chapter school committee stimulates an interest in hot lunches and helps in establishing them. These sometimes grow out of the work of the nutrition classes.

Communities wanting to start nutrition work should consult the chairman of the chapter in the jurisdiction of which the community is located.

#### First Aid Instruction.

The purpose of instruction in first aid to the injured offered by the American Red Cross is to train men and women to administer first aid treatment promptly and intelligently when emergencies demand it. First aid treatment is not intended to take the place of a physician's services. A surgeon should always be summoned, as a precautionary measure, when there is an injury of any consequence, but there are times when one cannot be secured and a few minutes delay may mean a fatality. In such a case, a person trained in first aid is invaluable

not only to the individual but, through him, to the community in which he lives. Every man or woman who is thus equipped becomes thereby a more helpful member of society.

Red Cross first aid work includes the following activities:

The formation and conduct, through Red Cross chapters, of classes for instruction in accident prevention and first aid to the injured among men and women in all communities and in every industry.

The introduction of courses of instruction in high schools and colleges.

The stimulation of interest in and encouragement of proficiency in first aid methods through the promotion of first aid contests.

The preparation of up-to-date books and other literature on first aid and the designing and standardizing of first aid materials.

Cooperation with other organizations in the dissemination of information on accident prevention and first aid methods.

A first aid course consists of not less than ten lectures and demonstrations of one and one-half hours, each, or a total of fifteen hours instruction.

Classes may be formed of individual members of communities, social or other organizations, industries, high or preparatory schools, colleges and universities, in summer normal schools or other teaching institutes. Instructors for adult classes are physicians. It is desirable that a class be small rather than large, as individual instruction in practical work must be given each student. Arrangements for organizing classes in first aid should be made with the chairman of the nearest Red Cross chapter. Certificates are issued to students who have attended at least eighty per cent of the lectures and have attained an average of seventy-five per cent or more in the examination.

The Red Cross supplies first aid books and equipment at reasonable prices. In a number of industrial plants the equipment necessary for instruction in first aid and accident prevention has been installed, and a complete first aid service organized. So many industrial concerns have requested the American Red Cross to advise them about first aid supplies that a number of kits have been standardized to meet the particular needs of various industries, as well as those of every day life.

#### Junior American Red Cross Work.

The Junior work is done through the schools. The connecting link between the local Red Cross chapter and the school is the chapter school committee composed of school officials and teachers (public, private, and parochial) and representatives of other local agencies interested in child welfare. The school is enrolled as a unit (a school auxiliary) upon subscription to the Junior Red Cross News, one subscription for each room, at forty-five cents a year. Pupils acquire individual membership upon signing the membership roll of the school, thereby pledging themselves to the ideals of service, on the roll. No membership fee is required of the individual pupil. Funds needed for Red Cross projects are raised by volunteer sacrifices or by group activities for earning money. The Junior program falls naturally into two parts.

### The Foreign Program.

**National children's fund:** This fund was authorized to give American Juniors an opportunity to participate in restoring to normal conditions child life in parts of Europe, Asia and our own insular possessions affected by the World War or untoward national conditions. The projects supported are in the main selected with a view to bringing these children back to normal school and play life.

**Production:** The juniors have a part in supplying the needy children of Europe with clothes, and their schools with some simple, sadly needed furniture. The specifications for both the sewing and manual training program conforms to the best educated standards.

**Inter-school correspondence:** The gifts of American children to those of other lands have brought a spontaneous response by way of letters of appreciation and gratitude. From this beginning there has been developed a plan of organized correspondence between schools of America and those of foreign lands. This includes exchange of scrap books, portfolios, pictures, and hand work.

### Domestic Program.

**Production of articles of service, including, garments, toys, furniture, hospital and playground equipment, posters, Christmas cards, etc.**

**Activities for raising money:** These include entertainments in great variety and many forms of individual and group production, the limit being set only by the ingenuity and enterprise of young America.

**Activities of general helpfulness, neighborliness, and community service:** These are of wide range, and are illustrated by entertainments for shut-ins, assisting newly enrolled pupils in the school, and participation in such civic projects as clean-up campaigns, safety-first movements, community beautification and the like.

**Health education:** Courses in home hygiene and care of the sick, food selection, and first aid are included in the Junior program, school credit being allowed.

A graded program of activities adjusted to varying ages, stressing personal health habits, is being developed.

Importance is assigned in all Junior work to play and recreation.

Juniors cooperate in public health movements of many kinds.

### Educational Aspects of the Program.

**Civic values:** The aim is to develop a broad conception of service as the basis of normal community life and of efficient democracy. Practice in team work under leadership for a common purpose is afforded not only locally but on a nation-wide scale. Participation in civic or community projects of many kinds is stimulated and guided.

A graded program of projects based upon the natural instincts and interests of children, all having a fundamental relation to the program and ideals of the American Red Cross, and carefully coordinated with the course of study in the schools, is in preparation. It is recommended that this graded program be accompanied by a plan of recognition of achievement that will capitalize the joy of children in belonging to an organization, and give them opportunity to gain increased standing as they progress in the Junior Red Cross project program.

**Economic values:** Projects for earning, budgeting, saving, spending, giving and accounting for money are justified educationally, and are suggested in the project program of the Junior Red Cross.

The Junior Red Cross News brings to the school each month, vivid, well written stories and pictures of the activities of girls and boys the world over, and is an effective help in teaching English, geography, history and other subjects. It tends to cultivate a sense of "world neighborliness."

Not only the News, but the entire Junior program, gives enrichment and incentive to the entire course of study.

#### Home Service.

In the early days of the World War, the American Red Cross assumed the task of safe-guarding the welfare of the homes of our fighting men and of thus aiding in maintaining the morale of the forces in the field. The home service workers assisted in securing for individual soldiers and their families, the provision made by the Government. They also were able to assist families by guiding in the expenditures of the funds received from the Government and by giving information, advice and service on many other matters.

After the war it was pointed out that if home service could help in preventing further difficulties in soldiers' families, it might help in a similar way the rest of the families in the community who were similarly handicapped—this in places where there were no social agencies addressing themselves to these problems; for it is a long-standing policy of the Red Cross that it will not duplicate the work of a recognized and properly equipped agency. Over seven hundred chapters have extended their home service to civilian families. The chapter may carry on this work provided it has the services of a trained social worker.

This worker is known as the home service secretary or in many cases as the executive secretary of the chapter. Her service is a personal one given to the individual family, where there are problems that need help from outside the family. Sometimes there are families that can not afford to take advantage of what the community offers—medical service, schools, etc. Often they are unwilling to make use of these advantages. Sometimes there are county provisions like mothers' pensions for widowed mothers or State institutions such as tuberculosis sanatoria or institutions for the feeble-minded which would relieve

the family of a heavy burden but which they will not use without suggestion or persuasion because they do not know how to get help or because they are prejudiced. It is the duty of the home service worker to know what facilities are available in the community, county and State, and to know how to obtain service. She then makes herself intimately acquainted with the problems and circumstances of the family. In some cases she provides financial help for them, but it is her aim to help solve the problem which makes financial help necessary.

In some chapters, home service workers have secured needed and perhaps expensive medical treatment for crippled children and for others who could not otherwise secure it. A certain rural worker listed the following as the chief needs for social work found in her county: Old age, feeble-mindedness, widowhood, illiteracy, desertion, non-support, illegitimacy, child labor, juvenile delinquency, and "a host of physical defects." The same worker said they found poor housekeeping one of the big problems. This is a point where the work of the social worker and the home demonstration agent or the agricultural agent meet, and the latter helps the former by advising her or instructing the family. In similar ways the social worker gets the advice of assistance for families from doctors, nurses, teachers and county officials who are too busy to seek out each family or who are concerned with a special phase of family life only. Her work, in turn, often solves family problems which interfere with the effectiveness of their work.

It is part of the duty of the home service people to get the community interested in the families who need help. She develops as much volunteer assistance as possible and has a committee with whom she consults. She is also interested in building up community resources. In this, she shares the work of other community leaders who are interested in building up recreational facilities, libraries, public employment agencies, better schools, agriculture and general welfare.

#### Post-War Activities.

Arising out of the home service program during the war are certain post-war activities. These peculiar tasks, each involving certain services for the benefit of former service men and their families, are as follows:

Service claims and information keeps Red Cross personnel through the chapters and divisions fully advised concerning Federal legislation, governmental procedure and practices, and those regulations particularly relating to service men and the provisions made for their benefit by the Government, to the end that home service workers may render more efficient service to the men and their families. Personal inquiry and investigation are made, and action secured if possible, in any claims which the service men have against the Government and in which have arisen complications which they themselves cannot unravel by direct communications. These claims may involve unpaid compensation, allotments and allowance, insurance, back pay, liberty bonds, etc.

Cases of this nature originate with chapters, hospitals, camps, etc.,

and are handled with the Federal departments at Washington by a special Red Cross force.

Medical social service maintains personnel in United States Public Health Service hospitals, sees that the Red Cross workers visit those private hospitals which may have contracts with the United States Public Health Service for the treatment of War Risk patients and has personnel in the 14 district offices of the United States Public Health Service. There are 61 Public Health Service hospitals caring for approximately 15,000 ex-service men weekly. Over 1,000 ex-service men are in soldiers' homes in five of which the Red Cross has a group of workers. Many service men are also scattered in public and private hospitals throughout the country and in over 260 of these the Red Cross renders service.

In the hospital the social worker cooperates with the hospital authorities in rendering personal service to the man necessary for his comfort, happiness and recovery, but not provided for by Government regulations, e. g., consultation service on various governmental matters, prosecution of claims for compensation or insurance through the Bureau of War Information and Service Claims at national headquarters, and work through his home service section in cases there are family problems. On his discharge from the hospital the Red Cross sees that connections are made whereby he will follow out the doctor's instructions and will become adjusted to civilian life as readily as possible. These Red Cross workers also furnish supplies such as socks, sweaters, etc., to men in hospitals who are not receiving compensation, and furnish to the hospitals certain recreational equipment which by law the hospital cannot furnish.

The number of patients, particularly those suffering from tuberculosis, and mental disease is increasing from month to month and the peak of the load will not be reached for some time to come. This means that the Red Cross hospital work will have to grow to keep pace with the new institutions opening and the new patients being received.

The workers in the district offices endeavor to see that disabled men entitled to treatment understand how to secure it and to receive it. Many War Risk patients before going to the hospitals are sent to one of these district offices of which there are thirteen in the United States. At each one of these the Red Cross stands ready to help the men understand government procedure concerning compensation, insurance, Federal board training and hospital care, and to help them adjust their family situations through Red Cross chapters at their homes. There are also sub-offices of these district offices in seven of which are Red Cross representatives.

The vocational rehabilitation service is more particularly concerned with the Red Cross liaison service to the Federal Board for Vocational Education now consolidated in the Veterans Bureau. This includes the work of representatives of the division assigned to each of the district offices of the Federal board of which there are 14 in the United States.

There are approximately 75,000 men receiving vocational training in the United States and an average of 5,000 additional per month enter

such training. The Bureau is largely dependent upon local Red Cross chapters to get to the service men knowledge of their rights to training and assistance in filing applications, affidavits, etc.

The Red Cross explains the advantage of rehabilitation offered by the Veterans Bureau, encourages the men by insuring care for his family while he is away taking training, and lends his money if he needs it for his running expenses until his training pay arrives from the Veterans Bureau. The Red Cross chapter in the city where he enters school assumes responsibility for him, rendering every sort of personal service, keeping him encouraged, helping him meet financial emergencies, conferring with Red Cross workers in his home town to assure him things are going well, keeping in communication with him if he has to discontinue school because of illness or for other reasons, putting him in touch with proper medical care so he can return to school as soon as possible.

This service also handles the problems which sometimes arise in families drawn to camp, hospital or training center community by reason of the fact that the man is assigned to that particular place. It also supervises the handling of special funds established by the Red Cross disbursed by the Veterans Bureau for loans to men in training or being investigated for training.

The post-war activities work has a counterpart in each division office, which is cooperating with the advising chapters as to the best means of securing for ex-service men whom the chapters are assisting, the service which these men require.

Chapters get the available services either by referring directly to national headquarters or to the division office of the Red Cross such questions as they cannot settle locally.

#### Information Service.

The Red Cross at national headquarters, in division offices, and in chapters, collects, indexes, and compiles information in regard to national regional, State and local agencies furthering social progress, in order to make the services of these agencies available to persons with whom it is in contact and in order also to make it possible for Red Cross workers and others to cooperate with the agencies.

The Red Cross answers inquiries from its workers in regard to social and health resources of the country. Service is also rendered to local agencies and individuals through the medium of chapters and branches.

The Red Cross anticipates inquires in some cases by giving out information in advance at times to headquarters, division officers, chapters and branches, and to outside persons and agencies, bringing to their attention material which will be of interest to them.

It has a "Handbook of Social Resources of the United States" which includes descriptions of the work of national agencies. Similar handbooks are prepared by division offices concerning the social resources of some of the States. These handbooks may be purchased at a nominal cost by persons not in the Red Cross who wish them.



A considerable number of chapters have adopted information service as a part of their peace-time activities. They collect material on social agencies in their territory, answer inquiries coming directly from outside individuals and agencies or from the office of the division to which the chapter belongs or coming indirectly from national headquarters, other chapter, or officers of other divisions.

Chapters which have established information work gladly answer inquiries and make available material in their files and also will procure material from the files of division offices and national headquarters or other additional data as needed.

#### Disaster Relief.

Disasters, of one kind or another, cause one or more of five kinds of damage—death, permanent physical injury, temporary disability, personal property loss, and real property loss. Although the majority of disasters are unpreventable, it is not impracticable to make preparation to the end that the suffering resulting from disaster may be mitigated in a degree by the selection beforehand of preparedness committees, the locating of sources of relief supplies, the listing of trained personnel (doctors, nurses, social workers and food specialists) the organization of disaster relief supply units, the study of the particular types of disaster to be expected in a given section of the country and specializing in preparedness work for that of calamity, the charting of administrative functions, the preparation of forms for use in relief work, the standardizing of materials, and so on.

Upon the occurrence of a disaster in a community it is expected that the Red Cross chapter will undertake whatever forms of emergency relief may be needed, such as providing shelter, clothing or first aid, distributing or serving of food, transporting the injured to hospitals and refugees to places of safety. If the emergency is a serious one involving much destruction of life and property or injury to health or welfare, the chapter will cooperate with public officials and civic agencies in the selection of a central disaster relief committee, responsible not only for emergency measures, but also for a thorough-going survey of the needs of disaster victims, and permanent relief measures designed to restore them to their normal manner of living.

The national organization through its division managers and special representatives is prepared to advise and assist local disaster relief committees in the organization and carrying on of their relief work, and in circumstances where it appears necessary, to assume charge of relief operations.

Local chapters are expected to report to the Red Cross division headquarters immediately upon the occurrence of a disaster, indicating whether the community will be able to take care of the emergency or whether it will be necessary for the national organization to mobilize relief supplies, relief funds, or relief workers from the outside in order to meet the situation.

Communities should arrange for this work through their chapter chairmen.

**Veterans' Bureau Assumes Some of American Red Cross Tasks—Will  
Take Over Work for Which Congress Act Provides—Better  
Service—Changes to Result in More Effective Red Cross  
Soldier Aid.**

Tangible results from the plans for closer co-operation between Veterans' Bureau of the Government and the American Red Cross are materializing rapidly. These plans, looking to more effective service all along the line and, from the Red Cross Angle, based on the determination to strengthen the primary task of enforcing the prerogatives of the American ex-service man—attention, consideration and the securing of his rights—were formulated within the last few months, following personal investigation undertaken by Chairman John Barton Payne and conferences between executive heads of the Veterans Bureau and the Red Cross.

Concrete steps in the working out of details under the general plan include, to date, specific plans for withdrawing Red Cross personnel from the work in district offices of the Veterans Bureau which hereafter can be performed by the government, and arrangements for more direct contact between the district offices of the Bureau of the Red Cross Chapters upon which the great burden of Red Cross service rests. The turning over to the government of work which properly is a matter of government responsibility does not mean that the postwar work of the Red Cross is being curtailed; it is being concentrated and made more effective by reason of a simplifying of the relationship between the agencies concerned in rendering service.

**Three Classes of Service.**

Red Cross personnel in district offices of the Veterans Bureau have been rendering three classes of service:

1. Miscellaneous services in connection with reception, claims, information and similar purely governmental functions.
2. Provision through Chapters in home communities of those particular items of social information requested by district medical and vocational officers as necessary to supplement the physical and other examinations in reaching diagnosis, determination of medical treatment and vocational award.
3. In the limited proportion of cases pending in the district office which specifically engage the active interest of Chapters, the Red Cross staff in the district office has obtained, through direct access to government files or by requesting reports from Bureau officials, all of the data surrounding such cases as have a medical or social bearing on the case as a social problem, transmitting this information to the Chapter in touch with the case, so that the most intelligent social treatment for the non-governmental and purely Red Cross aspect of the problem may be provided.

**Survey of Work Made.**

In order to carry out the details of co-operation embraced in the general plans, representatives of Red Cross National Headquarters made a

survey of activities in some of the principal district offices of the Veterans Bureau in Eastern States. They reported that in their opinion all of the present functions of the Red Cross now being performed within the district offices are primary governmental in character and should be performed by the government.

Generally speaking, the Red Cross personnel in district offices has had for its main duty the maintaining of efficient contact between Chapters and the government staff, which deals with the claims and help extended to ex-service men. This duty has been essential during the process of coordination of the three distinct services of the government which have been combined in the Veterans Bureau; and it will be continued in cases where the coalition is still in a formative state. But it is felt that as fast as the Bureau organization is perfected the best interests of all concerned will be conserved by direct contact between Red Cross Chapters and Bureau offices, leaving in each a purely liaison representative on the part of the Red Cross.

#### **System is Changed.**

Under the proposed arrangements, requests for information will go direct from officers of the Bureau to the Chapter in whose jurisdiction the information is to be obtained. Conversely, queries which the Chapter has heretofore addressed to the Red Cross representatives in the district offices, regarding the status of cases of ex-service men, etc., will be sent direct to those who in the end always have to furnish data of that kind. There will be less complication of effort, with the result that the Veterans Bureau personnel will be able to expedite its routine work and do, in general, a more efficient and well-balanced job.

It is thoroughly recognized by government officials that social data from communities is obtainable only through local agencies, and there is the greatest appreciation on the part of such officials of the value of the service rendered by the Red Cross in supplying information concerning rehabilitation and medical social service.

#### **Braille Writing is New Activity for Chapters—Workers Producing Books for the 100,000 Blind in America—Details of Work—Vast Field of Useful Service Opened to Red Cross Volunteers.**

In an effort to overcome the scarcity of literature for the blind, one of the greatest needs of the 100,000 sightless persons of the United States, the American Red Cross has taken steps to enlist the services of large groups of volunteer Chapter workers in the production of books written in Braille. The prohibitive cost of machine produced Braille puts it far beyond the reach of the vast majority of the blind. Red Cross officials are confident that Braille production by volunteers offers to the Chapter an almost unparalleled opportunity for service of the highest humanitarian value. Accordingly, recognition of the imperative need of literature for the blind and the readiness with which its production

lends itself to the Red Cross program has resulted in the movement to make this work an important Red Cross Chapter activity.

As a means of encouraging volunteer workers and chapters generally to enter this field, in which there exists so great a need that it can be met effectively only through the efforts of a large number of volunteers, full information and instruction upon the production of Braille, in pamphlet form, has been prepared at National Headquarters. In this pamphlet are five self-taught lessons on Braille, prepared by Mrs. Gertrude T. Rider, Librarian, Room for the Blind, Library of Congress, whose association with and work in behalf of the blind throughout the United States has particularly fitted her for such a task. This pamphlet is now available to volunteers who are interested in this important work through divisions and Chapters.

In a few Chapters, production of Braille already occupies a prominent place. Marked success has attended the efforts of these Chapters in performing this highly valuable work.

#### Origin of Braille.

Baille transcribing, of necessity, is largely a work for volunteers. It can be, and is, produced commercially, but the cost of production by machine method is so excessive as to make it impractical.

Braille is a system of dots embossed on paper which the blind read with the finger tips. Each character, according to the arrangement of the dots, represents a letter, a group of letters or a whole word. The Braille alphabet was devised by a Frenchman, Louis Braille, himself blind, about 1834, and has been adapted to the language of every civilized nation.

Braille may be produced in three ways. It may be written by hand, one dot at a time, with a slate or stylus. It may be produced on a Braille writer, a machine somewhat similar to a small typewriter, which permits the making of a whole character at one stroke, or it may be embossed on brass plates from which any number of paper impressions may be made with a printing press.

The first two methods are comparatively inexpensive. The third method, obviously the most effective, is too expensive. Stereotyping the metal plates costs \$5 a thousand words, after which remains the expense of binding and embossing the paper sheets. It may be seen from this that Brailleing a work of from 60,000 to 100,000 words, as compared with the cost of producing the same work in ink print, would be enormous. As the number of copies needed is small, twenty-five copies being considered a large printing, another advantage of hand-produced Braille is to be seen.

Dots produced by hand, either with the slate or writer, are equally effective as those made by machinery and always at a much lower cost. Braille writers now cost \$32, and one who is proficient in the use of the writer can transcribe six pages an hour.

### Methods of Writing.

The slate, still more inexpensive than the writer, costs \$1.90. With practice on the slate, the proficient transcriber can turn out four pages an hour. The Braille slate consists of a black-board with a movable metal guide and a stylus. The paper is placed between the two parts of the guide, the upper part of which has openings corresponding to the six dots of the Braille group, through these openings, dots, one at a time, are pressed with the stylus.

The Braille Writer has six keys corresponding to the six dots in the Braille group. The operator can, with one stroke, make an entire character. Over the slate the writer has the advantages of speed and visible writing.

For chapters desirous of making Braille production a part of the programs the new pamphlet points out that there are Braille experts located in various cities of the United States. Chapters signifying their willingness to send one of their number to take lessons from any one of these experts, or to engage an expert to come and give instructions to their classes at Chapter headquarters, may make such arrangements through their division office. Chapters without available funds for such paid instructions will find the self-taught lessons on Braille eminently satisfactory.

### Certificates Awarded.

Individuals and Chapter groups studying this course of lessons should send their work, for example and correction, to Mrs. Gertrude T. Rider, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., who is still cooperating with the Red Cross in developing the Braille program. When certain tests are passed and fifty pages of acceptable Braille written, a Red Cross certificate is awarded and the student becomes an accredited transcriber.

"Books are gates to lands of pleasure," reads the inscription on the book plate used at the Red Cross Institute for the Blind, Baltimore, Md. This is equally as true of the blind man as it is of the more fortunate who have their sight, but with the great difference that there are infinitely fewer gates to the blind man's pleasure lands.

Books for the blind, that is, Braille books, are few. In the Library of Congress, one of the largest circulating libraries for the blind, there are more than 8,000 volumes for the blind reader many of which were printed in England where the facilities for producing literature for the blind far surpass those of America. Among these 8,000 volumes, however, there are approximately only 1,500 titles. The blind man has his taste in literature paralleling that of the sighted reader. Of the 1,500 titles in the Library of Congress there are many which do not appeal to the individual blind reader as would be the case were an equal number of books placed before the sighted reader for selection. This feature, linked with many others, greatly narrows the blind man's field for reading.

### Have Wide Circulation.

Librarians have found that books for the blind, as compared with ink-print books, have an enormous circulation. Of the books for the blind in the Library of Congress during one year, circulation figures were more than 19,000, which is three times as great as the ink-print books.

Out of the world war came the first contribution of the American Red Cross to the blind. The Red Cross Institute for the Blind which has just been turned over to the government is one of the model schools of its kind in the world. Here the soldier who gave his eyes, one of the most heroic figures who emerged from the world war, is proving that the loss of sight does not necessarily condemn a man to a life of dependency and helplessness. The thought behind the institute is to send out as quickly as possible well-rounded men, men who are in every way equipped to meet the social, civic and economic requirements of their community. The Institute for the blind has proved its worth. From its work groups interested in the blind have learned much of value. By the same token the Red Cross itself has learned what the blind man wants, which is largely to take his place in the world of work, study and play, just as if all his faculties were perfect.

### 900 Volumes at Evergreen.

The blind man at Evergreen likes to read. At first Braille was tedious and slow. But it was mastered. Braille transcribers produced many volumes for the Evergreen library which to-day numbers more than 900 titles. One would not find that many volumes on the library shelves, however, for the books are in constant circulation and the demand for additional ones increases daily.

"Books, books, more books." is the demand from these men, and it is equally the demand of the civilian blind.

"What kind of books," was asked of the men at Evergreen recently.

"The same kind of books we read before. The same kind of books the sighted man likes to read. Books that have plenty of action," was the reply.

The blind man necessarily reads more slowly than the sighted reader, although the proficiency of some of them in reading Braille is remarkable. For that reason the average blind reader wants, as a story, one in which the action is rapid.

The blind man does not care for heavy, laborious works for reasons that are perfectly obvious. The war blind are, comparatively speaking, new comers in the field of Braille. They read only fairly rapidly. They remember that they once had sight.

Therefore, great care must be taken in the selection of books for transcription into Braille if wasted effort is to be avoided. Mrs. Rider, who by virtue of her long association with the blind reader, is eminently fitted to pass upon works acceptable to the blind man, will, therefore, supervise the selection of books to be transcribed by the Red Cross volunteer.

### Legion and Red Cross Exchange Christmas Greetings.

The bond of mutual helpfulness that links the American Legion and the American Red Cross in their efforts to assist in every way the disabled veterans of the world war is manifest in the Christmas greetings exchanged by the two organizations. Col. Hanford MacNider, National Commander of the Legion, expressing the gratitude of his organization for the service of the Red Cross to the world war veterans, sent the following telegram to National Headquarters:

"Christmas must mean something more to you of the Red Cross than to most of us, you who bring to every day the spirit of service and kindness that many of us reserve for this one season. The American Legion has ample reason to know how true a friend is the Red Cross. We send you our warmest greetings and best wishes for the New Year."

Replying to this cordial greeting of the Legion Commander, John Barton Payne, Chairman of the American Red Cross, said:

"Peace on earth is nearer because of what you and your comrades did and dared. To those who sleep, our homage; to those who live, our gratitude; and to all those who have need of service our pledge that in peace as in the days of conflict, the American Red Cross will continue its devotion and its service."

### West Virginia Activities July 1, 1921.

Total number of chapters .....	55
Inactive chapters .....	6
Chapters granted extension to civilian families .....	15
Public Health Nurses employed .....	27
Home Hygiene Instructors employed .....	14
Students completing course in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick June 30, 1920.....	539
Chapters having Junior Red Cross in schools .....	32
Chapters having health centers .....	3
Chapters conducting clinics .....	1
Chapters doing general health work .....	11
Chapters which have organized disaster preparedness committee .....	15
Chapters engaged in domestic production work .....	15
Chapters engaged in production work for foreign relief	25
Chapters maintaining active Home Service Sections for service to ex-service men .....	46
Membership for 1921—58,480	
Annual .....	57,531
Contributing .....	663
Sustaining .....	19
Life .....	249
Patron .....	18
Chapters doing First Aid .....	10
Chapters doing Life Saving .....	8

**Red Cross Chapter Aids Mine Workers—Co-operates With Local Group Giving Relief in West Virginia.**

Reports of appalling conditions among the miners in Fayette County, West Virginia, have caused the local Chapter of the Red Cross to appoint a special press committee whose duty is to keep before the people of Fayette County authentic accounts of the relief work which is going on all over the county. Papers have given their cordial support in publishing these reports so that people who are giving so generously may know where actual relief is needed.

Perhaps the most difficult situation to handle has been in the Minden section. Minden is located about four miles from Scarboro, of the Red Cross Chapter headquarters. The population is about 2,500 in the town, one-third of which has received assistance. Relief headquarters were originally established at the Red Cross headquarters in Scarboro, but the situation demanded larger quarters and a station was established at the Minden Community House and has been operating since December 23 for Minden, Rocklick and Concho.

The work of relief is in charge of a joint committee composed of three miners, a representative of the Y. W. C. A., a deaconess of the Episcopal Church, and a Red Cross worker.

The center is open all day Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for distributing actual necessities such as meal, bacon, beans, hominy and milk furnished through the Red Cross. Donations have been received from Charleston and Huntington and many of the local stores and farmers. The Miners' Committee itself has generously contributed many things toward the welfare of those unemployed and the company is furnishing light, heat, water and housing.

Labor Commissioner Daugherty was on the ground the first week of the work, and he commented that the work was in hand under the splendid business like organization that has been perfected largely through the efforts of the Red Cross, and after leaving he sent \$75 to Dr. S. W. Price, chairman, as his personal contribution to the relief work.

**Praise American Red Cross Movies.**

The better picture movement is being advocated in Charleston, with the use of the Red Cross films. These films not only receive editorial notices in the local papers but reviews of the films are published in the advertising sections, of sufficient interest to attract people to these local houses where the films are being shown.

**American Red Cross Shows Health Need.**

The Red Cross has been given the credit of having successfully demonstrated the need for public health work in Logan County, West Virginia, and as soon as Health Doctors and nurses are appointed the Red Cross will give up active participation in that field.



### Health Center Thrives.

At Weirton, Hancock County, West Virginia, there is a small building built and owned by the local Red Cross Chapter used solely as a Health Center. In this building are headquarters for the nurse, and women of the Chapter have donated their services as volunteers to keep the Center open every afternoon.

### Woman Wills \$1,000 to Chapter in West Virginia.

Miss Nancy Hewitt, at one time Secretary of the Nessly Chapel Auxiliary of Hancock County, West Virginia Chapter as executrix of the will of her aunt, Elizabeth Hewitt, has just sent a copy of the will of her aunt to the Chairman of the Chapter. In this will \$1,000 was bequeathed without restrictions, to the Hancock County Chapter of the Red Cross.

In her letter Miss Hewitt says:

"My aunt considered the Red Cross the greatest and most important of all service organizations. She left an estate of about \$60,000 and all but the \$1,000 mentioned above goes to relatives."

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

(West Virginia State Police)

JACKSON ARNOLD, Superintendent.

HEADQUARTERS: Third Floor Frankenberger Building, Summers Street, Charleston.

Telephone Capitol 613.

The "Department of State Police" was created by an act of the legislature, in extraordinary session, March 29, 1919, approved by the governor, March 31, 1919, and in effect ninety days from its passage. The act was amended by chapter 100, of the acts of the regular session of the legislature of 1921, passed April 15, 1921, and in effect July 14, 1921.

The original act creating the department authorized the formation of two companies, and in conformity therewith companies "A" and "B" were organized. The amendment of the act provided for two additional companies and with this authority companies "C" and "D" were added to the department, making a total of four companies.

Company "A" is located temporarily at Elkins, Randolph county; Company "B" at Williamson, Mingo county; Company "C" at Beckley, Raleigh county; and Company "D" at Madison, Boone county.

There is a sufficient number of automobiles, motorcycles, and horses to supply all the requirements of the department.

During the period from July 14, 1921—when the two additional companies were organized—to January 1, 1922, the total number of arrests made by the department was 2,432. Total fines for these arrests was \$54,791.24 and the costs collected amounted to \$10,036.97, making a total of fines and costs of \$64,828.21. Add to this the value of automobiles confiscated when their owners or drivers were caught transporting liquor—which is \$53,700—makes a grand total of \$118,528.21. Of this

amount \$7,583.65 was the total of fines and costs for violation of the road laws.

The records of the prohibition activities of the department show that in these same six months 159 stills and 39,866 gallons of mash were destroyed, and 12,194 quarts of whiskey and wine were destroyed, which, if estimated at a value of \$10.00 per quart, would amount to \$121,940.00. The total fines for violation of the prohibition law amounted to \$34,669 and the costs collected \$2,003.13, making a total for violation of this law of \$36,672.13.

The report for the month of January, 1922, shows that the total number of arrests was an even 500. The total amount of fines was \$17,144, of costs \$1,581.02, of bonds forfeited \$16,500, and that the value of confiscated cars amounted to \$3,900, making a grand total of \$39,125.02. If this record is maintained throughout the year 1922, the total of \$469,500.24 for the twelve months would exceed the amount required to sustain the department for a like period.

During this month 43 stills were destroyed, 1083 quarts of whiskey poured out and 10,138 gallons of mash destroyed. Fines for violation of the prohibition law amounted to \$10,925 and costs collected totaled \$775, making a total of fines and costs of \$11,700.

It appears that the plain intention of the people of West Virginia—as expressed through their legislature in the act creating the Department of Public Safety—was, first, to relieve the military arm of the State of the burden of looking after public calamities and disorders, except of the most severe kind; secondly, to supplement the work of the local peace officers; and thirdly, to abolish the system of private employment of men endowed with the power of peace officers.

Section 13 of the act confers on the Department of Public Safety jurisdiction co-extensive with the state boundaries.

Section 14 prescribes the power and defines the authority of members of the department. These may be briefly summarized as follows:

(1) **Arrests:** Members of the department may make arrests in any part of the state in much the same manner and under the same circumstances as may local officers within their jurisdiction.

(2) **Service of Legal Processes:** They may serve criminal processes issued by competent authority anywhere within the state, but they shall not serve civil processes.

(3) **Concurrent Powers:** They are created, (*ex-officio*) forest patrol men, game and fish wardens, and deputy prohibition officers, and are subject to the call of the commissioner of prohibition to assist his department when necessary. They are authorized to exercise all the powers conferred by law upon a sheriff, constable, or other peace officer of this state except in matters of a civil nature.

(4) **Superior Powers:** Under the call of a sheriff, or when so directed by the proclamation of the governor, members of the department are authorized to direct and command, absolutely, all sheriffs, constables, police and other peace officers within the county or territory designated. It is this section which will—when occasions arise—enable the department

to become effective as an arm of the state to relieve distress in cases of public calamity and to secure and preserve the peace in cases of disorder.

(5) **Co-operation:** They shall co-operate with the local authorities in detecting crime and apprehending offenders against the law.

The powers and authority of members of the Department of Public Safety may accordingly be classified under two heads: (a) Those which are present with them at all times and are included in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the preceding section. (b) Those which can only be exercised when due authority has been conferred upon them by either a sheriff for his county or by the governor for a specified territory.

Attention is further called to the third paragraph of section 14 of the act wherein it refers to the detection of crime. It seems that the plain intention of the law is that a bureau of trained investigators should be organized and maintained. In the past many detective bureaus have sent operators into this state for various purposes and with various results. This bureau has proven of great assistance to local authorities and has prevented to a less degree the employment of men with more or less mercenary motives, whose desire to find a victim may sometimes overcome their logic in making deductions.

The work of organizing a force to properly perform the duties outlined above was not the work of a day. The system has grown in efficiency and will continue to grow as time goes by. In view of the fact that all general powers of peace officers to be exercised by the department are already covered by local officers to the same extent to which they have always been covered, the first efforts of the department have been devoted to the preparation for any sudden call which would require the force to cover a mob or riot summons, or a call resulting from some sudden calamity.

Cooperation with other departments of the state government, especially those charged with enforcement of the prohibition law, the state road law and the game and fish laws is the spirit and aim of the department of public safety. In carrying out this policy, the state police have been instructed to work hand in hand with all other departments of state government and each individual member of the department has been schooled in his duties in this respect.

The greatest care is taken to prevent the department from degenerating into a political machine. Members of the department are prohibited from taking any part whatever in politics except to cast their vote; they are disqualified from holding any other office during their term of office or for one year thereafter. They may not be detailed for duty at or near any voting precinct nor remain in the vicinity of one except for the purpose of casting a vote. All members served in the army, navy or marine corps in the World War.

Experience has taught that men under twenty-five years of age do not make good members for the department because as a rule they have not settled down enough to apply themselves to the various tasks and problems that confront a policeman, and have not attained that

ability that comes from experience by knowing how to deal with the public. Because of the necessity of frequently changing members of the department from one station to another, married men as a rule are not the most suitable, as it necessitates the moving of their families every time they change or being absent from home themselves all the time.

It is believed that the department is filling "a long felt want" in the State and that much good and no harm has been accomplished by it, and it is making West Virginia a safer place in which to live and work and in which to invest in the various industries.

It is the particular desire of the department to be of service to residents of the rural districts of the state and to that end it is requested that all persons knowing of violations of the law will communicate with headquarters.

### BUREAU OF NEGRO WELFARE AND STATISTICS.

T. EDWARD HILL, Director.

OFFICES: Third floor Frankenberger Building, Summers Street.

(Article prepared by EDWARD O. FULKS, Assistant.)

The State "Bureau of Negro Welfare and Statistics" was created by an act of the West Virginia legislature (regular session) April 20, 1921; approved by the Governor April 29, 1921; in effect from passage.

Recognizing the ever increasing important role that her Negro citizens are playing in the industrial and economic life of the State, the West Virginia legislature, in its regular session of 1921, enacted the following law:

*"Be it Enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

That the Bureau of Negro Welfare and Statistics is hereby created as follows:

Section 1. There shall be created the "Bureau of Negro Welfare and Statistics." Said bureau shall be in charge of a director who shall be a member of the Negro race, to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and shall hold office for four years, unless sooner removed according to law.

Sec. 2. The duties of the director shall be to study the economic condition of the Negro throughout the State; to inspect Negro hotels, restaurants, pool rooms and barber shops and to report to responsible officials conditions that are not conducive to the health and morals of the community; to encourage the ownership of homes and farms in this state by Negroes, and to furnish such information to persons and corporations interested in securing homes and farms for Negroes in this State as may be required; to stimulate and encourage thrift, industry and economy among Negroes and to promote the general welfare and uplift of the Negro race in this state; to consider all questions pertaining to the Negro that may be referred to said director by any and all departments of the state government and recommend a solution of any and all problems so submitted; to prepare and keep records of the number of Negroes employed in the several industries, trades, professions, and upon the farms of the state, of the number and



T. EDWARD HILL  
Director Bureau of Negro Welfare



J. ARTHUR JACKSON  
State Librarian

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

location of industries, businesses, plants, homes and farms owned and operated by Negroes, with the number and sex of persons employed by them; to promote and encourage friendly and harmonious relations between the white and negro races, and to report to the legislature, through the governor, all his acts and doings, and to make such recommendations for the solution of any problem or problems affecting the Negro that they may deem advisable."

Pursuant to the above act, Governor E. F. Morgan appointed T. Edward Hill, of Keystone, McDowell county, as director of this bureau, said appointment becoming effective July 1, 1921.

#### **Functions.**

Chief among the functions of this bureau is the assembling into easily accessible form of all data pertaining to the Negro with special reference to population, migratory displacement, urban and rural distribution and vital, educational and social statistics. Its functions also include the inspection of hotels, restaurants, pool rooms and barber shops with regard to sanitary conditions and other conditions that contribute to the delinquency of Negro boys and girls and that make for lawlessness, crime and disease among Negroes in general.

#### **Farm Movement.**

An extensive program contemplated to encourage Negroes to purchase farms and produce food for themselves and for the market is being carried out by this bureau, and it has already located desirable and purchasable farm land and has been directly responsible for the purchase of several hundred acres of farm land by Negroes. An effort is also being made to locate farmers who will welcome Negro farm labor and every encouragement is given Negroes to seek employment upon the farms of the state.

#### **Home Ownership.**

Through preachers, teachers, fraternities, the press, public spirited men and women of both races, by correspondence and bulletins, a state-wide "own-your-home" movement has been inaugurated among Negroes as a means of making them more substantial and desirable citizens and increasing the tax resources of the state.

#### **Thrift, Industry and Economy.**

The promotion of thrift and savings clubs among all Negroes is advocated at all times. Special attention is given to school children in the organization of thrift clubs and plans are formulated whereby savings clubs may be organized through lodges, churches and other community welfare agencies.

Through this bureau, the Negro—long recognized for his loyalty to his employer—is encouraged to become more regular in industry. Cam-

paigns against idleness and vagrancy are carried on through churches, lodges and other agencies.

Campaigns against lavish expenditures for useless pleasures, luxuries and excesses are being waged through these same agencies.

#### Co-operation with Officials and Inter-racial Relations.

The director of the bureau co-operates with State, county and federal officials in matters having to deal with the Negro and advises on such questions when so requested.

Under its program of inter-racial relations, the bureau encourages harmony between the races, contemplates the arrangement of conferences between representative whites and Negroes for the solution of difficulties that may arise and the formulation of policies designed to promote and facilitate the equitable adjustment of race, industrial and civic relations.

#### Statistics.

The statistical department of the bureau tabulates the number and value of farms and homes owned by Negroes and all data concerning Negro corporations, businesses, religious denominations, fraternities, professions, trades, laborers and what industries engaged in, Negro wards in State institutions, Negroes wholly or partly dependent upon counties for support, schools, acreage under cultivation, crops, live stock, etc. To this end the bureau has made surveys of the Negro in the industries of the State, Negro religious denominations, fraternal societies, hotels, pool rooms, restaurants, barber shops, wards in State and county institutions, professions and all occupations in which the Negro is engaged.

#### Mode of Operation.

The bureau conducts a state-wide educational publicity campaign with reference to the general population and special classes and groups. Its sources of information are from inquiries by the bureau, by the United States government and other departments of the State government, special studies of State and county records and from the records of secular, religious and fraternal organizations.

Publicity is given through newspaper releases, special articles, bulletins, reports, race publications and attendance upon racial conventions and meetings of all kinds.

#### THE GOOD ROADS CAMPAIGN.

By N. W. YATES, Secretary-Treasurer and Publicity Manager, West Virginia Good Roads Federation.

After the legislature—during the 1919 session—adopted a resolution submitting to a vote of the people a proposed amendment to the State constitution, which provided for the issuing of State bonds in amount

not to exceed \$50,000,000, outstanding at any one time for road building purposes, a group of good roads enthusiasts from all parts of the State foresaw the necessity of perfecting some sort of an organization to support the amendment at the polls on November 2nd, 1920.

The amendment primarily provided for state construction and supervision of highways connecting at least the county seats. The people for years had been clamoring for some comprehensive system of highway construction. The legislature's action was in response to this movement, and the amendment was designed to meet this need.

Foreseeing the usual opposition to all constitutional amendments, good roads enthusiasts were anxious lest the results already accomplished would be lost, should the amendment be defeated.

Thus in June, 1919, a state meeting of road boosters was held in Parkersburg. After adopting resolutions endorsing the roads amendment and pledging themselves to conduct a vigorous campaign for its ratification and outlining road building policies, the West Virginia Good Roads Federation, which it was named, elected officers. These officers were as follows:

- PRESIDENT ..... H. R. Wyllie, Huntington
- SECRETARY ..... Tom B. Bowman, Charleston
- TREASURER ..... J. B. Wiles, Parkersburg

**Directors.**

- Major C. P. Fortney, ..... Charleston
- A. D. Williams, ..... Parkersburg
- Col. W. J. McClaren, ..... Welch
- Sam'l B. Montgomery, ..... Kingwood
- Gray Silver, ..... Martinsburg
- J. Lewis Baumgardner, ..... Beckley
- Dr. L. H. Clark, ..... Kyle
- A. E. Kenney, ..... Parkersburg
- Carl Horner, ..... Clarksburg
- W. G. Wilson, ..... Elkins
- Earl H. Smith, ..... Fairmont

**Executive Committee.**

- Sam'l A. Scott, ..... Mt. Hope
- A. D. Williams, ..... Parkersburg
- Clyde B. Johnson, ..... Charleston
- J. T. Garrett, ..... Hurricane
- Isaac T. Mann, ..... Bramwell
- H. C. Odgen, ..... Wheeling
- Camden S. Taney, ..... Wheeling
- Howard Gore, ..... Clarksburg
- Tusca Morris, ..... Fairmont
- Nat. T. Frame, ..... Morgantown
- C. B. Welton, ..... Moorefield



The executive committee met and arranged a budget to take care of such expenses as might be incurred during the campaign. It was decided to allot the campaign expenses to each county, the quotas to be based on each county's tax valuation. The total budget amounted to approximately \$45,000. Headquarters of the Federation were established in Charleston.

From June to January, 1920, the Federation members laid a foundation for the intensive work which was planned during the closing months of the campaign.

#### FEDERATION REORGANIZED.

However, about January 1st, 1920, both J. B. Wiles and Tom B. Bowman resigned because of other duties. A meeting of the directors of the Federation was held in Huntington and a new organization was formed. This organization consisted of the following:

PRESIDENT ..... H. R. Wyllie, Huntington  
 SECRETARY-TREASURER & PUBLICITY MGR... N. W. Yates, Huntington  
 CAMPAIGN MANAGER ..... Byron R. Cisco, Huntington

#### Honorary Vice-Presidents.

Hon. A. B. White ..... Parkersburg  
 Hon. A. B. Fleming ..... Fairmont  
 Hon. William E. Glasscock, ..... Morgantown  
 Hon. Geo. W. Atkinson ..... Charleston  
 Hon. H. D. Hatfield ..... Huntington  
 Hon. Geo. W. Stevens ..... Richwood

#### Directors.

Major C. P. Fortney ..... Charleston  
 Col. W. J. McClaren ..... Welch  
 A. D. Williams ..... Parkersburg  
 Sam'l B. Montgomery ..... Kingwood  
 Gray Silver ..... Martinsburg  
 J. Lewis Baumgardner ..... Beckley  
 Dr. L. H. Clark ..... Kyle  
 A. E. Kenney ..... Parkersburg  
 W. G. Wilson ..... Elkins  
 Earl H. Smith ..... Fairmont

#### Executive Committee.

Sam'l A. Scott ..... Mt. Hope  
 A. D. Williams, ..... Parkersburg  
 Clyde B. Johnson ..... Charleston  
 J. T. Garrett ..... Hurricane  
 Isaac T. Mann ..... Bramwell

H. C. Ogden .....Wheeling  
 Camden S. Taney .....Wheeling  
 Howard Gore .....Clarksburg  
 Tusca orris .....Fairmont  
 Tusca Morris.....Morgantown  
 C. B. Welton .....Moorefield

**Managing Committee.**

Major C. P. Fortney .....Charleston  
 Col. W. J. McClaren .....Welch  
 C. C. Lewis .....Charleston  
 Dan Mathews .....Charleston  
 A. E. Kenney .....Parkersburg

**Headquarters Committee.**

H. B. Hagen, Chairman .....Huntington  
 Herbert Fitzpatrick .....Huntington  
 Major C. P. Fortney .....Charleston  
 Col. D. E. Abbott .....Huntington

**Finance Committee.**

Col. W. J. McClaren	E. E. White
Herbert Frankenberger	J. G. Bradley
James Elwood Jones	F. W. Oglebay
H. B. Hagen	J. J. Holloway
A. Spates Brady	H. C. Ogden
John L. Hatfield	James H. Beans
C. T. Hiteshew	Wm. E. Deegans
Virgil L. Highland	E. H. Morton
J. T. Tohrnton	

**Agricultural Committee.**

Nat T. Frame	Ad. Ellison
J. B. McLaughlin	Roy C. Grove
Earnest Randolph	Dr. C. W. Petty

**Speakers Committee.**

Wm. B. Mathews	Harvey W. Harmer
Herbert Fitzpatrick	C. M. Selbert
Bishop P. J. Donahoe	L. C. Anderson
Harry Friedman	Edgar B. Stewart
T. S. Scanlon	A. A. Lilly
E. R. Staats	

## THE GOOD ROADS CAMPAIGN

Nicholas .....	10.00
Ohio .....	1,690.00
Pocahontas .....	500.00
Putnam .....	102.00
Raleigh .....	3,665.00
Randolph .....	1,250.00
Summers .....	620.00
Taylor .....	590.00
Tyler .....	667.58
Wetzel .....	50.00
Wood .....	3,000.00
Wyoming .....	1,357.50
Personal subscription .....	5,613.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$40,663.01</b>

## Disbursements

Name	Amount
Postage Stamps .....	\$2,723.00
Telegraph & Telephone .....	526.56
Printing & Advertising .....	9,951.79
News Plate Service .....	864.07
Signs .....	687.00
Freight & Hauling .....	43.28
Furniture & Office Supplies .....	242.74
Traveling Expenses .....	5,359.43
Motion Picture & Slides .....	4,639.45
Office Rent .....	135.00
T. B. Bowman Account as Secy. ....	920.44
Stenographers & Janitor .....	3,606.40
J. B. Wiles, salary .....	380.00
A. L. Hughes, salary .....	50.00
J. V. Sullivan, salary .....	300.00
G. Byrne, salary .....	135.00
T. S. Scanlon, salary .....	2,426.60
B. R. Cisco, salary .....	3,790.00
M. Flaherty, salary .....	1,162.50
N. W. Yates, salary .....	2,700.00
Balance—Donated to Huntington Chamber of Commerce .....	19.75
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$40,663.01</b>

**Commercial and Club Organization Committee.**

Fred O. Blue  
John T. Arbenz

A. J. Wilkinson  
Rev. E. S. McEldowney

**Automobile and Jobbers Committee.**

C. C. Lewis  
Ike Hanley  
Earl Rogers  
Jesse Bloch  
C. A. Midelburg

F. W. Udy  
Arthur Parsons  
D. W. Jacob  
Lloyd Smith  
Dan Mathews

**Labor Committee.**

W. M. Rogers  
J. L. Pauley  
S. B. Hower  
Louis Leonard

K. H. Stover  
Frank Keeney  
George Huber

**Publicity Committee.**

C. E. Feinler  
C. S. Smoot  
S. P. Puffer  
Herman Geiske  
W. H. Cunningham  
J. G. Prichard  
R. F. Dunlap  
Edwin Robinson  
Edward T. Hill  
J. B. McLaughlin

Rev. Robt. B. Hudson  
J. F. Marsh  
Mrs. George DeBolt  
Walter B. Hilton  
Wm. B. Blake  
J. Slidell Brown  
Samuel A. Simmons  
Luther S. Montgomery  
Mrs. Henrietta S. Romine

The Federation's slogan was "Help Pull West Virginia Out of the Mud".

Headquarters were moved to Huntington and opened in the Frederick Hotel. Campaign policies were changed. Executive authority was placed in the hands of President Wyllie, assisted by the headquarters committee.

Secretary-Treasurer N. W. Yates was placed in charge of headquarters, and Campaign Manager B. R. Cisco was directed to travel throughout the State, making speeches in behalf of the amendment, forming county organizations and assisting each county organization in raising its quota of the state campaign fund. This work became very arduous, and anticipating that one man could not cover the entire state in the time allotted, the headquarters committee employed T. S. Scanlon of Huntington, former State Road Commissioner, and Mike Flaherty, of Parkersburg, as additional field workers.

The Federation set out to educate the voters in regard to the amendment. Pamphlets were printed and distributed, both by mail and direct

by field men. During the last six weeks of the campaign every automobile owner in the state was circularized. Auto stickers were used and street banners were displayed in twenty-five cities of the state.

Over one hundred newspapers in the state supported the campaign from the start. These included weekly papers. Plate matter was sent to the latter, and special articles were forwarded at frequent intervals to the daily papers.

The Federation, early in the campaign, produced a two-reel motion picture entitled "The Road Ahead for West Virginia". This was a picture that showed West Virginia's crudest mountain trails as well as the best roads in the state. It was a picture of West Virginia and of West Virginians, with a thread of romance wending its way from the beginning to the end.

In addition to the co-operation of one hundred motion picture shows by showing this picture, special slides urging the people to vote for the amendment were run.

The railroads manifested a fine spirit of co-operation, demonstrating their progressive policy. They believe in good roads because an improved road naturally serves as a feeder to trunk line railroads.

When the voters went to the polls, wide awake and working organizations had been formed in the following counties:

Barbour	Harrison	Monroe	Summers
Berkeley	Jackson	Morgan	Taylor
Boone	Lewis	Nicholas	Tucker
Braxton	Lincoln	Ohio	Tyler
Cabell	Logan	Pendleton	Upshur
Calhoun	McDowell	Pleasants	Wayne
Clay	Marion	Pocahontas	Webster
Doddridge	Marshall	Preston	Wetzel
Fayette	Mason	Putnam	Wirt
Gilmer	Mercer	Raleigh	Wood
Grant	Mineral	Randolph	Wyoming
Greenbrier	Mingo	Ritchie	
Hampshire	Monongalia	Roane	

The West Virginia Good Roads Federation feels that this statement of its work would not be complete if it did not extend its thanks to the Chambers of Commerce, Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, Women's Clubs, the thousands of school teachers throughout the state, the business men, coal operators, laboring men and any other organizations, which worked continually for the amendment.

Good Roads Day, designated by Governor John J. Cornwell, was observed in the schools. Teachers' institutes heard good roads speakers, endorsed the amendment and the members gave it their untiring support.

Cities where the amendment workers were unusually active were Parkersburg, Huntington, Bluefield, Weston, Beckley, Clarksburg, Martinsburg, Fairmont and Marlinton. Other cities supported the amend-

ment at the polls, but the cities listed above had the most active workers.

A lion's share of the praise goes to the newspapers and the motion picture theatres for their assistance. The Federation also thanks the railroads, and wishes to express its appreciation to Mr. C. S. Smoot, of Parkersburg, who worked untiringly for the amendment. He was Chairman of the Motion Picture Committee and also of the four minute speakers' bureau.

There was some opposition, but the people having tired of the old road-building system, were unwilling to give ear to these opponents.

An idea can be given of the work done. Over one million pieces of literature were distributed by the Federation up to election day.

And finally, after victory had crowned its efforts, the Federation saw to it that the legislature received a tentative good roads bill. This work was directly in charge of President Wyllie. Mr. Cisco, who is a lawyer, secured copies of road laws from other states, and from these he incorporated the best points as West Virginia's law. The Federation's purpose, having gone before the people with a plea to support the amendment, was to keep faith with the voters by giving them a business-like law which would guarantee one hundred cents worth of roads for every dollar expended.

The bill was passed by the legislature almost in its entirety.

The Federation feels that the public should know just how much money was received and how it was expended during the campaign. Therefore, the following financial statement is issued:

**Financial Statement Covering All Receipts and Disbursements of the  
West Virginia Good Roads Federation.**

**Receipts.**

County	Amount
Barbour .....	\$ 582.38
Berkeley .....	1,120.00
Braxton .....	410.00
Cabell .....	5,996.40
Fayette .....	965.00
Hampshire .....	250.00
Harrison .....	1,890.00
Kanawha .....	2,020.00
Lewis .....	880.00
Logan .....	1,236.40
Marion .....	1,830.00
Mason .....	1,000.00
Mercer .....	1,320.00
Mingo .....	315.00
Monongalia .....	305.00
Monroe .....	258.75
Morgan .....	169.00
McDowell .....	1,000.00



C. P. FORTNEY,  
Chairman.



E. B. STEPHENSON,  
Commissioner.



N. P. WHITAKER\*  
Commissioner.



C. E. McCOY,  
Chief Automobile Bureau.

\*Resigned May 1, 1922; succeeded by Charles E. Iliner.

## STATE ROAD COMMISSION

C. P. FORTNEY, Chairman                      CHARLES E. HINER, Commissioner  
E. B. STEPHENSON, Commissioner      E. B. CARSKADON, Secretary

OFFICES—Young Building, Charleston, West Virginia

The following report is arranged in two sections covering the operations of the State Road Commission for the biennial period 1920-1921.

Section I covers the operations under the law as enacted by Chapter 66, Acts of 1917 and 1919; and Section II, is the new law as enacted by Senate Bill No. 339, Session of 1921.

## SECTION I

## Road Legislation

The legislature of 1917 enacted a road law creating a state road commission consisting of two members and providing for a system of inter-county roads known as Class "A" roads to be designated by the county courts, subject to approval by the state road commission, to be improved by the expenditure of county and state or federal aid funds. The work was done by the counties but was under the supervision of the state road commission. County courts were empowered to lay a county levy not to exceed twenty-five cents per one hundred dollars of valuation for expenditure on Class "A" roads only. In some cases the above maximum levy did not yield enough money to match the apportionment of federal aid to the county on the 50% basis required by the Federal aid act, and in order that no county should be deprived of its full apportionment the above provision was amended in 1919 making it possible for any such county that had laid its maximum levy of twenty-five cents to receive its full apportionment of aid.

Under this law 4,675 miles of Class "A" roads were designated and approved. During the fiscal years 1918-19-20-21 there were apportioned to the various counties \$1,472,914 of State aid and \$2,926,370 of federal aid, or a total of \$4,399,284. The State funds were derived from receipts from motor vehicle license fees; the federal aid was derived from West Virginia's share of the \$75,000,000 apportioned by Congress in 1916 and \$200,000,000 in 1919, pro rated on the basis of area, population and post road mileage. The above amount was supplemented by county funds and work estimated at \$9,725,530 was put under way covering about 570 miles of roads of various types of improvement. Up to January 1, 1922 there was a balance due the counties on uncompleted projects of \$867,678 of state and federal aid.

The following table shows the amounts credited to the State road fund from State and federal sources for the fiscal years ending July 1, 1918 to 1921, inclusive:



## STATE ROAD COMMISSION

## APPORTIONMENT OF STATE AND FEDERAL AID

Year	State Aid	Federal Aid	Total
1918.....	\$ 270,083.62	150,811.38	429,875.00
1919.....	385,806.11	159,713.80	545,520.00
1920.....	389,223.61	1,542,828.39	1,932,050.00
1921.....	427,821.00	1,064,018.20	1,491,840.00
Totals.....	\$ 1,472,914.34	2,920,369.86	4,399,285.00

This money was allotted to the counties of the state in proportion to their mileage of Class "A" roads.

## APPORTIONMENT OF STATE ROAD FUND

County	Miles Class "A" Road	1918	1919	1920	1921	Total	Amount Paid to Jan. 1, 1922
Barbour.....	87	8,075	10,440	36,975	27,840	83,330	61,740.33
Berkeley.....	76	6,555	9,120	32,300	24,320	72,295	63,225.40
Boone.....	94	8,030	11,280	39,950	30,080	90,240	85,401.71
Braxton.....	109	7,980	13,080	46,325	34,880	102,265	83,933.34
Brooke.....	32	3,040	3,840	13,600	10,240	30,720	16,794.18
Cabell.....	68	1,900	2,400	8,500	21,760	34,560	6,821.10
Calhoun.....	66	5,890	7,920	28,050	21,120	62,980	54,351.33
Clay.....	78	7,790	9,360	33,150	24,960	75,260	71,019.91
Doddridge.....	57	5,415	6,810	24,225	18,240	54,720	25,042.30
Fayette.....	117	8,075	2,480	44,200	33,280	98,035	91,076.93
Gilmer.....	78	7,030	9,360	33,150	24,960	74,500	46,976.73
Greenbrier.....	119	11,400	14,280	50,575	38,080	114,335	105,456.30
Grant.....	80	7,600	9,600	34,000	25,600	76,800	76,800.00
Hampshire.....	100	10,925	12,000	42,500	32,000	97,425	58,536.03
Hancock.....	45	4,275	5,400	19,125	14,400	43,200	3,964.01
Hardy.....	75	7,125	9,000	31,875	24,000	72,000	69,410.94
Harrison.....	83	9,025	9,960	35,275	20,560	80,820	54,020.74
Jackson.....	116	10,165	13,920	49,300	37,120	110,505	108,613.66
Jefferson.....	71	5,700	8,520	30,175	22,720	67,115	56,852.64
Kanawha.....	154	12,160	15,360	54,400	49,280	131,200	122,023.52
Lewis.....	70	6,935	9,480	33,575	25,280	75,270	70,207.54
Lincoln.....	104	9,880	12,480	44,200	33,280	99,840	94,891.32
Logan.....	83	7,885	9,960	35,275	26,560	79,680	54,614.40
Marion.....	58	6,555	6,960	24,650	18,560	56,725	20,208.45
Marshall.....	60	8,455	7,200	25,500	19,200	60,355	64,256.36
Mason.....	87	8,265	10,440	36,975	27,810	83,520	73,551.21
Mercer.....	96	9,120	11,520	40,800	30,720	92,160	73,677.02
Mineral.....	96	8,075	10,800	38,250	30,720	87,845	83,260.08
Mingo.....	65	8,075	10,200	36,125	27,200	81,600	68,561.99
Monongalia.....	97	9,215	11,610	41,225	31,040	93,120	71,603.75
Monroe.....	84	7,125	9,600	34,000	26,880	77,005	69,057.41
Morgan.....	70	6,650	6,720	23,800	22,400	59,570	49,815.92
McDowell.....	85	8,075	10,200	36,125	27,200	81,600	77,733.87
Nicholas.....	92	8,740	11,040	39,100	29,440	88,320	80,496.78
Ohio.....	42	3,990	5,040	17,850	13,440	40,320	27,030.00
Pendleton.....	95	9,025	11,400	40,375	30,400	91,200	88,791.99
Pleasants.....	42	3,990	5,040	17,850	13,440	40,320	35,032.13
Pocahontas.....	127	12,065	15,240	53,975	40,640	121,920	115,968.86
Preston.....	112	10,640	13,440	47,600	35,840	107,520	68,320.69
Putnam.....	75	7,125	9,000	31,875	24,000	72,000	60,012.40
Raleigh.....	101	7,885	9,960	35,275	32,320	85,440	67,107.90
Randolph.....	122	11,874	14,640	51,850	39,040	117,405	50,430.41
Ritchie.....	98	10,735	11,760	41,650	31,360	95,505	79,810.63
Roane.....	85	8,075	10,200	36,125	27,200	81,600	28,166.07
Summers.....	80	6,745	9,600	34,000	25,600	75,945	68,515.34
Taylor.....	49	4,655	5,880	20,825	15,080	47,440	44,292.41
Tucker.....	77	7,315	9,240	32,725	24,610	73,920	53,669.07
Tyler.....	80	6,650	9,600	34,000	25,600	75,850	67,473.14
Upshur.....	53	4,750	6,360	22,525	16,960	50,595	48,302.75
Wayne.....	94	8,940	11,280	30,050	30,080	90,240	70,464.52
Webster.....	101	9,500	12,120	42,925	32,320	90,865	87,773.88
Wetzel.....	98	8,615	11,760	41,650	31,360	93,415	77,830.23
Wirt.....	65	5,510	7,800	27,625	20,800	61,735	61,735.00
Wood.....	100	10,355	12,000	42,500	32,000	90,855	80,969.53
Wyoming.....	98	9,310	11,760	41,650	31,360	94,080	37,607.33
Total.....	4,675	429,875	545,620	1,932,050	1,491,840	4,399,285	3,531,606.67

In addition to the above distribution of state funds the sum of \$121,873, in commercial motor vehicle license fees was distributed to counties and incorporated towns and cities under the provisions of Section 141, Chapter 66, Acts of 1917 for maintenance of the roads and streets on which state vehicles were operated, making a total distribution to counties of \$4,821,168 to January 1, 1922.

DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIAL PRIVILEGE LICENSE FUND

COUNTY	Total	COUNTY	Total
Barbour.....	\$ 4,126 16	Mineral.....	\$ 8,437 88
Berkeley.....	12,797 29	Mingo.....	6,799 68
Boone.....	440 00	Monongalia.....	17,957 00
Braxton.....	953 38	Monroe.....	2,678.71
Brooke.....	5,741 88	Morgan.....	3,309.40
Cabell.....	20,036.71	McDowell.....	24,715.38
Calhoun.....	1,422 66	Nicholas.....	2,345.51
Clay.....	50.00	Ohio.....	49,086.80
Doddridge.....	1,787.42	Pendleton.....	2,131.65
Fayette.....	16,013.58	Pleasants.....	1,857.01
G lmer.....	1,396.26	Pocahontas.....	2,063.33
Grant.....	3,771.82	Preston.....	7,940.87
Greenbrier.....	6,482.87	Putnam.....	825.51
Hamphire.....	5,171.87	Raleigh.....	11,991.84
Hancock.....	4,777.48	Randolph.....	3,896.96
Harrison.....	29,164.25	Ritchie.....	4,603.21
Hardy.....	2,273.89	Roane.....	1,563.65
Jackson.....	1,327.50	Summers.....	3,570.04
Jefferson.....	9,086.54	Taylor.....	3,776.68
Kanawha.....	42,379.56	Tucker.....	2,762.15
Lewis.....	6,103.33	Tyler.....	3,408.84
Lincoln.....	878.75	Upshur.....	2,647.62
Logan.....	6,767.98	Wayne.....	1,925.70
Marion.....	19,738.81	Webster.....	751.40
Marshall.....	8,771.82	Wetzel.....	4,098.88
Mason.....	2,142.96	Wirt.....	477.00
Mercer.....	19,014.76	Wood.....	11,717.97
		Wyoming.....	1,909.10

Grand Total..... \$ 421,873.13

FEDERAL AID PROJECTS

General Data

Number of Projects Approved.....	118		
Total estimated cost.....		\$ 7,971,347	
Federal aid approved.....			\$ 3,523,981
Supplemental state aid.....			1,243,549
Total Aid.....			\$ 4,767,530

TYPE OF ROAD	Length Miles	Miles Completed
Graded earth.....	118	42
Gravel.....	12	0
Water-bound Macadam.....	20	9
Bituminous Macadam.....	91	41
Bituminous Concrete.....	9	9
Cement Concrete.....	91	29
Brick.....	12	11
Totals.....	353	141

## PROJECTS

Proj. No.	Name of Road	County	Type	Length Mi.	Cost Est.	Federal Aid	State Aid	
1	Ronceverte-Lewisburg	Greenbrier	Bit. Mac	2.53	32,857.08	0,246.48		Complete
2	Petterman-Pruntytown	Taylor	Brick	2.00	53,333.50	10,000.00		Complete
3-A	Franklin-Petersburg	Pendleton	Earth	4.17	20,944.20	14,972.10	33,500.00	Complete
3-B	Franklin-Petersburg	Pendleton	Earth	2.00	32,835.00		8,558.93	Complete
4-A	Brandonville-Fishing	Marion	Concrete	1.60	57,525.05	28,762.52		
4-B	Brandonville-Fishing	Marion	Concrete	0.80	15,300.00	7,650.00		
5	Weston-Randall	Monongalia	Concrete	2.54	50,895.90	18,000.00		Complete
6	Redmont-Keyser	Mineral	Concrete	0.78	14,530.81	6,381.00		Complete
7	Round Bottom	Wayne	Concrete	1.25	23,900.00	8,615.00		Complete
8	Wilson Cr.-Elmwood	Wayne	Brick	2.00	91,115.62	30,000.00		Complete
9	Ravenswood-Sandyville	Jackson	Concrete	1.00	33,472.53	15,963.48	7,051.80	Complete
10	Clarksburg Road	Mason	Concrete	4.23	110,000.00	55,000.00		Complete
11		Randolph						Withdrawn
12		Randolph						Withdrawn
13	Spencer-Walton	Roane	Concrete	1.00	13,552.00	6,776.00		
14	Williamson-Pigeon	Mingo	Earth	4.00	54,700.00	27,000.00		
15	Ripley-Fairplain	Jackson	Concrete	1.00	33,959.28	16,078.00	4,848.72	Complete
16	Fairmont-Beverly	Barbour	Bit. Mac	3.20	49,416.00	24,600.00		Complete
17	River Road	Brooks	Bit. & Brick	5.8	26,000.00	13,000.00		Complete
18	Sistersville-Salem	Tyler	Bit. Mac	1.00	29,929.60	14,061.80		Complete
19	River Road	Ohio	Concrete	.58	11,435.25	6,458.25		Complete
20		Doddridge						Withdrawn
21	Weston-Buckhannon	Lewis	Brick	.60	21,321.20	10,270.00		Complete
22	New Cumberland-Asbury Chapel	Hancock	Brick	1.05	24,851.75	10,500.00		
23	Charleston-Sissonville	Kanawha	Asp. Conc.	3.00	93,023.48	44,280.00		Complete
24	Kingwood-Tunnelton	Preston	Bit. Mac	3.85	36,078.90	18,000.00		Complete
25	Hamlin-West Hamlin	Lincoln	Concrete	4.50	143,088.34	71,541.17	12,989.93	
26	Hamlin-Griffithsville	Lincoln	Concrete	2.36	52,899.00	26,447.50		Complete
27	Belington-Philippi	Barbour	Bit. Mac	3.12	62,355.00	30,890.00		
28	Middlebourne-Salem	Tyler	Bit. Mac	1.50	47,397.60	20,451.50		
29	Pennsboro-Elленboro	Ritchie	Concrete	5.00	160,654.65	73,010.00		
30		Randolph						Withdrawn
31	Weston-Buckhannon	Lewis	Brick	1.25	50,500.00	25,000.00		Complete
32	Spencer-Walton	Roane	Concrete	3.75	127,205.00	44,101.00		
33	Morgantown-Kingwood	Preston	Bit. Mac	2.56	11,440.00	5,720.00		
34	Union-Ronceverte	Monroe	W. B. Mac	2.00	19,200.00	9,600.00		
35	Randall-Mt. Morris	Monongalia	Concrete	4.50	88,861.00	44,000.00		

## PROJECTS

Proj. No.	Name of Road	County	Type	Length Mi.	Cost Est.	Federal Aid	State Aid	
36	Buckhannon-Lorentz.	Upshur...	Concrete	3.10	110,000.00	4,585.00		Complete
37		Marion						Withdrawn
38	Fayetteville-Beekwith	Fayette	Asph. Conc.	5.88	94,587.35	44,000.00		Complete
39	Morgansville-Salem	Doddridge	Concrete	3.00	61,780.00	29,780.00		
40	Parkersburg-Elizabeth	Wood	Concrete	2.00	56,400.00	24,501.00		Complete
41	Parkersburg-Sandhill	Wood	Concrete	3.00	102,000.00	51,000.00		Complete
42	Beckley-Fayetteville	Raleigh	Bit. Mac.	5.24	53,350.00	26,675.00		Complete
43		Raleigh						
44-A	Princeton-Flat Top	Mercer	Earth	4.71	47,055.00	23,529.00		
44-B	Princeton-Flat Top	Mercer	Earth	3.83	78,648.00	39,324.00		
45	Culloden-St. Albans	Putnam	Bit. Mac.	4.00	111,083.42	70,541.71	1,458.29	
46	National Pike	Ohio	Concrete	1.00	37,963.00	18,000.00		Complete
47	New Martinsville-Wileyville	Wetzel	Concrete	4.85	180,680.93	84,770.00		Complete
48	Danville-Peytona	Boone	Earth	5.00	79,900.00	39,950.00		
49	Fairmont-Grafton	Marion	Concrete	1.41	55,410.49	25,165.00		Complete
50-A	Clay C. H.-Wall Creek	Clay	Earth	4.50	62,600.00	31,300.00	17,300.00	Complete
51	Armilda-Echo	Wayne	Earth	3.20	68,940.16	34,470.00		Complete
52	River Road	Hancock						Withdrawn
53	Fairmont-Clarksburg	Harrison	Brick	2.50	88,265.50	27,125.75		Complete
54	Lewisburg-Frankford	Greenbrier	Bit. Mac.	2.00	30,768.94	15,384.47		Complete
55	Middlebourne-Salem	Tyler	Bit. Mac.	1.00	36,000.00	18,000.00		Complete
56	Ripley-Streets	Jackson	Concrete	0.35	15,500.00	6,500.00		Complete
57	Huntington-Salt Rock	Calwell	Brick	0.47	22,988.62	9,400.00	3,185.04	Complete
58-A	St. Marys-Bens Run	Pleasants	Earth	5.40	50,000.00	25,000.00		
58-B	St. Marys-Bens Run	Pleasants	Earth	1.89	27,000.00	6,290.00		
59	Ravenswood Streets	Jackson	Concrete	1.06	34,700.00	17,350.00		Complete
60	Union-Routteverte	Mourne	W. B. Mac.	2.31	54,913.76	21,118.42		
61-B	True-Trestem	Summers	Earth	1.80	24,845.71	10,186.74		Complete
62	Petersburg-Romney	Hardy	Gravel	7.50	57,036.00	28,518.00		
63	Berkeley Spas-Hancock	Morgan	Concrete	1.36	42,000.00	21,000.00		Complete
64	Harpers Ferry-Charles Town	Jefferson	Bit. Mac.	5.56	77,390.00	38,695.00		Complete
65	Logan-Monitor Junct.	Logan	Concrete	1.30	41,561.20	20,780.00		
66-A	Elizabeth-Parkersburg	Wirt	Earth	2.58	39,625.00	19,812.50	10,150.00	
67	Martinsburg-Winchester	Berkeley	Bit. Mac.	7.03	114,000.00	57,000.00		Complete
68	Belyva-Summersville	Nicholas	Earth	2.00	29,229.20	14,614.60		Complete
69	McNutt-Napier	Braxton	Earth	6.58	79,875.00	39,937.50	9,851.70	
70	Pausy-Arthur	Grant	W. B. Mac.	8.63	59,900.00	29,950.00	29,649.50	Complete
71-A	Montrose-Parsons	Tucker	Earth	2.50	42,319.56			
72	Romney-Augusta	Hamshire	W. B. Mac.	7.10	104,500.00	52,250.00	22,250.00	
73-A	Ridgely-Alaska	Mineral	Earth	4.58	71,488.00	35,744.00		
74	Elk River Road	Kanawha	Earth	2.60	149,000.00	41,500.00		
75-A	Arnoldsburg-Spencer	Calhoun	Earth	2.92	45,415.00	15,652.50	15,652.50	Complete
75-B	Arnoldsburg-Spencer	Calhoun	Earth	1.58	17,149.00	8,574.50	2,285.50	Complete
76	River Road	Brooke	Bit. Mac.	1.00	12,426.00	6,213.00		Complete
77	Clintonville-Rainelle	Greenbrier	Earth	13.16	146,712.70	67,271.10		Complete
78	Elkins-Valley Bend	Randolph	Bit. Mac.	5.75	125,850.00	51,850.00		Complete
79	Edray-Marlinton	Pocahontas	Bit. Mac.	5.36	84,370.00	42,185.00	11,790.00	Complete
79-C	Marlinton-Huntersville	Pocahontas	Earth	2.50	32,569.00	16,284.50	10,355.50	Complete

## PROJECTS

Proj. No.	Name of Road	Co unty	Type	Length Mi.	Cost Est.	Federal Aid	State Aid	
80	Moundsville-McMechen	Marshall...	Concrete....	0.48	23,700.00	9,680.00		Complete
81	Grafton-Thornton	Taylor.....	Bit. Mac.....	2.00	80,840.00	31,010.00		Complete
82-A	Glenville-Weston	Gilmer.....	Earth.....	1.00	87,540.00	33,700.00	4,600.00	
83	Weston-Gilmer Co. Line	Lewis.....	Brick.....	2.00	122,000.00	40,000.00		Complete
84	Morgantown-Kingwood	Preston.....						Withdrawn
85		Roane.....						Withdrawn
86	Burch-Varney	Mingo.....	Earth.....	3.05	43,791.30	31,600.00		
87	Mason City-New Haven	Mason.....	Gravel.....	4.50	57,955.38	28,520.00		
88	Lavalette-Camp Creek	Wayne.....	Earth.....	2.86	55,773.85	25,770.00		Complete
89	Minotor Jct.-Omar	Logan.....	Earth.....	2.46	68,931.10	34,465.55		
90	Parkersburg-Staunton	Wood.....						Withdrawn
91	Bolington-Philippi	Barbour.....	Bit. Mac.....	2.00	55,680.00	27,840.00		
92	River Road	Brooke.....	Concrete.....	0.96	26,756.73	10,240.00		Complete
93	Fairmont-Morgantown	Monongalia.....	Concrete.....	2.12	102,829.03	31,120.00		
94	Cliff Top-Hico	Fayette.....	Bit. Mac.....	5.20	74,565.00	33,480.00		Complete
95								
96	Belva-Summersville	Nicholas...	Earth.....	2.21	49,000.00	24,500.00		
97	Cameron-Poplar Spgs							
98	Roaring Cr. Jct- Upshur Co. Line	Randolph...	Bit. Mac.....	4.50	80,613.00	39,010.00		
99	Webster Spgs-Pt. Mtn	Webster.....	Earth.....	3.33	93,940.00	46,970.00		
100	Thomas-Oakland	Tucker.....	Concrete.....	1.90	68,500.00	24,640.00		
101	Surveyor-Eccles	Raleigh.....	Earth.....	4.41	61,610.00	32,320.00		
102	Kanawha Co. Line- Racine	Boone.....	Earth.....	3.08	73,000.00	30,080.00		
103	Sistersville-Friendly	Tyler.....	Earth.....	2.42	46,147.40	22,433.70		
104	Blaine-Sulphur	Mineral.....						Withdrawn
105	Ravenswood-Sandyville	Jackson.....	Concrete.....	0.09	28,700.00	14,350.00		Complete
106	Ripley-Fairplain	Jackson.....	Concrete.....	0.74	23,020.00	8,795.25		Complete
107	Berkeley Spgs.-Paw Paw	Morgan.....	Earth.....	5.00	44,309.50	22,154.75		
108	Heaters-Bulltown	Braxton.....	Earth.....	5.00	62,833.60	31,415.80		
109	Smithburg-Morganville	Doddridge.....	Concrete.....	2.00	38,240.00	24,940.00		
110	Mullens-Iroquois	Wyoming.....	Earth.....	4.10	78,637.44	39,318.72		
111	Charlestown-Berryville	Jefferson.....	Bit. Mac.....	3.00	45,440.00	22,720.00		Complete
112	Culloden-St. Albans	Putnam.....	Bit. Mac.....	6.44	212,317.49	106,158.74	106,158.74	
113	Morgantown-Pt. Marion	Monongalia.....	Concrete.....	5.28	236,850.58	105,000.00	131,850.58	
114	Morgantown-Fairmont	Monongalia.....	Concrete.....	4.00	220,255.20	82,980.00	137,275.20	
115	Winchester Pike	Berkeley.....	Bit. Mac.....	4.91	147,755.16	73,877.58	73,877.58	Not let
116	Piatt-Mile Branch	Kanawha.....	Bit. Mac.....	7.39	154,142.67	77,071.33	77,071.33	
117	Elkins-Barbour Co. line	Randolph.....	Concrete.....	8.60	301,400.00	50,000.00	251,400.00	
118	Fairmont-Clarksburg	Harrison.....	Bridge.....		75,358.00	37,679.05	37,679.05	Not let
119	Ellonboro-Harrisville	Ritchie.....	Concrete.....	5.30	73,515.00	100,000.00	173,515.00	Not let
120	National Pike	Ohio.....	Concrete.....	1.91	72,865.00	36,432.50	36,432.50	Not let

STATE AID PROJECTS

General Data

Number of Projects Approved.....	100		
Total estimated cost.....		\$ 2,779,441	
Total aid approved, Federal.....			\$ 1,213,425

	TYPE OF ROAD	Length		Miles	
		Miles		Completed	
Graded Earth.....		207		170	
Macadam.....		14		13	
Bituminous Concrete.....		23		7	
Cement Concrete.....		10		7	
Brick.....		3.5		1	
Total.....		257.5		198	

PROJECTS

Proj. No.	Name of Road	County	Type	Length	Cost Est.	State Aid	
1025	Hambleton-Parsons.....	Tucker.....	Earth.....	0.50	15,300.00	7,650.00	Complete
1026	Parkersburg-Ritchie Co. Line.....	Wood.....	Earth.....	11.00	66,307.00	21,554.00	Complete
1027	Oak Hill-Fayetteville.....	Fayette.....	Asph. Conc.....	4.10	63,430.40	20,555.00	Complete
1028	Cardell-Rag Tavern.....	Preston.....	Earth.....	3.60	35,768.70	17,824.35	Complete
1029	Cairo-Harrisville.....	Ritchie.....	Earth.....	21.00	21,470.00	10,735.00	Complete
1030	Elizabeth-Wood Co. Line.....	Wirt.....	Earth.....	6.48	26,620.00	13,310.00	Complete
1031	Fenwick-Nettie.....	Nicholas.....	Earth.....	4.00	19,577.80	8,740.00	Complete
1032	Grantsville-Arnoldsburg.....	Calhoun.....	Earth.....	8.00	38,555.00	13,810.00	Complete
1033	St. Marys-Belmont.....	Pleasants.....	Earth.....	3.25	12,425.48	3,990.00	Complete
1034	Northwestern Turnpike.....	Hampshire.....	Bridge.....		9,000.00	4,500.00	Complete
1035	Petersburg-Franklin.....	Pendleton.....	Earth.....	2.00	57,892.47	39,358.02	Complete
1036	Cumberland-Romney.....	Mineral.....	Bridge.....		12,000.00	6,000.00	Complete
1037	Beckley-Fayetteville.....	Bit. Mac.....	2.63	35,790.00	17,845.00	Complete	
1038	Princeton-Flat Top.....	Raleigh.....	Maintenance.....	19.50	2,200.00	1,000.00	Complete
1037	Cans. School-Sanf. Liek.....	Mercer.....	W. B. Mac.....	.70	5,686.20	2,843.10	Complete
1010	Princeton-Lerona.....	Mercer.....	Maintenance.....	14.90	2,200.00	1,000.00	Complete
1041		Mercer.....					Withdrawn
1042	Glenville-Linn.....	Gilmer.....	Earth.....	7.10	14,280.00	7,030.00	Complete
1043	Randolph Co. Line-Cowen.....	Webster.....	Earth.....	10.50	19,020.00	9,500.00	Complete
1044	Sutton-Bulltown.....	Braxton.....	Earth.....	15.00	27,950.00	7,980.00	Complete
1045	Elk River Road.....	Clay.....	Earth.....	12.00	22,000.00	11,883.51	Complete
1046	Elkins-Roaring Cr. Junct.....	Randolph.....	Earth.....	5.25	11,977.80	5,988.90	Complete
1047	Wheeling-Slacktown.....	Ohio.....	Concrete.....	.57	6,000.82	2,199.58	Complete
1048	Madison-Danville.....	Boone.....	Bridge.....		40,420.00	20,210.00	Complete
1049	Martinsburg-Winchester.....	Bridge.....			21,233.18	10,287.80	Complete
1050	Welch-Davy.....	Morgan.....	Rock Asph.....	2.23	53,000.00	26,080.17	Complete
1051	Moorefield-Va. State Line.....	McDowell.....	Earth.....	7.00	28,000.00	14,000.00	Complete
1052	Buckhannon-Elkins.....	Hardy.....	Earth.....	1.50	9,500.00	4,750.00	Complete
1053	Romney-Moorefield Junct.....	Tipecum.....	Earth.....	1.50	27,850.00	13,925.00	Complete
1054	Elmore-Herndon.....	Hampshire.....	Bridge.....		94,084.00	47,042.00	Complete
1055	Franklin-Petersburg.....	Wyoming.....	Earth.....	4.00	8,779.00	4,368.78	Complete
1056	Petersburg-Pattersons Cr.....	Grant.....	Bridge.....		14,811.00	7,406.72	Complete
1057	Class "A" Roads.....	Grant.....	Bridge.....		11,511.00	5,707.00	Complete
1058		Jefferson.....	Maintenance.....				Withdrawn
1059	Logan-Williamson.....	Morgan.....	Bridge.....		16,717.30	7,885.00	Complete
1060	Princeton-Bluefield.....	Logan.....	Bridge.....		8,800.00	4,276.90	Complete
1061	Class "A" Roads.....	Mercer.....	Maintenance.....	9.04	7,448.26	3,724.13	Complete
1062	Class "A" Roads.....	Berkeley.....	Maintenance.....		6,904.56	2,830.87	Complete
1063		Putnam.....	Maintenance.....			16,260.00	Withdrawn
1064	Fairmont-Clarksburg.....	Harrison.....	Brick.....	2.50	33,787.74		Complete
1065	Union-Salt Sulphur Springs.....	Monroe.....	W. B. Mac.....	1.50	15,374.48	7,125.00	Complete

## PROJECTS

Proj. No.	Name of Road	County	Type	Length	Cost Est.	State Aid	
1066	Parsons-St. George	Tucker	Earth	2.50	16,800 50	8,000 00	Complete
1067	Hinton-Raleigh Co. Line	Summers	Earth	3 00	31,345 00	16,345 00	Complete
1068	Marlinton-Buckeye	Pocahontas	W. B. Mac	2.25	47,405 00	23,747 50	Complete
1069	Ronceverte-Lewisburg	Greenbrier	Asph. Cone.	2.40	32,857 08	2,153.52	Complete
1070	Melissa-Salt Rock	Cabell	Brick	0.50	34,000 00	17,000 00	Withdrawn
1071		Lincoln					
1072	Marlinton-Huttonsville	Randolph	W. B. Mac	1.50	16,326 20	8,163 10	Complete
1073	Beverly-Elkins	Randolph	Earth	0.30	6,050 00	3,025 00	Complete
1074	Ohio River Narrows	Marshall	Block	1.30	50,000 00	15,000 00	Complete
1075	Spencer-Walton	Roane	Earth	1.40	7,040 00	3,520 00	Complete
1076	Shaw-Blaine	Mineral	Earth	1.57	23,000 00	11,800 00	Complete
1077	Moorefield-Romney	Hardy	Maintenance	0 00	4,250 00	2,125 00	Complete
1078	National Road	Ohio	Concrete	0.58	10,340 00	1,372.17	Complete
1079	Davis-Thomas	Tucker	Earth	1.50	10,000 00	5,055 00	Complete
1080	Petersburg-Franklin	Grant	Earth	0.24	6,350 00	3,175 00	Complete
1081		Grant					Withdrawn
1082	Franklin-Monterey	Pendleton	Bridge		3,781 10	1,890 55	Complete
1083		Berkeley					Withdrawn
1084	St. Marys	Pecasants	Earth	2 00	10,080 00	5,040 00	Complete
1085	Claren-Roderfield	McDowell	Earth	2 70	71,418 97	35,709 43	Complete
1086	Lewisburg-Central School	Greenbrier	Bit. Mac	2.75	29,568 00	14,280 00	Complete
1087	Sutton-Nicholas Co. Line	Braxton	Earth	3 00	13,080 00	6,540 00	Complete
1088	Elk River Road	Braxton	Earth	1 00	13,080 00	6,540 00	Complete
1089	Roaring Co. Junct.-Barbour Co.	Randolph	Earth	2 00	19,700 60	9,338 00	Complete
1090	Berkeley Springs	Morgan	Concrete	0 28	8,935 50	4,467 50	Complete
1091	Pocahontas	Pocahontas					Withdrawn
1092	Knapps Cr. near Frost	Pocahontas	Bridge		7,115 00	3,557 50	Complete
1093	Linn-Rackett	Gilmer	Bridge		4,515 00	2,257 50	Complete
1094	Cowen-Webster Springs	Webster	Earth	3 00	24,240 00	12,120 00	Complete
1095	Class "A" Roads	Grant	Maintenance		4,500 00	2,250 00	Complete
1096	Narrowbone-Naugatuck	Mingo	Earth	4 00	66,000 00	33,000 00	Complete
1097	Hartland-Lick Branch	Clay	Earth	4 00	26,000 00	13,002 00	Complete
1098	Harrisville-Smithsville	Ritchie	Earth	2.84	35,280 00	11,760 00	Complete
1099	Princeton-Athens	Mercer	Bit Mac R.	1.30	9,080 00	4,540 00	Complete
1100	Princeton-Bluefield Part I	Mercer	Bit Mac R.	1 93	12,725 00	2,139 07	Complete
1101	Princeton-Bluefield Part IV	Mercer	Bit Mac R.	1.53	9,809 80	4,626.20	Complete
1102		Summers					Withdrawn
1103	Pence Springs-Griffiths Cr	Summers	Earth	4.03	35,900 00	15,000 00	Complete
1104	Kenwick-Nettio Part II	Nicholas	Earth	2 33	22,080 00	11,040 00	Complete
1105	Negro Branch	McDowell	Bridge	0.20	34,101 80	17,050 00	Complete
1106	Romney-Cumberland	Hampshire	Bridge		9,000 00	4,500 00	Complete
1107	Richwood-Summersville	Nicholas	Earth	4.46	44,885 40	24,485 40	Complete
1108	Webster Springs-Cowen	Webster	Earth	3.50	30,633 00	20,783 00	Complete
1109	Ravenswood-Sandyville	Jackson	Bridge		9,386 00	4,693 00	Complete
1110		Randolph					Withdrawn
1111	White Sulphur Springs Top Ally	Greenbrier	Bit Mac	2.00	12,000 00	6,000 00	Complete
1112	Breakneck Run	Logan	Bridge		3,319.90	1,659.95	Complete

## PROJECTS

Proj. No.	Name of Road	County	Type	Length	Cost Est.	State Aid	
1113	Logan-Stollings	Logan	Earth	1.20	40,000 00	19,070 87	.....
1114	Richwood-Summersville	Nicholas	Earth	1.70	11,000 00	4,940 00	Complete
1115	W. Hamlin-Salt Rock	Lincoln	Bridge	.....	8,177 40	4,088 70	Complete
1116	Wolf Creek-Alderson	Monroe	Earth	6 50	72,648 64	26,880 00	.....
1117	Charleston-St. Albans	Kanawha	Concrete	1.80	70,000 00	35,000 00	Complete
1118	Ripley-Cottageville	Jackson	Concrete	0.25	12,000 00	6,400 00	Complete
1119	Blaine-Elk Garden	Mineral	Earth	2.70	55,840 00	27,920 00	Complete
1120	Webster Springs-Summersville	Webster	Earth	0 50	18,250 00	1,492 00	Complete
1121	Princeton-Flattop	Mercer	Bridge	.....	9,600 00	4,800 00	Complete
1122	Dunmore-Greenbank	Pocahontas	Earth	4.25	28,000 00	14,000 00	Complete
1123	.....	Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	.....	Withdrawn
1124	Moundsville-Graysville	Marshall	Brick	1 00	18,832 00	18,832 00	Complete
1125	Princeton-Flattop	Mercer	Bridge	.....	11,000 00	5,440 60	Complete
1126	Clarksburg-Fairmont	Harrison	Earth	4 50	147,000 00	37,434 25	.....
1127	Morgantown-Kingwood	Preston	Earth	4 50	81,920 00	40,960 00	.....
1128	Elk River Road	Kanawha	Earth	2 94	68,527 80	10,420 00	.....
1129	Kingwood-Brandonville	Preston	Bit. Mac	0 76	30,000 00	14,955 65	Not sub...
1130	Albright-Tunnelton	Preston	Oil treatment	13 00	20,000 00	10,000 00	.....
1131	Martinsburg-Berkeley Springs	Berkeley	Rock Asp.	1 00	17,480 00	8,740 00	Complete
1132	River Road	Hancock	Concrete	2 00	96,140 00	32,700 00	.....
1133	National Pike	Ohio	Concrete	1 00	42,357 60	13,290 00	.....
50-B	Clay-Walback	Clay	Earth	1 55	.....	1,810 09	.....
66-B	Elizabeth-Parkersburg	Wirt	Earth	1 40	28,305 00	18,462 50	Complete
82-B	Glenville-Linn	Glimer	Earth	2 80	39,620 00	19,810 00	.....



## WAR MATERIAL RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT

In addition to Federal aid money, the Commission has received a large quantity of surplus war material, from the Federal Government, including 400 trucks, 40 tractors, 3 steam shovels, cranes, boilers, gas engines, air compressors, steel rails, truck parts, canvas shelter and a large quantity of small tools such as shovels, picks, axes saws and other miscellaneous construction equipment to the total value of about \$3,000,000.

## CLASS "A" ROAD IMPROVEMENT

On July 1, 1921 there was completed or under contract the following road work on Class "A" roads including 546 miles in State and Federal Aid projects; the remainder of the work being done directly by counties.

TYPE	Completed Miles	Under Contract Miles	Total
Graded Earth.....	425	189	614
Gravel.....	15	24	39
Water-bound Macadam.....	159	5	164
Bituminous Macadam.....	167	25	192
Bituminous Concrete.....	49	4	53
Concrete.....	179	51	230
Brick.....	184	3	187
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>1,479</b>

## SUMMARY

TYPE	Completed Miles	Under Contract Miles	Total
Hard Surfaced Roads.....	753	112	865
Graded Earth Roads.....	425	189	614
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>1,479</b>

## BOND ISSUES

The following table shows the bonds that have been voted in the various counties for road improvement, both on Class "A" and district roads.

## BOND ISSUES

Barbour.....	\$ 130,000	Monongalia.....	\$ 1,075,000
Boone.....	555,000	Monroe.....	167,000
Brooks.....	800,000	Morgan.....	250,000
Cabell.....	1,020,000	McDowell.....	1,840,000
Dodderidge.....	375,000	Pleasants.....	60,000
Fayette.....	1,748,000	Pocahontas.....	280,000
Greenbrier.....	608,000	Preston.....	444,000
Hancock.....	655,000	Putnam.....	350,000
Harrison.....	300,000	Raleigh.....	1,122,000
Jackson.....	220,000	Randolph.....	406,000
Kanawha.....	1,362,000	Ritchie.....	240,000
Lewis.....	350,000	Roane.....	515,000
Lincoln.....	675,000	Summers.....	439,700
Logan.....	1,552,000	Taylor.....	1,000,000
Marion.....	1,974,500	Tucker.....	210,000
Marshall.....	735,000	Upshur.....	180,000
Mason.....	344,000	Wayne.....	1,000,000
Mercer.....	860,000	Webster.....	250,000
Mineral.....	412,000	Wetzel.....	495,000
Mingo.....	943,000	Wood.....	635,000
		Wyoming.....	550,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 27,087,200</b>		

## SECTION II

## Legislation

At the general election in November 1920 there was submitted to the voters of the State a constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature to issue \$50,000,000 of State bonds for the construction of a state road system connecting at least the county seats and the important roads of neighboring states. This proposition was approved by a majority vote of approximately 120,000.

The Legislature of 1921 by Senate Bill No. 339 enacted in one comprehensive statute a complete system of road laws for this state governing the construction, re-construction, maintenance and repair of all public roads and bridges and the regulation of traffic thereon; classifying motor vehicles and fixing the license fees to be paid to the state; defining and classifying public roads and providing for a state system of roads connecting at least the various county seats of the state and with the leading highways of adjoining states; providing for the cooperation of the State and Federal Governments in the construction and maintenance of roads; creating a state road commission of three members; providing for the taking over by the commission from counties, towns and cities (having a population of less than 2,500 persons) of roads and routes constituting a part of the state road system and relieving such political sub-division of any such obligation and expense to improve and maintain the same and from further authority over them; providing for the purchase or condemnation by the commission of private roads, bridges, lands, rights of way and property necessary for road construction and maintenance; providing for the employment of State convicts and county prisoners on the public roads and elsewhere; providing a uniform accounting system for road money expended by counties; also a uniform sign system for all state and county roads; providing methods of raising revenue by counties and districts for the construction and maintenance of county roads; and providing further for the dissemination of education pertaining to road work.

The new Act recodified existing laws and repealed all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act.

The public roads of the state comprising about 32,000 miles are divided into two classes, i. e.: "State Roads" and "County-District Roads." State Roads are those that shall have been taken over by the state for construction and maintenance; county-district roads include all other public roads except streets in incorporated towns and cities. These roads are under the jurisdiction of the county courts.

Any portion or section of the state road system, prior to its being taken over by the State Road Commission, shall be known and designated as a "State Route."

The State Road Commission has full power and authority in the construction and maintenance of all roads comprising the state road system. These are constructed and maintained entirely with state funds; county-district roads are likewise constructed and maintained by county-district funds.

Not less than 80% of the state road bond funds are apportioned biennially for expenditure for construction in the various counties, being pro rated on the basis of the county's mileage of Class "A" roads as established under the former

law. Not to exceed 20% of said funds may be set aside by the Commission as a "Reserve Fund" to be used at its discretion in making desirable connections or economizing in construction.

One of the greatest benefits which the public will derive under the new law will be the constant care and systematic maintenance of the state roads by the state after they are built. Millions of dollars have been invested in hard surfaced road improvements in various counties which have been allowed to deteriorate and, in some cases, go to pieces, for lack of proper and timely maintenance.

The counties henceforth will be relieved of the expense of matching State and Federal aid funds with county funds, and all county road levies may hereafter be used in further improving and maintaining the county road system.

### Planning and Construction

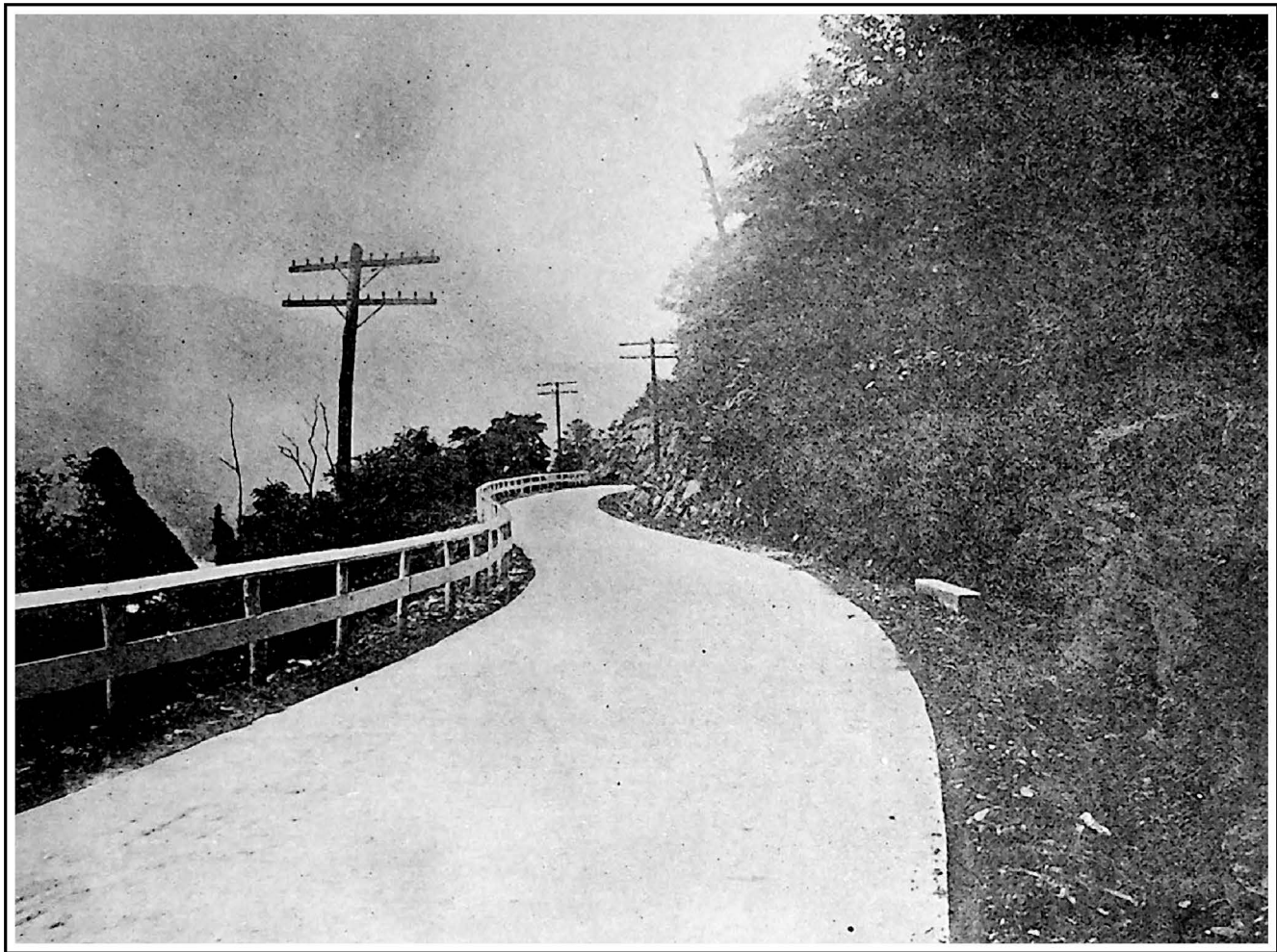
One of the first acts of the new commission after organizing was to designate the state routes comprising the state road system. These include approximately 3,500 miles, and while representing only about 10% of the whole public road mileage of the state, they will carry at least 85% of the traffic.

These main county roads will constitute the frame work upon which the complete road system of the state will be built. The counties will construct as fast as possible the connecting roads and feeders to complete the system. It is of great importance that such a program proceed on a plan looking toward a well coordinated system of state and county roads so linked up as to provide good traffic facilities for each community in every county.

The 1921 Legislature authorized the issuance and sale of \$15,000,000 of state road bonds. Four million dollars was made available for the calendar year 1922; \$6,500,000 for 1923; and \$4,500,000 for 1924.

The following table shows the distribution of 80% of this money among the counties according to their Class "A" road mileage as provided by law.





AN IMPROVED WEST VIRGINIA ROAD.

The Federal aid for 1922 is about \$802,000, making a total of \$4,802,000 available for construction for the year 1922.

The first bids for construction of state roads under the new law were received by the Commission on November 17, 1921, at which time contracts were awarded to February 1, 1922 (including \$65,568 for bridges) amounting to \$2,910,860, covering 142 miles distributed over 39 projects in 30 counties. The next letting will probably take up the balance of the funds available for this year.

COUNTY	Class "A" Miles	Appoit'nement
Barbour.....	87	223,316.00
Berkeley.....	76	195,080.00
Boone.....	94	241,283.00
Braxton.....	109	279,786.00
Brooke.....	32	82,139.00
Cabell.....	68	174,545.00
Calhoun.....	66	169,412.00
Clay.....	78	200,214.00
Doddridge.....	57	146,310.00
Fayette.....	117	300,321.00
Gilmer.....	78	200,214.00
Greenbrier.....	119	305,455.00
Grant.....	80	205,348.00
Hampshire.....	100	256,685.00
Hancock.....	45	115,508.00
Hardy.....	75	192,513.00
Harrison.....	83	213,048.00
Jackson.....	116	297,754.00
Jefferson.....	71	182,246.00
Kanawha.....	154	395,294.00
Lewis.....	79	202,781.00
Lincoln.....	104	266,952.00
Logan.....	83	213,048.00
Marion.....	58	148,877.00
Marshall.....	60	154,011.00
Mason.....	87	223,316.00
Mercer.....	96	246,417.00
Mineral.....	96	246,417.00
Mingo.....	85	218,182.00
Monongalia.....	97	248,984.00
Monroe.....	84	215,615.00
Morgan.....	70	179,779.00
McDowell.....	85	218,182.00
Nicholas.....	92	236,150.00
Ohio.....	42	107,807.00
Pendleton.....	95	243,850.00
Pleasants.....	42	107,807.00
Pocahontas.....	127	325,969.00
Preston.....	112	287,487.00
Putnam.....	75	192,513.00
Raleigh.....	101	259,251.00
Randolph.....	122	313,155.00
Ritchie.....	98	251,551.00
Roane.....	85	218,182.00
Summers.....	80	205,348.00
Taylor.....	49	125,775.00
Tucker.....	77	197,647.00
Tyler.....	80	205,348.00
Upshur.....	53	136,043.00
Wayne.....	94	241,283.00

Webster.....	101	259,251.00
Wetzel.....	98	251,551.00
Wirt.....	65	166,845.00
Wood.....	100	256,684.00
Wyoming.....	98	251,551.00
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>4.675</b>	<b>\$ 12,000,000.00</b>

The conditions for obtaining favorable prices are very much improved over that of the past three years and the unit costs are considerably below what was anticipated. This has been made possible by (1) plentiful supply and lower prices for labor; (2) decreased cost of materials; (3) ample supply of freight cars; (4) keen competition between contractors.

#### STATE ROAD CONTRACTS AWARDED TO JULY 1, 1922

Graded earth roads.....	128.0 miles
Gravel roads.....	11.5 "
Water-bound Macadam.....	12.5 "
Bituminous Macadam.....	59.0 "
Concrete.....	75.0 "
Bituminous Concrete.....	15.5 "
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>301.5 "</b>
13 Concrete Bridges.	
6 Steel Bridges.	

The policy of the Commission is to complete the most miles for the least money consistent with good construction and the needs of the traffic to be served. Full advantage is being taken of the use of local materials wherever same are suitable for the purpose and would result in decreased cost of construction.

#### Organization

For purposes of administration the 55 counties of the state are grouped into five districts or divisions containing from ten to thirteen counties, each in charge of a division engineer and his assistants, who make surveys, prepare plans and estimates and supervise the construction and maintenance of state roads. Each job is under the direct charge of a trained inspector, whose duty it is to see that the specifications are complied with both as to materials and workmanship in order to insure first class construction in every instance.

**Division No. 1**—Headquarters at Fayetteville—Counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh Summers.

**Division No. 2**—Headquarters at Huntington—Counties of Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mercer, Mingo, McDowell, Putnam, Wayne, Wyoming.

**Division No. 3**—Headquarters at Parkersburg—Counties of Brooke, Calhoun, Hancock, Jackson, Marshall, Ohio, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Tyler, Wetzel, Wirt, Wood.

**Division No. 4**—Headquarters at Morgantown—Counties of Barbour, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor, Upshur, Webster.

**Division No. 5**—Headquarters at Martinsburg—Counties of Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Morgan, Pendleton, Randolph, Tucker.

### Testing Department

The work of the Testing Department of the State Road Commission during the year January 1, 1921, to January 1, 1922 consisted of the regular routine tests upon cements, fine aggregates, rocks, gravel, Portland cement concrete, asphalt, oils, bituminous concrete mixtures, steel reinforcing bars, corrugated culvert pipes, and paints. In addition to the routine testing, some experimental work on concretes and paints was carried on. The material survey of the State, begun in 1920, progressed satisfactorily, many approved sources of supply for coarse and fine aggregates were located and listed for future use. The laboratories, although limited to space, are well equipped for making the required routine tests.

The following tabulation is a summary of the tests made in the laboratories during the year:

	Total Tests	Approved	Rejected
Portland Cement.....	179	159	20
Fine Aggregates.....	77	15	62
Gravel.....	46	59	7
Rock.....	95	80	15
Asphalt.....	23	22	1
Tar.....	8	7	1
Asphaltic Concrete.....	11	10	1
Portland Cement Concrete.....	210	180	30
Metal Culvert Pipe.....	8	6	2
Paints.....	10	5	5
Brick.....	18	15	3
Slag.....	8	7	1
Miscellaneous.....	2	2	0
	685	537	148

Practically all the failures of the cement samples were due to low 7-day tensile strength results.

### Bridge Department

All bridge work on state routes is let on plans prepared by the State Road Commission. The Commission has also prepared plans for nearly all bridges built on Class "A" roads by the counties during the past 4 years as well as man plans for bridges on other county and district roads. This service was furnished the counties without cost and has resulted in the construction of better bridges throughout the state wherever the structure was built under proper supervision. Except on state and Federal aid projects under the general supervision of the state, the Commission has only prepared plans from information furnished by the county, and the bridges were built under local supervision, including selection of site and inspection of materials and workmanship. The Commission has at all times urged upon the County Courts the importance of competent inspection of bridge work. The most careful designing and the best set of plans will not produce first class structures unless built in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor. The Bridge Department has furnished inspectors whenever so requested by the counties.



In order to comply with Section 57 of the road law requiring the Commission to post all bridges on state routes indicating the maximum safe load that may pass over such bridges, it will be necessary to make a survey of all bridges in the state coming within said provision. The field data for this is being collected and the various structures analyzed to determine their strength and safe load capacity which will then be posted for the information and protection of the public.

### Automobile Department

The Road Law of 1921 contains a number of new provisions relating to the operation of motor vehicles and the regulation of traffic.

Types of vehicles are defined and classified, solid tired trucks being required to pay a higher license fee than pneumatic tired, the latter being less destructive of the road surface. A truck is defined as "an motor vehicle designed and carrying freight, or any regularly constructed passenger automobile regularly carrying freight, or any reconstructed motor vehicle used for such purpose."

The registration fee for cars other than solid tired trucks is based on horsepower and weight instead of weight alone as under the 1917 Act. Tractors used exclusively for agricultural purposes are exempted from these fees provided the wheels are equipped with devices to fully protect the surface of the improved roads, and the owners of such machines are made liable for any damage done to such roads in excess of that done by the ordinary travel thereon. Under Class I an entirely new provision is added by which the owner of a vehicle transporting passengers, freight or merchandise for hire between fixed and regular termini must secure a permit from proper licensing authority; if in an incorporated town, from the town council; in all other cases, from the State Road Commission.

Hereafter when transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle is made, the certificate of registration and the right to use the number plates or markers shall expire, and it shall be the duty of the original owner to immediately notify the Commission of the name and address of the new owner and deliver to the purchaser the license certificate and plates and markers belonging thereto. It is then the duty of the new owner to immediately file with the commission an application for transfer of such registration, accompanied by said certificate for which the commission shall issue a transfer and charge a fee of \$1.00.

Every person, to operate a motor vehicle, shall obtain an operator's license, for which a fee of \$1.00 is charged, and every person operating a motor vehicle for hire shall obtain a chauffeur's license for which he shall pay a fee of \$3.00. The qualifications or both operator's and chauffeur's are set forth at some length in the law, with penalties prescribed for violations as well as the revocation of such licenses.

The following are the most important of the special provisions of the new law:

An owner of any vehicle properly registered in another state may use the roads of this state for a period of three months, provided he display prominently his registration plates and hold an operator's or chauffeur's license as required by such states, but this provision shall not apply to motor vehicles used for commercial purposes.

All vehicles used for commercial purposes shall have plainly marked on the side thereof the actual weight of the vehicle with equipment, and the weight of the seating or loading capacity of such vehicle.

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with lamps as set out in the law, the candle power being dependent upon the speed at which such vehicles are capable of traveling; horse drawn vehicles are also required to display a light at night visible from every direction for at least two hundred feet.

A severe penalty is provided for intoxicated persons driving machines; the second offence being made a felony with a minimum penalty prescribed of one year in the penitentiary.

No vehicle whose gross weight, including load, is more than 22,000 pounds, may be operated on the roads of the state.

The load on any wheel of a vehicle shall not exceed 600 pounds per inch width of tire.

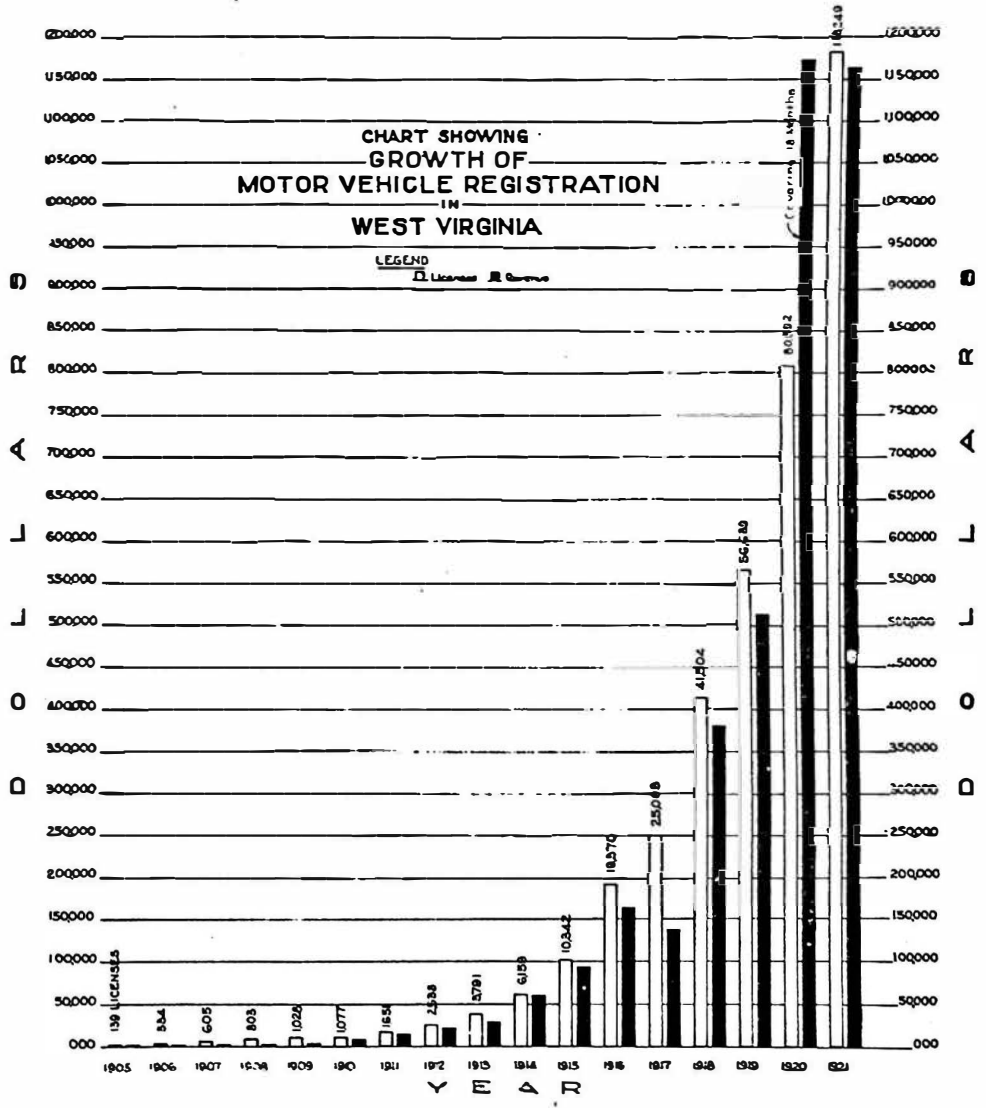
The automobile might be said to be both cause and effect of good roads building. The following table shows the remarkable increase in the number of motor vehicles registered in the state and the revenue therefrom. From 1,077 vehicles in 1910, the number almost doubled annually to 118,249 in 1921. The greatest growth has been since 1917 following closely the era of road improvement throughout the state.

	Fiscal Year	Licenses	Revenue
Ending July 1.....	1905	139	\$ 1,390
	1906	334	1,717
	1907	605	2,074
	1908	803	3,000
	1909	1,028	3,150
	1910	1,077	8,020
	1911	1,651	13,540
	1912	2,538	21,312
	1913	3,791	28,591
	1914	6,159	60,648
	1915	10,342	93,735
	1916	19,370	163,826
	1917	25,089	137,975
	1918	41,504	381,166
	1919	56,639	513,228
	1920	80,892	1,172,930 <sup>a</sup>
	1921	118,249	1,164,394
July 1-December 31.....	1921	19,869	168,828

<sup>a</sup> Collected during fiscal year for 18 months, period July 1, 1919 to January 1, 1921.

# CHART SHOWING GROWTH OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION IN WEST VIRGINIA

LEGEND  
 Licenses     Revenue



In accordance with the acts of the legislature of 1919 the commission changed the license period from the fiscal year to the calendar year. In other words, beginning from January 1st, instead of July 1st.

For the year ending December 31, 1921 the following licenses were issued:

TYPE	No. Issued	Fees
Regular Automobile License.....	93,938	\$ 988,696
Commercial license.....	16,541	200,448
Motorcycle license.....	1,539	7,196
Automobile dealers' license.....	1,322	18,188
Motorcycle dealers' license.....	31	150
Chauffeur's license.....	12,756	36,296
	126,127	\$ 1,250,974

The commercial or special privilege license was paid in addition to the regular license on cars or truck used for commercial purposes.

## DIGEST OF THE WEST VIRGINIA ROAD LAW

(Enacted at the Regular Session of 1921)

### Purpose of Act

Section 1 of the good road law, enacted by the legislature of 1921, declares it to be the purpose of the act to enact in one comprehensive statute, a complete system for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of all public roads, providing for a state system of roads connecting at least the various county seats of the state, creating a state road commission for the administration of the act, defining the powers and duties of this agency of government and providing for the cooperation of state and federal governments.

### Cooperating with Federal Government

Section 2 gives the assent of the state legislature to the act of congress providing for aid to the states in the construction of rural post roads and authorizes the state road commission to enter into contracts and agreements with the federal government under the provisions of the federal law, pledging the good faith of the state to the United States to provide funds equal to the sums apportioned to the state by the federal government.

### Roads Defined

Section 3 contains the definition of roads. The term public road, highway or road shall be deemed to include the right of way, road-bed and all necessary culverts, sluices, drains, ditches, waterways, embankments, slopes, retaining walls, bridges, tunnels and viaducts necessary for the maintenance of travel, dispatch of freight and communication between individuals and communities. Any road will be conclusively presumed to have been established by law that has been in public use for ten years or more and public moneys have been expended thereon.

### Roads Classified

Section 4 divides the roads of the state into two classes. "State Roads" shall include all roads which are taken over for construction or maintenance by the state road commission, while "County-District roads" shall include all other public roads except streets and other public ways in incorporated towns and cities.

### State Road Commission

Section 5 provides for the appointment by the governor of a state road commission of three members, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party. The first members of this commission shall hold office for two, four and six years, but their successors shall be appointed for a full term of six years. Bond of \$10,000 each is required from the members of the commission. Members of the commission are prohibited from having any official relation to any person, firm or corporation furnishing any materials used in road construction and are prohibited from employing any person as an engineer, superintendent or foreman having any such relation with any person, firm or corporation. Members of the commission and any engineer, superintendent or foreman appointed by the commission are prohibited from becoming candidates for political office or serving on political committees while in office.

Section 6 authorizes the commission to make such necessary rules and regulations for its own government, to select a secretary and such other assistance as may be necessary and fixes the salaries of the commissioners each at \$7,500 per annum.

### Annual Reports by Commission

Section 7 requires the state road commission to make an annual report to the governor, showing the quantity of earth and stone removed, the material prepared and manufactured; the number of miles and location of roads under construction; the cost of such construction and maintenance and such other data as may be proper or required by the governor.

Section 8 requires the attorney general and his assistants and the prosecuting attorneys of the state to render such legal services to the commission as it shall require.

Section 9 requires the dean of the college of engineering, the director of the experiment station and the heads of the department of science at the West Virginia university to render the commission all necessary aid and authorizes the commission, with the university, to hold a school of good roads of not less than three days duration each year and all state and county engineers, county supervisors and presidents or members of county courts shall attend the school and receive instruction in road construction and maintenance.

### Statistics and Information

Section 10 requires the commission to compile statistics and collect information concerning the mileage, character and condition of the roads throughout the state and establish standards for the construction and maintenance of the roads in the various sections after taking into consideration all natural conditions incident to road-building. All such useful information shall be distributed by the commission by means of printed bulletins, issued as it may deem best.

### "State" and "County-District" Roads

Section 11 vests in the state road commission the superintendence and administration of the construction reconstruction and maintenance of state roads, except as otherwise specified and vests the same authority in the county courts over county-district roads.

### Regulating Use of Roads

Section 12 empowers the commission to make and enforce such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary for the preservation of the state roads and to regulate the use thereon of tractors, traction engines, wagons and such other vehicles or conveyances as by such use produce more than the ordinary tear and wear thereon. Violation of such order or regulation, after printing and distribution is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

#### Unusual Damage to Roads

Section 13 provides that when any person has damaged by means of heavy loading or unusual traffic any county-district or state road to such an extent that the cost of repair will be greater than the average cost of repairs to other roads of like type, the county court or road commission shall have power to regulate the loading of the vehicle and to assess the excessive cost of repairs against the person damaging the same.

Section 14 contains the general provision that nothing in the entire road act shall be construed as to authorize the use of any road, street or alley in such manner or for such purpose as would be destructive thereof and makes any person so using same, liable to the state road commission, the county court or the municipality for damages by reason thereof.

#### State Road Fund

Section 15 creates the state road fund, which shall consist of the proceeds arising from the licensing of automobiles and other vehicles, registration and fees collected from owners, operators and chauffeurs, the proceeds arising from the sale of bonds, all funds appropriated by the legislature, all funds allotted to the state from the federal government for road construction, the proceeds of all taxes collected for the benefit of such fund and all other moneys collected for the benefit of such fund by virtue of any statute.

All moneys paid into the state treasury to the credit of the state road fund shall be used for only the purposes named, first, to pay the principal and interest due on all state bonds issued for the benefit of the fund; second, to pay the expenses of the administration of the commission; third, to pay the expenses and cost of maintenance of all state roads, and fourth, to pay the expenses and costs of all construction and improvement of state roads, provided that none of the funds derived from the sale of bonds shall be used except for construction and re-construction of state roads.

#### Establishment of State Roads

Section 16 directs the state road commission to locate, establish, construct and maintain a system of state roads and highways connecting at least the various county seats of the state and with important roads of adjoining states, requesting the commission to give due consideration to roads and routes heretofore approved as Class "A" roads, having regard for alignment, distance, important cities, facilities of transportation, commercial centers and agricultural sections.

Section 17 requires the commission, after it has located and established a system of state roads as directed by the preceding section, to furnish to the clerks of the county courts road maps showing the state routes designated. It also requires the commission to file with county clerks for record complete record plans of such roads when they are taken over for maintenance or are constructed. The following section makes such maps, plat, document or writing of any character, when duly certified, admissible as evidence.

#### Width of Bridges and Rights-of-Way

Section 18 prohibits hereafter the construction of any bridge on a state road of less than eighteen feet in width. All state roads shall occupy a right of way of not less than forty feet in width, exclusive of land necessary for slopes or for cuts and fills unless the commission shall make an order for a different width.

#### Assuming Jurisdiction Over Roads

Section 20 directs the commission, when funds are available for that purpose, to take over and assume charge of the further construction and maintenance of all roads or sections of state routes which have been constructed and maintained in accordance with approved methods, and to take over and assume charge of all graded earth roads on state routes which have been constructed with the aid of state or federal moneys. With the exception of the National or Cumberland road through the city of Wheeling it is provided the commission shall not take over roads lying within any municipality having a population of more than 2,500 persons.

Section 21 directs the commission to construct, reconstruct, maintain and repair at the cost and expense of the state, the roads forming the state road system as soon as it shall have taken over these roads and gives the commission authority to purchase or lease such equipment and materials and employ such necessary agents and employes as may be necessary. The same section gives to the commission all the rights and powers conferred by law on county courts in the construction and maintenance of county-district roads.

#### Distribution of State Road Fund

Section 23 requires the commission to ascertain at the beginning of the fiscal year the amount of available funds for good road construction during the ensuing biennial period and authorizes the commission to set aside a reserve fund to be used or expended by it in making desirable connections or economizing in construction. The remaining eighty per cent shall be apportioned among the various counties in the proportion that the mileage of Class "A" roads in each county bears to the total Class "A" road mileage.

#### Previous Bond Issues

Section 24 relates to the expenditure of the proceeds of any bond issue or special levy voted prior to the enactment of this act in any county or municipality having less than a population of 2,500, which shall be expended by the court or municipality in the manner provided when such bond issue or levy was authorized, provided that the expenditure shall be under the charge and superintendence of the commission. All moneys so expended shall be in addition to the state road fund distributed. The section also provides that funds derived by county courts from levies for county and district roads, not needed in carrying out a contract, may be expended on any roads in such county and the county court may contract with the state road commission for the expenditure of such funds on any state routes in the county, the funds not to be regarded as a part of the allotment of the county in the distribution of the state road fund.

#### Bids and Contracts for State Roads

Section 25 provides that all work of road construction and the furnishing of all materials and supplies therefor, unless manufactured or assembled by the state road commission, shall be done and furnished pursuant to contract, except for work or materials for an amount less than \$3,000. When the commission is prepared to construct or improve any road, it is required to file a certified copy of the plans and specifications in the county or municipality in which the road lies and if the contemplated work is to be done or the materials furnished by contract, the commission is required to advertise for at least four weeks in two newspapers published in the county or municipality where the road lies, for sealed bids and the commission shall let the contract for the proposed construction to the lowest responsible bidder for the type of construction desired. The successful bidder has twenty days after notice of the award to execute a formal contract with the commission and give the necessary bond.

Section 26 provides that the road commission, or any political subdivision, before letting a paving contract, shall determine upon and approve plans and specifications for the construction of brick, concrete, asphalt, bituminous or other standard types of paving and shall include in the advertisements and proposals each type approved.

The succeeding section requires every contract made by the commission to be made in the name of the state to be signed by the commission and the contractor and be approved by the attorney general or by other competent counsel.

#### Methods of Disbursement

Section 28 requires the chairman and secretary of the road commission to certify monthly to the state auditor the amount due to the members and the employees of the commission and provides that the claim of any contractor for work done or materials furnished shall be audited by the commission and the requisition of the commission on the auditor in payment of same to show the nature of said claim. To enable the commission to make prompt payments, refunds on license fees and to secure cash discounts where possible, the section provides a fund of not to exceed \$5,000 to be placed in a bank to the credit of the commission from which just charges may be paid and an accounting made by the commission to the auditor and treasurer.

#### Manufacture of Road Materials

Section 29 gives to the road commission for the purpose of obtaining materials for road construction, authority to establish stone quarries, stone crushing plants, brick kilns, cement plants and such other plants as may be deemed needful in the prosecution of its work. The commission is also vested with authority to buy or lease stone quarries, gravel, clay, sand and other deposits, wharves, landing and switches for shipping or receiving materials and to do all things necessary for the manufacture of such products into road materials. The commission may sell any such surplus of materials thus accumulated to any county or municipality or any individual exclusively for the use of building roads. Under the same section the commission is empowered to enter into contracts with other states to establish jointly plants for the preparation and manufacture of brick, stone, cement and other needed materials.

#### Testing Road Materials

Section 30 requires the commission to have tested all materials of every kind used upon state roads and no materials shall be used in construction or maintenance work until approved in writing by the commission.

#### Power of Eminent Domain

Section 31 gives the state road commission the power of eminent domain to condemn the necessary lands for the constructing, widening, straightening, grading or altering of any road, the cost of same to be paid by the county court in which such roads lie.

Section 32 authorizes the commission when it finds it necessary to close any state road about to be constructed or repaired, to direct a detour or provide for a new location by the construction of a temporary road and may erect temporary bridges where necessary. Property owners shall be compensated for the damage done to adjoining lands.

Section 33 requires the commission to give notice and a reasonable opportunity to any incorporated town before construction of a state road is begun to lay all necessary pipes and make all connections for water, gas, light, sewerage and other purposes. In the event that the municipality fails to comply with the request the commission is authorized to do such work and the necessary cost and expense thereof is made chargeable against the municipality.

#### Working of State Convicts

Section 34 defines the designation of all convicts from the state penitentiary who are delivered to the road commission as the "State Convict Road Force," and the succeeding section declares that so far as practicable this force shall be used in the construction and maintenance of the state road system and may be employed by the commission in or about any stone quarries or other plants used by the commission for the acquisition and manufacture of road materials.

Section 36 provides the method by which the commission can secure the employment of convicts on the roads, requiring the warden and the state board of control to select the prisoners to be assigned to such work and requiring the commission when it desires to use such prison labor to make requisition on the state board of control. The succeeding section provides that when any application is granted by the board of control, a contract in writing must be made between the board of control and the commission.

Section 38 provides for the guarding of the state convict road force when employed on the roads by guards detailed by the warden of the penitentiary. All guards and prisoners are under the direction of the state road commission and shall work not to exceed sixty hours per week. Rules and regulations governing convict camps shall be made by the state board of health, the state board of control and the road commission.

Sections 39, 40 and 41 relate to the providing of suitable quarters at convict camps, by the road commission and requires that body to supply all necessary cooking utensils, beds and bedding, wagons and other vehicles for transporting the convicts, while the warden of the penitentiary shall have supervision over the transportation of the convicts to the road camps and shall provide clothing, food, quarters and guards.

Section 42 provides that if any prisoner shall become sick or disabled by accident, he shall be treated by the physician employed by the county court or by the jail physician of the county and the fee shall be paid by the commission.

Section 43 requires the state road commission to supply all such equipment, materials, tools and teams that may be necessary in the prosecution of road work by state prisoners.

Section 44 provides that after the expiration of the contracts now existing between the state and any person for the employment of convicts confined in the penitentiary, only such new contracts may be made as may be necessary to employ all convicts not otherwise employed on the road system, provided that the road commission may permit counties to have the use of state convicts when they are not employed by the commission.

Section 45 provides that any prisoner who escapes from the state road force shall be punished for the same offense as those who escape from the penitentiary, and the succeeding section authorizes the warden to discharge any prisoners working on the state road convict force wherever they may be in the state when the term of the prisoner shall have expired.

Under Section 47 it is designated as the duty of the road commission to provide for the inspection of the road camps where convicts are employed by some competent physician or physicians who are required to make thorough investigations monthly of the sanitary conditions in such camps and to make such reports to the governor, the warden the state and local boards of health.

#### County Prisoners on County Roads

Section 48 requires that whenever any able-bodied male citizen over the age of sixteen years shall be sentenced to imprisonment in a county jail, he shall be sentenced by the court or justice of the peace to labor on the county-district roads of the county under the direction of the county road engineer or other representative of the county court.

Section 49 gives to the county courts authority for the working of such prisoners and for their safekeeping while in the performance of their work and the authorities are required to adopt safe and humane methods of discipline and protection.

Section 50 gives authority to the court or justice of the peace to omit that part of the sentence requiring a person to work on the public roads, for good cause appearing and entered of record.



Section 51 provides that whenever any person escape while working on one of the county-district roads, he shall be taken by the officers, when recaptured, before any justice of the peace in the county and upon conviction of such escape shall be sentenced to labor on the county-district roads, in addition to fine and sentence imposed for previous trial, not less than sixty days nor more than six months.

Section 52 directs the sheriff with the approval of the county court to employ a sufficient number of guards to guard the prisoners employed on the county-district roads, not to exceed one for ten or less number of prisoners and the keeper of the jail is required to file monthly with the county clerk a statement of the number of prisoners in jail awaiting trial, the number of prisoners sentenced to work on the public roads, the number of days work performed, the number of days idle and the reasons therefor.

Section 53 provides for the form of the commitment to be made by the county clerk or the justice of the peace to the jailer where any person is sentenced to be confined in the county jail or sentenced to pay a fine and is confined for the non-payment thereof.

#### Persons Unable to Give Bail Bonds

Section 54 authorizes persons charged with misdemeanors who are held to await trial in default of bond, to elect to work on the county-district roads. If, upon conviction, the prisoner is sentenced to imprisonment, he will be credited the number of days he labored on the roads pending his trial; if fined, he will be credited on the amount of fine and costs at the rate of \$1.50 for each day spent at road labor and if acquitted shall be paid at the rate of 75 cents per day from the county or district road funds.

#### Good Time for County Prisoners

Section 55 provides that persons sentenced to labor on county-district roads, shall be entitled to a deduction of five days for each month on the jail sentence imposed.

#### State Bridges

Section 56-62 inclusive give to the state road commission authority to build bridges or acquire by purchase or condemnation any existing bridges for the purpose of making or maintaining connections between state roads or highways; require the commission, county courts and municipalities having jurisdiction to keep posted on or at each end of the bridges a notice indicating the maximum safe load that may pass over such bridge and no city, town or county court shall be liable for damages by reason of the breaking of any such bridge by the transportation of an amount in excess of the amount stipulated in the published notice.

Subject to a penalty of five dollars for the first offense and twenty-five dollars for each subsequent offense it is made illegal for any person to drive or ride over any bridge faster than a walk, providing, however, a maximum rate of speed for trucks of ten miles an hour and other motor vehicles carrying passengers, not to exceed fifteen miles an hour.

Any person who shall obstruct any walk or driveway to or upon a public bridge or shall loiter on or about the entrance to the same, or interfere with the gatekeeper or traffic, shall be fined ten dollars for a misdemeanor.

The state road commission is required to make an inspection of any bridge upon a state road which is reported by its agents or employees to be unsafe for travel, and if found unsafe, to exclude travel from the same and forthwith make the necessary repairs.

With the approval of the governor the state road commission is authorized to enter into a contract with the authorities of adjoining states to purchase, erect or maintain bridges across any stream separating this state from the adjoining state, in order to connect a state highway with a public highway of such adjoining state.

All improvements hereafter made on state routes, including the construction of culverts and bridges, are required to be under the direction and supervision of the state road commission and shall be constructed according to plans prepared or approved by the commission.

#### Bond Issues by Political Subdivisions

Section 53 provides that any county, district, group of districts or municipality may vote bonds or provide by levy or otherwise for the improvement or paving of any roads constituting state routes lying within their respective boundaries which have not been taken over by the state road commission, but such funds shall be expended under the charge and superintendence of the state road commission. The same section validates any agreement previously made between county courts or municipalities and road contractors for the building of roads taken over by the state road commission and continues in force any contract or franchise requiring street railways to maintain roads or parts of roads. The succeeding section requires the county courts to continue in charge of the construction and maintenance of all Class "A" roads and maintain them as county-district roads until they are taken over by the state road commission.

#### Roadbeds and Railroad Crossings

For the protection of the roadbed of any state road, section 65 makes it unlawful for any railroad or electric railroad to construct upon the same any works, or lay drainage, sewer or water pipes, gas pipes, electric conduits and prohibits the erection of any telephone, telegraph or power poles or any other structure whatsoever. Whenever any railroad or electric railway shall cross any state road it shall be required to keep its own road bed and the highway at such crossing in proper repair.

The commission is also authorized if it desires to avoid the necessity of any railroad crossing or frequent crossings to alter the course of any railroad, electric railroad, canal, pipe line, or any other stream which is not a public highway, or to provide for overhead or undergrade crossings. The courts are empowered to enforce this right of the commission.

#### Uniform Road Signs

The state road commission under Section 66 is required to devise a uniform sign system for all state and county district roads in the state, the county courts being required to maintain signs upon the county-district roads and the state commission on the state roads in accordance with the system so devised. Both the commission and county courts are authorized to maintain watering troughs on the state and county-district roads, the owner or occupant to receive two dollars annually from the district fund for maintaining same.

#### Advertisements and Signs Prohibited

Section 67 makes it unlawful for any person to paint or affix any advertisement, sign, notice or other written or printed matter to any stone, fence, stump, pole, building or other structure which is in or upon any right of way of any public road. Penalty, a fine of from \$5 to \$100.

#### Removing Lights and Other Violations

Sections 68 and 69 make it unlawful for any person to ride or drive upon any new roadbed before it is opened to traffic; for any person to remove any light or guard set up for the purpose of closing the road; to injure or damage in any manner any road under construction or any materials or structures used in connection therewith. Persons are prohibited from making any opening in any state road or placing any structure therein or thereover without a permit from the commission. Penalties are provided for these offenses.

#### Sale of Equipment

Section 70 gives to the state road commission authority to dispose of any equipment purchased by it for use on the roads when it can no longer be used to advantage and the proceeds shall be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the state road fund.

#### Employs Given Authority to Make Arrests

The state road commission and such agents and employes as it shall designate, shall have authority to enforce all the laws of the state relating to state highways and to arrest all violators. Such an employe of the commission shall wear and display a metallic shield or badge indicating that he is an employe of the commission. Contractors and their employes are prohibited from making arrests. (Section 71.)

#### Costs—How Paid

Section 72 provides that the cost and expense of construction and maintenance of all state roads shall be paid out of monies appropriated to the state road commission for that purpose.

#### Records Kept by Commission

It is provided by Section 73 that the state road commission shall keep a complete record of all its proceedings and record all orders and resolutions. The commission is given authority to issue license permits, registration certificates and all official documents provided for by the act. It is also required to devise a system of accounting which shall show the amounts of money received, the purposes for which expended, where expended and in what county.

Under the same section the road commission is required at the end of each fiscal year and before the county courts are required to lay levies for the ensuing year, to file with the county clerk a statement showing the expenditures made by the commission in the county during the preceding year, together with an estimate of the expenditures to be made by the commission upon state roads in the several counties during the ensuing year. The statute requires the statement to be uniform throughout the state.

The provisions of Section 74 make the present state road commission the successors of the state road commission existing prior to the enactment of the present law and require all records, documents and other property and equipment to be turned over to the new commission.

#### Administration of Vehicle Laws

The state road commission is charged under Section 75 with the administration of the vehicle laws of the state, including the collection of all license fees. The same section defines the meanings of various terms, used throughout the road act, including: vehicle, truck, motor vehicle, tractor, trailer, semi-trailer, pneumatic tires, solid tires, solid-tired vehicle, manufacturer-dealer, owner, operator, chauffeur, state, political subdivision, local authorities, open county highway, urban and suburban streets.

#### License and Registration for Vehicles

In Section 76 it is provided that no motor vehicle shall be driven on the public roads of the state without the owner first obtaining from the road commission a license or certificate of registration. The applicant must file with the commission a statement setting forth the character of the vehicle to be licensed, the name of the manufacturer, style, color of body, motor numbers, type and factory number of such vehicle, character of motor power amount of horse power, name, age, residence and business address of the owner.

Upon receipt of application the commission is required to provide the owner of the vehicle a distinctive number and deliver to him a certificate of registration and number plates. Automobiles cannot be driven on the roads without the proper license and registration tags and an automobile is required to carry two tags.

The commission has authority to refuse a license to any vehicle which is so constructed as to be a menace to public safety, or for the violation of any of the provisions of the road law governing the use of motor vehicles. (Section 78.)

On or before March 1st of each year the commission is required to publish a list of all vehicles registered during the month of January and subsequently beginning with February issue each month a supplemental list for each month during the license year. These lists must show licenses lost, stolen, revoked or cancelled. These lists are required to be furnished to officers entrusted with the enforcement of the laws.

The commission is also required to provide a brief synopsis of the laws relating to the use of motor vehicles upon public roads to be furnished free of cost to persons granted a license under the act.

#### Exemptions from License Tax

By the provisions of Section 80 the federal government, the state or any political sub-division, shall be exempted from the payment of any license fee for the registration of motor vehicles owned or operated by them. Application, however, must be made in the regular way to the commission by the proper representative and the registration plates must be displayed. Fire apparatus is exempted from all the provisions of the act except those which relate to the qualification and licensing of drivers.

#### Applications for Licenses

Every owner of one or more vehicles not exempted from the payment of a license fee, is required by Section 81 to make a separate application for each vehicle on a form provided by the commission for permission to operate the same on the public roads. The application must be accompanied with a certificate of ownership. Upon receipt of the application with the fee the commission shall issue a certificate of registration, together with metal plates bearing the number assigned to the vehicle.

#### Registration Fees

Under Section 82 a formula is given for determining the horse power of any internal combustion engine used to propel a motor vehicle, as follows: multiply the square of the diameter of the cylinders in inches by the number of cylinders and divide the product by two and one-half. Fees shall be paid to the commission for registration according to the following:

Class "A"—For all motor vehicles equipped only with pneumatic tires, thirty cents per horse power of motor and in addition thirty cents per hundred pounds of weight of the vehicle and load.

Class "B"—For motor vehicles equipped with solid rubber tires and used for the transportation of merchandise, twenty-five dollars yearly for one ton or less capacity; fifty dollars for a vehicle of more than one and less than two tons capacity; seventy-five dollars between two and three tons; one hundred dollars between three and four tons, and one hundred and fifty dollars for a vehicle between four and five tons capacity.

Class C—For vehicles trailed or propelled by any motor vehicle or tractor, ten dollars for a vehicle of one ton or less capacity, equipped with tires of solid rubber or steel and fifteen dollars for each additional ton capacity. Where pneumatic tires are used the fee is only one-half that shown for solid rubber or metallic tires.

**Class D**—Passenger vehicles operated for hire are required to pay fifty cents per horse power and fifty cents per hundred pounds weight.

**Class E**—Motorcycles, five dollars yearly and each side car attached, two and one-half dollars yearly.

**Class F**—Tractors, traction engines and similar vehicles to propel or draw trailers, fees ranging from twenty-five dollars for vehicles of not less than two tons to one hundred and eight dollars for such vehicles having a weight of eleven tons.

**Class G**—Dealers in motor vehicles are required to pay a fee of thirty dollars for two sets of special registration plates for use on vehicles to be used for demonstration purposes. Special permits may be granted by the commission to dealers for cars driven from a factory or distribution point of a manufacturer to a dealer.

**Class H**—Dealers in motorcycles are required to pay a fee of ten dollars yearly for two sets of registration plates to be used for demonstration purposes.

#### Permits for Transporting Passengers

**Class I**—Permits are required for the operation of motor vehicles over public roads, streets and highways for the carriage of passengers, freight or merchandise for hire. If such applicants for license desire to operate vehicles wholly within any city or town, permits shall be received from the city council, and in all other cases from the state road commission. The state road commission or other licensing body may adopt such rules and regulations for the control of this traffic as may be deemed necessary, together with routes, schedules and tariffs.

#### Length of License, Lost Tags, Duplicates

Section 83 provides that the fees prescribed shall be for the entire calendar year, but a certificate of registration issued after July 31st, shall be for only one-half of the year.

In event of the loss or destruction of any plate issued the commission shall investigate the circumstances of the loss or destruction and shall issue a duplicate at a cost not to exceed one dollar.

Upon the destruction or permanent removal from the state of any registered motor vehicle its certificate and the right to use the plates shall expire and the commission shall permit the person to whom such certificate and plates were issued to surrender same and receive a refund for the quarterly period remaining wholly unexpired.

The commission requires the owner of a vehicle upon its transfer of ownership to notify the commission of the transfer and the name and address of the new owner. The transfer of such registration will be made upon application to the commission for the fee of one dollar.

#### Registration of Operators and Chauffeurs

Under Section 84 of the road act no person shall operate a motor vehicle, tractor or traction engine upon any road in the state until he or she shall have first applied for and obtained a license. Persons over fourteen years of age receiving instruction in the use of a motor vehicle may operate the same when accompanied by a licensed operator or chauffeur.

Licenses issued to applicants shall state the name, age and address of the person receiving same and the number assigned. The license must be endorsed in the handwriting of the licensee. The fee for each operator's license is one dollar and the fee for a chauffeur's license is three dollars.

Provision is made under the same section for the refusal, suspension and revocation of licenses issued to operators and chauffeurs.

#### Reciprocal Relations

Section 85 gives to the owner or operator of any vehicle now owned in this state, or any operator not a resident of the state, the right for a period of three months in any one year, to use the roads of this state without being registered or licensed. It is required, however, that such vehicle or operator is licensed in the state where the vehicle is owned or the operators reside, and with the further provision that the state or district in which such vehicle is owned or such operator or chauffeur resides, extends the same privileges to vehicles owned in this state and to operators and chauffeurs residing in this state. This section does not apply to motor vehicles used for commercial purposes.

#### Regulating Use of Tags, Lamps, Horns, Etc.

Under a regulatory section of the road act it is provided in Section 88 that all registered vehicles shall display at all times entirely unobscured and kept reasonably clean the registration plates issued. In the case of motor vehicles one plate shall be displayed in front and the other on the rear of the vehicle.

All vehicles used for commercial purposes shall have plainly marked on the side the actual weight of the vehicle with equipment and the weight of the seating or loading capacity.

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with two sets of brakes operating independently.

Every motor vehicle operated at night shall be equipped with a lamp or lamps of sufficient power as to enable the operator to proceed with safety to himself and other users.

Every motor vehicle and tractor shall have mounted on the right and left sides in front a lamp, said lamps to be of equal candle power, and every motorcycle shall have mounted on the front, one lamp. This section specifies the character of lamp to be displayed according to speed of the vehicle.

This section requires all motor vehicles when on the roads of the state at night to display a red light visible for a distance of at least one hundred feet and every horse drawn vehicle to display a light visible from every direction for at least two hundred feet.

#### Restrictions on Operators

No person under fourteen years of age is permitted under Section 88 of the road law to operate a motor vehicle upon any road or highway in this state, unless accompanied by father, mother or owner of such vehicle.

No person shall drive or operate any vehicle, etc., upon any public road or street in the state when intoxicated or under the influence of liquors, drugs or narcotics. For a second offense of this character a felony sentence is imposed.

Upon complaint and due proof to the state road commission that any licensed operator or driver of any motor vehicle has been convicted of any violation enumerated under the laws governing the use of motor vehicles, the commission may revoke the license of such operator or driver, and upon a second offense it is mandatory upon the commission to revoke the license.

#### Theft of Vehicles

Section 90 provides that no person other than the duly authorized agent, servant or employe of the owner, shall take, without knowledge and consent of the owner, any motor vehicle. Any person who shall commit such an offense or aid others in the commission of this offense shall be guilty of a felony. The next section provides that the receiving, buying or concealing by any person, without valid title, of any automobile or motor vehicle shall be prima facie evidence that the same was received or disposed of without the consent of the owner. Anyone who maliciously or without the knowledge of the owner takes or removes from any automobile any part thereof, anyone who aids and abets in the removal and anyone who receives or buys such parts shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if the value of such part or parts is less than twenty dollars, punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 and imprisonment of from sixty days to six months. If the value is greater than twenty dollars the person convicted is guilty of a felony and punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and imprisonment not greater than five years.

#### Width of Vehicles

Section 93 provides that no vehicle shall be operated on any road and highway whose width, including load, is greater than ninety inches, of a greater height than twelve feet or a greater length than thirty feet and no combination of vehicles of a greater length than sixty feet. The width of traction engines shall not exceed one hundred and eight inches. It is also provided that no vehicle whose gross weight, including load, is more than 22,000 pounds; no vehicle including load having a greater weight than 17,000 pounds on any one axle; no vehicle, including load, having a greater weight than 9,000 pounds on any one wheel, and no vehicle, including load, having a weight upon any one wheel of more than 600 pounds per inch width of tire shall be operated upon any road or highway, except in special cases of vehicles where special permits may be granted.

#### Special Permits

The special permit required for the operation of a vehicle whose size or weight with load is greater than the limits prescribed shall be issued in writing at the discretion of the commission or of those officials having charge of the roads in the political sub-divisions of the state. These permits may be issued for a single trip or for a definite period and shall designate the roads and bridges to be used. Any damages accruing to the roads from the operation of such vehicles shall be paid to the commission or other authorities having charge of the roads.

#### Speed Limits

Section 95 fixes the speed limits of such vehicles designed for carrying not more than seven passengers of a maximum weight of 6,000 pounds as fifteen miles on urban streets, twenty miles on suburban streets and thirty-five miles on country highway. Other vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires are permitted to operate at a speed of fifteen miles on urban streets, twenty miles on suburban streets and twenty-five miles on country highways, while vehicles equipped with solid tires of a maximum weight of 4,000 pounds are permitted to operate at a speed of ten, fifteen and twenty miles on the highways designated. Those vehicles of over 4,000 pounds are held to fifteen miles on the country highways, while vehicles with steel tires of over 2,000 pounds are restricted to five miles an hour on all roads.

### Traffic Rules and Regulations

Persons operating vehicles upon highways are required to observe certain rules and regulations under Section 96. These include the parking of all vehicles on the right hand side of the highway except on one-way city streets; the operation of all slow-moving vehicles as close to the right hand side of the highway as practicable; passing another vehicle to the right; keeping to the right in rounding curves; requiring one vehicle passing another vehicle going in the same direction to pass to the left of the vehicle overtaken; rules for operators when intending to pass another car to the right, to the left or to stop; rules for operators and chauffeurs stopping near street cars; rules for driving past horses or other animals; rules prohibiting the use of the cut-out; rules governing the use of horns or signaling devices; rules governing the use of lamps and spotlights and rules governing the use of red lights on vehicles carrying poles or protruding objects of more than five feet from the rear.

### Accidents

The operator of a vehicle is required in case of accident under Section 97 to stop immediately and upon request give his name, address and number of the operator's license and in case of injury to a person immediately report the details to the commission. In case of a serious accident any person convicted of failing to stop and giving his name and rendering assistance is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or to imprisonment for not less than thirty days.

### Obstructing Highways

Pedestrians and drivers of automobiles and other vehicles are prohibited from congregating or assembling their vehicles on a public road in such manner as will obstruct unnecessarily the free use of the road for vehicular traffic.

### Interfering With Vehicles

It is made unlawful by Section 99 for any person to climb on or into any vehicle, whether the same is in motion or not, or interfere in any manner with any horn or signaling device or attempt to manipulate any of the levers or machinery or set the vehicle in motion.

### Reports to Fiscal Officers

The commission is required by Section 100 to make semi-monthly reports in duplicate to the treasurer and auditor of the state, of all moneys collected from licenses and other fees and all funds coming into its hands from all sources and pay to the treasurer such moneys collected, who shall place the same to the credit of the state road fund.

While Section 101 provides that the provisions of the road act shall apply in general throughout the state and no political sub-division is empowered to make any ordinance, rule or regulation imposing fines and penalties other than those enumerated in the act, or decrease the speed, size and weight of vehicles, incorporated cities are authorized to enact ordinances limiting the speed, size and weight of vehicles upon streets within its limits as are not designated by the Commission as connecting parts of the state road system. Cities are also empowered to regulate parking privileges.

### Reciprocity With Other States

The state road commission is empowered by Section 102 to enter into reciprocal relations with other states regulating the use on the roads and highways of the state, of trucks, automobiles and other vehicles owned in adjoining states and for the operation of vehicles registered in this state in other states.

### Jurisdiction of County Courts Over County-District Roads

County courts are empowered under Section 103 to lay a county road levy of not to exceed twenty-five cents in addition to the general county or district levy to be expended for construction, improvement, or maintenance of the county-district roads and the bridges thereon. The county courts are given authority to contract or pay for making or improving any county-district road and is authorized to designate as a connecting part of a county-district road any street or portion of street in any municipality of less than 2,500 population. When about to construct or improve any such roads the county court may apply to the state road commission for standard plans and specifications and upon such request the commission is required to furnish the same.

### County Bond Issues

Subject to constitutional limitations the manner and method of voting for bonds for the improvement of county-district roads is provided under Sections 106 107 108 and 109 of the road act. When the levies provided

by law are insufficient to construct any county-district road and a petition is presented to the county court signed by twenty per cent or more of the citizens of the district or group of districts in which the improvement is contemplated, the county court is directed to submit the bond proposition to the legal voters of the district or districts. The bond election may be held at the next succeeding general election or at any special election ordered by the county court. A three-fifths vote is necessary for the issuance of bonds.

#### District Road Fund

In addition to the general county and district levy the county court is directed under Section 110 to lay a district levy of fifteen cents for a district road fund for the construction, improvement, and maintenance of the district roads. In case of floods or other emergency the county court may lay a special levy of ten cents in the several districts, but the regular and special levy shall not exceed twenty-five cents.

#### Road Capitation Tax

The county court of each county shall levy for road purposes a capitation tax of one dollar on each male inhabitant of twenty-one years and who is not a pauper or of unsound mind. The capitation tax shall be collected by the assessor. (Section 111.)

#### County Road Engineer

There is created by Section 112 of the road act the office of the county road engineer, to be appointed by the county court who shall hold office for a term of two years and who shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the county court. It is provided that the county road engineer shall cooperate with the state road commission to such an extent as may be required by the commission and shall have general charge and supervision as the agent of the county court of all county-district roads and bridges and the construction, repairs and improvements to all roads and bridges. He is given authority by and with the advice and consent of the county court to employ such assistance as may be necessary in the discharge of his duties. It is made unlawful for any county court or county road engineer to employ as a laborer on the public roads the close relatives of any member of the court or of such engineer.

The county road engineer is authorized to purchase for the use of the county, with the approval of the county court, such road implements as may be necessary for the construction and improvement of county roads and any materials necessary for the construction or improvement of the roads.

It is the statutory duty of the county road engineer or supervisor at the end of each fiscal year to report to the county court the estimated amount of money necessary to open, construct and repair all county-district roads in the magisterial districts payable during the ensuing fiscal year.

#### District Road Superintendent

There is created under Section 118 the office of district road superintendent. The officer is to be appointed by the county court for a term of one year beginning on the first day of April for each magisterial district. After giving bond and receiving a certificate from the county clerk it is declared to be the duty of the district road superintendent with the funds at his command to keep open all drains and culverts and to remove all obstructions from the roads. He is given police supervision and control over the placing of private foot crossings and shall remove all dead timber within fifty feet of such road. Under the police power he is given authority to require all property owners to remove all filth, garbage or refuse that may accumulate on streets or alleys of an unincorporated town. The district road superintendent shall be allowed a reasonable compensation, payable out of the district road fund.

#### Width of Bridges and Rights-of-Way

It is provided by Section 130 that no bridge, unless it is exclusively for footmen, shall be less than fourteen feet in width and all county-district roads shall occupy a right-of-way not less than thirty feet in width.

The grade of any county-district road shall not exceed five feet rise per hundred feet unless especially authorized, but in no case shall exceed ten feet rise per hundred feet.

Not more than two acres shall be condemned for any landing and no road or landing shall be established upon any lot in any incorporated city or town except as otherwise provided.

#### Discontinuance, Establishment and Changing Roads

Section 135 to 138 inclusive, of the road act set forth the manner and method by which any county-district road may be changed, altered, established or discontinued.

#### Building or Repairing Toll Bridges

Whenever it is necessary to build or repair a toll bridge on any county-district road, or to purchase any existing toll bridge, the county court is authorized by Section 139 to contract for the same.

#### Bridges and Roads Between Counties

When it is necessary to build or repair bridges across any stream on a county-district road on the line between two counties, or to keep in repair county-district roads between two counties, or along the boundary line, the county court of each county is directed to appoint two special commissioners in each county, who, with the two county road engineers shall meet and arrange the matter. In the event of disagreement an appeal shall lie to the circuit court.

#### Bridges Between Counties

The county courts of any two or more adjoining counties are empowered under Section 141, to join in the construction and maintenance of bridges at points convenient to the public. Before the construction of such bridges the courts are required to enter into a contract designating the location and agreeing upon the proportionate cost of construction.

If the county courts determine to make such improvements they are required to prepare plans and specifications and advertise for bids.

#### Sidewalks Along Public Roads

With the permission of the state road commission, or the county courts, sidewalks may be constructed along the side of any public road in the state and it is made illegal for any person to destroy or injure such sidewalks.

#### Bids and Contracts for County-District Road Work

All bids for road work to be done by contract under authority of the county court shall be opened in public at the courthouse and the contract let to the lowest responsible bidder for the type of construction selected. After the opening of the bids it is made the duty of the county court by Section 150 to publish in two newspapers the names of the several bidders and the itemized amounts of their bids, together with the name of the successful bidder.

The county court is authorized to reserve from payment not more than twenty per cent of the amount of the contract until completion of the work.

In the event the county court shall decide to have the work done otherwise than by contract, it shall be done under the direction of the county engineer or the court may appoint a competent superintendent to have charge of the work.

All notices and advertisements for letting of contracts for construction of roads or for the purchase of supplies, equipment or material shall be published for four weeks.

No contract shall be let to any person or firm which is connected directly or indirectly with any combination in the form of an unlawful trust in restraint of trade which has sought in any manner to limit competition in bidding upon the construction of any public road or bridge.

#### Certification of Supplies

It is provided by Section 151 that any person, firm or corporation selling paints, metal or metal culverts, fence or fencing or any other materials or supplies for use upon the constructing of roads or bridges to any county, city or town within the state, shall, if requested, furnish a certificate of purity showing its chemical contents and the percentage of impurities contained therein.

#### Payment of Claims by County

Claims of contractors for money due for labor done or materials furnished for the construction and improvement of county-district roads, shall be certified by the county road engineer, presented to the county court and paid by the sheriff.

#### Closing a County-District Road

In the event that it appears necessary to the county road engineer or the representative of the county court in charge to close a county-district road which is being constructed or repaired under this act, he shall execute a notice in duplicate and close the road by erecting suitable obstructions. After the closing of the road a detour



shall be posted and a temporary road provided. When such road shall have been closed it is made unlawful for any person to drive or ride over the closed portion. (Section 153.)

#### Payment of Charges by County Courts

For the payment of charges and necessary expenses incurred by the county road engineer or the representative of the court in charge of road construction during the recess of the court, the county court is authorized at the regular term to appropriate a fund sufficient to pay such expense and the county road engineer is required to certify to the county clerk the amount due to each person for labor performed or materials furnished. The county clerk or the road engineer are not permitted to overdraw the amount of the special appropriation. (Section 154.)

#### County Court Records and Accounting

It is made the duty of the state road commission under Section 155 of the act to devise a uniform system of accounting of the road moneys expended by the county courts and the county courts are required to adopt the system when presented to them. The records are required to show the road upon which each item was spent, whether for construction or reconstruction, the kind thereof, or for maintenance and the character of the road maintained.

#### Toll Roads and Bridges

When any joint stock company has been heretofore incorporated by this state to construct a road or bridge wholly or in part in any county, the county court of such county may subscribe for, take, hold and dispose of stock in such company. (Section 156.)

No tolls shall be collected for traveling upon any of the public roads, except those which are now being collected according to the laws of the state. (Section 157.)

A collector of tolls on any turnpike which has the lawful right to receive tolls, may refuse to allow any person, animal or vehicle to pass on any such road until the lawful toll is paid. It is made unlawful to violate this provision or to attempt to defraud the company by evading or attempting to evade payment of toll for crossing a bridge.

Section 159 fixes the rates that may be received on turnpikes in the state now owned wholly or in part by individuals or corporations: For a single horse, three cents; for every horse in addition, one cent; for twenty sheep or hogs, five cents; for twenty cattle, ten cents; for a riding carriage on a permanently improved road, ten cents; but if not a permanently improved road, five cents.

All roads or turnpikes shall conform to certain specifications the act requiring the same to have a smooth roadbed of not less than fifteen feet in width, side-ditched and drained. All cross drains shall be under-drained or ripped. All running streams requiring bridges of fifty feet in length or less shall have a bridge or culvert across the same sufficiently wide to insure safe passage to all kinds of vehicles. No tolls shall be collected unless the toll road or turnpike be constructed in accordance with this section.

Whenever toll roads are abandoned it shall be the duty of the county court to keep the same in repair.

The owner of a toll bridge which has been found upon examination by the county road engineer to be unsafe, shall immediately commence repairing the same and cause such repairs to be made within one week from the day notice was given him. For neglect to take proper and effective measures the owner shall forfeit fifty dollars and shall not demand or receive any toll until it is fully repaired.

#### Wharves and Landings

Any person desiring the privilege of erecting a wharf at or on any public landing not a part of a state road may present a petition to the county court, after notice of three weeks.

Any person owning land upon a water course may erect a wharf on the same, or a pier or bulkhead in such water course opposite his land without obstructing navigation, but the county court is given authority to abate the same.

#### Condemnation Proceedings

Whenever it shall be necessary for the state road commission or any county court to acquire any land or water or any interest therein, or any rights, ways or easements it shall be lawful for the commission or county court to acquire the same by condemnation under the provisions of chapter 42, code of 1916. (Section 165.)

#### Recovery of Damages

Whenever any citizen sustains an injury to his person or property by reason of any county-district road, or bridge, street, sidewalk or alley in any incorporated city or town, he may recover damages in any court of competent jurisdiction if the authorities are required to keep such places in repair. (Section 167.)

Any person who may be injured by reason of a turnpike, road or bridge belonging to any company or person or to any county in its corporate capacity, being out of repair, may recover damages in an action against the company, person or county of any such road or bridge.

#### Road Protected From Dams

Owners and occupants of dams shall, as far as the road passes over same, keep the dam in good order at least fourteen feet wide on the top, and also keep in good order a bridge of like width over the pier-head, flood gates or any waste cut through or around the dam.

#### Ferries Across Shenandoah River

The county court of any county through which the Shenandoah river runs may establish not more than three free ferries to accommodate public travel.

#### Obstruction of Roads

Section 173 makes it the duty of the owner or occupant of land situated along any state or county-district road to remove all obstructions within the bounds of the road which have been placed there by himself or with his consent.

#### Removal of Telephone Poles

It is the duty of all telephone, telegraph, electric railway or other electrical companies to remove and re-set telephone, telegraph, trolley and other poles and wires connected therewith when the same constitutes an obstruction to the use of the state or county-district roads by the traveling public.

#### Duties of Pipe Line Companies

Pipe line companies whose lines have been laid across or along any state or county-district road for the purpose of transporting natural gas, oils, water, or any other substance, are required to fill up all excavations made and make the road as it was before such excavation was made. These companies must comply with the orders of the state road commission or county court in removing obstructions within ten days after notice is served. (Section 175)

#### Operating Gas Transportation Lines

It is made unlawful for the county court of any county to grant any permit or franchise to any corporation the right to operate or maintain any gas main line or lines with a diameter exceeding four inches along any of the public highways in the state.

#### Assessing Cost of Removing Poles

The county road engineer is required to assess the cost of removing obstructions from county-district roads and removing and resetting poles and wires against the owner, occupant or company neglecting to perform their duty. The amount shall be levied and collected as other taxes and paid into the district road fund.

#### Removal of Railroad Lines

The county court of any county in which a portion of a county-district road has been taken for railroad purposes by any corporation other than a street railway company, except in incorporated cities, may, upon petition, appoint a committee to determine whether or not said road is unsafe for public travel or whether the alteration of such public road is necessary for the safety and convenience of the public.

#### Planting of Trees Along Public Roads

The county road engineer by Section 179 may direct owners of property adjoining county-district roads at their own expense to locate and plant shade trees, fruit trees or nut-bearing trees along such roads, but such trees shall not be planted within less than fifteen feet of the center of the road. They shall be planted at least sixty feet apart. The county road engineer shall have the full care and control of such trees.

#### Approaches and Driveways

The owner or tenant of land fronting on any state road shall construct and keep in repair all approaches and driveways to and from the same under the direction of the state road commission. Along the county-district highways the county road engineer shall direct such work. (Section 181.)

#### Railroads Required to Maintain Roads

Every railroad company which has by the building of its road obstructed any state or county-district road is required to put the road so obstructed in as good condition as it was prior to the obstruction.

#### Injuries to Roads Bridges Etc.

It is made unlawful for any person to injure or deface any of the milestones or posts, parapets, walks, culverts, bridges, masonry of any kind belonging to any state or county-district road, or to turn any stream of water from its regular course upon such road, or obstruct any of the gutters, drains or culverts, or to leave upon any such road any earth, ashes or stone, or leave thereon any vehicle or conveyance to obstruct public travel. If such obstructions are not removed within ten days after notice is served the person, firm or corporation shall be liable in damages at the rate of from one to five dollars per day. (Section 184.)

Obstructions within the meaning of the act include trees which have been cut or fallen on land or within the bounds of the public road in such manner as to interfere with travel; limbs of trees which have fallen or overhanging branches, landslides, dead animals, lumber, wood, logs, machines, vehicles, conveyances, implements, fences, buildings, earth, stone or materials placed in any ditch, telegraph, telephone, trolley or other poles, etc. (Section 185.)

#### Unlawful Parking on Public Roads

It is made unlawful for any person to park any automobile or other motor vehicle, except with its lights dimmed, on any public road outside the limits of any incorporated town or city between thirty minutes after sundown and thirty minutes before sunrise.

#### Offenses on Public Roads

It is made unlawful in Section 187 for any person to kill a tree and leave it standing within a distance of fifty feet of any public road; to break down or destroy any bench or log placed across a stream for the accommodation of travelers; to destroy or deface any guideboard, milestone or milepost to obstruct or injure any ditch or drain; injure any monument, chair, seat, lamp, or lamp post, railing or fence walk or crossing for foot passengers, sewer, paving or curbed gutter, or throw or place, or cause to be thrown or placed upon any highways, any tacks, nails, scrap metal, bottle, glass crockery, wire or other substance injurious to the feet of persons or animals or the tires of vehicle.

#### Use of Chains

It is unlawful for any person to use on any public road not covered with ice a chained or rough-locked wheel, unless the same rests upon a shoe at least six inches wide and twelve inches long. Every person who shall draw upon the public road any log, stone or other heavy object with the end dragging on the ground, shall immediately put the road in as good condition as before.

#### False Affidavits

Any person who shall make a false affidavit where an affidavit is required under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

#### Jurisdiction of Justices

Justices of the peace are given concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit, criminal and intermediate courts to enforce the misdemeanor penalties prescribed in the act.

#### Validity

It is provided that if any section, sub-section, sentence, clause or phrase of this act shall be held unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the act.

## THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION

A West Virginia Organization. Headquarters, Charleston.

### Officers

EDWIN M. KEATLEY, President  
 EARL W. OGLEBAY, Vice-President  
 ROBERT L. ARCHER, Treasurer  
 PHIL M. CONLEY, Managing Director

### Directors

GOV. E. F. MORGAN  
 W. E. WELLS  
 ISAIAH D. MORGAN  
 JOHN W. ROMINE  
 J. S. SPENCER  
 HERBERT FITZPATRICK  
 LAWRENCE E. TIERNEY  
 R. S. SPILMAN

### Directors

J. J. CORNWELL  
 HARRY CURTIN  
 HOWARD M. GORE  
 DR. I. C. WHITE  
 A. C. HUGHES  
 MILTON ROUSS  
 W. M. WILEY

West Virginia is the only state in the Union that has a strictly patriotic organization such as The American Constitutional Association. This Association was organized March 4, 1920. About one hundred fifty prominent business and professional men, all of West Virginia, met in a Charleston hotel, discussed the need of such an organization, and proceeded to form the association.

Governor John J. Cornwell—after a timely address in which he spoke of the possibilities of such an organization—was elected its first president. E. W. Oglebay, of Wheeling, was elected Vice-President, Robert L. Archer, of Huntington, Treasurer, and E. M. Keatley, of Charleston, Secretary. A board of directors consisting of sixteen influential men, living in various sections of the State, was selected, a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, and a general plan of organization was decided upon.

Following the organization of the Association, a campaign for membership was inaugurated. Nearly a thousand prominent business and professional men in the State joined. Active work to combat the spread of extreme radical tendencies in the state was begun. Thousands of circulars urging patriotism, love of country, and respect for law and order were sent into every section of the State.

January 1, 1921, the association began the publication of a semi-monthly journal, *The American Citizen*. This publication has been sent to selected lists of employees, and been sent to all of the high-schools throughout the State. The entire publication is given up to articles urging a closer observance of our laws and a higher regard for our government.

In addition to publishing "*The American Citizen*" the Association has accomplished the following during 1921:

Sent out thousands of circular letters to employees in West Virginia, urging a greater respect for law and order.

Had speakers talk on patriotic subjects to Rotary Clubs, Kiwanis Clubs, Chambers of Commerce, Coal Operators' Associations, Manufacturers' Meetings, Sunday School Meetings, and various other local gatherings.



**THE STARS AND STRIPES.**

**"On Whatsoever Spot it is Planted there may Freedom have a Foot-  
hold. Humanity a Brave Champion and Religion an Altar."**

During the summer had a speaker in each teachers' institute in the various counties in the State speak on the subject "American Ideals." Some of the most prominent men in the State gave their time to this work.

Prepared and published a number of full page patriotic advertisements in newspapers in West Virginia.

Prepared and distributed more than ten thousand "America First" placards for bulletin boards. Each of the series contained a striking patriotic message. They were issued twice a month, and were placed on several hundred bulletin boards around the mines and factories in West Virginia.

Distributed more than one hundred thousand booklets on "Reverence for Law," "Government" and related subjects.

Conducted essay writing contest in public high schools of the State. Pupils from forty-seven different high schools entered the contest and wrote on a patriotic subject.

Prepared and distributed more than one hundred thousand pay envelope slips urging employees to save part of the money they received as wages.

Inaugurated American First Day, Sunday, July 3, 1921. On this day more than a thousand patriotic meetings were held in the churches, Sunday schools and by special arrangements in West Virginia. The subject "American Ideals" was discussed. Governor E. F. Morgan issued a proclamation urging the people to properly observe the day. Mayors in many cities in the State issued supplementary proclamations calling upon the people to take part in the exercises in their communities.

The Association had charge of Education Week in the public schools, December 4-10. A special day was set aside for the discussion of "Citizenship."

This organization has been designated to supervise the civic and patriotic work in the public schools of the State. If real patriotism and love of country is to be developed in this country, it must be done through the public schools.

In September, 1921, The American Constitutional Association introduced a school banking system in the public schools of West Virginia. This is the first State in the Union to make available, in the public schools, a plan whereby the boys and girls may open bank accounts. The West Virginia Bankers Association unanimously approved the plan. One of the tangible means of teaching Americanism is through establishing the habit of thrift.

Business and Civic organizations in the State have passed resolutions approving the work of the Association, and pledged their cooperation.

## CONSTITUTION OF THE ASSOCIATION

## ARTICLE I

The name of this organization shall be the American Constitutional Association.

## ARTICLE II

## Objects

The American Constitutional Association, organized to preserve reverence for law, to safe-guard the best interests of all the people of the United States, hereby proclaims its objects and purposes:

FIRST: To re-affirm faith in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

SECOND: To inculcate in the minds of our people, both native and foreign born, the true spirit of Americanism.

THIRD: To secure the enactment and enforcement of uniform and equal laws that will insure to the individual citizen the greatest possible liberty, consistent with good government.

FOURTH: To awaken the people to full realization of their governmental responsibilities and duties.

FIFTH: To secure the cooperation of all Americans and American organizations to accomplish these purposes.

We, therefore, declare it our purpose to appeal to the common sense and patriotism of the people generally, irrespective of partisan or religious affiliation, to the end that they may join in the accomplishment of these objects.

## ARTICLE III

## Membership

Any American citizen twenty-one years of age may become a member of the American Constitutional Association.

## ARTICLE IV

The American Constitutional Association shall have no part in any nomination or election of public officials, and shall endorse or recommend no candidate for public office, and shall at no time enter into partisan politics.

## ARTICLE V

The national policy of the American Constitutional Association shall be determined and its affairs conducted by the National Executive Committee. The American Constitutional Association of each state shall have the right to select one member of the National Executive Committee, to be selected in such manner and for such term as may be by the National Committee fixed, and the National Executive Committee shall have power to enact, repeal and amend by-laws, for the organization and operation of the American Constitutional Association; to receive and disburse dues and to create such committees or boards as may be necessary to carry on the affairs of the American Constitutional Association; all power of any kind whatsoever for the management, direction and government of such Association being in the said National Executive Committee vested.

## ARTICLE VI

## Amendments

This constitution may be amended by the National Executive Committee by a two-thirds vote of the membership of that Committee by mailed ballot, or in a meeting of which not less than one month's notice shall be given, accompanied by a statement of the amendment or amendments proposed, and may be also amended at any annual meeting of the American Constitutional Association called under rules and regulations by said Committee formulated, provided such amendment shall have been thirty days before the annual meeting mailed to each member of the Association and approved by the Executive Committee of such organization.

## BY-LAWS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

## ARTICLE I

The officers of this organization shall consist of a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and board of directors consisting of fifteen members of the Association.

ARTICLE II  
Election of Officers

Section 1. At the regular annual meeting of the American Constitutional Association of West Virginia a board of directors consisting of not less than fifteen members shall be elected. In the year 1920 there shall be elected fifteen directors: The seven receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected for two years and the eight others receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected for one year. Thereafter there shall be elected in each succeeding year such a number as may fill the vacancies on the Board. In the year 1920 directors may be elected by ballot or by viva voce voting, nominations being made from the floor, and all officers of the Association shall at the same time be elected in a like manner, in such case the term may be fixed by lot.

Section 2. After the year 1920 the Board of Directors as above composed shall be elected as follows:—

Sixty days before the regular annual meeting of the Association each member of the Association shall nominate directors to fill the vacancies, in accordance with notice which shall be mailed to him by the secretary. Such nominations shall be mailed by each member to the secretary of the organization. The Board of Directors so nominated by mailed ballot, equal to twice the number of vacancies on the Board of Directors who receive the greatest number of such mailed ballots, shall have their names printed upon a ticket by the secretary, under the direction of the Board of Directors, and at the annual meeting of the American Constitutional Association, such ballots shall be distributed among the members. The president shall appoint the necessary tellers and when the ballots shall have been so cast and counted, the candidates for directors receiving the majority of the votes shall be declared elected.

Section 3. The Board of Directors shall constitute the governing body of this organization. It shall have general control over all officers and committees. It shall be its duty to elect, either from its membership or without its membership, the officers of the organization. It shall also have the power to appoint such committees as may be necessary to carry on the business of the organization and by resolution to vest in such committees, or any one of them, all of its powers within the scope of the committee's work.

ARTICLE III  
Duties of Officers

## Section 1. PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the president to preside at the general meetings of the organization and to preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors to appoint all committees except the standing committees, and to perform such duties as ordinarily pertain to the office of president.

## Section 2: VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the vice-president to preside at meetings of the organization or of the Board of Directors, in the absence of the president.

## Section 3. SECRETARY.

It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a complete record of all business transacted, either at meetings of the Board or at meetings of the Association, or at such other times as may be by the Board of Directors designated. He shall maintain an office and shall be paid such salary as may be fixed by the Board of Directors. It shall be his further duty to countersign all vouchers used for the payment of bills of any sort.

## Section 4. TREASURER.

The treasurer shall be the custodian of all funds of the Association and shall deposit the same in some bank or banks as his judgment may dictate. He shall make an annual report, showing receipt of all funds and the disbursement of the same at the annual meeting of the Association and at such other times as the Board of Directors may demand. All bills of any kind whatsoever shall be paid by voucher and not otherwise, signed by the treasurer of this organization and countersigned by the secretary and every such voucher shall show on its face all items the object of the disbursements. The treasurer shall give bond with solvent surety company as surety, in such amount as the executive committee may require.

ARTICLE IV  
Meetings

Section 1. The annual meeting of the Association shall be held at such time and place as the Executive Committee may fix, giving sixty days' notice thereof, at which time the directors shall be elected to serve for the



ensuing term. There shall be such other meetings of the Association as may be called by the president, the Board of Directors or proper committee, to which the power may be delegated; and at any meeting fifty members of the Association shall constitute a quorum.

Section 2. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called by the president whenever deemed necessary, or upon request of two directors of the Board, ten days' notice having been given. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

Section 3. The Executive Committee shall have such regular days of meeting as it may fix, and shall always meet subject to the call of the president.

#### ARTICLE V Committees

The following standing committees are established:—

Section 1.

FIRST: Executive Committee,

SECOND: Educational Committee,

THIRD: Publicity Committee.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall be appointed from the membership of the Board of Directors and shall consist of six members. In it shall be vested all the power of the Board of Directors, including the power to fill vacancies on such Board. It shall have charge of the control of the organization and development of this Association. It shall pass upon the eligibility of members. It shall have all powers of the Membership Committee and shall have the right, prior to any annual meeting, to establish the voting percentage for each county in the state as it may be represented in the state meeting, and shall further have the right to fix the rules and the order of business governing such meeting. It shall be the business of the Executive Committee to see that the books of the treasurer of this organization are properly audited. The president of this organization shall be ex-officio chairman of the Executive Committee.

Section 3. The Committee on Education shall formulate and propose to the Board of Directors a general outline of plan for an educational campaign and shall, under the direction of the Executive Committee carry on the same. The chairman of this committee shall be a member of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. The Committee on Publicity shall, in conjunction with the Educational Committee, make necessary arrangement with newspapers of the state to put before the people the purposes of this organization and to conduct a definite and extended plan of publicity, either through the papers or otherwise. The chairman of this committee shall be a member of the Executive Committee.

Section 5. The duties of the Membership Committee shall be performed by the Executive Committee. Any American citizen may make application to become a member of this organization and when the same shall have been passed upon and approved and the dues necessary for one year paid, he shall be a member of this organization.

#### ARTICLE VI Fees and Dues

Section 1. Any qualified person may be enrolled as a regular member upon payment of two dollars (\$2.00) for the first year and may retain membership by the payment of an equal amount each succeeding year.

Section 2. Any qualified person may become an endowing member by payment of five dollars (\$5.00); the annual dues of endowing members shall be five dollars (\$5.00).

Section 3. Any qualified person may become a life member upon the payment of one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

All fees and dues are payable in advance upon the 1st day of the month of June, and should be forwarded to the treasurer of this organization. The failure to pay any such dues automatically will drop the member from the roll of this organization within thirty days from the 1st day of June.

#### ARTICLE VII

The business of this organization shall be transacted by viva voce voting, except the election of the Board of Directors, as hereinbefore prescribed.

#### ARTICLE VIII

The order of business for the annual meeting shall be prescribed by the Executive Committee.

#### ARTICLE IX

These by-laws may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of all members present, provided that notice of said proposed amendment shall have been mailed to each member by the secretary at least fifteen days before such meeting.

---

**GOVERNMENT—THE FIRST BUSINESS OF EVERY CITIZEN**

By W. M. WILEY, Sharples, West Virginia

Civilization depends on the extent to which each American citizen understands our form of Government and his or her responsibilities under it, and how they acquit themselves of their responsibilities.

For years the down-trodden and oppressed of the world have looked to this land of liberty as the mecca of all their hopes, and they have come here from all parts of the world seeking and receiving the liberties for which our forefathers fought, and which we freely gave to all comers.

Today the whole world looks to us, not so much as a mecca to which they can come and share our liberties, but as a guide to lead them out of the turmoil of unrest, passion and bloodshed in which the whole world seems to be steeped. The people of the world have lost their household gods; they have turned from the gods their mothers taught them to worship. Their mothers taught them that self-control and self-restraint was the foundation of manly character, and that these qualities were the sacrifices which were acceptable to the God which their mothers gave them. The age has rejected these gods of our mothers and now worships the gods of license, self-indulgence and riot. Above the smoke of this destruction hangs the American flag, upheld by the hands of the citizens of America—your hands and mine. The eyes of the whole world are fastened on it, because it represents the oldest, best and most successful of a people's government. The dramatic position of this flag today is greater than it has ever been on any battlefield. It is the one hope of the world, and it depends upon the citizens who uphold the Star Spangled Banner to determine whether the world shall be led to sanity and peace or whether it shall fall to anarchy and the Dark Ages.

Let us for a moment consider our Government and what it means.

One of the greatest achievements of mankind since the beginning of the world, is the formulation of the Constitution of the United States, frequently referred to as the American form of government. The only criticism that can be offered to the work which the framers of the Constitution performed is that they did not plan to have the citizen, when he arrived at the age of twenty-one, sufficiently educated in the science of government to perform the important functions which the Constitution imposed upon him as a duty. It is for us, in this day, to make a plan to remedy this fault.

It is not enough to stand when we sing the Star Spangled Banner, to shout, to wave our hats when the flag passes by, and to applaud when some great orator refers to the glories of this Star Spangled Banner land. Each citizen must understand first what his liberties are and how the Constitution protects those liberties and wherein other governments, formed by the people and for the people, have failed to give such protection, and, failing in that, failed in everything. The Constitution of the United States was intended to reduce to a working form of government the principles of the Declaration of Independence—that all men were created equal; that they were endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are the rights to life, liberty and the pursuit

of happiness. In studying the Constitution, or our form of government, it is well to remember that the framers of the Constitution had constantly in mind these principles and intended to form a government which would vitalize them and put them into practical operation.

There are a few outstanding facts in regard to the Constitution to which your attention is particularly invited.

First: It is representative. Our laws are not made by the people themselves, who might be swayed by silver-tongued orators or special interests, but are made by our representatives who have an opportunity to calmly deliberate upon the problems and question presented, and by discussion and interchange of ideas solve its problems in the best interests of the whole nation. The people do not directly exercise the sovereignty vested in them. If they should do so, we would have a pure democracy, which has repeatedly failed.

Second: It protects the liberty of the individual citizen as distinguished from the total mass of citizens by limitations upon the power of the majority. The inalienable rights of the individual come from the Creator; they are not derived, as in olden time, from a king; they are not derived from a majority, and, therefore, they are not disposable by a majority; they are above all majorities. The weakest minority exists by rights derived from the Creator. As Senator Root puts it, "the most friendless and lonely human being on the American soil holds his right to life and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and all that goes to make them up, by title indefeasible against the world, and it is the glory of American self-government that by the limitations of the Constitution we have protected that right against even ourselves." In order that these rights shall be protected to the individual, it is necessary for us to learn this great principle; the price of liberty is eternal vigilance. First, we must learn the value of these liberties and it is only then that we are willing to pay personally the price to preserve them.

Third: Government consists of three departments, Legislative, Executive and Judicial. These departments are carefully separated by the Constitution and the powers of the officers of each department specifically limited.

Fourth: It superimposes upon a federation of state governments, a national government with sovereignty acting directly, not merely upon the states, but upon the citizens of each state, within a line of limitation drawn between the powers of the national government and the powers of the state governments.

Fifth: It makes observance of its limitations requisite to the validity of laws, whether passed by the nations or by the states, to be judged by the courts of law in each concrete case as it arises.

I wish it were possible to follow through in the history of governments of the world the failures and faults out of which all of these five great principles have come, but time does not serve.

Of these five principles of government, I wish to call your attention to two of them which are new and have never been tried by any other government.

The sovereignty vested in the people has been limited by the Constitution to prevent wrongs being done by the majority to the minority or to the individual and you can see the importance of this. In the old days, when the sovereignty was vested in the king and it was taught that his rights came from God, the people demanded of the king certain rights and protection as individuals, and a constitution was formed to limit the rights of the king over the individual; when our form of government was established and the sovereignty was vested in the

people, it was just as necessary that the power or despotism of the majority should be limited to preserve the rights of the individual as it was to have the power or despotism of the king so limited, and this is the only government where the sovereignty is in the people, in which such constitutional limits have been placed upon that sovereignty.

Another great principle was announced first by the framers of our Constitution in a method of government. It is that all acts of legislation should be subject to judicial review, to the end that the representative law makers, exercising the authority of the sovereignty, should not by any law infringe upon the right of the individual; in other words, the essential business of the Supreme Court is to see that the rights of no individual are infringed upon by the representative law makers acting for the sovereign people. In order that this might be accomplished, the Supreme Court of the United States was established, and it was to be so composed that its decisions would be above the passing feeling and passion of the day; that it should not be subservient or responsible to any earthly power, either officials or majority, but that it should be responsible for its decisions only to God and its own conscience. The world has never seen a body of men of like authority and dignity. This court has well been called the bulwark of our liberties.

There is one other phase of our Government which makes it different from all the other forms which the world has ever seen. For the first time in the history of the world the principles of Jesus Christ were attempted to be incorporated into a constitution, "Whatsoever ye would that men shall do unto you, do ye likewise unto them."

The laws we make for others we make for ourselves. Whenever we make laws for others, which we ourselves are not willing to obey, our Government will break down. The foundation principle of our citizenship is founded upon self-control, self-restraint and a sense of mutual obligation. These are the fundamentals which Christ teaches.

Let me refer now to just one great danger. There are two schools of thought in government; the one that the individual is the entity and that everything that is done shall be done to promote the interest of the individual; that each individual shall have the right to determine what is his happiness, and that he shall have the right to pursue it in his own way, limited only by the rights of others to pursue their happiness; that the government shall be for the purpose of serving him in protecting him in his rights from his co-citizens, and also for protecting him from encroachment of other governments or peoples.

This form of government is held to be the best by its advocates because in it each man who achieves success shall have the individual rewards for his success and each man who fails shall in his own person pay the cost of his failure. It fastens responsibility upon each citizen, not only in the concentrated effort with which he pursues his own personal business, but in the attention which he gives to his government, because government is the foundation of all successful business, and it is claimed that more progress will be made by a government whose citizenship is trained to individual effort and that the sum of the successes will be greater than where the effort is made to achieve success for the mass or the state.

The other school claims that the state or the mass of individuals is the entity whose good is to be preserved and fostered, and that the good of the individual is to be achieved through that proportion of the good of the state to which he

shall be entitled; that the individual's initiative and effort shall be directed and controlled by some superior force, and that that force shall be accorded to be the superior which happens to be in authority for the moment, whether it be a king, an emperor or a committee. According to this theory, each man shall come and go as he is ordered; his house shall be built as he is told; his business efforts shall be confined to the direction marked out for him by the superior; his place of location and living shall be selected for him; and in all things pertaining to this world or the next, he shall be deprived of his individual initiative and liberty of thought, and shall for his own good do as his superior directs him. The state has the right to demand of him his service, his property, his liberty or his life, upon the theory that a greater good will be done to a greater number by taking from the individual these precious possessions than if he used them for his own good.

In the first case the state and the government are the servants of the people formed for the purpose of protecting his interest. In the second case the people are the servants of the state or government existing for the purpose of promoting its good. The first form is a non-paternal form of government; the second is the paternal form.

The United States of America is the best example of the first form of government, where the state and the government serve the individual.

The German form of government is the best example of the second class, where the individual and all that he has is subordinate to the state.

Some years ago the Germans, finding that our form of government was not the failure it had been expected to be, began a subtle and far-reaching propaganda to break down or change our Government. Because if our Government was a success, theirs must be a failure. So they began to teach in our higher institutions of learning, knowing that from these the virus would reach all schools and our entire body politic, that in the interest of public welfare the limitations put on the law-making bodies by the Constitution should be broken down. For this purpose all of the papers and arguments used to foster the German form of government could be used in America by simply erasing the word "state" and substituting for it the words "public welfare." So "public welfare" was set up as an entity—a fetish to worship and a state to be served.

Thus "public welfare" has been clothed with the divine right which we denied to kings and rulers, and, unless we are watchful, we will find upon ourselves the shackles placed there by public welfare, which would be in all of its moral effects the same as though placed there by the divine right of a king.

The government of the United States is not automatic; it will not run of itself. The sovereignty that has been placed in the people is a grave responsibility. If we are to preserve our government and pass it on to our children and grandchildren in the condition in which we received it from our forefathers, it is necessary that we give the most careful study to the science of government, in order that we may know how to preserve our liberties with that vigilance which is the price demanded. The business man has for years considered that somebody has always run the government and somebody always will, and that all he has to do is to give his undivided attention to his business and let somebody—he doesn't know who—attend to government. He forgets that the foundation of his business is government and that the great superstructure of business which he is rearing by his hard work and ability may fall, because the foundation may weaken. He wouldn't think of putting a million dollar building upon a founda-

tion which might endanger the whole structure, and the business man must be taught how foolish it is to build a business structure upon a government which he doesn't know is sound, and which he does not keep sound by the most careful daily vigilance. If government so changes that the savings he has made for his family and children can be taken away from them, has he not wasted his energy in the saving, and had he not best give some of his energy to the preserving after he had saved? And it is just as true of every other citizen; the teachers in our colleges and in our schools; the widows and orphans, and farmers and the laboring man, to know personally that their government is being so conducted that those things which they value shall be preserved not only to themselves, but to their children and to their children's children.

We, our fathers and grandfathers, have always had our liberties. We have come to think of them as existing as a matter of course, like the sunshine and the air. We have never had to contemplate living conditions in which they did not exist, and it is only when they have been lost that we will awaken to the realization of their value. We have two arms and two hands; we have always had them; we take them quite as a matter of course; we are not in the least grateful or thankful for them, because we have never been without them. Suppose, for instance, you lost your right arm, and, after being without it for six months or a year, someone came along and told you that by some development of science a great surgeon could replace your arm and this were done; you would be so overjoyed at the possession of your two arms, it would be something so new to you, such an important event in your life, that as you walked down the street you would want to stop everybody you met and say, "Look, I have two arms! Isn't it great to have a right arm and hand?" And the man to whom you made such a statement would look at you in amazement and wonder if you were crazy, because never having been without his right arm he couldn't possibly understand the great joy that had come to you in its possession.

It is the purpose of the American Constitutional Association to try to teach the value of these liberties and their importance to us in our daily life; to try to paint the picture of what life would be without our liberties, so that the citizens of our country in whom the sovereignty is vested will realize the truth sufficiently to read and study the subject, and thereby arm themselves for the protection of their most valuable possessions.

The only method by which this condition of affairs can be produced is that of education. One part of every day through the entire course of education should be devoted to the study of government and what it means and how it can be made to preserve our liberties and keep our faith to the world and to posterity; and it is only by such a deep and thorough study of this subject that a government of the people, by the people and for the people can be preserved.

## REVERENCE FOR LAW

By EDWIN M. KEATLEY

Speaker of the House of Delegates 1921

When I was a small boy, my father used to talk with us children about the laws of our Country. He emphasized the fact that every person who wished

to be respected and thought well of must be a law abiding citizen. He was deeply interested in his children, and in the welfare of his Country, and firmly believed that one of the essential qualities every person should possess was due respect for law and order.

This was true, also, of the other men in our community. They were, as a rule, outstanding characters who would rather have been accused of almost anything than that someone should say they were lawless. All of their business dealings and relationships were above board, and they entered into no questionable dealings with any person.

A law breaker was looked down upon and no one had any respect for or would associate with a "jail bird." A murderer or other felon was a curiosity. Rarely indeed was a crime of any magnitude committed. Reports of murder and other heinous crimes were read with interest from which lessons were drawn to impress the children with the necessity for observance of law.

The men held up to us as models were those who were our most respected, law abiding citizens of the neighborhood or State. They were not always men of wealth, or even well to do, but among their many good qualities each was possessed with reverence and respect for law. They lived the life so well expressed in that old quotation, no so often heard today, "His word is as good as his bond." Getting a receipt, giving a reference, signing a note or bond, were not so much used then as now. Men as a rule stood behind what they said.

Men believed in each other; they had faith in what others told them; and it is a sad blow when this faith and trust are shattered. A person who was deliberately mixed up in a crooked deal or who willfully disobeyed the law, or even evaded it, by some technical or questionable means, was looked down upon and practically ostracized. His neighbors ceased asking him to social gatherings, his friends passed without the cheery greeting, and even his intimate business associates were careful in their dealings with him. Not only the man himself was made to feel that his lost prestige had injured the community, but his family suffered. His wife and children felt the stigma brought upon them by the man not careful to obey the law.

Thus the man who had the opportunity to do some crooked act that would result to his advantage, was often compelled by the very consequences to refrain from questionable dealings. The price was too high for the advantage gained.

### Government Dependent Upon Law

No government can exist without laws. Laws are merely rules to safeguard and protect the interests of the citizens, and without such rules certain people would interfere with the conduct of others and there would result continual strife and the rule of strength or force.

Barbarians and savages had laws which were enforced to the letter. The North American Indians had Tribal Rules, or laws, and woe to the individual who failed to respect and obey. Punishment was swift and certain.

Also rules are made in our homes for the good of the members of the family. Father and mother make such laws for the maintenance of right conduct on the part of the children. Children properly reared, early learn submission to authority.

When the child enters school he again finds there are laws to be obeyed and respected. The teacher, and possibly the school board, have formulated

certain laws or rules for the conduct of the child and thus early in life the individual is taught the meaning of law.

Laws are made so that people may live together and not interfere with or obstruct one another. Robinson Crusoe could shoot in any direction without let or hindrance, but as soon as his man Friday came, he found that he must have a law for his guidance and there was one direction in which he could not shoot.

Our Constitution is founded upon the premise that everybody may do as he wishes, so long as what is done does not interfere with the rights of others. This is what is really meant by liberty and freedom. Liberty is not license. And there can be no liberty unless restraints are imposed for the benefit of all.

### The Need of America

We must have a greater number of our people who are patriotic enough to give serious attention to this matter of reverence for law and its enforcement. So long as the main portion of our population is going along smoothly with their business, they overlook the essential fact that business could not exist were it not for the laws that govern our country.

While the great majority of our people are loyal citizens, and have a high regard for law and law enforcement; yet, there is an indifference on the part of many that is hard to overcome. Many people take the position that the other fellow should do it; that law enforcement is a matter for the police and officials who are appointed for the job. There are not enough officers in any community to enforce the laws if a majority of the people suddenly decide to become lawless. It is only by the force of public opinion that law is respected and enforced, and it is the duty of all citizens to reverence and uphold the law.

If we have a bad law it must be enforced as well as a good one. But if a law is not beneficial for the majority, an aroused and outraged public opinion will soon cause its repeal.

If reverence for law is to be secured in the United States, if the enforcement of law is to be sustained and our Country preserved to our descendants, then respect and regard for law must be taught in our homes, schools and churches. We must go back to the teachings and ideals of the older generation when a lawless person was a disgrace to the community and not one to be upheld by any class or faction. We must return to the principles which governed one of the greatest of all patriots and statesmen, we must follow the teaching of Abraham Lincoln, when he wrote:

"Let reverence for the laws be breathed by every mother to the lisping babe that prattles on her lap; let it be taught in schools, in seminaries, and in colleges; let it be written in primers, spelling books, and in almanacs; let it be preached from the pulpits, proclaimed in legislative halls and enforced in courts of justice; and, in short, let it become the political religion of the nation."



## THE CAPITALS AND CAPITOLS OF WEST VIRGINIA

(Article Prepared by BOYD B. STUTLER.)

The State of West Virginia since its organization has had two Capitals and five Capitols. Two of the buildings have been located at Wheeling, which became the first capital, and three at Charleston, and each city named has the distinction of having been twice designated as the capital city of the State. Wheeling, the birth-place of West Virginia, became the capital of the new State at its organization on June 20, 1863, and remained the seat of government until April 1, 1870, when the capital was removed to Charleston, where it remained until May 21, 1875, when the seat of government was removed to Wheeling, and remained there for a period of ten years. Charleston again became the capital on May 1, 1885, and was then designated the permanent capital of the State.

The city of Wheeling was the capital of the Restored Government of Virginia, organized by the loyal citizens of northwestern Virginia immediately following the secession of Virginia from the Federal Union. Two conventions looking to the restoration of a loyal government of Virginia were held at Wheeling, the first on May 13th, 1861, and the second convened on June 11th next ensuing. At the second convention the Restored Government of Virginia was organized with Francis H. Pierpont as Governor and an ordinance was adopted providing for the formation of a new state out of a portion of the old state of Virginia. Both Conventions of the People of Northwestern Virginia at which the ground plans for the formation of West Virginia were laid were held in Washington Hall.

Washington Hall—the birth-place of West Virginia—stood on the corner of Market and Monroe Streets—now Market and Twelfth Streets—Wheeling. The building was erected in 1851 by a corporation known as the Washington Hall Association, at a cost of \$46,000. It was first opened on January 1, 1853, when the city of Wheeling gave a banquet in honor of the President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and his guests who arrived at Wheeling on that date, on the first through train from the Atlantic Ocean to the Ohio River. The building was totally destroyed by fire on November 30, 1876.

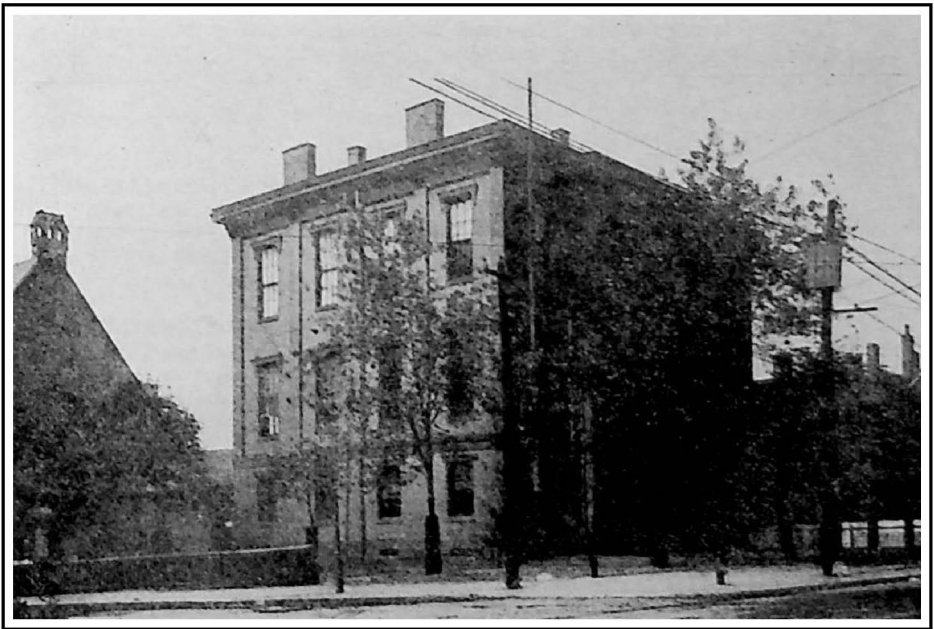
The Constitutional Convention which assembled on November 26, 1861, and framed the first constitution of West Virginia held its sessions in the United States Court Room in the Custom House. The General Assembly of the Restored Government of Virginia held four sessions while the capital of that government remained at Wheeling and while arrangements were being made for the organization of the new state government. Of these the first and fourth sessions sat in the United States Court room; while the second and third sessions convened in the Linsly Institute building.

Linsly Institute building, erected in 1858 at the corner of Eoff and Fifteenth Streets, Wheeling, became the first capitol of the new State. A large platform was erected in front of this building on which Arthur I. Boreman, the first Governor of West Virginia, delivered his inaugural address on June 20, 1863, and within it on that day at 12.30 p. m. the first Legislature of West Virginia convened.

The question of a permanent seat of government and state house was brought to the attention of the Legislature by Governor Boreman in his first message, sent to that body in the evening of the first day of statehood. In it he said:



WASHINGTON HALL—THE BIRTHPLACE OF WEST VIRGINIA



LINSLY INSTITUTE BUILDING—FIRST CAPITOL OF WEST VIRGINIA

"I recommend that you take speedy action for the establishment of a permanent seat of government. I know it is said by some that it would be best to wait until the war is ended, but I fear that if the question is not settled by the present Legislature, it will, in a short time, enter into contests for office throughout the State and thus become a matter of contention for years to come; and until it is settled the Legislature will not be justified in expending the money necessary in preparing the accommodations for themselves and the other officers, which are demanded, not only as a matter of comfort and convenience, but for the reasonable dispatch of the public business. When the location is made and the public grounds selected in such manner as you may provide, you will then be warranted in making appropriations for the public buildings, and they may soon be in process of construction."

The Legislature did not act upon this recommendation of Governor Boreman, but instead that body on the 9th of December, 1863, adopted a Joint Resolution authorizing the Governor to secure the Linsly Institute building for a State Capitol. The Resolution was as follows:

*"Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:* That the Governor be authorized, whenever he may deem it expedient to do so, to cause the Executive Offices, or any of them, to be removed to the Linsly Institute building, and to designate what room, or rooms, in the said building, shall be occupied by any office so removed.

*"Resolved further,* that the Governor have the authority to rent any portion of the said building not required for use of the Legislature, or for Executive Offices as aforesaid, to such persons and on such terms as he may deem expedient; Provided, that no part of the building shall be occupied or rented for schools during any session of the Legislature."

The Legislature continued to make annual appropriations to pay rent on this building from 1863 to 1870, despite the urging of Governor Boreman in several messages that a permanent location of the State capital be made. In his message of January 16, 1866, under the heading "Permanent Capitol," Governor Boreman said:

"It may be proper for me to state that the lease on the building now occupied as the State Capitol expires in 1868. With this statement I submit the question of the propriety of early action with a view to the permanent location of the Capitol, without making any recommendation whatever on the subject."

No action was taken at that session of the Legislature and the matter was not even discussed in that body. At the next annual session of the Legislature the recommendation of Governor Boreman was renewed more fully and in his message under date of January 15, 1867, he said:

"The subject of the permanent location of the capital of the State will, no doubt, be considered by you at the present session; and I have no hesitation in saying that, in my opinion, the interests of the State require definite and final action thereon before you adjourn. It has hitherto been a source of much controversy and irritation between different sections of the State, and will probably continue to be until it is settled. It is also referred to by the enemies of the State as an evidence of a want of confidence in its permanent existence, which although wholly without foundation, nevertheless has its influence on some who are not advised on the subject, and who, otherwise, contem-

plated making their homes among us. It should be settled also with a view to the location of the other public buildings that are needed, the construction of which would be entered upon as soon as practicable. It may also, in time, if left open, have an undue effect upon other subjects of legislation, and will, probably, until finally disposed of, occupy the attention of succeeding sessions of the Legislature to the prejudice of other matters entitled to consideration."

Again no action was taken by this session of the Legislature and Governor Boreman, seemingly a little impatient because of the failure of that body to take action on what seemed to him of such importance, renewed his recommendation in his message to the Legislature dated January 21, 1868, as follows:

"The permanent location of the capital of the State is a subject which will, no doubt, be considered by you at the present session. In my message to the first Legislature of the State, in 1863, I recommended immediate action on this question, and my opinion ever since has been, as expressed in subsequent messages, that its settlement would tend to the harmony and prosperity of the State. I refer to what I have heretofore said, and have nothing to add on this subject."

The subject of a permanent location of the capital was deferred by the 1868 session of the Legislature. Governor Boreman saw that the continued delay was exerting an influence on legislation, and, not discouraged by the failure of his recommendations in former years, in his message of January 19, 1869, for the fourth time in succession, under the heading "State Capital," again referred to the subject:

"I think it my duty to again call your attention to the subject of permanently locating the capital of the State. I am aware that this is regarded by some as a matter of little consequence. With such, of course, I differ, but do not propose to trouble you with any extended discussion of the subject. It is my opinion, however, that the omission to settle this question has, in some degree at least, retarded the improvement and prosperity of the State; and I submit to the more experienced members of your body, whether it has had an influence on the legislation of the State. I trust you may find it compatible with your better judgment to put an end to this existing controversy before an end of the present session."

At this session of the Legislature, on January 20, 1869, Hon. Andrew Mann, a member of the House of Delegates from the Greenbrier-Monroe Delegate District, offered the following preamble and Joint Resolution No. 2:

"Whereas, The location of the State Capital has been deferred from time to time without any good reason for such delay; and whereas the failure to locate the State Capital has created great dissatisfaction on the part of the people, deterring enterprising parties abroad from locating in the State, rendering ourselves an unsettled people in the estimation of the public. Therefore,

*"Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:* That we use our utmost endeavors to locate the State Capital during the present session of the Legislature, and the people we represent, as will finally settle this vexed question harmoniously, placing the Capital where it will develop the natural resources of the State the most, and accommodate the largest number of inhabitants."

This Resolution was adopted by the House and at once reported by Mr. Mann to the Senate which body referred it to its Judiciary Committee with

instructions to report a bill in relation to locating the Capital. In the meantime, Hon. James T. McClaskey, a delegate from Monongalia county, on January 21st, introduced House Bill No. 4, entitled "A Bill permanently locating the seat of government of this State," the first section of which provided that "The permanent seat of government for this State is hereby located at the town of Charleston in the county of Kanawha."

This bill passed the House on February 17th by a vote of 29 yeas to 23 nays, and passed the Senate February 26th, the vote standing, yeas 17, and nays, 4. The Act was to take effect April 1, 1870—more than thirteen months after its passage.

The citizens of Charleston, jubilant over the location of the State Capital at their town, soon after the passage of the Act began to devise ways and means to provide necessary accommodations for the officers, records and archives of the State. Public meetings were held to discuss the subject, and on May 27 1869, enterprising citizens resolved to form a joint stock company for the purpose of erecting a building to answer the purpose of a capitol.

This plan succeeded and on August 25, 1869, when \$16,500 had been subscribed and \$1,650 paid in, the subscribers were incorporated under the name of "The State House Company." The original stock-holders in the State House Company were as follows:

GEORGE JEFFRIES, two shares	L. L. COMSTOCK, two shares
JOHN CLAYPOOL, one share	WILLIAM A. QUARRIER, one share
GREENBURY SLACK, two shares	HENRY C. MCWHORTER, one share
NICHOLAS FITZHUGH, one share	SAMUEL A. MILLER, one share
EDWARD B. KNIGHT, one share	HENRY CHAPPELL, one share
BENJAMIN H. SMITH, two shares	MOSES FRANKENBERGER, one share
HILL & LAIDLEY, one share	WILLIAM T. THAYER & SAMUEL CHRIS-
JOB E. THAYER, one share	TEY, one share
JOHN SLACK, SR., two shares	HEDGEMAN SLACK, one share
THOMAS B. SWANN, two shares	JAMES H. BROWN, one share
JOHN DRYDEN, one share	ALBERT M. DOYLE, one share
JOHN P. HALE, one share	HENRY C. MCWHORTER, agent for
DAVID EAGAN, one share	Charleston Extension Co., one
DULCE R. LAIDLEY, one share	share
GILLILAND & ANDERSON, one share	WILLIAM H. EDWARDS, one share

The first meeting of the State House Company was held at the Kanawha county court house for the purpose of organization. Benjamin H. Smith was elected President; Alexander T. Laidley, Secretary; John Slack, Sr., Treasurer; and George Jeffries, William A. Quarrier, Greenbury Slack, L. L. Comstock, Thomas B. Swann, Edward B. Knight, Henry C. McWhorter and John Slack, Sr., Directors.

An architect was employed and plans, specifications and estimates of cost of a building thought to be adequate for the wants of the State, were obtained. The contract for the erection of the building was let to Dr. John P. Hale, of Charleston.

The block fronting on Capitol Street, between Lee and Washington Streets was secured for the capitol site at a cost of \$8,000. The ground was laid off on Monday, September 20, 1869, and on the next day excavation for the foundation

was begun. The first stone was laid at the south-west corner of the building on September 29th and on the 3rd of November ensuing the corner stone was laid by the Masonic Grand Lodge. Work was prosecuted as rapidly as possible but the building could not be completed by April 1, 1870, the date set by law for the removal of the seat of government from Wheeling to Charleston.

Other arrangements were made for the accommodation of the state government temporarily until such time as the new building would be ready for occupancy. The "Mountain Boy," a Kanawha river packet, was chartered by the citizens of Charleston to bring the executive officers, with the archives and paraphernalia of the State government, to Charleston. The "Mountain Boy" arrived at Wheeling at 5:00 A. M. on March 28, 1870, having on board a Reception Committee composed of Dr. Albert E. Summers and Dr. Spicer Patrick, of Charleston; Colonel Jerome T. Bowyer, of Winfield, Putnam county; and Colonel Hiram R. Howard and Hon. John M. Phelps, of Point Pleasant, Mason county, who waited on Governor William E. Stevenson and the other State officials and informed them of the plans of transportation. Preparations had been made for the removal and the day was spent in transferring to the steamer the boxes containing the books, papers and records of the executive officers, the State library and the baggage and household goods of the officers. The "Mountain Boy" left the Wheeling wharf at midnight on the same day, decorated with flags, bunting and banners, carrying the representatives of the State government. Wheeling had been the Capital six years, seven months and eleven days.

The "Mountain Boy" made her first landing at Parkersburg, the home of Governor Stevenson, and many persons of the town went on board to greet the officials. A welcoming committee of Charleston citizens, accompanied by a brass band, went down the Kanawha river on the steamer "Kanawha Belle" early in the morning of March 30, and escorted the "Mountain Boy" to the Charleston wharf. The landing was made at eleven o'clock, March 30, and a salute was fired from the head of the wharf by a company of United States Artillery, then stationed at Charleston.

The State officials were warmly welcomed by the people of Charleston and vicinity. A procession composed of the company of artillery, the several committees, city and county officials, members of secret orders, school children and citizens generally, headed by the Charleston Brass Band, was formed, and after an address of welcome had been delivered by the Mayor, the State officials were escorted to the residences provided for them.

The Capitol building being erected by the State House Company was not ready for occupancy, but provision was made to house the State offices temporarily. The Bank of the West gave the entire building theretofore occupied by it for use by a number of the State officers; the Merchants Bank of Charleston furnished a portion of its building to the State Treasurer; while the St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church gave the free use of its school room for the State Library.

On December 20, 1870, the State House Company made formal delivery of the Capitol to the Governor and it was immediately occupied by the State officials. When completed the building had cost \$71,000, the cost of the grounds having been \$8,000. Governor Stevenson in speaking of the building in his next message to the Legislature, said:

"It is, as you cannot fail to observe, a neat, commodious and substantial structure, and reflects much credit upon the public spirited citizens under whose management it was completed and finished."

For a time all went well with Charleston as the seat of government, but dissatisfaction soon became apparent, especially in the northern part of the State. The chief cause of complaint was based on the then inaccessibility of Charleston and the long, hard over-land journeys necessary to reach the Capital from the northern part of the State. Charleston then had no railroad connections and from the up-state section could only be reached by stage or boat. Going to the Legislature, as it was familiarly spoken of, was not so easy at this period. At times, in the winter river navigation would be shut off. Many stories are told by the legislators of that period of the hardships of trips across country from points on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and from the towns in central West Virginia. The agitation to remove the Capital from Charleston was carried into the Legislature, when, on January 18, 1875, Hon. Jonathan M. Bennett, of Lewis county, representing the Ninth Senatorial District, introduced Senate Bill No. 29 entitled "A Bill to remove the seat of government temporarily to Wheeling." This bill passed the Senate by a vote of thirteen yeas to eleven nays on the 13th of February. Five days later the House of Delegates passed the bill by a vote of thirty-eight yeas to twenty nays. The Act was not approved by Governor John J. Jacob and it became a law on February 20th without his signature. The Act, with its preamble, is as follows:

"WHEREAS, Henry K. List, Michael Reilly, John McLure, Geo. W. Franzheim, and Simon Horkheimer, citizens of Wheeling, have agreed to furnish the State without cost thereto, suitable accommodations, in said city for the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the State, including the State library should the seat of government of the State be removed temporarily to said city: and,

"WHEREAS, It appears to the Legislature that the capital of the State should be located at a more accessible and convenient point; therefore,

*"Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:* That on and after ninety days from the passage of this act, until hereafter otherwise provided by law, the seat of government of the State of West Virginia shall be at the City of Wheeling.

"The Governor is hereby authorized to cause suitable accommodations to be prepared in the City of Wheeling for the several departments of the State governments, including the legislative, executive and judicial departments, and to remove thereto, and cause to be properly placed and arranged the books, papers and movable property, now in the City of Charleston, belonging to the several State offices, including the State library. The said Henry K. List, Michael Reilly, John McLure, Geo. W. Franzheim, and Simon Horkheimer agreeing to indemnify the State against the expenses thereby incurred."

Immediately upon the passage of the Act providing for the removal of the capital to Wheeling the citizens of that city proceeded to provide a suitable building to house the State Government. A Capitol Committee was appointed with Captain John McLure as Chairman to devise ways and means of providing the building. The city council, on March 17th, adopted an ordinance providing for the issuance of city bonds to the amount of \$100,000, the proceeds to be used for the erection of a public building. No reference was made in the ordinance as to its occupancy, but it was well known to all that the State government was to be its tenant as long as Wheeling remained the capital city of West Virginia. The ordinance was approved by a vote of the people on the first Monday in April.

following. The bonds were issued and all were sold above par on July 19th, the purchasers being:

John J. Brown, of Morgantown.....	\$ 20,000
Exchange Bank, of Wheeling.....	60,000
Bank of Wheeling.....	15,000
Kingwood National Bank, Kingwood.....	5,000
Total bonds sold.....	\$ 100,000

J. S. Fairfax, an architect, was employed and his plans for the building were accepted by the city council early in May. The contract for the erection of the new Capitol was let to A. H. Sheppard, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, on July 19th, at his bid of \$22,940. He immediately sub-let the contract for the stone work to Henry A. Gunther who began work two days thereafter—July 21, 1875—The foundation was completed on the 4th of September and on the 18th of that month the corner stone was laid by the Masonic Order.

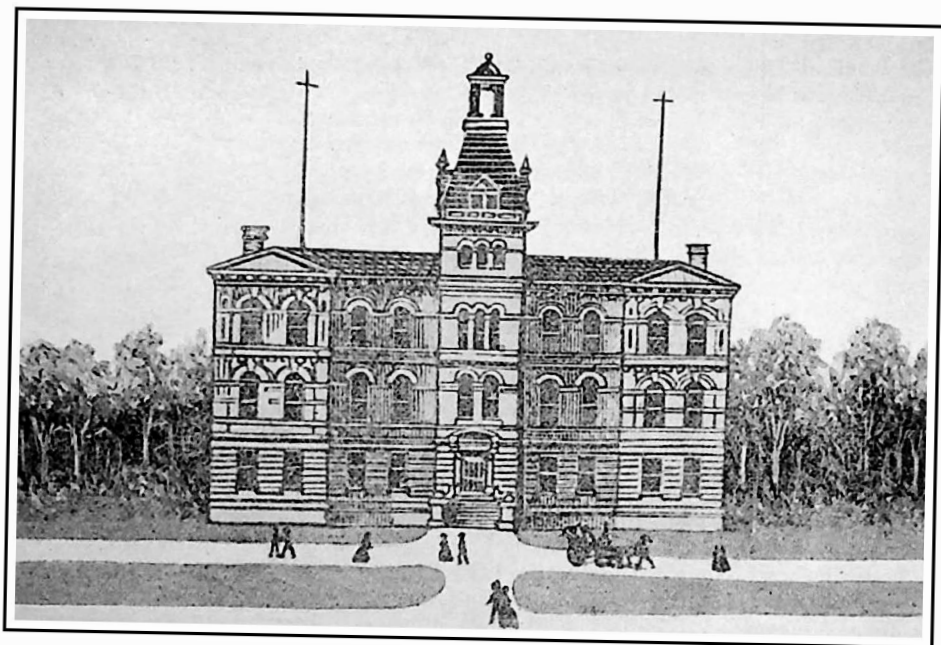
As the time approached for the removal of the capital to Wheeling the citizens of Charleston determined to test the constitutionality of the Act, and instituted court proceedings to stop such removal. The date fixed by the Act for the removal to Wheeling was May 21st. On March 30th, John Slack, Sr., John T. Cotton, Edward C. Stolle, John C. Ruby, John T. White, Alexander H. Wilson and Gustave Stolle, representing the interest of Charleston, applied to Evermont Ward, Judge of the Ninth Judicial District, for an injunction restraining the State officials from removing the books, records and other State property to Wheeling or elsewhere. The applicants entered into bond of \$5,000 and in the injunction was granted, and thus began one of the most remarkable legal proceedings ever recorded in the judicial history of the State.

On May 18th, John L. Cole, State Librarian, appeared in the Circuit Court of Kanawha county and asked that the injunction be dissolved. Able arguments for its perpetuation were made by William A. Quarrier and James H. Ferguson, but Judge Joseph Smith, presiding, ordered the injunction dissolved. His decree of dissolution was, however, suspended until the 27th in order that the plaintiffs might apply to the Supreme Court for an appeal. The appeal was granted by Judge Charles P. T. Moore, of the Supreme Court of Appeals, at Point Pleasant, on May 20th. The time allowed by Judge Smith, from May 18th to 27th, extended beyond the date fixed by law for the removal to Wheeling.

In the meantime, preparations were going forward for the removal. Carpenters had been employed to make boxes for packing the official records, and draymen to convey them to the wharf. Governor John J. Jacob issued a notice to the State officials to have their records ready for shipment on May 21st.

The city council of Wheeling appropriated \$1,500 to defray the expense of removal and the steamer "Emma Graham" was chartered at a cost of \$1,000 to transport the officials and State property from Charleston. At the appointed time she reached the Charleston wharf, 10:00 a. m., May 21, 1875. The Wheeling Removal Committee was represented by its chairman, Captain John McLure, who notified the State officials of the presence and purpose of the steamer. Draymen conveying the State property to the wharf were arrested and hauled into court on a charge of violating the terms of the injunction. Writs were also served upon all State officials, all of whom made answer except Governor Jacob who gave the matter no attention and he was not arrested.





FIRST CAPITOL AT CHARLESTON—SECOND CAPITOL OF WEST VIRGINIA



SECOND CAPITOL AT WHEELING—ERECTED BY CITY OF WHEELING

All of the State officials went on board the steamer and at 12:30 p. m. started the return trip, leaving all public property behind in the custody of Judge Smith. At Parkersburg the State officials were transferred to the steamer "Chesapeake," bound for Wheeling, and when near Sistersville they were met by a committee of twenty Wheeling citizens who had descended the river on the steamer "Hudson" for the purpose of conducting the party to the new capital city. The "Chesapeake" arrived at Wheeling at 8:30 p. m. on Sunday, May 23rd.

The erection of the new Capitol building was not yet begun and on Monday morning the State officials established their offices in the Linsly Institute building, which had served as the Capitol from 1863 to 1870. The State officials were at Wheeling with empty offices, all records, books and papers being at Charleston, and nothing could be done until the Supreme Court of Appeals should render a decision in the case.

At that time the Supreme Court was composed of three members, Alpheus F. Haymond, John S. Hoffman and Charles P. T. Moore. Arguments were made in the case on August 23rd by E. Willis Wilson, William A. Quarrier and James H. Ferguson, who appeared for Charleston; and by W. W. Arnett, Daniel Lamb and Henry Mason Mathews, the latter the Attorney General of the State, for Wheeling. The Court rendered a decision dissolving the injunction on September 13th, the opinion having been written by Judge Haymond. Soon after Edward A. Bennett, State Auditor, and Benjamin Daley, private secretary to Governor Jacob, left Wheeling to superintend the shipping of the State property left at Charleston in the custody of the court. The records and archives were placed on two barges, and the steamer "Iron Valley," with the barges in tow, left Charleston September 22nd and at 3:00 p. m., Saturday, the 25th, arrived at Wheeling. The property was taken to the offices of the State officials on Monday and on the 28th Governor Jacob issued a proclamation declaring the Linsly Institute building the Capitol, and Wheeling the Capital of West Virginia. The session of the Legislature which met on the 10th of November assembled in Washington Hall. The new Capitol building erected by the city was not ready for occupancy by the State until December 4, 1876.

Scarcely had the State government settled in its temporary quarters at Wheeling when the question of a permanent seat of government became a topic that was earnestly discussed by the people of the State generally. The State was now in its thirteenth year of existence with no permanent Capital and the people had grown tired of the ever-recurring capital removal agitation, and of having the capital on steamers plying between Charleston and Wheeling. The members of the Legislature in the 1877 session were aware of this dissatisfaction and set about providing means to end for all time the location of the capital.

On January 16, 1877, Hon. Peregrine Hays, a member of the House of Delegates from Gilmer county, introduced House Bill No. 25 entitled "A Bill providing for the location of a permanent seat of government of this State, and the erection thereof of the necessary public building for the use of the State." By the provision of this Act the sense of the people was to be taken on the question of a permanent location of the capital at an election to be held on the first Tuesday in August, 1877. The places to be voted for were Charleston, Kanawha county; Martinsburg, Berkeley county, and Clarksburg, Harrison county. The one receiving a majority of the votes cast was to become the permanent capital of the State after May 1, 1885. The bill passed the House on February 5th by a vote of 40 yeas to 16 nays, and on the 19th of that month it passed the

Senate, yeas, 12; nays, 9. This Act, like the Act authorizing the removal of the capital to Wheeling, was not approved by Governor Jacob and it became a law without his signature.

A spirited contest between the three cities proposed was aroused. Charleston received a majority of all the votes cast, and thirty days after the election on the first Tuesday in August, 1877, the Governor made proclamation of the result and declared Charleston to have been selected as the permanent capital of the State, after the expiration of eight years. The following table shows the vote by counties on this question:

COUNTIES				COUNTIES			
	Clarksburg	Martinsburg	Charleston		Clarksburg	Martinsburg	Charleston
Barbour.....	1,415	4	4	M. neral.....	501	160	155
Berkeley.....	48	3,509	1	Monongalia.....	1,188	4	626
Boone.....			960	Monroe.....	8	7	1,404
Braxton.....	293	11	951	Morgan.....	40	573	5
Brooke.....	656	40	34	Nicholas.....	15		985
Cabell.....	6		1,832	Ohio.....	2,165	1,193	218
Calhoun.....	160	2	687	Pendleton.....	189	146	280
Clay.....			479	Pleasants.....	446	8	93
Doddridge.....	1,587	2	39	Pocahontas.....	259		241
Fayette.....			1,760	Putnam.....	1,708	32	42
Gilmer.....	653	1	225	Raleigh.....	5		1,654
Grant.....	310	87	116	Randolph.....	2	2	1,034
Greenbrier.....	5		1,907	Ritchie.....	850	2	31
Hampshire.....	160	149	573	Roane.....	1,572	2	145
Hancock.....	414	8	95	Summers.....	2		1,995
Hardy.....	226	187	594	Taylor.....	3	1	1,410
Harrison.....	3,875		13	Tucker.....	1,086	172	141
Jackson.....	68	1	1,260	Tyler.....	363	1	6
Jefferson.....	41	1,340	328	Upshur.....	843	60	163
Kanawha.....	42	2	6,140	Wayne.....	2		2,011
Lewis.....	1,426	29	261	Webster.....	70	2	362
Lincoln.....			1,167	Wetzel.....	1,226	2	51
Logan.....	1		885	Wirt.....	238	24	612
McDowell.....			308	Wood.....	1,253	186	1,302
Marion.....	2,431	12	140	Wyoming.....	2		566
Marshall.....	1,473	23	206				
Mason.....	18	3	3,004				
Mercer.....			1,017	Totals.....	29,942	8,046	41,243

\*No return.

The Act further provided that when the permanent location had been decided by the people, the Board of Public Works should select and procure a suitable site on which to erect the public buildings; and it was authorized to receive such donations in land or money or both, as should be tendered. And in order to further aid in carrying out the provisions of the Act \$50,000 was appropriated from the State Treasury. This money, together with such donations as might be received, was to be expended in the erection of the new Capitol building, or upon any building which might be upon the site acquired so far as deemed necessary to fit it for occupancy by the several departments of the State government.

The State House Company still owned the building at Charleston which it erected for the State in 1870, and this property was conveyed to the Board of Public Works by deed dated August 3, 1878. The State of West Virginia thus, for the first time, owned a Capitol. The building had to be remodeled, in fact razed, and a new one erected on the site.

The Board of Public Works employed C. C. Kemple and A. Peoples as architects to prepare plans and specifications for the building, and on May 27, 1880, the contract for its erection was let to A. H. Sheppard, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, who had erected the Capitol provided by the city of Wheeling, at his bid of \$183,245. The Legislature, in addition to the \$50,000 carried by the Act providing for the location of the permanent seat of government, made additional appropriations of \$50,000 in 1881; \$34,000 in 1882; and \$50,247 in 1883. Sheppard failed to complete his contract and, in June, 1884, the Board of Public Works employed S. W. Howard as architect and superintendent and let the contract for the completion of the work to Henry D. Ruffner and James Grady, of Charleston, whose bid was \$61,500. Jones & Kelly, of Pittsburgh, put in the steam heating apparatus, ventilators, plumbing, gas-fitting, machinery and elevators at a cost of \$34,000. Then came the painting, carving, frescoing, metal ceilings, glazing and stair-building, which brought the total cost of the building up to \$389,923.58 at the time it was formally received by the Board of Public Works, July 7, 1888. This included \$79,000 cost of grounds and building transferred to the State by the old State House Company.

The front wall of this building, facing Capitol Street, was 230 feet in length and surmounted by a tower 194.03 feet high, being 125.5 feet to the center of the dial of the clock placed in the tower. The central hall extended back from the main entrance 180 feet; while the east and west wings extended in the same direction 130 feet.

The removal of the State property, archives and effects from Wheeling to the new Capitol at Charleston was effected quietly and at the time fixed by law—May 1, 1885. The property was placed upon the barge "Nick Crawley," and two steamers, the "Chesapeake," and the "Bell Prince" were chartered. Early in the morning of May 2, 1882, the two steamers, the former having on board the State officials and their effects and the latter having the barge in tow, left the wharf at Wheeling for Charleston. At 7:00 p. m. Sunday, May 3rd, the steamers arrived at Charleston. A cannon on the deck of the "Bell Prince" was fired and the steamers in port kept up a continuous blowing of whistles. This was the only demonstration, but the population of the town was well represented on the banks of the river.

The building erected by the city of Wheeling for use of the State is now occupied by Ohio county and Wheeling city officials.

At the time the new Capitol was first occupied by the State, and for many years after, the building with its eighty-five rooms housed all the departments of the State government, and as late as 1892 the third floor was used for an armory with a few rooms for use by committees of the two branches of the Legislature. With the growth and expansion of the State the building became inadequate to house the several departments. The urgent need for more office space resulted in the erection of the Capitol Annex, a large native stone building. The Annex is located at the corner of Lee and Hale Streets, opposite the Capitol, and was completed in 1902 at a cost of \$225,000. The first floor of the Annex is occupied by the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer; the second floor by the Supreme Court of Appeals and the State Law Library. The entire third floor is given over to the Department of Archives and History. The offices of the Adjutant General are in the basement of this building.

During the year 1893 the State acquired a valuable piece of property between Capitol and Summers Streets, almost directly fronting the Capitol, on which

is located the Executive Mansion and the Board of Control building. This latter building was erected about the year 1910, a two story brick building which houses the State Board of Control which was created at the legislative session of 1909 to supersede and replace the various boards managing the several State educational, charitable, penal and correctional institutions.

The fourth State Capitol, and the first one built and owned by the State, was totally destroyed by fire on the afternoon of January 3, 1921, the fire originating from defective electrical wiring on the fourth floor. The fire started in room used for storage and when discovered at about 3:00 p. m. it had gained such headway and spread so rapidly that nothing could be done to quench the flames. While the fire companies of Charleston and the surrounding towns, which were hurriedly called in, and with a volunteer force, were battling the flames, officials and attaches of the various departments with another volunteer force were removing and carrying from the doomed building as many of the records and as much of the equipment of the offices as possible. The destruction of the historic old Capitol was not without loss of life, one volunteer worker being crushed to death under a falling wall and a member of the Charleston Fire Department so badly injured that his death resulted some months later.

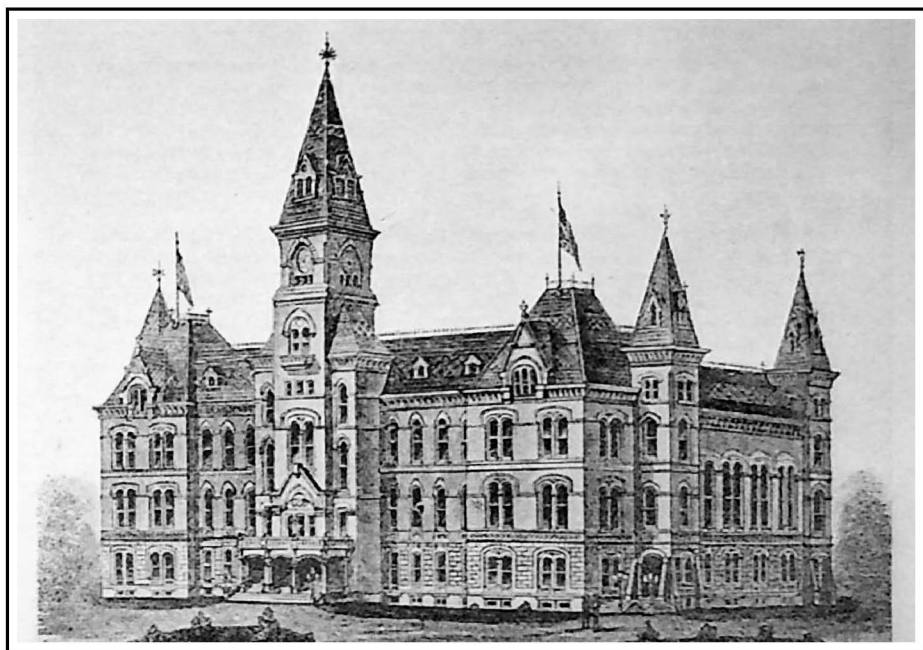
Scarcely had the walls fallen in when the executive officers set about finding temporary quarters for the several departments. Office rooms were found in a number of buildings in the business section of the city and within a short time the State government, though in much confusion and disorganized by the loss of books and records, was again in full operation.

The Board of Public Works immediately after the fire set about the erection of a temporary office building on the grounds of the Executive Mansion, between the Mansion and the Board of Control building. A Building Committee composed of Secretary of State Houston G. Young, State Treasurer W. S. Johnson and Attorney General E. T. England was appointed and David Dick & Son, of Charleston, were employed as architects and builders. The first brick on the foundation of the temporary capitol building was laid on January 14th, eleven days after the destruction of the Capitol, and the building was completed in forty-two working days. The main building, which extends from Capitol to Summers Streets is 40 by 294 feet with seven wings, two stories in height, and is composed of one hundred and sixty-six rooms. The construction of the building required 229,500 feet of framing lumber, 59,000 feet sub-floor, 45,000 feet of sheathing, 45,000 feet roofing, 38,000 feet siding, 95,000 feet flooring, 180,000 feet beaver board, 17,000 feet inside trim, 335 windows, 253 doors, 119 kegs of nails, 20,000 feet conduit, 40,000 feet electric wiring and 2,050 gallons of paint. The building is equipped with a complete steam heating plant with 6,500 feet radiation. The temporary office building was occupied about the first of March 1921.

The regular session of the Legislature convened on January 14th, eleven days after the destruction of the Capitol. The auditorium of the Baptist Temple had been secured for the sessions of the House of Delegates, while the sessions of the Senate were held in the assembly hall of the Y. M. C. A. building. When the Legislature reconvened for the March session both bodies had been provided quarters in the Kanawha county court house.

In his message to the Legislature, transmitted at the opening sessions, Governor John J. Cornwell said:

"Your meeting is marred by the calamity which befell the State on the 3rd inst.—the burning of the Capitol building. While the State



SECOND CAPITOL AT CHARLESTON. BURNED JANUARY 3. 1921.



TEMPORARY OFFICE BUILDING NOW OCCUPIED BY STATE

will suffer little monetary loss, the building and contents having been amply insured, it occurred at a most inopportune time. You will be obliged to share some of the inconvenience suffered by the State officers, heads of departments and employees, but the Committee upon which devolved the responsibility of selecting places for your meeting felt that the buildings chosen were the most available ones, all things considered.

"Inasmuch as the State has suffered the loss of its Capitol building, it is a duty, which I assume you will face fearlessly, to take immediate steps for the erection of a new one of fitting size and architecture. The State had outgrown the old building. The State Health Department and the State Road Commission were housed in business buildings out in the city. The Board of Control has its separate building, while the Department of Public Safety, the State Board of Children's Guardians and the Adjutant General's office were in the Armory building. The estimated rentals for these departments for the coming year would aggregate probably more than twenty thousand dollars.

"While the problem of providing for a new Capitol is one for the Legislature, I cannot refrain from expressing the belief that it would be the part of wisdom to erect a building of modest size and of fitting design as a Capitol building, to contain halls for the two houses of the Legislature, a sufficient number of committee rooms, the Governor's offices, offices for the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, and then construct a modern office building nearby to house all the other boards and departments. Those various departments are business organizations, with many clerks and employees and can best be provided for in a modern office building. I think a great deal of money can be saved the State by such an arrangement, for a Capitol building large enough to house all the various departments would, with its high ceilings and architectural designs, have much wasted space. Either that, or an attempt to economize space would spoil the architectural effect of the building."

Having thus been brought to the attention of the Legislature the question of a new Capitol became a matter of earnest discussion early in the session. The first Legislative action on the matter was the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 3 on January 22, 1921, which provided for the appointment of a commission to be composed of the Board of Public Works, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and five members from each of the two houses of the Legislature to procure plans and specifications for the erection of a State Capitol. The Commission thus created was instructed to take under consideration the plans suggested by Governor Cornwell in his biennial message, relative to the erection of a Capitol building and an office building, for the proper conduct of the business of the State. The Commission was further instructed to take no action to carry the resolution into effect until such time as the question of the relocation of the Capital had been determined in the regular constitutional manner.

While the ruins of the historic old Capitol were yet smoking an agitation was begun for the removal of the capital to some other city. The cities of Clarksburg and Parkersburg were the leading contenders for the honor, though Belington and other towns in the central and northern part of the State were not without their champions. This question was carried to the Legislature at its session in January and was finally and definitely set at rest on January 26th by the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 13, "expressing it as the sense of the Legislature that the seat of government should remain in Charleston." The preamble and resolution is as follows:

"WHEREAS, the city of Charleston is the Capital of the State of West Virginia, the seat of government having been located in said city by a vote of the people in one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and the mere burning of the capitol building has not had the effect to change the seat of government, but on the contrary the State government is in full operation in said city with all of its departments discharging their functions; and

"WHEREAS, The city of Charleston is the capital of the State of West Virginia, which not only owns the ground upon which the Capitol building stood, but also owns the handsome Capitol Annex, in which have been located for many years the auditor's office, the treasurer's office, the court rooms of the supreme court of appeals, the offices of the judges and of the clerk of said court, the law library and the department of archives and history, and also owns the land upon which is located the governor's mansion and the offices of the board of control and other governmental offices, none of which were affected by the fire which destroyed the Capitol building, and

"WHEREAS, The officers of the State government and the clerks and the attaches of the various departments are all living in Charleston many of them having moved to this city and acquired their homes there because it was the Capital city, and this is true also of several of the judges, the clerk and the attaches of the supreme court of appeals; and

"WHEREAS, A change in the location of the seat of government would disrupt all this, would seriously interfere with the work of the Legislature, would interrupt for a long time the orderly work of the government, cause great confusion and inflict great loss and distress upon many persons, as well as tremendous expense upon the State; and

"WHEREAS, If a serious effort should now be made to remove the seat of government from Charleston it would result not only in delaying the rebuilding of the Capitol building, but also in a bitter and unseemly contest which would be a calamity to the State, both political and economically, and would interfere with the important work of the Legislature and probably destroy the spirit of cooperation which now exists between the different sections of the State in sustaining and cordially supporting the different public institutions of the State which have heretofore been designedly located in different sections of the State, and would set a precedent for the inauguration in the future of movements to change the locations of other State institutions which have been regarded as permanently fixed, and such a contest for the removal of the Capitol would be a great economic waste involving the expenditure of large sums of money; and

"WHEREAS, We believe it is imperative that this question be settled at this session of the Legislature so that the work of the adjourned session in March may not be interrupted and embarrassed by the useless agitation of this matter and in order that an unseemly and disastrous contest may be avoided; be it

"Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia: That the seat of government should not be changed, but should remain at the city of Charleston and the Capitol building should be rebuilt at said city without any unreasonable or unnecessary delay, and that for good order, the peace and welfare of the State, all efforts for the removal of the Capital from said city should be abandoned."

Having expressed itself in this manner the Legislature set about providing ways and means to carry the sense of this resolution into effect and for the erection of a new Capitol worthy of the State of West Virginia, and one of such magnitude as to command a respect for the State which erected it.



On May 3rd the Senate substitute for House Bill No. 1, known as the general appropriation bill, was passed by the Legislature, section 24-J of which, under the caption "Capitol and Office Buildings" provided an appropriation of \$750,000 for the fiscal year 1922, and \$1,500,000 for the fiscal year 1923. This section also created a Capitol Building Commission empowered to proceed to select a site and erect the necessary building or buildings. Following the appropriation, the section reads as follows:

"The above is to expended upon the order of the Capitol Building Commission hereby authorized to be appointed by the Governor immediately after the passage of this Act.

"The said Commission shall be composed of seven members of which the Governor himself shall be ex-officio chairman.

"Said Commission is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contracts for the construction of suitable Capitol and office buildings.

"Said Commission is hereby authorized to purchase, acquire, sell and exchange real estate and to co-operate with the city of Charleston on an equitable basis in acquiring the land on which to erect Capitol and office buildings.

"Said Commission is authorized to enter into contracts for the above named purposes for Capitol, office buildings, and land in a total amount of not to exceed six million, five hundred thousand dollars, plus the amount received by the State as insurance for the destruction of the old Capitol building, and the amount from the sale of land."

The appointment of the Capitol Building Commission, of which the Governor was designated by the act as ex-officio Chairman, was announced by Governor Ephraim F. Morgan on May 11, as follows: Gohen C. Arnold, President of the Senate, of Buckhannon, Upshur county; Edwin M. Keatley, Speaker of the House, of Charleston, Kanawha county; Fred M. Staunton, of Charleston, Kanawha county; John J. Cornwell, former Governor, of Romney, Hampshire county; N. Price Whitaker, of Wheeling, Ohio county; and William McKell, of Glen Jean, Fayette county. Because of urgent business and professional duties former Governor Cornwell declined to serve on the Commission and Herbert Fitzpatrick, of Huntington, Cabell county, was appointed in his stead. The resignation of Mr. McKell was tendered the Governor and accepted by him on January 9, 1922. To fill this vacancy the appointment of Harry P. Camden, of Parkersburg, Wood County, was announced on April 5, 1922. Because of ill health, Mr. Whitaker tendered his resignation as a member of the Commission, effective May 1st, 1922. The appointment of Virgil L. Highland of Clarksburg, Harrison County, to fill the vacancy, was announced a few days later.

The first meeting of the Capitol Building Commission was held on June 3, 1921, when Houston G. Young, Secretary of State, was designated as Secretary. A number of meetings were held to complete the preliminary work and on July 15th the selection of Cass Gilbert, a noted New York architect, was made to prepare plans and specifications of the new Capitol. Among Mr. Gilbert's best known works are the State Capitol at St. Paul, Minn., the Woolworth Building and United States Custom House in New York City, and the Detroit Public Library.

The question of selecting a site for the new State House now arose. Sites were proposed in various parts of the city and its suburbs, but most prominent were the old site on Capitol Street, in the business section of the city; Capitol Hill, at the head of Capitol Street, overlooking the city; South Ruffner, on the

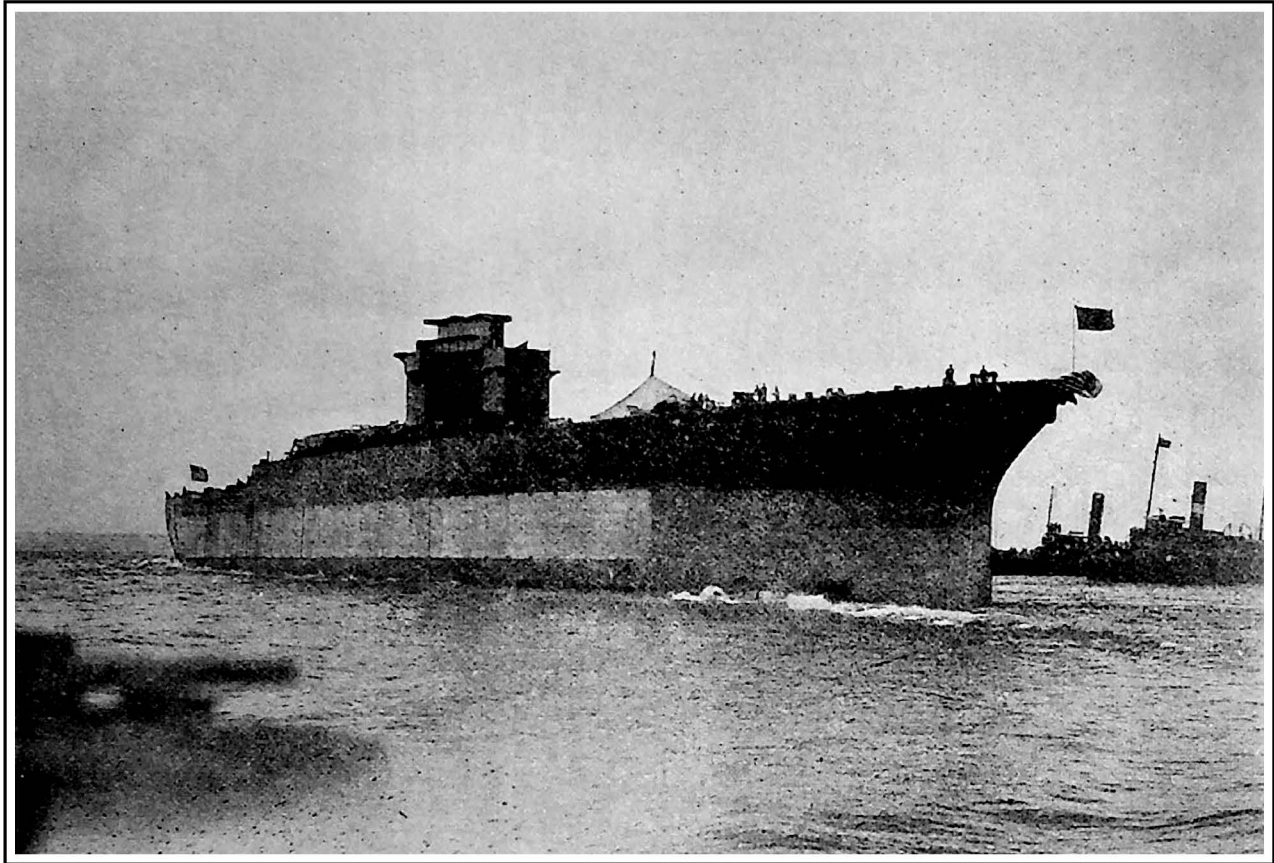
opposite side of the Kanawha river, and the Duffy Street site. After many meetings of the Commission had been held the selection of the Duffy Street site was announced the latter part of December, 1921.

The grounds selected for the Capitol and office buildings are in the residential part of the city and distant about one and one-fourth miles from the old site. The tract comprises four city blocks—about sixteen acres—fronting on the Kanawha river and Kanawha Street and extending back to Washington Street, and between Duffy Street and California Avenue. The grounds are intersected by Oney Street, running from Kanawha to Washington Street, and by Quarrier Street, east from Duffy Street to California Avenue. Some months prior to the destruction of the old Capitol the State had purchased a lot on Duffy and Kanawha Streets, just below the site selected for the new Capitol, for the erection of a new Executive Mansion.

The new Capitol site is a part of a tract of one thousand and thirty acres surveyed in 1775 for Thomas Bullett. A patent for this tract was issued in 1779 by Thomas Jefferson, Governor of Virginia, to Cuthbert Bullett, devisee of Thomas Bullett. The tract, of which this is a part, was sold to George Clendenin, in 1789 the first settler on the site of what is now Charleston. The old Clendenin fort was located on this tract a short distance west of the site selected for the new Capitol. Clendenin sold the land to Joseph Ruffner in 1799, and, with the exception of two-thirds of an acre which was sold in 1873, the land was held by the Ruffner family until 1890, when it was sub-divided into town lots, designated as the town of Ruffner. In later years, with the growth and expansion of the city, the town of Ruffner became a part of Charleston.

Under authority contained in the act creating the Capitol Building Commission that body, on April 25, 1922, sold the old site on Capitol Street to A. S. Alexander, Trustee, his bid for the block being \$1,301,000. A part of the block had been sold some time prior to the City of Charleston for the purpose of widening Lee and Washington Streets, for \$250,000.

The Capitol Building Commission has selected Bonner H. Hill as its agent and supervisor, his appointment effective May 15, 1922. Mr. Hill served as City Manager of the city of Charleston from 1919 until his appointment as Agent of the Capitol Commission, during which time and under his direct management and supervision the magnificent new City Hall of Charleston was erected.



**UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP "WEST VIRGINIA"**

**Super Dreadnaught In the Historic James River After Launching by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, November 19, 1921.**

## UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP WEST VIRGINIA

The battleship West Virginia was launched November 19, 1921, at the works of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. The battleship is one of the vessels of the 1916 program, the construction of which was deferred by the world war.

The "West Virginia" has a length of 624 feet, a beam of 96 feet and a depth of 46 feet, 3 inches. Her displacement is 32,600 tons at a draft of 30 feet, 6 inches.

The main battery of the mighty warrior of the sea consists of eight 16-inch guns installed in four revolving turrets, two forward and two aft. In addition to the main battery she will carry twelve 5-inch guns, eight 3-inch anti-aircraft guns, two 21-inch submerged torpedo tubes and the usual saluting guns.

The propelling machinery will operate four propellers and consists of two steam turbo-generators of 11,000 kilowatt capacity each supplying current to four motors of 7,500 horsepower each. The 30,000 horsepower will be sufficient to propel at the vessel a speed of 21 knots.

Governor E. F. Morgan designated Miss Alice Mann, of Bramwell, daughter of Isaac T. Mann, as sponsor for the West Virginia. Upon the invitation of H. L. Ferguson, president of the shipbuilding concern, the following West Virginians witnessed the launching and later were guests at a banquet given by the company

Governor and Mrs. E. F. Morgan, and son Albert; Secretary to the Governor and Mrs. Jesse V. Sullivan; Mayor and Mrs. Grant P. Hall, of Charleston; Secretary of State Houston G. Young; Auditor and Mrs. John C. Bond; Treasurer and Mrs. Wm. S. Johnson; State Superintendent of Schools and Mrs. George M. Ford; Adjutant General John H. Charnock; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Mann, and Miss Alice Mann; Congressman and Mrs. L. S. Echols, Congressman and Mrs. Wells Goodykoontz; Congressmen Ben L. Rosenbloom and Geo. M. Bowers; Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, of Parkersburg and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dice, of Lewisburg.

## THE WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD

### History of Reorganization and Present Status

The reorganization of the West Virginia National Guard, authorized by an act of the Legislature of 1921, regular session, which accepted the provisions of an act of Congress, was undertaken in the fall of 1921 by Brigadier General John H. Charnock, who was commissioned Adjutant General by Governor E. F. Morgan on August 23. Within three months eleven companies were organized, and were virtually ready for any call which might have been issued by the authorities.

The old National Guard of this State ceased its existence on August 5, 1917, when it was drafted into the Federal service for duty in the war with Germany and the central powers. The previous record of the various companies was creditable to any like organization and the officers and men served with more or less distinction, side by side with the regular army, both in this country and abroad. Thus it was that the new guard began its existence with the responsibility of maintaining the honor and with taking up the work which was laid aside by their former comrades in service.

The Legislature of 1921 was called upon to pass upon the question of the acceptance of the terms of Congress which related to the National Guard in the various States. The act was passed with no open opposition and finished its journey through the Legislative halls on April 28, 1921. The act was approved by Governor Morgan who affixed his signature on May 3, following. The law became effective July 27 and machinery was set in motion by the chief executive for a capable man to take up the reins of the new organization. A number of competent former officers were proposed by various citizens and the Governor had under consideration many others who were eligible to reorganize the guard.

On the afternoon of August 23, announcement was made at the executive offices that Lieutenant Colonel John H. Charnock, formerly of Brooke county, had been chosen to undertake the work. Colonel Charnock succeeded Major Thomas B. Davis, who was acting adjutant general since the old guard was drafted into the national army on August 5, 1917. The new commander was given the rank of brigadier general. As an officer of the 150th Infantry in the days before the war, Colonel Charnock achieved distinction in the discharge of his duties. He was placed in command of the 113th Ammunition Train, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, on April 9, 1918. He went overseas with this outfit, embarking at Hoboken on October 6, 1918, on the "Lancaster."

Together with the appointment of General Charnock, Governor Morgan a few days later appointed T. C. Davis, a former National Guard officer, as major in the adjutant general's department. He served in the A. E. F. from October 3, 1918, to September 1, 1919. His familiarity with the duties of the guard and the responsibilities of its members has made Major Davis a valuable asset to the department and he is now serving efficiently as chief clerk to General Charnock.

The War Department, following the passage of the Law by the Legislature, and the appointment of the adjutant general, designated Colonel F. B. Shaw as inspector of the guard and assigned him to duty in West Virginia. He inspected all of the companies, with Major Davis, and recommended that they be recognized by the Federal government.

William E. Eubank, of Welch, McDowell county, was commissioned a colonel of infantry in the National Guard by Governor Morgan on August 29, 1921. Colonel Eubank was born at Charlottesville, Virginia, and moved to Welch at the age of twenty-two. He reported for duty at the call of the President, as captain, commanding Company K, of the 150th Infantry. He was later promoted to major and went overseas in June, 1918, returning home in the Spring of 1919.

Dr. Walter W. Point, of Charleston, who served in the medical department of the 150th infantry, as major, and in the A. E. F. from October 3, 1918, until August 3, 1919, was commissioned a major in the National Guard by the chief executive. Major Point served throughout the world war.

The present allotment for the National Guard of West Virginia is a battalion of 155 Howitzers, one company of military police and a regiment of infantry.

The fourteen companies which have already been organized are located in various sections of the State, most of them being in southern West Virginia. Thirteen are units of the 150th infantry and one is a company of the 104th military police battalion. The companies, with their location, date when recognized by the Federal government, and commanding officers and assistants, are as follows:

## WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD

NAME OF COMPANY	LOCATION	OFFICERS	DATE OF FEDERAL RECOGNITION	STRENGTH OF COMPANY
Hdq. 1st Bn.	Charleston	Major T. C. Davis	April 11, 1922	2 officers
1st Bn. Hdq. Co.	Charleston	1st Lieut. John R. Birchfield 2nd Lieut. William Skees		1 officer 41 men
"A"	Beckley	Capt. Harley M. Kilgore 1st Lieut. J. H. McGinnis 2nd Lieut. Arthur W. Jenkins	Oct. 28, 1921	3 officers 75 men
"B"	St. Albans	Capt. Francis W. Turner 1st Lieut. James S. Miller 2nd Lieut. Daniel D. Riley	Sept. 24, 1921	3 officers 70 men
"C"	Charleston	Capt. James B. Kincaid 1st Lieut. Benj. B. Brown 2nd Lieut. John K. Ashby	Oct. 3, 1921	3 officers 64 men
"D"	Charleston	Capt. Samuel A. Palmer 1st Lieut. Hugh E. McMorrow 2nd Lieut. George L. Coyle	Sept. 23, 1921	3 officers 65 men
"E"	Logan	Capt. Henry S. Walker 1st Lieut. Chas. J. Everett	Sept. 13, 1921	2 officers 72 men
"F"	Mt. Hope	Capt. Clyde E. Warden 1st Lieut. Robert S. Garvin 2nd Lieut. Rosslyn E. Core	Nov. 14, 1921	3 officers 74 men
"G"	Mullens	Capt. Roy Daubenspeck 1st Lieut. John K. McCoy 2nd Lieut. George H. Foresman	Mar. 16, 1922	3 officers 55 men
"H"	Point Pleasant	Capt. Milton L. Miller 1st Lieut. Alexander Cruickshanks 2nd Lieut. Forrest W. Ingraham	April 6, 1922	3 officers 50 men
"I"	Williamson	Capt. Alonzo Keadle 1st Lieut. Ernest C. Lemaster	Sept. 21, 1921	2 officers 87 men
"K"	Welch	Capt. Henry K. Tice 1st Lieut. Fred A. Smith 2nd Lieut. Carl C. Keesling	Sept. 28, 1921	3 officers 81 men
"M"	Logan	Capt. Joe L. Corbly 1st Lieut. Milton B. Kendall 2nd Lieut. Edward Crummey	Nov. 9, 1921	3 officers 68 men
Service (Less Band Section)	Welch	Capt. Belfrad H. Gray 1st Lieut. Harry G. Perrine	Mar. 15, 1922	2 officers 45 men
Service (Band Section)	Charleston	2nd Lieut. Verne S. White	April 1, 1922	1 officer 21 men
Howitzer	Welch	Capt. George H. Gwinn 1st Lieut. George O. Adkins	Dec. 9, 1921	2 officers 71 men
104th M. P. Bn.	Parsons	Capt. Ralph P. Miller 1st Lieut. John C. Plumb	Dec. 9, 1921	2 officers 66 men
Medical Detach- ment	Charleston	Major Walter W. Point Capt. Robert D. Roller, Jr., M. C. Capt. Philip F. Schaffer, D. C.		3 officers
Ordnance	Charleston	Major Charles A. Wood, U. S. P. & D. O.		1 officer

### Provision for Reorganization

The Act of the Legislature, known as Chapter 117, acts of 1921, provided that the National Guard should be reorganized by the Governor, under the provisions of the national defense act passed by Congress on June 3, 1916. He was authorized to appoint an adjutant general under whose direction the National Guard was to be reorganized.

The duty of maintaining and governing the National Guard, when it is not in the service of the United States, rests upon the State, subject to the constitutional authority of Congress. The purpose of the force is national defense. Its efficiency as an agent for national defense necessarily depends upon systematic uniformity in the organization, composition, arms, equipment, training and discipline of its component parts. Thus it was that the guard was made to conform with the Federal regulations, as the attainment of such uniformity and efficiency require upon the part of each State a rigid adherence to Federal laws and regulations relating to the militia.

Section 9 of the chapter provides that the National Guard of West Virginia should consist of the commissioned officers, enlisted men, staff, corps, departments and organized militia of West Virginia. The Governor is given power to alter, consolidate, disband or reorganize the guard, or create new organizations whenever, in his judgment, the efficiency of the State force will be thereby increased, except insofar as such action would be contrary to the provisions of the regulations of the War Department. He has the power to change the organizations of departments, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies so as to conform to any organization, system of drill, or instruction adopted for the United States army. For that purpose the number of officers of the brigade, regiments, battalions and companies may be increased or diminished and their rank increased or reduced to the extent made necessary by such change.

The officers of the various departments are of like rank as officers of similar departments of the United States army and their duties are the same. The number of officers is limited to the actual requirements of the different departments and the commander-in-chief may designate one officer as chief of a number of different departments, unless this action would be contrary to regulations.

The Governor is given the power in case of war, insurrection, invasion or imminent danger, to increase the force beyond the minimum established by law and to organize the guard with the proper officers as the exigencies of the service may require. In the event of the formation of a new organization, officers holding commissions in the National Guard as organized at such time, shall be eligible for commission in the new organization with like or higher grade and rank if found capable, and they shall be given preference over the one not holding commission at that time.

The number and grades of officers and enlisted men in the staff corps and departments are as prescribed by Federal regulations issued by direction of the secretary of war. In case of emergency, line officers of the National Guard, active or reserve, may be temporarily detailed by the Governor for staff duty. The officers and staff corps are appointed by the Governor from officers or former officers who have had previous military experience of not less than two years, it is provided.

Except when the guard is in the service of the United States, the Governor is the commander-in-chief. It is his duty to appoint and commission all officers



of the military forces of the State, who shall be selected from the classes prescribed in the national defense act, and to issue necessary regulations for the government of the force.

The pay for the officers and enlisted men for service at camps of instruction, rifle practice, marches and maneuvers, or duties ordered by the President of the United States, is that provided in the defense act. When employed in the actual service of the State, the officers are given the same base pay as that for like grades in the regular army. Enlisted men are given twice the base pay of like grades in the army. These payments are made out of the military fund of the state. The military fund is disbursed on warrant of the adjutant general, according to the provisions of the law.

The railroads and other transportation companies are required to furnish transportation for all officers and enlisted men in the National Guard, together with the stores, ammunition and equipment when traveling on duty under orders from competent authority, under request of the officer in charge desiring transportation. The railroads are then paid by the State.

Section 54 of the law provides that "in event of war, insurrection, invasion, riot, tumult, mob or body of men acting together by force with intent to commit a felony or to offer violence to persons or property, or by force and violence to break and resist the laws of this State, or the United States, or in case of the imminent danger of the occurrence of any said events, or in the event of public disaster, the Governor shall have the power to order the West Virginia National Guard or any part thereof into the actual service of the State, and to cause them to perform such duty as he shall deem proper."

## THE AMERICAN LEGION IN WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENTAL COMMANDER—Andrew Edmiston, Jr., Weston  
 VICE-COMMANDER—James O. Lakin, Morgantown  
 ADJUTANT—Bernard E. Kaiser, Wheeling  
 FINANCE OFFICER—Frank S. Alexander, Charleston  
 CHAPLAIN—Rev. Harold G. Gaunt, Moundsville  
 HISTORIAN—Edward L. Blake, Ronceverte  
 MASTER-AT-ARMS—Charles I. Casey, Wheeling

The American Legion in West Virginia had its beginning at a meeting held in Charleston on May 3, 1919, pursuant to a call issued by Lieutenant Colonel Jackson Arnold, of Weston, representing the Paris Caucus. This meeting selected delegates to the St. Louis Caucus held on the 8th, 9th and 10th of May, 1919, where a permanent organization was effected with Jackson Arnold, Commander, and Charles McCamic, Adjutant. This action was confirmed at the first State Convention held in Charleston on October 15 and 16th, 1919, and they were regularly elected to hold office until the end of the fiscal year, November 11, 1919.

The American Legion is an organization of American veterans of the War with Germany. It is non-partisan and non-political. Any soldier, sailor or marine who served honorably between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and any woman who was regularly enlisted or commissioned in the army, navy

or marine corps during the above period, is eligible to membership. Its objects are "to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred per cent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community; State and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by devotion to mutual helpfulness."

LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA POSTS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

No.	LOCATION	NAME OF POST	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS
1	Wheeling	Wheeling	James B. Bane	Louis Armtrecht
2	Morgantown	Morgantown	F. Guy Ash	Joseph L. Ireland
3	Moundsville	Moundsville	W. F. Curtis	J. K. Billetter
4	Weston	Weston	Birk Stathers	John F. Morrison
5	McClehen	A. A. Mountain	C. B. Dailey	Ralph H. Gandy
6	Hinton	Murrell-Cook	George H. Bushford	Barney O. Lilly
7	Buckhannon	Frank B. Bartlett	Dr. O. B. Beer	H. T. Bailey
8	Welch	McDowell County	J. W. Blakely	H. G. Maloney
9	Bluefield	Bluefield	L. M. Poff	Fred M. Hawley
10	Weirton	Weirton	Anthony Pecklinaky	Glenn D. Hughes
11	Glen Easton	Hubb-Crow	Earl Parks	Carlton Harris
12	Grafton	Charles A. Hubn.	Smith Ringer	D. W. Fast
13	Clarksburg	Roy E. Parrish	Karl K. Kyle	C. E. Morgan
14	Martinsburg	Berkeley	G. P. Morrison	Charles R. Beall
15	Parkersburg	Parkersburg	Harold Crawford	L. N. Dana
16	Huntington	Huntington	Alex Garred	Francis X. Weiler
17	Fairmont	Fred R. Heintrelman	Lawrence Cunningham	
18	Cameron	Delco-Durbin	Howard Buzzard	Lester Burton
19	Spencer	Spencer	H. F. Boyer	Ivan Moore
20	Charleston	Kanawha County	George O. Breece	Milton D. Cummings
22	Davis	Blue Ridge	W. C. Ingram	H. F. Campbell
23	Point Pleasant	Mason County	W. E. Monroe	H. F. Burston
24	Roalesburg	Cheat-River	John J. Hulstine	McKinley O. Bishop
25	West Union	Doddridge County	Edward W. Stout	Harry T. Ford
26	Ronceverte	Greenrier	N. B. Underwood	H. M. Pennington
27	Shepherdstown	Shepherdstown	W. H. Legge	William B. Snyder
28	New Martinsville	The Marne	V. L. Suttle	W. S. Taylor
29	Elkins	W. H. Daniels	R. E. O'Connor	Howard Keim
30	Webster Springs	Webster Springs	Farrar H. Hamrick	C. C. Morrison
31	Sutton	Braxton County	Dr. J. C. McNeil	C. F. Hawks
32	Beckley	Raleigh County	Dr. W. W. Homer	R. K. Rutush
33	New Haven	New Haven	R. W. Sayer	James O. Quillen
34	Wellsburg	Wellsburg	C. C. Kemp	H. H. Patterson
35	Salem	P. Hale Samples	Harold E. Rose	Harry T. Swiger
36	Franklin	Pendleton	R. H. Hedrick	Virgil R. Homan (Sugar Grove, W. Va.)
38	Clarksburg	Wm. Alexander	Siles Winifred	Alonzo Jones
	Bluefield	Roy Scott	O. J. Waldon	Roy Moorehead
40	Mannington	Charles Millan	Dr. Edward Batson	Frank M. Moore
41	Keyser	Mineral County	Rex J. Cifutt	J. H. Renick
42	Glenville	Glenville	C. W. Marsh	W. D. Cooper
43	Nitro	Nitro	B. L. G. Rees	Joseph Miller, Jr.
44	Phillippi	Phillippi	Edw. L. Cassatone	George B. White
45	Wayne	Wayne County	J. F. Harrison	Chapman Allen
46	Worthington	Harry Shuttleworth	W. E. Leonard	Homer C. Fluharty
47	Huntington	Smith Cradie	L. L. Jackson	B. A. James
48	Thomas	Frank Fisher	D. V. Donalds	E. A. Merin
49	Williamson	Eph. Boggs	M. W. Gilliam	W. G. Wiles
50	Marlinton	Pocahontas	James M. Bear	Harry Byers
51	Harrisville	Ritchie	Dr. T. W. Keith	Olin V. Wilson
52	Piedmont	Kelly-Mansfield	E. R. Le Fevre	L. A. Neff
56	Kingwood	George D. Jackson	Levi L. Bellone	S. L. White
58	Montgomery	Kanawha Valley	S. J. Champé	H. C. Carson
59	Logan	Raymond Nolan	C. C. Chambers	
64	Moorefield	John M. Golloday	M. M. Howard	Crvin R. Pean
67	Sistersville	Coe-Thorn	J. H. Thornton	Lloyd E. Gregg
68	Matewan	Magolia	J. W. Hall	L. S. Moore
69	Terra Alta	Varner H. Schafer	C. H. Freeland	J. B. Keller
70	Elizabeth	Wirt County	John B. Horton	J. G. B. Coterly

## LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA POSTS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION—Continued

No.	LOCATION	NAME OF POST	COMMANDERS	ADJUTANTS
71.	Charles Town.....	Jackson-Perks.....	H. L. Sechrist.....	H. F. Davis
72.	Newburg.....	Laraw.....	W. M. Maloney.....	Joe Van Zandt
73.	St. Albans.....	Baler-Slater-Summerfield.....	D. D. Riley.....	J. E. Gudckunst
76.	Jodie.....	Gauley Mountain.....		L. E. Morrison
78.	Grafton.....	Taylor County.....	J. A. Roe.....	William Morgan
79.	St. Marys.....	Pleasants.....	Floyd C. Abel.....	Arthur M. Kiestler
80.	Berwind.....	Lawrence Marcuzzi.....	Wm. C. Griffith.....	Roger McNese
81.	Glen White.....	Sherman-Horton.....	John Y. Morgan.....	Leonard Seaton
86.	Matoaka.....	Matoaka.....	A. E. Davis.....	T. C. Godfrey
88.	Pennsboro.....	John T. Harris.....	E. M. King.....	D. G. Nutter
91.	Romney.....	Hampshire.....	H. W. Baird.....	L. A. Ruckman
95.	Cairo.....	Harry Layfield.....	G. T. Nutter.....	H. B. McCollum
97.	Richwood.....	Bert H. Hickman.....	George F. Brooks.....	Jos. G. Watson
98.	Oak Hill.....	White Oak.....	F. A. Broyles.....	
101.	Parsons.....	Cheat-Valley.....	Dr. Earl McCue.....	Floyd Stokes
103.	Mt. Hope.....	Mt. Hope.....	Dr. Geo. F. Grissinger.....	J. H. Bailey
		(Kills-the, West. Va.)		
104.	Parkersburg.....	Parkersburg.....	W. G. Hyder.....	Leonard Brnnett
106.	Mullens.....	Gauley-Bridge.....	Roy Daubenspeck.....	M. J. Farley
107.	Ripley.....	Jackson County.....	H. L. Kerwood.....	Harry Riley
108.	Kingston.....	Solvay-Kingston.....	Dr. M. A. Moore.....	R. A. Lee
109.	Stotesbury.....	Jake-Able.....	Walter Farthing.....	Harry Honaker
110.	Pine Grove.....	Pine Grove.....	W. M. Mott.....	Maurice R. Sands
111.	Fairview.....	Paw Paw.....	Carl H. Gedel.....	W. H. Toothman
112.	Fairmont.....	Hershel Hamilton.....	A. F. Murphy.....	Ernest Fertney
113.	Ballard.....	Joe Robertson.....	John R. Ballard.....	Ernest Enangler
114.	Ansted.....	Stonewall Jackson.....	C. M. Martindale.....	C. E. Wills
115.	Littleton.....	Argonne.....	Wayne H. Ericx.....	Cesar L. Haught
116.	Hundred.....	Hundred.....	Dr. F. M. Kearns.....	W. E. Cole
117.	Follansbee.....	Emry H. Watkins.....	R. H. Johnson.....	Dr. Leo Huth
118.	Ravenswood.....	Ables-Raeburn.....	John Suck.....	F. W. Fickerson
119.	Belington.....	Belington.....	Grover Strother.....	Merrell D. Gainer

## THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT—George M. Ford, Charleston  
 VICE-PRESIDENT—William Eubanks, Welch.  
 SECRETARY—J. Offutt Lakin, Morgantown  
 TREASURER—Fred Cochran, Parkersburg  
 CHAPLAIN—Rev. Wm. T. Willis, Point Pleasant  
 HISTORIAN—Dr. F. M. Kearns, Hundred

The West Virginia Association of the 38th Division was formed at Parkersburg, August 24, 1920. The purpose of the association is to perpetuate memories of the West Virginia National Guard's tour of duty in the War with Germany which started with the guarding of railway and other industrial property in West Virginia in April, 1917, continued through the training period at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and ended in France.

Any soldier who was in the First or Second West Virginia Infantry after April 6, 1917, or who served with a West Virginia organization at Camp Shelby, or any West Virginia soldier who served at Camp Shelby prior to September 16, 1918, is eligible to active membership, and any former member of the West Virginia National Guard who served in the War with Germany, is eligible to associate membership. The annual meetings of the association are held on the first day of the State Convention of the American Legion.

## EIGHTIETH DIVISION VETERANS ASSOCIATION

The Eightieth Division Veterans Association was organized in France in March, 1919. The purpose of the association are patriotic, historical and fraternal; to foster and perpetuate true Americanism, and to preserve and strengthen comradeship among the members and to preserve the memories and incidents of their association in the War with Germany.

The Eightieth Division was composed originally of men from Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Membership in the association is extended to all officers and enlisted men, who, at some time during the war, served in a unit of the Eightieth, or as a welfare worker or accredited newspaper man was attached to the Division. Membership is divided into two classes, active and inactive. Honorary membership may be conferred by election at any annual meeting.

The first annual reunion of the members of the Eightieth was held at Richmond, Virginia, September 4, 5 and 6, 1920. The second reunion at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1921. The third annual reunion will be held at Charleston, West Virginia, September 2, 3 and 4, 1922.

The officers of the association are:

PRESIDENT—Brigadier General Lloyd M. Brett, Washington, D. C.

VICE-PRESIDENT—Stephen C. Clark, New York City

VICE-PRESIDENT—Reuel W. Elton, New York City

VICE-PRESIDENT—Charles M. Jones, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHAPLAIN—Rev. Edward A. Wallace, Manhattan Beach, New York

SECRETARY—John E. Sugden, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Executive Council, representing the several units of the Division, is composed of Wm. C. Vandewater, 320th Inf., Princeton, N. J.; A. R. Peterson, 317th Inf., Chicago, Ill.; Russell L. Stultz, 318th Inf., New Market, Vs.; Frederick Hickman, 319th Inf., Atlantic City, N. J.; Cyril A. Madden, 319th Inf., Wheeling, W. Va.; Isaac K. Feather, 320th Inf., Latrobe, Pa.; John P. Heiner, 313th F. A., Philadelphia, Pa.; Boyd B. Stutler, 314th F. A., Charleston, W. Va.; C. F. Bushman, 315th F. A., Bluefield, W. Va.; Robert D. Boston, 315th M. G. Bn., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Michael J. Clark, 305th Amm. Tn., West Middlesex, Pa.; and Jack V. Berger, 305th Eng., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The association headquarters are maintained at 915 Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, by Henry R. Curry, Resident Secretary. The association published a monthly magazine "Service" from its Pittsburgh office.

**PART VI.**

**JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT.**

**United States Court.**

**State Supreme Court of Appeals.**

**The State Law Library.**

**Terms of Circuit and Other Courts.**

# FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Name and Office	Whence Appointed	Appointed	Salary
<b>CHIEF JUSTICE</b>			
William H. Taft.....	Ohio.....	June 30, 1921	\$15,000
<b>ASSOCIATE JUSTICES</b>			
Joseph McKenna.....	California.....	Jan. 21, 1898	14,500
Oliver Wendell Holmes.....	Massachusetts.....	Dec. 4, 1902	14,500
William R. Day.....	Ohio.....	Feb. 25, 1903	14,500
Willis Van Devanter.....	Wyoming.....	Dec. 16, 1910	14,500
Mahlon Pitney.....	New Jersey.....	Mar. 13, 1912	14,500
James Clark McReynolds.....	Tennessee.....	Aug. 29, 1914	14,500
Louis D. Brandeis.....	Massachusetts.....	June 1, 1916	14,500
John H. Clarke.....	Ohio.....	July 24, 1916	14,500

Deputy Clerk—WILLIAM R. STANBURY.

Marshal—FRANK KEY GREENE.

Reporter—ERNEST KNAEDEL.

TERMS—Second Monday in October, annually, and such adjourned or special terms as it may find necessary for the dispatch of business.

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOURTH CIRCUIT

Districts	District Judges	Circuit Judges	Justice
Maryland.....	John C. Rose.....	Edmund Waddill, Jr. Charles A. Woods.. Martin A. Knapp... }	William H. Taft
North Carolina, eastern.....	Henry G. Connor.....		
North Carolina, western.....	Jas. Edmund Boyd.....		
North Carolina, western.....	Edwin Y. Webb.....		
South Carolina, eastern.....	Henry A. M. Smith.....		
South Carolina, western.....	Henry H. Watkins.....		
Virginia, eastern.....	D. Lawrence Groner.....		
Virginia, western.....	Henry C. McDowell.....		
West Virginia, northern.....	W. E. Baker.....		
West Virginia, southern.....	George W. McClintic.....		
	Salary, \$7,500	Salary, \$8,500	Salary, \$15,000

Clerk—Claude M. Dean, Richmond, Virginia.

### REGULAR TERMS OF COURT AT RICHMOND

The first Tuesday of February, the first Tuesday of May and the first Tuesday of November of each year.

### REGULAR TERM OF COURT AT ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

On the first Tuesday in July.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS OF WEST VIRGINIA

NORTHERN DISTRICT

Composed of the counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Brooke, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Ohio, Pendleton, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Wirt and Wood.

Terms Commence

Clarksburg—Second Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in October.  
 Elkins—Third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.  
 Martinsburg—First Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in September.  
 Parkersburg—Second Tuesday in January and the fourth Tuesday in May.  
 Wheeling—First Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

W. E. BAKER.....	District Judge.....	Elkins
I. WADE COFFMAN.....	Clerk.....	Elkins
RUSSELL M. BARRETT.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Parkersburg
JOHN H. CONRAD.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Wheeling
S. R. HARRISON, JR.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Clarksburg
A. C. NADENBOUSCH.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Martinsburg

T. A. BROWN.....	District Attorney.....	Parkersburg
M. C. GREER.....	Clerk to District Attorney.....	Parkersburg
MALLIE W. METTLER.....	Stenographer.....	Parkersburg

CHARLES J. SCHUCK.....	Special Assistant.....	Wheeling
W. C. GRIMES.....	Assistant District Attorney.....	Martinsburg
H. D. MATTHEWS.....	Assistant District Attorney.....	Parkersburg

LOUIS BUCHWALD.....	United States Marshal.....	Wheeling
A. T. BARRETT.....	Chief Deputy.....	Parkersburg
JOHN W. KOONTE.....	Office Deputy.....	Elkins
ALFRED RICHMOND.....	Office Deputy.....	Fairmont
CHARLES K. WELCH.....	Office Deputy.....	Wheeling
JOHN M. SHORT.....	Office Deputy.....	Wheeling
GERTRUDE THELMA LAYCOMB.....	Office Deputy.....	Wheeling
FRANK REED.....	Special Deputy.....	Wheeling

United States Commissioners

OLIN C. CARTER.....	Middlebourne	LEWIS J. FORMAN.....	Petersburg
WILLIAM J. COTTON.....	Wheeling	J. LEONARD BAER.....	Keyser
FRANCIS B. BURKE.....	Parkersburg	GEORGE H. GORDON.....	Clarksburg
J. HAMMOND SILER.....	Berkeley Springs	J. P. KIRBY.....	Fairmont
D. W. SNYDER.....	Martinsburg	ROBERT E. O'CONNOR.....	Elkins

Referees in Bankruptcy

C. P. CRAIG.....	Parkersburg	WM. J. SNEE.....	Morgantown
J. W. CUMMINS.....	Wheeling	O. E. WYCKOFF.....	Grafton
WILBUR H. THOMAS.....	Martinsburg	LENN BRANNON.....	Weston
A. C. MERRILL.....	Philippi		

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS OF WEST VIRGINIA

## SOUTHERN DISTRICT

Composed of the counties of Jackson, Roane, Clay, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Fayette, Boone, Kanawha, Putnam, Mason, Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Summers and Monroe, with the waters thereof.

## Terms Commerce

Bluefield—Third Tuesday in January and the third Tuesday in June.  
 Charleston—Third Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in November.  
 Huntington—First Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September.  
 Lewisburg—First Tuesday in July.  
 Webster Springs—Fourth Tuesday in August.  
 Williamson—First Tuesday in February.

GEORGE W. McCLINTIC.....	District Judge.....	Charleston
IRA H. MOTTESHEARD.....	Clerk.....	Charleston
EARL R. CAVENDER.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Charleston
STELLA K. WOODRUFF.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Charleston
RAYMOND GOSLING.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Huntington
ANDREW J. HEARN.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Bluefield
ELLIOTT NORTHCOTT.....	District Attorney.....	Charleston
JOHN A. TRAYER.....	Assistant.....	Charleston
JOSEPH M. CROCKETT.....	Assistant.....	Welch

SIEGEL WORKMAN.....	United States Marshal.....	Charleston
F. T. MILLER.....	Chief Office Deputy.....	Charleston
MARGARET C. BARRETT.....	Office Deputy.....	Charleston
C. H. WALTON.....	Office Deputy.....	Nitro
H. H. HUMPHREYS.....	Office Deputy.....	Charleston
R. F. BEASLEY.....	Office Deputy.....	Charleston
W. H. FORD.....	Office Deputy.....	Bekley
J. T. REYNOLDS.....	Office Deputy.....	Huntington
E. E. BUSKIRK.....	Office Deputy.....	Huntington
J. H. HUNT.....	Office Deputy.....	Welch

## United States Commissioners

JOSEPH RUFFNER.....	Charleston	O. O. SUTTON.....	Sutton
ALBERT FITZWATER.....	Charleston	H. M. TANNER.....	Bluefield
J. P. DOUGLAS.....	Huntington	IRA P. HAGER.....	Logan
N. C. McNEIL.....	Marlinton	W. S. THOMPSON.....	Mullens
E. C. EAGLE.....	Hinton	HUBERT QUESINBERRY.....	Williamson
E. CLYDE SCOTT.....	Bekley	L. A. THOMAS.....	Richwood
J. H. GADD.....	Princeton	N. M. LAWHEAD.....	Pt. Pleasant
R. F. WALDRON.....	Welch	J. L. RYAN.....	Fayetteville
CHARLES N. McWHORTER.....	Lewisburg	HERMAN BARROWS.....	Pt. Pleasant
		A. S. REYNOLDS, Spencer	

## Referees in Bankruptcy

W. GONDON MATHEWS, Charleston; Division No. 1—Counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha.  
 W. T. BALL, Hinton; Division No. 2—Counties of Monroe, Raleigh and Summers.  
 JOHN L. WHITTEN, Huntington; Division No. 3—Counties of Cabell, Lincoln, Mingo and Wayne.  
 T. S. McNEEL, Hillsboro; Division No. 4—Counties of Greenbrier and Pocahontas.  
 A. F. KINGDON, Bluefield; Division No. 5—Counties of Mercer, McDowell, Wyoming and Logan.  
 C. W. FLESHER, Gassaway; Division No. 6—Counties of Braxton, Nicholas and Webster.  
 F. G. MUSGRAVE, Pt. Pleasant; Division No. 7—Counties of Jackson, Mason, Putnam and Roane.





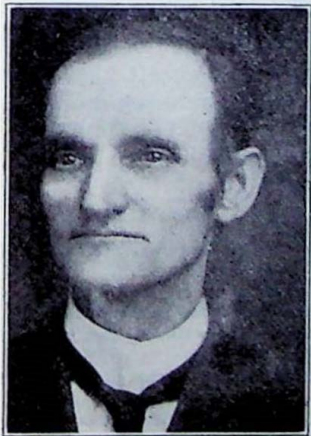
GEORGE POFFENBARGER  
President



WILLIAM N. MILLER  
Judge



HAROLD A. RITZ  
Judge



FRANK LIVELY  
Judge



JAMES A. MEREDITH  
Judge



WILLIAM B. MATHEWS  
Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, 1922.

## STATE COURTS OF RECORD

## SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS

## Regular Terms

Begin on second Wednesday in January and on the first Wednesday in September at Charleston.

## Special Terms

At such times and places as may be designated by the Court.

Notices of motions may be made returnable for any Tuesday in term time.

## Judges

GEORGE POFFENBARGER, President, Pt. Pleasant, Mason County; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.  
1124 Leo Street  
HAROLD A. RITZ, Bluefield, Mercer County, term expires December 31, 1928.  
1608 Virginia Street  
WILLIAM N. MILLER, Parkersburg, Wood County; term expires December 31, 1928.  
5 Veasey Street  
FRANK LIVELY, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires December 31, 1932.  
1420 Lee Street  
JAMES A. MEREDITH, Fairmont, Marion County; term expires November, 1922.  
Ruffner Hotel

## Clerks and Assistants

WM. B. MATHEWS, Clerk, Charleston, Kanawha County.....1501 Quarrier Street  
R. A. POFFENBARGER, Deputy Clerk, Charleston, Kanawha County.....311 Duffy Street  
S. C. BUTLER, Assistant Clerk, Charleston, Kanawha County.....1203 Anaconda Avenue  
RALPH D. WOODS, Stenographer, Ritchie County.....Y. M. C. A.  
HARVEY M. SCOTT, Court Crier.....Southside

## Law Clerks

To Judge Poffenbarger—M. M. BRYAN, Pt. Pleasant, Mason County.....1124 Leo Street  
To Judge Miller—DELBERT T. ROBINSON, Charleston, Kanawha County..DoHaskell Apartments  
To Judge Ritz—Mrs. HOWARD EISTER, Charleston, Kanawha County.....1627 McClung Street  
To Judge Meredith—ARTHUR G. STONE, Charleston, Kanawha County.....1567 Lee Street  
To Judge Lively—RONALD F. MOIST, Charleston, Kanawha County.....1225 Elmwood Avenue

## State Library

J. A. JACKSON, State Librarian, Charleston, Kanawha County.....216 Elizabeth Street  
ALBERT D. WRIGHT, Assistant Librarian, Charleston, Kanawha County.....709 Court Street

## STATE LAW LIBRARY

J. A. JACKSON, State Law Librarian.

The West Virginia state library, consisting of law books and legal periodicals, only, is situated on the second floor of the capitol annex.

The library is in charge of the state librarian, appointed by the Supreme Court.

The books of the library consist of text books purchased, and reports of other states as well as many foreign countries, all except text books coming in by exchange for West Virginia reports, provided for by the state librarian, as consecutive volumes of the reports of West Virginia and elsewhere are published.

The state librarian, from West Virginia reports furnished him by the secretary of state, supplies all judges of courts, state officers and some of the other law libraries of the state, each a copy of these reports.

The law governing the state librarian provides that the library shall be open to the judges of the supreme court and the clerks, judges of the United States and circuit courts, state officers, and members and officers of the legislature during the session of that body.

It is also provided that no other person shall be permitted to remove any book or paper from the place where the library is kept.

The law further provides that no book or paper shall be taken from the library until the person authorized to take the same shall sign a receipt therefor in a book to be kept by the state librarian for that purpose.

A provision is also made, that "other persons than those prescribed above may be permitted to use the said library at the place where it is kept."

## CIRCUIT COURTS

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—R. M. ADDELMAN, *Wheeling*, and J. B. SOMMERVILLE, *Wheeling*—  
*Judges*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Ohio.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in April and second Monday in September.
Brooke.....	First Monday in March, first Monday in June and first Monday in November.
Hancock.....	Second Monday in March, second Monday in June and second Monday in November.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—P. D. MORRIS, *Judge, New Martinsville*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Marshall.....	First Monday in January, first Monday in May and first Monday in September.
Tyler.....	Third Monday in March, third Monday in July and third Monday in November.
Wetzel.....	Second Monday in February, second Monday in June and second Monday in October.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—HOMER B. WOODS, *Judge, Harrisville*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Doddridge.....	First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in August and fourth Tuesday in November.
Pleasants.....	Second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.
Ritchie.....	Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in October.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—WALTER E. McDOUGLE, *Judge, Parkersburg*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Wood.....	Fourth Monday in January, fourth Monday in April and second Monday in October.
Wirt.....	First Monday in January, first Monday in June and second Monday in September.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—W. H. O'BRIEN, *Judge, Ripley*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Calhoun.....	Third Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in August and first Tuesday in November.
Jackson.....	First Monday in April, first Tuesday in August and second Tuesday in November.
Mason.....	First Monday in January, first Monday in May and first Monday in September.
Roane.....	Third Monday in January, third Monday in May and third Monday in September.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—JOHN T. GRAHAM, *Judge, Huntington*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Cabell.....	First Monday in January, first Monday in May and second Monday in September.
Lincoln.....	Third Monday in March, fourth Monday in July and third Monday in November.
Putnam.....	First Monday in March, fourth Monday in June and third Monday in October.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—ROBERT BLAND, *Judge, Logan*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Logan.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and second Monday in October.
Wayne.....	Second Monday in February, second Monday in May, second Monday in August, and second Monday in November.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—R. D. BAILEY, *Judge, Williamson*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Mingo.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and first Monday in September.
Wyoming.....	First Monday in March, first Monday in June and first Monday in November.

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—I. C. HERNDON, *Judge, Welch*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
McDowell.....	Second Monday in February, second Monday in June and second Monday in September.
Mercer.....	Second Monday in May, second Monday in August and fourth Monday in November.
Monroe.....	Second Monday in April, second Monday in July and second Monday in November.

TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—JOHN H. HATCHER, *Judge, Beckley*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Boone.....	First Monday in February, first Monday in May, first Monday in August, and second Monday in November.
Raleigh.....	Third Monday in February, third Monday in May, fourth Monday in August, and first Monday in December.
Summers.....	Third Monday in January, third Monday in April, third Monday in July, and third Monday in October.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—S. H. SHARP, *Judge, Marlinton*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Greenbrier.....	Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in September.
Pocahontas.....	First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in October.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—J. W. EART, *Judge, Fayetteville*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Fayette.....	First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in September.
Nicholas.....	Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in May, third Tuesday in August, and third Tuesday in November.

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—ARTHUR P. HUDSON, *Judge, Charleston*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Clay.....	Third Monday in March, third Monday in July and third Monday in November.
Kanawha.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in May and second Monday in September.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—JAKE FISHER, *Judge Sutton*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Braxton.....	Second Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in July and second Tuesday in November.
Gilmer.....	Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in October.
Webster.....	Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in August and second Tuesday in December.

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—HATMOND MAXWELL, *Judge, Clarksburg*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Harrison.....	First Monday in January, first Monday in May and first Monday in September.
Lewis.....	First Monday in March, first Monday in July and first Monday in November.

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—W. S. MEREDITH, *Judge, Fairmont*

<i>County</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Marion.....	Second Monday in March, second Monday in June and second Monday in November.

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—I. GRANT LAZELLE, *Judge, Morgantown*

<i>County</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Monongalia.....	On Thursday after the first Monday in January, on Thursday after the first Monday in April, on Thursday after the first Monday in July, and on Thursday after first Monday in October.

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—A. G. HUGHES, *Judge, Kingwood*

<i>County</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Preston.....	Second Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in November.

NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—WARREN B. KITTLE, *Judge, Philippi*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Barbour.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in April and first Monday in October.
Taylor.....	Third Monday in February, third Monday in May and second Monday in November.

TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—H. ROY WAUGH, *Judge, Buckhannon*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Randolph.....	Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in October.
Upshur.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in April and first Monday in September.

---

 TWENTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—A. JAY VALENTINE, *Judge, Parsons*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Grant.....	First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in November.
Mineral.....	Second Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in June, first Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in December.
Tucker.....	Third Monday in January, third Monday in April, fourth Monday in July and third Monday in October.

---

 TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—R. W. DAILEY, *Judge, Romney*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Hampshire.....	First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in September.
Hardy.....	Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in October.
Pendleton.....	Third Tuesday in March, fourth Tuesday in July and first Tuesday in December.

---

 TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—J. M. WOODS, *Judge, Martinsburg*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Berkeley.....	Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.
Jefferson.....	Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in September.
Morgan.....	First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in April, and first Tuesday in September.

---

 CABELL COUNTY

- COMMON PLEAS COURT—D. E. Mathews, Judge; Huntington. Terms commence first Monday in February, first Monday in June and first Monday in October.
- DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT—George Hefley, Judge; Huntington. Terms commence first Monday in March, first Monday in June, first Monday in September and first Monday in December.

---

 HARRISON COUNTY

- CRIMINAL COURT—John C. Southern, Judge; Clarksburg. Terms commence first Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in November.

---

 KANAWHA COUNTY

- COMMON PLEAS COURT—A. S. Alexander, Judge; Charleston. Terms commence third Monday in January, third Monday in May and third Monday in September.
- INTERMEDIATE COURT—Henry K. Black, Judge; Charleston. Terms commence first Monday in January, first Monday in April, second Monday in June and second Monday in October.

---

MARION COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—Emmett M. Showalter, Judge; Fairmont. Terms commence second Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.

---

MERCER COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—J. Frank Maynard, Judge; Bluefield. Terms commence first Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.

---

McDOWELL COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—James French Strother, Judge; Welch. Terms commence second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and first Monday in October.

---

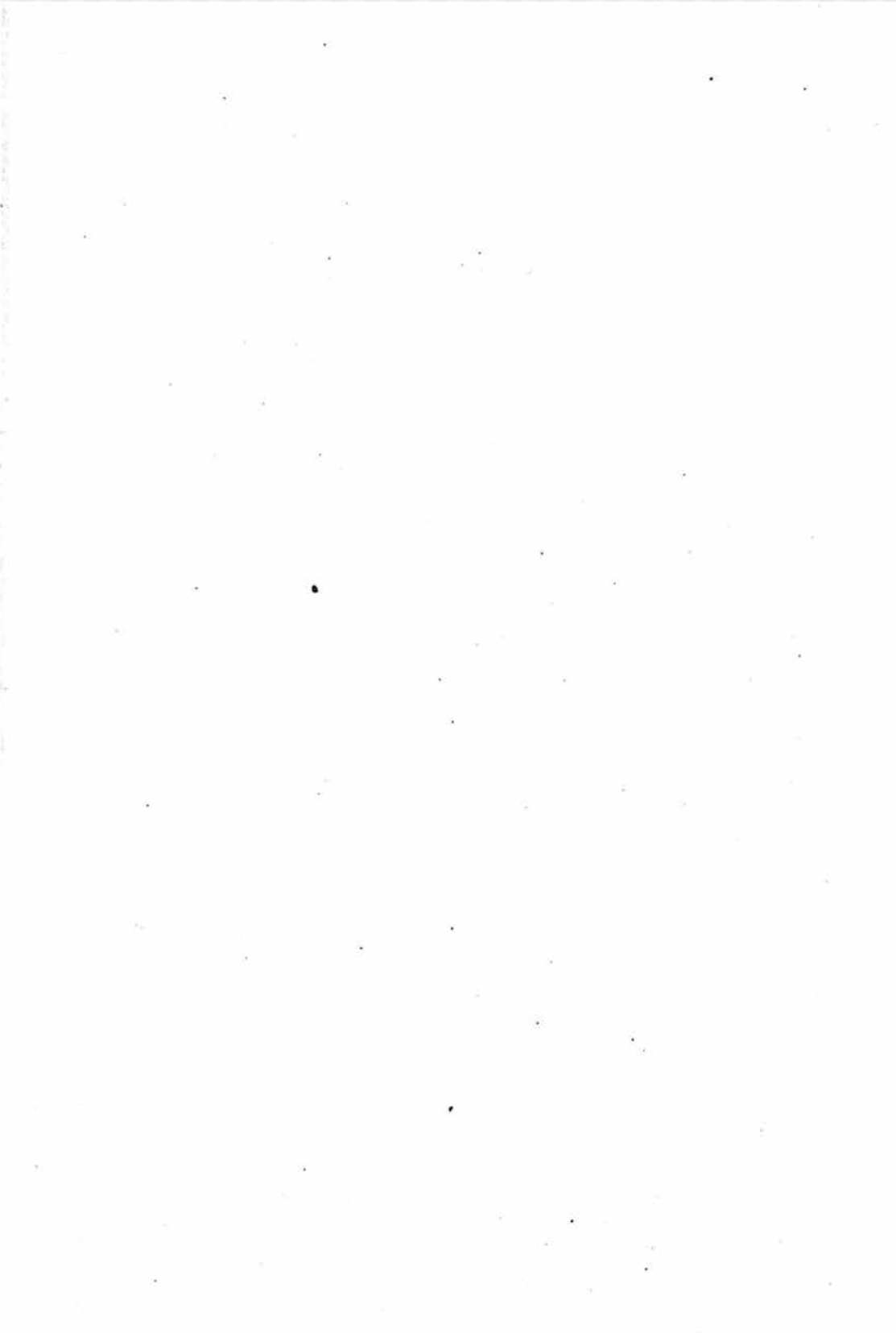
OHIO COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—Alan H. Robinson, Judge; Wheeling. Terms commence first Monday in January, first Monday in March, first Monday in May, first Monday in July, first Monday in September and first Monday in November.

---

RALEIGH COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—John M. Anderson, Judge; Becklev. Terms commence second Monday in January, third Monday in March, second Monday in June and third Monday in October.





**PART VII.**

---

**POLITICAL AND OFFICIAL REGISTER DIVISIONS.**

**Political Committees, National and State.**

**Governors of the Several States.**

**Official Register Division Covering County Officers and Boards,  
Attorneys, Political Committees, Newspapers, Banks and Dis-  
trict Officers.**

**West Virginia Municipalities.**

**List of Classified Post Offices in the State.**

**Alphabetical List of West Virginia Post Offices.**



# POLITICAL COMMITTEES

## REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, 1922.

*Headquarters: Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.*

### Officers.

JOHN T. ADAMS, Iowa, *Chairman.*  
RALPH E. WILLIAMS, Oregon, *Vice Chairman.*  
MRS. LEONARD WOOD, Pennsylvania, *Assistant Vice Chairman.*  
GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD, Indiana, *Secretary.*  
MRS. CHRISTINE BRADLEY SOUTH, Kentucky, *Assistant Secretary.*  
FRED W. UPHAM, Illinois, *Treasurer.*  
JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., New York, *Eastern Treasurer.*  
EDWARD B. THAYER, Indiana, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*

### Executive Committee

JOHN T. ADAMS, Iowa, *Chairman.*  
MRS. HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON, Ohio, *Vice-Chairman.*  
HARRY M. DAUGHERTY, Ohio.  
MRS. KATHERINE PHILIPS EDSON, California.  
MRS. MANLEY L. FOSSEEN, Minnesota.  
JOHN W. HART, Idaho.  
WILL H. HAYS, Indiana.  
CHARLES D. HILLES, New York City.  
R. B. HOWELL, Nebraska.  
MRS. JEANNATTE A. HYDE, Utah.  
MRS. HENRIETTA L. LIVERMORE, New York.  
GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD, Indiana.  
MRS. MEDILL McCORMICK, Illinois.  
\*BOIES PENROSE, Pennsylvania.  
RAYMOND ROBINS, Illinois.  
MRS. CORINNE ROOSEVELT ROBINSON, New York.  
MRS. CHRISTINE BRADLEY SOUTH, Kentucky.  
FRED W. UPHAM, Illinois.  
JOHN W. WEEKS, Massachusetts.  
RALPH E. WILLIAMS, Oregon.

\*Deceased

## Members by States

- Alabama*—Oliver D. Street, Guntersville.  
*Arizona*—Andrew Baumert, Jr., Phoenix.  
*Arkansas*—H. L. Remmel, Little Rock.  
*California*—Wm. H. Crocker, San Francisco.  
*Colorado*—John F. Vivian, Golden.  
*Connecticut*—J. Henry Roraback, Hartford.  
*Delaware*—T. Coleman du Pont, Wilmington.  
*Florida*—George W. Bean, Tampa.  
*Georgia*—Henry Lincoln Johnson, Atlanta.  
*Idaho*—John W. Hart, Rigby.  
*Illinois*—Lawrence Y. Sherman, Springfield.  
*Indiana*—Joseph B. Keating, Indianapolis.  
*Iowa*—John T. Adams, Dubuque.  
*Kansas*—David W. Mulvane, Topeka.  
*Kentucky*—Chesley H. Searcy, Louisville.  
*Louisiana*—Emile Kuntz, New Orleans.  
*Maine*—Guy P. Gannett, Augusta.  
*Maryland*—William P. Jackson, Salisbury.  
*Massachusetts*—John W. Weeks, West Newton.  
*Michigan*—Fred M. Warner, Farmington.  
*Minnesota*—I. A. Caswell, Anoka.  
*Mississippi*—M. J. Mulvihill, Vicksburg.  
*Missouri*—Jacob L. Babler, St. Louis.  
*Montana*—O. H. P. Shelley, Helena.  
*Nebraska*—R. B. Howell, Omaha.  
*Nevada*—George Wingfield, Reno.  
*New Hampshire*—Fred W. Estabrook, Nashua.  
*New Jersey*—Hamilton F. Kean, Elizabeth.  
*New Mexico*—H. O. Bursum, Socorro.  
*New York*—Charles D. Hilles, New York City.  
*North Carolina*—C. A. Reynolds, Winston-Salem.  
*North Dakota*—Gunder Olson, Fargo.  
*Ohio*—R. K. Hynica, Cincinnati.  
*Oklahoma*—J. A. Harris, Wagoner.  
*Oregon*—R. E. Williams, Portland.  
*Pennsylvania*—Boise Penrose.\*  
*Rhode Island*—Frederick S. Peck, Providence.  
*South Carolina*—Joseph W. Tolbert, Greenwood.  
*South Dakota*—Willis C. Cook, Sioux Falls.  
*Tennessee*—John W. Overall, Nashville.  
*Texas*—H. F. MacGregor, Houston.  
*Utah*—Ernest Bamberger, Salt Lake City.  
*Vermont*—Earle S. Kinsley, Rutland.  
*Virginia*—C. B. Slemph, Big Stone Gap.  
*Washington*—Guy E. Kelly, Tacoma.  
*West Virginia*—Virgil L. Highland, Clarksburg.  
*Wisconsin*—Alfred T. Rogers, Madison.  
*Wyoming*—Patrick Sullivan, Casper.

\*Deceased.

*District of Columbia*—E. F. Colladay, Washington.  
*Alaska*—J. C. McBride, Juneau.  
*Philippine Islands*—Henry B. McCoy, Manila.  
*Porto Rico*—Robert H. Todd, San Juan.  
*Hawaii*—Robert W. Shingle, Honolulu.

### Republican State Chairmen

*Alabama*—Pope M. Long, Cordova.  
*Arizona*—Harry A. Clark, Douglas.  
*Arkansas*—Harmon L. Remmel, Little Rock.  
*California*—Raymond Benjamin, San Francisco.  
*Colorado*—George M. Shaw, Fort Collins.  
*Connecticut*—J. Henry Roraback, Hartford.  
*Delaware*—Charles Warner, Wilmington.  
*Florida*—Daniel T. Gerow, Jacksonville.  
*Georgia*—John L. Phillips, Thomasville.  
*Idaho*—John Thomas, Gooding.  
*Illinois*—Frank L. Smith, Dwight.  
*Indiana*—E. M. Wasmuth, Indianapolis.  
*Iowa*—Chas. A. Rawson, Des Moines.  
*Kansas*—H. H. Motter, Wichita.  
*Kentucky*—R. W. Hunter, Louisville.  
*Louisiana*—Dr. David A. Lines, New Orleans.  
*Maine*—Robert J. Peacock, Lubec.  
*Maryland*—Galen L. Tait, Baltimore.  
*Massachusetts*—Frank H. Foss, Fitchburg.  
*Michigan*—Burt D. Cady, Port Huron.  
*Minnesota*—Charles R. Adams, Minneapolis.  
*Mississippi*—M. H. Daily, Jackson.  
*Missouri*—Dr. E. B. Clements, Macon.  
*Montana*—J. D. Scanlan, Miles City.  
*Nebraska*—C. A. McCloud, York.  
*Nevada*—H. E. Stewart, Reno.  
*New Hampshire*—Dwight Hall, Dover.  
*New Jersey*—E. C. Stokes, Trenton.  
*New Mexico*—George R. Craig, Albuquerque.  
*New York*—George A. Glynn, New York City.  
*North Carolina*—Will G. Bramham, Durham.  
*North Dakota*—Burleigh F. Spalding, Fargo.  
*Ohio*—Charles W. Montgomery, Newark.  
*Ohio*—(Executive), George H. Clark, Canton.  
*Oklahoma*—A. C. Alexander, Oklahoma City.  
*Oregon*—Thos. H. Tongue, Jr., Hillsboro.  
*Pennsylvania*—William E. Crow, Uniontown.  
*Rhode Island*—J. P. Burlingame, Providence.  
*South Carolina*—Jos. W. Tolbert, Greenwood.  
*South Dakota*—George Wright, Huron.  
*Tennessee*—John I. Gore, Cookeville.

*Texas*—R. B. Crenger, Brownsville.  
*Utah*—Willima Spry, Salt Lake City.  
*Vermont*—J. E. Piddock, Saxtons River.  
*Virginia*—Jos. L. Crupper, Falls Church.  
*Washington*—Charles Hebbard, Spokane.  
*West Virginia*—M. Z. White, Williamson.  
*Wisconsin*—Alvin B. Peterson, Prairie du Chien.  
*Wyoming*—Percy C. Spencer, Cheyenne.  
*District of Columbia*—William T. Galliher, Washington.

### REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

M. Z. WHITE, <i>Chairman</i> ,	Williamson.	MRS. ELLIS A. YOST, <i>Associate</i>	
		<i>Chairman</i> ,	Morgantown.
A. BLISS McCRUM, <i>Secretary</i>	Charleston	BONNER H. HILL, <i>Treasurer</i>	Charleston
	<i>Headquarters: Charleston</i>		

#### MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

##### First District—Hancock, Brooke and Ohio Counties

THOMAS J. SHERRARD.....Wellsburg H. F. BEHRENS.....Wheeling

##### Second District—Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel Counties

M. C. BARKER.....Moundsville C. N. KIMBALL.....Sistersville

##### Third District—Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood Counties

\*\*T. A. BROWN.....Parkersburg H. A. CARPENTER.....St. Marys

##### Fourth District—Jackson, Mason and Roane Counties

DR. H. A. BARBEE.....Pt. Pleasant J. M. STAATS.....Gay

##### Fifth District—Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam Counties

C. E. COPEN.....Winfield BOYD JARRELL.....Huntington

##### Sixth District—McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming Counties

†JOSEPH M. CROCKETT.....Welch ††RALPH C. TAYLOR.....Wayne

##### Seventh District—Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers Counties

J. D. SHOTT.....Bluefield \*JOHN L. HAWLEY.....Beckley

##### Eighth District—Boone, Kanawha and Logan Counties

BONNER H. HILL.....Charleston IRA P. HAGER.....Logan

\*Deceased.

\*\*Appointed U. S. District Attorney, Northern District.

†Appointed Assistant U. S. District Attorney, Southern District.

††Removed from the State.

**Ninth District—Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas Counties**  
 DR. JAMES McCLUNG.....Richwood C. E. BOONE.....Ronceverte

**Tenth District—Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas  
 and Webster Counties**  
 DR. J. E. EWING.....Glenville B. A. HALL.....Flatwoods

**Eleventh District—Marion, Monongalia and Taylor Counties**  
 M. E. MORGAN.....Fairmont J. H. McDERMOTT....Morgantown

**Twelfth District—Doddridge, Harrison and Lewis Counties**  
 WALLACE B. GRIBBLE....West Union LUCIUS HOGE, JR.....Clarksburg

**Thirteenth District—Pendleton, Randolph and Upshur Counties**  
 \*W. E. BAKER.....Elkins DR. J. A. RUSMISELL..Buckhannon

**Fourteenth District—Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston  
 and Tucker Counties**  
 †E. E. HOOD.....Keyser F. L. LAKIN.....Terra Alta

**Fifteenth District—Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson  
 and Morgan Counties**  
 GEORGE H. CHILD....Harpers Ferry MAX VON SCHLEGEL...Martinsburg

**Members at Large**  
 C. E. MITCHELL.....Institute T. L. SWEENEY.....Fayetteville  
 JOSEPH E. PARSONS.....Keystone

•Appointed United States Judge, Northern District.  
 †Appointed Postmaster at Keyser.

## ASSOCIATE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

## BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

MRS. ELLIS A. YOST, *Chairman*, Morgantown.

MRS. J. T. PEADRO, *Secretary*, Parkersburg.

MRS. C. W. LYNCH, *Treasurer*, Chester.

*First District*—Mrs. Julian G. Hearne, Wheeling; Mrs. C. W. Lynch, Chester.

*Second District*—Miss Gertrude White, Moundsville; Mrs. John W. Bunting, Sistersville.

*Third District*—Mrs. J. Gale Ebert, Parkersburg; Mrs. Robert Morris, Harrisville.

*Fourth District*—Mrs. H. D. Simmons, Spencer; Mrs. Harry Burnside, Pt. Pleasant.

*Fifth District*—Miss Bettie Burnside, Winfield; Mrs. Charles R. Comer, Huntington.

*Sixth District*—Mrs. L. C. Anderson, Welch; Mrs. H. S. White, Matewan.

*Seventh District*—Mrs. Alva Ritz Kingdon, Bluefield; Mrs. Clara Rardin, Beckley.

*Eighth District*—Mrs. Woodson T. Wills, Charleston; Mrs. Siegel Workman, Madison.

*Ninth District*—Mrs. Howard Williams, Trout; Mrs. Maggie D. Light, Fayetteville.

*Tenth District*—Mrs. Beatrice G. Sharp, Marlinton; Mrs. E. G. Rider, Sutton.

*Eleventh District*—Mrs. James A. Meredith, Fairmont; Mrs. F. L. Emory, Morgantown.

*Twelfth District*—Mrs. Harry B. Curtin, Clarksburg; Mrs. J. W. Wilson, Weston.

*Thirteenth District*—Mrs. H. K. Owen, Elkins; Mrs. James A. Rusmisell, Buckhannon.

*Fourteenth District*—Mrs. A. A. Pickering, Rowlesburg; Mrs. D. E. Cuppett, Thomas.

*Fifteenth District*—Mrs. E. S. Jarrett, Shepherdstown; Mrs. L. DeW. Gerhard, Martinsburg.

*At Large*—Mrs. Maggie Thompson, Hill Top; Mrs. Fanny Carter, Charleston; Mrs. Maggie L. Bailey, Kimball.



## TABULATED LIST OF REPUBLICAN COUNTY CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES

COUNTIES	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES
Bartour	W. A. Mason, Philippi	Hoy K. Coffman, Arden
Berkeley	Harold O. Keedy (Acting)	Harold O. Keedy, Martinsburg
Boone	V. N. Griffith, Madison	G. W. Mitchell, Madison
Braxton	Amos Bright, Sutton	Justus Stalnaker, Sutton
Brooke	James M. Nelson, Wellsburg	Fred A. Edwards, Follansbee
Cabell	W. B. Smith, Huntington	Shelby Christian, Huntington
Calhoun	Bailey G. Stump, Grantsville	Tell McDonald, Grantsville
Clay	J. G. Bradley, Dundon	Henry Schoonover, Elkhurst
Doddridge	F. E. Strickling, West Union	P. M. Ireland, West Union
Fayette	C. A. Conley, Gauley Bridge	E. B. Roche, Glen Jean
Gilmer	W. A. Moore, Tanner	Hunter W. Brannon, Glenville
Grant	William C. Smith, Petersburg	D. P. Hendrickson, Petersburg
Greenbrier	W. B. Hines, White Sulphur	William M. Beal, Ronceverte
Hampshire	W. N. Satterfield, Greenspring	T. E. Pownall, Romney
Hancock	R. M. Brown, New Cumberland	H. B. Bartley, Chester
Hardy	W. D. Wilkins, Rockoak	J. Perry Heltel, Wardensville
Harrison	Charles W. Louchery, Clarksburg	L. C. Crile, Clarksburg
Jackson	W. F. Boggess, Ripley	Willie C. Casto, Ripley
Jefferson	F. B. Robinson, Charles Town	F. O. Truamp, Kearneysville
Kanawha	Ira H. Motteshead, Charleston	Ralph C. Matthews, South Charleston
Lewis	Bird S. Stathers, Weston	Larrence B. Harris, Weston
Lincoln	Garfield L. Pavley, Hamlin	Clark Curry, Hamlin
Logan	W. W. Perry, Logan	Peter Sourlock, Volyn
Marion	Lee N. Satterfield, Fairmont	E. R. Bell, Fairmont
Marshall	J. W. Lander, Benswood	Paul A. Dechan, Moundsville
Mason	Bert E. Sayre, Letart	Vinigi E. Hereford, Southside
Mercer	J. C. Pack, Bramwell	J. S. Kable, Bluefield
Mineral	E. L. Tyler, Keyser	R. T. Ravenscroft, Keyser
Mingo	M. Z. White, Williamson	O. H. Booton, Williamson
Monongalia	Max Mathers, Morgantown	Norris B. Weibel, Morgantown
Monroe	E. Chase Barr, Alderson	P. E. Conner, Alderson
Morgan	H. W. Michael, Cherry Run	James W. Hovernack, Jr., Berkeley Spg's.
McDonnell	McGinnis Hatfield, Northfork	Robert Payne, Welch
Nicholas	W. G. Brown, Summersville	A. B. Rader, Summersville
Ohio	Robert J. Reister, Wheeling	Richard T. Cressap, Wheeling
Pendleton	Irving Ritchie, Franklin	Irving Ritchie, Franklin
Pleasants	R. L. Griffin, St. Marys	C. P. Craig, St. Mary's
Pocahontas	George W. Sharp, Marlinton	A. G. Killinsworth, Marlinton
Preston	Hubert G. Croxson, Kingwood	Charles W. Wolfe, Kingwood
Putnam	C. E. Copen, Winfield	W. E. Hodges, Winfield
Raleigh	J. W. Maxwell, Beckley	C. L. Lilly, Beckley
Randolph	Charles C. Baker, Beverly	F. E. Tallman, Elkins
Ritchie	H. E. McGinnis, Spencer	J. E. Overton, Cairo
Roane	A. M. McKown, Spencer	C. C. Clevenger, Spencer
Summers	Dr. R. S. Neeley, Hinton	O. E. Cooper, Hinton
Taylor	E. F. Clark, Grafton	P. F. Gillispie, Grafton
Tucker	S. C. Simpson, Parsons	D. W. Thurston, Parsons
Tyler	H. Underwood, Alma	W. T. Neuenchwander, Sistersville
Upshur	C. E. Hiner, Buckhannon	M. M. Brooks, Buckhannon
Wayne	W. H. Newhouse, East Lynn	Golden Adkins, Martha, R. D.
Webster	J. W. White, Webster Springs	Farmer H. Hamrick, Webster Springs
Wetzel	J. G. Burgess, Reader	W. J. Devine, Hundred
Wirt	Charles H. Roberts, Elizabeth	Earl H. Lockhart, Elizabeth
Wood	Sam Logan, Parkersburg	Ed. I. Allen, Parkersburg
Wyoming	J. Albert Toler, Pineville	Don D. Cook, Toneyfork

## 754 ASSOCIATE OFFICERS REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEES

## TABULATED LIST OF REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATE COUNTY CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES

COUNTIES	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES
Barbour.....	Miss May Correll, Philippi.	
Berkeley.....	Dr. Florence B. Evers, Martinsburg.	Mrs. R. W. Stake, Martinsburg
Boone.....	Mrs. Chas. E. Price, Danville.	Miss Sybill McNeely, Madison
Braxton.....	Mrs. Hugh Swisher, Sutton.	
Brooke.....	Miss Rose Wheeler, Wellsburg.	
Cabell.....	Mrs. C. R. Comer, Huntington.	Mrs. Geo. E. Sampson, Huntington
Calhoun.....	Mrs. Haran Francis, Grantsville.	Mrs. S. F. Fleming, Grantsville
Clay.....	Mrs. Parley DeBerry, Clay.	
Doddridge.....	Mrs. Clara D. Brown, West Union.	Miss Bessie Nutter, West Union
Fayette.....	Mrs. T. S. Light, Fayetteville.	
Gilmer.....	Mrs. J. E. Ewing, Glenville.	Mrs. J. G. Roberts, Glenville
Grant.....		
Greenbrier.....	Mrs. Howard E. Williams, Trout.	
Hampshire.....	Mrs. Annie Rannels, Points.	
Hancock.....	Mrs. W. C. Lynch, Chester.	
Hardy.....		
Harrison.....	Mrs. Chas. S. Elliott, Clarksburg.	Mrs. Benj. F. Robinson, Clarksburg
Jackson.....	Mrs. Hiram Roush, Millwood.	Mrs. W. F. Boggess, Ripley
Jefferson.....	Miss Elsie B. Murphy, Charles Town.	Mrs. Frances Sechrist, Charles Town
Kanawha.....	Miss C. I. Coffey, Charleston.	Mrs. F. B. Zimmerman, Charleston
Lewis.....	Mrs. S. L. Richards, Weston.	Mrs. J. Cline Hood, Weston
Lincoln.....	Mrs. C. C. May, Hamlin.	
Logan.....	Mrs. Naaman Jackson, Logan.	
Marion.....	Mrs. Samuel Leeper, Fairmont.	Mrs. A. L. Lehman, Fairmont
Marshall.....	Mrs. Chas. E. Carrigan, Moundsville.	
Mason.....	Mrs. J. W. C. Heslop, Ft. Pleasant.	
Mercer.....	Mrs. T. M. Johnston, Princeton.	Mrs. T. H. Scott, Bluefield
Mineral.....	Mrs. W. C. Bowden, Keyser.	Miss Sue Johnson, Keyser
Mingo.....	Mrs. M. O. Randolph, Williamson.	Miss Virginia Peck, Williamson
Monongalia.....	Mrs. Mary Dille Emery, Morgantown.	Miss Anna McGill, Morgantown
Monroe.....	Miss Virginia L. Dunn, Red Sulphur Springs.	
Morgan.....	Mrs. R. B. Dawson, Berkeley Springs.	
McDowell.....	Mrs. C. Frank Wright, Welch.	Mrs. Andrew P. Leokie, Welch
Nicholas.....	Mrs. Jane Robinson, Richwood.	Miss Agnes Keltus, Richwood
Ohio.....	Mrs. Flora Williams, Wheeling.	
Pendleton.....		
Pleasant.....	Mrs. R. R. Heslop, St. Marys.	
Pocahontas.....	Mrs. O. Hunter Keo, Marlinton.	Mrs. A. C. McCoy, Marlinton
Preston.....	Mrs. Ben Brady, Kingwood.	Mrs. J. D. Browning, Kingwood
Putnam.....	Mrs. E. W. Wick, Winfield.	
Raleigh.....	Mrs. Clara Rardin, Beckley.	
Randolph.....	Mrs. C. C. Baker, Beverly.	
Ritchie.....	Mrs. Robt. Morris, Harrisville.	Miss Lelia R. Sigler, Harrisville
Roane.....	Miss Edna Dodson, Spencer.	Miss Ruth Adams, Spencer
Summers.....	Mrs. L. P. Graham, Hinton.	Mrs. O. C. Beasley, Hinton
Taylor.....	Mrs. T. W. Engle, Grafton.	Miss Grace White, Grafton
Tucker.....	Mrs. D. E. Cuppett, Thomas.	
Tyler.....	Miss Della Thompson, Middlebourne.	Miss Mae Corbitt, Slatersville
Upshur.....	Mrs. John B. Hilfery, Buokhannon.	Mrs. C. K. McCally, Buokhannon
Wayne.....	Mrs. Stella Crum, Crum.	
Webster.....	Mrs. J. R. Rich, Erbacon.	Mrs. C. G. Stroud, Erbacon
Wetzel.....	Miss Hazel Duplap, New Martinsville.	Mrs. Dorothea Duer, New Martinsville
Wirt.....	Mrs. Dora S. Harris, Elizabeth.	
Wood.....	Mrs. Hal Rapp, Parkersburg.	
Wyoming.....	Mrs. R. E. Morgan, Woosley.	

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE, 1921.

*Permanent Headquarters: 710 Bond Building, Washington, D. C.*

Officers.

CORDELL HULL, *Chairman*,  
Carthage, Tenn.

BURT NEW, *Executive Secretary*,  
Washington, D. C.

WILBUR W. MARSH, *Treasurer*,  
Waterloo, Iowa.

Members by States.

STATE	NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN	NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMEN
ALABAMA.....	E. W. Barrett, Birmingham.....	Mrs. John D. McNeel, Birmingham
ARIZONA.....	W. L. Barnum, Phoenix.....	Mrs. B. J. McKinney, Tucson
ARKANSAS.....	Vincent M. Miles, Fort Smith.....	Mrs. James D. Head, Texarkana
CALIFORNIA.....	Isidore B. Dockweiler, Los Angeles.....	Mrs. Chas. F. Donohoe, Oakland
CONNECTICUT.....	Homer S. Cummings, Stamford.....	Miss Caroline Rutz-Rees, Greenwich
COLORADO.....	Miles G. Saunders, Pueblo.....	Mrs. Gertrude A. Lee, Denver
DELAWARE.....	Andrew C. Gray, Wilmington.....	Miss Lena Evans, Newark
FLORIDA.....	J. T. G. Crawford, Jacksonville.....	Mrs. Lois E. Mayes, Pensacola
GEORGIA.....	Clark Howell, Atlanta.....	Mrs. F. I. McIntyre, Savannah
IDAHO.....	Robert H. Elder, Couer d'Alene.....	Teresa M. Graham, Couer d'Alene
ILLINOIS.....	Chas. Bocschenstein, Edwardsville.....	Mrs. A. L. Smith, Chicago
INDIANA.....	E. G. Hoffman, Fort Wayne.....	
IOWA.....	Wilbur W. Marsh, Waterloo.....	Miss A. B. Lawther, Dubuque
KANSAS.....	S. B. Amidon, Wichita.....	Mrs. Florence Gardiner Farley, Wichita
KENTUCKY.....	Johnson N. Camden, Versailles.....	Mrs. J. C. Cantrill, Georgetown
LOUISIANA.....	Samuel B. Hicks, Shreveport.....	Mrs. J. E. Friend, New Orleans
MAINE.....	D. J. McGillicuddy, Lewiston.....	Mrs. G. M. Pattangall, Augusta
MARYLAND.....	John W. Smith, Snow Hill.....	Mrs. Julia H. Briscoe, Hagerstown
MASSACHUSETTS.....	Edward W. Quinn, Cambridge.....	Mrs. M. F. Sullivan, Fall River
MICHIGAN.....	William F. Connolly, Detroit.....	Mrs. L. C. Boltwood, Grand Rapids
MINNESOTA.....	Howard Everett, St. Paul.....	Mrs. Peter Oleson, Cloquet
MISSISSIPPI.....	O. G. Johnson, Clarksdale.....	Miss Henrietta Mitchell, Jackson
MISSOURI.....	Edward F. Goltra, St. Louis.....	Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, Joplin
MONTANA.....	J. Bruce Kremer, Butte.....	Mrs. R. R. Purcell, Helena
NEBRASKA.....	W. H. Thompson, Grand Island.....	Dr. Jennie Callas, Omaha
NEVADA.....	Samuel Pickett, Reno.....	Mrs. James D. Finch, Reno
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	Robert C. Murchie, Concord.....	Dorothy B. Jackson, Concord
NEW JERSEY.....	Robert S. Hudspeth, Jersey City.....	Mrs. Jas. J. Billington, Jersey City
NEW MEXICO.....	Arthur Seligman, Santa Fe.....	Mrs. W. F. Kirkby, Tucumcari
NEW YORK.....	Norman E. Maok, Buffalo.....	Miss E. Marbury, New York City
NORTH CAROLINA.....	Angus W. McLean, Lumberton.....	Miss Mary O. Graham, Raleigh
NORTH DAKOTA.....	H. H. Perry, Ellendale.....	Mrs. S. Johnson, Grand Forks
OHIO.....	George White, Marietta.....	Mrs. Bernice S. Pyke, Cleveland
OKLAHOMA.....	George L. Bowman, Kingfisher.....	Mrs. D. A. McDougal, Sapulpa
OREGON.....	Dr. J. W. Morrow, Portland.....	Mrs. Rose G. Schieffelin, Medford
PENNSYLVANIA.....	Joseph F. Guffey, Pittsburg.....	Mary Archer, Reading
RHODE ISLAND.....	Patrick H. Quinn, Providence.....	Mrs. Robert E. Newton, Providence
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	John Gary Evans, Spartsanburg.....	Mrs. H. I. Manning, Sumpte
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	James Mee, Centerville.....	Mrs. William Hickey, Sioux Falls
TENNESSEE.....	Cordell Hull, Carthage.....	Miss Charl Williams, Memphis
TEXAS.....	Thomas B. Love, Dallas.....	Mrs. Cone Johnson, Tyler
UTAH.....	James H. Moyle, Salt Lake.....	Mrs. Geo. H. Dern, Salt Lake
VERMONT.....	Frank H. Duffy, Rutland.....	Mrs. C. M. Brislin, Rutland
VIRGINIA.....	Carter Glass, Lynchburg.....	Mrs. Beverly H. Munford, Richmond

STATE	NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN	NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMEN
WASHINGTON.....	A. R. Titlow, Tacoma.....	Mrs. E. D. Christian, Spokane
WEST VIRGINIA....	C. W. Oseinton, Fayetteville.....	Mrs. Rose McGraw de Barriz, Grafton
WISCONSIN.....	Joseph Martin, Green Bay.....	Mrs. Gertrude Bowler, Sheboygan
WYOMING.....	P. J. Quenly, Kemmerer.....	Mrs. R. D. Hawley, Douglas
ALASKA.....	L. J. Donohoe, Cordova.....	Mrs. John W. Troy, Juneau
DIST. OF COLUMBIA.	John F. Costello, Washington.....	Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Washington
HAWAII.....	John H. Wilson, Honolulu.....	Mrs. L. L. McCandless, Honolulu
PHILIPPINES.....	Robert E. Manly, Naga Camerines.	Mrs. Katherine Williams, Manila
PORTO RICO.....	Henry W. Dooley, San Juan.....	Miss Edmonia Martin, San Juan
CANAL ZONE.....	M. A. Otero, Ancon, C. Z.....	Mrs. D. F. Reeder, Ancon, C. Z.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers.

R. F. DUNLAP, <i>Chairman</i> ,	ROBERT L. HAMILTON, <i>Secretary</i> ,
Hinton.	Grantsville.
MRS. JAMES R. M..RELAND, <i>Associate</i>	DR. L. H. CLARK, <i>Treasurer</i> ,
<i>Chairman</i> ,	Kyle.
Morgantown	

#### State Advisory Board

Tusca Morris, Fairmont,	Joseph E. Chilton, Charleston,
J. H. Edwards, Weston,	J. H. DePue, Kyger,
D. E. French, Bluefield,	W. J. Lavelle, Tunnelton,
Mrs. Frank Mann, Huntington,	Miss B. Yeater, New Martinsville,
Mrs. Joseph B. Straton, Williamson	Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, Keyser,
Mrs. R. C. Sweet, St. Albans	Mrs. Hattie V. Ash, Morgantown.

#### MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

##### First District—Hancock, Brooke and Ohio Counties

A. L. SAWTELL.....	Wheeling	GEORGE C. CURTIS.....	Wellsburg
--------------------	----------	-----------------------	-----------

##### Second District—Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel Counties

A. E. MCCUSKEY.....	Pine Grove	IGNATIUS BRENNAN....	Moundsville
---------------------	------------	----------------------	-------------

##### Third District—Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood Counties

ROBERT S. BLAIR.....	Harrisville	C. D. DOTSON.....	Parkersburg
----------------------	-------------	-------------------	-------------

##### Fourth District—Jackson, Mason and Roane Counties

W. L. Y. CURRY.....	Sandyville	J. H. DEPUE.....	Kyger
---------------------	------------	------------------	-------

##### Fifth District—Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam Counties

J. E. NORVELL.....	Huntington	J. E. FRAZIER.....	Buffalo
--------------------	------------	--------------------	---------

##### Sixth District—McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming Counties

L. K. VINSON.....	Glen Hays	HI. WILLIAMSON.....	Williamson
-------------------	-----------	---------------------	------------

**Seventh District—Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers Counties**  
D. E. FRENCH.....Bluefield W. H. SAWYERS.....Hinton

**Eighth District—Boone, Kanawha and Logan Counties**  
JOSEPH E. CHILTON.....Charleston WALTER R. THURMOND.....Logan

**Ninth District—Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas Counties**  
WILLIAM L. LEE.....Fayetteville JOSEPH S. THURMOND.....Alderson

**Tenth District—Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas  
and Webster Counties**  
ROBERT L. HAMILTON...Grantsville JOHN NEWLON.....Sutton

**Eleventh District—Marion, Monongalia and Taylor Counties**  
W. E. HUNTER.....Morgantown TUSCA MORRIS.....Fairmont

**Twelfth District—Doddridge, Harrison and Lewis Counties**  
W. GUY TETRICK.....Clarksburg J. H. EDWARDS.....Weston

**Thirteenth District—Pendleton, Randolph and Upshur Counties**  
E. H. ARNOLD.....Elkins WILLIAM POST.....Buckhannon

**Fourteenth District—Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston and  
Tucker Counties**  
A. J. KEENAN.....Keyser W. J. LAVELLE.....Tunnelton

**Fifteenth District—Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson  
and Morgan Counties**  
W. F. ALEXANDER...Charles Town IRA V. COWGILL.....Romney

MEMBERS AT LARGE

JOHN J. CONIFF.....Wheeling JOHN H. RATLIFF.....Huntington

Associate Members by Senatorial Districts

*First District*—Mrs. John B. Garden, Wheeling; Mrs. H. M. Russell, Jr., Wheeling.

*Second District*—Miss Beatrice Yeater, New Martinsville; Mrs. C. B. Riggle, Middlebourne.

*Third District*—Mrs. B. F. Patton, Harrisville; Mrs. J. D. Sammel, Parkersburg.

*Fourth District*—Miss Frances Sterrett, Gallipolis Ferry; Mrs. E. C. Smith, Ravenswood.

*Fifth District*—Mrs. R. L. O'Neal, Huntington; Miss Florence Cargill, Winfield.

*Sixth District*—Mrs. Joseph B. Straton, Williamson; Mrs. Donald Clark, Wayne.

*Seventh District*—Mrs. Alice Shirley Stringfellow, Bluefield; Mrs. W. M. Taylor, Beckley.

*Eighth District*—Dr. Irene Bullard, Charleston; Mrs. R. C. Sweet, St. Albans.

*Ninth District*—Mrs. S. W. Price, Scarbro; Miss Gertrude Boggs, Big Otter.

*Tenth District*—Mrs. B. P. Hall, Sutton; Mrs. Andrew Price, Marlinton.

*Eleventh District*—Mrs. J. O. Watson, Fairmont; Mrs. S. G. Jackson, Morgantown.

*Twelfth District*—Mrs. E. G. Smith, Clarksburg; Mrs. Hattie V. Ash, West Union.

*Thirteenth District*—Miss M. K. Lowther, Buckhannon; Mrs. W. H. Cobb, Elkins.

*Fourteenth District*—Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, Keyser; Mrs. May Wolfe, Kingwood.

*Fifteenth District*—Miss A. O. Endler, Romney; Mrs. Sallie Faulkner Snodgrass, Martinsburg.

## TABULATED LIST OF DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES

COUNTIES	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES
Barbour	Brown Shaffer, Philippi	Wayne Phillips, Belington, R. 4.
Berkeley	L. H. Thompson, Martinsburg	John C. Lloyd, Martinsburg
Boone	J. M. Hatfield, Danville	J. W. Biss, Madison
Braxton	Fred L. Fox, Sutton	C. A. Whytsell, Burnsville
Brooke	William Liebfarth, Wellsburg	Edward H. Sanders, Follansbee
Cabell	G. C. Vandevender, Barboursville	Carney M. Layne, Huntington
Calhoun	W. H. Jackson, Big Spring	Robert L. Hamilton, Grantville
Clay	George W. Ball, Clay	S. W. Brant, Clay
Doddridge	S. P. Smith, West Union	H. E. Drane, West Union
Fayette	T. A. Myles, Fayetteville	Charles E. Mahan, Jr., Fayetteville
Gilmer	C. W. Marsh, Glenville	Carey Woolfer, Glenville
Grant	H. F. Baker, Petersburg	S. L. Byre, Petersburg
Greenbrier	Jess L. Hern, Lewisburg	A. S. Woodhouse, Ronceverte
Hampshire	Blair M. Haines, Romney	M. I. Haines, Romney
Hancock	J. L. McFadden, New Cumberland	E. L. Hill, New Cumberland
Hardy	Arthur Cunningham, Moorefield	A. W. Mathias, Moorefield
Harrison	Olandus West, Clarksburg	J. Phillip Clifford, Clarksburg
Jackson	George B. Crow, Ripley	Edith Parsons, Ripley
Jefferson	Robert W. Withers, Summit Point	James W. Grantham, Charles Town
Kanawha	D. C. A. Ray, Charleston	G. A. Crookshanks, Charleston
Lewis	W. Lee Jack, Weston	J. G. Sims, Roanoke
Lincoln	D. E. Wilkinson, Hamlin	H. F. White, West Hamlin
Logan	Walker R. Thurmond, Logan	Elmer McDonald, Cyclone
Marion	Carroll Currey, Monongah	J. I. Carpenter, Barksville
Marshall	E. C. Yoho, Moundsville	R. G. Dakon, Reseby's Rock
Mason	R. P. Bell, Point Pleasant	W. M. Dunn, Pliny
Mercer	Tr. J. B. Kirk, Bluefield	E. Henson, Bluefield
Mineral	W. H. Barger, Keyser	
Mingo	G. T. Blankenship, Matewan	J. L. Chafin, Williamson
Monongalia	John L. Hatfield, Morgantown	R. H. Jarvis, Morgantown
Monroe	Clarence Skages, Sinks Grove, R. 1.	A. S. Johnston, Jr., Union
Morgan	W. F. Leary, Berkeley Springs	Clarence Bohrer, Ungers Store
McDowell	Thos. H. S. Curd, Welch	L. L. Belcher, Welch
Nicholas	Jettes Mollohan, Summersville	T. W. Avers, Summersville
Ohio	Albert L. Kress, Wheeling	William M. McDermott, Wheeling
Pendleton	William McCoy, Franklin	W. W. Harper, Riverton
Pleasants	B. A. Dotson, St. Marys	A. W. Locke, St. Marys
Pocahontas	L. H. Moomau, Greentank	E. G. Herold, Marlinton
Preston	Charles S. Brown, Kingwood	Foster R. Ziegler, Kingwood
Putnam	W. W. Thomas, Winfield	George S. Morris, Winfield
Raleigh	J. E. Summerfeld, Beckley	Kyle D. Harper, Beckley
Randolph	Troy B. Wilmoth, Elkins	Nelson Pingley, Valley Bend
Ritchie	Robert S. Blair, Harrisville	F. A. Waggoner, Harrisville
Roane	Dan. M. Pendleton, Spencer	G. F. Hedges, Spencer
Summers	G. A. Templeton, Hinton	Ben D. Keller, Bellepoint
Taylor	W. B. Cruise, Grafton	C. E. Rau, Grafton
Tucker	S. F. Davis, Parsons	H. L. Bennett, Parsons
Tyler	C. L. Fordyce, Alma	A. Dotson, Middlebourne
Upshur	Jerome V. Hall, Buckhannon	H. H. Withers, Buckhannon
Wayne	Herman P. Dean, Wayne	W. H. Peters, Wayne
Webster	G. R. Morton, Camden-on-Gauley	T. Z. Stump, Camden-on-Gauley
Wetzel	J. M. Berdine, Hundred	L. W. Morgan, Porters Falls
Wirt	J. N. Gibson, Elizabeth	J. L. Smith, Elizabeth
Wood	C. D. Dotson, Parkersburg	H. G. Butcher, Parkersburg
Wyoming	E. A. Shumate, Oceana	George A. Brooks, Pineville

760 ASSOCIATE OFFICERS DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEES

TABULATED LIST OF DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATE COUNTY CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES

COUNTIES	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES
Barbour	Mrs. Jessie W. Sandridge, Philippi	Mrs. Opal Robinson, Philippi
Berkeley	Mrs. C. J. Faulkner, Martinsburg	
Boone	Mrs. H. R. Izzard, Madison	
Braxton	Mrs. R. J. Brown, Sutton	Mrs. R. H. Given, Sutton
Brooke	Miss Nan V. Gullette, Wellsburg	Mrs. Jennie Lewis, Wellsburg
Cabell	Miss Mary Burks, Huntington	
Calhoun	Mrs. R. C. Hardman, Grantsville	Mrs. W. J. Matthews, Grantsville
Clay		
Doddridge	Mrs. Hallie V. Ash, West Union	Mrs. Howard Maxwell, West Union
Payette	Mrs. S. W. Price, Scarboro	
Gilmer	Mrs. William K. Brown, Glenville	Miss Lucille Hays, Glenville
Grant	Mrs. E. M. Welton, Petersburg	Miss Virginia Ervin, Petersburg
Greenbrier	Mrs. T. P. Doughty, Ronceverte	Miss Helen Smith, Ronceverte
Hampshire	Mrs. Anna Heiskell, Romney	
Hancock		
Hardy	Miss Lola C. Price, Moorefield	Miss Alice Gamble, Moorefield
Harrison	Miss Emma K. Davis, Clarksburg	
Jackson	Mrs. E. C. Smith, Ravenswood	Mrs. Greck A. Park, Ripley
Jefferson	Miss H. Pendleton, Shepherdstown	Miss Anna B. Wysong, Charles Town
Kanawha	Mrs. T. M. Gates, Charleston	
Lewis	Mrs. E. A. Bennett, Weston	Miss Laura F. Lister, Weston
Lincoln		
Logan	Mrs. L. Puraunt, Logan	
Marion	Mrs. L. N. Yost, Fairmont	Miss Nola McKinney, Fairmont
Marshall	Mrs. F. H. Brennan, Moundsville	
Mason	Mrs. F. J. Parker, New Haven	
Mercer	Mrs. P. W. Poff, Bluefield	
Mineral	Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, Keyser	Miss Hattie Coffroth, Keyser
Mingo	Mrs. G. T. Blankenship, Williamson	
Monongalia	Mrs. M. E. Taylor, Morgantown	Mrs. N. M. Rider, Morgantown
Monroe	Mrs. Annie Correll, Sinks Grove	Miss Mary Coulter, Linside
Morgan		
McDowell	Mrs. M. C. Hammond, Welch	Mrs. J. D. F. Strother, Welch
Nicholas	Mrs. K. B. McCue, Persinger	Miss Ethel Mollohon, Summersville
Ohio	Mrs. A. W. Paull, Wheeling	Miss A. M. Wiley, Wheeling
Pendleton	(No officers elected)	
Pleasants	Mrs. Jennie Bolles, St. Marys	Miss Grace E. Locke, Eureka
Pocahontas	Mrs. Andrew Price, Marlinton	Mrs. J. A. Young, Marlinton
Preston	Mrs. J. V. Gibson, Kingwood	Mrs. J. Slidell Brown, Kingwood
Putnam	Mrs. J. M. Morris, Winfield	
Raleigh	Mrs. William Taylor, Beckley	Mrs. Herbert Stansbury
Randolph	Mrs. Floyd Strador, Elkins	Mrs. Russell Allen, Elkins
Ritchie	(No officers elected)	
Roane	Mrs. William Looney, Spencer	Mrs. John Kirk, Spencer
Summers	Mrs. J. M. Meador, Hinton	Mrs. J. M. Meador, Hinton
Taylor	Mrs. A. H. Ford, Grafton	Mrs. Florence H. Wilkinson, Grafton
Tucker		
Tyler	Mrs. C. Kising, Middlebourne	Miss Flora Furbee, Middlebourne
Upshur	Mrs. N. M. Hooker, Buckhannon	Mrs. T. B. Farnsworth, Buckhannon
Wayne	Mrs. L. B. Ferguson, Wayne	Mrs. Fisher F. Soaggs, Wayne
Webster	Mrs. W. F. Compton, Camden-on-Gauley	Mrs. P. J. McGuire, Webster Springs
Wetzel	Miss B. Yeater, New Martinsville	Miss M. Snodgrass, New Martinsville
Wirt	Mrs. Addie L. Adams, Elizabeth	
Wood	Mrs. A. D. Hopkins, Parkersburg	
Wyoming	Mrs. W. H. Ruby, Pineville	



## GOVERNORS OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

States and Territories	Capitals	Governors	Politics	Term of service.	Expiration of term	Salary
States				Years		
Alabama.....	Montgomery.....	Thomas E. Kilby.....	D.	4	Jan., 1923	\$ 5,000
Arizona.....	Phoenix.....	Thomas E. Campbell.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	6,500
Arkansas.....	Little Rock.....	Thomas C. McRae.....	D.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
California.....	Sacramento.....	William D. Stephens.....	R.	4	Jan., 1923	10,000
Colorado.....	Denver.....	Oliver H. Shoup.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
Connecticut.....	Hartford.....	Everett J. Lake.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
Delaware.....	Dover.....	William D. Denney.....	R.	4	Jan., 1925	4,000
Florida.....	Tallahassee.....	Cary A. Hardee.....	D.	4	Jan., 1925	a 6,000
Georgia.....	Atlanta.....	Thomas W. Hardwick.....	D.	2	June, 1923	a 5,000
Idaho.....	Boise.....	D. W. Davis.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
Illinois.....	Springfield.....	Lea Small.....	R.	4	Jan., 1925	12,000
Indiana.....	Indianapolis.....	Warren T. McCray.....	R.	4	Jan., 1925	8,000
Iowa.....	Des Moines.....	N. E. Kendall.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
Kansas.....	Topeka.....	Henry J. Allen.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
Kentucky.....	Frankfort.....	Edwin P. Morrow.....	R.	4	Dec., 1923	6,500
Louisiana.....	Baton Rouge.....	John M. Parker.....	D.	4	May, 1924	7,500
Maine.....	Augusta.....	Percival D. Baxter.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	Albert C. Ritchie.....	D.	4	Jan., 1924	4,500
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	Channing H. Cox.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	10,000
Michigan.....	Lansing.....	Alexander J. Groesbeck.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	J. A. O. Preus.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	7,000
Mississippi.....	Jackson.....	Lee M. Russell.....	D.	4	Jan., 1924	5,000
Missouri.....	Jefferson City.....	Arthur M. Hyde.....	R.	4	Jan., 1925	5,000
Montana.....	Helena.....	Joseph M. Dixon.....	R.	4	Jan., 1925	7,500
Nebraska.....	Lincoln.....	Samuel R. McKelvie.....	D.	2	Jan., 1923	7,500
Nevada.....	Carson City.....	Emmet D. Boyle.....	R.	4	Jan., 1923	7,200
New Hampshire.....	Concord.....	Albert O. Brown.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	3,000
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	Edward I. Edwards.....	D.	2	Jan., 1923	10,000
New Mexico.....	Santa Fe.....	Merritt C. Mechem.....	R.	3	Jan., 1923	5,000
New York.....	Albany.....	Nathan L. Miller.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	a10,000
North Carolina.....	Raleigh.....	Cameron Morrison.....	D.	4	Jan., 1925	5,000
North Dakota.....	Bismarck.....	R. A. Nestos (b).....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	Harry L. Davis.....	D.	2	Jan., 1923	10,000
Oklahoma.....	Oklahoma City.....	J. B. A. Robertson.....	R.	4	Jan., 1923	4,500
Oregon.....	Salem.....	B. W. Olcott.....	R.	4	Jan., 1923	5,000
Pennsylvania.....	Harrisburg.....	William C. Sprong.....	R.	4	Jan., 1923	10,000
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	Emery J. San Souci.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	8,000
South Carolina.....	Columbia.....	Robert A. Cooper.....	D.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
South Dakota.....	Pierre.....	W. H. McMaster.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	3,000
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	Alf A. Taylor.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	c 4,000
Texas.....	Austin.....	Pat M. Neff.....	D.	2	Jan., 1923	4,000
Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	Charles R. Mabey.....	R.	4	Jan., 1925	6,000
Vermont.....	Montpelier.....	James Hartness.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	3,000
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	E. Lee Trinkle.....	D.	4	Feb., 1926	5,000
Washington.....	Olympia.....	Louis F. Hart.....	R.	4	Jan., 1925	6,000
West Virginia.....	Charleston.....	Ephraim F. Morgan.....	R.	4	Mar., 1925	a10,000
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	John J. Blaine.....	R.	2	Jan., 1923	5,000
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	Robert D. Carey.....	R.	4	Jan., 1923	4,000
<b>Territories (d)</b>						
Alaska.....	Juneau.....	Thomas Riggs, Jr.....	D.	4	April 1922	7,000
Hawaii.....	Honolulu.....	Charles J. McCarthy.....	D.	4	June 1922	7,000
<b>Island Possessions (d)</b>						
Philippines.....	Manila.....	Leonard Wood.....			Indefinite	20,000
Porto Rico.....	San Juan.....	E. Mont Reilly.....			Indefinite	10,000

a And use of executive mansion.

b Took office on Nov. 23, 1921, succeeding Lynn J. Frazier, recalled.

c And use of executive mansion, and \$3,500 for expenses.

d Governors nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

# OFFICIAL REGISTER DIVISION

COVERING

## COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

Including Lists of County Officers and Boards, Attorneys, Political Committees, Newspapers, Banks, District Officers and Post Offices in the Several Counties

The lists of county and district officers and boards, and practicing attorneys, appearing in this division of the Hand Book, were thoroughly revised by the circuit and county clerks of the several counties.

Political committees were revised by their respective chairmen.

Matter pertaining to newspapers came from the publishers direct.

Information concerning the banks of the State was furnished by proper officials of the respective banks.

The list of post offices has been corrected to June 1st, 1922, from supplements to the United States Official Postal Guide.

Population figures were furnished by the United States Bureau of the Census.

### BARBOUR COUNTY.

Formed in 1843 from parts of Lewis, Harrison and Randolph; land area, 348 square miles; population 18,028 in 1920.

County seat Philippi; altitude 1,310 feet; population 1,543 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court ..... Warren B. Kittle, Republican; Philippi.  
Terms Commence ..... Second Monday in January, second Monday  
in April and first Monday in October.  
Official Court Reporter ..... W. H. Pilson, Republican; Grafton.  
Sheriff ..... J. N. Forman, Republican; Philippi.  
Prosecuting Attorney ..... W. B. Talbott, Republican; Philippi.  
Clerk Circuit Court ..... W. D. Corder, Republican; Philippi.  
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. W. W. Ward, Republican; Volga, R. I.  
Chancery Commissioners ... Charles M. Murphy, Democrat; Philippi.  
H. J. Wilcox, Republican; Philippi.  
A. C. Merrill, Republican; Philippi.  
H. S. Bryer, Democrat; Philippi.



**Members.**

**Barker District**—C. W. Shomo, Junior; M. E. Hill, Belington.  
**Cove District**—Jones Hoffman, Moatsville, R. 2; Hoy K. Coffman, Arden.  
**Elk District**—C. C. Crim and N. C. Hardin, Philippi, R. D.  
**Glade District**—J. O. Boyles and J. D. Stemple, Philippi, R. D.  
**Philippi District**—W. T. Carpenter and W. A. Mason, Philippi.  
**Pleasant District**—Everett Cole, Philippi; J. W. Mouser, Philippi, R. D.  
**Union District**—A. B. McCurdo and W. W. Ward, Volga.  
**Valley District**—M. D. Corrick and D. B. McCauley, Belington.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.****Officers.**

Brown Shaffer, Chairman,  
 Philippi.

Wayne Phillips, Secretary,  
 Belington, R. 4.

Dr. J. W. Bosworth, Treasurer,  
 Philippi.

**Members.**

**Baker District**—Martin Ice, Belington, R. 4; Randolph Godwin, Belington, R. 3.  
**Cove District**—Jefferson D. Digman, Moatsville, R. 2; T. S. Dungan, Marquess.  
**Elk District**—D. Dickinson, Philippi, R. 4; Warren C. Radcliff, Flemington, R. 2.  
**Glade District**—Wayne Phillips, Belington, R. 4; Wade Poling, Montrose, R. 1.  
**Philippi District**—Benjamin Wilson and D. H. Bennett, Philippi.  
**Pleasant District**—A. D. Woodford, Berryburg; Lee Murphy, Moatsville, R. 3.  
**Union District**—W. L. Morrison, Volga, R. 1.  
**Valley District**—F. P. Rease and W. B. Baker, Belington.

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Republican**—Philippi. Established in 1880; published every Thursday by the Philippi Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 1,635.

**Barbour Democrat**—Philippi. Established in 1893; published every Thursday by A. S. Poling; Democratic; circulation 1,600.

**The Belington Progressive**—Belington. Established in 1912; published every Thursday by Fred E. Thompson; Republican; circulation 1,600.



**Philippi District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... Benjamin Wilson, Democrat; Philippi.  
 D. J. Burner, Democrat; Philippi.  
 Constables ..... Floyd Stalnaker, Democrat; Philippi.  
 Howard Simpson, Republican; Lillian.

**Pleasant District.**

Justices of the Peace..... W. B. Corder, Republican; Galloway.  
 J. C. Felton, Republican; Philippi, R. D.  
 Constables ..... By special appointment.

**Union District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... C. R. McCoy, Republican; Volga.  
 Constable ..... By special appointment.

**Valley District.**

Justices of the Peace..... F. A. Simpson, Republican; Belington.  
 C. W. Champ, Republican; Belington.  
 Constables ..... W. V. Hymes, Republican; Belington.  
 B. E. Wilmoth, Republican; Belington.

**BERKELEY COUNTY.**

Formed in 1772 from part of Frederick county; land area 325 square miles; population 24,554 in 1920.

County Seat—Martinsburg; altitude 457.7 feet; population 12,515 in

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

Judge Circuit Court ..... J. M. Woods, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
 Terms Commence ..... Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday  
 in May and third Tuesday in October.  
 Sheriff ..... William Dean, Republican; Martinsburg.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.  
 Prosecuting Attorney ..... Herbert E. Hannis, Republican; Martins-  
 burg..  
 Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney .Decatur H. Rodgers, Republican; Martins-  
 burg.  
 Clerk Circuit Court ..... L. De W. Gerhardt, Republican, Martinsburg.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. Edward Rutledge, Martinsburg.  
 Chancery Commissioners ... A. C. Nadenbousch, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
 R. H. Boyd, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
 A. C. McIntire, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
 P. R. Harrison, Democrat; Martinsburg.

- Divorce Commissioner .....Chas. E. Williams, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
 Clerk County Court .....Paul H. Martin, Republican; Martinsburg.  
 Supt. Free Schools .....Palmer T. Keesecker, Republican, Martins-  
 burg.  
 County Road Engineer .....C. N. Stuckey, Republican; Martinsburg.  
 Surveyor .....George W. Van Metre, Republican; Martins-  
 burg.  
 Assessor .....John H. Riner, Republican; Hedgesville.  
 County Commissioners .....John W. Hollida, Democrat; Martinsburg,  
 R. 5; term expires December 31, 1922.  
 Jacob F. Hesse, Republican; Hedgesville,  
 R. 8; term expires December 31, 1924  
 Almon W. Smith, Republican; Martinsburg;  
 term expires December 31, 1926.  
 President County Court ....Jacob F. Hesse, Hedgesville, R. 8.  
 Terms Commence .....First Monday in March, first Monday in  
 June, first Monday in September and first  
 Monday in December.  
 B'd Review & Equalization..J. H. Smith, Republican; Martinsburg; term  
 expires in 1927.  
 J. R. Catrow, Republican; Martinsburg; R.  
 1; term expires in 1923.  
 J. H. Lemen, Democrat; Martinsburg; term  
 expires in 1925.  
 Board of Health .....The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. A. B.  
 Eagle, Martinsburg, County Health Officer.  
 U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons .....Martinsburg. Dr. J. H. Shipper, Single  
 Surgeon.  
 Board Children's Guardians.Miss Kathleene Welton, District Agent, care  
 Grant County Free Press, Petersburg.  
 Humane Officer .....L. G. Harper, Deputy Sheriff; Martinsburg.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

(Post office address Martinsburg.)

- |                   |                     |                       |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Aler, F. Vernon   | Faulkner, Philip O. | & Bryer.              |
| Boyd, Robert H.   | Fine, Reuben        | McIntire, A. C.       |
| Bryer, Harry H.   | Gerhardt, L. De W.  | Martin, Paul H.       |
| Bennett, C. M.    | Henson, J. O.       | Martin, C. E.         |
| Beall, C. R.      | Kilmer, Denis       | (of Martin & Seibert) |
| Clifford, J. R.   | Poole, Xenophen     | Nadenbousch, A. C.    |
| Downey, W. W.     | Luttrell, E. L.     | Noll, Allen B.        |
| (of Downey & Hen- | Kilmer, J. Nevin    | Rodgers, D. H.        |
| son)              | (of Kilmer & Kil-   | Seibert, C. M.        |
| Downs, H. A.      | mer)                | (of Martin & Seibert) |
| Fmmert, H. H.     | Kilmer, W. C.       | Sencindiver, C. T.    |
| Faulkner, C. J.   | (of Walker, Kilmer  | Snyder, D. W., Jr.    |

Thomas, W. H.	Walker, Stuart W.	Watson, R. E.
Trump, C. S.	Williams, Charles E.	Zirkle, John H.

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

**Officers.**

Harold O. Keedy, Acting Chairman, Martinsburg.	Harold O. Keedy, Secretary, Martinsburg.
---	---

**Members.**

Martinsburg District—(At large) George M. Bowers, Jr., and John W. Dean, Martinsburg.

**City of Martinsburg.**

First Ward—J. H. Shipe.	Third Ward—C. H. Bowers.
Second Ward—W. T. Henshaw.	Fourth Ward—Fred Cline.
Fifth Ward—Ash Ellis.	

Milk Creek District—Harry May and E. R. Henson, Bunker Hill.

Opequon District—George W. D. Folk, Shepherdstown; P. E. Strine, Martinsburg.

Falling Waters District—George D. Aikens and Joseph Whitmore, Bedington.

Gerrardstown District—Amos Dunham, Shanghai; Harry Catrow, Martinsburg, R. 1.

Arden District—W. H. H. Miller, Martinsburg, R. 4; E. F. McDonald, Inwood.

Hedgesville District—L. F. Landis, Hedgesville; L. G. Harper, Hedgesville, R. D.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

**Officers.**

L. H. Thompson, Chairman, Martinsburg.	R. Earl Watson, Secretary, Martinsburg.
P. M. Hoffman, Treasurer, Martinsburg.	

**Members.**

Martinsburg District—(At large) C. L. Stuckey, Martinsburg.



**City of Martinsburg.**

First Ward—E. L. Luttrell,                      Third Ward—G. J. E. Sponseller,  
Second Ward R. S. Thompson,                  Fourth Ward—George Habler,  
Fifth Ward—Edward Sayles.

Mill Creek District—L. C. Hoffman, Bunker Hill; W. R. Lewis, Inwood.  
Opequon District—R. S. Sperow, Martinsburg, R. 3; John S. Files,  
Martinsburg, R. 5.

Falling Waters District—Frank Lloyd, Falling Waters, R. 10; P. F. Hoff-  
man, Martinsburg.

Gerrardstown District—A. R. Stillwell, Shanghai; R. G. Sherrard, Ger-  
rardstown.

Arden District—John Stotlemeyer, Martinsburg, R. 4; Harry Stewart,  
Inwood, R. D.

Hedgesville District—W. C. Kilmer, Martinsburg, R. 6; D. P. Frye,  
Hedgesville.

**NEWSPAPERS.**

Journal—Martinsburg. Established in 1907; published every evening  
except Sunday by the Evening Journal Publishing Company; Inde-  
pendent; circulation 3,925. The only paper published in Berkeley  
county, except the fraternal paper noted below, and the only daily news-  
paper published in eastern West Virginia.

Tomahawk—Martinsburg. Established in 1901; published monthly  
by C. K. Chambers in the interest of the Independent Order of Red Men;  
circulation 1,500.

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

Citizens National Bank—Martinsburg. Began business in 1892. Dr.  
James Whann McSherry, President; Edward Rutledge, Cashier. Cap-  
ital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits \$87,016; deposits, \$753,000;  
statement April 24, 1922.

Old National Bank—Martinsburg. Began business in 1865. H. H.  
Emmert, President; W. F. McAneny, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; sur-  
plus and undivided profits, \$95,330; deposits, \$1,543,450; statement, April  
22, 1922.

**STATE BANKS.**

Bank of Martinsburg—Martinsburg. Began business in 1902. W. T.  
McQuilken, President; Nelson B. O'Neal, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000;  
surplus and undivided profits, \$13,775; deposits, \$413,827.23; statement  
April 20, 1922.

Merchants & Farmers Bank—Martinsburg. Began business in 1892;  
reorganized November, 1916, with stock dividend of 100%. Dr. S. N.  
Myers, President; John T. Nadenbousch, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000;  
surplus and undivided profits, \$43,000; deposits, \$1,000,701; statement  
April 24, 1922.

**Peoples Trust Company—Martinsburg.** Began business in 1901. George M. Bowers, President; E. C. Henshaw, Vice President; Dudley Harley, Cashier; Walter W. Trout, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$114,481.86; deposits, \$1,218,993.61; statement June 2, 1921.

**Shenandoah Valley Bank and Trust Co.—Martinsburg.** Began business July 15, 1920. Wilbur H. Thomas, President; Roy A. Harrison, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits \$25,500; deposits \$246,000; statement April 22, 1922.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

#### Mill Creek District.

**Justices of the Peace**.....G. W. Swimley, Democrat; Bunker Hill.  
G. H. Bower, Democrat; Bunker Hill.  
**Constables** .....W. H. Wright, Democrat; Darkesville.  
John D. Payne, Democrat; Darkesville.

#### Opequon District.

**Justice of the Peace** .....Vacancy.  
**Constable** .....E. H. White, Republican; Martinsburg, R. 5.

#### Falling Waters District.

**Justices of the Peace**.....D. C. Kershner, Republican; Falling Waters  
S. C. Ditto, Republican; Falling Waters.  
**Constables** .....J. M. Brady, Republican; Falling Waters.  
George W. Keesecker, Republican; Falling Waters.

#### Gerrardstown District.

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. E. Gordon, Republican; Gerrardstown.  
H. L. McIntire, Republican; Martinsburg,  
R. D.  
**Constables** .....C. A. Hammann, Republican; Gerrardstown  
E. Orr, Republican; Gerrardstown.

#### Arden District.

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. D. Smith, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
J. W. Noll, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
**Constables** .....R. L. Kendrick, Democrat; Martinsburg  
Wade H. Seibert, Democrat; Martinsburg.

**Hedgesville District.**

Justices of the Peace.....A. C. Stewart, Republican; Hedgesville.  
 J. W. Robertson, Republican; Hedgesville.  
 Constables .....E. E. Claybaugh, Democrat; Hedgesville.  
 G. W. Poisal, Republican; Hedgesville.

**Martinsburg District.**

Justices of the Peace.....John C. Wolf, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
 Fred H. Baker, Republican; Martinsburg.  
 Constables .....N. M. Orndorff, Republican; Martinsburg.  
 Thomas Hardy, Republican; Martinsburg.

**BOONE COUNTY.**

Formed in 1847 from parts of Kanawha, Cabell and Logan; land area, 506 square miles; population, 15,319 in 1920.

County seat—Madison; altitude 703 feet; population 604 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

Judge Circuit Court .....John H. Hatcher, Republican; Beckley.  
 Terms Commence .....First Monday in February, first Monday in  
 May, first Monday in August and the sec-  
 ond Monday in November.  
 Sheriff .....V. N. Griffith, Republican; Madison.  
 Prosecuting Attorney .....H. W. B. Mullins, Republican; Madison.  
 Clerk Circuit Court .....C. R. Mitchell, Republican; Madison.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.C. A. Croft, Madison.  
 Chancery Commissioners ...H. W. B. Mullins, Republican; Madison.  
 Harry G. Shaffer, Republican; Madison.  
 John B. Hager, Democrat; Madison.  
 F. P. Murphy, Democrat; Madison.  
 Divorce Commissioner .....L. P. Hager, Republican; Madison.  
 Clerk County Court .....C. H. Nelson, Republican; Madison.  
 Supt. Free Schools .....M. T. Miller, Republican; Madison.  
 County Road Engineer .....State; Madison.  
 Surveyor .....S. F. Bradley, Republican; Madison.  
 Assessor .....L. F. Echols, Republican; Madison.  
 County Commissioners .....John H. Long, Republican; Foster; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1922.  
 St. Clair Miller, Republican; Turtle Creek;  
 term expires December 31, 1924.  
 B. D. Banks, Republican; Seth; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1926.

- President County Court** .... St. Clair Miller, Madison; (Turtle Creek).  
**Terms Commence** ..... First Monday in January, third Monday in  
 March, fourth Monday in August and third  
 Monday in October.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. M. L. Jones, Republican; Bald Knob; term  
 expires in 1923.  
 Henry Keadle, Democrat; Jeffrey; term ex-  
 pires in 1925.  
 S. E. Bradley, Republican; Madison; term  
 expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H.  
 Lon Carter, Danville, County Health Off-  
 cer.
- Board Children's Guardians**. Under direction of State Headquarters,  
 Charleston.

#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

##### Officers.

- V. N. Griffith, Chairman. G. W. Mitchell, Secretary,  
 Madison. Madison
- O. C. Chambers, Treasurer,  
 Madison.

##### Members.

- Scott District**—J. T. Price, Altman; A. C. Griffith, Madison.  
**Peytona District**—A. J. Bradley, Peytona; G. A. Adkins, Costa.  
**Sherman District**—Dr. C. A. Fleger, Seth; T. L. Foster, Racine.  
**Crook District**—Ward Stewart, Pond; A. J. Smoot, Madison.  
**Washington District**—W. W. White, Jeffrey; E. P. Miller, Turtle Creek.

#### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

##### Officers.

- J. M. Hatfield, Chairman J. W. Bias, Secretary,  
 Danville. Madison.
- M. A. Gore, Treasurer,  
 Madison.

##### Members.

- Scott District**—Lilburn Fulton, Danville; M. A. Gore, Madison.  
**Peytona District**—Oliver A. Estep, Cabell; Wade Dennison, Danville.  
**Sherman District**—Irving Sutphin, Seth; H. J. Hendrick, Orange.

Crook District—B. S. Price, Uneeda; Robert Ferrell, Chap.

Washington District—P. S. Ball Greenview; Henry Keadle, Jeffrey.

#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Madison, unless otherwise given.)

Fulton, Lilburn	Leftwich & Shaffer	Wade, W. B.
Hager, John B.	Murphy, F. P.	
Hager, L. P.	Mullins, H. W. B.	

#### NEWSPAPERS.

Coal River Republican—Madison. Established in 1905; published every Thursday by Presley W. Morris, Jr.; Republican; circulation 1,260.

Danville Progress—Danville. Established in 1910; published every Thursday by Thelmal Opal Morris; Democratic; circulation 1,050.

Coal River Press—Danville. Established in 1922; published every Thursday by Press Morris; Republican.

The Madison Recorder—Established in 1922; published every Friday by J. D. McNeely and J. E. Wills; Republican.

#### NATIONAL BANK.

Madison National Bank—Madison. Began business in 1902. S. E. Bradley, President; E. E. White, Cashier; O. C. Chambers, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$85,000; deposits, \$700,000; statement April 24, 1922.

#### STATE BANKS.

Boone County Bank—Madison. Began business in 1906. Julian Hill, President; M. A. Byrnside, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$20,766.64; deposits, \$394,688.03; statement April 24, 1922.

Bank of Danville.—Danville. Began business in 1914. J. M. Hopkins, President; H. R. Izard, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,254; deposits, \$159,887.92; statement, April 24, 1922.

Bank of Whitesville—Whitesville. Began business February 26, 1919. H. M. Slush, President; Homer H. Andrews, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$7,000; deposits, \$200,000; statement, April 25, 1922.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS.

## Scott District.

Justices of the Peace.....Chas. Hager, Democrat; Madison.  
 W. C. Miller, Democrat; Morrisvale.  
 Constable .....Lon Stone, Democrat; Morrisvale.

## Peytona District.

Justice of the Peace .....G. A. Atkins, Republican; Costa.  
 Constable .....G. T. Kinder, Republican; Costa.

## Sherman District.

Justices of the Peace ..... S. M. Foster, Republican; Whitesville.  
 L. C. Brown, Republican; Seth.  
 Constables .....J. W. Amick, Democrat; Racine.  
 J. W. Caldwell, Republican; Whitesville.

## Crook District.

Justices of the Peace ..... E. S. Dickens, Republican; Van.  
 George Coleman, Republican; Pond.  
 Constable..... Wannie Perry, Republican; Van.

## Washington District.

Justices of the Peace ..... J. T. Fowler, Republican; Manila.  
 Moses Atkins, Republican; Greenview.  
 Constables .....J. D. Sullivan, Republican; Ottaway.  
 Elbert Ball, Republican; Danville.

## BRAXTON COUNTY.

Formed in 1836 from parts of Lewis, Kanawha and Nicholas; land area, 517 square miles; population 23, 973 in 1920.

County seat—Sutton; altitude 843 feet; population 947 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court .....Jake Fisher, Democrat; Sutton.  
 Terms Commence .....Second Tuesday in March, second Tuesday  
 in July and the second Tuesday in November.  
 Official Court Reporter ..... Charles V. Price, Democrat; Charleston.  
 Sheriff .....J. H. Hutchinson, Republican; Sutton.  
 Prosecuting Attorney .....Van B. Hall, Democrat; Sutton.



---

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Amos Bright, Chairman,  
Sutton.

Justus Stalnaker, Secretary,  
Sutton.

A. L. Morrison, Treasurer,  
Sutton.

**Members.**

Salt Lick District—Lafayette Mick, Burnsville; A. L. Rose, Corley.,

Holly District—W. C. Baxter and Earle Morrison, Sutton.

Otter District—Frank Skidmore, Tesla; Victor Bender, Chapel.

Birch District—E. H. Pierson, Frametown; Grant McMorrow, Dessie.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Fred L. Fox, Chairman,  
Sutton.

C. A. Whytsell, Secretary,  
Burnsville.

Omer P. Frame, Treasurer,  
Gassaway.

**Members.**

Salt Lick District—John C. Shaver, Heaters; R. H. Kidd, Burnsville.

Holly District—Dr. R. J. Brown, Sutton; A. F. Holden, Centralia.

Otter District—Omer P. Frame, Gassaway; J. P. Canfield, Sutton.

Birch District—J. W. McLaughlin, Frametown; Willie Nottingham,  
Servia.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

Braxton Central—Sutton. Established in 1883; published every Friday by J. H. Dunn; Republican; circulation 1,500.

The Braxton Democrat—Sutton. Established in 1883; published every Thursday; John A. Grose, manager and publisher; John A. Grose and Ben Gillispie associate editors; Democratic; circulation 2,610.

---

**NATIONAL BANK.**

Home National Bank—Sutton. Began business December, 1909. Amos Bright, President; A. L. Morrison, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$750,000; statement, April 25, 1922.



## STATE BANKS.

**Burnsville Exchange Bank**—Burnsville. Began business in 1903. John I. Bender, President; H. B. Marshall, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$410,000; statement July 2, 1919.

**Bank of Gassaway**—Gassaway. Began business in 1905. W. P. Bartlett, President; James Beryl Fisher, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$500,000; statement, May 15, 1922.

**Bank of Sutton**—Sutton. Began business November 11, 1918. Fred L. Fox, President; Hugh Swisher, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,500; deposits, \$300,000; statement June 1, 1921.

**Farmers & Mechanics Bank**—Gassaway. Began business July, 1920. Dr. J. W. Smith, President; Omer P. Frame, Cashier. Capital \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits \$4,000; deposits \$225,000; statement, April 22, 1922.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS.

## Salt Lick District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. B. Heater, Democrat; Heaters.  
W. L. McCoy, Democrat; Burnsville.  
Constable .....P. W. Barnett, Democrat; Burnsville.

## Holly District.

Justices of the Peace.....A. P. Armstrong, Democrat; Sutton.  
G. R. Gibson, Democrat; Sutton.  
Constables .....T. J. Steerman, Democrat; Sutton.  
S. Mayse, Democrat; Newville.

## Otter District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. W. Hanna, Republican; Gassaway.  
P. G. Cutlip, Democrat; Braxton.  
Constable .....J. A. Boggs, Republican; Gassaway.

## Birch District.

Justices of the Peace.....E. A. Frame, Republican; Sleith.  
E. J. Miller, Democrat; Servia.  
Constables .....H. C. Hall, Democrat; Frametown.  
W. H. James, Democrat; Frametown.

## BROOKE COUNTY.

Formed in 1797 from part of Ohio county; land area, 89 square miles; population 16,527 in 1920.

County seat—Wellsburg; altitude 635 feet; population 4,918 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court	R. M. Addleman, Republican; Wheeling J. B. Sommerville, Democrat; Wheeling.
Terms Commence	First Monday in March, first Monday in June and the first Monday in November.
Official Court Reporters	Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling. Louis A. Walters, Republican; Wheeling.
Sheriff	H. H. Duval, Republican; Wellsburg.
Prosecuting Attorney	W. S. Wilkins, Republican; Wellsburg.
Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney	R. L. Ramsey, Democrat; Follansbee.
Clerk Circuit Court	Irvin W. Charnock, Republican; Wellsburg.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court	W. B. Taylor, Wellsburg.
Chancery Commissioners	C. K. Jacobs, Republican; Wellsburg. J. F. Cree, Republican; Wellsburg. E. E. Carter, Republican; Wellsburg. W. M. Werkman, Republican; Wellsburg.
Divorce Commissioner	J. A. Gist, Republican; Wellsburg.
Clerk County Court	Abe Montgomery, Republican; Wellsburg.
Supt. Free Schools	S. C. Underwood, Democrat; Wellsburg.
County Road Engineer	Harry McGraw, Republican; Wellsburg.
Surveyor	O. D. Elson, Democrat; Wellsburg.
Assessor	Edward M. Smith, Republican; Wellsburg.
Sealer Weights & Measures	George E. Kraft, Republican; Wellsburg.
County Commissioners	W. J. Kirk, Republican; Follansbee; term expires December 31, 1922. Samuel G. Wells, Republican; Wellsburg; term expires December 31, 1922. W. W. Pilchard, Republican; Bethany; term expires December 31, 1926.
President County Court	W. J. Kirk, Follansbee.
Terms Commence	First Saturday in January, first Saturday in April, first Saturday in July and first Saturday in October.
B'd Review & Equalization	Henry Wells, Republican; Wellsburg; term expires in 1923. Dr. H. L. Judge, Republican; Wellsburg; term expires in 1925. A. L. Carter, Democrat; Wellsburg; R. D; term expires in 1927.

- Board of Health .....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. B. Walkinshaw, Wellsburg; County Health Officer.
- Board Children's Guardians.Mrs. Clara Seybold, District Agent, City Building, Wheeling.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons .....Wellsburg. J. B. Walkinshaw, J. B. Palmer and F. T. Dare.
- Humane Officer .....George E. Kraft, Republican; Wellsburg.
- Overseer of the Poor.....Henry E. Gasmire, Republican; Wellsburg.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

(Post office address Wellsburg.)

- |                |                     |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Carter, E. E.  | Jacob, C. K.        | Ramsay, R. L.       |
| Chapman, F. A. | McCleary, George W. | Werkman, W. M.      |
| Cree, J. F.    | Palmer, J. C., Jr.  | Wilkins, Robert C.  |
| Gist, J. A.    | (Also Wheeling.)    | Wilkins, William S. |

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

**Officers.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| James M. Nelson, Chairman,<br>Wellsburg. | Fred A. Edwards, Secretary,<br>Follansbee. |
| F. T. McEvoy, Treasurer,<br>Bethany.     |  |

**Members.**

- Wellsburg District—J. S. Reeves and James M. Nelson, Wellsburg.
- Buffalo District—F. T. McEvoy and W. T. Booher, Bethany.
- Cross Creek District—Fred A. Edwards and William Ratcliffe, Follansbee.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

**Officers.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| William Leibfarth, Chairman,<br>Wellsburg. | Edward H. Sanders, Secretary,<br>Follansbee. |
| G. C. Kemp, Treasurer,<br>Wellsburg.       |  |

---

**Members.**

**Wellsburg District**—G. C. Kemp and William Leibfarth.

**Buffalo District**—Bart Fowler, Bethany; Edward Andrews, Wellsburg, R. D.

**Cross Creek District**—J. M. Brady and Edward H. Sanders, Follansbee.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Daily Herald**—Wellsburg. Established in 1897; published every evening except Sunday by the Brooke Herald Company; Republican; circulation 974.

**Weekly Herald.** Established in 1846; published every Friday; Republican; circulation 450.

**Follansbee Review**—Follansbee. Established in 1911; published every Friday by C. B. Robertson; Democratic; circulation 800.

---

**NATIONAL BANK.**

**Wellsburg National Bank**—Wellsburg. John C. Palmer, Jr., President; Hazlett M. Rodgers, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$72,000; deposits, \$1,000,000; statement May 15, 1922, on which date a merger was effected with the Commercial Bank.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

**Farmers State Bank**—Wellsburg. Began business August 1, 1912. W. B. Taylor, President; H. C. Wells, Vice President; G. R. Kelsley, Acting Cashier. Capital, \$70,000; surplus and undivided profits \$21,450.97; deposits, \$696,888.70; statement May 8, 1922.

**Wellsburg Banking and Trust Company**—Wellsburg. Began business in March, 1903. S. George, President; Charles R. Windsor, Treasurer. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$125,000; deposits, \$975,000; statement, April 22, 1922.

**Bank of Follansbee**—Follansbee. Began business in 1914. R. Humes, President; J. C. Helsinger, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$13,234; deposits, \$247,384; statement June 2, 1921.

**Citizens Bank**—Follansbee. Began business in 1906. H. B. Mahan, President; J. V. Balch, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$600,000; statement April 1, 1922.



- Chancery Commissioners** ... Thomas R. Shepherd, Republican; Huntington.  
 C. W. Freeman, Democrat; Huntington.  
 T. J. Bryan, Democrat; Huntington.  
 E. V. Townshend, Republican; Huntington.  
 C. S. Welch, Democrat; Huntington.
- Court of Domestic Relations.** George R. Heffley, Republican; Huntington.
- Divorce Commissioner** ..... F. O. Sanders, Republican; Huntington.
- Clerk County Court** ..... R. S. Douthat, Democrat; Huntington.
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... Edward Mays, Republican; Huntington.
- County Road Engineer** ..... J. N. Doyle, Huntington.
- Surveyor** ..... C. F. Cunningham, Republican; Huntington.
- Assessor** ..... C. C. Leap, Democrat; Huntington.
- Com. of School Lands** ..... E. V. Townshend.
- County Commissioners** ..... W. A. Hinchman, Republican; Martha;  
 term expires December 31, 1922.  
 George R. Ayers, Republican; Barboursville;  
 term expires December 31, 1922.  
 Thomas M. Hays, Republican; Huntington;  
 term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court** .... Thomas M. Hays, Huntington.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Monday in January, first Monday in  
 April, first Monday in July and first Mon-  
 day in October.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**.. E. M. Fizer, City of Huntington.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. Otto Sharpe, Republican; Barboursville;  
 term expires in 1923.  
 C. R. Miller, Democrat; Barboursville;  
 term expires in 1925.  
 Z. T. Wellington, Republican; Huntington;  
 term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. L.  
 T. Vinson, Huntington, County Health  
 Officer.
- Board Children's Guardians.** Miss Lena Smith, District Agent, City Hall,  
 Huntington.
- Lunacy Commission** ..... Thomas M. Hays, Chairman; Thomas R.  
 Shepherd and R. S. Douthat, members.  
 Physicians to commission: L. V. Guthrie,  
 M. D., and James R. Bloss, M. D., Hunting-  
 ton.
- County Infirmary** ..... Located at Salt Rock. In charge of William  
 McKendree, owner of farm.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons** ..... Huntington. Drs. E. S. Buffington; W. W.  
 Heald, ad int., and W. W. Dickerson.  
 Drs. W. E. Neal and A. W. Adkins, temp.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Huntington, unless otherwise given.)

Ayers, George Raymond	McNear, S. S.
Beuhring, R. L.	Marcum, J. R.
Biddle, Milton S.	Marcum, Lace
Biern, Samuel	Marcum, John S.
Biscoe, John E.	Meek, John H.
Blankenship, L. W.	Meredith, W. M.
Blackwood, R. L.	Mossman, Roland C
Brown, Douglas W.	Neal, George I.
Bryan, T. J.	Null, T. A.
Bowman, John	Perry, John W.
Caldwell, J. L., Jr.	Peyton, T. W.
Campbell, C. W.	Renshaw, W. C. W.
Campbell, Rolla D.	Rigg, F. W.
Copen, C. E.	Rigg, J. M.
Cowden, W. K.	Sanders, F. O.
Darnell, H. H.	Scott, Paul W.
Daugherty, D. B.	Sbaritz, B. C.
Davis, Cary N.	Sheets, D. F.
Dawson, Daniel	Shepherd, Thomas R.
Deegan, O. J.	Sheppard, John S.
Dingess, J. W.	Simms, Henry
Douglas, J. P.	Smith, Jean F.
Douthat, Carl C.	Smith, W. W.
Ducka, H. Lakin	Smoot, George W.
Duncan, H. C., Jr.	Staker, L. A.
Ferguson, W. L.	Strickling, C. W.
Fitzpatrick, Herbert	Strickling, J. H.
Freeman, C. W.	Switzer, Rufus
Gibson, P. P.	Taylor, James A.
Hager, D. I.	Taylor, Thomas W.
Hall, Conner	Thompson, W. R.
Harvey, Thomas H.	Townshend, Earl V.
Heffley, George R.	Van Bibber, Cyrus
Higgins, W. L.	Via, L. R.
Hoff, S. M.	Vinson, Z. T.
Holt, John H.	Wallace, George S.
Holt, Homer E.	Williams, E. E.
Irons, Harry S.	Warth, H. C.
Isbell, L. D.	Watts, E. M.
Jones, T. S.	Wean, S. S.







## NATIONAL BANKS.

**First National Bank—Huntington.** Began business in 1884. J. L. Caldwell, President; D. I. Smith, Dr. L. V. Guthrie and Robert L. Archer, Vice Presidents; G. D. Miller, Cashier. Capital, \$1,000,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$519,449.45; deposits, \$5,380,026.76; statement March 10, 1922.

**Huntington National Bank—Huntington.** Began business in 1872. Charles M. Gohen, President; W. H. F. Dement, Cashier. Capital, \$700,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$350,000; deposits, \$6,500,000; statement April 22, 1922.

## STATE BANKS.

**American Bank & Trust Co.—Huntington.** Began business in October, 1902. W. E. Deegans, President; Guy W. Shepherd, Cashier. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and profits \$33,728.25; deposits, \$787,900; statement March 10, 1922.

**Huntington Banking & Trust Company—Huntington.** Began business in 1911. Fred C. Prichard, President; C. P. Snow, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$300,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$130,000; deposits, \$2,100,384; statement April 24, 1922.

**Twentieth Street Bank—Huntington.,** Began business September 11, 1905. C. O. Harrison, President; A. R. Losee, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,000; deposits, \$700,000; statement May 2, 1922.

**Union Bank & Trust Co.—Huntington.** Began business in June, 1896. George S. Wallace, President; H. G. Proctor, Cashier. Capital, \$225,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$86,000; deposits, \$1,325,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**The Cabell County Bank—Huntington.** Began business in 1916. S. H. Bowman, President; H. L. Robey, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,102.59; deposits, \$399,892.29; statement April 28, 1921.

**Ohio Valley Bank—Huntington.** Began business in 1913. Dr. H. D. Hatfield, President; E. McClane, Cashier. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$63,545.48; deposits, \$907,975.46; statement April 24, 1922.

**First State Bank—Barboursville.** Began business in 1905. G. E. Thornburg, President; P. A. Vallandingham, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$18,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**Bank of Milton—Milton.** Began business in 1904. I. J. Harshbarger, President; C. L. Harshbarger, Cashier. Capital, \$75,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$500,000; statement April 28, 1921.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS.

## Guyandotte District.

Justices of the Peace.....A. A. Shy, Republican; Huntington.  
 J. T. Stuart, Republican; Huntington.  
 Constables .....J. K. Suiter, Republican; Huntington.  
 Thomas Jordan, Republican; Huntington.

## Barboursville District.

Justices of the Peace.....M. C. Johnson, Democrat; Barboursville.  
 A. E. Wagner, Democrat; Barboursville.  
 Constable .....By special appointment.

## Union District.

Justices of the Peace.....A. K. Spencer, Republican; Lesage.  
 J. C. Bryan, Republican; Milton, R. D.  
 Constable .....By special appointment.

## Grant District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. A. Stevens, Democrat; Ona.  
 A. S. Thomas, Democrat; Milton.  
 Constable .....C. B. Conner, Democrat; Milton.

## McComas District.

Justice of the Peace.....Vacancy.  
 Constable .....George Savage, Democrat; Salt Rock.

## CALHOUN COUNTY.

Formed in 1855 from part of Gilmer; land area, 286 square miles;  
 population 10,268 in 1920.

County seat—Grantsville; altitude 726; population 450 in 1920.

---

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

- Judge Circuit Court** ..... W. H. O'Brien, Republican; Ripley.
- Terms Commence** ..... Third Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in August and the first Tuesday in November.
- Sheriff** ..... G. A. Richards, Republican; Grantsville.  
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney** ..... L. C. Hamilton, Democrat; Grantsville.
- Clerk Circuit Court** ..... L. L. Ferrell, Democrat; Grantsville.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Albert Smith, Republican; Grantsville.
- Chancery Commissioners** ... R. L. Hamilton, Democrat; Grantsville.  
J. A. C. Smith, Republican; Grantsville.  
E. Chenoweth, Democrat; Grantsville.  
A. G. Mathews, Democrat; Grantsville.
- Clerk County Court** ..... S. T. Waldo, Democrat; Grantsville.
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... T. C. Cain, Democrat; Grantsville.
- County Road Engineer** .....
- Surveyor** ..... G. L. Lynch, Democrat; Altizer.
- Assessor** ..... Creed Yoak, Republican; Millstone.
- Com. of School Lands** ..... Oral C. Hathaway, Republican; Grantsville.
- County Commissioners** ..... C. A. Witt, Democrat; Grantsville; term expires December 31, 1922.  
C. P. G. Haught, Democrat; Sycamore; term expires December 31, 1924.  
R. A. Board, Democrat; Cremo; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court** ..... C. A. Witt, Grantsville.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in November.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. J. I. Powell, Republican; Arnoldsburg; term expires in 1923.  
Bailey Parsons, Republican; Orma; term expires in 1925.  
W. E. Stump, Democrat; Apple Farm; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. A. Morford, Grantsville, County Health Officer.
- Board Children's Guardians** Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Grantsville, unless otherwise given.)

Chenoweth, E.	Kenney, A. E.	Waldo, J. T.
Ferrell, B. B.	Mathews, A. G.	Hopkins, B.
Hamilton, L. C.	Smith, Albert	Minnora

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

Bailey G. Stump, Chairman, Grantsville.	Tell McDonald, Secretary-Treasurer, Grantsville.
--	---

## Members.

Sheridan District—B. B. Shimer, Freed; W. E. Rogers, Big Bend.  
 Center District—Gilbert Haddox, Ayers; J. Harry Smith, Grantsville.  
 Sherman District—A. R. Whipkey, White Pine; Roscoe F. Lockney,  
 Millstone.  
 Lee District—Wheeler Chenoweth and Howard Brannon, Arnoldsburg.  
 Washington District—C. L. Stalnaker and Andy Parsons, Minnora.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

W. H. Jackson, Chairman, Big Springs.	Robert L. Hamilton, Secretary, Grantsville.
R. P. Mollohan, Treasurer, Grantsville.	

## Members.

Sheridan District—A. M. Maze, Industry; Battelle B. Ferrell, Big Bend.  
 Center District—Dr. J. A. Morford, Grantsville; J. Henry Edman, Big  
 Springs.  
 Sherman District—Alva Elliott, Sycamore; James Yoak, Grantsville.  
 Lee District—Roy Witte, Arnoldsburg; E. L. Wytzell, Rocksedale.  
 Washington District—W. C. Conley, Minnora.

## NEWSPAPERS.

Calhoun Chronicle—Grantsville. Established in 1883; published every Thursday by R. L. Hamilton; Democratic; circulation 1,150.

News—Grantsville. Republican; owned and published by Rhoda Fleming, business manager, and A. Glenn Fleming, editor; circulation 900.

## STATE BANKS.

**Bank of Grantsville**—Grantsville. Began business in 1903. A. G. Mathews, President; Arthur G. Miller, Cashier. Capital \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$60,799.59; deposits \$48,050.74; statement April 25, 1922.

**Calhoun County Bank**—Grantsville. Began business in 1901. Dr. W. T. W. Dye, President; R. M. Marshall, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$60,799; deposits \$481,050.74; statement April 25, 1922.

**Peoples Bank**—Grantsville. G. S. Smith, President; B. G. Stump, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$18,828; deposits, \$251,308; statement June 30, 1921.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS.

## Sheridan District.

Justice of the Peace .....George Sanders, Democrat; Big Bend.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

## Center District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. A. Jackson, Jr., Democrat; Grantsville.  
Grant Hickman, Republican; Grantsville.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

## Sherman District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. Fran Bennett, Democrat; Russet.  
B. F. Ferrell, Democrat; White Pine.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

## Lee District.

Justices of the Peace.....Eli Roberts, Democrat; Hur.  
Earl Sturm, Democrat; Arnoldsburg.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

## Washington District.

Justices of the Peace.....Bee Hopkins, Democrat; Minnora.  
Robert Snodgrass, Democrat; Mudfork.  
Constable .....A. W. Siers, Democrat; Euclid.







---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Clay County Free Press**—Clay. Established in 1905; published every Thursday by J. T. Williams; Democratic.

**Messenger**—Clay. Established in 1903. published every Thursday by Oscar Hall; Republican; circulation 700.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

**Clay County Bank**—Clay. Began business in 1902. P. M. Summers, President; J. G. Bradley, Vice President; S. H. McLane, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits \$38,000; deposits \$360,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**Elk Valley Bank**—Clay. Began business January 1, 1918. Dr. B. B. Wheeler, President; James Reed, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$2,800; deposits, \$119,915.78; statement April 22, 1912.

**Bank of Widen**—Widen. Began business November 1, 1920. J. G. Bradley, President; W. A. Andrews, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits \$632.98; deposits \$137,506.26; statement April 28, 1922.

---

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**
**Union District.**

**Justices of the Peace**.....L. W. Gandee, Republican; Procius.  
 W. H. Mitchell, Non Partisan; Queen Shoals.  
**Constable** .....By special appointment.

**Pleasant District.**

**Justice of the Peace** .....W. H. Markle, Republican; Elkhurst.  
**Constable** .....Van Shamblin, Republican; Bickmore.

**Henry District.**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. F. Wayne, Republican; Valley Fork.  
 Claybourne King, Republican; Clay.  
**Constable** .....Joel Shamblin, Republican; Paxton.  
 Ed Wyant, Republican; Paxton.

**Otter District.**

**Justice of the Peace** .....John A. Roods, Democrat; Ivydale.  
**Constable** .....Fred Bragg, Democrat; Ivydale.



- Commissioners of Accounts**..Hugh L. Hammond, Republican; West Union.  
 P. M. Ireland, Republican; West Union.  
 John J. Ingle, Democrat; West Union.  
 J. O. Wilcox, Republican; West Union.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..Jesse P. Cox, Republican; Coldwater; term expires in 1923.  
 A. C. Stickel, Republican; Salem, R. 1; term expires in 1925.  
 John G. Michaels, Democrat; Greenwood; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** .....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H. E. Hutson, Smithton, County Health Officer.
- B'd. of Children's Guardians**.Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons** .....West Union. Drs. Albinus Poole and A. M. McGovern.
- Humane Officer** .....F. M. Davis, Democrat; West Union.
- Local Prohibition Officer** ... D. J. Cunningham, West Union.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

(Post office address West Union.)

- |                   |                     |                  |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Blair, J. V.      | Gribble, Wallace B. | Ramsey, J.       |
| Blair, J. V., Jr. | Hammond, Hugh L.    | Stuart, W. S.    |
| Brown, W. R.      | Henderson, Louis A. | Stuck, J. W.     |
| Chapman, L. W.    | Ingle, John J.      | Wilcox, James O. |
| Farr, G. W.       | Ireland, P. M.      |                  |

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

**Officers.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| F. E. Strickling, Chairman,<br>West Union. | P. M. Ireland, Secretary,<br>West Union. |
| J. L. Corathers, Treasurer,<br>West Union. |  |

**Members.**

- Central District**—J. R. Hiley, Central Station; D. H. Doak, Greenwood.  
**Cove District**—Henry Spurgeon and George W. Smith, Blandville, R. 1.  
**Grant District**—Solomon Douglass, Morgansville; D. N. Doak, West Union, R. F. D. No. 2.

Greenbrier District—J. S. Morgan, Miletus; A. C. Stickel, Salem, R. 1.  
 McClellan District—M. R. Cutright, Wallace, R. 1; Stoey C. Allen, Morgansville, R. 1.  
 New Milton District—G. A. Swisher, Avon; J. N. Cox, New Milton.  
 Southwest District—John Hart and A. M. Squires, Oxford, R. 1.  
 West Union District—J. L. Corathers, West Union, R. 2; S. S. Spencer, West Union.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

S. P. Smith, Chairman,  
 West Union. H. E. Drane, Secretary,  
 West Union.  
 Charles F. Longacre, Treasurer,  
 West Union.

#### Members.

Central District—V. D. Wolfe, West Union, R. 1; Boyd R. Dotson, Greenwood.  
 Cove District—W. L. Cole, New Milton, R. 1; W. J. Wanstreet, Leopold.  
 Grant District—D. E. Leatherman, Morgansville; C. S. MacMillan, Morgansville, R. 1.  
 Greenbrier District—E. L. Slussar, Bristol, R. 2; B. B. Wolfe, Salem, R. 1.  
 McClellan District—Walter Smith, Dale; C. R. Harbert, Wallace, R. 1.  
 New Milton District—C. L. Percy and George Ahouse, New Milton.  
 Southwest District—John Michaels, Oxford; Bruce Barnett, Blandville, R. 1.  
 West Union District—T. J. Faulkner and H. E. Drane, West Union.

### NEWSPAPERS.

Record—West Union. Established in 1878; published every Thursday by Herbert T. Davis; Democratic.  
 Herald—West Union. Established in 1885; published every Thursday by H. E. McConnell; Republican; circulation, 1,100.  
 Doddridge Co. Republican—Established in 1909; published every Thursday by the Doddridge County Republican Printing Company; Republican; circulation 1, 900.

NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank—West Union. Began business September, 1902. J. E. Trainer, President; William J. McElhiney, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,500; deposits, \$641,000; statement, April 21, 1922.

STATE BANKS.

Doddridge County Bank—West Union. Began business in 1900. Lathrop R. Charter, Jr., President; Ira E. Smith, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$45,000; deposits, \$1,012,090.21; statement April 28, 1921.

The West Union Bank—West Union. Began business in 1893. W. Brent Maxwell, President; S. W. Langfitt, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$42,000; reserve \$18,000; deposits, \$520,000; statement April 24, 1922.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Central District.

Justice of the Peace .....W. S. Turrill, Republican; Greenwood.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

Cove District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

Grant District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

Greenbrier District.

Justice of the Peace .....J. M. Davisson, Democrat; Miletus.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

McClellan District.

Justice of the Peace .....S. I. Earle, Democrat; Wallace, R. I.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

New Milton District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. P. Cox, Republican; Avon.  
H. Q. Evans, Republican; New Milton.  
Constable .....By special appointment.



- Sealer Weights & Measures...**A. A. Legg, Republican; Leander.
- B'd Review & Equalization...**A. K. Kincaid, Republican; Page; term expires in 1923.  
 George H. Brackland, Republican; Gauley Bridge; term expires in 1925.  
 A. D. Smith, Jr., Democrat; Fayetteville; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health .....**The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H. C. Skaggs, Montgomery, County Health Officer.
- B'd. of Children's Guardians.**Under direction of State Headquarters, Charleston.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

(Post office address Fayetteville, unless otherwise given.)

Bacon, F. N.	Osenton & Lee	Dyer, C. T.
Bennett, W. R.	Ryan, J. L.	Montgomery
Dillon & Nuckols	Summerfield, C. R.	Ellis, J. M.
Eary, J. W.	Sweeney, T. L.	Oak Hill
(Circuit Judge)	O'Neal, L. Burke	Essex, Robert
Hamilton, A. W.	Montgomery	Glen Jean
Hamilton, J. C.	Brackland, G. H.	Hamilton, R. O.
Hubbard, R. T., Jr.	Gauley Bridge	Ingram Branch
Love, George	Champe, V. C.	Walker, Henry S.
McClung, Magee	Montgomery	Winona
Myles, T. A.		

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

**Officers.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| C. A. Conley, Chairman,<br>Gauley Bridge. | Dr. J. H. Bannister, Vice-Chairman,<br>Thurmond. |
| E. B. Roche, Secretary,<br>Glen Jean.     | T. W. Wade, Assistant Secretary.<br>Claremont.   |
| A. J. Kincaid, Treasurer,<br>Montgomery.  |  |

**Members.**

Fayetteville District—Alex McNabb, Mount Hope; Charles Ash, Glen Jean.

- Falls District—Wm. H. Banner, Boomer; K. B. Richardson, Longacre.  
 Kanawha District—Matthew Buster and L. Burke O'Neal, Montgomery.  
 Mountain Cove District—C. A. Timberlake, Hico; Dr. G. W. Fox, Ansted.  
 Nuttall District—R. L. Hash, Edmond; E. G. Jones, Winona.  
 Sewell Mountain District—Will Anderson, Maplewood; Dr. J. H. Banister, Thurmond.  
 Quinnimont District—A. C. Prince, Lawton; P. A. Davis, Thayer.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| T. A. Myles, Chairman,<br>Fayetteville. | Charles E. Mahan, Jr., Sec'y-Treas.,<br>Fayetteville. |
|---|---|

#### Members.

- Fayetteville District—Robert Essex, Mount Hope; A. B. Abbott, Fayetteville.  
 Falls District—E. J. Summers, Gauley Bridge; R. C. Martin, Boomer.  
 Kanawha District—C. P. Dent and T. B. Chafin, Montgomery.  
 Mountain Cove District—R. R. Crawford, Graydon; N. O. McGraw, Lansing.  
 Nuttall District—L. W. Boley and Dr. J. W. Walker, Winona.  
 Sewell Mountain District—J. W. Cavendish, Fayetteville; E. H. Phipps, Cliff Top.  
 Quinnimont District—J. R. Ford, Layland; R. J. Goheen, Springdale.

### NEWSPAPERS.

- Journal—Fayetteville. Established in 1876; published every Thursday by E. W. Becker; Republican; circulation 1,925.  
 Democrat—Fayetteville. Established in 1913; published every Friday by J. E. Phillips, lessee; Democratic.  
 Tribune & Free Press—Fayetteville. Established in 1898; published every Thursday by Charles A. Goddard; Republican; circulation 2,200.  
 News—Montgomery. Established in 1898; published every Friday by Luther S. Montgomery; Republican.  
 Pick and Shovel—Fayetteville. Established in April, 1920; published every Wednesday by J. Alfred Taylor; Democratic; circulation 900.



## NATIONAL BANKS.

**Fayette Co. National Bank.** Fayetteville. A. W. Hamilton, President; A. B. Abbot, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$44,813.60; deposits, \$352,615.16; statement April 24, 1922.

**National Bank of Thurmond—Thurmond.** J. T. Grose, President; O. L. Stone, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$29,000; deposits, \$355,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**Ansted National Bank—Ansted.** W. L. Burrus, President; H. O. Webb, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$11,373; deposits, \$287,393; statement, March 10, 1922.

**Merchants National Bank—Montgomery.** Began business May 10, 1910. S. P. Campbell, President; W. R. Johnson, Vice President; B. E. Claypool, Cashier; H. D. Judy and A. K. Bailey, Assistant Cashiers. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$62,000; deposits, \$900,000; statement April 15, 1922.

**Montgomery National Bank—Montgomery.** Began business in 1901. S. H. Montgomery, President; A. G. Newby, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$113,000; deposits, \$1,239,000; statement March 10, 1922.

**Winona National Bank—Winona.** R. L. Walker, Charleston, President; Joseph R. Hisey, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,000; deposits, \$400,000; statement, April 25, 1922.

## STATE BANKS.

**Bank of Fayette—Fayetteville.** Began business in 1904. M. M. Malcolm, President; J. T. Grose, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus, \$18,000; statement May, 1918.

**Bank of Mount Hope—Mount Hope.** Began business in 1902. P. M. Snyder, President; L. S. Tully, Vice President; W. H. Boone, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$200,000; deposits, \$1,100,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**New River Banking & Trust Company—Thurmond.** Began business in 1904. G. H. Caperton, President; W. N. Jasper, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$88,442.89; deposits, \$605,644.85; statement April 24, 1922.

**Bank of Gauley Bridge—Gauley Bridge.** Successor to Bank of Gauley. Began business in December, 1920; E. L. Nuckolls, President; Otway Gunnoe, Cashier. Capital \$40,000; deposits, \$163,209.98; statement April 26, 1922.

**Bank of Glen Jean—Glen Jean.** Began business August 11, 1909. William McKell, President; Charles Wilburn, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$82,290; deposits, \$787,613.18; statement March 10, 1922.

**Merchants & Miners Bank—Oak Hill.** Began business in 1906. George W. Jones, President; J. S. Lewis, Vice President; W. R. Hayes, Cashier; J. W. Jones, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$107,091.07; deposits, \$761,920.58; statement, April 28, 1922.

**The Bank of Pax.—Pax** Began business October 1, 1915. Dr. A. L. Hunter, President; J. C. Tyree, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$18,000; deposits, \$265,000; statement, April 26, 1922.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

#### Fayetteville District.

**Justices of the Peace**..... D. C. Staton, Republican; Scarbro.  
H. F. West, Republican; Pax.  
**Constables** ..... C. W. Burgess, Republican; Minden.  
R. L. Prather, Republican; Glen Jean.

#### Falls District.

**Justices of the Peace**..... W. E. Craig, Republican; Carbondale.  
E. G. Landers, Republican; Boomer.  
**Constables** ..... Pat Reed, Democrat; Boomer.  
Wm. Vermillion, Republican; Boomer.

#### Kanawha District.

**Justices of the Peace**..... B. S. Hastings, Republican; Montgomery.  
E. E. Bragg, Republican; Kingston.  
**Constables** ..... Frank Barker, Republican; Montgomery.  
J. P. Painter, Republican; Kingston.

#### Mountain Cove District.

**Justices of the Peace**..... George B. Bobbitt, Democrat; Lansing.  
Tip Comer, Republican; Ansted.  
**Constables** ..... S. L. Neal, Democrat; Ansted.  
G. D. Moses, Democrat; Lansing.

#### Nuttall District.

**Justices of the Peace**..... Z. B. Hughes, Democrat; Nallen.  
S. S. Sandige, Democrat; Winona.  
**Constables** ..... Frank Hoke, Republican; Winona.  
E. D. Lowery, Democrat; Winona.

#### Sewell Mountain District.

**Justices of the Peace** ..... H. C. Bennett, Democrat; Thurmond.  
L. A. Poland, Democrat; Landisburg.  
**Constable**..... J. C. Croft, Democrat; Landisburg.

## Quinnimont District.

Justices of the Peace .....	C. A. Fox, Republican; Crickmer. J. C. Jones, Republican; Thayer.
Constables .....	Jesse A. Fink, Republican; Danese. B. C. Flint, Republican; Layland.

## GILMER COUNTY.

Formed in 1845 from parts of Lewis and Kanawha; land area, 331 square miles; population 10,668 in 1920.

County seat—Glenville; altitude 734 feet; population 327 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court .....	Jake Fisher, Democrat; Sutton.
Terms Commence .....	Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in October.
Official Court Reporter .....	C. V. Price, Democrat; Charleston.
Sheriff .....	J. H. Hall, Republican; Glenville.
Prosecuting Attorney .....	B. W. Craddock, Democrat; Glenville.
Clerk Circuit Court .....	Worthy W. Davis, Democrat; Glenville.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.	C. T. Whiting, Glenville.
Chancery Commissioners ...	Worthy W. Davis, Glenville. C. M. Bennett, Democrat; Glenville. A. L. Holt, Republican; Glenville.
Clerk County Court .....	N. E. Rymer, Democrat; Glenville.
Supt. Free Schools .....	Dallas C. Bailey, Democrat; Glenville.
County Road Engineer .....	Fred Lewis, Democrat; Glenville.
Surveyor .....	B. R. Conrad, Democrat; Sand Fork.
Assessor .....	H. E. Wiant, Democrat; Sand Fork.
County Commissioners .....	E. E. Cottrill, Democrat; Sand Fork; term expires December 31, 1922. T. A. Cooper, Democrat; Tanner; term ex- pires December 31, 1924. H. R. Sheets, Democrat; Cox's Mills; term expires December 31, 1926.
President County Court .....	T. A. Cooper, Tanner.
Terms Commence .....	Third Monday in January, third Monday in April, third Monday in July and third Monday in October.
Sealer Weights & Measures..	E. J. Bush, Democrat; Glenville.
B'd Review & Equalization..	Frank Ball, Republican; Glenville; term ex- pires in 1923. Warren Lewis, Democrat; Cox's Mills; term expires in 1925. L. A. Westfall, Republican; Lettergap; term expires in 1927.

Board of Health .....The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. A.  
 Rymer, Glenville, County Health Officer.  
 B'd. of Children's Guardians.Miss Florence Charter, District Agent,  
 County Court House, Weston.  
 U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons .....Glenville. Drs. W. A. Rymer, Worthy Smith  
 and J. G. Roberts.  
 Humane Officer .....E. J. Bush, Democrat; Glenville.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Glenville, unless otherwise given.)

Bennett, C. M.	Holt, A. L.	Zinn, L. D.
Craddock, B. W.	Jones, J. D.	Wilson, F. M.
Hays, S. A.	Kidd, R. F.	Normantown
Hendrick, J. J.	Young, Guy B.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. A. Moore, Chairman, Tanner	Hunter W. Brannon, Secretary, Glenville.
L. D. Zinn, Treasurer, Glenville.	

Members.

Center District—F. N. Miller, Letter Gap; Roy W. Turner, Hardman,  
 DeKalb District—H. C. Whiting, DeKalb; Hall Wilson, Tanner.  
 Glenville District—B. M. Messenger, Baldwin; J. J. Hendrick, Glen-  
 ville.  
 Troy District—W. W. Wiseman and H. B. Woofter, Troy.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

C. W. Marsh, Chairman, Glenville.	Carey Woofter, Secretary, Glenville.
H. H. Withers, Treasurer, Glenville.	



## Glenville District.

Justices of the Peace ..... J. R. Lynch, Democrat; Glenville.  
 L. D. Taylor, Democrat; Stout's Mills.  
 Constables ..... Perry Radcliff, Democrat; Linn.  
 Asa Self, Democrat; Sand Fork.

## Troy District.

Justices of the Peace ..... A. S. Jones, Republican; Cox's Mills.  
 C. S. Connolly, Democrat; Cox's Mills.  
 Constables ..... By special appointment.

## GRANT COUNTY.

Formed in 1866 from part of Hardy county; land area, 461 square miles;  
 population 8,993 in 1920.

County seat—Petersburg; altitude 934 feet; population 838 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court ..... A. J. Valentine, Republican; Parsons.  
 Terms Commence ..... First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in  
 July and the third Tuesday in November.  
 Sheriff ..... J. A. Kimble, Republican; Bayard.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.  
 Prosecuting Attorney ..... I. D. Smith, Republican; Petersburg.  
 Clerk Circuit & Co. Courts.. M. S. Judy, Republican; Petersburg.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. O. M. Smith, Petersburg.  
 Chancery Commissioners ... D. P. Hendrickson, Republican; Petersburg.  
 R. W. Baker, Democrat; Petersburg.  
 H. F. Baker, Democrat; Petersburg.  
 Divorce Commissioner ..... R. W. Baker, Petersburg.  
 Supt. Free Schools ..... H. F. Groves, Republican; Petersburg.  
 County Road Engineer ..... State; Petersburg.  
 Surveyor ..... Austin L. Sites, Republican; Pansy.  
 Assessor ..... W. D. Trenton, Republican; Petersburg.  
 Com. of School Lands ..... L. J. Forman, Republican; Petersburg.  
 County Commissioners ..... W. U. Parker, Republican; Arthur; term  
 expires December 31, 1922.  
 S. U. Rexroad, Republican; Streby; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1922.  
 A. J. Kessel, Republican; Greenland; term  
 expires December 31, 1922.



**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.****Officers.**

H. F. Baker, Chairman and Treasurer,  
Petersburg.

S. L. Hyre, Secretary,  
Petersburg.

**Members.**

Milroy District—H. F. Baker and S. L. Hyre, Petersburg.

Grant District—T. W. Micheal, Medley; Howard Simpson, Maysville.

Union District—C. J. Burgess, Streby; J. B. Kaylor, Gormanian.

---

**NEWSPAPER.**

Grant County Press—Petersburg. Established in 1895; published every Friday by Arch J. Welton; Republican; circulation 1,600.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

First National Bank—Gormanian. Began business in 1907. Charles H. Vossler, President; Delbert Davis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$9,006.21; deposits, \$169,453.69; statement, March 10, 1922.

Bayard National Bank—Bayard. M. Tamburni, President; D. B. Teter, Vice President; I. L. Neville, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits \$2,500; deposits, \$90,000; statement January, 1921.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

Grant County Bank—Petersburg. Began business in 1902. L. J. Forman, President; B. J. Baker, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,076.73; deposits, \$260,144.89; statement May 5, 1922.

Potomac Valley Bank—Petersburg. Began business August 11, 1920. John G. Harman, President; James W. Park, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$3,288.47; deposits, \$141,911.72; statement May 2, 1922.



**DISTRICT OFFICERS.****Milroy District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... A. N. Kile, Republican; Petersburg.  
 B. G. Roby, Republican; Petersburg.  
 Constable ..... W. H. Ours, Republican; Petersburg.

**Grant District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... A. M. May, Republican; Maysville.  
 B. H. Keplinger, Republican; Lahmansville.  
 Constables ..... By special appointment.

**Union District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... J. C. Frost, Republican; Bayard.  
 R. A. W. Seger, Republican; Scherr.  
 Constables ..... By special appointment.

**GREENBRIER COUNTY.**

Formed in 1777 from parts of Montgomery and Botetourt counties; land area, 998 square miles; population 26,242 in 1920.

County seat—Lewisburg; altitude 2,200 feet, approximately; population 1,202 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

Judge Circuit Court ..... S. H. Sharp, Republican; Marlinton.  
 Terms Commence ..... Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in September.  
 Official Court Reporter ..... Miss Jennie B. Staley, Republican; Marlinton.  
 Prosecuting Attorney ..... L. L. Graybeal, Republican; Lewisburg.  
 Clerk Circuit Court ..... Samuel M. Austin, Democrat; Lewisburg.  
 Sheriff ..... W. F. Richardson, Democrat; Lewisburg.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. W. B. Blake, Jr., Republican; Ronceverte.  
 Chancery Commissioners ... Sam Austin, Democrat; Lewisburg.  
 W. L. Kershner, Republican; Frankford.  
 Samuel Price, Democrat; Lewisburg.  
 Charles McWhorter, Republican; Lewisburg.  
 F. M. Arbuckle, Democrat; Lewisburg.  
 M. L. Jarrett, Lewisburg.



## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

W. B. Hines, Chairman,  
White Sulphur Springs.

William M. Boal, Secretary,  
Ronceverte.

William B. Blake, Jr., Treasurer.  
Ronceverte.

## Members.

Lewisburg District—N. W. Russell and C. A. Jackson, Lewisburg.

Meadow Bluff District—W. L. Hines, Rupert; J. F. Weber, Rainelle.

Williamsburg District—J. D. Hume, Williamsburg; R. P. Hume, Trout.

White Sulphur District—J. E. Forren and J. D. Alderman, White Sulphur Springs.

Fort Spring District—William M. Boal and I. W. Folden, Ronceverte.

Anthony's Creek District—J. D. Hardin, Neola; F. N. Hull, Alvon.

Irish Corner District—A. W. McDowell, Organ Cave; J. L. Rodgers, Ronceverte.

Blue Sulphur District—T. L. Woodson, Alderson; B. D. Holcomb, Blue Sulphur Springs.

Falling Spring District—Sam Baldwin and J. D. Sparks, Leonard.

Frankford District—L. D. Estep, Unus; P. H. Boothe, Frankford.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

Jess L. Hern, Chairman,  
Lewisburg.

R. S. Johnson, Vice Chairman,  
Fort Springs.

A. S. Woodhouse, Secretary,  
Ronceverte.

S. C. Beard, Treasurer,  
Lewisburg.

## Members.

Lewisburg District—Jess L. Hern and R. P. Bell, Lewisburg.

Meadow Bluff District—H. R. Harrah, Kieffer; J. J. Bivens, Meadow Bluff.

Williamsburg District—J. H. Corkrean, Williamsburg; G. H. Harrah, Cornstalk.

White Sulphur District—Dr. G. L. Wyatt and Howard Templeton, White Sulphur Springs.

Fort Spring District—J. E. McGrath and J. T. Shanklin, Ronceverte.

Anthony's Creek District—G. L. Clark and Henry G. King, Neola.  
Irish Corner District—R. S. Johnson, Fort Spring; H. E. Erwin, Ronceverte.  
Blue Sulphur District—J. N. Leach, Alderson; C. H. Harrah, Dawson.  
Falling Spring District—W. P. Lowe, Jr., Renick.  
Frankford District—E. R. Livesay, Spring Creek; J. W. Livesay, Frankford.

#### NEWSPAPERS.

Greenbrier Independent—Lewisburg. Established in 1866; issued every Friday by Jess L. Hern and M. E. Brackman, owners and publishers; Democratic; circulation 2,055.

West Virginia News—Ronceverte. Established in 1897; published every Saturday by Williams B. Blake & Son, owners; Blake Brothers publishers; Republican; circulation 3,300.

#### NATIONAL BANKS.

Ronceverte National Bank—Ronceverte. Began business in 1900. C. H. Thompson, President; James R. Johnson, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus, \$26,500; deposits, \$400,000; statement April 24, 1922.

First National Bank—Ronceverte. Mason Mathews, President; C. E. Boone, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$33,220.41; deposits, \$565,956.53; statement March 10, 1922.

#### STATE BANKS.

Bank of Greenbrier—Lewisburg. Began business in 1897. J. M. Skaggs, President; H. F. Hunter, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$34,500; deposits, \$342,316.79; statement April 26, 1922.

Bank of Lewisburg—Lewisburg. Began business in 1871. Mason Mathews, President; W. E. Nelson, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$150,000; deposits, \$575,000; statement May 26, 1921.

Bank of White Sulphur Springs—White Sulphur Springs. Began business in 1900. W. B. Hines, President; E. C. Curry, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,000; deposits, \$390,000; statement April 24, 1922.



**Anthony Creek District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Irish Corner District.****Justices of the Peace** ..... Vacancies.**Constable** ..... W. G. White, Republican; Caldwell.**Blue Sulphur District.****Justice of the Peace** ..... A. M. McNeer, Democrat; Alderson.**Constable** ..... By special appointment.**Falling Spring District.****Justices of the Peace** ..... M. M. Burr, Democrat; Renick.

W. P. McKeever, Republican; Esty.

**Constable** ..... B. T. Rose, Republican; Renick.**Frankford District.****Justices of the Peace** ..... Theo. Brinkley, Democrat; Frankford.

A. E. Brant, Democrat; Unus.

**Constable** ..... J. R. Fleshman, Democrat; Anthony.**HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.**

Formed in 1754 from parts of Frederick and Augusta counties; is the oldest county in the State; land area 648 square miles; population 11,713 in 1920.

County seat—Romney; altitude 926 feet; population 1,028 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.****Judge Circuit Court** ..... R. W. Dailey, Democrat; Romney.**Terms Commence** ..... First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in July and the third Tuesday in September.**Sheriff** ..... J. B. Saville, Democrat; Romney.

Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.

**Prosecuting Attorney** ..... Robert White, Democrat; Romney.**Clerk Circuit Court** ..... V. M. Poling, Democrat; Romney.**Chancery Commissioners** .. J. S. Zimmerman, Democrat; Romney.

Robert White, Democrat; Romney.

J. Sloan Kuykendall, Democrat; Romney.



Springfield District—W. N. Satterfield, Greenspring; W. L. Saville, Three Churches.

Sherman District—John M. Shanholtzer, Kirby; W. T. Dawson, Shanks.  
Capon District—L. E. Carrier, Lelew; D. L. Larrick, Highview.

Bloomery District—M. O. Horner, Coldstream; J. A. Loy, Paw Paw, R. D.

Gore District—W. J. Shanholtzer, Augusta; J. B. Rannels, Three Churches.

---

#### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

##### Officers.

Blair M. Haines, Chairman and Treasurer,  
Romney.

M. I. Haines, Secretary,  
Romney.

##### Members.

Mill Creek District—C. D. Whiteman, Junction; Crowder Hartman, Purgittsville.

Romney District—Blair M. Haines and G. A. Stump, Romney.

Springfield District—J. N. Haines, Springfield; W. L. Thompson, Three Churches.

Sherman District—W. H. Park, Kirby; J. W. Daugherty, Hanging Rock.

Capon District—George A. Lupton, Loom; B. A. Griffin, Capon Bridge.

Bloomery District—C. T. Powell and G. E. Johnson, Paw Paw, R. 1.

Gore District—M. I. Haines, Augusta; L. G. DeHaven, Cacapehon.

---

#### NEWSPAPERS.

Hampshire Review—Romney. Established in 1884; published every Wednesday by Cornwell & Dinkle; Democratic; circulation 1,800.

---

#### NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank—Romney. Began business in 1910. Amos L. Pugh, President; W. E. Beaty, Vice President; W. M. Williams, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$24,852.06; deposits, \$294,368.09; statement May 1, 1922.





## HANCOCK COUNTY.

Formed in 1848 from part of Brooke county; land area, 83 square miles; population 19,975 in 1920.

County seat—New Cumberland; altitude 667 feet; population 1,816 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judges Circuit Court .....	R. M. Addleman, Republican; Wheeling. J. B. Sommerville, Democrat; Wheeling.
Terms Commence .....	The second Monday in March, second Monday in June and the second Monday in November.
Official Court Reporters.....	Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling. Louis Walters, Republican; Wheeling.
Sheriff .....	J. S. D. Mercer, Republican; New Cumberland. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney .....	W. W. Ingram, Republican; Chester.
Clerk Circuit Court .....	F. L. Bradley, Republican; New Cumberland.
Chancery Commissioners ...	R. M. Brown, Republican; New Cumberland. J. A. McKenzie, Republican; New Cumberland. G. L. Bambrick, Democrat; New Cumberland. Frank Bradley, Republican; New Cumberland.
Divorce Commissioner .....	E. A. Hart, Republican; New Cumberland.
Clerk County Court .....	R. R. Hobbs, Republican; New Cumberland.
Supt. Free Schools .....	H. O. Miller, Republican; Pughtown.
Surveyor & Road Engineer .	C. E. Grafton, Republican; New Cumberland.
Com. of School Lands .....	E. A. Hart; New Cumberland.
Assessor .....	D. F. Sheckler, Republican; Hollidays Cove.
County Commissioners .....	H. W. Allison, Republican; Chester, R. 1; term expires December 31, 1922. J. F. McHenry, Republican; Weirton; term expires December 31, 1924. N. W. Ballantyne, Republican; New Cumberland; term expires December 31, 1926.
President County Court .....	H. W. Allison; Chester, R. 1.
Sessions of Court .....	First Tuesday in each month.
B'd Review & Equalization..	R. C. Evans, Republican; Weirton; term expires in 1923. L. S. Bambrick, Democrat; New Cumberland; term expires in 1925. A. D. Osborne, Republican; Newell; term expires in 1927.

**Board of Health** .....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. F. P. Beaumont, New Cumberland, County Health Officer.

**B'd. of Children's Guardians.**Mrs. Clara Seybold, District Agent, City Bnilding, Wheeling.

### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post Office Address New Cumberland, unless otherwise given.)

Bambrick, George L	McKenzie, J. A.	AT WEIRTON.
Bradley, Frank L.	Robertson, A. W.	Hoffman, Thos. S.
Brown, R. M.	Wilkins, James	Levy, J. B.
Hart, E. A.	AT CHESTER	AT NEWELL.
Ingram, George D.	Allison, A. G.	Newell, R. M.
Marshall, Oliver S.	Ingram, William	

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

R. M. Brown, Chairman,  
New Cumberland.

H. B. Bartley, Secretary,  
Chester.

H. O. Miller, Treasurer,  
Pughtown.

#### Members.

Grant District—H. B. Bartley, Chester; Grant Alvis, Newell.

Poe District—Harry Miller and G. W. Marshall, Pughtown.

Clay District—R. M. Brown and E. M. Scott, New Cumberland.

Butler District—William Fleming, Hollidays Cove; D. W. Kessell, Wierton.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

J. L. McFadden, Chairman,  
New Cumberland.

E. L. Hill, Sec'y-Treas.  
New Cumberland.

---

**Members.**

**Grant District**—Lawrence Baxter, Chester; Tim Robinson, Newell.

**Poe District**—John H. Mayhew, Pughtown; Harry Dunlevy, New Cumberland, R. D.

**Clay District**—E. L. Hill and James L. McFadden, New Cumberland.

**Butler District**—James A. Purdy, Hollidays Cove; Dr. Clemmer, Wierton.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Hancock County Courier**—New Cumberland. Established in 1869; published every Friday by the Courier Printing Company; J. R. Plattenburg, editor; Democratic; circulation 800.

**Independent**—New Cumberland. Established in 1877; published every Thursday by Robert M. Brown; Republican; circulation 1,300.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

**First National Bank**—New Cumberland. John A. Brandon, President; James E. Brandon, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$56,020.44; deposits, \$522,934; statement June 30, 1921.

**First National Bank**—Chester. Began business in October, 1903; John E. Newell, President; O. O. Allison, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$67,004.17; deposits \$599,672.98; statement April 22, 1922.

---

**STATE BANK**

**Bank of Weirton**—Weirton. Began business January 15, 1912. E. T. Weir, President; H. E. Hawkins, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$95,074.39; deposits, \$1,492,804.87; statement April 22, 1922.

---

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**
**Grant District.**

**Justice of the Peace** ..... J. A. Myler, Republican; Newell.

**Constable** ..... Lawrence Wheatley, Republican; Newell.



- President County Court** ..... Arthur Cunningham, Moorefield.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in April, second and fourth Tuesdays in August and first Tuesday in November.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. William H. Warden, Republican; Baker; term expires in 1923.  
George T. Leatherman, Republican; Oldfields; term expires in 1925.  
Robert A. Wilson, Democrat; Moorefield; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. R. W. Love, Moorefield, County Health Officer.
- B'd. of Children's Guardians**. Miss Kathleene Welton, District Agent, care of Grant County Free Press, Petersburg.

#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Moorefield.)

Carr, H. S.      Chipley, J. Edward.      Gamble, M. W.      McCauley, G. W.

#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

##### Officers.

W. D. Wilkins, Chairman,  
Rockoak.

J. Perry Heltzell, Secretary-Treas.  
Wardensville.

##### Members.

Capon District—J. Perry Heltzell, Wardensville; James Ludwig, Rio.  
Lost River District—A. M. Snyder, Mathias; James Teets, Baker.  
Moorefield District—B. H. Martin, Moorefield; M. A. Evans, Flats.  
South Fork District—I. E. Kuykendall, Fisher; Charles A. Bott, Needmore.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Arthur Cunningham, Chairman,  
Moorefield.

A. W. Mathias, Secretary-Treasurer,  
Moorefield.

**Members.**

Capon District—J. B. Heishman, Wardensville; D. L. Swisher, Rio.

Lost River District—F. D. Haas, Lost River; C. J. Snider, Mathias.

Moorefield District—Joseph E. Miller, Flats; Dr. O. V. Brooks, Moorefield.

South Fork District—B. A. Coombs, Needmore.

---

**NEWSPAPER.**

Examiner—Moorefield. Established in 1897; published every Thursday by Sam A. McCoy; Democratic; circulation 1,980.

**NATIONAL BANK.**

South Branch Valley Bank—Moorefield. Began business in 1883. M. S. Henkel, President. M. Dasher, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$42,000; deposits \$401,000; statement April 26, 1922.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

The Hardy County Bank—Moorefield. Began business in 1909. William Ran Orndorff, President; A. B. Haslacker, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,500; deposits, \$85,000; statement April 27, 1922.

Capon Valley Bank—Wardensville. Began business July 30, 1918. J. V. Warden, President; L. F. Sutton, Vice President; B. F. Sine, Cashier; Miss Myrtle Wise, Asst. Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,866.16; deposits, \$99,400.18; statement April 25, 1922.

---

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**
**Capon District.**

Justices of the Peace . . . . . C. H. Cline, Democrat; Wardensville.  
Abe Heishman, Democrat; Wardensville.

Constables ..... J. M. Cline, Democrat; Wardensville.  
Leo Smith, Democrat; Rio.

**Lost River District**

Justice of the Peace ..... A. D. Walker, Democrat; Lost City.  
Constable ..... R. L. May, Democrat; Mathias.

**Moorefield District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... A. P. Park, Democrat; Doman.  
Thos. J. Hawse, Democrat; Rockoak.  
Constables ..... A. P. Park, Democrat; Doman.  
R. E. Saville, Democrat; McNeill.

**South Fork District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... A. G. Hutter, Democrat; Moorefield.  
B. K. Teets, Democrat; Needmore.  
Constable ..... F. S. Kessel, Republican; Kessel.

**HARRISON COUNTY.**

Formed in 1784 from part of Monongalia county; land area 416 square miles; population 74,793 in 1920.

County seat—Clarksburg; altitude 1,000 feet; population 27,869 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

Judge Circuit Court ..... Haymond Maxwell, Republican; Clarksburg.  
Terms Commence ..... First Monday in January, first Monday in  
May and the first Monday in September.

Official Court Reporter ..... O. L. Haught, Democrat; Clarksburg.

Judge Criminal Court ..... John C. Southern, Republican; Clarksburg.

Official Court Reporter ..... (Same as the Circuit Court.)

Terms Commence ..... First Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in  
June and the second Tuesday in November.

Sheriff ..... Laco L. Young, Republican, Clarksburg.

Prosecuting Attorney ..... Will E. Morris, Republican; Clarksburg.

Clerk Circuit Court ..... Arthur B. Boggess, Republican; Clarksburg.

Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. S. Auston Smith, Clarksburg.



- Chancery Commissioners** ... Charles G. Coffman, Republican; Clarksburg.  
 W. M. Conaway, Republican; Clarksburg.  
 Taney Harrison, Democrat; Clarksburg.  
 S. R. Harrison, Jr., Republican, Clarksburg.  
 H. W. Williams, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Divorce Commissioner** ..... E. F. Garrett, Democrat; Clarksburg.
- Clerk County Court** ..... Clair N. Parrish, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... Howard Vanscoy, Republican, Clarksburg.
- County Road Engineer** ..... George L. Coyle, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Surveyor** ..... Harry Stealey, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Assessor** ..... Henry C. Robinson, Republican; Shinnston.
- Com. of School Lands** ..... W. M. Conaway, Republican; Clarksburg.
- County Commissioners** ..... Dorsey W. Cork, Republican; Mt. Clare;  
 term expires December 31, 1921.  
 W. E. Leonard, Republican; Salem; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1923.  
 P. C. Sturm, Republican; Clarksburg, R. F.  
 D.; term expires December 31, 1925.
- President County Court** ..... Dorsey W. Cork, Mt. Clare.
- Terms Commence** ..... Second Monday in March, second Monday in  
 June, second Monday in September and  
 second Monday in December.
- Sealer Weights & Measures.** Charles A. Chambers, Republican; Clarks-  
 burg.
- B'd Review & Equalization..** John M. Flannigan, Republican; Clarksburg;  
 term expires in 1923.  
 George W. Davis, Democrat; Lost Creek;  
 term expires in 1925.  
 Claude J. Ryan, Republican; Hepzibah; term  
 expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. Jesse  
 F. Williams, Clarksburg, County Health  
 Officer.
- B'd. of Children's Guardians.** Miss Florence Charter, District Agent,  
 County Clerk's Office, Weston.
- Humane Officer** ..... R. Ed. Kidd, Clarksburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons** ..... Clarksburg. Drs. E. N. Flowers, J. B. Win-  
 field and C. T. Arnett.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

(Post office address Clarksburg, unless otherwise given.)

- |                                 |                   |                   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Bartlett, E. A.                 | Strosnider, Homer | Robinson, Jas. W. |
| Bland, George W.                | Strother, Ray L.  | Ross, John, Jr.   |
| Brannon, Stathers &<br>Stathers | Conaway & Tidler  |                   |

Scott, C. C.	Stout & Merendino	Robinson, Howard L.
Burnside, Guy H.	Crile, L. C.	Shinn, Fred L.
Carr, Louis A.	Davis, C. C.	Smith, Harvey F.
Carter & Sheets	Douglass, R. S.	Smith, E. G.
Caulfield, Leo P.	Downs, Harry R.	Southern, John C.
Clifford, J. Philip.	Duthie, George H.	Snyder, Clifford R.
Coffman & Morris	Garrett, Edmund F.	Sutton, Charles A.
Johnson, Charles B.	Garrett, Harold	Sutton, F. O.
Kyle, Karl G.	Hamrick, Blaine	Walters, William W.
Lambert, Chas. E., Jr.	Harmer, Harvey W.	Winer, A.
Law, James E.	Harrison, S. R., Jr.	Williams, Homer W.
Lewis, Ernest D.	Harrison, Taney	Williams, Glenn F.
Louchery, Charles W.	Hoffheimer&Templeman	Wilson, Robert R.
Lynch, Charles W.	James, Howard J.	Workman, A. Carl
Lynch, Lawrence R.	Jarvis, B. B.	Mt. Clare
Neff & Lohm	McDonald, O. L.	Martin, Hugh M.
McCue, A. F.	McIntire, D. S.	Shinnston
Snider, Millard F.	McManaway, J. C.	Randolph, Ernest
Sperry & Sperry	Moore, Charles W.	Salem
Steptoe & Johnson	Morgan, Haze	Wyatt, John B.
Stotler, Robert B.	Morris, Wm. E.	Shinnston
	Powell, Frank M.	

#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

##### Officers.

Charles W. Louchery,  
Clarksburg.

L. C. Crile, Secty.-Treas.  
Clarksburg.

##### Members.

Coal District—C. J. Ryan, Hepzibah; W. J. Froe, Clarksburg, R. 1.

Clark District—C. W. Louchery, and John Kirkpatrick, Clarksburg.

##### City of Clarksburg.

Herman E. Strother  
W. J. Parkhill  
F. B. Haymaker  
Ernest A. Rider  
B. F. Robinson

Guy H. Burnside  
James N. Hess  
Fred S. Thompson  
Robert McClung, Manayka  
A. P. Stewart, East Clarksburg

Clay District—W. A. Meredith and E. L. Piggott, Shinnston.

Eagle District—Clarence T. Harbert, Dola, R. D.; Essel M. Robinson, Shinnston, R. D.

Eik District—B. S. Young and R. M. Shuttleworth, Lost Creek, R. 2.

Grant District—A. Carl Workman, Mt. Clare; J. M. Cochran, Lost Creek.



**Exponent—Clarksburg.** Established in 1910; published every morning except Monday by The Exponent Company; Democratic; circulation 8,103; W. Guy Tetrick, Secretary-Treasurer and General Manager.

**Herald-Express—Salem.** Consolidated. Established 1904-1900; published every Thursday by the Salem Herald Company; Independent; circulation 600.

**News—Shinnston.** Established in 1898; published every Thursday by W. A. Meredith; local circulation 900.

#### NATIONAL BANKS.

**Empire National Bank—Clarksburg.** Began business November 30, 1903. V. L. Highland President; E. B. Deison Vice President; Oscar C. Wilt, Cashier. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$416,344.37; deposits, \$5,405,861.65; circulation, \$240,000; statement, March 10, 1922.

**Merchants National Bank—Clarksburg.** Began business in 1865. R. T. Lowndes, President; S. H. White, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$154,296.38; deposits, \$1,072,017.11; statement March 12, 1922.

**Union National Bank—Clarksburg.** W. Brent Maxwell, President; E. S. Ice, Cashier. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and reserves, \$342,530.97; deposits, \$5,874,240.16; statement June 30, 1920.

**First National Bank—Salem.** Genius Payne, President; Fred Diddle, Cashier. Capital \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$71,000; deposits, \$775,000; statement March 10, 1922.

**First National Bank—Shinnston.** George W. Harrison, President; C. A. Cole, Cashier. Capital, \$45,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,500; deposits, \$550,000; statement June 7, 1919.

#### STATE BANKS.

**Bridgeport Bank—Bridgeport.** Began business in 1903. J. R. Jones, President; Arden B. Teter, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$53,206.87; deposits, \$363,884.49; statement April 26, 1922.

**Clarksburg Trust Company—Clarksburg.** Began business in 1914. W. I. Booth, President; W. G. Wymer, Cashier. Capital, \$400,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$46,363; deposits, \$2,186,140.91; statement April 30, 1922.

**The Farmers Bank—Clarksburg.** Began business in 1904. A. J. Fletcher, President; E. A. Rinehart, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$68,000; deposits, \$1,526,000; statement May 25, 1921.

**Lowndes Sav. Bank & Trust Co.**—Clarksburg. Began business May 25, 1905. Richard T. Lowndes, President; George L. Duncan, Secretary and Treasurer. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$37,883.45; deposits, \$1,558,149.33; statement March 10, 1922.

**West Virginia Bank**—Clarksburg. Began business October, 1889. George L. Duncan, President; R. A. Farland, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$39,950.74; deposits, \$1,047,346.27; statement April 22, 1922.

**Harrison County Bank**—Lost Creek. Established in 1911. Charles Post, President; W. D. Nutter, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$24,436.93; deposits, \$271,197.12; statement March 10, 1922.

**Lumberport Bank**—Lumberport. Began business in 1903. J. S. Griffin, President; F. T. Willis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,212; deposits, \$173,664; statement June 30, 1919.

**Merchants & Producers Bank**—Salem. Began business in 1900. S. Broadwater, President; O. F. Morrison, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$40,000; deposits, \$700,000.00; statement April 24, 1922.

**The Farmers Bank**—Shinnston. Began business June 24, 1899. C. M. Bartlett, President; Chester W. Jones, Cashier. Capital \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$20,075.29; deposits, \$647,808.80; statement, April 24, 1922.

**The Wallace Bank**—Wallace. Began business in 1903. T. J. Parrish, President; G. T. Williamson, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$9,061; deposits, \$265,845; statement June 30, 1919.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**

**Clark District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... T. G. Nicewarner, Republican; Clarksburg.  
 Chas. E. Morgan, Republican; Clarksburg.  
**Constables** ..... C. Q. Stout, Republican; Clarksburg.  
 U. S. G. Adams, Republican; Clarksburg.

**Coal District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... R. E. Kidd, Republican; Clarksburg.  
 John T. Flynn, Republican; Wilsonburg.  
**Constables** ..... Robt. N. Noon, Republican; Clarksburg.  
 Fred G. Wyckoff, Republican; Manayka.

**Clay District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... Geo. L. Hertzog, Democrat; Shinnston.  
 Geo. W. Harrison, Republican; Enterprise.  
**Constables** ..... Thos. B. Smell, Democrat; Shinnston.  
 J. M. Harbert, Republican; Shinnston.

**Eagle District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... J. W. Wadsworth, Republican; Lumberport.  
 M. L. Riblett, Republican; Lumberport.  
**Constable** ..... Ralph Fortney, Republican; Lumberport.

**Elk District.**

**Justice of the Peace** ..... Orr Maneer, Democrat; Mt. Clare, R. D.  
**Constable** ..... By special appointment.

**Grant District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... Henry Bassell, Democrat; Mt. Clare.  
 A. D. Bassell, Democrat; Lost Creek.  
**Constables** ..... Chas. E. Kennedy, Democrat; Mt. Clare.  
 R. J. Bartlett, Democrat; Mt. Clare.

**Sardis District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... J. W. Dawson, Republican; Wallace.  
 D. W. Kemper, Republican; Brown.  
**Constables** ..... A. F. Coffman, Republican; Brown.  
 J. R. Nuzum, Republican; Wallace, R. D.

**Simpson District.**

**Justice of the Peace** ..... Jerry Sees, Republican; Bridgeport.  
**Constable** ..... By special appointment.

**Ten Mille District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... J. W. Carpenter, Republican; Salem.  
 C. W. Law, Republican; Salem.  
**Constables** ..... F. L. Davissou, Republican; Salem.  
 James Lowden, Republican; Salem.

**Union District.**

**Justice of the Peace** ..... Chas. W. Lynch, Republican; West Milford.  
**Constable** ..... Truman Bell, Republican; Lost Creek, R. D.



- B'd Review & Equalization**..J. Frank Staats, Democrat; Ripley; term expires in 1923.  
 M. H. Archer, Republican; Medina; term expires in 1925.  
 Adam Landfried, Republican; Ripley; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** .....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. T. E. Rymer, Ripley, County Health Officer.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons** .....Ripley. Drs. F. S. Casto, T. I. C. Parsons, and J. E. Barrows.
- B'd. of Children's Guardians.**Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- County Agricultural Agent**...G. H. Castrup, Ripley.

#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Ripley, unless otherwise given.)

Archer, M. C.	Lively, C. W.	Wolfe, J. L.
Bogges, W. F.	Miller, Lewis H.	
Hyre, Kenna K.	Sayre, Theodore	

#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

##### Officers.

W. F. Bogges, Chairman, Ripley.	Willie C. Casto, Secretary, Ripley.
L. H. Miller, Treasurer, Ripley.	

##### Members.

**Grant District**—J. G. Archer and John Lockhart, Medina.  
**Ravenswood District**—E. E. Rardin and J. R. Keller, Ravenswood.  
**Ripley District**—O. O. Simmons, Kenna; Willie C. Casto, Ripley.  
**Washington District**—V. W. Rhodes, Gay; W. H. Morris, Staats Mills.  
**Union District**—Merton Miller and Eugene Slaughter, Cottageville.



---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

George B. Crow, Chairman, Ripley.	Dr. W. L. Y. Currey, Vice Chairman, Sandyville.
Edith Parsons, Secretary, Ripley.	Fred D. Wolfe, Assistant Secretary, Ripley.
F. P. M. Pfost, Treasurer, Ripley.	

**Members.**

Ripley District—Dr. F. S. Casto, Kenna; Dr. T. I. C. Parsons, Ripley.  
 Washington District—J. B. Waybright and C. W. Tolley, Gay.  
 Union District—Floyd Durst and H. H. McIntyre, Cottageville.  
 Ravenswood District—Darell Rector, Ravenswood; R. C. Hutchinson, Sandyville.  
 Grant District—William L. Rector, Sherman; C. L. Kittle, Sandyville, R. D.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**News**—Ravenswood. Established in 1867; published every Thursday by W. C. Clark; Republican; circulation 1,300.

**Jackson Herald**—Ripley. Established in 1876; published every Friday by Sattis Simmons; Republican; circulation 2,200.

**Mountaineer**—Ripley. Established in 1893; published every Friday by the Mountaineer Company; Fred D. Wolfe, editor and manager; Democratic; circulation 1,560.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

**The First National Bank**—Ravenswood. Began business in August, 1915. C. E. Mason, President; F. W. Dickerson, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,540.07; deposits, \$209,800.28; statement March 10, 1922.

**The First National Bank**—Ripley. R. P. Shinn, President; George E. Straley Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$6,000; deposits, \$320,000; statement May 28, 1921.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

**Jackson County Bank**—Ravenswood. Began business in 1899. K. C. Hutchinson, President; D. E. Cole, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$65,000; deposits, \$350,000; statement, April 24, 1922.

**Bank of Ripley—Ripley.** Began business August 10, 1891. Lovell M. Parsons, President; H. F. Pfost, Cashier; T. Clayton Parsons, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,200; deposits \$242,370.21; statement March 22, 1922.

**Citizens State Bank—Ripley.** Began business in 1909. C. W. Starcher, President; H. S. Armstrong, Cashier; G. B. Crow and A. W. Ferguson, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$11,425; deposits, \$294,480; total \$305,905; statement April 25, 1921.

#### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

##### Grant District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

##### Ravenswood District.

Justice of the Peace ..... W. H. Hutchinson, Republican; Ravenswood.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.

##### Ripley District.

Justice of the Peace ..... A. B. Parsons, Republican; Kenna.  
Constable ..... A. B. Hall, Republican; Ripley.

##### Washington District.

Justice of the Peace ..... L. E. Lanham, Republican; Romance.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Formed in 1801, from part of Berkeley county; land area 211 square miles; population 15,729 in 1920.

County seat—Charles Town; altitude 530 feet; population 2,527 in 1920.

#### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court ..... J. M. Woods, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
Terms Commence ..... Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in September.  
Sheriff ..... W. O. Macoughtry, Democrat; Charles Town.  
Prosecuting Attorney..... John T. Porterfield, Democrat; Charles Town.  
Clerk Circuit Court ..... C. W. Conrad, Democrat; Charles Town.

- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. W. F. Alexander, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Chancery Commissioners ... S. W. Washington, Democrat; Charles Town.  
H. V. Sheetz, Democrat; Charles Town.  
George M. Beltzhoover, Jr., Democrat;  
Charles Town.
- Divorce Commissioner ..... George P. Shirley, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Clerk County Court ..... Charles A. Johnson, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Supt. Free Schools ..... Isaac N. Bonham, Democrat; Summit Point.
- County Road Engineer ..... J. K. Hendricks, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Surveyor ..... J. J. Skinner, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Assessor ..... F. L. Watson, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Com. of School Lands ..... G. D. Moore, Democrat; Charles Town.
- County Commissioners ..... N. R. Roberts, Democrat, Charles Town;  
term expires December 31, 1922.  
C. C. Henkle, Democrat; Harpers Ferry;  
term expires December 31, 1924.  
L. B. Shutt, Democrat; Kabletown; term  
expires December 31, 1924.  
C. H. Moore, Democrat; Charles Town;  
term expires December 31, 1926.  
Dr. S. T. Knott, Democrat; Shepherdstown;  
term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court ..... N. R. Roberts, Charles Town.
- Terms Commence ..... Last Monday in January, first Monday in  
May, second Tuesday in August and first  
Monday in November.
- Sealer Weights & Measures. C. M. Kearns, Democrat; Kearneysville.
- B'd Review & Equalization.. Charles N. Whiting, Republican; Shepherds-  
town; term expires in 1923.  
W. F. Alexander, Democrat; Charles Town;  
term expires in 1925.  
W. T. Elliott, Republican; Kearneysville;  
term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court and  
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. J.  
Pittman, Charles Town, County Health  
Officer.
- B'd. of Children's Guardians. Miss Kathleene Welton, District Agent, care  
of Grant County Free Press, Petersburg.
- U. S. B'd. Ex. Surgeons ..... Harpers Ferry. Drs. B. B. Ranson, William  
Neill and W. E. Perry.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Charles Town, unless otherwise given.)

Beckwith & Beckwith	Mason, James M.	Beltzhoover, G. M.
Beltzhoover, G. M., Jr.	Mason, James M., Jr.	Shepherdstown.
Brown & Brown	Moore, George D.	Jeffords, Tracy L.
Bushong, F. L.	McCormick, H. H.	Harpers Ferry
Campbell, C. N.	Porterfield, John T.	Bragonier, Joseph
Gibson, B. D.	Sheetz, Vernon H.	Shepherdstown.
Green, T. C.	Shirley, George P.	

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

F. B. Robinson, Chairman,  
Charles Town.

F. O. Trump, Secretary,  
Kearneysville.

C. S. Musser, Treasurer,  
Shepherdstown.

## Members.

Charles Town District—F. B. Robinson and Charles E. Snowden,  
Charles Town.

Kabletown District—George W. Glasscock, Summit Point; Eugene Baylor,  
Rippon.

Middleway District—F. O. Trump and W. T. Elliott, Kearneysville.

Shepherdstown District—J. D. Billmyer and C. S. Musser, Shepherdstown.

Harper's Ferry District—C. J. Koonce, Halltown; Samuel Smith, Harper's Ferry.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

Robert L. Withers, Chairman,  
Summit Point.

James W. Grantham, Secretary,  
Charles Town.

Thomas R. Moore, Treasurer,  
Charles Town.

## Members.

Charles Town District—Thomas R. Moore, Charles Town; Dr. W. W. Brown,  
Shenandoah Junction.

Kabletown District—C. D. Snyder, Rippon; Robert L. Withers, Summit Point.

Middleway District—James W. Grantham and H. C. Miller, Kearneysville.

Shepherdstown District—T. D. Lyne and W. J. Knott, Shepherdstown.

Harper's Ferry District—Thomas E. Howell, Bakerton; J. W. Lynch, Halltown.

#### NEWSPAPERS.

**Spirit of Jefferson**—Charles Town. Established in 1844; published every Tuesday by Clayton L. Haines; Democratic; circulation 1,400.

**Farmers Advocate**—Charles Town. Established in 1885; published every Saturday by R. C. Rissler; Democratic; circulation 1,600.

**Register**—Shepherdstown. Established in 1849; published every Thursday by H. L. Snyder; Democratic; circulation 1,600.

**Independent**—Shepherdstown. Established in 1906; published every Wednesday by C. S. Musser; Republican.

**West Virginia Patriot**—Shepherdstown. Established in 1913; published monthly by C. S. Musser, in the interests of the P. O. S. of A.

#### NATIONAL BANK.

**National Citizens Bank**—Charles Town. Began business in 1904. G. E. Hughes, President; A. M. S. Morgan Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$40,000; deposits, \$350,000; statement April 24, 1922.

#### STATE BANKS

**Bank of Charles Town**—Charles Town. Began business in 1871. S. W. Washington, President; John Porterfield, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,000; deposits, \$540,000; statement April 30, 1922.

**Farmers & Merchants Deposit Company**—Charles Town. Began business in 1903. Robert L. Withers, President; S. Lee Phillips, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,063; deposits, \$582,026; statement June 30, 1919.

**Bank of Harpers Ferry**—Harpers Ferry. Began business in 1894. T. J. Burleigh, President; J. C. Newcomer, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$6,500; deposits, \$130,000; statement March 10, 1922.

The Farmers Bank—Shepherdstown. Began business in 1906. Nelson T. Snyder, President; Joseph Hannis Trout, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$29,784.93; deposits, \$187,282.06; statement March 10, 1922.

Jefferson Security Bank—Shepherdstown. Began business in 1869. C. J. Miller, President; Harrison Schley, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; deposits \$340,615.96; statement April 30, 1922.

Jefferson Bank & Trust Co—Charles Town. Began business in September, 1917. W. A. Higgs, President; H. N. Watson, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,700; deposits, \$351,700; statment June 1, 1921.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Charles Town District.

Justices of the Peace .....H. V. Sheetz, Democrat; Charles Town.  
T. C. Green, Democrat; Charles Town.  
Constables.....James A. Smith, Democrat; Charles Town.  
Landon Quick, Democrat; Charles Town.

Kabietown District.

Justice of the Peace .....C. N. Coyle, Democrat; Summit Point.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

Middleway District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

Shepherdstown District.

Justice of the Peace .....R. G. Miller, Democrat; Shepherdstown.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

Harper's Ferry District.

Justice of the Peace .....D. H. Nichols, Democrat; Harpers Ferry.  
Constable .....C. D. White, Democrat; Harpers Ferry.

## KANAWHA COUNTY.

Formed in 1798 from parts of Greenbrier and Montgomery counties; land area 860 square miles; population 119,650 in 1920.

County seat—Charleston; altitude 601 feet; population 39,608 in 1920.

Estimated population based on postal enumeration 50,000 in 1922.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court ..... A. P. Hudson, Republican; Charleston.  
 Terms Commence ..... Second Monday in January, second Monday  
 in May and the second Monday in Sep-  
 tember.
- Official Court Reporter ..... Reuel E. Sherwood, Republican; Charleston.
- Judge Court Common Pleas... A. S. Alexander, Democrat; Charleston.  
 Terms Commence ..... Third Monday in January, third Monday in  
 May and the third Monday in September.
- Official Court Reporter ..... (Same as Circuit Court.)
- Judge Intermediate Court ... Henry K. Black, Republican; Charleston.  
 Terms Commence ..... First Monday in January, first Monday in  
 April, second Monday in June and the  
 second Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter ..... (Same as Circuit and Common Pleas Court.)
- Sheriff ..... Henry A. Walker, Republican; Charleston.
- Prosecuting Attorney ..... Frank C. Burdette, Republican; Charleston.
- Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney.. D. L. Salisbury, Republican; Charleston.
- Clerk Circuit Court ..... W. L. Price, Republican; Charleston.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. M. M. Williamson, Republican; Charleston.
- Chancery Commissioners  
 for the Circuit Court ..... E. S. Bock, Republican; Charleston.  
 Samuel Silverstein, Republican; Charleston.  
 J. H. McClintic, Republican; Charleston.  
 C. L. Smith, Republican; Charleston.  
 H. W. Bowers, Republican; Charleston.  
 D. W. Taylor, Democrat; Charleston.  
 Ivory C. Jordan, Republican; Charleston.  
 Benjamin Moore, Democrat; Charleston.
- Divorce Commissioner ..... J. H. Hundley, Republican; Charleston.
- Chancery Commissioners  
 for Court Common Pleas .. J. E. Campbell, Republican; Charleston.  
 S. L. Flournoy, Democrat; Charleston.  
 John A. Thayer, Republican; Charleston.  
 D. C. Gallagher, Democrat; Charleston.  
 E. S. Bock, Republican; Charleston.  
 Garnett Thompson, Democrat; Charleston.  
 Ivory C. Jordan, Republican; Charleston.  
 L. L. Dunbar, Republican; Charleston.  
 John H. Linn, Democrat; Charleston.





- Gilchrist, M. C.  
 Gillespie, John L.  
 Given, L. E.  
 Goetman, C. E.  
 Good, C. W.  
 Gordon, J. Raymond  
 Goshorn, Fred  
 Graham, E. J. Jr.  
 Hackney, Orville  
 Hall, Grant P.  
 Hardy, Waller C.  
 Harless, F. H.  
 Hartley, Guy L.  
 Hodges, A. B.  
 Horan, A. J.  
 Horan, John S.  
 Houston, Harold W.  
 Hurlbut, Frank R.  
 Hundley, J. Howard  
 Jones & Ballard  
 Jordan, Ivory C.  
 Keatley, E. M.  
 Kenna, J. E.  
 Kenna, Jo. N.  
 Broun, C. B.  
 Broun, Fontaine  
 Brown, Jackson &  
 Knight  
 Burdette, E. M.  
 Burdette, Frank C.  
 Burdette, Nat C.  
 Burdette & White  
 Burlew, A.  
 Buster, H. B.  
 Byrne, Littlepage & Linn  
 Camp, P. H.  
 Campbell, Harry V.  
 Carr, F. N.  
 Carter, El. R.  
 Life, J. M.  
 Long, James L.  
 Luckey, Howard N.  
 MacCorkle, A. D.  
 McClintic, J. H.  
 McCrum, A. Bliss  
 McDonald, Angus  
 McKee, W. C.  
 Marks, L. G.  
 Matheny, M. F.
- Mathews, Daniel  
 Mathews, W. B.  
 Mathews, W. G.  
 Menager, James  
 McRa, Duncan  
 McWhorter, L. E., Jr.  
 McWhorter & Carney  
 Miller, Braxton  
 Minor, Berkeley  
 Moist, Ronald F.  
 Mathews, Campbell  
 & McClintie  
 May, Hubert D.  
 Morgan, C. R.  
 Morgan, F. B.  
 Cato, Henry S.  
 Chilton, MacCorkle,  
 Clark & MacCorkle  
 Clark, T. S.  
 Clayton, B. T.  
 Cohen, Charles  
 Conley & Johnson  
 Cork, Donald L.  
 Cork, J. F.  
 Couch, George S.  
 Couch, C. B.  
 Dice & Davis  
 Davis, Staige  
 Donnally, John C.  
 Dunbar, L. L.  
 Peters, Charles G.  
 Pifer, F. C.  
 Pilchard, Lon T.  
 Price, Smith, Spilman  
 & Clay  
 Price, Thomas Brooke  
 Quarrier, R. G.  
 Reynolds, J. T.  
 Richmond, S. P.  
 Robertson, E. E.  
 Robertson, M. M.  
 Ruffner, Joseph  
 Ryan, M. W.  
 Salisbury, D. L.  
 Shannon, F. B.  
 Shirkey, D. M.  
 Smith, Claude Leander
- Simms, John T.  
 Stewart, George P.  
 Stambaugh, Fred M.  
 Stone, Elmer L.  
 Surbur, Edward M.  
 Taylor, D. W.  
 Thayer, John A.  
 Thomas, Fred L.  
 Kennedy, J. W.  
 Kimbrough, C. E.  
 Koontz, A. B.  
 La Follette, L. M.  
 Laidley, W. S., Jr.  
 Lilly, A. A.  
 Linn, John H.  
 Linn, Robert  
 Lively, Frank  
 Lively, W. T.  
 Loeb, Leo  
 Morgan, B. S.  
 Morton & Mohler  
 Murphy, P. H.  
 Nash, J. H., Jr.  
 Nutter, T. G.  
 Oxley, B. H.  
 Owen, Morgan  
 Painter, G. C.  
 Payne, Minor &  
 Bouchelle  
 Penhale, Harry E.  
 Pettigrew, B. J.  
 Thompson, A. Garnett  
 Townsend, Bock &  
 Cohen  
 Van Fleet, C. J.  
 Vickers, L. D.  
 Walker, P. G.  
 Watts, Watts &  
 Williamson  
 Williams, George H.  
 Wehrle, John  
 Wertz, W. W.  
 Whitt, C. M.  
 Wiley, C. C.  
 Wilson, Riley  
 Woodroe, J. D.

---

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Ira H. Mottesheard, Chairman,  
Charleston.

Ralph C. Matthews, Secretary,  
South Charleston.

H. S. Matthews, Treasurer,  
Charleston.

**Members.**

Charleston at Large—Ira H. Mottesheard and S. Preston Smith, Charleston.

**City of Charleston.**

First Ward—W. S. Sharpe.

Eighth Ward—Julius Nearman.

Second Ward—L. C. Jones.

Ninth Ward—

Third Ward—Dr. R. H. Walker.

Tenth Ward—John H. Goshorn.

Fourth Ward—Dr. A. R. Johnson.

Eleventh Ward—H. S. Matthews.

Fifth Ward—A. C. Mottesheard.

Twelfth Ward—Dr. L. A. Petty.

Sixth Ward—B. F. Jackson.

Thirteenth Ward—J. E. Campbell.

Seventh Ward—

Fourteenth Ward—Friend Cochran.

Fifteenth Ward—John H. Sutherland.

Big Sandy District—J. W. Davis.

Jefferson District—W. G. Beane and Jack Dawson, St. Albans.

Cabin Creek District—John Lavender and William Coleman, Chelyan.

Malden District—E. P. Cochran, Malden; Chan Walton, Dana.

Elk District—C. F. Hoffman, Gazil; F. C. Patterson, Hunt.

Loudon District—Ralph C. Mathews and Ira Maynor, South Charleston.

Washington District—H. C. Means and John Martin, Spring Hill, R. D.

Poca District—B. A. Sisson, Sissonville; James Wines, Sissonville, R. D.

Union District—C. L. Whittington and Albert T. Bonham, Guthrie.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Dr. C. A. Ray, Chairman,  
Charleston.

G. A. Crookshanks, Secretary,  
Charleston.

J. M. Slack, Treasurer,  
Charleston.

## Members.

Charleston District—Dr. C. A. Ray and R. W. McGuire, Charleston.

## City of Charleston,

First Ward—T. D. Robertson.	Eighth Ward—Joseph Popp.
Second Ward—O. D. Lanham.	Ninth Ward—Val Fruth.
Third Ward—H. C. Melton.	Tenth Ward—J. D. Anderson.
Fourth Ward—Harry Blubaugh.	Eleventh Ward—J. C. Anderson.
Fifth Ward—B. K. Richardson.	Twelfth Ward—W. J. Johnson.
Sixth Ward—B. Frank Savage.	Thirteenth Ward—Mrs. Tom Fields.
Seventh Ward—Fred J. Gardner.	Fourteenth Ward—J. M. Slack.
Fifteenth Ward—Fred M. Mahoney.	

Poca District—Samuel Gibson, Sissonville; Arnold Bean, Charleston, R. 4.

Jefferson District—W. H. Miller, St. Albans; Garland Turner, Spring Hill.

Malden District—W. H. Ruffner and William E. Snidow, Malden.

Elk District—O. M. Jarrett, Pinchton; M. C. Melton, Elkview.

Loudon District—W. G. McCorkle, Charleston; H. B. Oakes, Charleston, R. 2.

Washington District—O. F. Griffith, Olcott; H. H. McMann, St. Albans.

Big Sandy District—Nome Snyder and W. P. Dye, Clendenin.

Union District—W. E. Griffith, Dunbar; J. S. Layne, Guthrie.

Cabin Creek District—O. T. Jenkins, Cedar Grove; W. B. Fray, Handley.

## NEWSPAPERS

Gazette—Charleston. Established in 1883; published every morning by the Daily Gazette Company; Herbert Pfahler, managing editor; Robert L. Smith, general manager; Democratic; week day circulation 22,000; statement March 31, 1922.

Sunday Gazette—Established in 1877; published by the same company; Democratic; circulation 27,000; statement March 31, 1922.

Daily Mail—Charleston. Established in 1893; published every evening and Sunday morning by The Charleston Mail Association; Republican.

West Virginia Federationist—Charleston. Published every Thursday by the Federationist Company; Frank W. Snyder, editor; Labor; circulation 12,372.

Dunbar Advance Publishing Company; Independent Republican; L. Dunbar Advance Publishing Company; Independent Republican; L. A. Fraser, editor; circulation 1,360; average circulation 1321 for year ending April 30, 1922.

White Ribbon—Charleston. Established in 1897 at Fairmont; removed to Charleston in 1921; published monthly by Mrs. J. Walter Barnes; devoted to the cause of temperance.

**West Virginia Odd Fellow—Charleston.** Established in 1911; published monthly by the Kanawha Valley Publishing Company, in the interest of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; circulation 2,500.

**National Coal Mining News—Charleston.** Established in 1916 as the "West Virginia Mining News;" issued weekly; devoted to coal news; Wightman D. Roberts, editor and publisher, 110 Hale street.

**West Virginia Freemason—Charleston.** Established in 1919; published monthly; Todd C. Sharp, editor.

**The West Virginia School Journal and Educator—Charleston.** Consolidation of the West Virginia School Journal, established in 1871, in 1915, with the Educator established in 1907; published monthly by the Educator Publishing Company. George M. Ford, State Superintendent, President; J. F. Marsh, Secretary; George W. Jenkins, Jr., Managing editor and Treasurer. George M. Ford and J. F. Marsh, editors; circulation 4,000.

**Valley News—St Albans.** Established in 1922. Published every Thursday by J. F. Thompson; Independent. 1920.

#### NATIONAL BANKS.

**Charleston National Bank—Charleston.** Began business in 1884. Isaac Loewenstein, President; R. E. Eskins, Cashier; A. C. Orcutt, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,245,193.44; deposits, \$7,355,279.21; statement March 10, 1922.

**Citizens National Bank—Charleston.** Began business in September, 1890. Wm. A. MacCorkle, President; M. M. Williamson and J. N. Carnes, Vice Presidents; P. J. Newlon, Cashier. Capital, \$125,000; surplus and undivided profits, (earned), \$222,408.45; deposits, \$3,860, 912. 60; statement December 31, 1922.

**Kanawha National Bank—Charleston.** E. A. Reid, President; W. A. Cracraft, Cashier. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$326,873.57; deposits, \$3,781,237.70; statement December 31, 1921.

**First National Bank—Clendenin.** L. V. Koontz, President; W. B. Crawford, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,791.41; deposits, \$278,771.51; statement April 22, 1922.

**First National Bank—St. Albans.** W. H. Wilson, President; S. D. McGee, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$24,000; deposits, \$375,000; statement April 22, 1922.

#### STATE BANKS.

**Capital City Bank—Charleston.** Began business in 1908. John Laing, President; Geo. D. Cochrane, Cashier. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits \$76,000; deposits \$1,800,000; statement March 10, 1922.

**Kanawha Banking & Trust Company—Charleston.** Began business October 1, 1901. F. M. Staunton, President; Edward Calderwood, Cashier. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits \$411,621.17; deposits, \$4,555,346.80; statement March 10, 1922.

**Kanawha Valley Bank—Charleston.** Began business in 1867. John Q. Dickinson, President; F. D. Drumbheller, Cashier. Capital, \$400,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,495,804.72; deposits, \$9,238,398.01; statement March 10, 1922.

**Peoples Exchange Bank—Charleston.** Began business in 1909. H. L. Wehrle, President; C. A. Young, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$100,000; deposits \$560,000; statement April 20, 1922.

**Elk Banking Company—Charleston.** Began business in 1903. Harrison B. Smith, President; A. J. Humphreys, Vice President; Wilbur Stump, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits \$72,402.83; deposits, \$1,290,045.04; statement April 22, 1922.

**Security Bank & Trust Co.—Charleston.** Formerly the Glenwood Bank that began business in 1908. O. F. Payne, President; Fred M. Exline, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,000; deposits, \$375,000; statement April 22, 1922.

**Union Trust Company—Charleston.** Began business May 5, 1913. W. O. Abney, President; Chas. E. Ward and A. B. Koontz, Vice Presidents; H. P. Brightwell, Cashier; Mason Crickard, Assistant Cashier. Capital \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$264,611.23; deposits \$3,921,860.59; statement May 5, 1922.

**Central Trust Company—Charleston.** Began business in 1913. John L. Dickinson, President. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$104,914.76; trust funds. \$725,188.08; statement April 1, 1922.

**The State Street Bank—Charleston.** Began business September 1, 1920. M. M. Williamson, President; Edward Hess, Cashier. Capital \$47,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$225,000; statement April 22, 1922.

**Bank of South Charleston—South Charleston.** Began business in 1917. H. B. Lewis, President; N. R. Henderson, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$225,000; statement May 31, 1921.

**The Bank of Dunbar—Dunbar.** Began business February 3, 1917. R. L. Walker, President; C. A. McCarty, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,393.70; deposits, \$149,038.80; statement April 22, 1922.

**Bank of Cabin Creek—Chelyan.** Began business in December, 1917. S. A. Lewis, President; Essie Bibbee, Cashier. Capital. \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,838.15; deposits, \$156,998.50; statement April 28, 1921.

**Kanawha County Bank—Charleston.** Began business March 5, 1919. L. C. Massey, President; E. T. Chrystal, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$249,461.27; statement March 10, 1922



## Elk District

Justices of the Peace ..... J. L. Hammack; Republican, Elkview.  
D. D. Carte, Republican; Elkview.  
Constables ..... H. L. Carte, Republican; Big Chimney.  
J. L. Phillips, Republican; Pinchton.

## Loudon District.

Justices of the Peace ..... B. H. Newcomer, Republican; South-  
Charleston.  
Harry Bays, Republican; South Charleston.  
Constables ..... Lawson Tyler, Republican; So. Charleston.  
W. M. Price, Republican; Marmet.

## Washington District.

Justices of the Peace..... Lee Hager, Republican; Spring Hill, R. D.  
L. W. Massey, Republican; Spring Hill, R.D.  
Constables ..... A. R. Hager, Republican; Spring Hill, R. D.  
Geo. W. Martin, Republican; Sp'g Hill, R. D.

## Big Sandy District.

Justices of the Peace..... Chas. A. Walker, Republican; Clendenin.  
W. W. Smith, Republican; Clendenin.  
Constable ..... C. G. Smith, Republican; Clendenin.

## Union District.

Justices of the Peace..... Hiram Parson, Republican; Dunbar.  
J. C. Gardner, Republican; Dunbar.  
Constable ..... E. W. Ransom, Republican; Charleston, R.  
D. 4.

## Cabin Creek District

Justices of the Peace..... Homer Stewart, Republican; East Bank.  
P. L. Brannen, Democrat; Cabin Creek.  
Constables ..... H. C. Hickman, Democrat; East Bank.  
Alfred Slack, Democrat; Dry Branch.





- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. M. D. Cure, Weston, County Health Officer.
- B'd. of Children's Guardians.** Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Weston.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons** ..... Weston. Drs. G. M. Hamilton, George Snyder and W. P. King.

### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Weston.)

Arnold, Jackson	Brannon, William W.	Smith, DaCosta
Barnett, L. H.	Cole, Geo. C.	Smith, W. Jarrett
Bennett, H. M.	Cummings, Thomas I.	Stathers, Birk S.
Blair, Herbert M.	Edminston, Andrew	Stathers, W. G.
Bland, Robert L.	Foster, James F.	Clarksburg.
Brannon, Edward A.	Hughes, A. C.	White, George E.
Brannon, Linn	Lively, Charles	Swint, Charles P.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

Birk S. Stathers, Chairman,  
Weston

Lawrence B. Harris, Secretary,  
Weston.

Fred F. Bailey, Treasurer,  
Weston.

#### Members.

**Hackers Creek District**—Fred F. Bailey, Weston; Charles E. Colvin, Jane Lew.

**Freeman's Creek District.**—O. A. Rohrbough, Weston; Stark A. White, Weston, R. 6.

**Court House District**—Lawrence B. Harris and J. M. Henry, Weston.

**Skin Creek District**—George H. Corathers, Weston, R. 3; T. E. Stalaker, Horner.

**Collins Settlement District**—Lewis Harper, Crawford; S. L. Cunningham, Ireland.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

W. Lee Jack, Chairman,  
Weston.

J. G. Sims, Secretary,  
Roanoke.

R. R. Hale, Treasurer,  
Weston.

**Members.**

Hackers Creek District—W. Lee Jack, Weston; B. M. Davisson, Jane Lew.

Freeman's Creek District—R. R. Hale, Weston; F. A. Mertz, Camden.

Court House District—Joe Mulloly, Roanoke, R. 1; J. L. Poling, Weston.

Skin Creek District—G. B. Marsh, Roanoke, R. 2; W. K. Summers, Horner, R. 1.

Collins Settlement District—W. K. Hall, Walkersville; J. G. Sims, Roanoke.

---

**NEWSPAPERS**

**Democrat**—Weston. Established in 1867; published every Friday by Weston Democrat (Inc.); R. H. Pritchard and Andrew Edmiston, Jr., editors; Democratic; circulation 3,100.

**The Independent**—Weston. Established in 1894; published every Wednesday by the Independent Publishing Company; R. Ad Hall, editor; the only Republican newspaper published in Lewis county; circulation 2,850.

---

**NATIONAL BANK**

**National Exchange Bank**—Weston. Began business in 1852. E. G. Davisson, President; J. W. Ross, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits \$212,366; deposits, \$1,353,511; statement May 5, 1922.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

**Bank of Weston**—Weston. Began business in 1908. Porter Arnold, President; Walter A. Edwards, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$43,000; deposits, \$600,000; statement May 31, 1921.

**Citizens Bank**—Weston. Began business in 1892. R. H. Hall, President; T. A. Whalen, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$230,000; deposits, \$1,800,000; statement April 30, 1922.

**The Lewis County Bank**—Weston. Began business in 1902. Andrew Edmiston, President; Geo. E. White, Vice President; J. S. Vandervort, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$45,000; deposits, \$710,000; statement June 30, 1920.

**The Bank of Jane Lew**—Jane Lew. Began business in 1903. J. G. Jackson, President; B. M. Davisson, Cashier. Capital, \$45,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$49,786.43; deposits, \$389,259.35; statement May 5, 1922.

**The Peoples Bank**—Jane Lew. Began business in 1911. S. G. Hall, President; L. B. Gaston, Cashier. Capital, \$45,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,500; deposits, \$200,000; statement April 30, 1922.

#### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

##### Hackers Creek District.

Justices of the Peace..... C. E. Waldeck, Republican; Weston.  
C. W. Gum, Republican; Weston.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.

##### Freeman's Creek District.

Justices of the Peace..... Geo. V. Finster, Republican; Weston.  
A. Chittum, Republican; Weston.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.

##### Court House District.

Justice of the Peace ..... W. W. Chapman, Republican; Weston.  
Constable ..... W. E. Ward, Republican; Weston.

##### Skin Creek District.

Justice of the Peace ..... G. B. Marsh, Democrat; Horner.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.

##### Collins Settlement District.

Justices of the Peace..... W. H. Houghton, Democrat; Crawford.  
J. H. Bosley, Democrat; Roanoke.  
Constable ..... John Harper, Republican; Walkersville.

## LINCOLN COUNTY.

Formed in 1867 from parts of Cabell, Putnam, Kanawha and Boone; land area, 418 square miles; population 19,378 in 1920.

County seat—Hamlin; altitude 642 feet; population 516 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court .....John T. Graham, Republican; Huntington.  
 Terms Commence .....Third Monday in March, fourth Monday  
 in July and the third Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter .....Austin M. Sikes, Republican; Huntington.  
 Sheriff .....Dan Bias, Republican; Hamlin.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney .....Jacob D. Smith, Republican; Hamlin.  
 Clerk Circuit Court .....Grant Cremeans, Republican; Hamlin.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court..J. S. Pridemore, Republican; Hamlin.  
 Chancery Commissioners ...C. E. Burns, Democrat; Hamlin.  
 Jacob D. Smith, Hamlin.  
 A. F. Morris, Democrat; Hamlin.  
 Grant Cremeans, Hamlin.
- Divorce Commissioner .....Jacob D. Smith, Hamlin.  
 Clerk County Court .....E. J. Elkins, Republican; Hamlin.  
 Supt. Free Schools .....G. L. Pauley, Republican; Hamlin.  
 County Road Engineer .....G. W. Nelson, Democrat; Hamlin.  
 Surveyor .....
- Assessor .....J. Albert Harless, Republican; Hamlin.  
 Com. of School Lands .....E. J. Elkins, Republican; Hamlin.  
 County Commissioners .....Walter Chapman, Republican; Sheridan;  
 term expires December 31, 1922.  
 Rush McComas, Republican; Fez; term expires  
 December 31, 1924.  
 S. M. Priestley, Republican; Priestley; term  
 expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court .....Rush McComas, Fez.  
 Terms Commence .....First Monday in January, third Monday in  
 March, first Monday in July and the first  
 Monday in October.
- B'd Review & Equalization..J. L. Dunlap, Republican; Train; term expires  
 December 31, 1924.  
 H. S. Spears, Republican; Spears; term expires  
 in 1925.  
 A. D. Sowards, Democrat; Myra; term expires  
 in 1927.

B'd. of Children's Guardians. Miss Lena B. Smith, District Agent, City Hall, Huntington.  
 Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. S. L. Cline, Hamlin, County Health Officer.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Hamlin.)

Burns, C. E.	Smith, Jacob D.	Wilkinson, J. E.
Morris, A. F.	Wilkinson, D. E.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Garfield L. Pauley, Chairman, Hamlin.	A. W. Hoff, Treasurer, Hamlin.	Clark Curry, Secretary, Hamlin.
--	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------

Members.

Carroll District—F. M. Ballard, Sweetland; W. S. Smith, Hamlin.  
 Duval District—Wirt Pauley, Tango; J. N. Humphries, Alkol.  
 Harts Creek District—Lando Spear, Gill; A. L. Sansom, Dollie.  
 Jefferson District—Edwin Adkins, Allen; Ivy Lovejoy, Palermo.  
 Laurel Hill District—A. C. Hager, Minevra; Wood Hager, Spears.  
 Sheridan District—Morris Bias, West Hamlin, R. D.; Arthur G. Evans, Hubball.  
 Union District—Ambrose Adkins, Hager; Fletcher Adkins, Myra.  
 Washington District—Marion Griffith and Harry McClure, Sod.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

D. E. Wilkinson, Chairman, Hamlin.	F. L. Wysong, Treasurer, Hamlin.	H. F. White, Secretary, West Hamlin.
---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---

---

**Members.**

Carroll District—D. E. Wilkinson, Hamlin; H. F. White, West Hamlin.  
 Duval District—T. J. White and H. J. Sesler, Griffithsville.  
 Harts Creek District—Herbert Adkins, Harts; Thomas Fry, Gill.  
 Jefferson District—S. A. Egnor and Duran Mullins, Bulger.  
 Laurel Hill District—A. W. Adkins, Ranger; L. C. Hatfield, Midkiff.  
 Sheridan District—Newton Ferguson, Branchland; Greeley Isaacs, West Hamlin.  
 Union District—Sullivan Sias and C. H. Richmond, Hager.  
 Washington District—Norman Griffith, Ivanton; W. A. Hill, Priestley.

---

**NEWSPAPERS**

Lincoln Republican—Hamlin. Established in 1903; issued every Thursday by A. W. Hoff, editor and publisher; Republican; circulation 1,050.

Lincoln Democrat—Hamlin. Established in 1917; published every Thursday by Lee Taylor; Democrat; circulation 500.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS**

Lincoln National Bank—Hamlin. Began business in May, 1906. Louis R. Sweetland, President; Willis H. Reyburn, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$71,000; deposits, \$338,229.23; statement June 1, 1921.

Oil Field National Bank—Griffithsville. H. W. Miller President; Jno. J. Senseney, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$45,353.67; deposits, \$239.630; statement April 25, 1922.

---

**STATE BANK**

Farmers & Merchants Bank—Hamlin. Began business in June, 1919. A. F. Black, President; H. H. Baker, Vice President; Charles G. Black, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,500; deposits, \$265,942.87; statement April 16, 1921.

---

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**
**Carroll District.**

Justice of the Peace..... C. F. Steed, Republican; Hamlin.  
 Constable..... Claude Roberts, Republican; Sweetland.



### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court ..... Robert Bland, Democrat; Logan.  
 Terms Commence ..... Second Monday in January, second Monday  
 in April, second Monday in July and the  
 second Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter..... Herman N. Pugh, Republican; Huntington.  
 Sheriff ..... Don Chafn, Democrat; Logan.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney ..... John Chafn, Democrat; Logan.  
 Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney.. C. L. Estep, Democrat; Logan.  
 Clerk Circuit Court ..... John A. Ellis, Democrat; Logan.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. J. Cary Alderson, Democrat; Logan.  
 Chancery Commissioners ... C. C. Chambers, Democrat; Logan.  
 John C. Hicks, Democrat; Logan.  
 C. S. Minter, Democrat; Logan.
- Divorce Commissioner ..... J. B. Shrewsbury, Democrat; Logan.  
 Clerk County Court ..... T. J. Wysong, Democrat; Logan.  
 Supt. Free Schools..... E. F. Skaggs, Democrat; Logan.  
 County Road Engineer ..... J. N. Smith, Democrat; Logan.  
 Surveyor ..... J. B. McCorkle, Democrat; Logan.  
 Assessor ..... Lloyd Ellis, Democrat; Logan.  
 Com. of School Lands ..... W. A. Aldredge, Democrat; Logan.
- County Commissioners ..... P. M. Toney, Democrat; Big Creek; term  
 expires December 31, 1922.  
 W. F. Farley, Democrat; Holden; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1924.  
 Green McNeely, Democrat; Man; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court ..... W. F. Farley, Holden.  
 Terms Commence ..... First Monday in each month.
- B'd Review & Equalization.. Arthur W. Lee, Republican; Holden; term  
 expires in 1923.  
 D. H. Cook, Democrat; Cyclone; term ex-  
 pires in 1925.  
 J. M. Mitchell, Sr., Republican; Big Creek;  
 term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court and Pros-  
 ecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. M.  
 Dickerson, Branchland, County Health  
 Officer.
- B'd. of Children's Guardians. Miss Lena B. Smith, District Agent, City  
 Hall, Huntington.



## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Logan.)

Bland, Robert	England & Hager	Mann, W. C.
Circuit Judge	Greever, James E.	Miller, J. S.
Butts, E. H.	Hicks & Chambers	Minter & McNemar
Chafin & Estep	Lilly & Shrewsbury	Riddle, S.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

W. W. Perry, Chairman, Logan.	Peter Spurlock, Secretary, Yolyn.
G. W. Raike, Treasurer, Logan.	

## Members.

Logan District—W. W. Perry and J. J. Ross, Logan.  
 Triadelphia District—F. M. Burgess and A. D. Cook, Amherstdale.  
 Chapmanville District—W. J. Bachtell, Chapmanville; Dr. D. P. Crockett, Big Creek.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

Walter R. Thurmond, Chairman, Logan .	Elmer McDonald, Sect'y-Treas., Cyclone.
--	--

## Members.

Logan District—W. F. Farley, Holden; W. R. Thurmond, Logan.  
 Triadelphia District—P. J. Riley, Amherstdale; Edward Cook, Man.  
 Chapmanville District—D. C. Showan and G. A. Adams, Chapmanville.

## NEWSPAPERS

**Banner**—Logan. Established in 1889; published every Friday by Logan Banner Publishing Company; official Republican organ; Clarence H. Frey, general manager.

**Logan Evening Telegram**—Logan. Established in 1906 as the Logan Democrat; published daily except Sunday, by the Logan Printing Company; Democratic; F. S. Schuster, managing editor; circulation 3,000.



## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court ..... W. S. Meredith, Republican; Fairmont.  
 Terms Commence ..... Second Monday in March, second Monday in  
 June and the second Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter ..... L. G. Holbert, Democrat; Fairmont.
- Judge Criminal Court ..... E. M. Showalter, Republican; Fairmont.  
 Terms Commence ..... Second Tuesday in January, second Tuesday  
 in May and the third Tuesday in Septem-  
 ber.
- Official Court Reporter ..... (Same as Circuit Court.)
- Sheriff..... J. D. Charlton, Republican; Fairmont.
- Prosecuting Attorney ..... Frank R. Amos, Republican; Fairmont.
- Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney .. John W. Mason, Republican; Fairmont.
- Clerk Circuit Court ..... L. A. Cather, Republican; Fairmont.  
 Ex-officio Clerk of Criminal Court.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. C. D. Conaway, Democrat; Fairmont.
- Chancery Commissioners ... Frank Hayden, Democrat; Fairmont.  
 Ross Watts, Democrat; Fairmont.  
 John Henshaw, Republican; Fairmont.  
 E. C. Frame, Republican; Fairmont.  
 Trevey Nutter, Republican; Fairmont.  
 W. M. Hess, Democrat; Mannington.  
 L. T. Eddy, Republican; Fairmont.  
 M. W. Ogden, Republican, Fairmont.
- Divorce Commissioner ..... L. S. Schwenck, Democrat; Mannington.
- Clerk County Court ..... Lee N. Satterfield, Republican; Fairmont.
- Supt. Free Schools ..... I. A. Barnes, Republican; Fairmont.
- County Road Engineer ..... Frank J. Wilfong, Democrat; Fairmont.
- Surveyor ..... Raymond M. Fisher, Republican; Fairmont.
- Assessor ..... A. Glenn Springer, Republican; Fairmont.
- County Commisssioners ... M. V. Millan, Democrat; Mannington; term  
 expires December 31, 1922.  
 C. D. Conaway, Democrat; Fairmont, R. D.;  
 term expires December 31, 1924.  
 Amos O. Stanley, Republican; Fairmont, R.  
 D. S; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court ..... M. V. Millan, Mannington.
- Terms Commence ..... First day of January, first day of April, first  
 day of July and first day of October.
- Sealer Weights & Measures.. W. D. Straight, Democrat; Fairmont.
- B'd Review & Equalization.. W. R. Martin, Republican; Mannington;  
 term expires in 1923.  
 R. L. Cunningham, Democrat; Fairmont;  
 term expires in 1925.  
 W. H. Bunner, Republican; Hoult; term  
 expires in 1927.

Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court, ex-officio; Dr. L. N. Yost, Fairmont, County Health Officer.

B'd. of Children's Guardians. Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent, City Building, Fairmont.

U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons ..... Fairmont. Dr. G. H. Brownfield, Single Surgeon.

Humane Officer ..... Miss Nola McKinney, Fairmont.

Probation Officers ..... Juvenile Court. H. H. Rose, Democrat; Fairmont; H. E. Moran, Republican; Fairmont; Mrs. Joseph E. Grimsley, Republican; Fairmont.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Fairmont, unless otherwise given.)

Alexander, G. M.	Hutchinson, Brooks S.	Ogden, M. W.
Amos, Clay D.	Kennedy, J. E.	Powell, Charles
Amos, Curtis E.	Kennedy, William M.	Powell, G. C.
Amos, F. R., Pros. Att'y	Kerns, Albert J.	Powell, Michael
Armstrong, Paul G.	Kirby, J. P.	Prichard, John G.
Barnes, Kenneth	Knapp, U. A.	Reed, R. Sidney
Bell, Ernest R.	Leeds, C. H.	Riggs, Cecil H.
Brandon, C. M.	Lanham, Ward	Ritchie, D. A.
Carskadon, E. B.	Lemley, Fred L.	Rose, H. H.
Colborn, A. J.	Lively, Henry S.	Shaver, C. L.
Conaway, W. H.	Lowe, Scott C.	Shaw, Harry
Conley, R. J.	Mason, John W.	Showalter, E. M.
Cronin, Harry	Meredith, James A.	Judge Criminal Court
Deveny, Brooks	Judge Sup C't.	Smith, Ira L.
Eddy, L. T.	Meredith, W. S.	Swartz, O. E.
Fleming, A. B.	Judge Circuit Court	Watts, R. A.
Fleming, A. S.	Miller, Charles E.	White, Kemble
Frame, E. C.	Morgan, M. E.	AT MANNINGTON
Furbee, R. L.	Morgan, E. F.	Hess, W. M.
Haggerty, W. R.	Governor	Huey, L. B
Hartley, E. F.	Morris, Tusca	Schwenck, L. S.
Hayden, Frank	Musgrove, L. C.	Snodgrass, C. A.
Haymond, Frank C.	McCray, French	AT FAIRVIEW
Haymond, W. S.	Neely, M. M.	Eddy, H. D.
Henshaw, John	Nutter, Trevey	
Hoge, P. M.		

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

Lee N. Satterfield, Chairman,  
Fairmont.

E. R. Bell, Secretary,  
Fairmont.

Z. F. Davis, Treasurer,  
Fairmont.

## Members.

Fairmont District—William L. Heintzelman, Gaston Avenue, and M. B. Cobun, Locust Avenue, Fairmont.

Mannington District—G. B. McNeely and Chester LaMar Prichard, Mannington.

Union District—David E. Satterfield, Fairmont, R. 6; D. H. Morgan, Morgantown Avenue, Fairmont.

Grant District—P. D. Burton, Monongah; John A. Russell, Fairmont, R. D.

Lincoln District—Frank H. Sanders, Farmington; A. J. McDaniel, Worthington.

Paw Paw District—W. R. Clayton, Rivesville, R. 2; George R. Miller, Fairview.

Winfield District—W. E. Hawkins, Fairmont, R. 3; H. E. Moran, (Speedway,) Fairmont.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

Carroll Currey, Chairman,  
Monongah.

J. I. Carpenter, Secretary,  
Barrackville.

J. H. Barrett, Treasurer,  
Fairmont.

## Members.

Fairmont District—L. M. Cunningham, W. C. Ridgeway, Lloyd Sample and John B. Steele, all of Fairmont; J. I. Carpenter, Barrackville.

Mannington District—T. S. Hardesty and Roy H. Stewart, Mannington.

Union District—Howard Adams and Albert H. Seamon, Fairmont.

Grant District—Carroll Currey, Monongah; Joseph F. Hawkins, Watson.

Lincoln District—William P. Morgan, Farmington; Warren Haun, Middleton.

Paw Paw District—J. L. Sutton, Fairview; T. L. Thorn, Baxter.

Winfield District—L. W. Summers, Fairmont, R. 5; Robert O. Watkins, Hoult.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**The West Virginian**—Fairmont. Established as a daily in 1904; published every evening except Sunday by the West Virginian (Inc.); Republican; circulation 5,240. This paper was established as a weekly in 1868, succeeding the "True Virginian."

**Times**—Fairmont. Established in 1900; published every morning including Sunday, by the Index Printing Company; Earl H. Smith, editor; Democratic; daily average circulation 6,600, for six months prior to April 1, 1921; Sunday Times 5,800.

**Farmers Free Press**—Fairmont. Established in 1892; published every Thursday by the Farmers Free Press Company, taking the place of the Weekly West Virginian; Independent; circulation 1,000.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

**National Bank of Fairmont**—Fairmont. Began business as Bank of Fairmont in 1895; converted to national bank in 1909. Walton Miller, President; James H. Thomas, Cashier. Capital, \$400,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$875,000; deposits, \$7,150,000; statement March 10, 1922.

**Peoples National Bank**—Fairmont. J. M. Brownfield, President; George E. Amos and H. J. Hartley, Vice Presidents; C. Richard Hall, Cashier; Oscar L. Wilson, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits \$80,628.94; deposits, \$1,876,449.26; statement March 10 1922.

**First National Bank**—Fairview. J. W. Haught, President; William H. Coontz, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$1,030,000; statement July 1, 1919.

**First National Bank**—Mannington. E. C. Martin, President; Guy S. Furbee, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$38,000; deposits, \$1,030,000; statement July 1, 1919.

**First National Bank**—Monongah. Began business in 1905. Carroll Currey, President; John D. Anthony, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,126.50; deposits, \$383,311.34; statement May 31, 1921.

**First National Bank**—Worthington. Z. F. Davis, President, A. J. McDaniel, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$28,940.74; deposits, \$361,366.13; statement March 10, 1922.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

**Fairmont Trust Company**—Fairmont. Began business in 1903. Smith Hood, President; J. A. Jamison and J. Walter Barnes, Vice Presidents; M. A. Fletcher, Treasurer; J. L. Leech, Secretary. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$195,000; deposits, \$1,300,000; statement April 25, 1922.

**Home Savings Bank—Fairmont.** Began business in 1900. C. D. Conway, President; J. Clarence Hall, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits \$39,000; deposits, \$820,000; statement April 1, 1922.

**Monongahela Bank—Fairmont,** Began business in 1903. Clarence D. Robinson, President; Hugh F. Smith, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$65,000; deposits, \$700,000; statement April 27, 1922.

**Bank of Farmington—Farmington.** Began business in 1901. Jas. F. Campbell, President; W. E. Mapel, Cashier; Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$535,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**Farmers & Merchants Bank—Fairview.** Began business in 1900. Elias C. Tennant, President; O. E. Morris, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$60,000; deposits \$530,000; statement April 15, 1900.

**Bank of Mannington—Mannington.** Began business in 1896. C. A. Snodgrass, President; Charles L. Snodgrass, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,020; deposits, \$410,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**Exchange Bank—Mannington.** Began business in 1892. H. B. Beaty, President; P. H. Pitzer, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$18,000; deposits \$665,000; statement March 10, 1922.

**Fairmont State Bank—Fairmont.** Began business in November, 1917. H. L. Heintzelman, President; M. L. Brown, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$60,000; deposits, \$675,000; statement April 26, 1922.

#### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

##### Fairmont District.

**Justices of the Peace**..... J. L. Blocher, Democrat; Fairmont.  
M. R. Musgrave, Democrat; Fairmont.  
**Constables** ..... Chas. H. Hawkins, Republican; Fairmont.  
C. C. Wheeler, Republican; Fairmont.

##### Mannington District.

**Justices of the Peace**.....T. B. Toothman, Democrat; Mannington.  
J. M. Barrack, Republican; Mannington.  
**Constable** .....B. F. Cartright, Democrat; Mannington.

##### Union District.

**Justices of the Peace**.....Luke Rogers, Republican; Fairmont, R. F.  
D. 6.  
**Justice of the Peace**.....F. L. Morgan, Republican; Fairmont.  
R. D. Toothman, Republican; Fairmont.

**Grant District.**

Justices of the Peace.....T. G. Price, Democrat; Monongah.  
D. P. Smith, Democrat; Boothsville.  
Constable .....David H. Jarrett, Republican; Watson.

**Lincoln District.**

Justices of the Peace.....J. T. Deviese, Republican; Farmington.  
J. Lane Parrish, Democrat; Worthington.  
Constable .....W. E. Bassett, Democrat; Worthington.

**Paw Paw District.**

Justices of the Peace.....B. C. Coogle, Democrat; Rivesville.  
John J. McGraw, Democrat; Grant Town.  
Constable .....W. H. Skinner, Democrat; Rivesville, R.  
F. D.

**Winfield District.**

Justice of the Peace .....B. F. Swisher, Republican; Fairmont, R. F.  
D. 3.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

**MARSHALL COUNTY.**

Formed in 1835 from part of Ohio county; land area, 310 square miles;  
population 33,681 in 1920.

County seat—Moundsville; altitude 689 feet; population 10,669 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

Judge Circuit Court .....P. D. Morris, Republican; New Martinsville.  
Terms Commence .....First Monday in January, first Monday in  
May and the first Monday in September.  
Official Court Reporter .....Ida Morris Barr, Republican; New Martins-  
ville.  
Sheriff .....John Hazlett, Republican; Moundsville.  
Prosecuting Attorney .....Lloyd Arnold, Republican; Moundsville.



- Clerk Circuit Court** ..... Francis L. Ferguson, Republican; Moundsville.
- Chancery Commissioners** ... Charles E. Carrigan; Republican; Moundsville.  
James T. Miller, Republican; Moundsville.  
W. A. McGlumphy, Republican; Moundsville.  
Charles A. Showacre, Democrat; Moundsville.  
A. L. Hooten, Republican; Moundsville.
- Divorce Commissioner** ..... E. F. Moore, Republican Moundsville.
- Clerk County Court** ..... John E. Chase, Republican; Moundsville.
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... H. E. Carmichael, Republican; Moundsville.
- County Road Engineer** ..... Alexander Purdy, Republican; Moundsville.
- Surveyor** ..... S. Howe Bonar, Republican; Moundsville.
- Assessor** ..... Fred A. McNinch, Republican; Moundsville.
- Com. of School Lands** ..... Everett F. Moore, Republican; Moundsville.
- County Commissioners** ..... W. M. Kittle, Republican; Moundsville; term expires December 31, 1922.  
R. J. McFadden, Republican; Moundsville; term expires December 31, 1924.  
George B. Games, Republican; Glen Easton; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court** ..... W. M. Kittle, Moundsville.
- Terms Commence** ..... Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in October.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**.. Paul Riedel, Republican; Benwood.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. R. W. Luke, Republican; Elm Grove, R. D.; term expires in 1923.  
F. V. Yoho, Democrat; Woodlands; term expires in 1925.  
S. M. Cunningham, Republican; Moundsville; terms expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. R. A. Ashworth, Moundsville, County Health officer.
- B'd. of Children's Guardians**. Mrs. Clara Seybold, District Agent, City Building, Wheeling.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons** ..... Moundsville. Drs. J. A. Striebich and P. D. Barlow.

#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Moundsville, unless otherwise given.)

- |                    |                      |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Arnold, Lloyd      | McCamie, Charles     | Showacre, Charles A. |
| Brown, Martin      | McGlumphy, Walter A. | Shipman, James F.    |
| Carrigan, Chas. E. | Miller, James T.     | Simpson, J. C.       |

Evans, D. Barger	Moore, Everett F.	Wilson, Stanley B.
Fitzsimmons, John M.	Parriott, J. D.	Bryant, W. J.
Hinerman, E. M.	Ritz, James M.	McMechen
Holt, J. Howard	Hooten, A. L.	

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

J. W. Lander, Chairman, Benwood.	Paul A. Dechan, Secretary, Moundsville.
Charles Howard, Treasurer, Cameron.	

#### Members.

Cameron District—Charles Howard and George L. King, Cameron.  
 Clay District—Dale R. Chaddock and A. F. Francis, Moundsville.  
 Franklin District—E. P. Bowman, Proctor, R. D.; G. W. Koller, Woodlands.  
 Liberty District—Alfred Turner, Woodruff; W. A. Gartland, Cameron.  
 Meade District—T. T. Bonar and Asa Shepherd, Glen Easton, R. D.  
 Sand Hill District—William Pattison, Dallas; W. H. Fisher, Elm Grove.  
 Union District—J. W. Landers and Robert Newton, Benwood.  
 Washington District—J. Roscoe Sears and Elwood Humes, Moundsville.  
 Webster District—Parse Coffield, Moundsville, R. D. 3; Elmer Blake, Cameron.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

E. C. Yoho, Chairman, Moundsville.	R. G. Dakon, Secretary, Rosbys Rock.
C. W. Dague, Treasurer, Callis.	

#### Members.

Cameron District—George N. Yoho and Frank Ross, Cameron.  
 Clay District—R. G. Dakon, Rosbys Rock; J. B. Jefferson, Moundsville.  
 Franklin District—E. C. Yoho, Moundsville, R. D.; T. W. Yeater, Captina.  
 Liberty District—N. M. Parsons, Cameron, R. D.; David Bonar, Cameron.  
 Meade District—G. W. Kelley, Glen Easton, R. D.; Lawrence Klug, Proctor.  
 Sand Hill District—C. W. Dague, Callis; G. W. Maxwell, Elm Grove.

Union District—C. Fankhouser, McMechen; L. D. Dolberre, Benwood.  
Washington District—C. J. Hood and Frank Barnum, Moundsville.  
Webster District—James L. Fitzsimmons, Moundsville, R. D. 3; Newton Jones, Cameron.

#### NEWSPAPERS.

Daily Echo—Moundsville. Established in 1896; published every evening by S. C. Shaw; Independent; circulation 2,056.

Weekly Echo—Established in 1889; Democratic; circulation 1,802.

Daily Journal—Moundsville. Established in 1910; published every evening except Sunday by R. J. Smith; Republican.

Weekly Journal—Published every Thursday; Republican.

The Home Press—Cameron. Formerly the Star-Tribune, which was established in 1901; published every Friday by W. B. Tuttle; Progressive-Republican; circulation 1,072.

Enterprise—Benwood. Established in 1895; published every Thursday by Charles L. Evans; Republican; circulation 1,200.

#### NATIONAL BANKS.

First National Bank—Cameron. Began business in November, 1901. Lloyd Strobe, President; Harry Elbin, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits \$100,000; deposits, \$1,100,000; statement April 28, 1922.

First National Bank—Moundsville. Began business in April, 1901. B. B. McMechen, President; James D. Burley, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$440,000; statement April 15, 1922.

#### STATE BANKS.

Bank of Benwood—Benwood. Began business in 1900. John T. Manley, President; W. S. Leach, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,192; deposits, \$272,584; statement June 30, 1919.

Bank of Cameron—Cameron. Began business in 1896. C. E. Hutchinson, President; H. A. Hicks, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$900,000; statement April 21, 1922.

The City and County Bank—Moundsville. Began business in 1913. J. W. Garvin, President; A. D. Ayers, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$18,000; deposits, \$307,000; statement April 19, 1922.

Marshall County Bank—Moundsville. Began business in 1881. Vinton A. Weaver, President; James A. Sigafoose, Vice President and Cashier. Capital \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$56,043.84; deposits \$1,275,204.19; statement March 10, 1922.

**Mercantile Bank & Trust Co.—Moundsville.** Began business in 1903. W. D. Alexander, President; Friend Cox, Vice President; C. A. Showacre, Secretary and Treasurer; Elmer Reeseger, Assistant Treasurer. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$93,137.98; deposits, \$1,059,536.24; statement April 28, 1921.

**Mound City Bank—Moundsville.** Began business April 5, 1905. J. C. Bardall, President; J. A. Bloyd, Vice President; C. H. Hunter, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$40,477.91; deposits, \$587,807.26; statement April 15, 1922.

**Bank of McMechen—McMechen.** Began business April 2, 1906. J. L. McMechen, President; Chas. R. Lowe, Cashier; Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$24,500; deposits, \$50,000; statement, April 26, 1922.

#### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

##### Cameron District.

Justices of the Peace.....Bruce Crow, Republican; Cameron.  
T. C. Pipes, Republican; Cameron.  
Constable .....S. W. McCardle, Republican; Cameron.

##### Clay District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

##### Franklin District.

Justice of the Peace .....A. J. Stein, Democrat; Woodlands.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

##### Liberty District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

##### Meade District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

##### Sand Hill District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)





---

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Bert E. Sayre, Chairman,  
Letart.

Virgil E. Hereford, Secretary,  
Southside.

George N. Capehart, Treasurer,  
New Haven.

**Members.**

Lewis District—R. J. Heslop and William Fowler, Point Pleasant.

Waggener District—Harry Van Matre, West Columbia; H. Cotton Turner, Mason.

Arbuckle District—Virgil E. Hereford and Marcus S. Poffenbarger, South Side.

Cooper District—Bert E. Sayre, Letart; J. C. Van Kirk, Ambrosia.

Clendenin District—B. B. Pearson, Gallipolis Ferry; A. F. Watterson, Mercers Bottom.

Cologne District—A. W. Jividen and William W. Hill, Leon.

Hannan District—J. B. Holmes, Ashton; W. E. Hesson, Glenwood.

Graham District—George N. Capehart and T. P. Bumgardner, New Haven.

Union District—S. H. Stephens, Leon R. D.; W. S. Slade, Elmwood.

Robinson District—William Kearns, Pt. Pleasant, R. D.; J. A. De Weese, Point Pleasant.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

R. P. Bell, Chairman,  
Point Pleasant.

W. M. Dunn, Secretary,  
Pliny.

**Members.**

Lewis District—P. T. Burdette and R. P. Bell, Point Pleasant.

Waggener District—Thomas D. Harris, Hartford; Frank Adams, Mason.

Arbuckle District—W. M. Dunn, Pliny; G. E. Byns, Henderson.

Cooper District—Pat M. Wilson, Ambrosia; George T. Adkins, Letart.

Clendenin District—W. R. Woods, Hogsett; Z. B. Rose, Mercers Bottom.

Cologne District—H. W. Greenlee and George Daugherty, Leon.

Graham District—J. H. Spencer, Graham; B. J. Lerner, Hartford.

Hannan District—Ela Meadows, Glenwood; J. E. Hunter, Ashton

Robinson District—George W. Somerville, Point Pleasant; George W. Windon, Point Pleasant, R. D.

NEWSPAPERS.

Daily Register—Point Pleasant. Established in 1916; published every evening except Sunday by the Register Publishing Company; R. P. Bell, editor; Democratic; circulation 1,500.

Weekly Register—Established in 1862; published every Wednesday by the Register Publishing Company; R. P. Bell, editor; Democratic; circulation 2,500.

State Gazette—Point Pleasant. Established in 1881; published every Thursday by Robert Morris; Republican; circulation 1,800.

Mason Republican—Point Pleasant. Established in 1907; published every Friday by Robert Morris; Republican; circulation 1,300.

Methodist Advocate Herald—Point Pleasant. Published weekly by the Methodist Publishing Company; J. M. Carter, D. D., editor, and R. P. Bell, general manager; circulation 6,000.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Merchants National Bank—Point Pleasant. Began business as a State bank in 1853 and in national system in 1865. C. C. Bowyer, President; W. W. Riley, Jr., Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$111,601.48; deposits, \$793,217.65; statement March 31, 1922.

Pt. Pleasant National Bank—Point Pleasant. J. O. Shinn, President; J. W. Windon, Cashier. Capital \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,424.55; deposits \$366,405.13; statement April 28, 1921.

STATE BANK.

Point Pleasant Trust Co.—Point Pleasant. Began business in 1906. J. S. Spencer, President; T. Stribling, Vice President; J. H. Norton, Secretary and Treasurer; R. L. Hutchinson, Assistant. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$42,153.30; deposits (time certificates), \$228,639.21; statement December 31, 1921.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Lewis District.

Justices of the Peace.....John R. Rayburn, Democrat; Pt. Pleasant.  
John J. Chase, Republican; Pt. Pleasant.

Constables .....Jerry A. Rodgers, Republican; Pt. Pleasant.  
R. A. Knapp, Republican; Pt. Pleasant.





## MERCER COUNTY.

Formed in 1837 from parts of Giles and Tazewell counties; land area 419 square miles; population 49,467 in 1920.

County seat—Princeton; altitude 2,450 feet; population 6,224 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court ..... I. C. Herndon, Republican; Welch.  
 Terms Commence ..... Second Monday in May, Second Monday in August and fourth Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter ..... Louis D. Wilmire, Republican; Bluefield.
- Judge Criminal Court ..... J. Frank Maynard, Republican; Bluefield.  
 Terms Commence ..... First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter ..... Reuel E. Sherwood, Republican; Charleston.
- Sheriff ..... B. B. Hunt, Republican; Princeton.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney ..... H. B. Lee, Republican; Bluefield.
- Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney . J. H. Gadd, Republican; Princeton.
- Clerk Circuit Court ..... H. D. Karnes, Republican; Princeton.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. A. L. Bowling, Democrat; Princeton.
- Chancery Commissioners .. A. L. Bowling, Princeton.  
 W. S. Dangerfield, Republican; Princeton.  
 C. B. Martin, Republican; Princeton.  
 H. M. Tanner, Republican; Bluefield.  
 J. S. Kahle, Republican; Bluefield.  
 O. E. St. Clair, Democrat; Bluefield.
- Divorce Commissioner ..... H. C. Ellett, Republican; Princeton.
- Clerk County Court ..... Lowrey G. Bowling, Democrat; Princeton.
- Supt. Free Schools ..... Clyde Maxey, Democrat; Spanishburg.
- County Road Engineer ..... J. R. Rich, Republican; Princeton.
- Assessor ..... W. G. Ferrell, Republican; Princeton.
- Com. of School Lands ..... G. P. Hylton, Republican; Princeton.
- County Commissioners ..... O. P. Griffith, Democrat; Spanishburg; term expires December 31, 1922.  
 J. G. White, Republican; Princeton; term expires December 31, 1924.  
 W. B. Crockett, Republican; Princeton; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court ..... O. P. Griffith, Spanishburg.
- Terms Commence ..... Second Monday in March, second Monday in June, second Monday in September and second Monday in December.

- B'd Review & Equalization**... C. E. Wheeler, Republican; Matoaka; term expires in 1923.  
 Luther G. Scott, Republican; Bluefield; term expires in 1925.  
 A. I. Bratton, Democrat; Princeton; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** .....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. C. C. Peters, Princeton, County Health Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians** ... Miss Bernice L. Miller, District Agent, Masonic Building, Bluefield.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons** .....Bluefield. Drs. J. E. Martin, H. G. Steele and C. A. Easley.
- Humane Officer** .....L. N. Lambert, Princeton.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

(Post office address, Princeton.)

Dangerfield, W. S.	Martin, C. B.	Reynolds, A. W., Jr.
Daniels, J. D.	Merrill, C. W.	Rodgers, W. W.
DeJarnette, H. E.	McGrath, John M.	Sanders, Hartley
Downey, Irving A.	McNutt, Ellett & McNutt	Smith, Ajax T.
Fletcher, W. C.	C. R. McNutt	Smith, C. W.
Gadd, J. H.	H. C. Ellett	Sutton, A. M.
Hale, E. W.	W. B. McNutt	Thornton, Clark
Malcolm, W. H.	Pendleton, John R.	Woods, H. G.
	Reynolds, A. W., Sr.	

(Post office address, Bluefield.)

Ashworth, B. H.	D. E. French	Holland, L. J.
Day, Henley F.	D. M. Easley	Ritz, R. S.
Gardner, J. P. D.	J. W. Easley	Ross, Walter
Kahle, J. S.	Dillard, John R.	Ross, William E.
Kee, John	Maynard, J. Frank	Sanders, Crockett, Fox and Sanders
Kingdon, A. F.	Criminal Judge	
Lee & Tanner	McClaugherty & Rich- ardson.	J. M. Sanders, Sr. George P. Crockett
H. B. Lee		
W. M. Tanner	Bernard McClaugherty	A. G. Fox
Moore, Robert E.	George Richardson, Jr.	J. M. Sanders, Jr.
Ritz, Harold A.	Meadows, J. A.	Scott, L. G.
(Judge Supreme Court)	Athens	Scott, Thomas H.
Dillard, George L.	Peters, Frank M.	St. Clair, O. E.
French, Easley & Easley	Gollehon, J. H.	

(Post Office Address Bramwell.)

Parsons, R. L.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

J. C. Pack, Chairman,  
Bramwell.

J. S. Kahle, Secretary,  
Bluefield.

J. E. Woodson, Treasurer,  
Princeton.

#### Members.

East River District—J. H. Reynolds and G. W. Tolbert, Princeton.  
Plymouth District—P. W. Massie and A. E. Pennington, Athens.  
Rock District—W. B. Caldwell, Matoaka; Harry Bowen, Bramwell.  
Jumping Branch District—E. F. Ellison, Camp Creek; J. M. Lilly, Dunns.  
Beaver Pond District—Zed Ellison and W. E. Hall, Princeton, R. I.

#### City of Bluefield.

First Ward—R. C. Lilly.  
Second Ward—W. F. Stinson.  
Third Ward—J. S. Godbey  
Fourth Ward—P. T. Lilly.

Fifth Ward—Martin Garry.  
Sixth Ward—J. D. Enochs.  
Seventh Ward—C. R. Brown.  
Eighth Ward—Joseph Sanders, Jr.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

Dr. B. J. Kirk, Chairman,  
Bluefield.

E. Henson, Secretary,  
Bluefield.

O. E. St. Clair, Treasurer,  
Bluefield.

#### Members.

East River District—O. E. Susong and D. S. Peters, Princeton.  
Rock District—Dr. W. H. Barlow, Matoaka.  
Jumping Branch District—P. H. Whitlock, Camp Creek.  
Beaver Pond District—Wade Bailey, New Hope; M. L. Carter, Nemours.

#### City of Bluefield.

First Ward—S. H. Belcher.  
Second Ward—L. C. Thornton.  
Third Ward—W. H. Worman,  
Fourth Ward—O. E. St. Clair.

Fifth Ward—E. Henson.  
Sixth Ward—W. B. Hicks.  
Seventh Ward—W. W. McClaugherty  
Eighth Ward—J. M. McIlhany.

## NEWSPAPERS.

**Telegraph—Bluefield.** Established in 1894; published every morning except Monday by the Daily Telegraph Printing Company; Independent-Republican; circulation 8,700.

**Mercer Progress—Princeton.** Established in 1916; published every Tuesday by F. A. Mole; Democratic.

**Evening Press—Princeton.** Established in 1917; published Tuesday and Friday afternoons by Bennett, Hedrick & Wallingford; Republican; circulation 1,800.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

**First National Bank—Bluefield.** Began business in 1891. Edwin Mann, President; L. A. Hooper, Cashier. Capital \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$530,000; deposits \$4,250,000; statement April 21, 1922.

**Flat Top National Bank—Bluefield.** Began business in 1903. L. E. Tierney, President; W. B. Hicks, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$130,000; deposits, \$2,300,000; statement, June 6, 1921.

**First National Bank—Princeton.** Began business in 1906. C. R. McNutt, President; W. J. Elliott, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$45,000; deposits, \$685,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**Bluefield National Bank—Bluefield.** Began business in 1917. Richard Parrish, President; aPul S. McIlhaney, Cashier. Capital \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,000; deposits, \$700,000; statement April 1, 1922.

## STATE BANKS.

**Bank of Athens—Athens.** Began business in 1905. Dr. Donzie Lilly, President; Fred V. Cooper, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$19,552.62; deposits, \$271,821.50; statement April 4, 1921.

**Bank of Bramwell—Bramwell.** Began business in 1889. Isaac T. Mann, President; Harry Bowen, Vice President; J. B. Perry, Cashier; E. S. Baker, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$300,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$900,000; deposits, \$8,000,000; statement, April 24, 1922.

**Virginian Bank of Commerce—Princeton.** Began business in 1911. W. S. Dangerfield, President; G. E. Mastin, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$6,000; deposits, \$261,500; statement March 10, 1922.

**The Bank of Matoaka—Matoaka.** Began business in 1906. D. H. Barger, President; W. M. Ferrell, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$39,188.74; deposits, \$473,793.31; statement June 1, 1921.

**The Commercial Bank—Bluefield.** Began business in 1917. Bernard McClaugherty, President; W. C. Givens, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,558.84; deposits, \$706,834.64; statement April 28, 1921.





## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Keyser, unless otherwise given.)

Baer, J. Leonard	Nethken, C. E.	Welch, R. A.
Finnell, Charles N.	Reynolds, F. M.	AT PIEDMONT
Fisher, Harry G.	Reynolds, E. B.	Allen, H. M.
Grimes, W. C.	Ritchie, Charles	Arnold, Arthur
McDonald, William	Shores, H. G.	Drane, Harry K.
Morrison, Taylor	Tyler, Emory	Drane, Robert M.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

E. L. Tyler, Chairman,  
Keyser.

R. T. Ravenscroft, Secretary,  
Keyser.

A. H. Metcalfe, Treasurer,  
Keyser.

## Members.

Elk District—J. G. Boyd, Potomac Manor; S. A. Dixon, Elk Garden.

Piedmont District—J. H. Dunk and T. F. Klenche, Piedmont.

New Creek District—R. T. Ravenscroft and E. L. Tyler, Keyser.

Welton District—J. L. Mott, Antioch; R. H. Cannon, Burlington.

Cabin Run District—E. R. Taylor, Keyser; E. B. Staggs, Headsville.

Frankford District—D. Badgeley, Ridgeley; O. J. Dayton, Pinto, Md.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

W. H. Barger, Chairman,  
Keyser.

H. H. Hoffman, Treasurer,  
Keyser.

## Members.

Cabin Run District—William Kuykendall and Hilleary Rodgers, Reeses Mills.

Elk District—(Vacancy).

Frankfort District—Wade H. Lease, Champwood.

New Creek District—H. H. Hoffman and Herman Stuart, Keyser.

Piedmont District—Paul F. Gocke and H. A. Hook, Piedmont.

Welton District—James G. Wright, Burlington.



---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Mountain Echo—Keyser.** Established in 1876; published every Friday by the Echo Company; E. E. Hood, editor and general manager; Republican; circulation 2,000.

**Tribune—Keyser.** Established in 1869; published every Friday by The Doyle Publishing Company, (Inc.); P. V. Doyle, editor; Democratic; circulation 1,290.

**Mineral News—Keyser.** Established in 1912; published every evening except Sunday by The Doyle Publishing Company, (Inc.); P. V. Doyle, editor; circulation 1,500.

**Herald—Piedmont.** Established in 1881; published every Friday by Mrs. F. W. Rose; John F. Rose and L. May Rose, editors and managers; circulation 900.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

**First National Bank—Keyser.** Began business in 1902. F. M. Reynolds, President; H. L. Arnold, Cashier. Capital, \$80,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$44,000; deposits \$1,030,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**First National Bank—Piedmont.** Began business in 1887. Dr. John E. Suter, President; J. D. Thomas, Cashier. Capital, \$75,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$98,908.60; deposits, \$1,028,000; statement, April 24, 1922.

**Davis National Bank—Piedmont.** Began business in 1869. Allan L. Luke, President; C. W. Getty, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$85,729.93; deposits, \$981,396.59; statement March 10, 1922.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

**Farmers & Merchants Bank—Keyser.** Began business in 1911. Richard Gerstell, President; George R. Davis, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$45,000; deposits, \$600,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**Peoples Bank of Ridgeley—Ridgeley.** Began business in 1915. James T. Vandergrift, President; L. P. Walker, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$9,000; deposits, \$140,000; statement June 15, 1921

## DISTRICT OFFICERS.

## Elk District.

Justices of the Peace ..... C. W. Ervin, Republican; Elk Garden.  
 J. W. Buzzard, Republican; Potomac Manor.  
 Constables ..... J. H. Coleman, Republican; Elk Garden,  
 John Mansfield, Republican; Potomac  
 Manor.

## Piedmont District.

Justices of the Peace ..... Geo. T. Goshorn, Republican; Piedmont.  
 J. F. Harrison, Republican; Piedmont.  
 Constable ..... C. D. Grove, Republican; Piedmont.

## New Creek District.

Justices of the Peace ..... J. T. Compton, Republican; Keyser.  
 L. O. Mott, Republican; Newcreek.  
 Constable ..... F. G. Davis, Democrat; Keyser.

## Welton District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

## Cabin Run District.

Justices of the Peace ..... C. W. Sites, Republican; Reese's Mills.  
 L. J. Staggs, Republican; Burlington.  
 Constable ..... By special appointment.

## Frankfort District.

Justice of the Peace ..... Dr. G. M. Fisher, Democrat; Alaska.  
 Constable ..... By special appointment.

## MINGO COUNTY.

Formed in 1895 from part of Logan county; land area, 416 square miles;  
 population 26,364 in 1920.

County seat—Williamson; altitude 660 feet; population 6,819 in 1920.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court ..... R. D. Bailey, Democrat; Williamson.  
 Terms Commence ..... Second Monday in January, second Monday  
 in April, second Monday in July and the  
 first Monday in September.
- Official Court Reporter .... Bert Shumate, Democrat; Williamson.  
 Sheriff ..... A. C. Pinson, Democrat; Williamson.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney ..... S. D. Stokes, Democrat; Williamson.  
 Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney . W. H. D. Preece, Independent; Williamson.  
 Clerk Circuit Court ..... J. P. Hatfield, Democrat; Williamson.  
 Chancery Commissioners ... Bert Shumate, Williamson.  
 L. A. Sampsel, Republican; Williamson.  
 Hubert Quisenberry, Republican; William-  
 son.  
 Joseph B. Straton, Democrat; Williamson.
- Divorce Commisloner ..... John Strosnider, Williamson.  
 Clerk County Court ..... Riley Varney, Democrat; Williamson.  
 Supt. Free Schools ..... Floyd Evans, Democrat; Kermit.  
 County Road Engineer ..... L. C. Linkous, Democrat; Williamson.  
 Surveyor ..... F. L. Morris, Democrat; Williamson.  
 Assessor ..... John L. Chafin, Democrat Williamson.  
 Com. of School Lands ..... C. M. Whitt, Republican; Williamson.  
 County Commisloners ..... Alex. Bishop, Democrat; Williamson; term  
 expires December 31, 1922.  
 R. L. Harris, Democrat; Chattaroy; term  
 expires December 31, 1924.  
 L. G. Bray, Democrat; Kermit; term ex-  
 pres December 31, 1926.
- President County Court ..... Alex. Bishop, Williamson.  
 Terms Commence ..... First Tuesday in January, April, July and  
 October.
- B'd Review & Equalization.. Carl B. Early, Republican; Williamson;  
 term expires in 1923.  
 John E. Steele, Democrat, Wharncliffe; term  
 expires in 1925.  
 R. S. Dickey, Republican; Matewan; term  
 expires in 1927.
- Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. R.  
 J. Malott, Williamson, County Health  
 Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians ... Miss Lena B. Smith, District Agent, City  
 Hall, Huntington.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons ..... Williamson. Drs. G. B. Irvine, G. T. Con-  
 ley and Tunis Nunemaker.
- Humane Officer ..... Lufe Chafin, Democrat, Williamson.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

Bronson, W. H.	Hatfield, Joe P.	Straton, Joseph B.
Chafin, Lafe	Keadle, Okey P.	West, Thomas
Damron, James	Preece, W. H. D.	Bias, B. Randolph
Evans & Sampselle	Quisenberry, Hubert	Williamson, Hi
Ferrell, James A.	Slaven, Lant R.	Whitt, S. C.
Greene, J. H.	Stafford & Rhodes	Whitt, W. S.
Goodykoontz & Scherr	Stokes, S. D.	

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

M. Z. White, Chairman,  
Williamson.

O. H. Booton, Secretary,  
Williamson.

Mannie Shore, Treasurer,  
Williamson.

## Members.

Harvey District—C. F. Hager, Queens Ridge; W. D. Kirk, Lowney.

Hardee District—S. A. Ferrell, Lenore; A. R. Davis, Maher.

Lee District—Richard Ferrell, Sprigg; J. H. Starr, Burch.

Williams District—W. F. Hatfield and Eli Sohn, Williamson.

Magnolia District—A. D. Dickey, Matewan; W. A. Wilson, Thacker.

Stafford District—I. S. Coleman, War Eagle; A. H. Toler, Glen Alum.

Warfield District—M. Collier and L. H. Adkins, Kermit.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

## Officers.

G. T. Blankenship, Chairman,  
Matewan.

J. L. Chafin, Secretary,  
Williamson.

W. F. Toney, Treasurer,  
Williamson.

## Members.

Harvey District—Bryant Messer and J. Elkins, Dingess.

Hardee District—E. H. Simpkins, Lenore; F. C. Straton, Naugatuck.

Lee District—Boyd Atkins, Burch; Ferd McCoy, Merrimac.

Williams District—J. P. Webb and Lafe Ward, Williamson.

Magnolia District—E. A. Justice and J. F. Hynes, Matewan

Stafford District—E. O. Snodgrass, Gilbert; Lawyer Cline, War Eagle.

Warfield District—Floyd Evans and James Perry, Kermit.



**Magnolia District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... John L. Justice, Democrat; Matewan.  
Fred Cline, Democrat, Edgarton.  
Constable ..... W. C. Clay, Democrat; Matewan.

**Lee District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... E. T. Thompson, Democrat; Nolan.  
E. B. Varney, Democrat; Chattaroy.  
Constables ..... Dave Phillip, Democrat; Sprigg.  
Ben Staton, Democrat; Chattaroy.

**Stafford District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... P. B. Browning, Republican; Glen Alum.  
G. E. Justice, Democrat; Gilbert.  
Constables ..... Lawyer Cline, Democrat; War Eagle.  
Tom Buchanan, Republican; War Eagle.

**Warfield District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... George Damron, Republican; Grey Eagle.  
C. C. Preece, Republican; Kermit.  
Constables ..... Lon Sammon, Republican; Kermit.  
W. H. Damron, Republican; Kermit.

**Hardee District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... Floyd Mounts, Democrat; Lenore.  
Joe Evans, Democrat; Lenore.  
Constables ..... Albert Clark, Democrat; Lenore.  
Lee Dempsey, Democrat; Lenore.

**Harvey District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... Isaac Newsome, Democrat; Parsley.  
J. L. Sturgill, Democrat; Dingess.  
Constables ..... Anderson Wellman, Democrat; Dingess.  
Wayne Conn, Democrat; Dingess.

**MONONGALIA COUNTY.**

Formed in 1776 from the "District of West Augusta"; land area 358 square miles; population 33,608 in 1920.

County seat—Morgantown; altitude 822 feet; population 12,117 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court .....I. Grant Lazelle, Republican; Morgantown.  
 Terms Commence .....On Thursday after the first Monday in January, April, July and October.
- Official Court Reporter .....Miss Roxy Pepper, Republican; Morgantown  
 Sheriff .....W. M. Yost, Republican, Morgantown.  
 Prosecuting Attorney ..... R. P. Posten, Republican; Morgantown.  
 Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney .Charles G. Baker, Republican; Morgantown.  
 Clerk Circuit Court .....Garfield Davies, Republican; Morgantown.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.J. H. McGrew, Republican; Morgantown.  
 Chancery Commissioners ...Edgar B. Stewart, Republican; Morgantown.  
   Thomas Ray Dille, Republican; Morgantown.  
   Charles T. Herd, Republican; Morgantown.  
   Frank P. Weaver, Democrat; Morgantown.
- Divorce Commissioner .....Frank M. Brand, Republican; Morgantown.  
 Clerk County Court .....John M. Gregg, Republican; Morgantown.  
 Supt. Free Schools .....Lynn Hastings, Republican; Morgantown.  
 County Road Engineer .....A. J. Baritell, Republican; Morgantown.  
 Surveyor .....A. L. Headley, Republican; Fairview, R. 2.  
 Assessor .....E. E. White, Republican; Morgantown.  
 Com. of School Lands .....A. L. Headley, Fairview, R. 2.  
 County Commissioners .....John C. Price, Republican; Morgantown;  
   term expires December 31, 1922.  
   W. H. Adams, Republican; Cheat Haven, Pa.  
   R. 10; term expires December 31, 1922.  
   T. G. Keenan, Republican; Vanvoorhis;  
   term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court .....W. H. Adams, Morgantown.  
 Terms Commence .....First Monday in January, first Monday in March, first Monday in June and first Monday in September.
- Sealer Weights & Measures..S. A. Barker, Republican; Morgantown.  
 B'd. Review & Equalization..E. C. Tennant, Democrat; Fairview, R. 1;  
   term expires in 1923.  
   A. R. Price, Republican; Morgantown; term  
   expires in 1925.  
   C. J. Long, Republican; Morgantown; term  
   expires in 1927.
- Board of Health .....The President of the County Court and  
   Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr.  
   J. R. Hughart, Morgantown, County  
   Health Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians ...Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent,  
   City Building, Fairmont.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons .....Morgantown. Drs. J. A. Cox, R. H. Ed-  
   mondson and T. J. McBee.
- Humane Officer .....S. N. Swisher, Morgantown.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Morgantown.)

Allen, R. E. L.	Everly, E. M.	Loar, R. A.
Baker, George C.	Gilbert, E. H.	Malamphy, M. J., Jr.
Baker, Chas. G.	Glasscock, S. F.	Moreland, Jas. R.
Barker, S. A.	Glasscock, W. E.	Posten, R. P.
Bowman, F. L.	Glasscock, W. E., Jr.	Reay, David C.
Brand, F. M.	Goodwin, Chas. A.	Rose, C. C.
Bufano, M. G.	Guy, Robt. E.	Roby, Clarence
Corbin, Frank P.	Hatfield, J. L.	Shuman, Albert
Cox, Frank	Herd, Chas.	Shriver, John
Cox, Stanley R.	Hunt, W. F.	Snee, Wm. J.
Cramer, C. W.	Hunter, Glenn	Stewart, Edgar B.
Davis, R. E.	John, W. S.	Stewart, T. D.
Dille, Thos. R.	Keck, L. V.	Sturgiss, Geo. C.
Dille, C. B.	Lazelle, I. G.	Wellen, Clyde W.
Donley, E. G.	Cir'ct Judge	Weaver, Frank P.
Eneix, Lloyd	Lazelle, Donald G.	White, Prescott C.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

Max Mathers, Chairman, Morgantown.	Norris B. Weibel, Secretary, Morgantown.
Morton Van Voorhis, Treasurer, Vanvoorhis.	

## Members.

Morgan District—Max Mathers and Thomas Ray Dille, Morgantown.

## City of Morgantown.

First Ward—J. R. Bowie. Third Ward—Hugh W. Cox.  
 Second Ward—Thomas Barrickman. Fourth Ward—Norris B. Weibel.  
 Fifth Ward—J. M. Bucklew.

Battelle District—S. Clark, Steele, Wana; Alex White, Wadestown.  
 Clay District—L. J. Pyles and Stephen Mason, Fairview, R. 2.  
 Cass District—Milton Rinehart, Cassville; Norton Van Voorhis, Van-  
 voorhis.  
 Grant District—Bunker Newbaugh and Joseph E. Lynch, Morgantown,  
 R. 1.  
 Clinton District—Z. T. McBee, Uffington; John B. Smith, Independence,  
 R. 2.  
 Union District—D. J. Hunter, Morgantown, R. 3; James Shafer, Pt.  
 Marion, Pa., R. 1.



## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

John L. Hatfield, Chairman,  
Morgantown.

R. H. Jarvis, Secretary,  
Morgantown.

G. C. Casto, Treasurer,  
Morgantown.

## Members.

Morgan District—D. C. Hoffman and R. D. Barrickman, Morgantown.

## City of Morgantown.

First Ward—J. L. Wharton.

Third Ward—John Clark.

Second Ward—R. L. Morris

Fourth Ward—Clyde D. Barbe.

Fifth Ward—John D. Moore.

Battelle District—M. C. Eddy and E. W. Rose, Wadestown.

Clay District—C. L. Shuman and R. S. Lantz, Mooresville.

Cass District—H. D. Barrickman, Cassville; S. L. Deussenberry, Morgantown, R. 7.

Grant District—W. B. Stewart, Morgantown, R. 1; David C. Reay, Morgantown.

Clinton District—W. S. Corrothers and I. C. Summers, Little Falls.

Union District—W. H. West, Pt. Marion, Pa., R. 1; A. Ray Weaver, Morgantown, R. 4.

## NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

**Morgantown Post**—Morgantown. Established in 1899; published every evening except Sunday by the Morgantown Post Company (Inc.); Republican; circulation 2,900.

**Morgantown Weekly Post**—Formerly the Morgantown Post. Established in 1864; published by the same company; Republican; circulation 1,100.

**New Dominion**—Morgantown. Established in 1876; published every morning except Sunday by the Dominion News Company (Inc.) Democratic; sworn circulation 4,129 April 1, 1922.

**West Virginia Law Quarterly and the Bar**—Morgantown. Established in 1894; published quarterly by the law faculty of West Virginia University and the West Virginia Bar Association; Legal; circulation 825.

**The Athenaeum**—Morgantown. Established in 1888; published every Tuesday and Friday during college year by the Student Body of West Virginia University; Collegiate; circulation 2,500.

**NATIONAL BANK.**

**Second National Bank—Morgantown.** Aaron J. Garlow, President; W. E. Arnett, Cashier. Capital, \$80,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$199,535; deposits, \$2,719,547; statement April 28, 1921.

**STATE BANKS.**

**Bank of the Monongahela Valley—Morgantown.** Began business in October, 1888. L. S. Brock, President; J. H. McGrew, Cashier. Capital \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$400,000; deposits, \$2,280,900; statement April 20, 1922.

**Bank of Morgantown—Morgantown.** Began business in 1906. John M. Gregg, President; D. R. Richards, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$118,000; deposits, \$1,197,761.41; statement April 20, 1922.

**Farmers & Merchants Bank—Morgantown.** Began business in 1895. Davis Elkins, President; Jo. L. Keener, and I. C. White, Vice Presidents; Casius C. Brown, Cashier; E. F. Beall and D. R. Carroll, Assistant Cashiers. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$100,000; deposits, \$1,400,000; statement, March 10, 1920.

**Federal Sav. & Trust Co.—Morgantown.** Began business in 1903. E. M. Grant, President; E. D. Tumlin, Cashier. Capital, \$119,100; surplus and undivided profits, \$26,000; deposits, \$902,474.61; statement April 30, 1922.

**Dunkard Valley Bank—Blacksville.** Began business in 1902. John W. Scott, President; W. B. Haught, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits \$260,000; statement March 31, 1922.

**Bank of Wadestown—Wadestown.** Began business in 1905. R. S. Clovis, President; Alexander White, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$33,500; deposits, \$191,500; statement January 1, 1922.

**Union Bank & Trust Co.—Morgantown.** Began business November 17, 1920. D. M. Willis, President; G. P. Russell, Cashier. Capital, \$125,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$21,240; deposits, \$383,949.90; statement March 10, 1922.

**Commercial Bank of Morgantown—Morgantown.** Began business March 26, 1921. W. H. Davis, President; W. H. Ashcraft, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits \$309,82; deposits, \$328,111.72; statement April 20, 1922.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Battelle District.

Justice of the Peace .....George E. De Garmo, Republican; Wades-  
town.  
Constable .....By special appointment.

Clay District.

Justices of the Peace .....L. C. Varner, Republican; Fairview, R. 2.  
C. S. Tennant, Republican; Pentress.  
Constables .....Alva R. Varner, Republican; Fairview, R. 2.  
Richard E. Fox, Republican; Pentress.

Cass District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

Grant District.

Justices of the Peace .....U. D. Hanley, Republican; Lowsville.  
A. L. Woodfill, Republican; Lowsville.  
Constables .....E. D. Clear, Republican; Morgantown.  
Luther Fox, Republican; Lowsville.

Clinton District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

Morgan District.

Justices of the Peace .....S. A. Posten, Republican; Morgantown.  
W. L. Boughner, Republican; Morgantown.  
Constable .....C. P. Pride, Republican; Morgantown.

Union District.

Justice of the Peace .....(Vacancy)  
Constable .....Glenn W. White, Republican; Morgantown,  
R. 4.

MONROE COUNTY.

Formed in 1799 from part of Greenbrier; land area 457 square miles; population 13,141 in 1920.

County seat—Union; altitude approximately 2,100 feet; population 439 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

- Judge Circuit Court** .....Isaiah C. Herndon, Republican; Welch.  
**Terms Commence** .....Second Monday in April, second Monday  
in July, and the second Monday in  
November.
- Official Court Reporter** .....L. D. Wilmore, Republican; Welch.
- Sheriff** .....R. E. Smith, Republican; Union.  
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney** .....R. L. Clark, Democrat; Union.
- Clerk Circuit Court** .....R. M. Humphreys, Republican; Union.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**..O. L. Miller; Republican; Union.
- Chancery Commissioners** ...H. S. Ellison, Republican; Union.  
T. W. Scott, Republican; Sinks Grove.
- Clerk County Court** .....Shelton Clark, Republican; Union.
- Supt. Free Schools** .....O. R. Houchins, Republican; Alderson.
- Surveyor and Road Engineer**..J. H. Snyderstricker, Democrat; Union.
- Assessor** .....O. A. Brown, Republican; Rock Camp.
- Com. of School Lands** .....W. C. Chambers, Republican; Zenith.
- County Commissioners** .....J. T. G. Miller, Republican; Sinks Grove;  
term expires December 31, 1922.  
E. S. Baker, Republican; Sweet Springs;  
term expires December 31, 1924.  
W. R. Copeland, Republican; Greenville;  
term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court** .....J. T. G. Miller, Sinks Grove.
- Terms Commence** .....First Tuesday in each month.
- B'd. Review & Equalization**..L. F. Christie, Republican; Sinks Grove;  
term expires in 1923.  
J. C. McClaugherty, Democrat; Union;  
term expires in 1925.  
C. A. Dunn, Republican; Red Sulphur  
Springs; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** .....The President of the County Court and  
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J.  
E. Roles, Union, County Health Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians** ...Miss Bernice L. Miller, District Agent;  
Masonic Building, Bluefield.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

(Post office address Union, unless otherwise given.)

- |                |                |                     |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Boggess, W. F. | Meadows, J. A. | Thompson, George J. |
| Clark, R. L.   | Athens         | Alderson            |
| Rowan, J. L.   | Ballard, E. E. |                     |
| LaFon, W. M.   | Peterstown     |                     |
| Union.         |                |                     |

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

E. Chase Bare, Chairman,  
Alderson.

P. E. Conner, Sec'y-Treas.  
Alderson.

Members.

Union District—W. H. Young, Union; E. Don Ballard, Salt Sulphur Springs.

Sweet Springs District—G. W. Arthur, Gap Mills; J. W. Neal, Zenith.

Springfield District—W. M. McMahan and Roland E. Ballard, Rock Camp.

Red Sulphur District—E. I. Terry, Peterstown; C. A. Dunn, Red Sulphur Springs.

Wolf Creek District—J. P. Foster, Wolf Creek; Joseph H. Smith, Alderson.

Second Creek District—N. P. Scott, Sinks Grove; J. Wallace McDowell, Second Creek.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Clarence Skaggs, Chairman,  
Sinks Grove, R. 1.

A. S. Johnston, Jr., Secretary,  
Union.

Dr. B. L. Traynham, Treasurer,  
Sweet Springs.

Members.

Union District—W. R. Fuller and A. S. Johnston, Jr., Union.

Sweet Springs District—Dr. B. L. Traynham, Sweet Springs, A. E. McMann, Gap Mills.

Springfield District—J. R. Pence and J. R. Johnston, Greenville.

Red Sulphur District—Dr. C. P. Bradley, Lindside; L. L. Spangler, Ballard.

Wolf Creek District—F. G. Lobban, Alderson; Clarence Skaggs, Sinks Grove, R. 1.

Second Creek District—Edgar F. Dickson, Second Creek; E. W. McClung, Sinks Grove.

NEWSPAPERS.

Monroe Watchman—Union. Established in 1872; published every Thursday by A. S. Johnston; Democratic; circulation 2,500.

Advertiser—Alderson. Established in 1899; published every Saturday by George Werkheiser; Prohibition; circulation 1,227.

The Monroe Messenger—Peterstown. Established March 31, 1921; published every Friday and owned and edited by D. C. Mann; only Republican paper in Monroe County; circulation 500.

### NATIONAL BANKS.

**First National Bank**—Peterstown. Began business in April, 1910. J. E. Hansbarger, President; John S. Taylor, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$32,000; deposits, \$225,000; statement, May 11, 1922.

**First National Bank**—Alderson. Began business in 1901. L. E. Johnson, President; H. B. Rowe, Cashier. Capital, \$81,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,000; deposits, \$685,000; statement April 13, 1922.

**Alderson National Bank**—Alderson. Began business September 1, 1909. T. H. Jarrett, President; O. D. Massey, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$24,000; deposits, \$483,000; statement April 20, 1922.

### STATE BANKS.

**The Bank of Monroe**—Union. Began business in 1904. C. E. Lynch, President; H. S. Ellison, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,700; deposits, \$285,000; statement April 20, 1922.

**Farmers Banking Company**—Union. Began business in 1906. R. E. J. Campbell, President; John D. Shanklin, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$126,393.91; statement, April 20, 1922.

**Bank of Greenville**—Greenville. Began business in 1902. I. N. Ballard, President; R. S. Dunlap, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$83,000; statement March 10, 1922.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

#### Union District.

Justice of the Peace ..... J. T. Miller, Democrat; Union.  
Constable ..... J. H. Bostick, Democrat; Union.

#### Sweet Spring District.

Justices of the Peace ..... J. J. Hedrick, Republican; Waiteville.  
E. C. Baker, Republican; Centennial.  
Constable ..... A. C. Smith, Republican; Waiteville.

#### Springfield District.

Justices of the Peace ..... W. W. Sims, Republican; Wikel.  
C. J. Green, Republican; Wikel.  
Constable ..... T. L. Forren, Republican, Rock Camp.







---

**Members.**

Allen District—Emory Lapp and George Yost, Berkeley Springs.

Bath District—James W. Hovermale, Jr., and Thomas R. Waugh, Berkeley Springs.

Cacapon District—Charles S. Spring and Melvin Harden, Great Cacapon.

Rock Gap District—C. E. Wilson, Stottlers Cross Roads; Jacob Bernhard, Berkeley Springs.

Sleepy Creek District—G. D. Chase and H. W. Michael, Cherry Run.

Timber Ridge District—J. L. Beeler, Ridge; J. C. Hobday, Oakland.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

W. F. Leary, Chairman,  
Berkeley Springs.

Clarence Bohrer, Sec'y-Treas.  
Ungers Store.

**Members.**

Allen District—Bailey Swain and Mathias Widmeyer, Berkeley Springs.

Bath District—W. F. Leary and J. C. Somers, Berkeley Springs.

Cacapon District—T. H. Hanrahan, Paw Paw; T. N. Cumpton, Great Cacapon.

Rock Gap District—P. E. Spulman, Stottlers Cross Roads; Thomas Hency, Berkeley Springs.

Sleepy Creek District—J. S. Butts and George Gates, Cherry Run.

Timber Ridge District—Clarence Bohrer, Ungers Store; C. H. Line-weaver, Ridge.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

Morgan Messenger—Berkeley Springs. Established in 1893; published every Thursday by S. S. Buzzerd; Republican; circulation 1,175.

News—Berkeley Springs. Established in 1885; published every Friday by N. S. D. Pendleton; Democratic; circulation 690.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

Bank of Berkeley Springs—Berkeley Springs. Began business in 1890. Vernon E. Johnson, President; A. M. Mendenhall, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,011.55; deposits, \$368,138.48; statement, April 19, 1922.

**Bank of Morgan County—Berkeley Springs.** Began business in 1903. R. E. Allen, President; V. C. Somers, Cashier; G. D. Rice, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$6,000; deposits, \$375,000; statement March 10, 1922.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

#### Allen District.

Justice of the Peace ..... O. B. Weber, Republican; Berkeley Springs.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.

#### Bath District.

Justice of the Peace..... J. Wesley Johnson, Republican; Berkeley Springs.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.

#### Cacapon District.

Justices of the Peace ..... E. E. Allemong, Republican; Gt. Cacapon.  
Mike Shanon, Republican; Paw Paw.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.

#### Rock Gap District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

#### Sleepy Creek District.

Justice of the Peace ..... A. J. Kesecker, Republican; Cherry Run.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.

#### Timber Ridge District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

### McDOWELL COUNTY.

Formed in 1858 from a part of Tazewell county; land area 533 square miles; population 68,571 in 1920.

County seat—Welch; altitude 1,304 feet; population 3,232 in 1920.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court .....I. C. Herndon, Republican; Welch.  
 Terms Commence .....Second Monday in February, second Monday in June and second Monday in September.
- Official Court Reporter .....L. D. Wilmore, Republican; Welch.
- Judge Criminal Court .....James French Strother, Republican; Welch.  
 Terms Commence .....Second Monday in January, April, July and November.
- Official Court Reporters ....Lee Pendleton, Republican; Welch.  
 Nina Ross Hooker, Republican; Welch.
- Sheriff .....W. J. Hatfield, Republican; Welch.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney .....G. L. Counts, Republican; Welch.
- Clerk Circuit Court .....Jennie B. Payne, Republican; Welch.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. James A . Strother, Republican; Welch.
- Chancery Commissioners ...G. L. Counts, Welch.  
 E. C. Marshall, Democrat; Welch.  
 J. J. Divine, Republican; Welch.  
 L. D. Wilmore, Republican; Welch
- Divorce Commissioner .....Joseph M. Crockett, Republican; Welch.
- Clerk County Court .....W. W. Whyte, Republican; Welch.
- Supt. Free Schools .....W. C. Cook, Republican; Welch.
- County Road Engineer .....W. J. McClaren, Republican; Welch.
- Engineer for County Court ..P. A. Early, Welch.
- Surveyor .....L. A. Osborn, Republican; Welch.
- Assessor .....C. C. Hale, Republican; Welch.
- Com. of School Lands .....F. C. Cook, Republican; Northfork.
- County Commissioners .....H. T. Graham, Republican; Anawalt; term expires December 31, 1922.  
 J. F. Johnson, Republican; Welch; term expires December 31, 1924.  
 J. E. Jones, Republican; Switchback; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court .....J. E. Jones, Switchback.
- Terms Commence .....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in August and first Monday in October.

- B'd. Review & Equalization**..S. F. Harmon, Republican; Yukon; term expires in 1923.  
 J. P. Flannigan, Democrat; Welch; term expires in 1925.  
 William Kearns, Republican; Gary; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** .....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H. G. Camper, Welch; County Health Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians** ... Miss Bernice L. Miller, District Agent, Masonic Building, Bluefield.

#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Welch, unless otherwise given.)

Crockett & Sanders	Strother, Sale, Curd & Tucker	Harper, E. H. Keystone
Duduit, A. D.		
Flanagan, James P.	Taylor & Taylor	St. Clair, O. E.
Froe, Arthur G.	Taylor, Mrs. Rosa Q.	Tomlinson, D. Robert
Howard, Benjamin F.	Capehart, Harry J.	Smith, James K.
Howard, G. W.	Keystone	
Litz & Harmon	Carter, B. E.	Keystone
Marshall, E. C.	Kimball	Moon, S. B.
Partlow & Christie	Cook, F. C.	Wilcoe
Solins, Samuel	Harris, Thad E.	Auvil, D. L.
Strother & French	Riley, Cecil H.	Iaeger
	Northfork	

#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

##### Officers.

McGinnis Hatfield, Chairman, Hobart Payne, Secretary,  
 Northfork. Welch.  
 J. Frank Johnson, Treasurer,  
 Welch.

##### Members.

Adkins District—J. H. Petty, Anawalt; S. B. Moon, Wilcoe.  
 Big Creek District—H. S. Johnson, Berwind; Brooks Beavers, English.  
 Browns Creek District—F. M. Stewart, Welch; E. H. Harper, Keystone.  
 Elkhorn District—James Hamilton, Kyle; R. M. Dodrill, Elkhorn.  
 Northfork District—J. W. Thornton and Harry Toltz, Northfork.  
 Sandy River District—H. L. Bailey, Panther; Richard Hagerman,  
 Bradshaw.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.****Officers.**

Thos. H. S. Curd, Chairman,  
Welch.

L. L. Belcher, Secretary,  
Welch.

G. A. Swope, Treasurer,  
Welch.

**Members.**

Adkins District—A. H. Tabor, Wilcoe; William Edward Cook, Pageton.  
Big Creek District—C. Johnston, War; C. A. Bailey, Berwind.  
Browns Creek District—W. G. Morgan, Davy; L. L. Belcher, Welch.  
Elkhorn District—Charles F. Dwyer and Charles B. Smith, Elkhorn.  
Northfork District—George J. Junkin and L. Washington, Northfork.  
Sandy River District—J. L. Huddleston, Mohawk; D. L. Auvil, Iager.

---

**NEWSPAPERS**

McDowell Recorder—Welch. Established in 1891; published every Friday by the Welch Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 1,800.

McDowell Times (Colored)—Keystone. Established in 1904; published every Friday by M. T. Whittico and T. Edward Hill; Republican.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

First National Bank—Welch. Began business in March, 1908. D. J. F. Strother, President; J. W. Price, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$121,000; deposits \$1,013,483.46; statement March 10, 1922.

McDowell Co. National Bank—Welch. Began business in July, 1900. Isaac T. Mann, President; Warren A. Wilson Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$315,000; deposits, \$1,600,000; statement April 21, 1922.

First National Bank—Keystone. D. E. French, President; Floyd E. Cunningham, Vice President; L. C. Fowlkes, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$72,372.93; deposits \$515,480.60; statement March 10, 1922.

Gary National Bank—Gary. Began business in 1906. R. V. Shanklin, President; J. H. Barker, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$31,831.38; deposits, \$791,667.68; statement March 10, 1922.



**Brown's Creek District.**

Justices of the Peace .....A. C. Hufford, Republican; Welch.  
 Samuel Crider, Republican; Kimball.  
 Constables .....Henry Richards, Republican; Kimball.  
 Wm. Collins, Republican; Welch.

**Elkhorn District.**

Justices of the Peace .....T. T. Smith, Republican; Switchback.  
 Thompson Hicks, Republican; Kyle.  
 Constables .....R. D. Gibson, Republican; Elkhorn.  
 Cal. Haines, Republican; Elkhorn.

**Northfork District.**

Justices of the Peace .....P. C. Peters, Republican; Northfork.  
 C. Donley, Republican; McDowell.  
 Constable .....W. J. Taylor, Republican; Northfork.

**Sandy River District.**

Justices of the Peace .....A. J. Cline, Republican; Panther.  
 L. H. Payne, Republican; Bradshaw.  
 Constables .....J. W. Lester, Republican; Bradshaw.  
 Walter Stacy, Republican; Panther.

**NICHOLAS COUNTY.**

Formed in 1818 from a part of Greenbrier county; land area 680 square miles; population 20,717 in 1920.

County seat—Summersville; altitude 1,894 feet; population 279 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

Judge Circuit Court .....J. W. Eary, Republican; Fayetteville.  
 Terms Commence .....Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday  
 in May, third Tuesday in August and the  
 third Tuesday in November.  
 Official Court Reporter .....C. V. Price, Democrat; Charleston.  
 Sheriff .....A. L. Hinkle, Republican; Richwood.  
 Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.  
 Prosecuting Attorney .....J. M. Wolverton, Republican; Richwood.  
 Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney .H. C. Hill, Republican; Lockwood.  
 Clerk Circuit Court .....J. O. Dodrill, Republican; Summersville.

- Chancery Commissioners** ... Henry C. Hill, Republican; Summersville.  
R. E. Horan, Republican; Summersville.  
T. W. Ayres, Democrat, Richwood.  
S. R. King, Democrat; Summersville.
- Divorce Commissioner** ..... Henry C. Hill, Summersville.
- Clerk County Court** ..... C. E. Stephenson, Republican; Summersville
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... L. O. Bobbitt, Democrat; Summersville.
- County Road Engineer** ..... State; Summersville.
- Surveyor** ..... George C. Backus, Republican; Vaughan.
- Assessor** ..... Omer G. Robinson, Republican; Summersville.
- County Commissioners** ..... Granville Odell, Democrat; Hominy Falls; term expires December 31, 1922.  
J. H. Landacre, Democrat; Richwood; term expires December 31, 1924.  
Austin Bryant, Republican; Summersville; to fill vacancy; term expires after next general election.
- President County Court** ..... Granville Odell, Hominy Falls.
- Terms Commence** ..... Third Monday in March, first Monday in June, Monday before fourth Tuesday in August and second Monday in December.
- B'd. Review & Equalization**.. R. L. Wetherbee, Republican; Richwood; term expires in 1923.  
K. B. McCue, Democrat; Persinger; term expires in 1925.  
B. F. Grose, Republican; Gilboa; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health**.. ..... J. H. Landacre and the Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. F. H. Brown, Craigs-ville, County Health Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians** ... Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Weston.

#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Summersville, unless otherwise given.)

Alderson & Breckenridge  
(also at Richwood)  
Duff, G. G.  
Hill, H. C.,  
Asst. Pros. Att'y  
Horan, R. E.

Bell, C. W.  
Zela  
Craig, A. L.  
Richwood  
Dillinger, H. E.  
Richwood



Kincaid, Robert  
 King, S. R.  
 Wolverton, J. M.,  
 Pros. Att'y.

Wolverton & Ayers  
 Richwood  
 Halstead, Squire  
 Nallen

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

**Officers.**

W. G. Brown, Chairman,  
 Summersville.

A. B. Rader, Secretary,  
 Summersville.

C. W. Bryant, Treasurer,  
 Canvas.

**Members.**

Summersville District—Cecil Groves and H. W. Chapman, Summersville.

Grant District—Newton Stephenson, Gilboa; Jesse Legg, Kesslers Cross Lanes.

Beaver District—A. L. Craig and George Hurd, Richwood.

Hamilton District—Henry Rader, Summersville; George W. Craig, Muddlety.

Wilderness District—G. A. Dooley, Mt. Nebo; C. C. Kyle, Snow Hill.

Kentucky District—Harrison E. Groves, Canvas; G. H. Bruffy, Nettle.

Jefferson District—Joseph R. Hill, Lockwood; J. A. Backus, Vaughan.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

**Officers.**

Jettes Mollohan, Chairman,  
 Summersville.

T. W. Ayers, Secretary,  
 Summersville.

L. O. Bobbitt, Treasurer,  
 Summersville.

**Members.**

Summersville District—C. J. Bell and H. W. Herold, Summersville.

Grant District—Edward Campbell and Clyde Bailes, Kesslers Cross Lanes.

Beaver District—J. W. White, Richwood; M. C. Milam, Beaver.

Hamilton District—A. M. Lewis, Morris.

Wilderness District—B. J. Amick, Snow Hill; J. L. Champ, Pool.

Kentucky District—T. S. McClung, Levisay; S. B. Perkins, Donald.

Jefferson District—C. W. Neil, Lockwood; T. M. Totten, Swiss.

### NEWSPAPERS

**Nicholas Chronicle**—Summersville. Established in 1880; published every Thursday by A. Lee Stewart; Democratic; circulation 1,350.

**Nicholas Republican**—Richwood. Established in 1903; published every Thursday by the Nicholas News Company; Republican; circulation 2,200.

### NATIONAL BANK

**The First National Bank**—Richwood. Began business in October, 1906, H. W. Armstrong, President; J. D. Rake, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$36,558.24; deposits \$559,761.71; statement April 28, 1921.

### STATE BANKS.

**Richwood Bk. & Tr. Co.**—Richwood. Began business in 1902. A. L. Craig, President; T. L. Falor, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,028; deposits, \$449,672; statement March 10, 1922.

**Nicholas County Bank**—Summersville. Began business in 1900. H. W. Herold, President; P. N. Wiseman, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,900; deposits, \$371,608; statement April 20, 1922.

**Farmers & Merchants Bank**—Summersville. Began business in 1910. A. A. Hamilton, President; W. P. Kincaid, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits \$40,000; deposits, \$506,000; statement April 21, 1922.

**The Citizens Bank**—Richwood. Began business in 1916. Dr. W. V. Jarrett, President; L. French Herold, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,000; deposits \$400,000; statement April 20, 1922.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS.

## Summersville District.

Justices of the Peace ..... J. F. Thornton, Democrat; Summersville.  
 M. J. Maloney, Democrat; Summersville.  
 Constable ..... By special appointment.

## Grant District.

Justices of the Peace ..... G. W. Hughes, Democrat; Kesslers Cross  
 Lanes.  
 A. S. Fitzwater, Republican; Kesslers Cross  
 Lanes.  
 P. H. Odell, Democrat; Fowler's Knob.  
 Constables ..... William Foster, Democrat; Kesslers Cross  
 Lanes.  
 Ed Legg, Democrat; Zela.

## Beaver District.

Justices of the Peace ..... W. M. Crookshank, Republican; Richwood.  
 Walter Cox, Republican; Richwood.  
 Constables ..... Howard Flynn, Republican; Richwood.  
 R. L. Wetherbee, Republican; Richwood.

## Hamilton District.

Justices of the Peace ..... James J. Long, Democrat; Birch River.  
 Constable..... W. W. Keener, Republican, Birch River.

## Wilderness District.

Justices of the Peace ..... Jacob Chapman, Republican; Mt. Lookout.  
 P. H. Odell, Democrat; Fowler's Knob.  
 Constables ..... Edward Losh, Democrat; Fowler's Knob.

## Kentucky District.

Justices of the Peace..... H. A. Cartwright, Republican; Donald.  
 Frank Taylor, Republican; Holcomb. ,  
 Constables ..... Fielding Chapman, Republican; Donald.

## Jefferson District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. P. Bailey, Democrat; Vaughan.  
 I. L. Rider, Republican; Bentree.  
 Constables ..... T. C. Vance, Republican; Vaughan.  
 John Harvey, Republican; Bentree.

## OHIO COUNTY.

Formed in 1776 from the "District of West Augusta"; land area 107 square miles; population 61,006 in 1920.

County seat—Wheeling; altitude 678 feet; population 54,322 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judges Circuit Court** ..... R. M. Addleman, Republican; Wheeling.  
J. B. Sommerville, Democrat; Wheeling.
- Terms Commence** ..... Second Monday in January, second Monday  
in April and the second Monday in Sep-  
tember.
- Official Court Reporters** .... Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling.  
Louis Walters, Republican; Wheeling.
- Judge Criminal Court** ..... Alan H. Robinson, Republican; Wheeling.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Monday in January, March, May, July,  
September and November.
- Official Court Reporter** ..... Louis E. Schrader, Wheeling.
- Sheriff** ..... Harry T. Clouse, Republican; Wheeling.
- Ass't. Prosecuting Attorneys** Carl G. Bachmann, Republican; Wheeling.
- Prosecuting Attorney** ..... Austin V. Wood, Republican; Wheeling.  
Clinton R. Campbell, Republican; Wheeling.
- Clerk Circuit Court** ..... John L. Kinghorn, Republican; Wheeling.  
Ex-officio Clerk of the Criminal Court.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Charles W. Jeffers, Wheeling.
- Chancery Commissioners** ... Henry H. Pendleton, Democrat; Wheeling.  
William E. Krupp, Republican; Wheeling.  
James W. Ewing, Democrat; Wheeling.  
Frank A. McMahon, Republican; Wheeling.  
George E. Boyd, Jr., Democrat; Wheeling.  
M. J. Cullinan, Republican; Wheeling.
- Divorce Commissioner** ..... B. S. Honecker, Republican; Wheeling.
- Clerk County Court** ..... John H. Wells, Republican; Wheeling.
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... John H. Lazear, Democrat; (Woodlawn,).  
Wheeling.
- County Road Engineer** ..... Alexander C. Hoffman, Republican; Wheel-  
ing.
- Surveyor** ..... Orion S. Koller, Republican; Wheeling.
- Assessor** ..... James E. Richards, Republican; Wheeling.
- County Commissioners** ..... Henry S. Steck, Republican; Wheeling.  
term expires December 31, 1922.  
Daniel G. Dean, Republican; Wheeling;  
term expires December 31, 1924.  
C. Hal. Brues, Republican; Wheeling; term  
expires December 31, 1926.



Cummins, J. W.	Lantz, Pierce B.	Smith, Charles J.
Curl, Joseph R.	Laas, A. W.	Smith, S. G.
Dobbs, Lee F.	Leatherwood, Carl P.	Watkins, Marsh
Dunlap, H. E.	Mathison, John J.	Whaley, B. M.
Erskine, Palmer & Curl	McCamie & Clarke	Williams, Samuel A.
Ewing, James W.	McCulley, James E.	Wilson, John B.
Feeney, George A.	McGinley, P. J.	Wilson, Stanley B.
Foulk, Tom B.	McKee, David A.	Wood, Austin V.
	McMahon, Frank A.	

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

..

Officers.	
Robert J. Reister, Chairman, 465 National Road, Wheeling.	Richard T. Cresap, Secretary. 2224 Chapline St., Wheeling.
Charles W. Nolte, Treasurer, 3541 Jacob Street, Wheeling.	

#### City of Wheeling—by Wards.

- First Ward—George W. Otto, 705 Main Street.
- Second Ward—W. E. Smith, 1124 Eoff Street.
- Third Ward—B. A. Schuler, 161 Fifteenth Street.
- Fourth Ward—Joseph Loeffler, 1724 Woods Street.
- Fifth Ward—Richard T. Cresap, 2224 Chapline Street.
- Sixth Ward—
- Seventh Ward—L. L. Nightengale, 522 South Huron Street.
- Eighth Ward—
- Ninth Ward—Albert Reister, 2311 Warwood Avenue.
- Tenth Ward—Frank G. Miller, 148 Main Street, Elm Grove.

#### District Members.

- Washington District—William Myles, 94 Coal Street, and Robert J. Reister, 465 National Road, Wheeling.
- Madison District—Edmund C. Whitehead, 313 South Penn Street, and Thomas C. Wilson, 109 South Front Street, Wheeling.
- Clay District—William H. Dinger, 1147 Market Street, and Samuel Humphrey, 1154 Elizabeth Street, Wheeling.
- Union District—W. J. Beckett, 77 Sixteenth Street, and Charles Flanagan, 151 Eighteenth Street, Wheeling.

**Centre District**—George W. Clark, 2314 Market Street, and Robert C. Logan, 2401 Woods Street, Wheeling.

**Webster District**—A. M. Weidman, 117 Thirty-first street, and Carl C. White, 3411 Chapline Street, Wheeling.

**Ritchie District**—Albert Orum, 4 Thirty-ninth Street, and Charles W. Nolte, 3541 Jacobs Street, Wheeling.

**Liberty District**—Ancel Garrison, West Alexander, (Pa.) R. D.; Roney Vermillion, Valley Grove, W. Va.

**Richland District**—J. W. Emsley, 2004, Warwood Avenue, (Warwood,) Wheeling, and Wilford Wolf, Short Creek, W. Va.

**Triadelphia District**—Lester Blake, 42 Center Street (Elm Grove), Wheeling, and Frank H. Blowers, (Edgewood,) Wheeling.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

Albert L. Kress, Chairman,  
163 Sixteenth Street, Wheeling.  
George L. Hannan, Treasurer,  
73 Eleventh Street, Wheeling.

William M. McDermott, Secretary,  
2338 Wood Street, Wheeling.  
Howley Bopp, Sergeant,  
Bethlehem.

#### City of Wheeling—by Wards.

**First Ward**—William F. Hanke, 1045 Cherry Street.

**Second Ward**—George L. Hannan, 73 Eleventh Street.

**Third Ward**—Edward J. O'Hara, 1322 Lind Street.

**Fourth Ward**—Albert L. Kress, 163 Sixteenth Street.

**Fifth Ward**—John J. Byrne, 2316 Wood Street.

**Sixth Ward**—John J. Gavin, 2809 Eoff Street.

**Seventh Ward**—Phil R. Wood, 129 Zane Avenue.

**Eighth Ward**—William F. Briese, 78 Forty-fifth Street.

**Ninth Ward**—Edward Brooks, 120 Eighteenth Street, (Warwood.)

**Tenth Ward**—Edmund L. Jones, 28 Walnut Avenue, (Woodlawn.)

#### District Members.

**Washington District**—William F. Henke, 1045 Cherry Street, Joseph C. Moore, 406 Coal Street, Richard A. Stein, 230 National Road, and Mrs. Geo. Mathison, 727 Main Street.

**Clay District**—Edward J. O'Hara, 1322 Lind Street, J. Sherwood Fee, Formosa Apartments, George L. Hannan, 63 Eleventh Street, and Mrs. Reed Baird, 79 Twelfth Street.

**Madison District**—Phil R. Wood, 128 Zane Avenue, C. H. Wheeler, 59 Virginia Street, Wm. Wayman, 30 Vermont Avenue, and Mrs. David White, 178 Zane Street.

**Union District**—Albert L. Kress, 163 Sixteenth Street, Wm. J. McEntee, 212 Sixteenth Street. Thomas S. Thoner, 114 Fifteenth Street, and Mrs. W. S. Hamilton, 76 Fifteenth Street.

**Center District**—Wm. M. McDermott, 2338 Wood Street, James A. Byrne, 2302 Wood Street, John J. Byrne, 2322 Eoff Street, and Mrs. George Vieweg, 2235 Chapline Street.

**Webster District**—John J. Gavin, 2809 Eoff Street, H. D. Clarke, 2820 Wilson Street, John M. Garden, 2316 Eoff Street, and Mrs. Bernard Ward, 2233 Chapline Street.

**Ritchie District**—Chas. A. Bremer, 3524 Jacob Street, Wm. F. Briese, 75 Forty-fifth Street, Howley Bopp, Bthlehem; Mrs. William Breise, 75 Forty-fifth Street.

**Triadelphia District**—R. M. Emmerth, Edgwood, B. L. Wamsley, Elm Grove, Edmund L. Jones, Woodsdale, Geo. W. Oldham, Elm Grove, Ed. A. Oldham, Triadelphia, and Mrs. W. L. Rumble, Woodsdale.

**Richland District**—Ed. A. Brooks, Warwood, Harry F. Robinson, Warwood, Campbell Savage, R. D. No. 1, and Mrs. S. P. Christian, Warwood.

**Liberty District**—M. C. Hartley, West Liberty, M. Vermillion, Valley Grove, and Mrs. A. M. Montgomery.

#### Womens Committee.

Mrs. A. W. Paull,  
Chairman.  
Miss L. C. Wiley,  
Secretary.

Mrs. S. P. Christian,  
Vice Chairman.  
Mrs. T. S. Riley,  
Treasurer.

Mrs. W. S. Hamilton,  
Assistant Secretary

#### NEWSPAPERS

**Intelligencer**—Wheeling. Established in 1852; published every morning except Sunday by the Intelligencer Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 15,000.

**Weekly Intelligencer**—Established in 1852; published every Thursday; Republican; circulation 1,500.

**News**—Wheeling. Daily established in 1890; published every evening except Sunday by the News Publishing Company; Independent; circulation 17,000.

**Sunday News**—Established in 1878; Independent; circulation 21,000.

**Register**—Wheeling. Established in 1863; published every morning by the West Virginia Printing Company; Democratic; circulation 16,600.



**Sunday & Weekly Register**—Sunday edition established in 1882; Democratic; circulation 16,247. Weekly edition established in 1863; published every Thursday; Democratic; circulation 1,610.

**Telegraph**—Wheeling. Established in 1920; published every evening except Sunday by George A. Laughlin; Independent; circulation 7,123.

**West Virginia Workman**—Wheeling. Established in 1897; edited and published monthly by Frank Stanton; devoted to the interests of the A. O. U. W.; circulation 3,100.

#### NATIONAL BANKS.

**National Bank of W. Va.**—Wheeling. E. W. Oglebay, President; C. R. Hubbard and W. B. Irvine, Vice Presidents; A. E. Schmidt, Cashier. E. W. Zinn, Assistant Cashier; S. H. Waddell, Trust Officer. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$437,275.27; deposits \$5,061,496; statement March 10, 1922.

**National Exchange Bank**—Wheeling. Began business in January 1899. Dr. John L. Dickey, President; C. W. Jeffers, Cashier. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$595,717; deposits, \$4,712,449; statement March 5, 1922.

**First National Bank and Trust Company**—Elm Grove. Began business in January 1908. J. B. Chambers, President; George H. Grodhaus, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$770,000; statement April 19, 1922.

#### STATE BANKS.

**Bank of the Ohio Valley**—Wheeling. Began business in 1875; J. A. Miller, President; J. H. McDonald, Cashier. Capital, \$175,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$65,000; deposits, \$1,547,563.55; statement April 19, 1922.

**Center Wheeling Savings Bank**—Wheeling. Began business in 1901. J. A. Miller, President; H. J. Scheufler, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$66,269.25; deposits, \$1,586,690; statement April 20, 1922.

**Citizens-Peoples Trust Co.**—Wheeling. Began business in 1916. Alexander Glass, President; L. F. Haller, Cashier. Capital, \$300,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$184,104.85; deposits, \$2,632,041.67; statement March 31, 1922.

**Dollar Savings & Trust Co.**—Wheeling. Began business in 1891. B. W. Peterson, President; N. B. Scott and Bernard Klieves, Vice Presidents; Robert Hazlett, Vice President and Secretary; Ambrose S. List, Chairman of the Board. Capital, \$750,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,690,000; deposits, \$10,980,000; statement April 19, 1922.



**Madison District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... Charles G. Cook, Republican; Wheeling.  
 H. H. Smith, Republican; Wheeling.  
 Constable ..... D. J. McSwain, Republican; Wheeling.

**Clay District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... Harry B. Seybold, Republican; Wheeling.  
 Lee F. Dobbs, Republican; Wheeling.  
 Constables ..... Bert E. Phillips, Republican; Wheeling.  
 Charles E. McNabb, Republican; Wheeling.

**Union District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... R. G. Hobbs, Republican; Wheeling.  
 J. J. Gompers, Democrat, Wheeling.  
 Constable ..... R. L. Summerson, Democrat; Wheeling.

**Center District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... (Vacancy.)  
 Constable ..... George W. Junkins, Republican; Wheeling.

**Webster District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... T. E. Corrigan, Democrat; Wheeling.  
 W. J. Burch, Democrat; Wheeling.  
 Constable ..... Charles E. Engle, Democrat; Wheeling.

**Ritchie District.**

Justice of the Peace .... W. D. Becker, Democrat; Wheeling.  
 Constables ..... By special appointment.

**Liberty District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Triadelphia District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... Charles Seibert, Republican; Elm Grove.  
 Charles J. Goldenberg, Republican; Elm  
 Grove.  
 Constables ..... Charles E. Rader, Republican; Elm Grove.  
 Joseph O'Neill, Republican; Elm Grove.

### PENDLETON COUNTY.

Formed in 1787 from parts of Augusta, Hardy and Rockingham counties; land area 699 square miles; population 9,652 in 1920.

County seat—Franklin; altitude approximately 1,750 feet; population 320 in 1920.

#### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court** ..... R. W. Dailey, Democrat; Romney.  
**Terms Commence** ..... Third Tuesday in March, fourth Tuesday in July and the first Tuesday in December.
- Sheriff** ..... I. N. Ruddle, Democrat; Franklin.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney** ..... William McCoy, Democrat; Franklin.
- Clerk Circuit & Co. Courts**.. E. W. Dolly, Democrat; Franklin.
- Chancery Commissioners** ... H. M. Calhoun, Democrat; Franklin.  
 M. K. Boggs, Republican; Franklin.  
 William McCoy, Democrat; Franklin.  
 M. S. Hodges, Republican; Franklin.
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... John A. Fultz, Democrat; Franklin.
- County Road Engineer** .....
- Surveyor** ..... Z. M. Nelson, Democrat; Circleville.
- Assessor** ..... Glenn J. Moomau, Democrat; Franklin.
- Com. of School Lands** .....
- County Commissioners** ..... W. M. Boggs, Democrat; Franklin; term expires December 31, 1923.  
 Tiberius Wimer, Democrat; Circleville; term expires December 31, 1923.  
 H. C. Pope, Democrat; Ft. Seybert; term expires December 31, 1923.  
 C. T. Kiser, Democrat; Sugar Grove; term expires December 31, 1923.  
 C. G. Teter, Democrat; Riverton; term expires December 31, 1923.  
 H. A. Kimble, Republican; Upper Tract; term expires December 31, 1923.
- President County Court** ..... W. M. Boggs, Franklin.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Monday in January, March and July; second and fourth Tuesdays in August and fourth Monday in September and November.
- B'd. Review & Equalization**.. George W. Harrison, Democrat; Franklin; term expires in 1923.  
 E. T. Miller, Republican; Fort Seybert; term expires in 1925.  
 Noah Kimble, Republican; Brushy Run; term expires in 1927.



Union District—W. W. Harper, Riverton; Charles A. Hedrick, Macks-ville.

Sugar Grove District—B. H. Mitchell, Sugar Grove; Ambrose Smith, Moyers.

Bethel District—H. D. Hahn, Brandywine; D. L. May, Ft. Seybert.

Circleville District—C. D. Harper, Circleville; P. C. Warner, Dry Run.

NEWSPAPERS

Pendleton Times—Franklin. Established in 1913; published every Friday by William McCoy; Independent; circulation 1,760.

STATE BANKS.

Farmers Bank of Pendleton—Franklin. Began business in 1890. James Sites, President; Irving Ritchie, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$51,000; deposits, \$400,000; statement April 25, 1922.

The Franklin Bank—Franklin. Began business in 1911. Dr. S. B. Johnson, President. C. D. Bowman, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$19,500; deposits \$265,754; statement April 25, 1922.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Union District.

Justices of the Peace .....Sylvester Vance, Republican; Onego.

M. L. Raines, Republican; Onego.

Constable .....Levi Vance, Republican; Onego.

Circleville District.

Justices of the Peace .....O. K. Warner, Democrat; Circleville.

M. W. Nelson, Democrat; Circleville.

Constable .....By special appointment.

Franklin District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. E. Moyers, Democrat; Franklin.

G. Z. Warner, Democrat; Franklin.

Constable ..... R. E. Newcomb, Democrat.

**Sugar Grove District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... J. D. Puffenbarger, Democrat; Sugar Grove.  
 Constable ..... Harvey Kiser, Democrat; Sugar Grove.

**Bethel District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Mill Run District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... A. R. Lough, Republican; Kline.  
 Constable ..... George E. Rader, Republican; Upper Tract.

**PLEASANTS COUNTY.**

Formed in 1851 from parts of Wood, Tyler and Ritchie; land area 132 square miles; population 7,379 in 1920.

County seat—St. Marys; altitude 624 feet; population 1,648 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

Judge Circuit Court ..... Homer B. Woods, Republican; Harrisville.  
 Terms Commence ..... Second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in September.

Official Court Reporter ..... Marion C. Greer, Republican; Parkersburg.  
 Sheriff ..... C. F. Ruttencutter, Democrat; St. Marys.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Prosecuting Attorney ..... J. C. Powell, Republican; St. Marys.  
 Clerk Circuit Court ..... H. F. Simonton, Republican; St. Marys.  
 Chancery Commissioners ... R. L. Griffin, Republican; St. Marys.  
 Ross Wells, Republican; St. Marys.  
 G. D. Smith, Democrat; St. Marys.

Clerk County Court ..... R. L. Griffin, Republican; St. Marys.  
 Supt. Free Schools ..... G. C. McTaggart, Republican; St. Marys.

County Road Engineer .....

Surveyor ..... John Triplett, Republican; Willow.  
 Assessor ..... O. C. Childers, Democrat; Willow.  
 County Commissioners ..... L. Pethel, Republican; St. Marys; term expires December 31, 1922.  
 W. H. Steere, Republican; Grape Island; term expires December 31, 1924.  
 H. S. Russell, Republican; Willow; term expires December 31, 1926.

- President County Court** .....L. Pethtel, St. Marys.  
**Terms Commence** .....First Monday in each month.  
**B'd. Review & Equalization**..John Ruckman, Jr., Republican; St. Marys; term expires in 1923.  
Lutellis Ambler, Democrat; St. Marys; term expires in 1925.  
A. B. Flesher, Republican; Arvilla; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** .....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. John B. Watson, St. Marys, County Health Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians** ...Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- U. S. B'd. Ex. Surgeons** .....St. Marys. Dr. A. S. Grimm. Single Surgeon.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

- |               |               |                      |
|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Barron, J. F. | Craig & Wells | Pemberton, Robert L. |
| Barron, F. J. | Noland, J. C. | Powell, J. C.        |
| Barron, M. L. |               | Smith, G. D.         |

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**

**Officers.**

- |  |  |                                       |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| R. L. Griffin, Chairman,<br>St. Marys. | Dr. J. R. McCollum, Treasurer,<br>St. Marys. | C. P. Craig, Secretary,<br>St. Marys. |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|

**Members.**

- Lafayette District**—W. D. Williams, and L. O. Jones, Hebron.  
**Union District**—A. B. Flesher, Arville; M. Boughner, Raven Rock.  
**Washington District**—L. E. Cooke and Oran C. Ogdin, St. Marys.  
**Grant District**—L. W. Westbrooke, Willow; W. B. Smith, Belmont.  
**Jefferson District**—Granville Kester, St. Marys, R. D.; O. W. Gard, Waverly.  
**McKim District**—T. R. Birkheimer, St. Marys, Star Route; W. C. Butcher, Maxwell.



---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

B. A. Dotson, Chairman,  
St. Marys.

A. W. Locke, Secretary,  
St. Marys.

O. W. Varner, Treasurer.  
St. Marys.

**Members.**

Lafayette District—Thomas Morrison, Adlai; A. G. Lamp, Hebron.

Union District—B. A. Locke, Grape Island; A. B. Kemp, Bens Run, R. 1.

Washington District—B. A. Dotson and J. M. Imlay, St. Marys.

Grant District—C. F. Ingraham, Belmont; W. E. Snyder, Eureka.

Jefferson District—James Maston, Willow, R. 1; James Severn, St. Marys, R. 1.

McKim District—A. W. Powell and O. W. Varner, St. Marys, S. R. 39.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

Oracle—St. Marys. Established in 1881; published every Thursday by Oracle Printing Company; Democratic; circulation 1,000.

Pleasants County Leader—St. Marys. Established in 1898; published every Friday by Joe Williams; Republican; circulation 1,350.

---

**NATIONAL BANK.**

First National Bank—St. Marys. Began business in 1899. W. C. Dotson, President; J. D. Dinsmoor, Vice President; D. W. Dillon, Cashier. B. A. Dotson, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$75,000; deposits \$1,200,000; statement April 24, 1922.

---

**STATE BANK.**

Pleasants County Bank—St. Marys. Began business in 1897. O. C. Barkwill, President; Dan B. Fleming, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,848.44; deposits, \$438,116.36; statement May 28, 1921.

---

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**
**Lafayette District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... W. D. Williamson, Republican; Hebron.  
Constable ..... By special appointment.



- Clerk Circuit Court .....D. C. Adkison, Republican; Marlinton.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court..T. D. Moore, Marlinton.
- Chancery Commissioners ...Allan P. Edgar, Marlinton.  
W. A. Bratton, Republican; Marlinton.  
N. C. McNeill, Independent; Marlinton.
- Divorce Commissioner .....W. A. Bratton, Marlinton.
- Clerk County Court .....S. L. Brown, Democrat; Marlinton.
- Supt. Free Schools .....G. Douglass McNeill, Republican; Marlinton.
- County Road Engineer .....Frank Echols, Democrat; Marlinton.
- Surveyor .....Ira H. Irvin, Republican; Marlinton.
- Assessor .....George A. C. Auldridge, Republican; Marlinton.
- Com. of School Lands .....Uriah Bird, Republican; Marlinton.
- County Commissioners .....W. H. Barlow, Democrat; Huntersville;  
term expires December 31, 1922.  
Dr. U. H. Hannah, Democrat; Cass; term expires December 31, 1924.  
E. H. Williams, Republican; Marlinton; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court ....W. H. Barlow, Huntersville.
- Terms Commence .....First Tuesday in January and March, and fourth Tuesday in June and September.
- B'd. Review & Equalization..M. L. Beard, Democrat; Academy; term expires in 1923.  
R. S. Hickman, Republican; Cass; term expires in 1925.  
James A. Reed, Republican; Huntersville; term expires in 1927.
- B'd. Children's Guardians ...Miss Helen Chandler, District Agent, Elkins.
- Board of Health .....The President of the County Court, and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H. E. Salter, Marlinton, County Health Officer.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Marlinton, unless otherwise given.)

Bratton, W. A.	Mc Neill, N. C.	Ward, P. T.
Buckley, J. E.	Rucker, H. S.	Lockridge, H. M.
Edgar, Allan P.	Sharp, W. B.	Huntersville
Hill, F. R.	Yeager, J. W.	McNeel, T. S.
McClintic, L. M.	Price, Andrew	Hillsboro

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.****Officers.**

George W. Sharp, Chairman and Treasurer, A. G. Killinsworth, Secretary,  
Marlinton. Marlinton.

**Members.**

Greenbank District.—Oscar Latt, Boyer; O. G. Arbogast, Arbovale.  
Edray District—I. B. Bumgardner, Stony Bottom; C. P. McNeil,  
Buckeye.  
Huntersville District—G. M. Sharp, Huntersville; Sherman Gibson,  
Frost.  
Little Levels District.—G. E. Moore, Hillsboro; E. L. Smith, Seebert.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.****Officers.**

L. H. Moomau, Chairman, E. G. Herold, Secretary,  
Greenbank. Marlinton.  
W. H. Grose, Treasurer,  
Huntersville.

**Members.**

Greenbank District—L. H. Moomau, Greenbank; H. H. Hudson, Durbin.  
Edray District—M. C. Kincaid and E. G. Herold, Marlinton.  
Huntersville District—W. H. Grose and W. H. Barlow, Huntersville.  
Little Levels District—A. C. Stilwell, Hillsboro; Samuel Sheets, Seebert.

**NEWSPAPER.**

Pocahontas Times—Marlinton. Established in 1881; published every  
Thursday by Calvin W. Price; Democratic; circulation 2,700.

**NATIONAL BANK.**

The First National Bank.—Marlinton. Began business in January,  
1903. George P. Moore, President; J. A. Sydenstricker, Cashier. Capital,  
\$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$40,000; deposits, \$441,000;  
statement April 28, 1921.



## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court** ..... A. G. Hughes, Republican; Kingwood.  
**Terms Commence** ..... Second Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.
- Official Court Reporter** ..... Miss Effie Duvall, Republican; Kingwood.
- Sheriff** ..... John F. Copeman, Republican; Kingwood.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney** ..... F. E. Parrack, Republican; Kingwood.
- Clerk Circuit Court** ..... John W. Watson, Republican; Kingwood.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** James W. Flynn, Republican; Kingwood.
- Divorce Commissioner** ..... J. Ben Brady, Republican; Kingwood.
- Chancery Commissioners** ... James T. Dalley, Republican; Kingwood.  
 J. Ben Brady, Kingwood.  
 J. W. Watson, Kingwood.  
 James W. Flynn, Kingwood.
- Clerk County Court**..... P. F. King, Republican; Kingwood.
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... D. K. Mason, Republican; Kingwood.
- County Road Engineer** .....
- Surveyor** ..... S. R. Guseman, Republican; Glade Farms.
- Assessor** ..... Willis Fortney, Republican; Kingwood.
- Com. of School Lands** ..... C. C. Pierce, Republican; Kingwood.
- County Commissioners** ..... C. F. Beatty, Republican; Kingwood; term expires December 31, 1922, and terms of all following expire on the same date.  
 John E. Jenkins, Republican; Albright.  
 L. O. White, Republican; Kingwood.  
 P. W. O. Bolyard, Republican; Independence.  
 L. W. Hardesty, Republican; Aurora.  
 Wm. Spindler, Republican; Clifton Mills.  
 M. A. Sisler, Republican; Kingwood.  
 A. A. Pickering, Republican; Rowlesburg.
- President County Court** ..... John E. Jenkins, Albright.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Monday in January, first Monday in April, second Monday in July and first Monday in October.
- B'd. Review & Equalization**.. James C. White, Republican; Terra Alta; term expires in 1923.  
 Emanuel Dixon, Republican; Independence; term expires in 1925.  
 C. W. Forman, Democrat; Albright; term expires in 1927.



---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Charles S. Brown, Chairman,  
Kingwood.

Foster R. Zeigler, Secretary,  
Kingwood.

Charles B. Linger, Treasurer,  
Terra Alta.

**Members.**

Kingwood District—J. W. Dorsey, Kingwood; Thomas Murphy, Austin.  
Valley District—R. R. Fairfax, Reedsville; W. H. Post, Masontown.  
Lyon District—Gordon B. Late and H. A. Bailey, Independence.  
Reno District—Grover B. Fraley, Rowlesburg.  
Union District—William G. White, Aurora; A. T. Shuttlesworth, Erwin.  
Portland District—H. B. Cobun and C. B. Linger, Terra Alta.  
Grant District—George W. Bice and C. E. Wilkinson, Bruceton Mills.  
Pleasant District—L. F. Smith, Valley Point; George Spiker, Brandonville.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

Preston County Journal—Kingwood. Established in 1866; published every Thursday by H. S. Whetsell; Republican; circulation 2,200.

West Virginia Argus—Kingwood. Established in 1870; published every Thursday by J. T. Spahr; Democratic; circulation 2,475.

Preston Republican—Terra Alta. Established in 1891; published every Thursday by Preston Republican Printing Company; J. M. Wolfe, managing editor; Republican; circulation 800.

Pythian Banner—Kingwood. Established in 1891; published monthly by H. S. Whetsell in the interest of the Rights of Pythias; circulation 2,000.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

Kingwood National Bank—Kingwood. James W. Flynn, President; Ivan Davis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$397,000; statement June 30, 1920.

First National Bank—Terra Alta. Began business in 1903. S. M. Scott, Sr., President; C. A. Miller, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits \$37,000; deposits, \$560,000; statement April 20, 1922.

Peoples National Bank—Rowlesburg. A. A. Pickering, President; J. H. Griffith, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits \$5,000; deposits \$175,000; statement April 20, 1922.





**Valley District.**

**Justice of the Peace** ..... Virgil McMillen, Republican, Reedsville.  
**Constable** ..... By special appointment.

**Lyon District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... A. M. Moore, Republican; Newburg.  
 T. H. Shay, Republican; Austen.  
**Constable** ..... By special appointment.

**Reno District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... D. Alton Jackson, Republican; Rowlesburg.  
 B. F. Woodward, Republican; Newburg.  
**Constable** ..... C. W. Wheeler, Republican; Rowlesburg.

**Union District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... (Vacancies, by resignation.)  
**Constable** ..... Harold Myers, Republican; Aurora.

**Portland District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... A. Staley Shaw, Republican; Terra Alta.  
 M. N. Taylor, Republican; Terra Alta.  
**Constable** ..... J. H. Moore, Republican, Terra Alta.

**Pleasant District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... David S. Feather, Republican; Cuzzart.  
 Josiah Feather, Republican; Albright.  
**Constable** ..... Frank C. Rodeheaver, Republican; Cuzzart.

**Grant District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**PUTNAM COUNTY.**

Formed in 1848 from parts of Kanawha, Mason and Cabell; land area 336 square miles; population 17,531 in 1920.

County seat—Winfield; altitude approximately 570 feet; population 253 in 1920.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court .....John T. Graham, Republican; Huntington.  
 Terms Commence .....First Monday in March, fourth Monday in  
 June and the third Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter .....Austin M. Sikes, Republican; Huntington.
- Sheriff .....C. A. Campbell, Republican; Poca.
- Prosecuting Attorney .....John D. Thomas, Republican; Winfield.
- Clerk Circuit Court .....J. W. Anderson, Republican; Winfield.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court..F. L. Middleton, Winfield.
- Chancery Commissioners ....C. E. Copen, Republican; Winfield.  
 Jerome Dudding, Democrat; Winfield.  
 O. G. Beckett, Republican; Scott Depot.
- Divorce Commissioner .....Jerome Dudding, Winfield.
- Clerk County Court .....J. M. Henson, Republican; Winfield.
- Supt. Free Schools .....W. W. Smith, Republican; Paradise.
- County Road Engineer .....G. H. Davis, Republican; Hurricane.
- Surveyor .....N. N. Gardner, Republican; Liberty.
- Assessor .....O. G. Beckett, Republican; Scott Depot.
- County Commissioners .....O. P. Hill, Republican; Plymouth.  
 E. B. Nease, Republican; Buffalo.  
 C. W. Taylor, Republican; Hurricane.  
 (Terms of all the Commissioners expire  
 when successors are elected.)
- President County Court .....O. P. Hill, Plymouth.
- Terms Commence .....First Monday in March, fourth Monday in  
 July, third Monday in September and  
 third Monday in December.
- Sealer Weights & Measures..John Burnside, Republican; Winfield.
- B'd. Review & Equalization..O. H. Thomas, Democrat; Lanham, R. D.;  
 term expires in 1923.  
 C. H. Gibson, Republican; Hurricane; term  
 expires in 1925.  
 M. Wears, Republican; Pliny; term ex-  
 pires in 1927.
- Board of Health .....The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J.  
 C. Frazier, Buffalo, County Health Offi-  
 cer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians ...Miss Lena B. Smith, District Agent, City  
 Hall, Huntington.
- U. S. B'd. Ex. Surgeons .....Buffalo. Drs. H. L. Walls, J. C. Frazier  
 and H. P. Blake.
- Humane Officer .....Walter Raynes, Republican; Winfield.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Winfield, unless otherwise given.)

Copen, C. E.	Ice, Charles	Parkins, J. S.
Dudding, Jerome	Buffalo	Paradise
Thomas, John D.	Knapp, C. C.	Beckell, O. G.
	Buffalo	Scott Depot

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

C. E. Copen, Chairman, Winfield.	W. E. Hodges, Secretary, Winfield.
C. Howell, Treasurer, Winfield.	

## Members.

Buffalo District—Add Whittington and G. E. Allen, Buffalo.  
 Curry District—C. B. Conner, Hurricane; Joel Stanley, Byrnside.  
 Poca District—T. P. Francis, Poca; M. M. Harrison, Confidence.  
 Scott District—Warren S. Childers and I. E. Smith, Winfield.  
 Teays Valley District—O. O. Washington, Waldo; Calvin Gibson, Hurricane.  
 Union District—O. K. Ransom, Red House; C. H. Hill, Buffalo.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

W. W. Thomas, Chairman, Winfield.	George S. Morris, Secretary, Winfield.
L. B. Bowyer, Treasurer, Winfield.	

## Members.

Buffalo District—E. D. McCoy, Woods; A. B. Yates, Buffalo.  
 Curry District—Dr. H. A. Edwin and J. M. Chaney, Hurricane.  
 Poca District—A. W. Gatens,, Bancroft; Robert Zitzelberger, Poca.  
 Scott District—C. N. Deardorff and L. B. Bowyer, Winfield.  
 Teays Valley District—A. G. McCoy, Frazlers Bottom; Fremont Erwin, Hurricane.  
 Union District—B. A. Brown and J. W. Harmon, Red House.

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Putnam Democrat**—Winfield. Established in 1876; published every Friday by John W. Miller; Democratic; circulation 1,872.

**Putnam Leader**—Winfield. Established in 1913; published every Thursday by H. E. Barrows, Jr.; Republican; circulation 900.

**Breeze**—Hurricane. Established in 1900; published every Saturday by R. F. Forth; Progressive Republican; circulation 1,100.

**STATE BANKS.**

**Bank of Winfield**—Winfield. Began business in 1902. Hugh J. Barr, President; F. L. Middleton, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,822.45; deposits, \$186,454.07; statement April 20, 1922.

**Putnam County Bank**—Hurricane. Began business in 1902. W. H. McAllister, President; J. T. Garrett, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$44,712.24; deposits, \$299,747.40; statement April 19, 1922.

**The Buffalo Bank**—Buffalo. Began business March 1, 1919. John L. Dickinson, President; L. L. Lilly, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$9,974.70; deposits, \$147,357.05; statement April 19, 1922.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**

**Buffalo District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... C. V. Marshall, Republican; Grimms Landing.

M. Wears, Republican; Pliny.

Constable ..... Lloyd Atkinson, Republican; Robertsburg.

**Curry District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... L. J. Tredway, Democrat, Hurricane.

J. F. Keeling, Democrat, Byrnside.

Constable ..... John Dudley, Republican; Hurricane.

**Poca District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... Robert Zitzelberger, Democrat; Poca, R. D.

J. H. Harmon, Democrat; Bancroft.

Constable ..... By special appointment.

## Scott District.

Justices of the Peace ..... W. S. Childers, Republican; Winfield.  
 I. H. Carroll, Republican; Teays.  
 Constable ..... F. B. Salmons, Democrat; Winfield.

## Teays Valley District.

Justice of the Peace..... E. B. Hall, Republican; Winfield, R. D.  
 Constable..... Richard Adkins, Republican; Teays.

## Union District.

Justices of the Peace ..... Isaac Knapp, Republican; Red House.  
 G. M. Sampson, Republican; Liberty.  
 Constables ..... R. F. Lovejoy, Republican; Liberty, R. D.  
 A. C. Raynes, Republican; Red House.

## RALEIGH COUNTY.

Formed in 1850 from a part of Fayette; land area 597 square miles; population 42,482 in 1920.

County seat--Beckley; altitude approximately 2,400 feet; population 4,149 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court ..... John H. Hatcher, Republican; Beckley.  
 Terms Commence ..... Third Monday in February, third Monday in  
 May, fourth Monday in August and the  
 first Monday in December.  
 Official Court Reporter ..... Leah Toney, Democrat; Beckley.  
 Judge Criminal Court ..... John M. Anderson, Republican; Beckley.  
 Terms Commence ..... Second Monday in January, third Monday in  
 March, second Monday in June and the  
 third Monday in October.  
 Official Court Reporters..... Price & Keller, Democrats; Hinton.  
 Sheriff ..... P. L. Blankenship, Republican; Beckley.  
 Prosecuting Attorney ..... D. D. Ashworth, Republican; Beckley.  
 Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney .David Lilly, Republican; Beckley.  
 Clerk Circuit Court ..... Albert Williams, Republican; Beckley.  
 (Ex-officio Clerk of Criminal Court.)  
 Chancery Commissioners ... H. M. Kilgore, Democrat; Beckley.  
 C. O. Dunn, Democrat; Beckley.  
 Ben H. Ashworth, Democrat; Beckley.  
 J. W. Maxwell, Republican; Beckley.  
 M. L. Painter, Republican; Beckley.  
 W. H. Rardin, Republican; Beckley.



---

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

J. W. Maxwell, Chairman,  
Beckley.

C. L. Lilly, Secretary,  
Beckley.

H. A. Dunn, Treasurer  
Beckley.

**Members.**

Shady Spring District—David Lilly, Ghent; W. S. Epling, Flat Top.  
Richmond District—Jackson Plumley, Abraham; O. M. Meadows,  
Brooks.

Clear Fork District—Mark Foster and Robert Hunter, Dorothy.

Trap Hill District—W. W. Harper and Sherman Clay, Eccles.

Slab Fork District—H. R. Tribou, Tams; Luther Cole, Winding Gulf.

Marsh Fork District—Edward Stewart, Saxon; B. P. Pettry, Dry Creek.

Town District—A. E. Ford and H. A. Dunn, Beckley.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

J. E. Summerfield, Chairman and Treasurer, . Kyle D. Harper, Secretary,  
Beckley. Beckley.

**Members.**

Shady Springs District—M. F. Blake, Crow; Londa Lilly, Ghent.

Richmond District—O. F. McCarthy and Thornton Guinn, Sandstone.

Clear Fork District—A. T. McHale, Dorothy; Quince Dillon, Maynor.

Trap Hill District—C. F. Covey, Marshes; J. Levi Cook, Lester.

Slab Fork District—H. I. Garretson, Besoco; Henry Thompson, Odd.

Marsh Fork District—Frank P. Hurst, Saxon; Lundy C. Lilly, Birch-  
ton.

Town District—N. S. Allen, Mabscott; W. C. Thurman, Beckley.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

Raleigh Herald—Beckley. Established in 1900; issued every Thursday  
by Raleigh Herald (Inc.); Ralph G. Hess, editor and manager; Republi-  
can; circulation 2,250.

Raleigh Register—Beckley. Established in 1880; published every  
Tuesday and Friday by The Raleigh Register (Inc.); Democratic; cir-  
culation 3,500.





**Trap Hill District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... A. F. Bryson, Democrat; Eccles.  
 Mose Parsley, Republican; Eccles.  
**Constables** ..... E. K. Canaday, Democrat; Surveyor.  
 F. H. Bonham, Democrat; Eccles.

**Slab Fork District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... R. P. Richardson, Republican; McAlpin.  
 Elbert Farley, Democrat; Vanwood.  
**Constable** ..... J. C. Russell, Republican; Tams.

**Marsh Fork District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... W. W. Dillon, Republican; Dameron.  
 George Cantley, Republican; Dry Creek.  
**Constable** ..... Henry Rorrer, Republican; Dameron.

**Town District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... E. P. Lilly, Republican; Beckley.  
 C. C. Callaway, Republican; Beckley.  
**Constables** ..... Al. Lilly, Republican; Mabscott.  
 Joe I. Williams, Democrat; Beckley.

**RANDOLPH COUNTY.**

Formed in 1787, from a part of Harrison; land area 1,036 square miles  
 (the largest of any county in the state); population 26,804 in 1920.  
 County seat—Elkins; altitude 1,930 feet; population 6,788 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

**Judge Circuit Court** ..... H. Roy Waugh, Republican; Buckhannon.  
**Terms Commence** ..... Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday  
 in May and the first Tuesday in October.  
**Official Court Reporter** ..... A. B. Moore, Republican; Buckhannon.  
**Sheriff** ..... W. H. Keim, Republican; Elkins.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.  
**Prosecuting Attorney** ..... R. S. Irons, Democrat, Elkins.  
**Clerk Circuit Court** ..... G. Nelson Wilson, Democrat; Elkins.  
**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Davis Trust Company, Elkins.  
**Chancery Commisloners** ... F. E. Tallman, Republican; Elkins.  
 John F. Brown, Republican; Elkins.  
 R. E. O'Connor, Republican; Elkins.  
 C. W. Harding, Democrat; Elkins.  
**Divorce Commisloner** ..... Claude W. Maxwell, Republican; Elkins.  
**Clerk County Court** ..... H. C. Kesling, Republican; Elkins.



---

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Charles Baker, Chairman,  
Beverly.

F. E. Tallman, Secretary,  
Elkins.

John R. Waters, Treasurer,  
Elkins.

**Members.**

Beverly District—A. G. Hill and M. B. Rohrbough, Beverly.

Dry Fork District—M. J. Roy, Harman; H. C. Huffman, Whitmer.

Huttonsville District—Raymond R. Landis and O. A. Feather, Mill Creek.

Leadsville District—Preston Harmon, Elkins; J. H. Lawson, Elkins, R. D.

Middle Fork District—S. L. Hoffman, Adolph; Eugene Deatwyler, Helvitia.

Mingo District—H. E. Snyder and J. B. Snyder, Valley Head.

New Interest District—J. M. Huffman, Montrose; John I. Vanscoy, Kerens.

Roaring Creek District—Granville Campbell, Norton; Francis T. Phillips, Coalton.

Valley Bend District—S. K. Scott, Beverly, R. D.; Glen Phares, Valley Bend.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Troy B. Wilmoth, Chairman,  
Elkins.

Nelson Pingley, Secretary,  
Valley Bend.

A. B. Long Treasurer,  
Valley Bend.

**Members.**

Beverly District—John Z. Miller and Charles L. Weese, Beverly.

Dry Fork District—George Nethkin, Whitmer; Noah J. Carr, Wymer.

Huttonsville District—Warwick Hutton, Huttonsville; Dale Crawford, Mill Creek.

Leadville District—J. G. O'Conner, Elkins; Ira C. Poling, Montrose, R. 2

Middle Fork District—James Shannon, Jr., Adolph; F. R. Tuning, Pickens.

Mingo District—Ralph See, Spangler; E. E. Ware, Valley Bend.

New Interest District—S. L. Coberly, Montrose; T. B. Hart, Kerens.

Roaring Creek District—John J. King, Ellamore; P. T. Joyce, Coalton.

Valley Bend District—A. B. Long and Nelson Pingley, Valley Bend.

## NEWSPAPERS.

**Elkins Inter-Mountain**—Elkins. Established in 1907; published every evening except Sunday by the Inter-Mountain Printing Company; Republican; circulation 1,600.

**Weekly Inter-Mountain**—Established in 1892; published every Thursday; Republican; circulation 1,000.

**Randolph Enterprise**—Elkins. Established in 1874; published every Thursday by the Randolph Enterprise Printing Company; Democratic; circulation 3,100; J. Slidell Brown, editor.

**Randolph Review**—Elkins. Established in 1913; published every Thursday by James W. Weir; Democratic; circulation 2,000.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

**Elkins National Bank**—Elkins. Began business April 1, 1892. Lee Crouch, President; E. A. Bowers, Vice President; Thaddeus Pritt, Cashier; E. M. Morris, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$150,091; deposits, \$1,530,835; statement April 24, 1922.

**Peoples National Bank**—Elkins. Began business in 1906. R. Chaffey, President; J. T. Lingamfeller, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$44,330; deposits \$683,023; statement May 27, 1921.

## STATE BANKS.

**The Davis Trust Company**—Elkins. Established in 1901. W. G. Wilson, President; N. I. Hall, Vice President and Treasurer; A. H. Hunter, Assistant Treasurer. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$272,637.95; deposits, \$1,330,977.20; statement March 10, 1922.

**The Beverly Bank**—Beverly. Began business in 1900. Bruce Yokum, President; L. R. Fowler, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,500; deposits \$200,000; statement April 28, 1922.

**Stockmans Bank**—Harman. Began business in 1905. I. M. Groves, President; Arthur Cooper, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$13,993; deposits, \$264,580; statement June 30, 1919.

**Bank of Mill Creek**—Mill Creek. Began business in 1912. W. H. Mason, President; George Ward, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$35,000; deposits, \$310,000; statement April 22, 1922.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS.

## Beverly District.

Justices of the Peace .....George E. Greynolds, Democrat; Beverly.  
 J. A. Howell, Democrat; Bowden.  
 Constables .....S. W. Kyle, Democrat; Beverly.  
 Humboldt Pritt, Democrat; Beverly.

## Dry Fork District.

Justices of the Peace .....M. C. Harman; Republican; Harman.  
 J. W. Burns, Republican; Whitmer.  
 Constables .....J. W. Vance, Democrat; Whitmer.  
 Lloyd Coberly, Democrat; Job.

## Huttonsville District.

Justice of the Peace .....J. L. Liggett, Democrat; Huttonsville.  
 Constables .....Forrest Collins, Democrat; Huttonsville.  
 G. D. Bennett, Democrat; Huttonsville.

## Leadsville District.

Justices of the Peace .....M. M. Smith, Democrat; Elkins.  
 R. B. Caplinger, Democrat; Elkins.  
 Constables .....E. Toothman, Democrat; Elkins.  
 P. B. Harris, Democrat; Elkins.

## Middlefork District.

Justices of the Peace .....F. R. Tuning, Democrat; Pickens.  
 C. E. Moore, Republican; Adolph.  
 Constables .....F. R. Smith, Democrat; Pickens.

## Mingo District.

Justice of the Peace .....Ellet Hogan, Democrat; Mingo.  
 Constable .....C. W. Stalnaker, Democrat; Mingo.

## New Interest District.

Constable .....J. G. Coberly, Democrat; Montrose.  
 J. W. Isner, Democrat; Kerens.  
 Justices of the Peace .....By special appointment.

## Roaring Creek District.

Justice of the Peace .....P. V. Joyce, Republican; Mable.  
 Constables .....Ervin Stalnaker, Republican; Norton.  
 J. H. Lamb, Republican; Norton.



- B'd. Review & Equalization.. M. J. Leggett, Republican; Harrisville; term expires in 1923.  
 J. H. Moyers, Republican; Harrisville, R. 1; term expires in 1925.  
 D. M. McGregor, Democrat; Cairo; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health ..... The President of the County court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. A. P. Jones, Pennsboro, County Health Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians ... Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- U. S. B'd. Ex. Surgeons ..... Harrisville. Drs. W. E. Talbott, L. C. Goff and C. L. Boyers.

#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Harrisville, unless otherwise given.)

Adams, Homer	Davis, Thomas J.	Cir. Judge.
Blair, R. S., Jr.	Pros. Att'y.	Woods, Ralph Davis
Clark, W. S.	Powell, S. A.	Duty, M. K.
Cooper, Victor F.	Prunty, S. O.	Pennsboro.
	Smith, Anthony	Woods, Homer B.

#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

##### Officers.

H. E. McGinnis, Chairman,  
Cairo.

J. E. Overton, Sec'ty-Treas.,  
Cairo.

##### Members.

Clay District—B. F. McGinnis, Pennsboro; F. G. McCullough, Mole Hill.

Union District—Lakin Pritchard and P. G. Zinn, Pullman.

Grant District—Monroe Burns and John F. Lemon, Cairo.

Murphy District—M. R. Osbourn, Fonzo; J. T. Reeves, Washburn.

#### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

##### Officers.

Robert S. Blair, Chairman,  
Harrisville.

F. A. Waggoner, Secretary,  
Harrisville.

J. P. Beckner, Treasurer,  
Petroleum, R. 1.



---

**Members.**

Clay District—S. D. Riley, Ellenboro; Wetzel Bradford, Pennsboro.  
Union District—J. L. Rymer, Auburn; F. A. Waggoner, Harrisville.  
Grant District—J. P. Beckner, Petroleum, R. 1; J. B. Pierson, Cairo.  
Murphy District—Lee Scott, Smithville; F. D. Pribble, Petroleum, R. 1.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Gazette**—Harrisville. Established in 1873; published every Friday by the Gazette Printing Company; Republican; circulation 2,700.

**Ritchie Standard**—Harrisville. Established in 1895; published every Wednesday by Robert Morris; Republican; circulation 2,600.

**Enterprise**—Cairo. Established in 1904; published every Thursday by Robert Morris; Republican; circulation 750.

**News**—Pennsboro. Established in 1890; published every Thursday by Gordon P. Fought; Democratic; circulation 1,500.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

**First National Bank**—Harrisville. J. B. Westfall, President; H. S. Stanley, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,616; deposits, \$506,700; statement April 28, 1921.

**First National Bank**—Pennsboro. Began business in March, 1904. A. O. Wilson, President; C. B. Summers, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,400; deposits, \$493,000; statement April 20, 1922.

**Citizens National Bank**—Pennsboro. Began business in 1904. R. Broadwater, President; D. James, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,267.85; deposits, \$568,794.82; statement March 10, 1922.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

**The Peoples Bank**—Harrisville. Began business October 2, 1899. Johnson Jackson, President; J. H. Lininger, Cashier. Capital, \$70,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$82,000; deposits, \$840,000; statement June 1, 1921.

**The Bank of Cairo**—Cairo. Began business in 1898. D. G. McGregor, President; A. M. Douglass, Vice President; G. F. Hess, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$44,664.53; deposits, \$734,177.51; statement April 28, 1921.

**Farmers & Merchants Bank**—Pennsboro. Began business in 1889. Tom G. Strickler, President; B. F. McGinnis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,000; deposits, \$358,000; statement May 11, 1921.

**Pullman State Bank**—Pullman. Began business in 1902. Fred A. Hall, President; A. Hayes Elliott, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,500; deposits, \$250,000; statement April 20, 1922.

**Auburn Exchange Bank**—Auburn. Began business in 1901. J. T. Hall, President; H. J. Straley, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,000; deposits, \$250,000; statement April 22, 1922.

#### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

##### Clay District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

##### Union District.

Justices of the Peace ..... Wm. S. Clark, Republican; Harrisville.  
A. L. Britton, Republican; Auburn.

Constable ..... O. H. Hardman, Democrat; Harrisville.

##### Grant District.

Justice of the Peace ..... Geo. W. Caton, Republican; Cairo.

Constable ..... By special appointment.

##### Murphy District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

#### ROANE COUNTY.

Formed in 1856 from parts of Kanawha, Jackson and Gilmer; land area 522 square miles; population 20,129 in 1920.

County seat—Spencer; altitude 719 feet; population 1,765 in 1920.

#### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court ..... W. H. O'Brien, Republican; Ripley.

Terms Commence ..... Third Monday in January, third Monday in  
May and the third Monday in September.

Official Court Reporter ..... Minnie Ball, Democrat; Spencer.

Sheriff ..... A. G. Hinzman, Republican; Spencer.  
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.

Prosecuting Attorney ..... J. W. Lance, Republican; Spencer.

Clerk Circuit Court ..... C. C. Cleavenger, Republican; Spencer.

Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. S. A. Simmons, Republican; Spencer.

- Chancery Commissioners ... J. W. Lance, Republican; Spencer.  
 S. E. Boggess, Democrat; Spencer.  
 Amos E. Kenney, Democrat; Spencer.  
 H. C. Ferguson, Republican; Spencer.
- Divorce Commissioner ..... William H. Bishop, Republican; Spencer.
- Clerk County Court ..... R. L. McCulty, Republican; Spencer.
- Supt. Free Schools ..... B. Frank Jarvis, Republican; Spencer.
- County Road Engineer ..... State; Spencer.
- Surveyor ..... L. B. Greathouse, Republican; Spencer.
- Assessor ..... Stephen Taylor, Republican; Spencer.
- Com. of School Lands ..... William H. Bishop, Republican; Spencer.
- County Commissioners ..... T. L. Bartlett, Republican; Spencer; term expires December 31, 1922.  
 W. H. Engle, Republican; Amma; term expires December 31, 1924.  
 Josiah Stutler, Republican; Reedy; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court ..... W. H. Engle, Amma.
- Terms Commence ..... Third Monday in February, third Monday in June, third Monday in August and third Monday in November.
- B'd. Review & Equalization.. Charles A. Lynch, Republican; Walton; term expires in 1923.  
 H. D. Wells, Democrat; Spencer; term expires in 1925.  
 B. E. Bradley, Republican; Looneyville; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney. ex-officio; Dr. W. D. Stewart, Spencer, County Health Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians ... Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- U. S. B'd. Ex. Surgeons ..... Spencer. Drs. E. S. Goff and W. D. Stewart.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office Address, Spencer.)

Baker, John M.	Ferguson, H. C.	Kenney, Amos E.
Bell, S. P.	Harper, J. M.	Lance, J. W.
Bishop, William H.	Hedges, Grover F.	Ryan, Thomas P.

---

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

A. M. McKown, Chairman,  
Spencer.

C. C. Cleavenger, Secretary,  
Spencer.

Stephen Taylor, Treasurer,  
Spencer.

**Members.**

Spencer District—A. J. L. Meadows and Jay Geist, Spencer.

Reedy District—T. W. Dye, Reedy.

Curtis District—P. G. Steinbeck, Reedy; I. N. Radabaugh, Spencer.

R. 1.

Harper District—C. E. Jones, Flat Top; M. A. Harper, Mattie.

Walton District—G. L. Summers, Kettle; John H. Looney, Spencer,

R. 2.

Geary District—A. J. F. Hopkins, Wanego; Ira Drake, Newton.

Smithfield District—Creed McClain and J. A. Vineyard, Spencer.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

Dan M. Pendleton, Chairman,  
Spencer.

G. F. Hedges, Secretary,  
Spencer.

T. E. Vineyard, Treasurer,  
Spencer.

**Members.**

Curtis District—E. S. Ball, Reedy, R. 1; Everett Douglas, Spencer,  
R. 1.

Geary District—J. M. Keen, Newton; W. J. Justice, Looneyville.

Harper District—S. R. Fields, Boyd; W. P. Harper, Harmony.

Reedy District—E. R. Lester and R. R. Seaman, Reedy.

Smithfield District—S. R. Ferrell and R. L. Ferrell, Looneyville.

Spencer District—Daniel Pendleton, and John Nutter, Spencer.

Walton District—C. L. Bird and E. C. Dillard, Walton.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Roane County Reporter**—Spencer. Successor to the Weekly Bulletin which was established in 1878; published every Thursday by Dan M. Pendleton; Democratic; circulation 2,000.

**Times-Record**—Spencer. Established in 1911; published every Thursday. Harry C. Woodyard, owner; Edward D. Woodyard, editor; William Woodyard, business manager; Republican; sworn circulation 2,500.

**News**—Reedy. Established in 1909; published every Friday by Fred E. Craig; Independent; circulation 980.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

**First National Bank**—Spencer. Began business in February 1912. W. M. Looney, President; John W. Looney, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$54,000; deposits, \$790,000; statement May 22, 1921.

**First National Bank**—Reedy. Began business in November, 1912. H. C. Cottle, President; A. L. Thrash, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,000; deposits, \$300,000; statement April 20, 1922.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

**Roane County Bank**—Spencer. Began business August 8, 1898. C. S. Vandal, President; Harry C. Woodyard, Vice President; S. B. Thompson, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$120,000; deposits, \$650,000; statement April 20, 1922.

**Traders Trust & Banking Co.**—Spencer. Began business in 1903. A. J. Knotts, President; Russell T. Keith, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$75,000; deposits, \$370,431.57; statement April 25, 1922.

**Bank of Reedy**—Reedy. Began business in 1902. J. A. McClung, President; G. E. McCutcheon, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$19,000; deposits \$125,000; statement April 20, 1922.

**Poca Valley Bank**—Walton. Began business September 24, 1908. I. A. Whited, President; O. C. Pence, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$49,000; deposits, \$280,000; statement April 21, 1922.



## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court ..... John H. Hatcher, Republican; Beckley.  
 Terms Commence ..... Third Monday in January, third Monday in  
 April, third Monday in July and the third  
 Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter ..... Leah Toney, Democrat; Beckley.  
 Sheriff ..... O. L. Foster, Republican; Hinton.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney ..... E. C. Eagle, Republican; Hinton.  
 Clerk Circuit Court ..... G. J. Hughes, Democrat; Hinton.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. O. P. Vines, Democrat; Hinton.  
 Chancery Commissioners ... A. G. Flanagan, Republican; Hinton.  
 T. G. Mann, Republican; Hinton.  
 J. B. Lavender, Republican; Hinton.  
 J. H. Miller, Jr., Democrat; Hinton.
- Divorce Commissioner ..... T. J. Lilly, Democrat; Hinton.  
 Clerk County Court ..... John M. Carden, Democrat; Hinton.  
 Supt. Free Schools ..... Lee Harper, Democrat; Hinton.  
 County Road Engineer ..... State; Hinton.  
 Surveyor ..... George T. Ballengee, Republican; Clayton.  
 Assessor ..... S. E. Sims, Republican; Talcott.  
 Com. of School Lands ..... Jack Sims, Republican; Bellepoint.  
 County Commissioners ..... A. H. Via, Democrat; Indian Mills; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1922.  
 T. H. Lilly, Republican; Hinton; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1924.  
 P. H. Brown, Republican; Meadow Creek;  
 term expires December 31, 1922.
- President County Court ..... A. H. Via, Indian Mills.  
 Terms Commence ..... Third Monday in January, April, July and  
 October.
- B'd. Review & Equalization.. H. F. Kesler, Democrat; Lowell; term ex-  
 pires in 1923.  
 C. L. Woodrum, Republican; Bellepoint;  
 term expires in 1925.  
 John Ellison, Republican; Hinton; term ex-  
 pires in 1927.
- B'd. Children's Guardians ... Miss Bernice L. Miller, Masonic Building,  
 Bluefield.
- Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court, and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. F.  
 Bigony, Hinton, County Health Officer.
- Humane Officer ..... C. D. Bolton, Hinton.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Hinton, unless otherwise given.)

Ball, W. T.	Lilly, T. J.	Read, T. N.
Daly, A. D.	Mann, T. G.	Sawyers, W. H.
Dunlap, R. F.	Miller, Harry L.	Tomkies, Frank
Eagle, E. C.	Miller, J. H.	Boggess, P. W.
Graham, R. H.	Miller, James H., Jr.	Pence Springs

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

Dr. R. S. Neely, Chairman, Hinton.	O. E. Cooper, Secretary. Hinton.
Hunter Graham, Treasurer,	

## Members.

Greenbrier District—J. L. Ellison and Dr. R. S. Neely, Hinton.  
 Forest Hill District—E. A. Honaker, Bertha; C. L. Woodrum, Bellepoint.  
 Green Sulphur District—J. A. Graham and J. A. Cales, Sandstone.  
 Jumping Branch District—Larkin Lilly, post office Lilly; James W. Gibson, Jumping Branch.  
 Pipestem District—W. F. Ellison, True; Everett Farley, Pipestem.  
 Talcott District—T. C. Graham, Clayton; Jackson Grimmitt, Talcott.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

G. A. Templeton, Chairman, Hinton.	Ben D. Keller, Secretary-Treasurer, Bellepoint
---------------------------------------	---

## Members.

Greenbrier District—R. F. Dunlap, Hinton; Ben D. Keller, Bellepoint.  
 Forest Hill District—H. C. Walker, Manderville; J. C. Dillon, Forest Hill.  
 Green Sulphur District—F. N. Welch, Green Sulphur Springs; E. B. Fox, Sandstone.  
 Jumping Branch District—Milton Crews, Hinton; J. J. Lilly, Ellison.  
 Pipestem District—J. K. Anderson, Warford; Ward Trail, Pipestem.  
 Talcott District—G. W. Carter, Talcott; W. A. Gwinn, Lowell.



**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Weekly Herald**—Hinton. Established in 1872; published every Thursday by the Independent-Herald Publishing Company; Democratic; circulation 1,500.

**Leader**—Hinton. Established in 1894; published every Thursday by Jack R. Reed; Republican; circulation 1,050.

**News**—Hinton. Established in 1902; published every evening except Sunday by Jack R. Reed; Republican; circulation 1,100.

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

**First National Bank**—Hinton. Began business in 1887. O. O. Cooper, President; W. T. Fredeking, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$150,000; deposits, \$1,575,000; statement April 20, 1922.

**Citizens National Bank**—Hinton. Began business as a national bank March, 1913. W. H. Garnett, President; Oscar P. Vines, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$40,000; deposits, \$550,000; statement March 10, 1922.

**National Bank of Summers**—Hinton. James T. McCreery, President; Julian Jordan, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$229,725; deposits, \$824,821; statement June 30, 1919.

**STATE BANK.**

**Sewell Valley Bank**—Meadow Creek. Began business in 1918. P. H. Brown, President; J. S. Lilly, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,000; deposits, \$152,000; statement April 19, 1922.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**

**Greenbrier District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... W. R. Argabright, Democrat; Hinton.

C. T. Houchins, Republican; Hinton.

Constable ..... John T. McGhee, Democrat; Hinton.

**Forest Hill District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... S. B. Smith, Democrat; Bertha.

W. W. Willey, Republican; Forest Hill.

Constable ..... J. L. Carson, Republican; Buck.



- Assessor .....Edward N. Lock, Republican; Grafton.  
 Com. of School Lands .....J. S. Burdett, Republican; Grafton.  
 County Commissioners .....O. I. Montgomery, Republican; Grafton;  
 term expires December 31, 1922.  
 John M. Ross, Republican; Flemington;  
 term expires December 31, 1926.  
 President County Court .....O. I. Montgomery, Grafton.  
 Terms Commence .....First Monday in each month.  
 B'd. Review & Equalization..J. C. Lewellen, Republican; Grafton; term  
 expires in 1923.  
 S. M. Musgrave, Democrat; Grafton; term  
 expires in 1925.  
 Claude P. Fleming, Republican; Flemington;  
 term expires in 1927.  
 Board of Health .....The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. A. R.  
 Warder, Grafton, County Health Officer.  
 B'd. Children's Guardians ...Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent,  
 City Building, Fairmont.  
 U. S. B'd. Ex. Surgeons .....Grafton.. Drs. A. S. Warder, Jr., and J. S.  
 Whitescarver.  
 Humane Officer .....W. H. Reese, Grafton.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Grafton.)

- |                    |                   |                        |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Allender, J. Guy   | Friedman, Harry   | St. Clair, J. G.       |
| Barlow, J. H. S.   | Guard, Charles P. | Summerville, Eugene    |
| Burdett, A. W.     | Hechmer, John L.  | Summerville, Sidney H. |
| Burdett, J. Sidney | Holt, H. H.       | Samples, William P.    |
| Cochran, Z. M.     | Kunst, G. H. A.   | Watkins, W. M.         |
| Curry, Harry       | Martin, F. T.     | Warder, Hugh           |
| Dent, Herbert W.   | Musgrave, S. M.   | Wilson, J. Frank       |
| Dent, W. R. D.     | Robinson, Jed W.  | Wyckoff, O. E.         |

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| E. F. Clark, Chairman,<br>Grafton.   | P. F. Gillispie, Secretary,<br>Grafton. |
| B. W. Perine, Treasurer,<br>Grafton. |   |

**Members.**

- Grafton District**—E. F. Clark and A. Luthardt, Grafton.  
**Court House District**—B. W. Perine, Grafton; H. D. Leach, Grafton, R. 6.  
**Booths Creek District**—F. D. Sayers, Grafton, R. 5; T. W. Beall, Grafton, R. 7.  
**Flemington District**—D. W. Reed, Flemington, R. 2; Byron Ross, Flemington.  
**Fetterman District**—M. Compton, Grafton, R. 2; P. Gillispie, Grafton.  
**Knottsville District**—A. B. Shroyer and Gordon McIntosh, Grafton, R. 1.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.****Officers.**

- W. B. Cruise, Chairman,  
 Grafton.
- C. E. Rau, Secretary,  
 Grafton.
- Floyd Current, Treasurer,  
 Thornton.

**Members.**

- Grafton District**—W. B. Cruise and R. L. Sapp, Grafton.  
**Court House District**—C. E. Rau and Jas. T. Murphy, Grafton.  
**Booths Creek District**—R. E. Dunham, Grafton; J. E. Hibbs, Flemington, R. 1.  
**Flemington District**—G. O. Sinsel and W. L. Keener, Flemington.  
**Fetterman District**—Floyd Current, Thornton; E. J. Jackson, Grafton.  
**Knottsville District**—Geo. Dadisman and J. W. Rinker, Grafton, R. 1.

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Daily Sentinel**—Grafton. Established in 1903; published every evening except Sunday by the Grafton Sentinel Publishing Company; Howard H. Holt, editor and owner; Republican; circulation 3,000.

**Grafton Weekly Sentinel**—Established in 1870; published every Friday by the same company; Howard H. Holt, editor; Republican; circulation 2,220.

**Taylor County News**—Grafton. Established as the "Leader" in 1888. Published twice a week—on Monday and Thursday by The News Publishing Company, (Inc.); Democratic; James F. Hovey, Editor; circulation 1800.

---

**NATIONAL BANK.**

**First National Bank**—Grafton. William A. Beavers, President; O. Jay Fleming, Vice President and Cashier; Charles W. Steel, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$337,352.37; deposits, \$2,208,344.57; statement March 10, 1922.

---

**STATE BANKS.**

**Grafton Bank & Trust Company**—Grafton. Began business in 1903. A. B. Corder, President; H. A. Abbott, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$80,000; deposits, \$1,121,158.25; statement May 28, 1921.

**Merch. & Mech. Savings Bank**—Grafton. Began business in 1891. W. R. D. Dent, President; W. Morgan, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,000; deposits, \$900,000; statement April 26, 1922.

**Taylor County Bank**—Grafton. Began business in 1905. J. C. Lewellen, President; N. F. Kendall, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$20,854; deposits, \$551,534.73; statement March 10, 1922.

**Bank of Flemington**—Flemington. Began business in 1913. G. O. Sinsel, President; Guy E. Williams, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,607; deposits, \$177,560; statement June 30, 1919.

---

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**
**Grafton District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... L. C. Haymond, Republican; Grafton.  
 Charles R. Lilly, Republican; Grafton.  
**Constable** ..... George W. Poe, Republican; Grafton.

**Court House District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Booth's Creek District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)



- Surveyor .....H. U. Freeman, Republican; Parsons.
- Assessor .....J. T. Darkey, Republican; Parsons.
- Com. of School Lands .....J. W. Harman, Republican; Parsons.
- County Commissioners .....R. V. Willson, Republican; Parsons; term expires December 31, 1922, and the terms of all others expire on the same date.  
 W. E. Weimer, Republican; Davis.  
 N. A. Williams, Democrat; St. George.  
 E. C. Nestor, Democrat; St. George.  
 J. A. Smith, Republican; Albert.  
 J. H. Smith, Republican; Red Creek.  
 S. E. Dumire, Republican; St. George.
- President County Court .....R. V. Willson, Parsons.
- Terms Commence .....First Wednesday after the first Monday in January, April, July and October. Fiscal term: Second and fourth Tuesday of August.
- Sealer Weights & Measures..R. Lee Davis, Republican; Thomas.
- B'd. Review & Equalization..A. L. Helmick, Republican; Thomas; term expires in 1923.  
 John J. Adams, Democrat; St. George; term expires in 1925.  
 S. C. Simpson, Republican; Parsons; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health .....The President of the County Court and the Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. F. S. Holsberry, Parsons, County Health Officer.
- B'd. Children's Guardians ...Helen Chandler, District Agent. Elkins.
- Humane Officer .....Paul Dudley, Parsons.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Parsons, unless otherwise given.)

Harman, J. William	Smith, Charles D.	Cuppett, D. E.
Pritt Wayne K.	Stallings, A. R.	Thomas
Scott, J. P.	Valentine, A. J.	Heironimus, R. D.
	Circuit Judge	Davis

---

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

S. C. Simpson, Chairman,  
Parsons.

D. W. Thurston, Secretary  
Parsons.

P. T. Stroup, Treasurer,  
Parsons.

**Members.**

**Black Fork District**—P. T. Stroup and L. H. Perry, Parsons.

**Dry Fork District**—Edward D. Bonner and W. N. Devilder, Red Creek.

**Clover District**—P. T. Runner, Montrose, R. 3; W. H. Wolfe, St. George,  
R. 3.

**Davis District**—C. G. Lashley and Eugene Coffman, Davis.

**Fairfax District**—Walter Helmick and D. E. Cuppett, Thomas.

**Licking District**—Saul Loughry, St. George, R. 3; T. E. White, Aurora,  
R. 1.

**St. George District**—W. E. Dietz, St. George; W. C. Lipscomb, St.  
George, R. 2.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

S. F. Davis, Chairman,  
Parsons.

H. L. Bennett, Secretary,  
Parsons.

C. R. Parsons, Treasurer,  
Parsons.

**Members.**

**Black Fork District**—J. W. Parsons and S. F. Davis, Parsons.

**Dry Fork District**—H. C. Long, Gladwin; W. D. Raines, Davis.

**Clover District**—L. D. Phillips, St. George.

**Davis District**—C. W. Patterson, Davis.

**Fairfax District**—Dr. J. F. Thompson, Albert; E. A. Morin, Thomas.

**Licking District**—Walter Hovatter, St. George; A. D. Loughry, St.  
George, R. 3.

**St. George District**—(Vacancies.)



## NEWSPAPERS.

**Advocate—Parsons.** Established in 1896; published every Thursday by D. W. Thurston; Republican; circulation 2,700.

**Tucker Democrat—Parsons.** Established in 1887; published every Thursday by Lewis Spangler; Democratic; circulation 1,100.

**Davis News—Davis.** Established in 1897; published every Thursday by W. R. Morris; Independent.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

**National Bank of Davis—Davis.** Began business in 1893. Thomas Donohoe, President; C. E. Smith, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$54,953.13; deposits, \$440,000; statement April 22, 1922.

**First National Bank—Hendricks.** C. A. Roberts, President; John A. Gilbert, Jr., Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$200,000; statement April 21, 1922.

**First National Bank—Parsons.** Began business in 1909. Dr. Ford Huff, President; C. W. Minear, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,000; deposits, \$218,030; statement March 10, 1922.

## STATE BANKS.

**Miners & Merchants Bank—Thomas.** Began business in 1902. H. F. E. Hinebaugh, President; W. W. Woods, Cashier. Capital, \$29,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$29,000; deposits, \$600,000; statement April 1, 1922.

**Tucker County Bank—Parsons.** Began business in 1900. Riley Harper, President; C. L. Currey, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$325,000; statement April 20, 1922.

**Peoples Bank of Davis—Davis.** Began business in 1917. Branson Harper, President; C. G. Lashley, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$822.76; deposits, \$76,204.57; statement March 16, 1922.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS.

## Black Fork District.

Justices of the Peace ..... S. W. Kalor, Democrat; Parsons.

J. W. Cox, Republican; Hendricks.

Constables ..... T. A. Ridenour, Republican; Parsons.

L. D. Justice, Republican; Hendricks.

## Dry Fork District.

Justices of the Peace ..... W. A. Ault, Republican; Red Creek.

C. C. Lambert, Republican; Red Creek.

Constable ..... S. H. Showaters, Republican; Jenningson.

**Clover District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... Chester Phillips, Democrat; Montrose, R. 3.  
 A. J. Poling, Democrat; St. George, R. 3.  
 Constable ..... H. O. Price, Democrat; Montrose, R. D.

**Davis District.**

Justices of the Peace ..... J. F. Kramer, Republican; Davis.  
 P. A. Hamby, Democrat; Davis.  
 Constable ..... J. B. Shreve, Republican; Davis.

**Fairfax District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... W. K. Dixon, Republican; Albert.  
 R. R. MacVettie, Republican; Thomas.  
 Constable ..... Mike Ferruso, Republican; Thomas.

**Licking District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... P. W. Lipscomb, Republican; St. George,  
 R. 3.  
 Constable ..... S. M. Miller, Republican; St. George, R. 3.

**St. George District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... (Vacancy; failure to qualify.)  
 Constable ..... W. M. Jones, Republican; St. George.

**TYLER COUNTY.**

Formed in 1814 from a part of Ohio county; land area 260 square miles;  
 population 14,186 in 1920.

County seat—Middlebourne; altitude 745 feet; population 929 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

Judge Circuit Court ..... P. D. Morris, Republican; New Martinsville.  
 Terms Commence ..... Third Monday in March, third Monday in  
 July and the third Monday in November.  
 Official Court Reporter ..... Ida D. Barr, Republican; New Martinsville.  
 Sheriff ..... C. H. Watson, Republican; Middlebourne.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.  
 Prosecuting Attorney ..... Fred J. McCoy, Republican; Sistersville.  
 Clerk Circuit Court ..... O. J. Hill, Republican; Middlebourne.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. Will E. Long, Republican; Middlebourne.

- Chancery Commissioners ... O. J. Hill, Republican; Middlebourne.  
 T. P. Hill, Republican; Middlebourne.  
 K. C. Moore, Republican; Middlebourne.  
 F. J. McCoy, Republican; Sistersville.
- Divorce Commissioner ..... David Virden, Republican; Middlebourne.
- Clerk County Court ..... J. E. Smith, Republican; Middlebourne.
- Supt. Free Schools ..... C. R. Ingraham, Republican; Middlebourne.
- County Road Engineer .....
- Surveyor .....
- Assessor ..... J. M. Baker, Republican; Middlebourne.
- Com. of School Lands ..... G. W. Smith, Republican; Middlebourne.
- County Commissioners ..... Ben Hardman, Republican; Middlebourne;  
 term expires December 31, 1922.  
 Lew W. Wells, Republican; Bens Run; term  
 expires December 31, 1924.  
 A. T. Nichols, Republican; Meeker; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court ..... Ben Hardman, Middlebourne.
- Terms Commence ..... Third Monday in January, second Monday in  
 April, second Monday in July and the first  
 Monday in October.
- B'd Review & Equalization .. John Seckman, Democrat; Alma; term ex-  
 pires in 1923.  
 George L. McMullens, Republican; Middle-  
 bourne; term expires in 1925.  
 Wm. H. Huth, Republican; Middlebourne;  
 term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. A.  
 O. Conway, Alma, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.. Mrs. Clara Seybold, District Agent, City  
 Building, Wheeling.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons .... Sistersville. Drs. J. M. Boice and C. V.  
 Little.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Middlebourne, unless otherwise given.)

Boreman & Carter	Hill, O. J.	Kimball & Sugden
Conaway, Orren B.	Riggle, Christian B.	Sistersville
Carter, W. H.	Rose, George L.	Brennan, W. J.
Duty, J. W.		McCoy, John H.
Hill, Thomas P.	Underwood & Moore	McCoy, F. J.
		Sistersville







- Com. of School Lands ..... Jerome V. Hall, Buckhannon.
- County Commissioners ..... C. F. Cunningham, Republican; Abbott; term expires December 31, 1922.  
 R. B. Rexroad, Republican; Buckhannon; term expires December 31, 1924.  
 O. W. Bonner, Republican; Buckhannon; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court .... C. F. Cunningham, Abbott.
- Terms Commence ..... First and third Monday of each month.
- Bd. Review & Equalization.. G. W. Simpson, Republican; Buckhannon; term expires in 1923.  
 M. K. Colerider, Republican; French Creek; term expires in 1925.  
 G. G. Westfall, Democrat; Buckhannon, R. 5; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. L. W. Page, Buckhannon, County Health Officer.
- Bd. of Children's Guardians Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Weston.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons ..... Buckhannon. Drs. R. A. Reger, C. E. White and L. H. Forman
- Humane Officer ..... R. B. Rexroad, Buckhannon.
- County Agricultural Agent .. H. G. Sturm, Buckhannon.
- Home Demonstrator ..... Mary McMorrow, Buckhannon.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Buckhannon.)

Arnold, Gohen C.	Fleming, G. M.	Totten, W. G. L.
Cutright, W. B.	Hall, Jerome V.	Waugh, H. Roy
Dailey, A. J.	McWhorter, J. C.	Circuit Judge
Downes, J. M. N.	Pew, C. N.	Young, U. G.
Fisher, W. H.	O'Brien, Wm. S.	

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

C. E. Hiner, Chairman,  
 Buckhannon.

M. M. Brooks, Sec'y-Treas.  
 Buckhannon.

**Members.**

- Buckhannon District**—M. M. Brooks and John T. Smith, Buckhannon.  
**Banks District**—P. S. Crites, Selbyville; A. S. McKissic, Kanawha Head.  
**Mead District**—W. W. Ervin, French Creek; D. M. Cutright, Adrian.  
**Washington District**—M. J. Osborn, Kedron; F. A. Reed, Tallmansville.  
**Union District**—Solomon Harper and L. W. Pifer, Buckhannon.  
**Warren District**—W. H. Gum and C. G. Fitzgerald, Buckhannon.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.****Officers.**

- Jerome V. Hall, Chairman,  
 Buckhannon.
- H. H. Withers, Secretary,  
 Buckhannon.
- D. D. Casto, Treasurer,  
 Buckhannon.

**Members.**

- Buckhannon District**—W. B. Miles and W. P. Barlow, Buckhannon.  
**Banks District**—R. C. Boggs and H. H. Woodford, Rock Cave.  
**Meade District**—A. N. Linger, French Creek; B. C. Bird, Adrian.  
**Washington District**—J. L. Hardway, Alexander; J. W. Reed, Buckhannon, R. D.  
**Union District**—I. B. Westfall, Buckhannon; J. M. Fallon, Hall, R. D. 1.  
**Warren District**—O. R. Post and Abbro Teets, Buckhannon.

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**The Buckhannon Delta**—Buckhannon. Established in 1869; published every Thursday by O. H. Barnes, editor and proprietor; Republican; circulation 1,800.

**Upshur Republican**—Buckhannon. Established in 1901; published every Thursday; Republican; circulation 5,000.

**Pharos**—Buckhannon. Established in 1900; published twice a month during collegiate year by the students of Wesleyan College; Collegiate; circulation 500.





**Washington District.**

**Justices of the Peace** .....Asa Hornbeck, Republican; Gale.  
 Silas Gooden, Republican; Queens.  
**Constables**.....A. T. Nethkin, Republican; Gale.

**Union District.**

**Justices of the Peace** .....Marshall Bennett, Republican; Hall.  
 M. L. Shreve, Republican; Buckhannon, R. 4.  
**Constable** .....O. S. Bennett, Republican; Buckhannon, R. 4.

**Warren District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**WAYNE COUNTY.**

Formed in 1842 from a part of Cabell; land area 517 square miles; population 26,012 in 1920.

County seat—Wayne; altitude 707 feet; population 981 in 1920.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

**Judge Circuit Court** .....Robert Bland, Democrat; Logan.  
**Terms Commence** .....Second Monday in February, second Monday  
 in May, second Monday in August and the  
 second Monday in November.  
**Sheriff** .....Boss C. Brumfield, Democrat; Wayne.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.  
**Prosecuting Attorney** .....Charles W. Ferguson, Democrat; Wayne.  
**Clerk Circuit Court** .....Charles E. Walker, Democrat; Wayne.  
**Chancery Commissioners** ...Boyd Adkins, Democrat; Wayne.  
 Henry Hensley, Democrat; Kenova.  
 Fisher F. Scaggs, Democrat; Wayne.  
 E. J. Wilcox, Democrat; Kenova.  
 W. J. Napier, Republican; Wayne.  
**Divorce Commissioner** .....Fisher F. Scaggs, Wayne.  
**Clerk County Court** .....Hezekiah Adkins, Democrat; Wayne.  
**Supt. Free Schools** .....William H. Peters, Democrat; Wayne.  
**County Road Engineer** .....H. O. Wiles, Democrat; Ceredo.  
**Surveyor** .....J. M. Richardson, Democrat; East Lynn.  
**Assessor** .....G. W. Staley, Democrat; Wayne.



Lincoln District—Y. B. Salmons, Dunlow, R. D.; Joe Adkins, Dunlow.

Grant District—Thomas Adkins, Kiahsville; Wayne Moore, Queens Ridge.

Stonewall District—W. H. Newhouse and Richard Nelson, East Lynn.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

Herman P. Dean, Chairman,  
Wayne.

W. H. Peters, Secretary,  
Wayne.

Clyde S. Scaggs, Treasurer,  
Wayne.

#### Members.

Ceredo District—Johnson Fry, Ceredo; W. R. Wilson, Kenova.

Union District—S. A. Booth, Herbert; Boyd Wellman, Wayne.

Butler District—L. F. Frasher, Prichard, R. D.; F. W. Thompson, Sidney.

Stonewall District—W. E. Mills, East Lynn; M. F. Adkins, East Lynn.  
R. D.

Lincoln District—C. F. Harris, Crum; D. C. Derifield, Dunlow, R. D.

Grant District—C. E. Counts, Roy; Frank Maynard, Kiahsville.

#### Advisory Committee.

J. O. Marcum, Ceredo. P. H. Osburn, Kenova. L. K. Vinson, Glenhayes.  
Ervin Blankenship, Jr., East Lynn, R. D. L. B. Ferguson, Wayne.

### NEWSPAPERS.

Wayne County News—Wayne. Established in 1874; published every Thursday by Herman P. Dean; Democratic; circulation 1,500.

Advance—Ceredo. Established in 1885; published every Wednesday by T. T. McDougal; Republican; circulation 800.

Reporter—Kenova. Established in 1890; published every Friday by T. T. McDougal; Independent; circulation 400.

### NATIONAL BANKS.

First National Bank—Kenova. J. Miller Jackson, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus, \$14,313.42; deposits, \$337,934.04; statement July 6. 1920.



## Stonewall District.

Justices of the Peace ..... M. H. Skeans, Democrat; East Lynn.  
 Harmon Fry, Democrat; East Lynn.  
 Constables ..... Joe Terry, Democrat; East Lynn.  
 Taylor Carey, Democrat; East Lynn.

## WEBSTER COUNTY.

Formed in 1860 from parts of Nicholas, Braxton and Randolph counties;  
 land area 583 square miles; population 11,562 in 1920.

County seat—Webster Springs; altitude 1,509 feet; population 679  
 in 1920.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court ..... Jake Fisher, Democrat; Sutton.  
 Terms Commence ..... Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in  
 August and second Tuesday in December.  
 Official Court Reporter ..... C. V. Price, Democrat; Charleston.  
 Sheriff ..... W. R. Woods, Democrat; Cowen.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.  
 Prosecuting Attorney ..... J. S. Cogar, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
 Clerk Circuit Court ..... G. W. Jackson, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.  
 Chancery Commissioners ... L. L. Dyer, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
 Amos Coger, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
 Divorce Commissioner ..... F. N. Sycamore, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
 Clerk County Court ..... B. S. Wooddell, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
 Supt. Free Schools ..... Sampson N. Miller, Democrat; Webster  
 Springs.  
 County Road Engineer ..... Jack Balasco, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
 Surveyor ..... R. L. Rose, Democrat; Bergoo.  
 Assessor ..... P. M. McElwain, Democrat; Removal.  
 Com. of School Lands ..... E. H. Morton, Democrat; Webster Springs.

- County Commissioners .....J. W. Mills, Democrat; Cowen; term expires December 31, 1922.  
 J. M. Bickel, Democrat; Replete; term expires December 31, 1924.  
 S. B. Hamrick, Republican; Bernardstown; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court ....J. W. Mills, Cowen.
- Terms Commence .....First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in June, first Tuesday in July and the first Tuesday in October.
- B'd Review & Equalization ..T. W. Cain, Republican; Diana; term expires in 1923.  
 W. E. Gardner, Democrat; Cowen; term expires in 1925.  
 L. B. P. Rose, Republican; Bolair; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health .....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. S. P. Allen, Webster Springs, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians..Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Weston.
- Humane Officer .....A. W. Bobbitt, Cowen.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Webster Springs.)

- |                |                   |                 |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Cogar, J. S.   | Wysong, W. S.     | Talbott, W. T.  |
| Cutlip, E. L.  | Hoover, J. M.     | Thurmond, H. C. |
| Dyer, L. L.    | Morton & Wooddell |                 |
| Jackson, G. W. | Sycafoose, F. N.  |                 |
| Circuit Clerk  |                   |                 |

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| J. W. White, Chairman,<br>Webster Springs. | Farmer H. Hamrick, Secretary,<br>Webster Springs. |
|--|---|

Members.

- Fork Lick District—O. M. Cogar, and H. B. Nichols, Webster Springs.  
 Glade District—S. S. Dodrill, Cowen; Lem Furr, Camden-on-Gauley.  
 Holly District—T. W. Cain and W. H. Schrader, Diana.  
 Hacker Valley District—Kelvin L. McCray, Cleveland; R. J. Lunceford, Wheeler.

---

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**
**Officers.**

G. R. Morton, Chairman,  
Camden-on-Gauley.

T. Z. Stump, Sec'y-Treas.,  
Camden-on-Gauley.

**Members.**

Fork Lick District--Solomon Starcher, Bolair; S. R. Woodzell, Webster Springs.

Glade District--A. W. Bobbitt, Cowen; T. Z. Stump, Camden-on-Gauley.

Holly District--Webster McCourt and O. B. Townsend, Diana.

Hacker Valley District--J. E. Perkins and W. H. Bragg, Hacker Valley.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

Webster Echo--Webster Springs. Established in 1883; published every Thursday by F. N. Sycaloose, editor; Democratic; circulation 1,350.

Webster Republican--Webster Springs. Established September 1, 1904; published every Thursday by J. W. White; Republican; circulation 600.

---

**NATIONAL BANKS.**

First National Bank--Webster Springs. E. H. Morton, President; J. M. Herold, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$20,600; deposits, \$400,000; statement May 1, 1922.

First National Bank--Cowen. Began business in 1914. J. N. Berthy, Sr., President; M. E. Squires, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,749; statement May 27, 1921.

---

**STATE BANK.**

Lanes Bottom Bank--Camden-on-Gauley. Began business in 1907. A. W. Babbitt, President; E. W. Gum, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,500; deposits, \$150,000; statement May 11, 1922.

---

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**
**Fork Lick District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... G. W. Chapman, Democrat; Webster Springs.



Constables .....G. W. Perkins, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
G. E. Rose, Democrat; Webster Springs.

Glade District.

Justices of the Peace .....S. K. Given, Democrat; Cowen.  
W. R. Holcomb, Republican; Erbacon.

Constables .....P. G. Barbe, Democrat; Upper Glade.  
Litten Justus, Republican; Cowen

Holly District.

Justices of the Peace .....E. A. Alkire, Democrat; Diana.  
H. F. Ware, Republican; Diana.

Constable .....By special appointment.

Hacker Valley District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

WETZEL COUNTY.

Formed in 1846 from part of Tyler county; land area 357 square miles; population 23,069 in 1920.

County seat—New Martinsville; altitude 630 feet; population 2,341 in 1920.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court .....P. D. Morris, Republican; New Martinsville.

Terms Commence .....Second Monday in February, second Monday  
in June and the second Monday in October.

Official Court Reporter .....Ida D. Barr, Republican; New Martinsville.

Sheriff .....D. C. Bennett, Republican; New Martinsville.  
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Prosecuting Attorney .....W. J. Postlethwait, Democrat; New Martinsville.

Clerk Circuit Court .....F. B. Smith, Democrat; New Martinsville.

Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. Anita Willis, Republican; New Martinsville.

- Chancery Commissioners** ... T. M. McIntire, Republican; New Martinsville.  
 M. H. Willis, Republican; New Martinsville.  
 E. H. Yost, Republican; New Martinsville.  
 F. V. Iams, Republican; New Martinsville.  
 W. L. Newman, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Divorce Commissioner** ..... J. W. McIntire, Republican; New Martinsville.
- Clerk County Court** ..... G. A. Harman, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... F. M. Tuttle, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- County Road Engineer** ..... W. H. Ramp, New Martinsville.
- Surveyor** ..... G. E. Huggins, Democrat; Proctor.
- Assessor** ..... J. F. Garrett, Republican; New Martinsville.
- Com. of School Lands** ..... J. W. McIntire, Republican; New Martinsville.
- County Commissioners** ..... N. G. Myers, Republican; Porters Falls; term expires December 31, 1922.  
 W. L. Yeater, Democrat; New Martinsville; term expires December 31, 1924.  
 A. V. Shuman, Democrat; Wileysville; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court** .... N. G. Myers, Porters Falls.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in July and the first Tuesday in October.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. J. D. Wayne, Democrat; Reader; term expires in 1923.  
 D. N. McIntire, Republican; Halls Mills; term expires in 1925.  
 Frank Wills Clark, Republican; New Martinsville; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. E. E. Fankhauser, New Martinsville, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.. Mrs. Clara Seybold, District Agent, City Building, Wheeling.
- Humane Officer** ..... William Yost, New Martinsville.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

- (Post office address New Martinsville, unless otherwise given.)
- |                |                      |                 |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Barrick, C. W. | Lemley, Frederick L. | McIntire, E. E. |
| Chapman, A. C. | Burton               | Smithfield      |
| Clark, F. W.   | Keifer, E. O.        | Newman, J. W.   |

Coffield, G. W.	Larrick, A. E.	Newman, Leonard
Cornett, Thomas H.	Lemon, D. V.	Postlethwait, W. J.
Hall, S. Bruce	Leap, T. G.	Robinson, E. L.
Hall, L. S.	Villiss, M. H.	Robinson, John Jr.
Iams, F. V.	McIntire, Mont	Snodgrass, Glenn
Johnston, C. L.	McIntire, J. W.	Yost, E. H.
Young, James E.	McIntire, L. V.	Van Camp, Theodore
	McIntire, T. M.	Paden City

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

J. G. Burgess, Chairman, Reader.	W. J. Devine, Secretary, Hundred.
W. E. McKnight, Treasurer, New Martinsville.	

#### Members.

Magnolia District—L. E. Fluharty, Paden City; W. E. McKnight, New Martinsville.

Proctor District—E. L. Mason, Proctor; Emory Higgins, West.

Green District—J. G. Burgess and I. R. Wright, Reader.

Grant District—J. L. Simpson, Pine Grove; G. B. Meredith; Smithfield.

Church District—John L. Hunt, Burton; W. J. Devine, Hundred.

Center District—Thomas Barrett, Endicott; Joseph Adams, Belton.

Clay District—Roy Howard and M. F. Blodgett, Littleton.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

J. M. Berdine, Chairman, Hundred.	L. W. Morgan, Secretary, Porters Falls.
T. L. Morgan, Treasurer, Pine Grove.	

#### Members.

Magnolia District—J. W. Harman and D. V. Lemon, New Martinsville.

Proctor District—D. E. Harlan, West; Jason Paugh, Proctor. R. 2.

Green District—L. W. Morgan, Porters Falls; E. M. Cross, Reader.

Grant District—T. L. Morgan, Pine Grove; O. T. Erskine, Smithfield.

Church District—J. M. Berdine, Hundred; W. H. Earnshaw, Earnshaw.

Center District—Hugh Sapp, Dean; W. J. Anderson, Wheat.

Clay District—S. C. Bissett and F. P. Jackson, Littleton.

**NEWSPAPERS.**

**Wetzel Democrat**—New Martinsville. Established in 1877; published every Friday by the Wetzel Democrat Publishing Company; Democratic; circulation 1,750.

**Wetzel Republican**—New Martinsville. Established in 1888; published every Friday by Robert Morris, editor and manager; Minnie Barth, assistant manager; Republican; circulation 1,300.

**NATIONAL BANK.**

**First National Bank**—New Martinsville. I. D. Morgan, President; H. Koontz, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,000; deposits, \$760,000; statement April 22, 1922.

**STATE BANKS.**

**New Martinsville Bank**—New Martinsville. Began business in 1897. J. B. Clark, President; N. N. Oblinger, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$98,606.17; deposits, \$1,182,213.36; statement March 10, 1922.

**Bank of Pine Grove**—Pine Grove. Began business in 1902. H. A. Jolliff, President; J. Friend Alley, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$6,844; deposits, \$159,800; statement June 21, 1920.

**Bank of Hundred**—Hundred. Began business August 23, 1903. S. J. Talkington, President; C. E. Clovis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$38,000; deposits, \$488,000; statement April 25, 1922.

**Bank of Jacksonburg**—Jacksonburg. Began business in 1904. L. E. Lantz, President; S. Blair, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$16,000; deposits, \$250,000; statement April 25, 1922.

**Bank of Littleton**—Littleton. Began business in 1901. S. L. Long, President; B. A. Pyles, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$380,000; statement April 26, 1922.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**

**Magnolia District.**

**Justices of the Peace** . . . . . James E. Young, Democrat; New Martinsville.

Warren Gorrell, Republican; New Martinsville.

**Constables** . . . . . R. E. L. Guthrie, Democrat; New Martinsville.

W. H. Truex, Democrat; New Martinsville.



**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.**

- Judge Circuit Court** ..... Walter E. McDougle, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Monday in January, first Monday in June and the second Monday in September.
- Official Court Reporter** ..... F. H. Mayne, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Sheriff** ..... E. H. Lockhart, Republican; Elizabeth.  
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney** ..... J. H. Smith, Democrat; Elizabeth.
- Clerk Circuit Court** ..... F. A. Gilmore, Republican; Elizabeth.
- Gen'l. Receiver Circuit Court.** Union Trust & Deposit Company, Parkersburg.
- Chancery Commissioners** ... J. G. B. Coberly, Republican; Elizabeth.  
Walter Hoffman, Democrat; Elizabeth.
- Divorce Commissioner** ..... James L. Smith, Democrat; Elizabeth.
- Clerk County Court** ..... S. E. Parsons, Republican; Elizabeth.
- Supt. Free Schools** ..... Leonard C. Dailey, Republican; Elizabeth.
- County Road Engineer** .....
- Surveyor** ..... F. F. Daniell, Democrat; Palestine.
- Assessor** ..... Felix W. Morgan, Republican; Palestine.
- Com. of School Lands** ..... J. H. Smith, Elizabeth.
- County Commissioners** ..... J. L. Deever, Democrat; Elizabeth, R. 4.  
term expires December 31, 1922.  
Colin Campbell, Republican; Sandyville, R. 1;  
term expires December 31, 1924.  
John B. Badger, Republican; Elizabeth;  
term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court** ..... John B. Badger, Elizabeth.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Monday in January, second Monday in April, third Monday in July and third Monday in November.
- B'd Review and Equalization** Hunter F. Pell, Republican; Creston;  
term expires in 1923.  
Walter Hoffman, Democrat; Elizabeth; term expires in 1925.  
S. L. Showalter, Republican; Leroy, R. 1;  
term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. O. W. Coplin, Palestine, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.** Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- Humane Officer** ..... H. L. James, Elizabeth.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Elizabeth, unless otherwise given.)

Fought, Willie	Smith, James L.	Beard, William
Cain, S. W.	Sommerville, H. A.	Parkersburg
Martin, J. W.	Archer, L. D.	Hammond, E. Guy
Smith, J. H.	Windy	Elizabeth, R. D. 2

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

Charles H. Roberts, Chairman, Elizabeth.	Earl H. Lockhart, Secretary, Elizabeth.
---	--

## Members.

Burning Springs District—J. R. Fury, Elizabeth, R. 4; B. E. Skidmore, Munday.

Clay District—C. R. Nutter and J. R. La Rue, Elizabeth, R. 2.

Elizabeth District—C. H. Roberts, Elizabeth; A. R. Vaught, Elizabeth, R. 1.

Newark District—J. S. Foutty, Elizabeth, R. 2; Thomas Buck, Newark.

Reedy District—S. E. Showalter, Sandyville, R. 2; Hayes Givens, Palestine, R. 1.

Spring Creek District—S. C. Tennant, Palestine R. D. 3; Marshall aVndall, Creston.

Tucker District—W. R. Jacobs, Elizabeth, R. 3; Wirt Lockhart, Palestine, R. 2.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

J. N. Gibson, Chairman, Elizabeth.	J. L. Smith, Secretary, Elizabeth.
L. L. Mace, Treasurer, Elizabeth.	

## Members.

Burning Springs District—W. H. Collins, Burning Springs; M. L. Wolverson, Industry.

Clay District—William Montgomery, Elizabeth, R. 2; T. J. Steers, Petroleum, R. 1.

- Elizabeth District—J. N. Gibson and J. L. Smith, Elizabeth.
- Newark District—Levi Mace, Elizabeth, R. 3; R. L. Mason, Newark.
- Reedy District—W. E. Somerville, Palestine, R. 2; J. W. Thorn, Palestine, R. 1.
- Spring Creek District—G. E. Rader, Creston; M. L. Hickman, Reedy, R. 1.
- Tucker District—Levi Allman, Elizabeth, R. 3; C. C. Bratton, Palestine, R. 2.

---

**NEWSPAPERS.**

- Kanawha News—Elizabeth. Established in 1893; published every Friday by Shirley H. Mitchell; Republican; circulation 800.
- Wirt County Journal—Elizabeth. Established in 1908; published every Friday by Ross Wilson; Democratic; circulation 700.

---

**STATE BANK.**

Wirt County Bank—Elizabeth. Began business in 1900. F. E. Badger, President; George W. Roberts, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,000; deposits, \$260,000; statement, April 27, 1922.

---

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**

**Burning Springs District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... Vacancy.  
 Constable ..... G. W. Buffington, Democrat; Burning Springs.

**Clay District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Elizabeth District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... Henry Blair, Democrat; Elizabeth.  
 Constable ..... Vick Mills, Democrat; Elizabeth, R. 4.

**Newark District.**

Justice of the Peace ..... C. C. Clayton, Democrat; Newark.  
 Constable ..... By special appointment.



**Reedy District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Spring Creek District.****Justice of the Peace** ..... J. C. Depue, Democrat; Creston.**Constable** ..... By special appointment.**Tucker District.**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**WOOD COUNTY.**

Formed in 1799 from a part of Harrison; land area 364 square miles; population 42,306 in 1920.

County seat—Parkersburg; altitude 616 feet; population 20,050 in 1920; suburban population approximately 9,500.

**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.****Judge Circuit Court** ..... W. E. McDougle, Republican; Parkersburg.**Terms Commence** ..... Fourth Monday in January, fourth Monday in April and the second Monday in October.**Official Court Reporter** ..... F. H. Mayne, Republican; Parkersburg.**Sheriff** ..... W. T. Cochran, Republican; Parkersburg.**Prosecuting Attorney** ..... C. N. Matheny, Republican; Parkersburg.**Ass't. Prosecuting Attorney**.. Robert B. McDougle, Republican; Parkersburg.**Clerk Circuit Court** ..... Clay B. Wells, Republican; Parkersburg.**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**. Union Trust & Deposit Company, Parkersburg.**Chancery Commissioners** ... I. F. Laird, Republican; Parkersburg.

J. W. Vandervort, Republican; Parkersburg.

C. D. Forrer, Democrat; Parkersburg.

J. S. Wade, Democrat; Parkersburg.

Levin Smith, Democrat; Parkersburg.

Abijah Hays, Republican; Parkersburg.

**Divorce Commissioner** ..... H. B. Dodge, Republican; Parkersburg.**Juvenile Court** ..... C. N. Matheny, Probation Officer.**Clerk County Court.** ..... C. E. Pahl, Republican; Parkersburg.

- Supt. Free Schools** ..... Lawrence C. White, Republican; Parkersburg.
- County Road Engineer** .....
- County Road Supervisor** .... William Shaver, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Surveyor** ..... H. J. Ross, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Assessor** ..... E. E. Florence, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Com. of School Lands** ..... H. B. Dodge, aPrkersburg.
- County Commissioners** ..... C. R. Rector, Democrat; Washington; term expires December 31, 1922.  
 H. S. Dye, Republican; Parkersburg, R. 7; term expires December 31, 1924.  
 J. H. Anderson, Republican; Parkersburg; term expires December 31, 1926.
- President County Court** .... H. S. Dye, Parkersburg.
- Terms Commence** ..... First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and the first Monday in October.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**. D. E. Mercer, Republican; Parkersburg.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. R. F. Murphy, Democrat; Parkersburg; term expires in 1923.  
 C. H. Athey, Republican; Williamstown; term expires in 1925.  
 I. S. McPherson, Republican; Parkersburg, R. 1; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health** ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H. A. Giltner, Parkersburg, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.. Miss Stella B. Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons** ..... Parkersburg. Drs. A. N. Frame, H. B. Depue and Thomas L. Harris.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

(Post office address, Parkersburg.)

- |                          |                        |                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Adams, I. M., Jr.        | Hays, Abijah           | Merrick & Smith    |
| Ambler, McCluer & Ambler | Hutchinson, John F.    | Moats, F. P.       |
| Archer, V. B.            | Ireland & Perkins      | Marshall & Forrer  |
| Beard, William           | Johnson, George W.     | Pennebacker, E. B. |
| Boreman, Herbert         | Kingsley, Edward R.    | Peterkin, W. G.    |
| Bills, R. E.             | Kreps, Russell & Hite- | Piggott, J. T.     |
| Blizzard, Reese          | shew                   | Piggott, R. H.     |
|                          |                        | Staats, E. R.      |

Brown & Blizzard	Laird, John F.	Straus, Wm. M.
Burk, F. B.	Leonard, Dan B.	Showalter, C. M.
Butcher, Benjamin	Martin, J. W.	Tavener, L. N.
Camden, Harry P.	Matheny, C. N.	Terry, William H.
Chase, George P.	Pros. Att'y.	Turner, Dave
Cooper, John T.	Mathews, Howard D.	Turner, Smith D.
Davis, H. O.	McDougal, Robert B.	Vandervort, J. W.
Dodge, H. B.	McDougal, W. E.	Wade, James S.
Forrer, C. D.	Circuit Judge	Wolfe, W. H.
Hanna, Curtis M.	Miller, W. N.	
Harnish, D. H.	(Supreme Judge)	

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

#### Officers.

Samuel Logan, Chairman,  
Parkersburg.

Ed. I. Allen, Secretary,  
Parkersburg.

M. R. Lowther, Treasurer,  
Parkersburg.

#### Members.

Parkersburg District—D. R. McGlothlin, Parkersburg; T. J. Wigal, Parkersburg, R. 8.

#### City of Parkersburg—by Wards.

First Ward—Fergus O'Conner.

Fifth Ward—F. B. Burke.

Second Ward—John F. Laird.

Sixth Ward—A. H. Deem.

Third Ward—F. C. Treadway.

Seventh Ward—W. H. Cecil.

Fourth Ward—C. S. Bibbee.

Eighth Ward—C. R. Calebaugh.

Lubeck District—G. M. Cunningham, Parkersburg, R. 3; C. L. Pahl, Parkersburg, R. 4.

Harris District—Claude Moore, Belleville; Frank Zahrandt, New England, R. 1.

Clay District—C. S. Murphy, Kanawha Station; O. J. Riggs, Hanna.

Tygart District—W. B. Burdette, Parkersburg, R. 6; M. R. Melrose, Mineral Wells, R. 2.

Walker District—W. B. Ewing, Eatons.

Steele District—J. J. Amos, Belleville, R. 2; L. A. Pfalzgraf, Rockport, R. 1.

Williams District—G. M. Collins and Charles Mills, Williamstown.

Union District—J. L. Spence, Parkersburg, R. 2; Charles Freshwater, Walker, R. 2.

Slate District—O. W. Barnett, Mineral Wells; George M. Stephens, Slate.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

C. D. Dotson, Chairman,  
Parkersburg.

H. G. Butcher, Secretary,  
Parkersburg.

E. M. Gilkeson, Treasurer,  
Parkersburg.

## Members.

Parkersburg District—W. H. Spencer and J. S. Echols, Parkersburg.

## City of Parkersburg—by Wards.

First Ward—E. M. Gilkeson.

Fifth Ward—H. G. Butcher.

Second Ward—J. B. Bailey.

Sixth Ward—J. L. Stout.

Third Ward—Simms Powell.

Seventh Ward—N. T. Virgin.

Fourth Ward—K. B. Poole.

Eighth Ward—Floyd Freed.

Williams District—Charles Hammatt, Vienna; W. N. Kellar, Boaz.

Union District—W. R. Freshwater, Waverly; C. L. South, Walker, R. 2.

Walker District—R. S. McPeck, Kanawha, R. 1; J. F. Showalter, Eatons.

Clay District—D. M. Butcher and H. M. Bailless, Hanna.

Lubeck District—H. H. Knight, Washington; C. C. Young, Parkersburg,  
R. 4.

Tygart District—Carl Miller, Mineral Wells; A. E. Kenney, Parkersburg,  
R. 6.

Slate District—B. F. Barnett, Mineral Wells, R. 3.

Steel District—C. A. Barnett, Rockport; Monroe Sams, Belleville, R. 2.

Harris District—Henry E. Young, Belleville; Jerome Massey, New  
England.

## NEWSPAPERS.

**Sentinel**—Parkersburg. Established as a daily in 1889; published every evening except Sunday by the Parkersburg Sentinel Company; Democratic; circulation 6,945.

**Semi-Weekly Sentinel**—Established in 1875 as a weekly, but now issued semi-weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays; Democratic; circulation 520.

**News**—Parkersburg. Established in 1897; published every morning by the Parkersburg Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 5,568.

**Baptist Banner**—Parkersburg. Established in 1889; published every Thursday by the Baptist Banner Publishing Company; Walter D. Sullivan, managing editor; Denominational; circulation 5,600.

**Fountain Digest**—Parkersburg. Established in 1912; published monthly by George E. Fountain, in the interest of the Negro race; circulation 2,000.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

**First National Bank**—Parkersburg. E. L. Davidson, President; W. W. Walker and C. T. Hiteshew, Vice Presidents; W. M. Smith, Cashier; Paul Summers, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$350,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$463,724.86; deposits, \$4,230,479.25; statement December 31, 1921.

**Second National Bank**—Parkersburg. W. H. Wolfe, President; Robert Wilson and John S. McKown, Vice Presidents; George E. Work, Cashier. Capital, \$156,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$69,416.70; deposits, \$1,840,269.85; statement April 24, 1922.

**Citizens National Bank**—Parkersburg. Gilbert L. Watson, President; Samuel Logan, Vice President; Frank Good, Cashier; J. Fred Woods, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$173,702; deposits, \$1,498,168; statement April 22, 1922.

**Parkersburg National Bank**—Parkersburg. Thomas Logan, President; Charles A. Bukey, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$312.123; deposits, \$1,953,894; statement March 10, 1922.

**Farmers & Mechanics Bank**—Williamstown. Began business in 1920. F. L. Fenton, President; E. E. Lane, Vice President; J. J. Lorentz, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$11,252.57; deposits, \$251,402.32; statement May 5, 1922.

## STATE BANKS.

**Wood County Bank**—Parkersburg. Began business in May, 1894. Edward Nelly, President; Lyle L. Jones, Cashier. Capital, \$80,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$279,549.76; deposits, \$1,761,354.54; statement May 5, 1922.

**Union Trust & Deposit Co.**—Parkersburg. Began business in 1903. S. D. Camden, Chairman of Board; Wilber E. Davis, President; Ben T. Neal, Jr., Vice President and Treasurer; J. N. Camden, Vice President; George F. Frederick, Secretary. Capital, \$450,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$259,448.12; deposits, \$1,647,400.37; statement May 5, 1922.

**Central Bank & Trust Co.**—Parkersburg. Began business in 1901. W. H. Smith, President; Levin Smith, Vice President; J. V. Langfitt, Assistant Secretary. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$34,140.18; deposits, \$632,047.77; statement May 5, 1922.

**Commercial Banking & Trust Company**—Parkersburg. Began business in 1903. Reese Blizzard, President; J. R. Cooper, Cashier. Capital, \$145,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$100,000; deposits, \$1,100,000; statement April 25, 1922.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Parkersburg District.

Justices of the Peace ..... J. E. McGlothlin, Republican; Parkersburg.  
 R. H. Piggott, Republican; Parkersburg.  
 Constables ..... J. N. Beckwith, Republican; Parkersburg.  
 James W. Cochran, Republican; Parkersburg.

Lubeck District.

Justice of the Peace ..... D. H. Lilly, Republican; Parkersburg, R. 4.  
 Constable ..... By special appointment.

Harris District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

Clay District.

Justice of the Peace ..... Vacancy.  
 Constable ..... Ralph Thayer, Republican; Davisville.

Tygart District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

Walker District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

Steele District.

Justice of the Peace ..... C. C. Anderson, Democrat; Rockport.  
 Constable ..... By special appointment.

Williams District.

Justice of the Peace ..... George Bills, Jr., Republican; Williamstown  
 Constable ..... By special appointment.

WYOMING COUNTY.

Formed in 1850 from Logan county; land area 502 square miles; population 15,180 in 1920.

County seat—Pineville; altitude 1,323 feet; population 304 in 1920.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court ..... R. D. Bailey, Democrat; Williamson.
- Terms Commence ..... First Monday in March, first Monday in June and the first Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter ..... Bert Shumate, Democrat; Williamson.
- Sheriff ..... Hiram Sizemore, Republican; Pineville.
- Prosecuting Attorney ..... F. E. Shannon, Republican; Pineville.
- Clerk Circuit Court ..... George M. Farley, Republican; Pineville.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. Will P. Cook, Democrat; Pineville.
- Chancery Commissioners ... F. E. Shannon, Republican; Pineville.  
M. P. Howard, Democrat; Pineville.  
E. M. Senter, Democrat; Pineville.  
H. C. Gorby, Republican; Pineville.
- Divorce Commissioner ..... M. P. Howard, Pineville.
- Clerk County Court ..... Dan W. Cook, Republican; Pineville.
- Sup't. Free Schools ..... G. B. McGraw, Republican; Pineville.
- County Road Engineer ..... O. L. Collier, Republican; Mullens.
- Surveyor ..... I. E. Basham, Republican; Baileysville.
- Assessor ..... James Cooper, Republican; Windom.
- Com. of School Lands ..... George A. Brooks, Democrat; Pineville.
- County Commissioners ..... John F. Koerner, Republican; Tralee; term expires December 31, 1922.  
George R. Stewart, Republican; Jesse; term expires December 31, 1925.  
Dr. W. L. Hunter, Republican; Tralee; term expires December 31, 1923.
- President County Court .... John F. Koerner, Tralee.
- Terms Commence ..... First Monday in April, July, October and December.
- Sealer Weights & Measures... J. F. Paynter, Republican; Oceana.
- B'd Review and Equalization. Lee P. Bailey, Democrat; Baileysville; term expires in 1923.  
George W. Graham, Republican; Mullens; term expires in 1925.  
O. J. Brooks, Republican; Rockview; term expires in 1927.
- Board of Health ..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. B. W. Steele, Mullens County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.. Miss Bernice L. Miller, District Agent, Masonic Building, Bluefield.

## LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

## AT PINEVILLE

Childers, Col.  
 Gorby, H. C.  
 Howard, M. P.  
 Shannon, F. E.  
 Worrell, E. W.

## AT MULLENS

Ballard, S. H.  
 Moran, D. D.  
 Senter, W. C.  
 Thompson, W. S.  
 Toler, J. Albert  
 Worrell, Geo. C.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

J. Albert Toler, Chairman,  
 Pineville.

Don D. Cook, Secretary,  
 Toneyfork.

H. M. Cline, Treasurer,  
 Pineville.

## Members.

Baileysville District—Josiah Cook, Baileysville; G. W. Spratt, Trent.  
 Barkers Ridge District—William Lusk, Bud; F. M. Lee, Alpoca.  
 Center District—C. Wirt Cook, and C. L. Cook, Pineville.  
 Clear Fork District—Hugh M. Cook, Sun Hill; Larkin Morgan, Guyan.  
 Huffs Creek District—M. J. Morgan, North Spring; Wallace Morgan,  
 Hanover.  
 Oceana District—Perry D. Bailey and Ira Stewart, Oceana.  
 Slab Fork District—E. L. Thomas, Maben; Ira Green, Jemand

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

## Officers.

E. A. Shumate, Chairman,  
 Oceana.

George A. Brooks, Secretary,  
 Pineville.

W. Clyde Senter, Treasurer,  
 Pineville.

## Members.

Baileysville District—L. P. Bailey and George L. Cook, Baileysville.  
 Barkers Ridge District—A. J. Bailey, Herndon; J. T. Maynor, Iroquois.  
 Center District—S. C. Byrd, Pineville; Rufus L. Cook, Rockview.  
 Clear Fork District—John Short, Sun Hill; W. F. Hatfield, Simon.  
 Huffs Creek District—Troy Lockhart, Hanover; W. E. Kennedy, Trent.  
 Oceana District—Lon Cook, Oceana; I. B. Cook, Jesse.  
 Slab Fork District—M. P. McCraw and H. F. Hancock, Maben.



**NEWSPAPER.**

**The Mullens Advocate**—Mullens. Published every Thursday by the Wyoming County Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 1,500.

**New Independent Herald**—Pineville. Established in 1899; published every Friday by the Wyoming Printing Company; Democratic; circulation 2,500.

**NATIONAL BANK.**

**First National Bank**—Pineville. Began business in 1905. L. N. Frantz, President; C. M. Wikel, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$250,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**STATE BANKS.**

**Bank of Mullens**—Mullens. Began business in 1910. W. E. Deegans, President; S. D. Frantz, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$28,500; deposits, \$537,828; statement March 10, 1922.

**Bank of Wyoming**—Mullens. Began business in 1916. J. C. Sullivan, President; Dr. A. J. Woods, Vice President; A. W. Daubenspeck, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$33,733.23; deposits, \$831,245.28; statement March 10, 1922.

**Wyoming County Bank**—Pineville. Began business in October, 1917. D. D. Moran, President; F. H. Shannon, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,649.09; deposits, \$146,000; statement April 24, 1922.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS.**

**Baileysville District.**

Justices of the Peace ..	L. C. Toler, Republican; Baileysville. W. F. Trent, Republican; Trent.
Constables .....	Brady Shields, Republican; Baileysville. Lon Cook, Republican; Baileyville.

**Barkers Ridge District.**

Justices of the Peace ..	J. E. Shrewsbury, Republican; Herndon. E. L. Knapp, Republican; Tralee.
Constable .....	R. B. Bishop, Republican; Bud.

**Center District.**

**Justices of the Peace** .. E. E. Cook, Republican; Windom.  
 A. D. Beavers, Republican; Pineville.  
**Constables**..... Ed. Mullens, Republican; Pineville.  
 Jesse Beavers, Republican; Pineville.

**Clear Fork District.**

**Justice of the Peace** ..... I. H. Toler, Republican; Sun Hill.  
**Constable** ..... Robert Cook, Republican; Clear Fork.

**Huffs Creek District.**

**Justice of the Peace**..... Lane Blankenship, Democrat; Justice.  
**Constable** ..... Andy Cline, Democrat; North Spring.

**Oceana District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... D. M. Brown, Republican, Cyclone.  
 Lon Walker, Republican; Oceana.  
**Constable**..... Hayes Cook, Republican; Oceana.

**Slab Fork District.**

**Justices of the Peace** ..... W. R. Toler, Republican; Mullens.  
 H. C. Vanover, Republican; Mullens.  
**Constables** ..... W. W. Brewer, Republican; Mullens  
 Calvin Green, Republican; Mullens.

## TABULATED LIST OF SHERIFFS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour.....	J. N. Forman.....	Republican.....	Philippi.....
Berkeley.....	William Dean.....	Republican.....	Martinsburg.....
Boone.....	V. N. Griffith.....	Republican.....	Madison.....
Braxton.....	J. H. Hutchison.....	Republican.....	Sutton.....
Brooke.....	H. H. Dural.....	Republican.....	Wellsburg.....
Cabell.....	W. A. Williams.....	Republican.....	Huntington.....
Calhoun.....	G. A. Richards.....	Republican.....	Grantsville.....
Clay.....	P. S. Young.....	Republican.....	Clay.....
Doddridge.....	R. E. Allen.....	Republican.....	West Union.....
Fayette.....	C. A. Conley.....	Republican.....	Fayetteville.....
Gilmer.....	J. H. Hall.....	Republican.....	Gleasville.....
Grant.....	J. A. Kimble.....	Republican.....	Bayard.....
Greenbrier.....	L. L. Graybeal.....	Republican.....	Lewisburg.....
Hampshire.....	J. B. Saville.....	Democrat.....	Romney.....
Hancock.....	J. S. D. Mercer.....	Republican.....	New Cumberland.....
Hardy.....	W. A. Allen.....	Democrat.....	Moorefield.....
Harrison.....	Laco L. Young.....	Republican.....	Clarksburg.....
Jackson.....	S. B. Sayre.....	Republican.....	Ripley.....
Jefferson.....	W. O. Macoughtry.....	Democrat.....	Charles Town.....
Kanawha.....	Henry A. Walker.....	Republican.....	Charleston.....
Lewis.....	O. P. White.....	Democrat.....	Weston.....
Lincoln.....	Daniel Bias.....	Republican.....	Hamlin.....
Logan.....	Don Chasfn.....	Democrat.....	Logan.....
Marion.....	J. D. Charlton.....	Republican.....	Fairmont.....
Marshall.....	John Hazlett.....	Republican.....	Mcundsville.....
Mason.....	John F. Lewis.....	Republican.....	Point Pleasant.....
Mercer.....	B. B. Hunt.....	Republican.....	Princeton.....
Mineral.....	C. E. Nethken.....	Democrat.....	Keyser.....
Mingo.....	A. C. Pinson.....	Democrat.....	Williamson.....
Monongalia.....	W. M. Yost.....	Republican.....	Morgantown.....
Monroe.....	R. E. Smith.....	Republican.....	Union.....
Morgan.....	A. B. Dyche.....	Republican.....	Berkeley Springs.....
McDowell.....	W. J. Hatfield.....	Republican.....	Welch.....
Nicholas.....	A. L. Hinkle.....	Republican.....	Richwood.....
Ohio.....	Harry T. Clouse.....	Republican.....	Wheeling.....
Pendleton.....	J. N. Ruddle.....	Democrat.....	Franklin.....
Pleasants.....	C. F. Ruttencutter.....	Democrat.....	St. Marys.....
Pocahontas.....	Brown B. Beard.....	Democrat.....	Marlinton.....
Preston.....	John F. Copeman.....	Republican.....	Kingwood.....
Putnam.....	C. A. Campbell.....	Republican.....	Winfield.....
Raleigh.....	P. L. Blankenship.....	Republican.....	Beechley.....
Randolph.....	W. H. Keim.....	Republican.....	Elkins.....
Ritchie.....	R. L. Maple.....	Republican.....	Harrisville.....
Rosne.....	A. G. Hinzman.....	Republican.....	Spencer.....
Summers.....	O. L. Foster.....	Republican.....	Hinton.....
Taylor.....	W. J. Mays.....	Republican.....	Grafton.....
Tucker.....	J. B. Close.....	Republican.....	Parsons.....
Tyler.....	C. H. Watson.....	Republican.....	Middlebourne.....
Upshur.....	H. A. Zickefoose.....	Republican.....	Buchannon.....
Wayne.....	Boss C. Brumfield.....	Democrat.....	Wayne.....
Webster.....	W. R. Woods.....	Democrat.....	Webster Springs.....
Wetzel.....	D. C. Bennett.....	Republican.....	New Martinsville.....
Wirt.....	E. H. Lockhart.....	Republican.....	Elizabeth.....
Wood.....	W. T. Cochran.....	Republican.....	Parkersburg.....
Wyoming.....	Hiram Sizemore.....	Republican.....	Pineville.....

## TABULATED LIST OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour	W. B. Talbott	Republican	Philippi
Berkeley	Herbert E. Hanniss	Republican	Martinsburg
Boone	H. W. B. Mullins	Republican	Madison
Braxton	Van B. Hall	Democrat	Sutton
Brooke	W. S. Wilkins	Republican	Wellsburg
Cabell	Thomas R. Shepherd	Republican	Huntington
Calhoun	L. C. Hamilton	Democrat	Grantsville
Clay	E. G. Pierson	Republican	Clay
Doddridge	J. O. Wilcox	Republican	West Union
Fayette	George Love	Republican	Fayetteville
Gilmer	B. W. Craddock	Democrat	Glenville
Grant	I. D. Smith	Republican	Petersburg
Greenbrier	Samuel M. Austin	Democrat	Lewisburg
Hampshire	Robert White	Democrat	Romney
Hancock	W. W. Ingram	Republican	Chester
Hardy	M. W. Gamble	Democrat	Moorefield
Harrison	Will E. Morris	Republican	Clarksburg
Jackson	M. C. Archer	Republican	Ripley
Jefferson	John T. Porterfield	Democrat	Charles Town
Kanawha	Frank C. Burdette	Republican	Charleston
Lewis	W. J. Smith	Republican	Weston
Lincoln	Jacob D. Smith	Republican	Jamlin
Logan	John Chafin	Democrat	Logan
Marion	Frank R. Amos	Republican	Fairmont
Marshall	Lloyd Arnold	Republican	Moundsville
Mason	Robert L. Hogg	Republican	Point Pleasant
Mercer	H. B. Lee	Republican	Bluefield
Mineral	Arthur Arnold	Republican	Piedmont
Mingo	S. D. Stokes	Democrat	Williamson
Monongalia	R. P. Posten	Republican	Morgantown
Monroe	R. L. Clark	Democrat	Union
Morgan	H. D. Allen	Republican	Berkeley Springs
McDowell	G. L. Counts	Republican	Welch
Nicholas	J. M. Wolverton	Republican	Richwood
Ohio	Carl G. Bachmann	Republican	Wheeling
Pendleton	William McCoy	Democrat	Franklin
Pleasants	J. C. Powell	Republican	St. Marys
Pocahontas	Allan P. Edgar	Democrat	Marlinton
Preston	F. E. Parrack	Republican	Kingwood
Putnam	John D. Thomas	Republican	Winfield
Releighb	D. D. Ashworth	Republican	Beckley
Randolph	R. S. Irons	Democrat	Elkins
Ritchie	Thomas J. Davis	Republican	Harrisville
Roano	J. W. Lance	Republican	Spencer
Summers	E. C. Eagle	Republican	Linton
Taylor	W. Merle Watkins	Republican	Grafton
Tucker	J. P. Scott	Democrat	Parsons
Tyler	Fred J. McCoy	Republican	Sistersville
Upshur	J. M. N. Downes	Republican	Buckhannon
Wayne	Charles W. Ferguson	Democrat	Wayno
Webster	J. S. Conar	Democrat	Webster Springs
Wetzel	W. J. Postlethwait	Democrat	New Martinsville
Wirt	J. H. Smith	Democrat	Elizabeth
Wood	C. N. Matheny	Republican	Parkersburg
Wyoming	F. E. Shannon	Republican	Pineville

## TABULATED LIST OF CIRCUIT CLERKS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour	W. D. Corder	Republican	Philippi
Berkeley	L. DeW. Gerhardt	Republican	Martinsburg
Boone	C. R. Mitchell	Republican	Madison
Braxton	T. H. Hyer	Republican	Sutton
Brooke	I. W. Charnoch	Republican	Wellsburg
Cabell	George R. Seamonds	Democrat	Huntington
Calhoun	L. L. Ferrell	Democrat	Grantsville
Clay	George W. McCune	Republican	Clay
Doddridge	Clay B. Hammond	Republican	West Union
Fayette	W. H. Ramsey	Republican	Fayetteville
Gilmer	Worthy W. Davis	Democrat	Glenville
Grant	M. S. Judy	Republican	Petersburg
Greenbrier	W. F. Richardson	Democrat	Lewisburg
Hampshire	V. M. Poling	Democrat	Romney
Hancock	F. L. Bradley	Republican	New Cumberland
Hardy	C. C. Wise	Democrat	Moorefield
Harrison	Arthur B. Boggess	Republican	Clarksburg
Jackson	Herbert Skeen	Republican	Ripley
Jefferson	C. W. Conrad	Democrat	Charles Town
Kanawha	W. L. Price	Republican	Charleston
Lewis	George Woofler	Republican	Weston
Lincoln	Grant Creameans	Republican	Hamlin
Logan	John A. Ellis	Democrat	Logan
Marion	L. A. Cather	Republican	Fairmont
Marshall	Francis L. Ferguson	Republican	Moundsville
Mason	P. B. Buxton	Republican	Paint Pleasant
Mercer	H. D. Karnes	Republican	Princeton
Mineral	Richard W. Thrush	Republican	Keyser
Mingo	J. P. Hatfield	Democrat	Williamson
Monongalia	Garfield Davies	Republican	Morgantown
Monroe	R. M. Humphreys	Republican	Union
Morgan	W. H. Webster	Republican	Berkeley Springs
McDowell	Jenni B. Payne	Republican	Welch
Nicholas	J. O. Dodrill	Republican	Summersville
Ohio	John L. Kinghorn	Republican	Wheeling
Pendleton	E. W. Dolly	Democrat	Franklin
Pleasants	H. F. Simonton	Republican	St. Marys
Pocahontas	D. C. Adkison	Republican	Marlinton
Preston	John W. Watson	Republican	Kingwood
Putnam	J. W. Anderson	Republican	Winfield
Raleigh	Albert Williams	Republican	Beckley
Randolph	G. Nelson Wilson	Democrat	Elkins
Ritchie	L. L. Cokeley	Republican	Harrisville
Roane	C. C. Cleavenger	Republican	Spencer
Summers	G. J. Hughes	Democrat	Hinton
Taylor	L. E. Burdett	Republican	Grafton
Tucker	W. W. Lambert	Republican	Parsons
Tyler	O. J. Hill	Republican	Middlebourne
Upshur	Albert J. Zickefoose	Republican	Buckhannon
Wayne	Charles E. Walker	Democrat	Wayne
Webster	G. W. Jackson	Democrat	Webster Springs
Wetzel	F. P. Smith	Democrat	New Martinsville
Wirt	F. A. Gilmore	Republican	Elizabeth
Wood	Clay B. Wells	Republican	Parkersburg
Wyoming	George M. Farley	Republican	Pineville

## TABULATED LIST OF COUNTY CLERKS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour.....	J. F. Hewitt.....	Republican.....	Philippi
Berkeley.....	Paul H. Martin.....	Republican.....	Martinsburg
Boone.....	C. H. Nelson.....	Republican.....	Madison
Braxton.....	P. B. Adams.....	Republican.....	Sutton
Brooke.....	Abe Montgomery.....	Republican.....	Wellsburg
Cabell.....	R. S. Douthat.....	Democrat.....	Huntington
Calhoun.....	S. T. Waldo.....	Democrat.....	Grantsville
Clay.....	L. J. Reed.....	Republican.....	Clay
Doddridge.....	Hiram Hutson.....	Republican.....	West Union
Fayette.....	Thomas Boone.....	Republican.....	Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	N. E. Rymer.....	Democrat.....	Glenville
Grant.....	M. S. Judy.....	Republican.....	Petersburg
Greenbrier.....	Paul C. Hogsett.....	Democrat.....	Lewisburg
Hampshire.....	C. W. Haines.....	Democrat.....	Romney
Hancock.....	R. R. Hobbs.....	Republican.....	New Cumberland
Hardy.....	C. C. Wise.....	Democrat.....	Moorefield
Harrison.....	Clair N. Parrish.....	Republican.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....	Enooh Staats.....	Republican.....	Ripley
Jefferson.....	Chas. A. Johnson.....	Democrat.....	Charles Town
Kanawha.....	R. N. Moulton.....	Republican.....	Charleston
Lewis.....	Leander Troxell.....	Republican.....	Weston
Lincoln.....	E. J. Elkins.....	Republican.....	Hamlin
Logan.....	T. J. Wysong.....	Democrat.....	Logan
Marion.....	Lee N. Satterfield.....	Republican.....	Fairmont
Marshall.....	John E. Chase.....	Republican.....	Moundsville
Mason.....	John G. Aten.....	Republican.....	Point Pleasant
Mercer.....	Lowery G. Bowling.....	Democrat.....	Princeton
Mineral.....	T. T. Huffman.....	Republican.....	Keyser
Mingo.....	Riley Yarney.....	Democrat.....	Williamson
Monongalia.....	John M. Gregg.....	Republican.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	Shelton Clark.....	Republican.....	Union
Morgan.....	M. S. Harmison.....	Republican.....	Berkeley Springs
McDowell.....	W. W. Whyte.....	Republican.....	Welch
Nicholas.....	C. E. Stephenson.....	Republican.....	Summersville
Ohio.....	John H. Wells.....	Republican.....	Wheeling
Pendleton.....	E. W. Dolly.....	Democrat.....	Franklin
Pleasants.....	R. L. Griffin.....	Republican.....	St. Marys
Pocahontas.....	S. L. Brown.....	Democrat.....	Marlinton
Preston.....	P. F. King.....	Republican.....	Kingwood
Putnam.....	J. M. Henson.....	Republican.....	Winfield
Raleigh.....	Jackson Smith.....	Republican.....	Beckley
Randolph.....	H. C. Kesling.....	Republican.....	Elkins
Ritchie.....	J. N. Sharpneck.....	Republican.....	Harrisville
Roane.....	R. L. McCultry.....	Republican.....	Spencer
Summers.....	John M. Cardon.....	Democrat.....	Hinton
Taylor.....	Frank Bennett.....	Republican.....	Crafton
Tucker.....	H. F. Colebank.....	Republican.....	Parsons
Tyler.....	J. E. Smith.....	Republican.....	Middlebourne
Upshur.....	Ernest Phillips.....	Republican.....	Buckhannon
Wayne.....	Herziah Adkins.....	Democrat.....	Wayne
Webster.....	B. S. Woodell.....	Democrat.....	Webster Springs
Wetzel.....	G. A. Harman.....	Democrat.....	New Martinsville
Wirt.....	S. E. Parsons.....	Republican.....	Elizabeth
Wood.....	C. E. Pahl.....	Republican.....	Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	Dan W. Cook.....	Republican.....	Pinoville

## TABULATED LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

For the Term of Four Years, Beginning July 1, 1919

COUNTIES	NAMES	ADDRESSES
Barbour	E. A. Hunt	Philippi
Berkeley	Palmer Keesacker	Martinsburg
Boone	M. T. Miller	Madison
Braxton	W. E. Golden	Flatwoods
Brooke	S. C. Underwood	Wellsburg
Cabell	Edward Mays	Huntington
Calhoun	T. C. Cain	Grantsville
Clay	R. E. Slack	Clay
Doddridge	H. D. Saider	West Union
Fayette	J. T. Peters	Fayetteville
Gilmer	Dallas C. Bailey	Glenville
Grant	H. F. Groves	Petersburg
Greenbrier	L. O. Haynes	Lewisburg
Hampshire	Arthur Slonaker	Dillons Run
Hancock	H. O. Miller	New Cumberland
Greenbrier	L. O. Haynes	Lewisburg
Harrison	Howard Vanscoy	Clarksburg
Jackson	W. C. Casto	Ripley
Jefferson	Isaac N. Bonham	Summit Point
Kanawha	George W. Jenkins, Jr.	Charleston
Lewis	Wade Linger	Weston
Lincoln	G. L. Pauley	Hamlin
Logan	E. F. Seaggs	Logan
Marion	J. A. Barnes	Fairmont
Marshall	H. E. Carmichael	Moundsville
Mason	Alonzo C. Kelly	Point Pleasant
Mercer	Clude Maxey	Princeton
Mineral	Luke McDowell	Keyser
Mingo	Floyd Evans	Kermit
Monongalia	Lynn Hastings	Morgantown
Monroe	O. R. Houchins	Alderson
Morgan	Jesse R. Tyson	Berkeley Springs
McDowell	W. C. Cook	Welch
Nicholas	L. O. Bobbitt	Summersville
Ohio	J. H. Laxear	Woodlawn-Wheeling
Pendleton	John A. Fultz	Franklin
Pleasants	G. C. McTaggart	St. Marys
Pocahontas	Douglas McNeill	Martinton
Preston	D. K. Mason	Kingwood
Putnam	W. W. Smith	Paradise
Raleigh	Otway F. Cooke	Beckley
Randolph	Troy B. Wilmoth	Elkins
Ritchie	J. P. Hatfield	Harrisville
Roano	B. Frank Jarvis	Spencer
Summers	Lee Harper	Hinton
Taylor	W. E. Leach	Grafton
Tucker	R. E. King	Parsons
Tyler	C. R. Ingraham	Middlebourne
Upshur	W. O. Hinkle	Buckhannon
Wayne	W. H. Peters	Wayne
Webster	Sampson N. Miller	Webster Springs
Weitzel	F. M. Tuttle	New Martinsville
Wirt	Leonard C. Dailey	Elizabeth
Wood	Lawrence C. White	Parkersburg
Wyoming	G. B. McGraw	Pineville

## TABULATED LIST OF ASSESSORS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour	W. Scott Simon	Republican	Philippi
Berkeley	John H. Riner	Republican	Hedgesville
Boone	L. F. Echols	Republican	Madison
Braxton	Aaron H. Gumm	Republican	Frametown
Brooke	Edward M. Smith	Republican	Wellsburg
Cabell	C. C. Leap	Democrat	Huntington
Calhoun	Creed Yeak	Republican	Millstone
Clay	K. E. Chapman	Republican	Osie
Doddridge	A. L. Garrett	Republican	Salem, R. 1
Fayette	Edwin B. Rocke	Republican	Fayetteville
Gilmer	H. E. Wiant	Democrat	Sand Fork
Grant	W. D. Trenton	Republican	Petersburg
Greenbrier	E. B. Miller	Democrat	Alderson
Hampshire	E. H. Blue	Democrat	Romney
Hancock	D. F. Sheekier	Republican	Holidays Cove
Hardy	W. S. Marshall	Democrat	Lost City
Harrison	Henry C. Robinson	Republican	Shinnston
Jackson	Russell Hutchison	Republican	Ripley
Jefferson	F. L. Watson	Democrat	Charles Town
Kanawha	A. R. Shepherd	Republican	Charleston
Lewis	C. P. Lunsford	Democrat	Weston
Lincoln	J. Albert Harless	Republican	Hamlin
Logan	Lloyd Ellis	Democrat	Logan
Marion	A. Glenn Springer	Republican	Fairmont
Marshall	Fred A. McNinch	Republican	Moundsville
Mason	E. H. Burdette	Republican	Leon
Mercer	W. G. Ferrell	Republican	Princeton
Mineral	Roy L. Wiseman	Republican	Elk Garden
Mingo	John L. Chaffn	Democrat	Williamson
Monongalia	E. E. White	Republican	Morgantown
Monroe	O. A. Brown	Republican	Rock Camp
Morgan	E. B. Blake	Republican	Berkeley Springs
McDowell	C. C. Hale	Republican	Welch
Nicholas	Omer G. Robinson	Republican	Summersville
Ohio	James E. Richards	Republican	Wheeling
Pendleton	Glenn J. Mooman	Democrat	Franklin
Pleasants	O. C. Childers	Democrat	Willow
Pocahontas	George A. C. Auldridgo	Republican	Marlinton
Preston	Willis Fortney	Republican	Kingwood
Putnam	O. G. Beckett	Republican	Scott Depot
Raleigh	Ward Cook	Republican	Beckley
Randolph	C. M. Marsteller	Democrat	Elkins
Ritchie	J. H. McGinnis	Republican	Harrisville
Roane	Stephen Taylor	Republican	Spencer
Summers	S. E. Simms	Republican	Talcott
Taylor	Edwin N. Locke	Republican	Grafton
Tucker	J. T. Darkey	Republican	Parsons
Tyler	J. M. Baker	Republican	Middlebourne
Upshur	W. W. Harper	Republican	Buckhannon
Wayne	G. W. Stealey	Democrat	Wayne
Webster	P. M. McElwain	Democrat	Removal
Wetzel	J. F. Garrett	Republican	New Martinsville
Wirt	Felix W. Morgan	Republican	Palestine
Wood	E. E. Florence	Republican	Parkersburg
Wyoming	James Cooper	Republican	Windom



## SALARIES OF SHERIFFS; PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS; CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS; COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS AND ASSESSORS

COUNTIES	SHERIFFS	PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS	CLERKS OF CIRCUIT COURTS	CLERKS OF COUNTY COURTS	COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS	ASSESSORS
Barbour.....	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,800	\$1,490 00	\$ 2,000
Berkeley.....	3,000	1,200	1,500	2,000	1,487 00	2,000
Boone.....	2,000	1,000	1,500	1,800	1,400 00	2,000
Braxton.....	2,800	1,800	2,000	2,200	1,658 00	1,800
Brooke.....	2,000	1,200	1,200	1,900	1,400 00	1,800
Cabell.....	4,500	3,500	3,500	4,000	2,100 00	3,600
Calhoun.....	1,600	800	800	1,200	1,300 00	1,300
Clay.....	1,700	1,000	1,200	1,500	1,300 00	1,600
Doddridge.....	2,400	1,000	1,500	1,800	1,421 00	1,600
Fayette.....	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,100 00	3,500
Gilmer.....	2,200	1,000	1,500	1,800	1,400 00	1,800
Grant.....	1,500	600	1,900	(Circuit & County)	1,300 00	1,000
Greenbrier.....	2,700	1,400	1,600	2,500	1,856 00	3,000
Hampshire.....	2,000	800	1,000	1,800	1,400 00	1,600
Hancock.....	2,000	1,200	1,200	1,800	1,400 00	1,800
Hardy.....	1,600	600	1,800	(Circuit & County)	1,400 00	1,500
Harrison.....	4,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	2,100 00	4,000
Jackson.....	2,500	1,000	1,500	2,000	1,625 00	1,700
Jefferson.....	2,500	1,200	1,400	2,000	1,300 00	1,400
Kanawha.....	5,000	4,800	4,500	4,500	2,100 00	5,000
Lewis.....	3,000	1,200	2,200	2,500	1,607 00	2,700
Lincoln.....	2,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,493 00	2,000
Logan.....	3,500	1,800	2,000	2,500	1,778 00	3,000
Marion.....	4,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	2,100 00	3,000
Marshall.....	3,500	1,500	2,250	2,750	1,754 00	2,400
Mason.....	2,500	2,000	1,800	2,500	1,598 00	2,000
Mercer.....	3,800	2,500	3,750	2,700	2,100 00	3,600
Mineral.....	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	1,418 00	2,000
Mingo.....	3,500	2,750	3,000	3,000	1,580 00	2,800
Monongalia.....	3,600	2,250	2,250	2,750	1,808 00	2,400
Monroe.....	1,800	600	1,200	1,500	1,460 00	1,500
Morgan.....	1,500	800	800	1,500	1,300 00	1,200
McDowell.....	4,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	2,100 00	3,600
Nicholas.....	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,250	1,613 00	1,800
Ohio.....	4,500	3,500	3,500	4,000	2,100 00	3,600
Pendleton.....	1,600	600	1,900	(Circuit & County)	1,400 00	1,500
Pleasants.....	1,800	600	1,350	1,800	1,270 00	1,200
Pocahontas.....	2,750	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,508 00	2,200
Preston.....	3,000	1,800	2,000	2,300	1,802 00	2,600
Putnam.....	1,800	1,000	1,400	1,800	1,576 00	2,000
Raleigh.....	3,000	2,500	2,000	2,400	1,973 00	3,000
Randolph.....	3,000	1,800	2,250	2,500	1,784 00	2,400
Ritchie.....	2,750	1,200	1,800	2,500	1,577 00	1,600
Roane.....	2,000	1,200	1,700	2,000	1,580 00	1,800
Summers.....	2,000	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,583 00	1,500
Taylor.....	2,000	1,200	1,800	2,000	1,403 00	1,800
Tucker.....	2,200	1,200	1,600	1,900	1,448 00	1,600
Tyler.....	2,400	1,200	1,800	2,000	1,511 00	1,900
Upshur.....	2,700	1,500	2,500	2,500	1,556 00	2,200
Wayne.....	2,400	1,500	1,800	2,000	1,673 00	2,600
Webster.....	2,200	1,200	1,800	2,000	1,406 00	1,500
Wetzel.....	3,000	1,500	2,000	2,200	1,706 00	2,600
Wirt.....	1,650	500	900	1,200	1,300 00	1,100
Wood.....	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	1,979 00	2,100
Wyoming.....	2,100	*1,800	1,500	1,500	1,478 00	1,700

## TABULATED LIST OF SURVEYORS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour	R. L. Tallman	Republican	Belington
Berkeley	George W. Vanmetro	Republican	Martinsburg
Boone			
Braxton	Worth Barr	Democrat	Sutton
Brooke	O. D. Elson	Democrat	Wellsburg
Cabell	C. F. Cunningham	Republican	Huntington
Calhoun	G. L. Lynch	Democrat	Altizer
Clay	J. J. Smith	Republican	O'Brien
Doddridge	C. C. Freeman	Republican	Miletus R. D.
Fayette	H. A. Gentry	Republican	Fayetteville
Gilmer	B. R. Conrad	Democrat	Sand Fork
Grant	Austin L. Sites	Republican	Pansy
Greenbrier	G. L. White	Democrat	White Sulphur Spring
Hampshire	H. J. Compton	Democrat	Augusta
Hancock	C. E. Grafton	Republican	New Cumberland
Hardy			
Harrison	Harry Stealey	Republican	Clarksburg
Jackson	W. J. King	Republican	Sherman
Jefferson	J. J. Skinner	Democrat	Charles Town
Kanawha	Bruce Wilson	Republican	Winifred
Lewis	James B. Peterson	Republican	Weston
Lincoln			
Logan	J. B. McCorkle	Democrat	Logan
Marion	Raymond M. Fisher	Republican	Fairmont
Marshall	S. Howe Bonar	Republican	Moundsville
Mason	Oley Little	Republican	Capohart
Mercer			
Mineral	J. L. Holt	Republican	Keyser
Mingo	F. L. Morris	Democrat	Williamson
Monongalia	A. L. Headley	Republican	Fairview R. 2
Monroe	J. H. Sydenstriker	Democrat	Union
Morgan	J. N. Fries	Republican	Berkeley Springs
McDowell	L. A. Osborn	Republican	Welch
Nicholas	George C. Backus	Republican	Vaughan
Ohio	Orion A. Koller	Republican	Wheeling
Pendleton	Z. M. Nelson	Democrat	Circleville
Pleasants	John Triplett	Republican	Willow
Pocahontas	Ira H. Irvin	Republican	Marlinton
Preston	S. R. Guseman	Republican	Glade Farm
Putnam	N. N. Gardner	Republican	Liberty
Raleigh	Paul Earwood	Republican	Beckley
Randolph	J. R. Purkey	Democrat	Elkins
Ritchie			
Roane	L. B. Greathouse	Republican	Spencer
Summers	George T. Ballengee	Republican	Clayton
Taylor			
Tucker	H. U. Freeman	Republican	Parsons
Tyler			
Upshur	Claude Burr	Republican	Buckhannon
Wayno	J. M. Richardson	Democrat	East Lynn
Webster	R. L. Rose	Democrat	Bergoo
Wetzel	C. E. Hudkins	Democrat	Proctor
Wirt	F. F. Daniell	Democrat	Palestine
Wood	H. J. Ross	Republican	Parkersburg
Wyoming	I. E. Basham	Republican	Bud

## TABULATED LIST OF COUNTY HEALTH OFFICERS

COUNTY	NAME	ADDRESS
Barbour	C. B. Williams	Philippi
Berkeley	A. B. Eagle	Martinsburg
Boone	H. Lon Carter	Danville
Braxton	M. T. Morrison	Sutton
Brooke	J. B. Walkinshaw	Wellsburg
Cabell	L. T. Vinson	Huntington
Calhoun	J. A. Morford	Grantsville
Clay	R. A. Hamrick	Clay
Doddridge	H. E. Hutson	Smithton
Fayette	H. C. Skaags	Montgomery
Gilmer	W. A. Rymer	Glenville
Grant	W. T. Highberger	Maysville
Greenbrier	J. D. Arbuckle	Lewisburg
Hampshire	J. W. Shull	Romney
Hancock	F. P. Beaumont	New Cumberland
Hardy	R. W. Love	Moorefield
Harrison	Jesse F. Williams	Clarksburg
Jackson	T. E. Rymer	Ripley
Jefferson	J. J. Pittman	Charles Town
Kanawha	O. L. Aultz	Charleston
Lewis	M. D. Cure	Weston
Lincoln	Dr. S. L. Cline	Branchland
Lozan	W. M. Dickerson	Lozan
McDowell	H. G. Camper	Welch
Marion	L. N. Yost	Fairmont
Marshall	R. A. Ashworth	Moundsville
Mason	H. A. Barbee	Point Pleasant
Mercer	C. C. Peters	Princeton
Mineral	J. H. Wolverton	Piedmont
Mingo	R. J. Malott	Williamson
Monongalia	J. R. Huzhart	Morgantown
Monroe	J. E. Reles	Union
Morgan	J. S. Coughlan	Berkeley Springs
Nicholas	F. H. Brown	Craigs ville
Ohio	J. C. Hupp	Wheeling
Pendleton	S. B. Johnson	Franklin
Pleasants	John B. Watson	St. Marys
Pocahontas	H. E. Salter	Marlinton
Preston	C. L. Goldsmith	Terra Alta
Putnam	J. C. Frazier	Buffalo
Raleigh	J. A. Campbell	Beckley
Randolph	L. W. Talbott	Elkins
Ritchie	A. P. Jones	Pennsboro
Roane	W. D. Stewart	Spencer
Summers	J. F. Bigony	Hinton
Taylor	A. R. Warder	Grafton
Tucker	F. S. Holsberry	Parsons
Tyler	A. O. Conway	Alma
Upshur	L. W. Page	Buckhannon
Wayne	G. R. Burgess	Wayne
Webster	S. P. Allen	Webster Springs
Wetzel	E. E. Fankouser	New Martinsville
Wirt	O. W. Coplin	Elizabeth
Wood	H. A. Giltner	Parkersburg
Wyoming	B. W. Steele	Mullens

## TABULATED LIST OF COUNTY ROAD ENGINEERS

COUNTY	ENGINEER	ADDRESS
Barbour.....	.....	Philippi
Berkeley.....	C. N. Stuckey.....	Martinsburg
Boone.....	State.....	Madison
Braxton.....	R. M. Cavendish.....	Sutton
Brooke.....	Harry McGraw.....	Wellsburg
Calbell.....	J. N. Doyle.....	Huntington
Calhoun.....	.....	Grantsville
Clay.....	State.....	Clay
Doddridge.....	L. L. Gibson.....	West Union
Fayette.....	State.....	Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	Fred Lewis.....	Glenville
Grant.....	State.....	Petersburg
Greenbrier.....	J. W. Rader.....	Lewisburg
Hampshire.....	State.....	Romney
Hancock.....	C. E. Grafton.....	New Cumberland
Hardy.....	State.....	Moorefield
Harrison.....	Geo. L. Coyle.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....	.....	Ripley
Jefferson.....	J. K. Hendricks.....	Charles Town
Kanawha.....	F. G. Burdette.....	Charleston
Lewis.....	W. K. Spaur.....	Weston
Lincoln.....	G. W. Nelson.....	Hamlin
Logan.....	J. N. Smith.....	Logan
Marion.....	Frank Wilfong.....	Fairmont
Marshall.....	Alexander Purdy.....	Moundsville
Mason.....	.....	Mason City
Mercer.....	J. R. Rich.....	Princeton
Mineral.....	State.....	Keyser
Mingo.....	L. C. Linkous.....	Williamson
Monongalia.....	A. J. Baritell.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	J. H. Sydenstricker.....	Union
Morgan.....	State.....	Berkeley Springs
McDowell.....	W. J. McClaren.....	Welch
Nicholas.....	State.....	Summersville
Ohio.....	Alexander Hoffman.....	Wheeling
Pendleton.....	.....	Petersburg
Pleasants.....	.....	St. Marys
Pocahontas.....	Frank Echols.....	Marlinton
Preston.....	.....	Kingwood
Putnam.....	G. H. Davis.....	Hurricane
Raleigh.....	State.....	Beckley
Randolph.....	E. G. Elliott.....	Elkins
Ritchie.....	D. W. Shock.....	Harrisville
Roane.....	State.....	Spencer
Sommers.....	State.....	Hinton
Taylor.....	A. Ferguson.....	Grafton
Tucker.....	State.....	Thomas
Tyler.....	.....	Middletown
Upshur.....	F. O. Leonard.....	Buckhannon
Wayne.....	H. O. Wiles.....	Ceredo
Webster.....	Jack Belasco.....	Webster Springs
Wetzel.....	W. H. Ramp.....	New Martinsville
Wirt.....	.....	Elizabeth
Wood.....	.....	Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	O. L. Collier.....	Pineville

COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Beckley Chamber of Commerce.....	C. L. Beckner, President W. A. James, Secretary.
Belington Chamber of Commerce.....	F. P. Rease, President G. E. Cain, Secretary
Bluefield Chamber of Commerce.....	Bernard McLaugherty, President Carroll R. Woods, Secretary
Bridgeport Business Mens' Association.....	
Buckhannon Board of Trade.....	J. M. Downes, President Wm. S. O'Brien, Secretary
Cameron Chamber of Commerce.....	H. F. Fish, President Willis E. Pierce, Secretary
Charleston Chamber of Commerce.....	A. A. Barnes, President S. P. Puffer, Mg. Secretary
Charles Town Board of Trade.....	
Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce.....	I. Wade Coffman, President G. D. Theleen, Mg. Secretary
Elkins Chamber of Commerce.....	Ivan A. Hazeltine, President Benj. S. Dowdell, Secretary
Fairmont Chamber of Commerce.....	Geo. T. Watson, President Thos. D. Connell, Mg. Secretary
Gassaway Board of Trade.....	
Grafton Chamber of Commerce.....	R. M. Parrish, President Roy Haines, Secretary
Hinton Chamber of Commerce.....	R. F. Dunlap, President B. J. Greenlund, Secretary
Huntington Chamber of Commerce.....	T. M. Hays, President H. E. Matthews, Secretary
Keyser Business Mens' Association.....	
Kingwood Board of Trade.....	
Logan Chamber of Commerce.....	F. S. Schuster, Executive Secretary
McMechen Board of Trade.....	H. M. McElroy, Secretary
Mannington Business Mens' Association.....	C. C. Basnett, Secretary
Martinsburg Chamber of Commerce.....	C. J. Faulkner, President John Gustafson, Jr., Secretary
Masontown Board of Trade.....	
Morgantown Chamber of Commerce.....	Chas. C. Robison, President Thos. F. Burley, Jr., Secretary
Moundsville Chamber of Commerce.....	M. A. Sybert, President C. B. Pratt, Mg. Secretary
New Martinsville Chamber of Commerce.....	
Parkersburg Board of Commerce.....	John M. Crawford, President William Kennedy, Executive Secretary
Piedmont Board of Trade.....	
Princeton Chamber of Commerce.....	H. H. Ball, President W. R. Rippetoe, Secretary
Romney Board of Trade.....	
Ronceverte Chamber of Commerce.....	
St. Albans Board of Trade.....	D. J. Smith, President Owen G. Stutler, Secretary
St. Marys Board of Trade.....	A. H. Stanley, President B. A. Dotson, Secretary
Salem Board of Trade.....	G. H. Trainer, President L. C. Resler, Secretary
Shepherdstown Business Mens' Association.....	
Sistersville Chamber of Commerce.....	Sampson Thistle, Treasurer
Spencer Board of Trade.....	H. H. Roboy, Secretary
Shinnston Chamber of Commerce.....	Harry H. Carder, President Walter T. Wiley, Secretary
Weirton Merchants' Association.....	R. C. Evans, President Jas. J. Weir, Secretary
Wellsburg Chamber of Commerce.....	

<b>Weston Chamber of Commerce</b> .....	<b>Chas. Lively, President</b> <b>Conrad Brevick, Manager</b>
<b>Welch Chamber of Commerce</b> .....	<b>Graham Sale, President</b> <b>Wm. A. Mills, Secretary</b>
<b>Wheeling Chamber of Commerce</b> .....	<b>A. C. Stifel, President</b> <b>Harry P. Corcoran, Manager</b>
<b>Williamson Credit Mens' Association</b> .....	<b>Harry Krammer, President</b> <b>A. F. McCoy, Secretary</b>
<b>Williamson Chamber of Commerce</b> .....	<b>Dr. W. S. Rosenheim, Secretary</b>

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF WEST VIRGINIA MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION 1922

Officers

J. J. Holloway, President.....	Wheeling
J. C. Brady, Vice-President.....	Wheeling
M. T. Davis, Jr., Vice-President.....	Charleston
O. T. Frick, Vice-President.....	Huntington
J. L. Keener, Vice-President.....	Morgantown
J. G. Prichard, Secretary and Treasurer.....	Fairmont

Directors

W. H. Abbott, Whitaker-Glessner Co.....	Wheeling
E. S. Aleshire, Standard Printing & Publishing Co.....	Huntington
J. A. Bloch, The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co.....	Wheeling
D. A. Burt, La Belle Iron Works.....	Wheeling
H. C. Capito, Diamond Ice & Coal Co.....	Charleston
R. T. Cunningham, Monongah Glass Co.....	Fairmont
H. H. Emmert, The Interwoven Mills Co.....	Martinsburg
Solon Fletcher, The Fletcher Enamel Co.....	Charleston
H. W. Gee Electric Co.....	Wheeling
George B. Goetz, The A. D. Goetz Co., Inc.....	Charles Town
Fred Helmick, Helmick Foundry-Machine Co.....	Fairmont
W. C. Kelly, The Kelly Axe Mfg. Co.....	Charleston
T. H. Morris, The Charles Boldt Glass Co.....	Huntington
P. D. Neal, Parkersburg Chair Co.....	Parkersburg
C. F. Nicmann, The Parkersburg Iron & Steel Co.....	Parkersburg
Geo. W. Norvell, Perry-Norvell Co.....	Huntington
H. C. Ogden, News Publishing Co.....	Wheeling
A. W. Paull, Wheeling Stamping Co.....	Wheeling
Jas. Paull, Eagle Mfg. Co.....	Wellsburg
A. B. Paxton, Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.....	Wheeling
C. B. Peck, Charleston Electrical Supply Co.....	Charleston
J. H. Randolph, Imperial Ice Cream Co.....	Parkersburg
A. J. Rolland, Norwood Glass Co.....	Clarksburg
J. M. Sanders, U. S. Stamping Co.....	Moundsville
I. M. Scott, Wheeling Steel & Iron Co.....	Wheeling
H. E. Shadle, Morgan Lumber & Mfg. Co.....	Charleston
J. R. Spease, Fairmont Wall Plaster Co.....	Fairmont
George Sutherland, Standard Brick Co.....	Charleston
R. H. Taylor, The Owens Bottle Co.....	Toledo, Ohio
Chas. P. Thorne, General Woodworking Co.....	Morgantown
D. M. Weir, Weirton Steel Co.....	Weirton
W. E. Weiss, Sterling Products, Inc.....	Wheeling
W. E. Wells, The Homer Laughlin China Co.....	Newell
H. A. Zeller, The West Virginia Rail Co.....	Huntington
R. Ziesing, The Grasselli Chemical Co.....	Clarksburg

## WEST VIRGINIA WHOLESALE GROCERS ASSOCIATION COMPANY 1922

## President

W. C. McConaughey, of The Star Grocer Co. .... Parkersburg

## Vice-Presidents

E. E. Wagner, of Edward Wagner. .... Wheeling  
 G. T. Locke, of the Union Merchandise Co. .... Parkersburg  
 Robert Morris, of the Morris Grocery Co. .... Clarksburg  
 J. W. Hubbard, of The Hubbard Grocery Co. .... Charleston  
 S. N. Rangeley, of The Sterling Grocery Co. .... Princeton  
 F. W. King, of Kenneweg Co. .... Romney

## Treasurer

J. B. Stevenson, of the Sehon-Stevenson Co. .... Huntington

## Directors

W. C. McConaughey. .... Parkersburg  
 H. B. Hagen. .... Huntington  
 J. W. Hubbard. .... Charleston  
 Edward Wagner. .... Wheeling  
 F. C. Gaylord. .... Clarksburg  
 Robert Morris. .... Clarksburg  
 S. N. Rangeley. .... Princeton  
 W. A. Beavers. .... Grafton

## Legislative Committee

C. C. Lewis. .... Charleston  
 J. B. Stevenson. .... Huntington  
 J. W. Hubbard. .... Charleston

## Executive Committee

F. C. Gaylord. .... Clarksburg  
 H. B. Hagen. .... Huntington  
 Edward Wagner. .... Wheeling

## Members

Bluefield Grocery Co. .... Bluefield  
 Burnsville Grocery Co. .... Burnsville  
 J. W. Bishop & Co. .... Martinsburg  
 Central Wholesale Grocery Co. .... Williamson  
 Cbaffee Grocery Co. .... Huntington  
 Charleston Grocery Co. .... Charleston  
 Clifton Forge Grocery Co. .... Marlinton  
 C. J. Corbin & Son. .... Fairmont  
 The Dana Co. .... Parkersburg  
 East River Grocery Co. .... Oakvale  
 Elkhorn Valley Grocery Co. .... Keystone  
 Elkins Provision & Storage Co. .... Elkins  
 Fayette Grocery Co. .... Montgomery  
 Flat Top Grocery Co. .... Bluefield  
 Gregg-Grocery Co. .... Weston  
 Gulland-Clark Co. .... Elkins  
 Hagen-Ratcliff & Co. .... Huntington



Hornor-Gaylord Co.....	Clarksburg
Hubbard Grocery Co.....	Charleston
Huff, Andrews & Thomas Co.....	Bluefield
Huntington Grocery Co.....	Huntington
Jackson County Grocery Co.....	Ripley
Kanawha Grocery Co.....	Burnsville
Kanawha Wholesale Grocery Co.....	Charleston
Kenneweg Co.....	Romney
Kingwood Wholesale Corporation.....	Kingwood
Klein & Merriman Co.....	Wheeling
Lewis, Hubbard & Co.....	Charleston
Logan Grocery Co.....	Logan
Lough-Simpson Grocery Co.....	Morgantown
Madison Grocery Co.....	Madison
Martin-Nelly Co.....	Parkersburg
Matoaka Grocery Co.....	Matoaka
Kenneweg Co.....	Petersburg
McDowell County Grocery Co.....	Welch
Miller Bros. Grocery Co.....	Wheeling
Morgantown Grocery Co.....	Morgantown
Morris Grocery Co.....	Clarksburg
Mullens Grocery Co.....	Mulleas
New Martinsville Grocery Co.....	New Martinsville
New River Grocery Co.....	Hinton
Neill Grocery Co.....	Wheeling
Orrick, J. C. Co.....	Piedmont
Pennsboro Grocery Co.....	Pennsboro
Piedmont Grocery Co.....	Piedmont
Point Pleasant Grocery Co.....	Pt. Pleasant
Princeton Wholesale Grocery Co.....	Princeton
Pugh & Beavers Co.....	Grafton
Raleigh Grocery Co.....	Mahscott
Ravenswood Grocery Co.....	Ravenswood
Roane Grocery Co.....	Spencer
Robertson Grocery Co.....	Logan
Romney Grocery Co.....	Romney
Rowlesburg Grocery Co.....	Rowlesburg
Sehon, Stevenson & Co.....	Huntington
Shattuck & Jackson Co.....	Parkersburg
Spencer Grocery Co.....	Spencer
Star Grocery Co.....	Parkersburg
State Grocery Co.....	Moundsville
Sterling Grocery Co.....	Princeton
Stevenson Co.....	Fairmont
Sutton Grocery Co.....	Sutton
Tri-State Grocery Co.....	Kenova
Tug River Feed Co.....	Williamson
Union Merchandise Co.....	Parkersburg
Valley Grocery Co.....	Belington
Wagner, Edward.....	Wheeling
Waters-Channell Grocery Co.....	Elkins
Weidenhamer Grocery Co.....	Buckhannon
Welch Wholesale Flour and Feed Co.....	Welch
West Union Grocery Co.....	West Union
Whittaker Grocery Co.....	Terra Alta
Williamson Grocery Co.....	Williamson
Woodson-Mohker Co.....	Alderson
Zarnits Bros. Grocery Co.....	Wheeling

WEST VIRGINIA ROTARY CLUBS

LOCATION	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
Beckley.....	C. O. Dunn.....	Ralph G. Heas
Bluefield.....	Tom S. Hamilton.....	Zack G. Henderson
Buckhannon.....	U. G. Young.....	Thos. W. Haught
Charleston.....	S. C. Savage.....	Frank Mullen
Clarksburg.....	H. A. Gronemeyer.....	Clyde C. Gribble
Elkins.....	James E. Allen.....	W. W. Trent
Fairmont.....	Robert C. Miller.....	Deacon Engle
Grafton.....	Jed W. Robinson.....	Burton W. Auvil
Huntington.....	J. R. Marcum.....	Robt. F. Adams
Keyser.....	E. V. Romig.....	Dick Thrush
Martinsburg.....	Harry H. Bryer.....	Clyde E. Smith
Moundsville.....	Harold G. Gaunt.....	Clarence B. Pratt
Parkersburg.....	Edward S. Moore.....	Gill I. Wilson
Spencer.....	S. Paris Bell.....	Grover Hedges
Weston.....	Sherman L. Richards.....	Ed. V. Shorr
Wheeling.....	Jasper B. Baum.....	Arch L. Metzner
Welch.....	Bernard O. Swope.....	William A. Mills
St. Albans.....	W. Homer Wilson.....	J. Moody McCormick
Logan.....	C. McD. England.....	Naamon Jackson

WEST VIRGINIA KIWANIS CLUBS

Presidents

G. W. Bowers.....	Mannington
A. C. Callen.....	Morgantown
Guy Fatterson.....	Cameron
W. M. Gillie.....	Charleston
H. M. Crawford.....	Philippi
T. J. Sherrard.....	Wellsburg
Walter A. Windsor.....	Pt. Pleasant
Dr. LeRoy D. Howard.....	Fairmont
R. V. Adams.....	Sistersville
M. J. Henderson.....	Clarksburg
P. J. Alexander.....	Bluefield
Dr. G. B. Geyer.....	Martinsburg
H. D. Mathews.....	Parkersburg
Douglas Vasa.....	Wheeling
B. M. Spurr.....	Moundsville
W. A. Wilson.....	Williamson
H. C. Hawkins.....	New Martinsville
John W. Chaffec.....	Huntington
Wm. MacTaggart.....	Beckley

Secretaries

W. A. James.....	Beckley
J. R. Haworth.....	Huntington
T. G. Leap.....	New Martinsville
A. C. Davis.....	Williamson
J. F. Shipman.....	Moundsville
W. F. Moore.....	Wheeling
Paul C. Lehman.....	Parkersburg
E. M. Sites.....	Martinsburg
J. H. Wright.....	Bluefield
Louis A. Carr.....	Clarksburg
A. W. Deuel.....	Sistersville

Jack V. Abbott.....	Fairmont
C. G. Bauerle.....	Pt. Pleasant
J. H. Johnston.....	Wellsburg
Gordon B. Ramsey.....	Philippi
C. B. Daum.....	Charleston
J. C. Hopkins.....	Cameron
Frank E. Conner.....	Morgantown
D. H. Hamilton.....	Mannington
Chas. P. Furbee.....	Salem

Trustees

W. A. James.....	Beckley
J. B. Kirk.....	Bluefield
H. H. Pipes.....	Cameron
H. R. Stapp.....	Charleston
O. C. Wilt.....	Clarksburg
E. H. Smith.....	Fairmont
T. M. Hays.....	Huntington
L. S. Schwenck.....	Mannington
J. B. Chamberlain.....	Martinsburg
E. M. Grant.....	Morgantown
George Dorsey.....	Moundsville
M. H. Willis.....	New Martinsville
S. M. Dils.....	Parkersburg
A. S. Poling.....	Philippi
W. T. Willis.....	Pt. Pleasant
Fred Diddle.....	Salem
W. S. Sugden.....	Sistersville
H. M. Rodgers.....	Wellburg
J. G. Hearne.....	Wheeling
B. R. Bias.....	Williamson

# WEST VIRGINIA MUNICIPALITIES

## ALDERSON—MONROE COUNTY

Chartered in 1899 under chapter forty-seven of the code; charter amended by the legislature in 1902, adding that portion of the town lying in Greenbrier county; elections annually in January; population 1,401.

*Mayor*—A. M. McNeer, Democrat; ex-officio, Treasurer.  
*Recorder*—R. E. Staton, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—O. D. Warren, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—P. E. Connor, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—F. E. Ellis, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. C. F. Mahood, Democrat.

## ATHENS—MERCER COUNTY

Chartered in 1906 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 552; location of Concord State Normal School. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

## ANAWALT—MCDOWELL COUNTY

Population 320. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

## ANSTED—FAYETTE COUNTY

Population 1,178. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

## AUBURN—RITCHIE COUNTY

Chartered in 1900 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 177. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

## AVIS—SUMMERS COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,635.

*Mayor*—L. B. Ellison, Republican.  
*Recorder*—J. H. Allen, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—T. J. Lilly, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Lewis Richmond, Democrat.  
Also Town Sergeant.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. F. Bigony, Democrat.

## BARBOURSVILLE—CABELL COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia January 14, 1813; re-chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 574.

*Mayor*—Thomas West Peyton, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—H. E. Beckett, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Harry F. King, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—B. F. Wallace, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—B. F. Ward, Democrat.  
*Fire Marshal*—W. Leslie Ponsor, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. D. E. Musgrave, Democrat.  
*Town Council*—W. L. Pinson and Samuel Luster, Republicans; J. H. Maxwell, Alden Bryant and B. F. Ward, Democrats.

## BAYARD—GRANT COUNTY

Chartered in 1899 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,074. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

## BECKLEY—RALEIGH COUNTY

Chartered in 1837 by the general assembly of Virginia; the town then being located in the

county of Fayette; new charter granted in 1908 by a special act of the legislature of West Virginia; elections biennially in October; next election in 1923; population 4,149; county seat of Raleigh county.

*Mayor*—C. V. Cottle, Democrat.  
*Clerk*—W. A. Riffe, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—C. O. Dunn, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Thomas Lewis, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—John Williams, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—G. H. Bolen, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Robert Wriston, Republican.

## BELINGTON—BARBOUR COUNTY

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1905; elections annually in March; charter amended in 1921 as to the duties and powers of council, improvement of streets, alleys, etc. population 1,776.

*Mayor*—J. A. Viquesney, Republican.  
*Recorder*—Ralph Teter, Republican.  
*Attorney*—J. Blackburn Ware, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—James Dadisman, Democrat. (Also Treasurer and Street Commissioner.)  
*Health Officer*—Dr. E. M. Hamilton, Republican.

## BENWOOD—MARSHALL COUNTY

Chartered in 1853 by the general assembly of Virginia; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1905, which was amended in part in 1907 and again in 1919; elections biennially; next election in April 1924; population 4,773.

*Mayor*—John E. Cox, Democrat.  
*City Clerk*—J. Frank Brannan, Republican.  
*City Attorney*—A. W. Laas, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—George L. Bissett, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—Patrick J. Scully, Democrat.  
*City Engineer*—C. C. Smith, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—Jacob Kessler, Republican.  
*Fire Chief*—George F. Bell, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. W. B. Hartwig, Republican.

## BERKELEY SPRINGS—MORGAN COUNTY

Chartered in October, 1776, by the general assembly of Virginia as the town of Bath; by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1872; elections annually in May; population 980.

*Mayor*—J. E. Helsley, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—Charles H. Dawson, Republican.  
*Attorney*—J. Hammond Siler, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—C. E. Hunter, Democrat. (Also Town Sergeant.)  
*Street Commissioner*—R. M. Burton, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—E. G. Kemp, Republican.  
*Councilman*—S. S. Buzzard, H. Karns, J. C. Hervermal and G. G. Siler, Republicans; Rosco Roekwell, Democrat.

## BETHANY—BROOKE COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; mayor and council elections annually in January; population 100.

*Mayor*—Alonzo C. Wells, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—Sherman Gibson, Republican.  
*Attorney*—William Wilkin, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Graham Taylor, Republican.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—John Farron, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. W. T. Booher, Republican.

**BEVERLY—RANDOLPH COUNTY**

Chartered in 1790 by the general assembly of Virginia; charter amended in part in 1848; new charter granted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1882; elections annually in January; population 442.

*Mayor*—Clay Fitzwater, Republican.  
*Recorder*—W. W. Leonard, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—C. N. Webber, Democrat. (Also, Chief of Police.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. W. G. Harper, Democrat.

**BLACKSVILLE—MONONGALIA COUNTY**

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 218.

*Mayor*—L. L. Thomas, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—W. B. Haight, Republican. (Also, Treasurer.)  
*Engineer*—H. A. Phillips, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—A. A. Wade, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—George W. Phillips, Democrat.

**BLUEFIELD—MERCER COUNTY**

Chartered originally under chapter forty-seven of the code, which charter was amended by special act of the legislature in 1897; legislative charter amended in part in 1905 and 1907; in whole in 1909 and 1917; in part in 1919; in whole in 1921; governing body, a board of directors consisting of five members; city manager administrative head of the municipal government which is non-partisan; election every four years, on the first Tuesday in July, unless the first Tuesday falls on the fourth, when it shall be held on the following day; next election in 1925; population 15,282; location of Bluefield Colored Institute.

*Mayor*—E. L. Bailey.  
*City Manager*—Clarence E. Ridley.  
*City Clerk*—H. C. Jordan.  
*City Attorney*—R. S. Ritz.  
*Treasurer*—C. O. Stahlman.  
*Police Judge*—W. C. Easley.  
*Chief of Police*—N. D. Dillow.  
*City Engineer*—E. C. Barton.  
*Health Officer*—T. E. Vass.

**BRANDONVILLE—PRESTON COUNTY**

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia, February 24, 1858; elections annually; population 67. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**BOLIVAR—JEFFERSON COUNTY**

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 582.

*Mayor*—James K. Grubb, Republican.  
*Recorder*—H. H. Chambers, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—Forest W. Brown, Democrat.  
*Solicitor*—R. L. Lamar, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Karl Grubb, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—Arthur Littleton, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—F. H. Manzy, Democrat.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—Lewis Reek, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—B. W. Baden, Republican.

**BRAMWELL—MERCER COUNTY**

Chartered in 1888 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January population 1,696.

*Mayor*—R. L. Parsons, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—J. C. Pack, Republican.

*Treasurer*—W. A. Jamison, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—S. A. Toy, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—J. M. Harrison, Democrat.  
*City Engineer*—D. C. Jones, Republican.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—B. D. Finigan, Republican.  
*Health Officers*—E. M. Tanner and E. T. Cecil, Democrats.

**BRIDGEPORT—HARRISON COUNTY**

Chartered in 1816 by the general assembly of Virginia; new charter granted in 1887 under chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia; amended in 1914; elections annually in January; population 1,346. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**BROOKLYN—WETZEL COUNTY**

Chartered May 22, 1889, by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 724; mail to New Martinsville. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**BRUCETON MILLS—PRESTON COUNTY**

Chartered March 31, 1900 by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in December; non-political; population 106.

*Mayor*—John D. Evans; ex-officio, Fire Marshal.  
*Recorder*—Mairam Speelman.  
*Attorney*—F. E. Parrack, Kingwood.  
*Treasurer*—Bruceton Bank.  
*Sergeant*—O. Y. Shaw.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Defoe.

**BUCKHANNON—UPSHUR COUNTY**

Chartered by act of the Virginia general assembly in 1842; elections annually in January; also, under chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia; new charter granted by the legislature in 1919; elections annually; commission form of government; population 3,785.

*Mayor*—M. E. Hymes, Republican.  
*City Clerk*—Guy Ross, Republican.  
*Police Judge*—John B. Neff, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—P. H. Fallon, Democrat.  
*City Engineer*—Claude Burr, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—Robert Crowley, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—Walter Fowkes, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. O. B. Beer, Republican.

**BUFFALO—PUTNAM COUNTY**

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 309.

*Mayor*—A. T. Doherty, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—Alvin Frail, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—S. E. Errett, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—Alvin Whittington, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. C. Frazier, Democrat.

**BURNSVILLE—BRAXTON COUNTY**

Chartered in 1902 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,088.

*Mayor*—J. B. Knight, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—F. K. Johnson, Democrat.  
*Police Sergeant*—C. S. Ruck, Democrat.  
*Finance Committee*—Frank Amos and C. B. Crisman, Democrats.  
*Street Commissioner*—Jason Hyer, Democrat.

*Fire Marshal*—C. F. Cunningham, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—J. Lee Coberly, Democrat.

#### CAIRO—RITCHIE COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1895; elections annually in January; population 662. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### CAMDEN-ON-GAULEY—WEBSTER COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 283. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### CAMERON—MARSHALL COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1861. In 1915 the legislature of West Virginia granted a charter to "The City of Cameron" taking effect on the first Thursday in January, 1916, and annulled all former acts passed by it relating to "The Town of Cameron"; charter amended in 1910 and 1921; elections biennially on the first Thursday in January; population 2,401.

*Mayor*—W. F. Hanley, Republican.  
*Recorder*—J. S. Fish, Republican.  
*Attorney*—J. B. Allison, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—H. A. Hicks, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—James Murphy, Democrat. (Also, Chief of Police.)  
*Fire Marshal*—J. G. Marling, Republican.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—Marcus Howard, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—W. V. Tengarden, Democrat.

#### CASS—POCAHONTAS COUNTY

Chartered in 1902 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,195.

*Mayor*—U. H. Hannah, Democrat; ex-officio Health Officer.  
*Recorder*—G. S. Graham, Republican.  
*Solicitor*—A. P. Edgar, Marlinton; Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—C. P. Gillispie, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—L. S. Cochran, Republican.  
*Engineer*—Robert Hesick, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—J. C. Groves, Republican.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—L. S. Lockhard, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—J. H. Rose, Republican.

#### CASSVILLE—WAYNE COUNTY (P.O., Fort Gay)

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 617. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### CEDAR GROVE—KANAWHA COUNTY

Chartered in 1902 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 918.

*Mayor*—J. A. Quick, Republican.  
*Recorder*—Walter Whaley, Republican.  
*Attorney*—W. W. Wertz, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Kanawha Banking & Trust Co.  
*Sergeant*—Lon Austin, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—John R. Martin, Republican  
*Street Commissioner*—William Quick.  
*Health Officers*—John Frazier and C. H. Lenings, Republicans.

#### CEREDO—WAYNE COUNTY

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1866; amended in part in 1875; elections annually in March; population 1,110. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### CHARLESTON—KANAWHA COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1791. In 1907 the legislature by special act granted a new charter to "The City of Charleston" and annulled all former acts. The act of 1907 was amended in 1909, 1911, 1915, 1919, and 1921. Elections are held every four years, on the third Monday in April; next election in 1923; population 39,846, census of 1920; enumeration 50,000 by postal authorities in 1921; county seat of Kanawha county; seat of the State Government; West Virginia College Institute located at Institute.

*Mayor*—Grant P. Hull, Republican.  
*City Clerk*—Frank A. McGrew, Republican.  
*Assistant Clerk*—Otis Summers, Republican.  
*City Manager*—Lon Barringer, Republican.  
*City Solicitor*—Donald O. Blage, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—H. Platt Brightwell, Republican.  
*City Collector*—John J. Morgan, Republican.  
*City Engineer*—Ernest A. Bruce, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. R. A. Ireland, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—John Britton, Republican.  
*Chief of Fire Department*—W. W. Graham, Republican.  
*Police Judge*—W. W. Wertz, Republican.  
*City Auditor*—Ale Mottesheard, Republican.  
*Assistant*—R. C. Mathews, Republican.  
*City Chemist*—T. A. Borradaile, Republican  
*Building Inspector*—N. S. Stark, Sr., Republican.  
*Superintendent of Streets*—J. H. Young, Republican.  
*President pro tem City Council*—Charles A. Middelburg, Republican.

#### SOUTH CHARLESTON—KANAWHA COUNTY

Chartered in 1917 by the circuit court of Kanawha county, under chapter forty-seven of the code; new charter granted by special act of the legislature February 15, 1919; charter amended in 1921; elections every two years; population 3,650.

*Mayor*—L. H. Onkes, Peoples party.  
*Clerk*—A. G. Barlow, Peoples party.  
*Attorney*—George P. Stewart, Peoples party.  
*Treasurer*—L. C. Massey, Peoples party.  
*Chief of Police*—Z. T. Phillips, Peoples party.  
*Engineer*—George S. Odell, Peoples party.  
*Fire Marshal*—S. M. Lee, Citizens party.  
*Street Commissioner*—J. S. Pierce, Peoples party.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. R. O. O'Dell, Citizens party.

#### CHARLES TOWN—JEFFERSON COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1786, the town then being in Berkeley county; new charter granted by a special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1872, which was amended in part in 1890, 1907 and 1913, and in whole in 1915; in part in 1921; elections annually in May; population 2,527.

*Mayor*—A. M. S. Morkan, Democrat.  
*Clerk*—D. C. Dolley, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—James M. Mason, Jr., Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—James A. Smith, Democrat.  
 Also, Town Sergeant.  
*Chief of Police*—Lawrence Allon, Democrat.  
*Engineer*—J. James Skinner, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—W. O. Norris, Democrat.  
*Fire Marshal*—H. C. Marstella, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. B. F. Haines, Democrat.

#### CHESTER—HANCOCK COUNTY

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1907; amended in part in 1913; elections

biennially in March; next election in 1924 population 3,283.

*Mayor*—R. L. Parker, Independent Republican.

*Clerk*—Leslie McMath, Independent Republican.

*Sergeant*—R. B. Rutledge, Republican.

*Chief of Police*—I. W. Moore, Independent Republican.

*Street Commissioner*—Joseph Bryan, Independent Republican.

*Fire Marshal*—E. V. Wehner, Republican.

*Health Officer*—Dr. George E. Lewis, Independent Republican.

#### CLAY—CLAY COUNTY

Chartered in 1895 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 700; county seat of Clay county.

*Mayor*—Dr. R. A. Hamrick, Democrat; ex-officio Health Officer.

*Recorder*—R. L. Sizemore, Democrat.

*Attorney*—B. C. Eakle, Democrat.

*Treasurer*—P. S. Young, Republican.

*Street Commissioner*—E. L. Stephenson, Democrat.

#### CLARKSBURG—HARRISON COUNTY

Chartered in 1785 by the general assembly of Virginia. In 1897 the legislature of West Virginia passed a special act amending and reducing into one its several previous acts of incorporation, and amendatory acts, which act of 1897 was amended in part in 1903 and in 1909 and as a whole in 1917 and 1921. Elections are held biennially on the third Tuesday in April; next election in 1923; government non-partisan, consisting of a city manager and nine councilmen; all other officers appointive; population 27,869; county seat of Harrison county; Industrial Home for Girls located at Salem.

*City Manager*—Harrison G. Otis.

*Police Court Judge*—Glen F. Williams.

*Councilmen*—Thomas J. Parrish and Homer E. Jackson, Republicans; Thomas G. Connell, James W. Robinson, James S. Rodney, H. E. Sloane, Charles T. Stealey, James C. Garrett and C. M. Bailey, Democrats.

*City Clerk*—D. H. Hamrick.

*City Attorney*—Fred L. Shinn.

*Treasurer*—Henry E. Reeder.

*City Engineer*—Thomas J. Lang.

*Chief of Police*—Laco M. Wolfe

*Fire Chief*—S. R. Hoffman.

*Supt. Water Plant*—Scott L. Highland.

*Health Officer*—Dr. R. Lynn Osborn.

#### CLENDENIN—KANAWHA COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually; population 1,263.

*Mayor*—Roy Ray, Republican.

*Clerk*—Holly Osborne, Republican.

*Attorney*—J. P. Shafer, Republican.

*Treasurer*—C. T. Flesham, Republican.

*Chief of Police*—Howard Jarrett, Republican.

*Supt. of Water Plant*—R. E. Selby, Democrat.

*Health Officer*—Dr. I. C. Stump, Republican.

#### COWEN—WEBSTER COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 393. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### DANVILLE—BOONE COUNTY

Chartered in 1911, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January population 327.

*Mayor*—W. W. Smoot, Democrat.

*Recorder*—C. C. Hopkins, Democrat.

*Attorney*—L. Fulton, Democrat.

*Treasurer*—R. F. Ferrell, Democrat.

*Sergeant*—Jesse Workman, Republican.

*Health Officer*—Dr. H. Lon Carter, Democrat.

#### DAVIS—TUCKER COUNTY

Chartered in 1889 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually on the first Tuesday of January; population 2,491. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### DUNBAR—KANAWHA COUNTY

Chartered by special act of the legislature passed April 19, 1921; population 3,006. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### DURBIN—POCAHONTAS COUNTY

Chartered June 20, 1906, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 422.

*Mayor*—H. H. Hudson, Democrat.

*Recorder*—A. T. Carpenter, Democrat.

*Treasurer*—Dr. S. A. Wilhide, Republican.

(Also, Health Officer.)

*Sergeant*—S. T. Ruckman, Republican.

#### EAST BANK—KANAWHA COUNTY

Chartered October 18, 1889, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 586.

*Mayor*—Henry Stephenson, Democrat.

*Clerk*—R. A. Kramer, Democrat.

*Treasurer*—Philip Golden, Democrat. (Also,

Town Sergeant.

*Chief of Police*—Cam. Morris, Democrat.

*Health Officer*—R. M. Hudnall, Democrat.

*Councilman*—J. T. McMaster and J. H.

Maltice, Republicans; C. F. McConehoy,

E. R. Spencer and William Stanley, Dem-

ocrats.

#### ELIZABETH—WIRT COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia January 3, 1822; then in Wood county, re-chartered by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1872; elections annually; next election in April, 1923; population 681.

*Mayor*—I. P. Thorn, Democrat.

*Clerk*—R. A. Woodyard, Republican.

*Attorney*—J. H. Smith, Democrat.

*Treasurer*—M. J. Thrash, Republican.

*Street Commissioner*—E. P. Gibson, Demo-

crat.

#### ELK GARDEN—MINERAL COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 422. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### ELKINS—RANDOLPH COUNTY

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1901; amended in 1915 and 1917; amended in 1921 as to corporate limits, registration of voters and general powers of council; elections biennially in March; population 6,788.

*Mayor*—H. G. Kamp, Democrat.

*City Clerk*—George Henry, Democrat.

*Attorney*—S. T. Spears, Democrat.

*Treasurer*—Sheffey Taylor, Democrat.

*Sergeant*—Dallas Wilfong, Democrat.

**ELLENSBORO—RITCHIE COUNTY**

Chartered in June, 1903, by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 286. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**FAIRMONT—MARION COUNTY**

Chartered as "The Borough of Fairmont," by the general assembly of Virginia, in 1843. The legislature of West Virginia in 1899 amended all former charters granted by it to the "Town of Fairmont" and passed an act incorporating "The City of Fairmont," and changing the corporate limits so as to include Palatine and West Fairmont; this last act was amended in 1901, 1913, 1915 and 1919; commission form of government. Under the act of 1919 elections are held every four years, on the second Tuesday of June. The first election under the act was held August 12, 1919, at which time four directors were elected; population 17,851; county seat of Marion county; location of Fairmont State Normal School and Fairmont Hospital No. 3, formerly Miner's Hospital No. 3.

*Mayor and Director of Public Safety*—William W. Conaway, Democrat.

*Director of Finance*—Z. F. Davis, Republican.

*Director of Public Highways*—W. E. Arnett, Republican.

*Director of Water*—J. Clyde Morris, Democrat.

*City Clerk*—Luke C. Arnett, Republican.

*City Attorney*—Albert J. Kern, Democrat.

*City Engineer*—S. B. Miller, Democrat.

*Chief of Police*—L. D. Snider, Republican.

*Fire Marshal*—O. J. Watkins, Democrat.

*Health Officer*—Dr. J. A. Jamison, Democrat.

**FALLING SPRINGS—GREENBRIER COUNTY**

Chartered in 1906 by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 263. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**FARMINGTON—MARION COUNTY**

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 679.

*Mayor*—A. C. Fisher, Democrat.

*Recorder*—S. L. Flesher, Democrat.

*Sergeant*—A. L. Minor, Democrat.

*Councilmen*—L. B. Tenant, W. A. Morgan, A. W. Smith, W. S. Reynolds and R. F. Cole, Democrats.

**FAYETTEVILLE—FAYETTE COUNTY**

Chartered in 1872 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 659; county seat of Fayette county.

*Mayor*—John L. Ryan, Republican.

*Recorder*—C. F. Mahan, Jr., Democrat. Also Treasurer.

*Chief of Police*—S. L. Neal, Republican.

*Health Officer*—Dr. J. W. Hopkins, Democrat.

**FOLLANSBEE—BROOKE COUNTY**

Chartered by special act of the legislature February 16, 1915; charter amended in 1921 as to municipal candidates, primary and general elections, and compensation of councilmen; elections biennially in March; next election in 1923; non-partisan; population 3,135.

*Mayor*—Charles Berry, Republican.

*Clerk*—Delmar Jenkins, Republican.

*Attorney*—Robert L. Ramsey, Democrat.

*Treasurer*—Mildred Wood, Republican.

*Chief of Police*—Lee Chambers, Republican.

*Engineer*—Harry McGraw, Republican.

*Fire Chief*—Lawrence C. Chaney, Republican.

*Supt. Water Plant*—R. E. Crawford, Republican.

*Health Officer*—George Yates, Republican.

**FRANKFORD—GREENBRIER COUNTY**

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 110. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**FRANKLIN—PENDLETON COUNTY**

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code. Population 320.

*Mayor*—Ed. S. Johnson, Democrat.

*Recorder*—George W. Harrison, Democrat.

Also Treasurer

*Attorney*—M. Stanley Hodges, Republican.

*Sergeant*—James M. McLaughlin, Democrat.

*Street Commissioner*—N. D. Carter, Democrat.

*Health Officer*—Dr. Oceola Dyer, Democrat.

**FRIENDLY—TYLER COUNTY**

Chartered in 1898 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population 173. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**GASSAWAY—BRAXTON COUNTY**

Chartered in 1905 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January. Population 1,618.

*Mayor*—G. C. Belknap, Democrat.

*Recorder*—Mrs. E. L. McCrae, Democrat.

*Attorney*—Don Cunningham, Republican.

*Treasurer*—Wilbert James, Democrat. Also,

Town Sergeant.

*Fire Marshal*—J. L. Barker, Democrat.

*Health Officer*—Dr. J. W. Smith, Republican.

**GLENVILLE—GILMER COUNTY**

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1856; new charter granted by a special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1871; elections annually in November; population 327; county seat of Gilmer county; location of Glenville State Normal School. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**GRAFTON—TAYLOR COUNTY**

Chartered in 1850 by the general assembly of Virginia. In 1890 the legislature of West Virginia amended, re-enacted and reduced into one the several of its acts incorporating the town of Grafton. The act of 1899 was amended in 1913 and a commission form of government provided for; charter amended in 1921; first election under it to be held on first Tuesday after third Monday in March, 1923, and on the same day annually thereafter. Population 8,517; county seat of Taylor county; Industrial School for Boys located at Pruntytown.

*Mayor*—Thomas H. Cather, Republican.

*Commissioners*—A. C. Love and J. R. Morgan, Republicans.

*City Clerk*—A. C. Love. (Also, Treasurer.)

*Attorney*—G. W. Ford, Republican.

*Chief of Police*—Joe Fletcher, Republican.

*Supt. Water Plant*—J. R. Morgan.



**GRANTSVILLE—CALHOUN COUNTY**

Chartered in 1896 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population 450; county seat of Calhoun county.

*Mayor*—S. F. Fleming, Republican.  
*Clerk*—Mrs. Gay Mathews, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—B. B. Ferrell, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—C. A. Jarvis, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—William Rogers, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—Leeson Proudfoot, Democrat.  
*Fire Marshal*—J. B. Huffman, Democrat  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. A. Marford, Democrat.

**HAMBLETON—TUCKER COUNTY**

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January. Population 516. County seat of Tucker county. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**HARDING—RANDOLPH COUNTY**

Chartered in 1900 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 136.

*Mayor*—G. D. Allender, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—C. S. McDowell, Republican.  
*Attorney*—H. G. Kump, Elkins, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Ralph Foy, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—James Poe, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—C. J. Sager, Democrat.

**HARMAN—RANDOLPH COUNTY**

Population 160. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**HARPERS FERRY—JEFFERSON COUNTY**

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 713.

*Mayor*—Charles E. Marlott, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—H. T. McDonald, Republican.  
*Attorney*—James M. Mason, Charles Town; Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Willis Cross, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—A. Kapler and Eugene Bready, Republicans.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. B. B. Ranson, Democrat.

**HARRISVILLE—RITCHIE COUNTY**

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1822, the town then being in Wood county; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1869; elections annually in January; population 1,036; county seat of Ritchie county. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**HARTFORD—MASON COUNTY**

Chartered in 1868 by special act of the legislature; elections annually in April; population 430.

*Mayor*—John M. Roy, Republican.  
*Recorder*—John F. Ginther, Democrat.  
*Councilmen*—Hugo Julding, Charles R. Hanna, O. T. Gibbs, and Robert Reay, Jr., Republicans; Elish Roush and C. C. Fields, Democrats.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. C. W. Petty, Democrat.

**HEDGESVILLE—BERKELEY COUNTY**

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 379.  
*Mayor*—Cecil W. Wood, Republican.

*Recorder*—J. M. Miller, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—C. M. Brown, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—G. W. Poissal, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—L. E. Everheart, Republican.

**HENDERSON—MASON COUNTY**

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code. Population 320. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**HENDRICKS—TUCKER COUNTY**

Charter granted by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 622.

*Mayor*—E. R. Mosser, Republican.  
*Recorder*—John O. McNeeley, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—S. Harper, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—R. B. Kile, Democrat. Also  
*Street Commissioner*.  
*Health Officer*—N. M. Carwell, Democrat.

**HENRY—CLAY COUNTY**

Population 324. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**HILLSBORO—POCAHONTAS COUNTY**

Chartered in 1886 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually, in January; population 215. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**HILL TOP—FAYETTE COUNTY**

Population 908. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**HINTON—SUMMERS COUNTY**

Chartered in 1897 by special act of the legislature; amended in 1901; amended in 1915 and commission form of government provided for; charter again amended in 1919. Elections biennially on the second Tuesday of December; population 3,912; county seat of Summers county. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**HOLIDAYS COVE—BROOKE COUNTY**

Chartered September 12, 1912, by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; non-partisan; population 1,213.

*Mayor*—J. William Moulds, Republican.  
*Clerk*—Edward C. Austin, Republican.  
*Attorney*—Jay B. Levy, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—R. C. Morris, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—Harry L. Brooks, Republican.  
*Engineer*—R. M. Walker, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—George Anderson, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—John A. Ferguson, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. Edward Richmond, Republican.

**HUNDRED—WETZEL COUNTY**

Chartered in 1894 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 710. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**HUNTINGTON—CABELL COUNTY**

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1871; new charter granted in 1900, which

was organized in 1913, 1915, 1919 and 1921; elections triennially in May; next election in 1925; population 59,177; commission form of government; county seat of Cabell county; location of Marshall College and Huntington State Hospital.

*Mayor*—Floyd S. Chapman, Republican  
*City Clerk*—Clarence Holtzworth, Republican  
*City Treasurer*—Harry D. Reynolds, Republican  
*Chief of Police*—Rupert Midkiff, Republican  
*Chief Fire Dep't.*—Rush Burks, Republican  
*Sup't. of Streets*—Mat Aiser, Republican  
*Sanitary Officer*—Henry Hits, Republican  
*Market Master*—W. E. Wilcox, Republican.

#### IAEGER—McDOWELL COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 481.  
*Mayor*—D. L. Auvil, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—James Brumfield, Democrat.  
 Also, Street Commissioner.  
*Chief of Police*—I. S. Cline, Democrat.  
 Also, Fire Marshal.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. H. L. Tutwiler, Republican.

#### JANE LEW—LEWIS COUNTY

Chartered May 27, 1907, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 560.  
*Mayor*—B. A. Reed, Republican.  
*Recorder*—J. F. Hickle, Democrat. Also, Treasurer and Engineer.  
*Chief of Police*—Berkott Hall, Republican.

#### JUNIOR—BARBOUR COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 593.  
*Mayor*—E. W. Edmond, Republican.  
*Recorder*—L. H. Arbogast, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—G. E. Rinehart, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—O. D. Brady, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—R. L. Moore, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. W. B. Michael, Republican.

#### KENOVA—WAYNE COUNTY

Chartered in 1894 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 2,162.  
*Mayor*—John C. Lambert, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—W. R. Wilson, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—Henry Hensley, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—H. H. Cyrus, Democrat.  
*Fire Marshal*—W. C. Dorsey, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Roscoe Stutis, Republican.

#### KEYSER—MINERAL COUNTY

"The City of Keyser" was incorporated under a special act of the legislature of 1913 which repealed all former charters, and amendments thereof, granted to the Town of Keyser; elections annually in June; commission form of government; non-partisan; population 6,033; county seat of Mineral county; location of the Potomac State School.

*Mayor*—E. V. Romig.  
*City Clerk*—L. R. Warner.  
*Attorney*—Emory Tyler.  
*Supt. Dept. Finance*—J. B. Gillum.  
*Chief of Police*—F. G. Davis. (Also, Health Officer.)  
*Supt. Dept. Streets and Alleys*—C. M. Fletcher.

*Supt. Water Plant*—John S. Ward.  
*Fire Marshal*—W. W. Long.

#### KERMIT—MINGO COUNTY

Population 636.  
*Mayor*—Wade Hampton, Republican  
*Clerk*—J. B. Kirk, Republicans  
*Attorneys*—Straton & Bronson, Democrats  
*Treasurer*—W. R. Kirk  
*Sergeant*—J. D. Kirk, Republican  
*Engineers*—Vandenbug & Cadill, Republicans  
*Street Commissioner*—J. F. Crum, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. R. M. Akers

#### KEYSTONE—McDOWELL COUNTY

Chartered by a special act of the legislature in 1900; elections biennially in February; next election in 1924; population 1,839.  
*Mayor*—W. E. Stuart, Republican.  
*Recorder*—C. E. Elliott, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—F. C. Bernard, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—J. J. Stuart, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—W. T. Mansfield, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—Simon Ofsa, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. R. K. Brangonier, Republican.

#### KIMBALL—McDOWELL COUNTY

Chartered in 1911 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,428.  
*Mayor*—R. J. Dungan, Republican.  
*Recorder*—J. H. Miles, Republican.  
*Attorney*—Samuel Solins, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Samuel Crider, Republican. Also, Town Sergeant.  
*Chief of Police*—H. G. Hamner, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. C. H. Morgan, Republican.

#### KINGWOOD—PRESTON COUNTY

Chartered by the Virginian general assembly in 1853; elections annually on the first Tuesday in January; population 1,417; county seat of Preston county. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### LESTER—RALEIGH COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 412.  
*Mayor*—G. W. Richardson, Republican.  
*Recorder*—Willis West, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—A. D. Farley, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—R. F. Richardson, Republican.

#### LEWISBURG—GREENBRIER COUNTY

Chartered in 1782 by the general assembly of Virginia; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1870; elections annually in January; population 1,202; county seat of Greenbrier county.  
*Mayor*—Thomas H. Dennis, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—F. Herbert Mays, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—S. V. Burkess, Democrat. (Also, Chief of Police and Superintendent of Water Plant.)  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. D. Arbuokie, Democrat.

#### LITTLETON—WETZEL COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in

January; population 660.

*Mayor*—W. A. Wood, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—Archie C. Jackson, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—Frank Thomas, Democrat.  
*Commissioner*—Clyde Booth and J. W. Cum-  
 berlege, Republicans; John Phillips,  
 Lloyd Cain and T. E. Metz, Democrats.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. G. W. Anderson, Repub-  
 lican.

#### LOGAN—LOGAN COUNTY

Incorporated under a special act of the general assembly of Virginia in 1826 as "Lawns-ville." Charter granted to "The City of Logan" by a special act of the legislature of West Virginia passed at the extraordinary session of 1903, which repealed all former charters granted to the town of Logan; charter of 1903 amended in part in 1909; and again in 1921; commission form of government; four commissioners; bi-partisan; commissioner receiving largest number of votes elected Mayor; elections biennially on the first Thursday in April; next election in 1923; population 2,998.

*Mayor*—J. A. Hogg, Democrat.  
*City Clerk*—W. D. Phipps, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—C. C. Chambers, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—George C. Bryant, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—J. M. Henderson, Democrat.  
 (Also, Street Commissioner.)  
*City Engineer*—R. M. Wilson, Democrat.  
*Fire Marshal*—Fred Gunther, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—J. O. Hill, Democrat.

#### LUMBERPORT—HARRISON COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1839; new charter granted by the circuit court in 1901, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually, in January; population 900.

*Mayor*—James H. Bowers, Republican.  
*Recorder*—W. R. Showaere, Republican.  
*Solicitor*—James W. Robinson, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—V. L. Hornor, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—Frank Corbin, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Cruikshank, Republican.

#### MABSCOTT—RALEIGH COUNTY

Population 1,114. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### MADISON—BOONE COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1901; elections annually in January; population 601; county seat of Boone county. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### MANNINGTON—MARION COUNTY

Chartered in 1871 by a special act of the legislature; charter amended in 1915 and 1917; act "re-incorporating or incorporating anew," passed in 1921; commission form of government; elections held annually on the first Monday in March; population 3,673.

*Mayor*—J. M. Barrack, Republican.  
*City Clerk*—R. E. Macker, Republican.  
*Attorney*—L. S. Schwenek, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Bank of Mannington.  
*Chief of Police*—J. Elmer Masters, Democrat.  
*City Engineer*—Carl C. Coffman, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—A. B. Bauman, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—Henry C. Anderson, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Frank Flowers, Republican.

#### MARLINTON—POCAHONTAS COUNTY

Chartered in 1901 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,177; county seat of Pocahontas county.

*Mayor*—Dr. N. R. Price, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—T. J. Rexrode, Republican.  
*Attorney*—A. P. Edgar, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Frank King, Democrat. (Also, Sergeant.)  
*Chief of Police*—Robert Burns, Democrat.  
*Engineer*—Carl Sheets, Democrat. (Also, Superintendent of Water Plant.)  
*Street Commissioner*—T. B. Wallace, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—D. W. Williams, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. W. Price, Republican.

#### MARTINSBURG—BERKELEY COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1778. New charter granted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1868, which was partly amended in 1872, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1897, 1909, 1911 and 1913; amended in whole in 1915; partly amended and two sections added in 1917; amended again in 1919 and 1921; elections biennially; next election the second Monday in May 1924; population 12,513; county seat of Berkeley county.

*Mayor*—C. M. Seibert, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—John H. Zirkle, Republican.  
*Attorney*—J. O. Henson, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—H. H. Butts, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—Oscar B. Miller, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—Mayor, ex-officio.  
*City Engineer*—Thomas W. Sparrow, Democrat. (Also, Street Commissioner.)  
*Asst. Engineer*—Charles J. Wever, Democrat.  
*Fire Marshal*—Martin Quinn, Democrat.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—George H. Shaffer, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. A. B. Ertle, Republican.

#### MASON TOWN—PRESTON COUNTY

Chartered in 1902 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 831. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### MATEWAN—MINGO COUNTY

Chartered in 1907 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 851. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### MATOAKA—MERCER COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 617.

*Mayor*—C. J. Thompson, Republican.  
*Recorder*—W. R. Gullrey, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—O. M. Bailey, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—L. H. Basham, Republican.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—B. H. Grim, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—W. W. Harloe, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. M. B. Caldwell, Republican.

#### MCMECHEM—MARSHALL COUNTY

Chartered originally by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; subsequently by special act of the legislature; charter amended by the legislature January 28, 1919; elections biennially in April; non-partisan; next election in 1924; population 3,336.

*Mayor*—Charles C. Morris, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—C. G. Schaefer, Republican.

*Solicitor*—A. E. Bryant, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—George H. McKie, Democrat.  
 (Also, Chief of Police.)  
*Engineer*—C. C. Smith, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—E. H. Ritter, Socialist.  
*Health Officer*—P. D. Barlow, Democrat.

#### MIDDLEBOURNE—TYLER COUNTY

Chartered in 1813 by the general assembly of Virginia; the town then being located in the county of Ohio; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1871; elections annually in January; population 929; county seat of Tyler county.

*Mayor*—Will E. Long, Republican.  
*Recorder*—M. C. Burgsacher, Republican.  
*Attorney*—W. H. Carter, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—J. B. Moore, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Paul Engle, Republican.

#### MILL CREEK—RANDOLPH COUNTY

Chartered May 16, 1903, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 762.

*Mayor*—F. B. Crawford, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—Irons Gum, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—H. G. Kump, Elkins; Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Bank of Mill Creek.  
*Sergeant*—Harry Armstrong, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—E. G. Smith, Democrat.  
*Supl. of Water Plant*—George Ward, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. B. L. Liggett, Democrat.

#### MILTON—CABELL COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code, September 16, 1876; elections annually in January; population 1,023. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### MONONGAH—MARION COUNTY

Chartered in 1891 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 2,031.

*Mayor*—Charles Leming, Republican.  
*Recorder*—W. E. Hagerly, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Sam Cornell, Republican. (Also, Sergeant and Chief of Police.)  
*Street Commissioners*—George Thompson and Thomas Rogers, Republicans.  
*Supl. of Water Plant*—N. H. McConnell, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—A. L. Yost, Democrat.

#### MONTGOMERY—FAYETTE COUNTY

Chartered in 1891 under chapter forty-seven of the code; amended in 1919; elections annually in January; population 2,130; location of New River State School.

*Mayor*—B. C. Hooper, Republican.  
*Recorder*—S. O. Norton, Republican.  
*Attorney*—L. B. O'Neal, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Thomas Shrewsbury, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—Edward Parry, Republican.  
*Engineer*—J. H. Jackson, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—S. B. Morgan, Republican.  
*Fire Chief*—B. J. Morrison, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. H. C. Skaggs, Republican.  
*Councilmen*—Dr. D. C. Smallridge, Dr. H. C. Skaggs, L. S. Montgomery, F. H. Ollom and P. W. Wright, Republicans.

#### MONTROSE—RANDOLPH COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter

forty-seven of the code; population 129. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### MOOREFIELD—HARDY COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1777; charter amended in part in 1809, 1810, 1853 and 1854; new charter granted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1872; elections annually in March; population 630. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### MORGANTOWN—MONONGALIA COUNTY

Original charter granted by the general assembly of Virginia in 1785; last amended by that body in 1860. The West Virginia legislature in 1901 passed an act granting a charter to the municipal corporation of "The City of Morgantown," annulling the charters of the towns of Morgantown, South Morgantown, Greenmont and Seneca and consolidating the four municipalities; charter amended in 1919, and again in 1921, providing for ten councilmen, from whom a mayor is appointed, and for a city manager; elections annually on the first Thursday after the first day of January; population 12,127; county seat of Monongalia county; location of the State University.

*Mayor*—Theodore D. Warrick, Republican.  
*City Manager*—Charles F. Sutherland, Republican.  
*Clerk*—Prescott C. White, Republican (Also, Treasurer.)

*Solicitor*—Terence D. Stewart, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—Carl R. Feebe, Republican.  
*Engineer*—Joseph V. Fundetuk, Independent.

*Street Commissioner*—J. J. Smith, Democrat  
*Fire Chief*—John R. Hare, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—R. H. Edmondson, Democrat.

#### MOUNDSVILLE—MARSHALL COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1832; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1806; which was amended in 1868, 1889, 1896, 1899, 1903, 1907, 1911 and 1921; elections biennially in March; next election in 1923; population 10,669; county seat of Marshall county; location of the State Penitentiary.

*Mayor*—C. F. Wieneke.  
*City Clerk*—L. L. Stidger.  
*Attorney*—Everett Moore.  
*Treasurer*—Marshall County Bank.  
*Chief of Police*—I. E. Wilson.  
*City Engineer*—S. Howe Bonar.  
*Fire Marshal*—A. P. Hartmann.  
*Street Commissioner*—J. H. Putnam.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. H. Luckart.

#### MOUNT HOPE—FAYETTE COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1895; new charter granted by the legislature in 1921 to the "City of Mount Hope"; first election under said charter held on the second Tuesday in May, 1922, and biennially thereafter on the same day; population 1,988.

*Mayor*—W. H. Darnall, Republican.  
*Clerk*—R. M. Ebert, Republican.  
*Attorney*—E. L. Nuckolls, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—E. E. Morris, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—George Coleman, Republican.  
*Engineer*—N. P. Rice, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. H. A. Walkup, Democrat.

#### MULLENS—WYOMING COUNTY

Chartered in 1912 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January

population 1,425. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### NEWELL—HANCOCK COUNTY

Unincorporated; under jurisdiction of the county court; estimated population 1,800. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### NEW CUMBERLAND—HANCOCK COUNTY

Chartered in 1891 by special act of the legislature; charter amended in 1921; elections biennially on Tuesday following the first Monday in August; population 1,816; county seat of Hancock county.

*Mayor*—James Bradley, Republican.  
*Recorder*—S. B. Herron, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—E. A. Hart, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—S. G. Young, Republican. (Also, Town Sergeant.)  
*Chief of Police*—W. J. Fickes, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. F. P. Baumont, Republican.

#### NEW MARTINSVILLE—WETZEL COUNTY

Chartered in 1833 by the general assembly of Virginia as "Martinsville." In 1901 the legislature of West Virginia, by special act granted a new charter, and amended, re-enacted and reduced into one all its several former acts incorporating the "Town of New Martinsville;" charter amended in 1921; elections biennially on the second Tuesday in January. Population 2,311. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### NORTHFORK—MCDOWELL COUNTY

Chartered in 1901 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population 121. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### OAK HILL—FAYETTE COUNTY

Chartered in 1905 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,037.

*Mayor*—H. A. Duncan, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—H. B. Clower, Republican.  
*Attorney*—C. E. Mahan, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—J. W. Jones, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—William Bellow, Republican. Also, Chief of Police.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. E. S. Hamilton, Republican.

#### PADEN CITY—TYLER AND WETZEL COUNTIES

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code, December 15th, 1916. Population 1,705; part in Tyler county 215; part in Wetzel county 1,490. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### PARKERSBURG—WOOD COUNTY

Chartered in 1820 by the general assembly of Virginia as "The Town of Parkersburg;" charter amended in 1826, 1851 and 1860; amended by the legislature of West Virginia in 1863, by a special act extending limits and designating the corporation as a "City;" amended in part in 1868, 1870, 1887 and 1893; now charter granted by special act in 1903; amended in part in 1911 and 1913; amended in whole in 1915; in part in 1917 and 1919; commission form of government; non-political members of council assigned as heads of departments; elections triennially on the second Tuesday in April; next election in 1923;

population 20,050; suburban population approximately 9,500; county seat of Wood county.

*Mayor and Superintendent of Public Affairs*—J. S. Dunn.  
*City Clerk*—Myrtle L. Hoffman.  
*City Solicitor*—J. S. McCluer.  
*City Engineer*—L. G. Merrill.  
*City Superintendent Public Safety*—F. P. Simpson.  
*Superintendent Department of Accounts and Finance*—Frank McKim.  
*Superintendent Water Works*—J. W. Burke.  
*Superintendent Streets and Alleys*—D. H. Bradford.  
*Chief of Police*—W. A. Smith.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. W. B. Richardson.  
*City Inspector*—F. R. Knight.  
*City Chemist and Bacteriologist*—Dr. R. J. Long.  
*City Veterinarian*—Dr. J. C. Callender.

#### PARSONS—TUCKER COUNTY

Chartered in 1907 by special act of the legislature; elections annually in April; population 2,001; county seat of Tucker county.

*Mayor*—Clarence B. Pifer, Republican.  
*Recorder*—H. R. Dudley, Republican.  
*Attorney*—W. K. Pritt, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Baxter Carter, Republican. (Also, Town Sergeant and Street Commissioner.)  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—W. W. Nester, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. S. D. Few, Democrat.

#### PAW PAW—MORGAN COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 698.

*Mayor*—J. M. Kidwell, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—T. J. Hanrahan, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—C. E. S. Michael, Republican.

#### PENNSBORO—RITCHIE COUNTY

Originally chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; new charter granted in 1915 by special act of the legislature to "The City of Pennsboro;" charter amended in 1921; council authorized to issue bonds for paving, etc.; commission form of government; elections biennially; next election on the second Tuesday of May, 1923; population 1,654.

*Mayor*—L. H. Zinn.  
*Recorder*—A. B. Lowther.  
*Attorney*—S. O. Prunty.  
*Treasurer*—H. H. Vandergrift.  
*Chief of Police*—Bruce Rogers.  
*Engineer*—W. H. Lantz.  
*Fire Marshal*—W. H. Scott.  
*Supt. Water Plant*—R. L. Warder.  
*Street Commissioner*—C. H. Heflin.  
*Health Officer*—W. H. Furbee.

#### PETERSBURG—GRANT COUNTY

Chartered in 1910 by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 834; county seat of Grant county.

*Mayor*—R. W. Baker, Democrat; ex-officio Solicitor.  
*Recorder*—H. F. Baker, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—H. E. Sobell, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Vernon L. Dyre, Republican.

#### PETERSTOWN—MONROE COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 293.

*Mayor*—E. L. Spangler, Republican.  
*Recorder*—T. E. Ballard, Democrat. (Also, Treasurer.)  
*Sergeant*—S. F. Becket, Democrat.  
*Council*—M. L. Shue, Republican and C. O. Heslop, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—Dr. J. O. Hunter, Democrat.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—L. D. Candler, Democrat.  
*Fire Marshal*—J. S. Taylor.

#### PHILIPPI—BARBOUR COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1844; new charter granted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1901, which was amended in 1915; elections annually in March; population 1,543; county seat of Barbour county.

*Mayor*—William Janes, Republican.  
*Clerk*—A. D. Zirkle, Republican. (Also, Treasurer.)  
*Chief of Police*—Lloyd England, Democrat.  
*Engineer*—Aldine Poling, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—A. L. Robinson, Republican.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—A. G. Ballard, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. C. B. Williams, Republican.

#### PIEDMONT—MINERAL COUNTY

Population 2,835. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### PINE GROVE—WETZEL COUNTY

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 797. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### PINEVILLE—WYOMING COUNTY

Chartered in 1917 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 304; county seat of Wyoming county.

*Mayor*—Thomas B. Garner, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—Will P. Cook, Democrat.  
*Solicitor*—F. E. Shannon, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—Dell Cook, Republican. (Also, Town Sergeant and Street Commissioner.)  
*Chief of Police*—Edward Mullens, Republican.  
*Engineer*—O. L. Collier, Republican.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—B. D. Stewart, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. B. W. Steele, Republican.

#### POINT PLEASANT—MASON COUNTY

Charter granted by the general assembly of Virginia in 1794. After the formation of West Virginia this charter was amended by a decree of the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code. In 1891 a new charter was granted by special act of the legislature. In 1915 the legislature passed another special act incorporating "The City of Point Pleasant" annulling the charters granted to the towns of Point Pleasant and North Point Pleasant, and consolidating the two municipalities; charter amended in 1919; elections biennially on the third Saturday in May; next election in 1923; population 3,059; county seat of Mason county.

*Mayor*—John J. Dower, Democrat.  
*City Clerk*—W. C. Whaley, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—George G. Somerville, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—O. A. Roush, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—J. H. Chesbrew, Republican. (Also, Fire Marshal.)

*Street Commissioner*—N. Foglesong, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Edward McElfresh, Republican.

#### PRATT—KANAWHA COUNTY

Chartered in 1905 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 315.

*Mayor*—J. W. Lloyd, Democrat; ex-officio Treasurer.  
*Recorder*—Mrs. J. A. Wood, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—J. A. B. Holt, Democrat.  
*Engineer*—O. A. Veazey, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—C. H. Jordan, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. H. Hansford, Democrat.

#### PRINCETON—MERCER COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1837; in 1909 the legislature of West Virginia passed an act to amend the charter of "The Town of Princeton," to incorporate the same as "The City of Princeton," and repealing all other acts relating to the old municipality. This charter was amended in 1913, 1915 and 1917; elections held biennially; next election in June, 1923; population 6,524; county seat of Mercer county.

*Mayor*—J. C. McConnell, Democrat.  
*Clerk*—S. F. Cleghorn, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—C. W. McNeill, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—W. A. Cooper, Democrat. (Also, Chief of Police, Engineer and Street Commissioner.)  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—E. L. Day, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—G. H. Crumpecker, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Ira Smith, Republican.

#### PULLMAN—RITCHIE COUNTY

Chartered in 1901 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 249.

*Mayor*—William G. Calhoun.  
*Recorder*—Earl Grim.  
*Street Commissioner*—E. J. Loudin.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. John O'Brien, Jr.

#### RAINELLE—GREENBRIER COUNTY

Chartered in 1913 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 560. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### RANSON—JEFFERSON COUNTY

Charter granted under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1910; elections annually in January; population 600. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### RAVENSWOOD—JACKSON COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia March 10, 1852; subsequently chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia; elections annually in January; population 1,284.

*Mayor*—John C. Elder, Democrat.  
*Clerk*—D. E. Cole, Democrat. (Also, Treasurer.)  
*Attorney*—M. C. Archer, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—J. A. Fling, Democrat.

*Supt. of Water Plant*—William Gilaspie, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. E. Borrows, Republican.

#### REEDSVILLE—PRESTON COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 254.

*Mayor*—James F. Dill, Republican.  
*Recorder*—H. E. Watson, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—J. E. Richardson, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—James W. Fields, Republican.

#### REEDY—ROANE COUNTY

Chartered in 1894 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 373. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### RICHWOOD—NICHOLAS COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1931; new charter granted by the legislature in 1921; first election under it held on the first Thursday in January, 1922; subsequent elections to be held biennially on the first Tuesday in June; population 4,331.

*Mayor*—Dr. I. H. Robbins, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—Floyd Faler, Republican.  
*Attorney*—Flem Alderson, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Arlis Davis, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—Otis Armstrong, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—J. W. Brooks, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. Flara, Democrat.

#### RIDGELEY—MINERAL COUNTY

Chartered December 2, 1914, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,709.

*Mayor*—R. A. Radcliff, Republican.  
*Recorder*—John C. Byer, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—J. C. Arrington, Republican.  
 (Also, Chief of Police.)

#### RIPLEY—JACKSON COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1832. New charter granted by an act of the legislature of West Virginia, in 1867; elections annually, in March; population 580; county seat of Jackson county.

*Mayor*—Dr. T. E. Rymer, Republican; ex-officio Superintendent of Water Plant.  
*Clerk*—K. K. Hyre, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—T. J. Sayre, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—H. S. Armstrong, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—W. M. Karr, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. T. I. C. Parsons, Democrat.

#### RIVESVILLE—MARION COUNTY

Chartered in 1873 by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,061.

*Mayor*—J. W. Richards, Democrat; ex-officio Street Commissioner.  
*Recorder*—John Haskins, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—T. C. Musgrave, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Clyde Vincent, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—Richard Stewart, Democrat.

#### ROMNEY—HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in November, 1762. After the formation of West Virginia the charter was amended by a

decree of the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,028; county seat of Hampshire county; location of the Schools for the Deaf and Blind.

*Mayor*—John C. Lithicum, Republican.  
*Recorder*—Robert W. Baird, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—J. Sloan Kuykendall, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—L. V. Thompson, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—C. W. Moreland, Democrat.  
 (Also, Street Commissioner.)  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—G. R. Hamilton, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. R. W. Dailey, Democrat.

#### RONCEVERTE—GREENBRIER COUNTY

Chartered in 1882 as "The Town of Ronceverte" under chapter forty-seven of the code. In 1909 "The City of Ronceverte" was granted a charter by special act of the legislature; charter amended in 1919; elections annually in June, but officers alternate and are chosen for two years; population 2,319.

*Mayor*—P. A. George, Democrat.  
*Clerk*—A. S. Woodhouse, Democrat.  
*Commissioner*—C. E. Boone, Republican and P. H. Smith, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—T. N. Read, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Princeton National Park.  
*Chief of Police*—J. A. McMan, Republican.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—John Hunter, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—John Getus, Jr., Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. M. Spinks, Democrat.

#### ROSEDALE—BRAXTON COUNTY

Chartered in 1911 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January population 250.

*Mayor*—W. E. Carroll, Republican.  
*Recorder*—R. F. Stalnaker, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—W. E. Harmon, Republican.  
 (Also, Chief of Police.)  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—C. N. Snodgrass, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. L. E. Roberts, Republican.

#### SALEM—HARRISON COUNTY

Chartered originally under chapter forty-seven of the code; by special act of the legislature in 1905; charter amended in 1921; elections annually in April; population 2,920; location of Industrial Home for Girls. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

#### SHINNSTON—HARRISON COUNTY

Chartered in 1852 by the general assembly of Virginia; in 1915 the legislature of West Virginia passed a special act creating the municipal corporation of "The City of Shinnston" and repealing all former acts relating to the town of Shinnston; charter amended in 1919 and again in 1921; elections annually on the first Tuesday in March; population 1,679.

*Mayor*—F. F. Robey, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—T. M. Gillum, Republican.  
*City Attorney*—John B. Wyatt, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—W. P. Cummings, Democrat.  
 Also, Sergeant and Chief of Police.  
*Street Commissioner*—G. R. Ozden, Republican.  
*Supt. Water Plant*—George Riffe, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. C. C. Coffindaffer, Democrat.

**SISTERSVILLE—TYLER COUNTY**

Chartered originally by the general assembly of Virginia February 3, 1839; charter amended and re-enacted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1866, 1899, 1901, 1903 and 1921; elections biennially on the fourth Thursday in March; population 3,238.

*Mayor*—W. L. Sutton, Republican.  
*Recorder*—A. T. Henderson, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—W. S. Sugden, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—J. O. Garman, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—George W. Lawson, Republican.  
*Engineer*—H. M. Stanberry, Democrat.  
*Fire Marshal*—E. C. Krug, Republican.  
*Supt. Water Plant*—C. R. Sandy, Democrat.  
 (Also, Street Commissioner.)  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. A. Grier, Democrat.

**SMITHFIELD—WETZEL COUNTY**

Chartered July 12, 1901, by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 774.

*Mayor*—F. M. Bonner, Republican.  
*Recorder*—F. E. Thomas, Republican. (Also, Treasurer.)  
*Chief of Police*—W. V. Edgell, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. H. C. Whisler, Republican.

**SPENCER—ROANE COUNTY**

Formerly "New California;" chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1858; charter amended by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1867; again amended in 1921; elections annually in March; population 1,765 inside corporation; including suburbs, estimated at 3,500; county seat of Roane county; location of Spencer State Hospital. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**ST. MARYS—PLEASANTS COUNTY**

Chartered in 1851 by the general assembly of Virginia, the town then being located in Wood county; order of incorporation in 1888 by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia; now charter granted by the legislature in 1901; amended in part in 1907; charter amended and re-enacted in 1921; submitted to a vote of the people and ratified; elections biennially on the second Tuesday in June; non-partisan; mayor the only elective officer; next election in 1923; population 1,648

*Mayor*—W. C. Dutton, Democrat.  
*City Manager*—Brady J. Meeks, Republican.  
*Recorder*—R. L. Griffin, Republican.  
*City Attorney*—G. D. Smith, Democrat.  
*City Collector*—H. Glenn Triplett, Democrat.  
*City Engineer*—George R. Clark, Republican.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—J. B. Riggs, Republican.

**STURGIS—MONONGALIA COUNTY**

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 1,389; mail to Sabraton.

*Mayor*—M. L. Childs.  
*Recorder*—A. F. Chidster.  
*Solicitor*—F. P. Corbin.  
*Treasurer*—P. L. Glover.  
*Sergeant*—Jay Monich.

**SUMMERSVILLE—NICHOLAS COUNTY**

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 279. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**SUTTON—BRAXTON COUNTY**

Chartered as "Suttonville," Nicholas county, in 1826, by the general assembly of Virginia; now charter granted under chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia in 1889; elections annually in January; population 947; county seat of Braxton county. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**TERAA ALTA—PRESTON COUNTY**

Chartered originally as "Cranberry" under the provisions of the code; charter amended by a decree of the circuit court in 1890; elections annually in January; population 1,261; altitude 2,557 feet; State Tuberculosis Sanitarium located two miles east of the town. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**THOMAS—TUCKER COUNTY**

Chartered in 1892 by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 2,099. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**THURMOND—FAYETTE COUNTY**

Chartered January 1, 1900, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 285

*Mayor*—George R. Bullock, Democrat; ex-officio Street Commissioner, Superintendent of Water Plant and Health Officer.  
*Clerk*—Matt W. Powers, Republican. (Also, Treasurer.)  
*Attorneys*—Osenton & Lee, Fayetteville.  
*Sergeant*—Denver Reed, Democrat. (Also, Chief of Police.)

**TROY—GILMER COUNTY**

Chartered in 1887 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 113. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**TUNNELTON—PRESTON COUNTY**

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1897; elections annually in January; population 703.

*Mayor*—Ernest W. Watson, Republican.  
*Recorder*—Wilbert Wiles, Republican.  
*Attorney*—Frank E. Parrack, Republican; Kingwood.  
*Treasurer*—George H. Kercheval, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—Hugh White, Republican. (Also, Chief of Police.)  
*Health Officer*—L. J. Lanich, Republican.

**UNION—MONROE COUNTY**

Population 439.

*Mayor*—John D. Shanklin, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—H. S. Ellison, Democrat. (Also, Treasurer.)  
*Attorney*—W. M. La Fon, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—John D. Shanklin, Democrat.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—C. W. Boon, Democrat.

**WARDENVILLE—HARDY COUNTY**

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 745. No report on municipal officers for 1922.



## WAYNE—WAYNE COUNTY

Chartered in 1882 under chapter forty-seven of the code; amended in part in 1911; elections annually in January; population 446; county seat of Wayne county.

*Mayor*—B. G. Chapman, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—Earl Mosser, Democrat.  
*Attorney*—B. J. Prichard, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—Sidney Morris, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—S. A. Morris, Democrat. (Also, Street Commissioner.)  
*Health Officer*—G. R. Burgess, Democrat.

## WEBSTER SPRINGS—WEBSTER COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1895; elections annually in January; estimated population 1,500; county seat of Webster county.

*Mayor*—H. C. Thurmond, Republican; ex-officio City Solicitor.  
*Recorder*—T. M. Hicks, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—F. H. Hamrick, Republican. (Also, Sergeant and Chief of Police.)  
*Street Commissioner*—George W. Tracy, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. S. P. Allen, Republican.

## WELCH—MCDOWELL COUNTY

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1893; charter amended in 1919; elections biennially on first Tuesday in June; population 3,232; county seat of McDowell county; location of Welch Hospital No. 1, formerly Miners' Hospital No. 1.

*Mayor*—John C. Summers, Republican  
*Recorder*—Gale T. Dudson, Republican  
*Chief of Police*—Harry Chaffin, Republican  
*City Engineer*—L. A. Osborn, Republican  
*Chief Fire Dep't.*—John Blakeley, Republican.

## WELLSBURG—BROOKE COUNTY

Chartered by the Virginia assembly in 1816; charter amended in whole by the legislature of West Virginia in 1887; amended in part in 1895, 1901, 1903, 1907, 1911, 1915, 1917, 1919 and 1921; elections annually in April; population 4,918.

*Mayor*—G. E. Kraft, Republican.  
*Clerk*—Charles M. Jones, Republican.  
*Attorney*—C. K. Jacob.  
*Collector and Treasurer*—A. B. Noland, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—J. M. Watkins, Republican.  
*City Engineer*—M. Boyd, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—George Robinson, Democrat.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—Andy Nelson, Republican.  
*Fire Marshal*—Jesse Reeves, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. J. B. Walkinshaw, Democrat.

## WEST UNION—DODDRIDGE COUNTY

Chartered in 1881 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,270; county seat of Doddridge county.

*Mayor*—S. Steele Cox, Republican.  
*Recorder*—John J. Inglo, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—C. S. Bease, Democrat.  
*Chief of Police*—David Cunningham, Republican; ex-officio Sergeant and Street Commissioner.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—Joe McConnell, Republican.

## WHEELING—OHIO COUNTY

Chartered as "Zanesburg" by the general assembly of Virginia in 1795; Middle Wheeling and South Wheeling incorporated in 1827; charter granted to "The City of Wheeling" in 1836. In 1915 the legislature of West Virginia passed a special act amending its acts of 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1913, and all acts passed prior to 1907, and granted a new charter known as the "Greater Wheeling Charter" which was partly amended in 1917, and again in 1919 and 1921. Commission form of government; non-partisan municipal primary; general municipal elections held biennially on the fourth Thursday of May; next election in 1923; population 56,208; county seat of Ohio county; West Liberty State Normal School located at West Liberty.

*Mayor*—Thomas F. Thoner.  
*City Manager*—C. H. Dowler.  
*City Clerk*—W. M. Evans.  
*City Attorney*—Carl O. Schmidt.  
*Treasurer*—W. D. Robertson.  
*Chief of Police*—Fred Frazier.  
*Engineer*—Harry Conrad.  
*Director of Public Service*—T. W. Stobbs.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—John Shull.  
*Fire Chief*—Edward McGranahan.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. W. H. McLain.

## WESTON—LEWIS COUNTY

Originally chartered in 1847 by a decree of the circuit court under the code of Virginia; new charter granted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1909; amended in 1913; elections biennially on the Tuesday after the third Monday in March; next election in 1924; population 5,701, including immediate suburbs estimated at 8,000; location of Weston State Hospital.

*Mayor*—O. L. Harrison, Republican.  
*Clerk*—W. L. Sheets, Republican.  
*Attorney*—Birks Stathers, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—E. G. Smith, Democrat.  
*Sergeant*—D. E. Brown, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—George L. Skinner, Democrat.  
*Engineer*—M. L. B. Linger, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—S. P. D. Tierney, Democrat.  
*Fire Marshal*—Hi Henry, Republican.  
*Health Officer*—Dr. George M. Hamilton, Democrat.

## WESTOVER—MONONGALIA COUNTY

Chartered October 12, 1911, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 721; mail to Morgantown.

*Mayor*—David C. Reay, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—John Shriver, Republican. (Also, Treasurer.)  
*Attorney*—Charles G. Baker, Republican.  
*Sergeant*—Charles White, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—Oliver McClure. (Also, Street Commissioner.)  
*Engineer*—Frank Baritell.

## WINFIELD—PUTNAM COUNTY

Charter granted by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code, September 24th, 1889; population 253.

*Mayor*—George S. Morris, Democrat.  
*Recorder*—T. G. Hage, Democrat.  
*Treasurer*—F. B. Salmon, Democrat. (Also, Sergeant and Street Commissioner.)  
*Health Officer*—A. G. Young, Democrat.

**WHITMER—RANDOLPH COUNTY**

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1903; elections annually in January; population 701. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**WILLIAMSON—MINGO COUNTY**

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1905; charter amended in 1915, and provision made for a commission form of government; elections biennially in June; charter amended in 1919; bi-partisan government; next election in 1923; population 6,819; county seat of Mingo county; no report on municipal officers for 1922.

**WILLIAMSBURG—GREENBRIER COUNTY**

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code; population 161. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

**WILLIAMSTOWN—WOOD COUNTY**

Chartered originally by the general assembly of Virginia in 1822 as "Williamsville," the town operated for a time under two other charters, each of which was finally dropped; new charter granted in 1901 by a decree of the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia; new charter granted by the legis-

lature in 1921; elections biennially on the Tuesday after the first Monday in January; population 1,793.

*Mayor*—B. H. Gorrell, Republican.  
*Clerk*—L. D. Newhart, Republican.  
*Solicitor*—B. M. Whaley, Parkersburg.  
*Treasurer*—L. W. Lamp.  
*Chief of Police*—C. A. Skidmore.  
*Engineer*—C. W. Dawson, Democrat.  
*Street Commissioner*—E. S. Briggs, Democrat.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—O. E. Skidmore, Democrat.

**WORTHINGTON—MARION COUNTY**

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1893; elections annually in January; population 381.

*Mayor*—J. A. Baylen, Republican.  
*Recorder*—Jerome Sturms, Republican.  
*Treasurer*—W. E. Brammer, Republican.  
*Chief of Police*—George Andrews, Republican.  
*Street Commissioner*—J. D. Victor, Democrat.  
*Supt. of Water Plant*—I. McIntire, Democrat.  
*Health Officer*—A. R. Richard, Republican.

**YOLYN—LOGAN COUNTY**

Population 623. No report on municipal officers for 1922.

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

---

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

(As of June 1, 1922)

---

*President*—Warren G. Harding, of Ohio.

*Vice President*—Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts.

*Secretary to the President*—George B. Christian, Jr., of Ohio.

---

### The Cabinet.

(Arranged in the order of succession for the Presidency, declared by Acts of Congress)

*Secretary of State*—Charles Evans Hughes, of New York.

*Secretary of the Treasury*—Andrew W. Mellon, of Pennsylvania.

*Secretary of War*—John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts.

*Attorney General*—Henry M. Daugherty, of Ohio.

*Postmaster General*—Dr. Hubert Work, Colorado.

*Secretary of the Navy*—Edwin Denby, of Michigan.

*Secretary of the Interior*—Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico.

*Secretary of Agriculture*—Henry C. Wallace, of Iowa.

*Secretary of Commerce*—Herbert Hoover, of California.

*Secretary of Labor*—James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania.

---

## UNITED STATES OFFICIALS FOR WEST VIRGINIA

### District Judges

*Northern District*—W. E. Baker, Elkins.

*Southern District*—George W. McClintic, Charleston.

### District Attorneys.

*Northern District*—T. A. Brown, Parkersburg.

*Southern District*—Elliott Northcott, Charleston.

### Marshals

*Northern District*—Louis Buchwald, Wheeling.

*Southern District*—Siegel Workman, Charleston.

---

**Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue**

Albert B. White, Parkersburg, Collector.  
Barron N. Hall, Parkersburg, Chief Office Deputy.  
William Dudley, Parkersburg, Chief Field Deputy.  
R. E. Hays, Grantsville, Chief Income Tax Division.  
E. F. Ball, Parkersburg, Cashier.  
W. A. Carpenter, Spencer, Chief Miscellaneous Tax Division.  
Holly F. Barr, Grantsville, General Bookkeeper.  
G. G. Arns, Wheeling, Division Chief.  
Lloyd D. Griffin, Clarksburg, Division Chief.  
P. H. Rardin, Ripley, Division Chief, Parkersburg.  
W. E. Bee, Huntington, Division Chief.  
L. V. Reed, Terra Alta, Division Chief, Charleston.  
Harry A. Ebeling, Wheeling, Stamp Deputy.  
H. E. Engle, Fairmont, Stamp Deputy.  
Mrs. Emma Owen, Huntington, Stamp Deputy.

**Federal Prohibition Department**

Charles H. Ahrens, Director, Wheeling.  
J. Walter Bee, Head Field Director, Wheeling.

**Group Head**

J. J. Doerr, Clarksburg, Northern Jurisdiction.  
Frank M. Adkins, Huntington, Southern Jurisdiction.

WEST VIRGINIA POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CLASS, WITH SALARIES OF POSTMASTERS.  
Salaries of Postmasters as of June 1 1922

The postmasters at these offices are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. F. Offices having city directory. G. Offices located in Government building. V. Offices having village delivery.

OFFICE	Class	Salary	OFFICE	Class	Salary
Adamston	3	1,300	Glen Jean	3	1,500
Adrian	3	1,200	Glenville	3	1,900
Albright	3	1,200	Gorman	3	1,300
Alderson	3	2,400	Grafton	G F	3,000
Amberstdale	3	1,000	Grantsville	3	1,900
Anawalt	3	1,300	Grant Town	3	1,300
Ansted	3	1,600	Hamlin	3	1,200
Asbland	3	1,100	Barbers Ferry	3	2,000
Athens	3	1,700	Harrisville	3	2,100
Barloursville	3	1,600	Hedgesville	3	1,200
Bayard	3	1,500	Hendricks	3	1,300
Beckley	3	2,900	Herdon	3	1,200
Belington	3	2,200	Hillstoro	3	1,000
Belleville	3	1,000	Hinton	3	2,800
Berkeley Springs	3	2,200	Eolden	3	2,000
Berwind	3	1,600	Holidays Cove	3	1,400
Bethany	3	1,600	Hundred	3	1,600
Beverly	3	1,100	Huntington	G F	4,000
Bluefield	G F	3,600	Hurricane	3	1,700
Boomer	3	1,300	Jaeger	3	1,700
Bramwell	3	1,800	Institute	3	1,100
Bridgeport	3	1,700	Jarelew	3	1,600
Buckhannon	G F	2,800	Jenkinjones	3	1,500
Buffalo	3	1,300	Kayford	3	1,200
Burnsville	3	2,000	Kearneyville	3	1,200
Cabincreek	3	1,300	Kerova	3	2,300
Cairo	3	1,900	Kermit	3	1,200
Camden on Gauley	3	1,000	Keyser	F	2,700
Cameron	3	2,300	Keystone	3	2,100
Cass	3	1,800	Kimball	3	2,000
Cedar Grove	3	1,100	Kingood	3	2,100
Ceredo	3	1,200	Leon	3	1,000
Charleston	G F	4,500	Leesburg	3	2,400
Charles Town	F	2,600	Littleton	3	1,500
Chattaroy	3	1,000	Logan	3	2,800
Chester	V	2,300	Lorado	3	1,400
Clarksburg	G F	3,800	Lost Creek	3	1,600
Clay	3	1,600	Lumterport	3	1,700
Clendenin	3	2,000	Lundale	3	1,800
Coalwood	3	1,600	McAlpin	3	1,000
Cowen	3	1,200	McComas	3	1,700
Davis	3	2,000	McDowell	3	1,300
Davy	3	1,700	McMechen	3	1,900
Dorothy	3	1,200	Maten	3	1,600
Dunbar	3	1,800	Malscott	3	1,500
Durbin	3	1,400	Macdonald	3	1,800
Eccles	3	1,400	Madison	3	2,000
Eckman	3	1,300	Mantar	3	1,000
Edwight	3	1,700	Mannington	F	2,600
Elizabeth	3	1,800	Mardinton	V	2,400
Elkhorn	3	1,700	Martinsburg	G F	3,400
Elkins	G F	3,000	Mason	3	1,400
Fakdale	3	1,000	Mason Town	3	1,400
Ethel	3	1,600	Materan	3	1,700
Fairmont	G F	3,600	Matoaka	3	2,000
Fairview	3	1,800	Mayteury	3	1,300
Farmington	3	1,700	Meadowbrook	3	1,100
Fayetteville	3	2,000	Middlebourne	3	2,000
Filbert	3	1,200	Mill Creek	3	1,000
Fireco	3	1,200	Milton	3	1,800
Flemington	3	1,300	Minden	3	1,200
Follansee	3	2,300	Montgomery	3	2,600
Fort Gay	3	1,400	Moerfeld	3	1,900
Franklin	3	1,600	Morgantown	G F	3,500
Freeman	3	1,500	Moundsville	G F	2,900
Gary	3	2,300	Mount Clare	3	1,100
Gassaway	3	2,000	Mount Hope	3	2,200
Gauley Bridge	3	1,300	Mullers	3	2,100

OFFICE	Class	Salary	OFFICE	Class	Salary
Newburg.....	3	1,600	Sharples.....	3	1,200
New Cumberland.....	3	2,000	Shepherdstown.....	3	2,000
Nexell.....	3	1,800	Shinnston.....	2	2,300
New Martinsville.....	F	2,500	Sistersville.....	G F	2,700
Nitro.....	3	2,000	Smithfield.....	3	1,500
Northfork.....	2	2,300	Spencer.....	V	2,500
Oak Hill.....	3	1,800	Spriess.....	3	1,000
Omar.....	3	1,900	Star City.....	3	1,000
Paden City.....	3	1,800	Stotesbury.....	3	1,200
Page.....	3	1,200	Summersville.....	3	1,800
Panther.....	3	1,000	Sutton.....	2	2,300
Parkersburg.....	G F	3,800	Tams.....	3	1,200
Parsons.....	1	2,100	Terra Alta.....	V	2,200
Paw Paw.....	3	1,400	Thomas.....	3	2,100
Pax.....	3	1,100	Thorpe.....	3	1,500
Pennsboro.....	2	2,300	Thurmond.....	3	1,900
Petersburg.....	3	1,800	Tralee.....	3	1,400
Peterstown.....	3	1,000	Tunnelton.....	3	1,800
Philippi.....	2	2,400	Union.....	3	1,600
Pickens.....	3	1,100	Vivian.....	3	1,300
Piedmont.....	F	2,500	Wallace.....	3	1,600
Pine Grove.....	3	1,500	War.....	3	1,800
Pineville.....	3	1,000	Ward.....	3	1,500
Point Pleasant.....	G	2,500	Wardensville.....	3	1,100
Princeton.....	F	2,800	Wayne.....	3	1,700
Rainelle.....	3	1,700	Webster Springs.....	3	1,500
Ranson.....	3	1,100	Weirton.....	2	2,500
Ravenswood.....	2	2,300	Welch.....	2	2,800
Red Jacket.....	3	1,400	Weillsburg.....	G F	2,700
Reedsville.....	3	1,100	Weston.....	F	2,900
Reedy.....	3	1,300	Weston Union.....	V	2,300
Renick.....	3	1,400	Wheeling.....	G F	1,400
Richwood.....	F	2,500	White Sulphur Springs.....	2	2,500
Ripley.....	3	1,900	Whitesville.....	3	1,000
Rivesville.....	3	1,100	Wider.....	F	1,200
Ronney.....	3	2,000	Williamson.....	F	3,000
Ronceverte.....	V	2,500	Williamstown.....	3	1,700
Rosalesburg.....	3	1,800	Windward Gulf.....	3	1,500
Sabraton.....	3	1,100	Winfield.....	3	1,200
Saint Albans.....	2	2,500	Winona.....	3	1,300
Saint Marys.....	V	2,300	Worthington.....	3	1,100
Salem.....	2	2,400	Yukon.....	3	1,200
Scarbro.....	3	1,400			

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA POST OFFICES.

Corrected to June 1st, 1922.

Abbott	Upshur	Arcola	Webster
Abney	Raleigh	Arden	Barbour
Abraham	Raleigh	Ardrossan	Logan
Accoville	Logan	Arista	Mercer
Acme	Kanawha	Arlee	Mason
Ada	Mercer	Arnett	Raleigh
Acup	Kanawha	Arnoldsburg	Calhoun
Adaline	Marshall	Arthur	Grant
Adam	Calhoun	Artie	Raleigh
Adamston	Harrison	Arvilla	Pleasants
Adlai	Pleasants	Asbury	Greenbrier
Adolph	Randolph	Asco	McDowell
Adrian	Upshur	Ashford	Boone
Advent	Jackson	Ashland	McDowell
Aeneid	Logan	Ashley	Doddridge
Affinity	Raleigh	Ashton	Mason
Alaska	Mineral	Assurance	Monroe
Albert	Tucker	Athens	Mercer
Albion	Nicholas	Atwood	Tyler
Albright	Preston	Auburn	Ritchie
Alderson	Monroe	Augusta	Hampshire
Alexander	Upshur	Aurora	Preston
Algoma	McDowell	Austen	Preston
Algonquin	Mercer	Auto	Greenbrier
Alkol	Lincoln	Avon	Doddridge
Allen	Lincoln	Avondale	McDowell
Allister	Wetzel	Bachman	Fayette
Alma	Tyler	Backus	Fayette
Almoris	Nicholas	Baileysville	Wyoming
Alpena	Randolph	Baker	Hardy
Alpoca	Wyoming	Bakerton	Jefferson
Altizer	Calhoun	Bald Knob	Boone
Altman	Boone	Ballard	Monroe
Alton	Upshur	Ballengee	Summers
Alum Bridge	Lewis	Bamboo	Nicholas
Alum Creek	Kanawha	Banco	Logan
Alvon	Greenbrier	Bancroft	Putnam
Alvy	Tyler	Barboursville	Cabell
Amblersburg	Preston	Bardane	Jefferson
Amboy	Preston	Barn	Mercer
Ambrosia	Mason	Barnabus	Logan
Ameagle	Raleigh	Barnum	Mineral
Amherstdale	Logan	Barrackville	Marion
Amigo	Raleigh	Barren Creek	Kanawha
Amma	Roane	Bartow	Pocahontas
Anawalt	McDowell	Basin	Wyoming
Andrew	Boone	Bass	Hardy
Angerona	Jackson	Baxter	Marion
Anmoore	Harrison	Bayard	Grant
Annamoriah	Calhoun	Bays	Nicholas
Annfred	Kanawha	Beans Mill	Upshur
Ansted	Fayette	Beard	Pocahontas
Anthony	Greenbrier	Beards Fork	Fayette
Antioch	Mineral	Bearsville	Tyler
Apgah	Kanawha	Beatrice	Ritchie
Apple Farm	Calhoun	Beaver	Nicholas
Apple Grove	Mason	Bebee	Wetzel
Arbovale	Pocahontas	Beckley	Raleigh
Arbuckle	Mason	Beckwith	Fayette

Bedington	Berkeley	Bloomery	Hampshire
Bee	Putnam	Bloomingrose	Boone
Beech	Calhoun	Bloomington	Roane
Beechbottom	Brooke	Bluecreek	Kanawha
Beech Fork	McDowell	Bluefield	Mercer
Beech Glen	Nicholas	Blue Jay	Raleigh
Beech Hill	Mason	Bluespring	Randolph
Beechwood	Monongalia	Blue Sulphur Springs	Greenbrier
Beeson	Mercer	Board Tree	Marshall
Belfont	Braxton	Boaz	Wood
Belgrove	Jackson	Bobinette	Logan
Belington	Barbour	Boggs	Webster
Bellburn	Greenbrier	Bolair	Webster
Belle	Kanawha	Bolivar	Jefferson
Bellepoint	Summers	Bolt	Raleigh
Belleville	Wood	Bomont	Clay
Bellton	Marshall	Boncar	Fayette
Bellwood	Fayette	Bonnie	Braxton
Belmont	Pleasants	Boomer	Fayette
Belo	Mingo	Boone	Fayette
Belva	Nicholas	Borderland	Mingo
Bemis	Randolph	Bowden	Randolph
Benbush	Tucker	Bower	Braxton
Bennett	Gilmer	Bowles	Lincoln
Bens Run	Tyler	Bowlin	Fayette
Bentree	Nicholas	Bownemont	Kanawha
Benwood	Marshall	Boyd	Roane
	(Branch of Wheeling)	Boyer	Pocahontas
Berea	Ritchie	Bozoo	Monroe
Bergoo	Webster	Brabant	Wayne
Berkeley Springs	Morgan	Bradshaw	McDowell
Bernards Town	Webster	Brady	Monongalia
Bernie	Lincoln	Bradyville	Lincoln
Berryburg	Barbour	Braeholm	Logan
Bertha	Summers	Brake	Hardy
Berwind	McDowell	Bramwell	Mercer
Besoco	Raleigh	Branch	Pendleton
Bethany	Brooke	Branchland	Lincoln
Beury	Fayette	Brandonville	Preston
Beverly	Randolph	Brandywine	Pendleton
Eias	Mingo	Braxton	Braxton
Bickmore	Clay	Breedlove	Preston
Bigbend	Calhoun	Bretz	Preston
Big Chimney	Kanawha	Brewsterdale	McDowell
Big Creek	Logan	Bridgeport	Harrison
Bigfour	McDowell	Bristol	Harrison
Big Isaac	Doddridge	Brood	Pendleton
Big Otter	Clay	Brooks	Summers
Big Sandy	McDowell	Broomfield	Marion
Big Springs	Calhoun	Brosius	Morgan
Bingham	Greenbrier	Brounland	Kanawha
Birch River	Nicholas	Brown	Harrison
Birch Run	Clay	Bruce	Nicholas
Birchton	Raleigh	Bruce-ton Mills	Preston
Bismark	Grant	Brush Creek	Boone
Black Betsy	Putnam	Brushy Run	Pendleton
Blacksville	Monongalia	Bryson	Raleigh
Blaine	Mineral	Buck	Summers
Blair	Logan	Buckeye	Pocahontas
Blakeley	Kanawha	Buckhannon	Upshur
Blaker Mills	Greenbrier	Bud	Wyoming
Blandville	Doddridge	Buffalo	Putnam
Blocton	Mingo	Bulger	Lincoln



Bulltown.....Braxton  
 Bunker Hill.....Berkeley  
 Burch.....Mingo  
 Burchfield.....Wetzel  
 Burlington.....Mineral  
 Burning Springs.....Wirt  
 Burnsville.....Braxton  
 Burnt House.....Ritchie  
 Burnwell.....Kanawha  
 Burr.....Pocahontas  
 Burton.....Wetzel  
 Byrnside.....Putnam  
 Cabell.....Boone  
 Cabin creek.....Kanawha  
 Cacapehon.....Hampshire  
 Cainsburg.....Roane  
 Cairo.....Ritchie  
 Caldwell.....Greenbrier  
 Canonic.....Wyoming  
 Calvin.....Nicholas  
 Camden.....Lewis  
 Camden-on-Gauley.....Webster  
 Cameron.....Marshall  
 Camp.....Doddridge  
 Camp Creek.....Mercer  
 Camp Run.....Braxton  
 Campslab.....Greenbrier  
 Canaan.....Upshur  
 Canebrake.....McDowell  
 Canfield.....Braxton  
 Cannelton.....Fayette  
 Canterbury.....Mingo  
 Canton.....Doddridge  
 Cantwell.....Ritchie  
 Canvas.....Nicholas  
 Capehart.....Mason  
 Capels.....McDowell  
 Caperton.....Fayette  
 Capon Bridge.....Hampshire  
 Capon Springs.....Hampshire  
 Captina.....Marshall  
 Carbon.....Kanawha  
 Carbondale.....Fayette  
 Carress.....Braxton  
 Caretta.....McDowell  
 Carl.....Nicholas  
 Carlisle.....Fayette  
 Carolina.....Marion  
 Carpenter.....Kanawha  
 Cascado.....Preston  
 Cashmere.....Monroe  
 Cass.....Pocahontas  
 Cassie.....Wayne  
 Cassville.....Monongalia  
 Catawba.....Marion  
 Catsup.....Mingo  
 Cavo.....Pendleton  
 Cecil.....Taylor  
 Cedargrove.....Kanawha  
 Cedarville.....Gilmer  
 Centennial.....Monroe  
 Center Point.....Doddridge  
 Centralia.....Braxton

Central Station.....Doddridge  
 Century.....Barbour  
 Ceredo.....Wayne  
 Champwood.....Mineral  
 Chap.....Boone  
 Chapel.....Braxton  
 Chapmanville.....Logan  
 Charleston.....Kanawha

*Branch Post Office*

South Charleston.....

*Stations*

A, Cor. Charleston St. and Bigley Ave.  
 B, Charleston St., bet. Stockton and Patrick  
 Sts.  
 Charles Town.....Jefferson  
 Chattaroy.....Mingo  
 Cheatbridge.....Randolph  
 Chelyan.....Kanawha  
 Cherry Run.....Morgan  
 Chesapeake.....Kanawha  
 Chester.....Hancock  
 Chloe.....Calhoun  
 Christian.....Logan  
 Cicerone.....Roane  
 Cinco.....Kanawha  
 Cinderella.....Mingo  
 Circleville.....Pendleton  
 Cirtsville.....Raleigh  
 Claremont.....Fayette  
 Clarksburg.....Harrison

*Branch Post Office*

*East Clarksburg.*

Clator.....Ohio  
 Clay.....Clay  
 Clayton.....Summers  
 Clear Creek.....Raleigh  
 Clearfork.....Wyoming  
 Clem.....Braxton  
 Clendenin.....Kanawha  
 Cleveland.....Webster  
 Clifftop.....Fayette  
 Clifton.....Mason  
 Clifton Mills.....Preston  
 Cliftonville.....Brooke  
 Cilfry.....Fayette  
 Clintonville.....Greenbrier  
 Clin.....Roane  
 Clothier.....Boone  
 Clover Lick.....Pocahontas  
 Coalbloom.....Boone  
 Coalburg.....Kanawha  
 Coaldale.....Mercer  
 Coal Fork.....Kanawha  
 Coalton.....Randolph  
 Coalwood.....McDowell  
 Coburn.....Wetzel  
 Coco.....Kanawha  
 Coe.....Nicholas  
 Cofoco.....Kanawha  
 Cokeleys.....Ritchie  
 Coketon.....Tucker  
 Colcord.....Raleigh  
 Cold Stream.....Hampshire

Coldwater	Doddridge	Czar	Randolph
Colfax	Marion	Dade	Nicholas
Colliers	Brooke	Dahmer	Pendleton
Collinsdale	Fayette	Dain	Nicholas
Combs	Ritchie	Dale	Tyler
Comfort	Boone	Dallas	Marshall
Concho	Fayette	Dameron	Raleigh
Concord	Hampshire	Dan	McDowell
Confidence	Putnam	Dana	Kanawha
Congo	Hancock	Danese	Fayette
Coopers	Mercer	Daniels	Raleigh
Copen	Braxton	Danville	Boone
Cora	Logan	Darke	Jefferson
Corco	Logan	Dartmoor	Barbour
Cordova	Greenbrier	Davis	Tucker
Core	Monongalia	Davison	Braxton
Corinne	Wyoming	Davisville	Wood
Corinth	Preston	Davy	McDowell
Corley	Braxton	Dawes	Kanawha
Corliss	Fayette	Dawmont	Harrison
Cornstalk	Greenbrier	Dawson	Greenbrier
Cornwallis	Ritchie	Dean	Wetzel
Costa	Boone	Dearing	McDowell
Cottageville	Jackson	Deeota	Kanawha
Countsville	Roane	Deegans	McDowell
Covegap	Wayne	Deep Water	Fayette
Covel	Wyoming	Deepwoll	Nicholas
Cowen	Webster	Deerrun	Pendleton
Coxs Mills	Gilmer	Dehue	Logan
Crab Orchard	Raleigh	Dekalb	Gilmer
Craigville	Nicholas	Dellslow	Monongalia
Cranberry	Raleigh	Delphi	Nicholas
Cranesville	Preston	Delray	Hampshire
Craney	Wyoming	Dempsey	Fayette
Crawford	Lewis	Denmar	Pooshontas
Crawley	Greenbrier	Dennis	Greenbrier
Creamery	Monroe	Dessie	Braxton
Creek	Pendleton	Devilsfork	Wyoming
Creekvale	Hampshire	Diamond	Kanawha
Crema	Calhoun	Diana	Webster
Cressmont	Clay	Dickson	Wayne
Creston	Wirt	Dille	Clay
Crichlon	Greenbrier	Dillons Run	Hampshire
Crickmer	Fayette	Dingess	Mingo
Crosby	Clay	Dingy	Braxton
Crow	Raleigh	Dink	Clay
Crown	Logan	Divido	Fayette
Crow Summit	Jackson	Dixie	Nicholas
Crum	Wayne	Dodrill	Calhoun
Crumpler	McDowell	Dola	Harrison
Crumps Bottom	Summers	Dollie	Lincoln
Crystal	Mercer	Doman	Hardy
Cubana	Randolph	Domestic	Mingo
Cucumber	McDowell	Donald	Nicholas
Culloden	Cabell	Donohue	Ritchie
Cunard	Fayette	Dora	Gilmer
Curry	Logan	Dorcas	Grant
Curtin	Nicholas	Dorfee	Clay
Curney	Logan	Dorothy	Raleigh
Cutlips	Braxton	Dorr	Monroe
Cuzzart	Preston	Dothan	Fayette
Cuzzie	Lincoln	Dott	Mercer
Cyclone	Wyoming	Douglas	Calhoun

Drennen.....Nicholas  
 Droop.....Greenbrier  
 Drybranch.....Kanawha  
 Dry Creek.....Raleigh  
 Dryfork.....Randolph  
 Dryrun.....Pendleton  
 Duck.....Clay  
 Dudeon.....Jackson  
 Duffy.....Lewis  
 Duhring.....Mercer  
 Dunbar.....Kanawha  
 Duncan.....Jackson  
 Dundon.....Clay  
 Dunleith.....Wayne  
 Dunloop.....Fayette  
 Dunlow.....Wayne  
 Dunmore.....Pocahontas  
 Dunns.....Mercer  
 Duo.....Greenbrier  
 Durbin.....Pocahontas  
 Durgon.....Hardy  
 Dusk.....Gilmer  
 Dutch.....Braxton  
 Dyer.....Webster  
 Eagle.....Fayette  
 Earnshaw.....Wetzel  
 Eastbank.....Kanawha  
 East Clarksburg.....Harrison  
 (Branch of Clarksburg.)  
 Eastgulf.....Raleigh  
 East Lynn.....Wayne  
 (East Side, Sta. Fairmont)  
 Eatons.....Wood  
 Eccles.....Raleigh  
 Echart.....Boone  
 Echo.....Wayne  
 Eckman.....McDowell  
 Ecolco.....Boone  
 Edgerton.....Mingo  
 Edmond.....Fayette  
 Edray.....Pocahontas  
 Edwight.....Raleigh  
 Egoria.....Raleigh  
 Eggleton.....Putnam  
 Eglon.....Preston  
 Elana.....Roane  
 Elbert.....McDowell  
 Elgood.....Mercer  
 Elizabeth.....Wirt  
 Elk.....Tucker  
 Elk Garden.....Mineral  
 Elkhorn.....McDowell  
 Elkhurst.....Clay  
 Elkins.....Randolph  
 Elkridgo.....Fayette  
 Elkview.....Kanawha  
 Elkwater.....Randolph  
 Ellamore.....Randolph  
 Ellenboro.....Ritchie  
 Elliott.....Fayette  
 Ellison.....Summers  
 Elm Grove.....Ohio  
 (Branch of Wheeling)  
 Elmhurst.....Monroe

Flatfork.....Roane  
 Elmira.....Braxton  
 Elmo.....Fayette  
 Elmwood.....Mason  
 Elton.....Summers  
 Elverton.....Fayette  
 Emoryville.....Mineral  
 Endicott.....Wetzel  
 Engle.....Jefferson  
 English.....McDowell  
 Ennis.....McDowell  
 Enoch.....Clay  
 Enon.....Nicholas  
 Enterprise.....Harrison  
 Enzelo.....Logan  
 Epperly.....Raleigh  
 Erbacon.....Webster  
 Ernest.....Roane  
 Erwin.....Preston  
 Eskdale.....Kanawha  
 Estep.....Boone  
 Esty.....Greenbrier  
 Ethel.....Logan  
 Euclid.....Calhoun  
 Eureka.....Pleasants  
 Eva.....Ritchie  
 Evans.....Jackson  
 Eventon.....Boone  
 Evenwood.....Randolph  
 Everettsville.....Monongalia  
 Everson.....Marion  
 Excelsior.....McDowell  
 Exchange.....Braxton  
 Export.....Fayette  
 Fabius.....Hardy  
 Fairmont.....Marion

*Branch Post Offices.*

Monongah. (Ind.)  
 Watson. (Ind.)

*Stations*

East Side.  
 Fairplain.....Jackson  
 Fairview.....Marion  
 Falling Waters.....Berkeley  
 Falls.....Grant  
 Fallsmill.....Braxton  
 Far.....Wetzel  
 Farmington.....Marion  
 Fayette.....Fayette  
 Fayetteville.....Fayette  
 Federal.....Pleasants  
 Felix.....Wayne  
 Fenwick.....Nicholas  
 Ferguson.....Wayne  
 Ferrellsburg.....Lincoln  
 Fes.....Lincoln  
 Filbert.....McDowell  
 Finch.....Ritchie  
 Fink.....Lewis  
 Finlow.....Fayette  
 Fireco.....Raleigh  
 Fire Creek.....Fayette  
 Fisher.....Hardy  
 Fitzpatrick.....Raleigh

Flats	Hardy	Genoa	Wayne
Flat Top	Raleigh	Gerrardstown	Berkeley
Flat Woods	Braxton	Ghent	Raleigh
Flaxton	Mason	Giatto	Mercer
Flemington	Taylor	Gilbert	Mingo
Fletcher	Jackson	Gilboa	Nicholas
Flint	Randolph	Giles	Kanawha
Floe	Clay	Gill	Lincoln
Foin	Clay	Gilliam	McDowell
Follansbee	Brooke	Gilmer	Gilmer
Folsom	Wetzel	Gip	Braxton
Fonzo	Ritchie	Girta	Ritchie
Forbluc	Logan	Given	Jackson
Forest Hill	Summers	Glacc	Monroe
Forman	Grant	Glade Farms	Preston
Fort Branch	Logan	Gladwin	Tucker
Fort Defance	Fayette	Glady	Randolph
Fort Gay	Wayne	Glasgow	Kanawha
Fort Seybert	Pendleton	Gleason	Mineral
Fort Spring	Greenbrier	Glcbe	Hampshire
Foster	Boone	Glen	Clay
Four States	Marion	Glennalum	Mingo
Fowlerknob	Nicholas	Glen Dale	Marshall
Frame	Kanawha	Glen Daniel	Raleigh
Frametown	Braxton	Glendon	Braxton
Frankford	Greenbrier	Glen Easton	Marshall
Franklin	Pendleton	Glen Ferris	Fayette
Fraziers Bottom	Putnam	Glengary	Berkeley
Freed	Calhoun	Glenhayes	Wayne
Freeman	Mercer	Glen Jenn	Fayette
Freemansburg	Lewis	Glen Morgan	Raleigh
French Creek	Upshur	Glen Rogers	Wyoming
Frenchtown	Upshur	Glenville	Gilmer
Frew	Tyler	Glen White	Raleigh
FriarS Hill	Greenbrier	Glenwood	Mason
Friendly	Tyler	Glovergap	Marion
Frost	Pocahontas	Goffs	Ritchie
Frozen	Calhoun	Goldtown	Jackson
Fry	Kanawha	Good	Hampshire
Gad	Nicholas	Goodwill	Mercer
Gaines	Upshur	Gordon	Boone
Gale	Upshur	Gormanania	Grant
Gallagher	Kanawha	Gould	Upshur
Gallipolis Ferry	Mason	Grace	Roane
Galloway	Barbour	Grafton	Taylor
Gamoca	Fayette	Graham Station	Mason
Gandeeville	Roane	Grandview	Raleigh
Ganotown	Berkeley	Grantsville	Calhoun
Gapmills	Monroe	Grant Town	Marion
Gardner	Mercer	Grape Island	Pleasants
Garnet	Kanawha	Grassy Meadows	Greenbrier
Garretts Bend	Lincoln	Graydon	Fayette
Garrison	Boone	Great Cacapon	Morgan
Garten	Fayette	Green Bank	Pocahontas
Gary	McDowell	Green Bottom	Cabell
Gassaway	Braxton	Greenbrier Springs	Summers
Gates	Monroe	Green Hill	Wetzel
Gateway	Fayette	Greenland	Grant
Gauley Bridge	Fayette	Green Spring	Hampshire
Gauley Mills	Webster	Green Sulphur Springs	Summers
Gay	Jackson	Greenview	Boone
Gazil	Kanawha	Greenville	Monroe
Gem	Braxton	Greenwood	Doddridge
Geneva	Roane		

Greer.....	Monongalia	Henning.....	Greenbrier
Gregory.....	Braxton	Henrietta.....	Claboun
Greyeagle.....	Mingo	Henry.....	Grant
Griffithsville.....	Lincoln	Hensley.....	McDowell
Grimms Landing.....	Mason	Hepzibah.....	Harrison
Grippe.....	Kanawha	Herbert.....	Wayne
Gulfight.....	Gilmer	Herndon.....	Wyoming
Guthrie.....	Kanawha	Hernshaw.....	Kanawha
Guyan.....	Wyoming	Herold.....	Braxton
(Guyandotte, Ind. Sta. Huntington)		Hettie.....	Braxton
Gypsy.....	Harrison	Hetzl.....	Logan
Hacker Valley.....	Webster	Hewett.....	Boone
Hager.....	Lincoln	Hiawatha.....	Mercer
Haleyon.....	Logan	Hico.....	Fayette
Hall.....	Barbour	Hicumbottom.....	Kanawha
Hallburg.....	Clay	Higby.....	Roane
Halltown.....	Jefferson	Higginsville.....	Hampshire
Hambleton.....	Tucker	Highcoal.....	Boone
Hamlet.....	Fayette	Highland.....	Ritchie
Hamlin.....	Lincoln	High View.....	Hampshire
Hammond.....	Marion	Hillsboro.....	Pocahontas
Hampden.....	Mingo	Hilltop.....	Fayette
Handley.....	Kanawha	Himler.....	Mingo
Hanging Rock.....	Hampshire	Hinch.....	Mingo
Hanna.....	Wood	Hinton.....	Summers
Hanover.....	Wyoming	Hoard.....	Monongalia
Hansford.....	Kanawha	Hogsett.....	Mason
Hany.....	Wayne	Holcomb.....	Nicholas
Harding.....	Randolph	Holden.....	Logan
Hardman.....	Gilmer	Holidays Cove.....	Hancock
Harlin.....	Doddridge	Holly.....	Braxton
Harman.....	Randolph	Holly Grove.....	Upshur
Harmony.....	Roane	Hollywood.....	Monroe
Harper.....	Raleigh	Holstead.....	Braxton
Harpers Ferry.....	Jefferson	Hominy Falls.....	Nicholas
Harrison.....	Clay	Honeydew.....	Fayette
Harrisville.....	Ritchie	Hookersville.....	Nicholas
Hartford.....	Mason	Hooks Mills.....	Hampshire
Hartland.....	Clay	Hoover.....	Braxton
Harts.....	Lincoln	Hopmont.....	Preston
Harvey.....	Fayette	Horner.....	Lewis
Hastings.....	Wetzel	Horsepen.....	Mingo
Hatcher.....	Mercer	Horse Shoe Run.....	Preston
Hatfield.....	Mingo	Horton.....	Randolph
Havaco.....	McDowell	Hosterman.....	Pocahontas
Haywood.....	Harrison	Hotchkiss.....	Raleigh
Hazel.....	Wetzel	Hotcoal.....	Raleigh
Hazelgreen.....	Ritchie	Hoult.....	Marion
Hazelton.....	Preston	Howard.....	Marshall
Headsville.....	Mineral	Howesville.....	Preston
Heaters.....	Braxton	Hoy.....	Hampshire
Heatherman.....	Kanawha	Hubball.....	Lincoln
Hebron.....	Pleasants	Hubbard.....	Mineral
Hedcovesville.....	Berkeley	Hubbardstown.....	Wayne
Heights.....	Mason	Hudnall.....	Kanawha
Heizer.....	Putnam	Hudson.....	Preston
Helen.....	Raleigh	Huff.....	Randolph
Helvetia.....	Randolph	Huffco.....	Logan
Hemlock.....	Upshur	Hughart.....	Greenbrier
Hemphill.....	McDowell	Huxeston.....	Kanawha
Henderson.....	Mason	Huzhey.....	Logan
Hendricks.....	Tucker	Humoco.....	Summers
Henlawson.....	Logan	Hundred.....	Wetzel
		Huntersville.....	Pocahontas

Huntington.....	Cabel	Jones Springs.....	Berkeley
Guyandotte (Ind.)		Jordanrun.....	Grant
West Huntington.		Josephs Mills.....	Tylor
No. 1.	No. 2.	Judson.....	Summers
No. 3.	No. 4.	Judyton.....	Greenbrier
No. 5.	No. 6.	Julia.....	Greenbrier
No. 7.	No. 8.	Jumping Branch.....	Summers
No. 9.		Junction.....	Hampshire
Hur.....	Calhoun	Junior.....	Barbour
Hurl.....	Braxton	Junta.....	Summers
Hurricane.....	Putnam	Justice.....	Mingo
Hurst.....	Lewis	Juverna.....	McDowell
Hutchinson.....	Marion	Kabletown.....	Jefferson
Huttonsville.....	Randolph	Kanawha Falls.....	Fayette
Hyer.....	Braxton	Kanawha Head.....	Upshur
Ineger.....	McDowell	Kanawha Station.....	Wood
Idamay.....	Marion	Kasson.....	Barbour
Imperial.....	Upshur	Kausooth.....	Marshall
Independence.....	Preston	Kayford.....	Kanawha
Index.....	Gilmer	Kay Moor.....	Fayette
Indian Mills.....	Summers	Kearneyville.....	Jefferson
Indore.....	Clay	Kedron.....	Upshur
Industrial.....	Harrison	Keenan.....	Monroe
Industry.....	Calhoun	Keeneys Creek.....	Fayette
Ingleside.....	Mercer	Kegley.....	Mercer
Ingo.....	Lewis	Kellevsille.....	Mercer
Ingram Branch.....	Fayette	Kemper.....	Lewis
Inkerman.....	Hardy	Kempton.....	Preston
Institute.....	Kanawha	Kendalia.....	Kanawha
Intermont.....	Hampshire	Kenna.....	Jackson
Interstate.....	Harrison	Kennison.....	Pocahontas
Invermere.....	Preston	Kenova.....	Wayne
Inwood.....	Berkeley	Ken tuck.....	Jackson
Ira.....	Clay	Kerens.....	Randolph
Ireland.....	Lewis	Kermit.....	Mingo
Iris.....	Ritohie	Keslers Cross Lanes.....	Nicholas
Iroquois.....	Wyoming	Kessel.....	Hardy
Islandbranch.....	Kanawha	Kester.....	Roane
Isom.....	Logan	Ketterman.....	Grant
Itmann.....	Wyoming	Kettle.....	Roane
Iuka.....	Tyler	Key.....	Pendleton
Ivan.....	Wirt	Koyrock.....	Wyoming
Ivanhoe.....	Upshur	Keyser.....	Mineral
Ivaton.....	Lincoln	Keystone.....	McDowell
Ivydale.....	Clay	Kinshville.....	Wayne
Jacksonburg.....	Wetzel	Kidd.....	Gilmer
Jacox.....	Pocahontas	Kieffer.....	Greenbrier
Janelew.....	Lewis	Killarney.....	Raleigh
Janice.....	Wyoming	Kilayth.....	Fayette
Jarrolds Valley.....	Raleigh	Kimball.....	McDowell
Javins.....	Boone	Kimberly.....	Fayette
Jeffery.....	Boone	Kincaid.....	Fayette
Jenkinjones.....	McDowell	Kincheloe.....	Harrison
Jenky.....	Fayette	Kingmont.....	Marion
Jennings.....	Braxton	Kingston.....	Fayette
Jenningston.....	Tucker	Kingsville.....	Randolph
Jesse.....	Wyoming	Kingwood.....	Preston
Jetsville.....	Greenbrier	Kirby.....	Hampshire
Job.....	Randolph	Kirk.....	Mingo
Joehin.....	Kanawha	Kirkwood.....	Nicholas
Jodie.....	Fayette	Kistler.....	Logan
Johns.....	Boone	Kitchin.....	Logan
Johnson.....	Barbour	Kleckoal.....	Logan
Joker.....	Calhoun	Kline.....	Pendleton
Jonben.....	Raleigh		

Knapp.....	Braxton	Lillybrook.....	Raleigh
Knob Fork.....	Wetzel	Lima.....	Tyler
Knobs.....	Monroe	Linden.....	Roane
Kodol.....	Wetzel	Lindsay.....	Monroe
Kovan.....	Webster	Link.....	Tyler
Kyger.....	Roane	Linn.....	Gilmer
Kyle.....	McDowell	Linwood.....	Pocahontas
Lahmansville.....	Grant	Little Birch.....	Braxton
Laing.....	Kanawha	Little Falls.....	Monongalia
Lake.....	Logan	Little Otter.....	Braxton
Lanark.....	Raleigh	Littleton.....	Wetzel
Landes.....	Grant	Litwar.....	McDowell
Landgraf.....	McDowell	Liverpool.....	Jackson
Landisburg.....	Fayette	Livingston.....	Kanawha
Landville.....	Logan	Lizemores.....	Clay
Lanham.....	Putnam	Lloydsville.....	Braxton
Lansing.....	Fayette	Lobata.....	Mingo
Lantz.....	Barbour	Lobelia.....	Pocahontas
Larew.....	Preston	Lochgelly.....	Fayette
Largent.....	Morgan	Lockbridge.....	Summers
Lashmeet.....	Mercer	Lock Seven.....	Kanawha
Latrobe.....	Logan	Lockwood.....	Nicholas
Laurel branch.....	Monroe	Locust.....	Pocahontas
Laurel Creek.....	Fayette	Logan.....	Logan
Laurel Dale.....	Mineral	Logrow.....	Brooke
Lavalette.....	Wayne	London.....	Kanawha
Lawford.....	Ritchie	Lone Cedar.....	Jackson
Lawn.....	Greenbrier	Long.....	Randolph
Lawton.....	Fayette	Longacre.....	Fayette
Layland.....	Fayette	Long Branch.....	Fayette
Lead Mine.....	Tucker	Longpole.....	McDowell
Leander.....	Fayette	Long Reach.....	Tyler
Leckie.....	McDowell	Long Run.....	Doddridge
Leet.....	Lincoln	Lookout.....	Fayette
Leevale.....	Raleigh	Loom.....	Hampshire
Leewood.....	Kanawha	Looneyville.....	Roane
Left Hand.....	Roane	Loop.....	Jackson
Legg.....	Kanawha	Lorado.....	Logan
Lego.....	Raleigh	Lorentz.....	Upshur
Lehew.....	Hampshire	Lory.....	Boone
Leivasy.....	Nicholas	Leslie.....	Calhoun
Lenore.....	Mingo	Lost City.....	Hardy
Leo.....	Roane	Lost Creek.....	Harrison
Leon.....	Mason	Lost River.....	Hardy
Leonard.....	Greenbrier	Loudenville.....	Marshall
Leopold.....	Doddridge	Louise.....	Brooke
Lerona.....	Mercer	Loveridge.....	Greenbrier
Le Roy.....	Jackson	Lovern.....	Summers
Lesage.....	Cabell	Lowe.....	Mercer
Leslie.....	Greenbrier	Lowell.....	Summers
Lester.....	Raleigh	Lowgap.....	Boone
Lctart.....	Mason	Lowney.....	Mingo
Lotherbark.....	Calhoun	Lowsville.....	Monongalia
Letter Gap.....	Gilmer	Lucas.....	Fayette
Levens.....	Hampshire	Lumberport.....	Harrison
Levi.....	Braxton	Lundale.....	Logan
Lewisburg.....	Greenbrier	Lyburn.....	Logan
Lewiston.....	Kanawha	McAlpin.....	Raleigh
Lex.....	McDowell	McCaulley.....	Hardy
Liberty.....	Putnam	McComas.....	Mercer
Libow.....	Kanawha	McCorkle.....	Lincoln
Lick Creek.....	Summers	McCreery.....	Raleigh
Lick Fork.....	Fayette	McDowell.....	McDowel.
Lilly.....	Summers	Meador.....	Ming.

McGlone .....	Monroe	Maysville .....	Grant
McGraws .....	Wyoming	Meadow Bluff .....	Greenbrier
McKendree .....	Fayette	Meadow Bridge .....	Fayette
McKeefrey .....	Marshall	Meadowbrook .....	Harrison
McMeohon .....	Marshall	Meadow Creek .....	Summers
McNeill .....	Hardy	Meadville .....	Tyler
McWhorter .....	Harrison	Medley .....	Grant
Maben .....	Wyoming	Meeker .....	Tyler
Mabie .....	Randolph	Mellin .....	Ritchie
Mabsoott .....	Raleigh	Mercers Bottom .....	Mason
Macdonald .....	Fayette	Meriden .....	Barbour
MacDunn .....	Fayette	Merideth .....	Wayne
Mace .....	Pocahontas	Merrimac .....	Mingo
Macfarlan .....	Ritchie	Metalton .....	Raleigh
Maoksville .....	Pendleton	Metz .....	Marion
Madison .....	Boone	Miami .....	Kanawha
Maggie .....	Mason	Mico .....	Logan
Magnolia .....	Morgan	Middlebourne .....	Tyler
Mahan .....	Fayette	Middleton .....	Marion
Maher .....	Mingo	Micajah .....	Wyoming
Mahone .....	Ritchie	Midkiff .....	Lincoln
Maidsville .....	Monongalia	Midway .....	Putnam
Maitland .....	McDowell	Milam .....	Hardy
Majhay .....	Greenbrier	Milburn .....	Fayette
Malden .....	Kanawha	Miletus .....	Doddridge
Mallory .....	Logan	Millbrook .....	Hampshire
Mammoth .....	Kanawha	Mill Creek .....	Randolph
Man .....	Logan	Miller .....	Fayette
Mannyka .....	Harrison	Mill Point .....	Pocahontas
Manbar .....	Logan	Millstone .....	Calhoun
Mandoville .....	Summers	Millville .....	Jefferson
Manheim .....	Preston	Millwood .....	Jackson
Manila .....	Boone	Milo .....	Calhoun
Mannington .....	Marion	Milroy .....	Braxton
Maplewood .....	Fayette	Milton .....	Cabell
Marcus .....	Webster	Mincar .....	Fayette
Marfork .....	Raleigh	Minden .....	Fayette
Marfrance .....	Greenbrier	Mineralwells .....	Wood
Marie .....	Summers	Minerva .....	Lincoln
Marigold .....	Lincoln	Mingo .....	Randolph
Marlinton .....	Pocahontas	Minnehaha Springs .....	Pocahontas
Marmet .....	Kanawha	Minnie .....	Wetzel
Marpleton .....	Braxton	Minnora .....	Calhoun
Marquess .....	Preston	Mitchell .....	Pendleton
Martha .....	Cabell	Moatsville .....	Barbour
Martin .....	Grant	Mobley .....	Wetzel
Marting .....	Fayette	Modoc .....	Greenbrier
Martinsburg .....	Berkeley	Mohawk .....	McDowell
Marvel .....	Fayette	Mole Hill .....	Ritchie
Marytown .....	McDowell	Mon .....	Monongalia
Mason .....	Mason	Monavillo .....	Logan
Mason Town .....	Preston	Monelo .....	Logan
Masonville .....	Grant	Monitor .....	Monroe
Matewan .....	Mingo	Monongah .....	Marion
Mathias .....	Hardy		(Branch of Fairmont)
Matoaka .....	Mercer	Montann Mines .....	Marion
Mattie .....	Roane	Montalm .....	Mercer
Maud .....	Wetzel	Montealm .....	Raleigh
Maxine .....	Boone	Montecarlo .....	Wyoming
Maxwell .....	Pleasants	Montervillo .....	Randolph
Maxwelton .....	Greenbrier	Montgomery .....	Fayette
Maybeury .....	McDowell	Montrose .....	Randolph
Maynard .....	Lincoln	Moore .....	Tucker
Maynor .....	Raleigh	Moorefield .....	Hardy



Mooresville.....	Monongalia
Mordue.....	Boone
Morganette.....	Fayette
Morgansville.....	Doddridge
Morgantown.....	Monongalia

Newlyn.....	Fayette
New Martinsville.....	Wetzel
New Milton.....	Doddridge
New Thacker.....	Mingo
Newton.....	Roane
Newville.....	Braxton

No. 1.	Station
Morris.....	Nicholas
Morrisvale.....	Boone
Moss.....	Gilmer
Moundsville.....	Marshall
Mountain Cove.....	Fayette
Mount Carbon.....	Fayette
Mount Clare.....	Harrison
Mount Gay.....	Logan
Mount Hope.....	Fayette
Mount Lookout.....	Nicholas
Mount Nebo.....	Nicholas
Mount Storm.....	Grant
Mount Tell.....	Jackson
Mountview.....	Summers
Mount Zion.....	Calhoun
Mount of Seneca.....	Pendleton
Moyers.....	Pendleton
Mozer.....	Pendleton
Mud.....	Lincoln
Mudfork.....	Calhoun
Mullens.....	Wyoming
Munday.....	Wirt
Munition.....	Raleigh
Murrayville.....	Jackson
Myra.....	Lincoln
Myrtle.....	Mingo
Nallen.....	Fayette
Napier.....	Braxton
Nat.....	Mason
Naugatuck.....	Mingo
Nebo.....	Clay
Needmore.....	Hardy
Nellis.....	Boone
Nemours.....	Mercer
Neola.....	Greenbrier
Neponset.....	Summers
Nero.....	Hampshire
Nesco.....	Raleigh
Nestorville.....	Barbour
Nethken.....	Minera
Nettie.....	Nicholas
New.....	Raleigh
Newark.....	Wirt
Newberne.....	Gilmer
Newburg.....	Preston
Newcreek.....	Mineral
New Cumberland.....	Hancock
Newdale.....	Wetzel
Newell.....	Hancock
New England.....	Wood
Newford.....	Clay
Newhall.....	McDowell
New Haven.....	Mason
Newolnton.....	Upshur

Nile.....	Nicholas
Nitro.....	Putnam
Nobe.....	Calhoun
Nolan.....	Mingo
Normantown.....	Gilmer
Northfork.....	McDowell
North Mountain.....	Berkeley
Northriver Mills.....	Hampshire
North Spring.....	Wyoming
Norton.....	Randolph
Notomine.....	Kanawha
Nottingham.....	Pocahontas
Nuss.....	Marshall
Nuttallburg.....	Fayette
Nutter Fort.....	Harrison
Nutterville.....	Greenbrier
Oak Hill.....	Fayette
Oakland.....	Morgan
Oakmont.....	Minera
Oakvale.....	Mercer
Obrion.....	Clay
Oceana.....	Wyoming
Ocean Mine.....	Harrison
Odd.....	Raleigh
Odessa.....	Clay
Ohley.....	Kanawha
Ojay.....	Logan
Oks.....	Calhoun
Okeeffe.....	Mingo
Okonoko.....	Hampshire
Olcott.....	Kanawha
Old Fields.....	Hardy
Omar.....	Logan
Omps.....	Morgan
Ona.....	Cabel
Onego.....	Pendleton
Onoto.....	Pocahontas
Opekiska.....	Monongalia
Orchard.....	Monroe
Organ Cave.....	Greenbrier
Orgas.....	Boone
Orlando.....	Lewis
Orleans Cross Roads.....	Morgan
Orna.....	Calhoun
Orndoff.....	Wetzel
Orton.....	Gilmer
Osborns Mills.....	Roane
Oseola.....	Randolph
Osie.....	Clay
Oswald.....	Raleigh
Otsego.....	Wyoming
Ottawa.....	Boone
Otto.....	Roane
Owings.....	Harrison
Oxford.....	Ritchie
Ozley.....	Raleigh



Ranger .....	Lincoln	Roderfield .....	McDowell
Rangoon .....	Barbour	Romance .....	Jackson
Ranson .....	Jefferson	Romney .....	Hampshire
Raven Rock .....	Pleasants	Romont .....	Fayette
Ravens Eye .....	Fayette	Ronceverte .....	Greenbrier
Ravenswood .....	Jackson	Ronda .....	Kanawha
Rawl .....	Mingo	Roneys Point .....	Ohio
Raymond City .....	Putnam	Rorer .....	Greenbrier
Raywood .....	Pocahontas	Rosbys Rock .....	Marshall
Reader .....	Wetzel	Rosebud .....	Harrison
Rector .....	Lincoln	Rosedale .....	Braxton
Redbird .....	Raleigh	Rosemont .....	Taylor
Redcreek .....	Tucker	Rose Siding .....	Mingo
Red House .....	Putnam	Rosina .....	Kanawha
Red Jacket .....	Mingo	Ross .....	Wetzel
Red Rock .....	Upshur	Rosmore .....	Logan
Redstar .....	Fayette	Rough Run .....	Grant
Red Sulphur Springs .....	Monroe	Rowlesburg .....	Preston
Reedsville .....	Preston	Rozalia .....	Monroe
Reedy .....	Roane	Roy .....	Wayne
Reces Mill .....	Mineral	Royal .....	Raleigh
Removal .....	Webster	Ruckman .....	Hampshire
Renick .....	Greenbrier	Ruddle .....	Pendleton
Renicks Valley .....	Greenbrier	Runa .....	Nicholas
Replete .....	Webster	Rupert .....	Greenbrier
Revere .....	Gilmer	Rush Run .....	Fayette
Rexrode .....	Pendleton	Russeldale .....	Mineral
Reynoldsville .....	Harrison	Russellville .....	Fayette
Rhodell .....	Raleigh	Russet .....	Calhoun
Richardson .....	Calhoun	Rutherford .....	Ritchie
Richlands .....	Greenbrier	Rutledge .....	Kanawha
Richwood .....	Nicholas	Ryan .....	Roane
Ridge .....	Morgan	Sabraton .....	Monongalia
Ridgeley .....	Mineral	Sago .....	Upshur
Ridgeville .....	Mineral	Saint Albans .....	Kanawha
Ridgeway .....	Berkeley	Saint Clara .....	Doddridge
Rifle .....	Braxton	Saint George .....	Tucker
Rig .....	Hardy	Saint Marys .....	Pleasants
Riley .....	Raleigh	Salem .....	Harrison
Rimel .....	Pocahontas	Saltpetre .....	Wayne
Rinehat .....	Harrison	Salt Rock .....	Cabell
Rio .....	Hampshire	Salt Sulphur Springs .....	Monroe
Ripley .....	Jackson	Samp .....	Webster
Rippon .....	Jefferson	Sand Creek .....	Lincoln
Riverside .....	Kanawha	Sand Fork .....	Gilmer
Riverton .....	Pendleton	Sandrun .....	Upshur
Riverview .....	Kanawha	Sandstone .....	Summers
Rivesville .....	Marion	Sandy Huff .....	McDowell
Roanoke .....	Lewis	Sandyville .....	Jackson
Roaring .....	Pendleton	Sanger .....	Fayette
Robertsburg .....	Putnam	Saoma .....	Wirt
Robinette .....	Logan	Santifee .....	Summers
Robinwood .....	Nicholas	Sarton .....	Monroe
Robson .....	Fayette	Sattes .....	Kanawha
Rock .....	Mercer	Saulsville .....	Wyoming
Rockbottom .....	Boone	Saxman .....	Nicholas
Rock Camp .....	Monroe	Saxon .....	Raleigh
Rock Castle .....	Jackson	Scarbro .....	Fayette
Rock Cave .....	Upshur	Scary .....	Putnam
Rock Gap .....	Morgan	Schell .....	Mineral
Rockoak .....	Hardy	Scherr .....	Grant
Rockport .....	Wood	Scottdale .....	Marion
Rocksdale .....	Calhoun	Scott Depot .....	Putnam
Rock View .....	Wyoming		

Secoal.....	Boone	Smithton.....	Doddridge
Secoma.....	Summers	Smithville.....	Ritchie
Secondcreek.....	Monroe	Smoot.....	Greenbrier
Sector.....	Hampshire	Snow Hill.....	Nicholas
Sedan.....	Hampshire	Sod.....	Lincoln
Seebert.....	Pocahontas	Sophia.....	Raleigh
Selbyville.....	Upshur	South Branch.....	Hampshire
Selwyn.....	Mingo	South Charleston.....	Kanawha
Seminole.....	Summers	(Branch of Charleston)	
Sorvia.....	Braxton	Southside.....	Mason
Seth.....	Boone	Sovereign.....	Logan
Sowell.....	Fayette	Spanishburg.....	Mercer
Sewell Valley.....	Greenbrier	Sparks.....	Nicholas
Shady Spring.....	Kanawha	Spears.....	Lincoln
Shafer.....	Tucker	Speedway.....	Mercer
Shanks.....	Hampshire	Spencer.....	Rono
Sharlow.....	Boone	Spice.....	Pocahontas
Sharon.....	Kanawha	Spilman.....	Mason
Sharples.....	Logan	Sprague.....	Raleigh
Shaw.....	Mineral	Sprigg.....	Mingo
Shawver.....	Fayette	Spring Creek.....	Greenbrier
Shegon.....	Logan	Spring Dale.....	Fayette
Shenandoah Junction.....	Jefferson	Springfield.....	Hampshire
Shepherdstown.....	Jefferson	Springgap.....	Hampshire
Sheridan.....	Lincoln	Spring Hill.....	Kanawha
Sherman.....	Jackson	Springton.....	Mercer
Sherrard.....	Marshall	Spruce.....	Pocahontas
Sherwood.....	Doddridge	Spurlockville.....	Lincoln
Shinnston.....	Harrison	Stansford.....	Raleigh
Shirley.....	Tyler	Standard.....	Kanawha
Shively.....	Logan	Star City.....	Monongalia
Shoals.....	Wayne	Stark.....	Boone
Shock.....	Gilmer	Staten.....	Calhoun
Short Creek.....	Brooke	Statts Mills.....	Jackson
Shrewsbury.....	Kanawha	Sterling.....	Boone
Sias.....	Lincoln	Stickney.....	Raleigh
Sidney.....	Wayne	Stiltner.....	Wayne
Sigman.....	Putnam	Stinson.....	Calhoun
Silica.....	Randolph	Stirrat.....	Logan
Silush.....	Boone	Stoffel.....	Kanawha
Silver Hill.....	Wetzel	Stollings.....	Logan
Silverton.....	Jackson	Stone Branch.....	Logan
Simoda.....	Pendleton	Stone Cliff.....	Fayette
Simon.....	Wyoming	Stonecoal.....	Wayne
Simpson.....	Taylor	Stonewall.....	Raleigh
Sinks Grove.....	Monroe	Stony Bottom.....	Pocahontas
Sir Johns Run.....	Morgan	Stotesbury.....	Raleigh
Siasonville.....	Kanawha	Stotlers Cross Roads.....	Morgan
Sistersville.....	Tyler	Stouts Mills.....	Gilmer
Six.....	McDowell	Stover.....	Raleigh
Skelton.....	Raleigh	Strange Creek.....	Braxton
Skyles.....	Webster	Streby.....	Grant
Slab.....	Ritchie	Streeter.....	Summers
Slab Fork.....	Raleigh	Strouds.....	Webster
Slagle.....	Logan	Stumptown.....	Gilmer
Slanesville.....	Hampshire	Sturgisson.....	Monongalia
Slate.....	Wood	Sue.....	Greenbrier
Slatyfork.....	Pocahontas	Sugar Grove.....	Pendleton
Sleepy Creek.....	Morgan	Sugar Valley.....	Pleasants
Sleith.....	Braxton	Sullivan.....	Raleigh
Smail.....	Monongalia	Sully.....	Randolph
Smith.....	Lincoln	Summerlee.....	Fayette
Smithers.....	Fayette	Summersville.....	Nicholas
Smithfield.....	Wetzel	Summit Point.....	Jefferson

Sun.....	Fayette	Trout.....	Greenbrier
Suncrest.....	Randolph	Troy.....	Gilmer
Sun Hill.....	Wyoming	True.....	Summers
Sunlight.....	Greenbrier	Tunnelton.....	Preston
Superior.....	McDowell	Turkey Knob.....	Fayette
Surveyor.....	Raleigh	Turtle Creek.....	Boone
Sutton.....	Braxton	Twin Branch.....	McDowell
Swandale.....	Clay	Two Lick.....	Harrison
Sweetland.....	Lincoln	Uffington.....	Monongalia
Sweetsprings.....	Monroe	Uler.....	Roane
Swiss.....	Nicholas	Uneeda.....	Boonè
Switchback.....	McDowell	Ungers Store.....	Morgan
Switzer.....	Logan	Union.....	Monroe
Sycamore.....	Calhoun	Unionbridge.....	Cabell
Sylvia.....	Raleigh	Uniontown.....	Wetzel
Tabler.....	Berkeley	Uno.....	Wyoming
Table Rock.....	Raleigh	Unus.....	Greenbrier
Tad.....	Kanawha	Upperglade.....	Webster
Tague.....	Braxton	Upper Tract.....	Pendleton
Talcott.....	Summers	Urland.....	Mingo
Tallmansville.....	Upshur	Vadis.....	Lewis
Tamclif.....	Mingo	Vago.....	Greenbrier
Tamroy.....	Raleigh	Vale.....	Greenbrier
Tams.....	Raleigh	Valley Bend.....	Randolph
Tango.....	Lincoln	Valley Chapel.....	Lewis
Tanner.....	Gilmer	Valleyfork.....	Clay
Taplin.....	Logan	Valley Grove.....	Ohio
Tariff.....	Roane	Valley Head.....	Randolph
Teays.....	Putnam	Valley Heights.....	Summers
Tenmile.....	Upshur	Valley Point.....	Preston
Terra Alta.....	Preston	Vallscreek.....	McDowell
Terry.....	Raleigh	Van.....	Boone
Tesla.....	Braxton	Vanderlip.....	Hampshire
Teter.....	Upshur	Vanetta.....	Fayette
Teterton.....	Pendleton	Vanvoorhis.....	Monongalia
Thacker.....	Mingo	Vanwood.....	Raleigh
Thacker Mines.....	Mingo	Varney.....	Mingo
Thayer.....	Fayette	Vaughan.....	Nicholas
Thomas.....	Tucker	Vegan.....	Upshur
Thornton.....	Taylor	Verdunville.....	Logan
Thornwood.....	Pocahontas	Verner.....	Logan
Thorpe.....	McDowell	Vernon.....	Braxton
Three Churches.....	Hampshire	Viacova.....	Raleigh
Three Forks.....	Logan	Vicars.....	Roane
Three Mile.....	Kanawha	Victor.....	Fayette
Thurmond.....	Fayette	Vienna.....	Wood
Thursday.....	Ritchie	Villa.....	Kanawha
Tioga.....	Nicholas	Vinton.....	Nicholas
Tipton.....	Nicholas	Viropa.....	Harrison
Toll Gate.....	Ritchie	Vivian.....	McDowell
Toney.....	Lincoln	Volga.....	Barbour
Toneyfork.....	Wyoming	Vulcan.....	Mingo
Tophet.....	Summers	Wadestown.....	Monongalia
Tornado.....	Kanawha	Waggy.....	Nicholas
Trace.....	Mingo	Wainville.....	Webster
Trackfork.....	Kanawha	Waiteville.....	Monroe
Tracoal.....	Wyoming	Wake Forest.....	Kanawha
Train.....	Lincoln	Walburn.....	Boone
Trainer.....	Greenbrier	Waldo.....	Putnam
Tralee.....	Wyoming	Walker.....	Wood
Trent.....	Wyoming	Walkersville.....	Lewis
Triadelphia.....	Ohio	Wallace.....	Harrison
Tribble.....	Mason		
Triplett.....	Roane		

Wallback.....Clay  
Walnut.....Calhoun  
Walnut Grove.....Roane  
Walton.....Roane  
Wana.....Monongalia  
Wanego.....Roane  
Waneta.....Webster  
War.....McDowell  
Ward.....Kanawha  
Warden.....Raleigh  
Wardensville.....Hardy  
War Eagle.....Mingo  
Warfield.....Clay  
Warford.....Summers  
Warrior.....Kanawha  
Warthmoore.....Wood

(Branch of Parkersburg.)

Warwick.....Pocahontas  
Washburn.....Ritchie  
Washington.....Wood  
Watson.....Marion

(Branch of Fairmont.)

Waverly.....Wood  
Wayne.....Wayne  
Wayside.....Monroe  
Weaver.....Randolph  
Webb.....Wayne  
Webster Springs.....Webster  
Weir.....Kanawha  
Weirton.....Hancock  
Welch.....McDowell  
Wellford.....Kanawha  
Wellsburg.....Brooke

Station

No. 1.

Wendel.....Taylor  
West.....Wetzel  
West Columbia.....Mason  
Westerly.....Fayette  
West Hamlin.....Lincoln  
(West Huntington, Sta. Huntington)  
West Liberty.....Ohio  
West Milford.....Harrison  
Westmoreland.....Wayne  
Weston.....Lewis  
West Union.....Doddridge  
Wevaco.....Kanawha  
Wewanta.....Lincoln  
Wharnclife.....Mingo  
Wheat.....Wetzel  
Wheeler.....Webster  
Wheeling.....Ohio

Branch Post Offices

Benwood.  
Elm Grove.

Stations

No. 1. No. 2.  
No. 3. No. 4.  
Whipple.....Fayette  
Whirlwind.....Logan  
Whitby.....Raleigh  
White Pine.....Calhoun  
Whites Creek.....Wayne

White Sulphur Springs.....Greenbrier  
Station

A. (Ind.) (Hotel Greenbrier.)

Whitesville.....Boone  
Whitmans.....Logan  
Whitmer.....Randolph  
Whittaker.....Kanawha  
Wick.....Tyler  
Wickham.....Raleigh  
Widemouth.....Mercer  
Widen.....Clay  
Wikel.....Monroe  
Wilbur.....Tyler  
Wilcoo.....McDowell  
Wildont.....Braxton  
Wilding.....Jackson  
Wileyville.....Wetzel  
Wilkinson.....Logan  
Williamsburg.....Greenbrier  
Williamson.....Mingo

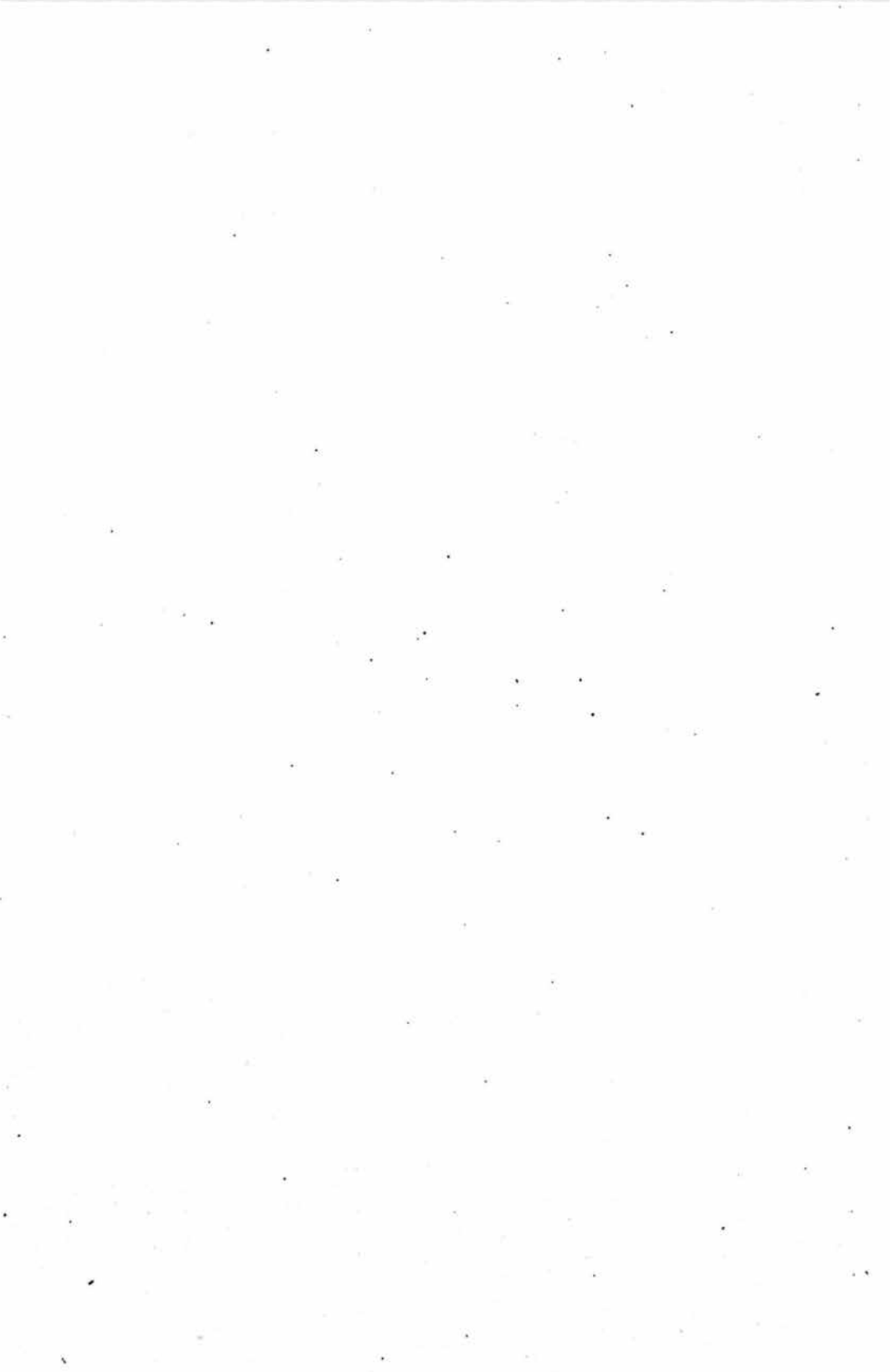
Station

A. (Y. M. C. A. Bldg.)

Williamsport.....Grant  
Williamstown.....Wood  
Willis Branch.....Fayette  
Willow.....Plensants  
Willow Bend.....Monroe  
Willow Grove.....Jackson  
Willowtown.....Mercer  
Wills.....Kanawha  
Wilmore.....McDowell  
Wilson.....Grant  
Wilsonburg.....Harrison  
Wilsondale.....Wayne  
Winding Gulf.....Raleigh  
Windom.....Wyoming  
Windy.....Wirt  
Winfield.....Putnam  
Wingrove.....Fayette  
Winifrede.....Kanawha  
Winona.....Fayette  
Wire Bridge.....Braxton  
Withers.....Gilmer  
Wolfcreek.....Monroe  
Wolfe.....Mercer  
Wolf Summit.....Harrison  
Woodbine.....Nicholas  
Woodlands.....Marshall  
Woodrow.....Pocahontas  
Woodruff.....Marshall  
Woodville.....Lincoln  
Woosley.....Wyoming  
Worth.....McDowell  
Worthington.....Marion  
Wright.....Raleigh  
Wriston.....Fayette  
Wyatt.....Harrison  
Wyco.....Wyoming  
Wymer.....Randolph  
Wyndal.....Fayette  
Yantus.....Logan  
Yates.....Cabell  
Yawkey.....Lincoln

---

Yellow Spring.....	Hampshire	Zela.....	Nicholas
Yerba.....	McDowell	Zenith.....	Monroe
Yolyn.....	Logan	Zigler.....	Pendleton
Yukon.....	McDowell	Zona.....	Roane





# General Index

EXPLANATORY NOTE: The directory of officers and employees of the State Government, in the front part of this book, is paged with Roman numerals; following "xxxiii," the paging is in Arabic numerals.

## A

- ADJUTANT GENERAL: directory of office of..... **xxi**  
article by, on reorganization of West Virginia National Guard..... 728
- ALDERSON, municipality of:  
brief charter history and list of officers..... 1012
- ALPHABETICAL LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA POST OFFICES..... 1031-47
- AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION: .  
history of its organization..... 694  
constitution and by-laws of..... 696-98  
popular government..... 699-703  
reverence for the law..... 703-5
- AMERICAN LEGION IN WEST VIRGINIA:  
organization of, with list of officers..... 730  
list of posts of, in West Virginia..... 731  
division associations:  
thirty-eighth..... 732  
eightieth, veterans..... 733
- AMERICAN RED CROSS..... 630-646
- ARCHIVES AND HISTORY: directory of..... **xxxv**  
review of work, department of..... 603
- ASSESSMENTS:  
of real estate, personal property and public utilities for 1921..... 506  
of railroads, street railways, traction and other companies for 1921..... 512
- ANAWALT, municipality of:  
brief charter history..... 1012
- ANSTED, municipality of:  
brief charter history and list of officers..... 1012
- ASSESSORS:  
tabulated list of..... 1000  
(See also under each county.)
- ATHENS, municipality of:  
brief charter history..... 1012

ATTORNEY GENERAL: directory of office of.....	xiv
vote for, in 1920-1916.....	329
half-tone and biography of.....	72-3
duties of.....	373
AUDITOR: directory of office of.....	xiii
half-tone and biography of.....	67-8
duties and powers of.....	372-487
vote for, in 1920-1916.....	326
AUTOMOBILES: number of licenses issued for and revenue from, 1905-1921, both inclusive.	677
AVIS, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1012
<b>B</b>	
BARBOUR COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	762
county officers and boards.....	762
attorneys.....	763
political committees.....	764
newspapers.....	764
banks.....	765
district officers—justices and constables.....	765
coal and coke production.....	588
BARBOURSVILLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1012
BAYARD, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1012
BECKLEY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1012
BELINGTON, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1012
BENWOOD, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1012
BERKELEY COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	766
county officers and boards.....	766
attorneys.....	767
political committees.....	768
newspapers.....	769
banks.....	769
district officers—justices and constables.....	770
BERKELEY SPRINGS BOARD.....	xxxi
BERKELEY SPRINGS, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1012
BETHANY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1012
BEVERLY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1013
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES, WITH HALF TONES:	
of elective state officers.....	62-75
of United States senators and representatives in congress.....	76-91

of the president and members of the senate .....	92-111
of the speaker and members of the house of delegates.....	112-161
<b>BLACKSVILLE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1013
<b>BLUEFIELD, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1013
<b>BLUEFIELD COLORED INSTITUTE:</b>	
history and description of.....	449
appropriations for 1922-23.....	452
<b>BOARD FOR EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.....</b>	<b>xxix</b>
<b>BOARD—BERKELEY SPRINGS.....</b>	<b>xxxi</b>
<b>BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.....</b>	<b>xxviii</b>
<b>BOARD OF CONTROL: directory of offices of.....</b>	<b>xix</b>
members of, and their duties.....	415
<b>BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS:</b>	
directory of.....	xxx
<b>BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS:</b>	
directory of.....	xxix
<b>BOARD OF EDUCATION, STATE:</b>	
directory of.....	xii
<b>BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF ENGINEERS:</b>	
directory of.....	xxx
<b>BOARD OF EMBALMERS:</b>	
directory of.....	xxx
<b>BOARD FOR EXAMINATION OF NURSES:</b>	
directory of.....	xxx
<b>BOARD OF OPTOMETRY:</b>	
directory of.....	xxix
<b>BOARD OF PHARMACY:</b>	
directory of.....	xxx
<b>BOARD—PAROLE:</b>	
directory of.....	xxviii
<b>BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS: state officers composing same.....</b>	<b>xxix</b>
Assessment of public service corporations by, 1921.....	512
<b>BOARD OF THE SCHOOL FUND:</b>	
directory of.....	xxix
<b>BOARD OF VETERINARY SURGEONS:</b>	
directory of.....	xxx
<b>BOLIVAR, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1013

<b>BOONE COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics</b> .....	771
county officers and boards .....	771
attorneys .....	773
political committees .....	772
newspapers .....	773
banks .....	773
district officers—justices and constables .....	774
coal production .....	588
<b>BRAMWELL, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1013
<b>BRANDONVILLE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history .....	1013
<b>BRAXTON COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics</b> .....	774
county officers and boards .....	774
attorneys .....	775
political committees .....	776
newspapers .....	776
banks .....	776
district officers—justices and constables .....	777
coal production .....	588
<b>BROOKE COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics</b> .....	778
county officers and boards .....	778
attorneys .....	779
political committees .....	779
newspapers .....	780
banks .....	780
district officers—justices and constables .....	781
coal production .....	589
<b>BRIDGEPORT, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history .....	1013
<b>BROOKLYN, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history .....	1013
<b>BRUCETON MILLS, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1013
<b>BUREAU OF LABOR:</b>	
directory of .....	xxiv
establishment and current history of .....	579
department of weights and measures .....	583
<b>BUREAU OF NEGRO WELFARE:</b>	
directory of office of .....	xxvii
organization and functions of .....	649
<b>BURNSVILLE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1013
<b>BUCKHANNON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1018
<b>BUFFALO, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1013

## C

<b>CABELL COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics</b> .....	781
county officers and boards.....	781
attorneys.....	783
political committees.....	783
newspapers.....	785
banks.....	786
district officers—justices and constables.....	787
<b>CAIRO, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1014
<b>CALHOUN COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics</b> .....	787
county officers and boards.....	788
attorneys.....	789
political committees.....	789
newspapers.....	789
banks.....	790
district officers—justices and constables.....	790
<b>CAMDEN-ON-GAULEY, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1014
<b>CAMERON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1014
<b>CAPITALS AND CAPITOLS OF WEST VIRGINIA:</b>	
illustrated article covering history of.....	706-723
<b>CASS, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1014
<b>CASSVILLE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1014
<b>CEDAR GROVE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1014
<b>CENSUS STATISTICS:</b>	
of the United States.....	348-50
of West Virginia.....	352-367
(See also under each county.)	
<b>CEREDO, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1014
<b>CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE, etc.</b> .....	1005
<b>CHARLESTON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1014
<b>CHARLES TOWN, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1014
<b>CHESTER, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1014
<b>CHILD WELFARE COMMISSION:</b>	
roster of and scope of its work.....	473
<b>CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS, BOARD OF:</b>	
personnel and functions of.....	467-71

CHILDREN'S HOME, WEST VIRGINIA:	
description of.....	472
CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS: (U. S.) fourth circuit;	
directory of.....	734
terms of.....	734
CIRCUIT COURTS OF WEST VIRGINIA: judges and terms of.....	730-742
common pleas, criminal and intermediate courts; judges and terms of.....	742
COLORED ORPHAN'S HOME:	
description of.....	474
appropriations for.....	475
CLARKSBURG, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1015
CLAY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1014
CLAY COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	791
county officers and boards.....	791
attorneys.....	792
political committees.....	792
newspapers.....	793
banks.....	793
district officers--justices and constables.....	793
coal production.....	589
CLENDENIN, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1015
CLERKS OF CIRCUIT COURTS: tabulated list of.....	997
(See also under each county.)	
CLERKS OF COUNTY COURTS: tabulated list of.....	998
(See also under each county.)	
COAL AND COKE PRODUCTION:	
by counties.....	588-600
COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS:	
boards of trade, chambers of commerce, etc.....	1005-1009
CONCORD STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:	
history of.....	435
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	437
CONGRESS: members of sixty-seventh from West Virginia.....	167
biographical sketches of.....	75-90
CONGRESSMEN: list of, from formation of the state.....	229-231
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS: map showing same.....	333
COMMISSIONS, STATE:	
capital building.....	xxxiii
child welfare.....	xxxi
codification.....	xxxii
game and fish.....	xxxii
to revise building and loan laws.....	xxxii
Vicksburg military park.....	xxxi
water power.....	xxxi

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE: directory of office of.....	xiv
half-tone and biography of.....	74-5
vote for, in 1920-1916.....	330
current history of department of.....	534
COMMISSIONER OF BANKING: directory of office of.....	xxii
COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING:	
directory of.....	xxix
COMMITTEES: legislative standing; of the senate.....	171
of the house of delegates.....	176
COMMITTEES, POLITICAL:	
Republican national.....	747
Republican state executive and associate committees.....	750-2
Democratic national.....	755
Democratic state executive and associate committees.....	756-8
Republican county chairmen and secretaries.....	753
Democratic county chairmen and secretaries.....	759
(For county executive committees see index under each county.)	
CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.....	5-22
Article I, legislative department.....	5
Article II, executive department.....	11
Article III, judicial department.....	13
Article IV, rights and obligations.....	14
Article V, mode of amending the constitution.....	15
Article VI, obligations of debts and treaties—oath of office.....	15
Article VII, ratification.....	15
Amendments.....	17-22
CONSTITUTION OF WEST VIRGINIA.....	24-59
Article I, relations to government of the United States.....	24
Article II, the State.....	24
Article III, bill of rights.....	25
Article IV, elections and officers.....	29
Article V, division of power.....	31
Article VI, the legislature.....	31
Article VII, executive department.....	42
Article VIII, judicial department.....	45
supreme court of appeals.....	45
circuit courts.....	46
general provisions.....	48
county courts.....	49
Article IX, county organization.....	51
Article X, taxation and finance.....	52
Article XI, corporations.....	53
banks.....	54
railroads.....	54
Article XII, education.....	55
Article XIII, land titles.....	57
Article XIV, amendments, how made.....	58
Amendments.....	59
CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION	
(See "American").....	694
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS:	
industrial school for boys.....	478
industrial home for girls.....	481
Florence Crittenton home.....	483

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: (See under each county.)	
COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS: statistics and information concerning.....	762-994
(See also under each county.)	
COUNTY OFFICERS: tabulated list of:	
sheriffs.....	995
prosecuting attorneys.....	996
clerks of the circuit courts.....	997
clerks of the county courts.....	998
county superintendents of free schools.....	999
assessors.....	1000
salaries of.....	1001
surveyors.....	1002
health officers.....	1003
road engineers.....	1004
(See also under each county.)	
COUNTY ROAD ENGINEERS:	
tabulated list of.....	1004
(See also under each county.)	
COWEN, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1015
COURTS:	
Supreme, of the United States.....	734
fourth circuit.....	734
West Virginia districts.....	735-6
State supreme.....	738
State circuit.....	739-742
other courts.....	742-43
D	
DANVILLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1015
DAVIS, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1015
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.....	1
DEMOCRATIC PARTY:	
national committee.....	755
state committee and associate committee.....	756-8
tabulated list of county chairmen and secretaries and associates.....	759-60
(See under each county for county executive committees.)	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.....	xiv
current history of its work.....	534
DEPARTMENT OF BANKING:	
directory of.....	xxii
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: directory of office of.....	xi
roster of the.....	375
heads of educational institutions.....	379
high schools of the several classes.....	380
standard schools.....	381
superintendents, cities and towns.....	386
district supervisors.....	390



digest of school laws.....	391
tabulated list of county superintendents.....	999
DEPARTMENT OF MINES: directory of.....	xxii
history of its establishment and development.....	586-7
coal and coke production by counties, from 1888 to 1921, inclusive.....	588-99
recapitulation of by counties.....	600
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY: directory of.....	xxii
history of its creation, organization and work.....	646-9
DIGESTS OF SUNDRY LAWS:	
school.....	391-414
forest, game and fish.....	557-63
prohibition.....	570-5
road.....	679-93
DISTRICT MINE INSPECTORS: directory of, and territory covered by each.....	xxiii
DODDRIDGE COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	794
county officers and boards.....	794
attorneys.....	795
political committees.....	795
newspapers.....	796
banks.....	797
district officers—justices and constables.....	797
DUNBAR, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1015
DURBIN, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1015
E	
EAST BANK, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1015
ELIZABETH, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1015
ELK GARDEN, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1015
ELKINS, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1015
ELECTORAL VOTE: for president, 1896-1920.....	322
ELECTION RETURNS, general:	
popular vote for president, by states in 1920.....	321
total vote for president, 1920-1916.....	323
electoral vote for president, 1897-1921.....	322
West Virginia's vote for president, 1920-1916.....	323
vote for governor, 1920-1916.....	324
vote for secretary of state, 1920-1916.....	325
vote for superintendent of free schools, 1920-1916.....	328
vote for auditor, 1920-1916.....	326
vote for treasurer, 1920-1916.....	327
vote for attorney general, 1920-1916.....	329
vote for commissioner of agriculture, 1920-1916.....	330
vote for judges of the supreme court of appeals, 1920.....	331
vote for congressmen, 1920-1918.....	334

vote for state senators, 1920-1918.....	337
vote for members of the house of delegates, 1920.....	341
vote for circuit judges.....	343
<b>ELECTIVE OFFICERS OF STATE GOVERNMENT: tabulated lists of:</b>	
governors.....	226
auditors.....	226
treasurers.....	226
attorneys general.....	227
superintendents of free schools.....	227
secretaries of state.....	227
commissioners of agriculture.....	227
judges of supreme court of appeals.....	228
<b>ELECTORAL VOTE:</b>	
for president, by states, 1896-1920.....	322
<b>ELLENBORO, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1016
<b>EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT:</b>	
duties of the several executive state officers.....	369-374
<b>F</b>	
<b>FAIRMONT, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1016
<b>FAIRMONT HOSPITAL No. 3:</b>	
description of.....	461
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	462
<b>FAIRMONT STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:</b>	
history and description of.....	423
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	425
<b>FALLING SPRINGS, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1016
<b>FARMINGTON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1016
<b>FAYETTE COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	
county officers and boards.....	798
attorneys.....	798
political committees.....	799
newspapers.....	800
banks.....	801
district officers—justices and constables.....	802
coal and coke production.....	589
<b>FAYETTEVILLE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1016
<b>FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME:</b>	
foundation of and scope of its work.....	483
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	485
<b>FOLLANSBEE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1016
<b>FORMER LEGISLATURES:</b>	
roster of, from formation of state.....	233-07

FRANKFORT, municipality of:	
brief charter history .....	1016
FRANKLIN, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1016
FREE SCHOOLS: directory of department of .....	375
current history and statistics relating to department .....	378-90
digest of school law .....	391-414
FRIENDLY, municipality of:	
brief charter history .....	1016
G	
GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:	
directory of .....	xxii-556
organization and scope of work .....	556
digest of forest, game and fish law .....	557-63
GASSAWAY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1016
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (State):	
directory of .....	xxviii
topographic surveys .....	6C1
new publications of .....	601
GILMER COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics .....	S03
county officers and boards .....	S03
attorneys .....	S04
political committees .....	S04
newspapers .....	S05
banks .....	S05
district officers—justices and constables .....	S05
coal production .....	590
GLENVILLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history .....	1016
GLENVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:	
history and description of .....	432
appropriations for, 1922-23 .....	435
GOVERNOR: directory of office of .....	xi
half-tone and biography of .....	62-3
duties of .....	371
vote for in 1920-1916 .....	324
GOVERNORS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES .....	761
GRANT COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics .....	S06
county officers and boards .....	S06
attorneys .....	S07
political committees .....	S07
newspaper .....	S08
banks .....	S08
district officers—justices and constables .....	S09
coal production .....	590
GRAFTON, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1016

GRANTSVILLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE: facing page.....	23
description and history of origin of.....	23
GREENBRIER COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	809
county officers and boards.....	809
attorneys.....	810
political committees.....	811
newspapers.....	812
banks.....	812
district officers—justices and constables.....	813
coal production.....	590
HALF-TONE ENGRAVINGS WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES:	
of elective state officers.....	61-75
of members of congress.....	76-91
of the president and members of the senate.....	92-111
of the speaker and members of the house.....	112-161
HAMBLETON, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1017
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	814
county officers and boards.....	814
attorneys.....	815
political committees.....	815
newspaper.....	816
banks.....	816
district officers—justices and constables.....	817
HANCOCK COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	818
county officers and boards.....	818
attorneys.....	819
political committees.....	819
newspapers.....	820
banks.....	820
district officers—justices and constables.....	820
coal production.....	591
HARDING, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
HARDY COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	821
county officers and boards.....	821
attorneys.....	822
political committees.....	822
newspaper.....	823
banks.....	823
district officers—justices and constables.....	823
HARMAN, municipality of.....	1017
HARPERS FERRY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
HARRISON COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	824
county officers and boards.....	824
attorneys.....	825
political committees.....	826
newspapers.....	827

banks.....	828
district officers—justices and constables.....	829
coal production.....	591
<b>HARRISVILLE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1017
<b>HARTFORD, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
<b>HEALTH DEPARTMENT, STATE:</b>	
directory of.....	xiv
history of its establishment, growth and duties.....	605
what it does through the public health council.....	615
list of officers and members of the different state boards of health.....	616
<b>HEDGESVILLE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
<b>HENDERSON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
<b>HENDRICKS, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
<b>HIGH SCHOOLS:</b>	
list of classified in West Virginia.....	350-4
<b>HILLCREST TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM:</b>	
brief reference to and appropriations for, 1922-23.....	464
<b>HILLSBORO, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
<b>HILL TOP, municipality of.....</b>	1017
<b>HINTON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1017
<b>HOLIDAYS, LEGAL IN WEST VIRGINIA.....</b>	iv
<b>HOLLIDAYS COVE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
<b>HOUSE OF DELEGATES: (see "Legislative Department.").....</b>	163-225
voto for members of in 1920.....	341
alphabetical list of delegates from formation of state.....	281-317
<b>HUNDRED, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1017
<b>HUNTINGTON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1017
<b>HUNTINGTON STATE HOSPITAL:</b>	
history and description of.....	459
appropriations for 1922-23.....	460
I	
<b>IAEGER, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018

<b>INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS:</b>	
description of.....	478
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	481
<b>INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS:</b>	
description of.....	481
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	483

## J

<b>JANE LEW, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018
<b>JACKSON COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	831
county officers and boards.....	831
attorneys.....	832
political committees.....	832
newspapers.....	833
banks.....	833
district officers—justices and constables.....	834
<b>JEFFERSON COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	834
county officers and boards.....	834
attorneys.....	836
political committees.....	836
newspapers.....	837
banks.....	837
district officers—justices and constables.....	838
<b>JOINT RULES, of the senate and house of delegates.....</b>	179
<b>JUDGES SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS:</b>	
tabulated list of, from the formation of the State.....	228
<b>JUNIOR, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018

## K

<b>KANAWHA COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	839
county officers and boards.....	839
attorneys.....	840
political committees.....	842
newspapers.....	843
banks.....	844
district officers—justices and constables.....	840
coal and coke production.....	591
<b>KENOVA, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018
<b>KERMIT, municipality of:</b>	
list of officers.....	1018
<b>KEYSER, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018
<b>KEYSTONE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018
<b>KIMBALL, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018

KINGWOOD, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018
KIWANIS CLUBS.....	1010
L	
LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN WEST VIRGINIA.....	iv
LEGISLATURES: officers and members of, from formation of state.....	233-267
alphabetical list of members of senate and house, including 1921.....	268-317
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.....	164-317
the state legislature.....	165
recent legislative history.....	167
officers and members of the senate, 1921-2.....	169
standing committees of the senate.....	171
officers and members of the house of delegates, 1921-2.....	173
standing committees of the house of delegates.....	176
joint rules of the senate and house of delegates.....	179
rules for government of the senate.....	183
rules for government of the house of delegates.....	191
biographical sketch of president of the senate.....	92
biographical sketch of speaker of the house of delegates.....	113
biographical sketches of members of the senate.....	97-111
biographical sketches of members of the house of delegates.....	115-161
synopsis of legislative enactments 1921.....	200-219
comparative statement of appropriations, 1916-1923.....	220-5
former legislatures.....	233-267
alphabetical list of state senators from formation of state.....	268-279
alphabetical list of delegates from formation of state.....	281-317
LESTER, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018
LEWISBURG, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018
LEWIS COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	848
county officers and boards.....	848
attorneys.....	849
political committees.....	849
newspapers.....	850
banks.....	850
district officers—justices and constables.....	851
coal production.....	892
LINCOLN COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	852
county officers and boards.....	852
attorneys.....	853
political committees.....	853
newspapers.....	854
banks.....	854
district officers—justices and constables.....	854
coal production.....	892
LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS.....	4
LITTLETON, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1018
LOGAN, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1019

LOGAN COUNTY; formation of; land area; census statistics .....	855
county officers and boards .....	856
attorneys .....	857
political committees .....	857
newspapers .....	857
banks .....	858
district officers—justices and constables .....	858
coal and coke production .....	592
LUMBERPORT, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1019
M	
MAESCOTT, municipality of .....	1019
MADISON, municipality of:	
brief charter history .....	1019
MANNINGTON, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1019
MARION COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics .....	858
county officers and boards .....	859
attorneys .....	860
political committees .....	861
newspapers .....	862
banks .....	862
district officers—justices and constables .....	863
coal and coke production .....	592
MARLINTON, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1019
MARSHALL COLLEGE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:	
history of .....	425
appropriations for, 1922-23 .....	427
MARSHALL COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics .....	864
county officers and boards .....	864
attorneys .....	865
political committees .....	866
newspapers .....	867
banks .....	867
district officers—justices and constables .....	868
coal production .....	593
MARTINSBURG, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers .....	1019
MASON COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics .....	869
county officers and boards .....	869
attorneys .....	870
political committees .....	871
newspapers .....	872
banks .....	872
district officers—justices and constables .....	872
coal production .....	593
MASONTOWN, municipality of:	
brief charter history .....	1019
MATEWAN, municipality of:	
brief charter history .....	1019



MATOAKA, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1019
McKENDREE HOSPITAL No. 2: description of.....	461
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	461
McMECHEN, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1019
MERCER COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	874
county officers and boards.....	874
attorneys.....	875
political committees.....	876
newspapers.....	877
banks.....	877
district officers—justices and constables.....	878
coal and coke production.....	594
MIDDLEBOURNE, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1020
MILL CREEK, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1020
MILTON, municipality of: brief charter history.....	1020
MINERAL COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	878
county officers and boards.....	879
attorneys.....	880
political committees.....	880
newspapers.....	881
banks.....	881
district officers—justices and constables.....	882
coal production.....	594
MINGO COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	882
county officers and boards.....	883
attorneys.....	884
political committees.....	884
newspapers.....	885
banks.....	885
district officers—justices and constables.....	885
coal production.....	595
MONONGAH, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1020
MONONGALIA COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	886
county officers and boards.....	887
attorneys.....	888
political committees.....	888
newspapers and periodicals.....	889
banks.....	890
district officers—justices and constables.....	891
coal and coke production.....	595
MONROE COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	891
county officers and boards.....	892
attorneys.....	892
political committees.....	893
newspapers.....	893
banks.....	894
district officers—justices and constables.....	894

MONTGOMERY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1020
MONTROSE, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1020
MOOREFIELD, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1020
MORGAN COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	895
county officers and boards.....	895
attorneys.....	896
political committees.....	896
newspapers.....	897
banks.....	897
district officers—justices and constables.....	898
MORGANTOWN, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1020
MOUNDSVILLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1020
MOUNT HOPE, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1020
McDOWELL COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	898
county officers and boards.....	899
attorneys.....	900
political committees.....	900
newspapers.....	901
banks.....	901
district officers—justices and constables.....	902
coal and coke production.....	593
MULLENS, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1020
N	
NATIONAL GUARD:	
reorganization of and present status.....	726-30
NEW CUMBERLAND, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1021
NEWELL, municipality of.....	1021
NEW MARTINSVILLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1021
NEW RIVER STATE SCHOOL:	
history and development of.....	442
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	444
NICHOLAS COUNTY: formation of; land area, census statistics.....	903
county officers and boards.....	903
attorneys.....	904
political committees.....	905
newspapers.....	906
banks.....	906
district officers—justices and constables.....	907
coal and coke production.....	595

NORTHFORK, municipality of: brief charter history.....	1021
O	
OAK HILL, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1021
OHIO COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	908
county officers and boards.....	908
attorneys.....	909
political committees.....	910, 911
newspapers.....	912
banks.....	913
district officers—justices and constables.....	914
coal production.....	596
P	
PADEN CITY, municipality of: brief charter history.....	1021
PARKERSBURG, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1021
PARSONS, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1021
PAROLE BOARD: directory of.....	xviii
PAW PAW, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1021
PENDLETON COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	916
county officers and boards.....	916
attorneys.....	917
political committees.....	917
newspaper.....	918
banks.....	918
district officers—justices and constables.....	918
PENITENTIARY: article covering current history.....	476-8
PENNSBORO, municipality of: brief charter history and officers.....	1021
PETERSBURG, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1021
PETERSTOWN, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1021
PHILIPPI, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1022
PIEDMONT, municipality of.....	1022
PINE GROVE, municipality of: brief charter history.....	1022
PINEVILLE, municipality of: brief charter history and list of officers.....	1022

<b>PLEASANTS COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics</b> .....	919
county officers and boards.....	919
attorneys.....	920
political committees.....	920
newspapers.....	921
banks.....	921
district officers—justices and constables.....	921
<b>POCAHONTAS COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics</b> .....	922
county officers and boards.....	922
attorneys.....	923
political committees.....	924
newspaper.....	924
banks.....	924
district officers—justices and constables.....	925
<b>POINT PLEASANT, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1022
<b>POPULATION:</b>	
center of.....	348
of West Virginia, by counties and minor civil divisions.....	351-363
composition and characteristics of, by counties.....	364
same as to cities of 10,000 or more.....	366
same as to cities between 2,500 and 10,000.....	367
<b>POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES:</b>	
as shown by censuses of 1920, 1910 and 1900.....	349
of outlying possessions, 1920-1910.....	350
<b>POPULATION OF WEST VIRGINIA, and area, by counties</b> .....	352
(See also same, under each county)	
<b>POST OFFICES IN WEST VIRGINIA:</b>	
alphabetical list of.....	1031-1047
classified.....	1029-1030
<b>POTOMAC STATE SCHOOL:</b>	
history and description of.....	439
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	442
<b>PRATT, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1022
<b>PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE:</b>	
tabulated list of, from formation of the State.....	232
<b>PRESTON COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics</b> .....	925
county officers and boards.....	926
attorneys.....	927
political committees.....	927
newspapers.....	928
banks.....	928
district officers—justices and constables.....	929
coal and coke production.....	596
<b>PRINCETON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1022
<b>PROHIBITION, State Department of:</b>	
directory of office of.....	xxviii
organization of; powers and duties.....	564-70

digest of prohibition law.....	570-5
rules and regulations for sale of alcohol and wine.....	575-7
PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS: tabulated list of.....	996
(See also under each county.)	
PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL: directory of.....	xxiv
(See health department.).....	605
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION: directory of.....	xix
its establishment, jurisdiction, duties and powers.....	521
PULLMAN, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1022
PUTNAM COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	930
county officers and boards.....	931
attorneys.....	932
political committees.....	932
newspapers.....	933
banks.....	933
district officers—justices and constables.....	933
coal production.....	596
R	
RAINELLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1022
RALEIGH COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	934
county officers and boards.....	934
attorneys.....	935
political committees.....	936
newspapers.....	936
banks.....	937
district officers—justices and constables.....	937
coal production.....	597
RANDOLPH COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	938
county officers and boards.....	938
attorneys.....	939
political committees.....	940
newspapers.....	941
banks.....	941
district officers—justices and constables.....	942
coal and coke production.....	597
RANSON, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1022
RAVENSWOOD, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1022
RED CROSS:	
spirit of.....	618-619
American: its work,	
abroad and at home.....	620-646
REEDSVILLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1023

REEDY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1023
REPUBLICAN PARTY:	
national committees.....	747
state executive committee.....	750
associate state committee.....	752
(See under each county for county committees.)	
RICHWOOD, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1023
RIDGELEY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1023
RIPLEY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1023
RITCHIE COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	943
county officers and boards.....	943
attorneys.....	944
political committees.....	944
newspapers.....	945
banks.....	945
district officers—justices and constables.....	946
RIVESVILLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1023
ROANE COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	946
county officers and boards.....	946
attorneys.....	947
political committees.....	948
newspapers.....	949
banks.....	949
district officers—justices and constables.....	950
ROMNEY, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1023
RONCEVERTE, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1023
ROSEDALE, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1023
ROTARY CLUBS.....	1010
RULES, LEGISLATIVE:	
joint, of two houses.....	172
of the Senate.....	183
of the house of delegates.....	191
SALEM, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1023
SALARIES:	
of state officers.....	xxxii
of county officers.....	1001
SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND:	
history and description of.....	444

SEAL OF THE STATE (See Great Seal and description of) .....22-3

SEALERS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:  
(See under each county)

SECRETARY OF STATE: directory of office of..... xi  
duties of ..... 371  
half-tone and biography of.....64-5  
vote for, in 1920-1916..... 325  
assessment of public utilities, 1921, compiled by..... 512

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS: map showing same..... 336

SENATORS, STATE: (see "Legislative Department")  
vote for 1920-1916 ..... 337  
alphabetical list of, from formation of state.....268-279

SENATORS, UNITED STATES: from West Virginia..... 76, 79, 164

SHEPHERD COLLEGE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL: history and description of, with  
statistics ..... 427  
appropriations for, 1922-23..... 432

SHEPHERDSTOWN, municipality of:  
brief charter history and list of officers..... 995

SHERIFFS: tabulated list of..... 995  
(See also under each county.)

SHINNSTON, municipality of:  
brief charter history and list of officers.....1023

SISTERSVILLE, municipality of:  
brief charter history and list of officers.....1024

SMITHFIELD, municipality of:  
brief charter history and list of officers..... 1024

SOUTH CHARLESTON, municipality of:  
brief charter history and list of officers.....1014

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES:  
tabulated list of, from the formation of the State..... 232

SPENCER, municipality of:  
brief charter history..... 1024

SPENCER STATE HOSPITAL: history and description of..... 456  
appropriations for, 1922-23..... 458

STANDING COMMITTEES: of the senate and house: (see "Legislative Department.") 171, 176

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION:  
directory of..... xii, -375

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS:  
directory of.....xxviii  
organization and development of..... 466  
appropriations for 1922-23..... 471

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL:  
directory of officers of..... xix  
its powers and duties..... 415

STATE COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER: directory of office of.....	xx
administration of compensation fund .....	527
digest of amended law relating to same .....	529
table showing assets and liabilities, income and expenses .....	533
STATE CAPITALS AND CAPITOLS:	
historical article concerning.....	706-723
STATE GOVERNMENT: directory of.....	ix-xxxiii
STATE INSTITUTIONS: heads of various, appointed by the governor.....	xxxii
(Each institution is indexed in its alphabetical order.)	
STATE LAW LIBRARY:	
description of .....	738
ST. MARYS, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1024
STATE OFFICERS: list of elective from formation of state.....	226-228
STATE ROAD COMMISSION:	
directory of office of.....	xxv
history of road legislation.....	661-71
apportionment of state and federal aid and of state road fund.....	662
distribution of special privilege license fund.....	663
federal aid projects.....	663
state aid projects.....	667-9
class "A" road improvement—bond issues.....	671
map showing state routes facing page.....	672
mileage of class "A" routes and apportionment by counties.....	673
table showing increase in registration of motor vehicles and revenue derived therefrom, 1905-1921, both inclusive.....	677
digest of road law.....	678-93
STATE SINKING FUND COMMISSION: directory of.....	xxix
STATE TAX COMMISSIONER: directory of office of.....	xvii
current history of tax department.....	499
assessed valuations and taxes levied.....	506-9
STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM:	
history and description of.....	462
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	464
STATE COLORED TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM:	
history and description of.....	464
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	465
STORER COLLEGE:	
history and description of.....	452
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	451
STURGIS, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1024
STEAMSHIP "WEST VIRGINIA," UNITED STATES:	
description of, with illustration of dreadnaught.....	672
SUMMERS COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	950
county officers and boards.....	951
attorneys.....	952
political committees.....	952



newspapers.....	953
banks.....	953
district officers—justices and constables.....	953
coal production.....	597
SUMMERSVILLE, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1024
SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS: directory of office of.....	
half tone and biography of.....	xi
powers and duties of.....	66, 67
372	
SUPERINTENDENTS OF FREE SCHOOLS: (County):	
tabulated list of.....	999
(See also under each county.)	
SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES directory of.....	
	734
SUPREME COURT OF WEST VIRGINIA: directory of.....	
	xvi-738
SURVEYORS: tabulated list of.....	
	1002
(See also under each county.)	
SUTTON, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1024
T	
TAYLOR COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	
	954
county officers and boards.....	954
attorneys.....	955
political committees.....	955
newspapers.....	956
banks.....	957
district officers—justices and constables.....	957
coal and coke production.....	598
TERRA ALTA, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1024
THOMAS, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1024
THURMOND, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1024
TREASURER: directory of office of.....	
	xiv
half-tone and biography of.....	70, 71
duties of.....	372
vote for, in 1920-1916.....	327
discussion of the State's financial system, by the.....	490
TREASURY: Financial statement showing conditions of, June 30, 1921.....	
	496
TROY, municipality of:	
brief charter history.....	1024
TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIA: (See State Tuberculosis Sanitaria).....	
	462-4
TUCKER COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	
	953
county officers and boards.....	958
attorneys.....	959

political committees.....	960
newspapers.....	961
banks.....	961
district officers—justices and constables.....	961
coal and coke production.....	598

<b>TUNNELTON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1024

<b>TYLER COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	962
county officers and boards.....	962
attorneys.....	963
political committees.....	964
newspapers.....	964
banks.....	965
district officers—justices and constables.....	965

## U

<b>UNIFORM STATE LAWS:</b>	
members of commission on.....	xxxi

<b>UNION, municipality of:</b>	
list of officers.....	1024

<b>UNITED STATES CENSUS STATISTICS.....</b>	348-367
---	---------

<b>UNITED STATES COURTS: for West Virginia; directory and terms of northern district</b>	735
southern district.....	736

<b>UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT: directory of executive department of.....</b>	1027
officials for West Virginia.....	1027-8

<b>UNITED STATES SENATORS: list of, from formation of state.....</b>	229
in the sixty-seventh congress.....	164
biographical sketches of.....	77-9

<b>UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP "WEST VIRGINIA:"</b>	
description and launching of.....	725

<b>UNIVERSITY OF WEST VIRGINIA:</b>	
history and development of.....	417
bequest to by Dr. White.....	422
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	423

<b>UPSHUR COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	966
county officers and boards.....	966
attorneys.....	967
political committees.....	967
newspapers.....	968
banks.....	969
district officers—justices and constables.....	969
coal and coke production.....	598

## W

<b>WARDENSVILLE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1024

<b>WAYNE, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1025

WAYNE COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....	970
county officers and boards.....	970
attorneys.....	971
political committees.....	971
newspapers.....	972
banks.....	972
district officers—justices and constables.....	973
coal production.....	599
WEBSTER COUNTY:	
formation of; land area; census statistics.....	974
county officers and boards.....	974
attorneys.....	975
political committees.....	975
newspapers.....	976
banks.....	976
district officers—justices and constables.....	
coal production.....	599
WEBSTER SPRINGS, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1025
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:	
department of.....	583
WELCH, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1025
WELCH HOSPITAL No. 1:	
history and description of.....	460
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	461
WELLSBURG, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1025
WEST LIBERTY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL:	
history and description of.....	437
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	439
WESTON, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1025
WESTON STATE HOSPITAL:	
history and description of.....	455
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	456
WESTOVER, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1025
WEST UNION, municipality of:	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1025
WEST VIRGINIA CHILDREN'S HOME:	
history and description of.....	472
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	472
WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE:	
history and description of.....	447
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	449
WEST VIRGINIA COLORED ORPHANS HOME:	
history and description of.....	474
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	475

<b>WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND:</b>	
history and description of.....	444
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	447
<b>WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY:</b>	
current history of.....	476
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	478
<b>WEST VIRGINIA MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.....</b>	<b>1007</b>
<b>WEST VIRGINIA WHOLESALE GROCERS ASSOCIATION.....</b>	<b>1008</b>
<b>WEST VIRGINIA STATE CHILD WELFARE COMMISSION:</b>	
organization of and scope of its work.....	473
appropriations for, 1922-23.....	473
<b>WETZEL COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	<b>977</b>
county officers and boards.....	977
attorneys.....	978
political committees.....	979
newspapers.....	980
banks.....	980
district officers—justices and constables.....	980
coal production.....	599
<b>WHEELING, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1025
<b>WHITMER, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1026
<b>WILLIAMSON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1026
<b>WILLIAMSBURG, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history.....	1026
<b>WILLIAMSTOWN, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1026
<b>WINFIELD, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1025
<b>WORTHINGTON, municipality of:</b>	
brief charter history and list of officers.....	1026
<b>WORKMEN'S COMPENSATIONS FUND: directory of officers and employees admin-</b>	
tering the same.....	xx
history of the West Virginia compensation law.....	527
digest of the law.....	529-32
financial statements, showing assets and liabilities, income and expenses.....	533
<b>WIRT COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	<b>981</b>
county officers and boards.....	982
attorneys.....	983
political committees.....	983
newspapers.....	984
bank.....	984
district officers—justice and constables.....	984
<b>WOOD COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	<b>985</b>
county officers and boards.....	985

---

attorneys.....	986
political committees.....	987
newspapers.....	988
banks.....	989
district officers—justices and constables.....	990
<b>WYOMING COUNTY: formation of; land area; census statistics.....</b>	<b>991</b>
county officers and boards.....	991
attorneys.....	992
political committees.....	992
newspapers.....	993
banks.....	993
district officers—justices and constables.....	993
coal production.....	599
Y	
<b>YOLYN, municipality of.....</b>	<b>1026</b>