



GOVERNOR HOWARD MASON GORE

*WEST VIRGINIA*  
LEGISLATIVE  
HAND BOOK  
and MANUAL  
AND  
*Official Register*



1925

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

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TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY  
Charleston, West Virginia

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1926



## INTRODUCTION

The "Official Register Division" of this issue of the Hand Book has undergone a complete revision, through the co-operation of county and circuit clerks and other officials, and contains the names of the new county and district officers chosen at the last general election, or appointed since then.

In order to conserve space the newspapers and banks have been taken out of the several counties and appear in broadcast tables—the newspapers beginning at Page 284 and the banks at Page 289.

Comparative tables—which embody the last general election returns—appear in the "Political Division," beginning at Page 659.

Owing to many changes, sometime since, in postal laws and regulations and parcel-post rates, considerable space is allotted to the latest revision, covering domestic mail matter, in Part VII.

The agriculture of the State is a very important item in the prosperity, health and happiness of the people, and it is of such magnitude as to command the respectful attention of the public; therefore, in the "Official Register Division" of this edition there is given a representative survey of the agricultural possibilities and many of the chief activities of this great natural industry in each of the counties, and a general summary of the whole State for the year 1924 with comparative figures for 1919.

These statistics are compiled largely from official data furnished by the United States Bureau of the Census and from the crop reporting service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The attention of students of history is especially directed to the newly installed "Historical Division."

JOHN T. HARRIS.

Charleston, December 30, 1925.

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**PART I.**

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**THE STATE GOVERNMENT:**

**Directory of Elective and Appointive Officers.**

**Directory of the Several Departments.**

**Directory of Boards and Commissions.**





## STATE GOVERNMENT

## STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

JAMES S. LAKIN, President, Preston County.....1575 Virginia Street  
 J. WALTER BARNES, Treasurer, Marion County.....219 Morris Street  
 C. A. JACKSON, Member, Greenbrier County.....Holley Hotel

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

JAMES J. DIVINE, Chairman, McDowell County.....1211 Quarrier Street  
 C. E. NETHKEN, Commissioner, Mineral County.....Holley Hotel  
 I. WADE COFFMAN, Commissioner, Harrison County.....1579 Quarrier Street

## COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER

LEE OTT, Tucker County.....216 Brooks Street

## ADJUTANT GENERAL

H. B. CORNWELL, Kanawha County.....6 California Avenue

## COMMISSIONER OF BANKING

H. A. ABBOTT, Taylor County.....Charleston

## CHIEF OF THE MINE DEPARTMENT

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

## COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGE F. DAUGHERTY, Mercer County.....Fleetwood Hotel

## HEALTH COMMISSIONER

DR. W. T. HENSHAW, Berkeley County.....635 Central Avenue

## STATE HISTORIAN AND ARCHIVIST

CLIFFORD R. MYERS, Mason County.....635 Central Avenue

## STATE GEOLOGIST

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

## STATE ROAD COMMISSION

C. P. FORTNEY, Chairman, Harrison County.....1210 Washington Street  
 C. E. HINER, Member, Upshur County.....305 Capitol Street  
 C. E. McCOY, Member, Putnam County.....1515 Lee Street

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

West Virginia State Police

R. E. O'CONNOR, Superintendent, Randolph County.....1810 Kanawha Street

## 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

## SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

H. U. CRUMIT, Harrison County.....Cor. Washington Street and Michigan Avenue

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Office of the Governor  
Capitol Office Building

Governor—Howard Mason Gore, Harrison County; term expires March 4, 1929.....Executive Mansion  
Secretary to the Governor—Sam T. Mallison, Harrison County.....Executive Mansion  
Executive Assistant to the Governor—Arnold C. Kimpel, Ohio County.....1818 Kanawha Street  
Pardon Attorney—Albert G. Jenkins, Barbour County.....413 Beaugard Street  
Stenographer—O. M. Mendenhall, Morgan County.....1111 Park Avenue  
Stenographer—Sunshine Vaughan, Wayne County.....21 Maple Terrace

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Capitol Office Building

Secretary of State—George W. Sharp, Pocahontas County; term expires March 4, 1929  
.....407 Elizabeth Street  
Chief Clerk—Frances P. Key, Kanawha County.....1111 Lee Street  
Corporation Clerk—Martha May Harmison, Morgan County.....1720 McClung Street  
Recording Clerk—J. C. Gilmer, Kanawha County.....510 Jacob Street  
Certificate Clerk—Wanda Patton, Wood County.....305½ Brooks Street  
Clerk Board of Public Works—Thomas J. Honaker, Raleigh County.....1724 McClung Street  
Stenographer—Flora B. Bowen, Fayette County.....904 Columbia Boulevard

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Capitol Office Building

Superintendent—George M. Ford, Kanawha County; term expires March 4, 1929.....Charleston  
Assistant State Superintendent—T. P. Hill, Tyler County.....2304 Washington Street  
Chief Clerk—Jno. W. Cooke, Kanawha County.....609 Ohio Avenue  
Statistical Clerk—E. L. Bowman, Kanawha County.....309 Joseph Street  
Supply Clerk—F. M. Kearns, Wetzel County.....2314 Washington Street  
Secretary and Field Agent—J. F. Marsh, Ritchie County.....1525 Lewis Street  
Educational Research—Dr. L. V. Cavins, Monongalia County.....1705 Washington Street  
Clerk—Mrs. J. H. Charnock, Kanawha County.....1311 Quarrier Street  
Stenographer—Dorothy Frances Cooke, Kanawha County.....609 Ohio Avenue  
Stenographer—Lucy Sisson Hamilton, Kanawha County.....406 Duffy Street  
Stenographer—Carrie E. Plummer, Kanawha County.....1208 Washington Street  
Stenographer—Mrs. E. E. Branscome, Kanawha County.....507 Brooks Street  
Messenger—George Z. Angelos, Kanawha County.....Virginian Hotel

## Division of High Schools

Supervisor—L. O. Taylor, Jefferson County.....827 Bigley Avenue

## Division of Rural Schools

Supervisor—J. D. Muldoon, Cabell County.....Jefferson Hotel  
Assistant Supervisor—J. S. Bonar, Summers County.....3 Arlington Court  
Assistant Supervisor—L. T. Tustin, Mercer County.....Jefferson Hotel

## STATE GOVERNMENT

## Division of Physical Education

Supervisor—Melville Stewart, Marshall County.....9 Maple Terrace

## Division of Negro Schools

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

## Division of Teacher Training

Acting Supervisor—E. A. Hunt, Barbour County.....Jefferson Hotel  
Assistant Supervisor—Lillian Carver, Kanawha County.....2314 Kanawha Street

## Division of Rehabilitation

Director—J. F. Marsh.....Charleston  
Agent—John C. Shaw.....Wheeling  
Agent—O. A. Watson.....Buckhannon  
Agent—W. C. Meadows.....Charleston  
Agent—H. K. Barbe.....Weich  
Co-operating Agent—John T. Moore.....Charleston

## Division of Vocational Education

Director—J. F. Marsh, Ritchie County.....1525 Lewis Street  
Acting Supervisor—D. W. Parsons.....Morgantown  
Home Economics—Lena M. Charter, Jackson County.....1210 Virginia Street  
Stenographer—Lizzie M. Spencer, Kanawha County.....209 Fayette Street

## Trades and Industries

Supervisor—George E. Hubbs, Kanawha County.....1519 Lewis Street  
Assistant Supervisor—Edward S. Maclin.....Morgantown

## OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

## Capitol Office Building

Auditor—John C. Bond, Kanawha County; term expires March 4, 1929.....317 Michigan Avenue  
Chief Clerk—L. O. Curtis, Roane County.....2210 Washington Street  
Stenographer—Myrtle R. Fox, Kanawha County.....1555 Jackson Street  
Messenger—Zack Hopkins, McDowell County.....919 Morris Street

## Accounting Department

Accountant—H. H. Ballard, Monroe County.....907 Edgewood Drive  
Bookkeeper—W. H. Kelbaugh, Jackson County.....1566½ Quarrier Street  
Clerk Board of Finance—Paul H. Goshorn, Mineral County.....1702 Washington Street  
Bookkeeper—Ada Diehl, Ohio County.....1631½ Washington Street

## Claims Department

Auditor—H. F. Leggett, Mason County.....751 Charleston Street  
Clerk—Pearl Strom, Kanawha County.....2 California Place  
Clerk—Hattie Skidmore, Jackson County.....7 Park Drive

## Corporation Department

Corporation Clerk—E. McVey, Fayette County.....1518½ Washington Street  
Stenographer—Jeannette Humphrey, Monroe County.....18 Sherwood Apartments

**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 C. Smith, Upshur County.....135 Virginia Street, W.

**Land Department**

Chief—W. F. Morrison, Jr., Braxton County.....1561 Jackson Street  
 Clerk—Clark W. Kyle, Harrison County.....1605 Piedmont Road  
 Clerk—Helen Peters.....714 Park Avenue  
 Clerk—Anna G. Whitmore.....5 Silverstein Apartments  
 Clerk—Florence Griffin.....119 Montrose Drive

**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.....825 Myrtle Avenue  
 Clerk—John H. Randolph, Wayne County.....1503 Lee Street  
 License Clerk—Orum E. Price, Kanawha County.....920 Main Street  
 Stenographer—Dot Borstein, Kanawha County.....1595 Quarrier Street

**Fire Marshal's Department**

Fire Marshal—C. L. Topping, Kanawha County.....517 Hall Street  
 Assistant Fire Marshal—P. C. Horan, Nicholas County.....1419-D Washington Street  
 Assistant Fire Marshal—Edward Ritz, Ohio County.....2219 Eoff Street, Wheeling  
 Assistant Fire Marshal—Howard Welcher, Kanawha County.....502 Virginia Street  
 Assistant Fire Marshal—Grover C. Hite, Mason County.....Point Pleasant  
 Assistant Fire Marshal—A. A. Dorsey.....Parsons  
 Stenographer—Dorothy Murphy.....1530 Jackson Street

**OFFICE OF TREASURER**

## Capitol Annex

Treasurer—W. S. Johnson, Fayette County; term expires March 4, 1929.....1521 Lee Street  
 Assistant Treasurer—Hal F. Morris, Upshur County.....506 Broad Street  
 Chief Accountant—H. W. Claypool, Fayette County.....217 Monongalia Street  
 Bookkeeper—George L. Petty, Kanawha County.....906 Thompson Street  
 Assistant Bookkeeper—James A. Beheler, Kanawha County.....1326 Seventh Avenue  
 Deposit Clerk—Willard B. Posson, Kanawha County.....1526 Quarrier Street  
 Stenographer and File Clerk—Laura Chambers, Marshall County.....1430 Lee Street  
 Check Clerk—Ruth Young, Kanawha County.....1604 Washington Street  
 Assistant Check and Receipt Clerk—Ethel Bullman, Wood County.....1208 Washington Street  
 Messenger—J. P. Monroe, Fayette County.....1625 Third Avenue

**Bond and Road Department**

Chief Clerk—F. W. Edele, Ohio County.....304 Roane Street

## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

403 Capitol Street

Attorney General—H. B. Lee, Mercer County; term expires March 4, 1929.....1621 Quarrier Street  
 Assistants—R. Dennis Steed.....1119 Bridge Avenue  
     R. A. Blessing.....910 Charleston Street  
     J. Luther Wolfe.....Holley Hotel  
 Printing Clerk—John R. Foster, Kanawha County.....1800 Darst Street  
 Assistant—Mrs. E. K. Pettigrew.....Wells Apartments, Donnally Street  
 Chief Clerk—Miss Beth Peebles.....Ruffner Hotel  
 Stenographer—Miss Monica Sovine.....300 Lovell Street  
 Stenographer—Mrs. J. C. Wise.....819 Hunt Avenue

## OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

Capitol Grounds, Duffy Street

Commissioner—John W. Smith, Lewis County; term expires March 4, 1929....1424 Washington Street  
 Assistant—\*Chas. H. Hartley, Jackson County.....Charleston  
 Editor—Ross B. Johnston, Taylor County.....Charleston  
 Horticulturist—Arthur A. Gold, Mason County.....Charleston  
 Entomologist—†W. E. Rumsey.....Morgantown  
 Seed Analyst—‡H. K. Rowley, Jackson County.....Morgantown  
 Chemist—‡T. B. Leith.....Morgantown  
 Plant Pathologist—F. Waldo Craig, Preston County.....Kingwood  
     Dr. S. R. White.....St. Marys  
 Inspector—C. I. Powell, Kanawha County.....Charleston  
 Marketing—H. B. Davis, Lewis County.....Charleston  
     Martyn Rogers, Greenbrier County.....Charleston  
 Co-operative Bovine Tuberculosis and Veterinarian in Charge Animal Disease—||Dr. H. M. Newton,  
     Charleston

## Consulting Veterinarians and Tuberculosis Eradication:

Dr. C. E. Johns.....Weston  
 Dr. F. E. Johnson.....Charleston  
 Dr. A. A. Johnson.....Martinsburg  
 Special Agent—Quincy Stover, Raleigh County.....Charleston  
 Agricultural Statistician—J. B. Gibbs.....Charleston  
 Stenographers—Bertie Gary, Putnam County.....Charleston  
     Alice Horan, Nicholas County.....Charleston  
     Mildred Summers Hoard, Monongalia County.....Morgantown  
     Mary Johnson, Kanawha County.....Charleston  
 Clerk in Statistical Department—Thelma Zinn, Lewis County.....Charleston  
 Mailing Clerks—Roy Epner, Kanawha County.....Charleston  
     Joe Dawson, Preston County.....Charleston

\*Mr. Hartley is also Assistant Director Agricultural Extension Division, Morgantown.

†In co-operation with the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station.

‡In co-operation with the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station and Agricultural Extension Division.

||In co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture.

## THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS

Capitol Annex

## Judges

Frank Lively, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires December 31, 1932.....1420 Lee Street  
 William N. Miller, Parkersburg, Wood County; term expires December 31, 1928.....5 Veasey Street  
 M. O. Litz, Welch, McDowell County; term expires December 31, 1926.....1584 Quarrier Street  
 John H. Hatcher, Beckley, Raleigh County; term expires December 31, 1928.....Edgewood  
 Homer B. Woods, Harrisville, Ritchie County; term expires December 31, 1936.....1423 Lee Street

## Clerks and Assistants

Wm. B. Mathews, Clerk, Kanawha County.....1501 Quarrier Street  
 Ralph D. Woods, Deputy Clerk, Ritchie County.....1423 Lee Street  
 S. C. Butler, Assistant Clerk, Kanawha County.....1203 Anaconda Avenue

## Law Clerks

To Judge Lively—M. J. Crocker, Kanawha County.....3 Gates Place, Broad Street  
 To Judge Miller—Delbert T. Robinson, Kanawha County.....1 Gates Place  
 To Judge Litz—A. D. Dudit, McDowell County.....1407 Quarrier Street  
 To Judge Hatcher—Lyle Hatcher, Raleigh County.....Edgewood  
 To Judge Woods—Ralph D. Woods, Ritchie County.....1423 Lee Street

## State Library

J. A. Jackson, State Librarian, Kanawha County.....302 Elizabeth Street  
 Albert D. Wright, Assistant Librarian, Kanawha County.....709 Court Street

## State Board of Law Examiners

R. S. Spilman, President, Kanawha County.....South Hills, Charleston  
 John O. Henson, Berkeley County.....Martinsburg  
 Joseph M. Sanders, Mercer County.....Bluefield  
 James W. Ewing, Ohio County.....Wheeling  
 James W. Vandervort, Wood County.....Parkersburg  
 Wm. B. Mathews, Secretary, Kanawha County.....Charleston

## OFFICE OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSIONER

Capitol Office Building

State Tax Commissioner—Grant P. Hall, Kanawha County; term expires May 14, 1929,  
 1537 Quarrier Street  
 Law Assistant to Commissioner—John T. Simms, Fayette County.....1411 Quarrier Street  
 Chief Assistant to Commissioner—Frank B. Hall, Kanawha County.....1537 Quarrier Street  
 Chief Clerk Inheritance Tax Bureau—T. L. Burdette, Fayette County.....Edgewood  
 Clerks-Stenographers—Gladys Cornwell, Kanawha County.....6 California Avenue  
 Mrs. Ruth Rowe, Mason County.....1021 Red Oak Street  
 Mrs. Margaret Hudlin, Mason County.....1657 Quarrier Street  
 Mail Clerk and Messenger—J. W. Minor, Clay County.....1623 Bigley Avenue

## Field Agents, License and Inheritance Taxes

C. F. Rathbone, Wood County.....Parkersburg  
 L. J. Heslop, Mason County.....1205 Lee Street, Charleston  
 Virgil F. Frizzell, Kanawha County.....Dixie Street, Charleston  
 John D. White, Wyoming County.....Herndon  
 Robert C. Lilly, Mercer County.....Bluefield  
 Shelby J. Christian, Cabell County.....Huntington

## Taxation Department

Chief Deputy—Uriel McCoy, Barbour County.....1608 Piedmont Road  
 Statistical Clerk—F. R. Hickman, Tyler County.....39 Rhodes Avenue, South Charleston  
 Statistical Clerk—A. W. Daubenspeck, Wyoming County.....15 Ninth Avenue, South Charleston  
 Field Agent—Roy E. Wiseman, Mineral County.....Keyser

## Business-Profession Tax and Gasoline Tax Bureau\*

Homer N. Hutchinson, Assistant to the Tax Commissioner, Kanawha County.....413 Columbia Avenue  
 W. B. Calder, Fayette County.....Blackburn Apartments

W. S. Buxton, Mason County.....	Y. M. C. A. Building
W. H. Brand, Marion County.....	Fairmont
N. E. Cummings, Cabell County.....	Y. M. C. A. Building
Virginia Laidley Keck, Kanawha County.....	Edgewood
Rose Mann, Summers County.....	1126 Lee Street
Ralph C. Matthews, Kanawha County.....	South Charleston
Wm. Leavitt, Kanawha County.....	919 W. 2nd Street
W. E. Mariani, Kanawha County.....	Dunbar
Ira D. Maynor, Kanawha County.....	South Charleston
Mary Gleason, Kanawha County.....	416 Capitol Street
P. J. Morrison, Kanawha County.....	2002 Washington Street
W. R. Pool, Kanawha County.....	1712-A Quarrier Street
Mrs. Crystal Armentrout, Cabell County.....	407 Morris Street
Cherita Rusk, Kanawha County.....	37 Ohio Avenue
Ray Leach, Harrison County.....	Charleston

\*All addresses Charleston, W. Va., except where otherwise specified.

#### Accounting Department

Chief Accountant—E. A. Dover, Kanawha County.....	Virginia Apartments
Stenographer and Clerk—Hazel Martin, Kanawha County.....	1705 Piedmont Avenue
Examiners—J. H. Otto, Ohio County.....	Wheeling
R. M. Kittle, Barbour County.....	Philippi
C. D. Bray, Randolph County.....	Morgantown
I. E. Brammer, Pleasants County.....	St. Marys
E. E. Ballard, Monroe County.....	Peterstown
Elmer Price, Marion County.....	Fairmont
Hunter Graham, Summers County.....	Hinton
M. B. Cobun, Marion County.....	Fairmont
Russell R. Bell, Mineral County.....	1536 Washington Street
Charles E. Jolliffe, Monongalia County.....	Morgantown
P. J. Davis, Mineral County.....	Keyser
Hiram Hutson, Doddridge County.....	West Union
Aaron H. Gumm, Braxton County.....	Frametown
C. A. Wood, Kanawha County.....	2406 Washington Street
W. E. Whiteman, Ohio County.....	1424-A Lee Street
H. C. Paxton, Jackson County.....	212 Lovell Street
W. E. McKnight, Wetzel County.....	405½ Capitol Street
Everett Hughes, Jackson County.....	606 Capitol Street
Wm. B. Surber, Monroe County.....	1411 Virginia Street

#### OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL

##### Capitol Office Building

President—James S. Lakin, Preston County; term expires June 30, 1927.....	1575 Virginia Street
Treasurer—J. Walter Barnes, Marion County; term expires February 6, 1926.....	219 Morris Street
Member—C. A. Jackson, Greenbrier County; term expires June 30, 1929.....	Holley Hotel
Secretary—Roy Reger, Upshur County.....	1409 Jackson Street
Assistant to Buyer—Mamie L. McRa, Hampshire County.....	1615 Franklin Avenue
Auditing—C. M. Haddox, Kanawha County.....	6 California Apartments
Auditing Assistant—Daisy Arnold, Marshall County.....	1323 Lee Street
Accountant—Wm. H. Hover, Kanawha County.....	821 Main Street
Assistant Bookkeeper—Ruth I. Groves, Kanawha County.....	1211 First Avenue
Commodity Clerk—Clyde H. Davis, Kanawha County.....	1000 Sixth Street
Director Building Construction—A. Soupart, Cabell County.....	Ruffner Hotel
Mechanical Engineer—P. J. Goodwin, Kanawha County.....	1306 Kanawha Street
Clerk Construction Department—Minnie E. Rinard, Preston County.....	410 Morris Street
Chief Clerk, Printing Department—Boyd B. Stutler, Calhoun County.....	517 Main Street



Assistant Printing Clerk—Martha Warwick, Kanawha County.....	206 Broad Street
Stenographer—Edith K. Phillips, Kanawha County.....	317 Laidley Street
Stenographer—Vannie B. Wolfe, Kanawha County.....	219 Forest Avenue, South Charleston
Stenographer—Eula C. Hockman, Hardy County.....	1111 Virginia Street
Stenographer—Florence Ryan, Kanawha County.....	107 Morris Street
Stenographer—Ruth Carver, Kanawha County.....	2314 Kanawha Street
Stenographer—Lottie Lopin, Kanawha County.....	1568 Lee Street
Stenographer—Stella K. Woodruff, Kanawha County.....	1714-A Quarrier Street
Stenographer—Ethel Arnold, Marshall County.....	1323 Lee Street
Messenger—Harvey Mickens.....	7 Cart Street
Messenger for Printing Department—Hugh Towles, Kanawha County.....	1106-B Virginia Street

## OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Temporary Capitol Building

Chairman—James J. Divine, McDowell County; term expires May 31, 1929.....	1211 Quarrier Street
Commissioner—C. E. Nethken, Mineral County; term expires May 31, 1931.....	Holley Hotel
Commissioner—I. Wade Coffman,* Harrison County; term expires May 31, 1927...	1579 Quarrier Street
(*Appointed to fill unexpired term of Birk S. Stathers, who was Chairman during 1925, and who resigned as of January 1, 1926, to accept the judgeship of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit.)	
Acting Secretary—Fredona Gluesenkamp, Kanawha County.....	1548½ Washington Street
Order Clerk—Helen B. Newman, Harrison County.....	8 Mt. Vernon Apartments
Attorney—F. M. Livezey, Cabell County.....	Huntington
Statistician—E. V. Williamson, Taylor County.....	12 Walton Apartments
Assistant Statistician—H. V. Wyckoff, Ohio County.....	Charleston
Railroad Inspector—E. E. Winters, Cabell County.....	Huntington
Railroad Rate Clerk—Harry M. Baker, Wood County.....	1313 Virginia Street
Chief Engineer—James Imboden, Kanawha County.....	Edgewood Drive
Assistant Engineer—W. Baker Hall, Jefferson County.....	1523 Quarrier Street
Reporter—L. W. Stanard, Kanawha County.....	102 Pennsylvania Avenue
Reporter—Boyd E. Cain, Kanawha County.....	619 Randolph Street

## Stenographers

Garnett Hamilton, Kanawha County.....	925 Red Oak Street
Laura E. Richardson, Kanawha County.....	1542 Quarrier Street
Mrs. Kirkwood Otey, Cabell County.....	7 Price Apartments
Hannah Massing, Kanawha County.....	412 Ruffner Avenue
Edna Lyon, Harrison County.....	1506 Lee Street

## WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION DEPARTMENT

Capitol Office Building

Commissioner—Lee Ott, Tucker County; term expires June 1, 1927....	Ray Apartments, Quarrier Street
Secretary—J. E. Brown, Mercer County.....	Scott Building, Capitol Street
Assistant Secretary—Vincent Legg, Fayette County.....	1562 Lee Street
Stenographer and Clerk—Wm. Warner, Jr., Kanawha County.....	917 Grant Street
Messenger—Ezra Hubbard, Kanawha County.....	1005 Neal Avenue
Chief Medical Examiner—Dr. R. H. Walker, Kanawha County.....	633 Virginia Street, West
Chief Clerk Medical Department—John T. Moore, Ohio County.....	Ferry Branch
Chief Accountant and Actuary—J. W. Smiley, Fayette County.....	1529 Lee Street
Bookkeeper—G. H. Child, Jefferson County.....	3 Gates Place
Chief Statistician—Lewis J. Frey, Morgan County.....	1625 McClung Street
Clerk—Lester Clark, Summers County.....	4 Harding Court
Bookkeeper—C. F. Harden, Kanawha County.....	1206 Quarrier Street, Apartment 3
Printing and Supply Clerk—H. H. Morrison, Kanawha County.....	1101 Lee Street
Clerk—N. W. Reese, Fayette County.....	419 Beauregard Street

Clerk—Kate Davis, Kanawha County.....	1009 Bridge Avenue
Claim Auditor—Edwin L. Brannon, Gilmer County.....	1216 Elmwood Avenue
File Clerk—J. H. Hill, Kanawha County.....	Institute
Typist—Grace Horan, Kanawha County.....	509 Ruffner Avenue
Statistical Clerk—W. M. Pearson, Tucker County.....	1712 Darst Street
Stenographer—Dorothy M. Skuce, Kanawha County.....	1214 Elmwood Avenue
Bookkeeper—Webster D. M. Smith, Kanawha County.....	2314 Kanawha Avenue, Kanawha City
Bookkeeper—L. C. Chandler, Kanawha County.....	804 Main Street
Typist—Blanche Turner, Kanawha County.....	1039 Bridge Avenue
Typist—Mattie V. Williams, Wood County.....	1809½ McClung Street
Typist—Dora Kantor, Kanawha County.....	215 Goshorn Street
Typist—Lucy Caruthers, Putnam County.....	1711 Virginia Street
Typist—Elizabeth Whitmore, Kanawha County.....	5 Silverstein Apartments
Typist—Maude DeBord, Kanawha County.....	411 Ohio Avenue
Clerk—J. F. Lilly, Raleigh County.....	419 Beauregard Street
Bookkeeper—H. L. Miller, Harrison County.....	308½ Elizabeth Street
Clerk—E. A. Groves, Fayette County.....	1513 Lee Street
Chief Disbursing Department—H. G. Morgan, Kanawha County.....	202 Elm Street
Stenographer—Mrs. Cora C. Lewis, Boone County.....	309 Joseph Street
Clerk—Alpha Raynes, Putnam County.....	1413 Washington Street
Clerk—Mrs. Lana L. Mahoney, Cabell County.....	1568½ Washington Street
Clerk—Hoyt Thornton, Lincoln County.....	1217 Washington Street
Typist—Margaret Mankin, Kanawha County.....	10 Pinehurst Drive
Typist—Bess M. Shirkey, Kanawha County.....	127 Delaware Avenue
Typist—Leah Buff, Kanawha County.....	1527 Jackson Street
Typist—Gladie Pauley, Lincoln County.....	234 Fourth Avenue, South Charleston
Typist—Dora Thomas, Mason County.....	2 Brookland Court
Typist—Audrey McGhee, Putnam County.....	225 Berkeley Street
Typist—Mary Eastwood, Kanawha County.....	1211 Lewis Street
Interpreter—William Benedetto, Tucker County.....	310 Beauregard Street
Chief of Claim Department—O. R. Graham, Summers County.....	1920 Washington Street
Claim Recorder—W. K. Hicks, Putnam County.....	405 Beauregard Street
Register Clerk—W. R. Mendenhall, Morgan County.....	1111 Park Avenue
Claim Auditor—D. E. Rollyson, Braxton County.....	217 Roane Street
Claim Clerk—L. M. Gates, Raleigh County.....	604 Capitol Street
Claim Clerk—J. W. Crist, Kanawha County.....	601 Randolph Street
Claim Clerk—J. S. Henshaw, Kanawha County.....	2209 Washington Street
Claim Clerk—Lloyd Knapp, Putnam County.....	1307 Watts Street
Clerk—Billie Richardson, Kanawha County.....	1321½ Lee Street
Clerk—N. C. Allen, Kanawha County.....	916 Grant Street
Mailing and File Clerk—Freda Gibbs, Mason County.....	1531 Dixie Street
File Clerk—Ruth Blair, Kanawha County.....	1809½ McClung Street
Stenographer—Bertha Bolt, Summers County.....	1624 Washington Street
Stenographer—Catharine Gallagher, Kanawha County.....	1628 Quarrier Street
Typist—Gladys Kuh, Tucker County.....	310 Laidley Street
Inspector—M. L. West, Marion County.....	809 Broadway, Fairmont
Inspector—W. J. Beckett, Ohio County.....	Box 537, Wheeling
Inspector—W. G. Meadows, Harrison County.....	276 Magnolia Avenue, Clarksburg
Inspector—Z. T. McBee, Monongalia County.....	109½ Ohio Avenue
Inspector—F. T. Burnham, Fayette County.....	405 Ruffner Avenue
Inspector—E. S. Crockett, Mercer County.....	1806 Darst Street
Janitor—Clarence Nowling, Kanawha County.....	Riverside

## OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Capitol Annex

Adjutant General—H. B. Cornwell, Kanawha County; term expires March 4, 1929....	6 California Avenue
Captain Chas. D. Riley, Roane County.....	Worthy Hotel
First Lieutenant Frederick E. Nicholson, Cabell County.....	1615 Franklin Avenue

Stenographer—Karl R. McClung, Greenbrier County.....1231 Piedmont Road  
 Clerk—Bess F. Hall, Kanawha County.....Blue Creek  
 Armorer—Harvey B. Hysell, Sr., Kanawha County.....Malden

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**DEPARTMENT OF BANKING**

Capitol Office Building

Commissioner—H. A. Abbott, Taylor County; term expires March 31, 1927.....Charleston  
 Secretary—Helen Barringer, Kanawha County.....505 Brooks Street  
 Assistant Secretary—Alta Wagner, Taylor County.....1537 Dixie Street  
 Assistant Commissioners—George M. Weekley, Roane County.....Spencer  
     E. L. Morrison, Kanawha County.....Charleston  
     W. R. Seal, Cabell County.....Huntington  
     W. M. Summers.....Clendenin  
     M. Workman.....Keyser  
     Harold Sayre.....Letart  
     W. Ray Tabler.....Parkersburg

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**HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

Capitol Office Building

Public Health Council—H. G. Camper, M. D., President, Welch, McDowell County; term expires June 30, 1929.

    W. T. Henshaw, M. D., ex-officio Secretary; term expires May 31, 1927.

    Walter M. Babb, M. D., Keyser, Mineral County; term expires June 30, 1926

    J. L. Pyle, M. D., Chester, Hancock County; term expires June 30, 1926.

    C. L. Jennings, M. D., Williamson, Mingo County; term expires June 30, 1926.

    H. A. Barbee, M. D., Point Pleasant, Mason County; term expires June 30, 1929.

    Benj. O. Robinson, M. D., Parkersburg, Wood County; term expires June 30, 1929.

    T. I. Morgan, M. D., Cabell County; term expires June 30, 1929; Huntington.

    J. N. Monroe, M. D., Ohio County; term expires **June 30, 1927; Wheeling.**

Health Commissioner—W. T. Henshaw, M. D., Berkeley County; term expires May 31, 1927

17 Curry Street, South Charleston

Secretary—Dorcas McGraw, Kanawha County.....854 Chester Road

Division of Sanitary Engineering:

    E. S. Tisdale, B. S., Director.....9 Curry Street, South Charleston

    Daniel W. Evans, Assistant Engineer.....3 Brookland Court

    John B. Harrington, Assistant Engineer.....1660 McClung Street

Stenographer—Nina V. Whitehurst, Kanawha County.....1551 Dixie Street

Division of Vital Statistics—Carl F. Raver, M. D., Director.....1107 Lee Street

Field Agent—Chas. L. Harris.....Berkeley County

Stenographer—Elizabeth M. Evans, Kanawha County.....213 Beauregard Street

Typists—Fay Lewis, Kanawha County.....1131 Neal Avenue

    Ruth Adkins, Kanawha County.....806 Maple Road, Edgewood

    Sayde Cohen, Kanawha County.....1619 Washington Street

    Pearl Goldberg, Kanawha County.....1422 Lewis Street

Bureau of Venereal Diseases—David Littlejohn, M. D., Acting Director, Mercer County

1634 Quarrier Street

    Ada L. Coddington, Associate Director, Boone County.....Ruffner Hotel

Stenographer—Eugenia Whitehurst, Kanawha County.....1551 Dixie Street

Division of Preventable Diseases—David Littlejohn, M. D., Director, Mercer County..1634 Quarrier Street

Division of Rural Sanitation—J. G. Townsend, M. D., Director.....Ruffner Hotel

Stenographer—Maria Weaver, Kanawha County.....Charleston

Division of Child Welfare and Public Health Nursing—Jean T. Dillon, R. N., Director..10 Hubbard Court

Field Advisory Nurse—Edna M. Hardsaw, Kanawha County.....1706 Virginia Street

Field Advisory Nurse—Helen E. Bond, Braxton County.....1551-A Quarrier Street

Field Advisory Nurse—Ruth E. Oocomy.....	509 Shrewsbury Street
Stenographers—Carrie E. Stricker, Kanawha County.....	Virginia Avenue, Kanawha City
Daisy R. Goldberg, Kanawha County.....	1422 Lewis Street
Public Health Education—Medora M. Mason, Director, Monongalia County.....	604 Ruffner Avenue
Stenographer—Helen Cablish, Kanawha County.....	313½ Charleston Street

#### STATE HYGIENE LABORATORY

1902 Washington Street

Director and Chief Bacteriologist—Chas E. Gabel, Ph. D.....	1001 Locust Avenue
Chemist—Mrs. Chas. E. Gabel.....	1001 Locust Avenue
Stenographer—Genevieve Cottrell.....	1565 Quarrier Street
Laboratory Technican—Katherine Offutt.....	207 Ruffner Avenue
Laboratory Helper—Eva Mills.....	Charleston

#### DEPARTMENT OF MINES

Capitol Office Building

Chief of Department—R. M. Lambie, Fayette County; term expires December 31, 1929,

319 Michigan Avenue

Chief Clerk—James L. Heizer, Kanawha County.....	620 Main Street
Clerk—Effie M. Lacey, Kanawha County.....	South Side, Charleston
Stenographers—Blanche M. Smith, Kanawha County.....	Charleston
Rebecca Curry, Kanawha County.....	Dana
Anna May Pinson, Kanawha County.....	Charleston

#### District Mine Inspectors

1st District—L. W. Brown, Wheeling, Ohio County. District composed of the counties of Brooke and Hancock.

2nd District—A. E. Lafferty, Moundsville, Marshall County. District composed of the counties of Marshall and Ohio.

3rd District—C. D. M. Kramer, Morgantown, Monongalia County. District composed of the counties of Marion (part) and Monongalia (part).

4th District—William Moore, Morgantown, Monongalia County. District composed of the counties of Monongalia (part) and Preston (part).

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

6th District—Evan L. Griffiths, Clarksburg, Harrison County. District composed of the counties of Harrison (part) and Marion (part).

7th District—W. H. Sandridge, Grafton, Taylor County. District composed of the counties of Barbour, Harrison (part), Marion (part), Preston (part), and Taylor.

8th District—C. W. Stuart, Thomas, Tucker County. District composed of the counties of Grant, Mineral, Preston (part), Randolph (part) and Tucker.

9th 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.

10th District—V. E. Sullivan, Charleston, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Clay (part), Kanawha (part), Mason and Putnam.

11th District—Eli J. Mason, Charleston, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part) and Kanawha (part).

12th District—J. E. Hamilton, Eskdale, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Boone (part), Kanawha (part) and Raleigh (part).

13th District—Zach Evans, Handley, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part) and Kanawha (part).

14th District—J. A. Porter, Gauley Bridge, Fayette County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part) and Nicholas (part).

15th District—Robert R. Fields, Hinton, Summers County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part), Greenbrier (part) and Summers.

16th District—Robert Lilly, Mount Hope, Fayette County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part) and Raleigh (part).

17th District—W. L. McGinnis, Beckley, Raleigh County. District composed of the county of Raleigh (part).

18th District—C. C. Rumburg, Matoaka, Mercer County. District composed of the counties of Mercer (part), Raleigh (part) and Wyoming (part).

19th District—Thomas Stockdale, Bramwell, Mercer County. District composed of the counties of McDowell (part), Mercer (part) and Wyoming (part).

20th District—W. D. Lee, Maitland, McDowell County. District composed of the county of McDowell (part).

21st District—W. H. Prentice, War, McDowell County. District composed of the county of McDowell (part).

22nd District—S. T. Lambert, Matewan, Mingo County. District composed of the counties of Mingo (part) and Wayne.

23rd District—John M. Kerr, Man, Logan County. District composed of the county of Logan (part).

24th District—J. F. White, Logan, Logan County. District composed of the counties of Lincoln and Logan (part).

25th District—C. E. Foster, St. Albans, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Boone (part) and Kanawha (part).

#### Mine Rescue Stations

Rescue Stations are located at Morgantown, Monongalia County; Wheeling, Ohio County; Elkins, Randolph County; Fairmont, Marion County; Charleston, Kanawha County; Kilsythe, Fayette County; Logan, Logan County Williamson, Mingo County; Welch, McDowell County, and Matoaka, Mercer County.

#### Directors of Safety and Rescue Work

C. O. Morris, Charleston, Kanawha County.

T. Stockton Gaines, Kilsythe, Fayette County.

David K. Smith, Elkins, Randolph County.

L. S. McGee, Meadowbrook, Harrison County.

William Pifer, Williamson, Mngo County.

#### Inspector of Sand Mines

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

#### BUREAU OF LABOR

Temporary Capitol Building

Commissioner—G. F. Daugherty, Mercer County; term expired February 28, 1925.....Ruffner Hotel  
 Chief Clerk—Howard S. Jarrett, Kanawha County.....505 Hall Street  
 Stenographer—Ruth E. Dunn, Monroe County.....18 Sherwood Apartments  
 Factory Inspectors—H. C. Crago, Ohio County.....Wheeling  
     R. E. Mumaugh, Wood County.....Parkersburg  
     Thos. W. Williams, Harrison County.....Clarksburg  
     A. C. Minear, Tucker County.....Thomas  
     Jack Smith, Cabell County.....Huntington  
     B. E. Chambers, Mercer County.....Princeton  
     Mary Dille Emory, Monongalia County.....Morgantown

#### Weights and Measures

Commissioner—G. F. Daugherty, ex-officio.

Chief Clerk—Howard S. Jarrett.

Stenographer—Ruth E. Dunn.

## State Inspectors

P. T. Sullivan, Marshall County.....Moundsville  
 P. R. Edler, Raleigh County.....Sylvia

## Federal-State Employment Bureau

G. F. Daugherty, Federal-State Director U. S. Employment Service.  
 C. M. O'Neal—Examiner-in-Charge; Fayette County.....South Charleston

## DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

## Capitol Annex

State Historian and Archivist—Clifford R. Myers, Mason County; term expired October 1, 1925  
 635 Central Avenue  
 Librarian—Florence Schum, Kanawha County.....1591 Jackson Street  
 Cataloguer—E. Maude Lewis, Cabell County.....311 Broad Street  
 Stenographer—Opal C. Nuckols, Kanawha County.....635 Central Avenue  
 Janitor—D. W. Carter, Kanawha County.....509 Thompson Street

## STATE ROAD COMMISSION

## Temporary Capitol Building

Commissioner—C. P. Fortney, Harrison County; term expires May 31, 1927...1210 Washington Street  
 Commissioner—C. E. McCoy (Member), Putnam County; term expires May 31, 1931...1575 Lee Street  
 Commissioner—C. E. Hiner (Member), Upshur County; term expires May 31, 1929...305 Capitol Street

## Secretary's Office

Secretary—E. B. Carskadon, Marion County.....Cor. Greenbrier and Virginia Streets  
 Stenographer—Mary V. Roberts, Monroe County.....1328 Lee Street  
 Stenographer—Gertrude Dotson, Kanawha County.....611 Glenwood Avenue  
 Stenographer—Jessie A. Campbell, Barbour County.....No. 6 Sherwood Apartments  
 Stenographer and Index Clerk—Thelma C. Hill, Kanawha County.....305 Hunt Avenue  
 File Clerk—Anna McNeff.....1430 Lee Street  
 Switchboard Operator—Marguerite Griffith.....414 Greenbrier Street  
 Supervisor Building and Grounds—J. M. Lynn.....2522 Kanawha Street  
 Night Watchman—Sam Wintz.....29 Ohio Avenue  
 Janitor—Edward Turner, Kanawha County.....1338 Hansford Street  
 Assistant Janitor—William Jackson, Kanawha County.....1338 Hansford Street  
 Assistant Janitor—Paul Welcher, Kanawha County.....Ferguson Hotel

## Engineering Bureau

Office Engineer—George H. Hill, Mercer County.....Holly Avenue, South Hills  
 Assistant Office Engineer—D. D. Teets, Jr.....Richmond Apts., Bradford Street  
 Junior Engineer—E. N. Blackwood, Mason County.....312 Brooks Street  
 Clerk—J. C. Hardin, Kanawha County.....Dunbar  
 Bridge Engineer—L. L. Jemison, Tyler County.....Curry Street, South Charleston  
 Consulting Bridge Engineer—R. P. Davis, Monongalia County.....Morgantown  
 Assistant Bridge Engineer—C. L. Lewis, Clay County.....515 Columbia Avenue  
 Assistant Bridge Engineer—G. F. Allen, Wood County.....40 Rhodes Avenue, South Charleston  
 Bridge Draftsman—W. F. Tormey, Kanawha County.....1522 Washington Street  
 Bridge Designer—Thos. H. Meek, Ohio County.....23 Rhodes Avenue, South Charleston  
 Bridge Draftsman—D. I. Thomas, Kanawha County.....1212 Elmwood Avenue  
 Bridge Draftsman—J. E. Murphy, Kanawha County.....1330 Jackson Street  
 Bridge Draftsman—N. P. Pritchard.....104 Broad Street

Bridge Draftsman—F. A. Alderson, Nicholas County.....	1108 Lee Street
Testing Engineer—R. B. Dayton, Monongalia County.....	Morgantown
Assistant Testing Engineer—F. R. Davis, Monongalia County.....	Morgantown
Assistant Material Engineer—W. T. Kramer.....	Morgantown
Laboratory Helpers—A. M. Miller.....	Morgantown
Carl M. Gleason.....	Morgantown
M. W. Gamble.....	Morgantown
Neil Forman.....	Morgantown
J. N. Moore.....	Morgantown
Kenneth N. Miller.....	Morgantown
Stenographer—Marian Williams.....	Morgantown
Estimate Clerk—C. R. Sevy, Kanawha County.....	104 Pennsylvania Avenue
Blue Printer—B. F. Whitney, Roane County.....	Dunbar
Clerk—A. J. Mills, Ohio County.....	1328 Lee Street

### Division Offices

#### Division No. 1—Charleston

Division Engineer—H. R. Anderson, Fayette County.....	Charleston
Senior Assistant Engineer—Robt. Williamson, Jr., Cabell County.....	Charleston
Bookkeeper—W. C. Hall, Braxton County.....	607 Glenwood Avenue
Chief Clerk—Delsie M. Clinton.....	217½ Broad Street
Stenographer—Pearl Burnette Circle.....	Maple Terrace
Stenographer—Zelia G. Baber.....	405 Russell Street

#### Division No. 2—Huntington

Division Engineer—H. J. Spelman, Cabell County.....	107 Robson-Pritchard Building
Senior Assistant Engineer—S. E. Bradley, Boone County.....	107 Robson-Pritchard Building
Assistant Engineer—E. G. Middleton, Cabell County.....	Huntington
Bookkeeper—J. M. Howell, Cabell County.....	Huntington
Stenographer—Catherine Thompson, Fayette County.....	Huntington
Stenographer—E. M. Norton, Cabell County.....	Huntington

#### Division No. 3—Parkersburg

Division Engineer—H. E. Snyder, Harrison County.....	City Building
Senior Assistant Engineer—J. N. McKinny, Wood County.....	City Building
Senior Assistant Engineer—C. B. Cook.....	City Building
Stenographer—Edith Rowley, Jackson County.....	City Building
Stenographer—Belle Roseley, Mineral County.....	City Building
Bookkeeper—W. A. Calder.....	City Building

#### Division No. 4—Morgantown

Division Engineer—William S. Downs, Monongalia County.....	Mechanical Hall
Senior Assistant Engineer—N. F. Hathaway, Jackson County.....	Mechanical Hall
Assistant Engineer—C. R. Duncan, Monongalia County.....	Mechanical Hall
Office Assistant—H. M. Hicks, Monongalia County.....	Mechanical Hall
Stenographer—Olga Boyd, Monongalia County.....	Mechanical Hall

#### Division No. 5—Keyser

Division Engineer—B. E. Gray, Mineral County.....	Keyser
Senior Assistant Engineer—Logan McDonald, Calhoun County.....	Keyser
Senior Assistant Engineer—F. P. Arnold, Kanawha County.....	Keyser
Bookkeeper—H. A. Hott, Grant County.....	Keyser
Stenographer—Lilly B. Wagoner, Mineral County.....	Keyser
Stenographer—Lucy M. Huhn, Grant County.....	Keyser

## STATE GOVERNMENT

## Purchasing Department

Purchasing Agent—Albert S. Winter, Preston County.....707 Pennsylvania Avenue  
 Equipment Clerk—W. I. Birthisel, Greenbrier County.....1625 Quarrier Street  
 Stock Clerk—O. N. Long, Jefferson County.....906 Bigley Avenue  
 Stenographer—Alice B. Evans, Kanawha County.....15 Maple Terrace

## Automobile Bureau

Chief—B. S. Ray, Roane County.....2138 Pennsylvania Avenue  
 Registrar—A. P. Jones, Kanawha County.....509 Glenwood Avenue  
 File Clerk—Mrs. L. Surber, Kanawha County.....809 Pennsylvania Avenue  
 File Clerk—Mrs. Ida B. Dunbar.....1114 Lee Street  
 Bookkeeper—Mrs. H. V. Arkle, Ohio County.....Holley Hotel  
 Bookkeeper—Hanna M. Pearse, Kanawha County.....1908 Washington Street  
 Refund Clerk—M. Louise Brown, Kanawha County.....1430 Quarrier Street  
 Lost Tag Clerk—Elsie M. McCrary, Kanawha County.....12 Oney Street  
 Stenographer—Velva Beheler, Putnam County.....1326 Seventh Avenue  
 Mail Checking Clerk—Alfred A. Lilly, Mercer County.....1335 Frame Street  
 Checking Clerk—Lyda Malone, Kanawha County.....1206 Lewis Street  
 Checking Clerk—R. B. Jarvis, Roane County.....Dunbar  
 Numbering Clerk—Clara M. Maxwell, Jackson County.....1521 Jackson Street  
 Mail Clerk—Hazel Burner, Upshur County.....28 California Place  
 Mail Clerk—Estelle Conley.....Spring Hill  
 Recorder—Mary Pearl Horan, Kanawha County.....1419-B Washington Street  
 Recorder—Grayce Moore, Kanawha County.....1539 Lee Street  
 Recorder—Margaret Gillilan, Kanawha County.....1219 Watts Street  
 Recorder—Thelma Poyle.....620 Randolph Street  
 Recorder—Elva Young.....14 Delaware Avenue  
 Clerk—Mrs. Gertrude Ruffner, Kanawha County.....14 Maple Terrace  
 Mailing Clerk—Roy Caldwell, Kanawha County.....Carpenter  
 Mailing Clerk—O. D. Summers.....1216 Crescent Road  
 Auto Tag Clerk—L. G. Lundquist, Kanawha County.....308 Maryland Avenue  
 Field Agent—H. S. White, Mingo County.....Matewan  
 Field Agent—M. C. Knidelberger, Ohio County.....Wheeling  
 Certificate of Title Checker—W. H. Pettry, Raleigh County.....Edwight  
 Printing Clerk—LeRoy Clemans.....1622 Quarrier Street

## Transportation Department

Supervisor—F. O. Sanders, Cabell County.....Kanawha Hotel  
 Assistant Supervisor—J. G. Tilton, Pocahontas County.....402 Bearegard Street  
 Field Agent—E. O. Davis, Kanawha County.....South Charleston  
 Field Agent—B. G. Dunkle, Cabell County.....Huntington  
 Stenographer—Dorothea Simon, Kanawha County.....1510 Jackson Street

## Certificate of Title Department

Registrar—Mrs. Stella F. Lorentz.....508 Wyoming Street

## Accounting Department

Chief Accountant—John M. Olver, Kanawha County.....1506½ Washington Street  
 Assistant Chief Accountant—B. F. Jackson, Roane County.....1812 Bigley Avenue  
 Auditor—V. H. Hess, Harrison County.....1007 Pennsylvania Avenue  
 Maintenance Bookkeeper—D. G. Lilly.....2226 Washington Street  
 Plant and Equipment Bookkeeper—H. W. Hall, Kanawha County.....Dunbar  
 Bookkeeper—L. G. Taylor, Kanawha County.....109 Cora Street  
 Bookkeeper—A. B. Cavender, Kanawha County.....920 Garden Street  
 Invoice Clerk—R. B. Morris, Kanawha County.....506 Broad Street  
 Assistant Auditor—W. T. Maynor, Kanawha County.....South Charleston  
 Stenographer—Grace Gist Kyle, Mason County.....405 Morris Street, Apt. No. 3



Stenographer-Clerk—J. Virginia Parker, Kanawha County.....1578 Jackson Street  
 Typist-Clerk—Josephine V. Hudkins, Kanawha County.....1535 Dixie Street

**Custodian Temporary Capitol Building**

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

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**

(West Virginia State Police)

1810 Kanawha Street

Capitol Grounds, 1810 Kanawha Street

**Board of Commissioners**

Harold A. Ritz, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1927.....Charleston

E. G. Smith, Harrison County; term expires June 30, 1927.....Clarksburg

Headquarters: 1810 Kanawha Street

Superintendent—R. E. O'Connor, Randolph County; term expires December 31, 1928.

Deputy Superintendent—Vacancy.

Supply Sergeant—Geo. Harvey Skeen.

Clerk—Fred Graham, Randolph County.

Bookkeeper—H. E. Strom, Kanawha County.

Stenographer—Myrtle M. Thompson, Fayette County.

**COMPANY "A"**

Headquarters, Shinnston

Captain—Hobart A. Brown.

Lieutenant—S. P. Jennings.

**COMPANY "B"**

Headquarters, Williamson

Captain—James R. Brockus.

Lieutenant—H. N. Rexroad.

**COMPANY "C"**

Headquarters, Beckley

Captain—Thomas W. Norton.

Lieutenant—Lloyd Layman.

**COMPANY "D"**

Headquarters, Clothier

Captain—Antoine A. Gaujot.

Lieutenant—Frank Gibson.

**SUB-PATROL STATIONS**

Barboursville	Grafton	Moundsville	Shinnston
Beckley	Handley	Mullens	St. Marys
Blair	Kingston	Parkersburg	Terra Alta
Cassville	Kingwood	Petersburg	Wellsburg
Charleston	Lewisburg	Philippi	Weston
Clothier	Logan	Pineville	West Union
Dry Branch	Lookout	Princeton	Whitesville
Elizabeth	Lovesville	Richwood	Williamson
Elkins	Matewan	Seth	Wheeling
Fairmont	Morgantown	Sharples	

**BUREAU NEGRO WELFARE AND STATISTICS**

Temporary Capitol Building

Director—Tyler Edward Hill, McDowell County; term expired June 30, 1925.....512 Morris Street  
 Stenographer—Edward O. Fulks, Kanawha County.....510 Jacob Street

**STATE PROHIBITION DEPARTMENT**

Offices: Capitol Grounds, 1802 Quarrier Street

State Commissioner of Prohibition—W. G. Brown, Nicholas County; term expired September 30, 1925  
 1802 Quarrier Street  
 Secretary to Commissioner—F. J. Owen, Barbour County.....3 Berman Apartments

**Deputy Commissioners of Prohibition**

A. B. Dyche.....Berkeley Springs  
 W. D. Brown.....632 Werniger Street, Clarksburg  
 O. E. Summers.....1719 St. Marys Avenue, Parkersburg  
 F. A. West.....Box 509, Spencer  
 Ell Watkins.....118 Lewis Street, Bluefield  
 Alonzo Prince.....Box 237, Wheeling  
 W. H. Chrisley.....Beckley  
 J. Bruce Lambert.....Parsons

**General Agents**

Ray Haller.....Philippi  
 T. A. Borradaile.....Charleston

**STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS**

(Length of term six years)

State Headquarters: Rooms 127-133, inclusive, Temporary Capitol Building

President—Sue Staunton, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1927.....Charleston  
 Member—Dr. John L. Dickey, Ohio county; term expires June 30, 1931.....Wheeling  
 Member—Harry W. Snyder, Jefferson County; term expires June 30, 1929.....Shepherdstown  
 Chief Clerk—Ursula Cavender, Kanawha County.....Charleston  
 Record Clerk—Russie Harrah, Kanawha County.....Charleston  
 Placing Supervisor—Alice V. Welton, Mineral County.....Charleston  
 Colored Supervisor—N. C. Huskins, Kanawha County.....Charleston

**Agents**

First District—Edna Dodson.....Charleston  
 Second District—Dorothy Hockaday.....Huntington  
 Third District—Mary Frank Hughes.....Bluefield  
 Fourth District—Lena Smith.....Hinton  
 Fifth District—Mrs. Lillian Jordan Smithson.....Keyser  
 Sixth District—Stella Parker.....Parkersburg  
 Seventh District—Mrs. Harry L. Bond.....Wheeling  
 Eighth District—Margaret McKinney.....Fairmont  
 Ninth District—Florence Charter.....Weston  
 Tenth District—Kathleen Welton.....Petersburg

## STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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

## CAPITOL BUILDING COMMISSION

Chairman—Governor Howard M. Gore.	
Gohen C. Arnold, Upshur County.....	Buckhannon
Edwin M. Keatley, Kanawha County.....	Charleston
Fred M. Staunton, Kanawha County.....	Charleston
George A. Laughlin, Ohio County.....	Wheeling
Herbert Fitzpatrick, Cabell County.....	Huntington
Secretary and Superintendent of Construction—Bonner H. Hill.....	Charleston

## STATE CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S COUNCIL

<b>A</b> Member of the State Board of Control (to be appointed by the Governor).	
State Commissioner of Health.	
State Superintendent of Free Schools.	
Executive Secretary of Board of Children's Guardians.	
Three Members West Virginia Society of Crippled Children (designated by said Society and appointed by the Governor).	

## STATE TAX COMMISSION

Chairman—D. A. Burt, Ohio County.....	Wheeling
Virgil L. Highland, Harrison County.....	Clarksburg
John M. Crawford, Wood County.....	Parkersburg
James Elwood Jones, McDowell County.....	Switchback
H. P. Henshaw, Berkeley County.....	Bunker Hill
J. H. Long, Cabell County.....	Huntington
E. H. Arnold, Randolph County.....	Elkins

## POINT PLEASANT BATTLE MONUMENT COMMISSION

Chairman—Vacancy.	
Secretary—Mrs. George Poffenbarger, Kanawha County.....	1124 Lee Street
Charles Clendenin Bowyer, Mason County.....	Point Pleasant

## CODIFICATION COMMISSION OF WEST VIRGINIA

Chairman—Melvin G. Sperry, Harrison County.....	203 Empire Building, Clarksburg
E. H. Morton, Webster County.....	Webster Springs
Charles W. Lynch, Harrison County.....	Clarksburg
Secretary—Ronald F. Moist.....	Prunty Building, Clarksburg

## STATE FOREST, PARK AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION

The Governor—Howard M. Gore.  
 The Commissioner of Agriculture—John W. Smith.  
 The Director of Agricultural Extension—Henry G. Knight, Morgantown.  
 The State Geologist—I. C. White, Morgantown.  
 The Chairman of the Fish and Game Commission—Fred E. Cowl.

## WATER POWER COMMISSION

The Governor—Howard M. Gore.  
 The President of the Senate—M. Z. White.....Williamson  
 The Speaker of the House of Delegates—Edwin M. Keatley.....Charleston  
 Senate Majority Leader—Wright Hugus.....Wheeling  
 Senate Minority Leader—Clyde B. Johnson.....Charleston  
 House Majority Leader—I. M. Underwood.....Middlebourne  
 House Minority Leader—T. N. Read.....Hinton

## STATE SINKING FUND COMMISSION

Offices 1804 Quarrier Street

Chairman—Grant P. Hall, Tax Commissioner.  
 Secretary—George W. Sharp, Secretary of State.  
 John C. Bond, State Auditor.  
 Wm. S. Johnson, State Treasurer.  
 Assistant Secretary—Hazel Kirke Dunlap, Wetzel County.....1422 Virginia Street  
 Accountant—Mark C. Kyle, Clay County.....1037 Valley Road  
 Bookkeeper—Weldon Walker, Clay County.....110 Glenwood Avenue  
 Stenographer—Mollie B. Jenkins, Kanawha County.....10 Park Drive

## GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

1804 Quarrier Street

Chairman—Fred E. Cowl, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Wheeling  
 Charles A. Cabell, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1928.....Charleston  
 George D. Curtin, Nicholas County; term expires June 30, 1927.....Curtin  
 Chief Game Protector—A. B. Brooks, Upshur County.....Buckhannon  
 Deputy Chief Game Protector—Jennings J. Summers, Nicholas County.....1562 Lewis Street  
 Chief Clerk to Commission—Leo G. Smith, Kanawha County.....1 Walker Apartments  
 Chief Fire Warden—P. M. Browning, Upshur County.....Buckhannon  
 Stenographer—Virginia M. Gray, Fayette County.....1063 Second Avenue

## STATE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHY

(Length of term three years)

President—Dr. J. H. Robinett, Cabell County; term expires July 31, 1927  
 613 First Huntington Natl. Bank Bldg., Huntington  
 Secretary—Dr. G. E. Morris, Harrison County; term expires July 31, 1928....Empire Bldg., Clarksburg  
 Dr. Donna G. Russell, Kanawha County; term expires July 31, 1926.....Charleston

## BOARD OF EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTANTS

(Length of term five years)

President—David A. Jayne, Kanawha County; term expires September 15, 1929,  
P. O. Box 352, Charleston  
Secretary—W. O. Dickey, Cabell County; term expired May 15, 1925,  
First Natl. Bank Bldg., Huntington  
W. H. Rardin, Raleigh County; term expired May 15, 1925.....Beckley

## BOARD OF PHARMACY

(Length of term five years)

President—S. M. Scott, Jr., Preston County; term expires June 30, 1929.....Terra Alta  
Secretary—Alfred Walker, Braxton County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Sutton  
Frank B. Haymaker, Harrison County; term expires June 30, 1927.....Clarksburg  
Mrs. Marion H. Judy, Grant County; term expires June 30, 1928.....Petersburg  
Roy B. Cook, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1930.....Charleston

## STATE BOARD OF FINANCE

Chairman—The Governor, Howard M. Gore.  
Secretary—The Auditor, John C. Bond.  
The Treasurer, Wm. S. Johnson.

## STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

(Length of term six years)

George M. Ford, State Superintendent of Schools, President, member ex-officio; term expires March 4, 1929  
W. C. Conley, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Charleston  
Mrs. Lenna Lowe Yost, Cabell County; term expires June 30, 1927.....Huntington  
Bernard McClaugherty, Mercer County; term expires June 30, 1928.....Bluefield  
Earl W. Oglebay, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1929.....Wheeling  
W. C. Cook, McDowell County; term expires June 30, 1930.....Welch  
J. B. McLaughlin, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1931.....Charleston

## ADVISORY COUNCIL TO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

(Length of term four years)

Chairman—W. W. Sanders, State Supervisor of Negro Schools.....Charleston  
Secretary—E. L. Morton, Raleigh County; term expires July 1, 1929.....Beckley  
Mrs. Irene E. Moats, Harrison County; term expires July 1, 1927.....Clarksburg

## THE WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY PAROLE BOARD

The Warden—S. P. Smith, Kanawha County; term expires May 31, 1927.  
James F. Shipman, Marshall County.....Moundsville  
Margaret Ogden, Berkeley County.....Martinsburg

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR REGISTERED NURSES**

(Length of term three years)

President—Frank LeMoyné Hupp, M. D., Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1928,  
61 Fourteenth Street, Wheeling  
 Harriet B. Jones, M. D., Marshall County; term expires June 30, 1927.....Glendale  
 Mrs. Nellie McIntosh Noel, R. N., Mercer County; term expires June 30, 1927.....Princeton  
 Vesta Reid, R. N., Cabell County; term expires June 30, 1928.....Huntington  
 Blanche Young, R. N., Berkeley County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Martinsburg  
 Secretary—Mrs. Andrew Wilson, R. N.....1300 Byron Street, Wheeling

**STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF ENGINEERS**

(Length of term four years)

President—Frank Hass, Marion County term expires June 30, 1926....Consolidation Coal Co., Fairmont  
 Secretary—Geo. E. Taylor, Doddridge County; term expires June 30, 1928,  
609 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Charleston  
 Nathan A. Manakee, Mercer County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Bluefield  
 Lawrence Meharg, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Wheeling  
 Ernest A. Bruce, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Charleston

**VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD**

(Length of term six years)

President—Dr. Ernest Layne, Cabell County; term expires June 30, 1927...P. O. Box 885, Huntington  
 Secretary—O. C. Bradley, Monongalia County; term expires June 1, 1929.....Fairview  
 W. M. Stanley, Jefferson County; term expires May 1, 1931.....Charles Town

**BOARD OF OPTOMETRY**

(Length of term three years)

President—Will H. Hayes, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1926....1042 Main Street, Wheeling  
 Secretary—Fred L. Morris, Marion County; term expires June 30, 1927....228 Main Street, Fairmont  
 J. H. Zilliken, Brooke County; term expired June 30, 1925.....Wellsburg  
 W. T. Eisensmith, Kanawha County; term expired June 30, 1925.....Charleston  
 Charles C. Wilson, Harrison County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Clarksburg

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS AND REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS**

(Length of term five years)

President—Theodore T. Sansbury, Wood County; term expires September 1, 1926,  
408 Citizens Guaranty Bldg., Parkersburg  
 Secretary—A. F. Wysong, Mercer County; term expires September 1, 1930,  
310 Professional Bldg., Charleston  
 Charles L. Hickman, Harrison County; term expires September 1, 1929.....Clarksburg  
 M. F. Geisey, Ohio County; term expires September 1, 1928.....Wheeling  
 Wilbur A. Meanor, Cabell County; term expires September 1, 1927.....Huntington

## STATE BOARD OF EMBALMERS

(Length of term three years)

Secretary—Fred B. Martin, Mineral County; term expires September 15, 1928..41 S. Main Street Keyser  
 O. J. Douglas, McDowell County; term expires June 30, 1928.....Welch  
 R. F. Poling, Upshur County; term expires March 1, 1926.....Buckhannon  
 B. C. Hooper, Fayette County; term expires September 15, 1928.....Montgomery  
 Mrs. Julia A. Ogden, Pleasants County; term expires March 31, 1928.....St. Marys

## BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Chairman—Governor Howard M. Gore.  
 Secretary—Secretary of State, George W. Sharp.  
 Attorney General—Howard B. Lee.  
 Auditor—John C. Bond.  
 Treasurer—William S. Johnson.  
 State Superintendent of Schools—George M. Ford.  
 Commissioner of Agriculture—John W. Smith.

## BOARD OF THE SCHOOL FUND

Chairman—Governor, Howard M. Gore.  
 Secretary—Auditor, John C. Bond.  
 William S. Johnson, State Treasurer.

## UNIFORM STATE LAWS

James H. Marcum, Cabell County.....Huntington  
 Charles Edgar Hogg, Mason County.....Point Pleasant  
 W. W. Brannon, Lewis County.....Weston  
 C. W. Dillon, Fayette County.....Fayetteville  
 Reese Blizzard, Wood County.....Parkersburg

## BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

President—O. W. Burdatts, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1930.....Wheeling  
 Secretary—R. Mason Hite, Marion County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Mannington  
 Homer Mannon, Cabell County; term expires June 30, 1926.....Huntington  
 C. L. Ritz, Mingo County; term expires June 30, 1927.....Williamson  
 C. H. Neill, Marion County; term expires June 30, 1930.....Fairmont

## STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

West Virginia University, Morgantown.....Frank B. Trotter, President  
 Marshall College, Huntington.....Morris P. Shawkey, President  
 Fairmont State Normal School, Fairmont.....Jos. Rosier, President  
 Concord State Normal School, Athens.....George W. Diehl, President  
 Shepherd College, Shepherdstown.....W. H. S. White, President  
 West Liberty State Normal School, West Liberty.....Howard J. McGinnis, President  
 E. C. Bowman, Acting President

Potomac State School, Keyser.....	Jos. W. Stayman, President
New River State School, Montgomery.....	C. H. Martin, President
Glenville State Normal School, Glenville.....	E. G. Rohrbough, President
West Virginia Collegiate Institute, Institute.....	Jno. W. Davis, President
Bluefield Colored Institute, Bluefield.....	R. P. Sims, President
Schools for the Deaf and Blind, Romney.....	Parley DeBerry, President
West Virginia School for the Colored Deaf and Blind, Institute.....	J. W. Robinson, Superintendent

## STATE HOSPITALS AND SANITARIA

Weston State Hospital, Weston.....	C. Denham, Superintendent
Spencer State Hospital, Spencer.....	W. D. McClung, Superintendent
Huntington State Hospital, Huntington.....	L. V. Guthrie, Superintendent
Welch Hospital No. 1, Welch.....	A. G. Rutherford, Superintendent
McKendree Hospital No. 2, McKendree.....	H. L. Goodman, Superintendent
Fairmont Hospital No. 3, Fairmont.....	C. O. Henry, Acting Superintendent
State Tuberculosis Sanitarium, Hopemont.....	F. G. Pettit, Superintendent
State Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium, Denmar.....	B. A. Crichlow, Superintendent
State Colored Hospital for the Insane, Lakin.....	Constantine C. Barnett, Superintendent

## STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

West Virginia Children's Home, Elkins.....	Mrs. Jessica P. Lehman, Superintendent
West Virginia Colored Orphans' Home, Huntington.....	H. H. Railey, Superintendent
State Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Men and Women, Charleston....	Isaac A. Noel, Superintendent

## STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

The West Virginia Penitentiary, Moundsville.....	S. P. Smith, Warden
West Virginia Industrial School for Boys, Pruntytown.....	H. E. Flesher, Superintendent
West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls, Industrial.....	Jennie F. Sutton, Superintendent
State Industrial School for Colored Boys, Lakin.....	S. S. Gordon, Superintendent
State Industrial Home for Colored Girls, Huntington.....	Mrs. Fannie Cobb Carter, Superintendent

## ANNUAL SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS AND JUDGES

Governor .....	\$10,000
Secretary of State.....	5,000
State Superintendent of Free Schools.....	5,000
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 Department of Mines.....	6,000
Commissioner of Labor.....	3,600
Health Commissioner.....	4,800
State Fire Marshal.....	4,000



## STATE GOVERNMENT

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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
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.....	1,800
Circuit Judges	
In circuits of more than 60,000 population, census 1910.....	5,500
In circuits of less than 60,000.....	5,000



## **PART II.**

### **OFFICIAL REGISTER DIVISION.**

**County Officers and Boards, Attorneys, Political Committees and District Officers.**

**Tabulated Lists of Newspapers and Banks.**

**County Land Area and Population Tables.**

**Tabulated Lists of County Officers and Boards of Review and Equalization.**

**Commercial Organizations and Clubs.**

**Assessment of Public Utilities 1925.**

**Assessed Value of Property 1904 to 1925, both inclusive.**

**Assessed Value, by Counties, of Real Estate, Personal Property and Public Utility Property for 1925.**

**Revenue Derived from "Gross Sales" Tax Law**

**Collections under "Gasoline Tax" Law.**



# OFFICIAL REGISTER DIVISION

## COVERING

### COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

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Including Lists of County Officers and Boards, Attorneys, Political Committees, and District Officers in West Virginia

TOGETHER WITH A

Survey of Agricultural Conditions and Tabulated Lists of Newspapers, Banks, etc.

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The lists of county and district officers and boards, and practicing attorneys, appearing in this division of the Hand Book, were 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 November 1, 1925, from the United States Official Postal Guide.

Population figures were furnished by the United States Bureau of the Census.

The estimated population as of July 1, 1925, for the counties of West Virginia and those cities having 10,000 or more inhabitants, is based upon the assumption that the increase each year since 1920 is equal to the annual increase from 1910 to 1920, as shown by the returns of the two Federal censuses, allowance being made in the city estimates for the population of any annexations or detachments of territory that may have taken place, of which the Census Bureau has been advised.

## BARBOUR COUNTY

Formed in 1943 from parts of Lewis, Harrison and Randolph; land area, 345.41 square miles; population 18,028 in 1920; estimated population 19,257 July 1, 1925.

County seat—Philippi; altitude 1,310 feet; population 1,543 in 1920.

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### 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**.....D. H. Auvil, Democrat, Philippi.  
**Prosecuting Attorney**.....Dayton Stemple, Republican, Philippi.  
**Clerk Circuit Court**.....W. D. Corder, Republican, Philippi.  
**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** W. W. Ward, Republican; Volga, R. 1.  
**Chancery Commissioners**...Charles M. Murphy, Democrat; Philippi.  
H. J. Wilcox, Republican; Philippi.  
A. C. Merrill, Republican; Philippi.  
H. S. Byrer, Democrat; Philippi.

- Divorce Commissioner**.....D. D. Stemple, Republican; Philippi.
- Clerk County Court**.....J. F. Hewitt, Republican; Philippi.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....D. P. Baughman, Democrat; R. 5, Philippi.
- Surveyor**.....A. N. Humphreys, Republican; Philippi.
- County Road Engineer**.....R. K. Johnson, Philippi.
- Assessor**.....J. H. Marsh, Democrat; Philippi.
- Com. of School Lands**.....J. B. Ware, Republican; Philippi.
- County Commissioners**.....Delbert Boyles, Republican; Philippi, R. D.  
term expires December 31, 1926.  
W. W. Heatherly, Democrat; Philippi, R. 1,  
term expires December 31, 1928.  
Willie Thorn, Republican; Junior; term  
expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....Delbert Boyles, Philippi, R. D.
- Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in January, first Monday in  
April, second Monday in June and first  
Monday in October.
- Scaler Weights & Measures**. J. H. Kennedy, Philippi.
- B'd Review & Equalization**. Willis Lance, Democrat; Philippi District;  
Philippi; term expires in 1927.  
C. J. Stansberry, Republican; Pleasant Dis-  
trict; Flemington, R. 2; term expires in  
1929.  
James G. Wilson, Republican; Barker Dis-  
trict; Belington; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and  
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. C.  
B. Williams, Philippi, County Health Of-  
ficer.
- Board Children's Guardians** Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent,  
City Building, Fairmont.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Philippi. Dr. J. W. Bosworth, Single Sur-  
geon.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Philippi, unless otherwise given)

Byrer, H. S.	Meyer, Q. Edward
George, W. T.	Poling, Herman J.
Ice, W. T., Jr.	Stemple, D. D.
Janes, William	Talbott, W. Bruce
Jenkins & Jenkins	Ware, J. Blackburn
Mason, Harry	Woods, Samuel V.
Merrill, A. C.	Wilcox, H. J.
Clerk U. S. Dist. Ct.	At Belington:
Murphy, Charles M.	Wilson, Ray.

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

....., Chairman,                      Floyd Bennett, Secretary,  
 Philippi.                                      Philippi, R. 3.  
    Owen Haddix, Treasurer,  
    Philippi, R. 2.

**Members**

**Philippi District**—H. R. Lanham, Philippi, R. D.; Austin C. Merrill and Miss Goldie Scott, Philippi.  
**Pleasant District**—Owen Haddix, Philippi, R. 2; Ray Haller, Arden; Mrs. Roy Poling and Mrs. Troy Hamrick, Philippi, R. D.  
**Union District**—Floyd Boehm and A. B. McMurdo, Volga, R. D.; Mrs. Rissie Stevens and Mrs. Blanch Thompson, Volga.  
**Valley District**—J. G. Davis, Mrs. L. G. Brooks and Mrs. Rudy Cade, Belington; D. C. Foy, Belington, R. D.  
**Barker District**—Howard Price, Belington; A. K. Parry, Junior.  
**Cove District**—Eli Rightman, Wellington Shroyer and Mrs. Rose Rightman, Nestorville; Mrs. George Nestor, Kasson.  
**Elk District**—Carl B. Harvey, Philippi, R. 1; S. H. McDaniel and Mrs. Ruth Douglass, Philippi, R. D.; Mrs. Harry Hardin, Philippi, R. 4.  
**Glade District**—W. Floyd Bennett, Philippi, R. 3; Hugh Stalnaker and Mrs. Hugh Stalnaker, Philippi, R. D.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

C. E. Corder, Chairman,                      Miss Loucile Crim, Asst. Chairman,  
 Philippi.    Philippi.  
 Jesse Lang, Secretary,                      J. W. Bosworth, Treasurer,  
 Philippi.    Philippi.

**Members**

**Barker District**—Clark Shelton, Belington; J. N. Bibey and Mrs. C. S. Rowe, Junior.  
**Cove District**—W. D. Humphreys, S. T. Humphrey and Mrs. J. D. Digman, Moatsville, R. 2; Mrs. Gay Marsh, Nestorville.  
**Elk District**—W. F. Beeson, C. C. McKinney and Mrs. Grace Harvey, Philippi, R. 1; Mrs. S. R. Stewart, Philippi, R. D. 4.  
**Glade District**—L. D. England, Philippi, R. 3; I. N. Johnson, Montrose, R. 1; Mrs. Doyle Phillips, Philippi, R. 5; Mrs. G. C. Holsberry, Philippi, R. 4.  
**Philippi District**—J. M. Bennett, W. G. Keyes, Mrs. Thomas DeHart and Mrs. A. N. Humphrey, Philippi.  
**Pleasant District**—A. D. Woodford and Mrs. W. W. Heatherly, Philippi, R. 1; J. W. Lawlis and Mrs. Amanda Murphy, Moatsville, R. 3.  
**Union District**—Alvey Marteney, Volga; Hugh Proudfoot and Mrs. Ledona Simons, Century; Mrs. Sidney Townsen, Hall.

**Valley District**—B. B. Rohrbaugh, W. B. Baker, Mrs. J. E. Keyser and Mrs. Dona Gall, Belington.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Barker District

**Justices of the Peace**.....Luther Moore, Democrat; Belington, R. 3.  
A. G. Jones, Democrat; Belington.  
**Constables**.....David Digman, Democrat; Belington.  
Bruce Cross, Democrat; Belington.  
**Board of Education**.....President—L. W. Ramsey, Republican;  
Belington, R. 3.  
Secretary—D. W. Wilmouth, Belington,  
R. 3.

#### Cove District

**Justices of the Peace**.....Key S. Dugan, Democrat; Moatsville  
Route.  
S. L. Marsh, Democrat; Nestorville.  
**Constable**.....C. J. Stalnaker, Democrat; Nestorville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—George H. Coffman, Republi-  
can; Kasson.  
Secretary—S. M. Lohr, Republican, Kas-  
son.

#### Elk District

**Justice of the Peace**.....D. L. Gratehouse, Democrat; Philippi  
Route.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—S. A. Stuart, Democrat; Philip-  
pi, R. 1.  
Secretary—L. D. McKinney, Democrat;  
Philippi, Route 2.

#### Glade District

**Justice of the Peace**.....M. F. Stalnaker, Democrat; Philippi, R. 5.  
**Constable**.....J. R. England, Democrat; Philippi Route.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. L. Baughman, Democrat;  
Philippi, Route 5.  
Secretary—E. C. Moore, Democrat; Mont-  
rose, R. 1.

#### Philippi District

**Justices of the Peace**.....D. G. Burner, Democrat; Philippi.  
Ben M. Wilson, Democrat; Philippi.



**Constables**.....Luke Boyles, Democrat; Philippi.  
David Ruckman, Democrat; Philippi.

**Board of Education**.....President—D. C. Lantz, Democrat; Philippi, R. 3.  
Secretary—Forest Bartlett, Democrat; Philippi, R. 2.

#### Pleasant District

**Justice of the Peace**.....S. D. Hays, Democrat; Galloway.

**Constables**.....S. W. Heffner, Democrat; Galloway.  
T. H. Lake, Republican; Galloway.

**Board of Education**.....President—Thomas McMinn, Republican; Philippi, R. 2.  
Secretary—J. W. Munser, Republican; Philippi, R. 2.

#### Union District

**Justices of the Peace**.....Laban Sayre, Republican; Hall.  
J. D. Simon, Republican; Volga.

**Constables**.....Albert Elzal, Democrat; Volga, Route.  
Bren Zirkle, Republican; Hall.

**Board of Education**.....President—C. C. Talbott, Democrat; Volga.  
Secretary—S. H. Simpson, Democrat; Kan-  
goon.

#### Valley District

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. W. Champ, Republican; Belington.  
S. A. George, Republican; Belington, R. 1.

**Constable**.....B. E. Wilmoth, Jr., Republican; Belington.

**Board of Education**.....President—M. L. Yeager, Republican; Belington Route.  
Secretary—J. O. Thacker, Democrat; Belington.

#### Philippi Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—M. H. Gall, Democrat; Philippi.  
Secretary—E. L. Bartlett, Democrat; Philippi.

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#### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Barbour county is approximately 222,720 acres, with a farm area of 174,318 acres in 1924, compared with 175,966 acres in 1919. The number of farms in 1924 was 1,935, of which 1,817 were operated by white farmers, and 118 by colored farmers, 1,778 being operated by owners, 17 by managers and 140 by

tenants. In 1919 the total number of farms was 1,837; of these 1,779 were operated by white farmers, and 58 by colored farmers, 1,677 by the owners, 52 by managers and 108 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 amounted to 36,927 acres, 35,330 acres being harvested; 176 acres crop failure, and 1,421 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 114,086 acres; plowable, 55,118 acres; woodland, 14,438 acres; other land, 44,530 acres. Woodland not pastured, 17,743 acres; all other land, 5,562 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$7,916,097; land alone, \$5,558,356, buildings, \$2,357,741. In 1919, land and buildings, \$8,247,082; land alone, \$6,176,486; buildings, \$2,070,596.

**Livestock**—The livestock on the farms on January 1, 1925, consisted mainly of horses, 3,234; mules, 98; total cattle, 15,584; of which, beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 3,657; other beef cattle, 8,524; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 2,574; other dairy cattle, 829; total swine, 3,466, including 421 sows and gilts six months old and over, for breeding purposes. On January 1, 1920, horses, 3,727; mules, 75; total cattle, 14,450, consisting of 1,505 beef cows and heifers; 7,632 other beef cattle; 4,128 dairy cows and heifers and 1,185 other dairy cattle; swine, 4,780, including 782 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 6,159 acres; 218,829 bushels; wheat, 1,276 acres, 14,623 bushels; buckwheat, 2,052 acres, 34,393 bushels; hay, 20,970 acres, 22,717 tons. In 1919, corn, 8,638 acres, 332,044 bushels; wheat, 4,988 acres, 62,625 bushels; buckwheat, 1,879 acres, 35,139 bushels; hay, 17,901 acres, 20,247 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 12,405; trees of bearing age, 91,633; bushels produced, 58,266. In 1919, young apple trees, 24,487; bearing trees, 101,579; bushels produced, 32,317.

Barbour is one of the established agricultural counties of the state.

## BERKELEY COUNTY

Formed in 1772 from parts of Frederick county; land area 324.78 square miles; population 24,554 in 1920; estimated population 26,002, July 1, 1925.

County Seat—Martinsburg; altitude 457.7 feet; population 12,515 in 1920; estimated population 13,544, July, 1925.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....Decatur H. Rodgers, Republican; Martinsburg.

**Terms Commence**.....Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.

**Sheriff**.....J. C. McKown, Democrat; Martinsburg; ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.

**Prosecuting Attorney**.....Herbert E. Hannis, Republican; Martinsburg.

- 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**.....Charles E. Williams, Democrat, Martinsburg.
- Clerk County Court**.....Paul H. Martin, Republican; Martinsburg.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Miss Bessie D. Kilmer, Democrat; Martinsburg; R. 4.
- County Road Engineer**.....C. N. Stuckey, Republican; Martinsburg.
- Surveyor**.....Wm. C. Morgan, Democrat; Martinsburg.
- Assessor**.....Harry E. Johnson, Republican, Martinsburg.
- County Commissioners**.....Almon W. Smith, Republican; Martinsburg term expires December 31, 1926.  
Charles L. Pitzer, Democrat; Martinsburg, R. 1; term expires December 31, 1928.  
C. E. Hicks, Republican; Hedgesville, R. D. 9; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....Almon W. Smith, Martinsburg.
- 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; Gerrardstown District; Martinsburg; term expires in 1927.  
J. R. Catrow, Republican; Hedgesville District; Martinsburg, R. 1; term expires in 1929.  
J. H. Lemon, Democrat; Martinsburg District; Martinsburg; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Martinsburg. Dr. A. B. Eagle, Single Surgeon.
- Board Children's Guardians** Miss Kathleene Welton, Agent, Petersburg.
- Humane Officer**.....L. G. Harper, Deputy Sheriff, Martinsburg.
- Probation Officer**.....R. S. Thompson, Martinsburg.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Postoffice address Martinsburg.)

Aler, F. Vernon	McIntire, A. C.
Boyd, Robert H.	Martin, Paul H.
Byrer, Harry H.	Martin, C. E.
Beall, C. R.	(of Martin & Seibert)
Campbell, C. N.	Nadenbousch, A. C.
Downey, W. W.	Noll, Allen B.
Downs, H. A.	Rodgers, Decatur H.
Emmert, H. H.	Circuit Judge
Faulkner, C. J.	Seibert, C. M.
Faulkner, Philip O.	(of Martin & Seibert)
Fine, Reuben	Sencindiver, C. T.
Gerhardt, L. De W.	Snyder, D. W., Jr.
Henson, J. O.	Thomas, W. H.
Kilmer, Denis	Trump, C. S.
Poole, Xenophen	Williams, Charles E.
Luttrell, E. L.	Watson, R. E.
Kilmer, J. Nevin	Zirkle, John H.
Kilmer, W. C.	
(of Kilmer & Byrer.)	

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

Harold O. Keedy, Chairman, Martinsburg.	Miss Hattie L. Zepp, Asso. Chairman, Martinsburg.
Edward J. Fulk, Secretary, Martinsburg.	Dr. S. M. Langford, Treasurer, Martinsburg.

**Members**

**Martinsburg District**—(At large) George M. Bowers, Jr., L. De W. Gerhardt, Jr., Mrs. Wayne H. Crum and Mrs. L. De W. Gerhardt, Martinsburg.

**City of Martinsburg.**

**First Ward**—Dr. James A. Duff and Miss Mona Hale.

**Second Ward**—Dr. S. Mervin Langford and Mrs. Charles R. Davison.

**Third Ward**—Edward J. Fulk and Miss Frances Henshaw.

**Fourth Ward**—Jacob Heck and Mrs. Sallie Armstrong.

**Fifth Ward**—Ash Ellis and Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend.

**Mill Creek District**—Harry May, George E. Henson, Mrs. Earl Gardner and Mrs. Wm. Dean, Bunker Hill.

**Opequon District**—George W. D. Folk, Shepherdstown, R. D.; P. E.

Strine and Mrs. Ira Tabler, Martinsburg, R. D.; Mrs. Ward McAlahan, Blairton.

**Falling Waters District**—John W. Dailey, Marlow; William Keller, Mrs. Amanda Bane and Mrs. Gene Cunningham, Falling Waters.

**Gerrardstown District**—Arch E. Armbruster and Mrs. C. R. Barnhart, Jones Springs; Harry Catrow and Mrs. Sallie V. Van Metre, Martinsburg, R. D. 1.

**Arden District**—W. H. H. Miller, Mrs. Harry Gosnell and Mrs. Rumsey Graham, Martinsburg, R. D. 4; E. F. McDonald, Inwood.

**Hedgesville District**—L. F. Landis, L. G. Harper, Mrs. Ethel Hedges and Miss Ethel Ross, Hedgesville.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### Officers

C. M. Seibert, Chairman, Martinsburg.	Mrs. Mary V. Yoe, Vice Chairman, Martinsburg, R. 3.
Mrs. Catherine Watson, Secretary, Martinsburg.	Charles Seibert, Treasurer, Martinsburg.

### Members

**Martinsburg District**—(At large) Robert S. Thompson, Cleveland M. Seibert, Mrs. May B. Alexander and Miss Ida Robinson, Martinsburg.

### City of Martinsburg

**First Ward**—John N. Parks and Mrs. Sallye Snodgrass.

**Second Ward**—James W. Thomas and Mrs. A. C. McIntire.

**Third Ward**—Charles M. Seibert and Mrs. Catherine Watson.

**Fourth Ward**—M. S. McDonald and Mrs. May Sullivan.

**Fifth Ward**—J. W. Gatrell and Miss Margaret Hess.

**Mill Creek District**—R. F. Whiting and Miss Anna Mary Henshaw, Inwood; John D. Payne and Mrs. Amelia McKown, Bunker Hill.

**Opequon District**—John S. Files, Martinsburg, R. 5; D. O. Bartles, Martinsburg, R. 2; Mrs. W. H. Bohrer and Mrs. Mary V. Yoe, Martinsburg, R. 3.

**Falling Waters District**—P. F. Hoffman, Frank M. Lloyd, Mrs. Nina Drake and Miss Helen Stickel, Falling Waters.

**Gerrardstown District**—Alexander Stillwell, Ganotown; R. D. Sherard, Gerrardstown; Mrs. Lyle Campbell and Mrs. Bessie Pitzer, Martinsburg, R. 1.

**Arden District**—John M. Stotlemeyer, Harry Stewart and Mrs. E. C. Tabb, Martinsburg, R. 4.; Mrs. W. O. C. Payne, Inwood, R. D.

**Hedgesville District**—A. Hunter Walker and Mrs. Hester Walker, Martinsburg, R. 6; Dr. D. P. Frye, Hedgesville; Mrs. Edith Walburn, Hedgesville, R. F. D.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Arden District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....E. T. Hott, Republican; Martinsburg.  
 J. D. Smith, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. H. Shepherd, Democrat;  
 Martinsburg.  
 Secretary—Marion Ganoo, Republican;  
 Martinsburg.

**Falling Waters District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....S. C. Ditto, Republican; Falling Waters.  
**Constable**.....G. W. Keesecker, Republican; Falling Wa-  
 ters.  
**Board of Education**.....President—William Ditto, Republican;  
 Falling Waters.  
 Secretary—F. M. Lloyd, Democrat; Falling  
 Waters.

**Gerrardstown District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....W. E. Gordon, Republican; Gerrardstown.  
**Constable**.....C. A. Hammon, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
**Board of Education**.....President—A. H. Griffith, Republican;  
 Gerrardstown.  
 Secretary—Katherine Brady, Republican;  
 Martinsburg.

**Hedgesville District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....A. C. Stewart, Republican; Hedgesville.  
**Constable**.....G. W. Poisal, Republican; Hedgesville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—A. H. Walker, Democrat; Mar-  
 tinsburg.  
 Secretary—George W. Kilmer, Democrat;  
 Hedgesville.

**Martinsburg District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. C. Wolfe, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
 P. R. Harrison, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
**Constables**.....C. M. Wilson, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
 Thomas Hardy, Republican; Martinsburg.

**Martinsburg Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—W. S. Bert, Republican; Mar-  
 tinsburg.  
 Secretary—Lee Siler, Democrat; Martins-  
 burg.

**Mill Creek District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....John D. Payne, Democrat; Bunker Hill.  
**Constable**.....W. H. Wright, Democrat; Darksville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—L. C. Hoffman, Democrat;  
 Bunker Hill.  
 Secretary—G. H. Bowen, Republican;  
 Bunker Hill.

**Opequon District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....D. O. Bartles, Democrat; Martinsburg,  
 R. 2.  
**Constables**.....Roy S. Proctor, Democrat; Martinsburg.  
 R. L. Sine, Republican; Martinsburg, R. 2.  
**Board of Education**.....President—C. L. Jenkins, Democrat;  
 Martinsburg, R. D.  
 Secretary—Thomas Williams, Republican;  
 Martinsburg, R. D.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Berkeley county has a land area of about 208,000 acres and had a farm area of 154,473 acres in 1924, while in 1919 the farm area was 177,976 acres. The number of farms in 1924 was 1,436; white farmers operated 1,407, and colored farmers operated 29. The farms were operated by 890 owners, 114 managers and 432 tenants. In 1919 there were 1,290 farms, 1,272 operated by white farmers and 18 by colored farmers, 803 by owners, 92 by managers, and 395 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The land in crops in 1924 amounted to 77,677 acres, of which 64,061 acres were harvested, 1,025 acres crop failure, and 12,591 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 40,987 acres; plowable, 31,025 acres; woodland, 5,474 acres; other land, 4,488 acres. Woodland not pastured, 28,558 acres; all other land, 7,251 acres.

**Values**—Value of farm land and buildings in 1924, \$10,914,340; land alone, \$7,259,885; buildings, \$3,654,455. In 1919, land and buildings, \$15,834,610; land alone, \$12,325,614; buildings, \$3,508,996.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on farms January 1, 1925, horses, 3,890; mules, 349; total cattle, 7,473, consisting of beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 867; other beef cattle, 859; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 4,086; other dairy cattle, 1,661. Total swine, 7,763, including 888 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. On January 1, 1920, horses, 4,948; mules, 461; total cattle, 8,889, of which 315 were beef cows and heifers; 1,430 other beef cattle; 4,443 dairy cows and heifers; 2,201 other dairy cattle; 10,085 hogs, including 1,326 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924, corn, 13,678 acres, 201,850 bushels; oats, 1,056 acres, 23,030 bushels; wheat, 16,602 acres,

187,372 bushels; hay, 14,592 acres, 16,623 tons. In 1919 corn, 18,629 acres, 591,868 bushels; oats, 1,097 acres, 19,419 bushels; wheat, 23,956 acres, 312,634 bushels; hay, 12,719 acres, 16,306 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 212,789; trees of bearing age, 567,348; bushels produced, 695,150. In 1919, young apple trees, 146,497; bearing trees, 482,776; bushels produced, 806,476.

**Markets**—Berkeley is the banner apple county of the state, and ships its choice fruits to all the principal markets of the world.

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## BOONE COUNTY

Formed in 1847 from parts of Kanawha, Cabell and Logan; land area, 506 square miles; population, 15,319 in 1920; estimated population 18,145, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Madison; altitude 703 feet; population 604 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

<b>Judge Circuit Court</b> .....	J. W. Maxwell, Republican; Beckley.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	First Monday in February, first Monday in May; first Monday in August and the second Monday in November.
<b>Sheriff</b> .....	D. W. Jarrell, Republican; Madison.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	L. P. Hager, Republican; Madison.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	C. R. Mitchell, Republican; Madison.
<b>Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court</b>	Siegel Workman, Republican; Charleston.
<b>Chancery Commissioners</b> ...	H. W. B. Mullins, Republican; Madison. A. W. Garnett, Democrat; Madison. John B. Hager, Democrat; Madison. L. P. Hager, Republican; Madison.
<b>Divorce Commissioner</b> .....	L. P. Hager, Republican; Madison.
<b>Clerk County Court</b> .....	C. H. Nelson, Republican; Madison.
<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	Clifford N. Coon, Democrat; Madison.
<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	S. E. Bradley, Madison.
<b>Surveyor</b> .....	A. B. Mitchell, Republican; Low Gap.
<b>Assessor</b> .....	Joe S. Hill, Republican; Madison.
<b>County Commissioners</b> .....	B. D. Banks, Republican; Seth; term expires December 31, 1926. A. G. Hager, Democrat; Madison; term expires December 31, 1928. C. O. Harless, Republican; Costa; term expires December 31, 1930.
<b>President County Court</b> .....	B. D. Banks, Seth.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	First Monday in January, third Monday in March, fourth Monday in August and third Monday in October.



**B'd Review & Equalization.** S. E. Bradley, Republican; Scott District; Madison; term expires in 1927.

John M. Perry, Republican; Peytona District; Peytona; term expires in 1929.

Henry Keadle, Democrat; Washington District; Jeffrey; term expires in 1931.

**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney.

**Board Children's Guardians** Edna Dodson, Agent; Charleston.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Madison, unless otherwise given)

Bratton, W. A.

Hager, L. P., Pros. Atty.

Fulten, Lilburn

Leftwich & Shaffer

Garnett, A. M.

Murphy, F. P.

Hager, John B.

Mullins, H. W. B.

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

L. P. Hager, Chairman,  
Madison.

G. W. Mitchell, Secretary,  
Madison.

O. C. Chambers, Treasurer,  
Madison.

**Members**

**Scott District**—J. T. Price, Julian; A. C. Griffith and Mrs. Sarah Miller, Madison; Mrs. Ella M. White, Altman.

**Peytona District**—A. J. Bradley and Mrs. May Bradley, Peytona; G. A. Adkins, Costa; Mrs. Anna D. Meadows, Brush Creek.

**Sherman District**—T. L. Foster and Mrs. Hettie Green, Racine; Dr. C. A. A. Fleger, Seth; Mrs. G. W. Britt, Whitesville.

**Cook District**—W. K. Stewart, Mrs. Birtie Robertson and Mrs. Wirt Cook, Van; A. J. Smoot, Uneeda.

**Washington District**—R. E. Hager, Jeffrey; E. P. Miller, Turtle Creek; Mrs. Ada Parker, Ramage; Mrs. G. K. Devol, Ottawa.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

F. T. Miller, Chairman,  
Madison.

J. F. Sullivan, Sec'y-Treas.,  
Madison.

**Members**

**Scott District**—F. C. Hedrick and Mrs. Berma Cloud, Madison; Robert F. Ferrell and Miss Maymie Ballard, Danville.

**Peytona District**—Milton Meadows and Mrs. V. N. Staton, Peytona; Mrs. James Walker, Costa.

**Sherman District**—Edward Simms and Mrs. Litha Johnson, Whitesville; Ray Elkins, Comfort; Miss Lydia Midkiff, Bloomingrose.

**Crook District**—William Dingess and Mrs. C. E. Barrett, Barrett; B. S. Price, Uneeda; Mrs. Mabel Green, Gordon.

**Washington District**—B. M. Hager, Clothier; Caperton Miller and Mrs. Alice Bias, Turtle Creek; Mrs. Maude Mullens, Ottawa.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Crook District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Gordon Linville, Democrat; Van. Virgil Jones, Democrat; Bald Knob.  
**Constables**.....F. M. Perry, Republican; Echart. J. P. Atkins, Republican; Van.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. E. Doss, Democrat; Uneeda. Secretary—Gordon Linville, Democrat; Van.

**Peytona District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....G. A. Atkins, Republican; Costa. C. F. Stone, Democrat; Ashford.  
**Constables**.....Kellie McKinney, Democrat; Peytona. J. C. Carnes, Democrat; Brush Creek.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Barker, Republican; Peytona. Secretary—Mrs. May Bradley, Republican; Peytona.

**Scott District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. F. Hager, Democrat; Madison. J. H. Roberts, Democrat; Madison.  
**Constables**.....J. E. Beanes, Democrat; Morrisvale. Lon Stone, Democrat; Morrisvale.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Bias, Democrat; Madison. Secretary—H. E. Chambers, Republican; Danville.

**Sherman District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Charles Foster, Republican; Seth. K. Hill, Democrat; Whitesville.  
**Constables**.....J. W. Amick, Democrat; Comfort. T. C. Akers, Democrat; Whitesville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—C. A. Flegler, Republican; Seth. Secretary—R. H. Ball, Republican; Seth.

**Washington District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....B. F. Ball, Democrat; Greenview.  
Moses Atkins, Republican; Greenview.

**Constables**.....W. W. Stewart, Democrat; Greenview.  
George C. Hager, Democrat; Ramage.

**Board of Education**.....President—L. C. Stewart, Democrat; Low Gap.  
Secretary—M. V. Mitchell, Republican; Low Gap.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The county of Boone has an approximate area of 323,840 acres of land, with 72,494 acres devoted to farming in 1924, and 71,495 acres used for similar purposes in 1919. There were 1,066 farms in 1924, 1,058 of them operated by white farmers and 8 by colored farmers; 783 operated by owners, 1 by a manager and 282 by tenants. In 1919, there were 1,120 farms, 1,096 operated by white farmers, and 24 by colored farmers; 730 operated by owners, and 390 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 was 18,466 acres; 10,046 acres harvested; 426 acres crop failure, and 7,994 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 19,908 acres; plowable, 10,275 acres; wodland, 7,585 acres; other land, 2,048 acres. Wodland not pastured, 29,736 acres; all other land, 4,384 acres.

**Values**—Value of farm land and buildings in 1924, \$2,911,220; land alone, \$2,096,081; buildings, \$815,139. In 1919, land and buildings, \$3,779,893; land alone, \$2,848,905; buildings, \$930,988.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms, January 1, 1925, horses, 802; mules, 450; total cattle, 3,159, of which there were 994 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 1,232; dairy cows two years old and older, 641; other dairy cattle, 292; swine, 3,120, including 458 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. On January 1, 1920, horses, 787; mules, 539; total cattle, 4,296; beef cows and heifers, 107; other beef cattle, 1,352; dairy cows and heifers, 1,787; other dairy cattle, 1,050; total swine, 5,888, including 659 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops in 1924, corn, 5,050 acres, 95,483 bushels; hay, 1,246 acres, 1,928 tons; white potatoes, 409 acres, 30,036 bushels. In 1919, corn, 7,830 acres, 178,379 bushels; hay, 1,645 acres, 1,658 tons; white potatoes, 551 acres, 29,482 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 13,718; trees of bearing age, 36,594; bushels produced, 88,677. In 1919, young trees, 16,985; bearing trees, 31,876; bushels produced, 48,567.

**Markets**—Ready market for all surplus products.

## BRAXTON COUNTY

Formed in 1836 from parts of Lewis, Kanawha and Nicholas; land area, 519.70 square miles; population 23,973 in 1920; estimated population 24,511, July 1, 1925.

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 third Tuesday in November.
- Official Court Reporter**..... Raymond Allman, Democrat; Sutton.  
**Sheriff**..... A. M. Berry, Democrat; Sutton; ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**..... J. E. Cutlip, Democrat; Sutton.  
**Clerk Circuit Court**..... T. H. Hyer, Republican; Sutton.  
**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Van B. Hall, Sutton.
- Chancery Commissioners**... W. L. Armstrong, Democrat; Sutton  
 R. M. Cavendish, Democrat; Sutton.  
 C. H. Bland, Democrat; Sutton.
- Clerk County Court**..... P. B. Adams, Republican; Sutton.  
**Supt. Free Schools**..... W. B. Golden, Democrat; Flatwoods.  
**Surveyor**..... Lester H. Moore, Democrat; Gassaway.  
**Assessor**..... L. S. Stonestreet, Democrat; Sutton.
- County Commissioners**..... Clarence F. Engle, Republican; Chapel; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 J. W. McLaughlin, Democrat; Frametown; term expires December 31, 1930.  
 J. L. Coberly, Democrat; Burnsville; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.... Clarence F. Engle, Chapel.  
**Terms Commence**..... The first Tuesday in each month.
- B'd Review & Equalization**. C. L. Engle, Republican; Otter District; Chapel; term expires in 1927.  
 Wm. G. Hyer, Republican; Holly District; Sutton; term expires in 1929.  
 John C. Shaver, Democrat; Salt Lick District; Salt Lick Bridge; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. M. T. Morrison, Sutton, County Health Officer.
- Board Children's Guardians** Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, Union Bank Building, Clarksburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**..... Sutton. Drs. W. H. McCauley, O. O. Eakle, and M. T. Morrison.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Sutton, unless otherwise given.)

Armstrong, W. L.	Hines & Kelley
Bland, C. H.	Petit, C. S.
Cavendish, R. M.	Rider, E. G.
Cutlip, James E.	Sutton, O. O.
Davis, Garrett	Whytsell, C. A.
Flesher, C. W.	At Gassaway.
Haymond & Fox	Armstrong, G. B.
Hall Brothers	Wilson, N. Van.
Haymond & Fox	
Hines, C. C.	

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

C. Paul Heavener, Chairman, Sutton.	Mrs. Claude Stalnaker, Secretary, Sutton.
A. L. Morrison, Treasurer, Sutton.	

**Members**

**Salt Lick District**—J. E. Veith and Mrs. Elma Exline, Falls Mill; W. E. Marple and Mrs. Bertha Mahone, Burnsville.

**Holly District**—W. C. Baxter and Miss Genevieve Corley, Sutton; Earle Morrison and Miss Hannah Adams, Sutton, R. D.

**Otter District**—Victor Bender, Chapel; John E. Pierson and Mrs. Audra Walker, Gassaway; Miss Grace Engle, Progress.

**Birch District**—M. G. McMorrow, Dessie; E. H. Pierson, Frametown; Miss Sarah Frame, Strange Creek; Miss Gertrude Meadows, Wilsie.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Fred L. Fox, Chairman, Sutton.	C. H. Bland, Secretary, Sutton.
Lee Rader, Treasurer, Sutton.	

**Members**

**Salt Lick District**—John C. Shaver, Heaters; C. W. Knight, Burnsville; Mrs. Lula Skidmore, Flatwoods; Miss Vina Kerns, Bower.

**Holly District**—M. T. Morrison and Miss Gertrude Duffield, Sutton; John L. Rhea and Mrs. Maude Fisher, Flatwoods.

**Otter District**—C. L. Perkins, James P. Frame and Mrs. Luster Rollyson, Cassaway; Mrs. D. L. Long, Sutton.

**Birch District**—J. W. Mayse, Duck; A. C. James and Mrs. Viola Gerwig, Frametown; Miss Lula Armstrong, Glendon.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**
**Birch District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....F. W. Jones, Democrat; Frametown.  
G. S. Davis, Democrat; Strange Creek.

**Constables**.....W. H. James, Democrat; Frametown.  
A. B. Criner, Democrat; Frametown.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. Clark Dean, Democrat;  
Glendon.  
Secretary—J. C. Dean, Democrat; Frametown.

**Holly District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....G. R. Gibson, Democrat; Sutton.  
J. Lee Fox, Democrat; Sutton.

**Constables**.....W. G. Skidmore, Democrat; Sutton.  
L. H. Humphreys, Democrat; Sutton.

**Board of Education**.....President—W. R. Skidmore, Democrat;  
Sutton, R. 1.  
Secretary—M. W. Skidmore, Democrat;  
Sutton.

**Otter District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....P. J. Cutlip, Democrat; Gassaway.  
H. R. Lowers, Democrat; Braxton.

**Constables**.....C. L. Perkins, Democrat; Riffle.  
John Hall, Democrat; Riffle.

**Board of Education**.....President—R. Lee Boone, Democrat; Gas-  
saway.  
Secretary—C. L. Heater, Republican; Gas-  
saway.

**Salt Lick District.**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Clarence Ancell, Democrat; Ireland.  
C. S. Rucks, Democrat; Burnsville.

**Constables**.....D. W. Riddle, Democrat; Burnsville.  
B. F. Wine, Democrat; Corley.

**Board of Education**.....President—M. M. Queen, Democrat; Heat-  
ers.  
Secretary—H. W. Hamilton, Democrat;  
Gregory.

**Flatwood Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—B. S. Berry, Democrat; Flat-  
woods.  
Secretary—M. H. Squires, Democrat; Flat-  
woods.

**Sutton Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—G. P. Gillespie, Democrat; Sutton.

Secretary—A. L. Morrison, Republican; Sutton.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Braxton county is approximately 330,830 acres, and in 1924 had a farm area of 265,406 acres, while in 1919 the farm area was 280,536 acres. The total number of farms in 1924 was 2,615, of which 2,604 were operated by white farmers and 11 were operated by colored farmers; 2,344 of the farms were operated by owners, 5 by managers and 266 by tenants. In 1919, there were 2,599 farms, 2,585 of which were operated by white farmers, and 14 by colored farmers; 2,257 were operated by owners, 14 by managers and 328 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 43,241 acres, 41,278 acres harvested, 375 acres crop failure, and 1,588 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 126,909 acres; 36,714 acres plowable, 9,562 acres woodland, and 80,633 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 86,787 acres, 8,469 acres of all other land.

**Value**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$8,714,479; land alone, \$6,462,464; buildings, \$2,252,015. In 1919, land and buildings, \$9,754,657; land alone, \$7,400,577; buildings, \$2,354,080.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925, horses, 4,187; mules, 253; total cattle, 19,621, consisting of 5,904 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 11,624 other beef cattle; 1,922 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 171 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,768, including 385 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920, horses, 4,619; mules, 280; total cattle, 17,903, consisting of 4,135 beef cows and heifers; 9,267 other beef cattle; 3,417 dairy cows and heifers; 1,084 other dairy cattle; total swine, 6,796, including 773 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 12,351 acres, 287,190 bushels; oats, 747 acres, 10,937 bushels; wheat, 1,148 acres, 9,038 bushels; hay, 21,299 acres, 20,834 tons. In 1919, corn, 17,242 acres, 486,582 bushels; oats, 2,914 acres, 35,243 bushels; wheat, 7,762 acres, 76,341 bushels; hay, 18,506 acres, 15,751 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 10,012 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 134,098; bushels produced, 170,288. In 1919, young apple trees, 44,158; bearing trees, 138,852; bushels produced, 115,791.

**Markets**—Reasonable access to ample markets insures sale of surplus farm products.

## BROOKE COUNTY

Formed in 1797 from part of Ohio county; land area, 97 square miles; population 16,527 in 1920; estimated population 19,603, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Wellsburg; altitude 635 feet; population 4,918 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

- Judges Circuit Court**.....J. B. Sommerville, Republican; Wheeling.  
J. H. Brennan, Republican; Wheeling.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in March, first Monday in  
June and the first Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Louis A. Walters, Republican; Wheeling.  
Edwin H. Smith, Republican; Wheeling.
- Sheriff**.....Robert M. Lowe, Republican; Wellsburg;  
ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....James R. Wilkin, Republican; Wellsburg.
- Asst. Prosecuting Atty**.....R. L. Ramsey, Democrat; Follansbee.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....Irvin W. Charnock; Republican; Wells-  
burg.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** W. B. Taylor, Wellsburg.
- Chancery Commissioners**...C. K. Jacob, Republican; Wellsburg.  
J. F. Cree, Republican; Wellsburg.  
E. E. Carter, Republican; Wellsburg.  
M. 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.
- Surveyor**.....Walter Hahn, Republican; Wellsburg.
- Road Engineer**.....Harry McGraw, Wellsburg.
- Assessor**.....Edward M. Smith, Republican; Wellsburg.
- County Commissioners**.....W. W. Pilchard, Republican; Bethany;  
term expires December 31, 1926.  
A. L. Carter; Democrat; Follansbee; term  
expires December 31, 1928.  
Frank M. Wade, Republican; Wellsburg;  
term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....W. W. Pilchard, Bethany.
- Terms Commence**.....Second Saturday in January, second Satur-  
day in April, second Saturday in July  
and second Saturday in October.
- B'd Review & Equalization**. J. A. McKim, Democrat; Cross Creek Dis-  
trict; Steubenville, Ohio; term expires in  
1927.  
W. B. Taylor, Republican; Buffalo Dis-  
trict; Beech Bottom; term expires in  
1929.  
G. E. Caldwell, Republican; Wellsburg Dis-  
trict; Wellsburg; term expires in 1931.



- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. B. Walkinshaw, Wellsburg; County Health Officer.
- U. S. B'd. Ex. Surgeons**.....Wellsburg. Drs. F. T. Dare, J. B. Palmer and J. B. Walkinshaw.
- Board Children's Guardians** Mrs. H. L. Bond, Agent, City Building; Wheeling.
- Probation Officer**.....Irvin W. Charnock, Republican; Wellsburg.
- 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.       | Palmer, J. C. Jr.   |
| Chapman, F. A.      | (Also at Wheeling.) |
| Cree, J. F.         | Ramsay, R. L.       |
| Gist, J. A.         | Werkman, W. M.      |
| Jacob, C. K.        | Wilkin, James R.    |
| McCleary, George W. | Wilkin, Robert C.   |
|                     | Wilkin, William S.  |

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| James M. Nelson, Chairman,<br>Wellsburg. | Miss Mabel V. Owens, Secretary,<br>Wellsburg. |
| Dr. W. T. Booher, Treasurer,<br>Bethany. |   |

**Members**

- Wellsburg District**—Jesse S. Reeves, James M. Nelson, Mrs. Olu Smith and Miss Mabel V. Owens, Wellsburg.
- Buffalo District**—Dr. W. T. Booher and Mrs. Ella A. Walsh, Bethany; Fred R. Pattison and Mrs. Margaret Plummer, Power.
- Cross Creek District**—H. B. Warren and Mrs. Elizabeth Warren, Colliers; Delmar Jenkins and Mrs. Bertha Brafford.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| E. Reynolds Tarr, Chairman,<br>Wellsburg.    | Miss Garda Bachell, Secretary,<br>Bethany. |
| Dr. D. J. Steiner, Treasurer,<br>Follansbee. |  |

### Members

**Wellsburg District**—E. R. Tarr, G. T. Buchanan, Mrs. Leah Oaks and Mrs. C. B. Roberts, Wellsburg.

**Buffalo District**—J. W. Owens and Miss Garda Bachell, Bethany; Edward Andrews, Wellsburg, R. 1; Mrs. O. L. McCoy, Beech Bottom.

**Cross Creek District**—Dr. D. J. Steiner, James Crabb, Mrs. E. D. Dunlevy and Miss Margaret Sanders, Follansbee.

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### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Buffalo District

**Justices of the Peace**.....F. G. Barber, Republican; Beech Bottom.  
Arch L. Davidson, Republican; Short  
Creek.

**Constables**.....Lester Mozingo, Democrat; Power.  
Thomas Sharitt, Democrat; Power.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Counselman, Democrat;  
Bethany.  
Secretary—A. V. Wells, Democrat; Beth-  
any.

#### Cross Creek District

**Justices of the Peace**.... .O. O. Dobbs, Republican; Colliers.  
Brown Latimer, Republican; Follansbee.

**Constables**.....Lee Chambers, Republican; Follansbee.  
J. H. Jones, Democrat; Colliers.

**Board of Education**.....President E. M. Dunlevy, Democrat; Fol-  
lansbee.  
Secretary—W. L. Carter, Democrat; Wells-  
burg, R. 3.

#### Wellsburg District

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. K. Jacob, Republican; Wellsburg.  
A. B. Collett, Republican; Wellsburg.

**Constables**.....Lee Caldwell, Republican; Wellsburg.  
David Cross, Republican; Wellsburg.

#### Wellsburg Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—E. A. Sheets, Republican;  
Wellsburg.

Secretary—J. A. Gist, Republican; Wells-  
burg.

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—The total land area of Brooke county is approximately 56,960 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 42,135 acres, and in 1919 the farm area was 47,606 acres. There were 364 farms in 1924, 363 of which were operated by white farmers, and 1 by a colored farmer; 268 of the farms were operated by owners, 3 by managers, and 93 by tenants. In 1919, there were 378 farms, all operated by white farmers, 256 of which were operated by owners, 6 by managers, and 116 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 15,771 acres, 13,551 acres harvested, 17 acres crop failure, and 2,203 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 18,456 acres, 8,768 acres plowable, 3,692 acres woodland, and 5,996 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 2,441 acres, and 5,467 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$3,050,000; land alone, \$2,164,900; buildings, \$885,100. In 1919, land and buildings, \$3,121,000; land alone, \$2,133,350; buildings, \$988,550.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 864; mules, 29; total cattle, 2,774, consisting of 48 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 504 other beef cattle; 1,565 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 657 other dairy cattle; total swine, 1,229, including 257 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920: Horses, 1,124; mules, 17; total cattle, 3,209, consisting of 145 beef cows and heifers; 550 other beef cattle; 1,642 dairy cows and heifers; 872 other dairy cattle; total swine, 1,833, including 306 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 1,575 acres, 49,152 bushels; oats, 1,927 acres, 73,777 bushels; wheat, 611 acres, 5,899 bushels; hay, 7,833 acres, 9,322 tons. In 1919, corn, 2,983 acres, 122,684 bushels; oats, 2,926 acres, 72,066 bushels; wheat, 2,221 acres, 47,247 bushels; hay, 7,043 acres, 7,366 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 5,170 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 17,153; bushels produced, 28,771. In 1919, young apple trees, 6,731; bearing trees, 14,538; bushels produced, 23,313.

**Markets**—Markets convenient for all surplus or commercial farm products.

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**CABELL COUNTY**

Formed in 1809 from part of Kanawha; land area, 271.77 square miles; population 65,746 in 1920; estimated population 76,544, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Huntington; altitude 564 feet; population 50,177 in 1920. Estimated population 63,485, July 1, 1925.

## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

- Judge Circuit Court**.....Thomas R. Shepherd, Republican; Huntington.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in May and the second Monday in September.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Austin M. Sikes, Republican; Huntington.
- Judge Common Pleas Court**..H. Clay Warth, Democrat; Huntington.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in February, first Monday in June and first Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Austin M. Sikes, Huntington.
- Sheriff**.....Harvey C. Taylor, Democrat; Huntington.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....L. R. Via, Democrat; Huntington.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....George R. Seamonds, Democrat; Huntington. Ex-officio Clerk of the Common Pleas Court.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** John W. Perry, Republican; Huntington.
- Chancery Commissioners**...C. W. Freeman, Democrat; Huntington.  
E. V. Townshend, Republican; Huntington.  
C. S. Welch, Democrat; Huntington.  
Carney M. Lane, Democrat; Huntington.  
Daniel Dawson, Republican; Huntington.  
C. B. Van Bibber, Republican; Huntington.  
George R. Heffley, Republican; Huntington.
- Court of Domestic Relations**.L. D. Isbell, Democrat; Huntington.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....R. L. Sanders, Democrat; Huntington.
- Clerk County Court**.....R. S. Douthat, Democrat; Huntington.
- Juvenile Officer**.....Irene Wine, Democrat; Huntington.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Virginia Foulk, Democrat; Huntington.
- Surveyor & Road Engineer**.James M. Oliver, Democrat; Huntington.
- Assessor**.....Wm. M. Martin, Democrat; Huntington.
- Com. of School Lands**.....E. V. Townshend, Huntington.
- County Commissioners**.....Thomas M. Hays, Republican; Huntington; term expires December 31, 1926.  
Irvin Morrison, Democrat; Martha; term expires December 31, 1928.  
T. H. Nash, Democrat; Barboursville; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**...T. H. Nash, Barboursville.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**.R. J. Rees, City of Huntington.

- B'd Review & Equalization.** Thomas Clark, Republican; Grant District; Ona; term expires in 1927.  
 Otto Sharpe, Republican; McComas District; Barboursville; term expires in 1929.  
 C. R. Miller, Democrat; Barboursville District; Barboursville; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health.**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney.
- Board Children's Guardians** Miss Dorothy Hockaday, District Agent, City Hall, Huntington.
- Lunacy Commission.**.....T. H. Nash, Chairman; Lace Marcum and R. S. Douthat, members. Physicians to commission: L. V. Guthrie, M. D., and James R. Bloss, M. D., Huntington.
- 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, O. T. Hines, ad. int., and Drs. Guy Yost and W. E. Neel.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Huntington, unless otherwise given.)

Ayers, George Raymond	McCullough, F. W.
Beuhring, R. L.	McDaniel, Purcell
Biddle, Milton S.	Northcott, Elliott
Biern, Samuel	Parker, W. M.
Biscoe, John E.	McNear, S. S.
Blankenship, L. W.	Marcum, J. R.
Brown, Douglas W.	Marcum, Lace
Booher, W. J.	Marcum, John S.
Bowman, John	Meek, John H.
Campbell, C. W.	Meredith, W. M.
Campbell, Rolla D.	Mossman, Roland C.
Copen, C. E.	Neal, George I.
Cowden, W. K.	Null, T. A.
Daniel, Will H.	Perry, John W.
Darnell, H. H.	Peyton, T. W.
Daugherty, D. W.	Renshaw, W. C. W.
Daugherty, Gratton M.	Rigg, F. W.
Davis, Cary N.	Rigg, J. M.

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Davis, Harry N.	Sanders, F. O.
Dawson, Daniel	Scherr, Harry
Deegan, O. J.	Scott, Paul W.
Dingess J. W.	Sharitz, B. C.
Doolittle, M. D.	Sheets, D. F.
Doolittle, L. M.	Sheppard, John S.
Douglas, J. P.	Simms, Henry
Douthat, Carl C.	Smith, Jean F.
Ducker, Henry Lakin	Smith, W. W.
Duncan, H. C., Jr.	Smoot, George W.
Eaton, Frank	Staker, L. A.
Ferguson, W. L.	Strickling, C. W.
Fitzpatrick, Herbert	Strickling, J. H.
Foose, A. M.	Switzer, Rufus
Freeman, C. W.	Taylor, James A.
Gibson, P. P.	Taylor, Thomas W.
Graham, J. T.	Taylor, W. L.
Hersman, Marion R.	Thompson, W. R.
Hager, D. I.	Townshend, Earl V.
Hall, Conner	Van Bibber, Cyrus
Hardwick, D. B.	Via, L. R.
Harvey, Thomas H.	Vinson, Z. T.
Heffley, George R.	Wallace, George S.
Higgins, W. L.	Williams, E. E.
Hoff, S. M.	Warth, H. C.
Holt, John H.	Watts, E. M.
Holt, Homer E.	Walters, Roscoe F.
Irons, Harry S.	Welch, C. S.
Jenkins, John E.	West, Thomas
Jones, T. S.	Whitten, John L.
Keadle, Okey P.	Wilcox, E. J.
King, H. S.	Williams, Pendleton L.
Layne, C. M.	Wilson, L. L.
Leftwich, F. C.	Winters, Ernest E.
Livezey, F. M.	Wiswell, M. P.
Loar, Fred S.	York, John W.
Love, S. E.	Yost, Ellis
Lovins, Wilham	Young, E. E.
Marks, Lon G.	At Barboursville.
Meadows, A. D.	Donahoe, W. P.
McLaughlin, Geo. M.	At Ona.
McClure, L. L.	Sanders, R. L
McCullough, F. F.	At Swann.
Moore, Sheridan	Trippett, W. B.
Morton, Ernest V.	

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

Dr. Henry D. Hatfield, Chairman,      Mrs. A. B. McCutcheon, V. Chair.,  
Huntington.      Huntington.

George R. Ayers, Secretary,  
Barboursville.

Mrs. Earl B. Gerlach, Assistant Secretary,  
Huntington.

Thomas H. Morris, Treasurer,      Miss Betty Thomasson, Ass't. Tr's.,  
Huntington.      Huntington.

**Members**

**Guyandotte District**—(At large) Thomas H. Morris, J. W. Valentine,  
Mrs. E. F. Collins and Mrs. A. B. McCutcheon, Huntington.

**City of Huntington**

**First Ward**—Arthur W. Bloss and Miss Rebecca McClees.

**Second Ward**—C. P. Huntington and Miss Alice M. Pinnick.

**Third Ward**—Sam Davis and Mrs. Mollie Bailey.

**Fourth Ward**—Frank H. Tyree and Miss Sadie D. Chapman.

**Fifth Ward**—Ralph J. Rees and Miss Virginia E. Hoff.

**Sixth Ward**—T. C. Preston and Miss Garnet E. McCormick.

**Seventh Ward**—T. E. Holderby and Miss Maude Gerlach.

**Eighth Ward**—James L. Hite and Miss Betty Thomasson.

**Ninth Ward**—Jack Smith and Miss Mary C. Lyons.

**Barboursville District**—James H. McComas, George R. Ayres, Miss Susan Stowasser and Miss Bell Dirton, Barboursville.

**Grant District**—W. F. Rowsey and Frank Fowble, Milton; Miss Garnet Turley, Ona; Miss Myrtle White, Culloden.

**McComas District**—J. M. Fellure and Miss Effie Holton, Salt Rock; Lewis Gothard, Barboursville; Mrs. T. E. Browning, Martha.

**Union District**—Samuel Rider, Clyde Nance, Miss Neva V. Winters and Mrs. Gladys M. Northcott, Lesage.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

Harvey C. Taylor, Chairman,      Carney M. Layne, Secretary,  
Huntington.      Huntington.

George I. Neal, Treasurer,  
Huntington.

**Members**

**Guyandotte District**—(At large) Harry S. Irons, E. H. Thornburg,  
Mrs. Sadie Dixon Sanford and Mrs. Mary G. Brown, Huntington.

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**City of Huntington**

**First Ward**—Boone Arthur and Mrs. C. E. Stevenson.

**Second Ward**—J. B. Porter and Miss Una U. Baker.

**Third Ward**—W. C. Yost and Miss Stella M. Barr.

**Fourth Ward**—E. C. Crow and Mrs. Frank P. McAlhatten.

**Fifth Ward**—Ben F. Forgey and Mrs. Helen B. Wilson.

**Sixth Ward**—Harvey C. Taylor and Mrs. Charles L. Reed.

**Seventh Ward**—John E. Rhodes and Miss Zena Saunders Smith.

**Eighth Ward**—C. G. Leach and Miss Fannie Saunders.

**Ninth Ward**—C. D. Poindexter and Mrs. M. E. Kiser.

**Barboursville District**—G. C. Vandevender, James Brady and Miss Elizabeth Perdue, Barboursville; Miss Alta Hash, Huntington, R. D.

**Grant District**—C. C. Swann, Lafe Holley, Mrs. R. L. Day and Mrs. E. K. Wilson, Milton.

**McComas District**—William E. Carter and Mrs. Ella Porter, Salt Rock; R. C. Hutchinson, Salt Rock, R. D.; Mrs. Fred Love, Barboursville, R. D.

**Union District**—A. Kingery, Ona; Lafe Blake, Lesage, R. D.; Miss Rosalia B. Masterson and Mrs. Blanche Trippett, Glenwood.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**
**Barboursville District.**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. N. Clay, Democrat; Barboursville.  
A. E. Wagoner, Democrat; Martha.

**Constables**.....E. E. Lemley, Democrat; Barboursville.  
H. A. Nelson, Democrat; Martha.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Roffe, Democrat; Barboursville.  
Secretary—Henry Lambert, Democrat; Lesage.

**Grant District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. L. Blackwood, Democrat; Milton.  
Calvin C. Ferguson, Democrat; Milton.

**Constables**.....W. G. Conner, Democrat; Milton.  
H. L. McCoy, Democrat; Milton.

**Board of Education**.....President—H. C. Heck, Republican; Milton.  
Secretary—W. S. Billups, Republican; Milton.



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**Guyandotte District.**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Levi Jones, Democrat; Huntington.  
G. C. Withrow, Democrat; Huntington.  
**Constables**.....T. J. Blankenship, Democrat; Huntington.  
O. M. Phipps, Democrat; Huntington.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Sheridan Irby, Republican;  
Huntington, R. 3.  
Secretary—L. L. Adkins, Republican;  
Huntington, R. 4.

**McComas District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....J. H. Adkins, Democrat; Salt Rock.  
**Constable**.....G. W. Savage, Democrat; Salt Rock.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Kenneth Adkins, Democrat;  
Salt Rock, R. 1.  
Secretary—C. S. Bias, Democrat; Salt  
Rock.

**Union District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. H. Bryan, Democrat; Glenwood.  
A. M. Ferguson, Republican; Lesage.  
**Constables**.....Lowell Edmunds, Democrat; Milton.  
LeRoy N. Blake, Democrat; Ona.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. A. McFann, Democrat; Le-  
sage.  
Secretary—E. J. Winters, Republican; Le-  
sage.

**Barboursville Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—James Brady, Democrat; Bar-  
boursville.  
Secretary—M. L. Richmond, Barboursville.

**Huntington Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—T. E. Holderby, Republican;  
Huntington.  
Secretary—J. K. Oney, Democrat; Hunt-  
ington.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Cabell county has a land area of approximately 167,040 acres, and a farm area of 147,011 acres in 1924, and 148,561 acres in 1919; 2,270 white farmers and 4 colored in 1924, and the farms were operated by 1,700 owners, 2 managers and 572 tenants. In 1919 there were 2,113 farms, 2,108 operated by white farmers and 5 by colored farmers; 1,616 farms were operated by owners, 14 by managers and 483 by tenants.



- Clerk County Court**.....R. C. Hardman, Democrat; Grantsville.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....T. C. Cain, Democrat; Grantsville.  
**Surveyor**..... (Vacancy.)  
**Assessor**.....Homer Witte, Democrat; Minnora.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....Oral C. Hathaway, Republican; Grantsville.  
**County Commissioners**.....R. A. Board, Democrat; Cremo; term expires December 31, 1926.  
   D. Oscar Chenoweth, Democrat; Nicut; term expires December 31, 1928.  
   J. A. Morford, Democrat; Grantsville; term expires December 31, 1930.  
**President County Court**....D. O. Chenoweth, Nicut.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in November.  
**B'd Review & Equalization**. W. E. Stump, Democrat; Center District; Apple Farm; term expires in 1927.  
   A. L. Laughlin, Republican; Lee District; Arnoldsburg; term expires in 1929.  
   Arnold Knotts, Republican; Washington District; Minnora; term expires in 1931.  
**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prsecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. T. W. Dye, Grantsville, County Health Officer.  
**Bd. Childrens Guardians**....Miss Stella Parker, Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Grantsville, unless otherwise given.)

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Chenoweth, E.   | Smith, Albert |
| Ferrell, B. B.  | Waldo, J. T.  |
| Hamilton, L. C. | At Minnora.   |
| Jackson, J. A.  | Hopkins, B.   |
| Mathews, A. G.  |               |
- 

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| E. L. Hays, Chairman,<br>Arnoldsburg. | Holly Nester, Secretary,<br>Arnoldsburg. |
|---------------------------------------|--|

**Members**

- Sheridan District**—B. B. Shimer, Freed; Emory Rogers, Mrs. Robert Virden and Mrs. Howard Trippett, Big Bend.  
**Center District**—Curtis Hathaway and Mrs. Ernest Wilson, Grantsville; Hal Andrews and Mrs. Clarence Bowers, Big Springs.

**Sherman District**—Creed Yoak, Millstone; B. H. Ayers, Nobe; Mrs. T. S. Cunningham and Miss Ena Hathaway, Sycamore.

**Lee District**—Lewis Laughlin, Holly Nester and Mrs. Myrtle Hays, Arnoldsburg; Mrs. Lilah Keith Ball, Rocksdale.

**Washington District**—Andrew Parsons and Miss Elizabeth Parsons, Orma; C. L. Stalnaker, Cloe; Miss Ida Reip, Frozen.

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### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

L. J. Morris, Chairman,  
Grantsville.

L. L. Ferrell, Secretary,  
Grantsville.

Mrs. Edna Stump, Treasurer,  
Freed.

#### Members

**Sheridan District**—A. M. Maze, Industry; Battelle B. Ferrell and Miss Mildred Knight, Big Bend; Miss Dollie R. Morrison, Freed.

**Center District**—Harmon Martin and Mrs. Clara M. Richards, Big Springs; J. W. Taylor and Mrs. Edna Stump, Grantsville.

**Sherman District**—F. Y. Robinson, Staten; Lloyd Wright, Henrietta; Mrs. Lake Fogle, Russet; Mrs. Ira Yoak, Grantsville.

**Lee District**—Henry McCray, Mrs. Goldie Z. Nicholas and Miss Bessie Cooper, Richardson; E. L. Whytsell, Altizer.

**Washington District**—W. C. Conley, Ezra Jarvis and Mrs. Cole Knotts, Minnora; Mrs. Mary J. Chenoweth, Nicut.

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### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Center District

**Justices of the Peace**.....B. B. Belford, Democrat; Grantsville.

Ben Clayton, Democrat; Big Springs.

**Constable**.....Howard Waldo, Democrat; Grantsville.

**Board of Education**.....President—Homer Wilson, Democrat; Big Spring.

Secretary—Mary Snider, Democrat; Big Spring.

#### Lee District

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. W. Allen, Republican; Arnoldsburg.

G. R. Hedges, Democrat; Creston.

**Constable**.....H. R. Lynch, Republican; Arnoldsburg.

**Board of Education**.....President—George Whytsell, Democrat; Richardson.

Secretary—Farris Barr, Democrat; Arnoldsburg.

**Sheridan District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....M. H. Tripett, Democrat; Freed.  
 John T. Richards, Democrat; Big Bend.  
**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—C. H. Rader, Democrat; Big  
 Bend.  
 Secretary—G. W. Ferrell, Democrat; Big  
 Bend.

**Sherman District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. F. Bennett, Democrat; Dodrill.  
 S. J. Kendall, Republican; Index.  
**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—F. Y. Robinson, Democrat;  
 Staten.  
 Secretary—L. H. Stump, Democrat; Dod-  
 rill.

**Washington District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Harley Knotts, Democrat; Minnora.  
 R. E. Snodgrass, Democrat; Mud Fork.  
**Constables**.....Okey Jarvis, Democrat; Minnora.  
 W. A. King, Democrat; Minnora.  
**Board of Education**.....President—P. G. Dewese, Democrat; Milo.  
 Secretary—Bee Hopkins, Democrat; Min-  
 nora.

**Grantsville Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—L. J. Morris, Democrat;  
 Grantsville.  
 Secretary—Miss Lenna Proudfoot, Demo-  
 crat; Grantsville.

**Calhoun County High School**

**Board of Education**.....President—J. A. Maze, Democrat; Indus-  
 try.  
 Secretary—T. C. Cain, Democrat; Grants-  
 ville.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Calhoun county has a land area of approximately 183,040 acres. There were 158,085 acres of farm land in 1924, and 151,708 acres in farms in 1919. The number of farms in 1924 totaled 1,594, of which 1,589 were operated by white farmers, and 5 by colored farmers; 1,339 farms were operated by owners, 9 by managers, and

246 by tenants. In 1919 there were 1,492 farms, 1,488 being operated by white farmers, and 4 by colored farmers; 1,293 of the farms were operated by owners, 6 by managers, and 193 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land consisted of 30,362 acres, 28,831 acres harvested, 288 acres crop failure, and 1,243 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 78,066 acres, 33,287 acres plowable, 13,048 acres woodland, and 31,631 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 45,462 acres, and 4,195 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$3,920,876; land alone, \$2,986,418; buildings, \$934,458. In 1919, land and buildings, \$3,995,152; land alone, \$2,892,788; buildings, \$1,102,364.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 2,581; mules, 227; total cattle, 10,490, consisting of 2,891 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 6,113 other beef cattle; 1,416 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 70 other dairy cattle; total swine, 1,835, including 219 breeding sows and gilts six months old and older. January 1, 1920: Horses, 2,821; mules, 146; total cattle, 9,684, consisting of 1,476 beef cows and heifers; 4,378 other beef cattle; 2,724 dairy cows and heifers, 1,106 other dairy cattle; total swine, 3,507, including 287 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924, were corn, 8,894 acres, 257,841 bushels; hay, 15,625 acres, 14,471 tons. In 1919, corn, 10,598 acres, 327,190 bushels; hay, 13,410 acres, 11,376 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 28,492 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 62,114; bushels produced, 134,410; peach trees of all ages, 33,295; bushels produced, 27,546. In 1919, young apple trees, 16,572; bearing trees, 73,627; bushels produced, 65,541; peach trees of all ages, 44,994; bushels produced, 13,573.

**Markets**—Market conveniences ample for the sale of all surplus or commercial farm products.

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## CLAY COUNTY

Formed in 1856 from parts of Braxton and Nicholas; land area, 346.61 square miles; population 11,486 in 1920; estimated population 12,197, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Clay; altitude 708 feet; population 342 in 1920.

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## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....Arthur P. Hudson, Republican; Charleston.

**Terms Commence**.....Third Monday in March, third Monday in July and the third Monday in November.

**Official Court Reporter**.....Reuel E. Sherwood, Republican; Charleston.

<b>Sheriff</b> .....	Buren Stephenson, Democrat; Clay; ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	J. E. Springston, Democrat; Clay; address, Charleston.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	George W. McCune, Republican; Clay.
<b>Chancery Commissioner</b> .....	S. W. Bryant, Democrat; Clay.
<b>Clerk County Court</b> .....	L. J. Reed, Republican; Procious.
<b>Divorce Commissioner</b> .....	E. G. Pierson, Republican; Clay.
<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	W. A. Andrews, Widen.
<b>Road Engineer</b> .....	State; Clay.
<b>Assessor</b> .....	A. J. Pugh, Democrat; Clay.
<b>County Commissioners</b> .....	Jacob Keith, Republican; Fola; term expires December 31, 1926. B. M. Samples, Democrat; Procious; term expires December 31, 1928. F. M. Morris, Democrat; Dink; term expires December 31, 1930.
<b>President County Court</b> ....	B. M. Samples, Procious.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	First Monday in each month.
<b>B'd Review &amp; Equalization</b> .	J. M. Hyer, Demcrat; Otter District; Big Otter; term expires in 1927. N. M. Hamrick, Republican; Buffalo District; Swandale; term expires in 1929. J. B. Wheeler, Republican; Henry District; Clay; term expires in 1931.
<b>Board of Health</b> .....	The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex officio.
<b>Board Children's Guardians</b>	Edna Dodson, Agent; Charleston.

### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Clay)

Alderson, E. P.	Hall, Oscar L.
Bryant, S. W.	Pierson, E. G.
Eakle, B. C.	

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

J. G. Bradley, Chairman, Dundon.	John B. Wheeler, Secy.-Treas., Clay.
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#### Members

**Buffalo District**—William P'Simer, N. M. Hamrick, Mrs. Carrie R. Butler and Mrs. Eva Brown, Swandale.

**Henry District**—I. E. Brown, Valley Fork; Albert Stephenson, Mrs. Jane Dawson and Miss Mariah King, Clay.

**Otter District**—B. H. Hathway, Big Otter; J. H. Slack and Miss Halcie P. Hyer, Obrion; Mrs. Nettie Summers, Ivydale.

**Pleasant District**—Ira Morton, Lizemore; William C. Legg and Mrs. Ocie Reedy, Bickmore; Mrs. Jessie L. Keith, Fola.

**Union District**—S. E. Matheny, Birch Run; G. M. King and Mrs. Emma Mullins, Odessa; Mrs. Lydia King, Bomont.

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### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

George W. Ball, Chairman,  
Big Otter.

Paul Hardman, Secretary,  
Hallburg.

J. M. Lorentz, Treasurer,  
Clay.

#### Members

**Buffalo District**—Raymond Bragg, Harrison; Dr. T. D. Nutter, Ivydale.

**Henry District**—Richard Butcher and W. E. Sizemore, Clay.

**Otter District**—H. A. Cunningham, Obrion; Bub Siers and Mrs. Paul Hardman, Hallburg; Mrs. Pearl Bragg, Ivydale.

**Pleasant District**—Isaac Neal, Indore; Robert Reedy, Bickmore.

**Union District**—J. A. Jones, Bomont; C. B. Mullins, Glen; Mrs. Addie Graham, Queen Shoals; Mrs. Ella Carnes, Odessa.

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### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Buffalo District

**Justices of the Peace**.....R. H. Mullins, Democrat; Widen.

J. L. Bledsoe, Democrat; Ivydale.

**Constables**.....T. M. Brinegar, Democrat; Widen.

S. D. Summers, Democrat; Ivydale.

**Board of Education**.....President—A. S. Johnson, Democrat; Harrison.

Secretary—Raymond Bragg, Democrat;  
Harrison.

#### Henry District

**Justices of the Peace**.....F. M. Reed, Democrat; Clay.

John G. Young, Republican; Clay.

**Constables**.....A. E. White, Democrat; Clay.

Noah P. Smith, Democrat; Clay.

**Board of Education**.....President—Alfred Truman, Democrat;  
Clay.

Secretary—C. N. Ashley, Democrat; Clay.



**Otter District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....M. S. Douglas, Democrat; Dink.  
H. L. Paxton, Democrat; Ivydale.

**Constables**.....C. H. Moss, Democrat; Ivydale.  
John Friend, Democrat; Ivydale.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. F. Cooper, Democrat; Nebo.  
Secretary—Nay S. Hathaway, Republican;  
Big Otter.

**Pleasant District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. S. Brown, Republican; Bickmore.  
A. M. Cook, Republican; Elkhurst.

**Constables**.....C. C. Moore, Republican; Indore.  
David Gross, Republican; Elkhurst.

**Board of Education**.....President—Ed Foster, Republican; Bick-  
more.  
Secretary—G. W. Morton, Republican;  
Lizemore.

**Union District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Charles Goodwin, Republican; Prociou.  
Lee B. Young, Democrat; Glen.

**Constables**.....H. H. Starcher, Republican; Birch Run.  
Ovie Mullins, Democrat; Glen.

**Board of Education**.....President—C. W. Foreman, Republican;  
Prociou.  
Secretary—M. L. Williams, Republican;  
Bomont.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Clay county is approximately 212,480 acres, with a farm area of 79,185 acres in 1924, and 84,798 acres in 1919. The farm land was divided into 1,159 tracts in 1924, while in 1919 there were 1,069 farms. All of the farms were operated by white men, 943 by owners, 2 by managers and 214 by tenants in 1924, and 867 by owners, 5 by managers and 197 by tenants in 1919.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 comprised 19,190 acres; 16,144 acres harvested, 427 acres crop failure, and 2,619 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land in 1924, 25,964 acres; 18,228 plowable, 1,931 acres woodland, 5,805 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 27,405 acres; all other land, 6,626 acres.

**Values**—Value of farm land and buildings in 1924, \$2,226,569; land alone, \$1,617,769; buildings, \$608,800. In 1919, land and buildings were valued at \$2,273,298; land alone at \$1,711,458; buildings, \$561,840.

**Live Stock**—The principal live stock on the farms January 1, 1925 consisted of horses, 1,623; mules, 219; total cattle, 5,736; beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 1,890; other beef cattle, 2,936; dairy cows, two years old and older, 819; other dairy cattle, 31. Swine total 1,936, including 159 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920, horses, 1,577; mules, 241; total cattle, 5,321; beef cows, 1,027; other beef cattle, 2,370; dairy cows, 1,255; other dairy cattle, 669; swine, total, 4,019 breeding sows, 531.

**Principal Crops**—The main crops in 1924 were, corn, 5,845 acres, 134,143 bushels; hay, 5,845 acres, 6,075 tons. In 1919, corn, 8,213 acres, 206,749 bushels; hay, 4,385 acres, 3,374 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 10,931; trees of bearing age, 58,184; bushels produced, 170,207. In 1919, young apple trees, 22,369; bearing trees, 59,908; bushels produced, 72,187. Peach trees, all ages, in 1924, 15,514; bushels produced, 15,510. In 1919, trees, 27,615; bushels produced, 6,289.

**Markets**—Coal and oil industries afford ample markets for all surplus farm products.

## DODDRIDGE COUNTY

Formed in 1845 from parts of Harrison, Tyler, Ritchie and Lewis; land area, 321.61 square miles; population 11,976 in 1920; estimated population the same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—West Union; altitude 836 feet; population 1335 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....S. O. Prunty, Republican; Harrisville.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in August and the fourth Tuesday in November.  
**Official Court Reporter**.....Marion C. Greer, Republican; Parkersburg.  
**Sheriff**.....J. Benton Swiger, Republican; West Union; ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.  
**Prosecuting Attorney**.....Homer Stroesnider, Democrat; Clarksburg.  
**Clerk Circuit Court**.....C. O. Smith, Republican; West Union.  
**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** A. A. Bee, Republican; West Union.  
**Chancery Commissioners**...J. O. Wilcox, Republican; West Union.  
   J. V. Blair, Democrat; West Union.  
   Hugh L. Hammond, Republican; West Union.  
**Divorce Commissioner**.....John J. Ingle, Democrat; West Union.

- Clerk County Court**.....Mrs. Hiram Hutson, Republican, West Union.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....H. H. Jones, Republican; Smithton.
- Road Engineer**.....L. L. Gibson, Republican; West Union.
- Assessor**.....C. T. Hyatt, Republican; Morgansville.
- County Commissioners**.....W. C. Haught, Republican; Oxford; term expires December 31, 1926.  
William Smith, Republican; West Union; term expires December 31, 1928.  
Amster Bever, Republican; West Union, R. 1; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....W. C. Haught, Oxford, R. 1.
- Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and second Monday in October.
- 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**..Charles B. Broadwater, Democrat; Central District; Oxford; term expires in 1927.  
John W. Hitt, Republican; Grant District; Morgansville; term expires in 1929.  
A. C. Stickel, Republican; Greenbrier District; Salem, R. 1; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H. E. Hutson, West Union, County Health Officer.
- Board Children's Guardians** Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, Union Bank Bldg., Clarksburg.
- U. S. B'd. Ex. Surgeons**....West Union. Drs. Albinus Poole, A. M. McGovern and H. E. Hutson.
- Local Prohibition Officer**....D. J. Cunningham, West Union.

### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address West Union, unless otherwise given.)

Blair, J. V.	Ingle, John J.
Brown, W. R.	Ireland, P. M.
Chapman, L. W.	Stuart, W. S.
Farr, G. W.	Wilcox, James O.
Hammond, Hugh L.	At Clarksburg:
Henderson, Louis A.	Gribble, Wallace B.

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

L. R. Charter, Jr., Chairman,  
West Union.

P. M. Ireland, Secretary,  
West Union.

J. G. Charter, Treasurer,  
West Union.

**Members**

**Central District**—D. H. Doak, Greenwood; Willie Rollins, Mrs. O. L. Tustin and Miss Ollie Hiley, Central Station.

**Cove District**—S. L. Gray, C. W. Wellings and Mrs. Florence Lovett, Troy, R. D.; Mrs. Gae Ruppert, Auburn, R. D.

**Grant District**—P. D. Holden, Mrs. Carsie Williams and Miss Clara Douglass, Morgansville; Archie Smith, Canton.

**Greenbrier District**—Arlie Mason and A. C. Stickle, Miletus; Mrs. Opal Kelley and Miss Mabel Snider, Big Isaac.

**McClellan District**—Stephen Hutson, Salem; D. L. Guthrie, Mrs. Lora Freeman and Mrs. Gay Sees, Center Point.

**New Milton District**—J. M. Cox and C. A. Swisher, Avon; Mrs. Annie Maxwell, New Milton.

**Southwest District**—L. W. Gray, Mrs. J. R. Knight and Mrs. M. H. Wilson, Oxford; J. M. Jones, Oxford, R. 1.

**West Union District**—S. S. Spencer, Smith Scott and Mrs. Laura B. Madison, West Union; Mrs. Miriam H. Jones, Smithton.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Silas P. Smith, Chairman,  
West Union.

Mrs. Lutie K. McCracken,  
Asso. Chairman, West Union.

Miss Mona Bond, Secretary,  
Smithton.

John H. Langfitt, Treasurer,  
West Union.

**Members**

**Central District**—V. D. Wolfe, West Union, R. 1; B. L. Dotson and Mrs. Addie J. Pickens, Greenwood; Miss Mollie Fiske, Central Station.

**Cove District**—W. L. Cole, New Milton, R. 1; C. S. Kemper, Blandonville, R. 1; Miss Emma Wanstreet and Miss Hattie Tallman, Leopold.

**Grant District**—E. B. Yerkey, Roy C. Gaskins and Mrs. Roy Davis, Morgansville, R. 1; Miss Lena Knight, Canton.

**Greenbrier District**—O. O. Spurgeon and Mrs. Annie Furbee, Salem, R. 1; C. Melvin Sperry and Mrs. Edna Nicholson, Miletus, R. 1.

**McClellan District**—S. L. Flanagan, Wallace, R. 1; U. D. Ashcraft, Center Point; Mrs. Alvy Ash, Ashley; Mrs. Delmos Pope, Folsom, R. 1.

**New Milton District**—Dr. C. L. Percy and George Ahouse, New Milton; Miss Nettie Gum, Coldwater; Miss Edna Lowther, New Milton, R. 1.

**Southwest District**—W. C. Broadwater, John G. Michels and Mrs. C. C. Dilly, Oxford; Mrs. Annie M. Gaston, Oxford, R. 1.

**West Union District**—T. J. Foulkner, H. E. Drane and Mrs. Lutie McCracken, West Union; Miss Mona Bond, Smithton.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Central District

**Justice of the Peace**..... W. S. Turrill, Republican; Greenwood.  
**Constable**..... E. D. W. Sullivan, Republican; Greenwood.  
**Board of Education**..... President—G. W. Duckworth, Republican;  
 Central Station.  
 Secretary—William Rollins, Republican;  
 Central Station..

#### Cove District

**Justice of the Peace**..... J. H. Wanstreet, Democrat; Leopold.  
**Constable**..... Peter B. Smith, Democrat; New Milton.  
**Board of Education**..... President—C. A. Schulte, Democrat; Leopold.  
 Secretary—S. L. Gray, Republican; Troy,  
 R. 1.

#### Grant District

**Justices of the Peace**..... M. J. Kester, Democrat; Morgansville.  
**Constable**..... (By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—Roy C. Hoskinson, Republican;  
 Morgansville, R. 1.  
 Secretary—George McIntire, Republican;  
 Morgansville.

#### Greenbrier District

**Justice of the Peace**..... C. Melvin Sperry, Democrat; Miletus.  
**Constable**..... T. C. Furbee, Democrat; Salem, R. 1.  
**Board of Education**..... President—A. C. Snider, Salem, R. 1.  
 Secretary—D. W. Bell, Democrat; Big  
 Isaac.

#### McClellan District

**Justices of the Peace**..... S. I. Earle, Democrat; Center Point.  
 H. D. Snider, Republican; Salem.  
**Constable**..... J. L. Phillips, Democrat; Center Point.  
**Board of Education**..... President—C. M. Kellar, Republican;  
 Salem, R. 3.  
 Secretary—D. B. Pope, Democrat; Folsom,  
 R. 1.

**New Milton District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... Brent Gum, Democrat; Avon.  
 Anna B. Cox, Republican Avon.  
**Constable**..... W. W. Furr, Democrat, Avon.  
**Board of Education**..... President—Verner Noble, Republican;  
 Blandville.  
 Secretary—Amos E. Nicholson, Republican;  
 New Milton.

**Southwest District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**..... President—L. W. Gray, Oxford, R. 1.  
 Secretary—G. H. Hickman, Democrat; Oxford.

**West Union District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... A. T. Pratt, Republican; West Union.  
 W. J. Douglass, Republican; Smithton.  
**Constable**..... D. J. Cunningham, Republican; West  
 Union.  
**Board of Education**..... President—J. R. Chapman, Republican;  
 Smithburg.  
 Secretary—Charles Longacre, Democrat;  
 West Union.

**West Union Independent District.**

**Board of Education**..... President—C. H. Piggott, Republican;  
 West Union.  
 Secretary—J. Frank Heflin, Republican;  
 West Union.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The county of Doddridge has an approximate land area of 202,880 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 133,993 acres, compared with 175,603 acres in 1919. The number of farms in 1924 totaled 1,165, all operated by white farmers; 1,073 of the farms were operated by owners, 18 by managers, and 74 by tenants. In 1919 there were 1,439 farms, all operated by white farmers, 1,303 of the farms being operated by owners, 26 by managers, and 110 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 18,998 acres, 18,167 acres harvested, 167 acres crop failure, and 664 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 84,235 acres, 44,015 acres plowable, 9,861 acres of woodland, and 30,359 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 27,808 acres, and 2,952 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$4,982,093; land alone, \$3,881,253, buildings, \$1,100,840. In 1919, land and buildings, \$7,172,758; land alone, \$5,613,598; buildings, \$1,559,160.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 1,915; mules, 73; total cattle, 9,618, consisting of 3,046 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 5,812 other beef cattle; 729 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 31 other dairy cattle; total swine, 1,342, including 149 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920: Horses, 2,993; mules, 56; total cattle, 11,880, consisting of 1,985 beef cows and heifers; 6,471 other beef cattle; 2,725 dairy cows and heifers; 699 other dairy cattle; total swine, 3,319, including 391 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 2,805 acres, 93,324 bushels; hay, 12,858 acres, 12,156 tons; white potatoes, 339 acres, 30,359 bushels. In 1919, corn, 5,525 acres, 193,466 bushels; hay, 15,685 acres, 13,728 tons; white potatoes, 500 acres, 43,842 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 11,660 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 63,677; bushels produced, 34,473. In 1919, young apple trees, 22,304; bearing trees, 90,923; bushels produced, 30,860.

**Markets**—Ample markets for all surplus farm products offered for sale.

## FAYETTE COUNTY

Formed in 1831 from parts of Kanawha, Greenbrier, Nicholas and Logan; land area, 666.50 square miles; population 60,377 in 1920; estimated population 65,179, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Fayetteville; altitude 1,850 feet; population 659 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

- Judge Circuit Court**.....J. W. Eary, Republican; Fayetteville.
- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in January, April and July,  
and the third Tuesday in September.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Ben D. Keller, Democrat; Charleston.
- Sheriff**.....W. H. Ramsey, Republican; Fayetteville.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....George Love, Republican; Fayetteville.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....S. P. Smith, Republican; Fayetteville.
- Chancery Commissioners**...F. N. Bacon, Republican; Fayetteville; C.  
E. Mahan, Jr., Democrat, Fayetteville.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....L. Burke O'Neal, Republican; Montgomery.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** W. A. Anderson, Republican; Fayetteville.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Eugene R. Vawter, Democrat; Fayetteville.
- Road Engineer**.....George Siems, Fayetteville.
- Surveyor**.....W. O. Walkup, Republican; Meadow Ridge.
- Clerk County Court**.....Thomas Boone, Republican; Fayetteville.
- Assessor**.....C. E. Mahan, Democrat; Fayetteville.

- County Commissioners**.....S. J. Jasper, Democrat; Lookout; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 B. E. Claypool, Republican; Montgomery; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 Oscar A. Knerr, Republican; Layland; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....B. E. Claypool, Montgomery.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**. A. A. Legg, Republican; Leander.
- B'd Review & Equalization**. A. D. Smith, Jr., Democrat; Fayetteville District; Fayetteville; term expires in 1927.  
 A. J. Kincaid, Republican; Kanawha District; Montgomery; term expires in 1929.  
 J. L. Spradling, Republican; Sewell Mountain District; Thurmond; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio.
- Board Children's Guardians** Miss Lena B. Smith, Agent, Hinton.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Fayetteville, unless otherwise given.)

Bacon, F. N.	Champe, V. C.
Bennett, W. R.	Dyer, C. T.
Dillon, Nuckolls & Mahan	O'Neal, L. Burke
Hamilton, A. W.	At Gauley Bridge:
Hamilton, J. C.	Brackland, G. H.
Haynes, W. H.	At Glen Jean:
Hubbard, R. T., Jr.	Essex, Robert
Love, George	At Morgan Branch:
McClung, Magee	Hamilton, R. O.
Myles, T. A.	At Oak Hill:
Osenton & Lee	Ellis, J. M.
Ryan, J. L.	At Winona:
Summerfield, C. R.	Walker, Henry S.
Sweeney, T. L.	
At Montgomery:	



**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

C. A. Conley, Chairman,  
Gauley Bridge.

E. W. Becker, Secretary,  
Fayetteville.

F. N. Bacon, Treasurer,  
Fayetteville.

**Members**

**Fayetteville District**—F. N. Bacon and Mrs. E. J. Grose, Fayetteville; Alex McNabb, Mount Hope; Mrs. C. B. Lee, Glen Jean.

**Falls District**—J. A. Porter and Mrs. C. A. Conley, Gauley Bridge; J. C. Woodyard and Mrs. Effie Landers, Boomer.

**Kanawha District**—Matthew Buster, L. Burke O'Neal and Mrs. T. J. Davis, Montgomery; Mrs. Laura M. Blake, Kincaid.

**Mountain Cove District**—R. H. Massey, Tip Comer and Mrs. Grace O. Ramsey, Ansted; Mrs. Clara Biggs, Elliott.

**Nuttall District**—W. M. Blume, Divide; R. L. Hash, Edmond; Mrs. Wendell Evans, Winona; Mrs. W. H. Rogers, Nallen.

**Sewell Mountain District**—John A. Kincaid, Fire Creek; E. E. Smith, Corliss; Mrs. Charles Miller, Landisburg; Mrs. H. H. Overholt, Thurmond.

**Quinnimont District**—G. E. Callison and Mrs. Cora B. Smith, Springdale; W. A. Harrah, Backus; Mrs. Addye C. Neal, Lawton.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

C. E. Mahan, Jr., Chairman,  
Fayetteville.

R. J. Thrift, Secretary,  
Fayetteville.

A. B. Abbot, Treasurer,  
Fayetteville.

**Members**

**Fayetteville District**—A. B. Abbot and Miss Virginia Stegall, Fayetteville; P. D. Alderson, Prudence; Mrs. George W. Biggs, Oak Hill.

**Falls District**—J. D. Dent, Cannelton; Otway Gunnoe and Mrs. Alice O. Webb, Gauley Bridge; Mrs. Nannie H. Kelly, Smithers.

**Kanawha District**—C. P. Dent and Mrs. Hattie C. Quesenberry, Montgomery; N. C. Young, Deepwater; Mrs. C. J. Flippin, Kingston.

**Mountain Cove District**—N. O. McGraw, Lansing; C. G. Taylor and Mrs. Carrie Odell, Ansted; Mrs. Hester E. Coleman, Victor.

**Nuttall District**—W. R. Herndon and Mrs. Retta S. Boley, Lookout; J. W. Walker and Mrs. Serona V. Ohlinger, Winona.

**Sewell Mountain District**—J. W. Cavendish, Rainelle; Comer Gray and Mrs. Sallie Louise Ryalls, Thurmond; Mrs. J. Adam Amick, Clifftop.

**Quinnimont District**—J. L. Dorsett, Thayer; I. C. Lightner, Lawton; Mrs. Evelyn McClung, Meadow Bridge; Mrs. Dessie Wiseman, Layland.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Falls District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....E. G. Landers, Republican; Boomer.  
S. E. Harrah, Republican; Gauley Bridge.
- Constables**.....Henry Johnson, Republican; Boomer.  
James C. Smith, Republican; Smithers.
- Board of Education**.....President—Raymond C. Hayes, Republi-  
can; Gauley Bridge.  
Secretary—J. C. Woodyard, Republican;  
Boomer.

**Fayetteville District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....D. C. Staton, Republican; Scarbro.  
R. C. Wood, Democrat; Minden.
- Constables**.....J. E. Wingrove, Republican; Scarbro.  
S. L. Neal, Republican; Cunard.
- Board of Education**.....President—Dr. C. P. Calloway, Republi-  
can; Glen Jean.  
Secretary—K. B. Richardson, Republican;  
Fayetteville.

**Kanawha District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....B. S. Hastings, Republican; Montgomery.  
E. E. Bragg, Republican; Kingston.
- Constables**.....J. O. Tamplin, Republican; Montgomery.  
J. P. Painter, Republican; Page.
- Board of Education**.....President—B. E. Claypool, Republican;  
Montgomery.  
Secretary—W. D. Morrison, Republican;  
Montgomery.

**Mountain Cove District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....B. D. Halstead, Democrat; Ramsey.  
C. E. McVey, Democrat; Ansted.
- Constables**.....Grover Skaggs, Democrat; Ansted.  
G. D. Moses, Democrat; Lansing.
- Board of Education**.....President—W. L. Burruss, Democrat; An-  
sted.  
Secretary—H. O. Webb, Democrat; Ansted.

**Nuttall District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....G. C. McMillion, Republican; Winona.  
C. M. Evans, Republican; Winona.
- Constable**.....Lemon Ramsey, Republican; Winona.

**Board of Education**.....President—C. F. Johnson, Democrat; Nallen.  
 Secretary—J. W. Campbell, Democrat; Hico.

**Sewell Mountain District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....H. C. Bennett, Democrat; Thurmond.  
 L. A. Poland, Democrat; Landisburg.  
**Constables**.....H. L. Kincaid, Democrat; Landisburg.  
 J. W. Kelly, Democrat; Thurmond.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Geo. N. Woodyard, Republican; Landisburg.  
 Secretary—Mrs. H. K. Myles, Democrat; Clifftop.

**Quinnimont District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. C. Jones, Republican; Thayer.  
 W. A. Harrah, Republican; Springdale.  
**Constables**.....I. C. Shuck, Republican; Claremont.  
 B. C. Flint, Republican; Layland.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. R. Smith, Republican; Springdale.  
 Secretary—W. A. Harrah, Republican; Backus.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Fayette county is approximately 427,880 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 87,043 acres, and in 1919 the farm area was 90,002 acres. There were 1,725 farms in 1924, of which 1,669 were operated by white farmers and 56 by colored farmers; 1,509 farms were operated by owners, 3 by managers and 213 by tenants. In 1919 there were 1,461 farms, 1,426 were operated by white farmers and 35 by colored farmers; 1,256 of the farms were operated by owners, 5 by managers, and 200 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 29,849 acres; 24,331 acres harvested, 336 acres crop failure, and 5,182 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 31,524 acres, 14,341 acres plowable, 9,634 acres woodland, and 7,549 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 21,200 acres, and 4,470 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$4,629,260; land alone, \$2,754,950; buildings, \$1,874,310. In 1919, land and buildings, \$4,338,546; land alone, \$2,585,947; buildings \$1,752,599.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms, January 1, 1295: Horses, 1,762; mules, 533; total cattle, 6,369, consisting of 793 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; \$2,033 other beef cattle; 2,632 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 911 other dairy cattle; total

swine, 2,740, including 466 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920: Horses, 1,856; mules, 580; total cattle, 6,590, consisting of 556 beef cows and heifers; 1,902 other beef cattle; 2,487 dairy cows and heifers; 1,645 other dairy cattle; total swine, 5,046, including 815 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 5,178 acres, 93,990 bushels; buckwheat, 948 acres, 14,435 bushels; hay, 10,343 acres, 8,557 tons. In 1919, corn, 6,533 acres, 150,044 bushels; buckwheat, 793 acres, 12,021 bushels; hay, 8,680 acres, 8,275 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 19,661 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 95,229; bushels produced, 118,714. In 1919, young apple trees, 19,750; bearing trees, 92,908; bushels produced, 89,719.

**Markets**—Home markets for all surplus production of farm commodities.

## GILMER COUNTY

Formed in 1845 from parts of Lewis and Kanawha; land area, 342.40 square miles; population 10,668 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

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**.... Raymond Allman, Democrat; Sutton.  
**Sheriff**..... J. V. Smith, Democrat; 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**..... Ancil C. Reed, Democrat; Glenville.  
**County Road Engineer**.... Russell McQuain, Glenville.  
**Surveyor**..... Robert Minney, Democrat; Normantown.  
**Assessor**..... L. D. Edwards, Democrat; Glenville.  
**County Commissioners**.... H. R. Sheets, Democrat; Cox's Mills; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 Clarence Stump, Democrat; Stumptown; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 R. C. Burk, Democrat; Sand Fork; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.... H. R. Sheets, Cox's Mill.

- 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**. L. A. Westfall, Republican; Center District; Letter Gap; term expires in 1927.  
W. A. Moore, Republican; DeKalb District; Tanner; term expires in 1929.  
Warren Lewis, Democrat; Troy District; Cox's Mills; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. L. C. Douglas, Glenville, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, Union Bank Bldg., Clarksburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Troy. Dr. Everett Cooper, single surgeon.
- Humane Officer**.....E. J. Bush, Democrat; Glenville.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Glenville, unless otherwise given)

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Bennett, C. M.  | Morris, M. B.  |
| Craddock, B. W. | Young, Guy B.  |
| Hays, S. A.     | Zinn, L. D.    |
| Hendrick, J. J. | At Normantown: |
| Jones, J. D.    | Wilson, F. M.  |
| Kidd, R. F.     |                |

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| W. A. Moore, Chairman,<br>Tanner.    | J. D. Jones, Secretary,<br>Glenville. |
| L. D. Zinn, Treasurer,<br>Glenville. |                                       |

**Members**

**Center District**—F. N. Miller, Letter Gap; W. E. Perkins, Rosedale; Mrs. Ethel Norman and Miss Lelia Brannon, Cedarville.

**DeKalb District**—G. B. Ward, Glenville; L. R. Whiting, DeKalb; Mrs. Letitia Miller and Mrs. Edna Moore, Tanner.

**Glenville District**—J. L. Brown, D. U. O'Brien, Mrs. Alice Fishback and Mrs. Bertha Wilt, Glenville.

**Troy District**—O. G. Talbott, H. B. Woofter, Mrs. Cora L. Bush and Mrs. Levina Beeson, Troy.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

- C. W. Marsh, Chairman,  
    Glenville.
- Miss Audra Ellyson, Secretary,  
    Cox's Mills.
- Fred Lewis, Treasurer,  
    Glenville.

**Members**

- Center District**—W. B. Boggs, Orton; Taylor Burk, and Mrs. Elsie Beals, Cedarville; Miss Osie Minney, Normantown.
- DeKalb District**—L. C. Riddle, Tanner; Lee Gainer, DeKalb; Mrs. Nettie Wright, Revere; Miss Audra V. Ellyson, Cox's Mills.
- Glenville District**—E. E. Cottrili and Miss Clauda Wiant, Sand Fork; Fred Lewis and Mrs. Emma H. Brown, Glenville.
- Troy District**—O. W. West, Auburn; J. M. White and Miss Eunice McQuain, Troy; Mrs. Minnie Morrison, Cox's Mills.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Center District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....W. W. James, Democrat; Cedarville.  
    J. H. Moore, Democrat; Perkins.
- Constables**.....E. D. Snodgrass, Democrat; Rosedale.  
    J. N. Gregory, Democrat; Cedarville.
- Board of Education**.....President—A. J. Moore, Democrat; Perkins.  
    Secretary—B. B. Bond, Democrat; Orton.

**De Kalb District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....C. O. Rafferty, Democrat; Withers.  
    S. S. Riddle, Republican; Racket.
- Constables**.....W. D. Jones, Democrat; Withers.  
    W. S. Engle, Democrat; Tanner.
- Board of Education**.....President—L. L. Pickens, Democrat;  
    Hardman.  
    Secretary—Geo. M. Ayers, Tanner.

**Glenville District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....Will Kee, Democrat; Glenville.  
    L. D. Taylor, Democrat; Stouts Mills.
- Constables**.....J. H. Greenleaf, Democrat; Glenville.  
    P. G. Radcliff, Democrat; Linn.
- Board of Education**.....President—John R. Garrett, Democrat;  
    Sand Fork.  
    Secretary—Arnold Summers, Republican;  
    Dora.

**Troy District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. S. Connolly, Democrat; Cox's Mills.  
 A. S. Jones, Republican; Cox's Mills.  
**Constable**.....J. H. King, Democrat; Cox's Mills.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. T. Barnett, Republican;  
 Troy.  
 Secretary—O. G. Talbott, Republican;  
 Troy.

**Glenville Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—Van Arnold, Democrat; Glen-  
 ville.  
 Secretary—Fred Louis, Democrat; Glen-  
 ville.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Gilmer county comprises approximately 211,840 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 192,968 acres, and in 1919, 190,116 acres. White farmers operated 1,543 farms, and colored farmers 1, in 1924; 1,299 farms were operated by the owners, 12 by managers and 233 by tenants. In 1919 all of the farms, 1,526, were operated by white farmers; 1,265 by owners, 19 by managers, and 242 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—Crop land in 1924 occupied 30,269 acres; 29,678 acres harvested; 160 acres crop failure, and 431 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 967,10 acres, 25,080 acres plowable; 9,351 acres woodland; other land, 62,279 acres. Woodland not pastured, 62,852 acres; all other land, 3,137 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$6,365,695; land alone, \$4,798,650; buildings, \$1,567,045. In 1919, land and buildings, \$7,271,157; land alone, \$5,973,362; buildings, \$1,297,795.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 3,120; mules, 94; cattle, total, 14,482, consisting of 4,644 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 8,908 other beef cattle; 813 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 117 other dairy cattle; swine, total, 2,089, including 280 sows and gilts six months old and older. On January 1, 1920, horses, 3,498; mules, 134; total cattle, 12,656, consisting of beef cows and heifers, 3,341; other beef cattle, 7,475; dairy cows and heifers, 1,470; other dairy cattle, 370; swine, total, 3,783, of which 445 were breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops in 1924: Corn, 7,056 acres, 224,136 bushels; hay, 19,230 acres, 15,987 tons. In 1919, corn, 9,214 acres, 344,446 bushels; hay, 15,641 acres, 12,582 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Of young apple trees, in 1924, there were 19,153; trees of bearing age, 76,130; bushels produced, 85,687; peach trees of all ages, 22,983; bushels produced, 17,057. In 1919, young apple trees,

20,698; bearing trees, 77,791; bushels produced, 50,815; peach trees of all ages, 30,728; bushels produced, 9,009.

**Markets**—The coal, oil and gas industries furnish markets for all surplus products.

## GRANT COUNTY

Formed in 1866 from part of Hardy county; land area, 478 square miles; population 8,993 in 1920: estimated population 9,647, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Petersburg; altitude 924 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**.....O. M. Smith, Republican; Petersburg; ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....T. 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.  
 M. S. Judy, Republican; Petersburg.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....R. W. Baker, Petersburg.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....H. F. Groves, Republican; Petersburg.
- County Road Engineer**.....State.
- Assessor**.....O. J. Weimer, Republican; Streby.
- Com. of School Lands**.....L. J. Forman, Republican; Petersburg.
- County Commissioners**.....W. U. Parker, Republican; Arthur; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 S. U. Rexroad, Republican; Streby; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 A. J. Kessel, Republican; Greenland; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....S. U. Rexroad, Streby.
- Terms Commence**.....January 22nd, March 11th, June 10th and October 14th. Levy term, second and fourth Tuesdays in August.
- B'd Review & Equalization**. Obed Hanlin, Republican; Union District; Gormaniana; term expires in 1927.  
 R. W. Baker, Democrat; Milroy District; Petersburg; term expires in 1929.  
 J. L. Rexroad, Republican; Grant District; Lehmanville; term expires in 1931.



**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. T. Highberger, Maysville, County Health Officer.

**B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Kathleene Welton, Agent, Petersburg.

### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Petersburg)

Baker, R. W.  
Forman, L. J.  
Judy, E. L.

Smith, I. D.  
Welton, A. J.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

H. A. Alt, Chairman,  
Petersburg.

C. H. Hood, Secretary-Treasurer,  
Arthur.

#### Members

**Milroy District**—H. A. Alt, Dr. Y. L. Dyer and Miss Virginia Roby, Petersburg; Miss Bessie Harman, Pansy.

**Grant District**—Roy C. Babb and Mrs. Emma Harman, Maysville; C. H. Hood, Arthur.

**Union District**—J. A. Kimble and Miss Mabel Snyder, Bayard; H. B. Cottrill, Gormaniana; Miss Ollie Idleman, Scherr.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

H. F. Baker, Chairman,  
Petersburg.

B. E. Thalaker, Secretary,  
Petersburg.

Mrs. Annie M. Harness, Treasurer,  
Petersburg.

#### Members

**Grant District**—T. W. Michael, Medley; Elmer Evans, Martin; Mrs. Viola H. Marshall, Williamsport; Miss Kate Rady, Lahmansville.

**Milroy District**—H. F. Baker, B. E. Thalaker, Mrs. Virginia C. Welton and Mrs. Annie M. Harness, Petersburg.

**Union District**—J. B. Kaylor, Gormaniana; C. G. Schaeffer and Miss Mary J. Tamburino, Bayard; Mrs. George P. Parker, Mount Storm.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Grant District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....H. Haslacker, Republican; Medley.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. H. Muntzing, Republican;  
 Maysville.  
 Secretary—R. C. Day, Republican; Arthur.

**Milroy District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....B. Grant Roby, Republican; Petersburg.  
 J. K. Wrachford, Republican, Petersburg.  
**Constables**.....W. H. Ours, Republican; Petersburg.  
 E. H. Smith, Democrat; Petersburg.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. C. Harman, Republican;  
 Pansy.  
 Secretary—A. N. Kile, Republican; Petersburg.

**Union District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....Joe Halterman, Republican; Scherr.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—T. W. S. Foley, Republican;  
 Mount Storm.  
 Secretary—Don Foley, Republican; Mount Storm.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Grant county is approximately 295,040 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 203,423 acres, compared with 194,874 acres in 1919. There were 945 farms in 1924, of which 931 were operated by white farmers, and 14 by colored farmers; 831 were operated by owners, 38 by managers and 76 by tenants. In 1919 there were 793 farms, 790 operated by white farmers, and 3 by colored farmers; 723 were operated by owners, 6 by managers, and 64 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 included 26,036 acres, 25,026 acres harvested, 298 acres crop failure, and 712 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 107,991 acres; 18,237 acres plowable, 31,093 acres woodland, 58,601 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 61,061 acres; all other land, 8,335 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$4,853,-978; land alone, \$3,759,125; buildings, \$1,094,853. In 1919, land and buildings, \$4,867,881; land alone, \$3,970,791; buildings, \$897,090.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 1,884; mules, 41; total cattle, 9,563, consisting of 3,365 beef cows and heifers

two years old and older; 6,985 other beef cattle; 110 dairy cows and heifers, and 3 other dairy cattle; swine, total, 3,112, including 433 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: Horses, 2,153; mules, 33; total cattle, 10,456, consisting of 1,282 beef cows and heifers; 6,496 other beef cattle; 2,099 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 579 other dairy cattle; total swine, 4,330, including 689 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 4,635 acres, 61,062 bushels; oats, 1,134 acres, 21,718 bushels; wheat, 3,642 acres, 45,572 bushels; hay, 11,261 acres, 9,753 tons. In 1919, corn, 6,125 acres, 169,111 bushels; oats, 2,313 acres, 40,097 bushels; wheat, 4,323 acres, 54,101 bushels; hay, 10,135 acres, 8,943 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 5,021 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 55,420; bushels produced, 53,275. In 1919, young trees, 6,312; bearing trees, 36,231; bushels produced, 30,548.

Grant county lies in the beautiful valley of the South Branch of the Potomac river.

## GREENBRIER COUNTY

Formed in 1777 from parts of Montgomery and Botetourt counties; land area 998 square miles; population 26,242 in 1920; estimated population 27,041, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Lewisburg; altitude 2,200 feet, approximately; population 1,202 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

<b>Judge Circuit Court</b> .....	S. H. Sharp, Republican; Marlinton.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	Second Tuesday in January fourth Tuesday in April; fourth Tuesday in July and the third Tuesday in November.
<b>Sheriff</b> .....	Harry W. Knight, Democrat; Lewisburg.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	W. F. Richardson, Democrat; Lewisburg.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	Samuel Price, Democrat; Lewisburg.
<b>Official Court Reporter</b> ....	Bernard H. Twyford, Marlinton.
<b>Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court</b>	W. B. Blake, Jr., Republican; Ronceverte.
<b>Chancery Commissioners</b> ...	Sam Austin, Democrat; Lewisburg. W. L. Kershner, Republican; Frankford. Samuel Price, Democrat; Lewisburg. Chas. McWhorter, Republican; Lewisburg. F. M. Arbuckle, Democrat; Lewisburg. L. Jarrett, Lewisburg.
<b>Divorce Commissioner</b> .....	J. W. Arbuckle, Democrat; Lewisburg.
<b>Clerk County Court</b> .....	Paul C. Hogsett, Democrat; Lewisburg.
<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	Alexander Ryan Thompson, Democrat; Lewisburg.
<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	H. Lock Handley, Democrat; Lewisburg.

- Surveyor**.....Guy R. White, Democrat; White Sulphur Springs.
- Assessor**.....D. W. Watts, Democrat; Lewisburg.
- Com. of School Lands**.....Oscar O'Connell, Republican; White Sulphur Springs.
- County Commissioners**.....H. E. Williams, Republican; Trout; term expires December 31, 1926.  
Alfred G. Davis, Democrat; Lewisburg; term expires December 31, 1928.  
E. W. Sydenstricker, Democrat; Lewisburg; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....E. W. Sydenstricker, Lewisburg.
- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in each month, except August, which is second and fourth Tuesdays.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**.J. E. McClung, Democrat; Lewisburg.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.J. D. Arbuckle, Democrat; Lewisburg District; Maxwelton; term expires in 1927.  
W. B. Hines, Republican; White Sulphur District; White Sulphur Springs; term expires in 1929.  
J. D. Hicks, Republican; Falling Springs District; Renick; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Lena B. Smith, Agent, Hinton.

#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Postoffice address Lewisburg, unless otherwise given.)

Arbuckle, J. W.	Price, Samuel
Austin, S. M.	Thompson, George J.
Brackman, M. C.	Vansickler, H. L.
Dennis, Thomas H.	At Alderson:
Dice & Davis	Jarrett, M. L.
Driscoll, Miss Geraldine	Nolan, Elmer
Garnett, W. H.	At Frankford:
Gilmer, Easley	Kershner, W. L.
McWhorter, Charles N.	At Ronceverte:
McWhorter, J. S.	Crosier, J. H.
Preston, S. P.	Hill, A. C.

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

Edwin Boone, Chairman,  
Ronceverte.

William M. Boal, Secretary,  
Ronceverte.

William B. Blake, Jr., Treasurer,  
Ronceverte.

**Members**

**Lewisburg District**—Charles S. Dice, C. A. Van Stavern, Mrs. H. D. Knapp and Miss Crosby Brewster, Lewisburg.

**Meadow Bluff District**—R. O. Raine, Rainelle; W. L. Hines and Mrs. Rebecca Wall, Rupert; Mrs. M. B. Osborne, Quinwood.

**Williamsburg District**—T. A. Knight and Miss Mackie C. Hume, Williamsburg; T. A. Harrah, Hughart; Mrs. Esta E. Shafer, Esty.

**White Sulphur District**—J. D. Alderman, W. E. McCreery, Mrs. I. J. Swan and Mrs. J. D. Harden, White Sulphur Springs.

**Fort Spring District**—William Blake, Jr., William Boal, Mrs. L. B. Bobbitt and Mrs. W. F. Boone, Ronceverte.

**Anthony Creek District**—M. S. Alderman, A. G. Wade and Mrs. Layton Hanna, Alvon; Miss Gladys Fertig, Neola.

**Irish Corner District**—C. C. Rodgers, Mrs. Martin Rodgers and Mrs. Margaret L. Surgeon, Caldwell; M. T. Wiseman, Orange Cave.

**Blue Sulphur District**—M. C. Hoye, Alderson; Hazel Holcomb and Miss Virginia Hogsett, Blue Sulphur Springs.

**Falling Spring District**—M. W. Walton and Miss Blanche Hill, Renick; Alex. Stuart, Julia; Mrs. H. M. McMillion, Jacox.

**Frankford District**—R. L. Collins and P. H. Boothe, Frankford; Mrs. M. D. Stout, Spring Creek; Mrs. Walter Kincaid, Unus.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

H. L. Van Sickler, Chairman,  
Lewisburg.

A. S. Woodhouse, Secretary,  
Ronceverte.

W. F. Richardson, Treasurer,  
Lewisburg.

**Members**

**Lewisburg District**—W. L. Tabscott, H. C. Jackson, Mrs. Nellie B. Brackman and Miss Tillie Skaggs, Lewisburg.

**Meadow Bluff District**—H. H. Blackburn, Bellburn; E. D. Smoot, Smoot; Mrs. Margaret C. McClung, Rupert; Mrs. Leah Shuford, Crichton.

**Williamsburg District**—J. H. Corkrean and Miss Mildred C. Knight, Williamsburg; W. T. Legg and Miss Captola Legg, Hughart.

**White Sulphur District**—P. S. Brown, L. M. Rowan, Mrs. Annie B. Ayres and Mrs. Maggie C. Jones, White Sulphur Springs.

**Fort Spring District**—W. J. Kramer, James E. McGrath, Mrs. Grace B. Underwood and Mrs. Bertha S. Thrasher, Ronceverte.

**Anthony's Creek District**—G. Lyn Clark, Neola.

**Irish Corner District**—J. M. Corkrean and Mrs. W. E. McClung, Fort Spring; J. A. Jackson and Miss Ada McDowell, Ronceverte.

**Blue Sulphur District**—J. W. Haynes, Mrs. E. H. Warren and Mrs. William Echols, Alderson; H. P. Knapp, Dawson.

**Falling Springs District**—H. C. Nicholas, Mrs. Cline Mann and Mrs. Annie Mann, Renick; H. L. McCoy, Julia.

**Frankford District**—J. W. Livesay and Miss Mattie Tyree, Frankford; E. R. Livesay, Spring Creek; Mrs. Annie Robinson, Renick.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Anthony's Creek

**Justice of the Peace**..... W. S. Waid, Democrat; Alvon.

**Constable**..... (By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**:..... President—Mrs. Ella May Mathews, Democrat; Alvon.

Secretary—J. H. Allen, Republican; Neola.

#### Blue Sulphur District

**Justices of the Peace**..... A. M. McNeer, Democrat; Alderson.

P. W. Boggess, Democrat; Alderson.

**Constable**..... R. T. Martin, Democrat; Alderson.

**Board of Education**..... President—S. B. Rader, Democrat; Alderson.

Secretary—G. H. Buster, Democrat; Blue Sulphur Springs.

#### Falling Spring District

**Justices of the Peace**..... M. M. Burr, Democrat; Renick.

W. C. Walton, Republican; Modoc.

**Constables**..... (By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**..... President—M. P. Hanna, Republican; Renick.

Secretary—M. G. Myles, Democrat; Renick.

#### Fort Spring District

**Justices of the Peace**..... P. H. McGrath, Democrat; Ronceverte.

Ray D. Coffman, Democrat; Ronceverte.

**Constables**..... Thos. Steeps, Democrat; Ronceverte.

M. D. Bare, Republican; Ronceverte.

**Board of Education**..... President—Dr. J. W. DeVeber, Democrat; Ronceverte.

Secretary—A. S. Woodhouse, Democrat; Ronceverte.

**Frankford District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....Theo. Brinkley, Democrat; Frankford.  
A. E. Brant, Democrat; Unus.
- Constable**.....V. H. Fogus, Democrat; Anthony.
- Board of Education**.....President—G. W. Hinkle, Democrat; Unus.  
Secretary—A. L. Fisher, Democrat; Frankford.

**Irish Corner District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

- Board of Education**.....President—Harry Lewis, Democrat;  
Ronceverte.  
Secretary—H. C. Erwin, Democrat; Organ Cave.

**Lewisburg District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. W. Hutcheson, Democrat; Lewisburg.  
W. H. Burdette, Democrat; Lewisburg.
- Constables**.....C. H. Holley, Democrat; Lewisburg.  
C. E. Conner, Democrat; Lewisburg.
- Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Hutcheson, Democrat;  
Lewisburg.  
Secretary—F. M. Arbuckle, Democrat;  
Lewisburg.

**Meadow Bluff District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....Cary McClung, Democrat; Rupert.  
George E. Daniels, Republican; Leslie.
- Constables**.....J. H. Myles, Democrat; Quinwood.  
O. N. Burns, Democrat, Clintonville.
- Board of Education**.....President—Dr. J. G. Leech, Democrat;  
Quinwood.  
Secretary—J. Austin Smith, Republican,  
Quinwood.

**White Sulphur District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. P. Burdette, Democrat; White Sulphur  
Springs.  
J. D. Alderman, Republican; White Sulphur  
Springs.
- Constables**.....L. M. Vance, Republican; White Sulphur  
Springs.  
J. E. Forren, Republican; White Sulphur  
Springs.
- Board of Education**.....President—W. B. Hines, Republican;  
White Sulphur Springs.  
Secretary—A. M. Hippert, Republican;  
White Sulphur Springs.

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**Williamsburg District**

**Justice of the Peace**..... J. S. Wilkinson, Democrat; Williamsburg.  
**Constable**..... (By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—J. H. Corkrean, Democrat;  
 Williamsburg.  
 Secretary—A. R. Handley, Democrat; Williamsburg.

**Lewisburg Independent District**

**Board of Education**..... President—E. E. Livesay, Democrat;  
 Lewisburg.  
 Secretary—F. M. Arbuckle, Democrat;  
 Lewisburg.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Greenbrier county has a land area of about 638,720 acres, and had a farm acreage of 318,452 in 1924, and 314,830 acres in 1919. There were 2,682 individual farms in 1924, and 2,439 in 1919. In 1924, 2,609 farms were operated by white farmers and 73 by colored farmers, while in 1919 there were 2,402 white farmers and 37 colored farmers. In 1924, the farms were worked by 2,389 owners, 21 managers and 272 tenants, and in 1919 the owners numbered 2,140, managers 14 and tenants 285.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 amounted to 56,430 acres; 55,199 acres harvested, 210 acres crop failure, and 1,021 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land in 1924, 170,975 acres; 28,632 acres plowable, 58,793 acres woodland, and other land 83,550 acres. Woodland not pastured, 70,464 acres, and all other land 20,583 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$13,537,470; land alone, \$9,963,540, and buildings, \$3,573,930. In 1919 the land and buildings were valued at \$14,918,212; land alone, \$11,566,762; and the buildings at \$3,351,540.

**Live Stock**—At the end of the year 1924 the livestock on the farms consisted, in the main, of 4,880 horses, 241 mules, 24,548 cattle. The cattle were distributed as follows: Beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 5,296; other beef cattle, 14,117 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 3,449; other dairy cattle, 1,686. Swine, 6,648, of which 921 were sows and gilts for breeding purposes, six months old and over. On January 1, 1920, the live stock on the farms totaled 5,382 horses, 264 mules, cattle, 23,726 head. The cattle consisted of 1,817 beef cows; other beef cattle, 13,384; dairy cows, 6,153; other dairy cattle, 2,372. Total swine, 10,368; breeding sows, 1,880.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops for the year 1924 were, corn, 13,047 acres, 382,749 bushels; oats, 3,371 acres, 84,187 bushels; wheat, 6,312 acres, 86,644 bushels; hay, 27,113 acres, 27,431 tons. The same crops for the year 1919 were corn, 15,679 acres, 513,663 bushels; oats,



4,381 acres, 78,423 bushels; wheat 14,298 acres, 166,747 bushels; hay, 24,498 acres, 30,371 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 11,920; bearing trees, 108,222; bushels produced, 133,047. For 1919, young trees, 15,100; bearing trees, 97,562; bushels produced, 57,371.

**Markets**—This county lies in a favored section of the great Appalachian bluegrass region, and is well adapted to agriculture and horticulture. The many industries and centers of population in the Great Kanawha Valley furnish good markets for all products raised, although thousands of pounds of the choicest beef go to the aristocratic markets of the world annually.

## HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

Formed in 1754 from parts of Frederick and Augusta counties; is the oldest county in the State; land area, 641.44 square miles; population 11,713 in 1920; estimated population 11,724, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Romney; altitude 926 feet; population 1,028 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

<b>Judge Circuit Court</b> .....	R. W. Dailey, Democrat; Romney.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in July and the third Tuesday in September.
<b>Sheriff</b> .....	R. J. Ruckman, Democrat; Romney; ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	Robert White, Democrat; Romney.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	V. M. Poling, Democrat; Romney.
<b>Chancery Commissioners</b> ...	J. S. Zimmerman, Democrat; Romney. Robert White, Democrat; Romney. J. Sloan Kuykendall, Democrat; Romney. J. Ashby Mason, Yellow Springs.
<b>Clerk County Court</b> .....	C. W. Haines, Democrat; Romney.
<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	E. W. Noland, Democrat; Romney.
<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	State; Romney.
<b>Assessor</b> .....	G. W. Parsons, Democrat; Romney.
<b>Com. of School Lands</b> .....	J. G. Ruckman, Democrat; Sedan.
<b>County Commissioners</b> .....	D. E. Swisher, Democrat; Levels; term expires December 31, 1926. T. F. Martin, Democrat; Romney; term expires December 31, 1928. A. C. Oates, Democrat; High View; term expires December 31, 1930.
<b>President County Court</b> ....	D. E. Swisher, Levels.

- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in April, fourth Tuesday in July, fourth Tuesday in October and third Tuesday in December.
- B'd Review & Equalization**. J. W. Larrick, Republican; Capon District; Trone, Va.; term expires in 1927.  
G. W. Parsons, Democrat; Romney District; Romney; term expires in 1929.  
J. C. Pownall, Republican; Sherman District; Romney; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Kathleene Welton, Agent, Petersburg.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address, Romney, unless otherwise given.)

Cornwell, Jno. J.	Thompson, L. V.
Cowgill, Ira V.	White, Robert.
Kump, G. K.	Zimmerman, J. S.
Kuykendall, J. Sloan	At Yellow Springs:
Pownall, Thomas E.	Mason, J. Ashby

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### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

W. H. McDonald, Chairman, Romney.	A. K. Rannells, Secretary, Romney.
W. H. McDonald, Treasurer, Romney.	

#### Members

**Mill Creek District**—Charles T. Rinker and J. V. Hoffman, Purgittsville.

**Romney District**—W. H. McDonald, J. F. Corbin and Mrs. E. F. Staubb, Romney.

**Springfield District**—C. E. Shanholtzer, Greenspring; J. F. Martin, Points.

**Sherman District**—J. M. Shanholtzer, Mrs. J. C. Pownall and Mrs. E. V. Shanholtzer, Romney; W. T. Dawson, Shanks.

**Capon District**—A. P. Anderson and Mrs. C. E. Carrier, Lehew.

**Bloomery District**—J. A. Loy, Paw Paw; B. F. Slane, Cold Stream.

**Gore District**—W. B. Rannells, Points; W. J. Shanholtzer, Augusta. Mrs. J. S. Shingleton, Romney; Mrs. M. J. Scanlon, Levels.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Officers

J. B. Saville, Chairman and Treasurer, Romney. Blair M. Haines, Secretary, Romney.

Members

Mill Creek District—Crowder Hartman and Miss Lena Leatherman, Purgittsville; Lee Clinedinst and Mrs. Marie Harden, Junction.

Romney District—J. B. Saville, Blair M. Haines, Mrs. G. W. S. Grove, and Miss Daisy Goldsborough, Romney.

Springfield District—L. G. Martin, Springfield; A. C. Durst, Levels; Mrs. Elsie Kaylor, Green Spring; Mrs. J. B. Thompson, Three Churches.

Sherman District—W. H. Park, Ruckman; J. W. Daugherty, Hanging Rock; Mrs. Rose Wise, Rio; Mrs. Lee McKee, Augusta.

Capon District—F. L. Oates, Highview; C. G. Davis, Yellow Springs; Mrs. Edith Haines, Capon Bridge; Mrs. John W. Haines, Dillons Run.

Bloomery District—C. T. Powell, Paw Paw, R. D.; G. E. Johnson, Bloomery; Mrs. Virginia Frye, Capon Bridge; Miss Bertie Farmer, Cold Stream.

Gore District—L. M. Snyder, Levels; Willie Malcolm, Spring Gap; Mrs. Sallie Loy, North River Mills; Mrs. Orra Chapman, Slanesville.

DISTRICT OFFICERS

Capon District

Justice of the Peace.....J. F. Rudolph, Democrat; Intermont. Constable.....(By special appointment.) Board of Education.....President—J. E. Eaton, High View. Secretary—A. R. Spaid, Hooks Mill.

Bloomery District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.) Board of Education.....President—Marion McDonald, Paw Paw. Secretary—R. D. Kendall, Cold Stream.

Gore District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.) Board of Education.....President—T. S. Largent, Slanesville. Secretary—H. A. Shanholtzer, Shanks.

Mill Creek District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.) Board of Education.....President—J. F. Leatherman, Junction. Secretary—J. H. Cheshire, Junction.

**Romney District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....H. C. Inskip, Democrat; Romney.  
**Constable**.....Carl Sanders, Democrat; Romney.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Ira V. Cowgill, Democrat;  
Romney.  
Secretary—L. V. Thompson, Democrat;  
Romney.

**Sherman District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—C. E. Wolford, Augusta.  
Secretary—G. W. Stewart, Augusta.

**Springfield District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. A. Shannon, Springfield.  
Secretary—L. G. Martin, Springfield.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The total land area of Hampshire county is approximately 414,720 acres, with a farm area of 316,608 acres in 1924, and 322,380 acres in 1919. The number of farms in 1924 was 1,766, of which 1,759 were operated by white farmers, and 7 by colored farmers. The number of farms operated by owners was 1,574; by managers, 27, and by tenants, 165. In 1919 there were 1,654 farms operated by white, and 9 by colored farmers; 1,390 by the owners, 63 by managers and 210 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 60,654 acres, of which 47,818 acres were harvested, 2,907 acres crop failure and 9,929 acres fallow or idle. The pasture land in 1924 included 104,138 acres; plowable, 47,360 acres; woodland, 34,323 acres; other land 22,455 acres. Woodland not pastured, 128,706 acres; all other land 23,110 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$5,877,-186; land alone, \$4,136,634; buildings, \$1,740,552. In 1919 the land and buildings were valued at \$6,659,260; land alone, \$4,925,957, and buildings, \$1,733,303.

**Live Stock**—The live stock on the farms January 1, 1925, consisted of 3,126 horses, 414 mules; total cattle, 9,496, of which there were 2,905 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 4,889; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 1,556; other dairy cattle, 146; swine, 4,250, of which 719 were sows and gilts for breeding purposes, six months old and over. January 1, 1920, the horses numbered 3,495, mules 520; total cattle, 9,922, of which 1,090

were beef cows, 4,551 other beef cattle; dairy cows, 3,129; other dairy cattle, 1,152; swine, 6,997, and of this number 926 were breeding sows.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were, corn, 8,312 acres, 96,741 bushels; oats, 2,853 acres, 54,288 bushels; wheat, 6,120 acres, 63,075 bushels; hay, 12,173 acres, 14,353 tons. In 1919 the yield of corn on 11,991 acres was 309,010 bushels; oats, 3,451 acres, 68,002 bushels; wheat, 8,650 acres, 96,743 bushels; and hay, 12,209 acres, 12,383 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 41,858; bearing trees, 377,581; bushels produced 556,985. In 1919 there were 87,269 young apple trees; 401,074 bearing trees, and 287,275 bushels produced.

Hampshire is one of the famous fruit growing counties of the state. For many years large quantities of choice peaches were produced, but in later years the peach industry has given way to apple production, largely.

**Markets**—Eastern and export markets are relied upon principally for the sale of surplus products.

## HANCOCK COUNTY

Formed in 1848 from part of Brooke county; land area, 86 square miles; population 19,975 in 1920; estimated population 25,362, July 1, 1925.

County seat—New Cumberland; altitude 667 feet; population 1816 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

<b>Judge Circuit Court</b> .....	J. B. Sommerville, Republican; Wheeling. J. H. Brennan, Republican; Wheeling.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	The second Monday in March, second Monday in June and the second Monday in November.
<b>Official Court Reporters</b> ....	Louis Walters, Republican; Wheeling. Edwin H. Smith, Republican; Wheeling.
<b>Sheriff</b> .....	J. A. Tope, Democrat; New Cumberland; ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	Thomas S. Hoffman, Hollidays Cove.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	F. L. Bradley, Republican; New Cumberland.
<b>Chancery Commissioners</b> ...	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.  
 land.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....H. O. Miller, Republican; Pughtown.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....E. A. Hart, New Cumberland.  
**Assessor**.....D. F. Sheckler, Republican; Holliday's  
 Cove.  
**County Commissioners**.....N. W. Ballantyne, Republican; New Cum-  
 berland; term expires December 31,  
 1926.  
 J. L. Mahew, Democrat; Chester; term ex-  
 pires December 31, 1928.  
 J. Frank McHendry, Republican; Weirton;  
 term expires December 31, 1930.  
**President County Court**....J. Frank McHendry, Weirton.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in each month.  
**B'd Review & Equalization**. Frank Riley, Republican; Grant District;  
 Chester; term expires in 1927.  
 William J. Moulds, Republican; Butler Dis-  
 trict; Hollidays Cove; term expires in  
 1929.  
 H. C. Stewart; Democrat; Clay District;  
 New Cumberland; term expires in 1931.  
**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and the  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. C.  
 W. Many, New Cumberland, County  
 Health Officer.  
**B'd Children's Guardians**...Mrs. H. L. Bond, Agent; City Building,  
 Wheeling.

#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address New Cumberland, unless otherwise given.)

Bambrick, George L.	McKenzie, T. F.
Bradley, Frank L.	At Chester:
Brown, R. M.	Allison, A. G.
Hart, E. A.	At Weirton:
Hoffman, Thomas S.	Ingram, William
Levy, J. B.	At Newell:
Marshall, Oliver S.	Newell, R. M.

#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

##### Officers

R. M. Brown, Chairman, New Cumberland.	H. S. Cain, Secretary, New Cumberland.
H. O. Miller, Treasurer, Pughtown.	

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**Members**

**Butler District**—Mrs. Edith Gallion, Weirton; Mrs. Glen Gregg, Hollidays Cove.

**Clay District**—R. M. Brown and H. S. Cain, New Cumberland.

**Grant District**—Grant Alvis, Newell; Richard Johnston, Chester.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Paul S. Cullen, Chairman,  
New Cumberland.

E. L. Hill; Secretary- Treasurer,  
New Cumberland.

**Members**

**Butler District**—J. A. Purdy and Mrs. Olive Falconer, Hollidays Cove; J. A. Horne and Mrs. Dorothy F. Johnson, Weirton.

**Clay District**—Paul S. Cullen, E. L. Hill, Mrs. Darwin Swan and Miss Tace Shelter, New Cumberland.

**Grant District**—James L. Mayhew and Miss Ruth Baxter, Chester; Tim Robinson, Newell.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**
**Clay District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....James E. Ward, Republican; New Cumberland.

**Constables**.....W. J. Fickes, Republican; New Cumberland.

Matthew McKenna, Democrat; New Cumberland.

**Board of Education**.....President—Wood Moore, Pughtown.  
Secretary—A. S. Scott, Pughtown.

**Grant District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. G. Allison, Republican; Chester.

John A. Myles, Republican; Newell.

**Constables**.....J. H. Allison, Republican; Chester.

R. A. Mercer, Republican; Chester.

**Board of Education**.....President—Wayne Richardson, Newell.

Secretary—Chalmers Smith, Newell.

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### Chester Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—E. Y. Miller, Chester.  
Secretary—L. D. Stokes, Chester.

### New Cumberland Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—J. A. Brandon, New Cumberland.  
(Secretary—C. D. Henderson, New Cumberland.

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## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—The land area is 53,120 acres, and the 36,445 acres devoted to farming was divided into 360 individual tracts in 1924, and 357 tracts in 1919. There were 357 white farmers in 1924, and 3 colored farmers, and 357 white farmers in 1919. The farms were operated by 315 owners, 1 manager and 44 tenants in 1924; 295 owners, 3 managers and 59 tenants in 1919.

**Crop Land**—The land in crops in 1924 amounted to 13,383 acres, of which 10,960 acres were harvested, and 155 acres crop failures, with 2,268 acres idle or fallow. Pasture, 17,024 acres, 11,422 acres plowable, 2,174 acres woodland, and 3,428 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 2,444 acres; all other land, 3,594 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$2,269,550; land alone, \$1,259,640; building, \$1,009,910. In 1919, the land and buildings, \$2,181,220; land alone, \$1,416,965; buildings, \$764,255.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925 was, horses, 693; mules, 43; cattle, 2,019, of which, beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 191; other beef cattle, 140; dairy cows, 1,324; other dairy cattle, 364. Swine, 545, including 87 breeding sows. January 1, 1920, the distribution of live stock was, horses, 839; mules, 18; total cattle, 2,187; beef cows, 76; other beef cattle, 201, dairy cows, 1,339; other dairy cattle, 571. Swine, 1,394, including 210 breeding sows. A very considerable number of sheep, yielding the finest of fleece of wool, are produced annually.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 1,134 acres, 28,632 bushels; oats, 1,236 acres, 42,963 bushels; wheat 1,124 acres, 14,532 bushels; hay, 5,408 acres, 6,224 tons. In 1919, corn, 1,897 acres, 61,365 bushels; oats, 2,121 acres, 47,221 bushels; wheat 1,813 acres, 32,909 bushels; hay, 4,001 acres, 3,638 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 34,076; bearing trees, 56,200; bushels produced, 77,066. In 1919, young apple trees, 10,826 bearing trees, 56,989; bushels produced, 68,159.

**Markets**—Attention is also given to trucking, with abundant markets near.



## HARDY COUNTY

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Formed in 1786 from a part of Hampshire county; land area, 575.52 square miles; population 9,601 in 1920; estimated population 9,850, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Moorefield; altitude 1,200 feet; population 630 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

- Judge Circuit Court**.....R. W. Dailey, Democrat; Romney.  
**Terms Commence**.....Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in October.
- Sheriff**.....William Keller, Democrat; Moorefield; ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....J. Ed. Chipley, Democrat; Moorefield.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....C. C. Wise, Democrat; Moorefield.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** C. B. Welton, Democrat; Moorefield.
- Chancery Commissioners**...G. W. McCauley, Democrat; Moorefield.  
M. W. Gamble, Democrat; Moorefield.  
J. Ed. Chipley, Democrat; Moorefield.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....E. A. Hawse, Democrat; Baker.
- Assessor**.....G. R. Miley, Democrat; Moorefield.
- County Commissioners**.....R. C. May, Democrat; Mathias; term expires December 31, 1926.  
F. C. Welton, Democrat; Moorefield; term expires December 31, 1928.  
D. W. Heishman, Democrat; Perry; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....F. C. Welton, 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**. Charles Carpenter, Democrat; Lost River District; Lost River; term expires in 1927.  
Arthur Neff, Democrat; South Fork District; Moorefield; term expires 1929.  
George T. Leatherman, Republican; Moorefield District; Oldfields; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. R. W. Love, Moorefield, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Kathleene Welton, Agent, Petersburg.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Moorefield)

Chipley, J. Edward  
Hiner, R. M.

Gamble, M. W.  
McCauley, G. W.

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

Herman Sions, Chairman,  
Moorefield.

M. A. Evans, Secretary,  
Flats.

I. E. Kuykendall, Treasurer,  
Fisher.

**Members**

**Capon District**—James L. Ludwig, Rio.

**Lost River District**—A. M. Snider and Mrs. Tacey Fansler, Mathias; Charles A. Bott, Needmore; Miss Dora B. Garrett, Lost City.

**Moorefield District**—Herman Sions and Mrs. T. J. Bergdoll, Moorefield; M. A. Evans, Flats; Mrs. Anna Taylor, Purgittsville.

**South Fork District**—I. E. Kuykendall, Fisher; Miss Delphia Baldwin, and Emory Veach, Kessel; Mrs. Ray Ours, Moorefield.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

C. C. Wise, Chairman,  
Moorefield.

Miss Orpah Chrisman, Secy.-Treas.,  
Moorefield

**Members**

**Capon District**—D. L. Swisher and Mrs. Lillie E. Swisher, Rio; W. M. Frye, Wardensville.

**Lost River District**—P. N. Heishman, Baker; H. Kenna Moyers and Mrs. Blanche May, Mathias; Mrs. Lillian Miller, Lost City.

**Moorefield District**—W. L. Wilson, Mrs. Katherine Bean and Mrs. G. W. McCauley, Moorefield; N. M. Wilkins, Needmore.

**South Fork District**—W. H. Wood, Fisher; Arthur Neff and Mrs. Jesse Fisher, Moorefield; Mrs. James W. Dove, Peru.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**
**Capon District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. H. Cline, Democrat; Wardensville.  
C. C. Heishman, Democrat; Wardensville.

**Constables**.....D. L. Rudy, Democrat; Wardensville.  
P. J. Miller, Democrat; Rio.

**Board of Education**.....President—W. L. Didgwick, Democrat;  
Wardensville.  
Secretary—C. H. Cline, Democrat; Wardensville.

**Lost River District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....N. Trumbo, Democrat; Mathias.  
O. D. Walker, Democrat; Lost City.

**Constables**.....G. S. O. May, Democrat; Mathias.  
Ernest L. Wilkins, Democrat; Needmore.

**Board of Education**.....President—James L. Garrett; Democrat;  
Lost River.  
Secretary—M. Belle Miller, Democrat;  
Needmore.

**Moorefield District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Thos. J. Hawse, Democrat; Rock Oak.  
C. W. Paskel, Democrat; Moorefield.

**Constables**.....S. S. Beans, Democrat; Fabius.  
Eston T. Combs, Democrat; Needmore.

**Board of Education**.....President—John W. McNeill, Democrat;  
Moorefield.  
Secretary—Nelle M. Clower, Democrat;  
Moorefield.

**South Fork District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....A. G. Hutter, Democrat; Moorefield.

**Constable**.....F. S. Kessel, Republican; Kessel.

**Board of Education**.....President—Wm. M. Kessler, Republican  
Kessler's Cross Lanes.  
Secretary—Nelle M. Clower, Democrat;  
Moorefield.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The approximate land area of Hardy county is 367,360 acres, with a farm area of 233,262 acres in 1924, and 269,689 acres in 1919. There were 1,266 individual farms in 1924, and 1,228 in 1919. White farmers operated 1,262 farms and colored farmers

operated 4 farms in 1924; and 1,225 farms were operated by white farmers and 3 by colored farmers in 1919. In 1924 there were 1,114 farms operated by owners, 8 by managers and 144 by tenants; in 1919 there were 1,047 farms operated by owners, 29 by managers and 152 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 was 32,076 acres; harvested, 29,434 acres; crop failure, 363 acres; fallow or idle, 2,279 acres. Land in pasture, 89,798 acres; plowable, 41,462 acres; woodland, 21,173 acres; other land, 27,163 acres. Woodland not pastured, 49,433 acres; all other land, 61,955 acres.

**Values**—The farm land and buildings in 1924 were valued at \$5,011,120; land alone, \$3,438,480; buildings, \$1,572,640. In 1919, land and buildings, \$6,840,780; land alone, \$5,232,529; buildings, \$1,608,251.

**Livestock**—Livestock on the farms, January 1, 1925, consisted of horses, 2,141; mules, 234; total cattle, 9,562, of which there were beef cows and heifers, two years old and older, 2,020; other beef cattle, 5,766; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 1,313; other dairy cattle, 463; swine, total, 5,073, including 737 sows and gilts for breeding purposes, six months old and older. On January 1, 1920, horses, 2,726; mules, 233; total cattle, 10,791, consisting of beef cows 1,200; other beef cattle, 6,288; dairy cattle, 2,471; other dairy cattle, 832; total swine, 8,477; breeding sows, 1,340.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 consisted of corn, 7,126 acres, 150,152 bushels; oats, 1,576 acres, 26,650 bushels; wheat, 5,886 acres, 77,175 bushels; hay, 8,546 acres, 7,259 tons. In 1919, corn, 10,053 acres, 363,994 bushels; oats, 2,474 acres, 43,079 bushels; wheat, 7,414 acres, 102,645 bushels; hay, 8,809 acres, 10,260 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 11,745; bearing trees, 92,523; bushels produced, 152,481. In 1919, young apple trees, 13,559; bearing trees, 110,948; bushels produced, 76,935. The peach industry has given way largely to apple growing.

**Markets**—Hardy county lies in the beautiful, fertile valley of the south branch of the Potomac river, and is near the eastern markets.

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## HARRISON COUNTY

Formed in 1784 from parts of Monongalia county; land area, 417.85 square miles; population 74,793 in 1920; estimated population 89,754 July 1, 1925.

County seat—Clarksburg; altitude 1,000 feet; population 27,869 in 1920; estimated population 30,402, July 1, 1925.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....Hamond 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**.....Isaac L. Davisson, Republican, Clarksburg.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....Will E. Morris, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....R. B. Phillips, Democrat; Clarksburg.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** S. Auston Smith, Clarksburg.
- Chancery Commissioners**...Charles G. Coffman, Republican; Clarksburg.  
M. W. Conaway, Republican; Clarksburg.  
Taney Harrison, Democrat; Clarksburg.  
H. W. Williams, Republican; Clarksburg.  
L. C. Rile, Republican; Clarksburg.  
C. B. Sperry, Democrat; Clarksburg.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....A. F. McCue, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Clerk County Court**.....Clair N. Parrish, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Wade H. Coffindaffer, Democrat; Clarksburg.
- County Road Engineer**.....George L. Coyle, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Surveyor**.....Harry E. Stealey, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Assessor**.....Ira L. Swiger, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Com. of School Lands**.....W. M. Conaway, Republican; Clarksburg.
- County Commissioners**.....C. P. Sturm, Republican; Clarksburg, R. F. D.; term expires December 31, 1925.  
Vance L. Horner, Democrat; Lumberport; term expires December 31, 1927.  
Claude J. Ryan, Republican; Hepzibah; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....C. P. Sturm, Clarksburg.
- 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; Clarksburg.
- B'd Review & Equalization**. W. L. Steel, Republican; Ten Mile District; Salem; term expires in 1927.  
John M. Flanigan, Republican; Clark District; Clarksburg; term expires in 1929.  
John D. McReynolds, Democrat; Coal District; Clarksburg; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. V. A. Selby, Clarksburg, County Health Officer.

**B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Florence Charter, District Agent,  
Union Bank Bldg., Clarksburg.  
**Humane Officer**.....R. Ed. Kidd, Clarksburg.  
**U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**..Clarksburg. Drs. E. N. Flowers, J. B. Win-  
field and C. T. Arnett.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Clarksburg, unless otherwise given.)

Bartlett, E. A.	McKinley, Lloyd H.
Bland, George W.	McManaway, J. C.
Burnside, Guy H.	Merandino, Biagio
Carter & Sheets	Moore, Charles W.
D. J. Carter	Morgan, Haze
Harry W. Sheets.	Morris, Wm. E.
Carr, Louis A.	Neff, Carl W.
Caulfield, Leo P.	Powell, Frank M.
Clifford, J. Philip	Robinson, Howard L.
Coffman & Morris	Robinson, James W.
Charles G. Coffman	Ross, John, Jr.
Stanley Morris	Scott, C. C.
Conaway & Tidler	Shinn, Fred L.
W. M. Conaway	Smith, E. G.
J. O. T. Tidler	Smith, Harvey F.
Crile, L. C.	Snider, Millard F.
Davis, C. C.	Snyder, Clifford R.
Douglas, R. S.	Sperry & Sperry
Downs, Harry R.	M. G. Sperry
Duthie, George H.	Clarence B. Sperry.
Fisher, Frank Corbett	Southern, John C.
Garrett, Harold	Stalhers, W. G.
Hamrick, Blaine	Steptoe & Johnson
Harmer, Harvey W.	Phillip P. Steptoe
Harrison, Taney	Louis A. Johnson
Harrison, S. R., Jr.	Stotler, Robert B.
Hoffheimer & Templeman	Stout, W. Frank.
George M. Hoffheimer	Strosnider, Homer
E. G. Templeman	Strother, Ray
James, Howard J.	Sutton, Charles A.
Jarvis, B. B.	Sutton, F. O.
Johnson, Charles B.	Walters, William W.
Johnson, David Dean	Winer, A.
Kyle, Karl G.	Williams, Glenn F.
Lambert, Chas. E., Jr.	Williams, Homer W.
Law, James E.	Wilson, Robert R.
Lewis, Ernest D.	Martin, Hugh M.
Louchery, Charles W.	Shinnston.

Lynch, Charles W.	Randolph, Ernest,
Lynch, Lawrence R.	Salem.
Martin, Lloyd D.	Workman, A. Carl,
McCue, A. F.	Mt. Clare.
McDonald, O. L.	Wyatt, John B.,
McIntire, D. S.	Shinnston.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### Officers

Anthony F. McCue, Chairman, Clarksburg.	Mrs. Florence Grove Gilpin, Asso. Secy., Clarksburg.
Lawrence R. Lynch, Secretary, Clarksburg.	Mrs. Arthur B. Boggess, Asso. Secy., Clarksburg.
Ernest C. Swiger, Treasurer. Clarksburg.	

### Members

**Clark District**—Ernest Thompson, Mrs. Scott H. White and Mrs. L. T. Mercer, Clarksburg; Robert M. Alloson, Nutter Fork.

### City of Clarksburg

**First Ward**—Frank B. Haymaker and Mrs. Charles S. Smiley.

**Second Ward**—Guy D. Peterson and Mrs. Wright C. Harding.

**Third Ward**—William J. Parkhill and Mrs. N. Fred Raeder.

**Fourth Ward**—M. T. Burns and Mrs. U. W. Showalter.

**Fifth Ward**—Robert Morris and Mrs. Ernest S. Swiger.

**Sixth Ward**—Jesse F. Strother and Mrs. Hazel S. Willis.

**Seventh Ward**—Guy H. Burnside and Mrs. Mary O. Rohrbough.

**Eighth Ward**—Herman E. Strother and Mrs. Harry C. Cox.

**Ninth Ward**—William H. Nicholson and Mrs. Henry Trunic.

**Coal District**—Haze Morgan, Edgewood; John Ruter, Hepzibah; Mrs. A. B. Boggess and Mrs. Ionia Smith Cuppett, Clarksburg.

**Clay District**—Ernest L. Piggott and Mrs. Etta Lucas, Shinnston; H. E. Fortney and Mrs. Hattie Piggitt, Enterprise.

**Eagle District**—D. O. Kimmell, Peora; C. T. Harbert, Dola, R. D.; Mrs. Alice Bates and Mrs. Lillian Rice, Lumberport.

**Elk District**—Alph H. Cottrill, Mt. Clare, R. D.; O. M. Shuttlesworth and Miss Jessie M. Shuttlesworth, Lost Creek, R. D.; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rittenhouse, Quiet Dell.

**Grant District**—Dorsey W. Cork and Mrs. Mary Matheny, Mt. Clare; J. M. Cochran and Mrs. Freda G. Post, Lost Creek.

**Sardis District**—Ira C. Gibson, Wallace; W. A. Johnson and Mrs. Henry Bennett, Brown; Mrs. Anna Husted, Wilsonburg, R. D.

**Simpson District**—B. C. Teter, A. D. Fitzhugh, Miss Nell Stout and Miss Mary Faris, Bridgeport.

**Ten Mile District**—Claude Pepper and Mrs. Nora B. Schutte, Salem; J. W. Johnson and Mrs. Harrie Hardin, Bristol.

**Union District**—W. B. Reed, West Milford; Charles S. Criss, Wolf Summit, R. D.

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## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### Officers

J. Horner Davis, Chairman, Clarksburg.	Miss Emma K. Davis, Asso. Chair., Clarksburg.
Louis A. Johnson, Vice-Chairman, Clarksburg.	Mrs. M. L. McGraw, Secretary, Clarksburg.
James M. White, Treasurer, Clarksburg.	

### Members

**Clark District**—A. L. Carter, Clarksburg, R. D. 1; L. C. Hart and Mrs. Letta W. Hart, Nutter Fort; Mrs. Rose McGary, Tuna Hotel, East Clarksburg.

### City of Clarksburg

**First Ward**—Thomas Connell and Miss Bernadette Brennan.

**Second Ward**—H. L. Hopkins and Mrs. W. A. Broadwater.

**Third Ward**—Isaac J. Costen and Mrs. C. W. Brown.

**Fourth Ward**—James S. Rodney and Mrs. Louise J. Currence.

**Fifth Ward**—Lynn S. Horner and Miss May Connell.

**Sixth Ward**—Carleton C. Wood.

**Seventh Ward**—Walter Rutherford and Mrs. E. C. Bramham.

**Eighth Ward**—L. S. Whiteman and Mrs. W. W. Carr, Adamston.

**Ninth Ward**—John Caussain and Miss Agnes Cornwell (North View.)

**Coal District**—Dennis McIntyre and Mrs. R. V. Lynch, Meadowbrook; Millard W. Smith, Wolf Summit; Mrs. Harry Morrison, Wilsonburg.

**Clay District**—W. O. Bice, Enterprise; Lawrence E. Hawkins, Mrs. Ernest M. Williams and Mrs. Frank Goudy, Shinnston.

**Eagle District**—W. P. Hammer, Mrs. Flora E. Horner and Mrs. Nannie G. Straight, Lumberport; Ira Anderson, Wyatt.

**Elk District**—James Pickens and Miss Becky Ratcliffe, Mt. Clare, R. 1; S. E. Stuart, Mt. Clare, R. D.; Mrs. Garnet Lewis, Lost Creek, R. 2.

**Grant District**—John C. McWhorter, Lost Creek, R. D.; A. B. Post and Mrs. Mary Faris, Lost Creek.



**Sardis District**—A. J. Nuzum and Mrs. Mary Musgrave, Wallace; Frank Robey and Mrs. J. E. Lanham, Wilsonburg, R. 1.

**Simpson District**—W. L. Fowler and Mrs. Dulcy Johnson, Bridgeport; J. H. McKee, Meadowbrook; Mrs. Martha Hathaway, Annmoore.

**Ten Mile District**—C. Ray Morgan, Bristol; E. B. Robinson and Mrs. Cora R. Ogden, Salem; Mrs. Myrtle B. Hudkins, Wolf Summit.

**Union District**—C. Z. Coffindaffer, Kincheloe, R. 1; Martin Yates and Mrs. Lelia Rumble, Clarksburg, R. 1; Mrs. Bertha Post, Kincheloe.

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## DISTRICT OFFICERS

### Clark District

**Justices of the Peace**.....Peyton R. Cost, Republican; Clarksburg.  
Chas. L. Ford, Republican; Clarksburg.

**Constables**.....William Post, Republican; Clarksburg.  
Thomas Cunningham, Republican; Clarksburg.

**Board of Education**.....President—Wesley Rine, Republican; Nutter Fort.  
Secretary—J. K. Musser, Republican; Clarksburg.

### Coal District

**Justices of the Peace**.....R. Edward Kidd, Republican; Clarksburg.  
Robert McClung, Republican; Clarksburg.

**Constables**.....Thomas R. Kearns, Republican; Clarksburg.  
Sidney Noon, Republican; Clarksburg.

**Board of Education**.....President—Harry C. Morrison, Democrat; Wilsonburg.  
Secretary—R. R. Powell, Republican; Adamston.

### Clay District

**Justices of the Peace**.....Criss F. Franz, Republican; Shinnston.  
G. W. Harrison, Republican; Enterprise.

**Constables**.....J. M. Harbert, Republican; Shinnston.  
Harry L. Sheets, Republican; Shinnston, Route 1.

**Board of Education**.....President—L. L. Crawford, Republican; Shinnston.  
Secretary—D. W. Coffindaffer, Democrat; Shinnston.

**Eagle District**

- Justices of the Peace**..... James H. Bowers, Republican; Lumberport.  
E. N. Smarr, Republican; Wyatt.
- Constables**..... Ralph Y. Fortney, Republican; Lumberport.  
Earl Auglin, Republican; Wyatt.
- Board of Education**..... President—F. T. Willis, Republican; Lumberport.  
Secretary—J. H. Knight, Republican; Wallace.

**Elk District**

- Justices of the Peace**..... Amos E. Conley, Democrat; Mount Clare, Route 1.  
P. P. Monroe, Democrat; Mount Clare, Route 1.
- Constable**..... Carl S. Wilson; Democrat; Mount Clare.
- Board of Education**..... President—J. W. Eib, Democrat; Lost Creek, R. D.  
Secretary—Albert White, Democrat; Lost Creek, R. D.

**Grant District**

- Justices of the Peace**..... E. L. Post, Republican; Lost Creek.  
Henry Bassel, Democrat; Lost Creek.
- Constables**..... George Proudfoot, Republican; Lost Creek.  
C. J. Swisher, Democrat; Mount Clare.
- Board of Education**..... President—C. McWhorter, Democrat; McWhorter.  
Secretary—John E. Batten, Democrat; Lost Creek.

**Sardis District**

- Justices of the Peace**..... G. N. Fair, Republican; Wallace.  
D. W. Kemper, Republican; Brown.
- Constables**..... Geo. M. Ash, Republican; Wallace.  
J. R. Nuzum, Republican; Brown.
- Board of Education**..... President—Dr. A. O. Kelley, Republican; Wallace.  
Secretary—A. E. Davisson, Wilsonburg.

**Simpson District**

- Justices of the Peace**..... Jerry Seese, Republican; Bridgeport.  
Albert C. Wright, Republican; Annmoore.
- Constables**..... Thomas F. Scott, Republican; Bridgeport.  
N. J. Drummond, Republican; Annmoore.

**Board of Education**.....President—John J. Lang, Republican;  
 Bridgeport, R. D.  
 Secretary—N. D. Sutton, Republican;  
 Bridgeport.

**Ten Mile District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. E. Helmick, Republican; Salem.  
 C. W. Law, Republican; Salem.  
**Constables**.....F. M. Davisson, Republican; Bristol.  
 J. D. Seese, Republican; Salem.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. R. Dennison, Democrat;  
 Bristol, R. 1.  
 Secretary—J. W. Johnson, Republican;  
 Bristol.

**Union District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....L. L. Bailey, Benson.  
**Constables**..... (By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—Dr. Thomas G. Harris, Republi-  
 can; West Milford.  
 Secretary—H. W. Van Scoy, Republican;  
 West Milford.

**Bridgeport Independent District.**

**Board of Education**.....President—R. L. Messenger, Republican;  
 Bridgeport.  
 Secretary—N. D. Sutton, Republican;  
 Bridgeport.

**Clarksburg Independent District.**

**Board of Education**.....President—Dr. Jesse F. Williams, Republi-  
 can; Clarksburg.  
 Secretary—Howard J. Robinson, Republi-  
 can; Clarksburg.

**Salem Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—L. E. Williams, Republican;  
 Salem.  
 Secretary—A. S. Arnett, Republican;  
 Salem.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of this county is approximately 266,240 acres, and all land in farms, in 1924, comprised 181,357 acres as compared with 232,981 acres for the year 1919. In 1924 there was a total of 2,108 farms, and 2,271 in 1919. These farms were operated

by 2,105 white occupants and 3 colored, in 1924, and 2,266 white farmers and 5 colored in 1919. Owners operated 1,814 farms, managers, 48, and tenants 246, in 1924, and in 1919 there were 1,949 farms operated by owners, 96 by managers, and 226 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—Crop land in 1924, 35,311 acres; harvested, 28,496 acres; crop failure, 686 acres; fallow or idle, 6,129 acres; pasture, 121,575 acres, 67,218 acres plowable; woodland, 4,098 acres; other land, 50,259 acres; woodland not pastured, 12,519 acres; all other land, 11,952 acres.

**Values**—Farm land and buildings were valued at \$11,824,963 in 1924, the land alone being placed at \$8,684,761, and the buildings at \$3,140,202. In 1919 the land and buildings were \$18,419,824; land alone, \$14,010,354, and buildings, \$4,409,470.

**Livestock**—Livestock on the farms January 1, 1925, consisted of 3,404 horses; 164 mules; total cattle, 17,728, of which 3,583 were beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 10,108; dairy cows, 3,159; other dairy cattle, 878. Swine, 3,453, including 533 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. In 1919, horses, 5,088; mules, 53; total cattle, 21,516, of which 2,309 were beef cows; other beef cattle, 12,427; dairy cows, 5,169; other dairy cattle, 1,611; swine, including 1,013 breeding sows, 6,855. Sheep are raised.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were, corn, 4,253 acres, 178,276 bushels; hay, 18,873 acres, 22,835 tons. In 1919, corn, 8,849 acres, 352,549 bushels; hay, 22,398 acres, 27,713 tons. Other grains and vegetables were produced in considerable quantities.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 40,452 young apple trees in 1924; bearing trees, 104,130; bushels produced, 84,343; peach trees of all ages, 28,824; bushels produced, 21,352. In 1919, young apple trees, 42,712; bearing trees, 123,009; bushels produced, 54,882; peach trees of all ages, 44,482; bushels produced, 4,800.

**Markets**—Harrison is one of the most extensive agricultural counties in the state, and has ready local and outside markets for all its products.

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## JACKSON COUNTY

Formed in 1831 from parts of Mason, Kanawha and Wood; land area, 470.29 square miles; population 18,658 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Ripley; altitude 614 feet; population 580 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....W. H. O'Brien, Republican; Ripley.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in August and the second Tuesday in November.  
**Sheriff**.....C. E. Baker, Republican; Ripley.  
 Ex-officio Sealer Weights & Measures.

- Prosecuting Attorney**.....W. F. Boggess, Republican; Ripley.  
**Clerk Circuit Court**.....E. C. Tolley, Republican; Ripley.  
**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** J. A. Shinn, Republican; Ripley.  
**Chancery Commissioners**...J. L. Wolfe, Republican; Ripley. T. J. Sayre, Democrat; Ripley. W. F. Boggess, Republican, Ripley. M. C. Archer, Republican; Ripley.  
**Jury Commissioners**.....J. A. Shinn, Republican; Ripley; term expires June 1, 1927.  
 Lovel M. Parsons, Democrat; Ripley; term expires July 1, 1928.  
**Clerk County Court**.....Enoch Staats, Republican; Ripley.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....Forrest D. Barnhart.  
**County Road Engineer**.....Vacancy.  
**Surveyor**.....W. J. King, Republican; Sherman.  
**Assessor**.....William Jordan, Republican; Ripley.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....J. Luther Wolfe, Republican; Ripley.  
**County Commissioners**.....W. T. W. Paxton, Republican; Kenna; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 B. W. Somerville, Republican; Ripley; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 A. C. Harpold, Republican; Gay; term expires December 31, 1930.  
**President County Court**...B. W. Somerville, Ripley.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in August and first Monday in October.  
**B'd Review & Equalization** M. H. Archer, Republican; Grant District; Medina; term expires in 1925.  
 Nathan M. Stewart, Republican; Ripley District; Ripley; term expires in 1927.  
 W. E. Evans, Democrat; Union District; Cottageville; term expires in 1929.  
**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and the Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. T. E. Rymer, Ripley, County Health Officer.  
**U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**..Ripley. Drs. D. D. Casto, T. I. C. Parsons and J. E. Barrows.  
**Board Children's Guardians** Miss Stella Parker, Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.  
**County Agricultural Agent**.. G. H. Castrup, Ripley .

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address, Ripley.)

Archer, M. C.	Miller, Lewis H.
Boggess, W. F.	Sayre, Theodore
Hyre, Kenna K.	Staats, C. W.
	Wolfe, J. L.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

Sattis Simmons, Chairman,  
Ripley. E. C. Tolley, Secretary,  
Ripley.  
R. L. Varner, Treasurer,  
Ripley.

#### Members

**Grant District**—H. D. Somerville, Sandyville; S. D. Flinn and Mrs. Nellie Alexander, Ravenswood, R. 3; Mrs. Margaret Morehead, Sherman, R. D.

**Ravenswood District**—H. G. Somerville, F. O. Winter and Mrs. Georgia Varner, Ravenswood; Mrs. C. B. Burdette, Sandyville.

**Ripley District**—A. D. Landfried, Mrs. W. E. Walker and Miss Velva Faber, Ripley; P. P. Simmons, Kenna.

**Union District**—Jasper Harpold, Cottageville; Dr. A. Herrenkohl, Mrs. Emma G. Rambow and Miss Mary Miller, Millwood, R. 1.

**Washington District**—Romance Parsons, Sissonsville, R. 2; W. H. Morris, Gay; Miss Beulah Lanham, Kenna, R. D.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

C. W. Staats, Chairman,  
Ripley. Mrs. E. C. Smith, Asso. Chm'n.,  
Ravenswood.  
M. E. Ginther, Vice-Chairman,  
Ravenswood.  
F. L. Shriver, Secretary,  
Silverton. Mrs. H. S. Armstrong, Asst. Sec'y.,  
Ripley.  
G. W. Johnson, Treasurer,  
Ripley.

#### Members

**Grant District**—D. T. Howell, Lone Cedar; Kenneth Lockhart and Mrs. C. L. Kittle, Sandyville; Mrs. E. F. Conner, Sherman.

**Ravenswood District**—F. L. Shriver, Silverton; R. K. Park and Mrs. E. C. Smith, Ravenswood; Mrs. C. E. Crow, Crow Summit.

**Ripley District**—Lexie Parsons, Hoadley Bowles, Mrs. H. S. Armstrong and Mrs. E. D. Kessel, Ripley.

**Union District**—W. E. Evans and Mrs. Bell Rardin, Cottageville; Boyd C. Baker, Angerona; Miss Fannie Douglass, Millwood.

**Washington District**—F. M. Counts, Fletcher; C. W. Tolley, Gay; Mrs. O. C. Parsons, Liverpool; Mrs. J. R. Southall, Staats Mills.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Grant District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—C. E. Conner, Democrat; Sherman.  
 Secretary—Thaddeus Farnsworth, Republican; Murraysville.

**Ravenswood District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. W. McCoy, Republican; Ravenswood.  
 F. A. Sayre, Democrat; Ravenswood.  
**Constable**.....O. E. Flinn, Democrat; Ravenswood.  
**Board of Education**.....President—R. C. Hutchinson, Democrat; Sandyville.  
 Secretary—Mrs. T. A. Lockhart, Democrat; Sandyville.

**Ripley District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. A. Jewell, Republican; Ripley.  
 P. M. Riley, Republican; Ripley.  
**Constable**.....B. F. Stewart, Republican; Ripley.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. M. Langfried, Republican; Ripley.  
 Secretary—George O. Harpold, Republican; Given.

**Union District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....O. G. Dickerson, Republican; Cottageville.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—Floyd Durst, Democrat; Cottageville.  
 Secretary—Chas. E. Meredith, Republican; Cottageville.

**Washington District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Dexter Hamon, Republican; Advent.  
 T. H. McCracken, Republican; Gay.  
**Constable**.....L. R. Summers, Republican; Advent.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. B. Harris, Republican; Belgrove.  
 Secretary—E. D. Thomas, Republican; Belgrove.

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**Ravenswood Independent District**

**Board of Education**..... President—R. C. Ritchie, Republican;  
Ravenswood.  
Secretary—Dana Woofter, Republican;  
Ravenswood.

**Ripley Independent District**

**Board of Education**..... President—J. A. Shinn, Republican; Rip-  
ley.  
Secretary—George E. Straley, Democrat;  
Ripley.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Jackson county is approximately 295,040 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 270,012 acres, and 283,710 acres in 1919. In 1924 the farms were operated by 2,700 white farmers and 1 colored; in 1919, 2,797 farms were operated by white farmers and 1 by a colored farmer. In 1924 there were 2,321 farms operated by owners, 9 by managers and 371 by tenants. In 1919, there were 2,398 farms operated by owners, 13 by managers and 387 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—In 1924 the crop land consisted of 60,050 acres; 55,876 acres harvested; 877 acres crop failure, and 3,297 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 173,157 acres; plowable, 80,502 acres; woodland, 22,712 acres; other land, 69,943 acres. Woodland not pastured, 29,966 acres; all other land, 6,839 acres.

**Values**—The value of land and buildings in 1924 was \$10,583,103; land alone, \$7,315,183; buildings, \$3,267,920. In 1919, land and buildings, \$11,067,446; land alone, \$7,787,129; buildings, \$3,280,317.

**Livestock**—Livestock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 5,052; mules, 330; total cattle, 24,149, consisting of beef cows and heifers, two years and older, 5,175; other beef cattle, 13,931; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 4,614; other dairy cattle, 429; swine, total, 3,466, including 459 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. On January 1, 1920: Horses, 5,956; mules, 345; total cattle, 22,529; beef cows, 4,514; other beef cattle, 13,297; dairy cows, 4,010; other dairy cattle, 708; swine, total, 6,430; breeding sows, 1,012.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops produced in 1924, consisted of corn, 14,187 acres, 363,307 bushels; hay, 30,719 acres, 28,052 tons. In 1919, corn, 20,239 acres, 617,242 bushels; hay, 27,002 acres, 26,071 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 23,196; trees of bearing age, 113,980; bushels produced, 142,064. Peach trees of all ages, 49,901; bushels produced, 29,438. In 1919, young apple trees, 33,413; bearing trees, 126,894; bushels produced, 66,393; peach trees of all ages, 64,236; bushels produced, 11,575.

**Other Products**—Jackson is one of the large poultry and egg producing counties, and is also raising sheep profitably. The statistics for these productions are not available for publication at this time.



## JEFFERSON COUNTY

Formed in 1801 from part of Berkeley county; land area, 212.41 square miles; population, 15,729 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Charles Town; altitude 530 feet; population 2,527 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

- Judge Circuit Court**.....Decatur H. Rodgers, Republican; Martinsburg.
- Terms Commence**.....Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April and the Third Tuesday in September.
- Sheriff**.....J. Strider Moler, Democrat; Shepherdstown
- 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**....Miss L. C. Briscoe, 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; Charles Town.
- Surveyor**.....J. J. Skinner, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Assessor**.....Floyd L. Watson, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Com. of School Lands**.....C. L. Haines, Democrat; Charles Town.
- County Commissioners**.....Charles H. Moore, Democrat; Charles Town; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 Dr. S. T. Knott, Democrat; Shepherdstown; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 N. R. Roberts, Democrat; Charles Town; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 J. Gregg Gibson, Democrat; Harpers Ferry, term expires December 31, 1930.  
 George T. Shirley, Democrat; Summit Point; term expires December 31, 1930.
- 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.** Harry F. McDonald, Republican; Harpers Ferry District; Harpers Ferry; term expires in 1927.  
 J. Frank Gardner, Republican; Middleway District; Kearneysville; term expires in 1929.  
 W. F. Alexander, Democrat; Charles Town District; Charles Town; term expires in 1931.
- 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, Agent, Petersburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Harpers Ferry. Drs. B. B. Ransom, W. E. Perry and B. F. Haines.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Charles Town, unless otherwise given.)

Beckwith & Beckwith	Porterfield, John T.
Beltzhoover, G. M., Jr.	Sheetz, Vernon H.
Brown & Brown	Shirley, George P.
Bushong, F. L.	At Shepherdstown:
Getzendamer, Harry C.	Beltzhoover, G. M.
Gibson, B. D.	Bragoiner, Joseph
Green, T. C.	At Harpers Ferry:
Mason, James M., Jr.	Jeffords, Tracy L.

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#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

##### Officers

Frank B. Robinson, Chairman, Ranson.	Mrs. J. C. Newcomer, Asso. Chair., Harpers Ferry.
Mrs. Frances Seechrist, Secretary, Charles Town.	J. O. Walper, Treasurer. Shepherdstown.

##### Members

**Charles Town District**—Charles A. Snowden, Mrs. Frances Seechrist and Mrs. David Fulton, Charles Town; Frank B. Robinson, Ranson.

**Kabletown District**—C. H. Hines and Mrs. L. C. Walker, Kabletown; D. B. Shoemaker, Rippon; Miss Elsie Murphy, Charles Town.

**Middleway District**—Frank M. Gruber, Summit Point; J. Frank Gardner, Miss Louise Gardner and Miss Fannie Trump, Kearneysville.

**Shepherdstown District**—J. D. Billmeyer, Joseph O. Walper, Mrs. C. N. Byron and Mrs. J. S. Phillips, Shepherdstown.

**Harpers Ferry District**—Henry T. McDonald, J. H. Robinson, Mrs. C. B. Newcomer and Mrs. Blanche Wheatley, Harpers Ferry.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

F. C. Littlejohn, Chairman, Shenandoah Junction.	Mrs. William Campbell, Asso. Chm., Charles Town.
Mrs. Bessie B. Beltzhoover, Sec'y., Charles Town.	Thomas R. Moore, Treasurer, Charles Town.

**Members**

**Charles Town District**—Thomas R. Moore, Mrs. Bessie B. Beltzhoover and Mrs. C. E. S. Jordan, Charles Town; F. C. Littlejohn, Shenandoah Junction.

**Kabletown District**—C. R. Langdon, Harry Moffatt and Miss Carrie V. West, Rippon; Miss Imogene Thompson, Summit Point.

**Middleway District**—James E. Tabb, Walter Wilt, Mrs. Lynn Grant-ham and Mrs. Florino Lyne, Kearneysville.

**Shepherdstown District**—A. S. Lucas, Miss Maggie Hendricks and Miss Lillie S. Martin, Shepherdstown; Dr. W. J. Melvin, Darke.

**Harpers Ferry District**—Thomas E. Howell, Bakerton; J. W. Lynch, Halltown; Marguerite D. Shugart and Mrs. Mame Marquette, Harpers Ferry.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Charles Town District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... Benjamin R. Shugert, Democrat; Charles Town.  
T. C. Green, Democrat; Charles Town.

**Constables** ..... Landon Quick, Democrat; Charles Town.  
Theodore W. Allen, Democrat; Charles Town.

**Board of Education**..... President—Forest A. Brown, Democrat;  
Charles Town.  
Secretary—C. W. Conrad, Democrat;  
Charles Town.

**Harpers Ferry District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... D. H. Nichols, Democrat; Harpers Ferry.  
 Gilbert E. Perry, Democrat; Bolivar.  
**Constable** ..... A. W. Littleton, Democrat; Harpers Ferry.  
**Board of Education**..... President—P. S. Millard, Democrat; Harpers Ferry.  
 Secretary—D. M. Nickolls, Democrat; Harpers Ferry.

**Kabletown District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—H. G. Heflebower, Democrat; Rippon.  
 Secretary—B. F. Yates, Democrat; Charles Town, R. D.

**Middleway District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—Herbert C. Miller, Democrat; Kearneysville.  
 Secretary—Mrs. Laura Thompson, Democrat; Kearneysville.

**Shepherdstown District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... E. L. Goldsborough, Democrat; Shepherdstown.  
 Albert T. Moler, Democrat; Shepherdstown.  
**Constables** ..... (By special appointment).  
**Board of Education**..... President—Dr. G. W. Banks, Democrat; Shepherdstown.  
 Secretary—Fred L. Weltzheimer, Democrat; Shepherdstown.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Jefferson county is approximately 135,040 acres. There were 110,178 acres of land in farms in 1924, compared with 119,497 acres devoted to farming in 1919. The number of farms in 1924 totaled 920, of which 875 were operated by white farmers, and 45 by colored farmers; 540 farms were operated by owners, 24 by managers, and 356 by tenants. In 1919, there were 889 farms; 848 were operated by white farmers, and 51 by colored farmers; 458 of the farms were operated by owners, 61 by managers, and 380 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The land in crops in 1924 consisted of 63,035 acres, 60,269 acres harvested. 692 acres crop failure, and 2,074 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 35,260 acres, 23,641 acres plowable, 3,791 acres woodland, 7,828 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 7,051 acres, 4,832 acres of all other land.

**Value**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$9,599,950; land alone, \$6,612,460; buildings, \$2,987,490. In 1919, land and buildings, \$16,299,128; land alone, \$12,375,398; buildings, \$3,923,730.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farm January 1, 1925: horses, 3,986; mules, 196; total cattle, 8,731, consisting of 499 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 2,297 other beef cattle; 4,415 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 1,520 other dairy cows; total swine, 11,799, including 1,771 breeding sows and gilts six months old and older. January 1, 1920: horses, 5,189; mules, 265; total cattle, 9,879, consisting of 598 beef cows and heifers; 2,462 other beef cattle; 4,294 dairy cows and heifers; 2,525 other dairy cattle; total swine, 16,196, including 2,498 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were corn, 15,963 acres, 421,534 bushels; wheat, 24,523 acres, 415,540 bushels; hay, 13,168 acres, 14,853 tons. In 1919, corn, 19,652 acres, 848,316 bushels; wheat, 31,529 acres, 483,727 bushels; hay, 11,720 acres, 13,273 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 80,272 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 190,206; bushels produced, 303,465. In 1919, young apple trees, 61,641; bearing trees, 180,906; bushels produced, 322,902.

**Markets**—Jefferson county is more exclusively agricultural than any of the counties of the state, and is easily accessible to great markets.

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## KANAWHA COUNTY

Formed in 1789 from parts of Greenbrier and Montgomery counties; land area, 914.39 square miles; population, 119,650 in 1920; estimated population 141,289, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Charleston; altitude, 601 feet; population, 39,608 in 1920; estimated population 49,019, July 1, 1925.

### 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; Charles-  
ton.  
**Judge Court Common Pleas** . . Morgan Owen, Republican; Charleston.

- Terms Commence**.....Third Monday in February, third Monday in June and the third Monday in October. Juvenile Court every day during the year.
- 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**.....L. C. Massey, 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.  
 Benjamin Moore, Democrat; Charleston.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....Houston G. Young, 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.  
 L. L. Dunbar, Republican; Charleston.  
 John H. Linn, Democrat; Charleston.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....U. B. Atkinson, Republican; Charleston.
- Clerk County Court**.....R. N. Moulton, Republican; Charleston.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Florence C. Kuhn, Democrat; Marmet.
- County Road Engineer**.....R. R. Barton, Republican; Charleston.
- Assessor**.....T. Newcomer, Republican; Charleston.
- Surveyor**.....J. H. High, Republican; Charleston.
- Com. of School Lands**.....M. M. Robertson, Democrat; Charleston.
- County Commissioners**.....Grant Copenhaver, Republican; Charleston; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 Omer Given, Democrat; Charleston; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 Wesley H. O'Dell, Republican; Charleston; term expires December 31, 1930.

- President County Court.** . . . . Wesley H. O'Dell, Charleston.  
**Terms Commence** . . . . . Second Monday in February, third Monday  
in June, second Monday in September  
and first Monday in December.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**  
**For City of Charleston.** . . . John H. Goshorn, Republican; Charleston.  
**B'd Review & Equalization.** . Samuel Stephenson, Democrat; Charleston  
District; Charleston; term expires in  
1927.  
J. King Shepherd, Republican; Loudon  
District; South Charleston; term expires  
in 1929.  
J. H. Copenhaver, Republican; Elk Dis-  
trict; Blue Creek; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health.** . . . . . The President of the County Court and  
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr.  
Roy Ray, Clendenin, County Health  
Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.** Edna Dodson, Agent; Charleston.  
**U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.** . . . . Charleston. Dr. George F. Grissim, Single  
Surgeon.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address, Charleston)

Albertson, U. S.	Byrne, Littlepage & Linn
Allebach, Leroy	W. E. R. Byrne
Allen, H. C.	Kemp Littlepage
Anderson, H. M.	John H. Linn
Atkinson, U. B.	Bowen, Samuel E.
Ballard, E. L.	Bowers, H. W.
Barnes, Uriah	Brennan, John V.
Belcher, A. M.	Briggs, Murray
Blagg, Donald O.	Butts, C. I.
Broun, C. B.	Camp, P. H.
Broun, Fontaine	Campbell, Harry V.
Brown, Jackson & Knight	Carr, F. N.
Edward W. Knight	Cato, Henry S.
Harold A. Ritz	Chilton, Chilton & Halsey
V. L. Black	J. E. Chilton
Angus MacDonald	S. B. Chilton
George S. Couch	John W. Halsey
O. P. Fitzgerald	Clayton, B. T.
Benj. B. Brown	Cohen, Charles
Thomas B. Jackson.	Coleman, Thomas
Burdette, E. M.	Conley & Johnson
Burdette, Frank C.	William G. Conley
Buster, H. B.	Clyde B. Johnson
Buntling, J. G.	Cork, Donald L.

Cork, J. F.	Kelly, R. G.
Couch, C. B.	Kenna, J. E.
Carter, E. R.	Kenna, Jo. N.
Dyer, E. B.	Kimbrough, C. E.
Darst & Hall	Koontz, A. B.
Moses M. Darst	La Follette, L. M.
Harry A. Hall	Laidley, W. S., Jr.
Davis & Painter	Lilly, A. A.
Davis, Staige	Linn, Robert
Dawson, J. B.	Lively, Frank
Dunbar, D.	Lively, W. T.
Dunbar, L. L.	Loeb, Leo
Eastwood, Harry	Life, J. M.
Edwards, L. A.	Long, James L.
Ellison, John F.	Luckey, Howard N.
Flournoy, A. W.	MacCorkle, Clark & MacCorkle
Flournoy, Parke	W. A. MacCorkle
Flournoy, Sam L.	T. A. Clark
Freudenberger, Elmer	W. A. MacCorkle, Jr.
Fry, Henry	McRa, Duncan
Fitzwater, Albert	McWhorter, L. E., Jr.
Ferguson, H. C.	McWhorter & Carney
Gilchrist, M. C.	Miller, Braxton
Gillespie, John L.	Minor, Berkeley
Given, L. E.	Moist, Ronald F.
Goetman, C. E.	Mathews, Campbell & McClintic
Good, C. W.	May, Hubert D.
Gordon, J. Raymond	McChesney, Alice J.
Goshorn, Fred	Meldahl, Pool, Porter & James
Graham, E. J., Jr.	Horace Meldahl
Gaines, Joseph H.	Willard Pool
Gallagher, D. C.	Harry Porter
Hackney, Orville	Ernest K. James
Hall, Grant P.	Morgan, C. R.
Hardy, Waller C.	Morgan, F. B.
Harless, F. H.	MacCorkle, A. D.
Hartley, Guy L.	McClintic, J. H.
Hays, G. W.	McCrum, A. Bliss
Hodges, A. B.	McKee, W. C.
Horan, A. J.	Matheny, M. F.
Horan, John S.	Mathews, Daniel
Houston, Harold W.	Mathews, W. B.
Hughes, R. E.	Mauzy, M. H.
Hundley, J. Howard	Menager, James
Hurlbut, Frank R.	McCabe, R. E.
Kay, Robert N. C.	Moore, Ben.
Jones & Ballard	Moore, Geo. D.
Keatley, E. M.	Morgan, B. S.
Kelly, Lon H.	



Morton, Mohler & Peters	Salisbury, D. L.
Kemp Morton	Shannon, F. B.
Dan Mohler	Shirkey, D. M.
Charles G. Peters	Smith, Claude Leander
Murphy, P. H.	Silverstein, Joe
Nash, J. H., Jr.	Silverstein, Sam
Nutter, T. G.	Simms, John T.
Oxley, B. H.	Stephens, R. N., Jr.
Owen, Morgan	Stewart, George P.
Painter, G. C.	Stambaugh, Fred M.
Payne, Minor & Bouchelle	Stone, Elmer L.
Penhale, Harry E.	Surber, Edward M.
Pettigrew, B. J.	Taylor, D. W.
Poffenbarger, Blue & Dayton	Thayer, John A.
George Poffenbarger	Thomas, Fred L.
Fred O. Blue	Thompson, A. Garnett
Arthur S. Dayton	Townsend, Bock & Cohen
Parsons & Poling	T. C. Townsend
Pifer, F. C.	E. S. Bock
Pilchard, Lon T.	Charles Cohen
Price, Smith & Spilman	Van Fleet, C. J.
George E. Price	Walker, P. G.
Harrison B. Smith	Watts, Watts & Williamson
R. S. Spilman	C. C. Watts
J. M. Woods	J. Blackburn Watts
Price, Thomas Brook	Geo. H. Williamson
Quarrier, R. G.	Williams, George H.
Raisbeck, James	Wehrle, John
Reynolds, J. T.	Wertz, W. W.
Richmond, S. P.	White, John Baker
Robertson, E. E.	Whitt, C. M.
Robertson, M. M.	Wiley, C. C.
Ruffner, Joseph	Wilson, Riley
Rummel, H. D.	Woods, S. V.
Ryan, M. W.	Woodroe, J. D.

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

D. L. Salisbury, Chairman, Charleston.	Miss Mae Grass, Vice Chairman, Charleston.
George Ewing, Secretary, Charleston.	James G. Carper, Treasurer, Charleston.

**Members**

**Charleston District**—(At large) Dr. R. H. Walker and Mrs. Ida Mae Smith, Charleston; Silas Roberts, Charleston, R. 5; Mrs. Hugh Ritter, Charleston, R. 3.

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**City of Charleston**

**First Ward**—J. W. Fisher and Miss Myrtle Stevens.  
**Second Ward**—George Ewing and Mrs. Ruth Atkinson Rowe.  
**Third Ward**—James G. Carper and Miss Bess M. Shirkey.  
**Fourth Ward**—Dan M. Smith and Mrs. Virginia B. McLane.  
**Fifth Ward**—D. L. Salisbury and Mrs. W. L. Medley.  
**Sixth Ward**—B. A. Meadows and Mrs. John Britton.  
**Seventh Ward**—Huling H. Lewis and Miss Maude J. Wanzer.  
**Eighth Ward**—Dr. Curtis T. Hayden and Mrs. Mabel F. Wooster.  
**Ninth Ward**—Leonard L. Shore and Miss Mae Grass.  
**Tenth Ward**—John Hoffman Goshorn and Mrs. Belle Charnock.  
**Eleventh Ward**—Hubert A. Kelly and Mrs. T. J. Honaker.  
**Twelfth Ward**—Joe Taylor and Mrs. Anna F. Davis.  
**Thirteenth Ward**—G. A. Grishaber and Mrs. Myrtle Cannon.  
**Fourteenth Ward**—Friend Cochrane and Mrs. Willard McKee.  
**Fifteenth Ward**—John M. Sutherland and Mrs. Lora B. Mairs.

**Poca District**—D. E. Kelly, Pocatigo; W. N. Wines, Hicumbottom; Mrs. Bessie Staats Fisher, Sissonville; Mrs. Florence Jones, Legg.

**Jefferson District**—J. E. May, H. T. Rogers and Miss Nelle Campbell, St. Albans; Miss Sallie Thomas, St. Albans, R. 2.

**Malden District**—Henry Gay, Malden; Chan Walton, Dana; Mrs. Hattie Bostick, Putney; Mrs. Laura P. Brown, Rutledge.

**Elk District**—F. C. Patterson, Frame; C. H. Pierson, Mrs. Eva Walker and Miss Florence Reynolds, Elk View.

**Loudon District**—Dr. A. V. Johnson, Ralph C. Matthews, Mrs. Laura Jane Zogg and Miss Edythe Martin, South Charleston.

**Washington District**—Geo. M. Burdette, Olcott; H. C. Means and Mrs. Letha Childress, Spring Hill, R. 1; Miss Kate C. Gillispie, Brounland.

**Big Sandy District**—John W. Davis, Dr. Roy Ray, Mrs. Stella Osborne and Miss Mary Dorsey, Clendenin.

**Union District**—Albert T. Bonham, Guthrie; Lem. H. Whittington, Carpenter; Mrs. Clara M. Garrett, Dunbar; Mrs. D. C. Shaffer, Nitro.

**Cabin Creek District**—W. B. Coleman and Mrs. Stina H. Eskins, Chelyan; Dr. R. A. Henson, Cabin Creek; Mrs. Goldie Gay, Eskdale.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Omer Given, Chairman,  
 Charleston.

Harry C. Deischer, Secretary,  
 Charleston.

Dr. G. C. Robertson, Treasurer.  
 Charleston.

**Members**

**Charleston District**—(At large) Oather McCommack, Charleston, R. 3; Dr. C. A. Ray, Mrs. Florence Glenn Trimble and Mrs. R. E. Wood, Charleston.

**City of Charleston**

**First Ward**—L. B. Goff and Mrs. Fonda Painter.  
**Second Ward**—O. D. Lanham and Miss Ethel B. Jeffries.  
**Third Ward**—Charles Goff and Mrs. A. M. Ray.  
**Fourth Ward**—John T. Moore and Miss Maude Hudnall.  
**Fifth Ward**—Dr. L. E. Ballengee and Mrs. Ethel Lynch.  
**Sixth Ward**—B. L. White and Mrs. Bessie Humphries.  
**Seventh Ward**—W. C. Grass and Mrs. Gladys Lanham.  
**Eighth Ward**—G. A. Crockshanks and Miss Lena Morris.  
**Ninth Ward**—Val Fruth and Miss Ella Bibby.  
**Tenth Ward**—B. J. Stephenson and Mrs. Fannie Wilson Field.  
**Eleventh Ward**—John Mahan and Dr. Irene B. Bullard.  
**Twelfth Ward**—H. W. Laughorn and Mrs. Fanny L. Smith.  
**Thirteenth Ward**—L. M. Knight and Mrs. Addie Greter.  
**Fourteenth Ward**—J. M. Slack and Mrs. Beatrice M. Ruffner.  
**Fifteenth Ward**—Fred M. Mahoney and Mrs. Lucy Thompson, Charleston, South Side.

**Poca District**—S. E. Gibson, Sissonville; C. H. Sisson, Mrs. Lulu W. Mairs and Mrs. Lena Hill, Pocatigo.

**Jefferson District**—Garland Turner and Mrs. Maude B. Morris, Spring Hill; W. T. Turner and Mrs. Edythe Cowl, St. Albans.

**Malden District**—W. H. Ruffner, Malden.

**Elk District**—Gus Morris, Sanderson; M. C. Melton and Mrs. Zora Hafer, Elkview; Mrs. Ethel Seafler, Big Chimney.

**Loudon District**—Arnold Brabban and Mrs. Rachel McCloud, South Charleston; D. E. Lloyd, Charleston; Mrs. Buena Covert, Charleston, R. 2.

**Washington District**—Murl B. Gillespie and Mrs. R. P. Gillespie, Brounland; H. H. McCann, Spring Hill, R. 1; Mrs. Ellen E. Griffith, Olcott.

**Big Sandy District**—R. C. Andrew, C. R. Chandler, Mrs. Bert Gruddy and Mrs. Nona McClain, Clendenin.

**Union District**—R. W. Hartley, Dunbar; R. H. Young, Carpenter; Mrs. Ruby Franklin, Nitro; Mrs. Anna L. McClanahan, Charleston, R. D.

**Cabin Creek District**—W. B. Fray, Handley; H. C. Slack, Quincy.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Big Sandy District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... G. E. Brown, Republican; Clendenin.  
 E. E. Gandee, Republican; Clendenin.

**Constables** ..... E. W. Fitzwater, Republican; Elk View.  
L. W. Gandee, Republican; Clendenin.

**Board of Education**..... President—J. M. Geary, Republican; Clendenin.  
Secretary—C. T. Fleshman, Republican; Clendenin.

#### Cabin Creek District

**Justices of the Peace**..... P. L. Brannen, Democrat; East Bank.  
J. S. Coleman, Democrat; Montgomery.

**Constables** ..... Clifford Crawford, Democrat; Ward.  
Leonard Tucker, Democrat; London.

**Board of Education**..... President—J. W. Calvert, Democrat; Cheylan.  
Secretary—C. Edward Smith, Democrat; Cheylan.

#### Charleston District

**Justices of the Peace**..... W. A. Tulley, Republican; Charleston.  
J. A. deGruyter, Democrat; Charleston.

**Constables** ..... J. B. Malone, Republican; Charleston.  
E. C. Todd, Republican; Charleston.

**Board of Education**..... President—D. Deitrich, Republican; Charleston.  
Secretary—S. B. Wintz, Republican; Charleston.

#### Elk District

**Justices of the Peace**..... D. H. Samples, Republican; Blue Creek.  
W. W. Smith, Republican; Big Chimney.

**Constables** ..... S. Thomas Carte, Republican; Elk View.  
J. L. Philipps, Republican; Pinch.

**Board of Education**..... President—C. E. Halstead, Republican; Wills.  
Secretary—C. C. Dougherty, Republican; Stoeffel.

#### Jefferson District

**Justices of the Peace**..... W. H. Carter, Democrat; St. Albans.  
David MacQueen, Democrat; St. Albans.

**Constables** ..... C. J. Loftis, Republican; St. Albans.  
Jess Hicks, Democrat; St. Albans.

**Board of Education**..... President—W. A. Burgess, Democrat; St. Albans.  
Secretary—E. E. Cummings, Democrat; St. Albans.

**Loudon District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....G. J. Finney, Democrat; South Charleston.  
C. C. Withrow, Republican; South Charleston.
- Constables** .....L. W. Taylor, Republican; Charleston,  
R. 2.  
C. N. Cook, Democrat; South Charleston.
- Board of Education**.....President—L. H. Rogers, Democrat; South  
Charleston.  
Secretary—L. H. Oakes, Democrat;  
South Charleston.

**Malden District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....Walter M. Hanson, Republican; Dana.  
C. O. Bragg, Republican; Belle.
- Constables** .....Guy Sutherland, Democrat; Coal Fork.  
Henry S. Walker, Republican; Dana.
- Board of Education**.....President—Wm. Goodwin, Democrat; Mal-  
den.  
Secretary—C. W. Ferrell, Democrat; Mal-  
den.

**Poca District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....E. F. Vandien, Republican; Sissonville.  
J. F. Slater, Republican; Legg.
- Constables** .....K. W. Legg, Republican, Legg.  
R. M. Ray, Jr., Republican; Sissonville.
- Board of Education**.....President—Dr. W. J. Glass, Republican;  
Sissonville.  
Secretary—J. S. Fisher, Republican; Sis-  
sonville.

**Union District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....Charles E. Roe, Republican; Nitro.  
F. H. Casto, Democrat; Dunbar.
- Constables**.....H. R. Carter, Republican; Dunbar.  
C. L. Jordan, Republican; Nitro.
- Board of Education**.....President—J. G. Carpenter, Democrat;  
Carpenter.  
Secretary—Roy Reed, Democrat; Dunbar.

**Washington District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....Charles A. DeBoard, Democrat; Olcott.  
Ira L. Snodgrass, Democrat; Spring Hill,  
R. 1.

**Constables**.....T. F. Midkiff, Democrat; Spring Hill, R. D.  
Walter Holstein, Democrat; Olcott.

**Board of Education**..... President—T. J. Dent, Democrat; Spring Hill.  
Secretary—Duan B. Dent, Democrat; Spring Hill, R. D.

#### Charleston Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—Dr. J. E. Robins, Republican; Charleston.  
Secretary—E. A. Babcock, Republican; Charleston.

#### Nitro Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—Carl N. Hand, Nitro.  
Secretary—G. C. Alderson, Nitro.

#### St. Albans Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—Wm. M. Wood, Democrat; St. Albans.  
Secretary—O. G. Stutler, St. Albans.

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### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—Kanawha county has a land area of approximately 550,400 acres, and had a farm area of 212,897 acres in 1924, compared with 210,024 acres in 1919. There were 3,691 farms in 1924, and 2,952 farms in 1919. White farmers operated 3,659 farms in 1924, and 32 farms were operated by colored farmers, 2,822 farms were operated by owners, 11 by managers and 858 by tenants. In 1919, there were 2,934 farms operated by white farmers, and 18 by colored farmers; 2,361 of the farms were operated by owners, 14 by managers, and 577 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 58,013 acres, 48,680 acres harvested, 833 acres crop failure, and 8,500 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 98,993 acres, 62,249 acres plowable, 18,545 acres woodland, and 18,199 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 42,988 acres, and 12,903 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$14,629,885; land alone, \$10,442,240; buildings, \$4,187,645. In 1919 land and buildings, \$11,246,181; land alone, \$8,156,491; buildings, \$3,089,690.

**Live Stock**—The live stock on the farms January 1, 1925, was, horses, 4,512; mules, 683; total cattle, 14,546, consisting of 1,389 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 3,178 other beef cattle; 7,594 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 2,385 other dairy cattle; total swine, 4,359, including 1,063 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920, horses, 4,207; mules, 607, total cattle, 12,847, consisting of 998 beef cows and heifers; 4,098 other beef cattle; 5,709 dairy cows and heifers; 2,042 other dairy cattle; total swine, 7,324, including 872 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 included corn, 14,906 acres, 287,185 bushels; hay, 13,638 acres, 14,837 tons; white potatoes, 1,706 acres, 123,702 bushels. In 1919, corn, 18,228 acres, 442,480 bushels; hay, 10,812 acres, 9,468 tons; white potatoes, 1,129 acres, 77,009 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—In 1924, there were 40,145 young apple trees; 166,024 trees of bearing age, and 315,304 bushels produced. For 1919, there were 55,206 young apple trees, 166,852 bearing trees, and 123,640 bushels produced.

**Markets**—Considerable attention is given to trucking. Good markets for all surplus or commercial crops produced.

## LEWIS COUNTY

Formed in 1816 from a part of Harrison county; land area, 391.35 square miles; population 20,455 in 1920; estimated population 21,687, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Weston; altitude 1,009 feet; population 5,701 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....Haymond Maxwell, Republican; Clarksburg.

**Terms Commence**.....First Monday in March, first Monday in July and the first Monday in November.

**Official Court Reporter**.....O. L. Haught, Democrat; Clarksburg.

**Sheriff**.....Roy V. Chidester, Republican; Weston.

**Prosecuting Attorney**.....W. J. Smith, Republican; Weston.

**Clerk Circuit Court**.....George Woofter, Republican; Weston.

**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Charles P. Swint, Republican; Weston.

**Chancery Commissioners**...W. J. Smith, Republican; Weston.  
T. I. Cummings, Democrat; Weston.  
Herbert M. Blair, Democrat; Weston.  
Da Costa Smith, Democrat; Weston.  
Charles P. Swint, Weston.

**Divorce Commissioner**.....Charles P. Swint, Weston.

- Clerk County Court**.....Richard Batten, Republican; Weston.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....Wade Linger, Republican; Weston.  
**County Road Engineer**.....W. K. Spaur, Democrat; Weston.  
**Surveyor**.....James B. Peterson, Republican; Weston.  
**Assessor**.....A. E. Sutton, Republican; Weston.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....T. I. Cummings, Weston.  
**County Commissioners**.....W. W. Wymer, Republican; Jane Lew, R. D.; term expires December 31, 1926.  
T. E. Stalnaker, Republican; Hornor; term expires December 31, 1928.  
Fred W. Steinbeck, Republican; Fink; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....W. W. Wymer, Jane Lew.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in June and the first Monday in September.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**..O. P. White, Weston.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..W. O. Lunsford, Democrat; Hacker's Creek District; Weston, R. 3; term expires in 1927.  
Frank Taylor, Republican; Court House District; Weston; term expires in 1929.  
A. K. Wilson, Republican; Collins Settlement District; Walkersville; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and the Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. M. D. Cure, Weston, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, Union Bank Bldg., Clarksburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Weston. Drs. George Snyder and W. P. King. Jane Lew. Dr. G. C. Corder.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Weston, unless otherwise given).

Arnold, Jackson	Edmiston, Andrew
Barnett, L. H.	Foster, James F.
Bennett, H. M.	Hughes, A. C.
Blair, Herbert M.	Lively, Charles.
Bland, Robert L.	Smith, DaCosta
Brannon, Edward A.	Smith, W. Jarrett
Brannon, Linn	Stathers, Birk S.
Brannon, William W.	White, George E.
Cole, Geo. C.	Swint, Charles P.
Cummings, Thomas I.	



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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Charles B. Goodwin, Chairman,  
Weston.                      George A. Hatzel, Vice Chairman,  
Weston.  
Lawrence B. Harris, Secretary,  
Weston.                      Robert W. Chidester, Asst. Secy.,  
Weston.  
J. W. Farnsworth, Treasurer.  
Weston.

**Women Associate Officers**

Mrs. M. D. Cure, Chairman,  
Mrs. T. F. Law, Secretary,  
Address: Weston.                      Mrs. C. P. Darlington, V. Chair.,  
Miss Bertha Batten, Asst. Secy.

**Members**

**Hackers Creek District**—J. W. Farnsworth and Mrs. Charles P. Swint, Weston; James Q. Musser and Miss Ila Lawson, Jane Lew.

**Freemans Creek District**—Claude M. Hall and Stark A. White, Weston, R. 6; Mrs. W. E. Carpenter, Weston, R. D.; Mrs. O. L. Hudkins, Weston.

**Court House District**—J. M. Henry, Roy Kitson, Mrs. Alma Cutlip and Miss Edna Tierney, Weston.

**Skin Creek District**—W. T. Jones, Roanoke, R. D.; S. H. Taylor, Horner, R. D.; Mrs. T. E. Stalnaker, Horner; Miss Floda Corathers, Weston.

**Collins Settlement District**—W. L. Warner, Roanoke, R. D.; Cecil Owens and Miss Oleta Strader, Crawford; Miss Edith Conrad, Roanoke.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Roy R. Hale, Chairman,  
Weston.                      Mrs. Mollie R. Jackson, V. Chair.,  
Jane Lew.  
French S. Smith, Secretary.  
Weston.                      Miss Goldie Goff, Asst. Secy.,  
Weston.  
Meade Ward, Treasurer,  
Weston.

**Advisory Board**

Andrew Edmiston, Sr.,                      E. G. Davisson                      A. F. Whelan, Jr.  
E. A. Brannon                      Lloyd Rinehart  
Address: Weston

**Members**

**Hackers Creek District**—B. M. Davisson and Mrs. Mollie R. Jackson, Jane Lew; French S. Smith and Mrs. E. A. Bennett, Weston.

**Freemans Creek District**—R. R. Hale, D. E. Harris and Miss Grace Poling, Weston; Mrs. James A. Norris, Valley Chapel.

**Court House District**—Joe Mullooly, Roanoke, R. D.; Meade Ward, Mrs. Mary Stephenson and Miss Mary E. Malloy, Weston.

**Skin Creek District**—Tom Miles and Miss Eva Miller, Horner; G. B. Marsh, Horner, R. 2; Miss May Bennett, Duffy.

**Collins Settlement District**—R. W. Duncan, Roanoke; A. P. Crawford, Ireland; Mrs. Bertie Arnold, Roanoke, R. 3; Miss Ernestine Linger, Roanoke, R. 1.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Collins Settlement District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....A. M. Law, Democrat; Walkersville.  
**Constable**.....G. L. Watson, Democrat; Walkersville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—P. A. Post, Democrat; Crawford.  
 Secretary—A. M. Law, Democrat; Walkersville.

**Court House District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. W. Chapman, Republican; Weston.  
 J. D. Adkins, Republican; Weston.  
**Constables**.....Asa Clark, Republican; Weston.  
 W. C. Radliff, Democrat; Weston.  
**Board of Education**.....President—E. M. Stalnaker, Republican;  
 Weston, R. 3.  
 Secretary—John Kaden, Republican; Roanoke.

**Freeman's Creek District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. Chittum, Republican; Weston.  
 Homer Hall, Republican; Weston.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment).  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Jones, Republican;  
 Hurst.  
 Secretary—Lloyd G. Lash, Republican;  
 Weston.

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**Hacker's Creek District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. T. Connolly, Democrat; Weston.  
 Wade Brown, Democrat; Jane Lew.  
**Constable**.....Berket Hall, Republican; Jane Lew.  
**Board of Education**.....President—M. M. Reger, Republican; Weston, R. 4.  
 Secretary—L. G. Lightburn, Republican;  
 Jane Lew.

**Skin Creek District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....G. D. Marsh, Democrat; Horner.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment).  
**Board of Education**.....President—S. W. Hardman, Democrat;  
 Weston, R. 3.  
 Secretary—Geo. H. Corathers, Republican;  
 Weston.

**Weston Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—W. J. Ballard, Republican;  
 Weston.  
 Secretary—Ernest G. Smith, Democrat;  
 Weston.

**Jane Lew Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—S. O. Davisson, Democrat; Jane  
 Lew.  
 Secretary—A. C. Allman, Democrat; Jane  
 Lew.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Lewis county has a land area of approximately 251,520 acres, and had a farm area of 221,561 acres in 1924, compared with 233,198 acres in 1919. There were 1,729 farms in 1924, all operated by white farmers, 1,494 of which were operated by owners, 23 by managers, and 212 by tenants. In 1919 there were 1,644 farms, of which 1,643 were operated by white farmers and 1 by a colored farmer; 1,387 farms were operated by owners, 51 by managers, and 206 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land included 31,525 acres, of which 28,833 acres were harvested, 337 acres crop failure, and 2,355 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land comprised 148,149 acres, 45,952 acres plowable, 6,267 acres woodland, and 95,930 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 36,711 acres, and 5,176 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$8,928,319; land alone, \$6,959,369; buildings, \$1,968,950. In 1919, land and buildings, \$13,839,019; land alone, \$11,126,229; buildings, \$2,712,790.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 3,253; mules, 65; total cattle, 18,859, consisting of 5,159 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 11,358 other beef cattle; 2,257 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 85 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,328, including 397 sows and gilts six months old and over. On January 1, 1920: horses, 3,962; mules, 54; total cattle, 18,742, consisting of 3,487 beef cows and heifers; 12,022 other beef cattle; 2,750 dairy cows and heifers; 483 other dairy cattle; total swine, 4,424, including 513 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 5,582 acres, 200,223 bushels; hay, 19,097 acres, 20,987 tons; white potatoes, 728 acres, 58,158 bushels. In 1919, corn, 7,892 acres, 317,206 bushels; hay, 20,519 acres, 20,227 tons; white potatoes, 751 acres, 67,947 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 19,218 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 99,830; bushels produced, 90,597. In 1919, young apple trees, 23,228; bearing trees, 117,009; bushels produced, 61,757.

**Markets**—Good market conditions reasonably available for all surplus or commercial farm products.

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## LINCOLN COUNTY

Formed in 1867 from parts of Cabell, Putnam, Kanawha and Boone; land area, 448.76 square miles; population 19,378 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Hamlin; altitude 642 feet; population 516 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court** . . . . . Thomas R. Shepherd, 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** . . . . . W. W. Vandelinde, Democrat; Hamlin.

**Prosecuting Attorney** . . . . . E. E. Young, Democrat; Hamlin.

**Ass't Prosecuting Attorney** C. E. Burns, Democrat; 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, Republican; 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**.....Rufus P. Lambert, Democrat; Branchland.
- Surveyor**.....A. C. Hager, Republican; Hamlin.
- Assessor**.....John L. Jaynes, Democrat; Hamlin.
- Com. of School Lands**.....E. J. Elkins, Hamlin.
- County Commissioners**.....S. M. Priestley, Republican; Priestley;  
 term expires December 31, 1926.  
 A. C. Parsons, Democrat; Marigold; term  
 expires December 31, 1928.  
 Sherman Isaacs, Democrat; West Hamlin;  
 term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....S. M. Priestley, Priestley.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, third Monday in  
 March, first Monday in July and the first  
 Monday in October.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**.M. S. Griffith, Republican; Sod.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..A. D. Sowards, Democrat; Carroll District;  
 Myra; term expires in 1927.  
 J. L. Dunlap, Republican; Washington Dis-  
 trict; Train; term expires in 1929.  
 A. J. Elliott, Republican; Laurel Hill Dis-  
 trict; Cuzzie; term expires in 1931.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Hamlin, Dr. J. A. Chafin, Single Surgeon.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Dorothy Hockaday, District Agent;  
 City Hall, Huntington.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J.  
 A. Chafn, Branchland, County Health  
 Officer.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address, Hamlin)

Burns, C. E.	Morris, A. F.
Smith, Jacob D.	Wilkinson, D. E.

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

Harry Bailey, Chairman, Hamlin.	Edward Madden, Secretary, Hamlin.
W. E. Pauley, Treasurer, Hamlin.	

**Members**

**Carroll District**—F. M. Ballard, Sweetland; J. T. Hockinson, West Hamlin, R. D.; Mrs. Maude Curry and Mrs. Kate Bailey, Hamlin.

**Duval District**—W. G. Roberts, Griffithsville; J. N. Humphreys, Mrs. Grace L. Anshutz and Mrs. Vonnie Mullins, Yawkey.

**Harts Creek District**—M. F. McComas, Rector; S. H. Adkins and Mrs. Richard Messer, Ferrellsburg; Mrs. Jane Lucas, Toney.

**Jefferson District**—Albert Price, Bulger; C. S. Stowers, Bernie; Mrs. Eva Gillenwater and Mrs. Ella Carper, Spurlockville.

**Laurel Hill District**—Lonnie Spurlock, Juney P. Hager and Mrs. Bertie Adkins, Midkiff; Mrs. Hattie Roy, Hubball.

**Sherdian District**—J. M. Bias and Mrs. Cora Adkins, West Hamlin; Mencer Davis and Mrs. Florence Heck, Branchland.

**Union District**—H. H. Scites, Ebb Cummings and Mrs. Carrie Smith, Sias; Mrs. Creota Curry, Fez.

**Washington District**—S. M. Priestly, Priestly; M. S. Griffith and Mrs. Lillian Priestly, McCorkle; Mrs. Birkie Pauley, Sod.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

Rufus P. Lambert, Chairman,  
Hamlin.

Mrs. Maggie Burns, Asso. Chair.,  
Hamlin.

C. T. McGee, Secretary,  
Hamlin.

Louis R. Sweetland, Treasurer,  
Hamlin.

**Members**

**Carroll District**—A. V. Richardson, M. F. Adkins, Mrs. J. M. Hainor and Mrs. Bessie Leet, Hamlin.

**Duval District**—R. N. McCoy and Mrs. Mahala Kuhn, Garrettsbend; Edwin Pardue and Mrs. Bertha Traub, Griffithsville.

**Harts Creek District**—Herbert Shelton, Lewis Maynard and Mrs. Mollie Lambert, Sand Creek; Mrs. Cora Adkins, Gill.

**Jefferson District**—Jink Miller, Tom Chandler and Miss Effie A. Lambert, Spurlockville; Mrs. Allie Stowers, Palermo.

**Laurel Hill District**—W. J. Sanders, Minerva; Milton McCoy and Mrs. Maud Webb, Ranger; Miss Obra White, Price.

**Sheridan District**—Hall McComas and Miss Beulah Damron, Branchland; W. F. Tabor and Miss Dola Isaacs, West Hamlin.

**Union District**—Cum Plumley, Sullivan Sias and Mrs. Eliza Smith, Hager; Miss Estelle Adkins, Fez.

**Washington District**—Ray Ashbury, Ivaton; Garl Williams and Mrs. Lulu Burns Priestly, of Priestly; Mrs. Blaine Pauley, Sod.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Carroll District**

- Justices of the Peace** . . . . . C. F. Reilly, Democrat; Hamlin.  
 Norman Smith, Democrat; Culloden.
- Constables** . . . . . W. G. Puckett, Republican; Hamlin.  
 R. F. Spears, Republican; Hamlin.
- Board of Education** . . . . . President—E. E. Wilkerson, Democrat;  
 Hamlin.  
 Secretary—Homer Stiles, Democrat; Hamlin.

**Duval District**

- Justices of the Peace** . . . . . H. Wells, Republican; Alkol.  
 F. J. Shepherd, Republican; Griffithsville.
- Constables** . . . . . A. W. Tackett, Republican; Garrettsbend.  
 Ezra Pauley, Republican; Alkol.
- Board of Education** . . . . . President—Edwin Pardue, Democrat; Griffithsville.  
 Secretary—George W. Hawkins, Republican; Griffithsville.

**Harts Creek District**

- Justices of the Peace** . . . . . John Gartin, Socialist; Wewanta.  
 John E. Fry, Democrat; Hector.
- Constables** . . . . . John Martin, Democrat; Harts.  
 J. E. Abbott, Democrat; Rector.
- Board of Education** . . . . . President—Robert Brumfield, Democrat;  
 Harts.  
 Secretary—Ward Brumfield, Democrat;  
 Harts.

**Jefferson District**

- Justices of the Peace** . . . . . Ev. Hager, Republican; Mud.  
 Cleve Brumfield, Democrat; Bulger.
- Constables** . . . . . Elbert Cooper, Republican; Allen.  
 Jeff Thompson, Republican; Mud.
- Board of Education** . . . . . President—C. C. Hill, Democrat; Spurlockville.  
 Secretary—Bernie E. Lovejoy, Republican;  
 Palermo.

**Laurel Hill District**

- Justices of the Peace** . . . . . A. J. Elliott, Republican; Cuzzie.  
 W. W. Adkins, Democrat; Ranger.

**Constables**.....Albert Fry, Democrat; Ranger.  
Mike Adkins, Democrat; Midkiff.

**Board of Education**.....President—Roscoe Clay, Democrat; Mari-  
gold.  
Secretary—Mrs. Flora Midkiff, Republican;  
Midkiff.

#### Sheridan District

**Justice of the Peace**.....Gilbert Isaacs, Democrat; Branchland.

**Constables**.....Delbert Pullen, Democrat; West Hamlin.  
Alva Lucas, Democrat; Smith.

**Board of Education**.....President—M. L. Adkins, Democrat;  
Branchland.  
Secretary—E. E. Adkins, Democrat; West  
Hamlin.

#### Union District

**Justices of the Peace**.....Ulysses Adkins, Republican; Sias.  
Fulton Cummings, Republican; Sias.

**Constables**.....Homer Cummings, Republican; Sias.  
M. N. Yeager, Republican; Myra.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. M. Lambert, Republican;  
Sias.  
Secretary—Ebb Cummings, Republican;  
Sias.

#### Washington District

**Justices of the Peace**.....R. M. Robinson, Republican; Priestly.  
W. J. Purdy, Republican; Sod.

**Constables**.....D. S. Wheeler, Republican; Priestly.  
J. G. Hall, Republican; MacCorkle.

**Board of Education**.....President—Geo. W. Pauley, Republican;  
Sod.  
Secretary—R. M. Robinson, Republican;  
MacCorkle.

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### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—Lincoln county has an approximate land area of 267,520 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 182,036 acres, and 192,998 acres in 1919. The total number of farms in 1924 was 2,298, all operated by white farmers; 1,726 were operated by owners, 3 by managers, and 569 by tenants. In 1919, the number of farms was 2,412,



of which 2,411 were operated by white farmers and 1 by a colored farmer; 1,804 farms were operated by owners, 2 by managers and 606 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 was 48,824 acres of which 32,727 acres were harvested; 684 acres crop failure; and 15,413 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 50,487 acres, plowable, 26,735 acres; woodland, 14,751 acres; other land, 9,001 acres. Woodland not pastured, 72,264 acres; all other land, 10,461 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$4,858,865; land alone, \$3,399,210; buildings, \$1,459,655. In 1919 land and buildings, \$5,610,402; land alone, \$3,896,807; buildings, \$1,713,595.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 2,737; mules, 935; total cattle, 9,760, consisting of beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 1,463; other beef cattle, 3,556; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 3,591; other dairy cattle, 1,150; total swine, 2,947, including 394 sows and gilts six months old and older, for breeding purposes. In 1919, horses, 3,093; mules, 1,020; total cattle, 8,290, consisting of beef cows and heifers, 295; other beef cattle, 1,917; dairy cows and heifers, 4,022; other dairy cattle, 2,056; total hogs, 6,669, including 824 sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 15,242 acres, 270,235 bushels; hay, 6,063 acres, 5,340 tons. In 1919, corn, 21,181 acres, 498,169 bushels; hay, 5,939 acres, 4,928 tons.

(Figures on tobacco production not available).

**Fruit Trees**—There were 27,245 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 112,782; bushels produced, 211,059; peach trees of all ages, 49,026; bushels produced, 40,458. In 1919, young apple trees, 47,375; bearing trees, 104,331; bushels produced, 114,882; peach trees of all ages, 54,139; bushels produced, 23,587.

**Markets**—Markets convenient for products not used for home consumption.

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## LOGAN COUNTY

Formed in 1824 from parts of Giles, Tazewell, Cabell and Kanawha counties; land area, 455.82 square miles; population 41,006 in 1920; estimated population, 56,037, July 1, 1925.

County Seat—Logan; altitude 682 feet; population 2,998 in 1900.

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### 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**..... E. F. Scaggs; Democrat; Logan. Ex-officio  
Sealer of Weights & Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**..... John Chafin, 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.  
J. E. Peck, Democrat; Logan.
- Divorce Commissioner**..... J. B. Shrewsbury, Democrat; Logan.
- Clerk County Court**..... T. J. Wysong, Democrat, Logan.
- Supt. Free Schools**..... E. F. Scaggs, Democrat; Logan.
- County Road Engineer**..... J. N. Smith, Democrat; Logan.
- Surveyor**..... J. B. McCorkle, Democrat; Logan.
- Assessor**..... Elmo Gore, Democrat; Logan.
- Com. of School Lands**..... J. B. Shrewsbury, Democrat; Logan.
- County Commissioners**..... J. N. Schueitzer, Democrat; Chapmansville;  
term expires December 31, 1926.  
Robert Claypool, Republican; Logan; term  
expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**..... J. N. Schueitzer, Lundale.
- Terms Commence**..... First Monday in each Month.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. O. M. Conley, Republican; Chapmanville  
District; Chapmansville; term expires  
in 1927.  
R. P. Pack, Republican; Logan District;  
Logan; term expires in 1929.  
Dr. J. W. Thornburg, Democrat; Triadel-  
phia District; Man; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**..... The President of the County Court and the  
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. R.  
S. Van Metre, Logan, County Health Of-  
ficer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**. Miss Mary Frank Hughes, Agent; head-  
quarters, Logan.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address, Logan)

Bland, Robert, Circuit Judge	Hicks & Chambers
Chafin & Estep,	Joyce, C. A.
John Chafin	Lilly & Shrewsbury
C. L. Estep	Mann, W. C.
England & Hager	Miller & Riddle
E. T. England	Minter & McNemar
Ira P. Hager	Taylor & Hogsett
Greever, James E.	Valentine, Mark T.

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Coleman Hatfield, Chairman,  
Logan.

John Claypool, Secretary,  
Logan.

C. W. Raike, Treasurer,  
Logan.

**Members**

**Chapmanville District**—Dr. D. P. Crockett and Mrs. L. C. Shriver, Big Creek; Arthur Ferrell, Chapmanville; Mrs. Eunice Hill, Stone Branch.

**Logan District**—Millard Elkins, K. P. Nowlan, Mrs. Bettie Smith and Mrs. Lena Hughes, Logan.

**Triadelphia District**—Dr. J. W. Thornbury and M. T. Stafford, Man; Mrs. C. W. Cook, Amherstdale; Mrs. Laura Hinchman, Braeholm.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Walter R. Thurmond, Chairman,  
Logan.

James E. Greever, Secretary,  
Logan.

J. A. Hogg Treasurer,  
Logan.

**Members**

**Chapmanville District**—G. A. Adams, Lee A. Dingess and Mrs. J. T. Ferrell, Chapmanville; Mrs. George Chafin, Big Creek.

**Logan District**—George C. Steele, Walter R. Thurmond, Mrs. H. A. Davin and Mrs. Ed. Oakley, Logan.

**Triadelphia District**—Warren Perry and Mrs. Johnson Queen, Man; Herbert E. Jones, Amherstdale; Mrs. Ed. Cook, Mallory.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**
**Logan District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. W. McDonald, Democrat; Logan.  
Simp Thompson, Democrat; Logan.

**Constables**.....Jim Barker, Democrat; Henlawson.  
Art Chambers, Democrat; Stollings.

**Board of Education**.....President—W. E. Steele, Democrat; Logan.  
Secretary—Ella Ferrell, Democrat; Logan.

**Triadelphia District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....C. W. Cook, Republican; Amherstdale.  
Nelson Browning, Republican; Amherstdale.
- Constables**.....William H. Davis, Republican; Man.  
Oat Perry, Republican; Man.
- Board of Education**.....President—W. J. Thomas, Republican;  
Taplin.  
Secretary—F. M. Burgess, Republican;  
Man.

**Chapmanville District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....R. E. Lowe, Democrat; Stone Branch.  
Sol Adams, Democrat; Whirlwind.
- Constables**.....John Dingess, Democrat; Yantus.  
Bruce Deals, Democrat; Big Creek.
- Board of Education**.....President—T. B. Ferrell; Democrat; Big  
Creek.  
Secretary—T. B. Stone, Democrat; Stone  
Branch.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The total land area of Logan county is approximately 280,320 acres, with a farm area of 56,093 acres in 1924, compared with 62,488 acres devoted to farm purposes in 1919. There were 753 farms in 1924 and 768 in 1919. The white farmers numbered 752 in 1924, and there was one colored farmer—while in 1919, there were 767 white farmers and one colored farmer. These farms were operated by 473 owners, 1 manager and 279 tenants in 1924, and by 583 owners, 1 manager and 184 tenants in 1919.

**Crop Land**—The land in crops in 1924 consisted of 9,846 acres; 6,551 acres harvested, 281 acres crop failure and 3,014 acres made ready to plant and not planted. Pasture land in 1924 amounted to 9,859 acres, 6,223 acres plowable, 3,343 acres woodland, other land, 293 acres. Woodland not pastured, 34,185 acres; all other land, 2,203 acres.

**Values**—The value of land and buildings in 1924 was \$2,183,305; land alone, \$1,651,195; buildings, \$532,110. Land and buildings in 1919: \$3,364,285; land alone, \$2,785,640; buildings, \$578,645.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: 353 horses, 569 mules, total cattle, 2,567, of which 963 were beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 735; dairy cows, 794, other dairy cattle, 75. January 1, 1920: horses, 482; mules, 615; cattle,

3,148, of which 121 were beef cows; other beef cattle, 863; dairy cows, 1,342; other dairy cattle, 822. Hogs in 1924 numbered 1,414, including 231 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over, compared with 3,368 in 1919, including 470 breeding sows.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were, corn, 2,561 acres, 47,673 bushels; white potatoes, 263 acres, 20,308 bushels. In 1919, corn, 6,355 acres, 155,147 bushels; potatoes, 395 acres, 23,409 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 10,938 young apple trees in 1924; bearing trees, 33,808, bushels produced, 104,649; peach trees, all ages, 8,452, bushels produced, 5,145. In 1919, young apple trees, 24,677; bearing trees, 24,418, bushels produced, 30,964; peach trees of all ages, 14,581; bushels produced, 4,099.

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## MARION COUNTY

Formed in 1824 from parts of Monongalia and Harrison; land area, 313.55 square miles; population 54,571 in 1920; estimated population 61,243, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Fairmont; altitude 883 feet; population 17,851 in 1920; estimated population 20,959, July 1, 1925.

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### 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 No-  
vember.

**Official Court Reporter**.....R. O. Nuzum, Republican; Fairmont.

**Judge Criminal Court**.....L. S. Schwenck, Democrat; Fairmont;  
home address, Mannington.

**Terms Commence**.....Second Tuesday in January, second Tues-  
day in May and the third Tuesday in  
September.

**Official Court Reporter**....(Same as Circuit Court.)

**Sheriff**.....John C. Riggins, Democrat; Fairmont.

**Prosecuting Attorney**.....Marshall W. Ogden, 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**....Ross Watts, Democrat; Fairmont.  
John Henshaw, Republican; Fairmont.  
E. C. Frame, Republican; Fairmont.  
Trevey Nutter, Republican; Fairmont.  
W. M. Hess, Democrat; Mannington.

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	L. T. Eddy, Republican; Fairmont.
	M. W. Ogden, Republican; Fairmont.
	C. Brooks Deveney, Fairmont.
<b>Divorce Commissioner</b> .....	French McCray, Republican; Fairmont.
<b>Clerk County Court</b> .....	Lee N. Satterfield, Republican; Fairmont.
<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	Clara Wilson, Democrat; Fairmont.
<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	B. H. Palmer, Fairmont.
<b>Surveyor</b> .....	J. F. Davis, Jr., Republican; Fairmont.
<b>Assessor</b> .....	A. Glenn Springer, Republican; Fairmont.
<b>County Commissioners</b> .....	Amos O. Stanley, Republican; Fairmont, R. D. 8; term expires December 31, 1926. Thomas Thorn, Democrat; Fairmont; term expires December 31, 1928. Ward M. Satterfield, Republican; Mannington; term expires December 31, 1930.
<b>President County Court</b> .....	Amos O. Stanley, Fairmont.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	First day of January, first day of April, first day of July and first day of October.
<b>Sealer Weights &amp; Measures</b> .....	C. E. Cunningham, Republican; Rivesville.
<b>B'd Review &amp; Equalization</b> .....	W. H. Bunner, Republican; Winfield District; Hoult; term expires in 1927. J. D. Charlton, Republican; Mannington District; Mannington; term expires in 1929. Seymour McIntire, Democrat; Fairmont District; Fairmont; term expires in 1931.
<b>Board of Health</b> .....	The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. Randolph McCutcheon, Fairmont, County Health Officer.
<b>B'd Children's Guardians</b> .....	Miss Margaret E. McKinney, Agent, City Building, Fairmont.
<b>U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons</b> .....	Fairmont. Dr. G. H. Brownfield. Man- nington. Drs. M. F. Hamilton, F. E. Flowers and F. W. Vance.
<b>Probation Officers</b> .....	Juvenile Court. H. E. Moran, Republican; Fairmont; Mrs. Joseph E. Grimsley, Re- publican; Fairmont.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Fairmont, unless otherwise given.)

Alexander, G. M.	Armstrong, Paul G.
Amos, Clay D.	Barnes, Kenneth
Amos, Curtis E.	Bell, Ernest R.
Amos, F. R., Pros. Att'y.	Billingslea, Blake
	Blair, Jackson V., Jr.

Brandon, C. W.	Musgrove, L. C.
Burns, James F.	McCray, French
Carskadon, E. B.	Neely, M. M.
Colborn, A. J.	Nutter, Trevey
Conaway, W. H.	Ogden, M. W.
Conley, R. J.	Powell, Charles
Cronin, Harry	Powell, G. C.
Deveny, Brooks	Powell, Michael
Eddy, L. T.	Pritchard, John G.
Fleming, A. S.	Reed, R. Sidney
Frame, E. C.	Riggs, Cecil H.
Furbee, R. L.	Ritchie, D. A.
Haggerty, W. R.	Rose, H. H.
Hartley, E. F.	Shaver, C. L.
Hayden, Frank	Shaw, Harry
Haymond, Frank C.	Shaw, Victor
Haymond, W. S.	Showalter, E. M.
Henshaw, John	Steele, Lawrence
Hoge, P. M.	Smith, Ira L.
Hutchinson, Brooks S.	Swartz, O. E.
Kennedy, J. E.	Tompkins, Richard (Colored)
Kennedy, William M.	Wadsworth, Howard J.
Kerns, Albert J.	Watkins, Harry
Kirby, J. P.	Watts, R. A.
Knapp, U. A.	White, Kemble
Lanham, Ward	Williams, Milton
Lemley, Fred L.	At Mannington:
Lively, Henry S.	Furbee, R. L.
Lowe, Scott C.	Hess, Clare
Mason, John W.	Hess, W. M.
Meredith, James A.	Huey, L. B.
Meredith, W. S.	Russell, A. L.
Judge Circuit Court.	Schwenck, L. S.,
Miller, Charles E.	Criminal Judge, (Fairmont.)
Morgan, M. E.	Snodgrass, C. A.
Morgan, E. F.	At Fairview:
Morris, 'Fusca	Eddy, H. D.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

M. E. Morgan, Chairman,  
Fairmont.

Miss Ella M. Ward, Secretary,  
Fairmont.

Ward M. Downs, Treasurer,  
Fairmont.

Fairmont District—(At large) J. O. McNeely, T. Frank Reed and Miss Ruth J. Merrifield, Fairmont; Mrs. Forest Fleming, Fairmont, R. D.

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**City of Fairmont**

**First Ward**—B. C. Morrow and Mrs. Josephine C. Mason.

**Second Ward**—D. H. Morgan and Mrs. Mary M. West.

**Third Ward**—Claude Richmond and Mrs. Clyde Wittman.

**Fourth Ward**—G. W. Haller and Mrs. Bertha N. Price.

**Fifth Ward**—Webb Amos and Miss Florence T. Fleming.

**Sixth Ward**—Robert R. Tucker and Mrs. Macel Heyer Hamilton.

**Seventh Ward**—J. W. Purdy and Mrs. Henrietta Snyder.

**Eighth Ward**—S. O. Feaster and Mrs. Dorothy M. Kinsey.

**Mannington District**—Chester L. Prichard and Grant Huey, Mannington; Mrs. Louise Metz, Metz.

**Union District**—Joseph M. Garlow and Mrs. Fannie Jacobs, Fairmont; Leonard Satterfield and Mrs. Gertrude Eliason, Hammond.

**Grant District**—J. G. Lanham, Fairmont; Frank H. Weaver and Mrs. Evelyn Kisner, Watson; Mrs. L. M. Kuhn, Monongah.

**Lincoln District**—John B. Lough, Mrs. Ada Sheets and Mrs. Anna Bock, Farmington; Charles Atha, Worthington.

**Paw Paw District**—Harry H. Storey, W. H. Coontz and Mrs. Martha Varner, Fairview; Mrs. Freda Larue, Rivesville.

**Winfield District**—W. E. Hawkins, D. A. Carpenter and Mrs. Maggie Carpenter, Fairmont, R. D. 3; Mrs. F. W. Satterfield, Catawba.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Scott C. Lowe, Chairman,  
Fairmont.

Miss Blake Watson, Secretary,  
Fairmont.

Clarence Currey, Treasurer,  
Monongah.

**Members**

**Fairmont District**—(At large) James H. Barrett, Fairmont; F. B. Tennant and Mrs. T. B. Lawler, Barrackville; Mrs. Minnie Yost, Fairmont, R. 1.

**City of Fairmont**

**First Ward**—Thomas B. Henderson, East Side; Mrs. Martha K. McMillan.

**Second Ward**—R. Q. Musgrove; Mrs. Martha Horner, East Side.

**Third Ward**—Mrs. Ota Wrick.

**Fourth Ward**—C. E. Smith and Mrs. M. Llewella Straight.



**Fifth Ward**—L. M. Cunningham and Mrs. Olive M. Hoge.

**Sixth Ward**—H. T. Jones and Mrs. Laura E. Ice.

**Seventh Ward**—W. M. Chambers and Mrs. Evelyn C. Foster.

**Eighth Ward**—Edward F. Holbert and Mrs. O. J. Watkins.

**Mannington District**—Charles L. Snodgrass, Mrs. Minnie A. Metz and Mrs. Minnie M. Louthier, Mannington; S. L. Ash, Metz.

**Union District**—J. Virgil Harr, A. B. Stealey and Mrs. Ida B. Giffin, Fairmont; Mrs. Elizabeth Little, Colfax.

**Grant District**—Paul W. Watkins, Watson; Clarence Currey, Monongah; Mrs. Lessa Hardesty, Enterprise; Miss Jessie Hughes, Watson, R. 7.

**Lincoln District**—L. B. McIntire and Mrs. Georgia Barbe, Worthington; W. E. Mapel and Mrs. Lacy Dunham, Farmington.

**Paw Paw District**—B. M. Chalfant and Mrs. Elizabeth Toothman, Fairview; Harley M. Smith and Mrs. Grace L. Barker, Rivesville.

**Winfield District**—Robert O. Watkins, Hoult; Luther W. Summers and Mrs. Estelle L. Summers, Fairmont, East Side, R. D.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS

### Fairmont District

**Justices of the Peace**..... Thomas W. Powell, Republican; Fairmont.  
W. H. Billingslea, Republican; Fairmont.

**Constables**..... James S. Barthlow, Republican; Fairmont.  
Charles W. Hawkins, Republican; Fairmont.

**Board of Education**..... President—R. H. Dollison, Republican;  
Fairmont, R. 1.  
Secretary—O. H. Milam, Democrat; Bar-  
rackville.

### Grant District

**Justices of the Peace**..... T. G. Price, Democrat; Monongah.  
W. S. Sypult, Democrat; Watson.

**Constables**..... William Findley, Democrat; Monongah.  
H. A. Thompson, Democrat; Watson.

**Board of Education**..... President—A. L. Curry, Democrat; Wat-  
son, R. 7.  
Secretary—L. R. Tucker, Democrat; Wat-  
son, R. 7.

### Lincoln District

**Justices of the Peace**..... Thomas T. Hay, Republican; Worthington.  
Ervin Jenkins, Republican; Farmington.

- Constables**.....W. E. Basnett, Democrat; Worthington.  
A. L. Minor, Democrat; Farmington.
- Board of Education**.....President—Dr. C. L. Kinney, Democrat;  
Farmington.  
Secretary—J. Lane Parrish, Democrat;  
Worthington.

#### Mannington District

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. M. Barrack, Republican; Mannington.  
H. C. Anderson, Republican; Mannington.
- Constables**.....B. F. Cartright, Democrat; Mannington.  
C. Paul Jones, Democrat; Mannington.
- Board of Education**.....President—H. J. Haught, Republican;  
Mannington.  
Secretary—A. L. Thomas, Democrat; Man-  
nington.

#### Paw Paw District

- Justices of the Peace**.....T. J. Ashcraft, Democrat; Grant Town.  
Joseph E. Claton, Republican; Rivesville.
- Constables**.....James G. Hickman, Democrat; Grant  
Town.  
Archie E. Copeland, Republican; Fairview.
- Board of Education**.....President—D. D. Cunningham, Democrat;  
Baxter.  
Secretary—O. C. Tennant, Democrat; Fair-  
view.

#### Union District

- Justices of the Peace**.....D. H. Morgan, Republican; Fairmont.  
T. F. Henry, Republican; Fairmont.
- Constables**.....Clark Johnson, Republican; Fairmont.  
F. L. Morgan, Republican; Fairmont.
- Board of Education**.....President—Russell Nichols, Democrat;  
Colfax.  
Secretary—A. D. Brill, Democrat; King-  
mont.

#### Winfield District

- Justice of the Peace**.....B. F. Swisher, Republican; Fairmont, R. 3.
- Constable**.....(By special appointment.)
- Board of Education**.....President—Carl Dawson, Democrat; Fair-  
mont, R. 3.  
Secretary—A. P. King, Republican; Fair-  
mont, R. 3.

**Union Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—Harry Shaw, Republican; Fairmont.

Secretary—V. H. Cornwell, Republican;  
East Fairmont.

**Fairmont Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—Dr. E. W. Howard, Republican; Fairmont.

Secretary—Mrs. Geo. Debolt, Republican;  
Fairmont.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Marion county is approximately 201,600 acres. The farm area in 1924 comprised 160,169 acres and 162,320 acres in 1919. There were 2,460 farms in 1924, of which 2,458 were operated by white farmers, and 2 by colored farmers; 2,117 of the farms were operated by owners, 16 by managers, 327 by tenants. In 1919, there were 2,233 farms; 2,227 were operated by white farmers, and 6 by colored farmers; 1,933 farms were operated by owners, 25 by managers, and 275 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 28,564 acres, of which 26,991 acres were harvested, 138 acres crop failure, and 1,435 acres idle or fallow. Pasture land, 99,614 acres, 81,913 acres plowable, 4,841 acres woodland, and 12,860 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 22,732 acres, and 9,259 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$11,235,767; land alone, \$7,537,065; buildings, \$3,698,702. In 1919, land and buildings, \$12,135,501; land alone, \$8,700,841; buildings, \$3,434,660.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 3,184; mules, 62; total cattle, 11,175, consisting of 728 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 2,725 other beef cattle; 5,585 dairy cows two years old and older; 2,137 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,832, including 312 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920: horses, 3,917; mules, 56; total cattle, 10,269, consisting of 485 beef cows and heifers; 2,401 other beef cattle; 5,233 dairy cows and heifers; and 2,150 other dairy cattle; total swine, 5,554, including 750 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 4,207 acres, 114,952 bushels; hay, 20,190 acres, 17,381 tons; white potatoes, 407 acres, 53,370 bushels. In 1919, corn, 8,049 acres, 295,851 bushels; hay, 16,110 acres, 15,585 tons; white potatoes, 654 acres, 65,067 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 34,043 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 91,270; bushels produced, 74,022. In 1919, young apple trees, 47,200; bearing trees, 98,082; bushels produced, 68,151.

**Markets**—Ample markets are handy for all surplus or commercial farm products offered for sale.

## MARSHALL COUNTY

Formed in 1835 from part of Ohio county; land area, 315.26 square miles; population 33,681 in 1920; estimated population 34,413, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Moundsville; altitude 689 feet; population 10,669 in 1920; by 1923 local survey, 12,803; estimated population 11,660, July 1, 1925.

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### 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 Martinsville.
- Sheriff**.....F. A. McNich, 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**.....J. Sherman Welch, Republican; Moundsville, R. 3.
- County Road Engineer**.....Alexander Purdy, Republican; Moundsville.
- Surveyor**.....Alexander Purdy; Moundsville.
- Assessor**.....Paul A. Dechan, Republican; Moundsville.
- Com. of School Lands**.....Everett F. Moore, Republican; Moundsville.

- County Commissioners**.....George B. Games, Republican; Glen Easton; term expires December 31, 1926.  
O. H. Stewart, Republican; Glen Easton, R. D.; term expires December 31, 1928.  
J. B. Thompson, Republican; Moundsville; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....George B. Games, Glen Easton, R. D.
- 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**.S. M. Cunningham, Republican; Washington District; Moundsville; term expires in 1927.  
R. W. Luke, Republican; Elm Grove, R. D.; term expires in 1929.  
F. V. Yoho, Democrat; Franklin District; Woodlands; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and the Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. C. C. Hedges, Moundsville, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.Mrs. H. L. Bond, District Agent, City Building, Wheeling.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Moundsville. Drs. J. A. Striebich, C. W. Riggs, P. D. Barlow and A. F. Compton. Cameron—Drs. J. E. Cooper and W. G. C. Hill.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Moundsville, unless otherwise given.)

Arnold, Lloyd	Parriott, J. D.
Brown, Martin	Ritz, James M.
Carrigan, Chas. E.	Hooton, A. L.
Evans, D. Barger	Showacre, Charles A.
Fitzsimmons, John M.	Shipman, James F.
Hinerman, E. M.	Simpson, J. C.
Holt, J. Howard	Wilson, Stanley B.
McCamic, Charles	At Cameron:
McGlumphy, Walter A.	Hopkins, John
Miller, James T.	At McMechen:
Moore, Everett F.	Bryant, W. J.

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

G. L. King, Chairman,  
Cameron.

Sebasteen R. Thompson, Secretary,  
Moundsville.

T. S. Riggs, Treasurer,  
Moundsville.

**Members**

**Cameron District**—D. D. McCardle, G. L. King, Mrs. Letita Davis and Mrs. Leota Benedum, Cameron.

**Clay District**—W. A. McGlumphy, D. R. Chaddock, C. S. Montgomery and Miss Lena Ernst, Moundsville; Mrs. Sallie Deitz, Moundsville, R. 2.

**Franklin District**—L. G. Wilson and George F. Schlobohm, Woodland; Mrs. S. F. Yoho, Francis; Mrs. Fred Wolfe, Captina.

**Liberty District**—A. A. Porter, Cameron, R. D.; C. L. Mason, Mrs. Thomas Buzzard and Mrs. Charles Hall, Cameron, R. 5.

**Meade District**—B. H. Bonar and Mrs. Lula R. Games, Glen Easton, R. D.

**Sand Hill District**—C. N. Stricklin, Dallas; Wm. Hazlett and Miss Florence Jones, Elm Grove, R. 5.

**Union District**—Geo. F. Bell and Mrs. W. S. Gandy, Benwood; W. R. Stephens and Mrs. J. A. Hundt, McMechen.

**Washington District**—L. O. Jones, Arthur Montgomery, W. W. Dowler, T. S. Riggs, R. A. Ashworth, Mrs. Mayme Hinerman, Mrs. Sebasteen R. Thompson and Mrs. Tamar Dunn, Moundsville; Miss Laura Caldabaugh, Glendale; Mrs. Edward Dowler, Moundsville, R. D.

**Webster District**—Parse Coffield, Moundsville, R. 3; Elmer Blake and Miss Ella Brown, Cameron, R. 3.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Elmer C. Yoho, Chairman,  
Moundsville.

Jos. W. Gallaher, Secretary,  
Moundsville.

U. G. Chaddock, Treasurer,  
Glendale.

**Members****City of Moundsville**

**First Ward**—C. L. V. Calvert and Miss Ethel Fisher.

**Second Ward**—Jos. W. Gallaher and Mrs. F. W. Eller.

**Third Ward**—T. J. Hamilton and Miss Gertrude Shaw.

**Fourth Ward**—Chas. Stilwell and Mrs. John Lehew, Jr.

**Cameron District**—Earl Allen, Glen Easton, R. 2; E. B. Anderson, Mrs. Lucy Powers and Mrs. Margaret Gump, Cameron.

**Clay District**—J. B. Jefferson, Chas. G. Aston, Mrs. Bertha Swaine and Miss Ella B. Lindsey, Moundsville.

**Franklin District**—Elmer C. Yoho, Moundsville; T. W. Yeater, Captina; Mrs. R. R. Kelley, Woodland, R. 1; Miss Ruth Berisford, Captina, R. 1.

**Liberty District**—J. N. Pyles and Mrs. Essie Hamilton, Bellton; David Bonar, Cameron, S. R.; Mrs. Thomas Conoway, Board Tree.

**Meade District**—Clem Young, Mrs. W. P. Richmond and Mrs. J. S. Richmond, Glen Easton, R. 1; Chas. Blatt, Proctor, R. 1.

**Sand Hill District**—C. W. Dague, Dallas; G. W. Maxwell and Miss Florence Maxwell, Elm Grove, R. 5; F. W. Buchanan, Dallas, R. 1.

**Union District**—C. H. Frankhouser, W. L. Hawkins and Mrs. Essie Carroll, McMechen; Mrs. Laurretta Allen, Benwood.

**Washington District**—U. G. Chaddock, Glendale; Z. L. Simmons, Mrs. Margaret Dunlay and Miss Helen Baker, Moundsville, R. 1.

**Webster District**—Adam Francis, Mrs. Lizzie Dakan and Miss Namma Foster, Cameron, R. 4; James White, Cameron, R. 3.

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## DISTRICT OFFICERS

### Cameron District

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. V. Smith, Republican; Cameron.  
Edgar Hartley, Republican; Cameron.

**Constable**.....W. E. McCardle, Republican; Cameron.

**Board of Education**.....President—Dr. J. E. Cooper, Republican;  
Cameron.  
Secretary—Chas. H. Carpenter, Republican;  
Cameron.

### Clay District

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. E. Clayton, Republican; Moundsville.  
W. B. Wayt, Republican; Moundsville.

**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**.....President—R. M. Snediker, Republican;  
Moundsville, R. 2.  
Secretary—A. D. Games, Republican;  
Rosbys Rock.

### Franklin District

**Justice of the Peace**.....J. H. Wolfe, Republican; Captina.

**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**.....President—E. P. Bowman, Republican;  
Proctor, R. D.  
Secretary—L. G. Wilson, Republican;  
Woodland.

#### Liberty District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—S. H. Earnest, Republican;  
Woodruff.  
Secretary—C. L. Mason, Republican; Cam-  
eron, R. D.

#### Mead District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—J. M. Darrow, Democrat; Glen  
Easton.  
Secretary—C. R. Yoho, Democrat; Glen  
Easton.

#### Sand Hill District

**Justice of the Peace**.....R. R. Milliken, Republican; Dallas.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. G. Blake, Republican; Dal-  
las.  
Secretary—William Hazlett, Republican;  
Elm Grove, R. 5.

#### Union District

**Justices of the Peace**.....F. J. Deegan, Democrat; Benwood.  
Paul Riedel, Republican; Benwood.  
**Constable**.....George T. Smith, Republican; Benwood.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. D. Marple, Republican;  
McMechen.  
Secretary—Charles L. Evans, Republican;  
Benwood.

#### Washington District

**Justice of the Peace**.....E. M. Lewis, Republican; Moundsville.  
**Constables**.....Wm. Burkett, Republican; Moundsville.  
W. H. Aiken, Republican; Moundsville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—R. I. Dowdell, Republican;  
Glendale.  
Secretary—H. M. Stewart, Republican;  
Glendale.



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**Webster District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—E. A. Domau, Republican;  
Cameron, R. 3.  
Secretary—A. N. Martin, Democrat; Cam-  
eron.

**Moundsville Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—Mentor Hetzer, Republican;  
Moundsville.  
Secretary—W. P. Fish, Republican;  
Moundsville.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Marshall county has a land area of approximately 198,400 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 172,183 acres, and 178,961 acres in 1919. There were 1,681 farms in 1924, all operated by white farmers; 1,320 farms were operated by owners, 6 by managers, and 355 by tenants. In 1919, there were 1,712 farms, all operated by white farmers; 1,253 farms were operated by owners, 14 by managers, and 445 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 51,120 acres, of which 46,653 acres were harvested, 1,403 acres crop failure, and 3,064 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 89,757 acres, 56,086 acres plowable, 14,283 acres woodland, and 19,388 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 24,875 acres; all other land, 6,431 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$10,598,520; land alone, \$6,806,795; buildings, \$3,791,725. In 1919, land and buildings, \$10,668,012; land alone, \$7,563,982; buildings, \$3,104,030.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 3,748; mules, 141; total cattle, 10,471, consisting of 394 beef cows and heifers two years old and over; 1,377 other beef cattle, 6,453 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 2,247 other dairy cattle; total swine, 3,725, including 696 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920: horses, 4,758; mules, 175; total cattle, 12,042, consisting of 533 beef cows and heifers; 2,605 other beef cattle; 6,062 dairy cows and heifers; 2,842 other dairy cattle; and, total swine, 9,869, including 1,710 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were corn, 7,478 acres, 250,037 bushels; oats, 4,243 acres, 111,354 bushels; wheat, 2,161 acres, 16,078 bushels; hay, 27,213 acres, 27,393 tons. In 1919, corn, 12,594 acres, 517,920 bushels; oats, 8,904 acres, 188,538 bushels;

wheat, 10,818 acres, 160,842 bushels; hay, 20,648 acres, 18,643 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 22,394 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 59,755; bushels produced, 38,189. In 1919, young apple trees, 35,799; bearing trees, 57,787; bushels produced, 26,777.

**Markets**—Marshall county is in close proximity to large industrial plants that furnish ample markets for all kinds of farm products.

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## MASON COUNTY

Formed in 1804 from part of Kanawha; land area, 449.27 square miles; population 21,459 in 1920.

County seat—Point Pleasant; altitude 569 feet; population 3,059 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

<b>Judge Circuit Court</b> .....	W. H. O'Brien, Republican; Ripley.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	First Monday in January, first Monday in May and the first Monday in September.
<b>Official Court Reporter</b> ....	E. C. Winger, Democrat; Point Pleasant.
<b>Sheriff</b> .....	Walter Stingeon, Republican; Point Pleasant; ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
<b>Deputy Sheriff</b> .....	H. H. Hudson, Republican; Graham Station.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	George G. Sommerville, Democrat; Point Pleasant.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	P. B. Buxton, Republican; Point Pleasant.
<b>Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court</b>	John McCausland, Jr., Republican; Beech Hill.
<b>Chancery Commissioners</b> ....	F. G. Musgrave, Republican; Point Pleasant. John E. Beller, Democrat; Point Pleasant. George G. Somerville, Democrat; Point Pleasant. Charles E. Hogg, Republican; Point Pleasant.
<b>Divorce Commissioner</b> .....	B. H. Blagg, Republican; Point Pleasant.
<b>Clerk County Court</b> .....	John G. Aten, Republican; Point Pleasant.
<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	Mrs. Bertha J. Filson, Democrat; Point Pleasant.
<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	Vacancy.
<b>Surveyor</b> .....	Oley Little, Republican; Capehart.
<b>Assessor</b> .....	E. S. Oshel, Republican; Point Pleasant.

- Com. of School Lands** . . . . . B. H. Blagg, Point Pleasant.
- County Commissioners** . . . . . Robert S. Gibbs, Democrat; Point Pleasant; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 John A. Mohr, Republican; Gallipolis Ferry; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 R. F. Gibbs, Republican; Letart; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court** . . . . . John A. Mohr, Gallipolis Ferry.
- Terms Commence** . . . . . First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and the first Monday in October. Levy term, second and fourth Tuesdays in August.
- Commissioners of Accounts** . John E. Beller, Democrat; Pt. Pleasant.  
 F. G. Musgrave, Republican; Point Pleasant.
- B'd Review & Equalization** . G. W. McDermitt, Republican; Cologne District; Millwood, R. D.; term expires in 1927.  
 D. P. Crow, Democrat; Lewis District; Point Pleasant; term expires in 1929.  
 M. C. Lewis, Republican; Arbuckle District; Beech Hill; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health** . . . . . The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. H. A. Barbee, Point Pleasant, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians** . Miss Dorothy Hockaday, District Agent, City Hall, Huntington.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons** . . . . . Point Pleasant—Drs. B. F. Sommer, Edward McElfresh and J. M. Fadeley.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Point Pleasant.)

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Beller, John E.  | Musgrave, F. G.      |
| Blagg, B. H.     | Sommerville, E. J.   |
| Blessing, R. A.  | Sommerville, L. C.   |
| Hogg, Charles E. | Sommerville, Geo. G. |
| Hogg, Robert L.  | Spencer, J. S.       |
| Meyer, R. S.     | Wiley, Rankin.       |
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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Bert E. Sayre, Chairman,<br>Letart.  | Mrs. Lucy J. Woodrum, Secretary,<br>Clifton. |
| A. D. Wilcoxon, Treasurer,<br>Mason. |  |

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**Members**

**Lewis District**—L. M. Hyatt, Point Pleasant, R. 1; W. M. Fowler, Mrs. Blanche W. Shafer and Mrs. Blanche M. Bird, Point Pleasant.

**Waggener District**—John W. Hoschar, West Columbia; A. D. Wilcoxon, Mason; Mrs. Lucy J. Woodrum, Clifton; Mrs. Susie H. Carleton, Hartford.

**Arbuckle District**—John McCausland, Jr., Henderson; Henry E. Lewis, Mrs. Carrie Buckle and Miss Amy Bowles, South Side.

**Cooper District**—Bert E. Sayre and Mrs. L. J. Boston, Letart; Robert See, Letart, R. 2; Miss Kathleen Stephenson, Ambrosia.

**Clendenin District**—B. B. Pierson and Mrs. Lula M. Neal, Gallipolis Ferry; F. A. Watterson, Mercers Bottom; Mrs. Julia Dabney, Arlee.

**Cologne District**—Arthur B. Burdette, Miss Lula Jividen and Miss Mary Byer, Leon; T. J. Howell, Millwood.

**Graham District**—W. B. Metcalf and Mrs. Ora Cartmill Gibbs, Hartford; Ivan Bush and Mrs. Eva Quillen Roush, New Haven.

**Hannan District**—Russell E. Starkey, Glenwood; J. H. Cremeans, Glenwood, R. 1.

**Robinson District**—John W. Musgrave, Mrs. Florence Rice and Miss Edith M. Riffle, Point Pleasant, R. 1; E. S. McDaniel, Point Pleasant, R. 2.

**Union District**—Perry Davis and Miss Julian N. Slade, Elmwood; Lew Sayre and Miss Bertha Bales, Capehart.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Charles T. Beale, Chairman,                      Miss Josephine Howard, Secretary,  
Point Pleasant.                                      Point Pleasant.

Charles T. Beale, Treasurer,  
Point Pleasant.

**Members**

**Lewis District**—Charles T. Beale, C. F. Hess, Miss Josephine Howard and Miss Lena L. Foglesong, Point Pleasant.

**Waggener District**—Frank Adams, Miss Mary A. Young and Mrs. Stella Wilkinson, Clifton; Thomas D. Harris, Hartford.

**Arbuckle District**—W. M. Dunn, Pliny; Jennings Byers and Miss Frances Sterrett, Henderson; Miss Lena McCombs, Southside.

**Cooper District**—Wilbur S. Baxter and Miss Hazel Pullin, Ambrosia; John F. Rayburn, Point Pleasant, R. D.; Miss Jessie Roush, Letart.

**Clendenin District**—George W. Wallis and Pearl A. Woods, Hogsett; Mrs. Maud Wallace Hughes, Mercers Bottom; Miss Anna B. Rose, Pliny, R. D.

**Cologne District**—C. F. Thomas and Mrs. Lola Greenlee, Leon; J. B. Hill, Cottageville, R. D.; Mrs. Rosa Click, Millwood, R. D.

**Graham District**—B. J. Lerner, Hartford; W. H. Gress, Graham Station; Mrs. Allen Layne and Miss Frankie M. Grimm, New Haven.

**Hannan District**—J. E. Hunter and Mrs. Maude Dyke, Ashton; G. W. Starkey and Mrs. Fanny Young, Glenwood.

**Robinson District**—George W. Windon and Mrs. Julia M. Guthrie, Point Pleasant, R. D.; George W. Somerville and Miss Sarah Knight, Maggie.

**Union District**—R. P. Cain, Rock Castle; Laban C. Jacobs, Leon, R. D.; Miss Rhoda Forbes, Nat; Miss Louise Yates, Arbuckle.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Arbuckle District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....Amos Glassburn, Republican; South Side.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—R. W. Daylong, Democrat;  
 Henderson.  
 Secretary—O. J. Byus, Democrat; Henderson.

**Clendenin District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Lewis Bowcott, Republican; Pliny, R. 2.  
 E. C. Hesson, Republican; Pliny, R. 2.  
**Constable**.....L. S. Martin, Republican; Hogsett.  
**Board of Education**.....President—B. E. Stevens, Republican;  
 Gallipolis Ferry.  
 Secretary—Ashbell Hughes, Republican;  
 Gallipolis Ferry.

**Cologne District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Grant Beaver, Republican; Leon.  
 Odus Cossin, Republican; Leon.  
**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—Andrew Nicholl, Republican;  
 Leon.  
 Secretary—Lula Jividen, Republican;  
 Leon.

**Cooper District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....C. S. Marr, Republican; Letart.  
**Constable**.....W. F. Thomas, Republican; Letart.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Riley Gibbs, Republican; Letart.  
 Secretary—Dan P. Gist, Republican; Letart.

**Graham District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....B. F. Rollins, Republican; New Haven.  
 J. M. Hensley, Republican; Hartford.  
**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—T. E. Roush, Democrat; New Haven.  
 Secretary—Ottie Roush, Democrat; New Haven.

**Hannan District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Charles M. Davis, Republican; Glenwood.  
 F. M. Meadows, Republican; Ashton, R. 1.  
**Constables**.....E. M. Cox, Democrat; Glenwood, R. 1.  
 Daniel Blake, Republican; Glenwood.  
**Board of Education**.....President—M. W. Stribling, Democrat; Mercers Bottom.  
 Secretary—Arthur Perry, Democrat; Glenwood.

**Lewis District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. J. Kenny, Democrat; Pt. Pleasant.  
 Wilson S. Stephenson, Republican; Pt. Pleasant.  
**Constables**.....Sam Taylor, Republican; Pt. Pleasant.  
 R. A. Knapp, Republican; Pt. Pleasant.  
**Board of Education**.....President—James E. Schools, Republican; Heights.  
 Secretary—G. W. Riffle, Republican; Heights.

**Robinson District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....Homer Fisher, Democrat; Point Pleasant, R. 1.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**.....President—Owen Yeager, Republican; Pt. Pleasant, R. D.  
Secretary—C. E. Roush, Democrat; Point Pleasant, R. D.

#### Union District

**Justices of the Peace**.....E. A. Cossin, Republican; Leon, R. 3.  
Charles W. Schultze, Republican; Rock Castle, R. D.

**Constable**.....W. F. Stover, Democrat; Point Pleasant.  
**Board of Education**.....President—William Haught, Republican; Rock Castle.  
Secretary—J. A. Smith, Republican; Capehart.

#### Waggener District

**Justice of the Peace**.....George W. Ingles, Republican; Mason.  
**Constable**.....John Ingles, Republican; Mason.  
**Board of Education**.....President—M. L. Riffle, Democrat; Hartford.  
Secretary—R. V. Gibbs, Republican; Hartford.

#### Point Pleasant Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—P. H. Steenbergen, Democrat; Point Pleasant.  
Secretary—A. T. Stanforth, Republican; Point Pleasant.

#### Mason Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—Jack Weiss, Republican; Mason.  
Secretary—J. W. Natross, Republican; Mason.

#### Hartford Independent District

**Board of Education**.....President—R. T. Embleton, Jr., Republican; Hartford.  
Secretary—W. J. Chapman, Democrat; Hartford.

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—Mason county has a land area of about 304,000 acres, and a farm area of 245,902 acres in 1924, and 258,044 acres in 1919. The number of farms in 1924 was 2,455, all operated by white farmers, except the two that were operated by colored farmers; 2,109 of the farms were operated by owners, 14 by managers, and 332 by tenants. In 1919, there were 2,415 farms, 2,412 operated by white farmers and 3 by colored farmers; 2,026 farms were operated by owners, 37 by managers and 352 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 embraced 65,144 acres, 53,714 acres harvested; 1,863 acres of crop failure; and 9,567 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 138,233 acres, 47,529 acres plowable; 21,370 acres woodland; other land, 69,334 acres. Woodland not pastured, 30,692 acres; all other land, 11,833 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$9,817,764; land alone, \$7,175,494; buildings, \$2,642,270. In 1919, land and buildings, \$10,551,754; land alone, \$7,841,054; buildings, \$2,710,700.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on farms January 1, 1925: horses, 4,690; mules, 403; total cattle, 18,337, consisting of 3,620 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 7,562 other beef cattle; 5,092 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 2,063 other dairy cattle; total swine, 5,421, including 597 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: horses, 5,581; mules, 416; total cattle, 17,799, of which, 2,401 were beef cows and heifers; 8,597 other beef cattle; 4,990 dairy cows and heifers; 1,811 other dairy cattle; swine, total, 8,007, including 1,247 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 15,993 acres, 391,133 bushels; wheat, 4,559 acres, 47,161 bushels; hay, 22,974 acres, 20,961 tons; tobacco, 1,019 acres, 796,652 pounds. In 1919, corn, 20,898 acres, 569,096 bushels; wheat, 14,624 acres, 199,262 bushels; hay, 19,502 acres, 20,324 tons; tobacco, 1,279 acres, 942,406 pounds.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 57,931; trees of bearing age, 104,887; bushels produced, 111,385. In 1919, young apple trees, 59,575; bearing trees, 115,448; bushels produced, 40,738. (Figures on other fruit not available.)

**Markets**—Shipping and marketing facilities adequate.

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**MERCER COUNTY**

Formed in 1837 from parts of Giles and Tazewell counties; land area 423.91 square miles; population 49,467 in 1920; estimated population 55,895, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Princeton; altitude 2,450 feet; population 6,224 in 1920; estimated population of Bluefield, Mercer's principal city, 17,529, July 1, 1925.



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**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS**

- Judge Circuit Court**.....I. C. Herndon, Republican; Welch.  
**Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in March, second Monday in May, second Monday in August and fourth Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter**.....L. D. Wilmore, Republican; Bluefield.
- Judge Criminal Court**.....George L. Dillard, Democrat; Bluefield.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter**....(Same as Circuit Court.)
- Sheriff**.....G. H. Crumpecker, Democrat; Princeton.  
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....Walter V. Ross, Democrat; Bluefield.
- Ass't Prosecuting Attorney**..A. J. Lubliner, Democrat; Bluefield.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....H. D. Karnes, Republican; Princeton.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**..A. L. Bowling, Democrat; Princeton.
- Chancery Commissioners**....W. S. Dangerfield, Republican; Princeton.  
 C. B. Martin, Republican; Bluefield.  
 H. M. Tanner, Republican; Bluefield.  
 J. S. Kahle, Republican; Bluefield.  
 Alexander M. Mahood, Republican, Princeton.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....H. C. Ellett, Republican; Princeton.
- Clerk County Court**.....Lowery G. Bowling, Democrat; Princeton.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Clyde Maxey, Democrat; Spanishburg.
- County Road Engineer**.....L. T. Cadle, Princeton.
- Assessor**.....R. C. McClaugherty, Democrat; Bluefield.
- Com. of School Lands**.....E. W. Hale, Republican; Princeton.
- County Commissioners**.....W. B. Crockett, Republican; Princeton;  
 term expires December 31, 1926.  
 J. B. Neal, Democrat; Rock; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 Wade H. Bailey, Democrat; Princeton;  
 term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....J. B. Neal, Rock.
- Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in March, second Monday in June, second Monday in September and second Monday in December.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..A. I. Bratton, Democrat; East River District; Princeton; term expires in 1927.  
 C. E. Wheeler, Republican; Rock District; Matoaka; term expires in 1929.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. J. R. Vermillion, Princeton, County Health Officer.

**B'd of Children's Guardians.** Miss Mary Frank Hughes, Agent, Bluefield.  
**U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Bluefield—Drs. H. G. Steele, J. B. Kirk and  
 W. C. Slusher.  
**Humane Officer**.....L. N. Lambert, Princeton.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address, Princeton.)

Dangerfield, W. S.	McNutt, Ellett & McNutt
Daniels, J. D.	C. R. McNutt
De Jarnette, H. E.	H. C. Ellett
Downey, Irving A.	W. B. McNutt
Fletcher, W. C.	Pendleton, John R.
Gadd, J. H.	Reynolds, A. W. Sr.
Hale, E. W.	Reynolds, A. W. Jr.
Mahood & Mahood	Rodgers, W. W.
Alex M. Mahood	Sanders, Hartley.
Chas. D. Mahood	Smith, Ajax T.
Martin, C. B.,	Sutton, A. M.
Also at Bluefield.	Thornton, Clark
Malcolm, W. H.	Woods, H. G.
McGrath, John M.	

(Post office address, Bluefield, unless otherwise given.)

Day, Henley F.	Lubliner, A. J.
Dillard, John R.	Maynard, J. Frank
Gardner, J. P. D.	McClagherty, Bernard
Kahle, J. S.	Peters, Frank M.
Kee, John	Phillips, T. C.
Kingdon, A. F.	Gollehon, J. H.
Lee & Tanner	Huston, T. J.
H. B. Lee	Richardson, George, Jr.
Attorney General.	Ritz, R. S.
H. M. Tanner	Ross & Ross
Martin, C. B.	Walter V. Ross
Also at Princeton.	William E. Ross
Moore, Robert E.	Sanders, Crockett & Fox
Dillard & Southerland	J. M. Sanders, Sr.
George L. Dillard	George P. Crockett
Judge Criminal Court	A. G. Fox
L. B. Southerland	Scott, L. G.
French, Easley & Easley	Scott, Thomas H.
D. E. French	At Bramwell:
D. M. Easley	Parsons, R. L.
J. W. Easley	

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

J. C. Pack, Chairman, Bramwell.	Mrs. Thos. H. Scott, Asso. Ch'n., Bluefield.
Jim H. Shott, Secretary, Bluefield.	J. E. Woodson, Treasurer, Princeton.

**Members**

**Beaver Pond District**—C. H. Wiley and James E. Williams, Bluefield, R. D.; Mrs. G. W. Francisco, Bluefield, R. D. (Brushfork); Miss Elizabeth Bond, Bluefield.

**City of Bluefield**

**First Ward**—R. C. Lilly and Mrs. Ray Epling.

**Second Ward**—Samuel G. Kilburn and Mrs. J. E. Martin.

**Third Ward**—C. O. Stahlman and Mrs. F. L. Black.

**Fourth Ward**—J. R. Laird and Mrs. W. P. Hawley.

**Fifth Ward**—Del M. Ramage and Mrs. E. F. Porterfield.

**Sixth Ward**—C. E. Fisher and Mrs. L. C. Tustin.

**Seventh Ward**—Floyd Francisco and Mrs. G. W. Troutman.

**Eighth Ward**—Martin J. Carry and Mrs. E. J. McQuail.

**East River District**—J. H. Reynolds, T. Fred Brown, Mrs. Genevieve G. Lazenby and Mrs. Margaret Rogers, Princeton.

**Plymouth District**—A. E. Pennington, Perry E. Martin and Mrs. C. E. Daugherty.

**Rock District**—J. H. Wysor, Matoaka; Harry Bowen, Mrs. E. S. Baker and Mrs. W. R. McComas, Bramwell.

**Jumping Branch District**—H. H. Ellison, Camp Creek; L. L. Oakes and Mrs. Lessie Martin, Dunns; Mrs. Alice Lilly, Flat Top.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

William E. Ross, Chairman, Bluefield.	Mrs. P. W. Poff, Asso. Chairman, Bluefield.
Mrs. Nettie Vass Steele, Secretary, Bluefield.	Thomas E. Cofer, Treasurer, Bluefield.

**Members**

**Beaver Pond District**—(Including Ward members from the City of Bluefield) M. L. Carter, Nemours; Kemp H. Smith, Princeton; Miss Jessie Bailey, Bluefield, R. D.

**City of Bluefield**

O. J. Caldwell, Mrs. E. S. Humphreys, Thomas E. Cofer, Mrs. Maud O. Easley, W. H. Worman, Mrs. Alice O'Leary, S. H. Belcher, Mrs. Will C. Easley, J. A. Salisbury, Mrs. R. C. Blackstone, George F. Richardson, Mrs. Lelia Boyle, B. A. Neale, Mrs. Edna McClaugherty, R. E. Shirey and Mrs. W. A. Pankey, Bluefield.

**East River District**—R. L. Dugan, W. H. Easter, Mrs. Louise J. Shepherd and Mrs. J. C. Barbor, Princeton.

**Plymouth District**—C. H. Archer, Uriah Vermillion and Mrs. L. D. Higginbotham, Athens.

**Rock District**—Fred Herndon, Montcalm; Dr. B. S. Clements and Mrs. I. N. Hanna, Matoaka; Mrs. Watson Smith, Rock.

**Jumping Branch District**—(No elections or appointments.)

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Beaver Pond District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... H. B. Kitts, Democrat; Bluefield.  
T. H. White, Democrat; Bluefield.

**Constables**..... Thomas P. Hubbard, Democrat; Bluefield.  
C. B. Suiter, Democrat; Bluefield.

**Board of Education**..... President—D. M. Easley, Democrat; Bluefield.  
Secretary—E. C. Wade, Democrat; Bluefield.

**East River District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... O. O. Karnes, Republican; Princeton.  
T. C. Hubbard, Republican; Princeton.

**Constables**..... Ezra Belcher, Democrat; Princeton.  
D. E. Price, Republican; Princeton.

**Board of Education**..... President—A. L. Bowling, Democrat; Princeton.  
Secretary—G. J. Wood, Democrat; Princeton.

**Jumping Branch District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... Greenberry Buchanan, Republican; Camp Creek.  
E. W. Moye, Democrat; Camp Creek.

**Constables**..... D. B. Farley, Republican; Dunns.  
J. A. Williams, Republican; Dunns.

**Board of Education**.....President—C. C. Lilly, Republican;  
Dunns.  
Secretary—L. L. Oakes, Republican;  
Dunns.

#### Plymouth District

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. J. Martin, Democrat; Athens.  
R. A. Martin, Democrat; Pettrey.  
**Constables**.....C. W. Martin, Democrat; Athens.  
Erastus Wiley, Democrat; Athens.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. S. H. Bird, Democrat;  
Athens.  
Secretary—W. H. Caldwell, Democrat;  
Athens.

#### Rock District

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. P. Haller, Democrat; Matoaka.  
Fred D. Wagner, Democrat; Montcalm.  
**Constables**.....C. L. Bailey, Democrat; Rock.  
J. C. Hurst, Democrat; Matoaka.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. D. Garwood, Republican;  
McComas.  
Secretary—O. R. Zoll, Republican; Ma-  
toaka.

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### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Mercer county is approximately 268,160 acres, with a farm area of 177,328 acres in 1924, compared with 187,845 acres in 1919. There were 2,310 farms in 1924, 2,288 operated by white farmers, and 22 by colored farmers; 1,974 operated by owners, 1 by a manager and 335 by tenants. In 1919, there were 1,927 farms, 1,906 operated by white farmers, and 21 by colored farmers; 1,632 farms were operated by owners, 6 by managers, and 289 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 amounted to 34,962 acres, 31,755 acres harvested, 402 acres crop failure and 2,805 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 80,626 acres, 47,339 acres plowable; 13,067 acres woodland; 20,220 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 52,207 acres; all other land, 9,533 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$8,628,340; land alone, \$5,765,590; buildings, \$2,916,750. In 1919, land and buildings, \$8,368,758; land alone, \$6,150,088; buildings, \$2,218,670.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 2,487; mules, 287; total cattle, 11,604, consisting of 1,740 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 4,627 other beef cattle; 4,163 dairy

cows and heifers two years old and older; other dairy cattle, 1,074; total swine, 3,275, including 370 sows and gilts six months old and over, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920, horses, 2,775; mules, 355; total cattle, 12,476, consisting of 620 beef cows and heifers; 4,629 other beef cattle; 4,726 dairy cows and heifers; 2,501 other dairy cattle; total swine, 6,177, including 793 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops produced in 1924: corn, 7,985 acres, 162,259 bushels; oats, 809 acres, 16,301 bushels; wheat, 1,785 acres, 19,882 bushels; hay, 11,700 acres, 10,657 tons. In 1919, corn, 10,392 acres, 219,699 bushels; oats, 4,024 acres, 70,049 bushels; wheat, 9,786 acres, 101,424 bushels; hay, 10,607 acres, 10,272 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 35,240; trees of bearing age, 124,655; bushels produced, 102,110. In 1919, young apple trees, 29,370; bearing trees, 138,930; bushels produced, 54,515. (Figures on other fruit not available.)

**Markets**—Ample markets in the coal fields and centers of population.

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## MINERAL COUNTY

Formed in 1866 from part of Hampshire county; land area 330 square miles; population 19,849 in 1920; estimated population 21,647, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Keyser; altitude 801 feet; population 6,003 in 1920.

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## COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

<b>Judge Circuit Court</b> .....	A. Jay Valentine, Republican; Parsons.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	Second Tuesday in March; first Tuesday in June, first Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday in December.
<b>Official Court Reporter</b> .....	S. A. Scott, Parsons.
<b>Sheriff</b> .....	V. F. Alkire, Democrat; Keyser.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	Ernest A. See, Republican; Keyser.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	Richard W. Thrush, Republican; Keyser.
<b>Deputy</b> .....	Mrs. May Alkire, Republican; Keyser.
<b>Chancery Commissioners</b> ....	H. G. Shore, Democrat; Keyser. H. G. Reynolds, Republican; Keyser. R. A. Welch, Democrat; Keyser.
<b>Clerk County Court</b> .....	T. T. Huffman, Republican; Keyser.
<b>Deputy County Clerks</b> .....	Miss Audrey Kiser, Republican; Keyser. Miss Lena Oss, Republican; Keyser.
<b>Divorce Commissioner</b> .....	Vernon E. Rankin, Keyser.
<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	Miss Myra Nefflen, Republican; Keyser.
<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	State; Keyser.
<b>Surveyor</b> .....	J. L. Hott, Republican; Keyser.

- Assessor**.....James G. Wright, Democrat; Burlington.
- Com. of School Lands**.....William McDonald, Democrat; Keyser.
- County Commissioners**.....A. L. Thrush, Republican; Burlington;  
term expires December 31, 1926.  
J. Frank Junkins, Republican; Shaw; term  
expires December 31, 1926.  
George T. Carskdon, Republican; Keyser;  
term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....A. L. Thrush, Burlington.
- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday of each month.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**. J. E. Aronhalt, Republican; Keyser.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..Charles E. Taylor, Republican; Welton Dis-  
trict; Ridgeville; term expires in 1927.  
R. M. Dean, Republican; Elk District; Elk  
Garden; term expires in 1929.  
J. B. Maybury, Democrat; Piedmont Dis-  
trict; Piedmont; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and  
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. J.  
H. Wolverton, Piedmont, County Health  
Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**. Miss Lillian J. Smithson, District Agent,  
Keyser.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Keyser—Drs. C. S. Hoffman, Z. T. Kal-  
baugh and M. H. Maxwell.
- Humane Officer**.....F. G. Davis, Keyser.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Keyser.)

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Finnell, Charles N. | Reynolds, E. B.  |
| Fisher, Harry G.    | Ritchie, Charles |
| McDonald, William   | See, E. A.       |
| Nethken, C. E.      | Shores, H. G.    |
| Nefflen, W. Elliott | Tyler, Emory     |
| Rankin, V. E.       | Welch, R. A.     |
| Reynolds, F. M.     |                  |

(Post office address Piedmont.)

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| Allen, H. M.   | Drane, Robert M. |
| Arnold, Arthur | Drane, H. K.     |

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Emory Tyler, Chairman,<br>Keyser.         | Mrs. Pearl C. Brown, V. Ch'n.,<br>Piedmont. |
| W. Elliott Nefflen, Secretary,<br>Keyser. | Mrs. Beulah Wells, Treasurer,<br>Keyser.    |

### Members

**Elk District**—James G. Boyd, Potomac Manor; A. C. Dixon, Mrs. Ethel J. Elliott and Mrs. Rossie Harris, Elk Garden.

**Piedmont District**—H. F. Pinnell, E. W. Paxton, Mrs. Pearl M. Boor and Mrs. Theresa Rizer, Piedmont.

**New Creek District**—W. Elliott Nefflen, Luke McDowell, Mrs. Beulah Wells and Mrs. Nora B. Kercheval, Keyser.

**Welton District**—R. H. Canon, Burlington; L. J. Mott, Antioch; Mrs. Minnie V. Taylor, Ridgeville; Miss Sarah McGee, Russelldale.

**Frankfort District**—H. N. Bosley and Miss Beulah Liken, Alaska; J. W. Monnett, Ridgeley.

**Cabin Run District**—E. B. Staggs, Headsville; Ernest R. Taylor and Mrs. Bertha Urice, Keyser, R. D.; Mrs. Bessie W. Fertig, Reeses Mill.

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### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

Harry G. Fisher, Chairman,  
Keyser.

D. A. Niland, Secretary,  
Piedmont.

Huntley Hoffman, Treasurer,  
Keyser.

#### Members

**Elk District**—

**Piedmont District**—Miss May Rose, Piedmont.

**New Creek District**—Andrew Miller and H. H. Hoffman, Keyser.

**Welton District**—G. B. Shank and George R. Wilson, Burlington.

**Cabin Run District**—

**Frankfort District**—

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### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Cabin Run District

**Justice of the Peace**.....C. W. Sites, Republican; Reeses Mills.

**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**.....President—S. I. Drice,, Keyser, R. D.

Secretary—Chas. Carskadon, Burlington.

#### Elk District

**Justices of the Peace**.....F. C. Rollman, Republican; Elk Garden.

C. W. Ervin, Republican; Elk Garden.



**Constables**..... Ben Day, Republican; Elk Garden.  
C. W. Shanholtz, Democrat; Shaw.  
**Board of Education**..... President—W. B. Kalbaugh, Elk Garden.  
Secretary—D. C. Arnold, Elk Garden.

#### Frankfort District

**Justice of the Peace**..... A. F. Ridenour, Republican; Ridgeley.  
**Constable**..... E. J. Smith, Republican; Ridgeley.  
**Board of Education**..... President—A. D. Reese, Alaska.  
Secretary—R. M. Johnson, Alaska.

#### New Creek District

**Justices of the Peace**..... Geo. C. Ludwig, Republican; Keyser.  
I. H. Offner, Democrat; Keyser.  
**Constables**..... Frank P. Greenwade, Republican; Keyser.  
F. G. Davis, Democrat; Keyser.  
**Board of Education**..... President—George Burgess, Laurel Dale.  
Secretary—J. C. Kephart, Keyser.

#### Piedmont District

**Justices of the Peace**..... J. Forsythe Harrison, Republican; Pied-  
mont.  
George T. Goshorn, Republican; Piedmont.  
**Constable**..... H. A. Hook, Republican; Piedmont.  
**Board of Education**..... President—C. T. Neff, Sr., Piedmont.  
Secretary—C. A. Wilcox, Piedmont.

#### Welton District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—Geo. S. McGee, Russeldale.  
Secretary—D. W. Taylor, Ridgeville.

### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—Mineral county has a land area of approximately 223,360 acres, and had a farm area of 146,502 acres in 1924, compared with 170,645 acres in 1919. Total number of farms, 757 in 1924, of which 752 were operated by white farmers and 5 by colored farmers; 672 by owners, 21 by managers, and 64 by tenants. In 1919, there were 769 farms, of which 756 were operated by white farmers, 3 by colored farmers, 648 by owners, 35 by managers and 86 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 was 24,406 acres; 20,424 acres harvested; 673 acres crop failure; 3,309 acres fallow or idle. Pas-

ture, 55,084 acres; plowable, 19,863 acres; woodland, 20,742 acres; other land, 14,479 acres. Woodland not pastured, 60,618 acres; all other land, 6,394 acres..

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$3,617,-572; land alone, \$2,497,014; buildings, \$1,120,558. In 1919, land and buildings, \$4,720,262; land alone, \$3,590,187; buildings, \$1,130,075.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 1,279; mules, 119; cattle, total, 5,028, consisting of beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 1,145; other beef cattle, 1,692; dairy cows and heifers, two years old and older, 1,799; other dairy cattle, 392; swine, total, 1,829, including 287 sows and gilts six months old and over, for breeding purposes. On January 1, 1920, horses, 1,790; mules, 94; total cattle, 5,925; beef cows, 991; other beef cattle, 2,408; dairy cows, 1,852; other dairy cattle, 674; swine, total, 3,315; 543 breeding sows.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 2,149 acres, 25,726 bushels; hay, 9,863 acres, 9,627 tons. In 1919, corn, 5,122 acres, 145,702 bushels; hay, 10,095 acres, 10,829 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 15,738; trees of bearing age, 148,134; bushels produced, 123,318; peach trees of all ages, 73,-528; bushels produced, 54,954. In 1919, young apple trees, 44,163; bearing trees, 101,645; bushels produced, 45,990; peach trees of all ages, 147,113; bushels produced, 47,003.

The abundant chert land of Mineral county produces a high quality of fruit and other farm yields.

## MINGO COUNTY

Formed in 1895 from part of Logan county; land area 423.50 square miles; population 26,364 in 1920; estimated population 30,292, July 1, 1925.

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**.....Third Monday in January, second Monday  
in April, first Monday in July and the  
second Monday in September.  
**Official Court Reporter**....Bert Shumate, Democrat; Williamson.  
**Sheriff**.....Alex Bishop, Democrat; Williamson.  
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights & Measures.  
**Prosecuting Attorney**.....Lafe Chafin, Democrat; Williamson.  
**Ass't Prosecuting Attorney**..E. A. Hansburger, Democrat; Williamson.  
**Clerk Circuit Court**.....J. P. Hatfield, Democrat; Williamson.

- Chancery Commissioners**....George W. Crawford, Democrat; Williamson.  
 J. E. Wilkinson, Democrat; Williamson.  
 Bert Shumate, Democrat; Williamson.  
 E. A. Hansbarger, Democrat; Williamson.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....Wade H. Bronson, Democrat; Williamson.
- Clerk County Court**.....Riley Varney, Democrat; Williamson.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Herbert K. Cantrell, Democrat; Nolan.
- County Road Engineer**.....L. C. Linkous, Williamson.
- Surveyor**.....F. L. Morris, Democrat; Williamson.
- Assessor**.....John L. Chafin, Democrat; Williamson.
- Com. of School Lands**.....C. M. Whitt, Republican; Williamson.
- County Commissioners**.....M. V. Webb, Democrat; Williamson; term expires in 1926.  
 L. G. Bray, Democrat; Kermit; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 Alex Bishop, Democrat; Williamson; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 D. M. McKenzie, Democrat; Matewan; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....L. G. Bray, Kermit.
- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in January, April, July and October.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..John E. Steele, Democrat; Stafford District; Wharnccliffe; term expires in 1925.  
 N. L. Chancey, Republican; Magnolia District; Matewan; term expires in 1927.  
 G. W. Hatfield, Republican; Williamson District; Williamson; term expires in 1929.  
 Jacob Runyon, Democrat; Hardee District; Myrtle; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. O. H. Jennings, Williamson, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Mary Frank Hughes, Agent, Bluefield.
- U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**..Williamson—Drs. G. B. Irvine, L. F. Bolland and W. A. Simpson.
- Humane Officer**.....Lafe Chafin, Democrat; Williamson.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Bronson, W. H.  | Ferrell, James A.    |
| Chafin, Lafe    | Greene, J. H.        |
| Crawford, G. W. | Goodykoontz & Slaven |
| Damron, James   | Wells Goodykoontz    |
| Evans, G. H.    | Lant R. Slaven       |

Hansburger, E. A.  
 Hatfield, Joe P.  
 Keadle, Okey P.  
 Preece, W. H. D.  
 Stafford & Rhodes  
 Stokes, S. D.

Straton, Joseph B.  
 Bias, B. Randolph  
 Williamson, Hi  
 Whitt, S. C.  
 Whitt, W. E.  
 Whitt, W. S.

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### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

James Damron, Chairman,  
 Williamson.  
 O. H. Booton, Secretary,  
 Williamson.

Mrs. Nellie Jordan, Vice Ch'n.,  
 Williamson.  
 James R. Davis, Treasurer,  
 New Thacker.

#### Members

**Harvey District**—Andy Dingess, Jr., and Mrs. Edna Thompson, Dingess; C. F. Hager, Queens Ridge; Mrs. Evaline Kirk, of Kirk.

**Hardee District**—E. H. Waldron, Mrs. Mary Parsley and Miss Mollie Clark, Naugatuck.

**Lee District**—John H. Starr and Mrs. Elsie Ferrell, Chattaroy; Richard Ferrell and Mrs. R. C. Spangler, Sprigg.

**Williamson District**—C. B. Early, Ireland James, Mrs. Sallie Jennings and Mrs. Pearl Blankenship, Williamson.

**Magnolia District**—William N. Cummins, Red Jacket; Mrs. Chloe Belle Wynn, Vulcan; J. G. Windle, Thacker Mines; Mrs. Dora Lambert, Matewan.

**Stafford District**—A. H. Toler, Glen Alum; McKinley Hatfield, Wharncliff; Mrs. Dice Browning, War Eagle; Mrs. Mattie Ellis, Gilbert.

**Warfield District**—W. R. Kirk, H. L. Baker, Mrs. Mary Evans and Mrs. Ella Kirk, Kermit.

**Members at Large**—Dr. J. M. Whittico and Mrs. Mary Hairston, Williamson.

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### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

J. Mat. Smith, Chairman,  
 Williamson.

Miss Nora Lea Riley, Secretary,  
 Williamson.

W. V. Webb, Treasurer,  
 Williamson.

**Members**

**Williamson Independent District**—H. T. Williamson, J. R. Wheary, Mrs. C. C. Anderson and Miss Nora Lea Riley, Williamson.

**Harvey District**—E. Wellman, F. S. Meade, Mrs. Julia Evans and Miss Grace Amburgy, Dingess.

**Hardee District**—J. B. Runyons, Lenore; J. B. Baisden and Mrs. Annie Baisden, Naugatuck; Miss Bessie Runyon, Myrtle.

**Lee District**—Nimrod Thompson, Nolan; John W. Lester, Chattaroy; Mrs. Yantus Maynard and Mrs. Rosa Curry, Burch.

**Magnolia District**—Edgar Chambers and Mrs. Sallie Starr Chambers, Matewan; E. A. Justice and Mrs. Agnes Felty, Varney.

**Stafford District**—E. O. Snodgrass and Mrs. Edith Fox, Gilbert; Mose Cline, Baisden; Mrs. J. C. Toler, Wharncliffe.

**Warfield District**—Ira Chafin, Selwyn; W. M. Rouse, Mrs. Esther Talbert and Miss Amanda Meade, Kermit.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Hardee District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. G. Clark, Democrat; Levore.  
 T. J. Meade, Democrat; Naugatuck.

**Constables**.....Lewis Hall, Democrat; Belo.  
 Doc Gillman, Democrat; Blocton.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. H. Hall, Belo.  
 Secretary—Julius Hall, Belo.

**Harvey District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. L. Dent, Democrat; Dingess.  
 J. L. Sturgill, Democrat; Trace.

**Constables**.....Jno. Sturgill, Democrat; Dingess.  
 Jno. Dingess, Democrat; Dingess.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. D. Evans, Dingess.  
 Secretary—W. H. Parsley, Parsley.

**Lee District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Roy Keadle, Republican; Delbarton.  
 Floyd Hatfield, Republican; Sprigg.

**Constables**.....Noah Phillips, Republican; Sprigg.  
 J. O. Young, Republican; Chattaroy.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. A. Farley, Bias.  
 Secretary—T. J. Perry, Chattaroy.

**Magnolia District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. L. Justice, Democrat; Matewan.  
 A. L. Haskin, Republican; Thacker.

**Constables**.....Tom Gillespie, Democrat; Meador.  
Fred Ritteraf, Republican; Thacker.  
**Board of Education**.....President—S. T. Lambert, Matewan.  
Secretary—John Addair, Matewan.

#### Stafford District

**Justices of the Peace**.....G. E. Justice, Democrat; Gilbert.  
Burgoyne Cline, Democrat; Baisden.  
**Constables**.....Jno. Cline, Democrat; Baisden.  
Tom Buchonron, Republican; War Eagle.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. B. Justice, Justice.  
Secretary—Ray Fox, Gilbert.

#### Warfield District

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. R. Kirk, Democrat; Kermit.  
Floyd Evans, Democrat; Selwyn.  
**Constables**.....Jno. Chafin, Democrat; Kermit.  
E. W. Gillman, Democrat; Kermit.

#### Williamson Independent District

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. R. Farrar, Democrat; Williamson.  
J. P. Webb, Democrat; Williamson.  
**Constables**.....Wm. Oney, Democrat; Williamson.  
R. W. Mills, Democrat; Williamson.

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### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—Mingo county has a land area of approximately 266,240 acres, and in 1924, had a farm area of 74,872 acres, compared with 112,792 acres in 1919. There were 1,140 farms in 1924, of which 1,139 were operated by white farmers, and 1 by a colored farmer; 589 farms were operated by owners and 551 by tenants. In 1919, there were 898 farms, 897 operated by white farmers, and 1 by a colored farmer; 517 farms were operated by owners, 7 by managers, and 374 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 was 14,464 acres, 7,950 acres harvested, 191 acres crop failure, and 6,323 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 12,877 acres, 4,482 acres plowable; 7,297 acres woodland, and 1,098 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 44,670 acres; all other land, 2,861 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$4,928,750; land alone, \$378,987; buildings, \$549,763. In 1919, land and buildings, \$5,086,364; land alone, \$4,396,003; buildings, \$690,361.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 536; mules, 771; total cattle, 2,628, consisting of 46 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 530 other beef cattle; 1,615 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 437 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,872, including 526 sows and gilts six months old and over, for breeding purposes, January 1, 1920: horses, 520; mules, 663; total cattle, 3,513, consisting of 60 beef cows and heifers; 786 other beef cattle; 1,573 dairy cows and heifers; 1,094 other dairy cattle; total swine, 4,251, including 823 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were, corn, 5,200 acres, 100,970 bushels; hay, 521 acres, 754 tons; white potatoes, 436 acres, 38,971 bushels. In 1919, corn, 7,272 acres, 158,777 bushels; hay, 706 acres, 820 tons; white potatoes, 485 acres, 30,915 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 9,737 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 29,801; bushels produced, 82,700. In 1919, young apple trees, 18,849; bearing trees, 32,123; bushels produced, 30,462.

**Markets**—Local market for many times the surplus agricultural commodities produced.

## MONONGALIA COUNTY

Formed in 1776 from the "District of West Augusta"; land area 368.82 square miles; population 33,608 in 1920; estimated population 38,876, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Morgantown; altitude 822 feet; population 12,117 in 1920; estimated population 13,811, July 1, 1925.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....I. Grant Lazzelle, 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**.....J. F. Rodeheaver, Democrat; Morgantown.

**Prosecuting Attorney**.....W. French Hunt, Democrat; Morgantown.

**Clerk Circuit Court**.....John Shriver, Republican; Morgantown.

**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Alva H. McBee, 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.
- Judge Domestic Relations**.. Richard E. Davis, Republican; Morgantown.
- Terms**.....In continuous session.
- 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**.....James E. Henry, Republican; Morgantown.
- Com. of School Lands**.....A. L. Headley, Fairview, R. 2.
- County Commissioners**.....Thomas G. Keenan, Republican; Van Voorhis; term expires December 31, 1926.  
William L. Parks, Republican; Fairview, R. 2; term expires December 31, 1928.  
W. W. Keener, Democrat; Morgantown; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....Thomas G. Keenan, Van Voorhis.
- 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**..R. W. Sine, Republican; Clay District; Blacksville; term expires in 1927.  
David S. Lemley, Democrat; Battelle District; Fairview, R. 1; term expires in 1929.  
John C. Price, Republican; Morgan District; Morgantown; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. J. R. Hughart, Morgantown, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**. Miss Margaret E. McKinney, Agent, City Building, Fairmont.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Morgantown—Drs. R. H. Edmondson, (President); H. C. Powell, (Treasurer), and T. J. McBee, (Secretary). Meet every Wednesday at 2 p. m.
- Humane Officer**.....S. N. Swisher, Morgantown.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Morgantown.)

Allen, R. E. L.	Barker, S. A.
Baker, George C.	Bowman, F. L.
Baker, Charles G.	Brand, F. M.



Bufano, M. G.	Hunter, Glenn
Corbin, Frank P.	John, W. S.
Cox, Frank	Keck, L. V.
Cox, Stanley R.	Lazzelle, I. G., Circuit Judge.
Creamer, C. W.	Lazelle, Donald G.
Davis, R. E.	Loar, R. A.
Dille, C. B.	Long, E. H.
Dille, Thomas R.	Malamphy, M. J., Jr.
Donley, E. G.	Moreland, James R.
Eneix, Lloyd	Posten, R. P.
Everly, E. M.	Reay, David C.
Farmer, George R.	Rose, C. C.
Gilbert, E. H.	Roby, Clarence
Glasscock, S. F.	Shuman, Albert
Glasscock, W. E., Jr.	Shriver, John
Goodwin, Charles A.	Snee, Wm. J.
Guy, Robert E.	Stewart, Edgar B.
Hatfield, J. L.	Wellen, Clyde W.
Herd, Charles T.	Weaver, Frank P.
Hereford, John W.	White, Prescott C.
Hunt, W. F.	Wilson, Minter L.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### Officers

Hugh W. Cox, Chairman,  
Morgantown.

James H. Krepps, Secretary,  
Morgantown.

Elizabeth Tapp Peck, Treasurer,  
Morgantown.

### Members

**Morgan District**—J. R. Hughart, James H. Krepps and Mrs. Callie Long, Morgantown; Mrs. Sarah Barnard Jones, Sabraton.

### City of Morgantown

**First Ward**—C. C. Cashman and Mrs. Alice G. Warrick.  
**Second Ward**—T. A. Barrickman and Mrs. Mayme Loar Largent.  
**Third Ward**—Hugh W. Cox and Mrs. Eleanor T. Donley.  
**Fourth Ward**—Ross B. Johnson and Mrs. Ida F. Koontz.  
**Fifth Ward**—J. M. Bucklew and Mrs. Elizabeth Tapp Peck.

**Battelle District**—John D. Bane and Luther Park, Fairview, R. 1;  
Mrs. Lelia Cain, Wana; Mrs. Cecil Bell, Wadestown.

**Clay District**—George Snyder, Rivesville; Jacob J. Moore, Fairview, R. 2; Mrs. Maude W. Spragg, Fairview, R. 1; Mrs. Lou Since, Blacksville.

**Cass District**—Charles E. Core and Mrs. Victoria Core, Cassville; Wayne Parker, Vanvoorhis; Mrs. Lynn Keenan, Vanvoorhis, R. 1.

**Grant District**—Bunker Newbraugh, Morgantown, R. 1; R. T. Stewart, Lowsville; Mrs. Lena Morris Bowlby and Mrs. Anna Lough, Morgantown (Westover.)

**Clinton District**—J. R. Kinkaid, Mrs. Daisy E. Cramer and Mrs. Harry Austin, Little Falls; C. L. Wince, Uffington.

**Union District**—Donald Adams and Mrs. Grant Costello, Cheat Haven, Pa., R. 10; Lee R. Colebank, Pt. Marion, Pa., R. 1; Mrs. Frank Donaldson, Morgantown, R. 4.

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## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### Officers

John L. Hatfield, Chairman,  
Morgantown.

R. Hugh Jarvis, Secretary,  
Morgantown.

Aaron J. Garlow, Treasurer,  
Morgantown.

### Members

**Morgan District, outside Morgantown**—F. M. Lucas, Box 804, Morgantown; J. P. Burbridge, Morgantown, R. 3; Miss Artie McClure, Morgantown, R. 6; Mrs. M. E. McCloskey, Star City.

### City of Morgantown

**First Ward**—John F. Ramm and Mrs. Winfield A. Stewart.

**Second Ward**—Russell L. Morris and Mrs. Mary A. Deahl.

**Third Ward**—J. F. Loving and Mrs. Jeanett C. Demain.

**Fourth Ward**—Robert D. Barrickman and Mrs. Ella Akins.

**Fifth Ward**—John D. Moore and Mrs. Roberta M. Glover.

**Battelle District**—Ernest Bell, Burton; Irvin Tennant, Wadestown, R. 1; Mrs. C. L. Eakin and Miss Blanch Cowell, Wadestown.

**Clay District**—Le Roy Shuman, Lowesville; Charles R. Tennant, Blacksville; Miss Mary Thomas, Wana; Miss Orpha Eddy, Fairview, R. 3.

**Cass District**—John Bailey, Morgantown, R. 7; Clan D. Smith, Mrs. Zettie Everly John and Mrs. Elizabeth Billingslea, Vanvoorhis, R. 1.

**Grant District**—John C. Joliffe and Miss Mary F. McClure, Morgantown (Westover); S. C. Musgrave, Hagans; Miss Mattie E. Stewart, Morgantown, R. 1.

**Clinton District**—W. S. Corrothers, I. C. Summers and Mrs. Ola Chipps, Uffington, R. 1; Mrs. Bessie Frum, Little Falls.

**Union District**—George Jones, W. J. Graynolds and Miss Minnie Dickenson, Cheat Haven, Pa., R. 10; Mrs. Bell P. Hall, Morgantown, R. 3.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Battelle District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....George DeGarme, Republican; Wadestown.  
Dan L. Tennant, Democrat; Burton.

**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**.....President—Leroy Lemley, Democrat; Burton.  
Secretary—Howard Lemley, Democrat; Burton.

**Clay District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. S. Tennant, Republican; Pentress.  
W. S. Tennant, Republican; Mooresville.

**Constables**.....R. E. Fox, Republican; Pentress.  
Fleming E. Tennant, Republican; Fairview.

**Board of Education**.....President—Simon Tennant, Republican; Mooresville.  
Secretary—A. L. Headley, Republican; Fairview, R. 2.

**Clinton District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—Elijah Summers, Republican; Independence.  
Secretary—E. McRa, Republican; Uffington.

**Cass District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....D. P. Campbell, Republican; Pursglove.  
S. P. Crynock, Republican; Pursglove.

**Constables**.....J. S. Watson, Republican; Pursglove.  
T. P. Adams, Republican; Pursglove.

**Board of Education**.....President—Charles R. Cordray, Republican; Cassville.  
Secretary—Mrs. Virginia Yost, Republican; Morgantown.

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**Grant District**

<b>Justices of the Peace</b> .....	E. G. Michael, Republican; Mona. A. M. Grow, Republican; Mona.
<b>Constables</b> .....	Gay Barker, Republican; Mona. Luther Fox, Republican; Morgantown.
<b>Board of Education</b> .....	President—I. N. Knetts, Democrat; Morgantown, R. 2. Secretary—J. R. Conway, Republican; Morgantown.

**Morgantown School District**

<b>Justices of the Peace</b> .....	S. A. Posten, Republican; Morgantown. Martin M. Moore, Republican; Morgantown.
<b>Constables</b> .....	R. P. Gregg, Republican; Morgantown. W. E. Miller, Republican; Morgantown.
<b>Board of Education</b> .....	President—Ina R. Shriver, Democrat; Morgantown. Secretary—W. S. John, Republican; Morgantown.

**Union District**

<b>Justices of the Peace</b> .....	(Vacancies.)
<b>Constable</b> .....	A. C. Coberly, Republican; Morgantown, R. 3.
<b>Board of Education</b> .....	President—D. J. Hunter, Republican; Cheat Haven, Pa. R. 10. Secretary—Minnie L. Dickinson, Republican; Cheat Haven, Pa., R. 10.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Monongalia county has an approximate land area of 229,120 acres, and had a farm area of 151,649 acres in 1924, compared with 163,332 acres in 1919. The total number of farms in 1924 was 1,835, of which 1,834 were operated by white farmers and 1 by a colored farmer; 1,581 farms were operated by owners, 28 by managers, and 226 by tenants. In 1919 the total farms were 1,805, of which 1,803 were operated by white farmers and 2 by colored farmers; 1,575 farms were operated by owners, 29 by managers and 201 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 occupied 35,327 acres; 31,768 acres harvested; 264 acres crop failure, and 3,295 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 90,366 acres, 62,274 acres plowable; 8,027 acres

woodland; and 20,065 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 16,753 acres; all other land, 9,203 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$11,343,375; land alone, \$7,968,825; buildings, \$3,374,550. In 1919, land and buildings, \$11,574,115; land alone, \$8,956,428; buildings, \$2,617,687.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 2,903; mules, 105; total cattle, 13,771; consisting of 2,446 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 6,361 other beef cattle; 3,778 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 1,186 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,678, including 392 sows and gilts six months old and older, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920, horses, 3,732; mules, 88; total cattle, 11,949, consisting of 1,636 beef cows and heifers; 4,972 other beef cattle; 3,692 dairy cows and heifers; 1,649 other dairy cattle; total swine, 4,534, including 671 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 4,600 acres, 161,835 bushels; hay, 21,110 acres, 25,318 tons. In 1919, corn, 7,818 acres, 306,314 bushels; hay, 13,138 acres, 16,416 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924 aggregated 18,275; trees of bearing age, 68,068; bushels produced, 49,780; peach trees of all ages, 34,928; bushels produced, 25,901. In 1919, young apple trees, 27,943; bearing trees, 68,178; bushels produced, 31,759; peach trees of all ages, 40,188; bushels produced, 14,957.

**Markets**—Ample markets convenient.

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## MONROE COUNTY

Formed in 1799 from parts of Greenbrier; land area 473.80 square miles; population 13,141 in 1920; estimated population 13,190, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Union; altitude approximately 2,100 feet; population 439 in 1920.

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## 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** . . . . . J. F. Sibold, Democrat; 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, Democrat; Union.  
T. W. Scott, Republican; Sinks Grove.
- Clerk County Court**.....Shelton Clark, Republican; Union.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....W. W. Baker, Democrat; Alderson.
- Surveyor & Road Engineer**.. John C. McGrady, Democrat; Glace.
- Assessor**.....J. Henry Peters, Democrat; Union.
- Com. of School Lands**.....W. P. Chambers, Republican; Zenith.
- County Commissioners**.....W. R. Copeland, Republican; Greenville;  
term expires December 31, 1926.  
T. E. Ballard, Democrat; Peterstown; term  
expires December 31, 1928.  
J. L. Trail, Democrat; Union; term expires  
December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....W. R. Copeland, Greenville.
- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in each month.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..C. A. Dunn, Republican; Red Sulphur Dis-  
trict; Red Sulphur Springs; term ex-  
pires in 1927.  
L. F. Christie, Republican; Second Creek  
District; Sinks Grove; term expires in  
1929.  
Jesse E. Hines, Democrat; Springfield Dis-  
trict; Rock Camp; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and  
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. J.  
E. Roles, Union, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**. Miss Lena B. Smith, Agent; Hinton.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Postoffice address Union, unless otherwise given.)

Bogges, W. F.	At Peterstown:
Clark, R. L.	Ballard, E. E.
Rowan, J. L.	At Alderson:
LaFon, W. M.	Bogges, R. W.
	Nowlan, E. W.

#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

##### Officers

O. R. Houchins, Chairman, Alderson.	Miss Della Scott, Asso. Chairman, Sinks Grove.
E. Don Ballard, Secretary-Treasurer, Union.	

**Members**

**Union District**—J. H. Young, E. Don Ballard, Mrs. Susie Brown and Miss Anna B. Clark, Union.

**Sweet Springs District**—Clyde Arthur, Laurel Branch; N. E. Crosier, Zenith; Mrs. Leola McCormick, Waiteville; Mrs. John Bean, Gap Mills.

**Springfield District**—W. M. Comer, Greenville; Dr. T. L. Forren, Union, R. D.; Mrs. M. H. Ballard, Rock Camp; Miss Glenna Nelson, Wayside.

**Red Sulphur District**—R. L. Dickinson and Mrs. Mabel Ballard, Lindsides; L. A. Fleshman and Miss Virginia Dunn, Red Sulphur Springs.

**Wolfe Creek District**—J. P. Foster, Wolf Creek; Thomas J. Broyles and Mrs. George Kershner, Sinks Grove, R. D.; Mrs. Anna Thomas, Alderson.

**Second Creek District**—J. Wallace McDowell, Second Creek; N. H. Vanestauern, Sinks Grove; Mrs. Effie Hedrick, Pickaway; Mrs. W. E. Vance, Hollywood.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

Dr. B. L. Traynham, Chairman,  
Sweet Springs.

S. A. Patton, Secretary,  
Gap Mills.

W. R. Fuller, Treasurer,  
Union.

**Members**

**Union District**—E. H. Shanklin, W. R. Fullen and Miss Nettie Campbell, Union; Mrs. Madge Loudermilk, Willow Bend.

**Sweet Springs District**—Dr. B. L. Traynham and Miss Coralie Lewis, Sweet Springs; S. A. Patton and Mrs. Wade H. Neel, Gap Mills.

**Springfield District**—J. R. Johnson and J. R. Shanklin, Greenville; Mrs. Lockie Raines, Rock Camp; Miss Pauline A. Green, Wayside.

**Red Sulphur District**—Dr. C. P. Bradley, Linsides; L. L. Spangler, Ballard; Mrs. Rose Harvey, Red Sulphur Springs; Miss Mary Coulter, Peterstown.

**Wolfe Creek District**—F. G. Lobban, Sr., Mrs. Jean Dixon and Miss Florence Guinn, Alderson; C. H. Skaggs, Sinks Grove, R. 1.

**Second Creek District**—E. F. Dixon, Orange Cave; L. L. Dunsmore and Mrs. Effie McDaniels, Sinks Grove; Mrs. H. P. Webb, Glace.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Red Sulphur District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... H. F. Harless, Democrat; Peterstown.

G. C. Broyles, Republican; Linsides.

**Constables**..... (By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**.....President—E. I. Terry, Republican; Peters-  
town.  
Secretary—E. H. Peck, Democrat; Peters-  
town.

#### Second Creek District

**Justices of the Peace**.....G. H. Mentz, Democrat; Glace.  
Simond A. Carter, Republican; Caldwell.  
**Constable**.....Elmer Neater, Republican; Glace.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Lynch, Democrat; Holly-  
wood.  
Secretary—E. E. Rodgers, Republican;  
Pickaway.

#### Springfield District

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. J. Green, Republican; Wayside.  
W. W. Sims, Republican; Wikel.  
**Constables**.....John M. Canterbury, Republican; Green-  
ville.  
M. T. Green, Republican; Wayside.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. R. Johnson, Democrat;  
Greenville.  
Secretary—J. W. Arnott, Republican;  
Greenville.

#### Sweet Spring District

**Justices of the Peace**.....E. A. McMann, Democrat; Laurel Branch.  
O. K. LaFon, Democrat; Waitesville.  
**Constable**.....C. R. Reynolds, Democrat; Laurel Branch.  
**Board of Education**.....President—L. A. Jones, Centennial.  
Secretary—J. S. Dramfield, Democrat;  
Centennial.

#### Union District

**Justice of the Peace**.....J. T. Miller, Democrat; Union.  
**Constable**.....J. H. Bostic, Democrat; Union.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Jesse Parker, Democrat; Pick-  
away.  
Secretary—B. A. Shirey, Democrat; Union.

#### Wolf Creek District

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. L. Pitzer, Democrat; Creamery.  
Samuel W. Bare, Democrat; Alderson.  
**Constable**.....P. R. Raines, Democrat; Wayside.  
**Board of Education**.....President—P. M. Bowyer, Republican;  
Sinks Grove.  
Secretary—R. C. Garrett, Democrat; Sinks  
Grove.



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**Alderson Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—O. D. Massey, Republican;  
Alderson.  
Secretary—M. A. Pyles, Democrat Alder-  
son.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Monroe county is approximately 292,480 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 237,497 acres, compared with 236,776 acres in 1919. The total number of farms in 1924 was 1,961 of which 1,912 were operated by white farmers and 49 by colored farmers; 1,693 of the farms were operated by owners, 3 by managers, and 265 by tenants. In 1919 there were 1,834 farms, 1,797 being operated by white farmers and 37 by colored farmers; 1,605 farms were operated by owners, 9 by managers and 220 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 44,036 acres, 41,091 acres were harvested, 210 acres crop failure, and 2,735 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 105,960 acres, 33,556 acres plowable, 16,579 acres woodland, and 55,825 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 72,234 acres, and 15,267 acres of all other land.

**Value**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$10,032,-584; land alone, \$7,547,817; buildings, \$2,484,767. In 1919, land and buildings, \$11,901,889; land alone, \$8,602,308; buildings, \$3,299,581.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 4,164; mules, 211; total cattle, 18,156; consisting of 4,602 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 11,635 other beef cattle; 1,526 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 393 other dairy cattle; total swine, 5,192 including 832 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920: Horses, 4,467; mules, 134; total cattle, 19,201, consisting of 1,966 beef cows and heifers; 12,071 other beef cattle; 4,315 dairy cows and heifers; 849 other dairy cattle; total swine, 9,441, including 1,249 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were corn, 11,923 acres, 343,535 bushels; oats, 1,600 acres, 35,383 bushels; wheat, 6,321 acres, 75,795 bushels; hay, 17,202 acres, 81,680 tons. In 1919, corn, 14,306 acres, 468,392 bushels; oats, 2,275 acres, 44,126 bushels; wheat, 12,645 acres, 140,007 bushels; hay, 14,790 acres, 18,339 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 11,408 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 93,798; bushels produced, 106,372. In 1919, young apple trees, 12,564; bearing trees, 103,000; bushels produced, 49,653.

**Live Stock**—Monroe is located in one of the greatest blue grass regions of the world, and is one of the best counties in the state for live-stock raising.

## MORGAN COUNTY

Formed in 1820 from parts of Berkeley and Hampshire counties; land area 231.26 square miles; population 8,357 in 1920.

County seat—Berkeley Springs; altitude 612 feet; population 980 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

- Judge Circuit Court**.....Decatur H. Rodgers, Republican; Martinsburg.
- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in September.
- Sheriff**.....O. B. Hovermale, Republican; Berkeley Springs; ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....H. D. Allen, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....W. H. Webster, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** V. E. Johnson, Berkeley Springs.
- Chancery Commissioners**...J. Hammond Siler, Republican; Berkeley Springs.  
W. H. Webster, Republican; Berkeley Springs.  
Raymond Hunter, Democrat; Berkeley Springs.
- Clerk County Court**.....M. S. Harmison, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Buford Cross, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Road Superintendent**.....L. M. Yost, Berkeley Springs.
- Surveyor**.....(Vacancy.)
- Assessor**.....Perkins Courtney, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Com. of School Lands**.....A. C. McIntyre, Democrat; Martinsburg.
- County Commissioners**.....P. C. Yost, Republican; Berkeley Springs; term expires December 31, 1926.  
Joseph W. Unger, Democrat; Berkeley Springs; term expires December 31, 1928.  
M. A. Vanorsdale, Republican; Great Cacapon; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....P. C. Yost, Berkeley Springs.
- Terms Commence**.....Third Monday in January, third Monday in March, first Monday in June and third Monday in October.

- B'd Review & Equalization.** .E. L. Rice, Republican; Rock Gap District; Berkeley Springs; term expires in 1927.  
Peter B. Dick, Democrat; Timber Ridge District; Ungers Store; term expires in 1929.  
James Edward Cain, Republican; Allen District; Berkeley Springs; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. J. S. Coughlan, Berkeley Springs, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.** Miss Kathleene Welton, Agent; Petersburg  
**Humane Officer**.....N. H. Hobday, Berkeley Springs.

---

### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Berkeley Springs.)

Allen, Horace D.	Ducknell, J. McCarty
Bayer, Harry West	Siler, J. Hammond
Buchanan, John	Weaver, Mrs. G. McIntire

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### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

Harry Beard, Chairman, Berkeley Springs.	Mrs. R. B. Dawson, Secretary, Berkeley Springs.
E. J. Hasenbuhler, Treasurer, Sleepy Creek.	

#### Members

**Allen District**—George A. Yost, William Kerns, Mrs. Hattie Cain and Miss Sallie Booker, Berkeley Springs, R. D.

**Bath District**—Harry Beard, Milton Johnson, Mrs. R. B. Dawson and Mrs. John Mann, Berkeley Springs.

**Cacapon District**—Ed. C. Ambrose and Mrs. Ella Largent, Paw Paw; A. R. Dawson and Miss Grace Cross, Great Cacapon.

**Rock Gap District**—Homer Hovermale, Mrs. Curtis Michael and Mrs. Boyd Ruppenthal, Berkeley Springs, R. D.; W. B. Stotler, Stotlers Cross Roads.

**Sleepy Creek District**—E. J. Hasenkohler and S. M. Pentroy, Sleepy Creek; Mrs. Lulu Strouse, Cherry Run.

**Timber Ridge District**—Avon Hovermale, Ridge; Mrs. Ward Dawson, Omps.

**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.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Allen District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....O. B. Weber, Republican, Berkeley Springs.

**Constable**.....A. B. Yost, Republican, Berkeley Springs.

**Board of Education**.....President—James H. Myers, Republican;  
Berkeley Springs.

Secretary—George A. Yost, Republican;  
Berkeley Springs.

**Bath District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....N. H. Hobday, Republican; Berkeley Springs.

W. F. Leary, Democrat; Berkeley Springs.

**Constable**.....Jos. T. Miller, Republican; Berkeley Springs.

**Board of Education**.....President—W. S. Barney, Democrat;  
Berkeley Springs.

Secretary—C. H. Dawson, Republican;  
Berkeley Springs.

**Cacapon District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....E. E. Allemong, Republican; Great Cacapon.

**Constable**.....J. T. Rockwell, Republican; Great Cacapon.

**Board of Education**.....President—C. G. Widmyer, Republican;  
Great Cacapon.  
Secretary—Guy R. Avey, Democrat; Great  
Cacapon.

#### Rock Gap District

**Justice of the Peace**.....Wm. A. Neely, Democrat; Rock Gap.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—Jacob Bernhardt, Republican;  
Berkeley Springs.  
Secretary—George H. Allemong, Republi-  
can; Berkeley Springs.

#### Sleepy Creek District

**Justice of the Peace**.....A. J. Kesecker, Republican; Cherry Run.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—S. I. Michael, Republican;  
Cherry Run, R. D.  
Secretary—Luther Kesecker, Republican;  
Cherry Run, R. D.

#### Timber Ridge District

**Justice of the Peace**.....John W. Sherrard, Republican; Oakland.  
**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—P. B. Dick, Democrat; Ungers  
Store.  
Secretary—C. N. Bohrer, Democrat; Oak-  
land.

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### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Morgan county is approximately 149,120 acres. In 1924, the farm area was 100,435 acres, and in 1919, the farm area was 100,118 acres. There were 842 farms in 1924, 840 of which were operated by white farmers and 2 by colored farmers; 709 of the farms were operated by owners, 14 by managers, and 119 by tenants. In 1919 there were 773 farms, all operated by white farmers; 676 farms were operated by owners, 15 by managers, and 82 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 comprised 31,746 acres, 23,531 acres harvested, 1,102 acres crop failure, and 7,113 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land included 21,178 acres, 16,526 acres plowable, 2,886 acres woodland, and 1,766 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 42,260 acres, and 5,251 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$2,826,995; land alone, \$1,822,515; buildings, \$1,004,480. In 1919, land and buildings, \$3,085,520; land alone, \$2,093,615; buildings, \$991,905.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925. Horses, 1,346; mules, 134; total cattle, 2,381, consisting of 1,122 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 720 other beef cattle; 499 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 40 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,080, including 246 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920: Horses, 1,625; mules, 125; total cattle, 2,906, including 125 beef cows and heifers; 740 other beef cattle; 1,339 dairy cows and heifers; 702 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,870, including 345 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were corn, 4,432 acres, 58,670 bushels; wheat, 3,558 acres, 29,582 bushels; rye 1,965 acres, 15,319 bushels; hay, 4,986 acres, 5,104 tons. In 1919, corn, 6,707 acres, 149,047 bushels; wheat, 5,169 acres, 51,798 bushels; rye, 2,841 acres, 24,385 bushels; hay, 4,241 acres, 4,829 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 48,536 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 195,148; bushels produced, 186,255. (Figures not available on the peach production). In 1919, young apple trees, 64,912; trees of bearing age, 166,472; bushels produced, 128,844.

**Markets**—Local, eastern and export markets for fruit and other agricultural products.

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## MCDOWELL COUNTY

Formed in 1858 from a part of Tazewell county; land area 538.40 square miles; population 68,571 in 1920; estimated population 80,305, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Welch; altitude 1,304 feet; population 3,232 in 1920.

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### 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; Bluefield.  
**Judge Criminal Court**.....James A. Strother, Republican; Welch.  
**Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in January, April and July and the first Monday in October.

**Official Court Reporters**.....Lee Pendleton, Republican; Welch.  
 Nina Ross Hooker, Republican; Welch.

**Sheriff**.....McGinnis 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.  
   Hoagland French, Democrat; Welch.  
   L. D. Wilmore, Republican; Welch.  
**Divorce Commissioner**.....Joseph M. Crockett, Republican; Welch.  
**Clerk County Court**.....William J. O'Toole, Republican; Welch.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....W. C. Cook, Republican; Welch.  
**County Road Supervisor**...F. M. Stewart, 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**.....J. E. Jones, Republican; Switchback; term expires December 31, 1926.  
   H. T. Graham, Republican; Anawalt; term expires December 31, 1928.  
   David F. Houston, Republican; Kimball; term expires December 31, 1930.  
**President County Court**.....H. T. Graham, Anawalt.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in August and first Monday in October.  
**B'd Review & Equalization**..William Kearns, Republican; Adkins District; Gary; term expires in 1927.  
   Otis E. Linkhouse, Republican; Big Creek District; War; term expires in 1929.  
   J. P. Flannigan, Democrat; Browns Creek District; Welch; term expires in 1931.  
**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio. Dr. H. G. Camper, Welch; County Health Officer.  
**B'd of Children's Guardians**. Miss Mary Frank Hughes, Agent, Bluefield.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS.**

(Post office address Welch, unless otherwise given.)

- |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Crockett, Joseph M. | Marshall, E. C.               |
| Flanagan, James P.  | Partlow & Christie            |
| Froe, Arthur G.     | Payne, Charles C.             |
| Harman & Howard     | Sanders & Fox                 |
| Henritze, T. F.     | Solins, Samuel                |
| Howard, Benjamin F. | St. Clair, O. E.              |
| Howard, G. W.       | Strother & French             |
| Jones, Fleming A.   | Strother, Sale, Curd & Tucker |

Taylor & Taylor	Smith, James K.
Taylor, Mrs. Rosa Q.	At Kimball:
Cook, F. C.	Carter, B. E.
Harris, Thad E.	Scott, Thomas
At Bradshaw:	At North Fork:
Duty, E. Z.	Riley, Cecil H.
At Keystone:	At Wilcoe:
Capehart, Harry J.	Moon, S. B.
Harper E. H.	At Iaeger:
Tomlinson, D. Robert	Auvil, D. L.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

McGinnis Hatfield, Chairman, Welch.	Hobart E. Payne, Secretary, Welch.
Sam Polen, Treasurer, Welch.	

#### Members

**Adkin District**—John T. Franklin, Gary; S. B. Moon, Wilcoe; Mrs. Julia O'Toole Wyland and Mrs. Lelia M. Graham, Anawalt.

**Browns Creek District**—Gail T. Dudgeon and Mrs. Jennie B. Payne, Welch; Nathaniel Wiley and Mrs. L. S. Watlington, Kimball.

**Northfork District**—Sam Rosen, John W. Preston and Mrs. Goldie B. Koslow, Northfork; Mrs. Nannie B. Fitch, Gilliam.

**Elkhorn District**—Frank E. Houston, Mrs. E. L. Dickerson and Mrs. Atymas Brown, Elkhorn; James Hamilton, Powhatan.

**Big Creek District**—J. W. Cooksey, War; M. H. Waldron, English; Mrs. E. V. Simpkins, Excelsior; Mrs. Josephine G. Peck, Coalwood.

**Sandy River District**—H. L. Bailey and W. H. Coleman, Iaeger; Mrs. Elizabeth Hopster and Mrs. Rose M. Kennedy, Bradshaw.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

H. A. Vawter, Chairman, Elkhorn.	Mrs. V. L. Wetherby, Secretary, Welch.
J. H. Bane, Treasurer, Northfork.	

#### Members

**Adkin District**—A. H. Tabor, S. M. Chandler and Mrs. F. F. Harman, Wilcoe; Mrs. R. C. Mitchell, Jenkinjones.

**Browns Creek District**—H. A. McCoy, Twin Branch; R. H. Miller, Mrs. H. M. Earnst and Mrs. M. C. Hammond, Welch.



**Northfork District**—J. H. Bane, W. H. Liggan, Mrs. S. F. Earnest and Mrs. L. Washington, Northfork.

**Elkhorn District**—Joseph McCrickard, H. A. Vawter and Mrs. Oliver Beckner, Elkhorn; Mrs. Louise D. Thacker, Maybeury.

**Big Creek District**—R. L. Keel, Mrs. Emma B. Wilkenson and Mrs. Mae W. Chatfield, Coalwood; C. J. Anderson, Six.

**Sandy River District**—Sam F. Atwell and Mrs. Wanda Short, Avondale; J. E. Moseby and Mrs. Gladys A. Bingham, Jaeger.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Adkin District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. C. Froe, Republican; Wilcoe.  
 Phil L. Kasdin, Republican; Anawalt.  
**Constables**.....J. E. Whittle, Republican; Wilcoe.  
 Wm. Black, Republican; Anawalt.  
**Board of Education**.....President—E. O’Toole, Republican; Gary.  
 Secretary—Guy C. Mace, Democrat; Gary.

**Big Creek District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. G. Beavers, Republican; War.  
 R. L. Simpkins, Republican; Excelsior.  
**Constables**.....D. W. Beavers, Republican; Newhall.  
 T. D. Maynard, Republican; War.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. L. McCarty, Democrat; Berwind.  
 Secretary—E. M. Cooley, Republican; Berwind.

**Brown’s Creek District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. C. Hufford, Republican; Welch.  
 Samuel Crider, Republican; Kimball.  
**Constables**.....Wm. Collins, Republican; Welch.  
 Henry Richards, Republican; Kimball.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Dr. W. C. Hall, Republican; Welch.  
 Secretary—Effie F. Beavers, Republican; Welch.

**Elkhorn District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....E. L. Dickerson, Republican; Elkhorn.  
 T. G. Swanson, Republican; Elkhorn.  
**Constables**.....R. D. Gibson, Republican; Mayberry.  
 Cal Haines, Republican; Elkhorn.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Frank E. Houston, Republican; Elkhorn.  
 Secretary—R. Moore, Republican; Dodrill.

### Northfork District

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. A. Loy, Republican; Northfork.  
P. C. Peters, Republican; Northfork.

**Constables**.....Walter Lowe, Republican; Northfork.  
Arvid Leftwitch, Republican; Northfork.

**Board of Education**.....President—W. O. Lambert, Republican;  
Crumpler.  
Secretary—F. M. Buchanan, Republican;  
Northfork.

### Sandy River District

**Justices of the Peace**.....Harvey Hagerman, Republican; Dan.  
Noah Stacy, Republican; Mohawk.

**Constables**.....J. H. Payne, Republican; Dan.  
J. W. Lester, Republican; Dan.

**Board of Education**.....President—E. E. Snellenberger, Republi-  
can; Panther.  
Secretary—Fred C. Boyd, Republican;  
Jaeger.

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—The land area comprises 341,120 acres, approximately, with a farm area of 54,305 acres in 1924, and 76,564 acres in 1919. The number of farms in 1924 was 1,418 of which 1,358 were operated by white farmers, and 60 by colored farmers; 542 by owners, 1 by a manager, and 875 by tenants. In 1919, there were 798 operated by white farmers, 1 by a colored farmer, 367 by owners, 1 by a manager, and 431 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The land in crops in 1924 amounted to 15,498 acres; harvested, 13,458 acres; crop failure, 28 acres; fallow or idle, 2,012 acres. Pasture land, 9,293 acres; plowable, 5,458; woodland, 3,170 acres; other land, 665 acres. Woodland not pastured, 28,599 acres; all other land, 915 acres.

**Values**—The farm land and buildings in 1924 were valued at \$2,021,710; land alone, \$1,441,475; buildings, \$580,235. In 1919, land and buildings, \$3,237,625; land alone, \$2,894,530; buildings, \$343,095.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 1,033; mules, 499; total cattle, 3,965, consisting of beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 646; other beef cattle, 606; dairy cows two years old and older, 2,097; other dairy cattle, 616; swine, total, 3,913, including 416 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. On January 1, 1920, horses, 720; mules, 385, cattle, total, 3,337; 157 beef cows, 475 other beef cattle; 1,534 dairy cows; 1,151 other dairy cattle; 3,513 swine, of which 616 were breeding sows.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 4,860 acres, 80,026 bushels; white potatoes, 1,204 acres, 56,983 bushels. In 1919, corn, 5,549 acres, 117,723 bushels; white potatoes, 568 acres, 29,634 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—The young apple trees in 1924 were 9,660; bearing trees, 23,354; bushels produced, 62,083; peach trees of all ages, 9,872; bushels produced, 5,442. In 1919, young apple trees, 13,371; bearing trees, 22,261; bushels produced, 19,013; peach trees of all ages, 10,268; bushels produced, 1,756.

**Markets**—The immense coal industries furnish a ready market for many times the agricultural products raised.

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## NICHOLAS COUNTY

Formed in 1818 from part of Greenbrier county; land area 656.77 square miles; population 20,717 in 1920; estimated population 22,427, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Summersville; altitude 1,894 feet; population 279 in 1920.

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### 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**.....Ben D. Keller, Democrat; Charleston.  
**Sheriff**.....G. W. Shawver, Democrat; Summersville.  
 Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.  
**Prosecuting Attorney**.....G. G. Duff, Democrat; Summersville.  
**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.  
**Clerk County Court**.....C. E. Stephenson, Republican; Summersville.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....L. Ray McCutcheon, Democrat; Summersville.  
**County Road Engineer**.....State; Summersville.  
**Surveyor**.....John K. Duffy, Democrat; Summersville.  
**Assessor**.....C. L. Evans, Democrat; Summersville.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....H. C. Hill, Republican; Lockwood.

- County Commissioners** . . . . . Howard M. Campbell, Democrat; Summersville; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 T. L. Bays, Democrat; Nallen; term expires December 31, 1929.  
 Otto Smith, Democrat; Belva; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court** . . . . . Howard M. Campbell, Richwood.
- 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** . . . B. F. Grose, Republican; Grant District; Gilboa; term expires in 1927.  
 R. L. Wetherbee, Republican; Beaver District; Richwood; term expires in 1929.  
 K. B. McCue, Democrat; Hamilton District; Persinger; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health** . . . . . President of the County Court and the Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. F. H. Brown, Summersville, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians** . Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, Union Bank Building, Clarksburg.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Postoffice address Summersville, unless otherwise given.)

Alderson, Eddy & Dillinger (also at Richwood)	At Zela: Bell, C. W.
Breckinridge, A. N.	At Richwood:
Duff, G. G.	Craig, A. L.
Horan, R. E.	Dillinger, H. E.
Kincaid, Robert	Wolverton & Ayers
King, S. R.	At Nallen:
Wolverton, J. M.	Halstead, Squire.

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### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

A. L. Craig, Chairman, Richwood.	Miss Gertrude Dotson, Secretary, Richwood.
O. C. Robinson, Treasurer. Summersville.	

#### Members

**Summersville District**—O. G. Robinson and Mrs. Garey Brock, Summersville; Roland Hart, Gad; Miss Elsie Sebert, Enon.

**Grant District**—Newton Stephenson and Mrs. Florence Groves, Gilboa; Jesse Legg and Mrs. Lottie Eakin, Kesslers Cross Lanes.

**Beaver District**—George E. Hurd, Mrs. Erma McClure and Mrs. Josie Pullen, Richwood; J. W. Hinkle, Craigsville.

**Hamilton District**—Henry Rader and Miss Camilla Corron; Almoris; John W. Dodrill, Jr., Skyles; Mrs. Ivy Tinnil, Kirkwood.

**Wilderness District**—Henry S. Odell, Snow Hill; M. F. Brown and Mrs. Rebecca Ramsey, Mt. Nebo; Mrs. Elizabeth Odell, Fowlers Knob.

**Kentucky District**—John G. Stowers, Donald; Price McCue, Mrs. Lola Bryant and Mrs. Etta Groves, Canvass.

**Jefferson District**—C. D. Backus, Vaughan; Omar Mason, Vinton; Mrs. Amy Simms, Lockwood; Miss Bertha Kuntz, Swiss.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

Millard Herold, Chairman,  
Summersville.

A. N. Breckinridge, Secretary,  
Summersville.

Mrs. E. Bernice McQueen, Treasurer,  
Summersville.

#### Members

**Summersville District**—C. J. Bell, Millard Herold, Mrs. S. F. Dickson and Mrs. E. Bernice McQueen, all of Summersville.

**Grant District**—James A. Legg and Mrs. Maggie Carden, Zela; B. A. Hughes and Miss Nannoe Sparks, of Sparks.

**Beaver District**—R. T. Woodall, Delphi; J. W. White, Mrs. Myrtle Thomas and Mrs. Ruth Robbins, Richwood.

**Hamilton District**—G. C. Gates, Almoris; Dyer Herold, Hookersville; Mrs. Orville Frame, Birch River; Miss Vicie Bail, Morris.

**Wilderness District**—B. A. Wiseman and Mrs. Effie Odell, Fowler Knob; Lewis Champ, Pool; Mrs. Callie Skaggs, Mt. Lookout.

**Kentucky District**—Andrew Neil, Canvass; Tom McClung, Carl; Mrs. Rush Livesay, Livesay; Miss Russie Odell, Nettie.

**Jefferson District**—A. E. Legg, Drennen; W. H. Walker, Tipton; Mrs. Ruby Vincell, Dixie; Miss Bertha Neil, Lockwood.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Beaver District

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. F. Breedon, Democrat; Richwood.

W. H. Woods, Democrat; Beaver.

**Constables**.....D. D. Smith, Democrat; Richwood.

C. R. Perrine, Democrat; Richwood.

**Board of Education**.....President—Luther Callahan, Craigsville.

Secretary—W. H. Woods, Beaver.

**Grant District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... W. T. Martin, Democrat; Gilboa.  
Wirt Fitzwater, Republican; Keslers Cross  
Lanes.  
**Constable**..... George Foster, Democrat; Sparks.  
**Board of Education**..... President—John Legg, Zela.  
Secretary—C. W. Bell, Zela.

**Hamilton District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—Joe Hill, Hookersville.  
Secretary—T. Loring Cox, Birch River.

**Jefferson District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... Homer Johnson, Democrat; Swiss.  
J. V. Bailey, Democrat; Vaughan.  
**Constable**..... J. A. Broughman, Democrat; Bentree.  
**Board of Education**..... President—L. R. Grose, Bentree.  
Secretary—H. H. Sims, Lockwood.

**Kentucky District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... H. A. Cartwright, Republican; Donald.  
Frank Taylor, Republican; Fenwich.  
**Constable**..... L. S. Spencer, Republican; Fenwich.  
**Board of Education**..... President—J. D. Call, Canvas.  
Secretary—J. G. Stowers, Donald.

**Summersville District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... L. J. Groves, Democrat; Summersville.  
M. J. Maloney, Democrat; Gad.  
**Constable**..... Tom Bashaw, Democrat; Summersville.  
**Board of Education**..... President—I. A. McClung, Enon.  
Secretary—P. N. Wiseman, Summersville.

**Wilderness District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—C. C. Kyle, Snow Hill.  
Secretary—M. F. Brown, Mount Nebo.

**Richwood Independent District**

**Board of Education**..... President—A. F. Craig, Richwood.  
Secretary—C. E. McFadden, Richwood.

### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Nicholas county is approximately 435,200 acres, with a farm area of 136,065 acres in 1924, compared with 153,726 acres in 1919. The number of farms in 1924 was 1,574, and the number operated by white farmers was 1,573, and 1 by a colored farmer; 1,365 farms were operated by owners, and 209 by tenants. In 1919 there were 1,670 farms, of which 1,668 were operated by white farmers, and 2 by colored farmers; 1,474 were operated by owners, 3 by managers, and 193 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—Crop land in 1924 included 31,923 acres; 28,649 acres harvested; 250 acres crop failure; 3,024 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 48,034 acres, 27,610 acres plowable; 11,323 acres woodland; 9,101 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 37,731 acres; all other land, 18,377 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$4,710,909; land alone, \$3,157,939; buildings, \$1,552,970. In 1919, land and buildings, \$5,469,660; land alone, \$4,165,555; buildings, \$1,304,105.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on farms January 1, 1925: horses, 2,299; mules, 210; total cattle, 11,136, consisting of 3,863 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 5,937 other beef cattle; 1,146 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 190 other dairy cattle; total swine, 4,460, including 692 sows and gilts six months old and older, for breeding purposes. On January 1, 1920: horses, 2,759; mules, 265; total cattle, 11,677, consisting of 1,061 beef cows and heifers; 1,530 other dairy cattle; total swine, 7,965, including 1,219 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops in 1924: corn, 6,472 acres, 170,354 bushels; oats, 1,618 acres; bushels, 35,431; buckwheat, 1,085 acres, 19,525 bushels; hay, 14,336 acres, 12,506 tons. In 1919, corn, 8,657 acres, 227,052 bushels; oats, 4,802 acres, 81,145 bushels; buckwheat, 995 acres, 17,657 bushels; hay, 13,040 acres, 11,799 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 14,050; trees of bearing age, 78,214; bushels produced, 90,916. In 1919, young apple trees, 19,889; bearing trees, 80,866; bushels produced, 68,417.

**Markets**—Adequate markets are at hand for all surplus products.

### OHIO COUNTY

Formed in 1776 from the "District of West Augusta"; land area 111 square miles; population 61,006 in 1920; estimated population 65,906, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Wheeling; altitude 678 feet; population 54,322 in 1920; estimated population 56,208, July 1, 1925.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judges Circuit Court**.....J. B. Sommerville, Republican; Wheeling.  
J. H. Brennan, Republican; Wheeling.

- Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in January, second Monday in April and the second Monday in September.
- Official Court Reporters**.....Edwin H. Smith, Republican; Wheeling.  
Louis Walters, Republican; Wheeling.
- Judge Intermediate Court**...John S. Ritz, Republican; Wheeling.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, March, May, July, September and November.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling.
- Sheriff**.....G. H. Henderson, Republican; Warwood.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....A. C. Schiffler, Republican; Wheeling.
- Ass't Prosecuting Attorneys**. Austin V. Wood, Republican; Wheeling.  
Clinton R. Campbell, Republican; Wheeling
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....L. L. Nightengale, ex-officio Clerk of the Criminal Court.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Charles W. Jeffers, Wheeling.
- Chancery Commissioners**....Henry H. Pendleton, Democrat; Wheeling.  
James W. Ewing, Democrat; Wheeling.  
Jay T. McCamic, Republican; Wheeling.  
Austin V. Wood, Republican; Wheeling.  
J. W. Cummins, Republican; Wheeling.  
William F. Simpson, Republican; Wheeling  
Henry M. Russell, Democrat; Wheeling.  
Joseph R. Curl, Democrat; 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; Wheeling.
- Assessor**.....James C. Richards; Republican; Wheeling.
- County Commissioners**.....C. Hal Brues, Republican; Wheeling; term expires December 31, 1926.  
John M. Garden, Democrat; Wheeling; term expires December 31, 1928.  
Orion Keller, Republican; Wheeling; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Com'rs**.... C. Hal Brues, Wheeling.
- Clerk County Com'rs**.....T. C. Stevenson, Republican; Wheeling.
- Sessions of Court**..... Every week day at 10:30 a. m.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**..Louis F. Nolte, Republican; Wheeling.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..Edward T. Rose, Republican; Washington District; Wheeling; term expires in 1927.  
R. P. Glass, Republican; Triadelphia District; Edgewood; term expires in 1929.  
Chester G. Whitham, Democrat; Richland District; Wheeling; term expires in 1931.



- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. H. McLain, Wheeling, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**. Mrs. H. L. Bond, District Agent, City Building.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Wheeling. Drs. H. P. Campbell, A. B. Barnett and H. M. Hall; C. W. Wingerter ad interim.
- Probation Officer**.....G. B. Pelly, Republican; Wheeling.

### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ahrens, Charles B.         | Ewing, James W.               |
| Allison, J. B.             | Foulk, Tom B.                 |
| Amos, Clyde F.             | Garden, G. Alan               |
| Arbenz, John P.            | Of Handlan, Garden & Matthews |
| Bachmann, Carl G.          | Gilchrist, George R. E.       |
| Baer, J. Leonard           | Glass, Edgar C.               |
| of Schuck, Grimes & Baer.  | Gompers, Wm. J.               |
| Beneke, George C.          | Goodwin, Russell B.           |
| Blackford, George A.       | of Nesbitt, Goodwin & Nesbitt |
| Boyce, S. O.               | Grimes, W. C.                 |
| Bradshaw, W. O.            | of Schuck, Grimes & Baer.     |
| Brinkman, Fred H.          | Hall, Kent B.                 |
| Bryant, A. E.              | Handlan, Garden & Matthews    |
| Bruce, J. E.               | J. Bernard Handlan            |
| Caldwell, Kline & Wood     | Joseph G. Alan Garden         |
| Wm. G. Caldwell            | Howard D. Matthews            |
| Edwin F. Kline             | Hearne, Wm. H.                |
| Austin V. Wood             | Honecker, B. S.               |
| Campbell, Clinton R.       | Howard, John A.               |
| Casey, Wm. B.              | Howard, Wm. C.                |
| Clarke, James Morgan,      | Hubbard, Nelson C.            |
| of McCamic & Clarke        | Hugus, Wright.                |
| Coleman, Leo. A.           | of Schmidt, Hugus & Laas.     |
| Coniff, John J.            | Hundt, Herman A.              |
| Cotton, Wm. J.             | Jones, Edmund                 |
| Cummins, J. Wm.            | Keefer, W. F.                 |
| Curl, Jos. R.              | Klein, Pressley B.            |
| of Erskine, Palmer & Curl. | Kline, Edwin F.               |
| Dobbs, Lee F.              | of Caldwell, Kline & Wood     |
| Dunlap, H. E.              | Laas, A. W.                   |
| Erskine, Palmer & Curl     | of Schmidt, Hugus & Laas      |
| Wm. Erskine, (Dec'd.)      | Matthews, Howard D.           |
| John C. Palmer, Jr.        | of Handlan, Garden & Matthews |
| Joseph R. Curl.            | Maury, Fred L.                |

McCamic & Clarke	Riley, Riley & Riley
Charles McCamic	T. S. Riley
James Morgan Clarke	Robert J. Riley
McCamic, Jay T.	James B. Riley
McGinley, P. J.	Ritz, J. M.
McKee, Alan	Robinson, Alan H.
McKee, David A.	Rogers, George J.
McKee, Donald	Rosenbloom, Ben L.
McNell, A. C.	Russell, Henry M.
McNell, F. P.	Schiffler, A. C.
Nesbitt, Goodwin & Nesbitt	Schmidt, Hugus & Laas
Frank W. Nesbitt	Carl O. Schmidt
Russell B. Goodwin	Wright Hugus
Russell G. Nesbitt	A. W. Laas
Noyes, S. M.	Schuck, Grimes & Baer
O'Brien & O'Brien	Charles J. Schuck
J. J. P. O'Brien	W. C. Grimes
Frank O'Brien	J. Leonard Baer
Palmer, John C.	Simpson, William F.
of Erskine, Palmer & Curl	Smith, Chas. J.
Pendleton, H. H.	Smith, S. G.
Porter, A. J.	Wilson, John B.
Richards, H. C.	Wood, Austin V.
Riggs, Cecil H.	of Caldwell, Kline & Wood.

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## REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### Officers

Edward Kroneweth, Chairman,      Mrs. Flora Williams, Asso. Ch'n.,  
 Mrs. Laura Callahan, Vice Ch'n.,      Richard T. Cresap, Secretary,  
 Edmund C. Whitehead, Treasurer,      Mrs. Ella Rankin, Ass't. Secretary,  
 Mrs. Jessie May Selig, V-Treasurer,      David Dinger, Headquarters Mgr.  
 All of Wheeling.

### Members by Districts and City Wards

**Washington District**—Robert J. Browning, 532 Market Street; Charles F. Vogel, 462 Coal Street; Mrs. Margaret Mooney, 72 Coal Street; Mrs. D. Bauer Turner, 876 McColloch Street, Wheeling.

**First Ward**—Edward Kroneweth, 703 Market Street; Mrs. Florence R. West, 474 National Road, Wheeling.

**Madison District**—Hal Hawkins, 414 North Huron Street; Thomas C. Wilson, 109 South Front Street; Mrs. Laura E. Callahan, 601 South Penn Street; Mrs. S. R. Warffuel, 117 North Huron Street, Wheeling.

**Seventh Ward**—L. L. Nightengale, 502 South York; Miss Hattie Tappan, 110 Zane Street, Wheeling.

**Clay District**—C. W. Ryan, 130 Twelfth Street; George B. Swift, 1128 Eoff Street; Miss Margaret McClusky, 1155 Charles Street; Mrs. Fred Troll, 1111 Eoff Street, Wheeling.

**Second Ward**—W. E. Smith, 1124 Eoff Street; Mrs. Elizabeth Riddle, 928 Market Street, Wheeling.

**Union District**—Joseph B. Loeffler, 204 Eighteenth Street; A. J. Wilson, 107 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. Clara B. Frissell, 54 Fourteenth Street; Mrs. Laura Kunz, 176 Eighteenth Street, Wheeling.

**Third Ward**—Dr. L. N. Reefer, 108 Fourteenth Street; Mrs. E. S. Bippus, 77 Sixteenth Street, Wheeling.

**Fourth Ward**—John H. Kunz, 184 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. William McConkey, 1607 Wood Street, Wheeling.

**Center District**—George W. Clark, 2314 Market Street; Robert C. Logan, 2400 Wood Street; Mrs. M. Anna Hall, 2140 Market Street; Mrs. Emma Bremer King, 2336 Chapline Street, Wheeling.

**Fifth Ward**—Richard T. Cresap, 2224 Chapline Street; Mrs. Emma Gillespie, 2108 Jacob Street, Wheeling.

**Webster District**—George Bowman, 2633 Eoff Street; Russell G. Riggs, 2604 Moyston Street; Mrs. May Dawson, 62 Twenty-fifth Street; Mrs. Emma C. Falck, 121 Twenty-ninth Street, Wheeling.

**Sixth Ward**—William Boyland; Miss Ella Heinlein, 75 Twenty-sixth Street.

**Ritchie District**—Edward L. Deagel, 3724 McColloch Street; Jacob Bieswenger, 3643 Eoff Street; Mrs. Henry Otto, (Mozart Park); Mrs. Joseph Venskoske, (Bethel), Wheeling.

**Eighth Ward**—Joseph Armbruster, 3722 Wood Street; Mrs. Mary Mann, 3634 Wetzel Street, Wheeling.

**Richland District**—John H. Lasch, 1606 Warwood Avenue (Warwood); J. S. Johnson, 128 Sixteenth Street (Warwood); Mrs. Gertrude Dowler, 1900 Warwood Avenue, (Warwood); Wheeling; Mrs. Lillian McCullouch, Wheeling, R. D. 1.

**Ninth Ward**—Albert Reister, 130 North Sixteenth Street, (Warwood); Mrs. Jessie May Serig, 705 Warwood Avenue, (Warwood), Wheeling.

**Liberty District**—Edward Emsley, Short Creek, R. 1, Wheeling; Roney Vermillion, Valley Grove; Miss Maud Curtis, West Liberty; Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison, Valley Grove.

**Triadelphia District**—William H. Kinsey, (Park View); Edmund C. Whitehead, 9 Walnut Avenue, (Woodlawn), Wheeling; Mrs. Maud Wharton and Miss Elizageth Rungee, Elm Grove.

**Tenth Ward**—Arthur C. Hughes, (Elmwood); Mrs. Ella A. Rankin, (Leatherwood), Wheeling.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

John M. Garden, Chairman,  
2823 Eoff Street,  
Wheeling.

W. A. McAllister, Secretary,  
Stone Church Road,  
Wheeling.

Sherwood Fee, Treasurer,  
1224 Chapline Street,  
Wheeling.

**Members****City of Wheeling—by Wards**

**First Ward**—William F. Henke, 1045 Cherry Street.

**Second Ward**—Myrtle Koehrsen, 1327 Rind Street.

**Third Ward**—

**Fourth Ward**—Alert Kress, 152 Sixteenth Street.

**Fifth Ward**—Mrs. Bernard Ward, 2233 Chapline Street.

**Sixth Ward**—Mrs. Frank Finnegan, 2633 Chapline Street; Miss Elizabeth Devlin, 2330 Eoff Street.

**Seventh Ward**—Phil R. Woods, 129 Zane Street; Mrs. Sam Noyes, 324 South York Street.

**Eighth Ward**—E. Burke, 4107 Jacob Street; Mrs. Thomas Padden, 3801 Wood Street.

**Ninth Ward**—S. P. Christian and Mrs. S. P. Christian, 4 Twenty-fifth Street (Warwood).

**Tenth Ward**—John A. Reister, Park View; Mrs. Harriet Hutchinson Flanagan, 43 Poplar Avenue (Woodlawn).

**District Members**

**Washington District**—W. F. Frohme, 7 Eighth Street; Richard A. Stein, 230 National Road; Mrs. Pearl Conner, Pike Street; Mrs. Leo Neslin, 76 Coal Street.

**Clay District**—Edward J. O'Hara, 179 Fourteenth Street; Sherwood Fee, 1224 Chapline Street; Mrs. May Rine, 1335 McColloch Street; Mrs. Felix McGee, 1048 Chapline Street.

**Madison District**—I. F. Killeen, 422 South Penn Street; William Garden, 434 Erie Street; Mrs. Dave White, 178 Zane Street; Miss D. Virginia Richardson, 30 South Huron Street.

**Union District**—P. F. Haberstick, 74 Fourteenth Street; Charles B. Riley, 79 Eighteenth Street; Mrs. Annetta Cree, 1523 Wood Street.

**Center District**—John J. Byrne, 2316 Eoff Street; James A. Byrne, 2300 Wood Street; Mrs. Edward Joyce, 2300 Wood Street; Mrs. Anton Becker, 2240 Wood Street.

**Webster District**—John M. Garden, 2823 Eoff Street; John J. Gavin, 2807 Eoff Street.

**Ritchie District**—Howard Miller, Left Hand Run, Wheeling; Charles Bramer, 3534 Jacob Street.

**Liberty District**—Max Hartley, West Liberty; John Taggart, Valley Grove; Miss Scheutzner and Miss Pough, West Alexander, Pa., R. 3.

**Richland District**—Edward A. Brooks, 2008 Warwood Avenue; H. G. Delbrugge, 131 Nineteenth Street, Warwood; Mrs. John B. Garden, Box 288, Wheeling; Mrs. Al Lutz, 2306 Warwood Avenue.

**Triadelphia District**—Charles W. Dietrich, 102 Washington Avenue, Chantal Court, Wheeling; William McAllister, Stone Church Road (Wheeling); Mrs. Gala Mitchell, Atkinson Avenue, Elm Grove; Miss Minnetta Craft, Elm Grove.

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### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Center District

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. W. Rader, Republican; Wheeling.  
David Cleary, Republican; Wheeling.

**Constable**.....Chas. Rader, Republican; Wheeling.

#### Clay District

**Justices of the Peace**.....H. B. Seybold, Republican; Wheeling.  
Lee F. Dobbs, Republican; Wheeling.

**Constable**.....Bert E. Phillips, Republican; Wheeling.

#### Liberty District

**Justices of the Peace**.....Jas. Stewart, Republican; Valley Grove.  
Henry D. Clouse, Republican; Wheeling.

**Board of Education**.....President—E. S. Cooke, Republican; West Alexander, Pa., R. D. 4.  
Secretary—Carl S. Bonar, Republican;  
West Liberty.

#### Madison District

**Justice of the Peace**.....C. G. Cook, Republican; Wheeling.

**Constables**.....David McSwain, Republican; Wheeling.  
Albert E. Cameron, Republican; Wheeling.

#### Richland District

**Justice of the Peace**.....Jas. J. Harkins, Republican; Wheeling.

**Constable**.....Frank Muth, Republican; Wheeling.

**Board of Education**.....President—Fred C. Steinbecker, Republican;  
Wheeling.  
Secretary—H. F. Robinson, Republican;  
Wheeling.

**Ritchie District**

- Justices of the Peace**..... Richard James, Republican; Wheeling.  
Wm. H. Yenke, Republican; Wheeling.
- Constable**..... Leroy Baker, Republican; Wheeling.
- Board of Education**..... President—A. C. Edge, Republican; Wheeling, R. D. No. 2.  
Secretary—Mrs. Hazel L. Montgomery. Republican; Wheeling, R. D. No. 2.

**Triadelphia District**

- Justices of the Peace**..... John W. Farmer, Republican; Triadelphia.  
Chas. Seibert, Republican; Elm Grove.
- Constables**..... C. Elzie Williams, Republican; Elm Grove.  
Louis Logamarcino, Republican; Triadelphia.
- Board of Education**..... President—S. M. Baird, Republican;  
(Woodlawn), Wheeling.  
Secretary—S. S. Jacob, Jr., Republican;  
(Oak Park), Wheeling.

**Union District**

- Justices of the Peace**..... John J. Gompers, Democrat; Wheeling.  
R. G. Hobbs, Republican; Wheeling.
- Constables**..... R. L. Summerson, Democrat; Wheeling.  
Hun Butler, Republican; Wheeling.

**Washington District**

- Justice of the Peace**..... John W. Kindelberger, Republican; Wheeling.
- Constables**..... Fred Wiegel, Republican; Wheeling.  
C. R. Hickman, Republican; Wheeling.
- Board of Education**..... President—R. A. Stein, Republican; (Fulton), Wheeling.  
Secretary—C. B. Montgomery, Republican; (Fulton), Wheeling.

**Webster District**

- Justice of the Peace**..... T. E. Corrigan, Democrat; Wheeling.
- Constable**..... W. J. Burch, Democrat; Wheeling.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Ohio county has a land area of approximately 68,480 acres. The total acreage in farms in 1924 amounted to 38,467, while in 1919 the farm area was 46,085 acres. The number of farms in 1924 totaled 460, all operated by white farmers; 379 farms were op-

erated by owners, 8 by managers and 73 by tenants. In 1919 there were 516 farms, 513 operated by white farmers and 3 by colored farmers; 386 farms were operated by owners, 16 by managers and 114 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The land devoted to crops in 1924 consisted of 15,770 acres; land harvested, 14,067 acres; 177 acres crop failure, and 1,526 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 20,563 acres; 13,565 acres plowable; 3,100 acres woodland; 3,898 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 823 acres; all other land, 1,311 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$4,720,705; land alone, \$2,853,830; buildings, \$1,861,875. In 1919, land and buildings, \$6,448,907; land alone, \$4,477,462; buildings, \$1,971,445.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 912; mules, 38; total cattle, 4,499, consisting of 75 beef cows and heifers, two years old and older; 148 other beef cattle; 3,064 dairy cows two years old and older; 1,212 other dairy cattle; total swine, 1,029, including 129 sows and gilts six months old and over, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920, horses, 1,454; mules, 45; total cattle, 4,602, consisting of 177 beef cows and heifers; 238 other beef cattle; 2,879 dairy cows and heifers; 1,308 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,512, including 323 sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops in 1924: corn, 1,350 acres, 45,211 bushels; oats, 967 acres, 29,612 bushels; wheat, 446 acres, 3,538 bushels; hay, 9,418 acres, 9,602 tons. In 1919, corn, 2,734 acres, 114,359 bushels; oats, 2,390 acres, 58,646 bushels; wheat, 2,657 acres, 50,697 bushels; hay, 6,774 acres, 7,252 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 10,706; trees of bearing age, 19,147; bushels produced, 15,460. In 1919, young apple trees, 10,006; bearing trees, 19,311; bushels produced, 14,389.

**Markets**—Ample home markets for all products not taken for home consumption.

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## PENDLETON COUNTY

Formed in 1787 from parts of Augusta, Hardy and Rockingham counties; land area 696.88 square miles; population 9,652 in 1920; estimated population 7,823, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Franklin; altitude approximately 1,750 feet; population 320 in 1920.

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### 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**.....Olie Smith, Democrat; Circleville.  
Ex-officio Sealer Weights & 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. of Free Schools**.....John A. Fultz, Democrat; Franklin.  
**County Road Engineer**.....State.  
**Surveyor**.....D. D. Dyer, Democrat; Brandywine.  
**Assessor**.....Glenn J. Moomau, Democrat; Franklin.  
**County Commissioners**.....W. M. Boggs, Democrat; Franklin; term  
   expires December 31, 1926, and terms  
   of all the others on the same date.  
   H. A. Kimble, Republican; Upper Tract.  
   T Lee Swadley, Democrat; Brandywine.  
   Kenny Propst, Republican; Moyers.  
   I. G. Cook, Democrat; Circleville.  
   L. A. Boggs, Republican; Mouth of Seneca.  
**President County Court**....H. A. Kimble, Upper Tract.  
**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**..E. T. Miller, Republican; Bethel District;  
   Fort Seybert; term expires in 1925.  
   Noah Kimble, Republican; Mill Run Dis-  
   trict; Brushy Run; term expires in 1927.  
   George W. Harrison, Democrat; Franklin  
   District; Franklin; term expires in 1929.  
**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and  
   Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. S.  
   B. Johnson, Franklin, County Health  
   Officer.  
**B'd Children's Guardians**....Miss Kathleene Welton, Agent, Petersburg.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Franklin.)

Calhoun, H. M.	Hodges, M. S.
Hiner, B. H.	McCoy, William.

#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

##### Officers

Byron Boggs, Chairman and Secretary, Franklin.	Mrs. K. D. Shrader, Treasurer, Franklin.
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**Members**

**Union District**—C. G. Teter, Riverton; Grant Harper, Teterton.  
**Circleville District**—Robert C. Nelson, Circleville; Amos Bennett, Dry Run.  
**Franklin District**—I. W. Dice and Mrs. K. D. Shrader, Franklin; Charles T. Fleisher and Miss Bonnie Fleisher, Cave.  
**Sugar Grove District**—Harry Snyder, Sugar Grove; Elmer Crummett and Mrs. Oliver Simmons, Moyers.  
**Bethel District**—E. T. Miller, Fort Seybert; Clay Propst, Brandywine.  
**Mill Run District**—W. J. Harold, Upper Tract; Arthur I. Lough, Kline; J. F. Alt, Branch.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

B. H. Hiner, Chairman, Franklin.	Miss Alice McCoy, Asso. Chairman, Franklin.
W. W. Harper, Secretary, Franklin.	R. L. Campbell, Treasurer, Franklin.

**Members**

**Franklin District**—D. M. Byrd and R. L. Campbell, Franklin.  
**Mill Run District**—Harry Harold, Deer Run; James W. Harper, Upper Tract.  
**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, Fort Seybert.  
**Circleville District**—C. D. Harper, Circleville; P. C. Warner, Dry Run.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Bethel District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. Frank Rexrode, Democrat;  
 Brandywine.  
 Secretary—Elmer E. Propst, Republican;  
 Brandywine.

**Circleville District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....M. W. Nelson, Democrat; Circleville.  
 O. K. Warner, Democrat; Dry Run.  
**Constable**.....Walter R. Lambert, Democrat; Circleville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. A. Judy, Democrat; Circleville.  
 Secretary—W. S. Dunkle, Democrat; Circleville.

**Franklin District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....G. Z. Warner, Democrat; Franklin.  
 Howard Lough, Democrat; Franklin.  
**Constable**.....M. D. Warner, Democrat; Franklin.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Dr. S. B. Johnson, Democrat; Franklin.  
 Secretary—Geo. W. Harrison, Democrat; Franklin.

**Mill Run District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Eugene Keister, Democrat; Upper Tract.  
 A. R. Lough, Republican; Deer Run.  
**Constable**.....E. C. Dahmer, Republican; Deer Run.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. A. Alt, Republican; Brushy Run.  
 Secretary—O. R. Mallow, Republican; Upper Tract.

**Sugar Grove District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—J. Boyd Wilfong, Republican; Sugar Grove.  
 Secretary—M. Dewey Wilfong, Republican; Sugar Grove.

**Union District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....M. L. Raines, Republican; Teterton.  
 Sylvester Vance, Republican; Roaring.  
**Constable**.....Harrison Reed, Republican; Onego.  
**Board of Education**.....President—C. A. Harman, Republican; Riverton.  
 Secretary—J. G. Raines, Republican; Brood.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Pendleton county is approximately 447,360 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 277,124 acres, and in 1919, 280,064 acres. The total number of farms in 1924, was 1,319, of which 1,308 were operated by white farmers and 11 by colored farmers; 1,257 were operated by owners, 10 by managers and 52 by tenants. In 1919, the farms numbered 1,324, of which 1,339 were operated by white farmers, and 3 by colored farmers; 1,181 were operated by owners, 27 by managers, and 134 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 comprised 36,952 acres, 34,259 acres harvested; 694 acres crop failure; 1,999 acres idle or fallow. Pasture, 102,809, of which 11,347 acres were plowable; woodland, 39,653 acres; other land, 51,809 acres. Woodland not pastured, 128,904 acres; all other land, 8,459 acres.

**Values**—The value of land and buildings in 1924, was \$6,859,560; land alone, \$5,544,195; buildings, \$1,315,455. In 1919, land and buildings, \$7,514,805; land alone, \$6,364,574; buildings, \$1,150,231.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 3,053; mules, 30; total cattle, 14,957, consisting of 4,309 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 8,812; dairy cows two years old and older, 1,220; other dairy cattle, 634; swine, total, 5,628, of which 819 were sows and gilts six months old and over, for breeding purposes. On January 1, 1920, horses, 3,470; mules, 19; total cattle, 14,973, consisting of beef cows, 2,511; other beef cattle, 8,987; dairy cows, 2,876; other dairy cattle, 599; total swine, 7,922; breeding sows, 1,302.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 6,692 acres, 126,963 bushels; oats, 1,065 acres, 23,395 bushels; wheat, 5,866 acres, 74,048 bushels; hay, 16,634 acres, 14,214 tons. In 1919, corn, 8,229 acres, 290,025 bushels; oats, 1,447 acres, 29,910 bushels; wheat, 6,741 acres, 89,205 bushels; hay, 16,068 acres, \$17,276 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—The young apple trees in 1924 were 7,283; bearing trees, 62,359; bushels produced, 177,402. In 1919, young apple trees, 6,898; bearing trees, 68,773; bushels produced, 60,595.

**Altitude**—The highest altitude in the state is in Pendleton county, and it has a varied agricultural climate, suitable for many products.

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**PLEASANTS COUNTY**

Formed in 1851 from parts of Wood, Tyler and Ritchie; land area 142 square miles; population 7,379 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—St. Marys; altitude 624 feet; population 1,648 in 1920.

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**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS**

- Judge Circuit Court**.....S. O. Prunty, Republican; Harrisville.  
**Terms Commence**.....Second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in September.
- Official Court Reporter**.....(Vacancy.)
- Sheriff**.....G. A. Smith, Democrat; St. Marys.  
 Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**..... M. L. Barron, Democrat; 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. of Free Schools**.....Ida Peryl Morris, Democrat; Bens Run, R. D.
- Surveyor**..... John Triplett, Republican; Willow.
- Assessor**.....O. C. Childers, Democrat; St. Marys.
- County Commissioners**.....H. S. Russell, Republican; Willow; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 A. W. Powell, Democrat; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 H. L. Sigler, Democrat; Willow; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.... H. S. Russell, Willow.
- Terms Commence**..... First Monday in each week.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. A. B. Flesher, Republican; Union District; Arvilla; term expires in 1927.  
 O. C. Sweeney, Democrat; Washington District; St. Marys; term expires in 1931.
- 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, Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....St. Marys. Dr. A. S. Grimm. Single Surgeon.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| Barron, F. J. | Noland, J. C. |
| Barron, M. L. | Powell, J. C. |
| Craig & Wells | Smith, G. D.  |

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

Dr. J. Riley McCollum, Chairman,  
St. Marys.

C. P. Craig, Secretary,  
St. Marys.

Ross C. Williamson, Treasurer,  
St. Marys.

**Members**

**Lafayette District**—J. C. Butcher and W. D. Williamson, Adlai; Miss Minnie Gorrell, Hebron; Miss Hazel Fleming, Federal.

**Union District**—B. B. Farren, Arvilla; Harold Riggs, Bens Run; Mrs. A. M. Keister, St. Marys.

**Washington District**—M. C. Harper, Oran C. Ogdin, Mrs. Lena Gatrell and Mrs. R. R. Hezlep, St. Marys.

**Grant District**—W. S. Elliott, Willow; Mrs. Harry Stanton, Belmont.

**Jefferson District**—C. W. Casey, St. Marys; O. W. Gard, Waverly; Mrs. G. S. M. Powell, Willow, R. 1; Mrs. W. G. Brown, St. Marys, R. 2.

**McKim District**—J. F. Brammer, St. Marys; Mrs. Amos Clovis and Mrs. Bertha Fleming, Maxwell.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

A. N. Powers, Chairman,  
St. Marys.

C. E. Zipf, Secretary,  
St. Marys.

J. R. Locke, Treasurer.  
St. Marys.

**Members**

**Lafayette District**—Lewis Bell, Adlai; J. R. Locke, St. Marys; Mrs. Letha Stout, Federal.

**Union District**—Pearley Smith and Mrs. Ida Perly Morris, Arvilla; Mrs. Bertha Davis, Grape Island.

**Washington District**—A. N. Powers, Oliver Cromwell Sweeney, Mrs. Lenora Williams and Mrs. Iris Higgins, St. Marys.

**Grant District**—W. E. Snyder and Miss Lillie Hammett, Eureka; Clyde B. Shingleton, Belmont; Mrs. Ora Foley, Waverly.

**Jefferson District**—James Severn and James Maston, St. Marys, R. 1; Mrs. Mollie Ruckman, St. Marys; Mrs. Nora Childers, Willow.

**McKim District**—S. L. Schultz, Maxwell; Walter Boley; Mrs. Elva Cunningham and Mrs. Margie McCullough, St. Marys, R. 2.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Grant District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... (Vacancies in the office.)  
**Constable**..... W. T. Dunn, Republican; Willow.  
**Board of Education**..... President—W. E. Snyder, Democrat;  
 Eureka.  
 Secretary—G. C. McTaggart, Republican;  
 Eureka.

**Jefferson District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—J. A. Griffith, Democrat; Wil-  
 low, R. 1.  
 Secretary—H. E. Flowers, Republican; St.  
 Marys, R. 1.

**Lafayette District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—Port Jones, Republican; Heb-  
 ron.  
 Secretary—W. D. Williamson, Republi-  
 can; Hebron.

**McKim District**

**Justice of the Peace**..... Charles Griffith, Democrat; St. Marys.  
**Constable**..... (By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**..... President—John H. Butler, Democrat; St.  
 Marys, S. R. 39.  
 Secretary—Ellis Fleming, Democrat; Max-  
 well.

**Washington District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... A. Imlay, Democrat; St. Marys.  
 John S. Dotson, Democrat; St. Marys.  
**Constables**..... W. C. Rolston, Democrat; St. Marys.  
 W. L. Gatrell, Democrat; St. Marys.  
**Board of Education**..... President—Dr. J. E. Martin, Democrat;  
 St. Marys.  
 Secretary—Dan B. Fleming, Democrat;  
 St. Marys.

### Union District

**Justice of the Peace**.....Rymer Davis, Republican; Bens Run.  
**Constable**..... (By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—Luther Hanlin, Democrat; Bens  
 Run, R. D. 1.  
 Secretary—Perley T. Smith, Democrat;  
 Arvilla.

### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—This county has a land area of approximately 84,480 acres and had a farm area of 69,211 acres in the year 1924, compared with 64,882 acres devoted to farm purposes in 1919. There were 858 farms in 1924, operated by white farmers entirely, of which 689 were operated by owners, 5 by managers, and 164 by tenants. For the year 1919, there were 771 farms listed, all operated by white farmers, 620 by owners, 12 by managers, and 139 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land consisted of 15,789 acres in 1924, of which 12,956 acres were harvested, crop was a failure on 444 acres, and 2,389 acres were idle or fallow. There were 33,426 acres of pasture; 25,599 acres of this was plowable; 2,791 acres woodland; other land, 5,036 acres; woodland not pastured 17,917 acres; all other land, 2,079 acres.

**Values**—The value of all farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$2,472,-543; land alone, \$1,609,103; buildings, \$782,440. In 1919, the land and buildings were valued at \$2,373,440; land alone, \$1,656,670; buildings, \$716,770.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 1,152; mules, 61; total cattle, 4,196; consisting of 569 beef cows two years old and older; other beef cattle, 1,429; dairy cows, 1,718; other dairy cattle, 480; swine, 1,032, of which 144 were breeding sows. For the year 1919, horses, 1,364; mules, 43; total cattle, 3,917, of which 386 were beef cows; other beef cattle, 1,529; dairy cows, 1,406; other dairy cattle, 596; hogs, 1,872, of which 234 were breeding sows. Considerable attention is given to poultry.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 3,047 acres, 83,449 bushels; hay, 7,362 acres, 6,301 tons. In 1919, corn 3,948 acres, 130,019 bushels; hay, 6,563 acres, 5,216 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924 aggregated 15,009; bearing trees, 39,510; bushels produced, 40,418; peach trees of all ages, 24,156; bushels produced, 10,295. In 1919, there were 12,698 young apple trees; 42,685 bearing trees, and 35,639 bushels of apples produced. Peach trees of all ages numbered 24,333, and produced 1,056 bushels.

**Markets**—Ample markets are convenient.

## POCAHONTAS COUNTY

Formed in 1821 from parts of Bath, Pendleton and Randolph counties; land area 904 square miles; population 15,002 in 1920; estimated population 15,151, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Marlinton; altitude approximately 2,131 feet; population 1,777 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

- Judge Circuit Court**.....S. H. Sharp, Republican; Marlinton.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in October.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Bernard H. Twyford, Lewisburg.
- Sheriff**.....W. H. Barlow, Democrat; Huntersville.  
 Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....Allan P. Edgar, Democrat; Marlinton.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....D. C. Adkinson, Republican; Marlinton.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**.T. D. Moore, Marlinton.
- Chancery Commissioners**....Allan P. Edgar, Democrat; Marlinton.  
 N. C. McNeil, Republican; Marlinton.  
 P. T. Ward, Democrat; Marlinton.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....L. M. McClintic, Democrat; Marlinton.
- Clerk County Court**.....S. L. Brown, Democrat; Marlinton.
- Supt. Free Schools**,.....Miss Anna M. Wallace, Democrat; Marlinton.
- Surveyor**.....W. R. Sutton, Democrat; Hosterman.
- Assessor**.....J. Elmer Moore, Democrat; Minnehaha Springs.
- Com. of School Lands**.....Uriah Bird, Republican; Marlinton.
- County Commissioners**.....E. H. Williams, Republican; Marlinton; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 J. Lanty McNeil, Democrat; Mill Point; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 H. H. Hudson, Democrat; Durbin; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....J. Lanty McNeil, Mill Point.
- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in January and March, and fourth Tuesday in June and September.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..James A. Reed, Republican; Huntersville District; Huntersville; term expires in 1927.  
 M. L. Beard, Democrat; Little Levels District; Academy; term expires in 1929.  
 R. S. Hickman, Republican; Greenbank District; Cass; term expires in 1931.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.Miss Lena B. Smith, Agent, Hinton.



**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court, and  
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H.  
C. Salter, Marlinton, County Health Of-  
ficer.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Marlinton unless otherwise given.)

Buckley, J. E.	Yeager, J. W.
Edgar, Allan P.	Price, Andrew
Hill, F. R.	Ward, P. T.
McClintic, L. M.	Lockridge, H. M.
McNeil, N. C.	At Huntersville:
Rucker, H. S.	McNeel, T. S.
Sharp, S. H.	
Circuit Judge	

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

C. P. McNeill, Chairman, Marlinton.	Mrs. O. H. Kee, Treasurer, Marlinton.
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**Members**

**Greenbank District**—O. G. Arbogast, Arbovale; George S. Graham and Mrs. W. A. Brili, Cass; Mrs. John Flenner, Durbin.

**Huntersville District**—George Alderman and Mrs. Mantie Bambrick, Huntersville; J. A. Reed, Frost; Miss Clara Palmer, Minnehaha Springs.

**Edray District**—C. P. McNeill and Mrs. O. H. Kee, Marlinton; I. B. Bumgardner, Stony Bottom.

**Little Levels District**—A. E. Kinnison, Hillsboro; Edgar Smith and Mrs. Della Elmore, Seebert; Mrs. J. B. Grimes, Millpoint.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

Dr. E. G. Herold, Chairman, Marlinton.	Mrs. M. P. Burr, Secretary, Marlinton.
Mrs. John Pritchard, Treasurer, Dunmore.	

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**Members**

**Greenbank District**—Dr. L. H. Moomau, Greenbank; Dr. W. A. Hammen, Cass; Mrs. E. L. Fenton, Durbin; Mrs. John Pritchard, Dunmore.

**Edray District**—Dr. E. G. Herold, Allan P. Edgar, Mrs. J. O. Smith and Mrs. M. P. Burr, Marlinton.

**Huntersville District**—Moody P. Moore and Mrs. Myrta Moore, Huntersville; H. Lee White and Mrs. Elva Wilson, Minnehaha Springs.

**Little Levels District**—George P. Edgar, Henry W. Beard, Mrs. Samuel Sheets and Mrs. L. P. McLaughlin, Hillsboro.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**
**Edray District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... A. E. Smith, Republican; Marlinton.  
C. C. Beale, Republican; Linwood.

**Constables**..... R. O. Hamrick, Republican; Marlinton.  
C. K. Butler, Republican; Marlinton.

**Board of Education**..... President—Dr. O. H. Kee, Republican;  
Marlinton.  
Secretary—D. C. Adkinson, Republican;  
Marlinton.

**Greenbank District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... J. B. Sutton, Democrat; Cass.  
John P. Townsend, Democrat; Durbin.

**Constables**..... J. A. Belcher, Democrat; Cass.  
J. R. Simmons, Democrat; Bartow.

**Board of Education**..... President—Dr. L. H. Moomau, Democrat;  
Green Bank.  
Secretary—J. H. Curry, Democrat; Green  
Bank.

**Huntersville District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... John Perry, Republican; Marlinton.  
W. H. Grimes, Republican; Huntersville.

**Constables**..... Upton P. Sharp, Democrat; Dunmore,  
R. D.  
Talbert Carpenter, Republican; Frost.

**Board of Education**..... President—P. A. Rexrode, Republican;  
Minnehaha Springs.  
Secretary—Ernest White, Democrat; Min-  
nehaha Springs.

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**Little Levels District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....F. T. Larew, Democrat; Hillsboro.  
**Constables**.....Sol Workman, Republican; Seebert.  
  R. K. Burns, Democrat; Hillsboro.  
**Board of Education**.....President—M. L. Beard, Democrat; Hills-  
  boro.  
  Secretary—Geo. L. Carlisle, Republican;  
  Hillsboro.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Pocahontas county is approximately 578,560 acres, with a farm area of 227,880 acres in 1924, and 266,346 in 1919. The total number of farms in 1924 was 1,383, and 1,283 in 1919. The farms operated by white farmers in 1924 were 1,361, and 22 by colored farmers, and 1,260 by white farmers in 1919, and 23 by colored. The farms operated by owners in 1924 numbered 1,269, by managers 10, and by tenants 104. In 1919, by owners 1,162, by managers 33, and 88 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 was 32,371 acres; harvested, 31,045 acres; crop failure, 229 acres; fallow or idle, 1,097 acres. Pasture, 128,327 acres; plowable, 2,095 acres; woodland, 68,864 acres; other land, 57,368 acres. Woodland not pastured, 60,536 acres; and all other land, 6,646 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$5,816,-794; land alone, \$4,238,614; buildings, \$1,578,180. In 1919, land and buildings, \$7,842,290; land alone, \$6,038,624; buildings, \$1,803,666.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925, amounted to: horses, 2,705; mules, 151; total cattle, 22,710, distributed as follows: beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 7,517; other beef cattle, 13,945; dairy cows two years old and older, 947; other dairy cattle, 301. Swine, 4,455, including 448 sows and gilts for breeding purposes six months old and over. January 1, 1920, horses, 2,919; mules, 77; total cattle, 13,272; beef cows, 3,406; other beef cattle, 7,437; dairy cows, 1,621; other dairy cattle, 808. Total swine, 4,837, with 953 breeding sows.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops in 1924: corn, 3,978 acres; 112,-577 bushels; oats, 2,188 acres, 66,419 bushels; wheat, 1,701 acres, 23,-308 bushels; hay, 20,171 acres, 18,789 tons. In 1919, corn, 4,884 acres, 167,860 bushels; oats, 2,683 acres, 73,269 bushels; wheat, 3,960 acres, 51,410 bushels; hay, 17,425 acres, 20,522 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 13,603 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 66,345; bushels produced, 79,574. In 1919, young trees, 20,016; bearing trees, 71,608; bushels produced, 16,223.

In the great blue grass section, and well adapted to cattle and sheep raising, Pocahontas county is gaining fame.

## PRESTON COUNTY

Formed in 1818 from a part of Monongalia; land area 653.88 square miles; population 27,996 in 1920; estimated population 28,932, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Kingwood; altitude 1,862 feet; population 1,417 in 1920.

### 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**.....A. R. Williams, Republican; Kingwood.  
 Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....E. Vernon Fortney, 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. Dailey, 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.  
**Surveyor**.....S. R. Guseman, Republican; Glade Farms.  
**Assessor**.....J. D. Browning, Republican; Kingwood.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....C. C. Pierce, Republican; Kingwood.  
**County Commissioners**.....M. B. Ashburn, Republican; Reedsville;  
 term expires December 31, 1926, and terms of all following expire on the same date:  
 John E. Jenkins, Republican; Albright.  
 Guy M. Bonafield, Democrat; Tunnelton.  
 A. A. Pickering, Republican; Rowlesburg.  
 L. W. Hardesty, Republican; Aurora.  
 James Henry Smith, Republican; Bruce-ton Mills.  
 Frank Arnold, Republican; Terra Alta.  
 H. G. Larew, Republican; Independence.
- President County Court**....M. B. Ashburn, Reedsville.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, second Monday in July and first Monday in October.

- B'd Review & Equalization..** Rev. Obed Hamstead, Republican; Union District; Eglon; term expires in 1929.  
 O. Y. Shaw, Republican; Grant District; Bruceton Mills; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health.....**The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio County Health Unit; Dr. John Thames, Kingwood, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians...**Miss Margaret E. McKinney, Agent, City Building, Fairmont.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....**Kingwood. Drs. B. S. Rankin, F. D. Fortney and R. D. Harmon, Terra Alta; Dr. W. A. Welton, Single Surgeon.
- Humane Officer.....** Henry Shay, Austen.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Kingwood, unless otherwise given.)

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Brady, J. Ben      | Parrick, Frank E.   |
| Crogan, H. G.      | Pierce, Carleton C. |
| Crogan, P. J.      | Snyder, Melvin C.   |
| Dailey, James T.   | At Rowlesburg:      |
| Fortney, E. Vernon | Bowman, William B.  |
| Gibson, Joseph V.  | At Terra Alta:      |
| Hughes, A. G.      | Everhart, L. F.     |
| Circuit Judge      | At Masontown:       |
| Mitchell, S. P.    | Hundley, J. P.      |
| Mattingly, I. R.   |                     |

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| H. G. Crogan, Chairman,<br>Kingwood. | L. O. White, Treasurer,<br>Kingwood. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

**Members**

**Kingwood District**—Dr. P. E. Kercheval and Mrs. Mattie Lyon, Kingwood; Dr. B. S. Rankin and Mrs. Ercell Hudgins, Tunnelton.

**Valley District**—L. O. White, Kingwood, R. D. 2; J. F. Dill and Mrs. Hattie Dill, Reedsville; Mrs. John Hartley, Masontown.

**Lyon District**—A. M. Larew, W. Frank Stuck, Mrs. Bertha F. Parks and Mrs. Lula Bertha Fortney, Newburg.

**Reno District**—H. R. Hollis, Mrs. William Francis and Mrs. Lottie K. Fogle, Rowlesburg; George W. Harvey, Newburg, R. D. 2.

**Union District**—J. H. Helmick, S. D. McCrum and Mrs. Harold McCrum, Aurora; Mrs. D. B. Hamstead, Eglon.

**Portland District**—S. W. Utt, H. Paul Shaffer, Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor and Mrs. Lizzie Fearer, Terra Alta.

**Pleasant District**—A. L. Hartman, Valley Point; J. M. Englehart, Mrs. Ebsen Liston and Mrs. Walter Nedrow, Albright.

**Grant District**—Dr. A. G. De Foe, Bruceton Mills; L. E. Harrader, Clifton Mills; Mrs. Josie Younkin, Brandonville; Mrs. H. H. Griffith, Pisgah.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### Officers

Charles S. Brown, Chairman,                      Harlen S. Cummings, Secretary,  
Kingwood.    Kingwood.

Mrs. Mae Dill, Treasurer,  
Reedsville.

### Members

**Kingwood District**—T. N. Keener, Tunnelton; Henry H. Ridgway and Mrs. J. V. Gibson, Kingwood; Mrs. Cecilia Webber, Howesville.

**Valley District**—W. H. Post and Mrs. Martha Dixon, Masontown; D. H. Loar and Mrs. Mae Dill, Reedsville.

**Lyon District**—H. A. Bailey and Mrs. Earl Smith, Independence; Gailor Leif and Mrs. Mary Calm, Newburg.

**Reno District**—J. E. Walsh, Mrs. Cora M. Cheney and Mrs. J. H. Pugh, Rowlesburg; Charles Phillips, Tunnelton.

**Union District**—Fred Stemple, W. G. White, Mrs. Cora Stemple and Mrs. A. C. Wilt, Aurora.

**Portland District**—Floyd DeBerry, C. B. Linger and Miss Bessie O. Furbee, Terra Alta; Mrs. Mae Engler, Manheim.

**Pleasant District**—J. M. Gibson, Hudson; George E. Spiker and Mrs. Bliss Wolfe, Brandonville; Mrs. Bell Kelley, Cranesville.

**Grant District**—George W. Hornby and W. C. Smith, Bruceton Mills; Mrs. F. M. Cunningham and Mrs. Abner Walls, Bruceton.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS

### Grant District

**Justice of the Peace**..... J. D. Evans, Republican; Bruceton Mills.

**Constables**..... Jesse H. Benson, Republican; Bruceton Mills.

D. B. Johnson, Republican; Bruceton Mills.

**Board of Education**..... President—Dr. A. G. De Foe, Republican; Bruceton Mills.

Secretary—Ray Hinebaugh, Republican; Bruceton Mills.

**Kingwood District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....M. C. Bowermaster, Republican; Kingwood.  
J. W. Halbritter, Republican; Tunnelton.
- Constables**.....E. T. Larue, Republican; Tunnelton.  
R. M. Shaw, Republican; Kingwood.
- Board of Education**.....President—S. P. Mitchell, Republican; Kingwood.  
Secretary—R. E. King, Republican; Kingwood.

**Lyon District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. B. Dawson, Republican; Newburg.  
S. G. Hardy, Republican; Independence.
- Constable**.....S. M. Shuttleworth, Democrat; Newburg.
- Board of Education**.....President—L. A. Rizer, Democrat; Newburg.  
Secretary—A. M. Moore, Republican; Newburg.

**Pleasant District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....David S. Feather, Republican; Cuzzart.  
Josiah Feather, Republican; Albright.
- Constable**.....Frank Rodeheaver, Republican; Hazelton.
- Board of Education**.....President—S. H. McElroy, Republican; Brandonville.  
Secretary—J. E. Jenkins, Republican; Albright.

**Portland District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....Grant Whitehair, Republican; Terra Alta.  
M. N. Taylor, Republican; Terra Alta.
- Constables**.....Charles Burch, Democrat; Albright.  
L. M. Benson, Republican; Terra Alta.
- Board of Education**.....President—H. N. Moser, Republican; Terra Alta.  
Secretary—W. R. Shaw, Republican; Terra Alta.

**Reno District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....B. W. Peaslee, Republican; Rowlesburg.  
B. F. Woodward, Republican; Fellowsville.

**Constable**.....C. W. Wheeler, Republican; Rowlesburg.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. B. Bowman, Republican;  
 Rowlesburg.  
 Secretary—F. C. Conley, Republican;  
 Rowlesburg.

#### Union District

**Justice of the Peace**.....Wm. G. White, Democrat; Aurora.  
**Constable**.....H. S. Myers, Republican; Aurora.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Obed Hamstead, Republican;  
 Oakland, Md.  
 Secretary—Ernest Schrock, Republican;  
 Aurora.

#### Valley District

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. P. Hundley, Republican; Masontown.  
 Virgil McMillen, Republican; Reedsville.  
**Constables**.....Charles L. Calhoun, Republican; Mason-  
 town.  
 Jack Savage, Republican; Masontown.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Porter Jenkins, Republican;  
 Masontown.  
 Secretary—H. A. Shutts, Republican;  
 Masontown.

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### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—The total land area of Preston county is approximately 416,000 acres. The farm area in 1924 included 263,520 acres, as compared with 274,984 acres in 1919. There were 2,731 farms in 1924, all operated by white farmers. 2,516 of the farms were operated by owners, 14 by managers, and 201 by tenants. In 1919, there were 2,406 farms, 2,405 operated by white farmers, and 1 by a colored farmer; 2,181 of the farms were operated by owners, 27 by managers, and 198 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 amounted to 60,403 acres; 57,913 acres were harvested, 421 acres crop failure, and 2,069 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 127,576 acres, 34,592 acres plowable, 34,412 acres woodland, and 58,572 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 59,169 acres, and 16,372 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$8,593,546; land alone, \$5,250,875; buildings, \$3,342,671. In 1919, land and buildings, \$9,018,700; land alone, \$6,085,738; buildings, \$2,932,962.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 4,374; mules, 100; total cattle, 14,507, consisting of 4,688 beef cows and



heifers two years old and older; 5,996 other beef cattle; 2,860 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 936 other dairy cattle; total swine, 5,251, including 907 breeding sows and gilts six months old and over. January 1, 1920: horses, 5,373; mules, 84; total cattle, 15,438, consisting of 1,555 beef cows and heifers; 5,308 other beef cattle; 5,732 dairy cows and heifers; 2,843 other dairy cattle; total swine, 8,418, including 2,008 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops produced in 1924, corn, 7,609 acres, 193,643 bushels; oats, 8,843 acres, 249,516 bushels; wheat, 2,345 acres, 35,733 bushels; buckwheat, 7,515 acres, 142,128 bushels; hay, 29,660 acres, 31,508 tons. In 1919, corn, 10,817 acres, 460,878 bushels; oats, 12,665 acres, 353,031 bushels; wheat, 4,511 acres, 70,585 bushels; buckwheat, 7,867 acres, 187,366 bushels; hay, 30,559 acres, 29,738 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—In 1924 there were 13,317 young apple trees; 105,636 trees of bearing age, and 67,466 bushels produced. In 1919, there were 24,529 young apple trees; 123,669 bearing trees, and 17,557 bushels harvested. Figures are not available on the potato production.

**Markets**—Fair market facilities for the profitable sale of surplus and commercial products.

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## PUTNAM COUNTY

Formed in 1848 from parts of Kanawha, Mason and Cabell; land area 355.30 square miles; population 17,531 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Winfield; altitude approximately 570 feet; population 253 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....Thomas R. Shepherd, 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**.....H. M. Sovines, Republican; Hurricane.

**Prosecuting Attorney**.....A. J. Barnhart, Democrat; Charleston.

**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**.....O. G. Beckett, Scott Depot.

**Clerk County Court**.....J. M. Henson, Republican; Winfield.

**Supt. Free Schools**.....W. E. Thompson, Democrat; Hurricane.

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<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	State.
<b>Surveyor</b> .....	D. H. Thomas, Democrat; Lanham.
<b>Assessor</b> .....	A. M. Harmon, Democrat; Red House.
<b>County Commissioners</b> .....	W. T. Oxley, Democrat; Hurricane; term expires December 31, 1926. F. H. Honaker, Democrat; Confidence; term expires December 31, 1928. R. R. Shank, Republican; Red House term expires December 31, 1930.
<b>President County Court</b> ....	W. T. Oxley, Hurricane.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	First Monday in March, fourth Monday in July, third Monday in September, and third Monday in December.
<b>Sealer Weights &amp; Measures</b> ..	Walter Raynes, Republican; Winfield.
<b>B'd Review &amp; Equalization</b> ..	M. Wears, Republican; Buffalo District; Pliny; term expires in 1927. Mrs. Maggie Morris, Democrat; Scott District; Winfield; term expires in 1929. J. N. Sovine, Republican; Teays Valley District; Hurricane; term expires in 1931.
<b>Board of Health</b> .....	The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. C. Frazier, Buffalo; County Health Officer.
<b>B'd Children's Guardians</b> ...	Edna Dodson, Agent; Charleston.
<b>U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons</b> .....	Buffalo. Drs. J. C. Frazier and H. P. Blake.
<b>Humane Officer</b> .....	Walter Raynes, Republican; Winfield.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Winfield, unless otherwise given.)

Copen, C. E.	At Buffalo:
Dudding, Jerome	Knapp, C. C.
Thomas, John D.	At Paradise:
At Red House:	Parkins, J. S.
Ice, Charles	At Scott Depot:
	Beckett, O. G.

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#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

##### Officers

W. Stanley Neal, Chairman, Hurricane.	R. C. Mullins, Secretary, Winfield.
C. A. Howell, Treasurer, Winfield.	

### Members

**Buffalo District**—T. P. Hall, F. F. Thornton and Mrs. Gertie L. Davis, Buffalo; Mrs. Daisy Sanders, Buffalo, R. D.

**Curry District**—Guy C. Britton and Mrs. Lillian Saunders, Hurricane; H. L. Young, Hurricane, R. D.; Mrs. Della Rogers, Teays.

**Poca District**—T. P. Francis, A. B. Casto, Mrs. Katie E. Custer and Miss Avalee Leach, Poca.

**Scott District**—W. Z. Cash, I. F. Smith and Miss Alta V. Holley, Winfield; Mrs. Isaac N. Erskine, Teays.

**Teays Valley District**—Stephen Hodges, Winfield; Allen Martin, Mrs. Effie Foster and Miss Monica Sovine, Hurricane.

**Union District**—O. K. Ranson, C. W. Cain and Mrs. J. Linders McGill, Red House; Mrs. Bertha Cottrill, Liberty.

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### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

Dr. Homer A. Erwin, Chairman,  
Hurricane.

J. E. Cain, Secretary,  
Buffalo.

J. D. Serbaugh, Treasurer,  
Winfield, R. D.

#### Members

**Buffalo District**—S. V. Workman, J. H. Mathews, Mrs. Virgie Lee Cain and Mrs. J. C. Frazier, Buffalo.

**Curry District**—Dr. Homer A. Erwin, Carl Henderson, Mrs. W. W. Draper and Miss Vernie Oxley, Hurricane.

**Poca District**—C. F. Gatens, J. K. Lett and Miss Susan Dodd, Poca; Miss Virginia Cunningham, Nitro.

**Scott District**—I. E. Childers, C. N. Deardorff and Mrs. Minnie S. Lanier, Winfield, R. D.; Mrs. Garnet F. Kirtley, Scary.

**Teays Valley District**—Garland H. Dean and Miss Eva Chapman, Hurricane; Alfred Gibeant and Mrs. W. A. Frazier, Fraziers Bottom.

**Union District**—L. W. Grant, Liberty; I. E. Fish, Miss Minta Harmon and Miss Bertha Noffsinger, Red House.

#### Advisory Committee

**Buffalo District**—J. E. Frazier, Buffalo.

**Curry District**—Dr. M. S. Bias, Hurricane.

**Union District**—B. A. Brown, Red House.

**Scott District**—J. W. Miller, Winfield.

**Teays Valley District**—J. V. Erwin, Winfield, R. 2.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Buffalo District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....C. V. Marshall, Republican; Grimms Landing.  
M. Wears, Republican; Pliny.
- Constables**.....(By special appointment.)
- Board of Education**.....President—Karl C. Atkeson, Democrat; Buffalo.  
Secretary—B. R. Jackson, Republican; Buffalo.

**Curry District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. F. Keeling, Democrat; Hurricane.  
W. T. Hayslett, Democrat; Hurricane.
- Constables**.....W. R. Pate, Democrat; Hurricane.  
Madison McCallister, Democrat; Byrnside.
- Board of Education**.....President—W. L. Garrett, Democrat; Hurricane.  
Secretary—Doris Qualls, Democrat; Hurricane.

**Poca District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....A. A. Allison, Democrat; Poca.  
A. J. Lyon, Democrat; Nitro.
- Constables**.....A. Y. Maynard, Democrat.  
H. J. Gott, Democrat.
- Board of Education**.....President—C. M. Lloyd, Democrat; Buffalo.  
Secretary—W. M. Walters, Democrat; Bancroft.

**Scott District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....A. G. Young, Democrat; Winfield.  
M. B. Meadors, Democrat; Teays.
- Constable**.....Grover Cleveland Estes, Democrat; Winfield.
- Board of Education**.....President—J. A. West, Republican; Scott Depot.  
Secretary—O. H. Anderson, Republican; Winfield.

**Teays Valley District**

- Justice of the Peace**.....E. B. Holley, Republican; Winfield.
- Constable**.....(By special appointment.)
- Board of Education**.....President—Joseph Jordan, Republican; Hurricane.  
Secretary—Ivan Davis, Republican; Fraziers Bottom.

**Union District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Isaac Knapp, Republican; Red House.  
Milo Clark, Republican; Bee.

**Constable**.....T. T. Parsons, Republican; Buffalo.

**Board of Education**.....President—R. G. Little, Republican; Red House.  
Secretary—N. N. Gardner, Republican; Liberty.

**Winfield Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—Lee Barrows, Republican; Winfield.  
Secretary—W. S. Childress, Republican; Winfield.

**Nitro Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—W. H. Putney, Nitro.  
Secretary—C. C. Alderson, Democrat; Nitro.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The total land area of Putnam county is approximately 215,040 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 178,956 acres, compared with 182,341 acres in 1919. There were 2,053 farms in 1924, all operated by white farmers; 1,606 of the farms were operated by owners, 3 by managers, and 444 by tenants. In 1919, there were 1,956 farms; 1,955 were operated by white farmers and 1 by a colored farmer; 1,641 farms were operated by owners, 6 by managers, and 309 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 included 50,653 acres, 38,981 acres harvested, 1,432 acres crop failure, and 10,240 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 77,650 acres, 24,839 acres plowable, 19,203 acres woodland, and 33,608 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 34,825 acres; 15,828 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$7,126,540; land alone, \$4,875,480; buildings, \$2,251,060. In 1919, land and buildings, \$7,520,784; land alone, \$5,539,811; buildings, \$1,980,973.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 3,442; mules, 472; total cattle, 8,797, consisting of 1,792 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 3,784 other beef cattle; 2,707 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 514 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,996, including 371 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. On January 1, 1920, horses, 3,967; mules, 351; total

cattle, 8,320, consisting of 836 beef cows and heifers; 2,799 other beef cattle; 3,518 dairy cows and heifers; 1,167 other dairy cattle; total swine, 4,647, including 682 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were corn, 12,980 acres, 233,986 bushels; wheat, 1,267 acres, 10,794 bushels; hay, 13,426 acres, 11,392 tons; tobacco, 1,817 acres, 1,447,603 pounds. In 1919, corn, 17,445 acres, 434,176 bushels; wheat, 6,660 acres, 70,746 bushels; hay, 12,511 acres, 11,308 tons; tobacco, 2,312 acres, 1,528,784 pounds.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 22,069 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 108,411; bushels produced, 135,047. In 1919, young apple trees, 31,739; bearing trees, 108,791; bushels produced, 69,166.

**Markets**—Kanawha valley markets are sufficient to consume all surplus or commercial farm products.

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## RALEIGH COUNTY

Formed in 1850 from a part of Fayette; land area 600.89 square miles; population 42,482 in 1920; estimated population 52,027, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Beckley; altitude approximately 2,400 feet; population 4,149 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

<b>Judge Circuit Court</b> .....	J. W. Maxwell, Republican; Beckley.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	Third Monday in February, third Monday in May, fourth Monday in August and the first Monday in December.
<b>Official Court Reporter</b> .....	G. Evelyn Thompson, Democrat; Beckley.
<b>Judge Criminal Court</b> .....	A. D. Preston, Democrat; Beckley.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	Second Monday in January, third Monday in March, second Monday in June and the third Monday in October.
<b>Official Court Reporter</b> .....	R. F. Brewer, Democrat; Beckley.
<b>Sheriff</b> .....	Isaiah Kidd, Republican; Beckley.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	E. Clyde Scott, Republican; Beckley.
<b>Ass't Prosecuting Attorney</b> ..	David Lilly, Republican; Beckley.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	Albert Williams, Republican; Beckley. (Ex-officio Clerk of Criminal Court.)
<b>Chancery Commissioners</b> ....	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.

- Divorce Commissioner**.....H. E. Stansbury, Democrat; Beckley.  
**Clerk County Court**.....Jackson Smith, Republican; Beckley.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....Eva M. Keyser, Democrat; Beckley.  
**County Road Engineer**.....L. M. Dorsey, Beckley.  
**Surveyor**.....J. T. Moles, Republican; Beckley.  
**Assessor**.....Ward Cook, Republican; Beckley.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....E. Clyde Scott, Republican; Beckley.  
**County Commissioners**.....Charles Lively, Republican; Glen Daniel;  
 term expires December 31, 1926.  
 John P. Arthur, Democrat; Prosperity;  
 term expires December 31, 1928.  
 Lacy Cole, Republican; Winding Gulf;  
 term expires December 31, 1930.  
**President County Court**....Charles Lively, Glen Daniel.  
**Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in February, first Monday  
 in April, first Monday in July and first  
 Monday in November.  
**Sealer Weights & Measures**. W. H. Ford, Republican; Beckley.  
**B'd Review & Equalization**.. Harvey Cook, Republican; Town District;  
 Beckley; term expires in 1927.  
 B. E. Meadows, Democrat; Slab Fork Dis-  
 trict; Winding Gulf; term expires in  
 1929.  
 T. E. Moye, Republican; Shady District;  
 Oxley; term expires in 1931.  
**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and  
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J.  
 A. Campbell, Beckley, County Health Of-  
 ficer.  
**U. S. B'd ex. Surgeons**....Beckley. Drs. Robert Wriston, K. M. Jar-  
 rell and U. G. Cook.  
**B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Mary Frank Hughes, Agent, Bluefield.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Beckley, unless otherwise given.)

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Ashworth, D. D.   | Harper, Kyle D.     |
| Ashworth, Ben H.  | Hatcher, John H.    |
|                   | Supreme Court Judge |
| Bumgardner, J. L. | Hutchinson, J. Q.   |
| Butts, J. S.      | Johnston, D. Howe   |
| Dunn, H. A.       | Kilgore, H. M.      |
| Dunn, C. O.       | Lilly, C. L.        |
| Farley, A. P.     | Maxwell, J. W.      |
| File, Ashton      | Circuit Judge       |
| File, W. H.       | McGinnis, J. D.     |
| French, Robert M. | McGinnis, T. J.     |
| Goldsmith, W. W.  | McGinnis & McGinnis |

Painter, M. L.	Scott, E. Clyde
Payne, Brown W.	Prosecuting Attorney.
Preston, A. D.	Stansbury, H.
Criminal Judge	Summerfield, J. E.
Rardin, W. H.	Ward, C. M.
Richard, George C.	Warren, G. W.
Robertson, H. G.	Lilly, Londa W.
Ross, Charles T.	Long, C. C.
Trail, Grover C.	At Raleigh:
Sanders, Carl C.	Clay, W. S.
Sayre, Floyd M.	At Ghent:
Scherer, Luther	Williams, G. W.

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### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

C. R. Harless, Chairman, Beckley.	Mrs. Lillian Dupuy, Asso. Chair., Beckley.
T. J. McGinnis, Secretary, Beckley.	J. Q. Hutchinson, Treasurer, Beckley.

#### Members

**Shady Springs District**—E. M. Lilly, Crow; G. W. Oakes, Mrs. Amanda Lilly and Mrs. Mary V. Peck, Oxley.

**Richmond District**—U. G. Meador, Brooks; William Bragg, Lumberman; Mrs. Clayton Crotty, Pluto; Mrs. Sallie Smith, Abraham.

**Clear Fork District**—Burk Stover, Maynor; Joseph Chambers, Dameron; Mrs. Bessie Easton and Miss Pearl Dunbar, Clear Creek.

**Trap Hill District**—L. J. Williams, Lester; Sherman Clay, Eccles; Mrs. Ocie Stover, Stover; Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Metalton.

**Slab Fork District**—E. P. Lilly, Jr., T. H. Dugger and Mrs. Sallie Armstrong, Stotesbury; Miss Emily Riggs, Winding Gulf.

**Marsh Fork District**—John Cook, Arnett; Willie Jarrell, Dry Creek; Mrs. Arizona Tabor, Saxon; Mrs. Laura Brown Edwight.

**Town District**—E. A. Ford, Lacy Trump and Mrs. Lillian Dupuy, Beckley; Mrs. B. B. Richmond, Skelton.

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### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

T. R. Ragland, Chairman, Beckley.	William Thurmond, Secy.-Treas., Beckley.
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**Members**

**Shady Springs District**—L. W. Green and Mrs. John D. McDonough, Blue Jay; Newton Pittman, Oxley; Mrs. Sarah Bennett, Ghent.

**Richmond District**—Thornton Guinn and Charles Connor, Sandstone; Mrs. Alexander Plumley, Pear; Mrs. John R. Bennett, Pluto.

**Clear Fork District**—Kyle Bailey, Colcord; George Dillon and Mrs. Fred Cook, Maynor; Mrs. Gertie Legg, Dorothy.

**Trap Hill District**—J. Levy Cook, Lester; G. T. Trump and Mrs. Minnie Mankin, Glen Daniel; Mrs. Dixie Lee Bryson, Eccles.

**Slab Fork District**—Prince E. Lilly, Lillybrook; O. W. Vines, Odd; Mrs. T. S. Price, Tams; Mrs. Della Walker, Lego.

**Marsh Fork District**—D. C. Hunter, Pine Knob; C. C. Henson, Edwight; Mrs. R. L. Hunter, Jarrolds Valley; Mrs. F. E. Summerfield, Birhton.

**Town District**—Dr. W. W. Hume, Mrs. C. H. Hobson and Miss Dot Ball, Beckley; W. M. Sawyers, Cranberry.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Clear Fork District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. P. Stover, Republican; Artie.  
Mark Foster, Republican; Dorothy.  
**Constables**.....C. H. Foster, Republican; Dorothy.  
J. V. Williams, Republican; Artie.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Allen Foster, Dorothy.  
Secretary—G. S. Williams, Colcord.

**Marsh Fork District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. R. Clay, Republican; Montcoal.  
G. L. Jarrell, Republican; Packsville.  
**Constables**.....Fred R. Combs, Republican; Posey.  
J. Byrd Miller, Republican; Munition.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. F. Scarbrough, Dry Creek.  
Secretary—Dewey Bone, Pine Knob.

**Richmond District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....H. C. Bennett, Republican; Abraham.  
J. Clyde Hogan, Republican; Hinton.  
**Constables**.....W. I. Plumley, Democrat; Pear.  
O. F. Berry, Republican; Lumberman.  
**Board of Education**.....President—O. F. McCarthy, Sandstone.  
Secretary—J. L. Hurley, Sandstone.

**Shady Springs District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Robert Massie, Democrat; Daniels.  
E. D. Lilly, Democrat; Glen Morgan.  
**Constables**.....S. H. Lilly, Democrat; Oxley.  
Lacy Meadows, Democrat; Whitby.  
**Board of Education**.....President—T. G. Snead, Oxley.  
Secretary—Owen B. Lilly, Oxley.

**Slab Fork District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Elbert Farley, Democrat; Rhodell.  
O. A. Light, Republican; Lego.  
**Constable**.....A. J. Fletcher, Democrat; Pear.  
**Board of Education**.....President—C. R. Stahl, Stotesbury.  
Secretary—L. L. Lilly, Winding Gulf.

**Town District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. C. Callaway, Republican; Beckley.  
W. H. Ford, Republican; Beckley.  
**Constables**.....Joe L. Williams, Democrat; Beckley.  
F. R. Flint, Democrat; Beckley.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Dr. L. A. Martin, Beckley.  
Secretary—Miss Ethel Martin, Beckley.

**Trap Hill District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. S. Henderson, Democrat; Lester.  
Mose Parsley, Republican; Eccles.  
**Constables**.....Q. T. Brown, Democrat; Lester.  
George J. Honaker, Republican; Glen  
Daniel.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. H. Riffe, Lester.  
Secretary—Mrs. Merle O'Neal, Lester.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Raleigh county has an approximate land area of 382,080 acres. In 1924, the farm area was 122,142 acres, and in 1919, the farm area was 121,661 acres. There were 1,708 farms in 1924, of which 1,687 were operated by white farmers, and 21 by colored farmers; 1,358 farms were operated by owners, 1 by a manager, and 349 by tenants. In 1919, there were 1,578 farms; 1,570 operated by white farmers, and 8 by colored farmers; 1,214 farms were operated by owners, 2 by managers, and 362 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 27,664 acres, 23,427 acres harvested, 176 acres crop failure, and 4,061 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 46,285 acres, 30,131 acres plowable, 14,240 acres woodland, and 1,914 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 40,069 acres, and 8,124 acres of all other land.

**Values**—Value of farm land and buildings in 1924, \$5,675,295; land alone, \$3,949,625; buildings, \$1,725,670. In 1919, land and buildings, \$5,626,775; land alone, \$4,122,955; buildings, \$1,503,820.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 1,773; mules, 612; total cattle, 8,651, consisting of 2,026 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 2,883 other beef cattle; 2,439 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 1,303 other dairy cattle; total swine, 3,347, including 451 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: horses, 1,944; mules, 638; total cattle, 8,751, consisting of 406 beef cows and heifers; 2,269 other beef cattle; 3,650 dairy cows and heifers; 2,426 other dairy cattle; total swine, 6,903, including 1,005 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were corn, 5,511 acres, 101,356 bushels; hay, 7,801 acres, 8,700 tons; white potatoes, 850 acres, 65,317 bushels. In 1919, corn, 8,337 acres, 155,021 bushels; hay, 8,826 acres, 8,185 tons; white potatoes, 904 acres, 63,282 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 26,398 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 103,493; bushels produced, 193,301. In 1919, young apple trees, 26,029; bearing trees, 92,260; bushels produced, 93,580.

**Markets**—Local markets at the coal operations furnish a profitable disposal for all surplus or commercial crops produced.

## 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; estimated population 27,243, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Elkins; altitude 1,930 feet; population 6,788 in 1920.

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### 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**.....Zan F. Collett, Democrat; Elkins.

Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.

**Prosecuting Attorney**.....R. S. Irons, Democrat; Elkins.

**Clerk County Court**.....G. Nelson Wilson, Democrat; Elkins.

- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Davis Trust Company, Elkins.
- Chancery Commissioners**....F. E. Tallman, Republican; Elkins.  
John F. Brown, Republican; Elkins.  
R. E. O'Connor, Republican; Elkins.  
C. W. Harding, Democrat; Elkins.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....Claude W. Maxwell, Republican; Elkins.
- Clerk County Court**.....H. C. Kesling, Republican; Elkins.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....O. R. Kyle, Democrat; Elkins.
- Road Superintendent**.....Garfield Skidmore, Elkins.
- Surveyor**.....T. J. Goddin, Democrat; Elkins.
- Assessor**.....C. M. Marsteller, Democrat; Elkins.
- Com. of School Lands**.....A. M. Cunningham, Republican; Elkins.
- County Commissioners**.....T. J. Chenoweth, Democrat; Montrose;  
term expires December 31, 1926.  
William M. Flint; Democrat; Bowden;  
term expires December 31, 1928.  
J. M. Woodford, Democrat; Elkins; term  
expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**....T. J. Chenoweth, Montrose.
- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in  
June, first Tuesday in October and the  
first Tuesday in December.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..John E. Vanscoy, Republican; New Inter-  
est District; Kerens, term expires in  
1927.  
W. H. Rohrbough, Republican; Beverly  
District; Beverly; term expires in 1929.  
P. F. King, Democrat; Leadsville District;  
Elkins; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and  
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. L.  
W. Talbott, Elkins, County Health Of-  
ficer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**....Miss Lillian J. Smithson, District Agent,  
Keyser.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Elkins. Drs. J. C. Irons, O. L. Perry and  
C. H. Hall.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Elkins, unless otherwise given.)

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Allen, R. H.         | Bent, J. A.       |
| Arnold, William A.   | Reger, Shelton L. |
| Arnold, D. H. Hill   | Scott, C. H.      |
| Arnold, Eugene H.    | See, Roy          |
| Baker, W. E.         | Bowers, E. A.     |
| U. S. District Judge | Brown, John F.    |

Cobb, W. H.	Irons, Robert S.
Coberly, James	Kump, H. G.
Cunningham, A. M.	Maxwell, W. B. and E. L.
Spears, Samuel T.	Maxwell, Claude W.
Strader, J. F.	O'Connor, R. E.
Strieby, C. O.	Taylor, B. W.
Talbott & Hoover	Wilson, W. G.
Tallman, F. E.	At Beverly:
Harding, C. W.	Ward, J. B.

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

F. E. Tallman, Chairman, Elkins.	Joseph J. Madden, Secretary, Elkins.
Howard Keim, Treasurer, Elkins.	

**Members**

**Beverly District**—M. B. Rohrabough, A. G. Hill, Mrs. L. O. England and Miss Martha Gilpin, Beverly.

**Dry Fork District**—M. J. Roy and Mrs. S. P. Harman, Harman; Emil Knutti, Alpena; Mrs. Eston Teter, Whitmer.

**Huttonsville District**—T. C. Russell, Mrs. Margaret Hamill and Mrs. Flora D. Ward, Mill Creek; Charles Gibson, Huttonsville.

**Leadsville District**—J. H. Lawson, Mrs. H. W. Daniels and Miss Nell Keim, Elkins; Orb White, Elkins, R. D.

**Middlefork District**—H. S. Moore and Mrs. J. L. Thomas, Pickens; Charles Shockey, Long; Mrs. Fannie Barrickman, Adolph.

**Mingo District**—V. B. Snyder, Mrs. Patrick Crickard and Mrs. R. T. Marple, Valley Head; Harvey Wood, Mingo.

**New Interest District**—John L. Vanscoy and Mrs. A. O. Cross, Kerens; W. A. Barrett and Mrs. L. V. Smith, Montrose.

**Roaring Creek District**—S. B. Joyce, Mabie; Francis Phillips, Coaltton; Mrs. R. E. Geibel, Norton; Mrs. Addie Shahan, Ellamore.

**Valley Bend District**—Glen Phares, Dorsey Scott, Mrs. Hattie Wade and Mrs. Esther M. Knapp, Valley Bend.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

James G. O'Connor, Acting Ch'n., Elkins.	Clyde V. Greynolds, Acting Sec'y., Beverly.
Lee Phares, Treasurer, Valley Bend.	

### Members

**Beverly District**—Ralph Kittle, John R. Pettit, Miss Genevieve Ward and Mrs. Matie Weese, Beverly.

**Dry Fork District**—George Nethken, Whitmer; Noah J. Carr, Wymer; Mrs. Minor Harper, Harman; Mrs. J. W. Heltzel, Sr., Job.

**Huttonsville District**—Cyrus Crouch, Elkwater; Mrs. T. H. Ward, Huttonsville; Bernard White and Mrs. Lena Rosencrance, Mill Creek.

**Leadsville District**—James G. O'Connor, Mrs. Ray Ward and Mrs. B. C. Downing, Elkins; John Devitt, Harding.

**Middle Fork District**—M. L. Heck and Mrs. Laura McClintic, Pickens; R. E. Chewning, Cassity; Mrs. Margaret Shannon, Adolph.

**Mingo District**—Ralph See and Mrs. Cecil Conrad, Valley Head; French Riggleman, Monterville; Miss Edna Wood, Mingo.

**New Interest District**—Guy Coberly and Mrs. W. D. Fisher, Montrose; T. B. Hart and Mrs. J. W. Isner, Kerens.

**Roaring Creek District**—J. J. King, Sr., Ellamore; L. D. Cross, Norton; Miss Jessie Crawford, Coalton; Miss Kathleen King, Mabie.

**Valley Bend District**—Lee Phares, Miss Jennie Caplinger and Mrs. T. F. Stalnaker, Valley Bend; A. B. Long, Beverly, R. D. 1.

### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Beverly District

**Justices of the Peace**.....Geo. E. Greynolds, Democrat; Beverly.  
S. W. Kyle, Democrat; Beverly.

**Constables**.....H. E. Wamsley, Democrat; Beverly.  
Charles Wees, Democrat; Beverly.

**Board of Education**.....President—W. G. Harper, Democrat;  
Beverly.  
Secretary—David Wamsley, Democrat;  
Beverly.

#### Dry Fork District

**Justices of the Peace**.....M. C. Harman, Republican; Harman.  
Isaac White, Democrat; Job.

**Constables**.....Lloyd S. Coberly, Democrat; Job.  
Page B. White, Democrat; Whitmer.

**Board of Education**.....President—John Armstrong, Democrat;  
Harman.  
Secretary—H. C. Harman, Republican;  
Harman.

#### Huttonsville District

**Justices of the Peace**.....P. B. Crawford, Democrat; Mill Creek.  
S. D. Channell, Democrat; Huttonsville.

**Constables**.....Stanley Russell, Democrat; Mill Creek.  
 Warwick McGee, Democrat; Huttonsville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. L. Bosworth, Democrat;  
 Mill Creek.  
 Secretary—U. B. Painter, Democrat; Hut-  
 tonsville.

**Leadsville District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. C. Hart, Democrat; Elkins.  
 R. B. Caplinger, Democrat; Elkins.  
**Constables**.....E. Toothman, Democrat; Elkins.  
 C. H. Daniels, Democrat; Elkins.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. N. Phares, Democrat; Elk-  
 ins, R. 2.  
 Secretary—Lee Marstiller, D e m o c r a t ;  
 Montrose.

**Middlefork District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....P. M. Swint, Republican; Pickens.  
**Constable** .....L. M. Miller, Republican; Pickens.  
**Board of Education**.....President—A. B. Cressler, Republican;  
 Newlonton.  
 Secretary—P. M. Swint, Republican;  
 Pickens.

**Mingo District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. Ernest Conrad, Democrat; Valley Head.  
 Ellet Hogan, Democrat; Monterville.  
**Constables**.....C. W. Stalnaker, Democrat; Monterville.  
 George W. Channell, Democrat; Valley  
 Head.  
**Board of Education**.....President—H. E. Ramsey, Democrat; Val-  
 ley Head.  
 Secretary—E. E. Ware, Democrat; Valley  
 Head.

**New Interest District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....George E. Coberly, Democrat; Montrose.  
 J. W. Isner, Democrat; Kerens.  
**Constable** .....J. C. Poling, Democrat; Montrose.  
**Board of Education**.....President—H. C. Hedrick, Democrat;  
 Kerens.  
 Secretary—Joseph Curtis, D e m o c r a t ;  
 Montrose.

**Roaring Creek District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....P. V. Joyce, Republican; Mabie.  
   J. M. King, Democrat; Mabie.  
**Constable** ..... Ervin Stalnaker, Republican; Norton.  
**Board of Education**.....President—John Shreve, Democrat; Coal-  
   ton.  
   Secretary—Cecilia Seahill, Democrat;  
   Coalton.

**Valley Bend District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....W. W. McElwee, Democrat; Valley Bend.  
**Constable** ..... H. B. Bennett, Democrat; Valley Bend.  
**Board of Education**.....President—George Mundell, Republican;  
   Mill Creek.  
   Secretary—Nelson Pingley, Democrat; Val-  
   ley Bend.

**Elkins Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—Boyd Weese, Democrat; Elk-  
   ins.  
   Secretary—R. S. Irons, Democrat; Elkins.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Randolph county has a land area of approxi-  
 mately 663,040 acres, and in 1924 had a farm area of 282,427 acres,  
 compared with 302,327 acres in 1919. The total number of farms in  
 1924 was 1,717, of which 1,714 were operated by white farmers and 3  
 by colored farmers; 1,534 were operated by owners, 29 by managers,  
 and 154 by tenants. In 1919 there were 1,774 farms, of which 1,769  
 were operated by white farmers and 5 by colored farmers; 1,522  
 were operated by owners, 66 by managers, and 186 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 totaled 39,256 acres, 37,510 acres  
 harvested, 107 acres crop failure, and 1,639 acres fallow or idle. Pas-  
 ture, 172,510 acres; plowable, 24,057 acres; woodland, 90,164 acres;  
 other land, 58,289 acres. Woodland not pastured, 62,235 acres; all  
 other land, 8,426 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$7,661,-  
 170; land alone, \$5,714,605; buildings, \$1,946,565. In 1919, land and  
 buildings, \$8,830,175; land alone, \$6,607,582; buildings, \$2,222,593.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms, January 1, 1925: Horses, 2,853;  
 mules, 96; total cattle, 15,670 consisting of 4,320 beef cows and  
 heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 8,431; dairy cows and  
 heifers two years old and older, 2,140; other dairy cattle, 779; total



swine, 3,480, including 482 sows and gilts six months old and over, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: Horses, 3,521; mules, 62; total cattle, 14,684, consisting of 3,246 beef cows and heifers; 6,722 other beef cattle; 3,337 dairy cows and heifers; 1,379 other dairy cattle; total swine, 5,128, including 752 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops in 1924: Corn, 4,585 acres, 154,876 bushels; hay, 25,297 acres, 23,368 tons; white potatoes, 1,031 acres, 90,726 bushels. In 1919, corn, 6,384 acres, 266,158 bushels; hay, 23,078 acres, 23,545 tons; white potatoes, 1,091 acres, 122,303 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 10,705; trees of bearing age, 83,291; bushels produced, 88,950. In 1919, young apple trees, 27,991; bearing trees, 83,971; bushels produced, 29,609.

Randolph has a larger area than either of the other counties in the state, and is well adapted to many agricultural pursuits.

## RITCHIE COUNTY

Formed in 1843 from parts of Wood, Harrison and Lewis counties; land area 457 square miles; population 16,506 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Harrisville; altitude 870 feet; population 1,036 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

<b>Judge Circuit Court</b> .....	S. O. Prunty, Republican; Harrisville.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in October.
<b>Official Court Reporter</b> .....	(Vacancy.)
<b>Sheriff</b> .....	J. S. Goode, Republican; Harrisville. Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	W. B. Nutter, Republican; Harrisville.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	L. L. Cokeley, Republican; Harrisville.
<b>Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court</b>	J. H. Lininger, Harrisville.
<b>Chancery Commissioners</b> ....	L. L. Cokeley, Harrisville. Thomas J. Davis, Harrisville. W. B. Nutter, Republican; Harrisville. R. S. Blair, Democrat; Harrisville.
<b>Divorce Commissioner</b> .....	W. S. Clark, Republican; Harrisville.
<b>Clerk County Court</b> .....	J. N. Sharpnack, Republican; Harrisville.
<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	Orval P. Hill, Republican; Harrisville.
<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	D. W. Shock, Republican; Harrisville.
<b>Surveyor</b> .....	Isaac N. Layfield, Republican; Harrisville.
<b>Assessor</b> .....	O. H. Waller, Republican; Harrisville.

- Com. of School Lands**.....S. A. Powell, Republican; Harrisville.
- County Commissioners**.....A. A. Law, Republican; Berea, R. 1; term expires December 31, 1926.  
   H. E. McGinnis, Republican; Cairo; term expires December 31, 1928.  
   Michael Ayers, Republican; Smithville; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....A. A. Law, Berea, R. 1.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..D. M. McGregor, Democrat; Grant District; Cairo; term expires in 1927.  
   W. W. Lawrence, Republican; Union District; Harrisville; term expires in 1929.  
   J. H. Moyers, Republican; Murphy District; Harrisville, R. 1; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. T. W. Keith, Harrisville, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Stella Parker, Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**...Harrisville. Drs. W. E. Talbott, T. W. Keith and E. D. Moyers.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Harrisville, unless otherwise given.)

Blair, R. S., Jr.	Prunty, S. O.
Clark, W. S.	Judge Circuit Court.
Cooper, Victor F.	Smith, Anthony.
Davis, Thomas J.	Woods, Homer B.
Nutter, W. B.	Judge Supreme Court.
Pros. Atty.	Woods, Ralph Davis
Powell, S. A.	At Pennshoro:
	Duty, M. K.

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#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

##### Officers

J. E. Overton, Chairman, Cairo.	Mrs. H. M. Rymer, Asso. Chairman, Harrisville.
H. E. McGinnis, Secretary-Treasurer, Cairo.	

**Members**

**Clay District**—C. H. Taylor, Paul P. Wells and Miss Columbia Collins, Pennsboro; Mrs. W. C. Taylor, Toll Gate.

**Union District**—P. G. Zinn, Lakin Pritchard and Mrs. June Elliott, Pullman; Mrs. Robert Morris, Harrisville.

**Grant District**—Monroe Burns, N. D. Marsh and Miss Marion R. A. Cowen, Cairo; Miss Anna Douglass, Cornwallis.

**Murphy District**—B. P. Ayers and Mrs. Addie M. Westfall, Smithville; M. R. Osbourn, Fonzo; Mrs. Dessie Goff, Goffs.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

B. F. Patton, Chairman, Harrisville.	Mrs. Mary P. Woddell, V. Chair., Pennsboro.
Mrs. Mary E. Loudin, Secretary, Pullman.	Creed Wilson, Treasurer, Pennsboro

**Members**

**Clay District**—S. D. Riley, Ellenboro; Creed Wilson, Toll Gate; Mrs. Olive B. Wilson and Mrs. Mary P. Woddell, Pennsboro.

**Union District**—J. W. Prunty and Mrs. Mary E. Loudin, Pullman; F. A. Waggoner and Mrs. Eva C. Robinson, Harrisville.

**Grant District**—J. P. Beckner, Petroleum, R. 1; Mrs. U. S. G. Ferrell Mrs. Lee Shaffer and J. B. Pearson, Cairo.

**Murphy District**—A. R. Clayton, Burnt House; G. C. Lemon and Mrs. Flora Skidmore Pribble, Macfarlan.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Clay District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....I. L. Fordyce, Democrat; Pennsboro.  
**Constable** .....G. D. Prichard, Democrat; Pennsboro.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. A. Moore, Republican;  
 Pennsboro.  
 Secretary—G. D. Ramsey, Republican;  
 Pennsboro.

**Grant District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....G. W. Caton, Republican; Cairo.  
 D. W. Satterfield, Republican; Pike.  
**Constable** .....J. W. Sandy, Republican; Cairo.  
**Board of Education**.....President—G. S. Flesher, Republican;  
 Cairo.  
 Secretary—J. E. Overton, Republican;  
 Cairo.

**Murphy District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....Geo. W. Nutter, Republican; Girta.  
John M. Nutter, Republican; Petroleum,  
R. 1.
- Constables**.....(By special appointment.)
- Board of Education**.....President—G. C. Hardman, Republican;  
Fonzo.  
Secretary—R. F. Dye, Republican; Smith-  
ville.

**Union District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....H. L. Miller, Republican; Harrisville.  
C. C. Freed, Republican; Berea, R. 1.
- Constables**.....W. C. Webb, Republican; Harrisville.  
George W. McKinley, Republican; Harris-  
ville.
- Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Morris, Republican;  
Pullman.  
Secretary—W. P. Ireland, Republican;  
Pullman.

**Harrisville Independent District**

- Board of Education**.....President—S. A. Cunningham, Republican;  
Harrisville.  
Secretary—Geo. L. Harold, Republican;  
Harrisville.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Ritchie county is approximately 289,920 acres, with a farm area of 163,667 acres in 1924, and 230,002 acres in 1919. There were 1,503 farms in 1924, all operated by white farmers; 1,341 by owners, 14 by managers and 148 by tenants. In 1919, the farms totaled 1,844, all operated by white farmers, 1,640 by owners, 16 by managers and 188 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 31,974 acres of which 27,725 acres were harvested, 621 acres crop failure, 3,628 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 89,143 acres, 29,503 acres plowable, 11,249 acres woodland. Woodland not pastured, 31,992 acres; all other land, 10,558 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$5,070,-099; land alone, \$3,455,659; buildings \$1,614,440. In 1919, land and buildings, \$7,633,908; land alone, \$5,607,929; buildings, \$2,025,979.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 2,356; mules, 39; total cattle, 10,437, consisting of 1,858 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 6,111; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 2,280; other dairy cattle, 188; total swine, 1,700, including 174 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920, horses, 3,784; mules, 62; total cattle, 14,251, consisting of 2,515 beef cows and heifers; 8,233 other beef cattle; 2,862 dairy cows and heifers; 641 other dairy cattle; total swine, 3,759, including 482 sows and gilts for breeding purposes.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in the year 1924 were, corn, 4,080 acres, 110,871 bushels; Hay, 18,539 acres, 15,943 tons. In 1919, corn, 8,748 acres, 254,211 bushels; hay, 19,231 acres, 15,666 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in the year 1924 totaled 12,982; apple trees of bearing age, 72,334; bushels produced, 53,192; peach trees of all ages, 36,145; bushels produced, 16,454. In 1919, total young apple trees, 33,821; trees of bearing age, 97,473; bushels produced, 43,328; peach trees of all ages, 54,139; bushels produced, 8,980.

Ritchie county has a splendid opportunity for producing choice agricultural commodities, and the opportunity is not being neglected.

## ROANE COUNTY

Formed in 1856 from parts of Kanawha, Jackson and Gilmer; land area 486.20 square miles; population 20,129 in 1920; estimated population 20,129, July 1, 1925.

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**.....W. A. Carpenter, Republican; Spencer.  
 Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....William S. Ryan, 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.  
 Amos E. Kenney, Democrat; Spencer.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....William H. Bishop, Republican; Spencer.
- Clerk County Court**.....R. L. McCulty, Republican; Spencer.

<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	J. K. Snodgrass, Democrat; Spencer.
<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	S. P. Whitney, Spencer.
<b>Surveyor</b> .....	L. B. Greathouse, Republican; Spencer.
<b>Assessor</b> .....	Gordie Boyles, Republican; Spencer.
<b>Com. of School Lands</b> .....	William H. Bishop, Republican; Spencer.
<b>County Commissioners</b> .....	Josiah Stutler, Republican; Reedy; term expires December 31, 1926. I. D. Looney, Democrat; Spencer; term expires December 31, 1928. B. E. Bradley, Republican; Spencer; term expires December 31, 1930.
<b>President County Court</b> .....	Josiah Stutler, Reedy.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	Third Monday in February, third Monday in June, third Monday in August and third Monday in November.
<b>B'd Review &amp; Equalization</b> ..	Norville Jones, Republican; Harper District; Ryan; term expires in 1927. Geo. E. Whitney, Republican; Walton District; Walton; term expires in 1929. Harry Holswade, Democrat; Spencer District; Spencer; term expires in 1931.
<b>Board of Health</b> .....	The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. F. C. Makepeace, Spencer, County Health Officer.
<b>B'd Children's Guardians</b> ...	Miss Stella Parker, Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
<b>U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons</b> ..	Spencer. Drs. B. S. Parks and W. C. Camp.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address, Spencer.)

Baker, John M.	Kenney, Amos E.
Bell, S. P.	Lance, J. W.
Bishop, William H.	Pendleton, Dan M.
Harper, J. M.	Ryan, Thomas P.
Hedges, Grover F.	Ryan, W. S.

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#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

##### Officers

A. M. McKown, Chairman, Spencer.	C. W. Shears, Secretary, Spencer
H. V. Looney, Treasurer, Spencer.	

### Members

**Spencer District**—W. W. Wright, C. W. Shears, Mrs. Mida Arnott and Mrs. L. D. Geist, Spencer.

**Curtis District**—Martin Atkinson, Reedy, R. 1; E. M. Davis and Mrs. Ethel Roberts, Spencer, R. 1; Mrs. Esther Mullins, Gay, R. 1.

**Geary District**—Otis Helper and T. E. Powell, Newton; Mrs. Sallie King, Lefthand; Mrs. Jennie McKown, Wanego.

**Harper District**—Norville Jones and Mrs. Ora Harper, Ryan; Mrs. Meta Garrett, Flat Fork.

**Reedy District**—T. W. Dye, H. C. Law, Miss Mollie Harris and Mrs. Ethel Burdett, Reedy.

**Smithfield District**—F. F. Wells and Mrs. Dovie Stone, Looneyville; C. P. McClain, Spencer, R. 2; Mrs. Dewey Keffer, Ernest.

**Walton District**—G. L. Summers, Kettle; John H. Looney, Spencer, R. 2; Mrs. Ora Dodd, Walton; Mrs. W. T. Lowe, Gandeeville.

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### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

R. L. Hays, Chairman,  
Spencer.

Miss Minnie Ball, Secretary,  
Spencer.

T. E. Vineyard, Treasurer,  
Spencer.

#### Members

**Spencer District**—A. B. Gainer, R. L. Hays, Mrs. Leona J. Goff and Mrs. Rose M. Miller, Spencer.

**Curtis District**—O. J. Argabrite and Miss Minnie Ball, Spencer; Brooks Ball, Kyger; Mrs. O. J. Argabrite, Spencer, R. 1.

**Geary District**—W. N. Vineyard and Mrs. Mollie Knight, Lefthand; C. B. Hensley and Mrs. Nell White, Newton.

**Harper District**—S. B. Harper and J. H. Shouldis, Harmony; Mrs. Sherman Hunt, Ryan; Mrs. Myrtle Kee, Countsville.

**Reedy District**—E. R. Lester, R. R. Seaman, Mrs. Fannie Alderman and Miss Verna Hardman, Kyger.

**Smithfield District**—S. R. Ferrell, H. Winter, Mrs. Susie Boggs and Mrs. Elizabeth Stone, Looneyville.

**Walton District**—Lee Bird, E. C. Dillard, Mrs. R. H. Fisher and Mrs. E. M. Greathouse, Walton.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Curtis District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....R. R. Petty, Democrat; Spencer.  
E. E. Knopp, Democrat; Gay.  
**Constable** .....Holly McCrady, Democrat; Gay.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. T. Smith, Democrat; Spen-  
cer; R. 1.  
Secretary—E. S. Ball, Democrat; Reedy,  
R. 1.

**Geary District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....E. M. Cook, Republican; Amma.  
E. E. Lloyd, Republican; Elana.  
**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. P. King, Republican; Left  
Hand.  
Secretary—U. S. Ross, Republican; Elana.

**Harper District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....John C. Hunt, Republican; Walton, R. 1.  
J. D. Kiser, Republican; Harmony.  
**Constable** .....John W. Moore, Republican; Walton.  
**Board of Education**.....President—L. C. Harper, Republican;  
Ryan.  
Secretary—W. E. Ryan, Republican;  
Ryan.

**Reedy District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....J. B. Lester, Democrat; Reedy.  
**Constable** .....A. Alderman, Democrat; Reedy.  
**Board of Education**.....President—V. T. Foster, Democrat; Reedy.  
Secretary—R. L. McKinley, Democrat;  
Reedy.

**Smithfield District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. F. Dye, Democrat; Looneyville.  
H. J. Boothe, Democrat; Linden.  
**Constable** .....W. H. Ellis, Democrat; Tariff.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. G. Westfall, Democrat;  
Tariff.  
Secretary—J. O. Elmore, Democrat; Tariff.



**Spencer District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. E. Thomas, Republican; Spencer.  
D. L. Gandee, Democrat; Spencer.
- Constables**.....C. B. Argabrite, Republican; Spencer.  
H. W. Keenan, Republican; Spencer.
- Board of Education**.....President—H. J. Lowe, Democrat; Spencer.  
Secretary—F. E. Vandale, Democrat; Spencer.

**Walton District**

- Justice of the Peace**.....T. B. Dreddy, Republican; Walton.
- Constable** ..... (By special appointment.)
- Board of Education**.....President—John W. Looney, Republican;  
Walton.  
Secretary—G. H. Looney, Republican;  
Walton.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Roane county has a land area of about 334,080 acres, and had a farm area of 285,572 acres in 1924, as against 288,265 acres in 1919. There were 2,514 farms in 1924, all operated by white farmers; 2,263 farms were operated by owners, 4 by managers, and 247 by tenants. In 1919, the farms numbered 2,448, all operated by white farmers, 2,175 farms operated by owners, 10 by managers, and 263 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land, in 1924, consisted of 50,594 acres, 48,294 acres harvested; 324 acres crop failure, and 1,976 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 178,428 acres, 30,326 acres plowable; 25,680 acres woodland; other land, 122,422 acres. Woodland not pastured, 49,543 acres; all other land, 7,007 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$9,532,297; land alone, \$6,893,147; buildings, \$2,639,150. In 1919, land and buildings, \$10,200,852; land alone, \$7,668,997; buildings, \$2,531,855.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 4,466; mules, 355; total cattle, 22,977, consisting of 7,017 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 13,868 other beef cattle; 2,018 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 74 other dairy cattle; total swine, 3,836, including 420 sows and gilts six months old and over, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920, horses, 5,072; mules, 331; total cattle, 20,615, consisting of 2,693 beef cows and heifers, 12,041 other beef cattle; 4,892 dairy cows and heifers; 989 other dairy cattle; total swine, 5,862, including 581 sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were corn, 12,495 acres, 280,828 bushels; hay, 30,491 acres, 25,645 tons. In 1919, corn, 17,163 acres, 477,272 bushels; hay, 25,492 acres, 21,812 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 36,972; trees of bearing age, 119,239; bushels produced, 162,175; peach trees of all ages, 69,098; bushels produced, 50,643. In 1919, young apple trees, 46,753; bearing trees, 138,737; bushels produced, 78,722; peach trees of all ages, 87,505; bushels produced, 15,154.

**Markets**—All surplus products have a ready market.

## SUMMERS COUNTY

Formed in 1871 from parts of Monroe, Mercer, Greenbrier and Fayette counties; land area 367.76 square miles; population 19,092 in 1920; estimated population 19,472, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Hinton; altitude 1,385 feet; population 3,912 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

<b>Judge Circuit Court</b> .....	J. W. Maxwell, Republican; Beckley.
<b>Terms Commence</b> .....	Third Monday in January, third Monday in April, third Monday in July and the third Monday in October.
<b>Official Court Reporter</b> .....	Mrs. G. Evelyn Thompson, Democrat; Beckley.
<b>Sheriff</b> .....	J. Clyde Dillon, Democrat; Hinton. Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
<b>Prosecuting Attorney</b> .....	W. T. Ball, Democrat; Hinton.
<b>Clerk Circuit Court</b> .....	G. J. Hughes, Democrat; Hinton.
<b>Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court</b>	O. P. Vines, Democrat; Hinton.
<b>Chancery Commissioners</b> ....	A. G. Flannagan, Republican; Hinton. T. G. Mann, Republican; Hinton. J. B. Lavender, Republican; Hinton.
<b>Divorce Commissioner</b> .....	A. D. Daly, Democrat; Hinton.
<b>Clerk County Court</b> .....	John M. Carden, Democrat; Hinton.
<b>Supt. Free Schools</b> .....	L. A. Dodd, Democrat; Hinton.
<b>County Road Engineer</b> .....	State; Hinton.
<b>Surveyor</b> .....	George T. Ballengee, Republican; Clayton.
<b>Assessor</b> .....	E. B. Fox, Democrat; Hinton.
<b>Com. of School Lands</b> .....	Jack Simms, Republican; Bellepoint.
<b>County Commissioners</b> .....	C. N. Vass, Democrat; Maria; term expires December 31, 1926. B. D. Trail, Democrat; Pipestem; term expires December 31, 1928. Henry Milburn, Democrat; Buck; term expires December 31, 1930.

- President County Court**..... C. N. Vass, Marie.  
**Terms Commence**..... Third Monday in January, April, July and October.  
**B'd Review & Equalization**.. J. W. T. Allen, Republican; Greenbrier District; Hinton; term expires in 1927.  
 H. F. Kesler, Democrat; Talcott District; Lowell; term expires in 1929.  
 E. A. Honaker, Republican; Forest Hill District; Bertha; term expires in 1931.  
**B'd Children's Guardians**... Miss Lena B. Smith, Agent, Hinton.  
**Board of Health**..... The President of the County Court, and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. F. Bigony, Hinton, County Health Officer.  
**U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**... Hinton. W. A. Wykel, Single Surgeon.  
**Humane Officer**..... C. D. Bolton, Hinton.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Hinton, unless otherwise given.)

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Ball, W. T.           | Miller, Harry L. |
| Prosecuting Attorney. | Miller, James H. |
| Daly, A. D.           | Read, T. N.      |
| Dunlap, R. F.         | Sawyers, W. H.   |
| Eagle, E. C.          | Tomkies, Frank   |
| Graham, R. H.         | At Alderson:     |
| Lilly, T. J.          | Bogges, P. W.    |
| Mann, T. G.           |                  |

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**Officers**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Dr. R. S. Neely, Chairman,<br>Hinton.   | Mrs. Laura Franklin, Secretary,<br>Hinton. |
| Mrs. L. C. Baber, Treasurer,<br>Hinton. |  |

**Members**

- Greenbrier District**—Dr. R. S. Neely, Dr. W. A. Wykel, Mrs. L. C. Baber and Mrs. Laura Franklin, Hinton.  
**Forest Hill District**—J. W. Taylor and Mrs Lura S. Humphries, Indian Mills; M. B. Bowyer, Marie.

**Green Sulphur District**—J. W. Richmond, Sandstone; J. B. Persinger, Meadow Creek; Mrs. Sallie E. Johnson, Ramp.

**Jumping Branch District**—Lewis L. Lilly, of Lilly; Vaughan Lilly, Jumping Branch.

**Talcott District**—Jackson Grimmett, Talcott; Mrs. J. C. Duncan, Clayton.

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### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

J. M. Meador, Chairman, Hinton.	Mrs. W. A. Saunders, V. Chairman, Hinton.
Miss Ruth Condon, Secretary, Hinton.	W. F. Hurt, Treasurer. Hinton.

#### Members

**Greenbrier District**—W. F. Hurt, J. M. Meador, Mrs. W. A. Saunders and Miss Ruth Condon, Hinton.

**Forest Hill District**—L. E. Dickinson, Junta; W. E. Michaels and Mrs. W. M. Scott, Forest Hill; Mrs. Blanche Webb, Bertha.

**Green Sulphur District**—M. L. Richmond, Sandstone; O. C. Allen and Mrs. W. H. Guinn, Green Sulphur Springs; Mrs. J. W. Riffe, Meadow Creek.

**Jumping Branch District**—Milton Crews, J. J. Lilly, Miss Francis Deeds and Miss Grace Lilly, Jumping Branch.

**Pipestem District**—J. R. Williams and Mrs. Carl Shumate, Warford; Ward Trail, Pipestem; Miss Florence Butler, Lick Creek.

**Talcott District**—Henry Hedrick and Mrs. G. W. Carter, Talcott; Harry Haynes and Miss Elizabeth Lehey, Pence Springs.

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### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Forest Hill District

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. W. Mann, Democrat; Junta.  
A. E. Welder, Democrat; Marie.

**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**.....President—W. A. Thompson; Junta.  
Secretary—W. E. Michael; Forest Hill.

#### Greenbrier District

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. R. Argabright, Democrat; Hinton.  
C. T. Houchins, Republican; Hinton.

**Constable** .....J. T. McGhee, Democrat; Hinton.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. A. Sims; Bellepoint.  
Secretary—J. G. Meadows; Hinton.

**Green Sulphur District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....C. H. Hicks, Democrat; Hinton.  
   T. B. Wingfield, Democrat; Sandstone.
- Constables**.....J. P. Mullens, Democrat; Brooks.  
   James C. Harris, Democrat; Ramp.
- Board of Education**.....President—G. A. Duncan; Green Sulphur  
   Springs.  
   Secretary—C. H. Hicks; Green Sulphur  
   Springs.

**Jumping Branch District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....W. C. Brabb, Democrat; Madams Creek.  
   S. C. Nichols, Democrat; Madams Creek.
- Constable** .....C. L. Crook, Democrat; Jumping Branch.
- Board of Education**.....President—J. Asel Lilly; Hinton.  
   Secretary—A. B. Pack; Streeter.

**Pipestem District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....Joel McGraw, Democrat; True.  
   J. R. Eades, Democrat; Lick Creek.
- Constables**.....(By special appointment.)
- Board of Education**.....President—Frank Fitzer, True.  
   Secretary—J. Lewis Ellison, Pipestem.

**Talcott District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. C. Lively, Republican; Talcott.  
   L. B. Rogers, Republican; Clayton.
- Constables**.....D. R. Dillon, Republican; Talcott.  
   W. P. Kounse, Republican; Pence Springs.
- Board of Education**.....President—C. M. Perry, Talcott.  
   Secretary—Thomas Morgan, Talcott.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Summers county is approximately 236,160 acres, and the farm area in 1924 was 186,749 acres, while, in 1919, the farm area was 190,346 acres. There were 1,921 farms in 1924, of which 1,883 were operated by white farmers and 38 by colored farmers; 1,649 of the farms were operated by owners, 2 by managers and 270 by tenants. In 1919, there were 1,965 farms, 1,927 operated by white farmers and 38 by colored farmers; 1,639 farms were operated by owners, 10 by managers and 316 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 34,037 acres, of which 31,050 acres were harvested, 283 acres crop failure, and 2,704 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 81,954 acres; 18,926 acres plowable; 22,567 acres woodland, and 40,461 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 63,306 acres, and 7,452 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$6,114,320; land alone, \$4,208,514; buildings, \$1,905,806. In 1919, land and buildings, \$6,533,258; land alone, \$4,824,476; buildings, \$1,708,782.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 2,781; mules, 425; total cattle, 11,475, consisting of 3,798 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 5,787 other beef cattle; 1,553 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 337 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,917 including 456 sows and gilts six months old and older. January 1, 1926, horses, 3,022; mules, 437; total cattle, 11,568, consisting of 1,454 beef cows and heifers; 1,196 other dairy cattle; total swine, 6,200, including 760 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were corn, 9,580 acres, 202,437 bushels; oats, 1,264 acres, 24,463 bushels; wheat, 1,605 acres, 18,333 bushels; hay, 11,235 acres, 11,099 tons. In 1919, corn, 12,935 acres, 293,721 bushels; oats, 2,920 acres, 42,824 bushels; wheat, 8,478 acres, 81,072 bushels; hay, 9,832 acres, 10,454 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 24,386 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 99,410; bushels produced, 99,940. In 1919, young apple trees, 19,608; bearing trees, 127,526; bushels produced, 49,479.

**Markets**—Good shipping facilities to market for all surplus products of the farm.

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## TAYLOR COUNTY

Formed in 1844 from parts of Harrison, Barbour and Marion counties; land area 177.17 square miles; population 18,742 in 1920; estimated population 19,980, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Grafton; altitude 1,000 feet; population 8,517 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**..... Warren B. Kittle, Republican; Philippi.  
**Terms Commence**..... Third Monday in February, third Monday  
in May and the second Monday in November.  
**Official Court Reporter**..... Wilford Pilson, Republican; Grafton.  
**Sheriff**..... Howard B. Newlon, Republican; Grafton.  
Ex-officio Sealer Weights & Measures.  
**Prosecuting Attorney**..... W. Merle Watkins, Republican; Grafton.  
**Clerk Circuit Court**..... L. E. Burdett, Republican; Grafton.  
**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** The Grafton Banking & Trust Co.  
**Chancery Commissioners**.... J. Frank Wilson, Republican; Grafton.  
S. M. Musgrave, Democrat; Grafton.

- Divorce Commissioner**.....A. W. Burdett, Republican; Grafton.
- Clerk County Court**.....Frank Bennett, Republican; Grafton.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Dellet Newton, Republican; Grafton.
- County Road Engineer**.....Angus Ferguson, Grafton.
- Assessor**.....Edward N. Lock, Republican; Grafton.
- Com. of School Lands**.....J. S. Burdett, Republican; Grafton.
- County Commissioners**.....John M. Ross, Republican; Flemington;  
term expires December 31, 1926.  
W. H. Goodwin, Democrat; Thornton, R.  
2; term expires December 31, 1928.  
Charles O. King, Republican; Grafton;  
term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....John M. Ross, Flemington.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in each month.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..Claude P. Fleming, Republican; Flemington District; Flemington; term expires in 1927.  
George H. A. Batson, Republican; Booths Creek District; Grafton, R. 5; term expires in 1929.  
S. M. Musgrave, Democrat; Grafton District; Grafton; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. C. C. Hedges, Grafton, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Margaret E. McKinney, Agent, City Building, Fairmont.
- U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**...Grafton. Drs. A. S. Warder, Jr., J. S. Whitescarver and E. R. Bucklew.
- Humane Officer**.....W. H. Reese, Grafton.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Grafton.)

Allender, J. Guy.	Martin, F. T.
Barlow, J. H. S.	Musgrave, S. M.
Burdett, A. W.	Robinson, Ira E.
Burdett, J. Sidney	Robinson, Jed W.
Curry, Harry	St. Clair, J. G.
Dent, Herbert W.	Summerville, Eugene
Ford, G. W.	Summerville, Sidney H.
Friedman, Harry	Samples, William P.
Guard, Charles P.	Watkins, W. M.
Hechmer, John L.	Warder, Hugh
Holt, H. H.	Wilson, J. Frank
Holt, James C.	Wyckoff, O. E.
Kunst, G. H. A.	

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

E. F. Clark, Chairman,  
Grafton.

Mrs. T. W. Engle, Secretary,  
Grafton.

P. F. Gillispie, Treasurer,  
Grafton.

**Members**

**Grafton District**—E. F. Clark, B. W. Perine, Mrs. Carrie O. Cole and Mrs. Henry Runge, Grafton.

**Court House District**—Charles Woneycott and Mrs. Ora S. Feltner, Grafton, R. 6; H. D. Leach, Simpson, R. 1; Mrs. Alden Beagle, Grafton, R. 5.

**Booths Creek District**—T. W. Beall, L. Patton, Mrs. Lucy M. Batson, and Mrs. Charles E. Bunner, Grafton, R. 7.

**Flemington District**—Matt Jones, W. L. Boyd, Mrs. Charles Monroe and Miss Hattie Bartlett, Flemington.

**Fetterman District**—T. F. Gillispie and Mrs. T. W. Engle, Grafton; David E. Fawcett and Mrs. Ruby T. Flanagan, Grafton, R. 2.

**Knottsville District**—J. M. Shaw, A. B. Shroyer, Mrs. P. A. Barcus and Miss Blanche Swisher, Grafton, R. 1.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

J. H. S. Barlow, Chairman,  
Grafton.

W. N. Henderson, Secretary,  
Grafton.

Mrs. Mary D. Moran, Treasurer,  
Grafton.

**Members**

**Grafton District**—H. W. Dent, C. F. Malone, Mrs. Mary J. Farnsworth and Mrs. Mary D. Moran, Grafton.

**Court House District**—C. T. Bartlett and S. W. Wince, Grafton, R. 6 (Webster); Mrs. Blanche Camlin and Mrs. D. H. Warder, Grafton, R. 5.

**Booths Creek District**—J. E. Hibbs, Flemington, R. 1; G. J. Lambert, Grafton, R. 4; Mrs. Pearle Gawthrop and Mrs. Mable C. Whitescarver, Grafton, R. 5.

**Flemington District**—W. L. Keener, G. O. Sinsel and Mrs. J. A. Morgan, Flemington; Mrs. Virginia Jones, Rosemont.



**Fetterman District**—Wallace N. Henderson, Grafton; George W. Luzader, Grafton, R. 2; Mrs. Floyd Evans, Grafton; Mrs. Betty Ford, Independence, R. 2.

**Knottsville District**—George Dadisman, John Grimes, Mrs. Minnie Mason and Mrs. Juanita S. Hardin, Grafton, R. 1.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS

### Booth's Creek District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—J. E. Hibbs, Democrat; Bridgeport, R. D.  
Secretary—A. C. Morris, Democrat;  
Bridgeport, R. 3.

### Court House District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—C. F. Moore, Republican; Simpson.  
Secretary—E. C. St. Clair, Republican;  
Simpson.

### Fetterman District

**Justices of the Peace**.....H. C. Fauley, Republican; Grafton.  
Mabel Powell Smith, Democrat; Grafton.  
**Constable** .....C. P. Green, Democrat; Grafton.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Caroline V. Brown, Republican;  
Grafton, R. 2.  
Secretary—Ed. Gans, Democrat; Thornton,  
R. 2.

### Flemington District

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. R. Weston, Democrat; Flemington.  
G. F. Clark, Republican; Flemington.  
**Constable** .....Victor Menear, Republican; Flemington.  
**Board of Education**.....President—F. T. Kelly, Republican; Flemington.  
Secretary—Brent S. Bailey, Republican,  
Flemington.

### Grafton District

**Justices of the Peace**.....L. C. Haymond, Republican; Grafton.  
W. E. Leach, Republican; Grafton.  
**Constable** .....W. E. Kines, Republican; Grafton.  
**Board of Education**.....President—W. A. Beavers, Republican;  
Grafton.  
Secretary—Harry Friedman; Democrat;  
Grafton.

**Knotsville District**

**Constable** ..... I. W. Spring, Republican; Grafton.  
**Board of Education** ..... President—W. W. McDaniel, Republican;  
 Cecil.  
 Secretary—Blanche Swisher, Republican;  
 Grafton, R. 1.

**Pruntytown Independent District**

**Board of Education** ..... President—L. J. Tucker, Democrat; Graf-  
 ton, R. 5.  
 Secretary—James Johnson; Democrat;  
 Grafton, R. 5.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The total land area of Taylor county is approximately 112,000 acres, with a farm area of 77,960 acres in 1924, compared with 83,724 acres in 1919. In 1924, there were 1,055 farms, 1,017 of which were operated by white farmers, and 38 by colored farmers; 922 of the farms were operated by owners, 3 by managers, and 130 by tenants. In 1919, there were 996 farms; 967 were operated by white farmers and 29 by colored farmers; 883 of the farms were operated by owners, 6 by managers, and 107 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 comprised 15,843 acres, 14,744 acres harvested, 214 acres crop failure, and 885 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 48,520 acres, 35,097 acres plowable, 3,529 acres woodland, and 9,894 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 9,019 acres, and 4,578 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$3,945,260; land alone, \$2,536,170; buildings, \$1,409,090. In 1919, land and buildings, \$4,076,922; land alone, \$2,870,187; buildings, \$1,206,735.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 1,544; mules, 40; total cattle, 6,073, consisting of 316 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 2,538 other beef cattle; 2,503 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 716 other dairy cattle; total swine, 1,380, including 178 breeding sows and gilts six months old and older. January 1, 1920: Horses, 1,799; mules, 36; total cattle, 6,058, consisting of 346 beef cows and heifers; 2,279 other beef cattle; 2,304 dairy cows and heifers; 1,129 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,245, including 322 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924, were, corn, 1,787 acres, 69,413 bushels; hay 9,482 acres, 11,000 tons. In 1919, corn, 3,463 acres, 147,941 bushels; hay, 8,705 acres, 9,333 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 8,831 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 55,541; bushels produced, 43,123; peach trees of all ages,

14,301; bushels produced, 7,967. In 1919, young apple trees, 13,653; bearing trees, 47,036; bushels produced, 21,318; peach trees of all ages, 19,436; bushels produced, 3,145.

**Markets**—Local or convenient markets for all surplus agricultural products.

## TUCKER COUNTY

Formed in 1856 from part of Randolph county; land area 421.67 square miles; population 16,791 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Parsons; altitude, 1,650 feet; population 2,001 in 1920.

### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

- Judge Circuit Court**.....A. Jay Valentine, Republican; Parsons.  
**Terms Commence**.....Third Monday in January, third Monday in April, fourth Monday in July and the third Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter**.....S. A. Scott, Republican; Parsons.  
**Sheriff**.....Riley Harper, Democrat; Parsons.  
 Ex-officio Sealer Weights & Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....R. D. Heironimus, Democrat; Davis.  
**Clerk Circuit Court**.....W. W. Lambert, Republican; Parsons.  
**Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** A. F. Phillips, Parsons.  
**Chancery Commissioners**....Jeff Lipscomb, Republican; Parsons.  
 A. F. Phillips, Republican; Parsons.  
 W. K. Pritt, Republican; Parsons.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....J. P. Scott, Democrat; Parsons.  
**Clerk County Court**.....Ed. Miller, Republican; Parsons.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....C. R. Parsons, Democrat; Parsons.  
**County Road Engineer**.....State; Thomas.
- Surveyor**.....H. U. Freeman, Republican; Parsons.  
**Assessor**.....A. G. Fansler, Democrat; Davis.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....J. W. Harman, Republican; Parsons.  
**County Commissioners**.....W. E. Weimer, Republican; Davis; term expires December 31, 1926, and the terms of all the others expire on the same date.  
 C. H. Parsons, Democrat; Parsons.  
 Gay Hovatter, Democrat; St. George, R. 2.  
 M. V. Bonner, Republican; Elk.  
 S. B. Jeffries, Republican; Thomas.  
 C. W. Davis, Republican; St. George, R. 3.  
 Frank Pifer, Republican; St. George, R. 2.
- President County Court**.....W. E. Weimer, Davis.

- Terms Commence**.....First Wednesday after the first Monday in January, April, July and October. Fiscal terms: Second and fourth Tuesday of August.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..Simpson S. Ford, Republican; Black Fork District; Parsons; term expires in 1927.  
A. L. Helmick, Republican; Fairfax District; Thomas; term expires in 1929.  
James W. Campbell, Democrat; Licking District; St. George, R. 3; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and the Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. F. K. Lyon, Parsons, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Lillian J. Smithson, District Agent, Keyser.
- Humane Officer**.....Gladys Kah, Parsons.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Parsons, unless otherwise given.)

Harman, J. William	Valentine, A. J.
Harman, Wm. M.	Circuit Judge.
Pritt, Wayne K.	At Thomas:
Scott, J. P.	Cuppett, D. E.
Smith, Charles D.	At Davis:
Stallings, A. R.	Heironimus, R. D.

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#### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

##### Officers

A. S. Lindsey, Chairman, Hendricks,	Grace L. Erhard, Secretary, Davis.
C. G. Lashley, Treasurer, Davis.	

##### Members

**Black Fork District**--L. S. Stalnaker, B. D. Carter and Mrs. Jennie Nash, Parsons; Mrs. Lucille Roberts, Hambleton.

**Dry Fork District**—E. H. Bennett, E. D. Bonner, Mrs. O. O. Silber and Mrs. Jasper Hedrick, Red Creek.

**Clover District**—W. H. Wolfe and Mrs. Zora Jones, St. George, R. 3; P. T. Runner and Mrs. W. W. Price, Montrose, R. 3.

**Davis District**—C. G. Lashley, Eugene Coffman, Mrs. Grace L. Erhard and Mrs. Leottie Whinnie, Davis.

**Fairfax District**—W. G. Helmick, Tony R. De Pollo, Mrs. Amber Rexroad and Mrs. Edith Thayer, Thomas.

**Licking District**—J. Russell White and Mrs. E. H. Snider, St. George, R. 2; G. S. Loughry and Mrs. Agnes Runner, St. George, R. 3.

**St. George District**—Will E. Dietz and Mrs. Kate Close, St. George; Bert Kight and Mrs. Laura Hile, Leadmine.

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## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### Officers

Lewis Spangler, Chairman,  
Parsons.

C. L. Curry, Secty-Treas.,  
Parsons.

### Members

**Black Fork District**—James W. Parsons, Parsons; S. Harper, Hendricks.

**Dry Fork District**—Gilbert Raines and Jacob Raines, Red Creek.

**Clover District**—L. D. Phillips, St. George, R. 3; S. B. Price, Montrose, R. 3.

**Davis District**—L. F. Gaver and Branson Harper, Davis.

**Fairfax District**—D. J. Moran, Thomas; J. F. Thompson, Albert.

**Licking District**—Walter Hovatter, St. George, R. 3; A. D. Loughry, St. George.

**St. George District**—Clyde R. Shaffer, Leadmine; O. H. Strawderman, St. George, R. 1.

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## DISTRICT OFFICERS

### Black Fork District

**Justices of the Peace**..... J. W. Cox, Republican; Parsons.

S. W. Kalor, Democrat; Parsons.

**Constables**..... T. A. Ridenour, Republican; Parsons.

R. B. Kile, Democrat; Hendricks.

**Board of Education**..... President—P. L. Marsh, Democrat; Parsons.

Secretary—M. A. Stealey, Democrat; Parsons.

### Clover District

**Justice of the Peace**..... C. L. Oiffutt, Democrat; Montrose, R. 3.

**Constable** ..... Sol Rosier, Democrat; Montrose, R. 3.

**Board of Education**..... President—L. N. Auvil, Democrat; Montrose.

Secretary—O. L. Cross, Democrat; Montrose.

**Davis District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....P. A. Hamby, Democrat; Davis.  
 W. R. Morris, Republican; Davis.  
**Constable** .....J. W. Chapman, Democrat; Davis.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. H. Fisher, Democrat; Davis.  
 Secretary—E. E. Keenan, Democrat; Davis.

**Dry Fork District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....W. A. Ault, Republican; Red Creek.  
**Constable** .....Jasper Hedrick, Republican; Red Creek.  
**Board of Education**.....President—J. H. Flanagan, Republican;  
 Red Creek.  
 Secretary—Mrs. Verna Bonner, Republi-  
 can; Red Creek.

**Fairfax District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Harry Griffith, Republican; Pierce.  
 R. R. MacVettie, Republican; Thomas.  
**Constables**.....Mike Ferruso, Republican; Thomas.  
 Floyd Stokes, Republican; Pierce.  
**Board of Education**.....President—D. O. North, Republican;  
 Thomas.  
 Secretary—M. G. Smith, Republican;  
 Thomas.

**Licking District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....P. W. Lipscomb, Republican; St. George,  
 R. 3.  
**Constable** .....Elmer Davis, Republican; St. George, R. 3.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Jacob Robinson, Democrat; St.  
 George, R. 3.  
 Secretary—J. W. Campbell, Democrat; St.  
 George, R. 3.

**St. George District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—J. A. H. Swisher, Democrat; St.  
 George.  
 Secretary—Ray Jenkins, Democrat; St.  
 George.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Tucker county is approximately 259,200 acres, with a farm area of 105,068 acres in 1924, and 90,166 acres in 1919. There were 763 farms in 1924, all operated by white farmers; 669 operated by owners, 3 by managers, and 91 by tenants.

In 1919, there were 724 farms, all operated by white farmers; 659 operated by owners, 10 by managers and 55 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 16,287 acres; 15,270 acres harvested, 160 acres crop failure, and 857 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 43,755 acres; 7,886 acres plowable, 17,670 acres woodland, and 18,199 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 37,875 acres; all other land, 7,151.

**Values**—The value of farm buildings and land in 1924 was \$2,266,225; land alone, \$1,707,018; buildings, \$559,207. In 1919, land and buildings \$2,091,280; land alone, \$1,464,827; buildings, \$626,453.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 1,215; mules, 57; cattle, total, 4,629, consisting of 898 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 1,738; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 1,444; other dairy cattle, 549; total swine, 1,228, including 187 sows and gilts six months old and over, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: Horses, 1,299; mules, 33; total cattle, 4,226, consisting of 1,061 beef cows and heifers; 1,545 other beef cattle; 1,118 dairy cows and heifers; 502 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,248, including 258 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops in 1924: Corn, 2,383 acres, 66,054 bushels; oats, 1,634 acres, 40,840 bushels; buckwheat, 1,217 acres; 21,452 bushels; hay, 8,847 acres, 9,368 tons. In 1919, corn, 2,994 acres, 125,489 bushels; oats, 2,799 acres, 66,951 bushels; buckwheat, 1,346 acres, 27,623 bushels; hay, 7,250 acres, 6,841 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924: 3,504; trees of bearing age, 33,554; bushels produced, 34,849. In 1919, young apple trees, 36,586; bushels produced, 14,613.

**Markets**—Ample markets are convenient for any surplus products.

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## TYLER COUNTY

Formed in 1814 from a part of Ohio county; land area 260.12 square miles; population 14,186 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Middlebourne; altitude 745 feet; population 929 in 1920.

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### 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**.....Thomas Morris, Republican; New Martinsville.  
**Sheriff**.....William E. Long, Republican; Middlebourne.  
 Ex-officio Sealer Weights & Measures.

- Prosecuting Attorney**.....W. H. Carter, Republican; Middlebourne.  
**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**.....Floyd Buck, Republican; Middlebourne.  
**Assessor**.....G. Alden Carse, Democrat; Middlebourne.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....G. W. Smith, Republican; Middlebourne.  
**County Commissioners**.....A. T. Nichols, Republican; Meeker; term  
                                   expires December 31, 1926.  
                                   S. J. Straight, Republican; Middlebourne;  
                                   term expires December 31, 1928.  
                                   Eli Ash, Republican; Wilbur; term ex-  
                                   pires December 31, 1930.  
**President County Court**.....A. T. Nichols, Meeker.  
**Terms Commence**.....Third Monday in January, second Monday  
                                   in April, second Monday in July and the  
                                   first Monday in October.  
**B'd Review & Equalization**..Wm. H. Huth, Republican; Ellsworth Dis-  
                                   trict; Middlebourne; term expires in  
                                   1927.  
                                   W. R. McIntyre, Democrat; McElroy Dis-  
                                   trict; Alvy; term expires in 1929.  
                                   George L. McMullens, Republican; Meade,  
                                   District; Middlebourne, R. 1; term ex-  
                                   pires in 1931.  
**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and the  
                                   Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J.  
                                   H. Ferguson, Middlebourne, County  
                                   Health Officer.  
**B'd Children's Guardians**...Mrs. H. L. Bond, Agent, City Building,  
                                   Wheeling.  
**U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**...Sistersville. Drs. J. M. Boice and C. V.  
                                   Little.

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#### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Middlebourne.)

Boreman & Carter	Hill, Thomas P.
Conaway, Orren B.	Hill, O. J.
Carter, W. H.	Riggle, Christian B.
Prosecuting Attorney.	Underwood & Moore.

(Post office address Sistersville.)

Kimball & Sugden	McCoy, F. J.
Brennan, W. J. (with K. & S.)	McCoy, John H.



**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

Dr. James A. Baker, Chairman      W. J. Neuensechwander, Secretary,  
     Shirley.                              Sistersville.  
     John W. Smith, Treasurer,  
     Frew.

**Members**

**Centerville District**—J. A. Underwood, Josephs Mills; B. G. Gregg, Mole Hill, R. D.; Mrs. Bessie Pyle, Bearsville; Mrs. Georgia Ireland, Mole Hill.

**Ellsworth District**—J. F. Fletcher and Mrs. Arvilla Huth, Middlebourne; C. R. Wilcox, Middlebourne, R. 2; Mrs. Flora Roberts, Iuka.

**Lincoln District**—Charles E. Bailey, D. D. Buck, Mrs. Cleo Cushing and Mrs. R. B. Morris, Sistersville.

**Meade District**—L. N. Fetty, B. F. Robinson, Mrs. Alma Martin and Mrs. Laura Robinson, Wick.

**McElroy District**—J. A. Baker, Shirley; Grant Warner, Meeker; Mrs. Mary Woodburn, Lima; Miss Dessie Underwood, Alma.

**Union District**—W. R. Danser, Mrs. Estella R. Williamson and Mrs. Adda Smith, Friendly; J. K. Miller, Bens Run.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

C. L. Fordyce, Chairman,                              C. B. Riggle, Secretary,  
     Middlebourne.                                      Middlebourne.  
     Mrs. Ella Meredith, Treasurer,  
     Middlebourne.

**Members**

**Centerville District**—Lloyd George and Mrs. Adda Goode, Mole Hill, R. 1; W. M. Thomas, Josephs Mills; Mrs. Esta Pierpont, Alma.

**Ellsworth District**—H. H. Crumrine, and Mrs. Ella Meredith, Middlebourne; Charles E. Holtsley, New Martinsville, R. 2; Mrs. Perie Milburn, Middlebourne, R. 1.

**Lincoln District**—E. C. Jones, G. Talbott McCoy and Mrs. Camilla Brown, Sistersville; Miss Josephine E. Ferrell, Sistersville, R. 2.

**Meade District**—Harry F. Jackson, Wick; C. D. Morris, Miss Vesta Carse and Mrs. C. M. Hamilton, Wick, R. 1.

**McElroy District**—Israel Sandy and Mrs. E. M. Pitts, Shirley; Stephen Merritt, Lima; Miss Virginia Lemaster, Alvy.

**Union District**—Mrs. Stella A. Eddy, Friendly; J. C. Archer and Mrs. Ora Archer, Sistersville, R. 3; Harley Dearth, Bens Run.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Centerville District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....Bert Wilcox, Republican; Alma.  
**Constable** ..... (By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—A. C. Pyle, Republican; Bears-  
 ville.  
 Secretary—W. C. Villers, Republican; Mid-  
 dlebourne.

**Ellsworth District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. E. Moore, Republican; Middlebourne.  
 J. S. Warner, Republican; Middlebourne.  
**Constables**.....D. W. Twyman, Sr., Republican; Middle-  
 bourne.  
 R. F. Hadley, Republican; Middlebourne.  
**Board of Education**.....President—A. H. Smith, Republican; Mid-  
 dlebourne.  
 Secretary—E. A. Smith, Republican; Mid-  
 dlebourne.

**Lincoln District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. G. Lowther, Republican; Sistersville.  
 G. C. Polen, Republican; Sistersville.  
**Constable** .....G. W. Lawson, Republican; Sistersville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—D. J. Moore; Republican; Sis-  
 tersville.  
 Secretary—D. L. Core, Republican; Sisters-  
 ville.

**Meade District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....F. C. Arnett, Republican; Wick.  
**Constable** .....W. C. Eberhart, Republican; Wick.  
**Board of Education**.....President—F. C. Arnett, Wick.  
 Secretary—Calvin Lawson—Republican;  
 Middlebourne.

**McElroy District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. M. Sees, Republican; Alvy.  
 C. L. Cline, Republican; Shirley.  
**Constable** .....Oscar Moore, Republican; Alma.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Dr. J. A. Baker, Republican;  
 Shirley.  
 Secretary—W. H. Nichols, Republican;  
 Shirley.

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**Union District**

**Justice of the Peace**..... P. J. Frum, Republican; Friendly.

**Constable**..... (By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**..... President—J. C. Archer, Democrat; Sistersville.

Secretary—Guy Cathers, Democrat; Friendly.

**Sistersville Independent District**

**Board of Education**..... President—J. A. Grier, Democrat; Sistersville.

Secretary—W. G. Maxwell; Democrat; Sistersville.

**Tyler County High School**

**Board of Education**..... President—F. A. Buck, Republican; Middlebourne.

Secretary—A. E. Doak; Republican; Middlebourne.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Tyler county is approximately 166,400 acres. The land in farms for the year 1924 amounted to 126,286 acres, and in 1919 to 148,376 acres. There were 1,211 farms in 1924, all operated by white farmers; 1,078 operated by owners, 8 by managers, and 125 by tenants. In 1919, all of the farms were operated by white farmers. 1,251 by owners, 11 by managers, and 178 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 amounted to 24,859 acres, 22,007 acres harvested; 120 acres crop failure, and 2,832 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 78,307 acres, 58,949 acres plowable, 4,071 acres woodland; other land, 15,287 acres. Woodland not pastured, 18,238 acres; all other land, 4,882 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$3,608,301; land alone, \$2,507,801; buildings, \$1,100,500. In 1919, land and buildings \$5,327,385; land alone, \$3,891,243; buildings, \$1,436,142.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 1,897; mules, 102; total cattle, 7,412, consisting of 737 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 3,385 other beef cattle; 2,911 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; other dairy cattle, 379; total swine, 1,207, including 190 sows and gilts six months old and older, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: Horses, 2,607; mules, 46; total cattle, 8,931, consisting of 423 beef cows and heifers; 3,774 other beef cattle; 3,492 dairy cows and heifers, and 1,242 other dairy cattle; 3,274 swine, including 372 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 3,257 acres, 80,882 bushels; hay, 15,376 acres, 13,231 tons; white potatoes, 674 acres, 62,732 bushels. In 1919, corn, 7,411 acres, 241,175 bushels; hay, 15,536 acres, 14,415 tons; white potatoes, 541 acres, 43,930 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924, 10,514; trees of bearing age, 45,998; bushels produced, 33,318. In 1919, young apple trees, 16,043; bearing trees, 66,954; bushels produced, 34,127.

**Markets**—Tyler county has ample markets, near, for all surplus products.

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## UPSHUR COUNTY

Formed in 1851 from parts of Randolph, Barbour and Lewis counties; land area 354.86 square miles; population 17,851 in 1920; estimated population 18,543 July 1, 1925.

County seat—Buckhannon; altitude 1,432 feet; population, 3,185 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

- Judge Circuit Court**.....H. Roy Waugh, Republican; Buckhannon.  
**Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in January, second Monday in April and the first Monday in September.
- Sheriff**.....Morgan Bailey, Republican; Buckhannon.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....Myron Hymes, Republican; Buckhannon.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....Albert J. Zickefoose, Republican; Buckhannon.
- Chancery Commissioners**....W. G. L. Totten, Democrat; Buckhannon.  
 C. N. Pew, Republican; Buckhannon.  
 A. Jerome Dailey, Republican; Buckhannon.  
 Jerome V. Hall, Democrat; Buckhannon.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....U. G. Young, Republican; Buckhannon.
- Clerk County Court**.....Ernest Phillips, Republican; Buckhannon.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....J. H. Ashworth, Republican; Buckhannon.
- County Road Engineer**....F. O. Leonard, Democrat; Buckhannon.
- Surveyor**.....Claude Burr, Republican; Buckhannon.
- Assessor**.....M. K. Colerider, Republican; French Creek.
- Com. of School Lands**.....Jerome V. Hall, Buckhannon.
- County Commissioners**.....S. N. Cutright, Republican; Buckhannon; term expires December 31, 1926.  
 Lyda M. Dean, Republican; Buckhannon, R. D. 4; term expires December 31, 1928.  
 W. H. Young, Republican; Buckhannon, R. D. 2; term expires December 31, 1930.

- President County Court**.....S. N. Cutright, Buckhannon.  
**Terms Commence**.....First and third Monday of each month.  
**B'd Review & Equalization**..G. G. Westfall, Democrat; Washington District; Buckhannon, R. 5; term expires in 1927.  
   H. B. Morgan, Republican; Buckhannon District; Buckhannon; term expires in 1929.  
   Robert A. Darnall, Republican; Meade District; French Creek; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. L. W. Page, Buckhannon, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Mrs. Lillian J. Smithson, District Agent, Keyser.
- U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**...Buckhannon. Drs. R. A. Reger and L. H. Foreman.  
   Adrian. Dr. Everett Walker.
- County Agricultural Agent**..H. G. Sturm, Buckhannon.
- Home Demonstrator**.....Mary McMorrow, Buckhannon.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Buckhannon.)

Arnold, Gohen C.	McWhorter, J. C.
Cutright, W. B.	Pew, C. N.
Dailey, A. J.	O'Brien, Wm. S.
Downes, J. M. N.	Totten, W. G. L.
Fisher, W. H.	Waugh, H. Roy
Fleming, G. M.	Circuit Judge
Hall, Jerome V.	Young, U. G.
Hymes, Myron B.	

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

J. H. Ashworth, Chairman, Buckhannon.	R. F. Poling, Secretary-Treasurer, Buckhannon.
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#### Members

**Buckhannon District**—F. M. Carpenter, R. F. Poling, Mrs. Roy L. Lowman and Miss Willard Brown, Buckhannon.

**Banks District**—P. S. Crites and Mrs. J. L. Queen, Selbyville; A. H. Armstrong, Rock Cave; Mrs. P. E. Cutright, Frenchton.

**Meade District**—I. V. Rexroad and Mrs. O. S. Talbott, French Creek; Haze Winemiller, French Creek, R. D.; Mrs. M. D. Zickefoose, Alton.

**Washington District**—J. M. Hinkle and Everett L. Williams, Queens; Mrs. F. A. Reed, Tallmansville; Mrs. Artie Norvell, Tenmile.

**Union District**—C. E. Shreve and Mrs. Arch Dean, Buckhannon, R. D.; R. L. Booth and Mrs. Carrie Booth, Ellamore.

**Warren District**—Dr. W. G. Gum, C. L. Fitzgerald, Mrs. N. W. Loudin and Miss Bettie Dix, Buckhannon, R. D.

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

J. V. Hall, Chairman,  
Buckhannon.

W. P. Barlow, Secretary,  
Buckhannon.

D. D. Casto, Treasurer,  
Buckhannon.

#### Members

**Buckhannon District**—W. P. Barlow, Mrs. Oleta W. Hooker and Mrs. Florence Curry, Buckhannon; W. B. Miles, Lorentz.

**Banks District**—R. C. Boggs, H. H. Woodford, Mrs. Mattie Mearns and Miss Roberta Fidler, Rock Cave.

**Meade District**—A. N. Linger and Miss Bertha Smallridge, French Creek; G. C. Marsh and Mrs. O. C. Davis, Adrian.

**Union District**—L. C. Hinzman, Vegan; C. L. Dean, Buckhannon; Mrs. Emma Martz and Mrs. J. S. Campbell, Buckhannon, R. D.

**Washington District**—U. W. Reed and Miss Etta Alkire, Buckhannon, R. D.; J. L. Hollen and Miss Lina Hawes, Ten Mile.

**Warren District**—O. R. Post, Buckhannon; Ralph Teter, Teter; Miss Bird Brake and Miss Ella Marple, Buckhannon, R. D.

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### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Banks District

**Justices of the Peace**..... W. L. Young, Republican; Gaines.  
J. R. Houghton, Democrat; Rock Cave.  
**Constable**..... S. J. Sines, Republican; Canaan.  
**Board of Education**..... President—W. L. Elmer, Rock Cave.  
Secretary—W. L. Young, Gaines.

#### Buckhannon District

**Justices of the Peace**..... F. P. Dumire, Republican; Buckhannon.  
J. L. Jennings, Republican; Buckhannon.

**Constables**..... W. L. Rohrbough, Republican; Buckhannon.

C. J. Crites, Republican; Buckhannon.

**Board of Education**..... President—A. A. Smith, Lorentz.  
Secretary—Earl Smith, Buckhannon, R. 4.

#### Meade District

**Justices of the Peace**..... C. C. Allender, Republican; Alton.  
Jefferson Fultz, Republican; French Creek,  
R. 2.

**Constable**..... M. Cutright, Republican; Alton.

**Board of Education**..... President—A. L. Phillips, French Creek.  
Secretary—R. P. Phillips, French Creek.

#### Washington District

**Justices of the Peace**..... Silas Gooden, Republican; Queens.

J. W. Hornbeck, Republican; Queens.

**Constable**..... J. P. Hornbeck, Republican; Queens.

**Board of Education**..... President—W. B. Phillips, Gale.  
Secretary—Jerry Light, Tallmansville.

#### Union District

**Justices of the Peace**..... L. J. Dean, Republican; Buckhannon,  
R. 4.

S. B. See, Republican; Buckhannon, R. 5.

**Constable**..... G. G. Booth, Republican; Hall.

**Board of Education**..... President—J. L. Dean, Buckhannon.  
Secretary—J. H. Ours, Buckhannon.

#### Warren District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**..... President—C. G. Fitzgerald, Buckhannon,  
R. 1.

Secretary—Page Poling, Buckhannon.

#### Buckhannon Independent District

**Board of Education**..... President—T. R. Hall, Buckhannon.

Secretary—A. J. Zizkefoose, Republican;  
Buckhannon.

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### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—Upshur county has a land area of approximately 224,640 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 173,630 acres, and in 1919 183,636 acres. The total number of farms in 1924 was 2,149, of which, 2,146 were operated by white farmers, and 3 by colored farmers; 1,971 farms were operated by owners, 10 by managers and 168 by tenants.

In 1919 there were 2,148 farms; 2,143 were operated by white farmers, and 5 by colored farmers; 1,986 were operated by owners, 23 by managers, and 139 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 occupied 31,919 acres, 31,369 acres harvested, 159 acres crop failure, and 391 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 97,493 acres, 37,607 acres plowable, 6,530 acres woodland, and 53,356 acres of other land. Woodland 37,361 acres; all other land, 6,857 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$7,240,076; land alone, \$4,890,433; buildings, \$2,349,643. In 1919, land and buildings, \$8,143,393; land alone, \$5,781,166; buildings, \$2,362,227.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 3,542; mules, 54; total cattle, 13,114; consisting of 3,762 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 6,791; dairy cows and heifers two years and older, 2,084; other dairy cattle, 477; total swine, 2,798, including 357 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding. On January 1, 1920, horses, 3,737; mules, 41; total cattle, 11,936, consisting of 2,656 beef cows and heifers; 5,420 other beef cattle; 3,365 dairy cows and heifers; 1,435 other dairy cattle; total swine, 4,351, including 530 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 5,564 acres, 153,286 bushels; oats, 1,365 acres, 25,429 bushels; buckwheat, 1,143 acres, 18,856 bushels; hay, 19,359 acres, 18,413 tons. In 1919, corn, 7,726 acres; 286,919 bushels; oats, 3,229 acres, 60,018 bushels; buckwheat, 1,956 acres, 34,725 bushels; hay, 16,429 acres, 17,329 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—The number of young apple trees in 1924 was 18,440; trees of bearing age, 99,951; bushels produced, 65,421. In 1919, young trees, 21,706; bearing trees, 105,915; bushels produced, 44,845.

**Markets**—There are ready markets for all surplus farm products.

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## WAYNE COUNTY

Formed in 1842 from a part of Cabell; land area 520.82 square miles; population 26,012 in 1920; estimated population 27,107 July 1, 1925.

County seat—Wayne; altitude 707 feet; population 981 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....Robert Bland, Democrat; Logan.  
**Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in March, second Monday  
in June, second Monday in September  
and the first Monday in December.  
**Sheriff**.....James C. Wilson, Democrat; Wayne.  
Ex-officio Sealer 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; Huntington.  
                                   W. J. Napier, Republican; Wayne.  
**Divorce Commissioner**.....Fisher F. Scaggs, Wayne.  
**Clerk County Court**.....Hezekiah Adkins, Democrat; Wayne.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....J. H. Beckley, Republican; Wayne.  
**County Engineer**.....H. O. Wiles, Democrat; Wayne.  
**Assessor**.....Irwin Blankenship, Democrat; Wayne.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....Boyd Adkins, Democrat; Wayne.  
**County Commissioners**.....J. W. Crabtree, Democrat; East Lynn;  
                                   term expires December 31, 1926.  
                                   W. H. Hunt, Republican; Shoals; term ex-  
                                   pires December 31, 1928.  
                                   B. B. Cyrus, Democrat; Whites Creek;  
                                   term expires December 31, 1930.  
**President County Court**.....J. W. Crabtree, East Lynn.  
**B'd Review & Equalization**..J. F. Massie, Republican; Butler District;  
                                   Fort Gay; term expires in 1927.  
                                   Ira J Hoback, Democrat; Ceredo District;  
                                   Kenova, R. D.; term expires in 1929.  
                                   William Jones, Republican; Grant Dis-  
                                   trict; Queens Ridge; term expires in  
                                   1931.  
**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and  
                                   Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. A.  
                                   G. Wilkinson, Wayne, County Health  
                                   Officer.  
**B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Dorothy Hockaday, District Agent,  
                                   City Hall, Huntington.  
**U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**...Dr. B. D. Garrett, Kenova; Drs. A. W.  
                                   Bremley and W. J. Bartram, Louisa.  
                                   Ky.

**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Wayne, unless otherwise given.)

- |                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Ferguson, Charles W. | Kenova:         |
| Lambert, J. T.       | Hensley, Henry  |
| Prichard, B. J.      | Lovins, W. T.   |
| Scaggs, Fisher F.    | Riggs, J. M.    |
| East Lynn:           | Queens Ridge:   |
| Fry, C.              | Pack, Rufus     |
| Dunlow:              | Westmoreland:   |
| Marcum, J. H.        | Hardwick, D. B. |
| Huntington:          |                 |
| Wilcox, E. J.        |                 |

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

D. D. Wallace, Chairman,  
Kenova.

A. G. Holt, Secretary,  
Kenova.

L. L. Lycan, Treasurer,  
Fort Gay.

**Members**

**Butler District**—M. K. Bellomy, Fort Gay, R. D.; Richard Staley and Mrs. Fannie Howard, Prichard, R. D.; Miss Nollis Vanhoose, Fort Gay.

**Ceredo District**—Charles Lovins and Mrs. Lillian A. Morris, Kenova; E. H. Smith, Ceredo; Mrs. Edith Skanes, Kenova, R. D.

**Lincoln District**—Wayne Maynard and Mrs. Brookie Salmon, Dunlow, R. D.; F. M. Curnutte, Genoa; Mrs. Nannie Helstley, Glenhayes.

**Grant District**—Obe Tomlin, App F. Queen, Mrs. Patty Queen and Mrs. Sarah Perry, Dunlow, R. D.

**Union District**—D. L. Bailey, Shoals; H. C. Dunkle, Miss Inez Owens and Miss Irene Barber, Lavelette.

**Stonewall District**—W. H. Newhouse, Dr. Glen Johnson, Mrs. Flora Newhouse and Mrs. Laura Maynard, East Lynn.

**Westmoreland District**—James Mayo, Ceredo, R. D.; W. H. Hutchinson, Mrs. G. P. Carter and Mrs. G. R. Smith, Westmoreland.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Herman P. Dean, Chairman,  
Wayne.

W. H. Lake, Secretary,  
Kenova.

C. H. Saunders, Treasurer,  
Wayne.

**Members**

**Ceredo District**—Frank Staley, Mrs. Julia Osborn and Mrs. Clara Hardgrove, Kenova; S. H. Drown, Kenova, R. 1.

**Union District**—Kiah Adkins, S. J. Vinson and Mrs. Letha Burgess, Wayne; Mrs. Elizabeth Preston, Dickson.

**Butler District**—F. W. Thompson, Mrs. Rebecca Wilson and Mrs. J. E. Thompson, Sidney; Tom Frasher, Fort Gay, R. 1.

**Stonewall District**—J. P. Clark, Jr., Mrs. Mattie Clark and Mrs. Oma Porter, East Lynn; John L. Francis, East Lynn, R. 1.

**Lincoln District**—C. F. Harris, W. M. Queen and Mrs. Alice Crum, Crum; Mrs. Martha J. Vinson, Glenhayes.

**Grant District**—Frank Maynard and Ira Queen, Kiahsville; Mrs. Ara E. Meddings and Mrs. Martha Dempsey, Dunlow, R. 1.

**Westmoreland District**—Dr. J. W. Ferguson, C. E. Dwight, Mrs. H. O. Wiles and Mrs. G. C. Hunter, Westmoreland.

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### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Butler District

**Justices of the Peace**..... V. H. Artrip, Democrat; Fort Gay, R. D.  
Wm. Dean, Democrat; Fort Gay.

**Constables**..... Gilmer Ball, Democrat; Fort Gay, R. D.  
T. B. Crabtree, Democrat; Fort Gay, R. D.

**Board of Education**..... President—Milton Bertram, Republican;  
Fort Gay.  
Secretary—L. L. Lycan, Democrat; Fort  
Gay.

#### Ceredo District

**Justices of the Peace**..... A. G. Brown, Democrat; Ceredo.  
Garfield Maynard, Republican; Kenova.

**Constables**..... S. J. Bloss, Democrat; Kenova.  
C. W. Smith, Democrat; Ceredo.

**Board of Education**..... President—G. T. Perdue, Republican;  
Kenova.  
Secretary—J. L. Malcolm, Democrat;  
Shoals.

#### Grant District

**Justices of the Peace**..... John F. Maynard, Republican; Stiltner.  
C. W. Cordill, Republican; Dunlow.

**Constables**..... Jarrett Maynard, Republican; Dunlow.  
Luther G. Maynard, Republican; Dunlow.

**Board of Education**..... President—W. M. Spry, Republican; Dun-  
low.  
Secretary—App F. Queen, Republican;  
Dunlow.

#### Lincoln District

**Justices of the Peace**..... James Clark, Republican; Dunlow.  
John Darnell, Republican; Dunlow.

- Constables**.....Noah Fields, Republican; Stone Coal.  
Jake Messer, Republican; Crum.
- Board of Education**..... President—L. B. Marcum, Democrat;  
Grassy.  
Secretary—C. F. Harris, Democrat; Crum.

#### Stonewall District

- Justices of the Peace**.....Jonah Adkins, Democrat; East Lynn.  
Harmon Fry, Democrat; East Lynn.
- Constables**.....Winchester Queen, Democrat; Stiltner.  
Joe Terry, Democrat; East Lynn.
- Board of Education**..... President—Mrs. Hulda Finley, Democrat;  
East Lynn.  
Secretary—L. B. Tabor, Democrat; East  
Lynn.

#### Union District

- Justices of the Peace**.....Boyd Adkins, Democrat; Wayne.  
R. S. Sansom, Democrat; Wayne.
- Constable**.....Dewey Carraway, Democrat; Wayne.
- Board of Education**..... President—G. B. Booth, Democrat; Wayne.  
Secretary—L. S. Adkins, Democrat; Lava-  
lette.

#### Westmoreland District

- Justices of the Peace**.....James R. Gillett, Democrat; Westmore-  
land.  
Frank Williams, Democrat; 317 Bradley  
R, Huntington.
- Constables**.....Dewey Queen, Democrat; Westmoreland.  
Wm. Gibson, Democrat; Westmoreland.

#### Credo-Kenova Independent District

- Board of Education**..... President—J. N. Stratton, Democrat;  
Kenova.  
Secretary—C. G. Fry, Democrat; Kenova.

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#### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Wayne county is approximately 330,880 acres. The farm area in 1924 was 222,980 acres, and in 1919 the farm area was 242,691 acres. There were 2,883 farms in 1924, of which 2,880 were operated by white farmers and 3 by col-

ored farmers; 2,444 of the farms were operated by owners, 2 by managers, and 437 by tenants. In 1919 there were 3,058 farms, of which 3,054 were operated by white farmers and 4 by colored farmers; 2,302 farms were operated by the owners, 15 by managers and 741 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 was 48,966 acres; 36,152 acres harvested, 827 acres crop failure, and 11,987 acres fallow or idle. Pasture, 89,686 acres, of which 53,092 acres were plowable, 18,342 acres woodland, and 18,252 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 64,128 acres; 20,200 acres of all other land.

**Values**—Value of farm land and buildings in 1924: \$6,265,168; land alone, \$4,405,740; buildings, \$1,859,428. In 1919, land and buildings, \$6,728,458; land alone, \$4,897,368; buildings, \$1,831,090.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms, January 1, 1925: horses, 2,908; mules, 1,602; total cattle, 10,122, consisting of 1,650 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 2,936 other beef cattle; 4,426 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 1,110 other dairy cattle; total swine, 4,225 including 588 sows and gilts six months old and older, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: horses, 3,472; mules, 1,691; total cattle, 13,482, consisting of 617 beef cows and heifers; 4,856 other beef cattle; 5,873 dairy cows and heifers; 2,136 other dairy cattle; total swine, 7,689, including 932 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—Principal crops in 1924 were corn, 20,468 acres, 221,992 bushels; hay, 5,464 acres, 5,732 tons. In 1919, corn, 29,398 acres, 625,269 bushels; hay, 5,677 acres, 5,823 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 129,372 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 134,595; bushels produced, 129,447; peach trees of all ages, 59,153; bushels produced, 32,602. In 1919, young apple trees, 69,730; bearing trees, 127,919; bushels produced, 80,313; peach trees of all ages, 82,187; bushels produced, 20,792.

**Markets**—Ample markets are convenient for any surplus or commercial crops produced.

## WEBSTER COUNTY

Formed in 1860 from parts of Nicholas, Braxton and Randolph counties; land area 558.60 square miles; population 11,562 in 1920; estimated population 12,627, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Webster Springs; altitude 1,509 feet; population 679 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....Jake Fisher, Democrat; Sutton.

**Terms Commence**.....Second Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in September.

- Official Court Reporter**.....Raymond Allman, Democrat; Sutton.
- Sheriff**.....A. L. Gregory, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....W. T. Talbott, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....G. W. Jackson, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- Chancery Commissioners**....I. L. Dyer, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
Amos Coger, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- Clerk County Court**.....B. S. Wooddell, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....John Clay Hoover, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- County Road Engineer**.....P. B. Coger, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- Surveyor**.....(Vacancy.)
- Assessor**.....Hamp Hamrick, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- Com. of School Lands**.....E. H. Morton, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- County Commissioners**.....S. B. Hamrick, Republican; Bernardstown; term expires December 31, 1926.  
A. F. Scott, Democrat; Erbacon; term expires December 31, 1928.  
D. W. Cutlip, Democrat; Diana; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....S. B. Hamrick, Bernardstown.
- 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**..J. F. Smith, Republican; Glade District; Cowen; term expires in 1927.  
T. W. Cain, Republican; Holly District; Diana; term expires in 1929.  
E. H. Gillespie, Democrat; Fork Lick District; Webster Springs; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. L. C. McCutcheon, Webster Springs, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, Union Bank Building, Clarksburg.
- Humane Officer**.....A. W. Bobbitt, Cowen.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address, Webster Springs.)

Cutlip, E. L.	Hoover, J. M.
Dyer, L. L.	Hoover, W. W.
Dyer, John R.	Morton, E. H.
Jackson, G. W.	Sycrafoose, F. N.
Circuit Clerk	Talbott, W. T.
Wysong, W. S.	Prosecuting Attorney
Wooddell, W. L.	

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

William Waggy, Chairman, Wainville.	Miss Louise Miller, Secretary, Cowen.
C. T. Howard, Treasurer, Cowen.	

**Members**

**Fort Lick District**—Walt G. Berry, H. B. Nichols, Mrs. Kate A. Hilleary and Mrs. Helen Purinton White, Webster Springs.

**Glade District**—Lem Furr and Mrs. W. P. Huffman, Camden-on-Gauley; J. F. Smith and Mrs. C. D. Howard, Cowen.

**Holly District**—T. W. Cain, W. H. Schrader, Mrs. Edith Cain and Mrs. W. H. Schrader, Diana.

**Hacker Valley District**—Darius Lewis, A. L. Hartman, Mrs. Floyd H. Mace and Mrs. Albert Hartman, Hacker Valley.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

F. N. Sycrafoose, Chairman, Webster Springs.	J. B. Skidmore, Secretary-Treasurer, Webster Springs.
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**Members**

**Fork Lick District**—C. L. Hines, S. R. Woodzell, Mrs. J. S. Cogar and Mrs. Mabel Huffman, Webster Springs.

**Glade District**—S. K. Lemley and Mrs. E. E. Goff, Cowen; H. A. Scott, Erbacon; Mrs. John B. Beers, Camden-on-Gauley.

**Holly District**—Walter Cool, O. B. Townsend, Mrs. Mary M. Anderson and Mrs. H. M. Cool, Diana.

**Hacker Valley District**—Wayne Powers and Mrs. O. C. Ferrell, Cleveland; John C. Ware, Replete.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Fork Lick District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....W. S. Hamrick, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
G. E. Rose, Democrat; Kovan.
- Constables**.....J. A. Starcher, Democrat; Bolair.  
M. V. Hammons, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- Board of Education**.....President—W. H. McCutcheon, Democrat; Webster Springs.  
Secretary—E. L. Cutlip, Democrat; Webster Springs.

**Glade District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. J. Morris, Democrat; Arcola.  
Ovid M. Morton, Democrat; Erbacon.
- Constables**.....Ellis Weese, Democrat; Wainville.  
J. G. Weese, Democrat; Wainville.
- Board of Education**.....President—William Waggy, Republican; Wainville.  
Secretary—Ovid M. Morton, Democrat; Erbacon.

**Holly District**

- Justice of the Peace**.....Harman F. Ware, Republican; Diana.
- Constable**.....E. D. Perrine, Democrat; Diana.
- Board of Education**.....President—Henry M. Cool, Democrat; Diana.  
Secretary—Okey B. Townsend, Democrat; Diana.

**Hacker Valley District**

- Justice of the Peace**.....C. N. Boggs, Democrat; Wheeler.
- Constable**.....(By special appointment.)
- Board of Education**.....President—John E. Ware, Democrat; Wheeler.  
Secretary—Karl Arbogast, Republican; Hacker Valley.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Webster county is approximately 373,120 acres, with a farm area of 110,703 acres in 1924, and 99,184 acres in 1919. There were 1,065 farms in 1924, 1,064 being operated by white farmers, and 1 by a colored farmer; 857 farms were operated by owners, 1 by a manager, and 207 by tenants. In 1919 the number



of farms was 981, all operated by white farmers; 869 were operated by owners, 1 by a manager, and 111 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 was 15,021 acres, 14,343 acres harvested, 47 acres crop failure, and 631 acres fallow or idle. Land pastured, 26,788 acres, 10,669 acres plowable, 5,430 acres woodland, 10,689 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 60,925 acres; all other land, 7,969 acres.

**Values**—Value of farm land and buildings in 1924, \$3,261,116; land alone, \$2,443,764; buildings, \$718,352. In 1919, land and buildings, \$2,435,925; land alone, \$1,859,545; buildings, \$576,380.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 1,106; mules, 136; total cattle, 5,031, consisting of 1,571 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 2,267; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 1,039; other dairy cattle, 154; total swine, 2,661, including 345 sows and gilts six months old and older, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: horses, 1,351; mules, 107; total cattle, 4,307, consisting of 647 beef cows and heifers; other beef cattle, 1,225; dairy cows and heifers, 1,644; other dairy cattle, 791; swine, total, 4,938, including 491 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 3,352 acres, 75,585 bushels; hay, 3,425 acres, 7,400 tons; white potatoes, 348 acres, 33,385 bushels. In 1919, corn, 4,607 acres, 135,136 bushels; hay, 7,863 acres, 7,214 tons; white potatoes, 384 acres, 32,423 bushels.

**Fruit Trees**—Young apple trees in 1924: 9,881; trees of bearing age, 50,997; bushels produced, 91,332. In 1919, young apple trees, 18,820; bearing trees, 46,539; bushels produced, 48,279.

**Markets**—All surplus farm products have a waiting market.

## WETZEL COUNTY

Formed in 1846 from part of Tyler county; land area 360.47 square miles; population 23,069 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—New Martinsville; altitude 630 feet; population 2,341 in 1920.

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### 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**.....Thos. W. Morris, Republican; New Martinsville.

- Sheriff**.....J. P. Morgan, Democrat; New Martinsville.  
Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....E. O. Keifer, 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**.....Walter F. Ball, 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**.....J. M. Cochran, Democrat; Porters Falls.
- Assessor**.....M. R. Daugherty, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Com. of School Lands**.....T. M. McIntire, Republican; New Martinsville.
- County Commissioners**.....A. V. Shuman, Democrat; Wileysville; term expires December 31, 1926.  
Albert Garner, Republican; Proctor; term expires December 31, 1928.  
W. A. Morgan, Democrat; Porters Falls; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....A. V. Shuman, Wileysville.
- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in July and the first Tuesday in October.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..Frank Wills Clark, Republican; Magnolia District; New Martinsville; term expires in 1927.  
Thomas A. Shuman, Democrat; Center District; Wileysville; term expires in 1929.  
D. N. McIntire, Republican; Proctor District; Maud; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. C. M. Kimble, Paden City, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Mrs. H. L. Bond, Agent; City Building, Wheeling.
- Humane Officer**.....William Yost, New Martinsville.

### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address New Martinsville, unless otherwise given.)

Barrick, C. W.	McIntire, T. M.
Chapman, A. C.	Newman, J. W.
Clark, F. W.	Newman, Leonard
Coffield, G. W.	Postlewait, W. J.
Cornett, Thomas H.	Robinson, E. L.
Hall, S. Bruce	Robinson, John, Jr.
Hall, L. S.	Snodgrass, Glenn
Iams, F. V.	Willis, M. H.
Johnston, C. L.	Yost, E. H.
Keifer, E. O.	Young, James E.
Larrick, A. E.	At Burton:
Lemon, D. V.	Lemley, Frederick
Leap, T. G.	At Paden City:
McIntire, Mont	Van Camp, Theodore
McIntire, J. W.	At Smithfield:
McIntire, L. V.	McIntire, E. E.

### REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### Officers

William J. Devine, Chairman, Hundred.	Samuel W. Fisher, Secretary, New Martinsville.
E. B. Reppard, Treasurer, Smithfield.	

#### Members

**Magnolia District**—Samuel W. Fisher, Mrs. Minnie Ankrom and Miss Leta Mason, New Martinsville; Amos Morris, Paden City,

**Proctor District**—E. L. Mason, Proctor; Emery Higgins, West.

**Green District**—Joseph G. Burgess, Reeder; Phillip L. Fluharty, Minnie.

**Church District**—John L. Hunt, Burton; William J. Devine, Miss Lela Devine and Miss Lena Allen, Hundred.

**Grant District**—E. M. Fluharty, Jacksonburg; E. B. Reppard, Smithfield.

**Center District**—Jasper Adams, Belton; Thomas Barrett, Endicott.

**Clay District**—H. Bogard, Ellis Miller, Mrs. Lizzie McNary and Mrs. Emma Slider, Littleton.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

L. W. Morgan, Chairman,  
Porters Falls.

Miss Sue Ankrom, Secretary-Treasurer,  
New Martinsville.

**Members**

**Magnolia District**—Lee Cusick, Mrs. John F. Martin and Miss Sue Ankrom, New Martinsville; G. B. Henthorn, Paden City.

**Proctor District**—Dr. A. L. Coffield, Proctor, R. 1.; A. T. Butler, Mrs. Mary C. Freeland and Mrs. Clara Clark, New Martinsville, S. R.

**Green District**—L. W. Morgan and Mrs. S. F. Henthorn, Porters Falls; Luther Postlewait and Mrs. Susie Headlee, Pine Grove.

**Grant District**—J. L. Price, Smithfield; W. A. Stackpole and Mrs. Harriet McClusky, Pine Grove; Miss Phyllis Lantz, Jacksonburg.

**Church District**—J. M. Berdine, D. M. Null, Mrs. Cora Hamilton and Mrs. Rae Rex, Hundred.

**Center District**—J. W. Allen, Silverhill; Frank T. Sapp, Wheat; Miss Grace Joliffe and Miss Carrie Lambert, Knob Fork.

**Clay District**—S. C. Bissett, F. P. Jackson, Miss Gertrude Bogard and Miss Golda Spragg, Littleton.

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**DISTRICT OFFICERS**
**Center District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....S. S. Clark, Democrat; Uniontown.  
S. M. West, Democrat; Wileyville.

**Constables**.....(By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**.....President—E. A. Hartwig, Republican;  
Wileyville.  
Secretary—D. W. Argabrite, Democrat;  
Knob Fork.

**Church District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....W. B. Bennett, Democrat; Hundred.  
A. L. Moore, Republican; Hundred.

**Constables**.....C. L. Scritchfield, Democrat; Hundred.  
W. E. Long, Democrat; Hundred.

**Board of Education**.....President—S. J. Talkington, Democrat;  
Hundred.  
Secretary—W. J. Snyder, Democrat; Hundred.

**Clay District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....H. E. Gorley, Democrat; Littleton.  
L. G. Oates, Democrat; Littleton.
- Constable**.....J. P. Hamilton, Democrat; Littleton.
- Board of Education**.....President—Arthur Jackson, Democrat;  
Littleton.  
Secretary—Jean J. Wood, Democrat; Littleton.

**Grant District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....W. O. Gallagher, Democrat; Pine Grove.  
J. L. Price, Democrat; Smithfield.
- Constables**.....T. B. Welch, Democrat; Pine Grove.  
W. B. Lowe, Democrat; Coburn.
- Board of Education**.....President—E. L. Clansey, Democrat;  
Smithfield.  
Secretary—T. L. Holbart, Democrat; Pine Grove.

**Greene District**

- Justice of the Peace**.....Ben Headley, Democrat; Reader.
- Constable**.....(By special appointment.)
- Board of Education**.....President—E. F. Morgan, Republican;  
Porters Falls.  
Secretary—Glen Starkey, Republican;  
Reader.

**Magnolia District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....W. Mc Snodgrass, Democrat; New Martinsville.  
C. S. Farmer, Republican; New Martinsville.
- Constables**.....H. V. Feiss, Democrat; New Martinsville.  
A. E. Coffield, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Board of Education**.....President—L. J. Williams, Democrat; New Martinsville.  
Secretary—C. W. Berger, Democrat; New Martinsville.

**Proctor District**

- Justices of the Peace**.....F. M. Furbee, Democrat; Bebee.  
Marion Moore, Democrat; Proctor.
- Constables**.....(By special appointment.)
- Board of Education**.....President—B. Hafer, Democrat; Proctor.  
Secretary—F. E. Buchner, Democrat;  
Newdale.

### AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

**Number of Farms**—Wetzel county has an approximate land area of 228,480 acres. In 1924, the farm area was 156,171 acres, and in 1919 the farm area was 174,626 acres. There were 1,710 farms in 1924, all operated by white farmers; 1,431 of the farms were operated by owners, 2 by managers, and 277 by tenants. In 1919, there were 1,836 farms, 1,835 operated by white farmers, and 1 by a colored farmer; 1,495 farms were operated by owners, 10 by managers, and 331 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land consisted of 40,552 acres, 35,470 acres harvested, 578 acres crop failure, and 4,504 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 72,106 acres, 34,491 acres plowable, 18,358 acres woodland, and 19,257 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 30,764 acres, and 12,749 acres of all other land.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$5,306,656; land alone, \$3,462,226; buildings, \$1,844,430. In 1919, land and buildings, \$7,174,950; land alone, \$5,134,775; buildings, \$2,040,175.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on farms January 1, 1925: horses, 3,148; mules 118; total cattle, 8,961, consisting of 1,646 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; 2,783 other beef cattle; 3,591 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older; 941 other dairy cattle; total swine, 3,624, including 504 sows and gilts six months old and over for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: horses, 4,036; mules, 149; total cattle, 9,871, consisting of 535 beef cows and heifers; 2,720 other beef cattle; 4,571 dairy cows and heifers; 2,045 other dairy cattle; total swine, 5,457, including 964 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops produced in 1924 were corn, 7,797 acres, 204,174 bushels; oats, 2,433 acres, 46,216 bushels; wheat, 993 acres, 7,602 bushels; hay, 20,728 acres, 18,518 tons. In 1919, corn, 11,115 acres, 384,124 bushels; oats, 6,665 acres, 111,123 bushels; wheat, 6,442 acres, 86,836 bushels; hay, 18,240 acres, 14,496 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 11,137 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 62,117; bushels produced, 49,226. In 1919, young apple trees, 15,930; bearing trees, 75,532; bushels produced, 43,726.

**Markets**—Desirable and convenient markets for surplus and commercial farm products.

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## WIRT COUNTY

Formed in 1848 from parts of Wood and Jackson counties; land area 230.90 square miles; population 7,536 in 1920; estimated population same, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Elizabeth; altitude 646 feet; population 681 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**..... Walter E. McDougale, 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**.....O. W. Choplin, Republican; Elizabeth.  
Ex-officio Sealer Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....H. A. Somerville, Democrat; Elizabeth.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....Walter Hoffman, Democrat; Elizabeth.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Union Trust & Deposit Company, Parkersburg.
- Chancery Commissioners**....J. G. B. Coberly, Republican; Elizabeth.  
H. F. Pell, Republican; Creston.  
Walter Hoffman, Democrat; Elizabeth.  
R. A. Woodyard, Republican; Elizabeth.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....James L. Smith, Democrat; Elizabeth.
- Clerk County Court**.....S. E. Parsons, Republican; Elizabeth.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....C. H. Snodgrass, Democrat; Elizabeth.
- Surveyor**.....F. F. Damiell, Democrat; Palestine, R. 1.
- Assessor**.....M. L. Hickman, Democrat; Elizabeth.
- Com. of School Lands**.....J. H. Smith, Elizabeth.
- County Commissioners**.....John B. Badger, Republican; Elizabeth; term expires December 31, 1926.  
M. L. Roberts, Democrat; Palestine, R. 3; term expires December 31, 1928.  
Albert Cline, Democrat; Elizabeth; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.... John B. Badger, Elizabeth.
- Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, third Monday in July and third Monday in November.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..S. L. Showalter, Republican; Reedy District; Leroy, R. 1; term expires in 1927.  
H. I. Shears, Republican; Elizabeth District; Elizabeth, R. 2; term expires in 1929.  
R. L. Mason, Democrat; Newark District; Newark; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. O. W. Coplin, Palestine, County Health Officer.
- U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons**...Elizabeth. Dr. Orva Conley, Single Surgeon.
- B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Stella Parker, Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- Humane Officer**.....H. L. James, Elizabeth.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

(Post office address Elizabeth, unless otherwise given.)

Fought, Willie	Sommerville, H. A.
Smith, J. H.	At Windy:
Smith, James L.	Archer, L. D.

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

George A. Dye, Jr., Chairman, Palestine.	E. H. Lockhart, Secretary, Elizabeth.
Scott E. Parsons, Treasurer, Elizabeth.	

**Members**

**Burning Springs District**—F. L. Lockhart, Palestine; R. C. Rouse, Elizabeth; Mrs. Blanche Clark, Burning Springs.

**Clay District**—C. B. Nutter, Elizabeth; J. N. Callums, Walker.

**Elizabeth District**—Frank Cox and Mrs. Kate Samples, Elizabeth; C. R. Looney and Mrs. Maud B. Ott, Palestine.

**Newark District**—A. F. Smith and D. W. Buck, Newark.

**Reedy District**—S. E. Showalter, Leroy; G. A. Dye, Jr., Palestine; Mrs. Della G. Wells, Sandyville.

**Spring Creek District**—W. H. Hall, Sanoma; William Merrill, Creston; Mrs. Minnie G. McCutcheon, Reedy.

**Tucker District**—W. M. Brown and Ralph Harris, Elizabeth.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

J. H. Smith, Chairman, Elizabeth.	Walter Hoffman, Secretary, Elizabeth
C. H. Snodgrass, Treasurer, Elizabeth.	

**Members**

**Burning Springs District**—Homer Collins, Mrs. Belle Custer and Mrs. Mattie Righter, Burning Springs; J. L. Deever, Elizabeth, R. 4.

**Clay District**—Wm. H. Ash and Miss Ogla Trader, Elizabeth, R. 2; C. C. Jackson, Petroleum, R. 1; Miss Agnes Darnell, Walker, R. 1.



**Elizabeth District**—J. H. Smith and Mrs. Addie L. Adams, Elizabeth; Carl Hughes, Palestine, R. 1; Miss Elizabeth Reese, Palestine.

**Newark District**—L. L. Mace, Elizabeth, R. 3; O. C. Fought, Mrs. Iva Mason and Miss Nellie Fought, Newark.

**Reedy District**—Everette Sommerville and Mrs. L. J. Enoch, Palestine, R. 1; Elihu Sheppard and Miss Agnes Sims, Palestine, R. 2.

**Spring Creek District**—J. H. Petty and Miss Nellie Merrill, Creston; O. A. Monroe, Sanoma; Mrs. Bertha Corbitt, Palestine, R. 3.

**Tucker District**—Willie Cline and O. R. King, Elizabeth, R. 1; Mrs. Alva Ayres, Windy, R. 1; Mrs. Joe Johnson, Palestine, R. 1.

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### DISTRICT OFFICERS

#### Burning Springs District

**Justice of the Peace**.....D. L. McClung, Democrat; Burning Springs.

**Constable**.....G. W. Buffington, Democrat; Burning Springs.

**Board of Education**.....President—J. J. Wilson, Burning Springs, R. 1.  
Secretary—S. F. Smith, Burning Springs, R. 1.

#### Clay District

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—Wm. L. Perrin, Petroleum, R. 1.

Secretary—J. W. Moore, Petroleum.

#### Elizabeth District

**Justice of the Peace**.....J. G. Wilson, Republican; Elizabeth.

**Constable**.....John Boston, Democrat; Elizabeth.

**Board of Education**.....President—C. H. Bumgarner, Democrat; Elizabeth.

Secretary—H. A. Somerville, Democrat; Elizabeth.

#### Newark District

**Justice of the Peace**.....C. C. Clayton, Democrat; Newark.

**Constable**.....(By special appointment.)

**Board of Education**.....President—L. L. Mace, Democrat; Newark.

Secretary—R. L. Mason, Democrat; Newark.

**Reedy District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—H. P. Thompson, Democrat;  
Reedy.  
Secretary—L. B. Rader, Democrat; Pales-  
tine.

**Spring Creek District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....J. G. Depue, Democrat; Creston.  
**Constable** ..... (By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—Mrs. Daisy Hickman, Dem-  
ocrat; Creston.  
Secretary—John R. Davis, Democrat;  
Palestine.

**Tucker District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—A. S. Coulter, Republican;  
Rockport.  
Secretary—Joney Florence, Republican;  
Windy, R. 1.

**Elizabeth Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—C. W. Licklider, Democrat;  
Elizabeth.  
Secretary—W. T. Roberts, Democrat;  
Elizabeth.

**Burning Springs Independent District**

**Board of Education**.....President—W. W. Lee, Democrat; Burn-  
ing Springs.  
Secretary—Mrs. Mattie G. Righter, Dem-  
ocrat; Burning Springs.

**Elizabeth Joint District**

**Board of Education**.....President—C. H. Snodgrass, Democrat;  
Elizabeth.  
Secretary—W. T. Roberts, Democrat;  
Elizabeth.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area of Wirt county is approximately 139,520 acres, with a farm area of 117,354 acres in 1924, and 117,730 acres in 1919. The total number of farms in 1924 was 1,166, and 1,187 in 1919. White farmers operated 1,161 farms in 1924, and colored farmers operated 5 farms; in 1919, white farmers operated 1,181 farms, and colored farmers operated 6 farms. In 1924, owners operated 980 farms, managers operated 9 and tenants operated 177. In 1919, owners operated 1,028, managers operated 6, and tenants operated 153.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 amounted to 26,186 acres, 22,076 acres harvested, 590 acres crop failure, and 3,520 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 58,536 acres, 28,702 acres plowable; 10,791 acres woodland, and 19,043 acres other land. Woodland not pastured, 28,692 acres; all other land, 3,940 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$2,966,972; land alone, \$2,118,809; buildings, \$848,163. In 1919, land and buildings, \$3,217,285; land alone, \$2,205,149; buildings, \$1,012,136.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: horses, 1,978; mules, 209; total cattle, 8,214, consisting of 1,991 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 3,810 dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 2,034; other dairy cattle, 379; total swine, 1,432, including 255 sows and gilts six months old and older, for breeding purposes. January 1, 1920: horses, 2,319; mules, 176; total cattle, 7,977, consisting of 1,399 beef cows and heifers; 3,765 other beef cattle; 2,164 dairy cows and heifers; 649 other dairy cattle; total swine, 2,740, including 450 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were, corn, 5,559 acres, 116,438 bushels; hay, 13,136 acres; 10,682 tons. In 1919, corn, 7,405 acres, 191,049 bushels; hay, 12,341 acres, 9,779 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 4,246 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 48,341; bushels produced, 37,036; peach trees of all ages, 23,660; bushels produced, 11,523. In 1919, young apple trees, 11,752; bearing trees, 57,595; bushels produced, 25,644; peach trees of all ages, 35,014; bushels produced, 4,711.

**Markets**—There are markets for all surplus farm commodities offered for sale.

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**WOOD COUNTY**

Formed in 1799 from a part of Harrison; land area 357 square miles; population 42,306 in 1920; estimated population 44,743, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Parkersburg; altitude 616 feet; population 20,050 in 1920; suburban population approximately 10,000; estimated population in present city limits, 21,299, July 1, 1925.

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**COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS**

- Judge Circuit Court**.....W. E. McDougale, 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**.....Gordon C. Enoch, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....S. W. Cain, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Ass't Prosecuting Atty**.....George W. Johnson, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....Clay B. Wells, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Union Trust & Deposit Company, Parkersburg.
- Chancery Commissioners**....J. 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**.....Herbert S. Boreman, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Probation Officers**.....George P. Chase, Republican; Parkersburg.  
Fred L. Summers, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Clerk County Court**.....C. E. Pahl, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....H. A. Langfitt, Republican; Parkersburg, R. 6.
- County Road Engineer**.....William Shaver, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Surveyor**.....O. Meredith, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Assessor**.....J. D. Silcott, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Com. of School Lands**.....Frances I. Radenbaugh, Republican; Parkersburg.
- County Commissioners**.....J. H. Anderson, Republican; Parkersburg; term expires December 31, 1926.  
Frank F. Barrett, Democrat; Parkersburg, R. 3; term expires December 31, 1928.  
C. E. Alleman, Republican; Walker; term expires December 31, 1930.
- President County Court**.....J. H. Anderson, 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.** I. S. McPherson, Republican; Lubeck District; Parkersburg, R. 1; term expires in 1927.
- R. F. Murphy, Democrat; Parkersburg District; Parkersburg; term expires in 1929.
- C. H. Athey, Republican; Williams District; Williamstown; term expires in 1931.
- Board of Health.**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H. A. Giltner, Parkersburg, County Health Officer.
- B'd Children's Guardians.**...Miss Stella B. Parker, Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- U. S. Board Ex. Surgeons.**...Parkersburg. Drs. A. N. Frame, H. B. DePue and Thomas L. Harris.

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### LIST OF ATTORNEYS

(Post office address Parkersburg.)

Adams, I. M.	Leonard, Dan B.
Ambler, McCluer & Ambler	Martin, J. W.
Archer, V. B.	Macklin, E. W.
Beard, William	Matheny, C. N.
Boreman, Herbert	McDougal, Robert B.
Bills, R. E.	McDougal, W. E.
Blizzard, Reese	Circuit Judge
Blizzard, W. S.	Miller, W. N.
Brown, T. A.	Supreme Judge
Burke, F. B.	Merrick & Smith
Butcher, Benjamin	Moats, F. P.
Cain, S. W.,	Marshall & Forrer
Prosecuting Attorney	Pennybacker, E. B.
Chase, George P.	Peterkin, W. G.
Davis, H. O.	Piggott, J. T.
Fisher, Frank C.	Piggott, R. H.
Forrer, C. D.	Radenbaugh, Frances I.
Hanna, Curtis M.	Staats, E. R.
Hays, Abijah	Straus, Wm. M.
Hoff, William Bruce	Showalter, C. M.
Hutchinson, John F.	Tavener, L. N.
Ireland, A. D.	Terry, William H.
Johnson, George W.	Turner, Dave
Asst. Pros. Atty.	Turner, Smith D.
Kingsley, Edwin R.	Vandervort, J. W.
Kreps, Russell	Wade, James S.
Hiteshew & Adams	Whaley, B. M.
Laird, John F.	Wolfe, W. H.

**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

J. C. Sheets, Chirman, Parkersburg.	W. H. Cecil, Asst. Chairman, Parkersburg.
Mrs. Lillian Nickum, Secretary, Parkersburg, R. 1.	C. C. Bee, Treasurer, Parkersburg, R. 1.

**Members**

**Parkersburg District**—(At large) T. J. Wigal, C. C. Bee, Mrs. Lillie R. Coen and Mrs. J. C. Townsell, Parkersburg.

**City of Parkersburg**

**First Ward**—C. Lewis Wilson and Mrs. James A. Bryan.  
**Second Ward**—John F. Laird and Mrs. George E. Latimer.  
**Third Ward**—Frank C. Tredway and Mrs. Frank C. Tredway.  
**Fourth Ward**—W. G. Hawley and Mrs. C. L. McVey.  
**Fifth Ward**—F. B. Burke and Mrs. W. O. Foley.  
**Sixth Ward**—William H. Heydenreich and Mrs. Frank Heydenreich.  
**Seventh Ward**—W. H. Cecil and Mrs. Addie L. Mann.  
**Eighth Ward**—C. M. Deem and Mrs. Mary McDowell.

**Williams District**—James E. Fenton, K. F. Owens and Mrs. A. S. Richards, Williamstown; Miss Maude Mealey, Vienna.

**Union District**—Charles Freshwater and P. M. Hendershot, Waverly; Mrs. Cora Kincheloe and Mrs. Zetta M. Spence, Parkersburg, R. 7.

**Walker District**—J. A. Farr, R. L. Fleming, Mrs. W. H. Kress and Mrs. Jacob Kirsch, Walker.

**Clay District**—C. S. Murphy and T. J. Rothwell, Kanawha Station; Mrs. Bertha Richardson, Kanawha Station, R. 1; Miss Jessie Boone, Parkersburg, R. 7.

**Lubeck District**—Ira E. Eckels and Mrs. Jennie Tebay, Parkersburg, R. 4; C. W. Robinson, Parkersburg; Mrs. Charlotte Robins, Washington, R. 1.

**Tygart District**—W. B. Burdette, Parkersburg, R. 6; J. L. Melrose, Mrs. S. H. Bee and Mrs. Maggie E. Cooper, Mineral Wells.

**Slate District**—Charles W. Kelley, G. M. Stephens and Miss Isa M. James, Slate; Mrs. E. P. Dye, Mineral Wells.

**Harris District**—B. E. Sheets, Mrs. Maude Knotts and Mrs. Eunice Gates, Rockport; J. E. White, Belleville.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE****Officers**

C. D. Dotson, Chairman, Parkersburg.	Mrs. A. D. Hopkins, V. Chairman, Parkersburg.
Dan H. Reynolds, Secretary, Parkersburg.	Miss Anna M. Stephenson, Treas., Parkersburg.

### Advisory Committee

Dr. J. E. McQuain	C. L. South
Simms Powell	Mrs. L. E. Bowers
Thos. E. Quinn	Mrs. Ruby Creel Hays

Parkersburg.

### Members

**Parkersburg District**—(At large) F. D. Owens and Mrs. Garnet Tomer, Parkersburg, R. 1; Thomas E. Quinn, Parkersburg; Mrs. Rose Wigal, Parkersburg, R. 8.

### City of Parkersburg

**First Ward**—Dr. J. E. McQuain and Mrs. H. D. Perkins.

**Second Ward**—J. O. Mead and Miss Anna M. Stephenson.

**Third Ward**—Simms Powell and Miss Blanche Schrader.

**Fourth Ward**—Kenner B. Poole and Mrs. Anna Riggs.

**Fifth Ward**—Harry Preston and Mrs. Norma V. McCoy.

**Sixth Ward**—Mrs. George L. Ruddell.

**Seventh Ward**—Fred Gainer and Miss Illa B. Jarvis.

**Eighth Ward**—S. M. Bailey and Mrs. Elizabeth Bartlett.

**Williams District**—Warren D. Cline, Williamstown; Giles Hammett, Parkersburg, R. 1; Mrs. Anna N. Kellar and Mrs. Frances L. Cline, Williamstown, R. 1.

**Union District**—W. R. Freshwater, Waverly, R. 3; C. L. South, Mrs. Zelma Stagg and Mrs. Hazel South, Walker, R. 2.

**Walker District**—R. S. McPeck, Walker; S. P. Snyder and Mrs. Maggie Petty, Eatons, R. 1; Mrs. Rozetta Locker, Kanawha Station.

**Clay District**—L. W. Graham and Mrs. Birdie M. Graham, Kanawha Station; Herman Miller, Kanawha Station, R. 1; Mrs. Ruby Creel Hays, Parkersburg, R. 5.

**Lubeck District**—Albert Moellendick and H. L. Wigal, Parkersburg, R. 3; Mrs. H. P. Haddox, Parkersburg, R. 4; Mrs. A. C. Cook, Washington, R. 1.

**Tygart District**—J. W. Black and Mrs. Beulah Compton, Mineral Wells; Cleveland W. Steuart and Mrs. L. E. Bowers, Parkersburg, R. 6.

**Slate District**—J. M. Melrose and Israel Cooper, Mineral Wells, R. 3; Mrs. Eva Melrose, Mineral Wells; Mrs. Ella M. Merrill, Slate.

**Steel District**—S. F. Wigal, Belleville, R. 2; C. A. Barnett, Rockport; Mrs. Margaret McKee and Mrs. Nellie Stephens, Rockport, R. 1.

**Harris District**—Henry E. Young and Mrs. Ethel B. Trippett, Belleville; Jerome Massey, New England; Mrs. Nora Bird, New England, R. 2.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS****Clay District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—Lee Willis, Republican; Kana-  
wha Station.  
Secretary—Swain Wigal, Republican; Par-  
kersburg, R. 5.

**Harris District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Beckett, Democrat;  
Belleville.  
Secretary—H. E. Young, Democrat; Belle-  
ville.

**Lubeck District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....D. H. Lilly, Republican; Parkersburg.  
**Constable** ..... Thomas H. Sommerville, Republican; Par-  
kersburg.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Amos Tebay, Republican; Par-  
kersburg, R. 4.  
Secretary—O. W. Bennett, Republican;  
Parkersburg, R. 24.

**Parkersburg District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....Dana R. McGlothlin, Republican; Parkers-  
burg.  
C. C. McKinley, Republican; Parkersburg.  
**Constables**.....J. N. Beckwith, Republican; Parkersburg.  
Dana Dyke, Republican; Parkersburg.  
**Board of Education**.....President—John S. Echols, Democrat; Par-  
kersburg.  
Secretary—C. C. Dutton, Democrat; Par-  
kersburg.

**Slate District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—J. F. Bargeloh, Republican;  
Mineral Wells.  
Secretary—Albert Deems, Republican;  
Mineral Wells.



**Steele District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—Chalmer M. Florence, Republican; Rockport.  
Secretary—O. P. Robinson, Republican; Rockport.

**Tygart District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....Lenora C. Satterfield, Republican; Parkersburg.  
**Constable** .....James G. Williams, Republican; Parkersburg.  
**Board of Education**.....President—S. A. Martin, Democrat; Parkersburg, R. 3.  
Secretary—C. W. Woodyard, Republican; Parkersburg, R. 23.

**Union District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—J. A. Benson, Republican; Parkersburg, R. 7.  
Secretary—W. L. McPherson, Republican; Parkersburg, R. 2.

**Walker District**

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constable.)

**Board of Education**.....President—J. W. Ware, Republican; Walker.  
Secretary—J. A. Farr, Republican; Walker.

**Williams District**

**Justice of the Peace**.....L. D. Ashby, Democrat; Williamstown.  
**Constable** .....(By special appointment.)  
**Board of Education**.....President—Rev. Guy H. Crooks, Democrat; Williamstown.  
Secretary—L. D. Ashby, Democrat; Williamstown.

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**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—Wood county has an approximate land area of 232,960 acres, with a farm area of 185,436 acres in 1924, as compared with 196,516 acres in 1919. There were 2,422 farms in 1924, of which 2,419 were operated by white farmers, and 3 farms were operated by colored farmers; 2,010 farms were operated by owners,

19 by managers, and 393 by tenants. In 1919, there were 2,472 farms, 2,465 operated by white farmers, and 7 by colored farmers; 2,007 farms were operated by owners, 8 by managers, and 457 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land consisted of 47,362 acres, 43,103 acres harvested, 569 acres crop failure, and 3,690 acres fallow or idle. Pasture land, 105,937 acres, 36,375 acres plowable; 21,280 acres woodland, and 48,282 acres of other land. Woodland not pastured, 26,087; all other land, 6,050 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$9,815,105; land alone, \$6,482,080; buildings, \$3,333,025. In 1919, land and buildings, \$10,007,730; land alone, \$6,831,990; buildings, \$3,175,740.

**Live Stock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 3,901; mules, 289; total cattle, 15,230, consisting of 4,033 beef cows and heifers two years old and older; other beef cattle, 4,372; dairy cows and heifers two years old and older, 4,801; other dairy cattle, 2,024; total swine, 3,112, including 368 breeding sows and gilts six months old and older. January 1, 1920: Horses, 4,776; mules, 263; total cattle, 15,419, consisting of 1,058 beef cows and heifers; 5,276 other beef cattle; dairy cows and heifers, 6,755; other dairy cattle, 2,330; total swine, 6,688, including 931 breeding sows and gilts.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 10,146 acres, 230,005 bushels; hay, 23,652 acres, 22,682 tons. In 1919, corn, 14,565 acres, 455,234 bushels; hay, 20,693 acres, 20,934 tons.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 49,594 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 120,064; bushels produced, 102,260; peach trees of all ages, 61,424; bushels produced, 23,428. In 1919, young apple trees, 49,562; bearing trees, 134,935; bushels produced, 50,244; peach trees of all ages, 69,431; bushels produced, 8,236.

**Markets**—Market facilities are excellent for all surplus farm products.

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## WYOMING COUNTY

Formed in 1850 from Logan county; land area 507.30 square miles; population 15,180 in 1920; estimated population 17,877, July 1, 1925.

County seat—Pineville; altitude 1,323 feet; population 304 in 1920.

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### COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS

**Judge Circuit Court**.....R. D. Bailey, Democrat; Pineville.

**Terms Commence**.....Third Monday in February, third Monday in May and the second Monday in October.

**Official Court Reporter**.....Bert Shumate, Democrat; Williamson.

**Sheriff**.....W. B. Belcher, Republican; Mullens.

- 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.  
                                   W. C. Senter, Democrat; Mullens.  
                                   E. M. Senter, Democrat; Pineville.  
                                   S. H. Ballard, Republican; Mullens.  
**Divorce Commissioner**.....M. P. Howard, Democrat; Pineville.  
**Clerk County Court**.....Dan W. Cook, Republican; Pineville.  
**Supt. Free Schools**.....Claire L. Cook, Republican; Pineville.  
**Surveyor & Road Engineer**  I. E. Basham, Republican; Pineville.  
**Assessor**.....O. A. Sparks, Republican; Pineville.  
**Com. of School Lands**.....George A. Brooks, Democrat; Pineville.  
**County Commissioners**.....George R. Stewart, Republican; Jesse;  
                                   term expires December 31, 1925.  
                                   E. W. Worrell, Democrat; Pineville; term  
                                   expires December 31, 1928.  
                                   J. Albert Toler, Republican; Mullens; term  
                                   expires December 31, 1930.  
**President County Court**....George R. Stewart, Jesse.  
**Terms Commence**.....First Monday in April, July, October and  
                                   December.  
**Sealer Weights & Measures**..A. B. Workman, Republican; Pineville.  
**B'd Review & Equalization**..James B. Stewart, Republican; Center Dis-  
                                   trict; Key Rock; term expires in 1927.  
                                   Lee P. Bailey, Democrat; Baileysville Dis-  
                                   trict; Baileysville; term expires in 1929.  
                                   George W. Graham, Republican; Barkers  
                                   Ridge District; Mullens; term expires in  
                                   1931.  
**Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and  
                                   Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. B.  
                                   W. Steele, Mullens, County Health  
                                   Officer.  
**B'd Children's Guardians**...Miss Mary Frank Hughes, Agent; Logan.

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**LIST OF ATTORNEYS**

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| At Pineville:  | Moran, D. D.      |
| Childers, Col. | Senter, W. C.     |
| Howard, M. P.  | Thompson, W. S.   |
| Shannon, F. E. | Worrell, G. C.    |
| Worrell, E. W. | Toler, J. Albert. |
| At Mullens:    |                   |
| Ballard, S. H. |                   |

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**REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

D. D. Moran, Chairman,  
Mullens.

Sherman H. Ballard, Secretary,  
Mullens.

A. C. Early, Treasurer,  
Mullens.

**Members**

**Baileysville District**—William Wyatt, Joseph Shannon, Mrs. Nancy Lester and Mrs. Lettie Lester, Baileysville.

**Barkers Ridge District**—William Lusk, Bud; J. H. Heinsley and Mrs. Jim Maynor, Iroquois; Mrs. Cora Glover, Herndon.

**Center District**—Isaac Lambert, Pineville; Kern Cook, Key Rock; Mrs. O. J. Brooks, Rockview; Mrs. Effa Jackson, Woosley.

**Clear Fork District**—Lee Morgan and Mrs. Rebecca Shannon, Sun Hill, Rediford Morgan and Mrs. Ethel Blankenship, Guyan.

**Hoffs Creek District**—M. J. Morgan, North Spring; Mrs. Queenie Keneda, Trent.

**Oceana District**—Perry D. Bailey, Cyclone; Bert Cook, Mrs. Maud Cook and Miss Minta Cook, Oceana.

**Slab Fork District**—Ira Green and Mrs. Polly Jeffreys, Mullens.

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**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**
**Officers**

Arnold Brooks, Chairman,  
Pineville.

Will P. Cook, Secretary,  
Pineville.

W. C. Senter, Treasurer  
Mullens.

**Members**

**Baileysville District**—John Cline, W. A. Graham, Goldia Bailey and Molly Beavers, Baileysville.

**Barkers Ridge District**—Frank Glover, Herndon; A. J. Bailey, Algonquin.

**Center District**—J. F. Brooks, Windom; George A. Brooks, Josephine Cook and Juanita Brooks, Pineville.

**Clear Fork District**—Charlie Hatfield and Mrs. Charlie Hatfield, Simon; R. L. Brooks, Sun Hill; Hallie Hinkle, Clearfork.

**Huffs Creek District**—L. B. Cline and Rebecca Lester, Hanover; Epp Keneda, Trent.

**Oceana District**—Wood Cook, Jesse; Lee Ten Birg, J. Floyd Cook and Ella Shumate, Oceana.

**Slab Fork District**—R. L. Dillon, Glen Rogers; George L. Cook, Perry C. Cook and J. Wm. Burton, Mullens.

**DISTRICT OFFICERS**

**Baileysville District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....J. Levi Cook, Democrat; Baileysville.  
 Lee P. Lusk, Republican; Baileysville.  
**Constable** .....Wille Lester, Republican; Baileysville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—John J. Bailey, Democrat;  
 Baileysville.  
 Secretary—O. V. Bailey, Democrat;  
 Baileysville.

**Barkers Ridge District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....C. C. Ritchie, Republican; Bud.  
 Ward Farley, Republican; Herndon.  
**Constable** .....Mack Basham, Republican; Herndon.  
**Board of Education**.....President—B. T. Ingles, Republican; Herndon.  
 Secretary—Eli Lusk, Republican; Herndon.

**Center District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....A. B. Workman, Republican; Pineville.  
 M. B. Cook, Republican; Pineville.  
**Constables**.....Lane Cook, Republican; Pineville.  
 Charles Cook, Republican; Pineville.  
**Board of Education**.....President—C. A. Ellison; Republican;  
 Rockview.  
 Secretary—M. B. Cook, Republican; Pineville.

**Clear Fork District**

**Justices of the Peace**.....I. H. Toler, Republican; Sun Hill.  
 W. J. Carter, Republican; Sun Hill.  
**Constable**.....Onnie Toler, Republican; Sun Hill.  
**Board of Education**.....President—Lewis Hatfield, Republican;  
 Guyan.  
 Secretary—J. F. Harvey, Republican; Uno.

**Huff Creek District**

**Justice of the Peace**..... A. K. Morgan, Democrat; Hanover.  
**Constable**..... Andy Cline, Democrat; Hanover.  
**Board of Education**..... President—J. K. Lockhart; Democrat;  
 Jaeger.  
 Secretary—Poetan Davis, Democrat; Hanover.

**Oceana District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... D. M. Brown, Republican; Cyclone.  
 D. O. Bailey, Republican; Oceana.  
**Constable**..... Ken Lambert, Democrat; Jesse.  
**Board of Education**..... President—R. L. Perry, Republican;  
 Cyclone.  
 Secretary—Don D. Cook, Republican;  
 Toneyfork.

**Slab Fork District**

**Justices of the Peace**..... Perry C. Cook, Democrat; Mullens.  
 John R. Cook, Republican; Mullens.  
**Constables**..... W. W. Brewer, Republican; Mullens.  
 Dell Barrett; Republican; Maben.  
**Board of Education**..... President—A. C. Earley, Republican; Mullens.  
 Secretary—S. L. McGraw; Mullens.

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

**Number of Farms**—The land area comprises 321,280 acres, with a total farm area of 106,810 acres in 1924 as against 115,754 in 1919. In 1924 there were 1,257 farms, of which 1,251 were operated by white farmers and 6 by colored farmers; 707 were operated by owners, 1 by a manager and 549 by tenants. In 1919 there were 1,175 farms operated by white farmers, 6 by colored, 696 by owners, 2 by managers and 483 by tenants.

**Crop Land**—The crop land in 1924 consisted of 22,509 acres, 16,704 acres harvested, crop failure on 298 acres, 5,507 acres idle or fallow, 39,374 acres pasture; 14,072 acres plowable; 19,427 acres woodland; 5,875 acres of other land; 38,305 acres woodland not pastured; all other land, 6,622 acres.

**Values**—The value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was \$5,165,110; land alone, \$4,278,664, buildings, \$886,446. In 1919, land and buildings, \$6,527,224; land alone, \$5,910,229; buildings, \$616,995.

**Livestock**—Live stock on the farms January 1, 1925: Horses, 1,294; mules, 561; cattle, total, 5,546, consisting of beef cows and heifers two years old and older, 713; other beef cattle, 1,617; dairy cows two years old and older, 2,375; other dairy cattle, 841. Swine, total, 3,185, including 595 sows and gilts for breeding purposes six months old and over. January 1, 1920: Horses, 1,069; mules, 608; total cattle, 6,501, of which 448 were beef cows; other beef cattle, 2,078; dairy cows, 2,525; other dairy cattle, 1,450. Swine, total, 5,324—breeding sows, 1,004. Sheep are profitably raised.

**Principal Crops**—The principal crops in 1924 were corn, 6,502 acres, 103,601 bushels; hay, 3,319 acres, 3,250 tons. In 1919, corn, 9,632 acres, 195,000 bushels; hay, 3,319 acres, 3,250 tons. In 1919, corn, 9,632 acres, 195,001 bushels; hay, 3,180 acres, 2,641 tons. Considerable quantities of oats and other crops were raised.

**Fruit Trees**—There were 16,252 young apple trees in 1924; trees of bearing age, 62,210; bushels produced, 171,502; peach trees of all ages 10,114; bushels produced, 10,486. In 1919, young apple trees, 27,129; bearing trees, 50,367; bushels produced, 40,653; peach trees of all ages, 15,395; bushels produced, 3,776.

**Markets**—Recent coal and other industrial developments furnish splendid markets and stimulate trucking. The McDonald farm, on Guyan river, is said to be one of the best bodies of agricultural land in the state.

**GENERAL SUMMARY OF WEST VIRGINIA AGRICULTURE**

In this, the Official Register Division of the 1925 "Blue Book" there appears a rather comprehensive survey of the agricultural resources and farm activities of the several counties, and following herewith is a general summary for the whole state:

West Virginia has not been particularly regarded as important from a standpoint of agriculture, and may not now be classed with the great agricultural states, yet the many fertile valleys, the vast acreage of productive rolling land and the abundant rich plateau area yield farm crops valued at nearly one hundred million dollars annually, all of the choicest varieties.

Corn is the leading crop, with hay a close rival. Wheat is grown in sufficient quantity to supply the needs of the inhabitants. Potatoes, beans, buckwheat, rye, blue grass, the various legumes and grasses are grown in paying proportions, all the finest quality.

The best grade of purebred beef and dairy cattle, hogs, sheep and other livestock are raised in all parts of the state. Poultry and eggs, milk and butter for home consumption and commercial purposes are a valuable livelihood for thousands of the citizens, attracting capital and labor and the numerous home owners, all happy, prosperous and contented.

Apples, peaches, berries and many other fruits are produced in every county of the state, and in several of the counties apples and peaches are among the leading farm pursuits. Trucking is successfully carried on in many localities. For the most part, there are ample markets to take care of the surplus commodities and the commercial enterprises engaged in the various agricultural vocations.

The facts and figures used here are compiled largely from data obtained from the United States Bureau of Census for the year ending December 31, 1924, with comparative information for the calendar year of 1919. In some instances the figures given are based on estimates which are very nearly accurate, and can be relied upon for all general purposes.

**SUMMARY**

Total land area of West Virginia is approximately 15,374,080 acres.

Total farm area in 1924 was 8,984,455 acres.

Total number of farms in 1924 was 90,377.

Total number of farms operated by white farmers in 1924 was 89,662.

Total number of farms operated by colored farmers in 1924 was 715.

Total number of farms operated by farm owners in 1924 was 74,940.

Total number of farms operated by farm managers in 1924 was 662.

Total number of farms operated by farm tenants in 1924 was 14,775.

Total farm area in 1919 was 9,569,790 acres.

Total number of farms in 1919 was 87,289.

Total number of farms operated by white farmers in 1919 was 86,785.



Total number of farms operated by colored farmers in 1919 was	504.
Total number of farms operated by farm owners in 1919 was	72,101.
Total number of farms operated by farm managers in 1919 was	1,090.
Total number of farms operated by farm tenants in 1919 was	14,098.
Total number of acres of crop land in 1924 was	1,921,092.
Total number of acres harvested in 1924 was	1,676,525.
Total number of acres crop failure in 1924 was	27,754.
Total number of acres fallow or idle in 1924 was	216,813.
Total number of acres pasture land in 1924 was	4,293,042.
Total number acres of pasture land plowable in 1924 was	1,726,431.
Total number acres woodland pastured in 1924 was	905,394.
Total number of acres other land in 1924 was	1,661,217.
Total number acres woodland not pastured in 1924 was	2,263,631.
Total number of acres of all other land in 1924 was	506,690.
Total value of all farm property in 1924 was (approx.)	\$425,000,000.
Average acreage per farm in 1924 was	99.4.
Average acreage per farm in 1919 was	109.6.
Total value of farm land and buildings in 1924 was	\$357,608,214.
Total value of farm land alone in 1924 was	\$253,182,486.
Total value of farm buildings in 1924 was	\$104,425,728.
Total value of all farm property in 1919 was	\$496,439,617.
Total value of farm land and buildings in 1919 was	\$410,783,406.
Total value of farm land alone in 1919 was	\$307,309,704.
Total value of farm buildings in 1919 was	\$103,473,702.
Average value of land and buildings per farm in 1924 was	\$3,957.
Average value per acre in 1924 was	\$39.80.
Average value of land and buildings per farm in 1919 was	\$4,706.
Average value per acre in 1919 was	\$42.93.
Total value of livestock in 1924 was (estimated).....	\$39,255,000
Total number of horses on the farms January 1, 1925.....	143,082
Value,	\$10,685,000
Total number mules on the farms January 1, 1925 was....	15,207
Value,	\$ 1,260,000
Total number of cattle on the farms January 1, 1925.....	586,776
Value,	\$18,873,000
Total number beef cows and heifers.....	134,336
Total number other beef cattle.....	273,494
Total number dairy cows and heifers.....	138,696
Total number other dairy cattle.....	40,250
Total number of swine on the farms January 1, 1925.....	179,154
Value,	\$ 2,170,000
Total number of breeding sows and gilts.....	25,487
Total number other swine.....	153,667
Total number of sheep on the farms January 1, 1925.....	514,000
Value,	\$ 4,215,000
Total number pounds wool produced in 1924.....	2,496,000
Value,	\$ 911,224
Total number of chickens in 1924 (estimated).....	4 500,000

Total number of other poultry in 1924 (estimated),.....	160,000
Value (estimated),	\$ 4,100,000
Total number dozen eggs produced in 1924 (estimated),.....	21,000,000
Total value of eggs sold in 1924 (estimated),.....	\$ 7,500,000
Total value of livestock in 1919 was.....	\$67,261,153
Total number of horses on the farms January 1, 1920....	169,148
Value,	\$17,829,634
Total number of mules on the farms January 1, 1920.....	14,981
Value,	\$ 1,839,287
Total number cattle on the farms January 1, 1920.....	587,462
Total value of cattle on the farms January 1, 1920.....	\$33,727,219
Total number beef cows and heifers.....	71,664
Total number other beef cattle.....	260,777
Value,	\$18,419,657
Total number dairy cows and heifers.....	181,206
Total number other dairy cattle.....	73,815
Value,	\$15,307,562
Total number of swine on the farms January 1, 1920.....	305,211
Value,	\$ 4,046,132
Total number of breeding sows and gilts.....	44,661
Total number of other swine.....	260,550
Total number of sheep on the farms January 1, 1920.....	509,831
Value,	\$ 5,049,727
Total number pounds wool produced in 1919.....	2,253,006
Value,	\$ 1,469,983
Total number of chickens in 1919.....	4,027,510
Total number of other poultry in 1919.....	152,148
Value,	\$ 4,230,975
Total number dozen eggs produced in 1919.....	20,987,164
Total value eggs sold.....	\$ 7,359,313
Total number of acres of corn in 1924.....	542,000
Total number bushels corn produced in 1924.....	15,176,000
Value,	\$18,818,000
Total number acres of oats in 1924.....	184,000
Total number bushels of oats produced in 1924.....	4,784,000
Value,	\$ 3,492,000
Total number acres of wheat in 1924.....	195,000
Total number bushels of wheat produced in 1924.....	2,574,000
Value,	\$ 3,784,000
Total number acres of rye in 1924.....	10,000
Total number bushels of rye produced in 1924.....	112,000
Value,	\$ 144,000
Total number acres of buckwheat in 1924.....	33,000
Total number bushels of buckwheat produced in 1924....	627,000
Value,	\$ 702,000
Total number acres of Irish potatoes in 1924.....	47,000
Total number bushels of Irish potatoes produced in 1924....	4,841,000
Value,	\$ 4,744,000
Total number acres of sweet potatoes in 1924.....	3,000

## GENERAL AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

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Total number bushels of sweet potatoes produced in 1924..	360,000
Value, \$	508,000
Total number of acres of hay in 1924.....	780,000
Total number tons of hay produced in 1924.....	1,187,000
Value, \$	20,818,000
Total number acres sorghum for sirup in 1924.....	8,000
Total number gallons produced in 1924.....	736,000
Value, \$	773,000
Total number acres of tobacco in 1924.....	8,000
Total number pounds of tobacco produced in 1924.....	6,400,000
Value, \$	1,372,000
Total number acres of corn in 1919.....	568,219
Total number bushels of corn produced in 1919.....	17,010,357
Value, \$	29,768,131
Total number acres of oats in 1919.....	169,915
Total number bushels of oats produced in 1919.....	3,054,668
Value, \$	3,054,668
Total number acres of wheat in 1919.....	298,036
Total number bushels of wheat produced in 1919.....	3,747,812
Value, \$	8,395,097
Total number acres of rye in 1919.....	19,760
Total number bushels of rye produced in 1919.....	186,709
Value, \$	326,749
Total number acres of buckwheat in 1919.....	31,095
Total number bushels of buckwheat produced in 1919....	537,883
Value, \$	860,616
Total number acres of Irish potatoes in 1919.....	34,526
Total number bushels of Irish potatoes produced in 1919..	2,809,398
Value, \$	6,461,619
Total number acres of sweet potatoes in 1919.....	2,678
Total number bushels of sweet potatoes produced in 1919..	221,378
Value, \$	498,107
Total number acrts of hay in 1919.....	701,236
Total number tons of hay produced in 1919.....	692,852
Value, \$	18,334,421
Total number acres of sorghum for sirup in 1919.....	8,439
Total number gallons of sirup produced in 1919.....	700,000
Value, \$	564,851
Total number acres of tobacco in 1919.....	11,233
Total number pounds of tobacco produced in 1919.....	7,587,052
Value, \$	2,731,338
Total number of young apple trees in 1924.....	1,505,817
Total number of bearing apple trees in 1924.....	5,573,494
Total number bushels of apples produced in 1924.....	7,000,000
Value, \$	6,650,000
Total number of peach trees in 1924.....	1,817,729
Total number bushels of peaches produced in 1924.....	937,118
Value, \$	1,498,000

Total number of bushels of pears produced in 1924.....	84,000
Value, \$	117,000
Total number young apple trees in 1919.....	1,735,126
Total number of bearing apple trees in 1919.....	5,554,731
Total number bushels of apples produced in 1919.....	4,189,162
Value, \$	7,540,491
Total number of peach trees in 1919.....	2,701,604
Total number bushels peaches produced in 1919.....	706,411
Value, \$	1,518,784
Total number of bushels of pears produced in 1919.....	40,000
Value, \$	74,000
Total value of all fruit produced in 1919.....	\$ 9,962,747
Total number gallons of milk produced in 1919.....	67,161,992
Total number of pounds of butter produced on farms in 1919	17,715,107
Total number pounds of cheese made on farms in 1919.....	88,562
Total value of all dairy products of the farms in 1919....	\$11,390,209
Total number of hives of honey bees in 1919.....	89,873
Value, \$	458,729
Total number pounds of honey produced in 1919.....	919,689
Total number pounds of beeswax produced in 1919.....	7,789
Total value of honey and beeswax produced in 1919....	\$ 306,297
Total value of all farm crops produced in 1924.....	\$75,348,000
Total value of all farm crops produced in 1919 .....	\$96,537,459
Total average value of all plow land per acre in 1924.....	\$ 44.00
Total average value of all plow land per acre for U. S. in 1924 .....	\$ 64.00
Total average value of all plow land per acre in 1920....	\$ 51.00
Total average value of all plow land per acre for U. S. in 1920 .....	\$ 90.00
Total average farm wages per day with board in 1924.....	\$ 1.85
Total average farm wages per day without board in 1924..	\$ 2.50
Total number of bankrupt farmers in 1924.....	\$ 11
Total average price of beef cattle per 100 pounds in 1924..	\$ 5.98
Total average price of beef cattle per 100 pounds for U. S. in 1924 .....	\$ 5.60
Total average per cent of land area in farms in 1924. ....	58.5
Total average per cent of land area in farms in 1919....	62.2
Total average per cent of cattle re-acting to tuberculin test in 1924 .....	2.0
Total average per cent of cattle re-acting to tuberculin test for U. S. in 1924 .....	3.4
Total average price of horses per head in 1924.....	\$ 75.00
Total average price of horses per head for U. S. in 1924....	\$ 62.95
Total average price of mules per head in 1924.....	\$ 84.00
Total average price of mules per head for U. S. in 1924....	\$ 80.60
Total value of farm implements and machinery in 1919..	\$18,395,058
Total number of farms producing fruit in 1919.....	71,390

POPULATION OF WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES—1870 to 1920

Prepared and Published by the United States Bureau of the Census

(A minus Sign (—) denotes decrease)

COUNTY	POPULATION						Per Cent of Increase		
	1920	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870	1910 to 1920	1900 to 1910	1890 to 1900
West Virginia.....	1 463 701	1 221 119	958 800	762 794	618 457	442 014	19.9	27.4	25.7
Barbour.....	18,028	15,858	14,198	12,702	11,870	10,312	13.7	11.7	11.8
Berkeley.....	24,554	21,999	19,469	18,702	17,380	14,900	11.6	13.0	4.1
Boone.....	15,319	10,331	8,194	6,885	5,824	4,553	48.3	26.1	19.0
Braxton.....	23,973	23,023	18,904	13,928	9,787	6,480	4.1	21.8	35.7
Brooke.....	16,527	11,098	7,219	6,660	6,013	5,464	48.9	53.7	8.4
Cabell.....	65,746	46,685	29,252	23,595	13,744	6,429	40.8	59.6	24.0
Calhoun.....	10,268	11,258	10,266	8,155	6,072	2,959	-8.8	9.7	25.9
Clay.....	11,486	10,233	8,248	4,659	3,460	2,196	12.2	24.1	77.0
Dodridge.....	11,976	12,672	13,689	12,183	10,552	7,076	-5.5	-7.4	12.4
Fayette.....	60,377	51,903	31,987	20,542	11,560	6,647	16.3	62.3	55.7
Gilmer.....	10,668	11,379	11,762	9,746	7,108	4,338	-6.2	-3.3	20.7
Grant.....	8,993	7,838	7,275	6,802	5,542	4,467	14.7	7.7	7.0
Greenbrier.....	26,242	24,833	20,683	18,034	15,060	11,417	5.7	20.1	14.7
Hampshire.....	11,713	11,694	11,806	11,419	10,366	7,643	0.2	-0.9	3.4
Hancock.....	19,975	10,465	6,693	6,414	4,882	4,363	90.9	56.4	4.3
Hardy.....	9,601	9,163	8,449	7,567	6,794	5,518	4.8	8.5	11.7
Harrison.....	74,793	48,381	27,690	21,919	20,181	16,714	54.6	74.7	26.3
Jackson.....	18,658	20,956	22,987	19,021	16,312	10,030	-11.0	-8.8	20.9
Jefferson.....	15,729	15,889	15,915	15,553	15,005	13,219	-1.0	-0.3	2.5
Kanawha.....	119,650	81,457	54,696	42,756	32,466	22,349	46.9	48.9	27.9
Lewis.....	20,455	18,281	16,980	15,895	13,269	10,175	11.9	7.7	6.8
Lincoln.....	19,378	20,491	15,434	11,246	8,739	5,053	-5.4	32.8	37.2
Logan*.....	41,006	14,476	6,955	11,101	7,329	5,124	183.3	108.1	-37.3
McDowell.....	63,571	47,856	18,747	7,300	3,074	1,952	43.3	155.3	156.8
Marion.....	54,571	42,794	32,430	20,721	17,198	12,107	27.5	32.0	56.5
Marshall.....	33,681	32,388	26,444	20,735	18,840	14,941	4.0	22.5	27.5
Mason.....	21,459	23,019	24,142	22,863	22,293	15,978	-6.8	-4.7	5.6
Mercer*.....	49,558	38,371	23,023	16,002	7,467	7,064	29.2	66.7	43.9
Mineral*.....	19,849	16,674	12,883	12,085	8,630	6,332	19.0	29.4	6.6
Mingo*.....	26,364	19,431	11,359	.....	.....	.....	35.7	71.1	.....
Monongalia.....	33,618	24,334	19,049	15,705	14,985	13,547	38.2	27.7	21.3
Monroe*.....	13,141	13,055	13,130	12,429	11,501	11,124	0.7	-0.6	5.6
Morgan.....	8,357	7,848	7,294	6,744	5,777	4,315	6.5	7.6	8.2
Nicholas.....	20,717	17,699	11,403	9,309	7,223	4,458	17.1	55.2	22.5
Ohio.....	62,892	57,572	48,024	41,557	37,457	28,831	9.2	19.9	15.6
Pendleton.....	9,652	9,349	9,167	8,711	8,022	6,455	3.2	2.0	5.2
Pleasants.....	7,379	8,074	9,345	7,539	6,256	3,012	-8.6	-13.6	24.0
Pocahontas.....	15,002	14,470	8,572	6,814	5,591	4,069	1.8	72.0	25.8
Preston.....	27,996	26,341	22,727	20,355	19,091	14,555	6.3	15.9	11.7
Putnam.....	17,531	18,587	18,330	14,342	11,375	7,794	-5.7	7.3	20.8
Raleigh*.....	42,482	25,633	12,436	9,597	7,367	3,673	65.7	106.1	29.6
Randolph.....	26,804	26,028	17,670	11,633	8,102	5,563	3.0	47.3	51.9
Ritchie.....	16,506	17,875	18,901	16,621	13,474	9,055	-7.7	-5.4	13.7
Roane.....	20,129	21,543	19,852	15,307	12,184	7,232	-6.6	8.5	29.7
Summers*.....	19,092	18,420	16,265	13,117	9,033	.....	3.6	13.2	24.6
Taylor.....	18,742	16,554	14,978	12,147	11,455	9,367	13.2	10.5	3.3
Tucker.....	16,791	18,675	13,433	6,459	3,151	1,907	-10.1	39.0	108.0
Tyler.....	14,186	16,211	18,252	11,962	11,073	7,832	-12.5	-11.2	52.6
Upshur.....	17,851	16,629	14,696	12,714	10,249	8,023	7.3	13.2	15.6
Wayne.....	26,012	24,081	23,619	18,652	14,739	7,852	8.0	2.0	26.6
Webster.....	11,562	9,680	8,862	4,783	3,207	1,730	19.4	9.2	85.3
Wetzel.....	23,069	23,855	22,880	16,841	13,896	8,595	-3.3	4.3	35.9
Wirt.....	7,535	9,047	10,284	9,411	7,104	4,804	-16.7	-12.0	9.3
Wood.....	42,306	38,001	34,452	28,612	25,006	19,000	11.3	10.3	20.4
Wyoming*.....	15,180	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. MINGO—Organized from part of Logan in 1895.  
 GREENBRIER—Part taken to form part of Summers in 1871. MONROE—Part taken to form part of Summers in 1871  
 HAMPSHIRE—Part of Mineral annexed in 1872. RALEIGH—Part of Wyoming annexed in 1872  
 LOGAN—Part taken to form Mingo in 1895. SUMMERS—Organized from parts of Fayette, Greenbrier, Mercer and Monroe in 1871  
 MERCER—Part taken to form part of Summers in 1871. WYOMING—Part annexed to Raleigh in 1872.  
 MINERAL—Part annexed to Hampshire in 1872.

## ESTIMATED POPULATION OF WEST VIRGINIA BY COUNTIES JULY 1 1925

As Compiled by the Bureau of the Census at Washington

	Population		Population
WEST VIRGINIA.....	1,601,130	Mercer.....	55,895
Barbour.....	19,257	Mineral.....	21,647
Berkeley.....	26,002	Mingo.....	30,292
Boone.....	18,145	Monongalia.....	38,876
Braxton.....	24,511	Monroe.....	13,190
Brooke.....	19,603	Morgan.....	8,644
Cabell.....	76,544	Nicholas.....	22,427
Calhoun.....	*10,268	Ohio.....	65,906
Clay.....	12,197	Pendleton.....	7,823
Doddridge.....	*11,976	Pleasants.....	*7,379
Fayette.....	65,179	Pocahontas.....	15,151
Gilmer.....	*10,668	Preston.....	28,932
Grant.....	9,647	Putnam.....	*17,531
Greenbrier.....	27,041	Raleigh.....	52,027
Hampshire.....	11,724	Randolph.....	27,243
Hancock.....	25,362	Ritchie.....	*16,506
Hardy.....	9,850	Roane.....	*20,129
Harrison.....	89,754	Summers.....	19,472
Jackson.....	*18,658	Taylor.....	19,980
Jefferson.....	*15,729	Tucker.....	*16,791
Kanawha.....	141,289	Tyler.....	*14,186
Lewis.....	21,687	Upshur.....	18,543
Lincoln.....	*19,378	Wayne.....	27,107
Logan.....	56,037	Webster.....	12,627
McDowell.....	80,305	Wetzel.....	*23,069
Marion.....	61,243	Wirt.....	*7,536
Marshall.....	34,413	Wood.....	44,743
Mason.....	*21,459	Wyoming.....	17,877

\*Population Jan. 1, 1920; decrease between 1910 and 1920.

## ESTIMATED POPULATION OF WEST VIRGINIA CITIES

Having 10,000 Inhabitants or More July 1, 1925. Compiled by the Bureau of the Census at Washington

Bluefield.....	17,529	Martinsburg.....	13,544
Charleston.....	49,019	Morgantown.....	13,811
Clarksburg.....	30,402	Moundsville.....	11,660
Fairmont.....	20,959	Parkersburg.....	21,299
Huntington.....	63,485	Wheeling.....	*56,208

\*Population January 1, 1920; decrease in comparable area between 1910 and 1920.

TABULATED LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

COUNTIES	Name of Publication	Where Published	When Established	Published by	When Published	Politics or Character of Publication	Circulation
Barbour.....	Philippi Republican.....	Philippi.....	1880	Philippi Publishing Co.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	1,635
	Barbour Democrat.....	Philippi.....	1893	A. S. Poling.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	1,700
Berkeley.....	Belington Progressive.....	Belington.....	1912	Fred E. Thompson.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	1,600
	Evening Journal.....	Martinsburg.....	1907	Evening Journal Publishing Co.	Every evening except Sunday.....	Independent.....	5,010
Boone.....	Madison Recorder.....	Madison.....	1922	J. D. McNeely and J. E. Wills	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	.....
Braxton.....	Braxton Central.....	Sutton.....	1883	Central Publishing Co.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	1,500
	Braxton Democrat.....	Sutton.....	1883	John A. Grose.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	2,900
Brooke.....	Wellsburg Herald.....	Wellsburg.....	Daily—1897 Weekly—1846	Wellsburg Herald Pub. Co.....	Every evening except Sunday.....	Republican.....	Daily—1,118 Weekly—450
	Follansbee Review.....	Follansbee.....	1911	George S. Hahne.....	Weekly every Friday.	Democratic.....	800
Cabell.....	Advertiser.....	Huntington.....	1889	J. H. Long & Sons.....	Every evening and Sunday morning...	Democratic.....	12,901, A. B. C. Audit, 3-31-25
	Herald-Dispatch.....	Huntington.....	1891	Huntington Herald Co.....	Every morning.....	Republican.....	15,000
Calhoun.....	Tribune.....	Huntington.....	1922	Chapman Printing Co.....	Every Friday.....	Local.....	.....
	West Va. Medical Journal..	Huntington.....	1906	State Medical Association.....	Monthly.....	Medical.....	1,160
Clay.....	Cabell Record.....	Milton.....	1916	James R. Dudley.....	Every Thursday.....	Independent.....	975
	National Coal Mining News	Huntington.....	1916	Wightman D. Roberts.....	Weekly.....	Devoted to Coal News.....	.....
Clay.....	Calhoun Chronicle.....	Grantsville.....	1883	Robert L. Hamilton.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	1,150
	Grantsville News.....	Grantsville.....	1898	J. W. Stalnaker.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	1,000
Doddridge...	Clay County Free Press....	Clay.....	1905	J. T. Williams.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	.....
	Clay Messenger.....	Clay.....	1903	Mrs. H. E. Mullins.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	700
Fayette.....	West Union Record.....	West Union.....	1878	Raymond R. McKinney.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	.....
	West Union Herald.....	West Union.....	1885	H. E. McConnell.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	1,100
Fayette.....	Doddridge Co. Republican..	West Union.....	1909	Doddridge Co. Rep. Printing Co	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	1,500
	Fayette Journal.....	Fayetteville.....	1876	C. A. Goodard.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	1,800
Fayette.....	Fayette Democrat.....	Fayetteville.....	1913	J. E. Phillips.....	Every Friday.....	Democratic.....	.....
	Fayette Tribune.....	Fayetteville.....	1898	Charles A. Goodard.....	Every Wednesday.....	Republican.....	2,800
Gilmer.....	Montgomery News.....	Montgomery.....	1898	Luther S. Montgomery.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	.....
	Pick and Shovel.....	Fayetteville.....	1920	J. Alfred Taylor.....	Every Wednesday.....	Democratic.....	1,050
Grant.....	The Pathfinder (Inc.).....	Glenville.....	1892	Hall, Bennett & Smith.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	700
	Glenville Democrat.....	Glenville.....	1904	C. W. Marsh.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	1,800
Greenbrier...	Grant County Press.....	Petersburg.....	1895	Arch J. Welton.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	1,600
	Greenbrier Independent....	Lewisburg.....	1866	Jess L. Hern and M. C. Brack-	Every Friday.....	Democratic.....	2,200
Hampshire...	West Virginia News.....	Ronceverte.....	1897	Blake Brothers.....	Every Saturday.....	Republican.....	3,500 plus
	Hampshire Review.....	Romney.....	1884	Cornwell Dinkle & Keller....	Every Wednesday....	Democratic.....	1,800
	The Herald.....	Romney.....	1924	John L. Lehman.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	500



Hancock	Hancock County Courier	New Cumberland	1869	Courier Printing Co.	Every Friday	Democratic	3,200
	Independent	New Cumberland	1877	Robert M. Brown	Every Thursday	Republican	1,425
Hardy	Moorefield Examiner	Moorefield	1897	Sam A. McCoy	Every Thursday	Democratic	1,980
Harrison	Clarksburg Telegram	Clarksburg	1861	Virgil L. Highland	Every evening except Sunday and Sunday morning	Republican	Week Day—10,000 Sunday—10,000
	Clarksburg Exponent	Clarksburg	1910	The Exponent Co.	Every morning except Monday	Democratic	11,461
	Herald-Express	Salem	1904—1900	Salem Herald Co.	Every Thursday	Republican	850
Jackson	Shinnston News	Shinnston	1898	W. A. Meredith and Ira C. Hawker	Every Thursday	Local	1,000
	Ravenswood News	Ravenswood	1867	W. C. Clark	Every Thursday	Republican	1,340
	Jackson Herald	Ripley	1876	Sattis Simmons	Every Friday	Republican	2,500
	The Mountaineer	Ripley	1893	Mountaineer Company	Every Friday	Democratic	1,800
Jefferson	Spirit of Jefferson	Charles Town	1844	Clayton L. Haines	Every Wednesday	Democratic	2,500
	Farmers Advocate	Charles Town	1885	R. C. Rissler	Every Saturday	Democratic	1,600
	Shepherdstown Register	Shepherdstown	1849	H. L. Snyder	Every Thursday	Democratic	1,625
	The Independent	Shepherdstown	1906	C. S. Musser	Every Wednesday	Republican	Week Day—22,000 Sunday—27,000
Kanawha	Charleston Gazette	Charleston	Daily—1883 Sunday—1877	Daily Gazette Co.	Every morning	Democratic	8,347
	Daily Mail	Charleston	1893	Charleston Mail Association	Every evening and Sunday morning	Republican	1,980
	West Va. Federationist	Charleston	1897, at Fairmont	Frank W. Snyder	Every Thursday	Labor	1,200
	White Ribbon	Charleston	1917	Mrs. J. Walter Barnes	Monthly	Temperance	2,500
	Dunbar Advance	Dunbar	1917	Dunbar Advance Pub. Co.	Every Friday	Independent-Republican	6,000
	West Va. Herald	Clendenin	1907	Herald Printing Co.	Every Thursday	Republican	3,000
	West Va. Odd Fellow	Charleston	1911	Kanawha Valley Pub Co.	Monthly	Interest I. O. O. F.	3,000
	West Va. Review	Charleston	1923	West Va. Pub Co.	Illustrated Monthly	Devoted to W. Va. Interests	2,850
	Service Magazine	Charleston	1919, at Pittsburg	30th Div. Vet. Ass'n.	Bi-monthly	Veterans World War	900
Lewis	Weston Democrat	Weston	1867	Weston Democrat	Every Friday	Democratic	3,000
	Weston Independent	Weston	1894	Independent Pub. Co.	Every Wednesday	Republican	1,050
Lincoln	Lincoln Republican	Hamlin	1903	A. W. Hoff	Every Thursday	Republican	1,050
	Lincoln Democrat	Hamlin	1917	Lee Taylor	Every Thursday	Democratic	3,000
Logan	Logan Banner	Logan	1889	Logan Banner Publishing Co.	Every Friday	Republican	3,000
	Logan Democrat	Logan	1906	Logan Printing Co.	Monday and Thursday	Democratic	8,000
Marion	The West Virginian	Fairmont	1845, as a weekly	The West Virginian (Inc.)	Every evening except Sunday	Republican	8,367
	Fairmont Times	Fairmont	1900	Index Printing Co.	Daily except Monday	Democratic	3,012
Marshall	Daily Echo	Moundsville	1896	S. C. Shaw	Every evening	Independent	1,547
	Weekly Echo	Moundsville	1889	S. C. Shaw	Weekly	Democratic	4,600
	Daily Journal	Moundsville	1910	R. J. Smith	Every evening except Sunday	Republican	1,869
	Weekly Journal	Moundsville	1862	R. J. Smith	Every Thursday	Republican	4,600
Mason	Point Pleasant Register	Point Pleasant	1862	Register Publishing Co.	Every evening except Sunday	Democratic	1,869
	State Gazette	Point Pleasant	1881	E. D. and Henry Woodward	Every Thursday	Republican	3,600
	Methodist Advocate	Point Pleasant		Methodist Publishing Co.	Weekly	Conference M. E. Church South	

**TABULATED LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS**

COUNTIES	Name of Publication	Where Published	When Established	Published by	When Published	Politics or Character of Publication	Circulation
Mercer.....	Bluefield Telegraph.....	Bluefield.....	1894	Daily Telegraph Printing Co...	Every morning except Monday.....	Independent-Republican...	Daily—11,316 Sunday—15,816
	Evening Press.....	Princeton.....	1917	Bennett & Wallingford.....	Tuesdays and Fridays	Republican.....	1,800
Mineral.....	Mercer Recorder.....	Matoaka.....	1924	Gordon Garner.....	Every Friday.....	Democratic.....	2,000
	Mountain Echo.....	Keyser.....	1876	The Echo Company.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	2,000
	Keyser Tribune.....	Keyser.....	1869	W. H. Barger.....	Every Friday.....	Democratic.....	1,290
	Mineral News.....	Keyser.....	1912	W. H. Barger.....	Every evening except Sunday.....	.....	1,985
Mingo.....	Herald.....	Piedmont.....	1881	Mrs. F. W. Rose.....	Every Friday.....	Local.....	900
	Mingo Republican.....	Williamson.....	1904	O. H. Booten.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	3,675
	Williamson News.....	Williamson.....	Weekly—1890 Daily—1915	The Williamson Daily News..	Every evening except Sunday.....	Democrat.....	.....
Monongalia...	The Morgantown Post.....	Morgantown.....	1899; as a weekly in 1864	W. Va. Newspaper Pub. Co....	.....	Republican.....	5,085
	The New Dominion.....	Morgantown.....	1876	Dominion News Co., (Inc.)...	Every morning except Sunday.....	Democratic.....	6,152
	West. Va. Woman Voter...	Morgantown.....	1923, at Parkersburg	W. Va League Women Voters.	Monthly.....	Non-Partisan.....	2,100
	The Athenæum.....	Morgantown.....	1883	Student Body, W. Va. U.....	Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays during college year....	Collegiate.....	2,500
Monroe.....	Moonshine.....	Morgantown.....	1922	Student Body, W. Va. U.....	Monthly.....	Humor.....	.....
	Monroe Watchman.....	Union.....	1872	C. M. Johnston.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	3,230
	Advertiser.....	Alderson.....	1899	George Werkheiser.....	Every Saturday.....	Prohibition.....	1,227
	The Monroe Messenger...	Peterstown.....	1921	H. Karl Hall.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	1,150
Morgan.....	Morgan Messenger.....	Berkeley Springs.....	1893	S. S. Buzzard.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	1,700
	Berkeley Springs News.....	Berkeley Springs.....	1885	N. S. D. Pendleton.....	Every Friday.....	Democratic.....	690
McDowell...	McDowell Recorder.....	Welch.....	1891	Welch Publishing Co.....	Every Wednesday.....	Republican.....	1,875
	The Daily News.....	Welch.....	1923	Welch Publishing Co.....	Every evening except Sunday.....	Republican.....	4,318
Nicholas.....	The McDowell Times.....	Keystone.....	1904	Whittico & Hill.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	.....
	Nicholas Chronicle.....	Summersville.....	1880	Wiseman & Alderson.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	1,350
	Nicholas Republican.....	Richwood.....	1903	Nicholas News Co.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	3,500
Ohio.....	The Advance.....	Richwood.....	1924	C. Donee Cook.....	Every Tuesday.....	Independent.....	.....
	Intelligencer.....	Wheeling.....	1852	Intelligencer Pub. Co.....	Every morning except Sunday.....	Republican.....	15,000
	News—Daily and Sunday..	Wheeling.....	Daily—1890 Sunday News, 1878	News Publishing Co.....	Every evening except Sunday and Sunday morning.....	Independent.....	Daily—17,500 Sunday—21,500

	Register— Daily and Sunday	Wheeling . . . . .	1863— Daily	West Va. Printing Co. . . . .	Every morning . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	Daily— 16,600
	Telegraph . . . . .	Wheeling . . . . .	1882— Sunday	George A. Laughlin . . . . .	Every evening except	Independent Republican . . . . .	Sunday— 16,247
	West Va. Workman . . . . .	Wheeling . . . . .	1897	Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. of	Sunday . . . . .		7,619
				W. Va. . . . .	Monthly . . . . .	Fraternal Insurance . . . . .	3,500
Pendleton . . . . .	Pendleton Times . . . . .	Franklin . . . . .	1913	William McCoy . . . . .	Every Friday . . . . .	Independent . . . . .	1,760
Pleasants . . . . .	St. Marys Oracle . . . . .	St. Marys . . . . .	1881	Oracle Printing Co. . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	1,000
	Pleasants County Leader . . . . .	St. Marys . . . . .	1898	Joe Williams . . . . .	Every Friday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	1,500
Pocahontas . . . . .	Pocahontas Times . . . . .	Marlinton . . . . .	1881	Calvin W. Price . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	3,040
	Marlinton Journal . . . . .	Marlinton . . . . .	1918	Wm. Gaylord Lancaster . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	
Preston . . . . .	Preston County Journal . . . . .	Kingwood . . . . .	1866	H. S. Whetsell . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	2,475
	West Virginia Argus . . . . .	Kingwood . . . . .	1870	J. T. Spahr . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	2,475
	Preston Republican . . . . .	Terra Alta . . . . .	1891	Preston Republican Prt'g Co. . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	1,600
	Pythian Banner . . . . .	Kingwood . . . . .	1891	H. S. Whetsell . . . . .	Monthly . . . . .	Interest Knights of Pythias . . . . .	2,000
Putnam . . . . .	Putnam Democrat . . . . .	Winfield . . . . .	1876	John W. and Carl B. Miller . . . . .	Every Friday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	1,872
	Putnam Leader . . . . .	Winfield . . . . .	1913	H. E. Barrows, Jr. . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	1,200
	Hurricane Breeze . . . . .	Hurricane . . . . .	1900	R. F. Forth . . . . .	Every Saturday . . . . .	Progressive Republican . . . . .	1,100
Raleigh . . . . .	Raleigh Register . . . . .	Beckley . . . . .	1880	The Raleigh Register (Inc.) . . . . .	Tuesday, Friday and	Democratic . . . . .	2,700
					Sunday . . . . .		
	The Post-Herald . . . . .	Beckley . . . . .	Post— 1924	Beckley Printing Co., (Inc.) . . . . .	Every morning except	Republican . . . . .	6,143
			Herald— 1900		Sunday . . . . .		
Randolph . . . . .	Elkins Inter-Mountain . . . . .	Elkins . . . . .	Daily— 1907	Teter Publishing Co. . . . .	Every evening except		Daily— 2,000
			Weekly— 1892		Sunday; and every		Weekly— 1,000
	Randolph Enterprise . . . . .	Elkins . . . . .	1874	Randolph Enterprise Prt'g Co. . . . .	Thursday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	
	Randolph Review . . . . .	Elkins . . . . .	1913	James W. Weir . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	3,100
	W. Va. School Journal . . . . .	Elkins . . . . .		State Education Association . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	3,000
					Monthly, except July	Educational . . . . .	7,000
					and August . . . . .		
Ritchie . . . . .	Ritchie Gazette . . . . .	Harrisville . . . . .	1873	Gazette Printing Co. . . . .	Every Friday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	2,700
	Ritchie Standard . . . . .	Harrisville . . . . .	1895	Robert Morris . . . . .	Every Wednesday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	2,600
	Cairo Enterprise . . . . .	Cairo . . . . .	1904	Robert Morris . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	750
	Pennsboro News . . . . .	Pennsboro . . . . .	1890	Mrs. Vesta Lee Connell . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	1,500
Roane . . . . .	Roane County Reporter . . . . .	Spencer . . . . .		Rairdin and Taylor . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	
	Times-Record . . . . .	Spencer . . . . .	1885	Woodyard Brothers . . . . .	Every Wednesday un-		
					der Thursday date	Republican . . . . .	3,638
					line . . . . .	Independent . . . . .	980
	Reedy News . . . . .	Reedy . . . . .	1909	Fred E. Craig . . . . .	Every Tuesday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	1,500
Summers . . . . .	Weekly Herald . . . . .	Hinton . . . . .	1872	Independent-Herald Pub. Co. . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	700
	Hinton Leader . . . . .	Hinton . . . . .	1894	Hinton Daily News . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .		
	Hinton Daily News . . . . .	Hinton . . . . .	1902	Hinton Daily News . . . . .	Every evening except	Republican . . . . .	1,465
					Sunday . . . . .		
Taylor . . . . .	Grafton Sentinel . . . . .	Grafton . . . . .	Daily— 1903	Grafton Sentinel Pub. Co. . . . .	Every evening except		Daily— 3,000
			Weekly— 1870		Sunday, and every	Republican . . . . .	Weekly— 2,220
					Friday . . . . .		
Tucker . . . . .	Parsons Advocate . . . . .	Parsons . . . . .	1896	D. W. Thurston . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Republican . . . . .	2,700
	Tucker Democrat . . . . .	Parsons . . . . .	1887	Lewis Spangler . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Democratic . . . . .	1,200
	Davis News . . . . .	Davis . . . . .	1897	W. R. Morris . . . . .	Every Thursday . . . . .	Independent . . . . .	

**TABULATED LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS**

COUNTIES	Name of Publication	Where Published	When Established	Published by	When Published	Politics or Character of Publication	Circulation
Tyler.....	Tyler County Journal.....	Middlebourne....	1900	C. B. Riggle.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	1,000
	The Tyler Star-News.....	Middlebourne....	Star—1877 News—1909	Oil Review Pub. Co.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	1,800
	Sistersville Review.....	Sistersville.....	Daily—1895 Weekly—1885	Oil Review Pub. Co.....	Every evening except Sunday.....	Republican.....	1,200
Upshur.....	Buckhannon Delta.....	Buckhannon.....	1869	O. H. Barnes.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	2,250
	Buckhannon Record.....	Buckhannon.....	1876	R. S. Reis.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	1,531
	Upshur Republican.....	Buckhannon.....	1901	.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	5,000
	Wesleyan Pharos.....	Buckhannon.....	1900	Students W. Va. Wesleyan Col- lege.....	Weekly during college year.....	Educational.....	1,000
Wayne.....	Wayne County News.....	Wayne.....	1874	Herman P. Dean.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	1,800
	Ceredo Advance.....	Ceredo.....	1885	T. T. McDougal.....	Every Wednesday....	Republican.....	1,000
	Kenova Reporter.....	Kenova.....	1890	T. T. McDougal.....	Every Friday.....	Independent.....	700
Webster.....	Webster Echo.....	Webster Springs..	1883	A. P. Smith.....	Every Thursday.....	Democratic.....	1,500
	Webster Republican.....	Webster Springs..	1904	J. W. White.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	625
Wetzel.....	Wetzel Democrat.....	New Martinsville	1877	Wetzel Democrat Pub. Co.....	Every Friday.....	Democratic.....	2,300
	Wetzel Republican.....	New Martinsville	1888	Robert Morris and Elvin Thomas.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	2,300
Wirt.....	Kanawha News.....	Elizabeth.....	1893	Shirley H. Mitchell.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	800
	Wirt County Journal.....	Elizabeth.....	1908	Ross Wilson.....	Every Friday.....	Democratic.....	700
	Wirt County Republican.....	Elizabeth.....	1922	J. G. Coberly.....	Every Thursday.....	Republican.....	.....
Wood.....	Parkersburg Sentinel.....	Parkersburg.....	1889, as a daily	Parkersburg Sentinel Co.....	Every evening except Sunday.....	Democratic.....	9,154
	Parkersburg News.....	Parkersburg.....	1897	Parkersburg Pub. Co.....	Every morning.....	Republican.....	Daily—7,185 Sunday—8,759
	Baptist Banner.....	Parkersburg.....	1889	Baptist Banner Pub. Co.....	Every Thursday.....	Denominational.....	7,000
Wyoming.....	Fountain Digest.....	Parkersburg.....	1912	George E. Fountain.....	Monthly.....	Interest of Negro Race.....	2,000
	The Mullens Advocate.....	Mullens.....	.....	Mullens Advocate Pub. Co.....	Every Friday.....	Republican.....	2,000
	New Independent Herald...	Pineville.....	1899	Wyoming Printing Co.....	Every Friday.....	Democratic.....	2,500

**TABULATED LIST OF NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS IN WEST VIRGINIA**

Active State Depositories are designated by an asterisk, thus (\*). Inactive Depositories by a dagger, thus (†).

COUNTIES	Name of Bank	Where Located	President	Cashier	Capital	Surplus and Undivided Profits	Deposits	Condition as of—1925
BARBOUR.....	*First National Bank.....	Philippi.....	D. J. Taft.....	E. W. S. Kennedy.....	\$ 50,000	\$ 69,792	\$ 852,408	June 30
	†Citizens National Bank.....	Philippi.....	S. V. Woods.....	R. E. Talbott.....	50,000	100,000	1,000,000	June 7
	†First National Bank.....	Belington.....	J. B. Rohrbough.....	O. H. Gall.....	40,000	11,281	559,568	July 30
	Citizens National Bank.....	Belington.....						
BERKELEY.....	*Peoples Bank.....	Philippi.....	Lee J. Sandridge.....	Sherman Lindsey.....	40,000	6,936	318,000	June 30
	Merchants & Miners Bank.....	Junior.....	A. K. Perry.....	C. W. Shomo.....	25,000	8,502	113,519	June 30
	Citizens National Bank.....	Martinsburg.....	James Whann McSherry.....	Edward Rutledge.....	100,000	107,243	839,881	June 30
	†The Old National Bank.....	Martinsburg.....	H. H. Emmert.....	W. F. McAneny.....	100,000	130,500	615,636	June 30
	Bank of Martinsburg.....	Martinsburg.....	Wm. T. McQuilken.....	Wm. G. Schneider.....	35,000	13,000	355,231	June 30
	*Merchants & Farmers Bank.....	Martinsburg.....	S. N. Myers.....	John T. Nadenbousch.....	100,000	65,173	1,118,410	June 30
	*Peoples Trust Co.....	Martinsburg.....	Geo. M. Bowers.....	Dudley Harley.....	200,000	102,500	997,735	June 30
BOONE.....	†Shenandoah Valley Bank & Trust Co.....	Martinsburg.....	Lewis H. Thompson.....	Roy A. Harrison.....	100,000	30,000	501,502	June 30
	†Madison National Bank.....	Madison.....	H. G. Shaffer.....	E. E. White.....	50,000	101,000	771,000	June 30
	†Boone County Bank.....	Madison.....	Julian Hill.....	M. A. Byrnside.....	100,000	34,098	484,071	June 30
	†Bank of Danville.....	Danville.....	J. M. Hopkins.....	H. R. Izzard.....	50,000	17,389	282,647	June 30
BRAXTON.....	†Bank of Whitesville.....	Whitesville.....	H. M. Slush.....	Homer H. Andrews.....	25,000	5,000	200,000	June 30
	*Home National Bank.....	Sutton.....	Amos Bright.....	A. L. Morrison.....	60,000	31,107	831,901	June 30
	Exchange Bank.....	Burnsville.....	W. C. Hefner.....	H. B. Marshall.....	50,000	9,000	557,801	July 30
	†Bank of Gassaway.....	Gassaway.....	W. P. Battlett.....	J. B. Fisher.....	50,000	16,500	575,000	July 30
	†Bank of Sutton.....	Sutton.....	Fred L. Fox.....	Edwin M. Smith.....	35,000	5,786	295,497	June 30
BROOKE.....	†Farmers & Mechanics Bank.....	Gassaway.....	J. W. Smith.....	O. P. Frame.....	35,000	12,500	250,000	July 31
	†Wellsburg National Bank.....	Wellsburg.....	John C. Palmer.....	H. M. Rodgers.....	100,000	80,000	1,200,000	June 30
	†Bank of Follansbee.....	Follansbee.....	R. Humes.....	J. C. Helsingier.....	25,000	28,535	362,359	June 30
	†Citizens Bank.....	Follansbee.....	H. B. Mahan.....	J. V. Balch.....	25,000	44,026	617,504	June 30
CABELL.....	†Wellsburg Banking & Trust Co.....	Wellsburg.....	S. George.....	W. M. George, Treas.....	100,000	127,000	1,587,345	June 30
	*First Huntington National Bank.....	Huntington.....	Charles M. Gohen.....	C. A. Boone.....	2,000,000	1,334,364	12,224,038	June 30
	†American Bank & Trust Co.....	Huntington.....	W. E. Deegans.....	Guy W. Shepherd.....	150,000	26,720	724,536	June 30
	†Huntington Banking & Trust Co.....	Huntington.....	Fred C. Prichard.....	C. P. Snow.....	300,000	281,178	1,848,867	June 30
	†Twentieth Street Bank.....	Huntington.....	C. O. Harrison.....	A. C. Hinerman.....	100,000	41,000	717,000	July 2
	*Union Bank & Trust Co.....	Huntington.....	Robert L. Archer.....	Henry G. Proctor.....	1,000,000	300,000	2,500,000	June 30
	†Cabell County Bank.....	Huntington.....		H. L. Robey.....	25,000	8,000	537,479	June 30
	*Ohio Valley Bank.....	Huntington.....	H. D. Hatfield.....	C. A. Wright.....	150,000	50,000	1,200,000	June 30
	First State Bank.....							
	†Bank of Milton.....	Milton.....	I. J. Harshbarger.....	C. L. Harshbarger.....	75,000	20,000	500,000	June 30
†Guyandotte Bank.....	Huntington.....	James Murphy.....	H. A. McNeer.....	100,000	9,386	238,558	June 30	
†Citizens State Bank.....	Huntington.....	G. C. Morrison.....	A. E. McComas.....	100,000	4,520	237,532	June 30	

**TABULATED LIST OF NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS IN WEST VIRGINIA**

Active State Depositories are designated by an asterisk, thus (\*). Inactive Depositories by a dagger, thus (†).

COUNTIES	Name of Bank	Where Located	President	Cashier	Capital	Surplus and Undivided Profits	Deposits	Condition as of—1925
CALHOUN.....	†Bank of Grantsville.....	Grantsville.....	A. G. Mathews.....	C. A. Jarvis.....	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 415,000	July 31
	†Calhoun County Bank.....	Grantsville.....	W. T. W. Dye.....	Gay Stalnaker.....	30,000	63,894	633,792	June 30
CLAY.....	†Clay County Bank.....	Clay.....	P. M. Summers.....	S. H. McLane.....	50,000	19,770	450,939	June 30
	†Elk Valley Bank.....	Clay.....	B. B. Wheeler.....	J. B. Wheeler.....	25,000	4,391	107,813	June 30
DODDRIDGE.....	Bank of Widen.....	Widen.....	J. G. Bradley.....	W. A. Andrews.....	25,000	6,322	169,034	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	West Union.....	J. E. Trainer.....	J. A. Freeman.....	50,000	10,362	492,307	July 31
	†Doddridge County Bank.....	West Union.....	Lathrop R. Charter.....	Ira E. Smith, Asst.....	50,000	50,000	1,012,090	June 30
FAYETTE.....	†West Union Bank.....	West Union.....	W. Brent Maxwell.....	S. W. Langfitt.....	50,000	105,858	454,856	June 30
	†Fayette County National Bank.....	Fayetteville.....	A. W. Hamilton.....	A. B. Abbot.....	50,000	62,256	649,207	July 31
	†National Bank of Thurmond.....	Thurmond.....	J. T. Grose.....	O. L. Stone.....	50,000	32,700	556,500	June 30
	†Ansted National Bank.....	Ansted.....	W. L. Burrus.....	H. O. Webb.....	35,000	22,051	388,629	June 30
	*Merchants National Bank.....	Montgomery.....	S. P. Campbell.....	B. E. Claypool.....	50,000	68,500	808,240	June 30
	†Montgomery National Bank.....	Montgomery.....	S. H. Montgomery.....	A. G. Newby.....	100,000	122,000	1,262,492	July 30
	†Winona National Bank.....	Winona.....	W. S. Wood.....	John R. Hisey.....	25,000	30,000	400,000	August 1
	†First National Bank.....	Mount Hope.....	P. H. Garrett.....	A. C. Renick.....	30,000	25,370	262,360	June 30
	†Oak Hill National Bank.....	Oak Hill.....	C. E. Mahan.....	L. W. Bowley.....	50,000	20,000	500,000	June 30
	†Bank of Fayette.....	Fayetteville.....	J. T. Grose.....	C. C. Huffman.....	25,000	23,000	174,344	June 30
	*Bank of Mount Hope.....	Mount Hope.....	P. M. Snyder.....	W. H. Boone.....	100,000	286,000	1,200,000	June 30
	†New River Banking & Trust Co.....	Thurmond.....	G. H. Caperton.....	H. A. Berry.....	50,000	115,000	591,610	June 30
	Bank of Gauley Bridge.....	Gauley Bridge.....	C. E. Mahan Jr.....	E. L. Pinney.....	40,000	6,100	204,116	July 30
	†Bank of Glen Jean.....	Glen Jean.....	William McKell.....	Charles Wilburn.....	100,000	44,776	772,500	June 30
†Merchants & Miners Bank.....	Oak Hill.....	George W. Jones.....	W. R. Hays.....	100,000	130,000	816,000	July 31	
†Bank of Pax.....	Pax.....	A. L. Hunter.....	J. C. Tyree.....	25,000	17,848	160,000	July 30	
GILMER.....	Glenville Banking & Trust Co.....	Glenville.....	E. G. Rohrbough.....	Howard R. Brannon.....	\$ 25,000	\$ 27,500	\$ 443,383	June 30
GRANT.....	†Kanawha Union Bank.....	Glenville.....	S. A. Hays.....	John E. Arbuckle.....	40,000	5,799	676,498	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Gormanian.....	Charles H. Vossler.....	T. O. Winters.....	25,000	8,050	144,631	Aug. 30
	Bayard National Bank.....	Bayard.....	N. Tamburini.....	I. L. Neville.....	25,000	9,520	150,580	June 30
*Grant County Bank.....	Petersburg.....	L. J. Forman.....	W. C. Moomau.....	50,000	49,193	320,562	June 30	
†Potomac Valley Bank.....	Petersburg.....	J. A. Park.....	James W. Parks.....	50,000	6,552	189,228	June 30	
GREENBRIER.....	†Ronceverte National Bank.....	Ronceverte.....	C. H. Thompson.....	James R. Johnson.....	25,000	33,000	475,000	July 31
	*First National Bank.....	Ronceverte.....	Mason Mathews.....	C. E. Boone.....	50,000	41,230	695,820	June 30
	†Bank of Greenbrier.....	Lewisburg.....	H. F. Hunter.....	J. Marion Stratton.....	25,000	30,000	425,000	July 31
	†Bank of Lewisburg.....	Lewisburg.....	Mason Mathews.....	W. E. Nelson.....	100,000	150,000	600,000	June 30
	†Bank of White Sulphur Springs.....	White Sulphur Springs.....	W. B. Hines.....	E. C. Curry.....	50,000	15,000	472,000	June 30
	†Bank of Rupert.....	Rupert.....	C. E. Boone.....	J. W. Miller.....	25,000	3,700	115,951	June 30
Bank of Rainelle.....	Rainelle.....	John Raine.....	O. B. Davis.....	25,000	7,114	161,593	June 30	
Bank of Renick.....	Renick.....	C. G. Rader.....	J. W. Baxter.....	25,000	24,662	276,004	June 30	

	†Bank of Williamsburg.....	Williamsburg.....	J. H. Bransford.....	C. W. Bivens.....	25,000	7,500	234,267	June 30
	†Bank of Quinwood.....	Quinwood.....	W. S. Wood.....	N. H. Keller.....	50,000	9,125	309,294	June 30
HAMPSHIRE.....	†First National Bank.....	Romney.....	Amos L. Pugh.....	W. M. Williams.....	50,000	42,737	365,784	June 30
	*The Bank of Romney.....	Romney.....	John J. Cornwell.....	G. W. Arnold.....	75,000	83,072	601,256	June 30
HANCOCK.....	†First National Bank.....	New Cumberland.....	John A. Brandon.....	James E. Brandon.....	50,000	50,500	450,000	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Chester.....	John E. Newell.....	O. O. Allison.....	50,000	94,224	522,633	June 30
	*Bank of Weirton.....	Weirton.....	E. T. Weir.....	H. E. Hawkins.....	100,000	132,791	2,312,706	June 30
	Peoples Bank.....	Holidays Cove.....	D. M. Weir.....	E. D. Rothrock.....	25,000	3,335	306,515	June 30
HARDY.....	†South Branch Valley National Bank	Moorefield.....	M. S. Henkle.....	M. Dasher.....	100,000	42,000	401,000	June 30
	Hardy County Bank.....	Moorefield.....	C. E. Vance.....	A. B. Haslacker.....	50,000	3,000	110,000	August 1
	Capon Valley Bank.....	Wardensville.....	J. V. Warden.....	B. F. Sine.....	25,000	10,000	123,448	June 30
HARRISON.....	*Empire National Bank.....	Clarksburg.....	V. L. Highland.....	Oscar C. Wilt.....	\$ 250,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 5,500,000	June 30
	†Merchants National Bank.....	Clarksburg.....	R. T. Lowndes.....	S. H. White.....	100,000	164,907	1,108,690	June 30
	*Union National Bank.....	Clarksburg.....	W. Brent Maxwell.....	E. S. Ice.....	500,000	400,000	5,335,772	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Salem.....	Fred D. Powell.....	Fred Diddle.....	60,000	48,124	721,650	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Shinnston.....	Geo. W. Harrison.....	C. A. Cole.....	90,000	70,000	1,175,000	June 30
	†Bridgeport Bank.....	Bridgeport.....	J. R. Jones.....	A. B. Teter.....	25,000	63,978	325,554	June 30
	*Clarksburg Trust Co.....	Clarksburg.....	W. I. Booth.....	H. E. Davisson.....	400,000	60,000	2,000,000	June 30
	*The Farmers Bank.....	Clarksburg.....	A. J. Fletcher.....	E. A. Rinehart.....	100,000	61,097	1,260,204	June 30
	Lowndes Savings Bank & Trust Co	Clarksburg.....	Richard T. Lowndes.....	Geo. L. Duncan Treas.....	250,000	106,649	1,393,766	June 30
	†West Virginia Bank.....	Clarksburg.....	Geo. L. Duncan.....	R. A. Farland.....	200,000	81,092	1,320,129	June 30
	†Harrison County Bank.....	Lost Creek.....	Charles Post.....	W. D. Nutter.....	40,000	34,149	309,387	June 30
	†Lumberport Bank.....	Lumberport.....	Vance L. Hornor.....		50,000	17,000	124,141	July 30
	†Merchants & Producers Bank.....	Salem.....	S. Broadwater.....	O. F. Morrison.....	50,000	20,000	570,000	June 30
	†The Farmers Bank.....	Shinnston.....	C. M. Bartlett.....	Chester W. Jones.....	40,000	22,740	623,980	June 30
	Bank of Wyatt.....	Wyatt.....	C. P. Wood.....	Harold M. Tregellas.....	25,000	120	35,160	June 30
JACKSON.....	†First National Bank.....	Ravenswood.....	C. E. Mason.....	F. W. Dickerson.....	35,000	24,552	348,240	June 30
	*First National Bank.....	Ripley.....	W. E. Walker.....	Geo. E. Straley.....	35,000	10,700	330,000	June 30
	Jackson County Bank.....	Ravenswood.....	K. C. Hutchinson.....	D. E. Cole.....	25,000	81,000	340,000	June 30
	Bank of Ripley.....	Ripley.....	L. M. Parsons.....	T. Clayton Parsons.....	50,000	11,972	251,700	June 30
	†Citizens State Bank.....	Ripley.....	C. W. Starcher.....	H. S. Armstrong.....	30,000	17,000	253,000	April 6
JEFFERSON.....	†National Citizens Bank.....	Charles Town.....	G. E. Hughes.....	A. M. S. Morgan.....	50,000	45,000	350,000	June 30
	*Bank of Charles Town.....	Charles Town.....	D. S. Hughes.....	John Porterfield.....	50,000	76,293	606,988	June 30
	†Farmers & Merchants Deposit Co.	Charles Town.....	Robert L. Withers.....	S. Lee Phillips.....	50,000	84,944	561,457	June 30
	Bank of Harpers Ferry.....	Harpers Ferry.....	T. J. Burleigh.....	J. C. Newcomer.....	25,000	6,500	192,000	June 30
	The Farmers Bank.....	Shepherdstown.....	N. T. Snyder.....	Jos. Hannistrout.....	25,000	33,658	202,268	June 30
	†Jefferson Security Bank.....	Shepherdstown.....	C. J. Miller.....	Harrison Schley.....	30,000	54,000	331,828	April 6
	*Jefferson Bank & Trust Co.....	Charles Town.....	Frank B. Robinson.....	H. N. Watson.....	100,000	20,193	352,220	July 31
KANAWHA.....	*Charleston National Bank.....	Charleston.....	Isaac Lowenstein.....	R. E. Eskins.....	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,539,100	\$ 5,782,948	June 30
	*Citizens National Bank.....	Charleston.....	Wm. A. MacCorkle.....	W. R. Milford.....	125,000	293,435	2,935,027	June 30
	†Kanawha National Bank.....	Charleston.....	E. A. Reid.....	W. A. Cracraft.....	250,000	428,508	4,080,917	June 17
	†First National Bank.....	Clendenin.....	P. W. Snyder.....	W. B. Crawford.....	25,000	21,000	336,871	June 19
	First National Bank.....	St. Albans.....	W. H. Wilson.....	S. D. McGee.....	25,000	33,000	475,000	June 30
	First National Bank.....	South Charleston.....	Quince Jones.....	J. M. Schwender.....	35,000	8,500	355,940	June 30
	*Capital City Bank.....	Charleston.....	John Laing.....	Joseph S. Hill.....	200,000	110,000	1,700,000	June 30
	†Kanawha Banking & Trust Co.....	Charleston.....	F. M. Stanton.....	Edward Calderwood.....	500,000	295,968	3,252,092	April 6
	*Kanawha Valley Bank.....	Charleston.....	John L. Dickinson.....	F. D. Drumheller.....	1,000,000	1,337,952	9,643,716	April 6

**TABULATED LIST OF NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS IN WEST VIRGINIA**

Active State Depositories are designated by an asterisk, thus (\*). Inactive Depositories by a dagger, thus (†).

COUNTIES	Name of Bank	Where Located	President	Cashier	Capital	Surplus and Undivided Profits	Deposits	Condition as of—1925
	†Peoples Exchange Bank.....	Charleston.....	H. L. Wehrle.....	Paul E. Wehrle.....	50,000	108,893	766,997	June 30
	†Security Bank & Trust Co.....	Charleston.....	O. F. Payne.....	Fred M. Exline.....	100,000	92,000	580,000	June 30
	*Union Trust Co.....	Charleston.....	W. O. Abney.....	Mason Cickard.....	500,000	432,612	3,146,013	June 30
	Central Trust Co.....	Charleston.....	John L. Dickinson.....	R. C. Teter, Treas.....	500,000	69,067	930,287	June 30
	†Bank of Dunbar.....	Dunbar.....	Mason Cickard.....	C. A. McCarty.....	25,000	14,429	188,550	June 30
	†Bank of Cabin Creek.....	Cabin Creek.....	S. A. Lewis.....	Roy Daubenspeck.....	25,000	5,000	200,000	June 30
	†Kanawha County Bank.....	Charleston.....	L. C. Massey.....	F. L. Middleton.....	50,000	14,126	298,699	June 30
	†Charleston Trust Co.....	Charleston.....	Harrison B. Smith.....	Homer W. Hanna.....	150,000	73,819	1,630,235	June 30
	†Clendenin State Bank.....	Clendenin.....	J. W. Parris.....	J. T. Parris.....	100,000	6,500	393,395	June 30
	†Bank of St. Albans.....	St. Albans.....	C. A. Zerkle.....	A. Howard Zerkle.....	50,000	97,000	508,000	June 30
	†Farmers & Citizens Bank.....	Clendenin.....	D. H. Stephenson.....	R. C. Andrews.....	50,000	30,000	541,474	June 30
	Manufacturers Bank.....	Nitro.....	W. O. Abney.....	W. L. Wintz.....	25,000	10,288	234,841	July 30
	†Kanawha City Bank.....	Libow.....	L. A. Chisty.....	Geo. F. Skidmore.....	75,000	9,457	132,559	June 30
	†Bank of Commerce.....	Charleston.....	M. M. Williamson.....	Edward Hess.....	50,000	5,800	660,280	June 30
LEWIS.....	*National Exchange Bank.....	Weston.....	E. G. Davison.....	J. W. Ross.....	60,000	193,856	1,539,696	April 6
	†Bank of Weston.....	Weston.....	Porter A. Bold.....	Walter A. Edwards.....	60,000	56,000	600,000	June 30
	†Citizens Bank.....	Weston.....	R. H. Hall.....	T. A. Whalen.....	50,000	240,000	2,500,000	June 18
	†Lewis County Bank.....	Weston.....	Andrew Edmiston.....	J. S. Vandeventer.....	60,000	100,000	800,000	June 19
	†Union Bank of Jane Lew.....	Jane Lew.....	J. G. Jackson.....	B. M. Davison.....	75,000(au)	24,100	504,410	June 30
LINCOLN.....	†Lincoln National Bank.....	Hamlin.....	John J. Sensaney.....	Willis H. Reyburn.....	25,000	68,150	320,895	June 30
	†Oil Field National Bank.....	Giffithsville.....	H. W. Miller.....	John J. Sensaney.....	25,000	57,000	300,830	April 6
LOGAN.....	*Farmers & Merchants Bank.....	Hamlin.....	A. F. Black.....	H. M. Booth.....	42,900	8,000	175,000	June 19
	†First National Bank.....	Logan.....	Naaman Jackson.....	G. W. Raike.....	150,000	220,000	2,500,000	April 6
	†Guyan Valley Bank.....	Logan.....	J. Cary Alderson.....	L. J. Toothman.....	100,000	425,000	1,900,000	April 6
	†Logan County Bank.....	Lundale.....	H. E. Jones.....	Lloyd Whitley.....	50,000	54,000	275,000	June 16
	†Bank of Logan.....	Logan.....	G. W. Raike.....	L. G. Burns.....	100,000	24,556	456,443	April 6
	†Merchants & Miners Bank.....	Man.....	S. E. McDonald.....	Aubrey Moorman.....	25,000	12,434	180,927	June 2
MARION.....	*National Bank of Fairmont.....	Fairmont.....	Brooks Fleming Jr.....	N. E. Jansson.....	\$ 400,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 7,200,000	June 30
	†Peoples National Bank.....	Fairmont.....	J. M. Brownfield.....	C. Richard Hall.....	200,000	121,510	2,231,422	April 6
	†First National Bank.....	Fairview.....	J. W. Haught.....	W. H. Coontz.....	30,000	20,000	480,000	Oct. 30
	†First National Bank.....	Mannington.....	E. C. Martin.....	W. L. Jenks.....	60,000	56,297	1,180,694	Dec. 31
	†First National Bank.....	Monongah.....	Carroll Currey.....	J. B. Anthony.....	25,000	57,000	385,690	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Worthington.....	Z. F. Davis.....	A. J. McDaniel.....	30,000	36,750	415,000	June 30
	†Fairmont Trust Co.....	Fairmont.....	Smith Hood.....	W. A. Fletcher, Treas.....	200,000	211,000	1,350,000	June 15
	†Home Savings Bank.....	Fairmont.....	C. D. Conaway.....	J. Clarence Hall.....	100,000	56,680	913,567	June 30
	†Monongahela Bank.....	Fairmont.....	Clarence D. Robinson.....	Hugh F. Smith.....	100,000	73,000	700,000	June 19



	Bank of Farmington.....	Farmington.....	James F. Campbell.....	W. E. Mapel.....	50,000	22,000	497,591	June 18
	†Farmers & Merchants Bank.....	Fairview.....	Elias C. Tenant.....	O. E. Morris.....	50,000	75,000	639,000	April 6
	Bank of Mannington.....	Mannington.....						
	†Exchange Bank.....	Mannington.....	George W. Bowers.....	W. H. Parsons.....	50,000	18,750	1,015,000	June 15
	*Fairmont State Bank.....	Fairmont.....	H. L. Heintzelman.....	M. L. Brown.....	100,000	56,000	700,000	June 30
MARSHALL.....	†First National Bank.....	Cameron.....	Lloyd Strope.....	Harry Elbin.....	50,000	135,000	1,385,000	June 18
	First National Bank.....	Moundsville.....	T. L. Rogerson.....	J. D. Bu ley.....	50,000	24,000	550,300	June 30
	Bank of Cameron.....	Cameron.....	Guy B. Patterson.....	H. A. Hicks.....	100,000	35,000	700,000	June 18
	†City & County Bank.....	Moundsville.....	J. W. Garvin.....	A. D. Ayers.....	100,000	26,000	462,000	June 18
	*Marshall County Bank.....	Moundsville.....	V. A. Weaver.....	James A. Sigafoose.....	150,000	61,551	1,257,357	April 6
	†Mercantile Banking & Trust Co.....	Moundsville.....	W. D. Alexander.....	Elmer Resseger, Treas.....	100,000	121,024	1,146,296	April 6
	†Mound City Bank.....	Moundsville.....	J. A. Boyd.....	C. H. Hunter.....	50,000	55,000	660,000	April 6
	†Bank of McMechen.....	McMechen.....	J. L. McMechen.....	Chas. R. Lowe.....	60,000	35,419	672,902	June 15
MASON.....	*Merchants National Bank.....	Point Pleasant.....	C. C. Bowyer.....	W. W. Riley, Jr.....	100,000	116,323	808,376	March 31
	†Point Pleasant National Bank.....	Point Pleasant.....	J. O. Shinn.....	H. S. Johnson.....	30,000	14,977	251,844	June 30
	Point Pleasant Trust Co.....	Point Pleasant.....	J. S. Spencer.....	J. H. Norton, Treas.....	100,000	71,464	255,894	June 30
MERCER.....	†First National Bank.....	Bluefield.....	Edwin Mann.....	L. A. Hooper.....	500,000	438,500	4,700,000	June 20
	*Flat Top National Bank.....	Bluefield.....	Thomas E. Peery.....	Frank P. Early.....	250,000	538,359	2,348,101	April 6
	†First National Bank.....	P inceton.....	C. R. McNutt.....	W. B. McNutt.....	100,000	60,000	1,100,000	June 16
	†Bluefield National Bank.....	Bluefield.....	D. E. French.....	Paul S. McIlhany.....	250,000	54,293	1,016,818	April 6
	Matawan National Bank.....	Matawan.....	E. B. Chambers.....	Edgar Chambers.....	50,000	17,570	403,479	April 6
	†Bank of Athens.....	Athens.....	Donzia Lilly.....	Fred V. Cooper.....	25,000	25,065	256,700	June 30
	Bank of Bramwell.....	Bramwell.....	Isaac T. Mann.....	J. B. Perry.....	300,000	1,025,000	5,550,000	Jan. 1
	†Virginian Bank of Commerce.....	P inceton.....	W. S. Dangerfield.....	A. L. Bowling.....	50,000	7,978	288,487	June 30
	†The Bank of Matawaka.....	Matawaka.....	E. H. Ba ger.....	W. M. Ferrell.....	25,000	9,148	589,500	Sept. 28
	*The Commercial Bank.....	Bluefield.....	Berna d McClaugherty.....	W. C. Given.....	150,000	78,932	876,800	Dec 31
	*The Bank of P inceton.....	P inceton.....	J. H. Dilly.....	S. P. Clark.....	100,000	15,729	946,035	April 6
	Bluefield Trust Co.....	Bluefield.....	J. R. Lair d.....	O. L. Counts, Treas.....	200,000	52,636		June 18
MINERAL.....	*First National Bank.....	Keyser.....	F. M. Reynolds.....	H. L. Arnold.....	80,000	48,000	1,350,000	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Piedmont.....	John E. Suter.....	I. D. Thomas.....	75,000	123,955	1,024,736	June 18
	†Davis National Bank.....	Piedmont.....	A. L. Luke.....	C. W. Getty.....	50,000	100,600	1,081,772	June 30
	*Farmers & Merchants Bank.....	Keyser.....	Richard Gerstell.....	Geo. R. Davis.....	60,000	64,562	916,147	April 6
	Peoples Bank.....	Ridgeley.....	James T. Vandergift.....	L. T. Walther.....	25,000	13,269	166,123	June 30
MINGO.....	*First National Bank.....	Williamson.....	W. J. Williamson.....	R. M. Rowland.....	200,000	115,000	2,150,000	June 18
	*National Bank of Commerce.....	Williamson.....	Wells Goodykoontz.....	Carl B. Early.....	100,000	120,000	1,250,000	June 17
	†Matawan National Bank.....	Matawan.....	E. B. Chambers.....	Edgar Chambers.....	50,000	21,500	431,930	June 30
	Kermit State Bank.....	Kermit.....	R. A. Morris.....	George W. Hale.....	30,000	7,500	240,000	June 30
	†Bank of Gilbert.....	Gilbert.....	J. S. P. Stafford.....	R. M. McNew.....	50,000	7,500	102,183	April 6
	†Williamson State Bank.....	Williamson.....	A. Goodman.....	J. R. Goodman.....	25,000	8,000	225,000	April 6
MONONGALIA.....	†Second National Bank.....	Morgantown.....	A. J. Calow.....	W. E. Anstt.....	80,000	215,301	1,863,368	June 18
	*Bank of Monongahela Valley.....	Morgantown.....	James H. McGrew.....	A. H. McBee.....	300,000	1,012,668	3,662,659	April 6
	†Bank of Morgantown.....	Morgantown.....	John M. Gregg.....	D. R. Richards.....	100,000	175,000	1,834,408	June 19
	†Federal Savings & Trust Co.....	Morgantown.....	Mo ten Van Voorhis.....	E. D. Tumlin.....	120,000	35,270	1,032,138	June 30
	Dunkard Valley Bank.....	Blacksville.....	John W. Scott.....	W. B. Haught.....	25,000	17,000	310,000	Feb 20
	Bank of Wadestown.....	Wadestown.....	R. S. Cloris.....	Alex. White.....	25,000	37,750	190,994	June 30
	*Union Bank & Trust Co.....	Morgantown.....	D. M. Willis.....	G. P. Russell.....	125,000	44,695	1,034,519	April 6
	†Commercial Bank.....	Morgantown.....	W. H. Davis.....	W. H. Ashcraft.....	100,000	34,033	912,653	Dec. 31

**TABULATED LIST OF NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS IN WEST VIRGINIA**

Active State Depositories are designated by an asterisk, thus (\*). Inactive Depositories by a dagger, thus (†).

COUNTIES	Name of Bank	Where Located	President	Cashier	Surplus and Undivided Profits		Deposits	Condition as of—1925
					Capital			
MONROE.....	†First National Bank.....	Alderson.....	L. E. Johnson.....	H. B. Rowe.....	\$ 100,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 710,000	June 19
	†Alderson National Bank.....	Alderson.....	T. H. Jarrett.....	O. D. Massey.....	25,000	31,400	550,000	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Peterstown.....	J. E. Hansbarger.....	J. H. Hansbarger.....	25,000	38,610	188,936	June 30
	†The Bank of Monroe.....	Union.....	C. E. Lynch.....	H. S. Ellison.....	50,000	29,000	382,000	June 18
MORGAN.....	Bank of Greenville.....	Greenville.....	I. N. Ballard.....	R. S. Dunlap.....	25,000	20,000	80,000	June 10
	†Bank of Berkeley Springs.....	Berkeley Springs.....	V. E. Johnson.....	A. M. Mendenhall.....	25,000	36,041	404,726	June 18
	Bank of Morgan County.....	Berkeley Springs.....	R. E. Allen.....	V. C. Somers.....	25,000	7,200	375,000	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Welch.....	D. J. F. Strother.....	J. W. Price.....	100,000	170,000	1,450,001	June 30
MCDOWELL.....	*McDowell Co. National Bank.....	Welch.....	Isaac T. Mann.....	Warren A. Wilson.....	250,000	340,000	2,005,601	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Keystone.....	R. L. Bailey.....	H. D. Vaughn.....	50,000	80,571	500,554	June 30
	Gary National Bank.....	Gary.....	R. V. Shanklin.....	J. H. Barker.....	50,000	51,418	1,027,059	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Northfork.....	J. J. Huddleston.....	W. A. Creager.....	100,000	143,113	1,075,916	July 29
	†First National Bank.....	Anawalt.....	H. T. Graham.....	R. A. Wyland.....	25,000	45,047	338,735	July 30
	*First National Bank.....	laeger.....	William J. Hatfield.....	E. W. Cook.....	25,000	27,000	300,000	June 30
	Tug River National Bank.....	laeger.....						
	†Clark National Bank.....	Northfork.....	L. H. Clark.....	W. S. Clark.....	50,000	62,318	582,602	June 30
	First National Bank.....	Kimball.....	W. B. Stevens.....	D. J. M. Cook.....	25,000	28,570	163,260	June 30
	†The Berwind Bank.....	Berwind.....	B. L. Simpson.....	E. S. Thompson.....	50,000	152,500	1,180,228	June 30
	†Merchants & Miners Bank.....	Welch.....	B. O. Swope.....	Bert W. Ellis.....	100,000	34,000	535,000	June 30
	†Bank of Davy.....	Davy.....	Graham Sale.....	C. Frank Wright.....	50,000	18,000	300,000	June 30
†Citizens Bank of War.....	War.....							
NICHOLAS.....	†First National Bank.....	Richwood.....	H. M. Armstrong.....	J. D. Rake.....	40,000	36,963	633,059	June 30
	Richwood Bank & Trust Co.....	Richwood.....	A. L. Craig.....	T. Lloyd Falor.....	49,500	21,500	500,000	June 30
	*Nicholas County Bank.....	Summersville.....	H. W. Herold.....	P. N. Wiseman.....	50,000	50,031	455,627	June 30
	†Farmers & Merchants Bank.....	Summersville.....	A. A. Hamilton.....	W. P. Kincaid.....	30,000	56,000	558,000	August 1
	*The Citizens Bank.....	Richwood.....	W. V. Jarrett.....	L. French Herold.....	25,000	15,513	357,000	June 30
OHIO.....	*The National Bank of W. Va.....	Wheeling.....	E. W. Oglebay.....	A. E. Schmidt.....	\$ 500,000	\$ 567,326	\$ 4,404,196	June 30
	National Exchange Bank.....	Wheeling.....	John L. Dickey.....	C. N. Jeffers.....	500,000	619,639	5,163,852	June 30
	†First National Bank & Trust Co.....	Elm Grove.....	J. B. Chambers.....	Geo. H. Grodhaus.....	100,000	47,000	1,025,000	June 30
	†Center Wheeling Savings Bank.....	Wheeling.....	Geo. W. Bowers.....	E. T. Dowler.....	100,000	103,716	2,038,263	June 30
	*Citizens Mutual Trust Co.....	Wheeling.....	Alex. Glass.....	L. F. Haller.....	600,000	375,000	5,700,000	July 30
	*Dollar Savings & Trust Co.....	Wheeling.....	Robert Hazlett.....	W. H. Tracy.....	750,000	1,963,138	11,578,435	June 30
	†Wheeling Bank & Trust Co.....	Wheeling.....	Samuel W. Harper.....	G. F. Carenbauer, Secy.....	500,000	662,275	7,245,050	June 30
	†Half Dollar Savings Bank.....	Wheeling.....	F. C. Driehorst.....	V. G. Gundling.....	100,000	264,886	2,772,039	July 25
	†Central Union Trust Co.....	Wheeling.....	Seaton Alexander.....	J. F. Ebeling.....	493,467	281,185	1,940,766	June 30
	Security Trust Co.....	Wheeling.....	W. E. Stone.....	Fred J. Fox.....	300,000	370,961	3,451,165	June 30

OHIO—Cont'd.	South Side Bank & Trust Co.	Wheeling	Chas. A. Bowers	John Becer, Secy.	\$ 100,000	\$ 205,429	\$ 1,690,151	June 30
	†Bank of Warwood	Warwood (Wheeling)	F. J. Kenamond	C. H. Eberts	100,000	34,900	1,006,000	June 30
	†State Bank & Trust Co.	Elm Grove	John L. Dickey	John T. Carter	147,200	128,541	1,692,686	July 31
	†Fulton Bank & Trust Co.	Fulton (Wheeling)	Otto Schenk	E. W. Campbell	200,000	88,800	633,043	July 1
PENDLETON.	*Farmers Bank of Pendleton	Franklin	James Sites	Irving Ritchie	50,000	56,309	522,739	June 30
	†The Franklin Bank	Franklin	S. B. Johnson	C. D. Bowman	40,000	20,571	255,678	June 30
	†Circleville Bank	Circleville	E. A. Lambert	Z. M. Nelson	30,000	1,207	65,197	June 30
PLEASANTS.	†First National Bank	St. Marys	W. C. Dotson	D. W. Dillon	100,000	100,000	1,200,000	June 30
	†Pleasants County Bank	St. Marys	O. C. Barkerill	Dan. B. Fleming	75,000	38,000	400,000	June 30
POCAHONTAS.	†First National Bank	Marlinton	L. M. McClintic	J. A. Sydenstricker	50,000	20,455	510,852	June 30
	*The Bank of Marlinton	Marlinton	M. J. McNeel	Hubert Echols	100,000	49,800	785,965	June 30
	Bank of Durbin	Durbin	J. W. Goodsell	E. L. Fenton	30,000	27,000	224,000	June 30
	Farmers & Merchants Bank	Marlinton	D. W. Dever, V. P.	H. L. Byers	25,000	25,000		
	†Bank of Hillsboro	Hillsboro	F. W. Ruckman	J. K. Marshall	25,000	20,100	185,000	June 30
PRESTON.	†Kingwood National Bank	Kingwood	J. W. Flynn	Ivan Davis	25,000	25,600	440,000	June 30
	†First National Bank	Terra Alta	S. M. Scott, Sr.	C. A. Miner	25,000	47,600	539,638	June 30
	†Peoples National Bank	Rowlesburg	A. A. Pickering	Robert White	25,000	5,285	185,000	July 1
	†First National Bank	Newburg	W. D. R. Annan	J. Ray Smoot	25,000	29,557	407,560	June 30
	†First National Bank	Albight	Elmer E. Watson	H. C. Cream	25,000	10,563	165,967	June 30
	*Bank of Kingwood	Kingwood	P. J. Crogan	Felix Elliott	75,000	100,789	535,000	June 30
	*Terra Alta Bank	Terra Alta	W. A. Whitehair	C. E. Irombly	30,000	37,616	522,141	June 30
	Farmers & Merchants Bank	Reedsville	C. R. Zinn (Acting)	Harold Watson	25,000	14,606	177,701	June 30
	†Bruceeton Bank	Bruceeton Mills	Jeremiah Thomas	Myron Speelman	25,000	59,932	510,574	June 30
	†Tunnelton Bank	Tunnelton	J. S. Hunt	John J. McKone	50,000	73,000	530,026	June 30
	Bank of Masontown	Masontown	S. L. Cobun	Earl Dixon	25,000	43,841	487,508	June 30
PUTNAM.	†Hurricane National Bank	Hurricane	J. S. Burdette	L. D. Carter	50,000	7,350	224,880	June 30
	†Bank of Winfield	Winfield	J. L. Dunlap	C. A. Howell	30,000	11,000	276,652	June 30
	*Putnam County Bank	Hurricane	A. S. Alexander	J. T. Garrett	50,000	57,903	365,552	June 30
	*The Buffalo Bank	Buffalo	John L. Dickinson	L. L. Lilly	25,000	23,000	169,279	June 30
	RALEIGH.	†Beckley National Bank	Beckley	Joe L. Smith	C. H. Meador	200,000	192,066	1,718,462
†National Exchange Bank		Beckley	W. C. Agee	French Lucas	100,000	120,000	500,000	June 30
†Bank of Raleigh		Beckley	I. C. Prince	R. M. French	100,000	135,000	1,850,000	July 30
*Raleigh County Bank		Beckley	B. E. Carter	G. C. Hedrick	250,000	260,000	2,550,000	June 1
RANDOLPH.	†Elkins National Bank	Elkins	Lee Crouch	Thaddeus Pritt	100,000	152,198	1,423,137	July 30
	†Peoples National Bank	Elkins	R. Chaffey	J. T. Lingamfelter	50,000	64,977	537,925	July 30
	†Citizens National Bank	Elkins	H. G. Kump	H. L. Collett	100,000	14,300	240,110	June 30
	*Davis Trust Company	Elkins	W. G. Wilson	N. I. Hall, Treas.	250,000	267,550	1,400,494	July 30
	†The Beverly Bank	Beverly	Bruce Yokum	L. R. Fowler	25,000	10,500	200,000	June 30
	Stockmans Bank	Harman	I. M. Groves	Arthur Cooper	25,000	31,123	229,351	April 6
	†Bank of Mill Creek	Mill Creek	W. H. Mason	George Ward	25,000	40,000	360,000	April 16
	Bank of Pickens	Pickens	Albert H. Beer	Oscar L. Barrackman	25,000	3,718	120,799	April 16
	Bank of Norton	Norton	W. G. Wilson	E. C. Daltwyler	25,000		45,067	June 30
	RITCHIE.	First National Bank	Pennsboro	A. O. Wilson	C. B. Summers	50,000	26,455	497,466
†Citizens National Bank		Pennsboro	M. H. Broadwater	L. D. James	50,000	64,849	914,782	June 4
*The Peoples Bank		Harrisville	R. R. Hall	J. M. Barbe	100,000	82,988	1,077,860	June 30

TABULATED LIST OF NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Active State Depositories are designated by an asterisk, thus (\*). Inactive Depositories by a dagger, thus (†).

COUNTIES	Name of Bank	Where Located	President	Cashier	Capital	Surplus and Undivided Profits	Deposits	Condition as of—1925
ROANE.....	†The Bank of Cairo.....	Cairo.....	D. G. McGregor.....	G. F. Hess.....	50,000	67,756	566,123	June 20
	†Pullman State Bank.....	Pullman.....	Lee P. unty.....	A. Hayes Elliott.....	25,000	7,000	225,000	June 19
	Auburn Exchange Bank.....	Auburn.....	J. T. Hall.....	H. J. Straley.....	25,000	15,000	224,544	June 20
	†First National Bank.....	Spencer.....	W. M. Looney.....	John W. Looney.....	50,000	84,000	786,900	June 18
	†Fi. st National Bank.....	Reedy.....	Ma. k Depue.....	A. L. Thrash.....	25,000	29,000	220,000	June 19
	*Roane County Bank.....	Spencer.....	H. C. Woodyard.....	S. B. Thompson.....	146,800	71,115	253,654	June 30
	*Traders Trust & Banking Co.....	Spencer.....	O. R. Hareman.....	Russell T. Keith.....	80,000	25,000	499,486	June 30
	†Bank of Reedy.....	Reedy.....	J. A. McClung.....	G. A. Dye Jr.....	25,000	21,243	118,771	July 1
†Poca Valley Bank.....	Walton.....	I. A. Whited.....	O. C. Ponce.....	25,000	61,500	350,000	June 18	
SUMMERS.....	*First National Bank.....	Hinton.....	O. O. Cooper.....	W. T. Fredeking.....	\$ 50,000	\$ 216,468	\$ 1,915,241	April 6
	†Citizens National Bank.....	Hinton.....	J. A. G. aham.....	Oscar P. Vines.....	50,000	55,500	600,000	April 6
TAYLOR.....	†National Bank of Summers.....	Hinton.....	J. T. McCreery.....	C. D. Bolton.....	100,000	194,000	1,309,000	June 30
	Sewell Valley Bank.....	Meadow Creek.....	P. H. Brown.....	R. G. Nunley.....	35,000	5,444	94,515	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Grafton.....	William A. Beavers.....	O. Jay Fleming.....	200,000	250,031	2,418,047	April 6
	*Grafton Banking & Trust Co.....	Grafton.....	A. B. Corder.....	W. L. Thomas.....	100,000	65,157	1,073,025	June 15
TUCKER.....	Me chants & Mechanics Sav. Bank.....	Grafton.....	G. E. Bailey.....	W. Morgan.....	100,000	30,000	633,000	June 15
	Taylor County Bank.....	Grafton.....	Martin L. Shields.....	N. F. Kendall.....	50,000	26,000	678,000	June 15
	Bank of Flemington.....	Flemington.....	Eugene Coffman.....	C. G. Smith.....	50,000	50,000	505,161	April 6
	National Bank of Davis.....	Davis.....	C. E. Smith.....	C. G. Smith.....	50,000	66,990	520,220	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Hendricks.....	C. A. Roberts.....	John A. Gilbert, Jr.....	50,000	33,900	120,632	April 6
	†Fi. st National Bank.....	Parsons.....	Fo d Huff.....	C. W. Minear.....	25,000	25,000	270,000	June 15
TYLER.....	†Miners & Merchants Bank.....	Thomas.....	H. F. E. Hinebaugh.....	W. W. Woods.....	30,000	56,732	475,372	June 10
	*Tucker County Bank.....	Parsons.....	Riley Harper.....	C. L. Cu rey.....	25,000	32,000	380,000	June 30
	†Peoples Bank of Davis.....	Davis.....	A. L. Helmick.....	C. G. Lashley.....	25,000	2,220	66,917	June 20
	*First National Bank.....	Middlebourne.....	D. G. Pyle.....	G. L. Morris.....	30,000	50,010	642,550	June 30
UPSHUR.....	†Union National Bank.....	Sistersville.....	W. R. Reitz.....	Robert Robinson.....	175,000	139,838	1,667,930	April 6
	†Bank of Middlebourne.....	Middlebourne.....	T. C. Kingsley.....	S. B. McCoy.....	25,000	16,500	457,840	June 18
	†First Tyler Bank & Trust Co.....	Sistersville.....	E. A. Durham.....	Dana S. Marsh.....	200,000	179,118	1,956,078	June 17
	†Traders National Bank.....	Buckhannon.....	William Post.....	Sanford Graham.....	50,000	154,494	825,158	June 19
	†Buckhannon Bank.....	Buckhannon.....	Matthew Edmiston.....	F. J. Farnsw th.....	100,000	77,237	877,919	June 30
WAYNE.....	*Peoples Bank of W. Va.....	Buckhannon.....	H. A. Zickefoose.....	A. V. Rush.....	50,000	69,000	894,254	une 19
	Bank of Adrian.....	Adrian.....	A. M. Gould.....	A. B. Forman.....	25,000	11,000	200,000	July 1
	†First National Bank.....	Kenova.....	U. G. Parlstey.....	J. Miller Jackson.....	40,000	24,940	535,130	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Ceredo.....	S. Floyd Hoard.....	Eustace Adkins.....	50,000	58,405	454,278	June 23
WAYNE.....	Wayne County Bank.....	Wayne.....	B. J. Pritchard.....	C. H. Saunders.....	50,000	13,000	214,000	April 6
	†Peoples State Bank.....	Wayne.....	F. F. Seaggs.....	Clyde Scaggs.....	43,910		75,890	June 30

WEBSTER.....	*First National Bank.....	Webster Springs.....	E. H. Morton.....	J. M. Herold, Jr.....	25,000	25,000	450,000	June 30
	†First National Bank.....	Cowen.....	J. N. Berthy, Sr.....	M. E. Squires.....	25,000	7,115	100,830	June 18
	Lanes Bottom Bank.....	Camden-on-Gauley.....	C. W. Morton.....	E. W. Gum.....	25,000	4,616	145,796	June 30
WETZEL.....	*First National Bank.....	New Martinsville.....	E. L. Robinson.....	H. Koontz.....	65,000	118,397	950,494	April 6
	New Martinsville Bank.....	New Martinsville.....	J. B. Clark.....	N. N. Obinger.....	60,000	98,000	1,065,955	June 17
	Bank of Hundred.....	Hundred.....	S. J. Talkington.....	C. E. Clovis.....	50,000	17,000	566,000	June 19
	†Bank of Jacksonburg.....	Jacksonburg.....	L. E. Lantz.....	George N. Blair.....	25,000	16,376	255,644	June 18
WIRT.....	†Bank of Littleton.....	Littleton.....	S. L. Long.....	B. A. Pyles.....	25,000	17,250	404,744	June 26
	†Wirt County Bank.....	Elizabeth.....	F. E. Badger.....	G. W. Roberts.....	50,000	27,578	292,286	June 30
WOOD.....	†First National Bank.....	Parkersburg.....	E. L. Davidson.....	W. M. Smith.....	350,000	718,116	5,289,380	April 6
	†Second National Bank.....	Parkersburg.....	W. H. Wolfe.....	Geo. E. Work.....	156,000	133,456	2,059,886	April 6
	†Citizens National Bank.....	Parkersburg.....	G. L. Watson.....	Frank Good.....	100,000	210,000	1,547,000	April 6
	*Parkersburg National Bank.....	Parkersburg.....	Thomas Logan.....	Chas. A. Bukey.....	150,000	568,058	1,998,135	April 6
	†Farmers & Mech. National Bank.....	Williamstown.....	F. L. Fenton.....	J. J. Lorentz.....	40,000	25,482	338,509	April 6
	†Wood County Bank.....	Parkersburg.....	Edward Nelly.....	James D. Fleming.....	200,000	341,850	2,261,917	Sept. 28
	†Union Trust & Deposit Co.....	Parkersburg.....	Wilber E. Davis.....	Ben. T. Neal, Jr. Treas.....	450,000	300,000	2,431,993	April 6
	†Central Bank & Trust Co.....	Parkersburg.....	W. H. Smith.....	A. P. Whipple.....	150,000	52,673	693,823	Sept. 28
*Commercial Bank & Trust Co.....	Parkersburg.....	Reese Blizzard.....	J. R. Cooper.....	145,000	182,616	1,071,557	Sept. 28	
WYOMING..	†First National Bank.....	Pineville.....	L. N. Frantz.....	C. M. Wikel.....	25,000	28,000	250,000	June 22
	†First National Bank.....	Mullens.....	W. M. Lewis.....	P. D. Sullivan.....	25,000	1,800	187,400	.....
	†Bank of Mullens.....	Mullens.....	W. E. Deegans.....	S. D. Frantz.....	50,000	32,561	567,190	April 6
	†Bank of Wyoming.....	Mullens.....	D. D. Moran.....	M. H. Lusk.....	100,000	44,679	282,292	June 30
	†Wyoming County Bank.....	Pineville.....	R. D. Bailey.....	F. H. Shannon.....	40,000	15,000	190,000	June 20

## TABULATED LIST OF SHERIFFS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSE
Barbour.....	D. H. Auvil.....	Democrat.....	Philippi
Berkeley.....	J. C. McKown.....	Democrat.....	Martinsburg
Boone.....	D. W. Jarrell.....	Republican.....	Madison
Braxton.....	A. M. Berry.....	Democrat.....	Sutton
Brooke.....	Robert M. Lowe.....	Republican.....	Wellsburg
Cabell.....	Harvey C. Taylor.....	Democrat.....	Huntington
Calhoun.....	C. E. Offutt.....	Democrat.....	Grantsville
Clay.....	Buren Stephenson.....	Democrat.....	Clay
Doddridge.....	J. Benton Swiger.....	Republican.....	West Union
Fayette.....	W. H. Ramsey.....	Republican.....	Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	J. V. Smith.....	Democrat.....	Glenville
Grant.....	O. M. Smith.....	Republican.....	Petersburg
Greenbrier.....	Harry W. Knight.....	Democrat.....	Lewisburg
Hampshire.....	R. J. Ruckman.....	Democrat.....	Romney
Hancock.....	J. A. Tope.....	Democrat.....	New Cumberland
Hardy.....	Wm. Keller.....	Democrat.....	Moorefield
Harrison.....	Isaac L. Davisson.....	Republican.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....	C. E. Baker.....	Republican.....	Ripley
Jefferson.....	J. Strider Moler.....	Democrat.....	Shepherdstown
Kanawha.....	L. C. Massey.....	Republican.....	Charleston
Lewis.....	Roy V. Chidester.....	Republican.....	Weston
Lincoln.....	W. W. Vandelinde.....	Democrat.....	Hamlin
Logan.....	E. F. Scaggs.....	Democrat.....	Logan
Marion.....	John C. Riggins.....	Democrat.....	Fairmont
Marshall.....	F. A. McNinch.....	Republican.....	Moundsville
Mason.....	Walter Stingeon.....	Republican.....	Pt. Pleasant
Mercer.....	G. H. Crumpecker.....	Democrat.....	Princeton
Mineral.....	V. F. Alkire.....	Democrat.....	Keyser
Mingo.....	Alex. Bishop.....	Democrat.....	Williamson
Monongalia.....	J. F. Rodeheaver.....	Democrat.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	J. F. Sibold.....	Democrat.....	Union
Morgan.....	O. B. Hovermale.....	Republican.....	Berkeley Springs
McDowell.....	McGinnis Hatfield.....	Republican.....	Welch
Nicholas.....	G. W. Shawver.....	Democrat.....	Summersville
Ohio.....	C. H. Henderson.....	Republican.....	Warwood
Pendleton.....	Olie Smith.....	Democrat.....	Franklin
Pleasants.....	G. A. Smith.....	Democrat.....	St. Marys
Pocahontas.....	W. H. Barlow.....	Democrat.....	Huntersville
Preston.....	A. R. Williams.....	Republican.....	Kingwood
Putnam.....	H. M. Sovine.....	Republican.....	Hurricane
Raleigh.....	Isaiah Kidd.....	Republican.....	Beckley
Randolph.....	Jan F. Collett.....	Democrat.....	Elkins
Ritchie.....	J. S. Goode.....	Republican.....	Harrisville
Roane.....	W. A. Carpenter.....	Republican.....	Spencer
Summers.....	J. Clyde Dillon.....	Democrat.....	Hinton
Taylor.....	Howard B. Newlon.....	Republican.....	Grafton
Tucker.....	Riley Harper.....	Democrat.....	Parsons
Tyler.....	Wm. E. Long.....	Republican.....	Middlebourne
Upshur.....	Morgan Bailey.....	Republican.....	Buckhannon
Wayne.....	James C. Wilson.....	Democrat.....	Wayne
Webster.....	A. L. Gregory.....	Democrat.....	Webster Springs
Wetzel.....	J. P. Morgan.....	Democrat.....	New Martinsville
Wirt.....	O. W. Choplin.....	Republican.....	Elizabeth
Wood.....	Gordon C. Enoch.....	Democrat.....	Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	W. B. Belcher.....	Republican.....	Mullens

## TABULATED LIST OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour	Dayton Stemple	Republican	Philippi
Berkeley	Herbert E. Hannis	Republican	Martinsburg
Boone	L. P. Hager	Republican	Madison
Braxton	J. E. Cutlip	Democrat	Sutton
Brooke	James R. Wilkin	Republican	Wellsburg
Cabell	L. R. Via	Democrat	Huntington
Calhoun	B. B. Ferrell	Democrat	Grantsville
Clay	J. E. Springston	Democrat	Charleston
Doddridge	Homer Stroesnider	Democrat	Clarksburg
Fayette	George Love	Republican	Fayetteville
Gilmer	B. W. Craddock	Democrat	Glennville
Grant	I. D. Smith	Republican	Petersburg
Greenbrier	Samuel Price	Democrat	Lewisburg
Hampshire	Robert White	Democrat	Romney
Hancock	Thos. S. Hoffman	Republican	Hollidays Cove
Hardy	J. Ed. Chipley	Democrat	Moorefield
Harrison	Will E. Morris	Republican	Clarksburg
Jackson	W. F. Boggess	Republican	Ripley
Jefferson	John T. Porterfield	Democrat	Charles Town
Kanawha	Frank C. Burdett	Republican	Charleston
Lewis	W. J. Smith	Republican	Weston
Lincoln	E. E. Young	Democrat	Hamlin
Logan	John Chafin	Democrat	Logan
Marion	Marshall W. Ogden	Republican	Fairmont
Marshall	J. Lloyd Arnold	Republican	Moundsville
Mason	George G. Somerville	Democrat	Pt. Pleasant
Mercer	Walter V. Ross	Democrat	Bluefield
Mineral	Ernest A. See	Republican	Keyser
Mingo	Lafe Chafin	Democrat	Williamson
Monongalia	W. French Hunt	Democrat	Morgantown
Monroe	R. L. Clark	Democrat	Union
Morgan	H. D. Allen	Republican	Berkeley Springs
McDowell	G. L. Counts	Republican	Welch
Nicholas	G. G. Duff	Democrat	Summersville
Ohio	A. C. Schiffler	Republican	Wheeling
Pendleton	William McCoy	Democrat	Franklin
Pleasants	M. L. Barron	Democrat	St. Marys
Pocahontas	A. P. Edgar	Democrat	Marlinton
Preston	E. Vernon Fortney	Republican	Kingwood
Putnam	A. J. Barnhart	Democrat	Charleston
Raleigh	E. Clyde Scott	Republican	Beckley
Randolph	R. S. Irons	Democrat	Elkins
Ritchie	W. B. Nutter	Republican	Harrisville
Roane	Wm. S. Ryan	Republican	Spencer
Summers	W. T. Ball	Democrat	Hinton
Taylor	W. Merle Watkins	Republican	Grafton
Tucker	R. D. Heironimus	Democrat	Davis
Tyler	W. H. Carter	Republican	Middlebourne
Upshur	Myron Hymes	Republican	Buckhannon
Wayne	C. W. Ferguson	Democrat	Wayne
Webster	W. T. Talbott	Democrat	Webster Springs
Wetzel	E. O. Keifer	Democrat	New Martinsville
Wirt	H. A. Sommerville	Democrat	Elizabeth
Wood	S. W. Cain	Democrat	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. Charnock.....	Republican.....	Wellsburg
Cabell.....	George R. Seamonds.....	Democrat.....	Huntington
Calhoun.....	L. L. Ferrell.....	Democrat.....	Grantsville
Clay.....	George W. McCune.....	Republican.....	Clay
Doddridge.....	C. O. Smith.....	Republican.....	West Union
Fayette.....	S. P. Smith.....	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.....	R. B. Phillips.....	Democrat.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....	E. C. Tolley.....	Republican.....	Ripley
Jefferson.....	C. W. Conrad.....	Democrat.....	Charles Town
Kanawha.....	W. L. Price.....	Republican.....	Charleston
Lewis.....	George Woofter.....	Republican.....	Weston
Lincoln.....	Grant Cremeans.....	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.....	Point Pleasant
Mercer.....	H. D. Karnes.....	Republican.....	Princeton
Mineral.....	Richard W. Thrush.....	Republican.....	Keyser
Mingo.....	J. P. Hatfield.....	Democrat.....	Williamson
Monongalia.....	John Shriver.....	Republican.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	R. M. Humphreys.....	Republican.....	Union
Morgan.....	W. H. Webster.....	Republican.....	Berkeley Springs
McDowell.....	Jennie B. Payne.....	Republican.....	Welch
Nicholas.....	J. O. Dodrill.....	Republican.....	Summersville
Ohio.....	L. L. Nightengale.....	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
Unshur.....	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.....	Walter Hoffman.....	Democrat.....	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.....	R. C. Hardman.....	Democrat.....	Grantsville
Clay.....	L. J. Reed.....	Republican.....	Clay
Doddridge.....	Mrs. Hiram Hutson.....	Republican.....	West Union
Fayette.....	Thomas Boone.....	Republican.....	Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	N. E. Rymmer.....	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.....	Enoch Staats.....	Republican.....	Ripley
Jefferson.....	Chas. A. Johnson.....	Democrat.....	Charles Town
Kanawha.....	R. N. Moulton.....	Republican.....	Charleston
Lewis.....	Richard Batton.....	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 Varney.....	Democrat.....	Williamson
Monongalia.....	John M. Gregg.....	Republican.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	Sheldon Clark.....	Republican.....	Union
Morgan.....	M. S. Harmison.....	Republican.....	Berkeley Springs
McDowell.....	William J. O'Toole.....	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. McCulty.....	Republican.....	Spencer
Summers.....	John M. Carden.....	Democrat.....	Hinton
Taylor.....	Frank Bennett.....	Republican.....	Grafton
Tucker.....	Fd. Miller.....	Republican.....	Parsons
Tyler.....	J. E. Smith.....	Republican.....	Middlebourne
Upshur.....	Ernest Phillips.....	Republican.....	Buckhannon
Wayne.....	Hezekiah 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.....	Pineville

## TABULATED LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

For the Term of Four Years Beginning July 1 1923

COUNTIES	NAMES	ADDRESSES
Barbour.....	Dillon P. Baughman.....	R. 5, Philippi
Berkeley.....	Bessie D. Kilmer.....	R. 4, Martinsburg
Boone.....	Clifford N. Coon.....	Madison
Braxton.....	W. B. Golden.....	Flatwoods
Brooke.....	S. C. Underwood.....	Wellsburg
Cabell.....	Virginia Foulk.....	Huntington
Calhoun.....	T. C. Cain.....	Grantsville
Clay.....	W. A. Andrews.....	Widen
Doddridge.....	Howard H. Jones.....	West Union
Fayette.....	Eugene R. Vawter.....	Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	Ancel C. Reed.....	Glenville
Grant.....	H. F. Groves.....	Petersburg
Greenbrier.....	Alex. R. Thompson.....	Lewisburg
Hampshire.....	E. W. Noland.....	Romney
Hancock.....	H. O. Miller.....	New Cumberland
Hardy.....	E. A. Hawse.....	Baker
Harrison.....	Wade H. Coffindaffer.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....	Forrest Barnhart.....	Ripley
Jefferson.....	I. N. Bonham.....	Summit Point
Kanawha.....	Florence C. Kuhn.....	Marmet
Lewis.....	Wade Linger.....	Weston
Lincoln.....	Rufus P. Lambert.....	Hamlin
Logan.....	E. V. Parsons.....	Logan
Marion.....	Clara Wilson.....	Fairmont
Marshall.....	J. Sherman Welch.....	R. 3, Moundsville
Mason.....	Mrs. Bertha S. Filson.....	Point Pleasant
Mercer.....	Clyde Maxey.....	Princeton
Mitchell.....	Myra M. Nefflen.....	Keyser
Mingo.....	Herbert K. Cantrell.....	Nolan
Monongalia.....	Lynn Hastings.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	W. W. Baker.....	Sinks Grove
Morgan.....	Buford S. Cross.....	Great Cacapon
McDowell.....	W. C. Cook.....	Welch
Nicholas.....	I. Ray McCutcheon.....	Summersville
Ohio.....	John H. Lazear, 42 Walnut Ave.....	Wheeling
Pendleton.....	John A. Fultz.....	Franklin
Pleasants.....	Ida Peryl Morris.....	St. Marys
Pocahontas.....	Anna M. Wallace.....	Marlinton
Preston.....	D. K. Mason.....	Kingwood
Putnam.....	W. E. Thompson.....	Hurricane
Raleigh.....	Eva Keyser.....	Beckley
Randolph.....	O. R. Kyle.....	Huttonsville
Ritchie.....	Orval P. Hill.....	Harrisville
Roane.....	J. K. Snodgrass.....	Spencer
Summers.....	L. A. Dodd.....	Hinton
Taylor.....	Dellet Newlon.....	Grafton
Tucker.....	C. R. Parsons.....	Parsons
Tyler.....	F. A. Buck.....	Middlebourne
Upshur.....	J. H. Ashworth.....	Buckhannon
Wayne.....	J. H. Beckley.....	Wayne
Webster.....	John Clay Hoover.....	Webster Springs
Wetzel.....	F. M. Tuttle.....	New Martinsville
Wirt.....	C. H. Snodgrass.....	Elizabeth
Wood.....	H. A. Langfitt.....	R. 6, Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	Clair L. Cooke.....	Itmann

SALARIES OF SHERIFFS, PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS, CLERKS OF CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS,  
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS AND ASSESSORS

COUNTIES	Sheriffs	Prose- cuting Attorneys	Clerks of Circuit Courts	Clerks of County Courts	County Superin- tendents	Assessors
Barbour.....	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,490	\$ 2,000
Berkeley.....	3,000	1,200	1,500	2,000	1,487	2,000
Boone.....	2,000	1,000	1,500	1,800	1,400	2,000
Braxton.....	2,800	1,800	2,000	2,200	1,658	1,800
Brooke.....	2,000	1,800	1,200	1,900	1,400	1,800
Cabell.....	4,500	3,500	3,500	4,000	2,100	3,600
Calhoun.....	1,600	800	800	1,200	1,300	1,300
Clay.....	1,700	1,500	1,200	1,500	1,300	1,600
Doddridge.....	2,400	1,000	1,500	1,800	1,421	1,600
Fayette.....	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,100	3,500
Gilmer.....	2,200	1,000	1,500	1,800	1,400	1,800
Grant.....	1,800	600	1,900	(Circuit & County)	1,300	1,000
Greenbrier.....	2,700	1,400	1,600	2,500	1,886	3,000
Hampshire.....	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,800	1,400	1,600
Hancock.....	2,000	1,800	1,200	1,800	1,400	1,800
Hardy.....	1,600	600	1,800	(Circuit & County)	1,400	1,500
Harrison.....	4,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	2,100	4,000
Jackson.....	2,000	1,000	1,500	1,800	1,625	1,500
Jefferson.....	2,500	1,200	1,400	2,000	1,300	1,400
Kanawha.....	5,000	4,800	4,500	4,500	2,100	5,000
Lewis.....	3,000	1,200	2,200	2,500	1,607	2,700
Lincoln.....	2,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,493	2,000
Logan.....	3,500	1,800	2,000	2,500	1,778	3,000
Marion.....	4,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	2,100	3,000
Marshall.....	3,500	1,800	2,250	2,750	1,754	2,400
Mason.....	2,500	2,000	1,800	2,500	1,598	2,000
Mercer.....	3,800	2,500	3,750	2,700	2,100	3,600
Mineral.....	3,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	1,418	2,000
Mingo.....	3,500	2,750	3,000	3,000	1,580	2,800
Monongalia.....	3,600	2,250	2,250	2,750	1,808	2,400
Monroe.....	1,800	600	1,200	1,500	1,460	1,500
Morgan.....	1,500	800	800	1,500	1,300	1,200
McDowell.....	4,500	4,800	4,000	4,000	2,100	3,600
Nicholas.....	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,250	1,613	1,800
Ohio.....	4,500	3,500	3,500	4,000	2,100	3,600
Pendleton.....	1,600	600	1,500	(Circuit & County)	1,400	1,500
Peasants.....	1,800	600	1,350	1,800	1,200	1,200
Pocahontas.....	2,750	1,200	1,500	1,800	1,508	2,200
Preston.....	3,000	1,800	2,000	2,800	1,802	2,600
Putnam.....	1,800	1,000	1,400	1,800	1,526	2,000
Raleigh.....	3,000	2,500	2,000	2,400	1,973	3,000
Randolph.....	3,000	1,800	2,250	2,500	1,784	2,400
Ritchie.....	2,750	1,200	1,800	2,500	1,577	1,600
Roane.....	2,000	1,200	1,700	2,000	1,580	1,800
Summers.....	2,000	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,583	1,500
Taylor.....	2,000	1,200	1,800	2,000	1,403	1,800
Tucker.....	2,200	1,200	1,600	1,900	1,448	1,600
Tyler.....	2,400	1,200	1,800	2,000	1,511	1,900
Upshur.....	2,700	1,500	2,500	2,500	1,556	2,200
Wayne.....	2,400	1,500	1,800	2,000	1,673	2,600
Webster.....	2,200	1,200	1,800	2,000	1,406	1,500
Wetzel.....	3,000	1,800	2,000	2,200	1,706	2,600
Wirt.....	1,650	500	900	1,200	1,300	1,100
Wood.....	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	1,979	2,100
Wyoming.....	2,100	3,000	1,500	1,500	1,478	1,700

## TABULATED LIST OF ASSESSORS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour.....	J. H. Marsh.....	Democrat.....	Philippi
Berkeley.....	Harry E. Johnson.....	Republican.....	Martinsburg
Boone.....	Joe S. Hill.....	Republican.....	Madison
Braxton.....	L. S. Stonestreet.....	Democrat.....	Sutton
Brooke.....	Edward M. Smith.....	Republican.....	Wellsburg
Cabell.....	Wm. M. Martin.....	Democrat.....	Huntington
Calhoun.....	Homer Witte.....	Democrat.....	Minnora
Clay.....	A. J. Pugh.....	Democrat.....	Clay
Doddridge.....	C. T. Hyatt.....	Republican.....	Morgansville
Fayette.....	C. E. Mahan.....	Democrat.....	Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	L. D. Edwards.....	Democrat.....	Glenville
Grant.....	O. J. Weimer.....	Republican.....	Streby
Greenbrier.....	D. W. Watts.....	Democrat.....	Lewisburg
Hampshire.....	G. W. Parsons.....	Democrat.....	Romney
Hancock.....	D. F. Schickler.....	Republican.....	Holidays Cove
Hardy.....	G. R. Miley.....	Democrat.....	Moorefield
Harrison.....	Ira L. Swiger.....	Republican.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....	Wm. Gordon.....	Republican.....	Ripley
Jefferson.....	Floyd L. Watson.....	Democrat.....	Charles Town
Kanawha.....	T. Newcomer.....	Republican.....	Charleston
Lewis.....	A. E. Sutton.....	Republican.....	Weston, R. D
Lincoln.....	John L. Jaynes.....	Democrat.....	Hamlin
Logan.....	Elmo Gore.....	Democrat.....	Logan
Marion.....	A. Glenn Springer.....	Republican.....	Fairmont
Marshall.....	Paul A. Dechan.....	Republican.....	Moundsville
Mason.....	E. S. Oshel.....	Republican.....	Pt. Pleasant
Mercer.....	R. C. McClougherty.....	Democrat.....	Bluefield
Mineral.....	Jas. G. Wright.....	Democrat.....	Burlington
Mingo.....	Jno L. Chafin.....	Democrat.....	Williamson
Monongalia.....	James E. Henry.....	Republican.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	J. Henry Peters.....	Democrat.....	Union
Morgan.....	Perkins Courtney.....	Republican.....	Berkeley Springs
McDowell.....	C. C. Hale.....	Republican.....	Welch
Nicholas.....	C. L. Evans.....	Democrat.....	Summersville
Ohio.....	James C. Richards.....	Republican.....	Wheeling
Pendleton.....	G. J. Moomau.....	Democrat.....	Franklin
Pleasants.....	O. C. Childers.....	Democrat.....	St. Marys
Pocahontas.....	J. Elmer Moore.....	Democrat.....	Minnehaha Springs
Preston.....	J. D. Browning.....	Republican.....	Kingwood
Putnam.....	A. M. Harmon.....	Democrat.....	Red House
Raleigh.....	Ward Cook.....	Republican.....	Beckley
Randolph.....	C. M. Marsteller.....	Democrat.....	Elkins
Ritchie.....	O. H. Waller.....	Republican.....	Harrisville
Roane.....	Gordie Boyles.....	Republican.....	Spencer
Summers.....	E. B. Fox.....	Democrat.....	Hinton
Taylor.....	Ed. N. Lock.....	Republican.....	Grafton
Tucker.....	A. G. Fansler.....	Democrat.....	Davis
Tyler.....	C. Alden Carse.....	Democrat.....	Middlebourne
Upshur.....	M. K. Colerider.....	Republican.....	French Creek
Wayne.....	Irvin Blankenship.....	Democrat.....	Wayne
Webster.....	Hamp Hamrick.....	Democrat.....	Webster Springs
Wetzel.....	M. R. Daugherty.....	Democrat.....	New Martinsville
Wirt.....	M. L. Hickman.....	Democrat.....	Elizabeth
Wood.....	J. D. Silcott.....	Democrat.....	Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	O. A. Sparks.....	Republican.....	Pineville

## TABULATED LIST OF SURVEYORS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour	A. N. Humphreys	Republican	Philippi
Berkeley	Wm. C. Morgan	Democrat	Martinsburg
Boone	A. B. Mitchell	Republican	Low Gap
Braxton	Lester H. Moore	Democrat	Gassaway
Brooke	Walter Hahn	Republican	Wellsburg
Cabell	J. M. Oliver	Democrat	Huntington
Calhoun			
Clay			
Doddridge			
Fayette	W. O. Walkup	Republican	Meadow Bridge
Gilmer	Robert Minney	Democrat	Normantown
Grant			
Greenbrier	Guy R. White	Democrat	White Sulphur
Hampshire			
Hancock			
Hardy			
Harrison	Harry E. Stealey	Republican	Clarksburg
Jackson	W. G. King	Republican	Sherman
Jefferson	James Skinner	Democrat	Charles Town
Kanawha	J. H. High	Republican	Charleston
Lewis	J. B. Peterson	Republican	Weston, R. D.
Lincoln	A. C. Hager	Republican	Hamlin
Logan	J. B. McCorkle	Democrat	Logan
Marion	Z. F. Davis, Jr.	Republican	Fairmont
Marshall	Alex. Purdy	Republican	Moundsville
Mason	Oley Little	Republican	Capehart
Mercer			
Mineral	J. L. Hott	Republican	Keyser
Mingo	F. L. Morris	Democrat	Williamson
Monongalia	A. L. Headly	Republican	Fairview, R. No. 2
Monroe	Jno. C. McGrady	Democrat	Glace
Morgan			
McDowell	L. A. Osborne	Republican	Welch
Nicholas	John K. Duffy	Democrat	Summersville
Ohio			
Pendleton	D. D. Dyer	Democrat	Brandywine
Pleasants	Jno. Triplett	Republican	Willow
Pocahontas	W. R. Sutton	Democrat	Hosterman
Preston	S. R. Guseman	Republican	Glade Farms
Putnam	D. H. Thomas	Democrat	Lanham
Raleigh	J. T. Moles	Republican	Beckley
Randolph	T. J. Goddin	Democrat	Elkins
Ritchie	Isaac N. Layfield	Republican	Harrisville
Roane	L. B. Greathouse	Republican	Spencer
Summers	Geo. T. Ballengee	Republican	Clayton
Taylor			
Tucker	H. U. Freeman	Republican	Parsons
Tyler			
Upshur	Claude Burr	Republican	Buckhannon
Wayne			
Webster			
Wetzel	J. M. Cochran	Democrat	Porters Falls
Wirt	Deceased	Republican	Creston
Wood	O. Meredith	Republican	Parkersburg
Wyoming	I. E. Basham	Republican	Pineville

## TABULATED LIST OF COUNTY HEALTH OFFICERS

COUNTY	NAME	ADDRESS
Barbour.....	C. B. Williams.....	Philippi
Berkeley.....		
Boone.....		
Braxton.....	M. T. Morrison.....	Sutton
Brooke.....	J. B. Walkinshaw.....	Wellsburg
Cabell.....		
Calhoun.....	W. T. W. Dye.....	Grantsville
Clay.....		
Doddridge.....	H. E. Hutson.....	Smithburg
Fayette.....		
Gilmer.....	L. C. Douglas.....	Glenville
Grant.....	W. T. Highberger.....	Maysville
Greenbrier.....		
Hampshire.....		
Hancock.....	John Ahouse.....	New Cumberland
Hardy.....		
Harrison.....	V. A. Selby.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....		
Jefferson.....	J. J. Pittman.....	Charles Town
Kanawha.....		
Lewis.....	M. D. Cure.....	Weston
Lincoln.....		
Logan.....	R. S. Van Metre.....	Logan
McDowell.....	H. G. Camper.....	Welch
Marion.....	Randolph McCutcheon.....	Fairmont
Marshall.....	C. C. Hedges.....	Moundsville
Mason.....	H. A. Barbee.....	Pt. Pleasant
Mercer.....	J. R. Vermillion.....	Princeton
Mineral.....	J. H. Wolverton.....	Piedmont
Mingo.....	O. H. Jennings.....	Williamson
Monongalia.....	C. F. Boyers.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	J. E. Roles.....	Union
Morgan.....	J. S. Coughlan.....	Berkeley Springs
Nicholas.....	F. H. Brown.....	Richwood
Ohio.....	W. H. McLain.....	Wheeling
Pendleton.....		
Pleasants.....		
Pocahontas.....		
Preston.....	John Thames.....	Kingwood
Putnam.....		
Raleigh.....	E. H. Hedrick.....	Mabscott
Randolph.....		
Ritchie.....	T. W. Keith.....	Harrisville
Roane.....	F. C. Makepeace.....	Spencer
Summers.....	J. F. Bigony.....	Hinton
Taylor.....		
Tucker.....	F. K. Lyon.....	Parsons
Tyler.....	J. H. Ferguson.....	Middlebourne
Upshur.....		
Wayne.....	A. G. Wilkinson.....	Wayne
Webster.....	L. C. McCutcheon.....	Webster Springs
Wetzel.....	C. M. Kimble.....	Paden City
Wirt.....		
Wood.....		
Wyoming.....		

TABULATED LIST OF COUNTY ROAD ENGINEERS

COUNTIES	ENGINEERS	ADDRESSES
Barbour.....	R. K. Johnson.....	Philippi
Berkeley.....	C. N. Stuckey.....	Martinsburg
Boone.....	State, S. E. Bradley.....	Madison
Braxton.....		
Brooke.....	Harry McGraw.....	Wellsburg
Cabell.....	J. M. Oliver.....	Huntington
Calhoun.....		
Clay.....	State.....	Clay
Doddridge.....	L. L. Gibson.....	West Union
Fayette.....	State, George Siems.....	Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	Russell McQuain.....	Glenville
Grant.....	State.....	Petersburg
Greenbrier.....	H. L. Handley.....	Lewisburg
Hampshire.....	State.....	Romney
Hancock.....		
Hardy.....	State.....	Moorefield
Harrison.....	Geo. L. Coyle.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....		Ripley
Jefferson.....	J. K. Hendricks.....	Charles Town
Kanawha.....	R. R. Barton.....	Charleston
Lewis.....	W. K. Spaur (District).....	Weston
Lincoln.....	G. W. Nelson.....	Hamlin
Logan.....	J. N. Smith.....	Logan
Marion.....	R. H. Palmer.....	Fairmont
Marshall.....	Alexander Purdy.....	Moundsville
Mason.....		Mason City
Mercer.....	L. T. Cadle.....	Princeton
Mineral.....	State.....	Keyser
Mingo.....	L. C. Linkous.....	Williamson
Monongalia.....	A. J. Baritell.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	J. H. Sydenstricker.....	Union
Morgan.....	L. M. Yost.....	Berkeley Springs
McDowell.....	F. M. Stewart.....	Welch
Nicholas.....	State.....	Summersville
Ohio.....	Alexander Hoffman.....	Wheeling
Pendleton.....	State.....	Petersburg
Pleasants.....		St. Marys
Pocahontas.....		
Preston.....		Kingwood
Putnam.....	State.....	Winfield
Raleigh.....	L. M. Dorsey.....	Beckley
Randolph.....	Garfield Skidmore.....	Elkins
Ritchie.....	D. W. Shook.....	Harrisville
Roane.....	S. P. Whitney.....	Spencer
Summers.....	State.....	Hinton
Taylor.....	A. Ferguson.....	Grafton
Tucker.....	State.....	Thomas
Tyler.....		Middlebourne
Upshur.....	F. O. Leonard.....	Buckhannon
Wayne.....	H. O. Wiles.....	Ceredo
Webster.....	P. B. Cogar.....	Webster Springs
Wetzel.....	W. H. Ramp.....	New Martinsville
Wirt.....		Elizabeth
Wood.....	William Shaver.....	Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	I. E. Basham.....	Pineville

## BOARDS OF REVIEW AND EQUALIZATION

COUNTY	NAME	POLITICS	DISTRICT	POSTOFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
BARBOUR	Willis Lance	Democrat	Philippi	Philippi	1927
	C. J. Stansbury	Republican	Pleasant	Flemington, R. 2	1929
BERKELEY	James G. Wilson	Republican	Barker	Belington	1931
	J. H. Smith	Republican	Gerrardstown	Martinsburg	1927
	J. R. Catrow	Republican	Hedgesville	Martinsburg	1929
BOONE	J. H. Lemon	Democrat	Martinsburg	Martinsburg	1931
	S. E. Bradley	Republican	Scott	Madison	1927
	John M. Perry	Republican	Peytona	Peytona	1929
BRAXTON	Henry Keadle	Democrat	Washington	Jeffrey	1931
	C. L. Engle	Republican	Otter	Chapel	1927
	Wm. G. Hyer	Republican	Holly	Sutton	1929
BROOKE	John C. Shaver	Democrat	Salt Lick	Salt Lick Bridge	1931
	J. A. McKim	Democrat	Cross Creek	Steubenville, Ohio	1927
CABELL	W. B. Taylor	Republican	Buffalo	Beech Bottom	1929
	G. E. Caldwell	Republican	Wellsburg	Wellsburg	1931
	Thomas Clark	Republican	Grant	Barboursville	1927
CALHOUN	Otto Sharpe	Republican	McComas	Ona	1929
	C. R. Miller	Democrat	Barboursville	Barboursville	1931
	W. E. Stump	Democrat	Center	Apple Farm	1927
CLAY	A. L. Laughlin	Republican	Lee	Arnoldsburg	1929
	Arnold Knotts	Republican	Washington	Minnora	1931
	J. M. Hyer	Democrat	Otter	Big Otter	1927
DODDRIDGE	N. M. Hambrick	Republican	Buffalo	Swandale	1929
	J. B. Wheeler	Republican	Henry	Clay	1931
	Chas. B. Broadwater	Democrat	Central	Oxford	1927
FAYETTE	John W. Hitt	Republican	Grant	Morgansville	1929
	A. C. Stickel	Republican	Greenbrier	Salem	1931
	A. D. Smith, Jr.	Democrat	Fayetteville	Fayetteville	1927
GILMER	A. J. Kincaid	Republican	Kanawha	Montgomery	1929
	J. L. Spradling	Republican	Sewell Mountain	Thurmond	1931
	L. A. Westfall	Republican	Center	Letter Cap	1927
GRANT	W. A. Moore	Republican	DeKalb	Tanner	1929
	Warren Lewis	Democrat	Troy	Cox's Mills	1931
	Obed Hanlin	Republican	Union	Gorman	1927
GREENBRIER	R. W. Baker	Democrat	Milroy	Petersburg	1929
	J. L. Rexroad	Republican	Grant	Lehmansville	1931
	J. D. Arbuckle	Democrat	Lewisburg	Maxwelton	1927
HAMPSHIRE	W. B. Hines	Republican	White Sulphur	White Sulphur Springs	1929
	J. D. Hicks	Republican	Falling Springs	Renick	1931
	J. W. Larrick	Republican	Capon	Trone, Va.	1927
HANCOCK	G. W. Parsons	Democrat	Romney	Romney	1929
	J. C. Pownall	Republican	Sherman	Romney	1931
	Frank Riley	Republican	Grant	Chester	1927
HARDY	William J. Moulds	Republican	Butler	Holliday's Cove	1929
	H. C. Stewart	Democrat	Clay	New Cumberland	1931
	Chas. Carpenter	Democrat	Lost River	Lost River	1927
HARRISON	Arthur Neff	Democrat	Southfork	Moorefield	1929
	G. T. Leatherman	Republican	Moorefield	Old Fields	1931
	W. L. Steel	Republican	Ten Mile	Salem	1927
JACKSON	John M. Flanigan	Republican	Clark	Clarksburg	1929
	John D. McReynolds	Democrat	Coal	Clarksburg	1931
	Nathan M. Stewart	Republican	Ripley	Ripley	1927
JEFFERSON	W. E. Evans	Democrat	Union	Cottageville	1929
	Harry F. McDonald	Republican	Harpers Ferry	Harpers Ferry	1927
	J. Frank Gardner	Republican	Middleway	Kearneysville	1929
KANAWHA	W. F. Alexander	Democrat	Charles Town	Charles Town	1931
	Samuel Stephenson	Democrat	Charleston	Charleston	1927
	J. King Shepherd	Republican	Loudon	S. Charleston	1929
LEWIS	J. H. Copenbaver	Republican	Elk	Blue Creek	1931
	W. O. Lunsford	Democrat	Hackers Creek	Weston, R. F. D.	1927
	Frank Taylor	Republican	Court House	Weston	1929
LINCOLN	A. K. Wilson	Republican	Collins Settlement	Walkersville	1931
	A. D. Sowards	Democrat	Carroll	Myra	1927
	J. L. Dunlap	Republican	Washington	Train	1929
LOGAN	A. J. Elliott	Republican	Laurel Hill	Cuzzie	1931
	R. P. Peck	Republican	Logan	Logan	1929
	Dr. J. W. Thornbury	Democrat	Triadelphia	Man	1931
MARION	W. H. Bunner	Republican	Winfield	Hoult	1927
	J. D. Charlton	Republican	Mannington	Mannington	1929
	Seymour McIntire	Democrat	Fairmont	Fairmont	1931
MARSHALL	S. M. Cunningham	Republican	Washington	Moundsville	1927
	R. W. Luke	Republican	Sand Hill	Elm Grove	1929
	F. V. Yoho	Democrat	Franklin	Woodlands	1931
MASON	G. W. McDermitt	Republican	Cologne	Milwood, R. F. D.	1927
	D. P. Crow	Democrat	Lewis	Point Pleasant	1929
	M. C. Lewis	Republican	Arbuckle	Beech Hill	1931



## BOARDS OF REVIEW AND EQUALIZATION

COUNTY	NAME	POLITICS	DISTRICT	POSTOFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
MERCER	A. I. Bratton	Democrat	East River	Princeton	1927
	C. E. Wheeler	Republican	Rock	Matoaka	1929
MINERAL	Chas. E. Taylor	Republican	Welton	Ridgeville	1927
	R. M. Dean	Republican	Elk	Elk Garden	1929
MINGO	J. B. Maybury	Democrat	Piedmont	Piedmont	1931
	N. L. Chancey	Republican	Magnolia	Matewan	1927
	G. W. Hatfield	Republican	Williamson	Williamson	1929
MONONGALIA	Jacob Runyon	Democrat	Hardee	Myrtle	1931
	R. W. Sine	Republican	Clay	Blacksville	1927
MONROE	David S. Lemley	Democrat	Battelle	Fairview R. D. 1	1929
	John C. Price	Republican	Morgan	Morgantown	1931
MONROE	C. A. Dunn	Republican	Red Sulphur	Red Sulphur Springs	1927
	L. F. Christie	Republican	Second Creek	Sinks Grove	1929
MORGAN	Jesse E. Hines	Democrat	Springfield	Rock Camp	1931
	E. L. Rice	Republican	Rock Gap	Berkeley Springs	1927
MCDOWELL	Peter B. Dick	Democrat	Timbers Ridge	Ungers Store	1929
	J. Ed. Cain	Republican	Allen	Berkeley Springs	1931
MCDOWELL	Wm. Kearns	Republican	Adkin	Gary	1927
	Otis E. Linkous	Republican	Big Creek	War	1929
NICHOLAS	J. P. Flannigan	Democrat	Browns Creek	Welch	1931
	B. F. Gross	Republican	Grant	Gilboa	1927
NICHOLAS	R. L. Wetherbee	Republican	Beaver	Richwood	1929
	K. B. McCue	Democrat	Hamilton	Persinger	1931
OHIO	Edward T. Rose	Republican	Washington	Wheeling	1927
	R. P. Glass	Republican	Triadelphia	Edgewood	1929
PENDLETON	Chester G. Whitham	Democrat	Richland	Wheeling	1931
	Noah Kimble	Republican	Mill Run	Brushey Creek	1927
PLEASANTS	Ed. S. Johnston	Democrat	Franklin	Franklin	1929
	E. T. Miller	Republican	Bethel	Ft. Seybert	1931
PLEASANTS	A. B. Flesher	Republican	Union	Arvilla	1927
	O. C. Sweeney	Democrat	Washington	St. Marys	1931
POCAHONTAS	James A. Reed	Republican	Huntersville	Huntersville	1927
	M. L. Beard	Democrat	Little Levels	Academy	1929
PUTNAM	R. S. Hickman	Republican	Greenbank	Case	1931
	M. Wears	Republican	Buffalo	Fliny	1927
PUTNAM	Mrs. Maggie Morris	Democrat	Scott	Winfield	1929
	J. N. Sovine	Republican	Teays Valley	Hurricane	1931
PRESTON	Rev. Obed Hamstead	Republican	Union	Egdon	1929
	O. Y. Shaw	Republican	Grant	Bruceston Mills	1931
RALEIGH	Harvey Cook	Republican	Town	Beckley	1927
	B. E. Meadows	Democrat	Slab Fork	Winding Gulf	1929
RANDOLPH	T. E. Moyer	Republican	Shady	Oxley	1931
	John E. Vanscoy	Republican	New Interest	Kerns	1927
RANDOLPH	W. H. Rohrbaugh	Republican	Beverly	Beverly	1929
	P. F. King	Democrat	Leadsville	Elkins	1931
RITCHIE	D. M. McGregor	Democrat	Grant	Cairo	1927
	W. W. Lawrence	Republican	Union	Harrisville	1929
ROANE	J. H. Moyer	Republican	Murphy	Harrisville, R. F. D. 1	1931
	Norville Jones	Republican	Harper	Ryan	1927
ROANE	Geo. E. Whitney	Republican	Walton	Walton	1929
	Harry Holswade	Democrat	Spencer	Spencer	1931
SUMMERS	J. W. T. Allen	Republican	Greenbrier	Hinton	1927
	H. F. Kesler	Democrat	Talcott	Lowell	1929
TAYLOR	E. A. Honaker	Republican	Forrest Hill	Bertha	1931
	Claude P. Fleming	Republican	Flemington	Flemington	1927
TAYLOR	Geo. H. A. Batson	Republican	Booths Creek	Grafton, R. F. D. 5	1929
	S. M. Musgrove	Democrat	Grafton	Grafton	1931
TUCKER	Simpson S. Ford	Republican	Black Fork	Parsons	1927
	A. L. Helmick	Republican	Fairfax	Thomas	1929
TYLER	James W. Campbell	Democrat	Licking	St. George, R. 3	1931
	Wm. H. Huth	Republican	Ellsworth	Middlebourne	1927
TYLER	W. R. McIntire	Democrat	McElroy	Alvy	1929
	Geo. L. McMullens	Republican	Meade	Middlebourne, R. F. D. 1	1931
UPSHUR	G. G. Westfall	Democrat	Washington	Buckhannon R. 5	1927
	H. B. Morgan	Republican	Buckhannon	Buckhannon	1929
WAYNE	Robert A. Darnall	Republican	Meade	French Creek	1931
	J. F. Massie	Republican	Butler	Fort Gay	1927
WAYNE	Ira J. Hoback	Democrat	Ceredo	Kenova, R. F. D.	1929
	Wm. Jones	Republican	Grant	Queens Ridge	1931
WEBSTER	J. F. Smith	Republican	Glade	Cowen	1927
	T. W. Cain	Republican	Holly	Diana	1929
WETZEL	E. H. Gillespie	Democrat	Fork Lick	Webster Springs	1931
	Frank Wills Clark	Republican	Magnolia	New Martinsville	1927
WETZEL	Thomas A. Shuman	Democrat	Center	Wileyville	1929
	D. N. McIntire	Republican	Proctor	Maud	1931
WIRT	S. L. Showalter	Republican	Reedy	LeRoy, R. F. D. 1	1927
	H. I. Shears	Republican	Elizabeth	Elizabeth	1929
WIRT	R. L. Mason	Democrat	Newark	Newark	1931

## BOARDS OF REVIEW AND EQUALIVATION

COUNTY	NAME	POLITICS	DISTRIOT	POSTOFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
WOOD.....	I. S. McPherson.....	Republican..	Lubeck.....	Parkersburg, R. F. D. 1..	1927
	R. F. Murphy.....	Democrat..	Parkersburg.....	Parkersburg.....	1929
	C. H. Athey.....	Republican..	Williams.....	Williamstown, R. F. D. 1..	1931
WYOMING.....	James B. Stewart.....	Republican..	Center.....	Key Rock.....	1927
	Lee P. Bailey.....	Democrat..	Baileysville.....	Baileysville.....	1929
	Geo. W. Graham.....	Republican..	Barkers Ridge.....	Mullens.....	1931

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**COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CLUBS****WEST VIRGINIA COAL ASSOCIATION**

President—J. G. Bradley, Dundon  
Vice-President—Everett Drennen, Elkins  
Vice-President—G. H. Caperton, Charleston  
Treasurer—C. C. Dickinson, Charleston  
Secretary—W. H. Cunningham, Huntington

**Winding Gulf Operators' Association**

President—E. E. White, Glen White  
Vice-President—P. M. Snyder, Mt. Hope  
Treasurer—A. W. Laing, MacAlpin  
Secretary—George Wolfe, Beckley

**Logan Coal Operators' Association**

President—M. E. Kent, Ethel  
Vice-President—C. W. Jones, Henlawson  
Treasurer—H. A. McAllister, Logan  
Secretary—J. W. Colley, Logan

**New River Coal Operators' Association**

President—M. L. Garvey, Winona  
Vice-President—Ernest Chilson, Raleigh  
Treasurer—P. M. Snyder, Mt. Hope  
Secretary—S. C. Higgins, Mt. Hope

**Operators' Association of Williamson Field**

President—Thomas DeVenney, Edgerton  
Vice-President—Wm. N. Cummins, Red Jacket  
Treasurer—L. E. Armentrout, Borderland  
Secretary—Geo. Bauswine, Jr., Williamson

**Tug River Coal Operators' Association**

President—L. Epperly, Bluefield  
Vice-President—A. F. Leckie, Welch  
Treasurer—J. T. Wilson, Bluefield  
Secretary—C. C. Morfitt, Welch

**Kanawha Coal Operators' Association**

President—John Laing, Charleston  
Vice-President—D. H. Morton, Ameagle  
Treasurer—John L. Dickinson, Charleston  
Secretary—D. C. Kennedy, Charleston

**West Virginia Panhandle Coal Operators' Association**

President—J. C. McKinley, Wheeling  
Secretary—W. H. Koch, Wheeling

**Pocahontas Operators' Association**

President—Wm. C. Atwater, No. 1 Broadway, New York  
Vice-President—James Ellwood Jones, Switchback  
Treasurer—Jno. J. Lincoln, Elkhorn  
Secretary—W. E. E. Koepler, Bluefield

**Mason County Coal Operators' Association**

Secretary—Jacob Phillips, Mason City

## OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF WEST VIRGINIA MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION 1925

## 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. H. Randolph, Vice-President.....	Parkersburg
J. G. Prichard, Secretary and Treasurer.....	Fairmont

## Directors

W. H. Abbott, Wheeling Steel Corporation.....	Wheeling
E. S. Aleshire, Standard Printing & Pub. Co.....	Huntington
L. M. Atha, Evans Lead Co.....	Charleston
J. A. Bloch, The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co.....	Wheeling
J. C. Brady, Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.....	Wheeling
D. A. Burt, Hazlett & Burt.....	Wheeling
H. C. Capito, Diamond Ice & Coal Co.....	Charleston
R. T. Cunningham, Monongah Glass Co.....	Fairmont
W. A. B. Dalzell, Fostoria Glass Co.....	Moundsville
M. T. Davis, Jr., Kanawha Mfg. Co.....	Charleston
H. H. Emmert, The Interwoven Mills, Inc.....	Martinsburg
H. E. Field, Wheeling Mold & Foundry Co.....	Wheeling
Solon Fletcher, The Fletcher Enamel Co.....	Charleston
O. T. Frick, Standard Ultramarine Co.....	Huntington
Geo. B. Goetz, Goetz Saddlery Co.....	Charles Town
Fred Helmick, Helmick Foundry-Machine Co.....	Fairmont
J. L. Keener, U. S. Window Glass Co.....	Morgantown
W. C. Kelly, The Kelly Axe & Tool Co., Inc.....	Charleston
C. W. Kerr, Huntington Tumbler Co.....	Huntington
C. B. Kinkead, Empire Furniture Co.....	Huntington
R. C. Kirk, Follansbee Bros. Co.....	Follansbee
J. H. McNash, Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.....	Wheeling
P. D. Neal, The Parkersburg Chair Co.....	Parkersburg
Edwin Nesbit, The Grasselli Chemical Co.....	Clarksburg
C. F. Niemann, The Parkersburg Iron & Steel Co.....	Parkersburg
Geo. W. Norvell, Perry-Norvell Co.....	Huntington
H. C. Ogden, The News Publishing Co.....	Wheeling
A. W. Paull, Wheeling Stamping Co.....	Wheeling
James Paull, Eagle Mfg. Co.....	Wellsburg
A. B. Paxton, Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.....	Wheeling
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 Corporation.....	Wheeling
H. E. Shadle, Morgan Lumber & Mfg. Co.....	Charleston
A. S. Shoffstall, The International Nickel Co.....	Huntington
J. R. Spease, Fairmont Wall Plaster Co.....	Fairmont
Geo. E. Sutherland, Standard Brick & Supply Co.....	Charleston
R. H. Taylor, The Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Co.....	Toledo, Ohio
Chas. P. Thorn, 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. R. Wyllie, The H. R. Wyllie China Co.....	Huntington
H. A. Zeller, The West Virginia Rail Co.....	Huntington

WEST VIRGINIA WHOLESALE GROCERS ASSOCIATION 1925

**President**

W. C. McConaughey, of The Star Grocery Co. .... Parkersburg

**Vice-Presidents**

E. E. Wagner, of Edward Wagner. .... Wheeling  
 E. S. Moore, of Shattuck & Jackson Co. .... Parkersburg  
 H. F. Horr, of Hornor-Gaylord Co. .... Clarksburg  
 J. W. Hubbard, of The Hubbard Grocery Co. .... Charleston  
 R. E. Lazenby, of Bluefield Grocery Co. .... Bluefield  
 F. W. King, of The Kenneweg Co. .... Romney

**Treasurer**

Paul 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  
 R. E. Lazenby. .... Bluefield  
 W. A. Beavers. .... Grafton

**Legislative Committee**

C. C. Lewis. .... Charleston  
 J. W. Hubbard. .... Charleston

**Executive Committee**

F. C. Gaylord. .... Clarksburg  
 D. S. Sayre. .... Huntington  
 Edward Wagner. .... Wheeling

**Members**

Alpha Bowen Co. .... Huntington  
 Bluefield Grocery Co. .... Bluefield  
 Burnsville Grocery Co. .... Burnsville  
 J. W. Bishop & Co. .... Martinsburg  
 Central Wholesale Grocery Co. .... Williamson  
 Chaffe Grocery Co. .... Huntington  
 Charleston Grocery Co. .... Charleston  
 Clifton Forge Grocery Co. .... Marlinton  
 C. J. Corbin & Son. .... Fairmont  
 The Dana Co. .... Parkersburg  
 Elkhorn Valley Grocery Co. .... Keystone  
 Elkins Provision & Storage Co. .... Elkins  
 Fayette Grocery Co. .... Montgomery  
 Flat Top Grocery Co. .... Bluefield  
 Gregg-Grocery Co. .... Weston  
 Gulland-Clarke Co. .... Elkins  
 Guyan Valley Grocery Co. .... Logan  
 Hagen-Ratcliff & Co. .... Huntington  
 Horner-Gaylord Co. .... Clarksburg  
 Hubbard Grocery Co. .... Charleston

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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
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
Miller Grocery Co., C. A. ....	Martinsburg
Morgantown Grocery Co. ....	Morgantown
Morris Grocery Co. ....	Clarksburg
Mullens Grocery Co. ....	Mullens
New Martinsville Grocery Co. ....	New Martinsville
New River Grocery Co. ....	Hinton
Orrick Co., J. C. ....	Piedmont
Pennsboro Grocery Co. ....	Pennsboro
Piedmont Grocery Co. ....	Piedmont
Point Pleasant Grocery Co. ....	Pt. Pleasant
Princeton Wholesale Grocery Co. ....	Princeton
Pugh & Waters Co. ....	Grafton
Raleigh Grocery Co. ....	Mabscott
Ravenswood Grocery Co. ....	Ravenswood
Roane Grocery Co. ....	Spencer
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
Channell Grocery Co. ....	Elkins
Weidenhamer Grocery Co. ....	Buckhannon
West Union Grocery Co. ....	West Union
Whittaker Grocery Co. ....	Terra Alta
Williamson Grocery Co. ....	Williamson
Woodson, Prince & Co. ....	Alderson
Zarnits Bros. Grocery Co. ....	Wheeling

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND BOARDS OF TRADE

Beckley Chamber of Commerce.....	E. L. Ellison, President W. A. James, Secretary
Belington Chamber of Commerce.....	F. P. Rease, President G. E. Cain, Secretary
Bluefield Chamber of Commerce.....	Herbert Markle, President Conrad Brevick, Manager
Buckhannon Chamber of Commerce.....	J. M. N. Downes, President William T. Burnside, Secretary
Charleston Chamber of Commerce.....	J. B. Madison, President S. P. Puffer, Secretary
Charles Town-Ranson Chamber of Commerce.....	P. O. Dunaway, President Thomas R. Moore, Secretary
Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce.....	J. M. Carskadon, President G. D. Theleen, Managing Secretary
Dunbar Chamber of Commerce.....	Geo. M. Robinson, President T. E. Elkins, Secretary-Manager
Elkins Chamber of Commerce.....	O. J. King, President
Fairmont Chamber of Commerce.....	J. L. Hall, President C. H. Bischoff, Secretary
Grafton Chamber of Commerce.....	Wm. L. Thomas, President
Huntington Chamber of Commerce.....	G. A. Northcott, President H. E. Mathews, Secretary
Logan Chamber of Commerce.....	J. P. Wright, President J. G. McGuire, Secretary
McMechen Board of Trade.....	A. M. Lorentz, President George Burkett, Secretary
Morgantown Chamber of Commerce.....	W. E. Hunter, President M. W. Williams, Secretary
Moundsville Chamber of Commerce.....	T. S. Riggs, President J. E. Chase, Secretary
Parkersburg Board of Commerce.....	O. S. Hawkins, President George W. Dudderar, Executive Secretary
Princeton Chamber of Commerce.....	H. B. Pearis, President G. H. Brown, Secretary
St. Marys Board of Trade.....	O. C. Barkwill, President B. A. Dotson, Secretary
Shinnston Chamber of Commerce.....	R. C. Lynch, President C. L. Watkins, Secretary
Weston Chamber of Commerce.....	A. F. Whelan, Jr., President F. H. Shaffer, Secretary
Welch Chamber of Commerce.....	Gail T. Carter, President C. M. Whittaker, Secretary
Wheeling Chamber of Commerce.....	Otto Schenk, President Harry P. Corcoran, Manager
Williamson Chamber of Commerce.....	Randolph Bias, President Dr. W. S. Rosenheim, Secretary

## ROTARY CLUBS OF WEST VIRGINIA

## Twenty-fourth District—Jed W. Robinson Grafton District Governor

CLUB	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
Beckley.....	Earl E. Bibb.....	Paul Payne
Bluefield.....	Bernard McLaugherty.....	Zack G. Henderson
Buckhannon.....	Morgan M. Brooks.....	F. E. Williams
Charleston.....	J. Frank Marsh.....	Robt L. Smith
Clarksburg.....	Louis A. Johnson.....	J. Wesley Law
Elkins.....	Claude W. Maxwell.....	Gilbert H. Overholt
Fairmont.....	Ernest McCoy.....	Harry E. Engle
Fayetteville.....	Alois B. Abbott.....	Wilton C. Neel
Grafton.....	Harry E. Flesher.....	H. G. Berthold
Hinton.....	Erwin M. Meadows.....	Aubrey P. Meador
Huntington.....	Morris P. Shawkey.....	Robert F. Adams
Kenova.....	Harry Breece.....	Geo. D. Luther
Logan.....	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	W. H. Moss
Madison.....	Harry B. Shaffer.....	Chas. N. Nelson
Montgomery.....	L. Burke O'Neal.....	Emmett L. Talbott
Morgantown.....	Geo. Daugherty.....	Thos. J. Ireland
Moundsville.....	Robt. J. Smith.....	Jacob F. Bradford
Mullens.....	Otto L. Collier.....	John D. Farmer
Oak Hill.....	H. B. Clower.....	C. S. Donnelly
Parkersburg.....	Chas. A. Kreps.....	Gill I. Wilson
Point Pleasant.....	Howard S. Johnson.....	Leo G. Stortz
Princeton.....	C. S. Phipps.....	E. W. Anderson
Richwood.....	John W. Ayres.....	Lyde A. Thomas
St. Albans.....	E. C. Colcord.....	Wilbur Bodie
Spencer.....	Black Thompson.....	Fred E. Wright
Sutton.....	Samuel K. Arbuthnot.....	C. Paul Heavener
Terra Alta.....	J. M. Wolfe.....	H. H. Parsons
Welch.....	Graham Sale.....	L. B. Harrah
Weston.....	Herbert M. Blair.....	Ed V. Shorr
Wheeling.....	John H. McClure.....	Charles E. Wemple

## M. Ward Fleming Phillipsburg Pa. District Governor

CLUB	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
Keyser.....	R. A. Welch.....	Richard W. Thrush
Martinsburg.....	G. J. S. Sponsellor.....	Clyde E. Smith
Piedmont.....	Leo Connel.....	Wm. Gold



DISTRICT OFFICERS OF WEST VIRGINIA KIWANIS DISTRICT FOR 1926

Albert Snedeker.....	Wheeling.....	District Governor
Gordon P. Fought.....	Pennsboro.....	Lieutenant Governor
Frank E. Connor.....	Morgantown.....	Lieutenant Governor
Harold P. Tompkins.....	Charleston.....	Lieutenant Governor
Henry Kendrick.....	Bluefield.....	Lieutenant Governor

CLUB OFFICERS FOR 1925

CLUB	PRESIDENT	TRUSTEE	SECRETARY
Beckley.....	W. A. James.....	Geo H. Colebank.....	A. S. Johnston, Jr.
Bluefield.....	Henry Kendrick.....	Ben Williams.....	J. P. Gills
Cameron.....	H. H. Pipes.....	John J. Boundy.....	J. W. Kennedy
Charleston.....	Harold P. Tompkins.....	Okey B. Johnson.....	Chas. B. Daum
Clarksburg.....	Chas. G. Slater, D. D.....	Dr. C. O. Post.....	Ronald F. Moist
Fairmont.....	W. E. Buckey.....	C. G. Conaway.....	M. R. Frantz
Huntington.....	Bruce Perry.....	T. M. Hays.....	A. I. Marple
Logan.....	Harry W. Rupert.....	Walter Lybarger.....	Bernard T. Call
Mannington.....	Geo. W. Bowers.....	H. J. Haught.....	Chas. L. Snodgrass
Marlinton.....	Fred C. Allen.....	G. D. McNeill.....	Paul R. Overholt
Martinsburg.....	Paul H. Martin.....	J. Nevin Kilmer.....	E. M. Sites
Matoaka.....	Thos. W. Bradley.....	B. C. Clements.....	C. I. Butte
Morgantown.....	John M. Gregg.....	Nat. T. Frame.....	Reitz C. Tucker
Moundsville.....	B. M. Spurr.....	Martin Brown.....	Dale R. Chaddock
Mullens.....	H. W. McNeil.....	Grover C. Worrell.....	Dr. R. A. Crawford
New Martinsville.....	Dr. W. C. Adams.....	F. W. Clark.....	L. R. Barth
Northfork.....	Floyd Cunynggham.....	Dr. L. H. Clark.....	W. S. Wray
Parkersburg.....	Edward Daesch.....	J. S. McCluer.....	Paul C. Lehmann
Pennsboro.....	Chas. W. Lantz.....	P. P. Wells.....	J. Grabam Young
Philippi.....	W. Bruce Talbott.....	W. H. Coyner.....	Frank Kittle
Point Pleasant.....	W. W. Riley, Jr.....	F. L. Evans.....	C. G. Bauerle
Princeton.....	Irvin A. Downey.....	A. W. Reynolds, Jr.....	John W. Fredeking
Salem.....	L. D. Lowther.....	O. F. Morrison.....	C. E. Meredith
Sistersville.....	Clifford B. Disque.....	W. S. Sugden.....	R. U. Adams
St. Marys.....	B. A. Dotson.....	W. C. Dotson.....	D. B. Fleming
Welch.....	C. C. Morfit.....	Thos. H. Curd.....	R. L. Wheeler
Wellsburg.....	Dr. W. B. Taylor.....	J. H. Johnston.....	Dr. H. B. McCuskey
West Union.....	R. E. L. Lloyd.....		B. E. Hamrick
Wheeling.....	Dr. L. N. Harris.....	Dr. H. F. Spillers.....	C. J. Killmeyer
Williamson.....	W. S. Leckie.....	B. R. Bias.....	J. E. Wilkinson
Kimball.....	Dr. W. B. Stevens.....	Rev. B. T. Sells.....	G. H. Lawhead
Hinton.....	O. J. Hale.....	C. S. Falconer.....	O. P. Vines

LIONS CLUBS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Wm. G. Stathers District Governor Clarksburg

CLUB	PRESIDENT	SECRETARY
Bluefield.....	Herbert D. May.....	J. Everette Corn
Buckhannon.....	R. Ray Scott.....	A. S. Watkins
Charleston.....	H. F. Shepherd.....	V. J. McFadden
Clarksburg.....	Newel J. Hayman.....	Arthur Upton
Fairmont.....	Luke Oilis.....	Paul Amos
Huntington.....	O. L. Gilmore.....	J. R. Miller
Morgantown.....	J. Clyde Smith.....	W. G. Kemper
Parkersburg.....	Harry A. Preston.....	C. E. Cummins
Wheeling.....	J. N. Hendrix.....	E. A. Graham

## ASSESSMENTS BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Of Public Service Corporations for Purposes of Taxation for the Tax-Paying Year of 1925

## OIL AND GAS COMPANIES

Bailey Gas Company.....	\$ 45,000.00
Bluefield Gas & Power Co.....	200,000.00
Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co.....	140,000.00
Buckhannon Fuel Company.....	7,500.00
Cameron Heat & Light Company.....	85,000.00
Carnegie Natural Gas Company.....	5,000,000.00
Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Company.....	750,000.00
Charles Town Heat & Light Company.....	20,000.00
City & Suburban Gas Company.....	250,000.00
Clarksburg Light & Heat Company.....	1,800,000.00
Clayco Gas Company.....	1,200,000.00
Clayco Gas Company (Back taxes for the year 1924).....	350,000.00
Columbia Gas & Electric Company.....	7,500,000.00
The Comet Oil & Gas Company.....	175,000.00
Cumberland & Allegheny Gas Company.....	2,032,000.00
The Eureka Pipe Line Company.....	6,200,000.00
Gassaway Gas Company.....	30,000.00
Glenville Natural Gas Company.....	25,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc.....	1,600,000.00
Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company.....	100,000.00
Herman Moore Estate.....	20,000.00
The Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Company.....	30,000.00
Hope Natural Gas Company.....	37,500,000.00
Huntington Development & Gas Company.....	2,800,000.00
Indian Creek Gas Company.....	10,000.00
Industrial Gas Company.....	30,000.00
J. B. Cather Gas Company.....	8,000.00
Keeners Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Company.....	100,000.00
Light, Fuel & Power Company, of West Virginia.....	45,000.00
Lumberport Gas Company.....	70,000.00
Manufacturers Gas and Electric Light Company.....	40,000.00
The Manufacturers Light & Heat Company.....	10,200,000.00
Marmet Gas Company, Inc.....	3,000.00
Martinsburg Heat & Light Company.....	160,000.00
Monongalia West Penn Public Service Company.....	1,000,000.00
The Montgomery Gas Company.....	150,000.00
Mountain State Gas Company.....	450,000.00
The National Pipe Line Company.....	23,300.00
Natural Gas Company of West Virginia.....	550,000.00
Ohio Fuel Oil Company.....	2,040,200.00
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company.....	11,000,000.00
Point Pleasant Natural Gas Company.....	30,000.00
The Pure Oil Pipe Line Company.....	550,000.00
Raccoon Gas Company.....	150,000.00
Randall Gas Company.....	325,000.00
Reno Gas Company.....	800.00
Reserve Gas Company.....	7,500,000.00
Sherman Gas Company.....	10,000.00
Rosedale Fuel & Water Company.....	500.00
The Shields Oil & Gas Company.....	45,000.00
Shinnston Gas Company.....	8,000.00
Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Company.....	100,000.00
Standard Gas Company.....	40,000.00
Sun Transportation Company.....	30,000.00
United Fuel Gas Company.....	22,000,000.00

Utility Gas Company.....	16,000.00
Valvoline Pipe Lines Dept. of Valvoline Oil Works, Inc.....	20,000.00
W. C. Kingry Oil & Gas Company.....	15,000.00
West Union Gas Company.....	40,000.00
West Virginia Fuel Gas Company.....	80,000.00
West Virginia Heat & Light Company.....	70,000.00
West Virginia Pipe Line Company.....	400,000.00
West Virginia Utilities Company.....	800,000.00
Wetzel Natural Gas Company.....	30,000.00
Total.....	\$ 125,999,300.00

## TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

American Telephone and Telegraph Company of West Va.....	\$ 700,000.00
The Amos Telephone Company.....	10,000.00
Athens Telephone Company.....	5,000.00
Aurora, Oakland & Terra Alta Telephone Company.....	500.00
Big Hurricane Telephone Company.....	600.00
Bluefield Telephone Company.....	550,000.00
Big Four Telephone Company.....	1,300.00
Berea & Slab Telephone Company.....	14,000.00
Barboursville Telephone Company.....	3,500.00
Bridgeport Telephone Company.....	1,900.00
Buffalo Telephone Company.....	2,300.00
Bruceston Telephone Company.....	500.00
Beverley & Marlinton Telephone Company.....	3,000.00
Boothsville Telephone Company.....	3,300.00
Beverley Telephone Company.....	950.00
The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia.....	11,000,000.00
The Cameron Telephone Company.....	5,000.00
Citizens Telephone Company.....	1,700.00
Clarksburg & Mannington Telephone Co. (Clay District Telephone Company).....	1,500.00
Clay Citizens Telephone Company.....	400.00
Clear Fork Telephone Company.....	600.00
Cowen Telephone Company.....	2,000.00
Cross Roads Telephone Company.....	2,000.00
Deep Valley Telephone Company.....	800.00
Dents Run Telephone Company.....	600.00
Doddridge and Harrison Telephone Company.....	6,000.00
The Duncan Telephone Company.....	2,500.00
East Side Telephone Company.....	2,200.00
Echo Telephone Company.....	800.00
Eglon Mutual Telephone Company.....	1,900.00
Exchange Telephone Company.....	1,100.00
Fairview Telephone Company.....	800.00
Farmers Telephone Company.....	1,500.00
Farmers Mutual Union Telephone Company.....	1,000.00
Farmers Rural Telephone Company of Vernon, West Virginia.....	400.00
Farmers Union Telephone Company.....	1,500.00
Flat Rock Telephone Company.....	500.00
Flemington Telephone Company.....	5,000.00
Frankford Telephone Company.....	3,000.00
Fraziers Bottom, Upland & Glenwood Telephone Company.....	1,000.00
Friendship Mutual Telephone Company.....	6,500.00
Gassaway Telephone Company.....	1,500.00
Glade Valley Telephone Company.....	2,000.00
Green Sulphur Mutual Telephone Company.....	300.00
Greenville Telephone Company.....	1,200.00
Guyan Telephone Company.....	2,100.00
Hackers Creek Telephone Company.....	600.00
Harman Mutual Telephone Company.....	400.00

Hardy Mutual Telephone Company.....	950.00
Herold Telephone Company.....	1,000.00
Hill's & Brown's Creek Mutual Telephone Company.....	200.00
Independent Home Telephone Company.....	2,500.00
Inland Telephone and Telegraph Company.....	10,000.00
Jefferson County Telephone Company.....	100,000.00
Kanawha & Putnam Telephone Company.....	1,000.00
Laurel Creek Telephone Company.....	300.00
Lewis County Telephone Company.....	11,150.00
Lightburn Telephone Company.....	1,000.00
Limestone Telephone Company.....	55,000.00
Lincoln County Telephone Company.....	1,600.00
Little Georgetown Telephone Company.....	1,200.00
Littleton Telephone Company.....	5,000.00
Lockney Citizen Telephone Company.....	1,200.00
Longdale Independent Telephone Company.....	3,000.00
M. K. Duty (Telephone).....	175.00
Marie Telephone Company.....	1,200.00
The Marion Telephone Company.....	3,000.00
Marlinton & Academy Telephone Company.....	1,520.00
Marlinton & Clover Lick Mutual Telephone Company.....	1,000.00
Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Company.....	500.00
Marlinton & Stoney Creek Mutual Telephone Company.....	600.00
Masontown Telephone Company.....	3,000.00
Meadow Bluff Mutual Telephone Company.....	7,000.00
Monroe Mutual Telephone Company.....	1,400.00
Mountain Cove Telephone Company.....	5,000.00
Mt. Lookout Telephone Company.....	4,000.00
Newville Telephone Company.....	1,200.00
North Bend and Southern Telephone Company.....	5,000.00
North Fayette Telephone Company.....	1,800.00
North River Telephone Company.....	400.00
Oak Hill Telephone Company.....	6,500.00
Oakland Telephone Company.....	1,500.00
Oakville Telephone Company.....	1,000.00
Odd Telephone Company.....	4,000.00
Pittsburgh and Wheeling Telephone Company.....	4,000.00
Pocahontas Telephone Company.....	12,000.00
Preston Telephone Company.....	1,700.00
Pritchard Telephone Company.....	9,000.00
Proctor & Peabody Telephone Company.....	2,200.00
Pruntytown Telephone Company.....	1,600.00
R o & Romney Telephone Company.....	2,000.00
Rockville & Kingwood Telephone Company.....	900.00
Romney Consolidated Telephone Company.....	15,000.00
Rowlesburg Telephone Company.....	200.00
Rutledge Telephone Company.....	1,000.00
Sardis Telephone Company.....	7,500.00
Shinnston Union Telephone Company.....	2,600.00
Short Line Telephone Company.....	9,400.00
Silver Hill Telephone Company.....	1,700.00
Slanesville Telephone Company.....	1,100.00
St. Cloud Telephone Company.....	1,100.00
Summers & Mercer Mutual Telephone Company.....	600.00
Teays Valley Telephone Company.....	1,000.00
Tri-District Telephone Company.....	900.00
Turkey Foot Telephone Company.....	2,275.00
United Farmers Telephone Company.....	3,000.00
The United Telephone Company.....	12,000.00
Wadestown Telephone Company.....	5,200.00
Wallace Telephone Company.....	800.00
Waterloo, Buffalo & Winfield Telephone Company.....	1,225.00

Webster Telephone Company.....	700.00
West Side Telephone Company.....	4,000.00
West Virginia Mutual Telephone Company.....	10,000.00
Postal Telegraph Cable Company of West Virginia.....	25,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	1,100,000.00
Total.....	\$ 13,839,845.00

## STEAM RAILROAD COMPANIES

Babcock Coal & Coke Company (Railroad).....	\$ 20,000.00
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.....	97,500,000.00
Benwood and Wheeling Connecting Railway Company.....	200,000.00
Big Sandy and Cumberland Railroad Company.....	5,000.00
The Buffalo Creek and Gauley Railroad Company.....	675,000.00
Cairo and Kanawha Railway Company.....	60,000.00
Campbell's Creek Railroad Company.....	250,000.00
Centralia and Elk Railway Company.....	25,000.00
Central West Virginia & Southern Railroad Company.....	150,000.00
Cheat Haven & Bruceton Railroad Company.....	300,000.00
Cheat River Railroad Company.....	40,000.00
Chemical and Helvetia Railroad Company.....	60,000.00
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.....	50,000,000.00
Conleys Creek Railroad Company.....	44,000.00
Croft Railroad Company.....	75,000.00
Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Company.....	5,000.00
Cumberland Valley & Martinsburg Railroad Company.....	1,000,000.00
The Erbacon & Summersville Railroad Company.....	80,000.00
Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk Railroad Company.....	600,000.00
Greenbrier & Eastern Railroad Company.....	550,000.00
Harrisville Southern Railroad Company.....	50,000.00
The Indian Creek and Northern Railway Company.....	250,000.00
Island Creek Railroad Company.....	900,000.00
The Kanawha Central Railway Company.....	50,000.00
Kanawha, Glen Jean and Eastern Railroad Company.....	500,000.00
The Kanawha & Michigan Railway Company.....	6,750,000.00
Kanawha and West Virginia Railroad Company.....	1,000,000.00
Kellys Creek Improvement Company.....	75,000.00
Kellys Creek and Northwestern Railway Company.....	225,000.00
The Kelleys Creek Railroad Company.....	25,000.00
Loop and Lookout Railroad Company.....	225,000.00
Lorama Railway Company.....	5,000.00
Panther Railroad Company.....	7,000.00
Pickens and Webster Springs Railroad Company.....	65,000.00
Pocahontas Railroad Company.....	50,000.00
Pond Fork and Bald Knob Railroad Company.....	250,000.00
The Monongahela Railway Company.....	3,250,000.00
Norfolk and Western Railway Company.....	50,400,000.00
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Lessee and Operating Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.....	5,000,000.00
The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company.....	750,000.00
Preston Railroad Company.....	150,000.00
Raleigh & Pocahontas Railroad Co.....	7,500.00
Richwood and Gauley Railroad Company.....	25,000.00
Rowlesburg and Southern Railroad Company.....	40,000.00
Sewell Valley Railroad Company.....	600,000.00
Strouds Creek and Muddlety Railroad Company.....	75,000.00
Valley River Railroad Company.....	70,000.00
The Virginian Railway Company.....	14,500,000.00
Virginian and Western Railway Company.....	1,750,000.00
Walkersville and Southern Railroad Company.....	25,000.00
Western Maryland Railway Company.....	9,750,000.00

West Virginia Midland Railway Company.....	90,000.00
West Virginia Northern Railroad Company.....	300,000.00
The West Virginia and Southern Railroad Company.....	35,500.00
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Lessee and Operating The Wheeling Terminal Railway Company.....	1,200,000.00
White Sulphur and Huntersville Railroad Company.....	25,000.00
Winchester and Western Railroad Company.....	100,000.00
Winding Gulf Railroad Company.....	974.00
Winifrede Railway Company.....	275,000.00
Total.....	\$ 250,484,974.00

## WATER ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANIES

Appalachian Power Company.....	\$ 5,250,000.00
Athens Power Company.....	10,000.00
Barboursville Water & Light Company.....	17,000.00
Beckley Electric Light & Power Company.....	325,000.00
Bellepoint Water Works Company.....	2,500.00
The Benwood & McMechen Water Company.....	140,000.00
Berkeley Springs Water Works Company.....	20,000.00
Bethany Improvement Association.....	15,000.00
B. F. Shomo Water Company.....	1,200.00
Black Diamond Power Company.....	7,500.00
Bluefield Water Works and Improvement Company.....	600,000.00
Bramwell Water Company.....	17,500.00
The Brooke Electric Company.....	1,250,000.00
The Bullock Realty Company.....	9,500.00
Burnsville Supply Company.....	7,000.00
Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Company.....	95,000.00
Central Utilities Company.....	22,000.00
Charles Town Water Company.....	65,000.00
Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company.....	75,000.00
Clendenin Water, Light & Fuel Company.....	30,000.00
Coal River Power Company.....	40,000.00
Consolidated Power & Light Company.....	3,365,560.00
Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Company.....	25,000.00
Chelyan Electric Water & Ice Co.....	30,000.00
Dunbar Light & Power Company.....	25,000.00
Dunbar Water Company.....	45,000.00
East Rainelle Light & Power Company.....	6,000.00
Edgewood Water Company.....	4,000.00
Elk Power Company.....	9,000.00
Fairview Electric Light & Power Company.....	6,000.00
Fayette Public Service Corporation.....	30,000.00
Flat Top Ice and Cold Storage Company.....	70,000.00
Follansbee Water & Light Company.....	75,000.00
Gassaway Development Company.....	20,000.00
Gauley Electric Company.....	2,400.00
Gee Electric Company.....	2,500.00
Gilbert Water & Light Company.....	4,000.00
Glendale Water Company.....	17,000.00
Glenville Water & Light Company.....	10,000.00
Goodsell Utility Company.....	10,000.00
Hambleton Water Company.....	2,500.00
Hamlin Water, Light & Fuel Company.....	3,000.00
Harpers Ferry Electric Light & Power Company.....	20,000.00
Hendricks Water Company.....	2,500.00
Hickory Flat Light Line.....	200.00
Hinton Light, Water & Supply Company.....	100,000.00
Huntington Water Corporation.....	1,950,000.00
Hurricane Light & Power Company.....	7,500.00

Interstate Power Company.....	1,075,000.00
J. A. Parks (Electric Utility).....	12,000.00
Kanawha Valley Power Company.....	125,000.00
Kentucky and West Virginia Power Company.....	5,598,000.00
Keyser Light & Power Company.....	125,000.00
Kimball Light & Water Company.....	30,000.00
Kingwood Water Company.....	20,000.00
Logan Water Works Company.....	125,000.00
Loveland Light & Water Company.....	23,000.00
Madison Water & Light Company.....	12,000.00
Man Power & Lighting Company.....	9,000.00
The Matcaka Water & Improvement Company.....	10,000.00
Meadow Creek Power Company.....	65,000.00
Middlebourne Water Company.....	10,000.00
Midland Electric Service Company.....	5,000.00
Mineral City Improvement Company.....	250.00
Mohler Realty Company.....	5,000.00
Monongah Service Company.....	80,000.00
Monongahela West Penn Public Service Company.....	11,350,000.00
Montgomery Light, Water & Improvement Company.....	50,000.00
Montgomery Utilities Company.....	50,000.00
Moundsville Water Company.....	225,000.00
Mountain Milling Company, Inc.....	30,000.00
Mt. Gay Ice, Storage & Water Company.....	16,000.00
Mt. Hope Electric Power & Water Company.....	70,000.00
Mount View Milling Company.....	2,000.00
Mullens Water Works Company.....	45,000.00
Newell Water & Power Company.....	60,000.00
Northfork-Clark Water Company.....	15,000.00
Northern Virginia Power Company.....	1,020,675.00
Oak Hill Water Company, Inc.....	25,000.00
Parsons Electric Company.....	20,000.00
Piedmont Electric Light & Power Company.....	60,000.00
Pocahontas Light & Water Company.....	10,000.00
Point Pleasant Water & Light Company.....	150,000.00
Potomac Light & Power Company.....	870,700.00
Pratt Water Works Company.....	3,000.00
Preston County Light & Power Company.....	15,000.00
The Princeton Water Company.....	125,000.00
The Ridgeley Light & Power Company.....	25,000.00
River Counties Power Company.....	20,000.00
Romney Electric Company.....	17,500.00
Romney Power Company.....	15,000.00
Salem Electric Light Company.....	50,000.00
Shepherdstown Light & Water Company.....	30,000.00
Shinnston Power & Light Company.....	35,000.00
The South Side Water Works Company.....	110,000.00
Spencer Water & Ice Company.....	85,000.00
St. Albans Electric Power & Light Company.....	60,000.00
St. Albans Light, Water & Ice Company.....	100,000.00
St. Marys Power & Light Company.....	30,000.00
The Terra Alta Water Company.....	25,000.00
Tygart Valley Water Company.....	30,000.00
Union Fort Spring Power Company.....	12,000.00
United Light & Power Company.....	20,000.00
Union Power Company.....	30,000.00
The Virginian Power Company.....	5,000,000.00
Virginia-Western Power Company.....	900,000.00
Warwood Water & Light Company.....	15,000.00
Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Company.....	8,000.00
Weston Electric Light Power & Water Company.....	260,000.00
West Virginia Light, Heat & Power Company.....	400,000.00

West Virginia Light & Traction Company.....	75,000.00
West Virginia and Maryland Power Company.....	900,000.00
West Virginia Public Service Company.....	225,000.00
West Virginia Water and Electric Company.....	4,100,000.00
West Virginia Utilities Company.....	2,200,000.00
Wheeling Electric Company.....	2,900,000.00
Wheeling Public Service Company.....	750,000.00
The Williams Electric Company.....	300,000.00
Williamstown Water, Light & Power Company.....	\$ 15,000.00
Worthington Public Service Corporation.....	4,000.00
Total.....	\$ 54,129,485.00

## STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES

Charleston Interurban Railroad Company.....	\$ 2,800,000.00
City Railway Company.....	50,000.00
Kanawha Traction & Electric Company.....	1,850,000.00
Lewisburg & Ronceverte Electric Railway Company.....	25,000.00
Morgantown & Pittsburgh Railway Company.....	10,000.00
The Newell Bridge & Railway Company.....	100,000.00
Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company.....	1,500,000.00
Pan Handle Traction Company.....	800,000.00
Princeton Power Company.....	700,000.00
Scotts Run Railway Company.....	550,000.00
Sistersville & New Martinsville Traction Company.....	150,000.00
The Steubenville, East Liverpool & Beaver Valley Traction Company.....	175,000.00
Steubenville, Wellsburg & Weirton Railway Company.....	550,000.00
Tygarts Valley Traction Company.....	20,000.00
Tyler Traction Company.....	75,000.00
Union Traction Company.....	45,000.00
Wellsburg, Bethany & Washington Ry. Company.....	50,000.00
West Virginia Utilities Company.....	100,000.00
Wheeling Public Service Company.....	1,000,000.00
Wheeling Traction Company.....	1,700,000.00
Total.....	\$ 12,250,000.00

## BRIDGE COMPANIES

Harpers Ferry & Loudon Bridge Company.....	\$ 25,000.00
Harpers Ferry & Potomac Bridge Company.....	2,000.00
Hinton Toll Bridge Company.....	60,000.00
Interstate Bridge Company.....	17,500.00
Kanawha City Bridge Company.....	375,000.00
Kentucky & West Virginia Bridge Company.....	35,000.00
Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company.....	17,000.00
M. K. Duty (Bridge).....	1,000.00
Marietta & Parkersburg Bridge Company.....	375,000.00
Montgomery & Cannelton Bridge Company.....	150,000.00
Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Company.....	275,000.00
Steubenville Bridge Company.....	300,000.00
Virginia & Maryland Bridge Company.....	10,000.00
Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Company.....	700,000.00
Wheeling Bridge Company.....	300,000.00
Total.....	\$ 2,642,500.00



## PRIVATE CAR LINE COMPANIES

American Railway Express Company.....	\$ 400,000.00
American Refrigerator Transit Company.....	10,664.00
Armour and Company.....	24,992.00
Bethlehem Mines Corporation.....	251,450.00
Continental Oil Company.....	300.00
The Cudahy Packing Company.....	872.00
Empire Refineries, Incorporated.....	3,480.00
Ford Motor Company.....	1,500.00
H. C. Frick Coke Company.....	17,208.00
Fruit Growers Express Company.....	25,280.00
Gilliland Oil Company.....	798.00
Interstate Tank Car Corporation.....	3,170.00
Merchants Despatch, Incorporated.....	30,440.00
Monongahela West Penn Public Service Company.....	6,000.00
Ohio Valley Refining Company.....	38,500.00
Pittsburgh By-Products Coke Company.....	109,170.00
The Pullman Company.....	630,485.00
Swift Refrigerator Transportation Company.....	13,312.00
Tennessee Coal Iron & Railroad Company.....	560.00
The Texas Company.....	44,891.00
Transcontinental Oil Company.....	7,462.00
Union Tank Car Company.....	59,738.00
Union Refrigerator Transit Company.....	6,272.00
Western Fruit Express Company.....	6,688.00
Wilson Car Lines.....	10,840.00
Total.....	\$ 1,704,072.00

## RECAPITULATION

Oil and Gas Companies.....	\$ 125,999,300.00
Telephone and Telegraph Companies.....	13,839,845.00
Steam Railroad Companies.....	250,484,974.00
Water, Electric Light and Power Companies.....	54,129,485.00
Street Railway Companies.....	12,250,000.00
Private Car Line Companies.....	1,704,072.00
Bridge Companies.....	2,642,500.00
Grand Total.....	\$ 461,050,176.00

**TABLE SHOWING ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY IN WEST VIRGINIA**

For Each of the Years 1904 to 1925 Inclusive

Together with

Tables Showing Assessed Value of Property by Counties for the  
Years 1924 and 1925

Compiled by the Department of State Tax Commissioner

**ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY 1904 TO 1925**

YEAR	Real Estate	Personal	Public Utility	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	251,354,364	946,236,696
1909 .....	578,883,366	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	317,695,663	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	323,022,687	1,298,550,852
1917 .....	723,778,583	316,055,426	336,305,819	1,376,139,828
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
1922 .....	1,207,653,069	439,902,143	445,110,757	2,092,556,969
1923 .....	1,224,559,949	432,401,381	452,851,856	2,109,813,186
1924 .....	1,237,397,082	426,062,826	456,475,043	2,119,934,951
1925 .....	1,248,827,081	424,670,673	461,222,371	2,134,720,125

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTIES 1925

COUNTIES	Real Estate	Personal Property	Public Utility Property	Totals
Barbour.....	\$ 15,344,235	\$ 3,706,211	\$ 3,899,679	\$ 22,950,125
Berkeley.....	15,473,485	6,547,198	6,437,436	28,458,119
Boone.....	17,528,970	7,857,053	3,992,173	29,378,196
Braxton.....	11,109,015	3,949,995	4,410,285	19,469,295
Brooke.....	22,207,000	5,520,396	6,300,785	34,028,181
Cabell.....	105,336,265	31,498,125	16,228,234	153,062,624
Calhoun.....	3,387,910	2,788,265	2,776,000	8,952,175
Clay.....	5,565,980	2,583,762	2,714,779	10,864,521
Doddridge.....	9,891,090	5,310,905	9,998,082	25,200,077
Fayette.....	27,006,185	9,552,750	16,759,673	53,318,608
Gilmer.....	8,153,845	4,670,655	4,437,685	17,262,185
Grant.....	4,482,135	2,069,863	626,646	7,178,644
Greenbrier.....	17,373,375	6,014,980	6,516,138	29,904,493
Hampshire.....	4,070,210	2,119,586	3,223,044	9,412,840
Hancock.....	15,796,260	4,408,270	2,863,666	23,068,196
Hardy.....	3,358,890	2,435,685	388,109	6,182,684
Harrison.....	83,830,190	27,732,650	28,522,420	140,085,260
Jackson.....	7,437,675	2,184,300	3,641,737	13,263,712
Jefferson.....	11,758,640	4,885,330	5,088,347	21,732,317
Kanawha.....	131,178,800	31,349,500	41,214,098	203,742,398
Lewis.....	19,784,280	8,030,665	13,938,155	41,753,100
Lincoln.....	7,136,805	3,347,165	8,244,504	18,728,474
Logan.....	26,163,993	9,985,405	9,382,522	45,531,920
Marion.....	68,814,465	18,938,861	22,141,518	109,894,844
Marshall.....	31,637,160	11,229,570	13,901,690	56,768,420
Mason.....	9,096,700	3,457,570	5,348,980	17,903,250
Mercer.....	31,271,210	13,443,060	18,083,243	62,797,513
Mineral.....	10,554,470	3,932,390	7,748,230	22,235,090
Mingo.....	22,478,349	6,227,001	15,643,727	44,349,077
Monongalia.....	69,804,855	19,371,505	13,858,157	103,034,517
Monroe.....	7,835,880	1,960,606	807,505	10,603,991
Morgan.....	4,038,813	1,706,553	8,610,203	14,355,569
McDowell.....	50,968,580	12,611,800	18,326,349	81,906,729
Nicholas.....	13,439,100	4,734,860	1,302,976	19,476,936
Ohio.....	86,099,350	32,379,000	13,324,318	131,802,668
Pendleton.....	4,225,439	1,761,210	4,600	5,991,249
Pleasants.....	4,079,450	3,394,890	2,134,062	9,608,402
Pocahontas.....	9,579,270	4,837,835	2,875,545	17,292,650
Preston.....	20,883,940	7,079,100	8,580,381	36,543,421
Putnam.....	7,757,230	2,661,451	4,820,332	15,239,013
Raleigh.....	33,798,187	8,546,520	7,726,073	50,070,780
Randolph.....	14,184,200	5,922,220	4,251,891	24,358,311
Ritchie.....	11,891,385	8,303,481	8,544,675	28,739,541
Roane.....	9,717,525	6,762,185	9,713,509	26,193,219
Summers.....	7,745,810	2,307,349	5,489,338	15,542,497
Taylor.....	12,735,290	4,818,330	7,146,229	24,699,849
Tucker.....	7,041,080	2,641,045	1,895,971	11,578,096
Taylor.....	7,818,215	6,368,582	5,097,725	19,284,522
Upshur.....	14,012,210	3,728,190	2,170,998	19,911,398
Wayne.....	13,768,910	3,798,710	18,159,585	35,727,205
Webster.....	8,592,610	2,100,910	1,284,126	11,977,646
Wetzel.....	14,714,290	8,077,500	14,427,537	37,219,327
Wirt.....	3,791,590	2,116,115	509,504	6,417,209
Wood.....	43,548,600	17,447,550	9,927,848	70,923,998
Wyoming.....	19,527,685	3,456,010	5,761,349	28,745,044
Total.....	\$ 1,248,827,081	\$ 424,670,673	\$ 461,222,371	\$ 2,134,720,125

Note—The above are advance figures and subject to change.

## GROSS SALES TAX

## Net Collections During the State Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1922 1923, 1924 and 1925

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1922:	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 1921	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 1921	Quarter Ended March 31, 1922	Quarter Ended June 30, 1922	Year Ended June 30, 1922	Per Cent
Coal Production.....	\$	174,965.00 \$	185,565.00 \$	156,247.66 \$	516,777.66	35.3
Oil and Gas Production.....		35,088.00	55,234.00	60,352.05	150,674.05	10.3
Clay, Sand, etc., Production.....		3,618.00	3,442.00	6,017.59	13,077.59	.9
Total Production.....	(Law in effect July 1, 1921. No collections prior to October 1, 1921.)	\$ 213,671.00 \$	244,241.00 \$	222,617.30 \$	680,529.30	46.5
Manufacturing.....		83,852.00	142,842.00	112,719.39	339,413.39	23.2
Sales—Exclusive Wholesale.....		55,854.00	154,589.00	59,172.05	269,615.05	18.4
Sales—Wholesale.....		8,553.00	15,649.00	7,160.08	31,362.08	2.2
Banks and Public Utilities.....		20,351.00	27,667.00	20,258.38	68,276.38	4.7
Other Businesses and Professions.....		10,255.00	45,384.00	17,544.08	73,183.08	5.0
Totals.....		\$ 392,536.00 \$	630,372.00 \$	439,471.28 \$	1,462,379.28	100.0
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1923:	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 1922	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 1922	Quarter Ended March 31, 1923	Quarter Ended June 30, 1923	Year Ended June 30, 1923	%
Coal Production.....	\$ 164,353.53 \$	243,328.06 \$	375,070.55 \$	301,722.21 \$	1,084,474.35	40.0
Oil and Gas Production.....	52,829.45	46,169.96	66,649.69	66,053.74	231,702.84	8.6
Clay, Sand, etc., Production.....	4,632.28	3,520.24	5,989.06	3,893.37	18,034.95	.7
Total Production.....	\$ 221,815.26 \$	293,018.26 \$	447,709.30 \$	371,669.32 \$	1,334,212.14	49.3
Manufacturing.....	142,745.88	151,767.58	188,046.87	174,302.83	656,863.16	24.2
Sales—Exclusive Wholesale.....	69,833.03	70,009.71	235,155.09	67,179.23	442,177.06	16.3
Sales—Wholesale.....	9,125.40	10,119.82	23,582.99	9,575.96	52,404.17	1.9
Banks and Public Utilities.....	25,451.96	22,298.82	30,713.81	23,395.20	101,859.79	3.8
Other Businesses and Professions.....	18,002.45	17,155.08	72,465.56	13,227.29	120,850.41	4.5
Totals.....	\$ 486,973.98 \$	564,369.27 \$	997,673.65 \$	659,349.83 \$	2,708,366.73	100.0

Note—The collections shown above are net, all refunds having been deducted.

**GROSS SALES TAX**

**Net Collections During the State Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1922 1923, 1924 and 1925**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1924:	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 1923	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 1923	Quarter Ended March 31, 1924	Quarter Ended June 30, 1924	Year Ended June 30, 1924	%
Coal Production.....	\$ 303,893.31	\$ 290,170.93	\$ 281,075.77	\$ 218,642.86	\$ 1,093,782.87	35.8
Oil and Gas Production.....	55,013.95	33,358.31	63,739.57	69,509.24	221,621.07	7.2
Clay, Sand, etc., Production.....	6,348.34	6,193.31	7,388.82	4,139.68	24,170.15	.8
Total Production.....	\$ 365,255.60	\$ 329,722.55	\$ 352,304.16	\$ 292,291.78	\$ 1,339,574.09	43.8
Manufacturing.....	195,929.05	179,956.39	213,428.29	190,699.30	780,013.03	25.6
Sales—Exclusive Wholesale.....	103,861.16	92,425.80	304,076.34	86,392.68	586,755.98	19.2
Sales—Wholesale.....	12,410.08	11,027.30	27,717.28	10,713.03	61,867.69	2.0
Banks and Public Utilities.....	28,109.16	23,593.22	33,518.49	30,123.17	115,344.04	3.8
Other Businesses and Professions.....	24,618.44	18,857.31	104,720.20	24,225.37	172,421.32	5.6
Totals.....	\$ 730,183.49	\$ 655,582.57	\$ 1,035,764.76	\$ 634,445.33	\$ 3,055,976.15	100.0
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1925:	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 1924	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 1924	Quarter Ended March 31, 1925	Quarter Ended June 30, 1925	Year Ended June 30, 1925	%
Coal Production.....	\$ 154,947.92	\$ 173,508.45	\$ 213,748.32	\$ 189,614.46	\$ 731,819.15	28.7
Oil and Gas Production.....	51,270.09	32,327.18	57,763.70	58,490.31	199,851.28	7.8
Clay, Sand, etc., Production.....	5,188.42	6,911.34	7,906.62	4,947.95	24,954.33	1.0
Total Production.....	\$ 211,406.43	\$ 212,746.97	\$ 279,418.64	\$ 253,052.72	\$ 956,624.76	37.5
Manufacturing.....	165,742.63	169,720.97	203,666.40	186,750.37	725,880.37	28.5
Sales—Exclusive of Wholesale.....	89,232.43	85,358.9	289,678.50	75,071.29	539,341.14	21.1
Sales at Wholesale.....	11,237.02	10,047.40	25,197.60	9,847.82	56,329.84	2.2
Banks and Public Utilities.....	24,563.57	22,075.11	33,863.00	24,544.22	105,045.90	4.1
Other Businesses and Professions.....	22,634.32	18,424.84	102,223.44	24,594.51	167,877.11	6.6
Totals.....	\$ 524,816.40	\$ 518,374.21	\$ 934,047.58	\$ 573,860.93	\$ 2,551,099.12	100.0

Note—The collections shown above are net, all refunds having been deducted.

GROSS SALES TAX

## GASOLINE TAX

## THE 1923 LAW

On April 27, 1923, the Legislature of West Virginia passed an Act imposing a tax on gasoline and which became operative July 26, 1923.

The salient features of the Act were:

A rate of 2c on each gallon of gasoline sold in West Virginia.

Gasoline purchased outside West Virginia and used within the State was subject to tax, the user being deemed a "wholesaler" under the Act, the purchaser being held liable for the tax on all interstate shipments from points outside West Virginia to points within the State; but the seller was permitted, by office regulation, to assume and pay the tax on such shipments.

The tax applied on all gasoline sold in West Virginia regardless of the purpose for which the same was to be used, no deductions being allowable on account of gasoline sold to be used in the operation of motor boats, agricultural tractors, stationary gasoline engines, gasoline used in the process of manufacturing or dry-cleaning, or in air compressors, etc.; no deductions were allowed on account of gasoline sold to the Federal Government.

Office regulations required refiners to pay the tax on all sales made to retail dealers and to consumers, but they were authorized to sell gasoline to wholesale dealers and jobbers, the purchaser to assume the tax. Refunds were allowed to wholesalers to cover the tax previously paid on gasoline sold and delivered outside of West Virginia.

Under the Act, dealers were not required to pay the tax on gasoline used in their own motor equipment, in the conduct of their business (the subject of the tax being the *privilege to sell*) and, wholesale dealers and jobbers handling gasoline on which the tax had been previously paid, were allowed refunds such refunds to cover the tax paid on gasoline used, and gasoline lost by leakage and evaporation.

Total collections under this law to date (October 21, 1925) accruing for the State's fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, aggregate \$1,038,403.77. As the operative date of the law was July 26, 1923, the above figures are accruals for the period of eleven months and six days only. It is estimated that the tax for the full year would have been approximately \$1,150,000.00.

Total collections to date, accruing for the State's fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, amount to \$1,423,198.35. The above figures are net after the deduction of all refunds allowable.

The collections made by months are as follows:

Accrued for the period from July 26, 1923 to July 31, 1923,	\$ 18,763.13
Accrued for the month of August, 1923, -----	114,852.36
Accrued for the month of September, 1923, -----	120,058.13
Accrued for the month of October, 1923, -----	118,837.63
Accrued for the month of November, 1923, -----	89,491.94
Accrued for the month of December, 1923, -----	76,877.11
Accrued for the month of January, 1924, -----	61,919.31

Accrued for the month of February, 1924, -----	48,345.69
Accrued for the month of March, 1924, -----	63,167.62
Accrued for the month of April, 1924, -----	93,954.80
Accrued for the Month of May, 1924, -----	105,571.83
Accrued for the month of June, 1924, -----	126,564.22
Accrued for the State's fiscal year ended June 30, 1924,	\$1,038,403.77
Accrued for the month of July, 1924, -----	\$ 145,566.43
Accrued for the month of August, 1924, -----	150,913.13
Accrued for the month of September, 1924, -----	132,425.18
Accrued for the month of October, 1924, -----	144,937.76
Accrued for the month of November, 1924, -----	114,088.35
Accrued for the month of December, 1924, -----	89,647.50
Accrued for the month of January, 1925, -----	66,516.25
Accrued for the month of February, 1925, -----	60,452.62
Accrued for the month of March, 1925, -----	85,309.78
Accrued for the month of April, 1925, -----	122,945.60
Accrued for the month of May, 1925, -----	139,805.65
Accrued for the month of June, 1925, -----	170,590.10
Accrued for the State's fiscal year ended June 30, 1925,	\$1,423,198.35

## THE 1925 LAW

The extraordinary session of the Legislature of 1925 on June 4, passed a new gasoline tax act operative July 1, 1925, which imposes a license tax on producers and sellers of gasoline,—\$25.00 annually for wholesalers or distributors and \$5.00 annually for retailers; and also an excise tax at the rate of 3½c per gallon on gasoline sold or used in West Virginia. This Act repealed the 1923 Act, the former Act remaining effective only for the collection of all taxes and penalties accruing thereunder up to and including June 30, 1925.

Important features of this Act are:

- (1) The imposition of a license tax on producers and sellers of gasoline.
- (2) The rate was increased over the old law from 2c to 3½c per gallon.
- (3) Gasoline *used* as well as gasoline sold is subject to tax.
- (4) The first seller is required to pay the tax in all instances except where the gasoline shipped in interstate commerce.
- (5) Common carriers are required to furnish details regarding deliveries of gasoline made to points in West Virginia.
- (6) Any tax paid on gasoline used for purposes other than in the operation of motor vehicles is required to be refunded.

The revenue from this source for the State fiscal year ending June 30, 1926 will approximate \$2,500,000 gross. This amount is subject to decrease to the extent of refunds allowed by the Act, which will probably run \$150,000.





**PART III.**

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**MISCELLANEOUS DIVISION:**

**Declaration of Independence**

**Articles of Confederation**

**Constitution of the United States**

**Constitution of West Virginia**

**Proposed Amendments to State Constitution:**

**Taxation Amendment**

**Amendment to the Budget Amendment**

**Inaugural Address of Governor Gore**

**Elective Officers From Formation of State**

**Members of Congress From Formation of State**

**Federal and State Courts**

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 Judges 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

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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'el Huntington, Wm. Williams, Oliver Wolcott.

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 Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, Geo. Walton.

# ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

## *And Perpetual Union Between the States.*

(Adopted by the Congress of the United States November 15, 1777, and submitted for ratification to the several states. Ratification consummated and proclaimed March 1, 1781.)

### SUMMARY.

#### PREAMBLE.

- ARTICLE 1. Style of Confederacy.
- ART. 2. Each state retains all powers not expressly delegated to congress.
- ART. 3. Obligations and purposes of the league of the states.
- ART. 4. Freedom of intercourse between the states—surrender of fugitives from justice, records, acts and judicial proceedings of courts to be received with full faith and credit by other states.
- ART. 5. Congress—how organized, and maintained—each state to have one vote—privileges of delegates.
- ART. 6. No state may send embassies or make treaties—persons holding office not to accept presents, emoluments or titles from foreign states—nor shall titles of nobility be granted—no two or more states to make treaties without consent of congress—no state duties to interfere with foreign treaties—restrictions upon naval armaments and military forces—militia—arms and munitions—war powers limited and defined.
- ART. 7. Military appointments.
- ART. 8. Equalization of war charges and expenses for the common defense—based upon the value of land and improvements thereon—taxes to be levied by states.
- ART. 9. Powers of congress—declaring peace and war—holding treaties—captures and prizes—letters of marque and reprisal—courts of trial of piracies and felonies on high seas—appeals in cases of captures—differences between states—mode of choosing commissioners or judges—private right of soil claimed under two or more states—coining money—weights and measures—Indian affairs—post routes—army—navy—committee of the state—other committees—civil officers—president—public expenses—borrowing money—bill of credit—land and naval forces—quotas based upon a census—states to raise and equip men at expense of the United States—enumeration of measures requiring the assent of a majority of the states—adjournments of congress—journals—copies of proceedings to be furnished to states if desired.
- ART. 10. Powers of the committee of the states.
- ART. 11. Canada allowed to join the Union—other colonies to require the assent of nine states.
- ART. 12. United States pledged for payment of bills of credit and borrowed moneys.
- ART. 13. States bound by decisions of congress—union to be perpetual—changes in Articles to be agreed to by every state—ratification and pledge.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, WE THE UNDERSIGNED, DELEGATES OF THE STATES AFFIXED TO OUR NAMES, SEND GREETING:

*Whereas*, the delegates of the United States of America in congress assembled, did on the fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and in the second year of the independence of America, agree to certain articles of confederation and perpetual union between the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence

Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, in the words following, viz :

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION AND PERPETUAL UNION, BETWEEN THE STATES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, MASSACHUSETTS BAY, RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS, CONNECTICUT, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA :

ARTICLE 1. The style of this confederacy shall be "The United States of America."

ART. 2. Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, jurisdiction and right which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in congress assembled.

ART. 3. The said states hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other for their common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other against all force offered to or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade or any other pretense whatever.

ART. 4. The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the people of the different states in this union, the free inhabitants of each of these states, paupers, vagabonds and fugitives from justice excepted, shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the several states; and the people of each state shall have free ingress and egress to and from any other state, and shall enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, subject to the same duties, impositions and restrictions as the inhabitants thereof respectively; provided that such restrictions shall not extend so far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any state to any other state of which the owner is an inhabitant; provided, also that no imposition, duties or restrictions, shall be laid by any state on the property of the United States, or either of them.

If any person guilty of or charged with treason, felony or other high misdemeanor in any state shall flee from justice, and be found in any of the United States, he shall upon demand of the governor or executive power of the state from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the state having jurisdiction of his offense.

Full faith and credit shall be given in each of these states to the records, acts and judicial proceedings of the courts and magistrates of every other state.

ART. 5. For the more convenient management of the general interests of the United States, delegates shall be annually appointed, in such manner as the legislature of each state shall direct, to meet in congress on the first Monday in November, in every year, with power reserved to each state to recall its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to send others in their stead for the remainder of the year.

No state shall be represented in congress by less than two, nor by more than seven, members; and no person shall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years in any term of six years; nor shall any person, being a delegate, be capable of holding any office under the United States for which he, or another for his benefit, receives any salary, fees or emoluments of any kind.

Each state shall maintain its own delegates in a meeting of the state, and while they act as members of the committee of the states.

In determining questions in the United States in congress assembled, each state shall have one vote.

Freedom of speech and debate in congress shall not be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of congress, and the members of congress shall be protected in their persons from arrest and imprisonments, during the time of their going to and from and attendance on congress, except for treason, felony or breach of the peace.

ART. 6. No state, without the consent of the United States in congress assembled, shall send any embassy to, or receive any embassy from, or enter into any conference, agreement, alliance or treaty with any king, prince or state; nor shall any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, or any of them, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any

king, prince or foreign state; nor shall the United States in congress assembled, or any of them, grant any title of nobility.

No two or more states shall enter into any treaty, confederation or alliance whatever between them, without the consent of the United States in congress assembled, specifying accurately the purposes for which the same is to be entered into, and how long it shall continue.

No state shall lay any imposts or duties which may interfere with any stipulations in treaties, entered into by the United States in congress assembled, with any king, prince or state, in pursuance of any treaties already proposed by congress, to the courts of France and Spain.

No vessels of war shall be kept up in time of peace by any state, except such number only as shall be deemed necessary by the United States, in congress assembled, for the defense of such state, or its trade, nor shall any body of forces be kept up by any state, in time or peace, except such number only as in the judgment of the United States, in congress assembled, shall be deemed requisite to garrison the forts necessary for the defense of such state, but every state shall always keep up a well regulated and disciplined militia, sufficiently armed and accoutred, and shall provide and constantly have ready for use, in public stores, a due number of fieldpieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition and camp equipage.

No state shall engage in any war, without the consent of the United States in congress assembled, unless such state be actually invaded by enemies, or shall have received certain advice of a resolution being formed by some nation of Indians to invade such state, and the danger is so imminent as not to admit of a delay till the United States, in congress assembled, can be consulted; nor shall any state grant commissions to any ships, or vessels of war, nor letters of marque or reprisal, except it be after a declaration of war by the United States, in congress assembled, and then only against the kingdom or state, and the subjects thereof, against which war has been so declared, and under such regulations as shall be established by the United States, in congress assembled, unless such state be infested by pirates, in which case vessels of war may be fitted out for that occasion, and kept so long as the danger shall continue, or until the United States, in congress assembled, shall determine otherwise.

ART. 7. When land forces are raised by any state for the common defense, all officers of or under the rank of colonel shall be appointed by the legislature of each state, respectively, by whom such forces shall be raised, or in such manner as such state shall direct, and all vacancies shall be filled up by the state which first made the appointment.

ART. 8. All charges of war, and all other expenses that shall be incurred for the common defense or general warfare, and allowed by the United States in congress assembled, shall be defrayed out of a common treasury, which shall be supplied by the several states, in proportion to the value of all land within each state, granted to, or surveyed for, any person, as such land and the building and improvements thereon, shall be estimated, according to such mode as the United States in congress assembled shall, from time to time, direct and appoint.

The taxes for paying that proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legislatures of the several states within the time agreed upon by the United States in congress assembled.

ART. 9. The United States, in congress assembled, shall have the sole and exclusive right and power of determining on peace and war, except in the cases mentioned in the sixth article. of sending and receiving ambassadors, entering into treaties and alliances, provided that no treaty of commerce shall be made whereby the legislative power of the respective states shall be restrained from imposing such imposts and duties on foreigners as their own people are subjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any species of goods or commodities whatsoever; of establishing rules for deciding, in all cases, what captures on land or water shall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the service of the United States shall be divided or appropriated; of granting letters of marque and reprisal in times of peace; appointing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and establishing courts for

receiving and determining finally appeals in all cases of capture; provided that no member of congress shall be appointed a judge of any of the said courts.

The United States, in congress assembled, shall also be the last resort on appeal in all disputes and differences now subsisting, or that hereafter may arise, between two or more states concerning boundary, jurisdiction, or any other cause whatever which authority shall always be exercised in the manner following: Whenever the legislature or executive authority or lawful agent of any state in controversy with another shall present a petition, to congress, stating the matter in question and praying for a hearing, notice thereof shall be given by order of congress to the legislative or executive authority of the other state in controversy, and a day assigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agent, who shall then be directed to appoint, by joint consent, commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining of the matter in question; but, if they can not agree, congress shall name three persons out of each of the United States, and from the list of such persons each party shall alternately strike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number shall be reduced to thirteen, and from that number not less than seven nor more than nine names, as congress shall direct, shall, in the presence of congress, be drawn out by lot, and the persons whose names shall be so drawn, or any five of them, shall be commissioners or judges to hear and finally determine the controversy, so always as a major part of the judges who shall hear the cause shall agree in the determination; and if either party shall neglect to attend at the day appointed without showing reasons which congress shall judge sufficient; or, being present shall refuse to strike, the congress shall proceed to nominate three persons out of each state, and the secretary of congress shall strike in behalf of such party absent or refusing; and the judgment and sentence of the court to be appointed in the manner before prescribed shall be final and conclusive; and if any of the parties shall refuse to submit to the authority of such court, or to appear or defend their claim or cause, the court shall nevertheless proceed to pronounce sentence or judgment which shall in like manner be final and decisive; the judgment or sentence and other proceedings being in either case transmitted to congress, and lodged among the acts of congress, for the security of the parties concerned; provided that every commissioner before he sits in judgment, shall take an oath, to be administered by one of the judges of the supreme or superior court of the state where the cause shall be tried, 'well and truly to hear and determine the matter in question, according to the best of his judgment, without favor, affection or hope of reward;" provided, also, that no state shall be deprived of territory for the benefit of the United States.

All controversies concerning the private right of soil, claimed under different grants of two or more states whose jurisdiction, as they may respect such lands, and states which passed such grants, are adjusted, the said grants or either of them being at the same time claimed to have originated antecedent to such settlement of jurisdiction, shall, on the petition of either party to the congress of the United States, be finally determined, as near as may be, in the same manner as before prescribed for deciding disputes respecting territorial jurisdiction between different states.

The United States, in congress assembled, shall also have the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck by their own authority, or by that of the respective states, fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States; regulating the trade and managing all affairs with the Indians, not members of any of the states; provided, that the legislative right of any state within its own limits, be not infringed or violated; establishing and regulating post offices from one state to another, throughout all the United States, and exacting such postage on the papers passing through the same as may be requisite to defray the expenses of the said office; appointing all officers of the land forces in the service of the United States, excepting regimental officers; appointing all officers of the naval forces, and commissioning all officers whatever in the service of the United States; making rules for the government and regulation of the said land and naval forces, and directing their operations.

The United States, in congress assembled, shall have authority to appoint a committee, to sit in the recess of congress, to be denominated "A Committee of the

States," and to consist of one delegate from each state, and to appoint such other committees and civil officers as may be necessary for managing the general affairs of the United States under their direction; to appoint one of their number to preside; provided that no person be allowed to serve in the office of president more than one year in any term of three years; to ascertain the necessary sums of money to be raised for the service of the United States, and to appropriate and apply the same for defraying the public expenses; to borrow money or emit bills on the credit of the United States, transmitting every half year to the respective states an account of the sums of money so borrowed or emitted; to build and equip a navy; to agree upon the number of land forces, and to make requisitions from each state for its quota, in proportion to the number of white inhabitants in such state, which requisition shall be binding; and thereupon the legislature of each state shall appoint the regimental officers, raise the men, and clothe, arm and equip them, in a soldier-like manner, at the expense of the United States; and the officers and men, so clothed, armed and equipped, shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on, by the United States, in congress assembled, but if the United States in congress assembled, shall, on consideration of circumstances, judge proper that any state should not raise men, or should raise a smaller number than its quota, and that any other state should raise a greater number of men than the quota thereof, such extra number shall be raised, officered, clothed, armed and equipped in the same manner as the quota of such state, unless the legislature of such state shall judge that such extra number can not be safely spared out of the same, in which case they shall raise, officer, clothe, arm and equip as many of such extra number as they judge can be safely spared, and the officers and men, so clothed, armed and equipped, shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on, by the United States, in congress assembled.

The United States, in congress assembled, shall never engage in a war, nor grant letters of marque and reprisal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor ascertain the sums and expenses necessary for the defense and welfare of the United States, or any of them, nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of vessels of war to be built or purchased, or the number of land or sea forces to be raised, nor appoint a commander-in-chief of the army, or navy, unless nine states assent to the same, nor shall a question on any other point, except for adjourning from day to day, be determined, unless by the votes of a majority of the United States, in congress assembled.

The congress of the United States shall have power to adjourn to any time within the year, and to any place within the United States so that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the space of six months, and shall publish the journal of their proceedings monthly except such parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances or military operations as in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the delegates of each state, on any question, shall be entered on the journal, when it is desired by any delegate; and the delegates of a state or any of them, at his or their request, shall be furnished with a transcript of the said journal, except such parts as are above excepted, to lay before the legislature of the several states.

ART. 10. The committee of the states, or any nine of them, shall be authorized to execute, in the recess of congress, such of the powers of congress as the United States, in congress assembled, by the consent of nine states shall, from time to time, think expedient to vest them with; provided, that no power be delegated to the said committee, for the exercise of which by the articles of confederation, the voice of nine states, in the congress of the United States assembled, is requisite.

ART. 11. Canada acceding to this conference and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into and entitled to all the advantages of this union; but no other colony shall be admitted into the same, unless such admission be agreed to by nine states.

ART. 12. All bills of credit emitted, moneys borrowed and debts contracted by or under the authority of congress, before the assembling of the United States in



pursuance of the present confederation, shall be deemed and considered as a charge against the United States, for payment and satisfaction whereof the said United States and the public faith are hereby solemnly pledged.

ART. 13. Every state shall abide by the determination of the United States, in congress assembled, on all questions which by this confederation are submitted to them. And the articles of this confederation shall be inviolably observed by every state, and the union shall be perpetual nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them, unless such alteration be agreed to in a congress of the United States, and be afterwards confirmed by the legislature of every state.

And whereas it hath pleased the great Governor of the world to incline the hearts of the legislature we respectfully represent in congress to approve of, and to authorize us to ratify, the said articles of confederation and perpetual union. Know ye, that we, the undersigned delegates, by virtue of the power and authority to us given for that purpose, do, by these presents, in the name and in behalf of our respective constituents, fully and entirely ratify and confirm each and every of the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, and all and singular the matters and things therein contained. And we do further solemnly plight and engage the faith of our respective constituents that they shall abide by the determinations of the United States, in congress assembled, on all questions which by the said confederation are submitted to them; and that the articles shall be inviolably observed by the states we respectively represent, and that the union shall be perpetual. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, in congress.

Done at Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania, on the 9th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1778, and in the third year of the Independence of America.

On the part and behalf of the State of New Hampshire—Josah Bartlett, John Wentworth, Jun. (August 8, 1778.)

On the part and behalf of the State of Massachusetts Bay—John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Elbridge Gerry, Francis Dana, James Lovell, Samuel Holten.

On the part and behalf of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations—William Ellery, Henry Marchant, John Collins.

On the part and behalf of the State of Connecticut—Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, Oliver Wolcott, Titus Hosmer, Andrew Adams.

On the part and behalf of the State of New York—Jas. Duane, Fra. Lewis, Wm. Duer, Gouv. Morris.

On the part and behalf of the State of New Jersey—Jno. Witherspoon, Nahl. Scudder. (November 26, 1778.)

On the part and behalf of the State of Pennsylvania—Robt. Morris, Daniel Roberdean, Jona. Bayard Smith, William Clingan, Jooeph Reed. July 22, 1778.)

On the part and behalf of the State of Delaware—Thomas M'Kean (February 12, 1779), John Dickinson (May 5, 1779), Nicholas Van Dyke.

On the part and behalf of the State of Maryland—John Hanson (March 1, 1781), Daniel Carroll (March 1, 1781.)

On the part and behalf of the State of Virginia—Richard Henry Lee, John Banister, Thomas Adams, Jno. Harvie, Francis Lightfoot Lee.

On the part and behalf of the State of North Carolina—John Penn (July 21, 1778), Corns. Harnett, Jno. Williams.

On the part and behalf of the State of South Carolina—Henry Laurens, William Henry Drayton, Jno. Matthews, Rich. Huston, Thomas Heyward, Jun.

On the part and behalf of the State of Georgia—Jno. Walton (July 24, 1778), Edwd. Telfair, Edwd. Langworthy.

# 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 Tranquility, provide for the common defence, 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.

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\* 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 21 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 day 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 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 in-

## 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—Filling 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, of the Second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the Third Class at

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formed 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 suspended by the seventeenth amendment. (Article XVII.)

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—Regulation 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 approves 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 the 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, &amp;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 Exercises, 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 a uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subjects 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, &amp;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;

## 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;

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

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 directing 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 Imports and Duties

2. No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imports or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's 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 or 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

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



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 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 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 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.

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

**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, 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.

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

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 of 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; 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.

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\* See Thirteenth Amendment.

## 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

New Hampshire.

NATHANIEL GORMAN

NICHOLAS GILMAN  
Massachusetts.

WM. SAML. JOHNSON

RUFUS KING  
Connecticut.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON

ROGER SHERMAN  
New York.

WILL LIVINGSTON

New Jersey.

DAVID BREARLEY

WM. PATTERSON  
JONAS DAYTON

B. FRANKLIN  
 THOMAS MIFFLIN  
 ROBT. MORRIS  
 GEO. CLYMER

GEO. READ  
 GUNNING EBFORD, JUN.  
 JOHN DICKINSON

JAMES MCHENRY  
 DAN OF ST. THOS. JENIFER

JOHN BLAIR

WM. BLOUNT  
 RI HD. DOBBS SPAIGHT

J. RUTLEDGE  
 CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY

WILLIAM FEW

Pennsylvania.

THOS. FITZIMMONS  
 JARED INGERSOLL  
 JAMES WILSON  
 GOUV MORRIS

Delaware.

RICHARD BASSETT  
 JACOB BROOM

Maryland.

DAN'L. CARROLL

Virginia.

JAMES MADISON, JR.

North Carolina.

HU WILLIAMSON

South Carolina.

CHARLES PINCKNEY  
 PIERCE BUTLER

Georgia.

ARR. BALDWIN

## AMENDMENTS

ARTICLES IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT 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 offense 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.

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\* 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 of votes for each, which

\* 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.

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 ¶ 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 the 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.

¶ On the second Wednesday in February, by 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 5, 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, 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 4, 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; and Alabama, July 13, 1868. Georgia again ratified the amendment February 2, 1879. Texas rejected it November 1, 1866 and ratified it February 18, 1870; Virginia rejected it January 19, 1867, and ratified it October 8, 1869.

## [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 5, 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 29th, 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 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 10, 1919; Utah, September 30, 1919; California, November 1, 1919; Maine, November 5, 1919; North Dakota, December 1, 1919; South Dakota, December 4, 1919; Colorado, December 12, 1919; Rhode Island, January 6, 1920; Kentucky, January 6, 1920; Oregon, January 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 CONSTITUTION OF WEST VIRGINIA

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

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## 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 times 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 numbers 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, Clay, 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.

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\* Mingo County created by an act of 1895, from part of Logan County.

**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.

**Political Tests Condemned**

11. Political tests, requiring persons, as a prerequisite 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 religious or political test oath shall be required as a prerequisite 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 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 defense; 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 preceding 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 preceding 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 maladministration, 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 hereinafter contained.

#### Senators and Delegates—Terms 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 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 as herein 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 1901, 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 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, Wetzel, 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 or minor, 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), on 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.

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[\* 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.

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**Acts to embrace but One Subject—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 the 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 houses by which it was originally passed, and the result entered upon its journals; in all such cases the affirmative vote 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.

**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 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.

[\* 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."]

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.

Terms 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 or 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 offense 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), and again amended in 1923 (see Acts of 1923, chapter 29, p. 93).]

## 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 Exemption

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 to 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 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.

#### 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 fully 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 times 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 hearing 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 or such bill or bills.

(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.”)

## 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 office. The Governor shall not be eligible to said office for the four years next succeeding the term for which he was elected.

#### 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 preceeding 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

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, 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, 1897, 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 freedom 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.

#### Provisions 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, Marion and Harrison, the second; the counties of Preston, Taylor, Barbour, Tucker and Randolph, the third; the counties of Wetzell, 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, prescribed 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 rearrange 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, can not 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 him; 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. And 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 courts, 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 in, 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 Offices

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 Misfeasance 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 officers, shall be subject to indictment for malfesance, misfeasance, 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, repeal 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.

**Bonded 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 Cheasapeake 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 effect 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 can not 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 was 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.

#### Appropriation 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 improvements; 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 whereto 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.

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**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.

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF WEST VIRGINIA

*To be voted upon at the General Election in November, 1926.*

The Legislature at its regular session in 1925 submitted to the voters of the State two proposed amendments to the Constitution, two-thirds of the members elected to each House agreeing thereto.

The first amendment proposed is to Section 1 of Article X, relating to taxation. The section as it now stands reads as follows:

"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."

The proposition is to strike out all of that section and insert in lieu thereof the following; in accordance with Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, adopted April 21st:

"1. Subject to the exception in this section contained, 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: except, that moneys, notes, accounts receivable and bonds shall be taxed at a rate not to exceed fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of the true and actual value thereof, and the revenue derived from this source shall be apportioned by the legislature among the levying units of the state in proportion to the levy laid in said units upon real and other personal property, but property used for educational, literary, scientific, religious or charitable purposes and 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."

## EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

The proposed amendment, it will be noted, is inserted after the word "value," as last used in the present section, and provides that money, notes, accounts receivable and bonds shall be taxed at a rate not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, and the revenue derived from this source apportioned among the levying units in proportion to the amount of levy on real and personal property.

Therefore, the proposed amendment submits to the people for ratification or rejection the proposition to levy a tax on intangible property at a rate not to exceed fifty cents on the \$100 valuation, and in order to give to the legislature this prerogative amends the section of the constitution that recites that taxation shall be equal and uniform.

The great mass of intangible property that now escapes taxation is said by tax experts to consist largely of intangible or invisible property, namely, money, notes and bonds. It is asserted that the average income of this class of property is five per cent, while the average rate of taxation—between two and three per cent—imposes such a heavy burden on intangible property that it is not listed for taxation. Therefore, the state loses revenue that it might secure with a lower rate of taxation on intangibles. The lower rate is exactly what is proposed in the amendment submitted. The rate is to be fixed by the legislature not to exceed fifty cents.

Four of the five states which surround West Virginia—Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia—have provided for the classification of intangibles with

a lower rate of levy thereon and in each instance this action has been followed with increased revenue for the state.

The banks of West Virginia are supporting the ratification of this amendment and Hon Fred O. Blue, former State Tax Commissioner, in a recent address on this subject, said:

"In supporting the proposition the banks of West Virginia are not doing so for a selfish purpose. As a matter of fact the amendment does not reduce bank taxes one cent. The banks of the state are in a position to know, and do know, that property of the class under discussion has been and is being driven out of the state, as well as kept out of the state, because of its present assessment on the same basis as tangible property. It is estimated that at least \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 annually goes out of the banks of West Virginia, in the month of December, and is invested in non-taxable securities or deposited and taxed in the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky."

The second amendment proposed by the Legislature in Senate Joint Resolution No. 5, adopted April 23rd, is to strike out all of Section 51 of Article 6, (known as the "Budget Amendment") as ratified by the people at the general election in November, 1918, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 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 governor shall submit to the legislature two budgets, one for each ensuing fiscal year. 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 the 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 governor may desire to make as to the important features of any budget and any suggestions 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 governor 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 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 governor 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 governor 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 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.

When such bill has been passed by both houses it shall be immediately presented to the governor, who may approve, veto as a whole, veto any item therein, or decrease any item therein.

If the governor veto the bill as a whole, or any item therein or decrease any item therein, he shall return the bill to the house in which it originated, together with a statement of his reasons for so doing. The legislature may by a majority vote of all the members elected to each branch, taken by yeas and nays, override the veto of the governor, in which case it shall become a law as originally passed notwithstanding the veto of the governor.

*Fourth.* The governor and such representatives of the executive departments, boards, officers and commissions of the state expending or applying for state moneys as have been designated by the governor 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 relating thereto.

#### 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 appropriation 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; (4) 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 governor for the purpose of making up his budgets shall have the power and it shall be his 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 expenditure of, and all institutions applying for state moneys and appropriations, such itemized estimates and other information, in such form and at such times as he shall direct. The estimates for the legislative departments, 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 governor, in such form and at such times as he shall direct, and shall be included in the budget.

The governor may provide for public hearings on all estimates and may require the attendance at such hearings of representatives of all agencies, and of all institutions applying for state moneys. After such public hearings he may, in his 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."

The foregoing proposed amendment to the "Budget Amendment" is the same as was originally introduced at the Second Extraordinary Session of the Legislature in 1917, in which the duty of preparing the "Budget" was imposed upon the Governor alone. In its consideration of the resolution, however, and through extraneous influences, the Legislature amended the same by imposing the duty upon the Board of Public Works, thus creating a system that has proven anything but satisfactory. The question now is, as to going back to the original proposition and vesting the Governor with the duty of making up the "Budget".

#### AN EXPLANATION THAT EXPLAINS

In his last biennial message Governor Cornwell strongly urged the amending of the "Budget Amendment" in the following language :

"While there still may be a few persons who do not understand the advantages to the State of having the appropriation bill made up in advance of the session of the Legislature and submitted with a complete statement of expenditures for the previous biennial period, along with the estimated revenues, through a budget bill, yet every person who has had anything to do with it or who has been fully informed on the subject will realize its advantage. Most of the States have adopted the budget system in some form or other, and the Federal Government is preparing to do the same. In practically all of the States, however, the duty of making up the Budget is imposed upon the Governor, where it belongs. I drew the Budget Amendment with that end in view and had it introduced into the Legislature at the second extraordinary session of 1917. The Legislature, at the suggestion of certain persons who felt their interests might be prejudiced if it were allowed to go through in that form, substituted the Board of Public Works, as a Budget Committee, for the Governor in the bill. There was absolutely no reason for imposing this work upon the Board of Public Works or for investing it with the authority to do this work. The Governor, and not the Board of Public Works, appoints the members of the Board of Control, the heads of the various State institutions and the heads of the various State Departments. He is responsible for their success or failure; he is responsible for their economy or their extravagance in expenditures, as the case may be. The other State officers are not responsible and have no first hand knowledge as to the workings of the various institutions and departments or as to their necessary requirements. I endeavored to point out those things to the members of the Legislature when the amendment as drawn was being changed, but members of the Board of Public Works, or some of them, were desirous of being given that authority and the Legislature passed the Budget Bill in its present form. I either had to accept it that way and allow it to go to the people for their approval as passed or I had to veto it and perhaps see many years elapse before the State fell into line with a practical budget system. I earnestly hope the Legislature will now submit an amendment to the Budget Amendment, taking away from the Board of Public Works the duty of making up the budget and of making recommendations on the subject of revenue, and place that authority with the Governor, where it properly belongs. I feel that some members of the Board of Public Works have realized that it is not their work, properly speaking, and would be glad to be rid of it. If there is any member who feels that the appropriation for his own Department might be limited unduly by the Governor, then there can be provision for exempting the appropriations of the various elective State officers, allowing *their own estimates* to go into the Budget for consideration by the Legislature. The mutilation of the Budget Amendment by the Legislature, before its submission, was done at the instance of some officials who were unwilling that the Governor should have the responsibility of submitting to the Legislature estimates of the money necessary for their departments and to the fact that, at one Legislative session following the adoption of the Amendment, it would be made and submitted by a Governor of different political affiliation to the other members of the Board of Public Works and of the majorities of the two houses of the Legislature. The fact that it was an amendment to the Constitution of the State, effective for all time, unless repealed or modified by a vote of the people, was lost sight of in a moment of partisanship. That moment is gone, and in order that the State may get right and the Executive Department function properly I earnestly hope an amendment to the amendment will be submitted at this session in accordance with this recommendation."

In his biennial report for 1923-4, Hon. John C. Bond, Auditor, commented as follows on the Budget Commission:

"In my former report I gave it as my opinion that the greatest efficiency will be found in the executive type of Budget Commission and that the Governor should be the responsible head in the framing of a budget for the legislature. After serving for nearly four years in this office, through which all of the state's financial transactions must pass, I can only reiterate what I said in that report. Under the commission form, as now provided by the Constitution, there is always a chance for shifting of responsibility. The Governor with a well trained and organized force will always be in better position to revise estimates of expenditures and bring them down to the state's actual needs."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS  
OF  
GOVERNOR HOWARD M. CORE  
MARCH 4, 1925

My Fellow Countrymen: It is with a feeling of appreciation mingled with solemn responsibility that I pay my respects to you, the citizens of the great State of West Virginia. We are passing through an unusual period of social, business, and economic adjustment. The problems with which we are dealing are not the expressions of the natural unfolding of the industrial and social life of the nation. They are the legacies that come to us as a result of the dislocations wrought upon a peaceful nation suddenly precipitated into the midst of a great world conflict.

In meeting the problems of war the success of our sacrificial efforts was accomplished only by sympathetic cooperation and zealous purpose on the part of all the citizens from every walk of life. The problems of peace are no less complex and present no less difficulties than those of war. And the will to meet the problems of peace must be as sturdy and at times even as heroic as that which we exemplified in meeting the emergencies of war.

Only a few days since, my Mother admonished me that only those public officials who consecrate themselves unreservedly to the tasks before them are worthy of a place in the hearts of their fellow countrymen. She reminded me of the words of my chief, the President of the United States, who said: "We do not need more material development; we need more spiritual development. We do not need more intellectual power; we need more moral power. We do not need more knowledge; we need more character. We do not need more law; we need more religion. We do not need more of the things that are seen; we need more of the things that are unseen."

Just a little while ago when I took the oath of office, with the admonitions of my Mother and my President associated in my thought, I committed myself to the tasks to which you have assigned me, with the belief that while the letter of the law has its place, yet enduring purpose and moral power after all are the great forces that have steadily unfolded to each succeeding genera-

tion a heritage richer than the last. So let me join here with you in common faith and hope that a way will be found to promote those activities that are essential to the peace, progress and prosperity of our people. Tolerance and faith in ourselves and in our neighbors are essential. Convictions based upon prejudices and lack of information tend to courses that are unwise. Opinionated and controversial discussions confuse rather than clarify. They hinder rather than help. As in adjusting other matters of life, the safe course is to properly analyze in healthy conference the factors that bear on the question in mind. In this way an intelligent course may be determined and pursued. And above all, common sense and justice must be the masters at all our council tables.

During my services with the Federal Government I had the privilege to observe and intimately study at close range problems national in scope. Our problems here in West Virginia, although perhaps accentuated by the diversity of our activities, are not unlike those that confront the people of our sister states or those that confront the National Government. It was with a sense of pride and complete confidence that I assured the President of the United States that the people of our mountain state could be relied upon to coordinate their genius and fortitude with the people of sister states to the end that history may record that we were as wise in peace as we had been patriotic in war.

As a broad general rule it is unwise to embark upon any policy affecting any major undertaking of the state until we have first had the benefit of the thought of the masses with respect to that particular policy. My training and experience have made me believe that whenever a public official keeps within the conception of those who are daily carrying on the essential activities in their respective communities, he will seldom reach conclusions that defeat the public interest. He has the knowledge also that within this conception the life, liberty and the property of every man, woman and child are safe and secure unto them.

You ask what is my policy and what is my program. I have no policy save the rule of right and reason. My program is to apply these principles to the solution of each issue as it comes before us for consideration.

Taxation has been a super problem with all States and Nations since the beginning of organized government. As people become more intelligent they demand better living conditions and improved environments in which to rear their children. And so in this age in meeting the demands for better educational facilities, improved roads and other comforts and conveniences of the time, we have found the cost of government steadily increasing. Today, the burden of taxation has reached the stage where its effects upon our economic structure are disturbing. In a great many sections of this country, and in some sections of our own State, taxation amounts virtually to confiscation of the earning power of certain classes of property. It does not require an expert economist to conclude that this has the effect of defeating our normal progress. How to meet the growing needs of the State without retarding progress is the problem that challenges our best thought and judgment.

A new capitol is in the course of construction, and the point has been reached where the funds made available by State property sales are nearing exhaustion. Before we can go further with this essential project, it is necessary to draw from the tax resources of the State. We have recently authorized the issuance of an additional \$20,000,000 in road bonds and this means that there must be additional revenue to meet the sinking fund and interest charges. As these new roads are completed, maintenance charges will increase. It has been our experience in the National Government that constant attention to the upkeep of the road quickly assumes almost as much importance as the building of the roads themselves. It would be economically unwise to fail to give this phase of our road program the attention which it demands. Practically all our State institutions, educational, eleemosynary and otherwise, are in need of additional facilities in order to satisfactorily carry on their activities. It is my information that funds made available for the State constabulary at the last legislature will soon be exhausted. Many other activities of the State present similar problems. However, those mentioned are sufficient to indicate the intricate and disturbing situations that face this administration as it assumes office. The way is not entirely

clear, but no problem confronts us that will not yield to intelligent thought and cooperation in devising ways to meet it.

While I fully appreciate the necessity of providing additional revenue to meet the conditions I have just outlined, yet I am not unmindful of the more imperative duty of holding the burden of taxation to a minimum. It is my judgment that all tax levying bodies should be limited to proper metes and bounds in order that the totalized sum to be collected may not amount to unreasonable figures. It is my belief that it would be unwise at this time to make any increase in our direct tax for State purposes. The same is true for county and district taxes where a commensurate figure has already been attained. It is my purpose to recommend legislation that will have this effect. I shall insist that there be no increase in the ordinary expenses of our State government. Such additional funds as may be vitally necessary to meet imperative needs must be reduced to the lowest minimum consistent with sound public policy. Intelligent economy must be practiced not only by our State Government but by the officials of every political subdivision thereof—county and district—if we are to find a way to meet our tax problem. Cooperation will be invited and insisted upon on the part of all administrative officials to the furtherance of this end.

At the time the \$50,000,000 bond issue was ratified there was mapped out a definite program of State highways and the legislature directed the procedure for the expenditure of this sum. If it appears now that available funds will not be sufficient to complete the State road system in whole or in part, the time to revise and readjust our program is now.

To my mind it would be far better that we make these adjustments now than to have the confusion, disappointment, and misunderstanding that would be the natural consequence of proceeding without taking into consideration the effects of conditions that clearly present themselves.

A question of major importance to the well-being of our State is the relationship existing between capital and

labor. This question, like that of taxation, is ages old. It has been my observation that acute controversies between these groups have frequently been due to a lack of understanding by the one, of the problems of the other. Upon several occasions I have been called upon to assist in the settlement of questions of this character. With negligible exception, one of the major difficulties in each instance was due to a misconception of one group or the other with respect to the attitude of the other party to the controversy. Where a calm, dispassionate consideration of the matters in dispute is had, little difficulty is experienced in finding a basis of adjustment that all parties may accept.

We should ever be mindful of the fact that we can have creature comforts, schools, roads, and accumulate capital assets on which to base the expansion of our enterprises, by being able to put into the channels of commerce the products of our hands and minds, profitably. To do this we must have peace and intelligent relationship between all groups contributing to our business and industrial life. We must ever keep in mind that that which defeats these ends, in the last analysis, envelops and affects the interests of practically all. Speaking in the broadest sense the ill effects of disturbance and turmoil, before they find their final lodgment, involve the prosperity and opportunity of the citizens as a whole.

It is my information that in certain sections of the State persons paid by individuals or concerns are vested with the same or similar police authority as that exercised by regularly constituted officers of the law. Such authority can be vested safely in but one agency, and that is, government itself, and encroachments upon the authority of government I do not and will not approve.

I shall harken to the call of the rights of those who make this State a home—a thing to be loved—for themselves and for their children. Those who come among us for any other purpose must bear in mind that the welfare of the citizen and the State can not be made a matter of secondary importance in any of their activities.

As a matter of policy, whenever the interests of any person or group of persons, organized or otherwise are

under consideration, the persons whose interests are involved will be given proper opportunity to be heard before conclusive action is taken. But professional lobbyists who ply their trade and seek to shape the course of public affairs by the exertion of unwholesome influence will have no place at our council tables.

Woman's gentle and elevating influence has materially contributed to a more acceptable standard of political life in this State and Nation. Given the right of suffrage, she has accepted it as a duty rather than as a privilege. Her participation in the affairs of State should not be a superficial one. During the next four years she will be freely and gladly invited to participate in the consideration of matters of general public interest, and in addition shall have special recognition along lines for which she has a peculiar training and fitness.

The progress of a State or Nation can be measured in a large degree by the importance it attaches to the education of its children. The door of opportunity should not be closed to any boy or girl who will equip himself or herself to enter therein. Society finds a satisfying place for those who make an acceptable contribution to the life of the community of which they are a part. It is the duty of West Virginia to provide such training and opportunity for the boys and girls of every community as will equip them to make that acceptable contribution.

The time available will not permit a discussion, here, of many subjects of major importance to the citizens of the State. However, I have sought to give you the rule and guide that will control in the discharge of the duties that I here and now assume.

In conclusion, we as a people must keep constantly before us that no State or Nation, or individual, for that matter, can forget God and still safely thread a way through dangers seen and unseen. Reverence for God and His great order of things, and the teachings of the lowly Nazarene symbolize the inspiring forces that have led humanity through the changing scenes of the ages, step by step, to the golden opportunity that is potentially ours. Let us approach the tasks that are before us—unafraid.



## 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, 1863	Feb. 26, 1869
Daniel D. T. Farnsworth.....	Upshur.....	Republican....	Feb. 27, 1869	March 3, 1869
William Erskine Stevenson.....	Wood.....	Republican....	March 4, 1869	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
Aretas Brooks Fleming.....	Marion.....	Democrat....	Feb. 6, 1890	March 3, 1893
William Alexander MacCorkle.....	Kanawha.....	Democrat....	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1897
George Wesley Atkinson.....	Ohio.....	Republican....	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1901
Albert Blakeslee White.....	Wood.....	Republican....	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1905
William M. O. Dawson.....	Preston.....	Republican....	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1909
William Ellsworth Glasscock.....	Monongalia.....	Republican....	March 4, 1909	March 3, 1913
Henry Drury 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	March 3, 1925
Howard Mason Gore.....	Harrison.....	Republican....	March 4, 1925	.....

\*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 Boggess.....	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
Patrick 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.....	Berkeley.....	Republican....	March 4, 1867	March 3, 1869
James A. Maccauley.....	Ohio.....	Republican....	March 4, 1869	March 3, 1871
John S. Burdett.....	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 Silman.....	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, 1866	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	March 3, 1925
Howard B. Lee.....	Mercer.....	Republican....	March 4, 1925	

\*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. Zeigler.....	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. Pipes.....	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	March 3, 1925
George W. Sharp.....	Pocahontas.....	Republican....	March 4, 1925	

\*The Secretary of State was an appointive officer up to March 4, 1905, when by 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	March 3, 1925
John W. Smith.....	Lewis.....	Republican....	March 4, 1925	

**JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF WEST VIRGINIA  
1863-1925**

No.	NAME	COUNTY	Service	Born	Appointed or Resigned	Elected	Died
1	Ralph Lazier Berkshire.....	Monongalia.....	—1863-66	April 8, 1816	*Sept. 10, 1868	1863	Nov. 8, 1902
			—1866-72			1868	
2	William A. Harrison.....	Harrison.....	1863-68	Aug. 27, 1795	zSept. 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	zJune 1, 1881	—1870	1904
						—1872	
6	John S. Hoffman.....	Harrison.....	1873-76	June 25, 1821	zJune 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	zJan. 1, 1883	1872	Dec. 15, 1893
						1876	
9	Matthew Edmiston.....	Lewis.....	1876	Sept. 9, 1814	*June 13, 1876		June 29, 1887
10	Thomas C. Green.....	Jefferson.....	1876-89	Nov. 5, 1820	*Dec. 24, 1875	1876	Dec. 4, 1889
						1880	
11	Okey Johnson.....	Wood.....	1877-88	Mar. 24, 1834		1876	June 16, 1903
12	James French Patton.....	Monroe.....	1881-82	Sept. 19, 1843	*June 1, 1881		Mar. 30, 1882
13	Adam C. Snyder.....	Greenbrier.....	1882-90	Mar. 26, 1834	—*June 1, 1882	1882	July 24, 1896
						—Nov. 8, 1890	
14	Samuel Woods.....	Barbour.....	1883-88	Sept. 19, 1822	*Jan. 1, 1883	1884	Feb. 17, 1897
15	Henry Brannon.....	Lewis.....	1889-12	Nov. 27, 1837		1888	Nov. 24, 1914
						1900	
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	April 27, 1831	*Nov. 8, 1890	1892	Jan. 7, 1898
19	Marmaduke H. Dent.....	Taylor.....	1893-94	April 18, 1849		1892	Sept. 11, 1909
20	Henry C. McWhorter.....	Kanawha.....	1897-08	Feb. 20, 1836		1896	April 15, 1913
21	George Poffenbarger.....	Mason.....	1901-22	Nov. 24, 1861	*	1900	
						zDec. 31, 1922	
22	Warren Miller.....	Jackson.....	1903-04	April 2, 1848	*Jan. 17, 1903		Dec. 29, 1920
23	Frank Cox.....	Monongalia.....	1905-07	June 18, 1862	zJan. 28, 1907	1904	
24	Joseph M. Sanders.....	Mercer.....	1905-07	Aug. 26, 1866	zOct. 1, 1907	1904	
25	William N. Miller.....	Wood.....	1907-15	Oct. 18, 1855	*Jan. 29, 1907	—1908	
						—1916	
26	Ira E. Robinson.....	Taylor.....	1907-15	Sept. 16, 1869	*Oct. 15, 1907	1908	
						zOct. 26, 1915	
27	L. Judson Williams.....	Greenbrier.....	1909-20	Oct. 18, 1856		1908	Oct. 28, 1921
28	Chas. W. Lynch.....	Harrison.....	1913-21	Mar. 11, 1851	zDec. 31, 1921	1912	
29	John W. Mason.....	Marion.....	1915-16	Jan. 13, 1842	*Nov. 1, 1915		April 23, 1917
30	Harold A. Ritz.....	Mercer.....	1917-22	July 25, 1873	zNov. 30, 1922	1916	
31	Frank Lively.....	Kanawha.....	1921-	Nov 18, 1864		1920	
32	James A. Meredith.....	Marion.....	1922-24	Jan. 27, 1875	*Jan. 2, 1922		
33	William H. McGinnis.....	Raleigh.....	1923-24	Dec. 22, 1855		1922	
34	M. O. Litz.....	McDowell.....	1923-	Aug. 4, 1874	*Jan. 1, 1923	1924	
35	John H. Hatcher.....	Raleigh.....	1924-	June 29, 1875		1924	
36	Homer B. Woods.....	Ritchie.....	1925-	July 16, 1869		1924	

\*Appointed.  
zResigned.

## 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	1913	1917
Davis Elkins	Monongalia	Republican	1919	1925
Mansfield M. Neely	Marion	Democrat	1923	....
Guy D. Goff	Harrison	Republican	1925	....

## 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 Polesley, 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, Wetzels, 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

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

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

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

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-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-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-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-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

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

\*\*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.

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, Wetzels, 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

## REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

## 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

## 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

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 Goodykootz, of Mingo; Republican  
 Leonard S. Echols, of Kanawha; Republican

## SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1921 to March 3, 1923)

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 Goodykootz, of Mingo; Republican  
 Leonard S. Echols, of Kanawha; Republican

## SIXTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1923 to March 3, 1925?)

Benjamin L. Rosenbloom, of Ohio; Republican  
 Robert E. Lee Allen, of Monongalia; Democrat  
 Stuart F. Reed, of Harrison; Republican  
 George W. Johnson, of Wood; Democrat  
 T. J. Lilly, of Summers; Democrat  
 James Alfred Taylor, of Fayette; Democrat

## SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS

(March 4, 1925 to March 3, 1927?)

Carl G. Bachmann, of Ohio; Republican  
 Frank H. Bowman, of Monongalia; Republican  
 John M. Wolverton, of Nicholas; Republican  
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican  
 J. F. Strother, of McDowell; Republican  
 J. Alfred Taylor, of Fayette; Democrat

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
Willis Van Devanter	Wyoming	Dec. 16, 1910	14,500
James Clark McReynolds	Tennessee	Aug. 29, 1914	14,500
Louis D. Brandeis	Massachusetts	June 1, 1916	14,500
George Sutherland	Utah	Sept. 5, 1922	14,500
Pierce Butler	Minnesota	Nov. 23, 1922	14,500
Edward T. Sanford	Tennessee	Jan. 24, 1923	14,500
Harlan Fiske Stone	New York	_____ , 1925	14,500

Clerk—WILLIAM R. STANSBURY.

Marshal—FRANK KEY GREENE.

Reporter—ERNEST KNAEBEL.

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	Morris B. Soper	Edmund Waddill, Jr. John J. Parker John C. Rose	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, eastern	Ernest F. Cochran		
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		

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, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, 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
AUSTIN C. MERRILL	Clerk	Elkins
RUSSELL M. BARRETT	Chief Deputy Clerk	Parkersburg
JOHN H. CONRAD	Deputy Clerk	Wheeling
S. R. HARRISON, JR.	Deputy Clerk	Clarksburg
A. C. NADENBOUSCH	Deputy Clerk	Martinsburg
LILLIAN SHUCKHART	Deputy Clerk	Elkins
T. A. BROWN	District Attorney	Parkersburg
M. C. GREER	Clerk to District Attorney	Parkersburg
MALLIE W. METTLER	Stenographer	Parkersburg
ANGELA MCGUINNESS	Stenographer	Parkersburg
THAYER MCINTIRE	Special Assistant	Parkersburg
HERBERT S. BOREMAN	Assistant District Attorney	Parkersburg
RUSSELL L. FURBEE	Assistant District Attorney	Parkersburg
LOUIS BUCHWALD	United States Marshal	Wheeling
A. T. BARRETT	Chief Deputy	Parkersburg
HAL. M. RAPP	Office Deputy	Parkersburg
JOHN W. KOONTZ	Office Deputy	Elkins
ALFRED RICHMOND	Office Deputy	Fairmont
CHARLES K. WELCH	Office Deputy	Wheeling
EDWARD L. STEINBICKER	Office Deputy	Wheeling
MISS GERTRUDE THELMA CLAYCOMB	Office Deputy	Wheeling

## United States Commissioners

OLIN C. CARTER	Middlebourne	BRYAN A. MITCHELL	Petersburg
JOHN W. KINDELBERGER	Wheeling	GEORGE C. LUDWIG	Keyser
FRANCIS B. BURKE	Parkersburg	GEORGE H. GORDON	Clarksburg
J. HAMMOND SILER	Berkeley Springs	M. M. SMITH	Elkins
HARRY A. DOWNS	Martinsburg		

## Referees in Bankruptcy

C. M. HANNA	Parkersburg	WM J. SNEE	Morgantown
RUSSELL NESBIT	Wheeling	O. E. WYCKOFF	Grafton
WILBUR H. THOMAS	Martinsburg	JOHN F. BROWN	Elkins



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 Commence

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
FRED H. SCOTT	Private Secretary	Charleston
IRA H. MOTTESHEARD	Clerk	Charleston
EARL R. CAVENDER	Chief Deputy Clerk	Charleston
EVA A. SCHWARTZ	Deputy Clerk	Charleston
RAYMOND GOSLING	Deputy Clerk	Huntington
ANDREW J. HEARN	Deputy Clerk	Bluefield
WILLIAM C. GARCELON	Clerical Assistant	Charleston
ELLIOTT NORTHCOTT	District Attorney	Huntington
B. J. PETTIGREW	Assistant	Charleston
ELLIS A. YOST	Assistant	Huntington
LAWRENCE L. MCCLURE	Assistant	Huntington
SIEGEL WORKMAN	United States Marshal	Charleston
H. H. HUMPHRIES	Chief Office Deputy	Charleston
MARGARET C. BARRETT	Office Deputy	Charleston
FINLEY COOK	Office Deputy	Charleston
R. R. MOTTESHEARD	Office Deputy	Charleston
R. F. BEASLEY	Office Deputy	Charleston
J. H. ABSALOM	Office Deputy	Charleston
G. E. SPRAGUE	Office Deputy	Lewisburg
J. T. REYNOLDS	Office Deputy	Logan
M. M. JOHNSON	Office Deputy	Huntington
J. H. HUNT	Office Deputy	Welch

United States Commissioners

JOSEPH RUFFNER	Charleston	W. H. RARDIN	Beckley
ALBERT FITZWATER	Charleston	A. E. SMITH	Marlinton
G. R. HEFFLEY	Huntington	L. A. THOMAS	Richwood
E. C. EAGLE	Hinton	N. M. LAWHEAD	Pt. Pleasant
E. CLYDE SCOTT	Beckley	J. L. RYAN	Fayetteville
A. J. HEARN	Bluefield	M. F. MEEK	Williamson
R. F. WALDRON	Welch	RAYMOND L. GOSLING	Huntington
A. S. REYNOLDS	Spencer	W. R. TOLER	Mullens
O. O. SUTTON	Sutton	THOMAS H. SCOTT	Bluefield
F. M. ARBUCKLE	Lewisburg	C. F. STEED	Hamlin
IRA P. HAGER	Logan		

Referees in Bankruptcy

HOUSTON G. YOUNG, Charleston; Division No. 1—Counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette and Kanawha.  
 PAUL J. CARR, Hinton; Division No. 2—Counties of Greenbrier, Monroe, Pocahontas, Raleigh and Summers.  
 JOHN L. WHITTEN, Huntington; Division No. 3—Counties of Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo and Wayne.  
 H. M. TANNER, Bluefield; Division No. 4—Counties of Mercer, McDowell and Wyoming.  
 C. W. FLESHER, Gassaway; Division No. 5—Counties of Braxton, Nicholas and Webster.  
 F. G. MUSGRAVE, Pt. Pleasant; Division No. 6—Counties of Jackson, Mason, Putnam and Roane.

## 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

FRANK LIVELY, President, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires December 31, 1932-----1420 Lee Street  
WILLIAM N. MILLER, Parkersburg, Wood County; term expires December 31, 1928-----5 Veasy Street  
M. O. LITZ, Welch, McDowell County; term expires December 31, 1936-----1584 Quarrier Street  
JOHN H. HATCHER, Raleigh County; term expires December 31, 1928-----Edgewood  
HOMER B. WOODS, Ritchie County; term expires December 31, 1936--1423 Lee Street

## Clerks and Assistants

WM. B. MATHEWS, Clerk, Charleston, Kanawha County-----1501 Quarrier Street  
RALPH D. WOODS, Deputy Clerk, Harrisville, Ritchie County-----1423 Lee Street  
S. C. BUTLER, Assistant, Charleston, Kanawha County-----1203 Anaconda Ave.

## Law Clerks

To Judge Miller—DELBERT T. ROBINSON, Charleston, Kanawha County-----Gates Apartments  
To Judge Lively—MAURICE CROCKER, Charleston, Kanawha County-----Gates Apartments  
To Judge Litz—A. D. DEDUIT, Welch, McDowell County-----1119 Lee Street  
To Judge Hatcher—LILA HATCHER, Beckley, Raleigh County-----Edgewood  
To Judge Woods—RALPH D. WOODS, Harrisville, Ritchie County-----1423 Lee Street

## State Library

J. A. JACKSON, State Librarian, Charleston, Kanawha County--302 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 textbooks purchased, and reports of other states as well as many foreign countries, all except textbooks 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."

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TERMS OF WEST VIRGINIA CIRCUIT COURTS

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT—J. B. SOMMERVILLE and J. H. BRENNAN,  
Wheeling, Judges

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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.

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SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—P. D. MORRIS, Judge, New Martinsville

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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.

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THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—S. O. PRUNTY, Judge, Harrisville

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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.

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FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—WALTER E. MCDUGLE, Judge, Parkersburg

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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—THOMAS R. SHEPHERD, Judge, Huntington

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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

Counties	Commencement of Terms
Logan.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and second Monday in October.
Wayne.....	Second Monday in March, second Monday in June, second Monday in September and first Monday in December.

## EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—R. D. BAILEY, Judge, Williamson

Counties	Commencement of Terms
Mingo.....	Third Monday in January, second Monday in April, first Monday in July and second Monday in November.
Wyoming.....	Third Monday in February, third Monday in May and second Monday in November.

## NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—I. C. HERNDON, Judge, Welch

Counties	Commencement of Terms
McDowell.....	Second Monday in February, second Monday in June and second Monday in September.
Mercer.....	Second Monday in March, 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—J. W. MAXWELL, Judge, Beckley

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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.

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 ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—S. H. SHARP, Judge, Marlinton

Counties	Commencement of Terms
Greenbrier.....	Second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in November.
Pocahontas.....	First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in October.

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## TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—J. W. EARY, Judge, Fayetteville

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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.

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## THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—ARTHUR P. HUDSON, Judge, Charleston

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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.

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## FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—JAKE FISHER, Judge, Sutton

Counties	Commencement of Terms
Braxton.....	Second Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in November.
Gilmer.....	Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in October.
Webster.....	Second Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and Second Tuesday in September.

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## FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—\*HAYMOND MAXWELL, Judge, Clarksburg

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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.

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## SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—W. S. MEREDITH, Judge, Fairmont

County	Commencement of Terms
Marion.....	Second Monday in March, second Monday in June and second Monday in November.

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## SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—I. GRANT LAZELLE, Judge, Morgantown

County	Commencement of Terms
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.

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\* Resigned. Birk S. Stathers appointed to fill vacancy from January 1, 1926.

## EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—A. G. HUGHES, Judge, Kingwood

County	Commencement of Terms
Preston.....	Second Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in November.

## NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—WARREN B. KITTLE, Judge, Philippi

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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—DECATUR H. RODGERS, Judge, Martinsburg

Counties	Commencement of Terms
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.

## TERMS OF OTHER COURTS

## CABELL COUNTY

COMMON PLEAS COURT—H. Clay Warth, Judge, Huntington. Terms commence first Monday in February, first Monday in June and first Monday in October.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT—L. D. Isbell, 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 AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT—Morgan Owen, Judge, Charleston. Terms commence third Monday in February, third Monday in June and third Monday in October.

JUVENILE COURT—Every day in the year.

INTERMEDIATE COURT—Henry K. Black, Judge, Charleston. Terms commence first Monday in April, second Monday in June and second Monday in October.

## MARION COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—L. S. Schwenck, Judge, Fairmont. Terms commence second Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.

## MERCER COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—George L. Dillard, 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 A. Strother, Judge, Welch. Terms commence second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and first Monday in October.

## OHIO COUNTY

INTERMEDIATE COURT—John S. Ritz, 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—A. D. PRESTON, Judge, Beckley. Terms commence second Monday in January, third Monday in March, second Monday in June and third Monday in October.

**PART IV**

**HISTORICAL DIVISION.**

**Historical Blennerhassett.**

**Burr and Blennerhassett.**

**Re-print of Report of Tax Commission of 1901-2**

**Anti-Tuberculosis League**

**Daughters of the American Revolution**



## INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORICAL DIVISION

This division of the Hand Book is dedicated to the publication of matters of past and present general interest in order that they may be preserved, in permanent form, as a part of our history.

Alvaro F. Gibbens, the author of "Historic Blennerhassett," was born and reared in Wood county, within sight of the island that was made famous in the early years of the last century as the home of an adventurous Irish barrister, and the scene of a conspiracy that appears ludicrously chimerical to people of to-day, but which gave a shock to a young Federal government and caused acute alarm and anxiety when a dismal attempt was made to put it into effect. Mr. Gibbens, who was a man of education, culture and refinement, possessed of fine literary tastes, furnishes an entertaining history of the settlement of the island; of the development of what was in that day a luxurious home with beautiful surroundings; of the advent of a disgruntled and disappointed politician who later uncloaked as an arch-conspirator; of the development of the conspiracy and the final arrest of the principals; and he also devotes considerable space to a detailed history of the trial at Richmond, taken from the official records.

Hon. John A. Hutchinson's paper on "Burr and Blennerhassett" was first delivered in the form of a lecture, and bears the imprint of the author from start to finish. It is really a carefully prepared critical history of a plot that eventuated in the ruin and desolation of a happy home and a rapid journey from affluence to poverty. The entire paper is teeming with interest and should be read carefully by every student of history. Mr. Hutchinson's references to Hamilton, Jefferson and Marshall, and their ardent devotion to the government they helped to establish, sparkle with choice literary gems. It was the privilege and pleasure of the writer of these lines—many years ago—to listen to the delivery of this lecture, by its author, and it now brings added pleasure to be able to print such an admirable literary production in the "Blue Book" as a slight tribute to the memory of a friend of years ago, who was one of the really brilliant and talented men of his day.

Almost a quarter of a century ago a Commission on "Taxation and Municipal Charters" was appointed by Governor Albert Blakeslee White, under a joint resolution of the Legislature adopted February 20th, 1901, "to revise the tax assessment and revenue laws of the State, the laws in relation to the disbursement of revenue, and the laws relating to incorporated cities, towns and villages." This Commission was composed of five prominent men, all of whom were either professional or business men of high standing and large experience. All but one of the five have passed out of life—the Hon. John H. Holt, of Huntington, being the only surviving member of the Commission. Those men devoted much time to the work assigned them and submitted two reports—a preliminary and a final report—embodying their views and recommendations on matters of taxation that were engrossing the attention of the public nearly a quarter of a century ago. These reports are out of print. The edition was limited, and what remained of it after the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature of 1904, went up in flames when the capitol was burned on the 3rd day of January, 1921. The tax laws of the State, as amended by the Legislature shortly after the filing of the report, were largely based upon drafts of bills submitted with and referred to in that report of the Commission. Eliminating the questions of liquor licenses and the control of State institutions, the questions arising and perplexing us to-day are about the same as those of twenty-five years ago.

Owing to the destruction of what remained of the printed copies of the Commission's report of 1901-02, and the fact that it is almost impossible to obtain a copy of it even for reference, the compiler of the Hand Book, at the suggestion of several prominent men of the State, decided to re-print the report in order that it may have a permanent abiding place between the covers of one of the State's official publications.

The Legislature of 1925 provided for the appointment of another Tax Commission that will be called upon to consider many of the subjects that were considered by the former Commission, and the reproduction of the old report will doubtless prove very helpful to the new Commission as well as to members of the Legislature and all others interested in the question of taxes, which, like the poor, "is always with us."

## HISTORIC BLENNERHASSETT

By ALVARO F. GIBBENS, A. M.

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### VIEW OF THE ISLAND

The most charming of all the ten islands on the Ohio river frontage, within the area of Wood county, was one destined to be historic in American events. It rested, ere the dawn of the century, like a gem of beauty on the fair bosom of the current, while the parting waters, golden at evening and radiant at morn, welcomed the kissing sunlight as it fell alike over surrounding hill and vale.

In the bend of a magnificent river, with the vinewreathed and willow-fringed stately trees, looking in kingly air, down upon its pebble-decorated sands in front, it was like a poetic dream of Nature disclosing itself to the eye of the traveler as he, on his exploring way southward and westward, passed reluctantly on.

Perhaps had every daring beholder, whose vision greeted this delightful scene, gone on his way toward the dominions of Spain with unfaltering oar strokes, there would have been no record in this volume of a great mystery and conspiracy, and the tranquility of a happy home and patriotic people would have been undisturbed. But a Napoleonic destiny barred the way to so happy a realization, and Blennerhassett was the victim of his own ambition or the wiles of another whom the entire Nation had honored and trusted.

It is said that when Washington and his group of attendants in huge canoes made his land-inspection tour down the Ohio in 1770, he marked for entry in his own right this island. Doubtless he may have done so, but in the multitude of greater events, which crowded his country's sky the record was not made in the proper land office of Virginia, and his hatchet-claim lapsed.

A pioneer writer of history,\* asserts that Colonel P. Devoll located it, along with that tract above the mouth of the Muskingum, in his own name in 1774, and sold it to Elijah Backus, who gave the first name to the island as it was recorded in early navigation maps.

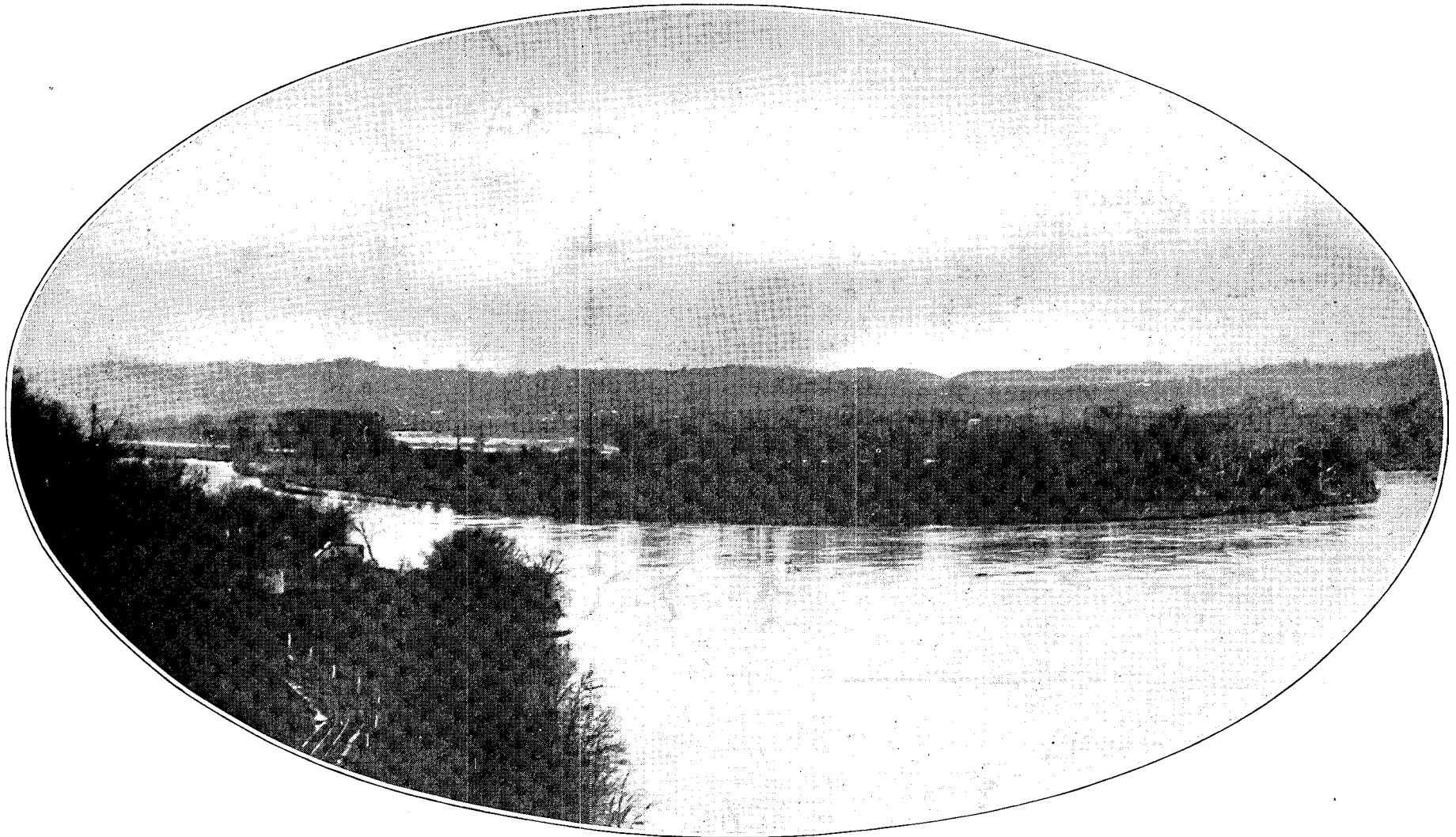
It appears to have been first surveyed in 1784, on a land warrant issued in 1780, and a patent made out by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, 1786, to Alexander Nelson, of Richmond, who was a member of a mercantile firm in Philadelphia. By a bill in chancery of the High Court of Virginia, procured by Blennerhassett to perfect his title, it appears that Elijah Backus, of Norwich, Connecticut, bought of James Heron, of Norfolk, in the year 1792, two islands in the Ohio river, the principal one being that lying about two miles below the mouth of the Little Kanawha river, then in Monongalia county. The acreage was stated at 297 and the purchase consideration 250 pounds in Virginia currency, or about \$883.33.

Elijah Backus was a lawyer, editor of the Ohio Gazette and the Territorial and Virginia Herald, of Marietta, 7th December, 1801; elected to State Senate of Ohio in 1803, and removed to Pittsburgh and there died in 1807 or 1808. He was once named by the Justices of Wood for membership in their court, but not having decided to locate on the Virginia side the commission was never made out.

In March, 1798, Harman Blennerhassett verbally agrees to purchase of Elijah Backus 170 acres of the upper portion for \$4500, and moved with wife and one child, soon after, upon it, using as his residence the old block-house about a half mile away from the upper end of the island, which building had been erected in the time of the Indian war by Captain James. Here he lived till the completion of his memorable mansion in 1800. In the primitive log-defense, afterwards, Daniel Fusher, who had landed on the island on New Year's day, 1800; lived a few years, and then bought in Belpre. He was father of ten children. That building long ago suffered demolition.

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\* Hildreth in "Original Contributions to the American Pioneer."



BLENNERHASSETT ISLAND

At the period specified, huge sycamores and other kingly forest trees guarded and graced the head of the isle, and the wild-grape, trumpet-vine and creepers, thick and matted, interlaced the shores and touched the willows that encircled the wilderness isle on every side.

The island, or dual island, is narrow and long, extending miles from head to navigation's foot. The river on either side is so narrow as to permit the distinct hearing of ordinary conversation between island and main shore. From either bank, back of fertile meadows, rise picturesque hills, seemingly shutting in the island group from all the outer world.

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#### HARMAN BLENNERHASSETT

Gifted, credulous, fated might be written as characteristic of this son of the Emerald Island, who sought to make an Eden within the wilderness. He was the youngest son of a distinguished family, which could trace its lineage from the era of King John. His grand-father, Robert, having emigrated from Cumberland in the time of Elizabeth, became the head of three respectable branches of the Celtic gentry. He was not, as often asserted, of noble birth, though the family residence was Castle Conway, Ireland. Harman was born in 1767, while his parents were on a visit in Hampshire, England; so he was less than thirty years of age when he reached the shores of America. To his education his parents had devoted thoughtful care, and he graduated with marked honors, destined for the bar, and attained the degree of Barrister, but was not attracted to it for an occupation, and succeeding by the death of his elder brother to the family estates, he abandoned law as a profession. Nature had endowed him with more than moderate powers of mind to pursue investigations in natural sciences, and accordingly he delighted in these studies and pursuits. It was claimed that so tenacious was his memory that he could repeat the whole of Homer's Iliad in the original Greek. In stature he was six feet tall, slender in proportions and inclined to stoop in his shoulders. His forehead was prominent above ordinary, and his nose was the distinguishing feature of his kindly face. In manners he was easy, courteous, social and interesting. In disposition he was obliging, charitable, indulgent and hospitable, bestowing his gifts upon the needy with cheerfulness and without ostentation. Being near-sighted he was compelled almost constantly to use spectacles. He was, nevertheless, passionately fond of gunning, but necessarily had with him his wife or a trusted servant, who levelled his fowling piece and brought it to bear upon the game when located. Peter, a colored servant, was sometimes stationed a short distance away and directed his aim as follows:\*

"Now bend, Master Blennerhassett, a little to the left. Now to the right. Up a point. There—steady—fire." Off would go the rifle, and not infrequently the frightened but unharmed game also.

He had a fine ear for music, and excelled as a performer upon several instruments, and was the author of creditable musical compositions. He was domestic in his habits, even to indolency, methodical in his plans and practice, even studied to make his home cheerful, even to luxury, its inmates happy, and in the entertainment of friends, both husband and wife were peerless and fascinating. In dress his style was English, contrasting with that of his plain neighbors and associates. At social gatherings invariably he appeared in satin waist coat, buff colored or scarlet knee-breeches, small silk stockings, silver buckled shoes and coat of blue velvet or broadcloth. At home his dress was more careless, in warm weather rather negligee, without coat or waistcoat, and in winter a thick woolen jacket or round-about.

His wife was Margaret Agnew, daughter of the Lieut-Governor of the Isle of Man, and granddaughter of the famous general of that name who fell at the battle of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and after her arrival in America she erected a monument to his memory.

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\* "Hildreth's American Review," 1848, p. 50.

While it is stated that he supplied himself with extensive literary and philosophical apparatus in London and embarked for New York in 1797, yet in his subsequent declaration, March 7, 1803, seeking citizenship, he made oath that he "had resided in the United States between the 29th of January, 1795, and 18th of June, 1798, and had then been in the State of Virginia one year.

He lingered in New York for awhile to study the people and the geography of the land he was to adopt as his own.

Over the rough, narrow paths of the Allegheny barriers, with his wife and child, he passed in the fall of 1797, and at Pittsburg embarked in a keel-boat down the Ohio, seeking a place for his castle. Landing at Marietta he spent the entire winter in a pleasant way among a refined citizenship, and prospected by repeated excursions into the adjacent hills and vales for a site for his residence. He had almost decided to locate upon an eminence in the rear of the village, but the steepness of the approaches and the discovery in time of the captivating island in Virginia, below the Little Kanawha, decided his purchase and his destiny, and in March, 1798, out of a fortune of less than \$100,000 he secured the main part of the island and fixed his abode.

The next two years was spent in supervising personally the erection of a palatial home, which he was ambitious should surpass any other private mansion west of the mountains, and in clearing the grounds of the dense timber and undergrowth, and in beautifying the approaches and lawns. To this accomplishment many hands were requisite, in addition to the contractors, house-carpenters and the laborers, the ten negro servants he had purchased as grooms, waiters and watermen. Forest trees, the growth of years innumerable were uprooted, boughs and trunks burned or conveyed away, and the inequalities of ground surface were smoothed and changed in accordance with artistic taste. The giant trees, save here and there reserved ones, together with underbrush which might obstruct delightful view to the traveler descending Ohio's current, were removed from the broad front of the upper portion of the sand-pebbled gently-sloping head of the island. Elms, sycamores, and cottonwoods were sacrificed 'neath the strokes of the woodman's axe, that better, grander view might be had of the palatial mansion, which he had painted an alabaster whiteness.

Col. Joseph Barker, of Marietta, who, a few years after, in 1803, built a brigatine and named it Dominic, for Blennerhassett's oldest son, was the principal architect of this uniquely planned residence of costly beauty. An exterior view is given in the cut presented. Springing up at that era of primitive cabins, in almost a wilderness, which had just emerged from the perils of Indian warfare and the presence of ferocious game, it was like a creation of magic, a revelation of paradise in a "boundless contiguity of shade" and unadorned nature. The cost of the princely building, remote from the marts of industry and art, was, it is said, in excess of a half hundred thousand dollars. The exterior improvements of walks, lawns, shrubbery, orchards, flowers and clearing of an hundred acre farm below the structure, doubtless added ten thousand more, the entire expenditure of which among farmers, mechanics and laborers was an appreciated benefit where money was scarce and opportunities to earn it few indeed.

No expense was spared in the construction and decoration, which might impart splendor, usefulness, or convenience. The main building fronted the east and was two stories high, 52 feet in length and 30 feet in width. Across the front a deep portico extended, and thence on either side in circular wings, single stories, 40 feet in length, connected the principal or center building with buildings on the north and south sides, each also facing the east, and being 26 feet in length and 20 feet in depth and two stories high. The entire structure formed half of an eclipse, with frontage of one hundred and four feet, exclusive of the circular porticoes, or promenade extensions. The right hand wing was used for library, philosophical apparatus, laboratory and study; the left appropriated to an occupancy by the servants. The united taste, culture and consultation of the Blennerhassett pair brought finishing, furnishing and furniture of every apartment in harmony and unison with a matured plan and ideal. The furniture, of the best, latest and richest, in every room, was brought from the East by wagon, through Pittsburgh, and thence down the Ohio by barge and keel, and

was selected to please the eye and luxurious comfort and convenience to family and numerous guests.

The hall, a spacious room, was painted somber color, with cornice of plaster, bordered with moulding of gilt, extending around the lofty ceiling, with rich, heavy furniture to correspond. The drawing room contrasted with the hall in having furniture light in hue and structure, and elegant, with gay carpets, splendid mirrors, rich curtains, classic pictures and artistic ornaments. The side-boards—with decanters and wine glasses, indispensable to Virginia hospitality in early times—was graced, as were the tables, by a liberal supply of silverware. The finest taste in all the interior, as well as beauty of the exterior surroundings, indicated the refinement of owner and hostess, and the possession and enjoyment of the finest estate in the Virginia section of the Western world, compensated them partly for their absence and immigration from associates and heritage in the older land across the wide, wide sea.

Greeting the eyes in front of this mansion, which had been built of wood in view of safety in case of supposed earthquakes, was in process of brief time a graded lawn of several acres adorned with walks and dotted here and there with shrubbery and clusters of bright flowers and extending eastward to the rippling water's edge of the upper end of the island, with an opening in the reserved trees.

From the dwelling a gravelled carriage way and walks led through a vine ornamented gateway to the river on the north side, where light boats were moored and slave attendants ready to ferry to the Ohio shore. This useful avenue was bordered with a thick hedge of native hawthorn. In the distance of this landscape picture were the forest trees and copse-wood, forming vistas for sunshine and storm to play in and delight the vision.

The space immediately in the rear and to the west of the ideal home was assigned for fruits and flowers of richest hue, and rare shrubbery in beds and gracefully curved walks. The wide area on the exterior border was circled by a picket fence, along whose line were planted peach, pear, quince and apricot trees, facing winding walks, over which floated in dewy morn, and sunlit noon, and dreamy eve, delicious odor mingled and embowered honeysuckle, eglantine and similar flowering shrubs.

On the south was an extensive vegetable garden, and adjacent to it a thrifty orchard of apple, plum, cherry and similar fruits, in great variety.

The farm below, westward, was of alluvial soil, naturally rich and productive and kept improved and highly cultivated, yielding then as now in abundance wheat, corn and other grains, and its meadows were stocked with the best breeds of cattle and swine.

This estate upon a lovely island, when much labor and money had been expended upon it, and a few years of joyous possession had wafted by, was indeed a rich dominion for cultured minds, a picture of peace, repose, quietude, innocence and happiness.

Here in this mansion—almost a baronical castle when contrasted with its cabins, wilderness and pioneer neighbors, on both sides of the grand river—the rich Irish barrister and his accomplished wife and children, spent nearly six years of delightful existence. His retinue of employes and servants was large, and while the house was in process of erection and the improvements of lawns and farm progressing, afforded sustenance to many in those years of hardships and scarcity. His gardner, Peter Taylor, had been brought from England, Thomas Neale, a pioneer of Virginia, was long his dairyman and farm superintendent.

The self-exiled Blennerhassett, when seeking relaxation or change from his library, pictures, violincello and chemical laboratory, spent the hours in the village of Newport, on the Virginia shore, or at Belleville settlement, at Farmer's Castle in Belpre, or the Harmar fort, chatting socially with those congenial pioneers. When at social gatherings, he invariably appeared in the prescribed outfit of an English gentleman.

His wife, Lady Margaret, was properly the mistress of a refined home. Both were hospitable, fond of party and dance, and often broke the isolation of their water-encircled home by invitations to her drawing room of the youth and beauty of the villages on both sides, she being the very center and magnet of an ani-

mated circle. She had been with scrupulous care brought up and educated in England by two maiden aunts, and was taught not only the languages and higher branches of a literary education, but initiated into the practical arts of housewifery and supervision as well. She could read and fluently converse in Italian and French, and was endowed in mind and manner and educated to grace with ease any position in the courts of Europe. In figure she was tall and well proportioned, impressive in appearance, graceful, yet dignified, with delicately moulded features, fair and almost transparent complexion, a swan-like neck, the feminine envy of that era, dark blue eyes of sparkling intelligence and radiant capability, abundant and glossy hair of rich brown hue. In dress her taste inclined to the showy and attractive, and she aimed to select and adapt her outfit to her well-shaped form.

She was passionately fond of outdoor exercise and recreation, rowing, riding and walking. Her step was elastic and graceful, whether passing among and caring for shrubbery and flowers or vaulting into the saddle of her favorite steed, or upon the waxed floor of the private ball room; in each she was enthusiastic and admired. In the saddle she was an expert equestrienne, and her favorite horse, Robin, in his bright trappings, seemed ever proud of his mistress as both bounded swiftly along the forest road from the shore opposite the island to Marietta village or Fort Harmar and back again.

Often her cloth, scarlet riding robe, spangled with gold lace and glittering buttons and her flowing tresses waving beneath her ostrich-plumed hat, glimmered in the vine and leaf-tangled woods, as she fleetly rode along the river paths with her dusky, polite and faithful servant, Ransom, in the rear, spurring his charger to keep in sight of his charge, and only so doing when she checked her steed to await his coming. Like a fawn or fairy of sylvan creation she seemed to dart along her course beneath the green foliage, catching the inspiration of rosy health and elasticity. Her admirers boasted that as an athlete and pedestrienne she could clear a five-rail fence at a single bound.

It is said that a farmer's son of Belpre rented and cultivated a field of corn on the island, near the avenue leading from house to river, for the sole purpose of stealing a look at her beautiful person as she passed by on her way to ride or walk, as accustomed on a pleasant day.

Over the current she could guide or propel a boat, handling the oars with forceful skill, always having a sable attendant, generally Moses, the waterman, near in case of accident. She sometimes went in a canoe as far as Parkersburg, then Newport, and even up the Kanawha to Beach Park, the home of the Hendersons.

In the dance room she was peerless, her step, light; her motion, graceful, and with the rapidity and ease of thought winding airily through each call and figure, she was a favorite in each set.

\*"In conversation she was ready, versatile and engaging, being well-read in the general literature of her day, her conversational powers were great, showing clearness of perception and critically edifying. Her writings show a mind of deep sensibilities, in which the genius of thought gives finish and force to her sentences. There was a finish and beauty of experience interwoven with the subject on which she wrote, which created a corresponding sympathy in the mind of the reader." Elsewhere, as pertaining to sorrows of after days, is quoted one of her poems, indited while at Montreal, Canada. She wrote and subsequently published a volume entitled, "Widow of the Rock."

\*A friend of the family, with opportunity to traditionally know, states that "Mrs. Blennerhassett introduced vaccination in the West. During frequent visits to New York, her children were vaccinated. She preserved the virus, invited parents to send their little ones to the island, and successfully performed the operation. One of the children long recollected the beautiful Mrs. Blennerhassett. Admiration, love and respect and sympathy are felt for her as we follow her changing life from happy gaiety to lonely death in a New York garret.

Edenic was the delightful home and domestic happiness, and quiet roseate surroundings of the Blennerhassett family, and such a portrayal of their appearance and character till the dawn of the year 1805.

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\* Pamphlet of C. C. Shaw.

\* Maria P. Woodbridge, in Lippincott's Magazine, of Feb. 1879.



## AARON BURR

In Newark, New Jersey, fifth November, 1756, was born Aaron Burr, whose combination with the owner of the historic island, within the domain of our territory, brings his biography in brief into our volume at this point.

\*He entered Princeton College at 12 years of age and was graduated in 1772; studied theology with a clergyman in Connecticut; entered the Continental army in 1775; distinguished himself at Quebec, Monmouth, New Haven, and resigned, owing to ill health, tenth March, 1779; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1782; began practice at Albany, and in 1783 removed to New York; was a member of the State House of Representatives in 1784 and 1798; Attorney General of New York in 1789 and 1790; Commissioner of Revolutionary Claims in 1791; a Democratic U. S. Senator from New York, twenty-fourth October, 1791, to third March, 1797. At the Presidential election of 1801, Burr and Jefferson had each 73 electoral votes, and the House of Representatives on the thirtieth ballot chose Jefferson President and Burr, Vice-President. In 1804 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York and was defeated by Morgan Lewis by 8000 majority; mortally wounding Hamilton in a duel at Weehawken, July 12, 1804; after endeavoring to revolutionize the Mississippi Valley, he was arrested and brought to Richmond, where he was tried in August, 1807, on a charge of treason and acquitted; to escape persecution and his creditors, he went abroad in 1808, returning to New York City in 1812, he resumed law practice, and died on Staten island, at Port Richmond, Sept. 14, 1836.

About tenth April, 1805, seeking surcease from the poignancy of recent events, and perhaps with a determination to retrieve political heights and power by new evolution and schemes, in a vague way, he wandered West from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and there arriving about the thirtieth, on a boat previously ordered and arranged for, he descended the Ohio river. The craft is thus described:

\*His boat was a rude floating house, or ark, sixty feet long, fourteen feet wide, containing four apartments, a dining room, a kitchen with fire places and two bed rooms, all lighted by glass windows, and the whole covered by a roof, which served as a promenade deck. The cost of this commodious structure, to his astonishment, he found was only one hundred, thirty-three dollars. Of propelling power it had none, but merely floated down the swift and winding stream, aided occasionally and kept clear of snags and sand banks by a dexterous use of the pole. In the Spring the current of the Ohio rushes along with surprising swiftness, carrying with it an ark or raft eight miles an hour. It would be a resistless torrent at that time but for its innumerable bends. Along the whole course hills, steep, picturesque and lofty, rise almost from the bed of the river and pour their streams headlong into it, whenever the rain falls or snow melts. For hundreds and hundreds of miles this most monotonously beautiful of rivers winds and coils itself among those ever-varying seldom-receding hills, skirted by a narrow fringe of bottom land. Those hills, soon to be vine-clad, were then one forest; those bottoms, now smiling with farms, or disfigured by the shabbiest of towns and villages, were then destitute of inhabitants for hundreds of miles at a stretch.

He stopped briefly at Marietta on the fifth of May, to see the mounds and antiquities there, within sight of old Fort Harmar. Here the leading citizens called upon him to offer civilities and hospitalities as to one who had been honored with the high office of Vice-President of the Union and had filled the chair so ably in the National Senate.

In the hours of his stay, doubtless, he had opportunity to hear of the elegant mansion, almost princely, of the Barrister and its occupants, to whom the Ohio Company's settlers were more than friendly, even attached, and to welcome suggestions to stop and view the estate.

Resuming his journey, as the evidence appears, he next, a few hours later, could not pass the island without placing feet on the soil and strolling over the grounds, in company with a Mrs. Shaw. Blennerhassett was absent, but, upon invitation of his ever-courteous wife, who observed the strangers and tendered the hospitalities of

\* From the Directory of Congress.  
\* Parton's Life of Aaron Burr.

her home, entered and passed the hours in conversation till eleven o'clock, when Burr re-embarked and proceeded down the river, being impressed with the desirability of securing an auxiliary and friend in his absent host, the lord of the manor; and having deeply impressed his hostess with his fascinating powers, and the splendor of his official position.

Early in December Burr wrote a letter to Blennerhassett, in which he expressed his regret at not making his personal acquaintance when accidentally visiting the island, alluded cautiously to the talents of his absent host as deserving wider fields and greater rewards, and indirectly stimulated him to action, and suggested plans to increase his fortune and attain a more exalted position of usefulness and honor.

To this adroit communication reply was made, admitting a desire to participate in any speculation which might be presented, as, in Burr's opinion, worthy to engage his talents.

"I contemplated," says he in his brief at the Richmond trial thereafter, "not only a commercial enterprise or land purchase, but a military adventure was distinctly mentioned in which I should engage." He conceived the country on the eve of a Spanish war, when it would be necessary to bring all the talents of the people into play, among which was Burr's, and under such considerations was willing to engage in any enterprise to subjugate the dominion of Spain, the prospective enemy of the Republic.

Other correspondence followed, and, in August, 1806, with his accomplished and fascinating daughter, Theodosia, wife of Gov. Joseph Alston of South Carolina, he visited a second time the island.

Father and daughter had embarked, with her infant son, at Pittsburgh, and near the close of the month on their descent the voyagers reached Marietta. It was General Muster Day, and as an honored guest Burr interviewed the militia and put them through a few evolutions to the satisfaction of admiring spectators. In the eve they attended a ball and completely conquered all, he by courtly grace and manners, and Theodosia by the magnetism of her beauty and the flash of her feminine witticisms.

This interview and stay at the island is graphically described in its effects by the eloquent William Wirt:

"A shrubbery, which Shenstone might have envied, blooms around him; music that might have charmed Calypso and her nymphs, is his; an extensive library spreads its treasures before him; a philosophical apparatus offers to him all the mysteries and secrets of nature; peace, tranquillity and innocence shed their mingled delights around him; and, to crown the enchantment of the scene, a wife who is said to be lovely beyond her sex and graced with every accomplishment that can render it irresistible, has blessed him with her love and made him the father of her children. The evidence would convince you that this is only a faint picture of real life. In the midst of all this peace, this innocence, this tranquillity, this feast of mind, this pure banquet of the heart, the destroyer comes. He comes to turn this paradise into a hell; yet the flowers do not wither at his approach, and no monitory shuddering, through the bosom of their unfortunate possessor, warns him of the ruin that is coming upon him. A stranger presents himself; introduced to their civilities by the high rank he had laterly held in his country, he soon finds way to their hearts by the dignity and elegance of his demeanor, the light and beauty of his conversation and the seductive and fascinating power of his address. The conquest was not a difficult one. Innocence is ever simple and credulous; conscious of no design itself, it expects none in others; every door and portal of the heart are thrown open and all who choose it, enter. Such was the state of Eden when the serpent entered its bowers. The prisoner in a more engaging form, winding himself into the open and unpracticed heart of Blennerhassett, found but little difficulty in changing the native character and the object of its affections. By degrees he infuses into it the poison of his own ambition; he breathes into it the fire of his own courage; a daring and desperate thirst for glory; an ardor panting for all the storms and bustle and hurricane of life. In a short time the whole man is changed; and every object of his former delight is relinquished. No more he enjoys the tranquil scene; it has become flat and insipid to his taste. His books are abandoned; his retort and crucible thrown aside; his shrubbery blooms and breathes its fragrance upon the air in vain—he likes it not; his ear no longer drinks the melody of music—it longs for the trumpets' clangour and the cannon's roar. Even the prattle of his babes, once so sweet, no longer

affects him, and the angel smile of his wife, who hitherto touched his bosom with ecstasy so unspeakable, is now unfelt for and unseen. Greater objects have taken possession of his soul; his imagination has been dazzled by visions of diadems, and stars, and garbure, with restless emulation, at the names of Cromwell, Cæsar and Bonaparte."

Theodosia, with womanly tact, won her way, and with her father's desire for adventure and an imperial elevation, infused the same spirit and hopes into the heart of Margaret, and they were dreamers together, and constructed their castles while active preparations began in earnest for the fitting out of some mysterious expedition.

The month of September was full of activity, ardor and preparation for the great consummation of something yet not distinctly revealed. Burr and Blennerhassett proceeded to the counting house of Dudley, Woodbridge & Co., of Marietta, in which firm Blennerhassett was a partner, and ordered the building of boats and purchase of a quantity of provisions. The batteaux were to be 15, ten of which were to be 40 feet long and five of 50 feet length, and all 10 feet wide and 2½ feet deep, and after the Schenectady model, such as were in use on the Mohawk river. The conveyance capacity of this flotilla was to be 500 men. A separate keel-boat, 60 feet long, was to be constructed for arms, ammunition and provisions. One of the larger boats was to be fitted up in better style for the family of the leaders. It was to have separate rooms, fire-place, and glass windows at the sides. The provisions were to cost \$2,000 and the boats a like sum.

The contract to build, at his boat-yard, seven miles above the mouth of the Muskingum, was given to Col. Joseph Barker, who had erected the island mansion. They were to be delivered 9th December. The expedition provisions were to be pork, bacon, flour, kiln-dried meal, whiskey, and smaller articles.

With definite understanding then Burr and his aide parted. During the period of absence Blennerhassett was intensely busy near his residence and old social haunts, overseeing and urging forward the building of the boats, the purchase and storage of provisions, and drying in many kilns corn upon his island, and soliciting recruits.

To some young men he stated the object was to settle Western lands; to others, that the destination was Mexico, saying that undoubtedly there would arise war with Spain. He wrote a series of essays and published them in a Marietta paper over the signature "Querist," showing that the Western country would be advantaged by a separation from the Atlantic States. Such views, it must be admitted, were prevalent, largely in Kentucky and over the entire West, and were not considered treasonable. The essays were answered under the signature "Regulus," from the pen of Jared Mansfield, U. S. Surveyor, appointed by President Jefferson.

While these operations were going forward under the propulsion of Blennerhassett, Burr, for recruits and perfection of general plans, went to Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Kentucky and Nashville. At the latter town he contracted to build six boats, on the Cumberland, and deposited \$4,000 with General Jackson to pay for them. He also contracted to purchase 4,000 acres of land on the Washita, a branch of the Red river, for \$40,000, and paid thereon \$5,000. The settlement of a colony upon these lands was represented to be the sole object of the proposed expedition.

Then Comfort Taylor, of New York, was recruiting men and collecting supplies at Pittsburgh, with which he was to embark upon several boats at that point and join the Blennerhassett fleet at the island. Daniel Floyd, of Indiana Territory, was similarly employed near the Falls of the Ohio, and was to connect with the fleet when it came down.

In October, Theodosia was joined by her husband, the Governor of South Carolina, who was drifting into the enterprise, and they with Blennerhassett left the island in charge of Margaret and visited Lexington, Kentucky.

The arrangement was to rendezvous November 1st; to leave the Ohio Falls by the 15th with 500 to 1,000 men; to be in Natchez, Miss., from the 5th to the middle of December to meet General Wilkinson.

In 1787, then a citizen of the Kentucky section of Virginia, Wilkinson had loaded a boat with flour and tobacco and descended the Ohio and Mississippi rivers with the "ostensible purpose of making arrangements with the Spanish authorities by which to secure to the inhabitants of the upper country a free navigation of the Mississippi and a market for their produce." \*

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\* Opinion, 29 October 1807.

In consequence of these semi-military and scarcely concealed operations and movements, rumors followed each other in rapid succession, on both sides of the river in the vicinity of the island.

Early in October, 1806, there was a mass meeting of citizens in Wood county, expressive of alarm for the safety of the country, by accumulating evidence of the complicity of Burr and Blennerhassett in a mysterious and, many believed, treasonable design. The cause of their apprehension proceeded from a partial revelation of the objects of the expedition, to some of his more intimate acquaintances, by Blennerhassett, and to whom also he had made a secret acknowledgment of the authorship of "Querist."

The public meeting, as appears from manuscript papers once held by a prominent lawyer and actor in the agitation of the popular mind, and now preserved by descendants of a pioneer family in Mason county, was united in its action and thoroughly patriotic in its motives and declarations. The proceedings read :

"At an assemblage of a number of citizens, at the Court House of Wood county, for the purpose of taking into consideration Burr's Expedition, Col. Hugh Phelps was appointed Chairman, and James G. Laidley, Secretary."

Among others present appeared Alexander Henderson, Peter Anderson, Robert Kincheloe, Thomas Tavenner, James Compton, and many others.

The object of the call was briefly and succinctly stated by the chair to take steps to protect the honor and safety of the settlers and their property, and to cause every person friendly to the Constitution of the United States to express their attachment thereto. The situation was exceedingly alarming and instant action is incumbent. Hostility to peace and good order was being manifested, and it is for you, gentlemen of the new county, to determine a course of procedure.

On motion, it was, without dissent, resolved that a committee be appointed to draft and to report forthwith resolutions expressive of strong disapprobation to the plan laid down by many ambitious characters, and that a volunteer company be raised to protect our county.

The chair selected Alexander Henderson, James Wilson, Jacob Beeson, Hugh Phelps, George Creel, Jr., John G. Henderson, Robert Kincheloe, James G. Laidley, Thomas Tavenner, Reece Woolf, William Beauchamp, George Creel, and James H. Neal.

While the gentlemen selected were in council discussing a course of action and framing proper wording, speeches were made by various persons present. Great diversity of opinion was had as to extent of guilt of those suspected, and the object of the movements on the island; yet there was unanimity as to necessity for a prompt and military course.

On return to the body of the court room, the following was reported by those delegated to advise, and without disagreement adopted as the views of every one present :

"Resolved, by the Committee appointed by the Citizens of Wood County, that met this 6th day of October, 1806, for the purpose of deliberating on the measures necessary to be adopted in this Alarming Crisis to Counteract what is supposed to be the ambitious and disorganizing views of Aaron Burr and his Partisans in this Western Country :

"1. That it is expedient that the Citizens of Wood County should without delay form themselves into a Volunteer corps or body of men, in order to train themselves to Arms and Military discipline for the purpose of Defending themselves and their property from any Threatened Attack and Repelling any Aggression that may be Attempted by any Insurgents inimical to the Interests of the United States, until some more effective measures can be adopted by the President of the United States. That, to effect this laudable purpose, it is Recommended that six subscription papers be immediately drafted and handed around the County, in order to Procure Subscribers to the same, enrolling themselves in the said Body. And that it is proper that a meeting should be held of the said persons enlisting themselves as aforesaid, at the Court House of Wood County, on the 11th day of this present month, for the purpose of Choosing by ballot Proper Officers to command the said Corps and adopt Proper rules and Regulations for their future Conduct.

"And that the Colonel of the 113th Regiment of Virginia Militia be requested to use the most effective means to collect the Public Arms of said Regiment and have them forthcoming at the Court House of this county on the 11th day of this present month; and also that the persons appointed to hand around the said Subscription papers should request the subscribers to their respective papers to volunteer in bringing forward any private arms they may be in possession of at the said time.

"Resolved, that Alexander Henderson, Peter Anderson, Robert Kincheloe, Thomas Tavenner, James Compton and James G. Laidley are proper persons to be appointed to hand around the said Subscription papers.

"Resolved, that a Copy of the Proceedings of this Committee be forwarded to the Printer of the Ohio and Monongalia Gazettes, to be printed in their respective news-

papers, and that a printed Copy of said Proceedings be forwarded with as much expedition as possible to the Executive of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the President of the United States.

"Resolved, that a Permanent Committee of five persons be appointed to Regulate the proceedings necessary to be pursued during the existence of danger, and that said Committee or a majority of them should meet whenever an emergency may seem to them to require it; and that the said Committee be empowered to call meetings of the citizens of Wood County; and that Col. H. Phelps, Robert Kincheloe, Jacob Beeson, Alexander Henderson and George Creel, Jr., are considered as fit persons to compose said Committee.

"Resolved, that it is incumbent a permanent Secretary should be appointed to said committee, and that James Wilson is a fit person for that purpose.

"Resolved, that the foregoing resolutions are founded on a firm attachment to the Constitution of the United States, and adopted in support of the Liberties guaranteed to us by the same, submitting ourselves always to the Constituted authorities."

#### VOLUNTEER ENROLLMENT

Pursuant to Resolutions submitted to the consideration of Sundry Citizens of Wood County on the 6th day of October, 1806, and adopted, it is considered that the alarming situation of existing affairs in this Western Country render it immediately and essentially necessary for every true friend to his country, in support of that Constitution and of that Government for which our fore-fathers have bled, and having gained under which themselves and their children have so long happily lived, to adopt measures of defense against the views of any ambitious and disorganizing Demagogues inimical to the interests of the same; for which purpose the Citizens of Wood County, in conformity thereto, are expected to come forward upon this occasion by subscribing their names to this paper to form themselves into a Volunteer independent Corps, to effect said purposes, until some more effective steps for our safety can be taken by the President of the United States of America.

Robert Kincheloe,  
William Prince,  
Hubbard Prince,  
John Johnson,  
Peter McCaul,  
Samuel Allen,  
John Gibbins,  
John Carpenter,  
James Melrose,  
William Hill,  
Nimrod Saunders,  
David Creel,  
Henry Thornton,  
Henry Gillaspie,  
Thomas Creel,  
Elijah Phelps,  
Geo. Ruble,  
Leonard Caplinger,  
James Dutton,  
Richard Lee,  
Bennett Williams,  
Robert Wells,  
W. Minor,  
Robert Shanklin,  
Richard Arnold,  
Charles Murphy,  
William D. Bayley,  
Edward McPherson,  
Lawrence King,  
Levi Barton,  
Thomas Thornton,  
John Caplinger,  
Daniel Brown,  
Willis Owens,  
William Gillaspie,  
William Dixon,  
Francis Tierney,  
Elijah McDonale,  
William Melrose,  
James Beaby,  
Robert Page,  
Henry Lord,  
James Lord,  
Jeptha Kincheloe,  
Alexander Creel,  
Joseph King,  
John Gillaspie,

John G. Henderson,  
Jeremiah Brown,  
James Ringlesby,  
Jorisha Smawler,  
Joseph Johnson,  
David Rawson,  
Thomas Tavenner,  
Benniah Badgeley,  
Thomas Leachman,  
Adam Ruble,  
Polser Ruble,  
Philip Harter,  
Christopher Coonrod,  
John Badgeley,  
Robert Edelen,  
Harrison Sursons,  
John Spurlock,  
Elijah Rockhole,  
Walter Coe,  
Geo. Dunlevy,  
Jedra Darby,  
Thos. Gilrason,  
Peter Jett,  
William Langfitt,  
William Dyar,  
James Cunningham,  
James Gillespie,  
James Melrose, Jr.,  
Robert Triplett,  
Thomas Thornton,  
Sylvester Ward, Jr.,  
Rezin Barnes,  
John Owens,  
Jacob Beeson,  
George Creel,  
Daniel Rowell,  
John Stephenson,  
James G. Laidley,  
Thomas James,  
Hugh Phelps,  
Wm. Weedon,  
Peter Hannaman,  
John V. Browne,  
James Gibson,  
James Ward,  
John Pugh,  
Charles Paw,

John Drake,  
Asahel Wilkinson,  
E. McFarlane,  
George Jacobson,  
Joel Woolf,  
Peter McCall,  
John Carpenter,  
Samuel Coe,  
John T. Langfitt,  
William Sinclair,  
Andrew F. Dyar,  
John Coe,  
John Barnes,  
Z. Bockorees,  
Reece Woolf,  
John Neal,  
James Wilson,  
J. C. Griffin,  
Joseph Cook,  
Joseph Spencer,  
Timothy Darling,  
Elijah Moss,  
James Foley, Jr.,  
Moses Pilcher,  
Andrew Davidson,  
William Enoch,  
James H. Neal,  
Walker Turner,  
Elias Gates,  
Yates S. Cornwell,  
Allen Davis,  
Nehemiah Lewis,  
Henry Woodward,  
Jesse Woodyard,  
J. A. Murdough,  
Tunis Dils,  
Philip Dils,

Peter Dils,  
Stephen N. Wilson,  
Walter Coe,  
William Eaton,  
Baley Rice,  
John Trevin,  
Thomas Dye,  
James Henderson,  
John Dils,  
Henry Dils,  
John Heany,  
Francis Langfitt,  
Robert Barnes,  
George Creel, Jr.,  
J. G. Henderson,  
Chas. Rockhold,  
Jacob Trumbo,  
Jacob Shry,  
John James,  
Bennett Cook,  
Edward Coe,  
Elias Barnes,  
Elijah Barnes,  
Elias Davis,  
William Davis,  
Elias Hickman,  
Martin Bailey,  
James Davis,  
Shepherd Cornwell,  
Edward Gambrill,  
Lewis Gregory,  
Thomas Pais,  
Alexander Henderson, of Alex'r.,  
David Owl,  
Frederick Cradlebaugh,  
Jacob Owl,  
Isaac Smalley.

Mrs. Blennerhassett, hearing of the meeting at Newport, and being informed that a battalion of three companies, under command of Col. Hugh Phelps, was then mustering at the Point, intending to make descent that eve to burn the mansion and seize the kiln-dried corn, despatched Peter Taylor to Kentucky to inform her husband of the danger which menaced him and his property.

"On his way home he called on Dr. Bennett, of Mason County, to get more information and procure aid in case of attack, and protested the innocence of his designs."

He then wrote as follows:\*

WOOD COUNTY, 3 Nov. 1806.

COLONEL PHELPS :

Dear Sir—Just returned home after a journey of seven hundred miles. I hasten to express to you the satisfaction with which I learned, on the road, that you had been invested with the command of the two volunteer companies that had been raised in the county during my absence, as that circumstance afforded me a sure guarantee against the idle reports I had heard of any misguided violence intended by my neighbors, against my family or property, while I was not on the ground to defend them.

But the information my wife has given me of the purport of the friendly message, (of protection, &c.,) you sent me, at a time when you thought it would be expedient, has laid me under personal obligations to you, and rendered it a duty with me to endeavor to revive our former neighborly intercourse, especially at a season when so much misconception misleads the people, propagated, as I have no doubt I can satisfy you, by your enemies and their own, when I shall have the pleasure of an hour's unreserved conversation with you, in which I expect I can make you some proposition that will engage your attention and be serviceable to your best interests. I therefore embrace the earliest opportunity of soliciting an interview with you, and, in consideration of my fatigue, I take the liberty of requesting to see you this evening, and accept a bed with us, or if that should be inconvenient to you, I shall do myself the pleasure of attending any appointment you may designate for tomorrow.

I am, dear sir, your obliged and obedient servant.

HARMAN BLENNERHASSETT.

\* Safford's Blennerhassett papers, p. 149.

## REPLY

NEWPORT, Nov. 6, 1806.

HARMAN BLENNERHASSETT:

Dear Sir: From circumstances of business, it was out of my power to attend at Col. Cushing's so early as my appointment. A short time after you left there I went over and found a note requesting me to wait upon you this day. I am sorry that from similar circumstances, I shall not be able to comply; but if you should be at home, I shall do myself the pleasure to wait upon you tomorrow.

Your Obt. Serv't.,  
HUGH PHELPS.

Col. Phelps, having visited Blennerhassett according to appointment, the latter thanked him for informing his wife of rumors afloat, and the measures adopted to meet the designs of himself and associates. He affected, however, to ridicule reports heard of the injuries threatened his family, and suggested that he suspected the other party in the country, under the influence of the Hendersons, was becoming so strong that its leaders would probably overturn the Colonel's interest, on which they had hitherto depended for whatever popularity they had acquired, and cautioned the Colonel against any coalition or co-operation they might seek with him, in existing clamor or suspicion against the views or intentions of Aaron Burr, or his friends, which the past conduct of the Hendersons toward him should induce him to avoid.

Col. Phelps, in reply, complained much of the ill treatment he had received from the Hendersons.

Blennerhassett stated his concern with Aaron Burr in the land purchase; that he solicited or invited no person to join in the emigration, though many had voluntarily offered to do so; but added that if the Colonel wished a concern for himself or his friends, he might look to the example of General Jackson and others of distinction, who, Blennerhassett understood were going to join in the settlement with many associates; that as to rumors, &c., circulated of Colonel Burr, or his friends, accusing them of engaging in anything against the laws of the United States, such were wholly groundless; but that it was not unlikely that the proximity of the purchase to the country where an engagement had already taken place, or might soon be expected between General Wilkinson and the Spaniards, would engage Colonel Burr and his friends in some of the early adventures of the war; General Jackson having already prepared to march with one thousand or fifteen hundred of his Tennessee Militia, whenever he should think himself authorized by the orders and wishes of the Government to put that body in motion.

Col. Phelps received the information by declining to embark himself, on account of his family and the unsettled state of his affairs, but said that he had no doubt many young men of Wood county would be glad to go with Blennerhassett, to whom he would recommend the speculation as he might have opportunities."

Soon after this episode, Burr joined Blennerhassett for a conference as to plans and their execution, and soon left.

From the vicinity of Newport, at the mouth of the Little Kanawha, and on both sides of the Ohio, where the commotion was becoming alarming, and approval of censure directed upon the movements as each believed it patriotic and justifiable or otherwise, reports went to Washington, to Richmond and to Ohio's Capital at Chillicothe. Based upon these, perhaps, the President sent a confidential agent, John Graham, Secretary of Orleans Territory, west to discover and reveal the situation. Arriving at Marietta about the middle of November, he met and interviewed along with others, Blennerhassett, who, upon being questioned, was impressed that he was conversing with a confederate and disclosed all he knew as to Burr's plans. Graham undeceived him, stated the character of such an expedition to be objectionable and might be a violation of law and treaties, and endeavored in vain to persuade Blennerhassett to withdraw.

Thence information was sought at Newport and Belpre, and Graham thereafter went to Chillicothe, where the Ohio Legislature was in session, and held interviews with its leaders and the Executive. Governor Tiffin, pre-

sented the situation by message. The Legislature considered the subject with closed doors, and passed an act to enable the Executive to suppress or defeat the alleged reprehensible scheme and expedition. Under this authority the Militia of the adjacent townships were ordered out under the command of Major General Buell, with instructions to seize the flotilla built upon the Muskingum, and stores collected at Marietta, and all boats of suspicious character descending the river.

On the 27th of November, 1806, President Jefferson issued his pronouncement, alleging "that unlawful enterprises were on foot in the Western States, having for their object a military expedition against the dominion of Spain, that for this purpose sundry citizens of the United States were fitting out and arming vessels in the Western waters, collecting provisions, arms and military stores, and seducing honest and well meaning citizens, under various pretenses, to participate in said criminal enterprises, warning all persons engaged therein to withdraw from the same without delay, as they will answer the same at their peril and incur prosecution with all the rigors of the law; and commanding all officers, civil and military, to use their utmost exertions to bring the offending persons to punishment. Neither the name of Burr nor accomplices were mentioned.

On the 7th of December, Comfort Tyler and Israel Taylor, from Beaver, Pennsylvania, arrived on the island with 4 boats and about 32 men, and at that point all was confusion and expectation.

Blennerhassett addressed and sent by special envoy the following note to the boat contractor:

WOOD COUNTY, DEC. 9, 1805.

COL. BARKER:

Dear Sir—I have immediate occasion for so many of the boats as are caulked and paid. I wish you therefore to forward them by Capt. Elliott and Mr. Dean to this place without waiting a moment for their covers, which we intend to finish ourselves, or on the way with the assistance of Col. Tyler's men and our own men. You will forward, however, such of the materials as are got ready for completing the coverings, and make out your bill accordingly. For such of the boats as I cannot have here by tomorrow morning, Mr. D. Woodbridge and myself will make such arrangements as will be agreeable to you. You perceive I wish you to drop working on my family boat, which however, I wish you afterwards to get ready in the most comfortable manner, for my wife and children—of whom some of my friends will take charge to follow on with the utmost expedition.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours, &c.,  
HARMAN BLENNERHASSETT.

To COL. BARKER by MR. JAS. DEAN:

In anticipation of the departure of the flotilla, he addressed another letter to his friend and counselor, James Wilson, to be presented by his wife subsequently:

DECEMBER 10, 1805.

Dear Sir—As circumstances render it improbable you can soon hear from me, I request you to lend the earliest attention to the completing of a proper inventory of all the effects I leave here, and also to the recording of the deed I entrusted to your care, which I think should be accompanied with an affidavit stating that it was delivered to you to be recorded the last December court which was not done for want of a court. I rely upon your honor and friendship in this and every other particular relating to much of my interests as you have professionally taken charge of.

I have amicably settled my difference with D. Woodbridge, just as he will explain to you. My other business I trust in your care will be lucrative though not I flatter myself to the extent of better service, I sincerely believe I shall hereafter be able to render you.

With hearty good wishes for your prosperity and the happiness of your family, I am, dear Wilson,

Your sincere friend,  
HARMAN BLENNERHASSETT.

Of the fifteen boats contracted for on the Muskingum, only eleven were completed, and it was intended to deliver them on the tenth, but the day before they were seized by a detachment of six or eight of the militia, with all the provisions stored at Marietta.

Nearly all the recruits had been attracted to the enterprise under an impression that its character was untainted by disloyalty, indeed favored by the



National Government, and that they might have to fight, only in case of war with Spain, but the activity of State authorities and the military seizure convinced them of their error, and Blennerhassett found himself deserted by the substantial portion of those he had pledged to the expedition, and, doubtless, but for the ambition, pride and intervention of his wife, would have also abandoned it. Some of the younger men were not so ready to desert the cause. At the fireside of a neighbor in Belpre, a party assembled, and decided by strategy and force in the darkness of the night to liberate the boats then in custody of the authorities on the Muskingum. As they were in the act of untying the boats a sentinel observed their purpose and sounded the alarm. Nevertheless, persisting in their efforts, a struggle ensued without arms, for possession of the boats as they drifted out toward the center of the stream. By this time all but one were retaken by the militia, and in this captured one the ardent youth returned down the Ohio to their homes.

The Buell militia are thus facetiously described by Judge W. H. Safford in his well written volume.

"A warlike array of undisciplined militia, with cannon, necessary equipage and arms, stationed themselves along the banks of the river, to cut off the forces expected from above. Many amusing jokes were played off at the expense of the raw recruits during this campaign; such as setting an empty tar barrel on fire and placing it in an old boat or raft of logs, to float by in the darkness of the night. The sentinels, after duly hailing and receiving no answer, would fire a shot to enforce their command; but still dread silence reigned, and calmly the phantom vessel, with her solid crew, floated onward and downward, in utter recklessness as if the crowing of a farmhouse cock only had disturbed the night's silence. Irritated at such manifest contempt of their high authority, they plunged into the stream to seize the boat and capture its luckless navigators; when 'confusion utterly confounded,' naught appeared but the remains of a log or barrel, which some laughter loving wag had freighted for their mischance and his amusement.

"On another occasion, they had learned that Tyler and his men had passed down the river as far as Blennerhassett's island, from whence he was expected to return, to recapture the boats and provisions. To cut off all possible communication with Marietta, where the boats were tied, particular instructions were given in the evening to bring away all the water-crafts from the lower side of the Muskingum. Several sailors, who boarded on the opposite shore, considered the opportunity for sport too favorable to pass unimproved. The plan first proposed for the accomplishment of this end, was to raise an armed party, with blank cartridges, and fire at the sentinels. Upon strict search, however, they found that all the muskets, blunderbusses, rifles and shotguns had been previously appropriated by the militia. The cannon was then thought of, when this, also, it was ascertained, had been called to the aid of the State authorities. Determined not to be defeated, in the laugh they had promised themselves, they resorted to the expedient of emptying a half-keg of powder into a canvas sack, wrapping it closely with twine. This they deposited under grounds, care being taken to leave a communication with the contents by means of a priming-hole and slow match. At midnight, when all, save the faithful and lonely sentinels, were enjoying that repose so necessary to the wearied soldier, after a destructive attack

"On whiskey and peach-brandy,"

a confused and foreboding sound, from the opposite shore, grated unmusically on the ear of the guards. Although appearances were somewhat ominous, yet they concluded not to disturb the slumber of their brothers in arms until a more satisfactory demonstration had been made. For this opportunity they were not kept long in suspense. Suddenly the earth began to heave and throe, as if drunk with the heel-taps of the soldiers' glasses, and following in quick succession, a report that many mistook for the summoning trump of the end of time. This scene which succeeded is more easily imagined than described. Those less confused, did indeed, take time to adjust their outside garments, but much the greater number started with nothing but their nether vestments, with-

out regard to uniform or military parade. Here stood one, vainly struggling to thrust his feet through the armholes and sleeves of his linsey warmus,' while, at his side a companion had drawn his pants over his shoulders, illustrating most ludicrously, but literally, the lines of doggerel:

"Put on his shirt outside his coat,  
And tied his breeches round his throat."

"Shivering in the cold winds of December, they hurried in hot haste to the tanta-ran-ta of the trumpeter, and rub-a-dub-dub of the drum major general. Whether any had taken the precaution to load or prime is a question which time and reflection have never settled. The major, who was a tailor, is said to have charged the cannon with his goose—the State having made no provision for ammunition. The deputy, as he mounted his horse, was heard to say that, 'As great men were scarce, he thought it best to flee from danger.' Had Tyler and his men been the real cause of their alarm, he would have doubtless met with a stern resistance, but, fortunately for him, he was unconsciously asleep on the island."

Soon after the mooring of Tyler's boats at the island landing, the Wood county militia were being assembled to carry out the President's proclamatory orders to avert the expedition. The island party had information that the companies from Newport were to descend on them on the morrow. So in haste they prepared to depart that night. All was activity, and every recruit was in motion to run bullets, load the boats, and gather the still adhering ones. It was a chill night in fierce December, and the snow had fallen several inches deep.

\*Pearly Howe, who had been employed to make forty boat poles for the flotilla, on the evening of the 10th of December, went to deliver them on the Ohio side landing. On signaling over, a flat was sent to receive them. On the boat, two young men, recruits, were acting as sentinels, each armed with a rifle. No persons, unless known, were allowed to pass from the Ohio shore to the island. One of the guards laid down his rifle in the bow, while the other sat, with his gun across his thighs, ready for action.

Simon Pool, about dusk, under the authority of the Ohio Governor, went to the water's edge, his utmost limit of jurisdiction, opposite the island landing, hoping to find a chance to apprehend Blennerhassett on Ohio soil, but was not permitted to pass beyond the sands of his State.

There was a regular pass word for crossing the channel. Some one of the island would ask to the hailing boat, "What boat?" If the answer was "Ise boat," the craft was unfastened and sent over. A watchword was also used on the Ohio side.

With forty or more men in four boats and a smaller one added by Blennerhassett, and a liberal stock of provisions, five rifles, three pair of pistols, one blunderbus, and all the outfit they had secured, Blennerhassett and his assistant directors lifted moorings and passed out upon the stream into the night.

The island was left almost in loneliness, with Mrs. Blennerhassett and her two sons, Dominick and Harman, Jr., and a few servants; who were all to follow in a few days in the special boat yet on the Muskingum.

With the dawn of the morrow the Wood county militia were astir, and in a few hours appeared at the deserted isle, with Hugh Phelps, their stalwart Colonel, in command of the two companies. Too late; the anticipated game had flown. Leaving a small party of men in charge of the premises, the commander, with the remainder of his volunteers, promptly marched down on the Virginia shore, across the great bend, to intercept the fugitives at Point Pleasant. The direct distance by land being less than one-half that by water, the military arrived at Kanawha's mouth many hours before the boats. Colonel Phelps stationed his men on the bank of the Ohio with strict injunctions to watch all night. The air was raw, the surroundings uncomfortable; the villagers sociable and providing, the whiskey flask was frequently circulated, overcoming tired limbs, and thoughts of duty and discipline, the watchers got ingloriously drunk and soundly slept, the Tyler flotilla in the night's obscurity, glided by and pursued its way un-

\* Evidence as witness on the trial.

hailed and unmolested, and by day-dawn was too far on its course to be overtaken. In similar way it passed toward its destination, uniting at the Falls, on the 16th, with Floyd's boats, and ten days later joined Burr at the mouth of the Cumberland, and on the 29th passed Fort Massae, notwithstanding orders had been given by State Governors for its arrest.

At the island, before the arrival of the militia, Mrs. Blennerhassett had mounted her charger, Robin, and was on her way to obtain the family boat at Marietta and follow the expedition. In this she failed and on her return home found a deplorable condition existing.

Several days previous to the flotilla's departure from the island, a party of fourteen young men, late students fresh from academy, with Morgan Neville and William Robinson, Jr., sons of influential and rich parents, widely and favorably known, adventurous and hoping to join the expedition to the Spanish dominions; embarked in a flat boat at Pittsburg for the purpose. When nearly opposite the mouth of the Little Kanawha, their boat was, during the night, driven ashore by the wind and ice, and the next day they were all arrested by the militia forces at Newport, and in their own craft escorted to the island to await the return and pleasure of Colonel Phelps, then still absent at Point Pleasant. The young men, restless under their captivity and disappointed in not connecting with the Blennerhassett flotilla, in their humor and chagrin, ridiculed their captors in homespun, and threatened legal retaliation for their arrest and detention. Such impertinence became unbearable to the guards, and Justices of the Peace were sent for to Newport. Reece Wolfe and Daniel Kincheloe responded, and in one of the richly furnished apartments of the island mansion the trial was conducted. The young men, with ability and humorous adroitness, pleaded their own cause, and nothing of a positive or unpatriotic character being produced, they were released.

During this rather comical examination, and the absence of the Colonel, who was a soldier and a gentleman, a spirit of license and devastation took possession of the militiamen left in charge.

\*"First of all, the men broke into the wine cellar, and there drank themselves into vandals. Then they ranged the house, destroying or disfiguring wherever they went; firing rifle balls through painted ceilings, tearing down costly drapery, and dashing to pieces mirrors and vases. Then they rushed, like so many savages, about the grounds, destroying the shrubbery and breaking down trellises and arbors. The ornamental fences were torn away, piecemeal, to make fires for the sentinel at night. In the midst of this riot and destruction, Mrs. Blennerhassett returned; but the embarrassments of her situation, and her anxiety for the success of the expedition were such that she surveyed the ruins of her abode with indifference."

In this dilemma the young men who had been recently relieved of captivity, prepared to continue their journey, and, with sincere sympathy and courtesy, offered her and her helpless children an apartment in their boat.

At this juncture the Colonel arrived from his tour of fruitless attempt to check the flotilla. He witnessed with inward mortification and anger, the wanton destruction of the premises, and the evidences of revelry and ruin by his men, during his compulsory absence, and turning upon them, with withering look and stern voice, he exclaimed,\* "Shame! Shame! Shame on such conduct! You have disgraced your district and the cause in which you are concerned."

Courteously then and kindly he met the released strangers, acceded to their wishes and that of their invited guests for the voyage, aided her in preparation for departure, and expressed to Mr. Blennerhassett sorrow for the rudeness shown so recently, assured her of what she already knew, that were he present, the vandalism would not have happened.

Next morning, 17th of December, with the assistance of the Colonel, as well as the young men, needed furniture, part of the library, trunks and provisions were put aboard another boat, that of A. W. Putnam of Belpre—who also assisted in departure—lashed alongside, sadly, with shattered dreams, the Blen-

\* Parton's Life of Aaron Burr, page 437.

\* Judge Safford's Blennerhassett Papers.

nerhassetts, wife and boys, bade adieu to a once blissful abode, and the boats sped on their way.

Early in January the family was reunited at Bayou Pierre on the Mississippi.

Neither the purpose of our local history or allotted space in the volume, will permit a detail of events in the unhappy destiny or subsequent lives of the alleged conspirators.

Briefly, the expedition was a failure; arrests followed the leaders, and both Burr and Blennerhassett were indicted at Richmond, Virginia, in the U. S. Circuit Court before Chief Justice Marshall, each on two charges, one for treason, the other for misdemeanor.

Burr was arrested on the Tombigbee river, in Washington county, Alabama, conducted to Fort Stoddart, was a prisoner there three weeks, and then, on horseback with guard of nine men, under command of Perkins, started to Washington City. On the way President Jefferson dispatched at Fredericksburg a conveyance to Richmond, Va. Blennerhassett was arrested, tried and acquitted at Natchez by the Territorial authorities, who censured, as did the sympathizing people, Jefferson and the Administration for their fear and misconception.

\* "After this discharge from custody he located his family at Natchez, Mississippi, and in June following left that place on horse, to return to his island and look after his affairs. When he reached Lexington, Ky., he was arrested for treason, and under guard conveyed to Richmond. Others of Burr's confederates who had means returned to the eastern states and forgot their dreams of glory in the pursuit of civil life. Others remained in the Territory, supplying it with school teachers, music teachers, and dancing masters. These events, narrated in the papers of the day, drew the attention of thousands to the western states from the east as emigrants."

"So great effect had this alleged Burr conspiracy upon the U. S. that in 1818 it carried the National Road over the Alleghany barriers to bridge a possible chasm to sever the Mississippi from the Union. Hence, to meet this rival line, Virginia, 27 Feb. 1827, gave authority to construct a road from Winchester over the mountains to the Ohio river." \*\*

So exceedingly bitter had become public opinion and so suspicious the multitude toward all who had not displayed animosity in conduct and speech against the expeditionist, that even friendly counsel was attacked and motives misconstrued. The Virginia Gazette, copying from the Aurora, declared:

"We are authorized to state from unquestionable authority that James Wilson, who was Secretary of the Wood County meeting last Fall, has been arrested as one of Burr's adherents, was examined before the magistrates, and found guilty."

Such statement was an error in fact. Warrant was issued, but, by orders from Richmond, withdrawn. The attempt, however, thus to reflect upon the patriotism of a sensitive nature, so wrought upon the accused that he eventually migrated from the county and settled in the Great Kanawha Valley.

Blennerhassett, learning of this episode, in his Port Gibson retreat, on the 25th of March, 1807, mailed the following letter, which was received in the slow process of postal transportation on 11th of June:

Natchez, March 11, 1807.

MY DEAR SIR—I hear first by Mrs. Blennerhassett of the embarrassment you underwent fr. the sagacity of yr. patriotic neighbors, who charged you with a participation in my crimes. Whatever inconvenience you have suffered on that account, my imagination has not failed to magnify, in proportion, as my best services will never be wanting in my endeavors to indemnify you for it.

Some particulars from you on this subject fr. you I feel much interest and anxiety to learn. I will now forbear to engage you further in this line, than to beg of you to refer my present sentiments to some future works that may verify their sincerity.

As you are probably curious to know something of my destiny and future prospects—I can inform you of the first, that the issue of my trial, fixed here for May next, will constitute a small portion of the sand or mortar with which the monument now rising to the glory of Mr. Jefferson or the Constitution is to be cemented. Mr. Graham is to be the master-mason on that part of the work to be raised in this part of the country; with what address he will handle his tools is yet uncertain. Only amidst the jar of convictions and acquittals that will reach your ears, you will distinguish with your usual discernment the traverses of those lines of liberty and slavery of private honors and public duty that characterize the high-minded administration of this free country and its happy constitution.

As for Col. Burr—he may sink or raise above his enemies, but he has forfeited no recognizance in spite of all the proclamations that can be issued by Government or Governors. I am almost tempted to inclose you Gen. Williams' advertisement of his horse Diomedes.

My future prospects embrace the occupation of a Cotton Planter, as the surest and easiest means of retrieving my shattered resources. Not that I have been mistaken in my belief that the practice of the law would succeed well, but I have feared that to insure success some practice in intrigues must be united with a knowledge of law. As to yourself, therefore, if you could stoop somewhat to the former, as I know you are gifted in the latter, I should not hesitate to say to you, move immediately hither. You will be independent in 3 years; wealthy in 6. Think of this. You shall hear further from me more particularly as to the field here and in N. Orleans, when the weather is fairer and I can better advise you of the harvest you might make there, than at present.

My situation here, as it precludes at present the means of my returning to the Island to collect the property there, so it will probably determine me ultimately against residing there again. I am now embarrassed by the want of my negroes, horses and household furniture, which I have entreated Col. Cushing to forward to me in the best manner he can, with a statement of the amount of sales he has effected. In this I request you to assist him, and inform me of the general state of all the business I left in your care, with every other concern of mine I am sure you will not disregard, because it was unnoticed to you. I particularly hope you have adjusted my account with Capt. Thomas Neale, &c., &c. I am persuaded you have not omitted to concern yourself with Col. Cushing, of the amount or value of the salable property you know I intended for sale. It is of importance to note everything down as soon as possible, and every article kept dry, and the horses, &c., that you could induce any purchaser to buy the rest—be gladly received here together with all the cash that can be forwarded. I write also to Doctor Wallace and Capt. Neale by the opportunity of Miss. Boat and Dana returning to Belpre, to whom I refer you for further news, &c. I have to request you to assist Mr. Biggs to collect and bring along any of my effects he may take up at the Island on his way to this place.

Mrs. B. retains with me the most friendly regards for Mrs. Wilson and yourself. I entreat you to write to me as soon and often as you can, and remember you can always command, dear Wilson, the last services of

Your devoted friend,  
HARMAN BLENNERHASSETT.

#### THE TRIAL AT RICHMOND

This celebrated case was docketed for a trial to begin 30th of March, 1807, but numerous delays ensued. It was in the United States Court for the Fifth Circuit of the Virginia District, presided over by the distinguished Chief Justice John Marshall, with Cyrus Griffin as associate.

The grand jury for which twenty-four freeholders were summoned and sixteen constituted, on the 24th of June, brought in indictments against both Burr and Blennerhassett, and one against each for "treason," and another for a "misdemeanor," levying war against the United States, at Blennerhassett Island, time December 10, 1806.

John Randolph, foreman, presented on information of Peter Taylor, William Eaton, John G. Henderson, Jacob Allbright, D. Woodbridge, Jr., Edmund B. Dana, Alexander Henderson, Hugh Phelps, and others. General Andrew Jackson was also a witness.

Next day presentments were made against Jonathan Dayton, ex-Senator from New York; Comfort Tyler and Israel Smith of same state; John Smith, ex-Senator from Ohio; and David Floyd, of the Indian Territory, naming the place as Blennerhassett Island, and the time as December 13, 1806.

On June 26 forty-eight jurors, twelve at least to be from Wood county, were ordered to be summoned. That day the prisoner, Burr, was removed from the goal to the front room of the house of Luther Martin, used for a dining room. To secure it, shutters with bars, and the door with bar and padlock were provided, and seven men as guards on the floor of an adjoining unfinished house.

The jurors from Wood appeared, and were: Hezekiah Bukey, Jacob Beeson, William Prince, James G. Laidley, James Henderson, Nimrod Saunders, James Compton, Thomas Creel, Anthony Buckner, Hamilton Morrison, Yates S. Conwell, and David Creel.

Among numerous witnesses for the prosecution over a broad territory were: Hugh Allen, Simeon Poole, Edward B. Dana, Lewis Kerr, Jacob Jackson, John Blair, Alexander Rollston, Alexander Henderson, John G. Henderson, Hugh Phelps, Return J. Meig, Tunis Dils, Maurice P. Bellnap, Charles Duval, James Taylor, Bennett Cook, and Hezekiah Lewis, Peter Taylor, gardener, Jacob Allbright, laborer, Dudley Woodbridge, Jr., John Dana, Morgan Neville, Waldo Putnam, and William Love, groom.

Of all summoned as petit jurors from Wood county, not one was admitted to the panel, each one having so expressed his views of the case as to be barred out.

In court Burr appeared with scrupulously neat attire, in black, with powdered hair and queue, in manner dignified, composed, polite, impressive, and hopeful, never under any provocation losing his temper nor giving personal retort. He guided his assistant counsel, brought forward nearly every motion on his own side, and clearly and briefly stated the grounds therefor. Blennerhassett was as neatly and carefully attired, but less buoyant in spirits, and only could await the result of the trial of his principal's case.

The assisting counsel were: Edmund Randolph, an old-school gentleman; John Wickham, an Englishman of bearing, eloquence and logic, of fine presence and persuasive manner; Luther Martin, one of the most noted lawyers of Maryland; Benjamin Botts, father of John Minor, young, ready, dashy, and a caricaturist in word painting; Charles Lee, once United States attorney general; and unique "Jack Baker," a lame man, a merry fellow, with horse wit, but no lawyer or speaker, the humorist of the group. All these counsellors tendered their services gratuitously to Colonel Burr; Wickham and Botts did likewise to Blennerhassett.

In selecting a panel the record states, beginning with the first, Hezekiah Bukey:

Botts. We challenge you for cause. Have you ever formed an opinion about the guilt of Col. Burr?

Bukey. I have not, sir, since I have been subpœnaed.

Ques. Had you before?

Ans. I had formed one before in my own mind.

Here Hay, the prosecutor, stated he did not believe there was a single man in the State, qualified to become a jurymen, who had not in some form or other made up and declared an opinion on the conduct of the prisoner.

Botts. Have you said Col. Burr was guilty of treason?

Bukey. No. I only declared that the man who acted as Col. Burr was said to have done deserved to be hung.

Ques. Did you believe that Col. Burr was that man?

Ans. I did, from what I had heard.

Wirt. Did I understand you to say that you concluded, upon certain rumors that you had heard, that Col. Burr deserved to be hung?

Bukey. I did.

Ques. Did you believe these rumors?

Ans. I did.

Ques. Would you, if you were a jurymen, form your opinion upon the question whether an overt act of treason had been committed at Blennerhassett Island, from the rumors heard?

Ans. It was upon other rumors, and not upon that, that I had formed an opinion.

Martin submitted it to the court, whether he could be considered an impartial jurymen.

The court decided that he ought not to be so considered, and he was accordingly rejected.

James G. Laidley stated that he had formed and expressed some opinions unfavorable to Colonel Burr; that he could not pretend to decide upon the charges in the indictment, which he had not heard; that he had principally taken his own opinion from newspaper statements; and that he had not, so far as he recollected, expressed an opinion that Colonel Burr deserved hanging, but that his impression was that he was guilty. He was therefore rejected.

James Compton, being challenged for cause and sworn, stated that he had formed and expressed an opinion, from hearsay, that Colonel Burr was guilty of treason, and of that particular treason of which he stood charged, as far as he understood. He was rejected.

Mr. Burr observed that, as gentlemen on the part of the prosecution had expressed a willingness to have an impartial jury, they could not refuse that any jurymen should state all his objections to himself; and that he had no doubt, in spite of the contrary assertions which had been made, that they could get a jury from the panel.

Hamilton Morrison, upon being called, said that he had frequently thought and declared that Colonel Burr was guilty, if the statements he had heard were true; that he did not know whether they were so, but only thought from the great clamor which had been made that it might be possible; that he had not passed any positive opinion; nor was he certain that he had always qualified it by saying, "If these things were true"; that he does not recollect to have said that Colonel Burr ought to be punished, without stating at the same time, "If he were guilty." Mr. Morrison was suspended for further examination.

Yates S. Conwell had formed and expressed an opinion, from the reports he had heard, that Colonel Burr must be guilty of high treason. He was accordingly set aside.

Jacob Beeson declared that he had for some time past formed an opinion, as well from newspaper publication as from boats which had been built on the Ohio, that Colonel Burr was guilty; and that he himself had borne arms to suppress this insurrection. He was therefore set aside as incompetent.

William Prince declared he had nearly the same impression as Mr. Beeson; that he, too, had borne arms; as well on Blennerhassett's Island as on descending the river in search of Blennerhassett. He was set aside in like manner.

Nimrod Saunders declared that he had expressed an opinion previously to his being summoned on the jury that the prisoner had been guilty of treason. He was therefore set aside as incompetent.

Thomas Creel had no declaration to make, and was challenged for cause. Upon being interrogated, he stated that he had never asserted that the prisoner ought to be punished; that he had said that he was a sensible man; and if there was any hole left, he would creep out of it; that he had conceived that Colonel Burr had seduced Blennerhassett into some acts that were not right; that he had never positively said that Colonel Burr was guilty; that he had said that Blennerhassett was the most blamable, because he was in good circumstances and well off in life; whereas Colonel Burr's situation was desperate, and that he had little to lose; that he had not said that Colonel Burr directly misled Mr. Blennerhassett, but through the medium of Mrs. Blennerhassett; in short, that there was no determinate impression on his mind respecting the guilt of the prisoner.

The Chief Justice did not think that this was sufficient to set him aside, and suspended his case for further examination.

Anthony Buckner had frequently said that the prisoner deserved to be hung. He was therefore set aside.\*

David Creel had formed an opinion from the statement in the newspapers, and if these were true the prisoner was certainly guilty. He had expressed a belief that he was guilty of the charges now brought against him, and that he ought to be hanged. He was therefore rejected.

Subsequently, 11th of August, James Henderson, of Wood county, who was absent yesterday, was called. He was challenged for cause. On being examined by Mr. Botts, he admitted that he was not a freeholder, and was subsequently set aside.

Mr. Hamilton Morrison was the next of the suspended jurymen who was called. He declared that it was with pain he should serve on the jury; that he did not wish to serve on it; that it was still more disagreeable to him, as the defendant seemed to have such imaginary thoughts against him; that he had not meddled with the prisoner's transactions, though perhaps he might have done so, had it been profitable to him. James Henderson and Mr. Neale were both examined as to what they might have heard him say on the subject, and both declared that they had heard him say nothing material.

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\* The pamphlet, "Biography of the Buckner Family," gives this fuller version of the examination of Col. Anthony Buckner:

"He had been as most of his comrades upon the same occasion, and his associates near the island home of the Irish Barrister, who was also accused, open in his denunciation of Conspirator Burr, and indignant at the stupid acquiescence and aid given by his friend Blennerhassett. Upon being interrogated in court as to any expression of guilt or innocence in the pending case, replied that he had frequently declared the opinion that any man who did as it was said the prisoner had acted should be hung."

"He was further asked: 'Did you not say you would give five pounds for Colonel Burr's head?' Looking keenly at the prisoner, he replied: 'Yes, by G—d, and I'll do it yet.'

"The silence for a moment was painful. You might have heard a pin drop. As he poured out these emphatic but not very elegant or courteous words, his piercing black eyes, that seem to look through one, flashed fire upon the marbleized face of the distinguished defendant, but no order of contempt was therefor issued against him.

"He and his son-in-law, George Creel, Jr., had, the night before going to the island, sat up during all its December hours moulding bullets for the volunteer militia."

Mr. Burr. Have not these rumors excited a prejudice in your mind against me?

Ans. I have no prejudice for or against you.

Mr. Botts. Are you a freeholder?

Ans. I have two patents of land.

Ques. Are you worth three hundred dollars?

Ans. Yes; I have a horse here that is worth the half of it.

Ques. Have you another at home to make up the other half?

Ans. Yes; four of them. (Here the court said that sufficient cause had not been shown against his being a proper juror.) I am surprised why they should be in so much terror of me. Perhaps my name may be a terror, for my first name is Hamilton.

Colonel Burr then observed that that remark was a sufficient cause for objecting to him, and challenged him. Mr. Morrison was therefore set aside.

This was the first peremptory challenge which the prisoner made, of the thirty-five, to which the law entitled him.

Thomas Creel, another of the suspended jurymen from Wood county, was next set aside by the court, because he said that he had both formed and expressed sentiments unfavorable to the prisoner.

None from the county of Wood but had so expressed opinions as to afford cause for rejection, so the jury had to be made up entirely from citizens distant from the place of alleged treason.

#### THE WITNESSES

The official reports of the trial and other sources available this century after the event do not furnish interesting incidents of narration of any value. They seem to indicate that the evidence of a conspiracy was not abundant in the locality of the island.

In substance, Peter Taylor, the gardener, said that he had been with Blennerhassett three years; in October, 1806, his employer had inquired for young men who had rifles, were orderly, and could conform to discipline; that in this inquiry he stated that Colonel Burr had 80,000 acres of land in the Southwest, and wanted young men to settle upon it; that he would give any such one who would go down the river plenty of grog and victuals while going down the stream, and three months' provisions after they had got to the end; and that every one enlisting must have his own rifle and blanket to bring with him.

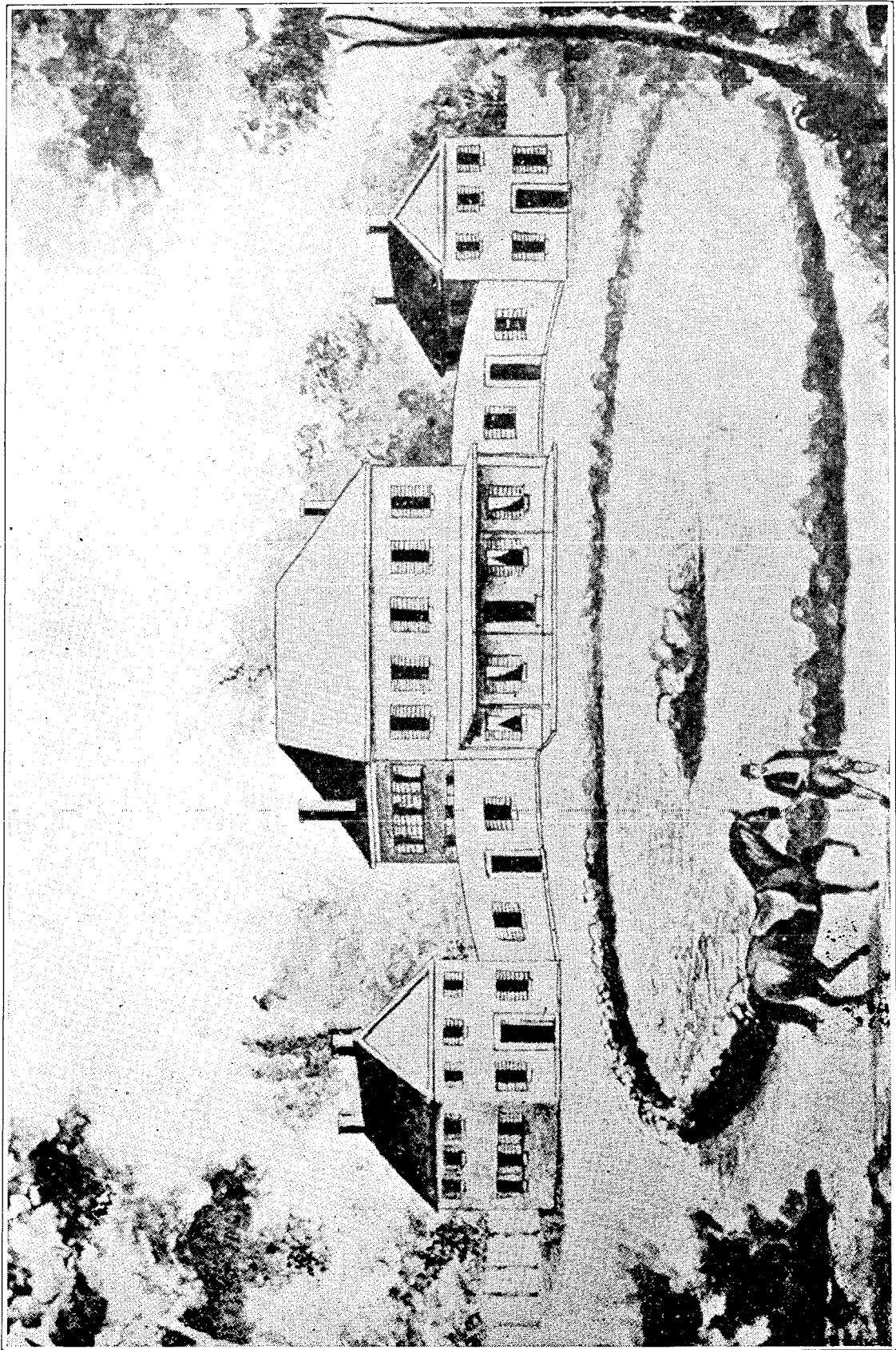
Jacob Allbright, a Dutchman laborer, said that he was hired to build a kiln for drying corn on the island; after the grain was dried it was sent to mill; that he was four weeks on the island in that business; that the snow was two or three inches deep when the Beaver boats landed at the pier; that Blennerhassett paid off in Kentucky notes, not very good to circulate; that he went over to the bank at Kanawha to change them; that he saw one or more moulding bullets in the kitchen; that he assisted in carrying to the boats four or five trunks on the night of the departure.

William Love, the groom of Blennerhassett, alleged that it was a very cold night the hour the boats left the island, raining and freezing; that Blennerhassett's clothes were put into the boat he was to occupy; that Dudley Woodbridge slept on the island that night.

It was also shown that the boats left the shore Wednesday night of the 13th of December; that there were only four of them, and about thirty men therein; that on the island, when preparing to embark, some packed meat on board and some carried other things; that they untied about one o'clock at night; that there was one sick one left on the island. That Nahum Bennett was sent before day to pass Gallipolis, with two horses, to connect with the flotilla; that Burr had been on the island not later than six weeks before the boats left shore; that depositions for the trial were taken before John G. Jackson; that the party had left at that hour in the night because the Kanawha militia were expected down very early next morning; that half a bushel of candles and some brandy were taken into the boats; that the party held a council at the foot of the pier, and all left together; that they only intended to defend in case of attack by the expected mob, was the drift of declarations heard.

During the examination of witnesses, as well as in arguments thereon and thereafter, the eminent counsel on both sides displayed enthusiasm, legal learning, tact, and forensic and poetic oratory. The press as well as the bar were impressed with the importance of the issues involved, and the attention of the people, from ocean to ocean and river border to southern gulf, was thoroughly engrossed. It was the only





THE BLENNERHASSETT MANSION

topic each day near the scene of the initial acts of the alleged conspiracy. In Wood county it was looked upon from both political and personal standpoints. By some, Jefferson, the President, was blamed as being too ardent, suspicious, and partisanly vindictive without occasion, and by others his course was not only justified but commended, and the object of the attempted enterprise believed to have been unpatriotic and dangerous to civic liberty. Blennerhassett, however, with few exceptions, was considered deceived as to the nature and end of the expedition, and the sympathies of his admirers and neighbors went out strongly towards him in his financial and legal embarrassment and the serious accusations against him. Even Burr had among many west of the Alleghanies sincere devotees, and numerous sons of unrelated families near the close of that era bear his name as their own distinctive appellation.

Late in September Burr was discharged on the main indictment in the United States Court, and the one for treason against Blennerhassett, though a bond of \$5,000 was given, with Dudley Woodbridge as security, was never prosecuted.

Judge Marshall ended the "misdemeanor" trial by stating:

"I shall commit Burr and Blennerhassett for preparing and providing means for a military expedition against the territories of a foreign prince with whom the United States is at peace. If those whose province and duty it is to prosecute offenders against the United States shall not be of opinion that a crime of deeper dye has been committed, it is at their choice to act in conformity with that opinion. "If Burr is sent to Kentucky, Blennerhassett cannot be, because he has provided no means for an expedition but in the District of Ohio."

They were ordered committed to Ohio, and admitted to bail in the sum of \$3,000 each; Luther Martin and Dr. Cummings became sureties for Burr, and Dr. Cummings and Israel Smith for Blennerhassett.

Both were in custody for long months, and as the act was one, the grade of leadership and guilt different but interlaced, the acquittal of Burr ended the prosecution, and virtually set both expeditionists free again, but left them wrecked in fortune and influence, and the ardor of their energies and ambition dampened.

#### DESOLATION AND ENDING

Within one year from leaving the island, Blennerhassett returned to find it desolate, his property seized for debt, many articles, among which was Robin, a favorite horse, stolen; slaves sold or escaped, and house gutted of its contents. The prospect was in no wise encouraging, and it is not to be wondered that his naturally timid heart almost failed him.

The boats fitted up on the Muskingum had been modified for transports to carry United States troops from Marietta to St. Louis. Under orders of the President, the meal and one hundred barrels of pork stored for the expedition had been sold and the funds appropriated. Ransom Read, the best slave, for a debt of thirty-five dollars and costs, had been cried off at a public sale.

Negligence of tenants, river freshets, and the rudeness of those in charge, who viewed it as public property, had rendered the building and surroundings pitiable to behold. Window casings had been torn out to procure the leaden weights by which the sashes were poised. The stone roller used to level his lawn and grounds was broken to obtain the iron axles on which it ran. Hemp and cordage machinery took the place of flowers and shrubbery.

He sadly looked upon the ruins of his once bright home, and returned to Natchez, purchased a plantation of 1,000 acres at St. Catherine, near Port Gibson, Claiborne county, Mississippi, on it placed twenty-two slaves, and there, upon about two hundred acres of it, began the culture of cotton. The war with Great Britain, in 1812-15, occasioned an embargo and reduction in values, and the enterprise was abandoned. He sold the plant for \$27,000, which scarcely satisfied his creditors.

The Blennerhassetts spent ten years on their cotton plantation, enjoying the society of a few choice friends. Harman, however, seemed to have dropped hope and muscular energy. During this period another son and a daughter were added to the home circle. Lady Margaret, with her characteristic industry, rose at early dawn, mounted her horse, and rode over the grounds, examining each field and giving directions to the overseer as to the work to be done that day, or any alteration to be made in the plans which circumstances required.

He removed to New York, and attempted the practice of law. Not succeeding, he went to Canada in 1819, and there also failed in his purposes. Then he visited Ireland, his native heath, to prosecute a reversionary claim, but was barred by statute of limitations. During this absence of her husband, Mrs. Blennerhassett found a home in New York, and was financially assisted by the Emmetts. She went then to Pennsylvania, where, at Wilkesbarre, her sister, Mrs. Dow, resided. She next joined her husband in Montreal, and while there, in 1824, wrote for publication a volume entitled, "Widow of the Rock and Other Poems."

After a brief stay the family embarked for Bath, England, to reside with his maiden sister at Cottage Crescent. Thence for health they went to St. Aubin, on the Isle of Jersey, to be with his sister Avis. Thence they removed to Port Prerie, upon the Island of Guernsey, where, February 1, 1831, on the bosom of his devoted Margaret, whom thirty-four years before he had married, he passed away, within requiem murmur of the never-ceasing waves.

In 1842 his widow visited the United States to seek relief from the government, which had prosecuted relentlessly and almost inexcusably despoiled. She asked damages for acts of the Virginia militia, in a statement made out by Dudley Woodbridge, who well could estimate its extent.

She also petitioned for relief sought in the following words :

"Your memorialist does not desire to exaggerate the conduct of the said armed men, or the injuries done by them; but she can truly say that, before their visit, the residence of her family had been noted for its elegance and high state of improvement, and that they left it in a state of comparative ruin and waste; and as instance of the mischievous and destructive spirit which appeared to govern them, she would mention that while they occupied as a guard-room one of the best apartments in the house (the building of which had cost nearly forty thousand dollars), a musket or rifle ball was deliberately fired into the ceiling, by which it was much defaced and injured, and that they wantonly destroyed many pieces of valuable furniture. She would also state that, being apparently under no subordination, they indulged in continual drunkenness and riot, offering many indignities to your memorialist, and treating her domestics with violence.

"Your memorialist further represents that these outrages were committed upon an unoffending and defenceless family in the absence of their natural protector, your memorialist's husband being then away from home; and that in answer to such remonstrances as she ventured to make against the consumption, waste and destruction of his property, she was told, by those who assumed to have the command, that they held the property for the United States, by order of the President, and were privileged to use it, and should use it, as they pleased. It is with pain that your memorialist reverts to events, which, in their consequences, have reduced a once happy family from affluence and comfort to comparative want and wretchedness; which blighted the prospect of her children, and made herself, in the decline of life, a wanderer on the face of the earth."

With this petition is filed also the following :

"On the 13th day of December, 1806, the boat in which we were was driven ashore, by ice and wind, on Backus Island, about one mile below Mr. Blennerhassett's house; we landed in the forenoon, and the wind continuing unfavorable, did not afford us any opportunity of putting off until after three o'clock in the evening, at which time we were attacked by about twenty-five men, well armed, who rushed upon us suddenly, and we, not being in a situation to resist the fury of a mob, surrendered; a strong guard was placed in the boat to prevent, we presume, those persons of our party who remained in the boat, from going off with her, while we were taken to the house of Mr. Blennerhassett. On our arrival at the house we found it filled with militia; another party of them were engaged in making fires, around the house, of rails dragged from the fences of Mr. Blennerhassett. At this time Mrs. Blennerhassett was from home. When she returned, about an hour after, she remonstrated against this outrage on the property, but without effect; the officers declared that while they were on the island the property absolutely belonged to them. We were informed, by themselves, that their force consisted of forty men the first night; and on the third day it was increased to eighty. The officers were constantly issuing the whiskey and meat, which had been laid up for the use of the family, and whenever any complaint was made by the friends of Mrs. Blennerhassett, they invariably asserted that everything on the farm was their own property. There appeared to us to be no kind of subordination among the men; the large room they occupied on the first floor presented a continued scene of riot and drunkenness; the furniture appeared ruined by the bayonets; and one of the men fired his gun against the ceiling; the ball made a large hole, which completely spoiled the beauty of the room. They insisted that the servants should wait upon them, before attending to their mistress; when this was refused, they seized upon the kitchen and drove the negroes into the wash house. We were detained from Saturday evening until Tuesday morning, during which time there were never less than thirty, and frequently from seventy to eighty, men living in this riotous manner entirely on provisions of Mrs. Blennerhassett. When we left the island, a cornfield near the house, in which the corn was still remaining, was filled with cattle, the fences having been pulled down to make fires. This we pledge ourselves a true statement of those transactions, as impression was made on us at the time.

MORGAN NEVILLE,  
WM. ROBINSON, JR.

Henry Clay, with sincerity and ardor, urged its passage before the proper committee, but while pending therein she died, worn out and mortified with toil and privation, attended only by her son, Harman, and Mary, a black servant who, her former slave, would not desert her even in the depths. This negress remained faithful with Harman, the son, till his death, and subsequently was burned to death.

Mrs. Blennerhassett was a member of the Episcopal church, and buried by their beautiful ritual in the family vault of Thomas Addis Emmett, the friend of other days. At the funeral were both Robert Emmett, the father, and his son. Watched during her illness by her devoted Harman and the faithful Mary, she sank peacefully to rest. The "Marble Cemetery" of repose is a small, plain enclosure on Second street in New York, with no shrubbery or flowers, but strewn with vaults, amid the rush of a busy world around.

Of their children, it may be said :

1. Dominick, born in 1799, the eldest son, was dissipated. In 1822 he sailed for Savannah ; in 1823 he enlisted as surgeon-mate, drank heavily, and was discharged. In New York he turned up destitute, and by intervention of friends of his father's was made assistant apothecary in a hospital. Subsequently he lost his position and went to St. Louis, Mo.

2. Harman, Jr., born in 1801, was an invalid, became a portrait painter, succeeded poorly, and was eventually taken to the almshouse on Blackwell's Island, Nov. 10, 1854, and there in his illness was attended by the family servant and the ladies of the "Old Brewery Mission." He died August 18th of that year, and was buried beside his mother.

3. Joseph Lewis, the youngest, moved to Missouri, where he married and practiced law, in Troy, Lincoln county ; was an officer in the Confederacy, and died soon after the close of the war, and left descendants in St. Louis.

The other children, daughters, died with fever in Mississippi.

Theodosia Alton, the fascinating child of the gifted conspirator, with her maid and physician, set sail from Charleston, on the Carolina coast, in a small schooner, the *Patriot*, to go to her father in New York. The vessel was noted for her sailing qualities, was commanded by an experienced captain, had a pilot of skill and courage, and was expected to make the voyage within six days.

Neither vessel, crew nor passengers were ever heard of afterwards, and their fate is still locked up in the arcana of the great ocean. Burr, who idolized his daughter as she did him, ever after the sad event declared himself "severed from the human race."

The mansion and premises passed into the hands of a Kentucky creditor, who began the culture of hemp and manufacture of cordage thereon. In those days it was a profitable industry all along the water courses. The wings of the dwelling were the places of its storage and caused the destruction of the already wrecked castle of buried hopes and dreams of empire. The servants returned one night from a merry-making, or frolic, on the adjacent shore, and in the river crossing their skiff was upset and one of their number was drowned, and the rest submerged. On hastening to the cellar for brandy to restore the unfortunate and drive the chill from themselves, they passed through the entrance to the hemp room to which the stairway led, too near the hemp, and the flare of the candle ignited the fibres, and the flames almost instantly were beyond control, and in less than an hour only ashes and debris remained of the once lovely mansion of the Barrister prince. In night's darkness, dazed with the effects of their carelessness, the servants neglected to awaken the sleepers in the main rooms, who would have perished had not one accidentally awakened in time to alarm the others. Their escape was made with no robes but their thin night-dress, and a few articles of furniture only were saved.

Today there is little to remind the curious visitor of the happiness and splendor of 100 years ago.

\* "The Ohio and Virginia hills, the beautiful river, and the blue sky, are the only things which look in the least as they must have looked to the original inhabitants."

Before leaving the island with the flotilla, Blennerhassett had rented to Col. Nathaniel Cushing, a friend in Belpre, the entire estate, crops, cattle, and agricultural utensils. He kept possession for two years, and it was then, by creditors' suits, taken out of his hands by the courts, and furniture and library under an attachment sold at auction for bills endorsed by him for Burr.

Joseph S. Lewis, of Philadelphia, a merchant, owned the island after the failure—purchasing it in September, 1817—and destruction of the house and property. It passed into the hands of George Neale, Sr., and was later possessed by his daughter, Alice, and son-in-law, Amos W. Gordon. It is a pleasure resort during the summer season. The old well is still in use, and some locust and other trees, said to have been planted by Blennerhassett himself, overshadow its moss-covered edges and its crystal waters that drop from the old oaken bucket. The caps of the stone gateway are shown in the steps of the present dwelling.



HARMAN BLENNERHASSETT AND WIFE

## BURR AND BLENNERHASSETT \*

By JOHN A. HUTCHINSON

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I HAVE been requested to relate to the teachers of Wood County a story the scene of which lies before us in the West.

It may not be unprofitable to devote an hour to the story of events which not many generations ago alarmed the Ohio Valley and the whole country.

The dream of Blennerhassett, the crimes of Burr, the ruin of happy lives, will engage our minds tonight.

There is an island in the Ohio, with a story full of deep interest to all who find some lessons in every phase of life. It is a story of domestic joys and wrongs, of patriotism and treason; of bright hopes and noble deeds, of loyalty to law, and woman's love.

A century ago, the sun which rose above the Virginia hills, rarely looked down upon a more enchanted Isle than that which lay its graceful head—below Belpre—upon the throbbing bosom of the Ohio. Seated between sunlit shores, guarded by encircling hills, musical with splashing waters, its days were radiant with embowered beauty, and Nature's peaceful life. True, the hand of Time and Man have touched her brow and furrowed it with care, and burdened it with the wants of civilized exactions; yet the stream of years has flowed around her feet as smoothly as the broad waters, in whose midst, she lives and smiles.

Though changed and old, her history is not less worthy our regard, telling of hopes and disappointments; wrongs and sorrows;—teaching lessons, this age, even, might find instructive, if not new.

And first let us cross the sea.

An Irish gentleman's son—Herman Blennerhassett—born to wealth and respectable station, educated to the law, honored with several university degrees, in 1796 married a beautiful woman, a daughter of the Governor of the Isle of Man and, despairing of the prospects in his English home, sailed for America. He arrived in New York at a time when much was said and written of the wonderful land, the Valley of the Ohio and Mississippi; when only a few scattered settlements had been established; where broad prairies spread out like emerald lakes, and islands, like floating gardens, rose out of the rivers.

In the spring of 1797 Blennerhassett crossed the mountains of Pennsylvania, and taking boats at Pittsburgh, with his wife, and such of his goods as he could bring by portage across the Alleghenies, reached the village of Marietta, where noble pioneers entertained him royally. After some consideration he chose the first island below the mouth of the Little Kanawha for his home, buying three hundred acres, across the upper end, for which he gave \$4,500.00.

His choice was made at that season of the year when, in this latitude, Nature is wreathed in smiles and decks herself with flowers. Here, upon those sloping banks waved the bending willow, and laved its foliage in the murmuring stream. Here, majestic trees, untouched by the rude hand of civilization, reared their huge forms as giants of the place. Wild brier and woodbine, like loving spirits clasped hands together, and twined gay garlands round their heads, breathing delicious odors; and flowers of every hue brightened the scene.

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\* This story of "Burr and Blennerhassett" was delivered as a lecture in August, 1894, before the teachers of Wood county, in institute assembled, but was delivered originally before the Farmers' National Congress at its meeting on Blennerhassett Island during the same summer. Its author—Hon. John A. Hutchinson—was one of the leading lawyers of the state and an outstanding figure in its early history. Besides being an able and skillful lawyer, he was a man of fine literary tastes and a forceful writer. He died on the first day of May, 1896. Through the courtesy of his son, John Friend Hutchinson, attorney, of Parkersburg, we are permitted to print his father's most excellent paper on "Burr and Blennerhassett" from the original manuscript.

On the Indian side of the Ohio, or the Northern shore, across from what is now Parkersburg, at that time was the settlement of Belpre, composed of a number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, who had served under Washington in the war of the Revolution, and had joined the fortunes of the Ohio Company under their old commanders, Generals Benjamin Tupper and Rufus Putnam. They were self-reliant, brave, intelligent, true men, who came to found a state out of the best fibre of sturdy New England stock. Their sons and daughters are numbered with us today.

These, in time, were the good neighbors of Blennerhassett; and took part, in various ways, in the local events connected with his history.

Wood County, in Virginia, had not then been formed, and but few pioneers had built their cabins on the Kanawha and Ohio, where Parkersburg delights her thrifty people.

A mile up the former stream, opposite the mouth of Worthington Creek, on the southern side of the Kanawha, stood the old block house, to which the settlers, in earlier days, fled from Indian raids.

Here, in this region, surrounded by such congenial aspects of Nature, Blennerhassett, the scholar and devotee of science, felt a home at last was found, where free from public care and political strife, he might enjoy the resources of natural philosophy, and attempt to extort some hidden secrets from the silent world. There, on a gentle knoll, he reared his princely dwelling-place, expending, as he claimed, over forty thousand dollars in its completion and adornment. From Holland he procured bricks and tile; from Venice, works of art; from Paris, oriental carpets and rich hangings; from London, furniture of English oak.

Some notion of this magnificent building and its embellishment may be obtained from the journal, kept by an English gentleman, who voyaged the Ohio in 1805.

He says: "To the mind of the voyager descending the river, as the edifice rose majestically in the distance, spreading its wings toward either shore, the effect was magical, and emotions were produced, not unlike those experienced in gazing on the Moorish palaces of Andalusia.

"There was a spell of enchantment around it which would induce the credulous to believe that it had been created by magic and consecrated to the gods. On a nearer approach was observed the beautifully graded lawn, decked with tasteful shrubbery, and interspersed with showy flowers, while in a distance the elm threw its branches over a carpet of emerald sward."

The lawn was in the form of an inverted fan, the hinge forming the center and summit of the island, and the broad segment the borders of waters.

The house was snow-white, two stories high; with porticoes forty feet in length stretching out like wings from either side. The building was of wood, the better, as Blennerhassett said, to withstand the shocks of earthquakes. But what shall be said of the interior of this marvelous abode, in that age of the country—in the midst of the Western wilderness?

The spacious halls, the enameled walls, the gilded mouldings, the lofty ceilings and rich draperies, the grand and costly furniture, the many unique mirrors, the instruments of music, the well-stocked library, the scientific apparatus—all that love and wealth and taste could bestow were gathered in that island home.

At the time we would recall it, Mr. Wirt, in his speech against Burr—often quoted—describes the home of Blennerhassett:

"A shrubbery, which Shenstone might have envied, blooms around him;—music that might have charmed Calypso and her nymphs is his; an extensive library spreads its treasures before him; philosophical apparatus opens to him the mysteries and secrets of Nature; peace, tranquility and innocence shed their mingled delights around him, and to crown the enchantment of the scene, a wife, who is said to be lovely even beyond her sex and graced with any accomplishment that can render it irresistible, has blessed him with her love and made him the father of her lovely boys."

Such the place, such the home, such the happiness which then made that Isle a paradise, indeed!



A change comes o'er the spirit of our story!

It is twenty years before the arrival of Blennerhassett on the island in the Ohio. It is at Valley Forge—Washington and his patient heroes, keeping sacred vigil over the destiny of the Colonies.

In that camp of suffering and of death, serving the cause of Liberty, were three young officers, under the Great Commander, who, after that wretched winter, and King George's army had passed away forever, met under other and momentous scenes.

There was a tall, awkward youth, in the Third Virginians, who bore a musket gallantly at Brandywine—was he, as he lies shivering in the winter's cold, in his log hut on the hillside, to be the founder of our Constitutional Law—the great Chief Justice John Marshall—to sit upon the trial of Aaron Burr and Herman Blennerhassett for treason to that law?

And who are these two small, active frames, of the same rank, of almost the same age, who look already forward to power and fame in the law and politics of their country? Alexander Hamilton, who sketched the Federal Constitution on a drum-head, amidst the snows of Valley Forge; the trusted friend and companion of Washington; and Aaron Burr, the brightest, smoothest, meanest of mankind, afterward Vice-President of the United States—the murderer of Hamilton—the evil genius of Blennerhassett.

Aaron Burr was the grandson of the distinguished New England divine, Jonathan Edwards. At the commencement of the Revolution, he joined the Colonial Army near Boston. He attached himself to the command of Benedict Arnold; took part in the expedition to Quebec, and showed great courage and skill in the attack on that place. He became, afterwards, a member of General Washington's military family; finding that Washington distrusted him, he was transferred to the army under General Putnam.

A brave and brilliant officer in the Revolution, he was also a successful lawyer, ambitious and unscrupulous.

In 1800, Burr had competed with Mr. Jefferson for the Presidency.

The electoral colleges of the States showed Jefferson 73 votes, Burr 73, Adams 65, Pinckney 64, Jay 1.

The equality of votes between Jefferson and Burr, of course, threw the election into the House of Representatives. The contest there was violent and virulent. Thirty-six ballots were required before the result was announced that Mr. Jefferson had been chosen President over Aaron Burr, by twelve majority. Alexander Hamilton put forth all his strength to persuade the Federalists to make Mr. Jefferson the choice over Burr. Caucus after caucus was held, and the newspapers and pamphlets of the day are filled with bitter and discordant notes of the political strife.

Burr came out of the struggle badly broken in the confidence of his party. He had been perfectly willing to secure the Presidency by foul means. He had, even, suggested civil war. He had made it clear that his heart was set upon personal aggrandizement, and not upon honorable party success. The feeling with which many had long since learned to regard Burr now became the sentiment of all honest and intelligent men in the country; and the time was soon to come when he should need faithful friends, whom his conduct, in these days of trial, had alienated and embittered.

Defeated for the presidency, and yet determined to succeed, Burr became Vice-President, according to the rule in that day; and in 1804, still presiding over the Senate, procured his nomination for the governorship of New York.

The campaign was bitter and vindictive. Burr was defeated. With hundreds of others, true and patriotic citizens, Alexander Hamilton had been active and instrumental in Burr's overthrow. He became the mark of Burr's malice. A challenge to the field brought the Vice-President of the United States and the author of the "Federalist" face to face, at Weehawken, on the west shore of the Hudson, where, on the 11th of July, 1804, Burr's bullet sent Hamilton to an untimely grave.

The fall of Hamilton was the fall of one of the most gifted men this country ever knew.

Tallyrand declared that "he had known all the marked men of his time, but he had never known one equal to Hamilton." When but fifteen years of age, he wrote essays upon government; before he was twenty he was made Captain of the First

Artillery troop of the State of New York. At twenty he was Lieutenant Colonel, and upon the staff of Washington—saving the Army by his masterly skill at the battle of Long Island; became the confidential secretary and adviser of Washington and his generals; aided in the capture of Andre; and was sent by his commander to carry words of comfort and tenderness to the distracted wife of Benedict Arnold when the latter poisoned her life by his treason.

His knowledge of the principles of the Federal constitution made him, along with Marshall and Webster, one of the fathers of American constitutional law; his views entering materially into the arguments of the great Chief Justice and the immortal expounder.

The great French historian, Guizot, said: "Hamilton must be classed among the men who have best known the vital principles and fundamental conditions of government; of a government worthy of its mission and its name."

"The Federalist," said the Edinburg Review in recent years, "exhibits an extent and precision of information, a profundity of research, and an accurateness of understanding, which would have done honor to the most illustrious statesman of ancient or modern times. For comprehension of design, strength, clearness and simplicity, it is a work that has no parallel—we do not even except or overlook those works of Montesquieu and Aristotle."

President Van Buren wrote: "Hamilton's elevated character, in private life, his integrity and fidelity in his personal dealings in the discharge of every private trust, were such that no shadow ever rested upon him.

"He was indifferent to wealth, and as a public man, free from intrigue for personal advancement, and his thoughts and acts in official life were constantly directed to great questions and great interests."

Hamilton was made Secretary of the Treasury by Washington, and he founded the financial system of the United States; converted the barren bones of the Constitution into a living, breathing, growing organization. Webster, in 1831, referring to this great work, said: "How he fulfilled the duties of such a place, at such a time, the whole country perceived with delight, and the whole world saw with admiration. He smote the rock of the National resources and abundant streams of revenue gushed forth! He touched the dead corpse of public credit, and it sprang upon its feet!

"The fabled birth of Minerva, from the brain of Jove, was hardly more sudden or more perfect than the financial system of the United States, as it burst forth from the conception of Alexander Hamilton."

The great idea of which Hamilton was the embodiment was that of Nationality. No other statesman of that day, except Washington, was full of the National spirit. To Hamilton it was the very breath of his public life; the essence of his policy. To this grand principle, many men, in later times, have acceded, gave splendid service, and made noble sacrifices, but to no one does it owe more than to Hamilton.

He grasped the mighty conception in all its fullness, at a time when the American nation was a mere dream, and gave all he had of will and intellect to make it a splendid reality. He, alone, foresaw the high destiny which was in store for this Republic. He alone declared the United States must aim at ascendancy in the affairs of America.

He, alone, saw in the future the colossal figure of a Pan-American union. He, alone, planned the accession of Louisiana and the Floridas, and, in spite of the frowns of his friends, rose above party feelings and supported Mr. Jefferson in his seizure of the opportunity to acquire, by purchase, that vast territory which today teems with millions of free, intelligent people. He saw clearly that in creating a lasting government, a Nation, broad as the continent, united and free, must be established to support it. It was a God-like work!

Others contributed to it—Hamilton alone clearly saw and fully understood it.

He thought out the Constitution and the details of Government. Out of the chaos of Revolution he created a fabric, every part of which is instinct with his thought today. He predicted a Nation with a government bringing home to every man's door its own authority; a power and authority which, through its own officers, carry into every state and community a sense of federal sovereignty, as the power of powers; not a foreign, but your familiar and even domestic government, whose officer is your next-door neighbor, whose agents you deal with every day, at the post office and the custom house; whose judges sit in your own state, and whose judgments and process,

by their own marshals, are executed in your own county, and in the same way that your own state courts and officers enforce your own state laws.

Jefferson, on the other hand, predicted a general government, with restricted powers, with co-equal states, powerful and ready to question and to doubt the exercise of federal authority: jealous of the independence of the individual, and the rights of the several states.

The ideas which these statesmen advanced have marked the divisions of our political parties, and written the permanent pages of our country's history. The spirits of these noble minds still live and direct public thought and national development.

Turn where you will, you observe the influence of their principles. You see the ideals of Jefferson in the freedom of each individual; in the jealous care of common right and privilege; in your principles and institutions of self-government; in the separation of church and state; in your freedom of conscience; in your free common schools; in the impregnable security of home and fireside; in the customary, regulated right of each to insure his own true and substantial happiness!

On the other hand, in the great national depository of sovereign power; in the States, one by one, by the common will, yielding the purse and sword to the supreme government; in your national currency; in your Army and Navy; your federal judiciary; your great highways; your railways, your canals, your telegraphs, your interstate trade and commerce; your custom-houses; your post offices, your federal citizenship which exalts you and protects you everywhere under the whole heavens; in your flag, whose every star is brighter from its sisterhood in the unbroken constellation; whose every stripe is a token of perpetual faith, independence and glory, you behold the typified ideal of Alexander Hamilton!

Each appreciated the good in the purposes and plans of the other. In framing American institutions, Hamilton gave the warp, Jefferson the woof, that make up the fabric of our political system. Hamilton represented order and organization; Jefferson, individual liberty and self-control. Both were patriots, the one the fair complement of the other. As citizens of our grand national union, we revere the constructive genius of Hamilton; as individual freemen, we rejoice in the liberal spirit of Thomas Jefferson.

The death of Hamilton produced universal sorrow. On the day of the funeral, every church bell in the city of New York was muffled and tolled from 6 to 7 in the morning and from 7 to 8 in the evening. The clergy of all denominations, the gentlemen of the bar, in deep mourning, the resident agents of foreign powers; the military, the merchants, the chamber of commerce, the masters of all vessels in the harbor, the faculty and students of Columbia University, and a great host of citizens followed the procession. Streets, sidewalks, porticos, trees, housetops, were blocked with throngs of people. Military guns were fired from the battery, and English and French men-of-war responded to the solemn sound. For thirty days the whole country appeared to be arrayed in one badge of mourning over the nation's loss—the murdered Hamilton.

From the scene of his bloody duel, cruel and desperate, Burr fled, secretly and disguised. After a period of seclusion, he appeared openly in Philadelphia, where he sought to revive old schemes by which to divide the union and set up a northern confederacy. But all his former friends seemed to have forsaken him, and, with guilt in his heart and blood on his hands, he besought the co-operation of the English minister to this country.

For a few months, in South Carolina, he found a quiet place in the home of Theodosia, his only daughter, the wife of Governor Alston.

Congress assembled in December, 1804. Burr, as Vice-President, took his seat as President of the Senate. Here, in February, 1805, the trial by impeachment of Samuel Chase, one of the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, took place, presided over by the slayer of Hamilton. This was the last grand act and imposing pageant arranged for Aaron Burr, and in March he vanished from the political arena, nevermore to enter public life, save as a heartless conspirator.

Shunned in general as a leper, in the midst of the universal gloom and horror his crime had inspired throughout the country, Burr resolved upon a wilder plot than any hitherto conceived, by which to raise himself to guilty eminence. He conspired the withdrawal of the western states from the eastern and the erection, by their aid and that of the Spanish territory, of an empire, where Aaron Burr might reign in dazzling splendor. Securing the promise of support from the British minister, Burr

crossed the mountains, and from Pittsburgh, in 1805, floated down the Ohio to prepare the way for his treasonable plot.

With his companions of the voyage, he stopped for a short time at Marietta, where, as the distinguished ex-officer of the government, he was courteously received and entertained. He became interested in the monumental remains of a bygone race which gave world-wide renown to the city, and as it was a military review day he, as a veteran soldier, reviewed the troops—the hardy pioneers who had met for drill. He bade adieu and floated on.

As he turned the bend in the river, passing the village of Parkersburg, the log court-house of which stood on the eastern bank, Burr came in sight of the island home of Blennerhassett. It rose before his eyes as a vision of dreamland beneath the mellow light of the fading glory of the autumn sun, a picture and a prophecy of the coming night to hearts then innocent and free! At the imposing sculptured stone landing place, recently discovered, Burr and his party moored their vessel.

Learning that the ex-Vice-President of the United States was the stranger whose boat had paid the spot a passing visit, Mrs. Blennerhassett pressed him to dine at her mansion and take of her generous hospitality. Fatal courtesy, which thus began an acquaintance that in a few brief months proved the ruin and destruction of heart and hearthstone!

A very Chesterfield in grace, a very demon in subtlety, Burr went on his way, leaving in Mrs. Blennerhassett's mind the proud reflection of having entertained so polished and distinguished a guest. Burr went on his way to the south; a few days were spent in Cincinnati, a few in Frankfort, and he reached Nashville, where the whole town arose to welcome him, and a week of dinners, receptions, teas and social honors declared him the lion of the hour. To prepare the way for this storm of popularity for the arch-demagogue, a showman had lately displayed from village to village in that region a heroic wax figure of Burr slaying Hamilton on the shores of the Hudson.

In a short time we find Burr at New Orleans, studying the temper of the Spanish people still smarting under the purchase by Jefferson of the Louisiana territory. Here was his element; revolutionists, adventurers, absconding criminals, malcontents, made that city at that time a perfect Cave of Adullam. American government was denounced and defied in every form, and the military had practically the duty of preserving the peace.

Burr could have hoped for no better condition of things for his well-laid plans. He had drawn into his scheme even the commanding general of the national army, General Wilkinson, and in the enthusiasm of hopefulness Burr even made overtures to the great and patriotic William Henry Harrison, who spurned the very suggestion of evil.

Returning to the east, Burr received in 1806 some money and a few hundred adherents, "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils," and, with his lovely daughter Theodosia, a young and highly accomplished woman, filled with ardor in the revolutionary aims of her father, again floated down the Ohio and landed, like evil spirits, upon the peaceful island home of Blennerhassett.

It is but simple justice to the memory of Blennerhassett to say that he was not admitted into the true designs of Burr. To an old pioneer (James H. Neal), then a young man, whose descendants still dwell in Parkersburg, respected and beloved, Blennerhassett confessed that the project of Burr was a mystery. If successful, it would bring honors and riches, or, if disastrous, ruin and possible degradation.

The arrival of Burr and his daughter gave new life and rapture to the islanders. Nature was in her loveliest summer robes. Nothing was discussed but the glory that lay in waiting in the west. The beauty and passionate eloquence of Theodosia, the magnetic influence of Burr, conquered the scruples of the hapless founders of a spot so like a paradise.

Here, in that regal mansion, in the dreamy light of golden sunset skies, they drank deep, together, of the intoxicating cup of adventure and revolution.

"Why," said Burr, his face lit up with the last beams of expiring day, "why dwell you here in peaceful isolation from the world, 'unknown, unhonored and unsung,' when a more glorious career is yours, if you will but have it? Look! Far away to the southwest lies a vast and rich empire, governed by tyrants, hated by their people, defended by slaves! The wealth of that kingdom is more than the dreams of avarice. Her mines are filled with inexhaustible gold and silver; her nobles have riches more

than Europe's kings; her capital is built of alabaster, illuminated by the blazonry of unnumbered jewels. Behold that wonderful city, seated by the miraculous inland sea, which reflects the glory it borrows from cloudless skies, a city more magnificent than ever Aladdin dreamed of, or Columbus, in his deepest trance, portrayed before his king. Costly statues, vessels of precious metals, troops of lovely Indian slaves—all that eyes delight in, all that man's heart desires—these may be won in Mexico. Is the undertaking dangerous? One bold commander of Anglo-Saxon men can win this empire. The time is ripe. The priests are murmuring; they control the weak and superstitious natives. The hour has struck. This country is on the verge of war with Spain. You and yours fare with the common lot in that bloody struggle. Seize the opportunity, and let us make conquest of this gorgeous realm and rear, instead, an empire more powerful than any Napoleon shall build upon the necks of royal Europe. Go with us; become a royal line of dukes and lords and earls, princes of Mexico! Embrace the pomp of chivalry, the splendor of kingly courts, the stars and garters of nobility shall forever emblazon the arms of Blennerhassett!"

"Ah, Colonel Burr!" wisely and artlessly exclaimed Blennerhassett. "Do you expect a man like me who, weary of the agitations of the world, of its strife and vanities, has abandoned the pomp and glory of the world, retired to a solitary island in the heart of the wilderness, created an earthly paradise, the very flowers and trees and vines of which he has planted and trained with his own hand; a man whose soul is never weary in delving into the depths of literature; whose ear is in accord with the perfect harmony of sound; whose touch and breath daily wake the gentle spirit of music from various instruments—do you expect such a man, on the sunset slope of life, to start up from the dreams of seven years? To carry fire and sword, to engage in bloody battle against peaceful peoples who never did him wrong? Do you ask him to leave this library, this home, these prattling boys, and their tender mother here, to try the doubtful fields of war, to tread the slippery heights of hazardous ambition? Forbear, Colonel Burr, forbear to teach us such bloody instructions, which, being taught, return to plague the inventor! We may fail."

"Colonel Burr never fails," exclaimed the impassioned Theodosia, "and those who follow him will be infallible."

"This is a glorious home for hermits. 'Tis not the place for manhood; nor the wife of soulful man; nor such gracious boys as gambol at her feet.

"If ease and hours of meditation; if soft delights of music; if treasures of learning and philosophy; if a home embalmed in love and all the winsomeness of wemated lives, be your aims, go with us, where Nature each day reveals the Royal Artist's proofs in earth and sky; where her heart is music, and its author, God, has laid the keynote of all harmonies; where every wish and want of heart and mind shall find its satisfaction. Let us to Mexico!"

The temptation conquered; the woman in the garden led the man. Mrs. Blennerhassett was transformed from the light-hearted, gentle woman into a daring, impetuous spirit. She rose in majesty, and to her doubting husband urged eloquently the scheme and dream of Burr. She reminded him how Colonel Hugh Phelps, Wood county's militia commander, had generously warned her of the suspicions prevalent in the valley; of the recent meeting in the old log court-house at Parkersburg of grave old men to consider what to do to prevent wrong to their country. "We are suspected; let us join this gallant band, onward, Southward, to the sunny plains, to perennial summer, to the land of the citron, the olive and the orange; to the land of gold; to the Imperial city; the kingdom of the Montezumas. Go, before the minions of government intervene; leave me and the children. We shall be safe in the hands of the chivalrous Phelps, till the first rude storm has swept across the valley. Go!"

Burr and Theodosia and such as had there been gathered, sailed from the island in the shades of night. In a few eventful weeks, Blennerhassett, having hurriedly made his plans; his wife bravely crossing the river, riding her faithful horse to Marietta to hurry up the fifteen boats under preparation there; and in the deep snow, and ice, as the wind swept through the leafless trees, the husband, with a host of young men gathered into the conspiracy, left the home and wife and children, to pursue the fantasy of a Mexican empire.

The secret of the conspirators could not be hidden long. The President already had it laid before him, and soon, "in cold December's surly blast," another scene arose upon the island.

Burr, to deceive the public, contracted with the Spanish governor for a tract of land, thirty miles square, on the Wichita River, and published it freely that his sole object was the colonization of that territory. He had secured active aid of men in every station in life, from New York to New Orleans—senators, judges, soldiers old and young, men of Virginia, men of Belpre, of Marietta, men of culture and the ignorant. To each he had glittering prizes to offer. To the ambitious, honors and titles; to the avaricious, wealth; to the poor, acres of bountiful land.

In the midst of all this secret plotting and deception, the President issued his proclamation, warning against conspiracies and filibustering schemes. Governor Tiffin, of Ohio, took the matter in hand, and sent General Edward Tupper to investigate and report. Governor Cabell, of Virginia, ordered the men of Wood county to assist in the arrest of the unlawful movements of Burr and Blennerhassett.

The moon had no more than dawned after Blennerhassett had pushed his boat from shore when Colonel Phelps, with Captain Nimrod Saunders' company of militia, reach the island, to find its owner gone and Mrs. Blennerhassett not yet returned from Marietta. Colonel Phelps and Captain Saunders endeavored to intercept Blennerhassett at the mouth of the Great Kanawha, but were too late. Meanwhile, the mistress of the isle, radiant in the icy air, buoyant with pride, appeared, to find her mansion in the possession of a squad of drunken revellers, who had penetrated the well-stored cellars and made themselves wild in drunkenness. In reckless frenzy, windows were broken, furniture and costly hangings destroyed, mirrors smashed, fences torn down to furnish fuel for sentry fires, and the place given up to the spoil of savage frolic.

In the height of revelry and ruin, Colonel Phelps reached the spot, checked the spoilation and prepared for the punishment of the marauders. Such a change from all that yesterday was fair and peaceful and lovely, around which affection clung with sweetest association, was enough to crush a heart known for its strength of love; but that heart was steeled to experience crueler blows, and rose above the gloom to rest upon the more enchanting home imagination had built up in fancy's gayest colors in the land of the western empire. Foremost, now, was the success of the expedition.

On the 17th of December, 1806, Mrs. Blennerhassett, with her infant sons, by the assistance and under the protection of Colonel Phelps, accompanied by a few servants, bade farewell forever to the island and its comforts and its joys, and, in the midst of ice and blinding snow, floated out upon the Ohio to join her husband and Burr's flotilla at the mouth of the Cumberland.

A change comes over the spirit of our story.

Burr is at length arrested and taken to Richmond for trial before the Chief Justice of the United States—John Marshall, the same captain, long John Marshall with whom Burr and Hamilton had served in hours of patriotic peril at Valley Forge. Strange fate—strange fortune! Patriots together, then; now the austere Judge and culprit, face to face!

The arrest and imprisonment of Burr brought hurriedly to Richmond the affectionate Theodosia, to comfort and support the arch-conspirator. All the arts of ardent filial diplomacy were employed by this matchless advocate to bring to Burr's side the influence of powerful friends. Her presence inspired Richmond social life, and Burr's days there, instead of weary, careworn anxiety, were made fleeting hours to bear a pleasant round of complimentary festivities.

Burr was indicted for treason. The trial began May 22, 1807, and continued five months. Such a scene was never before beheld in this country. The occasion brought as witnesses from Marietta, Belpre, Ohio, Wood county, Virginia, many of the pioneers of those settlements whose names are prominent in the valley of the Ohio today: the Hendersons, Phelps, Stokeleys, Neals, Morrisons, Woodbridges, whose kindred ties interlock the towns and cities of the Ohio.

The fame of Burr, the excitement of the public, the energy of the government, brought together at the capital of Virginia hundreds from every part of the land; soldiers, orators, judges, leaders of parties and commanders of armies were there. Andrew Jackson of Tennessee, John Randolph of Roanoke, Washington Irving, Luther Martin (whom Mr. Jefferson called the "Federal Bulldog"), and other noted men were present at the trial. The Chief Justice presided.

Let us pause to consider this eminent figure in our history, the embodiment of National justice. Judge Marshall was, as we said, tall, spare, much emaciated. His

head and face were small in proportion to his height; his complexion swarthy; his eyes black and piercing, and his features significant of genial humor and benevolence. He sat upon the Supreme Court thirty-four years, and in all coming time, students of national and international law will find in the thirty-two volumes containing his opinions, that intelligence, power, depth of investigation, clearness of decision, which gives him such commanding influence among the jurists of the world. He has no rival as a judge; his knowledge was profound, his insight clear and intuitively just; quick to apprehend either fallacy or truth; and blending in his native modesty and power, gentleness and force; unreserved and yet discreet, magnanimous and forgiving, his whole life displayed purity, simplicity and unbounded charity, making a deeper and more cherished impression than any of the achievements of his mighty intellect.

Burr's counsel were Edmund Randolph, John Wickham, Benjamin Botts, John Baker, Luther Martin and Charles Lee. Burr himself was not insignificant in the forum.

The government was represented by Grover Hay, Alexander McRae and William Wirt, the latter being the chief advocate for the prosecution. John Randolph was foreman of the jury.

For want of proper evidence, Burr was acquitted, and both he and Blennerhassett were admitted to bail to appear before the United States Court, in the District of Ohio. The prosecutions, however, were never pressed.

Burr, discharged, at first attempted to appear as a persecuted citizen, but contempt, rather than sympathy, was aroused in the public mind. He left his country, his ears ringing with the maledictions of the deceived and ruined.

Shall we not pause to find some lessons from these annals of a century ago? Lessons of faith in government; lessons of loyalty; of simple patriotism and sterling honesty; of courage; of patient endurance in times of adversity; of the baleful influence of selfish love of power; and of the inexorable law of retribution.

Burr was not content with honors, the voluntary and unbrought privileges of political service. His sordid heart was servile in its lust for power, however won. We can never overestimate the saving truth that in this republic, there are no classes; no ranks or stations, discriminating citizens. The highest type of man is manliness. All are equal in the race of life; the power of government; the vitality of laws; the public faith; the private safety. All that rules and guides political existence, is in the free hand of the American ballot thrower.

What, then, my countrymen, is the need of secret conclave, or open rebellion, or the torch and bomb of anarchy, to secure the greatest good to the greatest number, where every man is sovereign and by his ballot can win him greater victories than Caesar's sword?

History, when truly written, is a record of evolutions. From the submergence of the dead weights of Empires, human good, human virtues, the perfectness of uplifting civilization, follow unerringly as a temple which raises to its pinnacle above the false work and waste at its base. Advanced peoples are but the offspring in freedom and prosperity of their ancestors, who died (as one has said) at the plough tail, that their children might sing at the sickle.

Freedom of conscience, the majesty of the law, the popular will, under the guidance of reason and wisdom, the right of self-government, have been evolved like everlasting stars from the smoke of human bones at Smithfield; from clay, blood-reddened, from hopeful hearts, at Marston-Moor, and Bunker Hill and Gettysburg.

Our American commonwealth, it is well said, resembles the ever-moving waves of the ocean, "where every drop may mingle freely amongst its fellows, and rise to meet the light, until it flashes on the crest of the highest wave."

A land which has produced a Washington and a Marshall; a Lincoln and a Garfield; a Grant and a Lee, is fruitful enough to crown with highest honors the lowliest beginnings.

What the conspiracy of Burr could not do, the influence and principles of Washington, Hamilton and Jefferson accomplished, in the conquest of an empire beyond the Mississippi.

The progress of civilization has marked its pathway by territory and states; cities have been reared instead of wigwams; and hardy, industrious, intelligent millions of law and liberty-loving people now occupy the prairies, once overrun by

roving savages. Compare the map of Burr's day with the map of ours! Compare the wagon, the canoe, the lagging courier of a century ago, the means of transportation and communication then, with the steamboat, the railway, the telegraph, the telephone, which now carries us and our messages from state to state; from continent to continent, around the world today.

The morning light that scatters jewels on our eastern shore smiles blandly over peaceful homes of happy millions, who follow the rising sun in its course, as they take up each day the march of liberty, of education, of religion, of commerce, progress and improvement, from Maine to Oregon, from Canada to the Gulf.

No such land, no such people, no such institutions, repose beneath the beneficent providence of God! What, then, is our duty? What our obligations? Can all these glories last

Let us not fail to preserve, as our fathers laid down their lives to establish and to save.

The conditions of life are always changing, and the experience of the father is rarely the experience of the son. The temptations which are trying us are not the temptations which beset their footsteps, nor the dangers which threaten our pathway, the dangers which surrounded them. What is it, fellow-citizens, that we need today? Wealth? Behold it in your hand. Power? God hath given it to you. Liberty? It is your birth-right. Peace? It dwells among you.

You have a government founded in the hearts of men; built by the people for the common good. You have a land, flowing with milk and honey; your homes are secure; your prospects fair. The school, the railway, the telegraph, the printing press, have welded you together into one. The shafts of a thousand mines honeycomb your hills; rivers of oil; beneath the soil, flow like fountains of liquid lights from hundreds of wells.

See, the multitudes that have passed through your gates from the corners of the earth, grafting the qualities of older stocks upon one stem, mingling the blood of many races in a common stream, and swelling the rich volume of our English speech with the varied music of an hundred tongues!

You have a long and glorious history, a past glittering with heroic deeds; an ancestry full of lofty and imperishable examples.

You have passed through dangers, endured privations, been acquainted with sorrows, been tried by suffering. You have journeyed in safety through the wilderness, and crossed in triumph the Red Sea of civil strife and the foot of Him, who led you, hath not faltered, nor the light of His countenance been turned away.

Disappointed ambition, the deadly hand moved by the impulse of a Godless heart; the teachings of lust, rapine and plunder, in the name of Reform, find no sympathy, have no abiding place in any part of this fair heritage.

We need more true faith, more courage of unyielding conscience; more manhood in men.

Our fathers in earlier days were perplexed over methods of reforms. They, too, were anxious for the future; they, too, were earnest but as there is gold in the quartz, before it is tried in the fire, so men have put in lives of faith, hearts of honesty, for the right, and in the hottest hours, the gold of Truth appeared. Today, we have the same summons for faith and duty. Forget it as we may, we have problems, which we must solve; the outcome of all that have preceded them. The harmony of labor and capital, the rights and rewards of industry, the claims and security of investment, the lives which shall avoid collision, the virtues which condemn anarchy and dissipate discord—these are some of the problems of today. Society has reached a stage where it is forced to recognize that brain as well as brawn is at the man end of a pickaxe; that plain living and high thinking are driving mules and handling locomotives.

Education is the spur of revolution; intelligence is agitation. Freedom is at constant war with oppression. Whatever may be the crisis, that nation has attained the highest civilization which recognizes manhood in men and guides the aspirations for better things which are brooded in the coal miné; felt in the workshop; impressed at the forge, and fondly dreamed of in the homes of honest toil.

We have already taught the world that North America, at least, belongs to the Stars and Stripes and that under them no man shall wear a chain. Let us hold



to all our principles and traditions of liberty. Our policy and our creeds must be firmly and purely loyal to the right and to the Republic.

Let us, therefore, meet and advance on higher planes. Are we for gold? Let it be the nuggets of that wisdom which is revealed in closer contemplation of eternal truth; if it be silver, let the whiter metal of untarnished character, circulate without discount, in all the exchanges of the day; and so let us increase the volume of our most needed currency, of honor, good faith and brotherly love!

The elevation of national life is no higher than the character of its average men whom the nation honors. The grandest growth of our soil and institutions is the man who seeks first, not his own, but his country's welfare. The man who seeks public place for anything but the public good, honors not himself but dishonors this nation. Lessons of men's lives, which the state cannot commend to her sons, are lessons to be expunged.

Aeschines, in his impeachment of Demosthenes, eloquently inquired: "If your sons, Athenians, ask whose example they shall follow, what will you say? For you know well it is not music, nor the gymnasium, nor the school that mould young men; it is rather the public life, the public example. If you take one whose life has no high purpose, whose aims are selfish; one who mocks at morals and crown him in the theatre, every boy who sees it is corrupted. When a bad man suffers his deserts, the people learn; on the contrary, when a man supports the base and corrupt against the noble and the just, and then comes home to teach his son, the boy will properly say: 'Your lesson is impertinent and a bore.' Beware, therefore, Athenians! Remember, posterity will rejudge your judgments, and that the character of the state is determined by the character of the men it crowns."

My countrymen, there is more to be feared from the "Communism of self" than from the Communism of Toil. The Republic is already lost when its honors and trusts are sold. The power of money in unscrupulous hands is as destructive to the state as the traitor's sword. The Spanish proverb says: "There is no place so high but that an ass, laden with gold, cannot reach it."

The man ambitious of public honors, and indifferent to measures for success, is as dangerous to the welfare of the country as was the feudal lord of the middle ages.

The hour is coming—is it not at hand?—when men who love their country will look upon the ambitious, brazen, dishonorable rich, seeking lofty station "where fools walk in, where angels fear to tread"—with the same contempt and horror that we now look back upon the buccaneering chieftains of the dark ages.

It is a question for us now, not of founding a new government, but of the preservation of one already old; not of the formation of an independent power, but of the purification of a nation's life; not of the conquest of a foreign foe, but of the subjection of ourselves.

The capacity of man to rule himself is to be proven in these days; days of unrest; days of hot breath; of deep mourning; to be proven not by the greatness of his wealth, not by his valor in the field, not by the extent of his dominion, not by the splendor of his genius. The dangers of today come from within. The worship of self; the love of power, the lust of gold, the weakening of faith, the decay of public virtue, the lack of private worth—these are the perils which threaten us now; these are the enemies we have to fear; these are the Arnolds and the Burrs who infest the camp; and the danger was far less when Cataline knocked with his army at the gates of Rome, than when he sat smiling in the Senate House; the danger was far less than when Lee was storming the heights of Gettysburg, than when Havemeyer was scattering his sugar in the capitol.

We see these enemies daily, face to face, in the walk of virtue; in the road of wealth, in the path of honor; on the way to happiness.

There is no peace between them and our safety. We cannot avoid them and turn back. It is not enough to rest upon the past.

No man or nation can stand still. We must go upward or go down; we must grow worse, or we must grow better. It is God's eternal law; we cannot change it.

Burr, self-exiled, found for a time an asylum in England; but the sentiment of public life gave him no regard, and his presence there became the subject of parliamentary discussion.

Forced to depart, he went to Sweden; from thence to Germany; and, at length, after many episodes characteristic of his effrontery and his moral nature, he found a perilous refuge in France. Here, he engaged in vile intrigues, and had the boldness to ask Talleyrand the privilege of an interview. That discreet statesman, a friend and admirer of Hamilton, replied: "I will be pleased to meet Colonel Burr. He will, however, bear in mind that General Hamilton's portrait always adorns my mantel." Burr did not visit Prince Talleyrand.

In 1812, he ventured clandestinely to return to his native land.

Theodosia, the wife of the Governor of South Carolina, joyously hoping once more to see her father, took passage from Charleston in the schooner "Patriot." With a fair sky and gentle breeze, the vessel left the harbor. In a few brief hours in a hurricane off the coast, the ship went down, and all on board were lost!

Burr fondly awaited the coming of his affectionate child. Weeks wore on; they grew into months of long and crushing anxiety. Many months passed before it became evident that the ship had foundered; yet day by day, and it grew into a habit, Burr strode down to the dock and stood for hours, peering eagerly into the distant sea, seeking some tidings or some token from the throbbing ocean, of his only loved one and his lost, but the blue waves brought no message.

Theodosia Burr is pictured as an ideal woman; with a face classic in its beauty, strikingly peculiar; with wit, spirit and talents; possessing the elegant vivacity of the best culture, she inherited all her father's intrepidity and fortitude. Accomplishments useful and attractive made her appear superior to most women of her age.

In her father's prosperity, she brightened the polite circles of New York, until she became the wife of Alston, afterwards governor of South Carolina. After Burr's scheme was formed, in which Alston was ensnared, she clung to all the fortunes of her father, whom she passionately loved, with undiminished regard. Her faith in him was never shaken, and for him she braved the scorn and ignomy of the world.

Nor ever did a father love a child more than Burr loved her; nor ever did a child return a father's love with greater devotion.

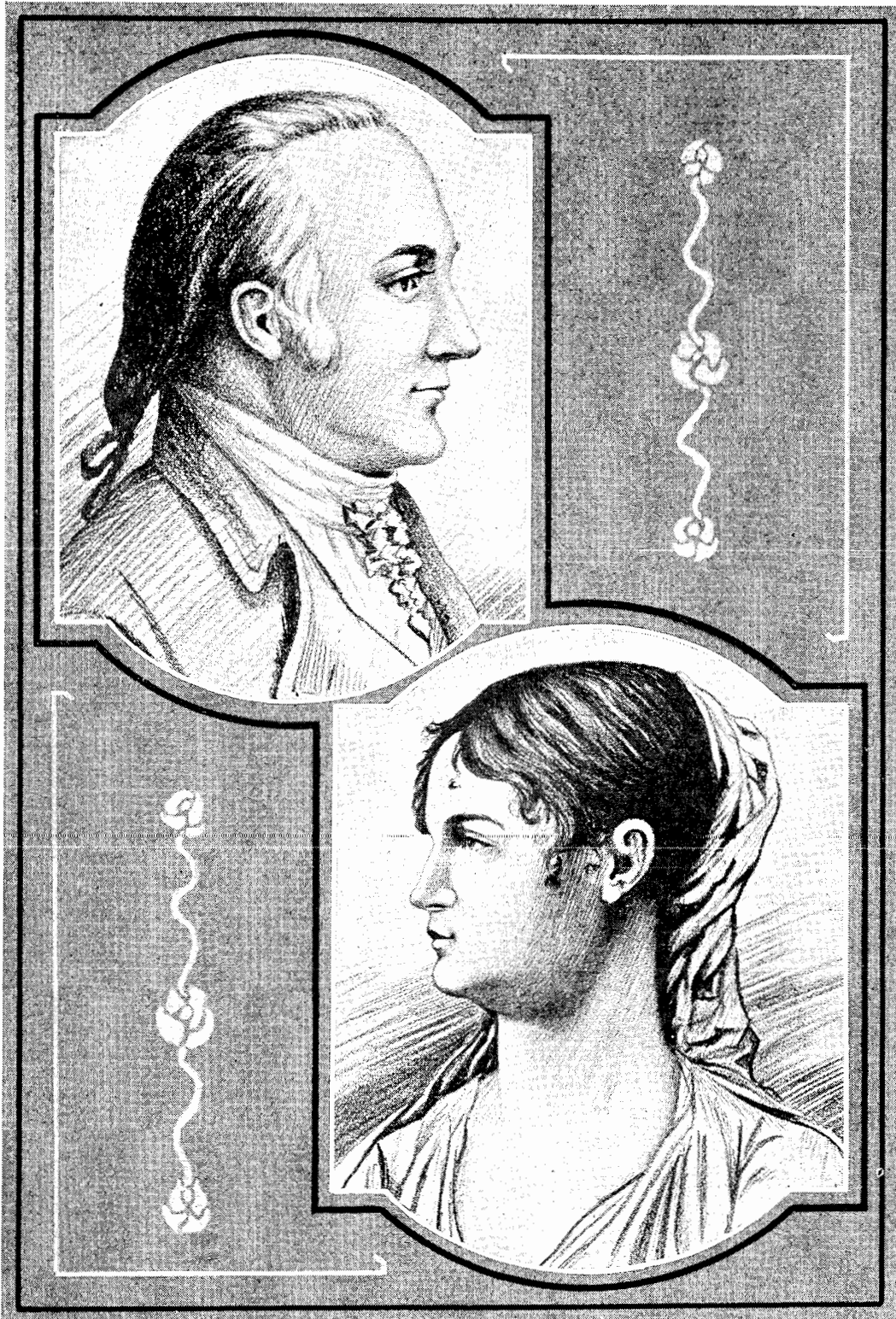
Theodosia bequeathed to her husband a trunk, containing some mementoes. He never had the courage to unlock it and so he sent it to Colonel Burr. In it was found a letter addressed to her husband, begging him to respect her father and rear her boy to reverence Burr. These words were written years before her loss: "Let my father see my son, sometime. Do not be unkind to him whom I have loved so much. Burn all, except my father's letters. My sweet boy! Love your father. Heavenly Father, bless you both. I hope for happiness in the next world—I have not been bad in this."

In 1832, Burr at 76 married the celebrated Madame Jumel, of New York, reputed rich. She helped him down the hill of life with more spirit than grace, and at 80 years, Aaron Burr ceased to be.

He had wrought ruin and desolation, up to the full measure of his evil spirit. He was ambitious, selfish, profligate. His ambition was of the worst kind, a mere love for power regardless of fame, his selfishness excluded all social affections; and his profligacy, unrestrained by any moral sentiment, defied all decency. A skeptic in honesty, a scorner of all things pure and good, he failed to secure public confidence and "fell like Lucifer, never to rise again."

Blennerhassett, bewildered and a fugitive, left his wife and children among strangers in the Mississippi Valley and was at length carried a prisoner to Richmond. His journal, kept during his detention there, is filled with thoughts and conceits, fears and criticisms, characteristic of a cultured but superficial mind. After their discharge, he accompanied Burr to Baltimore and Philadelphia, seeking by every possible method of persuasion to secure from Burr and his friends some of the money he had advanced to Burr upon the credit of Governor Alston. Burr kept up for a time the humor of honesty and the mask of good faith, but he finally repudiated all his obligations.

In 1807, we find Blennerhassett again at Marietta, seeking to trace the remnants of his estate. From thence he wrote to his wife upon the hopelessness of recovering



AARON BURR AND HIS DAUGHTER, THEODOSIA ALSTON

the lost and scattered fragments of his former home; but rejoicing that soon he would find the happiest compensation in meeting her, his boys, and be happy in their love.

In the winter of 1808, Blennerhassett reached Natchez, the home of his family. In that neighborhood he purchased one thousand acres of land, and undertook the business of raising and exporting cotton. His heroic wife took charge of his affairs, and prospects seemed to brighten before them, but crops failed; creditors were inexorable and the plantation passed out of their hands to pay debts. Blennerhassett, adrift once more, dispirited but not hopeless, spurred on by the ardent love of his devoted wife, proceeded to New York, and there endeavored to engage in the practice of the law, under the auspices of Irish friends, the Emmets and others. Failing here, he passed over into Canada, hoping to gather from his English acquaintances countenance and support in public service. Here, too, was failure.

Finally, he resolved to return to old England, and seek amongst his father's friends and at the hands of the British government, something, in some service, in which his talents might be employed to bring bread to his impoverished loved ones. Months and years were spent in vain attempts of this nature. At last, the struggle closed. Enduring the sorest vicissitudes, Blennerhassett, in 1831, died in poverty and distress upon the Isle of Guernsey.

Madame Blennerhassett was one of the most remarkable women of her time. One has said that: "History affords but few instances where so much feminine beauty, physical endurance and so many social virtues were combined in one." Her figure was of commanding height, elegant, lithe, agile; her mind was trained to the highest degree; on her education every attention had been bestowed; she spoke and wrote with fluency several languages, besides her own; and was deeply versed in history and English literature. She was an ardent Shakespearian scholar and skillful in elocution. Those acquainted with her talents declared her recitations equal to the best of artists. She was an accomplished musician and composed music. Her taste for poetry was finely cultivated, and she wrote verses which, still extant, are worthy of preservation.

Such was the Mistress of our Isle.

Broken in health, in the very depths of misery, almost alone, in a garret in the city of New York, in 1842, she died and was laid away to rest by the tender hands of merciful charity. Her two sons survived her and have been well-nigh lost to history. In her lonely hours, pinched by poverty, an object of remorseless fate cast from her proud position of calm domestic happiness, the memory of her once lovely home wrung from her bleeding heart these touching words, the heritage of Burr's heartless, disastrous scheme:

"Like mournful echo from the silent tomb,  
That pines away upon the midnight air,  
Whilst the pale moon breaks out with pitiful gloom,  
Fond memory turns with sad, but welcome care  
To scenes of desolation and despair,  
Once bright with all that beauty could bestow  
That peace could shed or youthful fancy know.

To the fair isle reverts the pleasing dream;  
Again thou risest in thy green attire;  
Fresh, as at first, thy blooming graces seem;  
Thy groves, thy fields, their wonted sweets respire;  
Again thou'rt all my heart could e'er desire—  
Oh, why dear Isle, art thou not still my own?  
Thy charms could then for all my grief atone!

The stranger that descends Ohio's stream,  
Charmed with the beauteous prospects that arise,  
Marks the soft isles that 'neath the glittering beam  
Dance with the wave and mingle with the skies;  
Sees, also, one that now in ruins lies,  
Which erst, like fairy queen, tower'd o'er the rest,  
In every native charm, by culture dressed.

There rose the seat where once, in pride of life  
 My eye could mark the queenly river's flow  
 In summer's calmness, or in winter's strife,  
 Swollen with rains, or battling with the snow.  
 Never again my heart such joy shall know;  
 Havoc and ruin, rampant war, have passed  
 Over that isle with their destroying blast.

The blackening fires have swept throughout her halls,  
 The winds fly whistling o'er them, and the waves  
 No more in spring floods o'er the sand beach crawl,  
 But furious drowns in one o'er whelming grave  
 The hallowed haunts it watered as a slave!  
 Drive on, destructive flood! and ne'er again  
 On that devoted isle let men remain!

Too many blissful moments there I've known;  
 Too many hopes have there met their decay.  
 Too many feelings now, forever gone  
 To wish that thou couldst e'er again display,  
 The joyful coloring of thy prime array.  
 Buried with thee, let them remain a blot  
 With thee, their sweets, their bitterness forgot."

The cultured exile; the proud, devoted wife; the family circle; the faithful daughter, the arch-conspirator; the statesmen, lawyers, judges, soldiers—all, a sad procession, have passed beyond, and generations, thoughtful and thoughtless, have come and gone. Somewhere, the Potter's field, ridged and ruthless, in death's hard plowing holds the dust, once radiant with beauty and instinct with love; fire and Time's effacing fingers, the ice and flood, of years, have swept away almost every vestige of the proud home which crowned the Ohio island.

Beneath the ocean depths, in coral temples of the toiling mites, repose the once passionate form, the casket of the dauntless, trustful Theodosia!

Our story, now, is ended. These, our actors, have all passed away, and we have sought to hold but the fleeting memory of their deeds and fame.

"Life comes and goes;  
 Hope ebbs and flows, like the wave;  
 Change doth unknit the tranquil strength of men  
 Love lends life a little grace.  
 A few sad smiles and then,  
 Both are laid in one cold place, the grave."

Upon the ashes of the past, we rise to meet the better day; it is not for us to stay with yesterday, but bravely face the duties of today.

"God's ways seem dark, but soon or late they touch the shining hills of Morn."

My countrymen! The future of our homeland rests upon us; the happiness of those who follow depends on us. There is a voice, heard above the clamors of Trade; above the din of rolling Commerce, above the cries of Labor, pleading with us to stand fast "in the liberty which hath made us free." It calls upon us to be consistent, to be brave; to be true to the teachings of our history, "proving divine descent by worth divine." It prays us to be virtuous, "building up public virtue upon private worth, seeking that righteousness which exalteth nations."

It calls us to be patriotic, loving our country before all other things, her happiness, our happiness, her honor, ours, her fame, our own. Shall the voice of right; the cry of truth, appeal in vain? Nay; in the name of Justice, in the name of Virtue, in the name of God!

Years shall come and go, the brightness of yesterday shall be forgotten in the glory of today, and the splendor of their noon shall pale before tomorrow's sun, but America shall not die, but endure while the spirit of the fathers animates their sons!

# THE PRELIMINARY REPORT

—OF THE—

WEST VIRGINIA COMMISSION ON TAXATION AND MUNICIPAL CHARTERS

1901

*To the Governor:*

The undersigned members of the Commission to draft measures to revise the taxation, assessment and revenue laws, and the laws in relation to the disbursement of revenue and the laws in relation to the incorporation of cities, towns and villages of West Virginia, respectfully make this preliminary report:

## The Resolution of the Legislature

On February 20th, 1901, the Legislature of West Virginia adopted the following resolution:

*Joint Resolution No. 15.—Authorizing the Governor of West Virginia to appoint a commission to draft a measure or measures, to revise the tax assessment, and revenue laws and the laws in relation to disbursement of revenue, and the laws in relation to incorporation of cities, towns and villages of West Virginia, to be submitted to the next session of the Legislature of this state.*

*Whereas*, The system of tax assessment and revenue laws and laws in relation to disbursement of revenue, now in force, in this State, is substantially the same as that adopted at the organization of the State, and it is believed that it is not such a system as is best adapted to the changed conditions, brought about by the development of the State and its resources, and that defects exist in the several acts now in force under the present system, and that in forty-five days the Legislature cannot perfect the system or put into a consistent and practicable whole the laws now in force; and

*Whereas*, A great part of each session of the Legislature is now consumed in the enactment of laws relating to the incorporation of cities and towns of more than two thousand inhabitants, to the prevention of much needed legislation; therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:* That the Governor, sixty days after the adoption of this resolution, shall appoint a commission to be composed of five citizens of this State, competent and qualified by reason of their character, learning, occupation, business or profession for the discharge of the duties to be imposed upon them under this resolution, whose duty it shall be to consider and report to the next regular session of the Legislature of this State, or to any special session which may be called, with power to act upon such report, what changes are required in the tax assessment or revenue laws of this State, to equalize taxation, to reach property, firms, persons and corporations not now bearing their just proportion of the burdens of taxation, and to raise the necessary amount of revenue, with the least possible burden upon the people and property of the State, and to secure a proper disbursement of the same. Such commission shall submit to the Legislature, with their report, such measure or measures as they may deem necessary or expedient, to remedy defects, remove irregularities in our present laws, relating to the subjects named, and give the State a more efficient system of laws relating to assessments, taxation and revenues. The commission shall also consider the framing of a law classifying cities, towns and villages, and submit with their report, if practicable, a measure or measures providing by general law for such classification, and for the incorporation of cities and towns of over two thousand inhabitants, and for the amending of all municipal charters. The commission shall complete their labors hereunder not later than the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and two.

The said commission shall be paid each ten dollars a day for each day necessarily spent in the discharge of their duties under this resolution and their necessary

traveling expenses, but only the time spent in the sitting of the commission shall be paid for, except in the case of a sub-committee sitting to discharge some duty imposed upon or referred to it by the commission. The commission may employ a secretary, whose compensation shall not exceed six hundred dollars. All the cost of said commission shall not exceed seventy-five hundred dollars, which amount is appropriated for the purpose, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and if the seventy-five hundred dollars shall prove insufficient to pay such cost under the provisions of this resolution, then the deficiency shall be met by a ratable reduction from the per diem of the members of the commission.

Under the authority of the above resolution, the Governor appointed as members of the commission thereby authorized:

W. P. Hubbard of Wheeling,  
Henry G. Davis of Elkins,  
L. J. Williams of Lewisburg,  
John H. Holt of Huntington,  
John K. Thompson of Raymond City.

#### The Organization of the Commission

On May 21st, 1901, a conference was held at the city of Buffalo, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, to discuss and consider questions relating to taxation. This conference was attended by delegates from many of the States, among whom were men who have given much study to questions of this nature, and also men who have had experience in the practical administration of laws relating to the assessment, collection and disbursement of public revenues. The members of this commission were by the Governor appointed delegates to that conference and fully realizing their own lack of qualification for the discharge of the difficult duties imposed by the resolution of the Legislature, and sensible of the advantage they might derive from attendance at such a conference they thought best to assemble for organization at Buffalo on the day before the meeting of the taxation conference. All of the members of the commission were present, and attended the meetings of the conference. In addition, this commission held its own meetings, one or more, upon each day of its stay in Buffalo. At the first of these meetings, the commission organized by selecting Wm. P. Hubbard, as chairman, and at later meeting, Alfred Phillips was chosen as secretary. The commission afterwards held sessions in the State, one at Charleston appointed for June 10th, which was adjourned until June 28th, and then met and continued its session during the 29th; one at White Sulphur Springs, beginning August 15th, and continuing until August 29th; one at Parkersburg, beginning October 1st, and continuing until October 5th; one at Charleston, beginning October 31st, and continuing until November 2d, and one at Wheeling, November 20th and 21st.

The commission has been seeking the aid of all citizens of the State and others interested in its welfare. Before its meeting at Charleston, circular letters were sent to more than one thousand persons, inviting them to suggest to the commission any defects or irregularities in the laws relating to the subjects referred to it, and to indicate such changes as, in their opinion, might be calculated to give the State a more efficient system of laws relating to assessment, collection and disbursement of tax revenues and to municipal corporations. Like circular notices of other meetings were given. The commission also caused notice to be given through the public press of the State, of the time, place and purpose of its several sessions, with an expression of the desire of the commission that all persons interested should communicate their views to the commission either by written communications or oral addresses, or to any of its members by personal interviews.

Special invitations were extended to the executive officers of the State to give the commission the benefit of their judgment and experience respecting these matters, and the commission is gratified to acknowledge in this way, the deep interest manifested in these questions by the Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, and Commissioner of Banking; the useful information given by them; and the valuable assistance rendered by them in many ways to the commission.

Other officers of the State and many of its citizens, so many that they are asked to accept this general acknowledgment, have contributed much to the aid of the commissioners in their effort to discharge their duties.

## The Plan of the Commission. The Purpose of This Report

It was thought best to consider first the questions relating to taxation, and after some conclusion should be reached as to that, to take up that branch of the commission's inquiry which relates to municipal corporations. With relation to taxation, it was further thought best to undertake in the first place to ascertain with some degree of precision the existing conditions, and to see what defects exist in the several laws relating to this subject which are now in force, and what inequalities and waste are produced by their practical administration.

*Defects.*—The several members of the commission in undertaking the duties assigned to them by you were sensible of their want of acquaintance with the questions referred to them. They have endeavored to ascertain the conditions and needs of the State, and to obtain some knowledge of the experience of other States, and of the rules and principles which should be heeded in framing a system of taxation. Much time has been given to this, and the work of the Commission has been carried on with all practicable diligence. If that work is to be of any value, and the conclusions which may be reported are to have any more consideration by the Legislature, than is usual in the history of such commissions, it is manifest that those conclusions must not only express the views of the commission, but must be fairly representative of the sentiment of the State. The number and importance of the questions involved will make it impossible to make a final report by January 1, 1902, which would be of any value or give any satisfaction. As we are advised that no special session of the Legislature is to be called there does not seem to be any strong reason for an early report.

In order that the people of the State, as well as the members of the commission may have full opportunity to consider and discuss these questions, it is thought wise and proper that a preliminary report should be submitted to you of the result of our investigation as far as it has progressed, with some account of various measures which have been suggested as deserving a place in a more effective and economical system of taxation for the State.

This report is prepared in that view. No attempt will be made now to argue any of the questions, much less to state any conclusions with respect to them. The present purpose is to set forth these suggestions in such a way as to make known their nature and bearing, without more.

At a later date, after further opportunity shall have been had by the members of the commission for the study and examination of these matters and for the consideration of the views which have been presented and of any which may hereafter be presented to them, and yet at a date early enough to permit full notice to the public of the conclusions which we may hereafter reach, and the recommendations we may make, we hope to submit a final report, which shall present these conclusions and recommendations.

By way of preface it may be well at this point to introduce tabular statements based upon the official records of the Auditor's office, which show the present assessed valuation of the different classes of property in the State, and also the like valuation in the years 1880 and 1890. The percentage of increase in each class for each decade is also shown, so that a comparison may be made between the different classes, as to their rate of increase as shown by the land and personal property books. This showing is made by the tables which are here inserted, not only as to the whole State, but to some extent to the several counties.

The obvious difficulty in classifying personal property into tangible and intangible from the data given by the personal property books, makes the classification here given somewhat uncertain in that respect. This classification will be further explained when we come to speak of the subject of the taxation of intangible property.



**Valuation of Real Estate Including Lands, Lots and Buildings from 1880 to 1900 in the State of West Virginia**

1880-----	\$105,000,358	1891-----	\$124,270,542
1881-----	105,929,951	1892-----	147,685,979
1882-----	106,910,441	1893-----	145,947,024
1883-----	118,896,374	1894-----	145,737,960
1884-----	118,951,675	1895-----	147,668,967
1885-----	119,982,350	1896-----	141,925,633
1886-----	116,746,529	1897-----	148,133,254
1887-----	118,081,936	1898-----	147,065,218
1888-----	119,414,434	1899-----	149,898,172
1889-----	119,879,407	1900-----	158,563,206
1890-----	121,202,365		

**Revaluation of Lands Under Acts of Legislature**

1891-----	147,685,972	—Gain of 24 1/4 per cent.
1899-----	158,563,206	—Gain of 7 1/3 per cent.

**Assessed Valuation of Railroads from 1885 to 1900**

1885-----	\$12,517,680	1893-----	\$22,026,961
1886-----	14,670,580	1894-----	22,768,159
1887-----	15,185,650	1895-----	22,447,494
1888-----	15,059,720	1896-----	22,323,060
1889-----	17,386,726	1897-----	21,830,363
1890-----	17,037,180	1898-----	22,100,781
1891-----	17,519,723	1899-----	22,352,381
1892-----	18,465,346	1900-----	22,297,710

Difference between 1890 and 1900, \$5,260,530 or 30 7/8 per cent.

**Assessment of Personal Property for 1880, 1890, and 1900**

1880	Intangible Property -----	\$13,609,852	
	Tangible Property -----	21,012,547	
	Total Assessment -----	\$34,622,399	
1890	Intangible Property -----	20,682,429	—Gain of 52 per cent.
	Tangible Property -----	28,042,733	—Gain of 33 1/2 per cent.
	Total Assessment -----	\$59,773,064	—Gain of 22 2/3 per cent.
1900	(According to returns of Assessors):		
	Intangible Property -----	\$33,839,368	—Gain of 63 1/2 per cent.
	Tangible Property -----	25,933,696	—Loss of 8 per cent.
	Total Assessment -----	\$59,773,064	—Gain of 22 2/3 per cent.

An examination in the Auditor's office indicates that some assessors include merchants' returns among intangible property which should have been included in tangible property. A correction of these errors would give as the result for 1900:

Intangible Property -----	\$32,171,735	—Gain of 55 1/2 per cent.
Tangible Property -----	27,601,329	—Loss of 1 1/2 per cent.
Total Assessment -----	59,773,064	—Gain of 22 2/3 per cent.

ASSESSMENT OF REAL ESTATE 1890 AND 1900 BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES	Re-assessment made in 1890 but appeared on books first in 1892			1900		
	No. of Acres	Value per Acre with B'dgs.	Total Value of Lands, Lots and Buildings	No. of Acres	Value per Acre inc., B'dgs.	Total Value of Lands, Lots and Buildings
Barbour.....	224,060	\$ 8.34	\$ 1,975,057	247,527	\$ 8.64	\$ 2,393,916
Berkeley.....	197,488	14.18	4,455,742	195,619	13.99	4,547,649
Boone.....	409,541	3.40	1,391,827	381,332	3.09	1,188,218
Braxton.....	403,792	4.08	1,719,647	326,484	4.17	1,439,871
Brooke.....	57,257	34.43	2,372,235	59,757	27.07	2,098,012
Cabell.....	186,151	8.36	4,796,040	163,716	7.61	5,168,975
Calhoun.....	178,705	3.90	712,094	174,505	4.05	727,830
Clay.....	240,544	2.87	695,814	244,998	4.28	1,061,672
Doddridge.....	205,777	7.41	1,586,675	210,566	9.21	2,115,629
Fayette.....	432,700	8.48	3,767,872	445,320	9.29	4,384,511
Gilmer.....	248,075	3.94	1,038,687	216,761	3.72	873,793
Grant.....	316,705	5.74	1,901,105	310,775	5.45	1,815,530
Greenbrier.....	910,458	4.75	4,765,945	694,809	5.83	4,450,512
Hampshire.....	405,870	4.56	1,992,370	389,875	4.08	1,734,040
Hancock.....	53,040	27.79	1,801,973	51,972	26.60	1,932,038
Hardy.....	366,925	4.84	1,957,192	377,874	4.29	1,745,379
Harrison.....	260,241	17.89	5,951,446	264,535	17.85	6,380,328
Jackson.....	337,781	7.64	2,803,690	384,439	7.19	3,047,780
Jefferson.....	130,430	31.17	5,105,678	128,461	25.16	4,096,218
Kanawha.....	537,057	6.97	6,493,194	563,393	7.43	7,399,810
Lewis.....	252,270	9.84	2,866,949	251,115	10.43	3,084,128
Lincoln.....	442,738	2.74	1,241,252	348,261	3.40	1,234,334
Logan.....	529,744	2.94	1,614,706	313,163	2.77	955,341
Marion.....	221,261	16.26	4,386,733	262,942	15.16	5,990,894
Marshall.....	190,242	17.60	4,632,630	186,517	16.83	5,205,580
Mason.....	274,362	12.16	4,100,047	277,469	10.71	3,665,845
Mercer.....	245,507	5.57	1,766,299	267,758	5.67	2,467,670
Mineral.....	203,570	8.51	2,567,130	205,194	7.95	2,604,150
Mingo.....				313,378	2.66	936,701
Monongalia.....	241,827	13.66	3,860,389	235,310	14.35	4,265,391
Monroe.....	298,834	6.66	2,143,355	299,348	6.94	2,241,212
Morgan.....	140,650	4.32	946,507	143,667	4.04	872,077
McDowell.....	608,047	5.95	3,643,572	540,985	5.09	3,065,295
Nicholas.....	469,811	3.91	1,854,973	467,709	3.79	1,790,942
Ohio.....	64,742	36.31	15,313,919	64,570	52.14	17,848,070
Pendleton.....	470,896	2.25	1,084,303	461,270	2.28	1,082,674
Pleasants.....	84,312	8.65	803,027	84,846	9.74	943,567
Pocahontas.....	645,591	3.28	2,131,089	678,496	3.41	2,477,644
Preston.....	411,466	2.70	1,213,519	402,553	5.28	2,526,741
Putnam.....	225,723	7.22	1,724,583	292,361	6.44	1,577,067
Raleigh.....	487,181	3.43	1,690,691	463,027	3.67	1,720,112
Randolph.....	741,861	3.28	2,581,342	752,217	3.26	2,892,505
Ritchie.....	312,081	6.63	2,155,261	309,677	7.20	2,382,360
Roane.....	304,559	4.29	1,405,435	292,652	4.49	1,450,877
Summers.....	220,318	3.17	1,097,465	219,966	3.09	1,229,485
Taylor.....	112,386	14.69	2,538,814	115,493	14.76	3,084,814
Tucker.....	396,443	3.35	1,499,941	284,604	4.83	1,893,344
Tyler.....	166,974	8.68	1,578,785	166,926	10.92	2,166,572
Upshur.....	334,750	7.36	2,868,381	219,012	8.33	2,211,001
Wayne.....	394,981	5.22	2,480,014	385,852	4.57	2,312,676
Webster.....	351,397	2.99	1,065,953	384,260	3.35	1,362,825
Wetzel.....	188,443	10.38	2,111,165	228,858	9.51	2,556,253
Wirt.....	150,352	7.07	1,183,765	147,891	7.74	1,143,998
Wood.....	228,966	13.78	6,357,581	218,418	15.96	7,607,720
Wyoming.....	418,342	4.45	1,894,114	355,123	3.05	1,111,630
Totals.....	16,933,263		\$ 147,685,972	16,410,606		\$ 158,563,806

## ASSESSMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY 1899 AND 1900 BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES	1890	1900	Increase	Decrease
Boone.....	\$ 265,615	\$ 335,322	\$ 69,707	
Berkeley.....	1,498,340	1,181,980		\$ 316,360
Barbour.....	733,224	685,280		47,944
Braxton.....	615,455	570,660		44,795
Brooke.....	668,509	610,365		58,144
Cabell.....	1,369,795	1,723,655	353,860	
Calhoun.....	257,899	228,995		28,904
Clay.....	104,443	274,969	170,526	
Doddridge.....	587,483	1,133,215	545,732	
Fayette.....	655,151	999,635	344,484	
Gilmer.....	408,155	530,071	121,916	
Grant.....	596,305	513,166		83,139
Greenbrier.....	1,433,653	1,444,397	10,744	
Hampshire.....	988,485	843,342		145,143
Hancock.....	1,160,025	615,413		544,612
Hardy.....	853,526	790,354		63,172
Harrison.....	2,164,829	3,082,690	917,861	
Jackson.....	738,660	817,880	59,220	
Jefferson.....	1,672,687	1,581,797		90,890
Kanawha.....	2,102,430	1,792,335		310,095
Lewis.....	1,009,879	1,283,516	273,637	
Lincoln.....	328,572	372,345	43,773	
Logan.....	318,801	138,258		165,543
Marion.....	1,777,308	3,193,583	1,416,275	
Marshall.....	1,357,150	1,585,490	228,340	
Mason.....	1,422,740	1,188,205		234,535
Mercer.....	647,730	833,379	185,649	
Mineral.....	1,165,690	937,110		228,580
Mingo.....		285,184	285,184	
Monongalia.....	1,689,730	2,462,462	772,732	
Monroe.....	856,104	754,052		102,052
Morgan.....	401,696	366,683		35,013
McDowell.....	167,445	649,009	481,564	
Nicholas.....	322,983	391,673	68,690	
Ohio.....	6,254,470	5,963,725		290,745
Pendleton.....	578,820	473,203		105,617
Pleasants.....	350,755	1,242,891	892,136	
Pocahontas.....	408,624	453,595	44,971	
Preston.....	1,090,284	1,144,059	53,775	
Putnam.....	420,335	499,890	79,555	
Raleigh.....	425,306	343,285		82,021
Randolph.....	332,732	663,066	330,334	
Ritchie.....	657,575	1,433,721	776,146	
Roane.....	469,463	550,245	80,782	
Summers.....	411,990	477,765	65,775	
Taylor.....	1,098,200	1,157,180	58,980	
Tucker.....	209,050	501,265	292,215	
Tyler.....	664,755	3,690,095	3,025,340	
Upshur.....	678,652	843,766	165,114	
Wayne.....	775,854	853,374	77,520	
Webster.....	135,943	218,295	82,352	
Wetzel.....	528,352	1,496,330	967,978	
Wirt.....	257,513	252,204		5,309
Wood.....	2,481,365	3,083,740	602,375	
Wyoming.....	134,687	219,900	85,213	
Totals.....	\$ 48,725,222	\$ 59,773,064	\$ 14,030,455	\$ 2,982,613

STATEMENT OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF WEST VIRGINIA FOR 1880 AND 1890 BY COUNTIES

COUNTIES	Assessments for 1880		Assessments for 1890		Difference in Assessments of 1880 and 1890							
	Personal Property, Tangible	Personal Property, Intangible	Personal Property, Tangible	Personal Property, Intangible	Tangible Property				Intangible Property			
					Increase in Amount	Percentage of Gain	Decrease in Amount	Percentage of Loss	Increase in Amount	Percentage of Gain	Decrease in Amount	Percentage of Loss
Barbour.....	\$ 370,461	\$ 170,702	\$ 461,274	\$ 271,950	\$ 90,813	24.51			\$ 101,248	59.30		
Berkeley.....	576,963	635,621	772,490	725,850	195,527	33.88			90,229	14.10		
Boone.....	153,921	35,479	194,470	71,145	40,549	26.34			35,666	10.52		
Braxton.....	276,534	70,859	424,686	190,769	148,152	53.57			119,910	169.22		
Brooke.....	254,153	370,813	310,955	357,554	56,802	22.35					\$ 13,259	3.70
Cabell.....	377,522	173,129	731,844	637,951	35,322	93.85			464,822	268.42		
Cahoun.....	133,068	8,405	195,174	62,725	62,106	46.67			54,310	646.16		
Clay.....	54,844	4,579	89,267	15,176	34,423	62.76			10,597	231.47		
Doddridge.....	322,298	81,569	391,928	195,555	69,630	21.60			113,986	139.86		
Fayette.....	210,400	61,455	461,041	194,110	250,641	119.12			132,665	232.14		
Gilmer.....	194,906	58,276	321,157	86,998	126,251	64.77			28,722	49.18		
Grant.....	303,896	118,081	353,056	243,249	49,160	12.88			125,168	105.98		
Greenbrier.....	762,753	379,805	794,101	639,552	31,348	4.11			259,747	68.39		
Hampshire.....	458,750	171,041	576,025	412,460	117,275	25.56			241,415	141.14		
Hancock.....	239,688	211,440	233,390	926,635			6,298	2.70	715,195	338.25		
Hardy.....	410,945	226,387	509,684	343,845	98,739	24.03			117,455	51.88		
Harrison.....	937,395	1,072,825	1,357,140	807,687	419,745	44.66					265,136	32.85
Jackson.....	355,130	58,840	611,225	147,435	256,095	72.14			88,595	150.57		
Jefferson.....	896,351	613,391	1,041,644	631,043	145,293	16.21			17,652	2.88		
Kanawha.....	702,132	270,918	1,232,040	870,390	529,908	75.47			599,472	221.27		
Lewis.....	507,650	176,555	719,623	290,256	211,973	41.75			113,701	64.40		
Lincoln.....	166,412	47,857	255,678	72,894	89,266	53.65			25,037	52.29		
Logan.....	136,007	24,455	211,961	106,840	75,954	55.84			82,385	336.88		
Marion.....	741,687	467,998	1,030,885	746,423	289,198	38.99			278,425	59.49		
Marshall.....	471,910	362,890	699,620	657,530	227,710	48.25			294,640	81.19		
Mason.....	529,974	773,680	794,765	627,975	264,791	49.96					145,705	23.22
Mercer.....	149,545	55,795	231,675	416,055	82,130	54.92			360,260	645.68		
Mineral.....	386,543	229,669	406,280	759,410	19,737	5.11			529,741	230.65		
Mingo.....												
Monongalia.....	657,171	555,128	842,701	847,029	185,530	28.23			291,901	52.44		
Monroe.....	461,950	217,415	455,889	400,215			6,061	1.33	182,800	84.08		
Morgan.....	223,317	105,336	239,202	162,494	15,885	7.11			57,158	54.26		
McDowell.....	35,124	400	91,063	76,382	55,939	159.26			75,982	18,995.50		
Nicholas.....	183,085	29,990	269,468	53,515	86,883	47.18			23,525	78.44		

Ohio.....	2,518,995	2,726,785	2,912,760	3,341,710	393,765	15.63	614,925	22.55		
Pendleton.....	322,057	108,356	351,615	227,205	29,558	9.18	118,849	114.30		
Pleasants.....	193,995	160,208	233,295	117,460	39,300	20.26			42,748	36.40
Pocahontas.....	219,770	45,340	309,549	99,075	89,779	4.08	53,735	118.51		
Preston.....	550,581	350,662	674,035	416,249	123,454	22.42	65,587	18.70		
Putnam.....	206,015	120,775	304,660	115,675	98,645	47.88			5,100	4.41
Raleigh.....	173,029	20,808	251,720	173,586	78,691	45.48	152,778	734.23		
Randolph.....	159,841	35,734	242,503	90,229	82,662	51.71	54,495	152.50		
Ritchie.....	397,921	176,710	510,224	147,351	112,303	28.22			29,359	19.92
Roane.....	232,499	31,314	379,907	89,556	147,408	63.40	58,242	185.99		
Summers.....	183,578	44,513	310,160	101,630	126,582	68.95	57,317	128.74		
Taylor.....	486,795	535,055	502,210	595,990	15,415	3.17	60,935	11.39		
Tucker.....	57,239	3,760	106,699	102,351	49,460	86.31	98,591	1,622.10		
Tyler.....	378,910	124,375	477,035	187,720	98,125	25.89	63,345	50.93		
Upshur.....	368,817	151,389	440,191	238,461	71,374	19.35	87,072	57.51		
Wayne.....	390,970	66,874	577,682	198,172	186,712	47.85	131,298	196.33		
Webster.....	61,669	8,635	99,256	36,687	37,587	60.95	28,052	324.86		
Wetzel.....	216,019	98,660	400,632	127,720	184,613	85.46	29,060	29.45		
Wirt.....	150,729	78,936	204,561	52,952	53,832	35.71			25,984	49.07
Wood.....	1,027,711	876,149	1,321,165	1,160,140	293,454	28.55	283,991	32.41		
Wyoming.....	72,922	4,027	121,473	13,214	48,551	66.58	9,187	228.13		
Totals....	\$ 21,012,547	\$ 13,609,852	\$ 28,042,733	\$ 20,682,429	\$ 7,042,545	\$ 12,359	\$ 7,599,868	\$ 527,291		

Increase in 1890 \$14,102,763; per cent. of gain 40.73; total in 1900 \$59,773. Total value of property assessed in 1880 \$534,622,399; in 1890 \$48,725,162.064. Increase \$11,04,7902; per cent. of gain 22.67.

COUNTIES	Assessments of 1900		Difference in Assessments of 1890 and 1900							
	Personal Property, Tangible	Personal Property, Intangible	Tangible Property				Intangible Property			
			Increase in Amount	Percentage of Gain	Decrease in Amount	Percentage of Loss	Increase in Amount	Percentage of Gain	Decrease in Amount	Percentage of Loss
Barbour.....	\$ 399,260	\$ 286,020			\$ 62,014	15.53	\$ 14,070	5.17		
Berkeley.....	585,605	596,375			186,885	31.90			\$ 129,475	21.71
Boone.....	204,026	131,296	\$ 9,556	4.91			60,151	84.55		
Braxton.....	348,860	221,800			75,826	21.73	31,031	16.26		
Brooke.....	202,370	407,995			108,585	55.31	50,441	14.11		
Cabell.....	769,129	954,526	37,285	5.09			316,575	49.62		
Calhoun.....	164,416	64,579			30,758	18.71	1,854	2.95		
Clay.....	98,074	176,895	8,807	9.86			161,719	1,066.28		
Doddridge.....	369,350	765,865			22,578	6.11	568,310	290.61		
Payette.....	693,483	306,152	232,442	50.41			112,042	57.72		
Gilmer.....	351,486	178,585	30,329	9.44			91,587	105.27		
Grant.....	276,733	236,433			76,323	27.58			6,816	2.88
Greenbrier.....	818,582	625,815	24,481	3.08					13,737	2.19
Hampshire.....	455,642	387,700			120,383	26.42			24,760	6.38
Hancock.....	275,298	340,115	41,908	17.95					586,520	172.45
Hardy.....	336,488	453,866			173,236	51.48	110,024	32.00		
Harrison.....	1,434,960	1,647,730	77,820	5.73			840,041	104.00		
Jackson.....	490,992	326,888			120,233	12.13	179,453	121.71		
Jefferson.....	902,787	679,010			138,857	15.38	47,967	7.60		
Kanawha.....	938,358	853,977			293,682	3.13			16,413	1.92
Lewis.....	755,986	527,530	36,363	5.05			237,274	81.74		
Lincoln.....	298,440	73,905	42,812	16.70			1,011	1.38		
Logan.....	127,798	25,460			84,163	65.85			81,380	319.64
Marion.....	926,712	2,266,871			104,173	11.24	1,520,448	203.64		
Marshall.....	640,045	945,445			59,575	9.31	287,915	43.78		
Mason.....	656,170	532,035			138,595	21.12			95,940	18.03
Mercer.....	354,753	478,626	123,078	57.44			62,571	15.04		
Mineral.....	320,690	616,420			85,590	26.69			142,990	23.19
Mingo.....	123,541	161,643	123,541				161,643			
Monongalia.....	767,802	1,694,660			74,899	9.75	847,631	100.07		
Monroe.....	448,952	305,100			6,939	1.32			95,115	31.17
Morgan.....	156,538	210,145			82,664	52.80	47,651	29.32		
McDowell.....	184,376	464,633	93,313	102.47			388,251	508.30		
Nicholas.....	291,864	99,809	22,396	8.31			46,294	86.50		

Ohio.....	1,110,350	4,853,375			1,802,410	162.33	1,511,665	45.23		
Pendleton.....	283,723	189,480			67,892	23.92			37,725	19.91
Pleasants.....	307,483	935,408	74,188	31.80			817,948	696.36		
Pocahontas.....	356,301	97,294	46,702	15.09					1,781	1.83
Preston.....	631,384	512,675			42,651	6.75	96,426	23.17		
Putnam.....	362,230	137,660	57,570	18.89			21,985	19.00		
Raleigh.....	148,585	194,700	83,304	33.09			21,114	12.16		
Randolph.....	335,024	328,042	92,521	38.15			237,813	262.45		
Ritchie.....	605,733	827,988	95,509	18.71			680,637	461.71		
Roane.....	397,960	152,285	18,053	4.75			62,729	70.04		
Summers.....	356,045	121,720	45,885	14.79			19,890	19.62		
Taylor.....	640,440	516,740	138,230	27.52					79,250	57.33
Tucker.....	222,415	278,850	115,716	108.45			176,499	172.44		
Tyler.....	902,090	2,788,005	424,955	89.08			2,600,285	1,385.19		
Upshur.....	361,191	482,575			79,000	21.87	244,114	102.37		
Wayne.....	544,808	308,566			32,874	6.03	110,394	55.70		
Webster.....	147,056	71,239	47,800	48.15			34,552	94.18		
Wetzel.....	372,074	1,124,256			28,558	7.67	996,536	780.25		
Wirt.....	204,196	48,008			365	.18			4,944	10.30
Wood.....	1,341,870	1,741,870	20,705	1.57			581,730	50.14		
Wyoming.....	133,172	86,728	11,699	9.63			73,514	556.26		
Totals.....	\$ 25,933,696	\$ 33,839,368	\$ 2,176,968		\$ 4,099,708		\$ 14,473,785		\$ 1,316,846	

Increase in 1890 \$14,102,763; per cent. of gain 40.73; total in 1900 \$59,773 Total value of property assessed in 1880 \$534,622,399; in 1890 \$48,725,162.064 Increase \$11,047,902. per cent. of gain 22.67

The remarks now to be made group themselves naturally under the respective heads of (I) Assessment of taxes; (II) Their collection; (III) The disbursement of the revenues; and (IV) Plans of a general nature, relating to all the foregoing heads.

### 1. The Assessment of Taxes

The observation of the commissioners, and the information obtained by them from all parts of the State, unite to bring them to the belief that among *the defects, difficulties and inequalities of the present system* the chief may be classified and considered under the following heads:

1. *Larger Revenues Necessary for State and State School Purposes.*—The revenues of the State are not sufficient for its reasonable current expenses, to say nothing of additional expenditures which will naturally be incident to the growth and progress of the State, but under the existing system it is not likely that the increase of values accompanying that growth will be recorded in the assessment books.

If the future is to be judged by the past, as it well may be if present methods of assessment are to continue, there will not be collected at the present rates of levy enough money for the needs of the State. While the increase in the valuation of personal property has been very considerable, the successive re-assessments of real estate seem to have produced hardly enough additional revenue to justify the expense of making those re-assessments. The figures from which these conclusions are drawn appear in tables filed with this report.

The appropriations for the year beginning October 1st, 1901, aggregate \$1,106,861.83. This includes but little beyond the ordinary and regular appropriations and will fall short of meeting the demands on the Treasury such as those for criminal charges, lunatics in jail, insurance, hospitals, and deficiencies in various institutions, by more than \$150,000. If the appropriations had been for \$1,250,000 they would not have exceeded the demands.

The gross revenues for the State for the year preceding were \$1,672,644.39, of which about \$402,000 was collected by the State for counties, districts and municipalities. These collections were such as railroad taxes for example, and were paid over by the State. This left the net amount available for State purposes, \$1,270,202.41. The Auditor estimates the receipts for the year 1902, (beginning October 1st, 1901,) at \$1,350,000 net.

Of the railroad taxes, aggregating \$364,312.14 paid over by the State for the year ending September 30th, 1891, \$160,000 in round numbers went to the various districts for school purposes. This is not to be confounded with the General School tax or the Irreducible School Fund.

An estimate is given below of some extraordinary appropriations which the State Treasury will very possibly be subjected to when the Legislature next meets, for work already entered upon and authorized in whole or in part, or as the result of legislation already enacted, or of the insufficiency of former appropriations. This estimate aggregates \$491,500, with a possible addition of \$50,000 to \$200,000 for "home guards". And an increase must be anticipated in the current expenses of all our rapidly growing public institutions of five or ten per cent. It would not be out of the way to estimate this increase at \$75,000.

The items of the estimate of \$491,500 are:

Reprint of sixteen volumes Supreme Court Reports, authorized and contracted for -----	\$19,000
Election expenses, advertising, etc., constitutional amendment-----	12,000
Expenses of Service Commission, (not appropriated but authorized)-----	6,000
Deficiency of the State University (old board)-----	50,000
To decorate, put in plumbing and furnish Capitol Annex and putting in a new power plant for lighting, heating, etc., of State property at the Capitol -----	60,000
For balance to be appropriated on present authorized contract for Annex--	35,000
For building authorized at the Home for Incurables-----	70,000
Increase in current expenses of various institutions from enlargement and additional inmates, etc., five to ten per cent-----	
Increased expenses of the judiciary if certain constitutional amendments are passed, probably annually -----	50,000
Expenses of Tax Commission (authorized but not appropriated)-----	7,500



Deficiency in criminal charges, for past two years-----	100,000
Other deficiencies of administration of various institutions including completion of building at Reform School, etc., possibly (32 boards and institutions) -----	50,000
Deficiency lunatics in jail -----	2,000
Shepherd College Normal School (bal. for building authorized)-----	15,000
Keyser Preparatory School, balance appropriation building-----	15,000
	\$491,500

The amounts for new buildings not yet authorized, but which are needed, will probably be as much more as the appropriation bill provides for the current year for like purposes. This is *in addition* to the completion of those now building and included in the estimate of \$491,500.

Besides, increased appropriations will be asked annually for insurance, of \$3,000; the three miners' hospitals will need \$22,500 more to maintain them; criminal charges will be increased \$75,000 a year and there will be other increases for contingent fund, coal and gas, etc., \$5,000. The estimates for these purposes aggregate \$105,500 annually.

From these considerations it is apparent that not less than \$1,500,000 a year for the next ten years will be needed to meet the charges and demands upon the State Treasury under the present laws and the conditions of our rapid growth and development.

2. *Valuations Low and Not Uniform.*—The undervaluation of almost all the property of the State, the disproportionate valuation of various kinds of property and the unequal standards of assessment in different parts of the State are well known. Assessments are unequal and unfair, sometimes as between individuals in the same assessment district, often as between assessment districts in the same county, and usually as between the counties of the State.

The revenues of the State are now derived largely from taxes upon the real and personal property in the several counties. The rate of State taxation being uniform throughout the State, any county whose property may be undervalued, will contribute less than its share to the State revenues. More than that, any county whose property may be fairly valued will pay more than its just share of the State revenues if the property in other counties be assessed too low. In such cases the county which is fairly assessed will be paying not only its fair proportion of the State taxes, but in addition some share of the taxes which ought to be borne by counties whose property is undervalued. It may be that in some counties there is a disposition to assess property too low. Certainly in many counties there is an apprehension that property in other counties will be undervalued. Either of these feelings is enough to create competition among those assessing property in the several counties in the effort to minimize their several valuations. If both these conditions exist, they conspire to create a rivalry among the several counties in the race to reduce their contribution to the State. This is bad in itself, and is worse in that it engenders like purposes in individual tax payers, and persuades them that when they conceal or undervalue their own taxable property they are doing right at least to the extent that they are nullifying some unjust discrimination against their own county.

Even if officials and tax payers were free from such incentives to reduce assessments, the fact would remain that inequality is inherent in this plan of seventy-five or eighty separate assessments of the property which is to contribute to State revenues. If the commissioners or assessors were all men of like experience and ability, and of like rectitude of purpose, still the natural differences of judgment, knowledge and experience among them, would create different standards of valuation, and so necessarily work injustice to some counties. When in addition to these natural and unavoidable differences among the men doing the work of assessment we consider the pressure upon each of them by neighbors and constituents to obtain moderate assessments, the praiseworthy desire of each to see that no injustice is done to his county in comparison with others, and possibly in some cases the purpose to obtain an advantage over other counties, it is apparent that grave injustice to some counties is likely to result. All observing persons know that such injustice has resulted, and does now exist.

It is not necessary to specify the instances of such injustice which have come to our attention. It will not be difficult for any inquirer to find such as will not

only demonstrate, but will emphasize the foregoing general statement, and he would be likely to regard the instances within his own knowledge as more convincing than those we might present.

The want of uniformity in the assessment of personal property is discussed by Mr. La Follette, a former Auditor, in his biennial report for 1899-1900 at page 10, and striking examples of the same are there given.

From time to time, and especially after every re-assessment of the real estate in West Virginia, the expedient of a Board of Equalization has been resorted to for the purpose of cancelling or at least reducing the injustice and inequality consequent on the method of assessment which has been employed. Indeed, it has always been so apparent that injustice must result, that the Legislature has, in directing such re-assessment, provided in advance, and before the necessity for it could be demonstrated by that particular re-assessment, that a Board should be appointed for the purpose of correcting the errors and inequalities of the proposed work.

3. *Separate Sources of State and Local Revenues.*—One plan for preventing this inequality as between counties, which has been met with some favor, is to provide sources of State revenues entirely separate and distinct from those from which county and local revenues are to be derived. It has been suggested that by assigning to the State all or part of the railroad taxes, by extending and increasing the State taxes upon licenses, by imposing a small tax on coal, oil and gas, by permitting the State as now to take the capitation taxes and all license taxes imposed upon corporations, and assigning to it some less important sources of income, revenue can be obtained for the State sufficient to provide the sums necessary for carrying on its business estimated as above at \$1,500,000.

*Estimate of Possible State Revenues Without Property Tax.*—The following has been prepared as a rough estimate of the amounts which may be derived from the several sources of revenue which might thus be assigned to the State:

Corporation charters and fees.....	\$430,000
License on liquor, beer, etc.....	300,000
One-half railway tax.....	250,000
Capitation tax.....	190,000
License on all dealers in tobacco at \$10.....	100,000
License on coal, oil and gas.....	100,000
Fire and life insurance companies.....	35,000
License on telegraph, telephone, express, Pullman and other car companies.....	30,000
License on certain professions and pursuits.....	20,000
Interest on bank deposits \$32,000.00, half to State.....	16,000
Druggists, billiards, theatres, shows, plays, etc.....	15,000
License on those who buy and sell for profit, (other than farmers)....	15,000
Hotels, restaurants, etc.....	10,000
Banks, trust companies, bankers and pawn brokers.....	10,000
Collateral inheritance tax.....	5,000
Sale of books, State Seal.....	5,000
	\$1,531,000

It must be borne in mind that there is no assurance that the revenues from corporation charters and fees will continue at the same rate for years to come.

The amounts now derived by the State from property taxes which it would be necessary under the proposed plan to replace from other sources appear from the following table of

**ACTUAL COLLECTION OF PROPERTY TAX FOR STATE AND STATE SCHOOL PURPOSES IN RECENT YEARS AS SHOWN BY AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Fiscal Year	State Tax	General School Tax	Total
1898.....	\$716,870.47	\$381,112.20	\$1,097,982.67
1899.....	692,813.10	302,735.53	995,548.63
1900.....	723,575.99	383,964.36	1,107,540.35
Total.....	\$2,133,259.56	\$1,067,812.09	\$3,201,066.65
Average.....	\$ 711,086.52	\$ 355,937.36	\$1,067,022.21

**RECEIPTS OF THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA WITH SOURCE FROM WHICH DERIVED FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1901**

Licenses -----	\$ 306,277—	18.0 per cent.
Corporation License on Charter-----	380,506—	22.3 per cent.
Railroad Taxes -----	78,041—	4.6 per cent.
Int. on Deposits and Dividends, Stocks and Bonds-----	68,549—	4.0 per cent.
Sundries, fines, etc., etc., etc.-----	26,977—	1.6 per cent.
Capitations -----	157,055—	9.2 per cent.
Land -----	295,023—	17.3 per cent.
Buildings on land-----	53,435—	3.1 per cent.
Lots -----	58,299—	3.4 per cent.
Buildings on Lots-----	92,887—	5.4 per cent.
Intangible Personal Property-----	101,376—	6.0 per cent.
Tangible Personal Property-----	86,974—	5.1 per cent.
<b>Total-----</b>	<b>\$ 1,705,399—</b>	<b>100.0 per cent.</b>

Note.—The large increase of the receipts of the State for 1901 arises principally from the operation of the new corporation law, the increase from this source being \$240,000 over the previous year. There was also \$88,000 increase in receipts from license taxes, and \$32,000 from redemption of lands, owing to the enactment of the law diverting these taxes from the irreducible school fund to the general fund.

If the wants of the State could be provided for in some such way as proposed, it would have no need for the taxes now imposed upon the real and personal property of the State for State and State school purposes. The amount of those taxes, now levied at the rate of 35c on \$100.00 could be applied entirely to county, municipal and local purposes as far as it might be needed. The local levies, of course, would be somewhat increased to make good the sums now received by county and local authorities, but which, under the plan proposed, would be diverted to State purposes, as for example, the railroad taxes which now go to the counties and municipalities.

It is said in favor of this plan that under its operation no county would be affected by the valuation which might be put upon the property of any other county, and that the competition between counties which is in part responsible for the present unequal and low valuations, would therefore be done away with.

Another argument in its favor is that investors would be attracted by the fact that there was no State tax on property.

Some reasons are assigned why some part of the taxes on railroads might well be retained for local purposes. It may be to the advantage of the railroads as well as to the people of the localities through which they pass, that the direct relations now existing between them should to some extent be retained, and friendly feelings between them be preserved by continuing to give local subdivisions some share of the taxes to be collected from railroads.

As against the general plan of divorcing State revenues from the county and local revenues, it has been suggested that the tendency of that method would be toward extravagance in appropriations by the Legislature. The view thus presented is that as long as the money appropriated by the Legislature must be raised by taxation upon the property and persons of the State, any extravagance on the part of the Legislature would be at once reflected in the tax tickets of the people; that the people would have the power, motive and disposition to call to account those responsible for the extravagance, so that there would be more hope of economy under the present plan of raising revenues than if the money appropriated by the Legislature were derived wholly from sources to which the voting constituency of the State contributed little or nothing, in which case the Legislature would not be likely to be called to account by their constituents, the only persons to whom they are responsible.

4. *Inequalities Between Assessment Districts of the Same County.*—The same sort of inequality which exists as between the counties of the State is found to a less degree in a county in which there are two assessment districts. This is true not only of the lands, but of the personalty in those several assessment districts. Instances have been brought to the attention of the commission in which the standard of valuation in the different districts of the same county has differed very much both with respect to lands and to tangible personal property. There is now no method, at least none which is practical and thorough, of establishing an uniform standard throughout such a county.

It has been suggested as a remedy that the authority of the assessing officers should be co-extensive with the territory in which the taxes are to be collected, and for which they are to be disbursed, and that in any county in which the work may be enough to require two assessors, their authority should be joint and should extend throughout the county. This plan has been put into the shape of a more precise suggestion that there might be for each county a board of assessors, consisting of one assessor for the county and a number of assistants proportionate to the size of the county and to the work required, and that the assessment throughout the county should be upon a basis considered by the whole board of assessors and approved at least by a majority. Such a board might also be permitted to hear informal applications for the correction of assessments, and be empowered to confer with tax payers before the assessment was concluded, which might tend to relieve the county court to some extent from applications by tax payers thinking themselves aggrieved.

Or the assessor might retain the power to make the final determination, but after consultation with his assistants.

5. *Inequalities Between Individuals.*—There remains the possibility of inequality as between the tax payers of the same county. By the method proposed they might be afforded some protection against such irregularities as the present; and further might be afforded an opportunity by application to the board of assessors before the assessment was completed to have any mistakes rectified. It is claimed that such an arrangement would reduce in some degree the possibilities of intentional wrong or accidental error, and would tend to secure an assessment of all the property of a county upon substantially the same basis.

Some suggestions have been made with reference to the assessment of property for taxation which are alike pertinent whether the taxes raised upon property are to be shared by the State or not. One of them, which is also appropriate to the topic just now discussed, related to

6. *The Expediency of Full Valuations.*—The question is whether it is more advantageous for the public that the revenue necessary for its purposes shall be raised by the application of a low rate of taxation to a full valuation, or by a high rate of taxation applied to a low valuation of the property. It has been suggested that the present system, according to which the property of the State is assessed at less than its real value and according to which the rate of taxation is necessarily made high, at least in some portions of the State, is calculated to work injustice toward the State and its investments and interests, as they are regarded from abroad; that the total wealth of the State as shown by its official statistics would be too small. Those not acquainted with the resources of the State, it is said may be led to rate them too low because of their under-valuation upon the land books, and it may be difficult to interest a foreign capitalist in the purchase of land worth \$10.00 or \$20.00 an acre, when he sees that it is upon the land books at \$1.00 or \$2.00 an acre. The supplement of a low valuation is, of course, a high rate of taxes, and when it is said to one not fully acquainted with the State and its methods that the aggregate of the levies in a given community is something like three per cent., the statement is thought to be calculated to discourage immigration and investment. This suggestion, therefore, like some of the other things suggested in this report, points to the propriety of assessing at its full selling value, all property which is upon the books rather than as it is now done, according to some percentage of its real value, that percentage being determined by some ill-defined custom, or perhaps only by the notion of the assessing officer.

On the other hand it is urged that the effect of valuing the taxable property fully would have the result of increasing the amount of money which the county authorities are permitted to raise by taxation without any submission to the vote of the people; that the amount which can now be obtained by taxation within the constitutional limit of 95 cts. on \$100.00 on the present low valuation, is sufficient for all practical purposes, and that that limitation is a valuable check upon extravagance on the part of county authorities.

To this it is replied that another remedy is at hand to prevent extravagance in case of a full valuation of the property, and that is to reduce the maximum of 95 cts. now allowed, to a lower maximum.

The man who conceals his intangible property from the assessor excuses himself to himself by the reflection that if his property of that kind were assessed at all it would be assessed at its full selling value, while the real estate of others goes on the books at only a fraction of its value, or even if properly assessed at the time remains at the same valuation although it may actually increase very much in true value during the ten years that may elapse before another assessment. When he reflects further that out of the five or six per cent. income on his bonds he would have to pay from one-third to one-half for taxes, the temptation may become too much for him. He may say to himself, also, that his credits are not property, but merely represent a claim to property which in the hands of its holder is already assessed.

On the other hand the real estate owner, whose property cannot be concealed, knows that much intangible property escapes altogether and he may feel justified in vigorous effort to reduce the assessment of his land as much as possible.

It might at least moderate the efforts of both classes if they would consider that if all property were assessed at its full value the rate of taxation could be so reduced as materially to lessen, if not entirely to prevent, the hardships they dread.

But would the rate be reduced even if it could be, is asked. This suggests again the propriety of compelling that action by lowering the rate of 95 cents on the \$100 now permitted to local authorities.

Aside from these considerations it may not be amiss to remember the danger there is in authorizing any variations from the standard afforded by the true selling value of the property, or even acquiescing in such variations, for they are subject to no law, and they increase all the uncertainty and inequality that is inherent in results that spring from the many minds of many men.

7. *The Annual Assessment of Real Estate.*—There is no general law providing for the assessment of real estate. At intervals of eight or ten years the Legislature has provided by special act for the re-assessment of lands. The results of the latest valuation thus made is fresh in the minds of every one and illustrates how unsatisfactory such an arrangement is. It may have answered the purpose when there were no railroads, mines or oil wells in West Virginia, when there was but little progress or change, but there is room to contend that the State has outgrown the decennial assessment system and needs some general law better suited to the present rapid development of the resources of the State. If, at one of these occasional re-assessments of lands a particular tract or lot of land is assessed at only a small part of its real value, whether because of the assessor's bad judgment or some worse reason, and the owner makes no complaint, there is no means provided for increasing the assessed value, and the State and county must lose revenue which fairly should be derived from such land; a loss which is repeated yearly for ten years, or until another re-assessment is made.

It has been asked what good reason there is why lands should not be assessed annually, and those asking the question advanced some reasons why it should be so assessed. They say that under a law providing for the annual assessment of lands, any error in valuation would affect the revenues for one year only, and could be easily corrected in the next year; that the incentive land owners now have to procure a low valuation of their lands would largely disappear because they could not be assured that such valuation would remain for more than one year; that the valuation of lands in any community is a matter to which all land owners in that community give much interest and discussion, and that public sentiment if free to make itself felt at all times would be a potent factor in securing a fair valuation. Another reason which has been suggested in favor of an annual assessment is that if the value of lands should increase by the discovery of mineral wealth in them or for other reasons, or if it should decrease because of the removal of minerals or timber, the assessment could at all times be made to conform to the real value. It is argued that such a plan would materially assist in getting a more equitable assessment of coal, oil and timber lands because it would remove one of the strong reasons advanced by the owners of such lands in justification of a low assessment of them, that is, that as the law now is, there is no provision for changing the assessed value of lands to meet the ever changing conditions. The expense of an annual assessment of real estate would be little if any more, it is said, for the whole period of ten years, than one re-assessment made after

the manner which has been customary in the past, and the results could not fail to be more satisfactory.

8. *The Date of Assessment.*—There is a proposition to change the day with reference to which the annual assessment of property is to be made, from the first day of April to the first day of January. Some of the reasons assigned for this are that more time would be allowed for the assessment and collection of taxes before the end of the fiscal year; that the date proposed is one which would permit greater accuracy on the part of business men, who generally make an inventory of their possessions at the beginning of each year, and that the more accurate list of such property would tend to increase the revenues to the State and counties.

9. *Exemptions.*—The propriety and expediency of exempting any kind of property from taxation are presented in several ways. Some deny the justice of the exemption of any species of private property, even that used for educational, religious or charitable purposes. Others believe not only that property of that character should be exempted, but that the business interests of the whole people would be advanced by making exemptions such as are contained in the present statute, as for example, agricultural, manufactured and mined products produced within the year preceding the day of assessment. The arguments on the one side and the other of this question are numerous, and little more can be said than that some clear and definite policy with respect to these questions should be carried out by the State.

The provision of the present constitution on the subject is as follows: "Article X, section 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 the power to tax, by uniform and equal laws, all privileges and franchises of persons and corporations."

It is claimed with force that under the language of this constitutional provision every thing which is in existence even temporarily, and everything which serves as the representative of tangible property or of the right to obtain it, is subject to taxation. A different view has prevailed among many, as is manifest by the very considerable list of exemptions which for a long time have been provided in section 43 of chapter 29 of the Code.

Again, some who deny the right to exempt the products of the past year construe the constitution as permitting the exemption of such property as parsonages and the furniture pertaining to them, and the property of agricultural associations, as now provided by statute, while, as has been said, the stricter constructionists deny that the property of which these are examples comes within the present constitutional exemptions of property used for educational, scientific, religious or charitable purposes.

One obstacle in the way of a clear view of this question is that the amount and value of the property exempted under the present statute or any other, is not ascertainable. It is suggested that it would be well that accurate information should be had as to the practical extent of the exemptions under any law which may be enacted, and that in order to obtain such information it would be well that all property of every kind and description should be placed upon the assessment books of the State with a statement of its value, but that with reference to any property which is to be exempted the taxes should not be extended.

10. *Municipal Taxes on Improvements.*—Complaint has reached us from people in some municipalities that lots owned by persons able to improve them are suffered to remain without improvements, while their value steadily increases by reason of the neighboring improvements made by other persons. While any plan calculated to prevent this would involve a radical departure from the theory and practice of taxation which has always obtained in this State, yet it may be a question whether it might not be expedient to give such a plan a practical test by permitting it to be tried by any municipality which may so desire, provided the experiment can be made within reasonably safe limits, and so as not to affect

any interest outside of the municipality which may elect to make the experiment. A method suggested for permitting such an experiment is to permit any municipality, after an affirmative vote of its citizens, to exempt from assessment and taxation, generally or for a specified time, the value of any improvements upon real estate in such municipality. This would leave all taxes upon the real estate in such a municipality to be imposed upon the land, and it is claimed, would operate as a spur to the construction of improvements, because such improvements would be free from taxes and because the burden of the taxes upon the land remaining unimproved, and producing no income, would be increased. The argument for this plan expressed in another way, is that at present the owners of unimproved city lots, without taking any risk or making any effort, profit by the increase in value given entirely by the enterprise and labor of the owners of neighboring property upon which improvements are constructed; that such a lot may be so situated as to make it difficult to improve other lots unless it be improved; that to remove taxes on improvements would encourage the investment of money in them, **which is now** supposed largely to escape taxation, would give employment to labor and increase the values of land.

It is said that some cities in this country have prospered very much under a system of this sort, and the question is, whether it would be advisable to permit a West Virginia city or town to give such a system a practical test. Additional safeguards might be thrown around such experiment by reserving to the Legislature at all times the power to repeal any such provision for exemption, with due regards to the rights of those who might have made improvements on the faith of any such exemption.

11. *Deductions.*—The present law permits debts to be deducted only from credits and investments. This is said to be unfair to the man who owes debts, but while owning real estate or tangible personal property, owns no credits or investments. It is argued that if debts are allowed to be deducted from any kind of property, they ought to be deducted from all kinds; that there is no more reason why A. should be allowed to deduct a debt of a thousand dollars which he owes, from the claims he holds against his neighbors, than that B. should be allowed to deduct a like debt which he owes, from the value of his farm, on which the debt may be secured by a mortgage. This question of permitting the deduction of debts owed is more often discussed under the head of the taxation of mortgages, although there does not seem to be in principle any difference between a debt secured by a mortgage and one not so secured, whether considered as property taxable to the creditor, or as an item which may be deducted from the valuation of the property owned by the debtor.

It is said on the one hand that only that system of taxation is equal and uniform which taxes persons upon what they really own, and that in order to ascertain what a person really owns it is necessary to deduct the amount of his debts from the real value of the property he holds. Further that an illustration of the injustice of prohibiting deductions for debts may be seen by applying that plan to the case of a bank, which would be taxed on all its discounts, amounting perhaps to millions, and would not be permitted to deduct its deposits, though they might also amount to millions, and be taxable as the property of the depositor besides. On the other hand, it is contended that the right to deduct debts from any kind of property furnishes a great opportunity to avoid a just share of taxes; that advantage is taken of it by creating fictitious debts and by deducting those on which the taxpayer is merely surety or endorser for a perfectly solvent debtor; that as there is no practicable means of preventing such an abuse of the right to deduct, the right ought to be abolished. Those holding this view say that as compared with the present system the practical injustice of prohibiting deductions would be small; that there are few honest debtors who would be benefited by exercising the right now allowed, because, as a general rule debtors own no credits or investments from which their debts may be deducted, and that the denial of the right of deduction under any system would work comparatively little hardship.

Another plan is to allow the debtor to deduct what he owes from the assessed value of his property only in cases where the debt is assessed to the holder of it. This plan, which seems fair, it is feared would meet with difficulties in its practical administration. It would probably involve the necessity of describing upon the

tax list the debts to be deducted and thus making public the affairs of business men, which is regarded as objectionable, or might result in an arrangement being made between the creditor and debtor by which the debtor would pay the taxes. Difficulties might arise because the creditor might live in another State, the debt thus escaping taxation here, unless indeed the debtor were required to pay the tax or to guarantee its payment.

There are those who contend that the tax on money loaned, whether such tax be paid in the first place by the creditor or by the debtor, is in fact paid by the debtor finally, because the creditor in lending money will in fact include the tax upon it with the market rate of interest whether he declares that purpose or not, and that this in reality puts the burden of the tax upon the debtor. Those holding this view think that indebtedness ought neither to be deducted from the property of the debtor nor included among the property of the creditor; that there would be no feigned and fictitious deductions if none of any kind were allowed; that the amount of actual property in the State is the same, whether anybody is in debt for part of it or not, and that no injustice would be done the owners of this property by prohibiting the deduction of their indebtedness because even if their indebtedness be assessed to the creditor as contemplated by the present system, the tax upon it is in fact shifted to and borne by the debtors themselves. This phase of the question may be further discussed under the next head of

12. *The Assessment of Intangible Property.*—The questions arising respecting the taxation of intangible property are some of the most interesting and perplexing which are presented to the commission. It is manifest that a very large proportion of the notes, bonds and evidences of indebtedness held by citizens of the State is not reported to the assessors. Some claim that this proportion is as much as three-fourths of the amount. Of that part which does get upon the assessment lists a very large fraction is reported by fiduciaries, partly because the incentive to them to conceal the property is not so great, and partly because the inventories of estates and the settlement of their accounts furnish the means of testing the accuracy of their returns.

In the nature of things there is no way of ascertaining the amount of this sort of property which is not assessed.

It may be useful to make at this point a comparative statement of the assessed value of the several kinds of property on which the general tax is imposed, which will show the proportions in which these several kinds contribute to the public revenues. A comparison may hereafter be drawn between the taxes on these subjects and the special taxes collected from corporations, licenses and the like.

According to the auditor's report for 1900 the assessed value of lands is-----	\$ 93,626,214	
The value of buildings on the land-----	16,957,704	
The total value of buildings and lands-----		\$110,583,918
The value of lots is-----	18,501,290	
The value of buildings on lots-----	29,477,998	
The total value of buildings and lots-----		47,979,288
The assessed value of all real estate, including buildings, thus being-----		\$158,563,206
The lands and lots without the buildings aggregate--	\$ 112,127,504	
The aggregate of buildings on the land and on the lots is-----	46,435,702	158,563,206
The railroads were assessed by the Board of Public Works for 1900 at-----		22,297,710

The auditor's report for the same year shows as the assessed value of personal property for 1900:

1. Horses, mules, etc-----	\$ 5,692,127
2. Cattle-----	6,210,594
3. Sheep-----	858,858
4. Hogs-----	178,794
5. Carriages, etc., not in merchants' stock-----	1,211,827
6. Watches and clocks not in merchants' stock-----	405,714



7. Pianos, etc., not in merchants' stock-----	871,502	
8. Personal property of merchants, including dealers in live stock-----	4,089,393	
9. Capital of corporations (except railroads, tele- graph, foreign insurance and express companies)	5,717,607	
10. Capital of individuals and firms not incorporated in trade or business-----	3,675,582	
11. Evidences of debt under control of court officers	582,556	
12. Agricultural products and implements-----	950,400	
13. Plate and jewelry not in merchants' stock----	61,711	
14. Household and kitchen furniture-----	5,169,677	
15. Capital including money credits and investments in business-----	7,599,600	
16. Money credits and investments not otherwise assessed-----	15,199,962	
17. Toll bridges and ferries-----	679,295	
18. Personalty not otherwise assessed, including bank stock-----	1,075,962	
The total personal property being-----		\$ 59,773,064
And the aggregate of realty, personalty and railroad property being-----		\$240,633,980

This being the available information it is evident that while it is impossible to ascertain the value of the personal property, whether tangible or intangible, that escapes taxation, it is likewise very difficult, and we may say impossible, to classify with precision the personal property which is assessed.

Of course, there is no intangible property under classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 17, and 19. Such of it as is assessed comes under classes 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, and 18. These several headings are expressed on the assessment lists and in the Auditor's report in much more detailed language. As to some of them, however, the language may cover tangible as well as intangible property. Another element of uncertainty is that different assessors differ in their understanding of the applicability of these several headings to a given kind of property, some assigning it to one class and some to another.

While for the reasons given no absolute accurate test can be applied, it may not be unfair to assume that the intangible property returned is equal to the amount stated under classes 9, 10, 11, 15, 16 and 18, thus assigning all property returned under class 8 to tangible property, and all under classes 9, 10 and 15 to intangible property, these being the headings which might cover property of either kind. Officials in the auditor's office who are familiar with the methods of the assessors, think this assignment is probably fair, after a correction is made which is necessitated by improper classification by some assessors of merchants' returns. These six classes aggregate \$33,851,369, of intangible property and the remaining classes aggregate \$25,921,695, or after correction \$32,171,735 intangible and \$27,601,329 tangible.

Of the total aggregate above stated of \$240,633,980, the lands of the State constitute about 39 per cent.; the buildings on lands about 7 per cent.; the lots about 7 1/2 per cent.; the buildings on lots about 12 1/2 per cent.; and (if we use the division of personalty into tangible and intangible as above assumed) the tangible personal property 11 or 12 per cent., the intangible 13 or 14 per cent., and the railroads about 9 per cent.

The personal property of the State of all kinds is, according to the assessment, about 25 per cent of the whole. It is believed that this is a larger proportionate valuation of personalty than is commonly found. In the State of New York, for example, at the last assessment personal property of all kinds constituted about 10 1/2 per cent. only of the total.

The difficulties of this problem are not confined to West Virginia. In other States as well as here the peculiar nature of this property and the ease with which it can be transferred from place to place and from State to State, and with which it can be concealed by the owner from the assessor, have made the problem of its taxation one which has not yet received satisfactory solution.

With respect to taxation of this sort it is claimed by some that this intangible property consists largely of credits which are produced by the sale of property, and that in such a transaction no new property is created. As an illustration, they mention the case of a sale of real estate worth five thousand dollars at that price,

one thousand dollars being paid in cash, and notes and a deed of trust given for the residue, and they say that our present law calls for the assessment both of the land and of the notes at nine thousand dollars, four thousand dollars thus being added to the assessment books, although there was nothing in the transaction that created additional property. They say, too, that under a system which puts promissory notes on the tax list the result will be that the taxes assessed on such notes will be added to the interest and thus shifted to and imposed upon the debtor, who is already assessed with the land; that the taxation of such property involves injustice; that it is practically impossible to get it upon the tax lists, at least while the rate of taxation upon it is the same as that upon the tangible property, and that therefore the effort to assess it ought to be abandoned and the public revenues raised by taxation upon other property, visible or tangible, and upon licenses, franchises, privileges, inheritances and the like. They suggest, further, that the special taxes imposed upon corporations, franchises, privileges and inheritances are for the most part charges upon those persons whose property is largely of the sort called intangible, and that in this indirect way the intangible property would bear some share of taxation.

It is worth mentioning that some States which assess mortgages and other like credits tax them at a less rate than other property is taxed. Much is said upon the other side of the question. Among the arguments for the taxation of intangible property is the claim that it is a species of wealth from which the owner derives profit or income, and that therefore it should be taxed; that while such tax may be double in the sense that both visible property and the invisible, which may be only representative of the visible, are both taxed, yet that in the sense that the same person is taxed twice for the same thing the taxation is not double, and that therefore the owner of the intangible property has no right to complain if it should be taxed.

Different plans have been suggested to the commission whereby the assessment of this class of property could be more searching and effective than at present. One of these is to deny to the holder of notes, bonds, etc., the right of action on any such which have not been listed for taxation. This plan is opposed on the ground that it necessitates too minute an inquiry into the private business affairs of men and would therefore be obnoxious to both creditor and debtor, and that inasmuch as assessment is made as of a certain date and only once for a whole year, it would be difficult to apply the plan to notes made on different dates throughout the entire year and having different times to run. Another plan suggested is to impose a penalty upon all persons who fail to list their property for taxation, this to be by a forfeiture to the State of a portion of their property which they failed to list for taxation. For instance let section 12 of chapter 85 of the Code of West Virginia be amended so as to prohibit a testator from exercising the appraisal of his estate and to require a schedule of all notes, bonds, etc., as well as of all other kinds of property to be made by the appraisers of the estate of every decedent. This plan, it is said, could be so formulated as to secure either a correct listing for taxation of all kinds of property in the owner's lifetime, or an equivalent of the taxes which should have been paid in his lifetime by the forfeiture to the State of a portion of his estate, and the taxes would be certainly collected from his estate after his death, if not from the owner in his lifetime. It has been further argued in favor of this plan that if the forfeiture were made of a sufficient amount to be severely felt and were made to apply to a failure to list property for taxation for any one of a period of ten years prior to the death of any tax payer, few, if any, would take the risk of concealing their property for the purpose of avoiding tax.

13. *The Propriety of Separate Municipal Assessments.*—Under existing law, all taxable property in the State, real and personal, is directed to be assessed by the county assessors. Of course in this assessment is included all such property within the municipal corporations of the State. Some of the cities, however, under provisions of their charters, have an assessment made for their own purposes by their own assessors. The ground is thus gone over twice for like purposes, by different men, who are each fully paid for their services. It is suggested that there is no valid reason for this second assessment, and that these cities might, without appreciable expense, adopt and use the assessment made by the county assessors of the

property within the municipal limits. This is the method prescribed in the general law of the State with respect to the incorporation of towns, and is the method in use in almost all the municipal corporations of the State, the exceptions to which we refer being in several of the larger cities. It is believed that where these separate municipal assessments are made, the valuation is usually higher than that found in the county assessment of the same property.

This presents the question whether the circumstances of any particular community may be such as to make it proper that its taxation should be based on a valuation higher than that made for State and county purposes, or whether the circumstances referred to constitute evasions of the intent of the constitution which should not be permitted. With respect to this matter, it is also suggested that if the city is not allowed to have its own higher valuation the result would tend to increase the valuation made by county assessors, thus nullifying to some extent the tendency which now exists toward an undervaluation of property.

It will be observed that what is said here has a direct bearing upon the general question already discussed, whether assessments should be of the full selling value of the property.

14. *The State License Taxes.*—According to the Auditor's report for 1900, the whole amount received on account of State licenses was \$241,789.78. Of this amount \$222,720.66 was derived from the tax on liquor licenses, leaving as the amount of taxes received from licenses of all other business only \$19,089.12.

The table published with the Auditor's report, showing the amount of tax collected in the several counties, discloses some remarkable facts. They seem to bear out the claim made by many who have examined the matter that only a small percentage of the amount now required by law to be paid on account of these taxes finds its way into the State treasury. It is alleged that either the payment of this tax is not enforced by the local officers or is not accounted for by them. The items of that report with respect to the license taxes on hotels, concerts and menageries especially excite criticism. For example, the tax on a circus license is fifty dollars for each exhibition, on a menagerie license thirty dollars for each exhibition, or seventy-five dollars for an exhibition of a circus and menagerie combined. The whole amount of tax collected was \$841.50, which would indicate that in the year 1900 there had not been more than seventeen circus exhibitions in the State, or not more than a dozen exhibitions of a circus and menagerie combined. The amount collected from concerts and theaters was \$1,374.42, and from merry-go-rounds \$246.50. The total from the exhibitions of these and concerts and theaters were for 1900 only \$2,462.42. This seems an unreasonably small sum in view of the number of theatrical performances and circus exhibitions which, according to general knowledge, are given in the State in a year and of the amount of license tax imposed by law on such performances and exhibitions. There would seem to have been negligence either in collecting these taxes or in accounting for them.

A change in the law has been suggested which would require all licenses to be issued by the Auditor and all taxes thereon to be paid to him at the time the license is obtained. Its advocates claim that it would insure the collection of all license taxes and the payment to the State of the full amounts paid by the licenses. To this it is objected that it would be very inconvenient for those who might desire license for only a short time and in one location, and would operate in some instances as a denial of license, so that while the State under the proposed plan would certainly get all the revenue it might be entitled to from the licenses granted, yet that the number of licenses would necessarily be decreased so that no more revenue would be obtained under that plan than under the present, and the violations of the law would be as many as at present, if not more.

The desire has been expressed that some means might be devised which would provide more effectually for the prosecution of those violating the laws requiring licenses. This relates more especially to licenses other than liquor licenses. While prosecutions with respect to the latter may not be as numerous or as vigorous as they should be, violations of that kind are more carefully looked after than those of the other license laws of the State. Such a thing as a prosecution for conducting other kinds of business without a license where it is required by law, is very infrequent, while the violations of the law are believed to be numerous.

Another suggestion is that if some proportion of these license taxes were permitted to go into the county treasury, local officers would be excited to greater diligence in collecting them and greater care in accounting for them.

15. *License Taxes on Additional Subjects.*—There are some professions and pursuits which have peculiar privileges and protection under the laws. Those who follow them are, by a system of examinations or otherwise, relieved of that unlimited competition to which those are exposed who devote their time to other professions and pursuits. A license tax of ten dollars is now imposed upon the druggist. It has been suggested that a like tax might with propriety be assessed upon the lawyer, the physician, the dentist, and the undertaker. No question is made as to the propriety of the laws which are intended to protect the public against the injury which might result from unskilled persons being permitted to follow these pursuits, but it is suggested that there is coupled with this a personal advantage and privilege to those permitted to follow them which would fairly justify the imposition of a moderate license tax upon them.

There are other occupations with respect to which it has been suggested that a license tax might well be imposed because of the relation they bear to the police power of the State, such, for example, as the selling of cigarettes, upon which a tax is now imposed. This tax, it is said, might well be extended so as to reach those engaged in selling tobacco of any kind.

There has been considerable expression in favor of increasing the State tax upon a liquor license to \$500 per annum.

16. *Coal, Oil, and Gas.*—It has been represented to the Commission that coal, oil and gas contribute nothing directly to the revenue of the State. It is said, notwithstanding the provision of Section 1 of Article 10 of the State Constitution, that "all property, both real and personal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value," that neither of the three species of property mentioned are valued or taxed at all, and that our statute should be so amended as to compel these well-known species of property to contribute their just proportion to the burdens of government.

It has been further insisted, in illustration of this position, that oil to the extent of fifteen million barrels per annum is being extracted from the lands of the State and transported beyond the State's limits without any account thereof being taken upon the books of the assessor in any manner, shape or form, and without paying anything toward the law's protection that it enjoys; also that the coal production of the State has reached the enormous amount of nearly twenty-three million tons per annum, and is being mined from and transported beyond the State, and continuously subtracted from the State's property values without paying to the State one cent of tribute for the State's protection that it commands and enjoys. The same is claimed to be true of natural gas, which is extracted from the earth and piped away by the million cubic feet. All these, it is said, are specific kinds of property and should escape the requirements of Article 10 of the Constitution no more than the lands and goods and chattels of other descriptions owned and enjoyed by the State's citizens.

It is further urged, and especially with respect to coal, that, while it pays no taxes at all, it makes greater demands upon the State's protection than any other species of property; that the coal fields are the home of strikes and are apt to call for the State's militia; that their population is of such a character as to make the criminal charges of the State quite burdensome; that their proper regulation has been of such importance as to require the establishment of a separate bureau for the inspection of mines, and the construction and maintenance of hospitals at State expense to the end that the inhabitants thereof might receive proper and humane treatment in case of accident or ill health.

In addition to these things, it is further said that the total disappearance of the coal, oil and gas is but a question of time, and that, when wholly exhausted, nothing but a comparatively worthless shell will be left behind to which the State must look for support, the kernel having been removed without the requirement of contribution to the State's support.

Upon the other hand, the representatives of these various interests have been before the Commission and have expressed the opinion that a tax of this character, and laid upon these subjects, would retard the State's development, and that it would be a great mistake to attempt to secure a necessarily small addition to the

State's revenues with such disastrous results. It is also urged by them that, with respect to coal, it is now taxed in the ground separately from the land or as part of the land, and that with respect to both coal, oil and gas, extensive improvements have been made, tipples, miners' houses, switches, mining machinery and tools in the one case, and derricks, drills, pumping stations and pipe lines in the other, all of which improvements are the result of the coal, oil and gas development, and all of which are assessed for taxation and contribute now no small amount to the revenues of the State; and with respect to gas that it is carried into the State as well as out of it, and that the State falls short in the discharge of its duty to prevent the great waste of natural gas which is continually occurring.

Representatives of the South Penn Oil Company, in particular, have given some figures calculated to show that the taxes now paid by the oil interests are larger than is commonly supposed. They estimate that that company produces about one-half of the oil produced in the State, and that an affiliated company, the Eureka Pipe Line Company, transports almost all of it. They state that in 1899 these companies were assessed with \$3,445,416, and paid \$57,887 taxes, and they institute a comparison between the valuation of these oil properties and the railroad properties in certain counties:

In Tyler, railroad assessment.....	\$ 95,000	—Taxes	\$ 1,821.00
These oil companies' assessment.....	1,002,900	—Taxes	15,532.00
Monongalia, railroad assessment.....	253,815	—Taxes	5,074.20
These oil companies' assessment.....	610,595	—Taxes	8,673.00
Harrison, railroad assessment, about.....	460,000	—Taxes	7,000.00
These oil companies' assessment.....	141,842	—Taxes	1,957.00
Marion, railroad assessment.....	622,945		
These oil companies' assessment.....	424,362		

In addition to this, the Commission has been reminded of certain legal difficulties that stand in the way of the practical administration of such a tax. By way of illustration, it is said that a tax upon gas or oil in transit through the pipe lines from one State to another would be an embargo upon interstate commerce, and in violation of the Federal Constitution. The legal difficulties of a tonnage tax upon coal are likewise adverted to; and, finally, the Commission has been reminded that an experimental tax was laid by the State of Pennsylvania at one time upon its coal product, but that it was finally abandoned as improper or unsatisfactory.

It is not impossible that the strongest objection to taxing these interests which is felt by their representatives, grows out of their apprehension that such a tax, even if so moderate at first as to be felt but lightly, would be but the entering wedge to future taxation which might seriously clog these great industries.

The Commission as yet has reached no satisfactory or final conclusion in the premises, but believes that a feasible way of imposing the tax, free from legal objections, may be found if uniformity of taxation should require such a step, and the public good should not forbid it. A graduated license tax upon the production of coal, oil and gas has been suggested, and is receiving consideration.

17. *The Assessment of the Property of Banks.*—Considerable complaint has been made that some of the banks of the State do not make full and proper returns of their property for taxation. Among bank officers we find, with some, an impression that the methods of arriving at the amount of property to be assessed differ much among different banks; with some, a claim that the provisions of the statute governing the matter are not full and clear, so that the difference in the assessments of the banks are not altogether chargeable to a desire on the part of any of them to avoid just taxation; and, with some, a recognition of the fact that the property of others is assessed below its value, and that the return of a bank is reduced accordingly.

No section of the statute seems to be devoted particularly to the taxation of the property of banks. They are to be assessed as incorporated companies, under provisions of section 64 of chapter 29. This section provides in substance that the property which is to be assessed shall be ascertained as follows:

Real estate is to be assessed as in other cases. Then the capital to be assessed is to be estimated by taking the value of all the personal property not exempt from taxation, including money, credits and investments, and deducting from such money, credits and investments the amounts owed as principal debtors to others. As the personal property of banks consists almost entirely of money, credits and invest-

ments, and as banks are not usually liable for any indebtedness except that which they owe as principal debtors, this provision, as applied to banks, means in substance that all their liabilities are to be deducted from their personal assets not exempt, and the residue is to constitute the capital to be returned, and to be assessed in addition to their real estate.

It would seem that under this method, properly applied, the property of a bank returned for taxation ought to be equal to the aggregate of its capital stock, surplus fund, and undivided profits, after deducting the amount of its exempt personalty such as United States bonds, and the book value (which ought to be the real value) of its real estate, and adding the assessed value of its real estate. Whatever complication there may be in this method grows out of the fact that the real estate is not assessed at its real value. If it was so assessed, the taxable capital of a bank would be the difference between its assets, not exempt, and its liabilities. This affords one more reason for assessing property at its full value. Still another is found in the fact that some banks excuse their low assessments by the claim that other property owners do the same thing.

Returns made by some banks in the State fairly approximate the result contemplated by the present statute, and indicate that the property of those banks is assessed more fairly than the average of personal property of other descriptions. There are other banks in the State, however, with respect to which this cannot be said, and there are some instances where the discrepancy is so marked as to afford a fair subject for criticism, and in fact to have received some criticism from persons who have appeared before the Commission. Some persons, judging all the banks by those which make fair returns, think that all banking capital is taxed too heavily, while others who are familiar only with the bank whose return is too low are sure that the banks generally are escaping proper taxation. The banks of a community are naturally, and for the most part properly, regarded by it as the models of business accuracy and honor, and the example set by them in making returns for taxation exerts a powerful influence upon the business men of the State. The State ought to have such a taxing system that it would be possible for a bank or an individual to make a true return which would not be unjust to its maker.

The Commission has made an effort to institute a comparison between the property of banks returned for taxation and that which they are shown to possess, as indicated by reports of bank examiners. It has been found impossible to make this comparison thorough and accurate, partly because of a difference in dates, the assessment relating to the first of April in a given year, while the bank examiner's report may relate to a different date in the same year.

Again, United States bonds which are held by a bank as a permanent investment are not taxable. If purchased simply to be held over the assessment day as a pretext for avoiding taxation, they ought to be assessed, and it is believed are liable to taxation. The ownership of such bonds may explain in some cases the wide difference which appears between the assessment of a given bank and its net assets as shown by the bank examiner's report. And there may be other explanations which **have not** been brought to our attention, of the discrepancies appearing in respect to some of the banks.

With these remarks we think no injustice will be done by submitting as part of this report a comparative statement, giving all the figures available with respect to the State banks, showing with respect to each bank its capital stock, surplus fund, and undivided profits, as reported, and also the assessed value of its real estate, the amount of United States bonds held by it, and the amount of its capital stock as returned for taxation. This will afford a starting point for any who may wish to give further consideration to the assessment of a bank in any particular locality, and may enable the public, in that locality at least, after making any allowances which may be proper for any of the reasons we have mentioned or otherwise; to draw a conclusion with respect to the justice of the assessment of any particular bank.

It is a matter of regret that data are not at hand for compiling a like table with respect to national banks located within the State. Their capital and assets are believed to be at least equal to those of the State banks.

The comparative statement referred to is as follows:

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REPORTS MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER OF BANKING AND ASSESSMENTS FOR  
TAXATION OF WEST VIRGINIA STATE BANKS**

COUNTIES	Name and Location of Bank	Banking House Furniture and Real Estate given to Com- missioner of Banking	Real Estate Assessed for Taxation	Capital Stock Given to Com- missioner of Banking	Surplus to Com- missioner of Banking	Undivided Profits to Com- missioner of Banking	U. S. Bonds as reported to Com- missioner of Banking	Personal Property Assessed for Taxation
Barbour.....	Citizens Bank of Belington.....	\$ 2,575	\$ 100	\$ 7,500	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 5,700
Barbour.....	The Tygarts Valley Bank, Philippi.....	3,000	1,500	50,000	3,703	.....	.....	25,000
Berkeley.....	Merchants and Farmers Bank, Martinsburg.....	Asses	ment not ret	urned	.....	.....	.....	.....
Braxton.....	The Sutton Bank, Sutton.....	3,512	1,200	25,300	4,297	.....	.....	23,500
Cabell.....	Union Savings Bank and Trust Co., Huntington.....	2,800	None	30,000	6,000	1,956	.....	26,450
Calhoun.....	Calhoun County Bank, Grantsville.....	1,616	None	2,500	.....	1,073	.....	2,500
Doddridge.....	Doddridge County Bank, West Union.....	20,170	1,700	49,200	.....	3,401	.....	8,745
Doddridge.....	West Union Bank, West Union.....	7,500	4,000	50,000	22,457	44	.....	15,310
Gilmer.....	Gilmer County Bank.....	1,052	None	22,750	4,000	736	.....	23,470
Greenbrier.....	Bank of Greenbrier, Lewisburg.....	20,400	8,600	25,000	8,579	.....	.....	17,900
Greenbrier.....	Bank of Lewisburg, Lewisburg.....	22,662	11,600	40,000	40,000	22,877	.....	54,852
Greenbrier.....	Citizens Bank, Ronceverte.....	14,830	5,166	25,000	.....	1,758	.....	19,625
Hampshire.....	Bank of Romney, Romney.....	700	None	24,000	8,985	89	.....	None
Harrison.....	West Virginia Bank, Clarksburg.....	Asses	ment not ret	urned	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrison.....	Peoples Bank & Trust Co., Clarksburg.....	Asses	ment not ret	urned	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrison.....	The Salem Bank, Salem.....	Asses	ment not ret	urned	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrison.....	Merchants & Producers Bank, Salem.....	Asses	ment not ret	urned	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrison.....	Farmers Bank, Shinnston.....	Asses	ment not ret	urned	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson.....	Bank of Ravenswood.....	4,600	2,250	25,000	.....	3,120	.....	13,050
Jackson.....	Jackson County Bank, Ravenswood.....	4,630	1,200	10,000	1,054	2,393	.....	6,200
Jackson.....	Bank of Ripley, Ripley.....	None	None	25,000	7,501	.....	10,800	19,000
Jackson.....	Valley Bank Ripley.....	3,467	760	25,000	.....	268	.....	14,320
Jefferson.....	Bank of Charles Town, Charles Town.....	6,575	2,850	50,000	5,265	3,332	.....	46,000
Jefferson.....	Citizens Bank, Charles Town.....	158	None	15,020	.....	2,962	.....	7,754
Jefferson.....	Bank of Harpers Ferry, Harpers Ferry.....	993	None	10,520	.....	.....	.....	7,500
Jefferson.....	Jefferson's Savings Bank, Shepherdstown.....	1,875	None	23,280	8,510	235	4,000	23,280
Kanawha.....	Kanawha Valley Bank, Charleston.....	179,218	48,770	150,000	200,000	44,954	.....	60,000
Kanawha.....	Bank of St Albans, St. Albans.....	1,413	None	2,500	.....	723	.....	8,180
Lewis.....	Citizens Bank of Weston.....	14,039	5,000	50,000	19,000	1,432	.....	39,640
Logan.....	Guyan Valley Bank, Logan.....	225	None	8,880	.....	3,484	.....	100
Marion.....	Farmers and Merchants Bank, Amos.....	12,002	2,800	16,760	.....	3,588	.....	3,000
Marion.....	Bank of Fairmont, Fairmont.....	3,914	None	100,000	.....	63,634	.....	None
Marion.....	Home Savings Bank, Fairmont.....	20,100	None	25,000	10,000	1,658	.....	None
Marion.....	Peoples Bank, Fairmont.....	17,232	5,000	30,000	19,214	10,467	.....	None

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REPORTS MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER OF BANKING AND ASSESSMENTS FOR  
TAXATION OF WEST VIRGINIA STATE BANKS**

COUNTIES	Name and Location of Bank	Banking House Furniture and Real Estate given to Com- missioner of Banking	Real Estate Assessed for Taxation	Capital Stock Given to Com- missioner of Banking	Surplus to Com- missioner of Banking	Undivided Profits to Com- missioner of Banking	U. S. Bonds as reported to Com- missioner of Banking	Personal Property Assessed for Taxation
Marion.....	Bank of Farmington, Farmington.....	Not doing	business at	time of Asses	sment			
Marion.....	Bank of Mannington, Mannington.....	30,000	5,500	25,000	13,645	156		8,685
Marion.....	Exchange Bank of Mannington.....	6,859	None	50,000	35,000	33,397		50,000
Marshall.....	Bank of Benwood, Benwood.....	361	None	19,525		2,048		13,500
Marshall.....	Bank of Cameron, Cameron.....	700	None	25,000		755		18,000
Marshall.....	Citizens Bank of Cameron.....	2,525	None	2,500	4,500	2,296		None
Marshall.....	Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Moundsville.....	7,498	1,500	32,800	1,275			21,500
Marshall.....	Marshall County Bank, Moundsville.....	8,000	2,000	35,000	37,450	112		35,000
Mercer.....	Citizens Bank of Bluefield.....	Asses	ment not re	turned				
Mercer.....	State Bank of Bluefield.....	Asses	ment not re	turned				
Mercer.....	Bank of Bramwell.....	Asses	ment not re	turned				
Mercer.....	Princeton Banking Co., Princeton.....	Asses	ment not re	turned				
Mineral.....	Keyser Bank, Keyser.....	17,500	7,200	50,000		14,077		33,000
Mineral.....	Peoples Bank, Keyser.....	3,587	None	50,000	2,082	3,243		50,000
Mingo.....	Bank of Williamson.....	5,591	None	23,030	3,050	1,550		11,121
Monongalia.....	Bank of Monongahela Valley, Morgantown.....	14,223	None	110,000	20,000	35,551		110,000
Monongalia.....	Farmers & Merchants Bank, Morgantown.....	738	None	25,000		30,699		20,000
Monroe.....	Greenbrier Valley Bank, Alderson.....	Asses	ment not re	ceived				
Monroe.....	Bank of Union, Union.....	Asses	ment not re	ceived				
Morgan.....	Bank of Berkeley Springs.....	3,420	None	20,500		1,369		None
Nicholas.....	Nicholas County Bank, Summersville.....	1,280	None	2,500		1,591		None
McDowell.....	McDowell County Bank, Welch.....	2,174	300	25,000		4,010		8,300
Ohio.....	Bank of the Ohio Valley, Wheeling.....	35,158	9,600	175,000	40,000	9,705		32,000
Ohio.....	Bank of Wheeling, Wheeling.....	35,000	18,460	200,000	15,000	14,967		39,300
Ohio.....	Center Wheeling Savings Bank, Wheeling.....	Not doing	business at	time of Asses	sment			
Ohio.....	City Bank of Wheeling.....	100,000	53,800	150,000	40,000	30,763		10,000
Ohio.....	Commercial Bank, Wheeling.....	46,250	15,700	100,000	40,000	11,682	56,000	7,200
Ohio.....	Dollar Savings Bank, Wheeling.....	40,000	7,900	100,000	40,000	17,560	102,000	6,350
Ohio.....	German Bank of Wheeling, Wheeling.....	134,657	40,400	80,000	220,000	4,003	56,000	35,000
Ohio.....	German One-Half Dollar Savings Bank, Wheeling.....	25,650	None	50,000	4,000	3,025		None
Ohio.....	Mutual Savings Bank, Wheeling.....	66,503	37,800	None	8,200	344	38,403	None
Ohio.....	Peoples Bank, Wheeling.....	47,841	22,750	100,000	45,000	2,373	13,000	14,600
Ohio.....	South Side Bank, Wheeling.....	18,554	None	25,000	18,000	1,896		None
Ohio.....	Wheeling Title & Trust Co., Wheeling.....	56,350	38,500	100,000	470	9,294	76,000	21,040



County	Bank Name	Not doing business at time of Assessment	Assessment	None	Assessment	None	Assessment	None
Ohio	Quarter Savings Bank, Wheeling	7,567	8,500	25,000	10,000	18,222		None
Pendleton	Farmers Bank, Pendleton	16,795	None	71,900	10,500	5,150	35,880	37,259
Preston	Bank of Kingwood, Kingwood	7,096	None	9,100		11,118		5,000
Preston	Terra Alta Bank, Terra Alta	7,018	525	25,000	15,000	8,343		None
Pleasants	Pleasants County Bank, St. Mary's	3,190	None	23,650	2,556	3,241		None
Pocahontas	Bank of Marlinton, Marlinton	2,884	None	15,180	783	2,159		None
Pocahontas	Pocahontas Bank, Marlinton							
Raleigh	Bank of Raleigh, Beckley							
Randolph	Beverly Bank, Beverly	411	None	5,000		2,498		None
Randolph	Trust Co. of West Virginia, Elkins	2,804	None	151,905		3,453		None
Ritchie	Bank of Cairo, Cairo	6,998	1,225	9,600		6,160		None
Ritchie	Auburn Exchange Bank, Auburn	1,606	None	5,000		387		None
Ritchie	Peoples Bank, Harrisville	1,757	150	19,050	1,500	6,865		19,908
Ritchie	Ritchie County Bank, Harrisville	3,300	1,100	35,000	7,000	5,688		34,550
Ritchie	Citizens Bank, Pennsboro	640	None	2,500		4,279		3,782
Ritchie	Farmers & Merchants Bank, Pennsboro	2,892	None	4,850	5,000	3,632		6,200
Roane	Bank of Spencer, Spencer	3,840	1,060	25,100	11,000	524		21,260
Roane	Roane County Bank, Spencer	1,225	None	35,980	7,500	399		21,750
Summers	Bank of Summers, Hinton	4,360	1,400	27,800	19,247	861		15,000
Taylor	Grafton Bank, Grafton	312	None	50,000	12,500	6,123		50,000
Taylor	Merchants & Mechanics Savings Bank, Grafton	21,775	9,000	50,000		16,467		30,000
Tucker	Tucker County Bank, Parsons	2,587	None	6,250		1,659		5,100
Tyler	Bank of Middlebourne, Middlebourne	3,000	300	25,000	5,000	1,531		27,000
Tyler	Tyler County Bank, Sistersville	8,500	5,325	50,000	25,000	27,967	50,000	29,510
Upshur	Buckhannon Bank, Buckhannon	5,634	900	40,000	12,297	167		30,000
Wayne	Kenova Land & Trust Co., Kenova	1,214	580	10,850		903		1,500
Wetzel	Bank of Littleton, Littleton	1,087	None	6,525		189		2,500
Wetzel	New Martinsville Bank, New Martinsville	16,916	5,050	25,000	17,022	708		16,666
Wetzel	Wetzel County Bank, New Martinsville	13,749	3,012	35,000	33,542	846		33,333
Wetzel	Bank of Smithfield, Smithfield	7,227	1,900	9,750		2,315		9,750
Wirt	Wirt County Bank, Elizabeth	1,000	None	3,400		2,580		None
Wood	Central Banking & Security Co., Parkersburg							
Wood	Citizens Trust & Guarantee Co., Parkersburg	6,521	None	243,600	3,000	14,508		69,000
Wood	Wood County Bank, Parkersburg	5,250	None	80,000	25,000	4,962		63,915
Totals		\$ 1,250,743	\$ 403,933	\$ 3,621,055	\$ 1,179,684	\$ 574,574	\$ 442,083	\$ 1,548,655

It has been suggested that the language of the section governing the taxation of these corporations might be expressed with more clearness, and perhaps that it would be well to enact an additional section solely for the taxation of banks.

It has also been suggested that the market value of the capital stock of any bank is the best representative of all the property owned by such bank, and that the best and simplest method of ascertaining the property of a bank for the purposes of taxation would be to take the aggregate value at the market price of all the capital stock of such bank and deduct from this aggregate the value of its real estate, which should be assessed as a separate item, and let the difference between the aggregate value of the capital stock and the value of its real estate represent the total value of all of its assessable property other than real estate. To this it has been replied that this method would leave out of account the exemption to which a bank might be entitled for its United States bonds (a privilege for which it has paid in the increased price paid for the bonds on account of their being exempt), and also under present methods would ignore the difference between the real and assessed value of real estate, of which every other land owner has the advantage, and further that it would leave out of account the increased market value given by so much of its earning power as might be due not to property represented by the stock, but to the public confidence in the bank's directors and officers, or their superior business ability, energy and skill, elements which could hardly be considered in the assessment of property for taxation.

Another suggestion is that banks might be taxed by requiring them to pay a certain rate upon the capital, surplus and undivided profits, the rate to be fixed by law, or annually by order of The Board of Public Works, and that this tax should be collected by the Auditor (thus saving the present cost of collection, estimated at 5 per cent), and distributed by him among the State, counties, school districts and towns as railroad taxes are now distributed. The intention of those making this suggestion, as stated by them, is to put the banks on the same plane as others in the payment of taxes, by removing the inequalities growing out of the necessary publicity of the banks' affairs on the one hand, and the concealment which is practicable by the individual on the other hand. Any other method by which that result could be reached would doubtless be acceptable to them.

18. *Railroads.*—The taxation of railway property has been the subject of more or less investigation and discussion, largely because there are so many theories with respect to the proper mode of assessing it, but mostly because it is one of the greatest property interests in the State, and one of the State's most fruitful sources of revenue.

Some have suggested that railway companies should be taxed upon the basis of their net earnings, but this theory has not at all commended itself to the Commission, mainly for the reason that it might be convenient for such companies to have no net earnings at all.

A more reasonable basis is found in gross earnings, and statistics and experience upon this line have been more or less inquired into; but even this method presents serious difficulties, both practical and legal, and it is a question whether or not any one consideration, standing alone, should determine the value of railway property; but rather the income of the company, its franchise, its physical condition, and all the surrounding circumstances should be inquired into, and every proper and obtainable test of value applied for the purpose of arriving at an assessment just to the particular company and reasonable to the State.

Such seems to be the theory of our present statute (Code of West Virginia, chapter 29, section 67), and there seems to be little complaint upon the one hand by the railways of its practical operation, and, upon the other, the sum total of revenues derived from the various railway companies is very considerable. Indeed, the statistics show that the railway companies in West Virginia pay a little more per mile than the average of taxes ascertained to exist in the country, determined by a calculation involving all the States in the Union.

As the law now stands, the Board of Public Works, which is the assessing board for the railways, is authorized and directed, in fixing its values of railroad property, to take into consideration the number of miles of track, the number of cars, passenger and freight, mail, express and baggage, all station houses, machine shops, telegraph lines owned by the company, its capital stock, bonded indebtedness, gross

earnings and gross expenditures, and all other facts and data that enter into railway values; and the board is not confined to the consideration of any one matter, or test, like the cost of construction, or the gross earnings, but is given a latitude that enables a competent board to arrive at a just conclusion. In other words, the present law is not confined to any one pet theory of this, that or the other tax expert, but is believed to be a common-sense combination of the whole. It may be said that at this time the inclination of the Commission is to recommend amendments which will not change the theory, but will improve the details of the present statute.

19. *Car Companies.*—Companies operating parlor cars, sleeping cars and fast freight lines have not heretofore been assessed according to any definite system. Perhaps the method which would meet the least difficulty in administration would be to put these companies into the same category with railroad companies, and let them be assessed by The Board of Public Works, upon reports made either by the railroad companies transporting the cars or by the car companies themselves.

20. *Pipe Lines.*—Seem to be property of much the same nature as railroads, and might be assessed and taxed in the same way.

21. *Street Railroad Companies.*—Street railroads have grown much in number and importance since the latest enactment of section 67 of chapter 29, relating to the assessment of railroads. Then there were probably none in the State outside of the city of Wheeling. Now they are in operation or construction in every considerable town in the State. Being mostly local in their character as yet, it is a question whether for purposes of taxation they should be classed with steam railroads, and assessed by The Board of Public Works, or should be placed upon the assessment books of the respective counties, there to be assessed and pay taxes as other property, real and personal. The present tendency to extend and unite these lines, operated by electricity, into systems located in several counties, perhaps indicates that in the near future they will be affected by the same considerations as steam railroads and should be assessed in the same way, whatever that may be.

## II. THE COLLECTION OF TAXES

1. *Assessor Also to Be Collector of Taxes.*—Complaint is made of the expense and delay attending the present method of collecting taxes. One suggestion made to the Commission looking to a cure of these ills and also to a fuller valuation of property and to getting, if possible, all property upon the books, and which is receiving the consideration of the Commission, is that the assessor, with his assistants, shall also be the collector of taxes. If this view should be adopted it can most readily be carried out by such amendments to Chapter 30 of the Code as will effect the purpose. Coupled with this suggestion is the further one that, in addition to sitting at different places in the county to receive taxes at an earlier date, allowing a small discount, the assessor shall keep an office at the county seat, where it shall be the duty of all tax-payers to go and settle their taxes after the expiration of the times provided for sittings at different places, without any discount, and, further, that all taxes not paid by a date to be fixed in the act shall be placed in the hands of the sheriff of the county for collection with a penalty, reasonable in amount, for failure to pay before the last date mentioned, which penalty, or addition for expenses, shall be the sheriff's compensation for collecting. Some of the reasons urged for this change are as follows:

First: The additional compensation to the assessor arising from commissions from collections made by him, will command the services of men of capacity and force of character.

Second: The commissions paid need not be so large as those now paid the sheriff, who must and does travel all over his county for the purpose of collecting taxes.

Third: In making his assessments, the assessor ascertains all the resident tax-payers of the county and will therefore know how they may be best reached for the collection of taxes; and it has been suggested that the collection of capitation taxes might be made at the time of making the assessment.

Fourth: The suggestion that, after a certain date, all unpaid tax bills shall be placed in the hands of the sheriff for collection, by distraint or otherwise, is based upon the idea that the assessor, knowing these facts, will use diligence for the col-

lection of all taxes possible before the date named, and the further idea is that the penalty to be added for the failure to pay within the specified time shall be large enough to induce the sheriff to make diligent effort for the collection of such bills as are placed in his hands.

Fifth: It is also urged that if the assessing officer is made also the collecting officer the valuation of property will certainly be nearer true values than those at present obtained.

Sixth: There would be no inducement to the collecting officer to discourage the prompt payment of taxes in order that he might not lose the discount allowed for prompt payment under the present system.

Seventh: It is also suggested that the affidavit to be made by the sheriff before he can be credited with taxes delinquent shall be more specific and definite than that now required.

Another plan suggested, which, it is understood, has been tried in an adjoining State and meets with approval, is to permit the payment of taxes semi-annually, one-half in the summer and one-half in the winter.

2. *Collection of Municipal Taxes by County Officer.*—In connection with the proposed use by cities and towns of the county assessment, it has been suggested that unnecessary expenditure is incurred and unnecessary trouble given the taxpayer in those cities and towns which have their own collectors. It is argued that every municipal tax-payer has county taxes to pay, and would find it convenient to pay all his taxes to one officer instead of paying some to one and some to another, while one officer could afford to collect all these taxes at a much less commission than is now paid two men for the work.

Another argument for this change is that it would keep in one office all records of delinquent taxes and tax sales, and that titles to town real estate would be better protected. It has occasionally happened that non-resident owners of such property intended to pay all their taxes, and supposed they had paid them to the sheriff, ignorant that town taxes should be paid to another collector, with the result that their property was sold for delinquent town taxes and could only be redeemed with much trouble and expense.

3. *Capitation Taxes.*—The amount collected in the State for poll taxes falls considerably short of the amount which ought to be assessed and collected. The total vote of the State in 1900 was 220,672. According to the Auditor's report for that year the amount assessed in the State for capitation taxes was \$208,484, and the amount collected on account of the same, as shown by the records of the Auditor's office for 1901, was \$157,055. It thus appears that 63,617 persons exercised the right of suffrage in this State in 1900 who did not pay poll taxes. Various causes are assigned for failure to collect the capitations which were assessed but returned delinquent. It is said that, under the present laws, sufficient time is not afforded the sheriff to make these collections. Again it is said that the compensation allowed for the collection of these taxes is not such as to induce persevering effort to collect them, and that the county courts in some counties are entirely too complaisant in allowing the lists of delinquent poll taxes presented by the sheriff.

Among suggestions made with a view to obtaining the collection of a larger amount on account of capitation taxes are the following:

To have the assessors begin their work earlier in the year, thus enabling the capitation taxes to be ready for collection at an earlier date.

To furnish the collection officer with a list of those persons liable for capitation tax and not for other taxes, at a time considerably earlier than it would be possible to extend the property taxes on the books; thus giving the sheriff much more time and opportunity to collect capitation taxes from the transient population.

In case the assessor is also made the collector, to authorize him to receive payment of the capitation taxes at any time, even at the time when they are assessed.

To lodge with employers a list of the persons employed by them who are liable for such taxes, and require payment out of any moneys which may become due to the employee, the same of course to be credited to the employer.

To make the payment of the capitation tax a prerequisite to the exercise of the right of suffrage. The latter proposition is advocated by very many of those with whom the Commission has conferred, and but little opposition to the plan has been developed as yet.

4. *Delay and Default in the Payment of Taxes and Other Obligations to the State.*—Some have suggested that the idea of requiring the payment of poll taxes as a prerequisite to voting might well be extended so as to apply to all other taxes and to all pecuniary obligations to the State. It is urged that a person who is in default in the discharge of any of his duties as a citizen ought not to be permitted during the continuance of such default to exercise the privileges of a citizen, and that one who, after the lapse of a reasonable period, has failed to pay the taxes for which he is assessed under the laws of the State, or who has failed to pay any fine which may have been adjudged against him, or who as a collecting officer or agent has failed to account and pay for that which he owes the State, ought not to be permitted either to vote or hold office in the State.

The advocates of this plan claim that the enactment and enforcement of laws of this nature would make the collection of public revenues much more prompt and inexpensive.

### III. THE DISBURSEMENT OF THE REVENUES

This is not the least important branch of the subject under consideration. Unless tax-payers can be assured that the public moneys will be expended judiciously and disbursed properly, it is idle to expect full assessments or prompt payments. The public will not take kindly to the suggestion of higher valuations unless they are to be accompanied by lower rates of levy. Judicious checks should be imposed upon the expenditure of the taxes; careful, accurate and uniform methods of accounting should be employed, due incentives to economy should be provided, and full publicity should be given to the purposes for which disbursements are made and to their amounts.

1. *The Nature and Amount of the Present State Expenditures.*—It may be useful and interesting to state the several purposes for which the moneys of the State are expended, and the amounts paid for each purpose, with some classification of these expenditures according to their general nature.

#### DISBURSEMENTS OF STATE REVENUES

Total disbursements of State fund .....	\$1,390,882.52
Total disbursements of general school fund .....	384,133.85
	<u>\$1,775,016.37</u>
Less taxes refunded to counties, districts, etc., which were received from railroad and redemptions, etc. ....	415,191.05
Net amount of disbursements.....	<u>\$1,359,825.32</u>

#### Distribution of Payments by the State

For purposes of education .....	\$ 590,827.19—43½ per cent
For purposes of correction.....	164,171.60—12 per cent
For purposes of charity .....	357,397.66—26 per cent
For purposes of State government.....	247,428.87—18½ per cent
Total.....	<u>\$1,359,825.32</u>

#### Education

Paid out of general school fund.....	\$ 384,133.85
West Virginia University.....	101,900.00
Preparatory branch same, Montgomery.....	3,604.34
Normal schools in general.....	32,998.50
Normal school in Concord.....	6,635.50
Normal school in Fairmont.....	6,530.00
Normal school in Glenville.....	3,000.00
Normal school, Marshall College.....	14,550.00
Normal school, Shepherd College.....	3,850.00
Normal school, West Liberty.....	2,650.00
West Virginia Colored Institute.....	21,350.00
Bluefield Colored Institute.....	8,625.00
Storer College.....	1,000.00
	<u>\$ 590,827.19</u>

## Buildings, Grounds, etc., Included in Above Amount

University.....	\$44,200
Marshall College.....	10,000
Colored Institute.....	11,500
Colored Institute, Bluefield.....	4,500

## Correction

Criminal charges.....	\$ 103,121.21
West Virginia Reform School.....	36,150.00
West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls.....	9,300.00
Penitentiary.....	14,650.00
Board of Pardons.....	950.39
	\$ 164,171.60

## Buildings, Grounds and Plant Included in Above

Penitentiary.....	\$ 3,500
Reform School.....	11,000

## Charities

West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls.....	\$ 9,300.00
Lunatics in jail.....	3,827.34
Hospital for Insane at Weston.....	\$ 151,000.00
Second Hospital for Insane at Spencer.....	70,250.00
West Virginia Asylum for Incurables.....	39,000.00
State Board of Health.....	2,668.73
Miners' Hospitals.....	35,199.38
West Virginia Humane Society.....	3,000.00
	\$357,397.66

## Buildings, Grounds, etc., Included in Above

West Virginia School for Deaf and Blind.....	\$10,000
West Virginia Asylum for Incurables.....	15,000
Miners' Hospitals.....	23,700

## Current Expenses of State Government

Salaries of State officials.....	\$ 19,100.00
Salaries of Judges.....	49,423.22
Salaries of Clerks.....	24,221.92
Contingent expenses of State officers and courts.....	17,910.71
Capitol building and grounds.....	38,065.28
Militia.....	23,623.64
Printing, Binding, and Stationery.....	13,315.90
State Board of Agriculture.....	7,194.39
Compiling Code.....	14,898.00
Civil Suits.....	174.95
State Library.....	1,395.27
House of Delegates and Senate.....	45.50
Insurance.....	609.18
File cases.....	243.00
Pharmacy, Board of.....	500.00
Bank Examiner.....	493.95
Reassessment of Real Estate.....	30,089.96
Tablets, Pt. Pleasant and Fort Henry.....	118.00
Inspectors of Mines.....	4,159.10
West Virginia Historical Society.....	1,846.90
	\$ 247,428.87

## Miscellaneous for Which No Appropriation is Needed

Refunding taxes to counties, districts, etc.....	\$ 413,947.29
Overpaid taxes.....	227.06
State agents.....	657.11
Refunding erroneous payments.....	65.00
Balances transferred.....	294.59

\$415,191.05

2. *Criminal Charges.*—The great complaint made by the Auditor and other officers of the State is that the amounts which are certified by the courts for criminal charges incurred in various counties are unnecessarily large, and are constantly increasing. That this complaint is well founded is apparent from the consideration of

the facts shown by the following statement, which is prepared from the records of the Auditor's office, and shows the disbursements for each of the fiscal years named, out of the appropriations for payment of criminal costs payable by the State :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1887 Including deficiency appropriations.....	\$ 117,632.46
1888 Regular .....	65,882.97
1889 Regular .....	73,585.77
1890 Regular .....	78,168.28
1891 Regular .....	64,899.64
1892 Regular .....	72,066.42
1893 Regular .....	89,879.05
1894 Regular .....	79,980.76
1895 Regular .....	87,019.81
1896 Regular .....	85,000.12
1897 Regular.....	\$ 72,029.84
1897 Deficiency.....	95,363.87
1898 Regular.....	103,213.86
1898 Deficiency.....	8,713.40
1899 Regular.....	104,756.30
1899 Deficiency.....	1,931.63
1900 Regular.....	100,000.00
1900 Deficiency.....	709.71
1901 Regular.....	125,000.00

The Auditor says that, with the most careful scrutiny by his office of all claims presented, there will yet be a deficiency to report to the next Legislature on this account of probably \$75,000.

Former Auditor La Follette called attention to the same matter very strongly in his report for 1899-1900.

There is a feeling that the same care and economy are not exercised in controlling the amounts of these charges which would be used if the expenditures were to be made out of the local funds, so that they would be felt promptly by local tax-payers. This has led to the suggestion that all criminal charges of every character should be borne by the county in which they were incurred, a suggestion which, it is said, would be especially feasible if the plan can be carried out of relieving the property of the county of the present State and school tax of 35c on the \$100.

On the other hand, it is urged that it might well happen that in the poorer counties there might be important criminal trials, the necessary expenses of which would be very great, and in some instances so great that the county authorities would shrink from incurring them, so that it might be possible that a criminal should go unprosecuted.

As against the latter suggestion, and as possibly securing most of the benefit which would be anticipated from the former suggestion, it has been proposed that of all charges of this character, one-half should eventually be borne by the State Treasury and the other half by the County Treasury, in the hope of securing greater economy in such charges, and more careful investigation of them by the courts and other tribunals whose duty it is to certify such charges for payment.

It is claimed that other advantages would result from the payment of these charges out of the County Treasury originally, even if part or the whole thereof should be refunded out of the State Treasury. It is said that in some counties a practice has grown up of discounting the orders made for expenditures of this sort, by which, while the money lender makes a profit, the holder of the order is deprived of some of its benefit, and that the opportunity is lost which exists in case of county orders to compel the payment of taxes by setting the same off against the order. If such orders were like county orders, payable by the sheriff or other collector, he would be able, as in case of other county orders, to make them available toward the payment of taxes due from the payee of the order.

It is charged that in some places a practice has obtained of procuring indictments for felonies where no conviction could be expected of more than a misdemeanor, in order that expense might be put upon the State which would otherwise be charged against the county.

3. *The Expenses of Inmates of Charitable State Institutions.*—Under the present system all the expenses of maintaining inmates of the charitable institutions of the State are defrayed out of the State Treasury. The only exception now recollected is the payment by counties on account of clothing of inmates of the Schools for the Deaf and the Blind. It is claimed that this system operates as an inducement to

county authorities to place in such institutions persons other than those for whom such institutions are intended, because the maintenance of such persons would otherwise be a local burden. Whether there be any foundation in fact for this charge, it is said that such is the tendency of the present system, and that if some part of the expenses of maintaining a person sent from any county to a charitable institution of the State were imposed upon the county authorities, they would scrutinize much more carefully the cases in which it is now determined that the person should be sent to the State institution.

Again, under the present system the State undertakes the maintenance of all inmates in public institutions, without regard to the amount of the estate of such a person or to the ability of his family to defray the expense of his maintenance. This presents the question of the propriety of the present method as contrasted with one by which the expense incident to the mental or bodily defect should be borne by the afflicted person or his family in cases where they are of sufficient means to that end.

Some investigation has also been had into the question whether the State in some of its institutions, as, for example, the Reform School for Boys, is undertaking the support of some who should not be there. With respect to that school, it has been said that boys are sent there for insufficient cause, sometimes at the instance of parents who want to be relieved of their care, and in the school are thrown into the companionship of a class of criminals who but for their tender years would be in jail or the penitentiary.

It is also recommended by some whose opinion is of value that the cost of maintaining lunatics before their admission into the State Hospital should be borne by the county, at least in cases where the lunatic or his family were without sufficient estate, and that they should not in any case be borne by the State.

#### IV. PROPOSITIONS OF A GENERAL NATURE

1. *State Board of Charities.*—It is believed by some, and the view has been urged upon the Commission, that a better and more economical administration of the affairs of what may be called the charitable and reformatory institutions of the State can be brought about through the appointment of a central board, which shall have the oversight and management of the financial concerns of all such institutions, and to which all officers of any such institutions, making expenditures of money for the same, or being responsible for such expenditures, shall regularly account; and to which central board all estimates for current expense and application for appropriation shall be submitted before they are laid before the Legislature for such recommendation as said central board may make thereon.

2. *Auditing Accounts of State Institutions.*—Along the same lines is the suggestion that some uniform system should be adopted for auditing all expenditures by State institutions. It has been stated that, in some cases, moneys are drawn by State institutions upon appropriations by the Legislature before the moneys are actually needed for expenditure by the institution, and are then deposited in local banks. This might happen, if at all, at a time when the State might be in immediate need of the money for other purposes. It is suggested that the Auditor might be given some control of this matter and that for his information it might be well to provide that all requisitions upon him in pursuance of appropriations by the Legislature should be accompanied by the statement of the board of the institution making the requisition, or of its financial officer, showing how much money was then in his hands for the use of the institution, and that the money mentioned in the requisition was then required for present use for the purpose for which it was appropriated; and to provide that the Auditor should not issue his warrant upon such requisition unless he was satisfied that the money was then needed for such purposes.

Another suggestion is that the Auditor's office should be authorized to prescribe the manner in which the accounts of public institutions should be kept, and in which the reports of receipts and disbursements should be made to the Governor for the use of the Legislature, and to furnish blanks and forms for that purpose; that the Auditor's office should be authorized to examine the financial transactions and affairs of all public institutions and all persons authorized to disburse moneys received from the State treasurer, so as to make sure that the moneys were needed at the time they were drawn from the treasury, and that they were expended for the specific purposes for which they were appropriated.



3. *State Tax Commissioner.*—The subject of taxation is of such vital interest and importance to the State and its subdivisions that it might be well that there should be some officer of the State whose duty it should be to be familiar with the subject and to see that the laws concerning the assessment and collection of taxes are properly and faithfully enforced. He might be authorized to prepare books, forms and instructions for the use and guidance of assessors; to assist the board of public works in assessing the property of railroads and such other property as the board might be required to assess; to make such investigations as that board or the Governor might direct; to have charge of the insurance of public buildings and other property of the State; to cause legal proceedings to be instituted when necessary in the interest of the public revenue; to consider and recommend such changes in the laws affecting taxes and kindred subjects as might to him seem advisable; and generally under the direction of the Governor to superintend the administration of the tax system of the State.

4. *Forfeited Lands.*—Complaint is made that the present system regarding the disposition of forfeited lands is loose and unsatisfactory and that the State receives but small returns from its interest in lands of this character. There has been some expression in favor of a measure requiring all commissioners of school lands to report at once to the auditor all moneys in their hands, with a statement of all lands under their control, the date of forfeiture and the amount of taxes due at the time of forfeiture, and further requiring the commissioners of school lands to report once a year thereafter to the auditor what disposition has been made of lands appearing by former reports to be in their hands undisposed of, and of all other lands which had come to their hands or been reported to them by the auditor, together with a statement of what disposition had been made of the funds received by them.

Some such measure would no doubt increase the amount coming to the State treasury from this source.

5. *The Question of Constitutional Amendment.*—Of course as to many of the suggestions above mentioned, the question may arise whether, in order to carry them into effect, if they should be thought advisable, it would be necessary to amend the constitution of the State. We have not thought it necessary or wise at present to report with respect to the expediency of such action. It will be time enough after the commission has reached a conclusion as to the system of taxation which it regards as best adapted to the needs of the State, to inquire what steps or methods may be necessary to put such a system into operation. So far as it may then appear to be necessary that the constitution should be amended in order to permit the introduction of any particular feature or features of that system, it can then be considered and decided, in view of the nature and number of the desired amendments, whether the attempt to obtain their adoption shall be made through a constitutional convention or by means of amendments submitted separately to a vote of the people.

Inasmuch, however, as it is possible that some of the conclusions which the commission may reach would involve changes in the organic law of the State, it is thought advisable and proper to suggest such possibility now, in order that it may be considered and discussed in connection with the various suggestions which are above set forth.

#### THE CO-OPERATION OF THE PUBLIC DESIRED

This commission is employed about a work which is the serious concern of the whole people of the State. Its work will avail nothing unless it receives the approval of the public sentiment of the State. It is entitled to the aid and co-operation of the people. That may be given by contributing information, by suggesting amendments; by discussing the general subject and the particular propositions submitted in this report; by expressing opinions respecting them. Coming in any of these ways, and especially by way of a frank and fair criticism of the work of the commission, it will be heartily welcomed.

Communications may be addressed to any of the Commissioners.

November 30, 1901.

Received December 2, 1901, and ordered printed at once.

Respectfully submitted,

W. P. HUBBARD,

H. G. DAVIS,

L. J. WILLIAMS,

A. B. WHITE. JOHN H. HOLT,

Governor. J. K. THOMPSON.

# THE FINAL REPORT

— OF THE —

## WEST VIRGINIA COMMISSION ON TAXATION AND MUNICIPAL INCORPORATION, 1902

*To the Governor:*

The undersigned members of the Commission to draft measures to revise the taxation, assessment and revenue laws, and the laws in relation to the disbursement of revenues, and the laws in relation to the incorporation of cities, towns and villages of West Virginia, respectfully make this final report:

The purpose, organization and plan of the Commission were stated at large in its preliminary report made to you under date of November 21st, 1901. Some of the facts relating to the assessment of property were then stated, an account was given of suggested changes in our tax system which were under consideration; and the cooperation of the public was asked. That report was intended to be introductory to the present, and, as it is not intended to repeat any part of it here, the present report will be better understood if read and considered in connection with that formerly made. It may be found convenient to bind together some copies of the two.

Since the making of the former report the Commission has held sessions at Martinsburg, beginning April 29 and continuing until May 1; at Clarksburg, July 1 and 2; at Webster Springs, beginning July 30 and continuing until August 19th, and at Parkersburg, beginning September 11th and continuing until September 13th. Substantially the same topics are to be discussed in this report as were mentioned in the former one, and, so far as it is practicable, they will be discussed in the same general order.

We have now to state such conclusions as we have reached, and our reasons for them. Many questions have come to our notice which we need not try to solve under the strict terms of the resolution under which we were appointed. Yet some of these questions are closely connected with the subject matter of this report. As to some of these matters, while the views of the Commission are now to be stated, it has not been thought advisable or even proper that the Commission should prepare bills intended to deal with them. Still other matters which seem to need amendment have been brought to our attention, but do not seem to have that relation with the questions submitted to us which would make it proper for us even to criticise or discuss them.

As to matters strictly relating to taxation and municipal incorporation, inquiry has been made not only into the needs and reasons for changes in the laws but into the feasibility of any proposed changes from a practical point of view. Of course no test of this can be as satisfactory as the actual administration of laws embodying such changes, but something is to be gained by the effort to draft laws which shall set forth detailed methods of working out the general conclusions which have been reached. The resolution providing for the appointment of the Commission directed it to prepare bills intended to carry out its views, and that has been done. It is hoped that in some of the plans thus suggested the Legislature may find possibilities of usefulness.

Such bills as have been prepared are submitted in an appendix to this report, and it is respectfully suggested that, in order that they may be presented to the Legislature in such way as to receive the most prompt and thorough consideration, these bills be printed in the form usual for bills introduced into the Legislature. Then delay need not be occasioned by the printing of them after the session begins, and they may be ready for immediate consideration. These drafts will be designated by letters, as "Draft A," &c., and will doubtless bear also the appropriate numbers of bills introduced in the respective Houses. They are intended to contain the principal changes which will be necessary if the views presented in this report shall receive favor from the Legislature. It is likely that if the bills herewith presented should be enacted into laws, still other amendments of a consequential nature will become necessary in other parts of the statutes. It was not thought advisable to draft these until the necessity for them should appear.

While it may be stated that upon the substance of this report the members of the Commission are of one mind, some of the members attach more importance to some particular propositions embraced in it while others would put more emphasis upon other propositions. As to many things the views of the members of the Commission differed widely at first, but consideration and conference and discussion have almost always resulted in substantial accord.

#### THE PROPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION TO BE TAKEN AS A WHOLE

What is proposed by the Commission with respect to taxation should be considered as a whole. The bills submitted will show more accurately than this report the exact nature of that proposition. Some of those bills have merit as independent measures; for instance, those providing for the reduction of criminal charges, the change in the method of transporting convicts to the penitentiary, the office of tax commissioner, uniform methods in accounting; but even these will fall far short of their possible usefulness if they should be enacted without those measures which, taken together, look to the abolition of the State tax and the State school tax upon property; to providing other revenues instead of those taxes; to the annual assessment of real estate for county and municipal purposes; to doing away with unnecessary municipal assessments and collections.

It is but fair, then, that those who may deem themselves affected by the proposed changes in the tax laws, as well as the members of the Legislature who are to pass upon them and determine their merits, should consider all parts of this proposition, and not merely those parts which may seem to bear particularly upon some one department of industry or some one branch of the public service. An apparent hardship at one place may find ample relief by reason of other provisions, and for some seeming loss there may be full compensation elsewhere. Of course, criticism of a given suggestion may be expected from those whose business it may be supposed to affect adversely, and such criticism will not be the less competent, and possibly not the less just, because it may have a selfish origin. Those who may feel called upon to criticize will remember, however, that no demonstration by them will be complete which does not prove that the system outlined by the Commission will, *as a whole*, be obnoxious to some constitutional prohibition or be no improvement over the present, or impose an unjust burden on some business or class without any compensating relief. Such persons will remember, too, that aside from any selfish coloring, their information and ideas will naturally be modified by their training in the particular business which gives rise to their interest in these questions, and they will consider that other modes of thought, a broader view, may disclose some merit which may not appear at first. Those, too, who have in charge the educational interests of the State, or its humane or penal institutions, or its executive offices, or any other particular department of the public service, while they find their immediate duty in asserting the claims of their several charges, will recognize their larger obligation to the general interest of the whole State.

#### STATE REVENUES

The necessity, present and prospective, for an increase in the revenues of the State, has already been pointed out in the preliminary report. While the real and personal property of the State are in reality increasing as rapidly as the population and the necessary expenses of government, the assessments of real and personal property, made from year to year and time to time, do not furnish a true record of our increase in wealth, and the present rate of taxation applied to them will not produce revenues commensurate with the needs of the State.

The causes which operate in this State, as well as others, to produce such a result have already been outlined. The principal one of them seems to be that as state taxes are based upon the same assessment as county taxes, it is to the interest of every county that its assessments shall be kept as low as possible. The policy has been to raise the requisite local revenues by a high rate applied to a low assessment, so that while the same amount might be raised for county purposes the share contributed by the county to the State treasury should be made as low as possible in comparison with that furnished by other counties. The strictest injunctions of the law and the most express oaths required of tax-payers and assessors have not availed

to prevent this state of affairs. It seems that the yielding to this temptation is to be prevented only by taking away the temptation. The natural and effective way to do that is to provide the State with revenues procured from sources with which the counties have nothing to do, so that the assessment in each county for its purposes will have no influence upon the taxes to be paid in other counties.

Of course, the determination of the method by which the State revenues are to be procured from these independent sources is a very serious one. The amount of revenue to be derived from a given subject of taxation in any future year is more or less uncertain. When it is necessary to raise some part of those revenues by providing new subjects for taxation and by increasing the rate at which former subjects have heretofore been taxed, the uncertainty is increased. In the effort to provide revenue needed to defray the expenses of the State, if the present tax for State and State school purposes upon the general property of the State is to be abandoned, we have thought it best to try to make both ends meet, not only by increasing the revenues, **but also by decreasing the expenditures.**

The necessary increase in the revenues, it has been thought, can be provided in part by diverting to the State some taxes heretofore going to the counties; in part by providing new subjects for license and franchise taxation, and in part by increasing the rate of certain taxes which already go to the State. The diminution of expenses of the State, it has been thought, may be accomplished, in part by introducing some absolute economics and in part by imposing upon counties some burdens which have heretofore been borne by the State. The burdens so transferred, the amounts of which depend largely upon local interests and influences, may for that reason be less upon the counties than they now are upon the State. Whether that be so or not, the release of the general property from the tax of thirty-five cents on every hundred dollars, heretofore imposed for State and State school purposes, will far more than make good to the counties the amount they will lose by being required to pay for some things for which the State has heretofore paid.

#### SEPARATION OF THE REVENUES FOR STATE AND LOCAL PURPOSES

Early in its deliberations, the Commission was impressed with the importance of raising revenues sufficient for general State purposes, and for the State's share of the support of free schools, without levying any tax upon property real or personal in the State, if that plan were possible. Slight investigation served to prove that the levying of such a tax resulted in gross inequalities among counties, and in consequence put hardships upon some counties. In some counties both real and personal property are assessed at a much larger percentage of their real value than in other counties. This, of course, results in those counties wherein property was assessed at more nearly its value, paying much more than their fair proportion of the taxes for general State purposes and State school purposes. No plan has heretofore been employed by which valuations in the several counties of the State could be made anything like equal or uniform. As a consequence of this want of uniformity and equality in valuation, a lack of uniformity and equality in taxation results, so that while our statutes appear to be in accordance with the provisions of our constitution that taxation should be equal and uniform, the result reached under those statutes is not equal and uniform. It seems to the Commission that the only way to avoid this injustice is to relieve property from taxation for State purposes. If that be done, under-valuations or over-valuations in one county would not in any wise affect the other counties of the State. With low valuations, a county will have necessarily a high rate of taxation. With high valuations, high rates of taxation are not necessary. It is believed that with the increase of license taxes for some of those purposes for which a license is now required, with the imposition of license taxes in some cases where they are not now required, and by relieving the State from some of the burdens it now bears, this much-desired reformation can be carried into effect. The several measures necessary and sufficient, in the opinion of the Commission, to carry out the idea of the separation of the sources of revenue are discussed in this report under the appropriate heads.

While the greatest hardship resulting from inequality in assessment of property has been felt as between counties in the payment of taxes for State purposes, the attention of the Commission has been called to the fact that great inequality in

valuation of the same character of property is sometimes found in different assessment districts of the same county. This is largely owing to the difference in the opinion and judgment of different assessors respecting the valuation of such property.

While under a system which levies taxes on property only for local purposes, the valuation of property, whether high or low, is not so important, yet uniformity in valuation is still of great importance, as well between the sections of a county as between individual tax-payers of the same county. It is also believed that the surest way to reach such uniformity is to have all property assessed at its actual value, if possible, and to reach this end it has been thought best to have not more than one assessor in any county of the State, but to give him such aid in the way of assistants as may be necessary.

The annual revenue raised for general State purposes by the tax upon property has been about \$546,875.73, and the annual amount raised for State school purposes, by a like tax, has been about \$219,001.56, making an aggregate sum of \$765,877.29.

Leaving railroad taxes out of the account, the following table shows the amount of State and State school taxes from which the property in the respective counties will be relieved under the plan proposed by the commission. The table is based on the Auditor's report for 1900:

COUNTIES	Land:— Average valuation per acre	Assessed valuation of Lands and Lots, including Buildings	Total amount of all Personal Property under Different Heads	Total of Real and Personal Property	Counties gain, if relieved of 25c. State Tax	Counties gain, if relieved of State and State School Tax, 35c.
Barbour.....	\$ 7.78	\$ 2,393,916	\$ 685,280	\$ 3,078,196	\$ 7,697.99	\$ 10,777.19
Berkeley.....	10.06	4,547,649	1,181.98	5,729,629	14,324.07	20,053.70
Boone.....	2.73	1,188,218	335,322	1,523,540	3,808.85	5,332.39
Braxton.....	3.07	1,439,871	570,660	2,010,531	5,026.33	7,036.86
Brooke.....	21.12	2,098,012	610,365	2,708,377	5,770.94	9,479.32
Cabell.....	6.25	5,168,875	1,723,655	6,892,530	17,231.33	24,123.86
Calhoun.....	3.65	727,830	228,995	956,825	2,392.06	3,348.89
Clay.....	4.19	1,061,672	274,969	1,336,641	3,341.60	4,678.24
Doddridge.....	8.57	2,115,629	1,133,215	3,248,884	8,122.11	11,371.09
Fayette.....	7.79	4,384,511	995,635	5,384,146	13,460.37	18,844.51
Gilmer.....	3.34	873,793	530,071	1,403,864	3,509.66	4,913.52
Grant.....	4.81	1,815,530	313,160	2,328,696	5,821.74	8,150.44
Greenbrier.....	4.76	4,450,512	1,444,397	5,893,909	14,737.27	20,632.18
Hampshire.....	3.37	1,734,040	843,342	2,577,382	6,443.45	9,020.84
Hancock.....	2.67	1,932,038	615,413	2,547,451	6,368.63	8,916.08
Hardy.....	3.51	1,745,379	790,354	2,535,733	6,389.33	8,875.06
Harrison.....	15.41	6,380,328	3,082,690	9,453,018	23,657.55	33,120.56
Jackson.....	6.44	3,047,780	817,980	3,865,660	9,664.15	13,529.81
Jefferson.....	18.44	4,096,218	1,581,797	5,678,015	14,195.04	19,873.05
Kanawha.....	6.06	7,399,810	1,792,335	9,192,145	22,980.36	32,172.51
Lewis.....	9.56	3,084,128	1,283,516	4,367,644	10,919.11	15,286.75
Lincoln.....	2.89	1,234,834	372,345	1,606,679	4,016.70	5,623.39
Logan.....	2.56	955,341	153,258	1,108,599	2,771.50	3,880.10
Marion.....	12.29	5,990,894	3,193,583	9,184,477	22,961.19	32,145.67
Marshall.....	14.76	5,205,580	1,505,490	6,791,070	16,977.68	23,768.74
Mason.....	9.54	3,665,845	1,188,205	4,854,050	12,135.12	16,889.17
Mercer.....	4.81	2,467,670	833,379	3,301,049	8,252.62	11,553.67
Mineral.....	6.51	2,604,150	937,110	3,541,260	8,853.15	12,394.41
Mingo.....	2.45	936,701	285,184	1,221,885	3,054.71	4,276.60
Monongalia.....	12.55	4,265,391	2,462,462	6,727,853	16,819.63	23,547.49
Morgan.....	2.78	872,077	366,683	1,238,760	3,096.90	4,335.66
Monroe.....	5.80	2,211,212	754,052	2,995,264	7,488.16	10,483.42
McDowell.....	3.54	3,065,295	649,009	3,714,304	9,285.76	13,000.06
Nicholas.....	3.55	1,790,942	391,673	2,182,615	5,556.54	7,639.15
Ohio.....	34.11	17,848,070	5,963,725	23,811,795	59,529.49	83,341.28
Pendleton.....	1.93	1,082,674	473,203	1,556,877	3,889.69	5,445.57
Pleasants.....	7.75	943,567	1,242,892	2,186,458	5,466.15	7,652.60
Pocahontas.....	3.15	2,477,644	453,595	2,931,239	7,328.10	10,259.34
Preston.....	4.24	2,526,741	1,144,059	3,670,800	9,177.00	12,847.80
Putnam.....	5.63	1,577,067	499,890	2,076,957	5,192.36	7,269.35
Raleigh.....	3.47	1,720,112	343,285	2,063,397	5,158.49	7,221.89
Randolph.....	3.12	2,892,505	663,066	3,555,571	8,888.93	12,414.50
Ritchie.....	5.99	2,382,360	1,433,721	3,816,081	9,540.26	13,356.28
Roane.....	3.88	1,450,877	550,243	2,001,122	5,002.80	7,003.93
Summers.....	2.40	1,229,485	477,675	1,707,160	4,267.90	5,975.06
Taylor.....	12.14	3,084,814	1,157,180	4,141,994	10,604.98	14,846.98
Tucker.....	4.34	1,893,344	501,265	2,394,609	5,986.52	8,381.13
Tyler.....	9.98	2,165,572	3,690,095	5,856,667	14,611.67	20,498.33
Upshur.....	7.60	2,211,001	843,706	3,054,767	7,636.92	10,691.67
Wayne.....	4.13	2,312,676	853,374	3,166,050	7,915.13	11,081.18
Webster.....	3.16	1,362,825	218,295	1,581,120	3,952.80	5,533.92
Wetzel.....	8.57	2,566,253	1,496,330	4,062,083	10,156.46	14,219.04
Wirt.....	6.38	1,143,998	253,204	1,397,202	3,493.00	4,890.21
Wood.....	12.28	7,607,720	3,083,740	10,691,460	26,728.65	37,420.11
Wyoming.....	3.00	1,111,630	219,900	1,331,530	3,328.83	4,660.35
Total.....	\$ 5.59	\$158,563,206	\$ 59,773,064	\$218,336,270	\$ 545,840.68	\$ 764,176.09

The State has not been able to raise more than sufficient revenues for its purposes. To deprive the State of the aggregate sum of \$764,176.95 of course makes it necessary either to raise that amount from other sources, or to cut down the State's expenses to that extent. The latter cannot be done. The Commission was not able to devise any plan that would be just and fair to all interests, by which this additional amount could be raised in full. The plan recommended by it, therefore, contemplates the raising of additional revenues to take the place, in part, of the property tax to be surrendered, and the imposition upon the counties of part of the burdens now borne by the State.

Some of the methods for carrying out the views outlined above are as follows:

#### ASSESSOR TO BE THE COLLECTING OFFICER AND TREASURER

When this idea was proposed it appeared so different from the present system as to cause hesitation, but, upon reflection, the Commission has approved and adopted it. Bills have been prepared which, it is thought, will make the changes necessary in our present statutes for putting the plan into effect. No controlling reason appeared why the person who assessed the property for taxation should not collect the taxes thereon. This change seemed wise also in view of the change proposed to be made in the method of collecting, which is to require the tax-payer to seek the officer and pay his taxes, rather than to require the officer to seek the tax-payer and collect the taxes. It will be admitted on all hands that the office of assessor is one of the most important in any county; that the proper discharge of the duties of the office calls for the exercise of good judgment and discretion, and at the same time of the greatest independence; for an order of ability and experience far beyond that ordinarily possessed by those who seek the office of assessor under our present laws. It is evident that men of requisite ability, experience, judgment, discretion and independence can not be secured at the small compensation which assessors now receive. It was not deemed wise to burden the several counties with the additional amount of salary that would be necessary to secure the services of such men. It was, therefore, thought well to make the office sufficiently remunerative by placing the collection of taxes in the hands of the assessor, so that the commissions derived therefrom, together with the salary proposed to be paid, would be an inducement to a man of high business qualifications and judgment to accept the office. This, as we think, is done in the bills prepared for that purpose, without increasing the expenses of any county.

The mere making of the assessment of property throughout the county, by the assessor and his assistants, would bring to the assessor much information as to individual tax-payers which would be valuable to him as collecting officer.

#### THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT OF REAL ESTATE

The plan proposed by the commission involves the annual assessment of real, as well as personal, property, and that feature is set forth in the draft of bill found in the appendix to this report as Draft C-1. In addition to what is said elsewhere in support of this plan, we may here state briefly some of the reasons in its favor.

In many counties the values of land under present conditions fluctuate much and rapidly. Between the periods of decennial reassessments a given piece of land might, by reason of oil being found upon it, bear for several years a largely increased value which yet might largely disappear before the reassessment of the land under the present system. Or the fluctuation may be in the other direction. On account of the remarkable development going on in many parts of the State, and the remarkable increase in value of real estate in such sections, it is believed that some such plan as this is necessary in order to have anything like a full or fair valuation of real estate in those sections. In other sections where the value of real estate appears to be stationary, the additional labor resulting from this change will be insignificant, as the whole labor will be substantially in the making out of the new land books, which is now done every year. So that where any considerable additional work is required, the facts justify and call for it, and in other cases no considerable additional work is required.

It does not seem just that taxes should be assessed against the owner of land upon a value it may have had nine years ago, while other property is assessed according to the value it has today. The only reason which could justify such a method would be that it was more inexpensive or in other respects more satisfactory than an annual assessment of the real estate. That is not believed to be the case. Nothing has been more productive of dissatisfaction or of useless expense than the several reassessments of real estate which have been made in West Virginia with the attendant attempts to get relief from them by means of State boards of equalization. The method recommended by the commission for the annual assessment of lands by the assessor, aided by the judgment of his assistants and the county clerk, will, it is thought, cost less in immediate outlay than the present method.

As it is now, an unjust assessment, once made, stands for approximately ten years. It is worth the while of those interested to attempt to persuade the assessor by fair means or foul to make a low assessment. If the land is to be assessed every year and an opportunity afforded annually to prevent or cure any such wrong, the inducement to attempt it would be much lessened.

#### ASSESSMENT BOARD FOR EACH COUNTY

That the work may be done thoroughly and satisfactorily, provision is made for assistants. That valuations may be uniform and equal, as to property of like character and value, conferences between the assessor and his assistants are called for at certain times, and a final conference, in which the clerk of the county court is required to take part, is provided for. At this final conference, tax-payers may be heard, either in their own behalf or generally, as to the assessed values of other property. It is particularly provided that any tax-payer whose valuation of his own property has not been accepted, shall have notice of this meeting, with the right to appear and be heard, and if he does so appear, to appeal from any decision of the assessor reached after conference with his assistants, upon which appeal the valuation may be increased or decreased. While the final act of assessment must be that of the assessor, it is not believed that he can or will, through any prejudice, partiality or affection, assess values either too high or too low, against the views, opinions and advice of his assistants. With this advisory board, made up, as it will be, of assistants from the several parts of the county, and the clerk of the county court, there will be full knowledge of all conditions existing throughout the county, and equality and uniformity must result almost of necessity, with anything like an honest effort to bring about the same. A suggestion has been made that this plan will result in increased expense to the county. As hereinafter shown, this result, as we think, will not follow the adoption of the plan proposed.

#### COLLECTION BY ASSESSOR UP TO JANUARY 1; AFTERWARDS BY SHERIFF, WITH PENALTY

In the opinion of the commission, the time has come in this State when the practice of requiring the collecting officer to travel all over his county, to the homes of the tax-payers, for the purpose of collecting taxes, or to depend upon meeting the tax-payers casually, should be discontinued. To this end it is provided by a draft of bill amending chapter 30 of the Code, that the assessor shall keep an office at the county seat, which shall be open during business hours of every day, where tax-payers may come and pay their taxes. In order that the change should not be too radical, it is still provided that the assessor shall, during the month of October, sit in each magisterial district of the county to receive taxes, and that proper notice of such sittings shall be given. To encourage the prompt payment of taxes a discount of two and one-half per cent is to be allowed, as under the present law, upon all taxes paid before November 1st. These taxes may be paid to the assessor at the sittings provided for, or at his office at the county seat. From November 1st to January 1st he shall continue to receive taxes, but no discount is to be allowed. Upon the 1st day of January, all uncollected taxes are to be turned over to the sheriff for collection, with 10 per cent added to the same as a penalty, and are to be collected by him by distraint or otherwise. The 10 per cent added is to go to the sheriff as compensation, so that the full amount of all such taxes will be realized for the purposes for which they were levied. Under the proposed system it is believed that the payment of taxes will be more prompt than under the law now in force. The same inducement as at present is to be offered for payment before November 1st. The assessor will, it is thought, be made to exercise diligence in the collection of taxes between November 1st and December 31st, inclusive, because on the 1st day of January he must turn over all uncollected taxes to the sheriff and will, therefore, lose a part of the commission on all such taxes. Tax-payers, it is believed, will generally be led to pay their taxes before the 1st day of January, on account of the 10 per cent to be added after that date. The 10 per cent which the sheriff is to receive, it is believed, will lead him to the exercise of diligence in the collection of such taxes as may be turned over to him.

It is thought best to have a different officer collect after the time a penalty to go to the officer is added, lest the collecting officer should not make due effort to



collect before the time for adding the penalty. Whether the 10 per cent is large enough as a penalty, and whether the compensation allowed the assessor in the way of a commission is too little or too much, are questions of detail, which can be determined by the legislature after mature consideration.

#### CHANGE OF DATE OF ASSESSMENT TO JANUARY 1

There is some confusion in the law as it now is, respecting the date with reference to which assessment is to be made: whether it is January 1st or April 1st, although the latter appears to be the day intended. At different times in the history of the State this date has been fixed at January 1, February 1, and April 1. The bills submitted by the Commission fix this date as January 1. This is done to allow more time for the assessment and collection of taxes; to reduce the delinquencies; and to enable those who keep regular accounts to avail themselves of inventories usually made as of January 1, in returning property for taxation.

#### COMPARATIVE COST OF ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION UNDER THE PRESENT LAW AND UNDER THE PLAN PROPOSED

The expense of assessing property and collecting the taxes levied thereon under the plan recommended by the Commission, as compared with the cost of doing the same work under the laws now in force, is a matter of much importance in determining the merits of that plan. It might appear that because the number of assessing officers and the salary of the assessor are increased, the new plan would be the more expensive of the two; but on a closer examination into the two systems the reverse of this is shown to be true. The labor of the assessor is very much increased by the new plan. Under it he will be required to assess yearly the lands which are now usually assessed about every tenth year under special acts of the Legislature.

Besides the additional work of assessing the lands, the assessor will be required under the new plan to make out the land books. This work is now done by the clerk of the county court, and he is paid an amount for doing it which varies in the different counties; but it is safe to say that the price paid the clerk is usually about three times the actual cost to the clerk of having the work done. These additional labors to be put upon the assessor furnish sufficient reason for providing a larger salary for him than he is allowed under the present law. In addition to the salary to be allowed the assessor for the work of assessing property, he will receive a commission of two and one-half per cent on all taxes collected by him on or before the 31st day of December, and one and one-half per cent upon all taxes thereafter collected by the sheriff and turned over to him. These commissions are his sole compensation for collecting and disbursing the taxes. The commissions now allowed the sheriff for performing the same work range from five to seven and one-half per cent. He receives five per cent for collecting and disbursing county and district levies, and for collecting and paying into the State treasury the State taxes he receives on the first ten thousand dollars paid in, seven and one-half per cent; on sums exceeding ten thousand dollars and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, five per cent; on sums exceeding twenty thousand and not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, four per cent; and on sums in excess of thirty thousand dollars, three per cent. But on all taxes paid to him on or before the 31st day of October he is required to give the taxpayer a discount of two and one-half per cent. This discount is allowed out of the commission which would otherwise go to the sheriff, and reduces his commission on all levies so paid to two and one-half per cent. The majority of counties pay a less amount than twenty thousand dollars into the State treasury, and it is estimated, upon the best information obtainable, that not more than one-third of the taxes is paid to the sheriff before the 31st day of October. In most counties the loss to the sheriff in the discount allowed the prompt taxpayer is compensated by the larger commission allowed to him on payments made to the State. It is safe to estimate that, in a majority of counties, the sheriff's commission is about equal to five per cent of all taxes collected by him for all purposes. By the proposed plan the county court of each county is to fix the salary of its assessor within certain limits. In counties having a population of twenty thousand and less as shown by the last census preceding the election of an assessor,

his salary will be between four hundred and seven hundred dollars; in counties having a population of more than twenty thousand and less than thirty thousand, it will be not less than seven hundred nor more than one thousand dollars; and in counties whose population exceeds thirty thousand, it will be not less than one thousand nor more than two thousand dollars. The number of assistants which an assessor may have is also to be determined by the population of the county, but the salary to be paid the assistants is uniform throughout the State and is to be two hundred dollars.

In order to make the comparison of the cost of assessing property and collecting the taxes under the two plans as nearly accurate as may be, it will be convenient to select some one county as an example. Greenbrier county stands about fifteenth in the list of counties in point of wealth and will be taken as an illustration and the taxes assessed for the year 1901 as the basis of comparison. It has a population of more than twenty thousand, and, under the plan recommended, would have two assistant assessors who would receive two hundred dollars each. There was assessed on all property in this county, exclusive of railroads, taxes for all purposes aggregating \$98,865.95. Estimating improper charges and delinquencies at \$2,000, there would be \$96,865.95 taxes collected by the sheriff, on which amount he would receive commissions estimated at an average of a little less than five per cent. In view of the foregoing facts the following tables will be readily understood. Greenbrier now has two assessors who received from the county treasury salaries and fees for the year 1901 aggregating \$1,067.22, and the clerk of the county court was paid \$300 for making the land books for that year.

Table Showing the Cost of Assessing Property and Collecting Taxes Under the Law Now in Force, Based on the Assessment Year 1901

Salaries and fees paid the two assessors.....	\$1,067.22
Paid clerk for making land books.....	300.00
Average annual cost of assessing lands every tenth year.....	60.00
Sheriff's commissions (estimated).....	4,500.00
TOTAL.....	<u>\$5,927.22</u>

Table Showing the Cost of Assessing the Same Property and Collecting the Same Amount of Taxes Under the Plan Recommended by the Commission

Salary of the assessor (estimated).....	\$ 800.00
Salary of two assistants.....	400.00
Two and half per cent commission for collecting and disbursing \$96,865.95.....	2,421.62
TOTAL.....	<u>\$3,621.62</u>

It is thus seen that the expense that would be saved to the taxpayers in the county of Greenbrier alone is more than twenty-three hundred dollars. If the average amount saved in each of the fifty-five counties of the State should be two-thirds of the amount thus shown to be saved to the tax-payers of Greenbrier county (and it is thought the average will be at least sixteen hundred dollars), the expense saved to the taxpayers of the whole State would be eighty-eight thousand dollars—certainly a matter of very considerable importance.

The new system would very materially reduce the compensation now received by the sheriff, and it may be thought necessary to increase his salary in order to secure the services of the proper kind of men for this office. This increase of salary could be made and still there would be a very great saving in the matter of expenses.

The compensation which the assessor would receive under the proposed plan in any county of average wealth would be about thirty-two hundred dollars. In the wealthier counties it would be more, and in the poorer ones less than this sum, and in the poorest county of the State it would not fall below thirteen hundred dollars, provided the county court would fix the salary at the maximum amount to be allowed. Consequently the amount of the assessor's compensation would be sufficient to secure the services of a man well qualified to fill this most important county office and would enable the assessor, out of his salary, to employ and pay a clerk or office assistant for the greater part, or all of, the year, if necessary, and it must be admitted that in nearly every county the assessor would need the constant services of a clerk.

The present law offers a reward to the prompt taxpayer in the shape of a discount of two and one-half per cent on all of his taxes if paid to the collector on or before the thirty-first day of October. This discount is taken from what would otherwise be a part of the sheriff's commissions, and therefore presents to the sheriff the temptation to discourage rather than to encourage the prompt payment of taxes. By the plan proposed the same discount is allowed on taxes paid within the same time, but instead of allowing it to reduce the officer's compensation the discount is to be provided for and paid out of the county levy, thus removing the temptation which now exists to discourage prompt payment. In addition to the removal of this temptation, the new plan further provides that the assessor shall receive only one and one-half per cent of all taxes collected by the sheriff after the thirty-first day of December and turned over to him. This provision will operate to make the collector more diligent to collect promptly. It is also provided by the new plan that a penalty of ten per cent of the amount of all tax bills uncollected by the first day of January be added thereto, which is to be collected as taxes are collected and is to be the sheriff's compensation for making the collection. This provision will not work any hardship upon the poorer tax-payers, but will serve to stimulate them to make prompt payment. Hardly any man is so poor that he can not pay his taxes by the last day of the year in which they were assessed, and no taxes ought to remain uncollected after that date. Tax-payers would soon learn that prompt payment meant a saving of money to them and they would make provision for the payment of their taxes before the end of the year. Under the present law, if a tax-payer fails to pay his taxes before the first day of November there is no inducement for him to pay promptly thereafter. Consequently many tax-payers are prone to defer the payment of their taxes as long as possible, not apparently realizing that they must pay in the end and that the payment of two or more years' taxes will bear more heavily upon them than the prompt payment of each year's taxes as they accrue.

It follows from what has been said that the plan proposed for the assessment of property and the collection of taxes possesses the following advantages over the present system, viz.: It will secure the services of a greater number and a better class of men to make the assessment of property; will give them more time than the assessors now have in which to do the work; will insure a more thorough and uniform valuation of real and personal property than is at present obtained; will induce a more prompt payment of taxes, and, incidentally, will educate the people to meet more promptly their other pecuniary obligations. Lastly, and not least of all the considerations, it will cost the people of the State forty per cent less than the present obsolete and dilatory system.

#### **WHY PROPERTY SHOULD BE ASSESSED AT REAL AND ACTUAL RATHER THAN CASH VALUE**

Assessors heretofore in assessing property have taken as its value what, in their judgment or the judgment of the owner thereof, it would bring in cash at a forced sale. This is not a safe criterion, and the use of it as a means of arriving at values explains much of the uncertainty, inequality and lack of uniformity which now exist in the assessment of property. The constitution says, "All property, both real and personal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as directed by law." It does not say that it shall be taxed at its cash value, and it is difficult to explain why the legislature adopted the price at which any species of property would sell for cash as the basis of its value. By the value of a thing is fairly meant the price in money which could be obtained for it if voluntarily sold on such terms as usually prevail in the selling of property of that kind. Real estate is hardly ever sold for cash, and a great deal of personal property is more usually sold on time than for cash. If a piece of property which the assessor desires to value usually sells for cash, its cash value will be its true and actual value, but if it is not usually sold for cash the value fixed on it by the assessor is almost always much below its real value. Animals, products of the farm, and manufactured articles, when sold at retail, usually sell for cash, and will generally bring as much money when sold for cash as when sold on time. Therefore their cash value would represent their true and actual value. If a merchant be given time to sell his merchandise over his counter at retail he will generally get more money for his goods than they cost him, but if his whole stock sold for cash under the hammer he will rarely realize on it half its cost. The same might be true concerning products of mills and factories.

Again, the smaller the amount of property to be assessed the nearer will its estimated cash value approach to its true and actual value. Consequently the present method of ascertaining values creates hardships upon that class of persons least able to bear it—the poor people. Furthermore, no man's judgment is so perfect as to enable him to estimate the cash value of anything which is not generally sold for cash, and when it comes to placing a cash value on such property assessors indulge in the wildest speculation. They have no experience or information to guide them in such cases, they generally estimate that it will bring one-third, one-half, or perhaps as much as two-thirds of its real value, depending upon its nature, quantity and real worth as determined by them, unconsciously though it may be, and consequently the third, half, or two-thirds is adopted as the value for the purpose of taxation. The greater the real value of any property not generally sold for cash the less is the cash value in proportion to the real value, because when such property is sold for cash its value is sacrificed, and the greater the quantity the greater will be the sacrifice. The injustice done to persons in moderate circumstances by taking the cash value, if there be such a thing for property which is never sold for cash, instead of the true and actual value, is more clearly seen in the assessment of real estate, and more particularly in the assessment of property in the towns. A wealthy man may own a lot in a town with a handsome building upon it which may have cost him twenty-five thousand dollars, and may be worth even more than it cost him, and across the street from it may be a lot ornamented with a less pretentious home which, let us say for the purpose of illustration, cost three thousand dollars and is really worth no more money. It will be found that in a great majority of instances the more valuable property of the two will be assessed at a smaller percentage of its real worth than the one of less value. This inequality in valuation is not due wholly to the desire of the assessor to favor some persons, or to his imperfection of judgment, but in a large measure to the effort to ascertain the cash value of property which is seldom, if ever, sold for cash, and which, if sold for cash, would nearly always bring a price far below its real worth. The greater the value of the property the less fraction of its real value would be realized, as a general rule, at a cash sale. Taxes upon these different kinds of property, thus ascertained according to their cash value, do not seem to be "in proportion to" their respective real values. The Commission, therefore, recommends that instead of trying to estimate all property at its cash value, its true and actual value be taken as the criterion, and that such value shall be ascertained according to the methods usually prevailing in selling such property as is sought to be valued by the assessor.

#### The Effect on the Interests of the Several Counties

While the recommendations of the Commission are such as they believe to be for the good of the whole State and every part of it, they have not lost sight of the fact that the representatives of the several counties of the State will naturally and properly consider these recommendations as well with a view to the effect their adoption would have upon their counties as with a view to the general welfare of the State.

It is hoped that these recommendations will bear inspection even from the local and more selfish point of view. It is believed that, taken as a whole they would operate to the advantage of every County in the State. It would be too much to say that this advantage will be the same to every county, but we feel justified in the request that our recommendations be not rejected in whole or in part by the judgment of the representatives of any county simply because the direct advantage offered to that particular county may not be as great as that offered some other county.

Particular care has been had that no injustice should be done those counties which hitherto have been classed among the poorer counties of the State, many of which, however, are, by reason of the development of their natural resources, rapidly gaining in relative position among the counties.

The distribution of school moneys for example will remain upon the same basis as at present. The moneys so to be distributed will be provided by assigning annually for that purpose a part of the total revenues of the State equal to the amount which would be obtained from the State school tax. The amount so to be assigned, however, will, instead of being collected by a tax upon property in the several counties, come from sources which are to be found in the larger and wealthier counties in a proportion as large, if not larger than the contributions now made by these counties bear to the total property tax. So far as they may come from those counties which now receive more from the school fund than they pay into it, they will come from sources which hitherto have contributed little or nothing to the revenues of the State and certainly they will not bear any more severely than does the present system upon those who are now paying the taxes.

If indeed it should appear to the representatives of any county that it will fare no better under the proposed system than under the present, yet if it be clear to them that such a county will fare no worse than it now does, it is respectfully suggested that the general saving and advantage which is hoped for under the recommendations of the Commission will be sufficient to justify every member of the Legislature in according his support to them.

#### THE MANNER IN WHICH THE INTEREST OF LAND OWNERS WILL BE AFFECTED

The land owners of the State have been under the impression that they have been contributing much more than their share of taxes. Such investigation as we have been able to make indicates that their view is somewhat exaggerated and yet that there is some foundation for their complaint. At any rate it is thought advisable to point out to those who have been thus complaining that according to the plan proposed they will be relieved from the payment of thirty-five cents annually on each one hundred dollars valuation of their property. If the revenues which have heretofore been provided for the State should hereafter be raised from license taxes and other taxes of like character, as is proposed by this report, land owners will for State purposes make only such contribution as may grow out of their carrying on any business for which a license is required, and in addition to this their share of the increase of county expenses due to the transfer of certain burdens from the State to the counties as is suggested in this report. It is believed that this will leave but a slight share of State revenues to be furnished direct by the owners of real estate, inasmuch as it is not among that class that the persons taking out licenses and paying such taxes as the Commission proposes are usually found.

#### THE REPEAL OF CERTAIN EXISTING EXEMPTIONS

As the statute now reads, the products of farms, mines and factories created within the last preceding year, are exempt from taxation. The right of the legislature to do this under the existing constitution has been the subject of serious controversy in the legislature, in the courts and among the people. There is still a wide difference of opinion upon this point and it is to be found in the views of the members of the Commission on this subject.

It is plain, however, that these exemptions are not required by the constitution; that at most the Legislature only has the right to make them, and that if the views heretofore expressed by the Supreme Court of Appeals are to stand as the final judgment of that tribunal, these exemptions are unconstitutional. It is also thought that inasmuch as the recommendations of the Commission in other respects contemplate a vigorous effort to place all other property upon the books at its full value, it would be well to remove the exceptions, be they real or apparent, which the statute now contains with respect to these articles produced within the year and remaining on hand on the day of assessment.

In its draft of a bill on this subject (Draft C of the Appendix) the Commission has therefore retained only those exemptions as to which there is no question of constitutionality and but little question of propriety.

As has been said elsewhere the Commission is of opinion that all parcels of real property in the State not of purely public ownership should appear on assessment books somewhere, with description sufficient for their identification. It is accordingly provided in the bill submitted on the subject, the exemption of the property being accomplished by providing that the taxes on such property shall not be extended on the books. The making of such a record will make it easier to ascertain whether any property is enjoying practical exemption when it is not of a character entitling it to exemption.

#### EXEMPTION OF MUNICIPAL BONDS

There is one class of intangible property as to which there are strong reasons that exemption from taxation should be granted. We refer to bonds issued by counties and towns in this State. As a general rule these bonds are issued for money to be expended in public improvements. These improvements themselves are by the constitution exempt from taxation. They are not effectively exempt however if the bonds issued to provide for them are liable to taxation. That liability necessitates a higher rate of interest upon the bonds, or the sale of them at a lower price if the same rate of interest be maintained. To increase the rate of interest on the money borrowed to pay for these improvements is precisely equivalent to paying taxes on the improvements at a rate equal to that of the excess of interest. Under the present system therefore while relief from taxes is given by one hand an equal amount of taxation is imposed with the other.

The bonds of the larger cities in the State are most of them held outside of the State and are not subject to taxation here. Whether they are taxed at all or not depends on the laws where the bonds are held and on the manner in which those laws are enforced. In the case of a smaller town, however, which may desire to borrow money for water works, or gas works, or electric lighting, or like purposes, the issue of bonds is not large enough to tempt the banking houses in money centers, and such bonds it is expected will be taken by residents of West Virginia. As long as such bonds are subject to taxation there is a direct discrimination against these smaller towns, and upon them with peculiar weight rests the injustice of taxing their obligations, while it is presented that the things obtained by them by means of these obligations are exempt from taxation.

#### DEDUCTIONS OF DEBTS FROM ASSETS

Under the present law the tax payer is allowed certain deductions.

From the value of his credits and investments he may deduct the amount owed by him as principal debtor. This relief is accorded in express language to the merchant, the farmer, the individual person in business, and to the corporation, and it accrues in still further measure to the bank, because the value of its capital is ascertained by deducting its liabilities from assets which are almost wholly intangible. These provisions of the statute are dictated by a sense of natural justice, but are often employed to work justice. They leave to the tax payer the power, largely controlled, of stating the amount with which he is to be assessed on account of credits, because he is not even called on to show the amount of credits and the amount of debts, but only the excess of the former over the latter. An opportunity is thus afforded to the unscrupulous, and there are many complaints that advantage is taken of this opportunity. It is even said that some merchants deduct their debts from the value of their goods on hand. The statute, of course, does not permit this. If such a practice is prevalent it must be in large part the fault of the assessors. To that extent the only remedy needed is the enforcement of the present law. Yet there are some phases of the practice which cannot be reached in that way. As long as the taxpayer is permitted to estimate his credits on the one hand and his indebtedness on the other without being required to furnish the assessor with a specific list of either or even a statement of the total amount of either, the assessor is powerless to correct the wrong. This defect in the law might be cured by requiring the taxpayer to list the names of his debtors with the amounts due from them respectively, and the names of his creditors with the amounts he owes them

respectively. This remedy may be applied by the legislature, but in its full measure would involve much exposure of the taxpayer's financial condition. As far as it disclosed the names of his debtors as well as creditors, it would be very annoying, and in some instances dangerous to the credit of the men thus published against their will as being in debt.

Such considerations as these have led to the proposition that all deductions should be abolished, a method which would certainly obviate the objectionable practice outlined above.

But there are other considerations. It is safe to say that no scheme for taxation can be efficient which is plainly unjust. No statute can be made so drastic as to compel the taxpayer's obedience if he is conscious that its provisions do him wrong. He will not submit to anything serious which works at once damage and injustice to him, if there be any way of escape. The escape of the owner of personal property is easy. Even if he is disposed to heed the penalty of the law or the sanction of an oath, he may take his property to some jurisdiction where no harm is done either to his conscience or to his pocket. Of course, many would lack the enterprise to seek new homes for such a reason, but they would be mainly those whose means and energies are small, and whose contributions to the revenues as well as to the welfare of the State would be of comparatively small significance. But the man of enterprise and active capital—and in the hands of such is the future of the State—will resist any patent injustice, and such resistance will succeed, because it is righteous.

This, however, is a low view. The State should advance justice by the example of its conduct as well as by the mandates of its statutes and the judgments of its courts. Revenues unjustly gotten cannot be reckoned to the State as gains. The respect of its people for its institutions and government must not be weakened by its requirements from its people of anything manifestly unjust.

It is difficult enough to frame and enforce statutes that are right in themselves, and we may not attempt any which are manifestly wrong.

No theory of the basis of taxation will justify the taxation of a man's credits and refuse a deduction of his debts. So far as his intangible property is concerned his ability to pay is measured by the excess of his assets over his liabilities. He doesn't really own that which he is bound to hand to another as soon as it comes to his own hands. A manufacturer may sell ten thousand dollars' worth of goods to jobbers on credit; and the jobber may sell the same goods to the retailers on credit, and they to the consumers on credit; and all of the sellers may wait for payment until the consumers market their crops, or otherwise obtain the means of payment. If an assessment day intervenes, the goods so far as they remain in existence are assessed for their value in whatever hands they may be, and if deductions are not permitted the manufacturer is taxed for the amount due him for the goods and so are the wholesalers and the retailers, until this ten thousand dollars' worth of goods have bred four assessments aggregating forty thousand dollars.

Apply the proposition to banks and their depositors. The savings of depositors gathered in small sums by the banks are loaned in larger sums to the business men of the State. The agency of the banks combines these small contributions and directs them in larger sums to form a great share of the current of capital that is carrying West Virginia forward. If deductions be abolished the amount deposited would be assessed to the tax payers without deduction on account of what they owe, and then having been lent by the banks, and found among their assets as "loans and discounts", would again be assessed, while the banks would not be allowed any deduction on account of the deposits they owe. They would thus be taxed on what they owe as well as what they own, while the amounts they owe would have also been taxed to their creditors. A situation would thus be carefully created where nobody would want to deposit in a bank and a bank would want no deposits, a situation which would be injurious to the State, its business interests, and its individual citizens.

It may be suggested that so plain a case of injustice may be avoided by permitting a bank to deduct the amount it owes from the amount due to it. This, however, would at once yield the contention against any deductions, and in the next place would create an unlawful discrimination between banks and other

tax payers. The mining and manufacturing enterprises of the State deserve as well of it as do its banks. The young man commencing in business, whose capital consists mainly of his brains, energy and credit, cannot be condemned to that which is not visited upon the individuals or combinations of larger means. It is to such men and institutions that very many people who depend on their daily labor must look for subsistence, and it is upon them that in large measure the welfare of the State depends.

The injustice of denying such deductions is certain and manifest. It is not lessened by the assurance that if no deductions were permitted no fraudulent deductions could take place.

As long as credits are taxed justice requires that the tax payer's debts be deducted.

We may go further and say that if deductions are to be allowed at all the present method is objectionable in that it does not go far enough. It is difficult to assign a reason why the owner of credits should deduct his liabilities, while the man who chooses to invest his means in tangible personalty or in real estate should not be allowed to deduct his liabilities. In the latter case, as well as the former, the ability of the tax payer is measured by the net amount of his assets, after his liabilities are deducted. Taxes ought to be assessed accordingly, upon the theory of equal and uniform imposition of taxes. But under the present method there is a practical difficulty in allowing deductions from tangible property, and that is that the property itself is assessed below its real value, while deduction would be made for the full face of the debt, so that it would be possible for the deduction to exceed that from which it was to be deducted. Credits, when assessed at all, are assessed at their full face value.

It seems plain that the denial of deductions brings about double taxation and that the denial of deductions from credits and investments, in addition to being unjust in itself, contains the possibility of serious disturbance and injustice in the business affairs of the State.

Even under the present law, which permits the deduction of debts from credits, a lack of truth and morality is sometimes manifested by taxpayers. Sometimes tax lists are sworn to which do not tell the truth, and the tax payer finds for himself some groundless pretext, or without any such, consoles his conscience by the reflection that others are doing the like. The present inducement for such practice would be strengthened by refusing the present right of deduction—a refusal which the tax payer might well resent.

Is there any feasible method which is free from the objections stated above, and at the same time free from other objections equally serious, which would do away with deductions and also do away with double taxation, which would be simple in its application, would leave little to the discretion of the taxpayer, would not reduce the revenues of the State, but would reduce the expense of their collection, and would work no injustice among its citizens?

There is one method, which in our opinion, meets these requirements and which is supported by considerations of principle and expediency. It has our approval and the only reason why we hesitate to advocate its present adoption is that it involves a radical change in the ideas which have prevailed for many years, and that we deem it wiser to wait until fuller acquaintance with it shall satisfy others, as we have been satisfied, that it is just in itself and in all respects preferable to the present method, whether under the present method deductions be allowed or prohibited.

#### THE QUESTION OF TAXING INTANGIBLE PROPERTY

That method is, not to assess intangible personal property; not to tax anything that is without intrinsic value.

The adoption of such a method would at once put an end to the strain which is felt by the conscience of every tax payer with a conscience, but which has not resulted in compelling a full assessment of any property except that of widows and orphans and that of which the ownership is a matter of public record.

The attempt to assess invisible property is apparently modern. This is especially true of Virginia, where, from its early history as a colony and state up



to comparatively recent times, the revenues were raised by taxes on polls, lands, and certain specific articles of tangible personal property. And when taxes were later imposed on invisible property they were small taxes on dividends and interest.

If what is called intangible property were not taxed there would be an end of perjury by tax payers as well as of inquisitorial methods believed to be necessary under the present system, but which are almost as inefficient as they are annoying.

The abolition of the taxes on invisible property would not mean a corresponding exemption from taxation of the classes owning such property. A very considerable amount of the State's revenues are now raised from the taxes on corporation licenses, liquor licenses, inheritance taxes and the like. It is proposed by us to add other subjects of taxation of this sort, as well as to increase and extend such taxation on some things that are already subject to it. Of course, it is impossible to state the proportion in which such license taxes would be paid by land owners on the one hand, and on the other by those who do not own lands, but it must be conceded that most of those taxes are collected from those whose resources consist of moneyed capital, or of their own skill, energy and application.

Under such a plan there would be no occasion for deduction by any one on any account. Any such deduction would be unjust because the indebtedness which is now deducted by the debtor would not be assessed to the creditor and the tangible property owned by the debtor ought to be assessed to him at its full value.

At the first glance this appears to be a hardship upon the debtor. That idea however disappears when we come to consider, as it is necessary to consider upon all these matters, the question where the burden of a tax imposed upon the creditor really rests.

It is generally assumed, without much thought, that the tax is in reality borne by the person who pays the amount of it to the collector. Often, however, this is not true, for the one who pays the collector is frequently able to indemnify himself, by compelling somebody else to pay him the amount of the tax, either before or after he pays it over. If he can and does do that, he is not in reality the tax payer, but is only a sub-collector who exacts the money from the real tax payer and turns it over to the collector. That taxation does not always rest where it falls, is nowhere more manifest than in the case of creditor and debtor. Instances have been brought to our attention where men have loaned money at a rate calculated by adding to the legal rate of interest the amount of tax imposed by law on the amount of the loan. In that case the tax which the creditor seemed to pay was plainly paid by the debtor. What in those few instances was done by the creditor openly and expressly is really done by other creditors in all cases, though it may be silently or even unconsciously.

The rate of interest on money, like the value of everything else, is determined by supply and demand, and the question whether money shall be loaned to others or invested in land or in some active business is determined by the amount it will probably earn in these several ways. If allowance be made for risk of loss and for the expense of superintendence it will be found that in a community where money is left free to flow into the most inviting investment, the income from it will have practically the same value no matter how it be invested. Let us assume that annual value to be five per cent. Now impose upon this money, which untaxed is worth five per cent a year, a tax of say two per cent a year; what rate of interest will the borrower, who theretofore has paid five per cent, be compelled to pay? Unless he will pay seven per cent, thus leaving the net return to the owner of the money at five per cent, the money of that owner will naturally flow into other channels where it will still earn its five per cent, and this will continue until enough of it has found other investments to leave only enough to satisfy the reduced demand, for of course not so much money will be borrowed at seven per cent as would be borrowed at five per cent.

These theoretical conclusions are verified by every-day experience. Of course, the value of United States bonds in the market depends in part upon their security, which is almost absolute, but it depends in much greater measure upon

the fact that those bonds are free from taxes. First mortgages on real estate worth two or three times the amount of the loan, which come next after public bonds in point of security, will not draw more than five per cent. Some part of this five per cent is due to the possibility that the taxes to which the mortgages are subject by law will in fact be collected. If it were known that these taxes would in fact be collected there would be no money loaned at five per cent. If the law imposed no taxes upon this loaned money the rate of interest would be less than five per cent.

It may be thought that the purchaser of United States bonds pays no taxes. In reality he pays an amount equivalent to these taxes, but it is capitalized and paid by him in a lump to the United States or other person from whom he buys the bond.

So it may be thought that the lender of money would not pay any taxes upon it if none were imposed by law. But if the result of the release from taxes, emphasized by the increased supply of money which would come into the State, would be to cut down his annual interest from five per cent to three per cent, he would be taxed two per cent just as surely as if he collects the five per cent from the debtor and turns two per cent of it over to the sheriff. On the other hand he who owns real estate and owes upon it money for which he pays five per cent per annum, even if the amount of the loan be deducted in assessing the value of the real estate, would be no worse off if no such deduction were made, because there would be a reduction of two per cent in his interest rate, caused by the fact that his creditor was relieved from taxes upon the loan. This is upon the assumption that under the present system his indebtedness might be deducted from the value of his real estate. As no such deduction is permitted the condition of the borrower would be far better under the proposed system than it now is. As no deduction is now permitted the borrowing owner of real estate is taxed twice, so far as the amount of his loan is concerned. Upon the valuation of his real estate, he first pays a tax directly to the sheriff. He pays also the tax imposed by law on the money loaned to him, but he pays this tax to the creditor, who ought to pay it to the sheriff, and sometimes does. One hardship about the present method is that this tax which the borrower pays in the shape of increased interest, very often, if not usually, goes not into the public treasury, but into the pocket of the creditor, who assumes that this excess of interest is paid him, not for a tax which he actually pays to the State, but for the possibility and risk that he may be compelled to pay that tax.

In the state of California there was legislation which provided in the most stringent terms that the taxes on mortgages should be borne by the holders of them. The immediate result was a decided increase in the rate of interest through the State. It is because this question of the incidence of taxation was lost sight of that the provisions of our own State constitution fail in their laudable purpose. As has been suggested the fact that every man pays to the collector taxes proportionate to the amount of his property is not to the point, for in some cases the man paying such taxes has no means of collecting them from others, while in other cases the taxpayer may at once exact the amount from somebody else, if he has not already done so.

It was a righteous purpose that prompted the language of our constitution 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," but would it not be better to devise some way to compel every owner of property to bear in the last result a share of the taxes of the State proportionate to the amount of his property? The thing to be looked at is who really provides the money which is paid to the tax collector? Is it the man who pays it to the collector, or is it somebody else, who under the operation of the laws of trade has been compelled to pay over that money to the taxpayer, who hands it to the collector?

As a matter of fact this and like provisions that taxes are to be paid to the State upon all property in proportion to its value, often defeat their own real object, and enable one man wholly to escape taxation by the simple process of compelling somebody else to pay the taxes assessed to both of them.

Of course the injustice of the operation of such a provision is magnified unless all, or substantially all, property of every kind is brought upon the tax list. As a matter of fact that is not done and as a matter of experience it is impossible to compel it to be done. What we are now pointing out, however, is that even if all property could be found and assessed, the injustice would exist, because in many cases the man who seems to pay the taxes in reality does not do so out of his own pocket, but only as the collector from some one who is in his power and upon whom he can shift the burden of the taxes.

There is very high authority for what we have been saying. In the case of the *Pacific Express Company v. Seibert*, 142 U. S. 351, the court says: "This court has repeatedly laid down the doctrine that diversity of taxation, both with respect to the amount imposed, and the various species of property selected either for bearing its burdens or for being exempt from them, is not inconsistent with a perfect uniformity and equality of taxation in the proper sense of these terms; and that a system which imposes the same tax on every species of property, irrespective of its nature or condition or class, will be destructive of the principle of uniformity and equality in taxation and of a just adaptation of property to its burdens."

Allusion has been made to the impossibility of obtaining a full assessment of intangible property. This fact is recognized by every public authority and every writer and expert upon the question. The most stringent methods, the doomage law of Vermont, the tax inquisitor law of Ohio, confessedly have failed to accomplish this. This alone might not constitute a reason why West Virginia should not make the attempt, and if there be nothing inherent in the nature of this class of property which makes it impossible to get it fairly on the assessment books, we ought still to exercise our ingenuity in devising methods to accomplish this. It does not require even ingenuity, however, to perceive that there is that inherent impossibility of obtaining such an assessment. Land is immovable, and the buildings and improvements on it are immovable in large measure, because their value would be almost destroyed by removal. Tangible personal property can be moved only at considerable expense and loss. But the money which is loaned is absolutely free to seek investment elsewhere. If this were not so it would not be money. It is essential to the very idea of it that with convenience and safety it may be withdrawn from a place where the conditions of its investment are more onerous to another place where the laws impose less burden upon it, or where laws which profess to impose an equal burden are not in force.

This brings us to the question of the real interest of the State and its citizens, especially its land holders, with respect to the assessment of credits. West Virginia has abundance of land. None of that can be removed, and no more can be brought in. But what gives that land its value, either to the State or to the owner of the land? Aside from purposes of speculation, (and even that looks forward to the possible application of money capital to the land) it is absolutely of no value except as capital is applied to it. It makes no difference whether this capital is employed in clearing the land for cultivation, in erecting buildings or other improvements upon it, in cultivating it, in its development for mining and manufacturing purposes, in the building of cities upon it, the fact remains that it is valueless without such capital. It is further just as true that the value of the land increases in proportion to the amount of the capital which is employed upon it. One may say that it is population which has this effect. That is erroneous, but if it were true it would only introduce another link into the argument and would result in the same demonstration. That population could not exist without its labor employed upon the land, and that is but the primary form of capital. Under present conditions population could not even be brought there or maintained there after it was brought, except by the expenditure of capital, which really is what has been saved from the product of the labor of the past. At first sight it would seem unjust to the holders of the land especially, and to the holders of other tangible property, that all taxes should be imposed upon them and that none should be borne by the owners of this money capital. But suppose that the owner of a farm now pays one dollar and a half for taxes on every hundred dollars of real value. For the purpose of

illustration, take as true the claim repeatedly made that the land owners pay three-fourths of the present taxes. Let us assume that the other fourth of the taxes is borne by the intangible property and that its burden would be transferred to the land owner and added to his existing taxes, so that upon his farm he would pay two dollars on every hundred.

Every land owner who is in debt would by reason of the reduction of the rate of interest immediately save something at least of what he had lost in the way of additional taxes. In individual cases this would of course vary in proportion to the amount of the indebtedness.

There remain for consideration the rights and interests of the land owner who is indebted not at all, or in but a small amount.

The values of real estate in West Virginia have increased very greatly in the last few years. We speak not of those speculative values which consist in the probability that the land may hereafter be sold at a larger price, but of the values which are demonstrated by actual sales and the payment of the purchase money. These increases of value have been so great that in comparison with them the matter of the taxes is trifling indeed. It is further plain that this increase of prices is due almost entirely to the influx of foreign capital into the State. It may be said that this influx has not been due to any special favor shown to that class of capital by our laws or institutions. But that is not to the point. The thing that it is essential to see is that the value of the land aside from speculation depends wholly upon the moneyed capital that is employed in connection with it, and it is wholly unimportant why that moneyed capital is so employed, what it is that induces it to come. Suppose a farm really worth five thousand dollars, producing an income of say six per cent, if there be included the produce consumed by the owner and his family. Suppose that in addition to the taxes of seventy-five dollars the owner be required to pay an additional tax of twenty-five dollars, or one hundred dollars in all. But if a change in the tax system, freeing the loanable capital from taxation, has increased the supply of that capital available for the development of the lands of the State and has increased the value of that particular farm even only one thousand dollars, which at five per cent would have an annual value of fifty dollars, the owner of the land would plainly be the gainer, although his taxes had been increased by his assumption of the twenty-five dollars of taxes from which the owner of the capital had been freed.

This employment of capital means the development of mines, the building of manufactories, the construction of railroads, the exploiting of the natural wealth of the State today rather than in the distant future.

These considerations are supported by a further proposition, which indeed constitutes the foundation for all the rest. That is that credits have no intrinsic value; that they are not property in themselves, but only represent property in the sense that they give to the holders of them the right to exact from the debtors property which has an intrinsic value, and which as such has already been taxed.

All these credits originally grew out of bargains between individuals, of buying and selling. Property cannot be created by such transactions. This will become clear if we take a single transaction which results in the creation of a credit represented by paper, and which takes its place in the great mass of credits and investments which it has been the policy of our law to pretend to assess as property. A has a house worth three thousand dollars and B has money to the amount of one thousand dollars. Both these are taxable and the aggregate of them is four thousand dollars. A sells his house at its value, three thousand dollars, to B, who pays A one thousand dollars and gives him notes secured by mortgage on the property for two thousand dollars. According to those who would tax credits and investments this transaction has by the inexpensive process of putting pen to paper created additional property to the extent of two thousand dollars. The property which is now to go upon the tax books is, according to our present laws, six thousand dollars. B is assessed with the house at three thousand, A is assessed with the one thousand dollars which he has received and with the two thousand dollars of B's notes. Every credit and investment has just such an origin as this. There is no more reason for taxing

any of them than there is for taxing this two thousand dollars. Suppose further that B becomes unable to pay his notes, or changes his wish to own the property and that to avoid the expense of selling under the deed of trust, it is agreed that the house shall be sold back by B to A at the same price. The transaction is carried out in that way. B conveys the house to A and A gives up his one thousand dollars and delivers up to B his notes for two thousand dollars, which are cancelled and destroyed. Now there is only four thousand dollars of property in existence and the two thousand dollars which recently appeared has disappeared just as quickly. The same result would follow if the parties had not come to this agreement for a reconveyance, but A had been compelled to sell under the deed of trust and buy in the property.

The existence of a community, as of this State, is conceivable in which there would be no credit system, in which the only property would consist of the lands and the tangible products remaining of the labor of the past. Every foot of the land belongs to somebody and as nobody owes anybody else there would be no credits or investments on the tax lists. Then suppose the owners of the land and the tangible property began selling it to one another, or to those who had none, and took promises to pay for it. That is all they could take, for the purchasers would have nothing in the way of money to give. Can any one think that the institution of such a process would add anything to the actual property in the state? There would be no more land, no additional products of labor, nothing more except paper and ink, or perhaps breath.

Suppose A, B and C have each land worth two thousand dollars, and nothing else, and A wants the land of B and buys it for two thousand dollars, giving his note. But B wants the land of C and does the like, giving C his note for two thousand dollars. C, who has nothing but B's note, finds that he wants some land and buys the land of A. He has nothing to pay with except the note he holds against B, and it may not be due. For that or any other reason A may be unwilling to take in payment the note of B, although B holds A's note, which is already due; or he prefers to take the note of C. Of course, all these notes are secured by mortgage. Those who would tax credits and investments have seen six thousand dollars worth of property grow into twelve thousand by these three transactions; six thousand of which is land and six thousand of which is credits, and the wealth of the State has apparently doubled in the time it has taken the parties to devise and carry out these sales. Could anything be more unreasonable? Now the great mass of credits and investments which it is said ought to be taxed, but which never have been and never can be taxed, consist simply of such notes as A, B, and C, gave one another. In that illustration the natural thing would be for these notes to cancel one another. But when that series of transactions is extended, as it is in actual life, so as to embrace sales of different kinds of property on different terms of credit for widely varied prices, it is apparent that these credits, although they are precisely the same in principle as those instanced in the illustration, cannot be wiped out like them in a moment by being cancelled by the parties.

It may assist toward getting a clearer view of the nature of this matter, if we make a supposition, which is extreme, but yet conceivable. Suppose the needs of the state and its subdivisions required a total tax of one hundred per cent, instead of two per cent, on all values. That, of course, would amount to the appropriation of all the property in the State. It would all be taken for the use of the State, and the State would derive full benefit from all the realty and tangible property which it thus took. But what benefit would the State get from the intangible property which it took? It would get nothing but these evidences of debt, due by some of her people to others, and the payment of which could be enforced only out of the tangible property, the whole of which the State has already taken away from those citizens who possessed it.

In an individual case it may not be possible to demonstrate that the debtor has paid the tax assessed to his creditor, but if all property of intrinsic value in the State has been assessed at its value, then it can be mathematically demonstrated that the money which must at least satisfy that debt—if it ever is satisfied—has paid the tax. If all the property in the State could be assessed

at the same moment, it would be clear that the assessment of a credit would be an effort to assign to it a value which had already been assessed.

If a debtor has a thousand dollars and is assessed for it, and a creditor holding a note for the thousand dollars is assessed for that, and if the next day after the assessment the debtor pays over that thousand dollars to the creditor and gets his own note, it is clear that the same value has been twice taxed, because the debtor has given up his thousand dollars, and that which he has received being his own note, is certainly not taxable property in his hands and can never afterward be assessed.

When the debtor pays his debt he does not destroy any portion of the taxable property of the State; the aggregate of real values remains the same.

These concluding illustrations are but paraphrases of language which has been used in judicial decisions.

If West Virginia debtors borrowed only from West Virginia creditors, and West Virginia creditors loaned only to West Virginia debtors, the aggregate of the debts would be precisely equal to the aggregate of the credits. The one would cancel and wipe out the other. There would remain only the tangible and real property, that which in another sense is the only real property.

While we are sensible that these reasons and principles logically followed out would lead to results still more in advance of present methods, those other results need not be discussed here. As we have said, we are not recommending the adoption at this time of the plan of not assessing intangible property, as we have no reason to believe that such a plan would be supported by public sentiment and we feel that with respect to legislation on the subject of taxes it is particularly true that a law which has not behind it the great body of public sentiment of the State would not be wise or practical.

Our reasons for stating these views at present are that they may receive such consideration as they may be thought worthy of in the future, and that the suggestion of them may at this time serve two purposes. One of these is, to point out that to tax credits without permitting deduction for debts would be a step, not only wrong in principle and hurtful to the best interests of the State, but a step in retreat from the position now occupied on that subject, far as that is behind the true one. The second way in which these suggestions may properly have some good effect is this: While what has been said on the subject is to some extent supported by experience elsewhere, nothing practical has been done in this State which would throw any light upon the truth or falsity of the views which have been stated. If there be any way in which an experiment may be made of this plan, even for a short time, and within a limited area, and so guarded that it could not cause any serious injury in case it should turn out that the plan was not the true one, we think it would be worth while to try such an experiment. The opportunity would be afforded for such an experiment if the constitution should be so amended as to permit any municipal corporation, by the permission of the legislature, and by a majority vote of its citizens to modify the system of assessing and taxing all kinds of property, so as to exempt any particular class of property from taxation. If a majority of the voters of any town were persuaded that it was proper to try such a plan it might be done and if it proved harmful in the judgment of either the legislature or the town it could be stopped. Certainly we have not all the knowledge with respect to methods of taxation which it would be well to have, and an experiment of this sort would supply us with some facts which would be important as well as interesting. Such a method would also permit any town which desired to encourage any particular branch of industry by exempting it from taxation to do so, and thus to profit say by an increase in manufacturing industries such as under a policy of this sort has taken place in cities like Baltimore and Philadelphia.

What has been said suggests the propriety of limiting the exemption of credits and investments from taxation to such credits and investments as are located in West Virginia in every respect. The policy of our Legislature ought to be to encourage the investment in our State of the moneyed capital owned in West Virginia; the application of it to the development of our own resources. If the money is to be used elsewhere, and West Virginia is to derive no benefit from it,

one of the strong reasons for exempting it from taxation fails, and in such case we think it should be assessed here as other property; but where it is used in this State for the development and creation of tangible property, which goes upon the tax list, we conceive that it renders the State a far greater service than it could do even if it were all placed upon the tax list and fully assessed and all taxes paid upon it.

The views entertained by us on this subject, tempered by the improbability that they can be carried into effect at this time, have not prevented us from making such efforts as we can to amend the methods and machinery of the present system so as to make it more effective as long as it may be maintained. Many such amendments will be found in the drafts of bills herewith submitted. We have not by any means suggested all of these which have occurred to us or been mentioned to us by others. There are a number of methods, such as declaring notes to be invalid unless listed and stamped by the assessor, or compelling all deposits in bank to be listed by means of inquisitorial methods and threatening forfeitures. We have been unable to recommend such methods as these, because it was clear to us in the first place that even they would not obtain a disclosure of such property; in the second place that it would drive much of it from the State and probably reduce the amount now on the assessment books, and in the third place, that it would tend to keep out of the State the capital so much needed for development which, even when made in moderate measure, will produce infinitely more in the way of taxes than could be expected from the assessment of all credits and investments owned in the State.

It is impossible under present conditions and under the limitations imposed by the constitution, as it is commonly interpreted, to take that course which to the Commission seems proper, although it be right in itself and free from inconvenience in its operation.

Until that course can be pursued it has been thought best to retain the present partial and unsatisfactory system of deductions, extending it, however, so as to give the like right of deduction to the owner of tangible personal property. The difficulty in extending this right of deduction so that debts may be subtracted from the value of lands will be appreciated when it is remembered what a large part of the lands of the State, and, indeed, what a considerable percentage of its improved lands are owned by non-residents, who would have the right under such an extension of the system to deduct from the value of the lands owned by them in this State any sums, however large, which they might owe to others, also residing out of this State, debts which in the nature of things cannot be assessed in this State to the holders of them. Until all assessments of intangible property can be abolished and all deductions of every kind abolished, it is necessary so to limit the operation of deductions as now allowed as to make sure, as far as possible, that deductions are to be allowed only of debts which are in themselves assessed.

But the members of the Commission without exception feel that if the effort to tax intangible properties is to be maintained it would be wise and proper to give to the owner of tangible personal property the same right to deduct his debts from the valuation of his property as is enjoyed by the owner of credits. This would afford a measure of relief to many land owners who are indebted. The propriety of proposing an amendment to that effect was seriously considered, and such an amendment was prepared. The only difference of opinion was whether such a measure would be regarded as constitutional by the courts. Such doubts were entertained on that question as to make it impossible for the Commission as a whole to give its unreserved approval to the measure. But its justice is so manifest as to warrant the Commission in submitting the draft of the section as it was prepared with the purpose of permitting the deductions of debts from tangible personalty, in order that the Legislature may have the question clearly presented to it and may in its wisdom determine whether or not the right to deduct debts shall be further extended. That draft of the section will be found appended to Draft C in the Appendix.

It is thought that no considerations of expediency can outweigh the justice which calls for the extension so proposed, at least while credits continue to be taxed, and that if the provisions of the present constitution are thought to in-

terfere with a provision so salutary, the Legislature will find in that fact an additional reason for so amending that instrument as to permit something more like justice to be done in this respect.

In order to carry out still further the purpose of confining deductions to such debts as are themselves assessed it has seemed well to provide that a debtor who wishes to have his indebtedness deducted from his personalty shall make a complete list of such indebtedness, showing the nature of each item of it, and by whom it is held. These lists of indebtedness it is not intended shall be made public, except as the necessities of litigation may require, but they will be made known only to the assessing officers of the State and the persons named in such lists as creditors. The opportunity will therefore be furnished in every case to assess to the creditor that debt for which the debtor demands a deduction. This, of course, is an inconvenient, incomplete and roundabout method of reaching the same result which would be reached by wiping out all deductions and all assessments of intangible property.

The several sections of chapter twenty-nine relating to this subject have been amended and recast in a draft for the re-enactment of that chapter, which appears in the appendix to this report as Draft C.

#### THE COMPARATIVE AMOUNT OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE PROPERTY

The preliminary report of the Commission pointed out the difficulty of ascertaining the amount of each of these classes of personal property which is reported for assessment. Under the present law as to the assessment of individuals, the distinction is perhaps clearly enough drawn between their tangible and intangible property. But when we come to the personalty of corporations and firms, by which so large a portion of personal property is owned, we find that the method of making the returns prescribed by law, aggravated by the misapprehensions of assessors and tax payers, makes it practically impossible to say how much of each class is returned for taxation. In the bill which is submitted herewith and made Draft C 1 of the appendix, an effort is made to require each tax payer to list separately his personalty of these various classes, so that better means may be provided to ascertain the total amount of each of them which is subject to taxation.

As we have elsewhere indicated, we do not think that this, or indeed any method which may be suggested will be sufficient to bring about anything like a full and complete assessment of intangible property, so called. It is, however, a step somewhat in that direction, and one which will at least afford a clearer and more distinct view of the results of the effort to tax this class of property.

#### ADDITIONAL LICENSE TAXES

Draft A 1 amending Chapter 32 of the Code, requires some additional licenses, as follows:

FIRST: Upon the right to practice law, medicine, dentistry, embalming, and acting as a registered pharmacist.

SECOND: Upon the right to sell tobacco in any form at retail. The tax in each of the above named cases, it is proposed to fix at \$10.00.

THIRD: The right to carry on a trust company or bank, or the business of a banker, in which case the proposed tax is \$50. This tax upon banks and trust companies is to be in addition to all other taxes paid under any other provision of Chapter 32 or under any other law. As the several professions above specified are protected by law, so that only certain persons may engage in the practice thereof, it is thought that a license tax is not unreasonable, and for that reason the same has been provided for. The tax upon sale at retail of manufactured tobacco in its various forms may be justified, it is thought, on the same grounds as the tax upon the sale of spirituous and other intoxicating liquors.

The business of banking now carried on by the trust companies, and at times by private individuals, as well as by incorporated banks, is of such a nature and



of such public interest, that it is thought a small tax upon that business is warranted. It may be that under this provision as to banks and trust companies, no license tax can be imposed upon national banks. Those banks, however, have other additional burdens and expenses under the United States law, to which State banks are not subject, and equal at least to the tax to be imposed upon the State banks under the proposed Act. The levying of this additional tax will, therefore, not place the State banks or trust companies at a disadvantage in competing with National banks. A license tax upon any individual or natural person desiring to engage in a banking business cannot, it seems to us, be deemed unreasonable.

#### INCREASE AND CHANGE IN CERTAIN LICENSE TAXES

FIRST: *Liquor licenses.* The tax upon a license to sell spirituous and other intoxicating drinks, either at wholesale or retail, is increased from \$350.00 to \$500.00 in all cases.

SECOND: *Distilleries and Breweries.* The minimum tax proposed in these cases is \$500.00 with an additional tax of \$100.00 for every 100 barrels of spirituous liquors or fractional part thereof, produced in excess of 1,000 barrels, in the case of a distillery; and an additional tax of \$100.00 on every additional 1,000 barrels or fractional part thereof over 5,000 barrels, in the case of a brewery.

It is made plain by the draft of this bill that this tax upon the right to distil and brew confers the right to sell the product at the brewery or distillery, without the payment of the license tax for the right to sell spirituous liquors, wine, porter, ale or beer, or any drink of that nature, but that such vendor's license is required for every other place from which delivery to the purchaser is made.

THIRD: *Hotel and restaurant licenses.* A straight tax of \$10.00 is proposed on all restaurants, and the same amount is proposed as a license tax for all hotels, where the assessed value of the property does not exceed \$2,000.00, and one-half of one per cent on the assessed value of the property used or occupied for that purpose, where the assessed value is over \$2,000.

Under the existing law, the rate of tax for hotels is based upon the annual rental value of the property occupied. It is evident that the State now loses a considerable amount of revenue, which it should derive from this source. In the majority of instances, probably, the property in which the business is carried on belongs to the proprietor of the hotel, and the rental value is very easily stated as much less than it should be. In all cases too much room is left for difference of opinion and for the evasion of a proper tax. It was thought best, therefore, to base the tax upon the assessed value of the property, which can always be ascertained with absolute certainty.

#### LICENSE TO MINE COAL

In order to relieve property from taxes for State purposes, and to raise the necessary revenues for the State, it was found necessary by the Commission to provide for additional license taxes. It was thought there were reasons for placing a very light tax upon the right to mine coal for sale. It was thought that such a tax will be generally recognized as just and based on sufficient grounds. Some of the reasons to justify this tax are as follows:

FIRST: The nature of this business is such, that the State has felt called upon to incur a very considerable annual expense, in order that the business may be carried on with profit to the operators, and with comparative safety to the miners. To this end a law has been passed in the interest of this business. Mine inspectors are appointed, and salaries and expenses are paid by the State.

SECOND: Three miners' hospitals have been established, and buildings erected in mining districts of the State, primarily for the purpose of caring for, and treating persons, principally miners, who may be injured in and about the op-

erations of the mines. The expense of maintaining these hospitals is very considerable every year.

**THIRD:** The State at very considerable expense maintains its militia or national guard. It may be said that in almost every case where it is found necessary to call out this guard for the preservation of the domestic peace and for the protection of property, it is owing to disturbances in the mining regions of the State, growing out of difficulties or disputes between the operators of the mines and those in their employ.

**FOURTH:** Investigation shows that the criminal charges are much larger in counties where large mining operations are carried on, than in other counties. This results, it is believed, from the large influx into such counties of men who work in the mines.

**FIFTH:** It will be admitted, that miners and others employed in and about the mines, pay but very little tax, either into the State, or county treasury; and that very often the operators or owners of the mines reside in other States, and pay little or no taxes in this State. The number of children in mining communities is generally large, in proportion to the population. For work in the mines, large numbers of laborers, many of them illiterate, are brought in by the operators, and the burden of educating the young is thrown upon the State, and the community. The operators and owners of mines have a special interest in the education of these young people, and being responsible for their being in the State, it is thought not unjust, partly in consideration of this fact, that the small tax should be laid.

The tax proposed is very light, being one-third of a cent per ton. This cannot be burdensome on the mine owners, and yet with other additional taxes provided for, it is believed it will be sufficient to provide the necessary State revenues. It is estimated that the amount derived from this tax will not more than equal the expenses incurred by the State for the special protection and encouragement of its mining interests.

The provision for this tax has been inserted in Chapter 32 of the Code, relating to licenses, and it will be found in Draft A 1, included in the Appendix to this report. It is desirable that this, like all other license taxes, shall be paid in advance. The difficulty of requiring this arises from the fact that the annual production of a mine cannot be ascertained definitely until the end of the year. To meet this difficulty, it is provided that the owner or operator shall, when applying for a license, make a statement under oath of the estimated production of the mine for the period for which the license is asked. This statement is to be considered by the assessor along with such other reliable information as he can obtain, in estimating the probable production during the period aforesaid, and the tax is to be based upon the assessor's estimate of the production. The owner or operator is to be required to keep an accurate record of the production of every mine, make a sworn return thereof, and at the end of the license period, the tax is to be based upon the actual production to be ascertained by the assessor, who for the purpose is to take into consideration the sworn return and such other reliable information as he can obtain. If too much has been paid, the excess is to be refunded from the State treasury. If the amount paid is not sufficient, the deficiency is to be made up by the operator, and no further license is to be granted him until such deficiency is paid. It is thought this plan will be efficient.

#### LICENSE TO PRODUCE OIL OR GAS

Some of the same reasons which have been suggested in favor of the proposition to impose a license tax in the business of producing coal, apply more or less directly to the production of oil or gas. There are some other reasons which apply with even more force in favor of some such system in the case of oil or gas. Even if the plan of assessing real estate annually be adopted, it is manifest that in the case of lands which are especially valuable because of large production of these things, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to obtain anything like a full

valuation. Such a valuation would depend necessarily on the prospective value of the realty, and that could not be accurately estimated. The natural tendency would be to give the tax payer the benefit of the doubt and to make the valuation low.

The oil and gas so produced is immediately consumed, a very large proportion of it being transported out of the State, and nothing of it remains for assessment on any given day of the year.

Operations upon land for the production of oil or gas injure its value for other purposes and so reduce the amount at which it will be assessed, after production has ceased.

Considerations such as these suggest the requirement of a license for carrying on the business of producing oil or gas, and the imposition of a tax upon such license which will be practically equivalent to that imposed upon the license for carrying on the business of mining coal. According to the best information the Commission has been able to obtain, this amount would be in the neighborhood of one-half cent per barrel, and that amount is suggested in the draft of the bill herewith submitted which bears upon this question.

For like reasons a tax upon a license for carrying on the business of producing natural gas is suggested at one cent and one-third per hundred thousand feet cubic.

Necessarily the imposition of such a tax with respect to products of this nature is surrounded with more difficulties even than those which exist in the case of coal. The presence of the latter in a given piece of land is known, although the amount which is to be produced during the coming year cannot be foretold. In the case of oil or gas, however, the amount produced does not depend on the will or efforts of the operator. Much money is expended in drilling wells which produce nothing. In the bill prepared by it the Commission has made the attempt so to modify the method employed with regard to the coal license as not to interfere with efforts to produce oil or gas, but to require the procurement of the license only after production in some quantity is assured. Even in such a case the estimate of production for the remainder of the tax year is necessarily much more uncertain than in the case of coal. Still some estimate can be made and payment made accordingly, as a prerequisite to the license, and at the end of the year when the true amount can be ascertained, additional payment may be made by the operator, or any overpayment may be refunded by the State.

Objections to this method of taxing are apparent, and have received consideration by the Commissioners. Other methods have been suggested. One which would be a tax upon the gross receipts of corporations engaged in the kinds of business here referred to but under the State constitution such taxes must be paid into the permanent or invested school fund, so that they would not serve the present purpose of the Commission, which is to devise laws which will produce additional revenues for the current expenses of the State and the present annual contribution of the State to the support of schools. The method which is here suggested is that which, everything considered, appears to the Commission best calculated to reach the desired end.

It would only be natural if those likely to be affected by the imposition of such tax should be disposed to resist it. It will be impossible for them, however, to say that the amount of tax here suggested would constitute any serious burden upon those engaged in the development of the resources of the State by carrying on these industries. It is thought that any objection which may come from such persons would be based largely upon the apprehension that a small tax of this sort would be but an entering wedge, and that the legislature would hereafter be tempted when funds might be needed for the purpose of the State to increase this rate of taxation. The Commission do not think that under any circumstances any larger tax than that now suggested should be placed upon licenses of this kind, and think it would be well that such assurances as are in the power of the legislature should be given that no such increase will be attempted, and further, that it would be well and of course more effective if a guaranty against such an increase should be expressed in the constitution of the State.

**AUTHORITY OF MINE INSPECTOR OVER OIL AND GAS WELLS**

The reasons which have justified the appointment of a mine inspector and assistants with jurisdiction relating to the production of coal, seem to justify conferring like authority upon those officers with respect to the production of oil and gas. There can be no question that the production of these great elements of our natural wealth has been attended with waste. More wells have been drilled for oil even where it was reasonably believed to exist than were necessary to its full production. This, of course, was due to the desire of competing operators to obtain, each for himself, all that could be extracted by wells drilled within his lines. It is not suggested that the State would have authority to prevent any operator from wasting his money if he so desired, but it is thought that the attention of a suitable officer of the State, if he had authority only to advise, might result in the adoption of some method by which conference between such competing operators might be brought about and money saved to them in operating, some part of which the State might fairly claim as taxes upon license for such operations.

With respect to natural gas the conditions have been much worse. There has been an absolute and almost criminal waste in permitting natural gas to be discharged in the air, either because there was no convenient market for it at the time or because it was desirable to get rid of the gas in the hope that the production of oil would follow it.

Some authentic record should be made from time to time of the operation for oil and gas and of its production. That record might well be prepared by the mine inspector. It might be of use in connection with the imposition of license taxes on this production as proposed by this report.

This subject is one with which the Commission is not so acquainted as to justify it in attempting to prepare a bill which would cover the features which have been mentioned. It has been thought advisable to bring this matter to the attention of the legislature so that if the suggestion be of any value, that body in its wisdom may take the proper steps to give it effect.

**THE TAXATION OF BANKS**

With the preliminary report of the commission was filed a table showing the property of most of the State banks as the same was returned for taxation, and also the assets and liabilities of the same banks as they appear from the reports of the State Commissioner of Banking. At that time, however, the table could not be made complete inasmuch as the data respecting national banks were not immediately available and the returns of some of the State banks for taxation had not come to hand. This information has since been procured, and we now submit herewith a table containing an approximately complete statement of these matters.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REPORTS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY AND  
ASSESSMENTS FOR TAXATION OF THE U. S. NATIONAL BANKS OF W. VA. FOR THE YEAR 1901**

COUNTIES	Name and Location of Bank	Banking House Furniture and Real Estate given to Comptroller	Real Estate Assessed for Taxation	Capital stock given to Comptroller	Surplus as given to Comptroller	Undivided Profits as given to Comptroller	U. S. bonds as reported to Comptroller	Personal Property Assessed for Taxation
Berkeley.....	Citizens National, Martinsburg.....	\$ 41,535	\$ 18,480	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 2,426	\$ 25,000	\$ 62,000
Berkeley.....	National, Martinsburg.....	12,000	5,800	100,000	30,000	14,992	61,400	118,340
Brooke.....	Wellsburg National, Wellsburg.....	2,735	1,665	100,000	20,000	6,722	25,000	47,500
Cabell.....	First National, Huntington.....	37,547	14,450	200,000	40,000	54,457	52,600	100,000
Cabell.....	Huntington National, Huntington.....	34,715	15,650	100,000	20,000	14,977	100,000	30,000
Fayette.....	Fayetteville National, Fayetteville.....	700	3,990	25,000	2,500	1,095	25,000	None
Fayette.....	Montgomery National, Montgomery.....	900	3,118	25,000	.....	1,270	17,000	8,500
Gilmer.....	First National, Glenville.....	1,074	None	31,500	5,600	2,074	10,000	None
Greenbrier.....	First National, Ronceverte.....	4,136	None	30,000	10,000	3,922	30,000	26,000
Hardy.....	South Branch Valley, Moorefield.....	22,130	3,100	55,000	21,000	5,783	55,000	None
Harrison.....	Merchants National of W. Va., Clarksburg.....	30,000	16,500	100,000	20,122	4,448	201,900	2,000
Harrison.....	Traders National, Clarksburg.....	16,177	1,500	85,000	30,000	8,546	85,000	12,460
Jefferson.....	First National Bank of Jefferson, Charles Town.....	400	None	50,000	20,000	8,590	50,000	50,000
Kanawha.....	Charleston National Bank, Charleston.....	15,000	2,350	300,000	40,000	28,999	450,000	75,000
Kanawha.....	Citizens National, Charleston.....	58,221	13,500	125,000	15,000	9,672	31,250	30,000
Kanawha.....	Kanawha National, Charleston.....	26,250	6,750	100,000	27,500	8,150	63,500	30,000
Lewis.....	National Exchange, Weston.....	3,400	None	60,000	20,000	3,198	60,000	50,000
Marion.....	First National, Fairmont.....	53,000	17,600	100,000	21,000	95,546	152,000	53,000
Marion.....	First National, Mannington.....	17,500	7,800	60,000	12,000	4,307	60,000	32,398
Marshall.....	First National, Moundsville.....	3,376	None	50,000	4,417	248	15,000	None
Mason.....	Merchants National, Pt. Pleasant.....	9,895	5,000	50,000	10,000	26,170	53,500	50,000
Mason.....	Point Pleasant National, Pt. Pleasant.....	1,967	None	25,000	18	173	17,250	8,750
Mercer.....	First National, Bluefield.....	25,000	10,000	100,000	25,000	39,071	25,000	None
Mineral.....	First National, Piedmont.....	10,762	3,000	50,000	50,000	23,033	17,600	97,000
Mineral.....	Davis National, Piedmont.....	5,000	3,560	50,000	50,600	32,604	15,000	95,040
Monongalia.....	Second National, Morgantown.....	27,338	5,800	80,000	16,000	2,576	60,500	None
Monongalia.....	Citizens National, Morgantown.....	5,480	None	50,000	12,500	2,957	50,000	8,345
Monroe.....	First National, Alderson.....	13,924	5,200	25,000	.....	481	25,000	14,960
Ohio.....	National Bank of West Virginia, Wheeling.....	31,938	18,200	200,000	40,000	20,443	50,000	170,000
Ohio.....	National Exchange, Wheeling.....	110,000	41,120	200,000	95,000	12,048	332,100	40,800
Pleasants.....	First National, St. Marys.....	19,716	700	50,000	2,000	1,725	25,000	50,000
Randolph.....	Elkins National, Elkins.....	17,568	14,180	50,000	14,000	15,824	12,500	27,000
Summers.....	First National, Hinton.....	2,051	None	50,000	405	3,228	50,000	None

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REPORTS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY AND  
ASSESSMENTS FOR TAXATION OF THE U. S. NATIONAL BANKS OF W. VA. FOR THE YEAR 1901**

COUNTIES	Name and Location of Bank	Banking House Furniture and Real Estate given to Comptroller	Real Estate Assessed for Taxation	Capital stock given to Comptroller	Surplus as given to Comptroller	Undivided Profits as given to Comptroller	U. S. bonds as reported to Comptroller	Personal Property Assessed for Taxation
Taylor.....	First National, Grafton.....	37,998	13,500	85,000	60,000	59,501	30,000	59,740
Tucker.....	National, Davis.....	22,500	12,155	50,000	10,000	20,513	12,500	27,000
Tyler.....	First National, Friendly.....	3,308	None	25,000	.....	758	25,000	None
Tyler.....	First National, Sistersville.....	18,900	7,700	100,000	14,000	5,933	157,500	37,440
Tyler.....	Farmers and Producers National, Sistersville.....	15,000	7,200	100,000	30,000	7,505	150,000	53,210
Upshur.....	Traders National, Buckhannon.....	9,252	2,200	50,000	10,000	5,542	25,000	26,380
Wayne.....	First National, Ceredo.....	12,000	450	50,000	3,800	2,371	12,500	12,930
Wetzel.....	First National, New Martinsville.....	62,096	350	50,000	2,000	2,023	50,000	33,333
Wood.....	First National, Parkersburg.....	62,096	16,725	250,000	120,000	17,409	358,000	153,250
Wood.....	Second National, Parkersburg.....	14,583	5,610	156,000	40,000	16,155	209,000	49,500
Wood.....	Citizens National, Parkersburg.....	76,600	27,900	100,000	130,000	16,385	100,000	59,635
Wood.....	Farmers & Mechanics National, Parkersburg.....	27,205	7,810	100,000	4,000	3,119	100,000	25,350
Wood.....	Parkersburg National, Parkersburg.....	21,500	5,840	150,000	100,000	11,812	150,000	84,455
		\$ 996,049	\$ 346,453	\$ 4,042,500	\$ 1,203,362	\$ 628,781	\$ 3,687,500	\$ 1,911,316

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REPORTS MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER OF BANKING AND THE ASSESSMENTS FOR TAXATION OF WEST VIRGINIA STATE BANKS FOR THE YEAR 1901**

COUNTIES	Name and Location of Bank	Banking House, Furniture and Real Estate given to Com. of Banking	Real Estate Assessed for Taxation	Capital given to Com. of Banking	Surplus given to Com. of Banking	Undivided profits to Com. of Banking	U. S. Bonds Reported to Com. of Banking	Personal Property Assessed for Taxation
Barbour.....	Citizens Bank of Belington.....	\$ 2,575	\$ 100	\$ 7,500	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 5,700
Barbour.....	The Tygarts Valley Bank, Philippi.....	3,000	1,500	50,000	3,703	.....	.....	25,000
Berkeley.....	Merchants and Farmers Bank, Martinsburg.....	5,751	450	34,350	.....	4,738	.....	Nothing
Braxton.....	The Sutton Bank, Sutton.....	3,512	1,200	25,300	4,297	.....	.....	23,500
Cabell.....	Union Savings Bank & Trust Co., Huntington.....	2,800	None	30,000	6,000	1,956	.....	26,450
Calhoun.....	Calhoun County Bank, Grantsville.....	1,616	None	2,500	.....	1,073	.....	2,500
Doddridge.....	Doddridge County Bank, West Union.....	20,170	1,700	49,200	.....	3,401	.....	8,745
Doddridge.....	West Union Bank, West Union.....	7,500	4,000	50,000	22,457	44	.....	15,310
Gilmer.....	Gilmer County Bank, Glenville.....	1,052	None	22,750	4,000	736	.....	23,470
Greenbrier.....	Bank of Greenbrier, Lewisburg.....	20,400	8,600	25,000	8,579	.....	.....	17,900
Greenbrier.....	Bank of Lewisburg, Lewisburg.....	22,662	11,600	40,000	40,000	22,877	.....	54,852
Greenbrier.....	Citizens Bank, Ronceverte.....	14,830	5,166	25,000	.....	1,758	.....	19,625
Hampshire.....	Bank of Romney, Romney.....	700	None	24,000	8,985	89	.....	Nothing
Harrison.....	West Virginia Bank, Clarksburg.....	800	None	57,600	2,115	374	.....	33,660
Harrison.....	Peoples Bank & Trust Co., Clarksburg.....	6,205	None	50,000	.....	6,274	.....	15,000
Harrison.....	The Salem Bank, Salem.....	6,126	2,040	30,000	11,954	507	.....	35,000
Harrison.....	Merchants and Producers Bank, Salem.....	1,376	None	8,961	.....	1,965	.....	10,000
Harrison.....	Farmers Bank, Shinnston.....	1,413	None	12,500	.....	.....	.....	12,500
Jackson.....	Bank of Ravenswood, Ravenswood.....	4,600	2,250	25,000	.....	3,120	.....	13,059
Jackson.....	Jackson County Bank, Ravenswood.....	4,630	1,200	10,000	1,054	2,393	.....	6,200
Jackson.....	Bank of Ripley, Ripley.....	None	None	25,000	7,501	.....	10,800	19,000
Jackson.....	Valley Bank, Ripley.....	3,467	760	25,000	.....	268	.....	14,320
Jefferson.....	Bank of Charles Town, Charles Town.....	6,575	2,850	50,000	5,265	3,332	.....	46,000
Jefferson.....	Citizens Bank, Charles Town.....	158	None	15,020	.....	2,962	.....	7,754
Jefferson.....	Bank of Harpers Ferry, Harpers Ferry.....	993	None	10,520	.....	.....	.....	7,500
Jefferson.....	Jefferson Savings Bank, Shepherdstown.....	1,875	None	23,280	8,510	235	4,000	23,280
Kanawha.....	Kanawha Valley Bank, Charleston.....	179,218	48,770	150,000	200,000	44,954	.....	60,000
Kanawha.....	Bank of St. Albans, St. Albans.....	1,413	None	2,500	.....	723	.....	8,180
Lewis.....	Citizens Bank of Weston Weston.....	14,039	5,000	50,000	19,000	1,432	.....	39,640
Logan.....	Guyan Valley Bank, Logan.....	225	None	8,880	.....	3,484	.....	100
Marion.....	Farmers and Merchants Bank, Amos.....	12,002	2,800	16,760	.....	3,583	.....	3,000
Marion.....	Bank of Fairmont, Fairmont.....	3,914	None	100,000	.....	63,634	.....	None
Marion.....	Home Savings Bank, Fairmont.....	20,100	None	25,000	10,000	1,658	.....	None
Marion.....	Peoples Bank, Fairmont.....	17,232	5,000	30,000	19,214	10,467	.....	None
Marion.....	Bank of Farmington, Farmington.....	Not doing business at time of assessment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REPORTS MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER OF BANKING AND THE ASSESSMENTS FOR TAXATION OF WEST VIRGINIA STATE BANKS FOR THE YEAR 1901**

COUNTIES	Name and Location of Bank	Banking House, Furniture and Real Estate given to Com. of Banking	Real Estate Assessed for Taxation	Capital given to Com. of Banking	Surplus given to Com. of Banking	Undivided profits to Com. of Banking	U. S. Bonds Reported to Com. of Banking	Personal Property Assessed for Taxation
Marion.....	Bank of Mannington, Mannington.....	30,000	5,500	25,000	13,645	156		8,685
Marion.....	Exchange Bank of Mannington, Mannington.....	6,859	None	50,000	35,000	33,397		50,000
Marshall.....	Bank of Benwood, Benwood.....	361	None	19,525		2,048		13,500
Marshall.....	Bank of Cameron, Cameron.....	700	None	25,000		775		18,000
Marshall.....	Citizens Bank of Cameron, Cameron.....	2,525	None	2,500	4,500	2,296		None
Marshall.....	Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Moundsville.....	7,499	1,500	32,800	1,275			21,500
Marshall.....	Marshall County Bank, Moundsville.....	8,000	2,000	35,000	37,450	112		35,000
Mercer.....	Citizens Bank of Bluefield, Bluefield.....	15,000	10,000	25,000		5,000		7,400
Mercer.....	State Bank of Bluefield, Bluefield.....	712	None	30,000		127		None
Mercer.....	Bank of Bramwell, Bramwell.....	16,000	6,750	100,000	100,000	67,636		16,700
Mercer.....	Princeton Banking Co., Princeton.....			27,200	6,000	15,652		25,000
Mineral.....	Keyser Bank, Keyser.....	17,500	7,200	50,000		14,077		33,000
Mineral.....	Peoples Bank, Keyser.....	3,587	None	50,000	2,082	3,243		50,000
Mingo.....	Bank of Williamson, Williamson.....	5,591	None	23,030	3,050	1,550		11,121
Monongalia.....	Bank of Monongahela Valley, Morgantown.....	14,223	None	110,000	20,000	35,551		110,000
Monongalia.....	Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Morgantown.....	738	None	25,000		30,699		20,000
Monroe.....	Greenbrier Valley Bank, Alderson.....	4,600	2,000	30,000	15,000	2,967		21,150
Monroe.....	Bank of Union, Union.....	4,373	None	44,900	12,000	2,414		46,000
Morgan.....	Bank of Berkeley Springs, Berkeley Springs.....	3,420	None	20,500		1,369		None
McDowell.....	McDowell County Bank, Welch.....	2,174	300	25,000		4,010		8,300
Nicholas.....	Nicholas County Bank, Summersville.....	1,280	None	2,500		1,591		None
Ohio.....	Bank of the Ohio Valley, Wheeling.....	35,158	9,600	175,000	40,000	9,705		32,000
Ohio.....	Bank of Wheeling, Wheeling.....	35,000	18,460	200,000	15,000	14,967		39,300
Ohio.....	Center Wheeling Savings Bank, Wheeling.....		Not doing business	at time of assessment				
Ohio.....	City Bank of Wheeling, Wheeling.....	100,000	53,800	150,000	40,000	30,763		10,000
Ohio.....	Commercial Bank, Wheeling.....	46,250	15,700	100,000	40,000	11,682	56,000	7,200
Ohio.....	Dollar Savings Bank, Wheeling.....	40,000	7,900	100,000	40,000	17,560	102,200	6,350
Ohio.....	German Bank of Wheeling, Wheeling.....	134,657	40,400	80,000	220,000	4,003	56,000	35,000
Ohio.....	German Half-Dollar Savings Bank, Wheeling.....	25,650	None	50,000	4,000	3,025		None
Ohio.....	Mutual Savings Bank, Wheeling.....	66,503	37,800	None	8,200	344	38,403	None
Ohio.....	Peoples Bank, Wheeling.....	47,841	22,750	100,000	45,000	2,373	13,000	14,600
Ohio.....	South Side Bank, Wheeling.....	18,554	None	25,000	18,000	1,896		None
Ohio.....	Wheeling Title and Trust Co., Wheeling.....	56,350	38,500	100,000	470	9,294	76,000	21,040
Pendleton.....	Quarter Savings Bank, Wheeling.....		Not doing business	at time of assessment				
Pendleton.....	Farmers Bank, Pendleton, Franklin.....	7,567	8,500	25,000	10,000	18,222		None



Preston	Bank of Kingwood, Kingwood	16,795	None	71,900	10,500	5,150	35,880	37,259
Preston	Terra Alta Bank, Terra Alta	7,096	None	9,100		11,118		5,000
Pleasants	Pleasants County Bank, St. Marys	7,018	525	25,000	15,000	8,343		None
Pocahontas	Bank of Marlinton, Marlinton	3,100	None	23,650	2,556	3,241		None
Pocahontas	Pocahontas Bank, Marlinton	2,884	None	15,180	783	2,159		None
Raleigh	Bank of Raleigh, Beckley			Not doing business at time of assessment				
Randolph	Trust Co. of West Va., Elkins	2,804	None	151,905		3,453		None
Randolph	Beverly Bank, Beverly	411	None	5,000		2,498		None
Ritchie	Bank of Cairo, Cairo	6,998	1,225	9,600		6,160		None
Ritchie	Auburn Exchange Bank, Auburn	1,606	None	5,000		387		None
Ritchie	Peoples Bank, Harrisville	1,757	150	19,050	1,500	6,865		19,908
Ritchie	Ritchie County Bank, Harrisville	3,300	1,100	35,000	7,000	5,688		34,550
Ritchie	Citizens Bank, Pennsboro	640	None	2,500		4,279		3,782
Ritchie	Farmers and Merchants Bank, Pennsboro	2,892	None	4,850	5,000	3,632		6,200
Roane	Bank of Spencer, Spencer	3,840	1,060	25,100	11,000	524		21,260
Roane	Roane County Bank, Spencer	1,225	None	35,980	7,500	399		21,750
Summers	Bank of Summers, Hinton	4,360	1,400	27,800	19,247	861		15,000
Taylor	Grafton Bank, Grafton	312	None	50,000	12,500	6,123		50,000
Taylor	Merchants and Mechanics Savings Bank, Grafton	21,775	9,000	50,000		16,467		30,000
Tucker	Tucker County Bank, Parsons	2,587	None	6,250		1,659		5,100
Tyler	Bank of Middlebourne, Middlebourne	3,000	300	25,000	5,000	1,531		27,000
Tyler	Tyler County Bank, Sistersville	8,500	5,325	50,000	25,000	27,967	50,000	29,510
Upshur	Buckhannon Bank, Buckhannon	5,634	900	40,000	12,297	167		30,000
Wayne	Kenova Land and Trust Co., Kenova	1,214	580	10,850		903		1,500
Wetzel	Bank of Littleton, Littleton	1,087	None	6,525		189		2,500
Wetzel	New Martinsville Bank, New Martinsville	16,916	5,050	25,000	17,022	708		16,666
Wetzel	Wetzel County Bank, New Martinsville	13,749	3,012	35,000	33,542	846		33,333
Wetzel	Bank of Smithfield, Smithfield	7,227	1,900	9,750		2,315		9,750
Wirt	Wirt County Bank, Elizabeth	1,000	None	3,400		2,580		None
Wood	Central Bank and Security Co., Parkersburg			Not doing business at time of assessment				
Wood	Citizens Trust and Guarantee Co., Parkersburg	6,521	None	243,600	3,000	14,508		69,000
Wood	Wood County Bank, Parkersburg	5,250	None	80,000	25,000	4,962		63,915
Total		\$ 1,313,099	\$ 425,173	\$ 4,071,566	\$ 1,326,753	\$ 682,328	\$ 442,083	\$ 1,771,065

The publicity with respect to the assets of banks which grows out of the statements of their condition published from time to time under the requirements of law, makes it possible for the public to ascertain their taxable property with an accuracy which is not possible in the case of other persons or corporations. The material is thus at hand for testing the truth of the return made by any bank for taxation.

In one sense this is unfair to the banks when we consider the fact that the property of hardly any one else except estates in the course of administration is assessed at its value, real estate and tangible personal property escaping largely by reason of undervaluation, and a large percentage of intangible personalty escaping altogether. It would seem, however, that this injustice to the banks is to be remedied, not by assessing their property at less than the value which their own reports disclose, but by efforts toward compelling the assessment of all other property at its full value.

The present law seems clear enough as to the method by which the property of banks as well as other corporations is to be ascertained for the purpose of taxation. Practically speaking, however, the administration of this law differs very much with respect to different banks. Complaint is made of inability to understand its provisions in some cases. Whatever validity this excuse may have, it occurs to the Commission that it may be removed by providing in effect that the bank shall make its return for taxation in substantially the same manner as under statutory requirements the national banks are now reporting their assets and liabilities to the comptroller of the currency of the United States, and the State banks are now making like reports to the State Commissioner of Banking. In Draft C 1 in the appendix hereto a new section has been introduced relating particularly to the taxation of banks. In framing it, heed has been given to the provisions of the United States law restricting the right to tax the property of national banks. Under that law the bank may not be taxed directly, but the shares of its stock may be assessed to the holders at the place where the bank is located, and the bank may be compelled to pay the taxes thereon. This method of assessment is recognized in the section as prepared, but at the same time an alternative method of assessment is provided, which may be followed at the option of the bank, and which it is believed will be followed by all the National as well as State Banks, inasmuch as it will be plainly to their advantage to do so. If that be the case, all banks, national and State, will be assessed in the same manner as other corporations, that is, the property of the corporation will be assessed to it, the tax paid by it, and the certificates of stock therein, merely representing shares of property which has paid taxes, will not be assessed for taxation.

#### RAILROAD TAXATION

There has been but little complaint with respect to taxes on railroads. What there has been relates to the amount at which railroad property is assessed, and not the method now provided by law for making such assessment. Under these circumstances members of the Commission have not felt warranted in proposing any other plan of assessing railroads which may have occurred to them.

The attention of the Commission has been called, however, to some defects in the existing law and to some inconveniences in its practical administration. As now provided, property which is used for railroad purpose is to be assessed by the board of public works, while any property owned by railroad companies which is not immediately used for such purposes is to be assessed by local assessors as in the case of other property. As it has been thought that the present law does not sufficiently secure the making of full reports from all companies which ought to report, amendments have been suggested to the law which are intended to have that effect. This is in line with the view held by the Commission that all real property in the State not strictly public should appear upon the land books or upon the books of the board of public works, no matter by what body it is to be assessed or whether it is to be assessed at all. There ought to be a complete record of such real estate, and even in cases where it is exempt from taxation, that result ought to be accomplished, not by leaving the property off the books, but by not extending the taxes against it.

Explicit provision has also been made for subjecting street railroad companies to assessment in the same manner as other railroad companies. These street railroads, most of which now operate by electricity, are no longer local in their character. They extend, some of them, through several counties, several of them into two States, and hardly any of them is confined to one county. They seem to come naturally into the same class as other railroads. In the past some doubt has been expressed whether such companies should be assessed by the board of public works or by the local authorities. There should be a clear provision one way or the other, and that which is found in the bill referred to expresses the view entertained by the Commission.

#### CAR LINES AND PIPE LINES

There are some corporations and other owners of car lines, such as sleeping car lines, fast freight lines, etc., and also of pipe lines for the transportation of oil and gas, which have to some extent escaped taxation, and for the assessment of which there is no adequate provision in the present law. As these lines are usually engaged in inter-state business the authority of the State to tax them is to some extent limited. It might be that the fairest way to tax companies of this sort would be by a moderate tax upon their gross receipts on business within the State. According to the constitution, however, as it now is, any such taxes would go into the permanent school fund and would not inure to the benefit of the State treasury. Under these conditions, the method which has seemed best to the Commission is to put these companies on the footing of railroad companies, to require them to make to the board of public works reports in the form prescribed for railroad companies, so far as it is applicable, and to authorize the board of public works, upon consideration of the information thus and otherwise obtained by them, to assess these companies; and further to provide for the collection of taxes upon them and the distribution thereof among the several counties, districts and towns in the same way which railroad taxes are now collected and distributed.

The Commission has endeavored to do this by suitable amendments to the provisions of chapter 29, relating to the assessment of railroad companies, for convenience breaking up into numerous shorter sections the long and complicated section which has hitherto contained the law respecting the taxation of railroads. The proposed amendments will appear in the draft for the amendment and re-enactment of chapter 29 of the code, which is found in the appendix hereto, designated as Draft C.

#### CAPITATION TAXES

Attention was called in the preliminary report to the large amount of capitation taxes which are returned delinquent. It is believed that to a large extent these taxes now reported delinquent could be collected by proper effort, even under the present laws. An effort, however, has been made to strengthen those laws by provisions which are intended to give the collecting officer more time and opportunity to collect the capitation taxes and to enable him more efficiently to compel the employers and other debtors of those owing these taxes to make payment of the same, with the right to withhold the amount from what they owe the persons so assessed.

The suggestion made in the preliminary report that the right of suffrage ought not to be exercised by persons who are in default in payment of their taxes, has met with very general approval as far as the Commission has been able to ascertain. To make that provision effective, however, it is necessary that it should be embodied in the constitution of the State.

#### LIMIT OF LEVY FOR BUILDING FUND

Under the existing law boards of education may levy for the building fund a tax not to exceed forty cents on every hundred dollars of value. This fund is to provide school houses and grounds and furnish the school houses with fur-

niture, fixtures, appliances, fuel and other comforts and conveniences. Almost everywhere throughout the State school houses have been built. There are many instances in which boards of education are charged with making excessive levies and with expending money in the purchase of appliances at high prices, for which appliances there was in some cases no need. Instances have been brought to our attention in which county courts by reason of economy were enabled to decrease the county levy, but boards of education in the county at once increased the rate of building fund levy as much as the court decreased its rate although the amount of levy theretofore made had been sufficient for all proper purposes.

In order to put some additional check upon the possibility of acts like these the Commission is of opinion that boards of education should not be permitted to levy more than twenty cents on the hundred dollars for building fund except in cases where it is necessary to build new school houses. A provision intended to carry this into effect is submitted, contained in Draft B 6 in the appendix.

Many of the provisions recommended by the Commission are intended to produce an assessment of all assessable property at its real and actual value, in order that justice may be done to all as far as may be. This means of course that assessments will be increased; but it is not intended that this shall encourage extravagance or increase taxation, but that the rate of levy shall be decreased in proportion as the valuation is increased. As a practical contribution to this end it is proposed in Draft E 1 in the appendix to reduce the limit upon the imposition of taxes in one year by county authorities from the 95 cents on the hundred dollars which is made the maximum by the Constitution, Art. X, Section 7, to 60 cents on the hundred dollars.

**WILL THE REVENUES BE SUFFICIENT UNDER COMMISSION'S PLAN?**

It is believed they will be. The ordinary disbursements for State purposes will continue to be about what they have been of recent years, with such gradual increase as results from the growth of the State, except so far as expenditures are lessened by placing part on the counties. It is believed that revenues will increase in proportion to expenditures.

The estimated receipts are as follows:

1. From licenses on corporations under chapter thirty of the Code as amended in 1901.....	\$ 350,000
2. From license taxes for sale of spirituous liquors, beer, &c., and on distilleries and breweries.....	300,000
3. Poll taxes .....	190,000
4. From licenses on dealers in tobacco.....	50,000
5. From licenses on mining coal and producing oil and gas.....	140,000
6. Interest on bank deposits.....	32,000
7. From fire and life insurance companies.....	40,000
8. From telegraph, telephone, express, pipe line, fast freight, Pullman and other car companies.....	30,000
9. From professional licenses.....	15,000
10. From banks, trust companies, bankers, stock and other brokers, in addition to other taxes.....	5,000
11. From collateral inheritance tax.....	5,000
12. From hotels, restaurants, &c.....	10,000
13. Sale of books and State seal.....	7,000

Making a total of.....\$ 1,174,000

The estimated expenditure by the State will be about as follows:

For per capita allowance to free schools.....	\$ 385,000
For purposes of education, university, normal schools, colored institutes, &c., &c.....	115,000
For purpose of correction, penitentiary, reform school, industrial home for girls and criminal charges.....	100,000
For purposes of charity, hospitals for insane and incurables, State board of health, miners' hospitals and school for deaf and blind .....	200,000
For current expenses of State government, salaries of judges, employes, &c., &c.....	250,000
For Legislative expenses one-half of \$60,000, per year.....	30,000

\$ 1,080,000

As will be seen, this leaves a surplus of revenues over expenditures of \$94,000.

The estimate of revenues is believed to be very moderate, and in some instances the revenue will likely be in excess of the estimate. For instance in 1901 the receipts from corporation licenses were \$380,000. We have estimated only \$350,000 from that source. The estimate of the amount to be received on mining licenses is based on the production for 1901 (latest available). It is now certain that the production for 1902 will be much larger, and there is every reason to expect an annual increase in such production for years to come.

Collected for State and State school purposes (Auditor's Report).

Fiscal Year.	State Purposes.	General School Purposes.	Total.
1898	\$ 716,870.47	\$ 381,112.20	\$1,097,982.67
1899	692,813.10	302,735.53	995,548.63
1900	725,575.99	383,964.36	1,107,540.35
Total	\$2,133,259.56	\$1,067,812.09	\$3,201,066.65
Average	711,086.52	355,937.36	1,067,622.21

Auditor's estimate of certain expenses for 1902.

Criminal charges .....	\$130,000
Insane Asylum, Weston .....	150,000
Insane Asylum, Spencer .....	55,000
Deaf and Blind .....	37,000
Reform School .....	21,000
Incurables .....	20,000
Inmates in jail .....	6,000
	2) \$419,000
Counties pay (one-half) .....	\$209,500

In the preceding statement of the changes proposed in the tax laws, the subjects of assessment and collection have to a large extent been discussed together. This method, while not logical, has been found convenient, and has avoided the necessity of repetition. This may also be due somewhat to the nature of the proposition made by the Commission that the same officers do the assessing and collecting.

#### SYSTEMS OF ACCOUNTING

Some attention has been given by the Commission to suggestions respecting the manner of keeping accounts of the collection as well as accounts of the disbursement of taxes, and some changes in present methods are recommended which the Commission believes will be for the better.

#### DAILY BALANCES TO BE STRUCK BY THE COUNTY TREASURER

It will be observed that by the bill proposed by the Commission (Draft C 3 in the appendix,) it is provided that the assessor, who is to act as treasurer of the county and of the districts and towns therein, is required at the end of each day to foot up the receipts and disbursements of each fund up to that time and strike a balance, showing the amount to the credit or debit of each fund. He is also required to make a statement of these totals and balances and furnish it daily to the clerk of the county court. The last mentioned officer is to keep each of these statements conspicuously displayed in his office until the receipt of the next one. The plan is recommended for several reasons.

It will enable any one interested to ascertain at a glance the condition of any fund against which he may have an order and will put it out of the power of the treasurer to decline payment on the ground that he has not any funds, unless that statement be true.

According to the plan recommended for the collection of taxes and the compensation of the treasurer, his commission on the amount collected will differ at different times. He will receive a larger commission on moneys collected by

him from the tax payer than he will receive from moneys which are turned over to him by the sheriff. It will thus be important to ascertain what amount has been collected by him up to the time the uncollected tax bills are turned over by him to the sheriff. A daily statement such as is proposed will make it possible to ascertain always just what amount was collected for each fund on a given day.

It is thought that the making of such a statement as is proposed would tend to promote correct and prompt business habits in cases where they might not otherwise be followed. The treasurer making these figures will be required to know every day the condition of his finances.

Officers and tax payers may also thus ascertain with what degree of promptness taxes are being paid.

#### **SUPERVISION OF THE METHODS AND ACCOUNTS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICERS**

We are informed that there have been individual cases in which the accounts of public institutions have been so kept as to afford little information respecting their financial condition; that the methods of accounting and reporting vary with the different institutions of the State; that the business methods of collecting and accounting officers in the several counties differ, and that such methods are not always efficient. In the belief that it would conduce to a more accurate, economical and satisfactory administration of matters of this sort, it has been thought wise to make some provision for an examination and audit of the accounts of public institutions by some authority other than the several boards and for prescribing uniform forms and methods of doing business to be followed by all institutions and officers.

As these institutions and officers are in many respects in close relation with the auditor's office, and as the auditor is the officer in whom the qualifications for the work are to be expected, we have thought it well to impose this additional duty upon him. We therefore recommend the passage of a bill to be found in the appendix of this report, Draft D 2, which is intended to enable the auditor in person or through a clerk deputed for the purpose, to examine the books and papers of these institutions and officers; to recommend such forms and methods as will tend to produce uniformity and efficiency and to make sure that the provisions elsewhere contained in the law with regard to requisitions made by such institutions for appropriations are carried out.

#### **STATE TAX COMMISSIONER**

The purpose of the Commission has been, as far as possible, to decrease the number of officers and to provide that no two officers shall do the same work, and by this means to reduce expenses. It had hoped to be able to suggest improvements in the present system of taxation which would not necessitate or even suggest the creation of any new office. But in the course of our investigation, many things have suggested that one new office should be created in order that some things which are not now provided for may be done, and further that greater efficiency may be obtained in the doing of many things which are now required by law. It is clear that there ought to be some representative of the State, thoroughly acquainted with its system of taxation and of such experience and ability as would enable him from time to time to suggest improvements in the system itself or in its administration; whose authority should be exerted to obtain uniformity in the methods and transactions of the tax officers throughout the State, and who should himself act for the State in making assessments of some kinds of property, the taxes on which are to be paid directly into the State treasury.

The experience of this Commission emphasizes the need for such an officer. If for a few years past there had been such an officer of the State, of character and ability, who had devoted himself to the performance of such duties as are imposed by the bills we suggest, there would be no need of a commission such as this for the advice of such an officer would have far more value than the suggestions of men who come to the consideration of questions of this nature without any previous acquaintance with them, either practical or theoretical.

Even if such a commission had been suggested with a view to a more radical change of the tax system than any such officer would have been apt to suggest, the labors of such a commission would have been very much facilitated. He could have furnished it with direct information as to matters of statistics and the practical workings of the tax system, which under present conditions are only ascertainable in a piece-meal and unsatisfactory way.

Such an officer as we suggest ought to be, in our opinion, a subordinate in any department of the State government, but should be appointed by the Governor and be of equal dignity with other State officers and receive full compensation. Only in this way could the services be procured of a man who, in character, ability and knowledge would be fit to fill the place which we think should be created by the State.

In presenting a re-enactment of chapter 29 of the Code relating to the assessment of taxes, (Draft C 1) we have prefixed to it five sections, providing for the office of State Tax Commissioner, with an annual salary of three thousand dollars and necessary expenses. The State Tax Commissioner is to assist the Auditor in preparing forms and instructions for revenue officers; to inspect the work of revenue officers throughout the State; to take steps to procure full and just assessments throughout the State and the diligent collection of all taxes and levies, especially those which are payable into the State treasury; to see that all such officers comply with the law and to enforce the penalties provided in case of their default; to assess collateral inheritance taxes; to supervise the insurance of State property; to assist the board of public works, of which he is to be a member, in the assessments which are to be made by that board; to defend the interests of the State in any appeals from assessments made by that board, and in any other proceeding involving questions important to the revenues of the State; to make regular and special reports concerning the operation of the tax laws; to suggest such changes as may seem to him proper in those laws; and generally to have supervision of the tax system of the State.

#### THE DISBURSEMENT OF TAXES

This topic is perhaps of more importance than either the assessment or the collection of taxes or the accounting for them. If the taxpayers can see that the monies contributed by them are expended wisely and carefully they may be expected to assist more actively in the administration of measures for assessing and collecting the taxes, than where such disbursement is either so extravagant as to be wasteful or so niggardly as to be inefficient.

Upon this topic we have several suggestions to make which we deem worthy of attention, and for which we bespeak careful consideration by the legislature and the people.

#### CRIMINAL CHARGES

The evidence which has come to us from the Auditor's office and other sources, since the making of our preliminary report, emphasizes the statements there made with respect to the rapid increase of the amount which the State is called on to pay for charges in criminal cases. This increase is more rapid even than the increase in the population of the State.

After the best consideration of which we are capable we have thought it well to propose that of the criminal charges heretofore paid by the State, one-half shall be paid by the counties.

As a means of enabling the State to do without the State taxes and State school taxes upon property it was proposed to supply some part of the State's revenues by taking all or part of the railroad taxes which are now distributed to the counties. This plan, however, was found impracticable because of constitutional limitations and practical difficulties. In the effort to provide independent revenues for the State which would permit the abolition of State and State school taxes on property, it was difficult to find sources of sufficient revenue. Therefore recourse was had to the plan of reducing the expenditures of the State by transferring some of their burden to the counties as well as to the plan of increasing the revenue derived by the State from sources other than the tax on property.

If the only effect of what we propose was to transfer the burden from the State to the counties, without lessening the burden, the counties and the people generally would still gain much by the arrangement, inasmuch as the additional expense to be imposed upon them is far less than the amount by which they would be relieved in getting rid of the State tax of thirty-five cents on a hundred dollars. But with respect to the kind of expenditures a part of which we propose to impose on counties, it is believed that a large and absolute saving may be made. The criminal charges have had their enormous growth in part because the communities in which they are incurred were not directly affected by the expenditures. If part of those expenses are put upon the people of the county, it is but natural to suppose that the direct influence of that people will be exerted toward keeping those expenses within reasonable and proper bounds.

We submit drafts of five bills which are intended to bear upon this subject of criminal charges. These bills will be found in the appendix of this report, and are there designated as Drafts B 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5. One of them (Draft B 3) relieves the State treasury from the payment of the compensation of the regular and special judges of criminal and intermediate courts. These courts have been established at the instance of the several counties in which they are, and are primarily for the benefit of such counties. They involve unnecessary appeals and delay, are out of place in a symmetrical judicial system, and their creation ought to be discouraged.

The legislature will have an opportunity at the coming session to dispense with all those now existing, by increasing the number of circuits and providing for enough circuit judges to attend to all the court business of the State. The temptation to any county to seek the establishment of a special tribunal would be very much lessened if it were definitely understood that the county must pay the expense of any such tribunal.

Two others of the bills mentioned, being Drafts B 1 & 2, are intended to amend the law so that the charges in felony cases, which are now borne by the State, shall be paid by the counties in the first instance, and that one-half of the amount thereof shall be refunded by the State. This plan will be attended with the incidental advantage that the collection of taxes will be facilitated, inasmuch as county orders will under this plan be issued for these charges, the payment of which will be subject to deduction for taxes due by the holder, as in case of other county orders.

Two others of these bills, being Drafts B 4 & 5, are intended to reduce the undue expense which at present attends the taking of convicts to the penitentiary. The law now allows the sheriff to take the convicts to the penitentiary and to summon one guard for each convict. The sheriff and guards are each paid ten cents a mile going and returning. There have been instances in which a sheriff having three or four convicts to remove would make separate trips, taking one convict and one guard with him each time, thus for his private purposes swelling unduly this item of criminal charges. This particular practice it is understood, has been stopped by the Auditor's office.

Another abuse of this provision of the law is still in vogue and that is the employment of an unnecessary number of guards. With the present facilities for traveling, the amount of ten cents a mile now allowed is entirely too great. Further than this, many more trips are taken than are necessary for the purpose. The convicts from counties in the same neighborhood might well be taken at one time. The mode in vogue for transporting inmates to the hospitals for the insane, which is believed to be economical and efficient, has suggested the adoption of a like plan for the transportation of convicts. The two bills last referred to therefore provide for the removal of convicts to the penitentiary by guards of the penitentiary sent for that purpose, who will become experienced in that work, and being under salary will be paid in addition only the actual expenses incurred by them in going for the convicts and conveying them to the penitentiary. Of course to enable this to be done, the number of guards employed at the penitentiary must be somewhat increased. This additional expense however, will be small in comparison with the saving to be made in the number of trips, the number of guards sent on each trip and the expenses of each guard. It will be feasible in some cases for the penitentiary guards to visit several counties in the same neighborhood and upon one trip to convey the convicts



from all of them to the penitentiary. The administration of the finances of the penitentiary it is believed, has been efficient, and the application of business principles to the present problem may be relied upon to secure for the State a very great reduction in the large expenses at present attending the removal of such convicts.

It is quite within bounds to say that the amount of expenditure from which the State treasury will be relieved if the several bills here proposed should become law, would exceed eighty thousand dollars per annum.

#### HUMANE INSTITUTIONS

The discussion under this head relates to the two hospitals for the insane, the schools for the deaf and the blind, the reform school for boys, and the asylum for incurables. The purpose of the several bills proposed by the Commission relating to these institutions, is to bring about a more efficient and economical administration of the same and to provide for the counties paying a portion of the cost of maintenance of inmates or pupils in the institutions, estimated to be about one-half of such cost. Towards reducing expenses, it is provided in each case, that the board of directors of the particular institutions shall consist of five directors instead of eight or nine, as is now the case. It is believed that a board of five members will manage either of the institutions equally as well as a board of nine; that with the smaller number each will feel a stronger obligation to attend meetings and that each member will become better acquainted with the workings of the institutions and its needs, and realize his responsibilities more fully. In addition to this general reduction in the number in the several boards, it is provided that one board of five shall control the two hospitals for the insane, instead of having one board of nine for each hospital. It is believed that both of these hospitals should be under one management, that they may work in entire harmony with each other. It may well be that certain patients can be better accommodated and better treated in one of the hospitals than in the other at particular periods. It may be advisable to keep patients of a certain class in one rather than in the other. It may conduce to the efficiency of both hospitals, to transfer physicians or attendants or to remove some patients from one to the other. With one board for both any of these objects could be brought about much more readily than with a separate and independent board for each hospital. The one board will know at all times the situation and condition in each hospital, and be prepared to act promptly and without friction in any particular case. This change is provided for by a bill amending chapter 58 of the Code, relating to insane persons, which is Draft B 7 in the appendix to this report. Of the five directors one is required to be a resident of the county of Roane, one of the county of Lewis, and the other three, no two shall be residents of the same county. The power is continued in the board of directors of prescribing certain duties which may be discharged by less than a majority of the board. It is believed that the board by proper regulations or by-laws, might confer upon the superintendents of the two hospitals and the two resident directors such power as will enable the two hospitals to be carried on in entire harmony and so that the one may at times relieve conditions existing in the other, without calling for a meeting of the full board of directors; or the board might prescribe by general regulations the circumstances or conditions under which removals might be made from one hospital to the other.

#### EXPENSES OF INMATES

As to inmates of either hospital for the insane, pupils in the schools for the deaf and the blind, and as to persons committed to the reform school, it is provided that every county in the State shall pay for each resident of the county in the institution, half the estimated expense to the State. It is provided that the costs of such maintenance shall in the first instance be paid from the State treasury, in order that none of these institutions may be embarrassed either by delay of the several counties to provide for such maintenance, or by the treasurer of any county failing to pay promptly orders drawn on him for such maintenance.

Provision is then made for the superintendent of each institution to certify to the Auditor a list of all inmates or pupils, showing the residence of each, and it then becomes the duty of the Auditor to certify a bill to the county court of each county for the amount due on account of such inmates or pupils, at the rate aforesaid, and it is made the duty of the county court to provide for the payment of the same. Inasmuch as nearly all the counties will have money due them from the State treasurer, it is further provided that the amount of any such bill due from any county may be deducted from any amount in the State treasury due to such county. It is believed that no serious trouble or inconvenience will result in the collection of any amount due from any of the counties under any of the provisions of any of these bills. The Commission calls attention especially to the provision in the bill relating to insane persons, which requires that the maintenance of such persons be provided for out of their own estates and in the absence of such estate by the parents or children of such persons. This provision is not made as to maintenance of pupils in the schools for the deaf and the blind because those schools are regarded as part of the educational system of the State, nor as to the maintenance of all persons committed to the reform school because that is largely a criminal institution, and it was thought that in cases of commitment for crime the expenses should be borne as in other criminal proceedings.

#### REFORM SCHOOL

Male minors are committed to the reform school in four ways:

FIRST—By a justice of the peace on complaint and proof by parent or guardian, or one standing in the relation of parent or guardian, that the minor is incorrigible, of vicious conduct and that his control is beyond the power of such parent or guardian. When so committed the bill prepared by the Commission amending certain sections of chapter three of the acts of 1899, relating to the reform school and found in the appendix as Draft B 9, provides that the cost of his maintenance shall be borne by such parent or guardian, if of sufficient means.

SECOND—Such a person may be committed under like complaint made by any credible person, and upon proof that the parent or guardian of any such a minor is depraved, unfit, and unwilling to exercise care and discipline over him. In this case the county court of the county is to pay into the State treasury a fixed sum each year on account of such minor, or at the like rate for any part of a year he may be in the institution.

THIRD—Such a minor may be committed to such school when his parent or guardian may desire to place him therein for temporary restraint and discipline, upon the making of a contract with the board of directors for his support and maintenance.

FOURTH—Upon the order of the circuit court upon conviction for crime. In this case the county court is to pay at the same fixed rate per year for each minor in the institution. It is also proposed that in cases where the minor is committed by a justice upon complaint of his parent or guardian, and the parent or guardian is not of sufficient means to pay for the maintenance of such minor, the county court shall pay at the same rate. The changes proposed are those requiring the parent or guardian to pay when the minor is committed upon his complaint and not requiring the county court to pay part of the expenses in that case when the parent or guardian is of sufficient means to do so; but to pay the fixed share of the expense in such case where the parent or guardian is not of sufficient means, and also to pay the like share of the expense, when the commitment is by a justice, upon complaint of some one other than the parent or guardian, or other person standing in the place of the parent or guardian, and also when the commitment is by the circuit court.

#### ASYLUM FOR INCURABLES

Admission is obtained into this institution in three ways, as the law now is.

FIRST—Idiots, or epileptics from either of the insane hospitals, may be admitted.

SECOND—Persons belonging to the classes entitled to enter the institution and who are able to pay for their care and treatment.

THIRD—Those belonging to the classes entitled to enter and already county charges, or likely to become so, may be sent to the county courts.

Those of the second class, of course, contract and pay for their own maintenance and treatment. As to the first class mentioned, it is provided in the bill prepared by the Commission (Draft B 10) that the county court shall pay annually on account of each of such persons from the county, the same amount as would have been paid by the county court had he remained at the hospital for the insane. As to the third class, it is provided in the bill proposed that the whole cost of maintenance and treatment shall be paid by the county court. This appears to be right, for all such persons enter the institution on the order of the county court, and that court only sends them to the institution when they are county charges, or about to become such. Consequently no serious additional burden is put upon the county.

In considering whether this plan of the Commission should be adopted, and the counties required to pay towards the support of the inmates or pupils in the several institutions above mentioned, it must be remembered that it is a part, and as the Commission believes a necessary part, of the plan to relieve all property in the State from taxation for State purposes. As heretofore stated this much desired end is to be brought about by obtaining additional revenue from other sources for State purposes, and also by lessening the demands upon the State treasury. For the year 1901 there was paid out of the State treasury:

For criminal charges.....	\$126,131.11
On account of the two hospitals for insane.....	234,500.00
On account of the schools for the deaf and the blind.....	54,982.00
On account of the reform school.....	44,900.00
On account of the asylum for incurables.....	45,000.00
 Making a total of.....	 \$505,513.11

Even if the counties should pay one-half of this whole amount it would be only \$252,756.56.

The amount realized by the State from its tax of twenty-five cents on every one hundred dollars was in the year 1901, \$546,875.73. The amount realized from the ten cent levy for school purposes was \$219,001.56, making a total of \$765,877.29. By abolishing these taxes, the property of the State will be relieved of a burden of \$765,877.29 and all the counties of the State will pay towards the maintenance of the several institutions only the sum of \$166,025 and for criminal charges \$63,065.56. This makes a saving to the property in the counties taken together of \$536,786.73. It is believed that this plan will result to the advantage of probably every county in the State.

The estimate of \$166,025 to be contributed by counties toward support of inmates in public institutions is arrived at thus:

Hospitals for Insane, 1419 patients at \$75.....	\$106,425
Hospital for Incurables, 150 patients at \$100.....	15,000
Reform School, 221 patients at \$100.....	22,100
Schools for Deaf and Blind, 225 patients at \$100.....	22,500
	 \$166,025

#### THE INTERESTS OF OFFICE-HOLDERS NOT AFFECTED

In recommending various changes in the laws, the Commission has used such care as was possible not to affect the interest of any one now holding a lucrative office and who may have been elected to the office and have accepted it upon the supposition that no change would be made materially affecting its compensation. It has been the intention of the Commission in preparing the bills it submits to make them take effect at the expiration of the terms of officers now in office as far as that could be done, while in other respects they have been so drawn as to go into effect at an earlier date.

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**MANY AMENDMENTS PROPOSED NOT HERE SPECIFIED**

In preparing the several bills which are submitted the Commission has proposed many amendments not important enough to call for special mention in this report, but all of which are designed to avoid some unnecessary expense, or add some needed efficiency, and to aid in carrying out the general purpose which the Commission entertains.

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**MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS**

The resolution under which the Commission was appointed also directed it to "consider the framing of a law classifying cities, towns and villages, and submit with their report, if practicable, a measure, or measures providing by general law for such classification, and for the incorporation of cities and towns of over two thousand inhabitants, and for the amending of all municipal charters."

Inquiry into the conditions which prompted these provisions of the resolution has resulted in ascertaining that the principal complaints under the law as it now is, are:

**FIRST:** That much of the time of the legislature is occupied in considering special bills intended to incorporate small towns or amend the charters of such, thus consuming time which could be devoted with much more advantage to the consideration of general legislation, especially in view of the shortness of the regular sessions of the legislature.

**SECOND:** That the present proceedings in the circuit court for the incorporation of towns are in many respects under the control of those who apply for the incorporation; that therefore there may be injustice in such proceedings, and that as a matter of fact such injustice has sometimes occurred.

In the light of this information the Commission has proceeded as best it might to consider the matters defined by the resolution.

**CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS**

1. As to the classification of cities, towns and villages. There are only eight municipal corporations in the State having a population of more than five thousand, according to the latest United States census. These are Wheeling, Huntington, Parkersburg, Charleston, Martinsburg, Fairmont, Grafton and Moundsville. In recent years the charters of several of these places have been amended and re-enacted. It is hardly likely that before the next census very much will be required from the legislature in relation to the charters of these places. It is not clear that the needs of these several places are the same, or that a general law could be enacted which would meet all their requirements. At any rate the number of these places is so small that they would hardly constitute a class and we imagine that it would hardly be desirable to increase the number in the class by fixing the number of the population required to bring a town within it, at less than five thousand. Even if the views of the citizens of these eight towns could be reconciled at this time so that a general law might be enacted under which such places would be governed, that law would be subject at all times to amendment by the legislature so as to increase or diminish the number of the population required in order that a place should come within the class. The place in which such classification could be most effectively made, would be in the constitution.

On consideration of this question it seems to us that in the present condition of the State the places which come within the first class are so few and the population of them so small that it is hardly worth while at the present time to make such a provision as is suggested, or to do more than is suggested below in the way of classification.

2. Chapter 47 of the code relates to cities, towns and villages, to the incorporation of them without special charter and to amendment of the charters where the population is less than two thousand. This chapter has been brought

into its present form by such amendments as were dictated by experience and is believed to afford a fairly satisfactory code for the government of small towns.

Section 47 of this chapter, in substance states the constitutional provisions forbidding special acts enacting or amending charters for towns of less than two thousand, requiring that such incorporation and amendment shall be provided by general law. In our judgment a provision should be added to this section forbidding any local or special act with relation to towns of less than five thousand according to the latest census, and requiring the enactment and amendment of the charters of all of such places to be according to general law. It has been thought that the circumstances and needs of all places with less than five thousand people are very much alike, and that without any hardship or inconvenience to any of these places they might all be subjected to the provisions of this general law.

It has also been thought that this case is one for which provision can be made by general law which would be proper and can be made applicable to the case, and so that it would be brought under the operation of the last clause of section 39 of article 6 of the constitution, and that the legislature therefore might no longer be able under the constitution to pass a special act for the incorporation or the amendment of the charter of any place of less than five thousand people.

At any rate, the presence of such a provision in the statute might operate as some hindrance to the number of applications for special charters of towns under five thousand, which otherwise will occupy, as in the past they have occupied, much of the time of the legislature.

According to the census of 1900, the towns which by this amendment would be brought under the operation of chapter 47, that is those which by that census had a population of more than two thousand and less than five thousand, are Benwood, Bluefield, Charles Town, Clarksburg, Davis, Elkins, Hinton, Keyser, New Cumberland, Piedmont, Sistersville, Thomas, Wellsburg and Weston, fourteen in number.

#### METHOD OF INCORPORATION

Under chapter 47, as it stands, towns are to be incorporated by an order made by the circuit court upon the application of persons desiring such incorporation. The circuit court, while by recent amendments it is given discretion whether it shall act or not with respect to the incorporation of the town which may be proposed, is given but little practical control of the preliminary steps in the proceeding. The data that this proceeding is carried on in courts gives rise to the notion that some effective supervision and control has been given to the court. Under chapter 41, acts of 1901, it probably has the power to prevent serious injustice to those who might be affected by the proposed incorporation because it may in its discretion refuse the charter, but examination of the statute and acquaintance with several cases decided thereunder by our court of appeals will dispel the notion that the court may mould the proceeding so as to do full justice to all interests.

The movement for incorporation is to be initiated by "persons". The number or status of the "persons" is not defined, further than that they are to be the "persons" intending to apply for a charter. The plural number is used; therefore there must be two or more persons who intend to make such application. Their age or place of residence is not material, so far as the statute is concerned. Having the one qualification of an intention to apply, they must cause a survey to be made of the territory intended by them to be embraced in their application, the accuracy of the survey, and of a map thereof, to be verified by the affidavit of the surveyor. The territory may be of any size or shape, provided it contains at least one-fourth of one square mile of reasonable size in proportion to population, does not include any part of a city, town or village already incorporated and its extent is satisfactory to the court. It must include a resident population of at least one hundred. The persons must also cause an accurate verified census to be taken of all the inhabitants of all the territory. The survey, map and census must be placed at the residence or place of business of some per-

son residing somewhere within the territory and be open to inspection for four weeks from the first posting or publishing of the notice of the intended application. The persons intending to make the application are to publish or post a notice that they will, on a day named, apply to the circuit court of the county for a certificate of incorporation of the town by a name specified in the notice. The notice also specifies when and where the qualified voters within the boundaries described are to meet to vote on the question: "For incorporation" or "Against incorporation." The vote is to be taken under the superintendence of any three voters within the boundaries who may be appointed for that purpose by the voters present. Up to this point the persons intending to apply have sole charge of the proceeding with the assistance of the surveyor and the census-taker employed by them. The voters first presenting themselves may have the privilege of selecting the election officers, and all voters may vote "for" or "against". No provision is made for a hearing of any protests, or for anything in the matter of amendments to the boundaries, or modifications of the plans, of the "persons intending" to make the application. The voters have the plan fully mapped out for them, even, it may be, to the extent of mapping certain voters or certain property in or out. If a majority of the voters who are in say "For incorporation", the election officers are to certify and return the result to the circuit court of the county. The statute says:

"Upon the filing of such certificate, and upon satisfactory proof that all the provisions of the foregoing sections have been complied with, the circuit court may, at its discretion, by an order entered of record, direct the clerk of said court to issue a certificate of the incorporation of such town or village in form or in substance as follows:" (Prescribing a form for the certificate of incorporation.)

At the close of the form it is declared by the statute that from the date of such certificate the territory embraced within the boundaries shall be an incorporated town or village by the name specified in the notice and certificate. There is no provision for permitting any appearance or contest by any opponent of the movement. The amendments made by the act of 1901 was a decided improvement, but in our judgment it did not go far enough.

In other statutes the difficulty is encountered of having property included within the boundaries which is not benefitted by the incorporation. In some States provision is made for the entire or partial exemption from municipal taxation of land used exclusively for farming. This method of securing equality in bearing the municipal burdens is of doubtful utility. It could not be used in this State on account of the constitutional provision requiring uniformity of taxation on all property within the corporation.

Most, if not all, of the states provide a tribunal before whom a hearing can be had by persons claiming to be wronged by the improper extension of boundaries. There is, under our law, no provision or opportunity for the people within the boundaries designated by the managers, to express a preference for different boundaries, although this matter is put in the discretion of the court. They must vote for, or against the entire scheme as presented to them. They may feel that a wrong will be done, or is even intended, by the promoters against some who will be taxed for purposes not advantageous to them, and who will be damaged by the withdrawal of county aid in keeping up the roads they need. Even if the voters do so view the project they may ease their conscience in many ways. They may feel that they did not originate the scheme and therefore are not responsible. They may be told that the court issues the charter, and the court will afford relief to parties who would be injured, therefore they need not concern themselves about the fairness of the boundaries. Even if it be plain to them that injustice will be done they will see that unless that is done the whole movement for incorporation must be defeated, and as a choice between evils they may vote for the incorporation. Thus, and in other ways, the voters may be influenced so that a majority may not be found who will place a veto on the wrong.

The judge to whose court the application is made may feel that the scheme is worthy in some respects, and a wrong in others. He may prevent the wrong by refusing incorporation, but the statute does not seem fully to provide for appearance and hearing before the court, so that the court may be fully informed of the matter before it enters the order and causes the certificate to be issued. The same

observations would to some extent apply to the present provisions for the amendment of charters by order of the court.

An effort has been made by the Commission to remedy some of these objectionable matters, as far as can be done without express constitutional warrant. If the jurisdiction to incorporate towns could be vested in the county court, that course would have been advised, inasmuch as that body would naturally be better acquainted with the circumstances of any particular case and better able to inform itself respecting the desires and needs of the persons to be affected. The series of cases in the Supreme Court of Appeals which has made clear the proposition that before the recent amendment the circuit court had no real discretion or authority in the premises and did nothing more than to register the vote upon some proposition which was in all respects formulated by private persons, has also pointed out that the inquiry which the court must make to ascertain whether the vote is favorable to the incorporation, is an inquiry "in its nature judicial." No head of jurisdiction conferred on the county court by the constitution seems to include any such power as is now under discussion, and that instrument in authorizing the legislature to confer additional powers on the county court, expressly excepts those "of a judicial nature."

Difficulty is encountered in view of the constitution not conferring, even upon the circuit court, powers and discretion as full as are needed in order to do full justice to all interests concerned in such an incorporation. Provision might well be made in the constitution for conferring upon some local tribunal the right to exercise so much legislative authority with respect to the boundaries and incorporation of the smaller towns as the legislature itself possesses with respect to the incorporation of larger towns, preserving of course the requirement that the incorporation be approved by a vote of the people within the territory of the proposed town.

We submit herewith in the appendix, a bill amending parts of chapter 4, which is intended to carry out the views hereinbefore expressed, so far as that can be constitutionally done. It is designated as Draft E. Drafts of other bills make like provision.

#### COUNTY ASSESSOR TO BE TOWN ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR

In the same bill it has been provided, as a measure of economy and convenience to taxpayers, that all municipal taxes shall be assessed and collected by the assessor, who by the provisions of other drafts herewith submitted, is made the collecting officer and the treasurer of the county. The law now is that municipal taxes shall be levied only upon assessments for State purposes, but from the operation of this provision, cities of more than ten thousand inhabitants are excepted. The drafts proposed by the Commission seek to carry out their suggestion in this behalf by abolishing the exception of cities over ten thousand, and by expressly stating that the assessor of the county is to be the treasurer of the town and collect all its taxes.

Money is certainly uselessly expended which is paid for a second and independent assessment of the same property at the same time by another set of assessors, who must be paid as much for their services as if they alone were making the assessment. Again, all persons who pay town taxes will have county taxes to pay, and time and trouble will be saved if they can pay all their taxes at the same time to the same person. Then in case of delinquency in the payment of taxes all the records will be found in one office and it will be no longer possible, as it has been in the past, that loss should come to a non-resident, to one who had intended to pay all taxes or had made the effort to redeem by paying all delinquent taxes, and had failed through inadvertence in not seeking out the town sergeant, or in not paying the delinquent town taxes. The additional trouble of extending the town taxes in columns provided for the purpose would be little. The additional trouble of collecting the town taxes by the officer who is at the same time collecting the county taxes from the same person would be less. The increase in the amount of money handled by the collector with but little more trouble would justify the reduction of the rate of commission paid him.

In the larger cities the expensive office of collector can be dispensed with. In the smaller town the sergeant will no longer have the taxes to collect. This, of

course, by decreasing the compensation paid to the sergeant, may in some cases make it difficult to induce suitable men to take the office. On the other hand there are many cases in which a man can be found, well suited to perform the other duties of the town sergeant, whose training and capacity would not fit him as well if the office required the keeping of accounts, the handling of money and the making of reports.

As payment out of the town funds would, according to this method, be made by orders drawn on the assessor, it has been suggested that inconvenience might arise from the fact that the officer on whom they are drawn would in many cases reside elsewhere than in the town. That inconvenience would be little, if any, greater than is now occasioned by the system of payment of county orders to persons residing at a distance from the county seat, and that inconvenience has never been thought a substantial reason against the continuance of that method.

Even if the legislature should not deem it expedient to make the assessor the collector of the county revenues, or to put some other officer in that position, but should deem it wise to continue the present method whereby the sheriff acts in that capacity, the Commission would still recommend that whatever officer may be the collector of the county revenues should also be *ex officio* collector and treasurer of every municipal corporation within the county.

#### TOWN LICENSES

By other bills reported by the Commission the amount of the tax imposed by the State upon certain licenses is considerably increased. The law permits a town to require license for anything for which the State may require such license and to impose a tax thereon. Provision is also made for the requirement by towns of licenses for a few things for which a State license is not required.

#### DISSOLUTION OF TOWNS

Chapter 47 now contains a provision (sec. 44) that any municipal corporation failing for one year to exercise its corporate powers shall thereby forfeit its charter. Decisions of the court of appeals have deprived this section of the effect it was perhaps intended to have. There may be serious doubt, too, as to the policy of permitting such a corporation to relieve itself from its duties by simply neglecting them. It is therefore proposed by the draft which is submitted to repeal that provision, but by an amendment of another existing law, to provide that by vote of the town taken on petition of one-fourth of its voters, the corporate existence may be ended by an order made by the circuit court, preserving however the existence of the corporation until its debts and obligations are fully satisfied.

One more recommendation would have been made by the Commission in this draft if the constitution permitted, and in view of the Commission the constitution should be made to permit it.

#### MUNICIPALITIES TO DETERMINE METHODS OF THEIR TAXATION

In matters of taxation it is especially true that theory alone cannot be relied on, no matter how strong and logical may be the reasons adduced in its support. Practical conditions are always to be reckoned with. Their existence and force may possibly only be ascertained by experience. It seems to us that it would be well that any municipal corporation which might be of opinion, expressed by vote of its people, that any particular method or plan of taxation should be tried, might with the consent of the Legislature, be permitted to try such plan. If, for example, the people of a town should be convinced that capital and population would be brought to it if intangible property, or all personal property, or all improvements on real estate, should be exempt from taxation, or should be convinced that the exemption of manufacturing plants from taxation would add prosperity, as it is said to have done in the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, such plan might be tried by that corporation, under the safeguard provided by the requirement of the consent of the legislature. If any such actual experiment should be a failure in itself or be found to work any injustice it might be abolished by the corporation



trying it, or by the legislature of the State. In the mean time no injury could have resulted to any one outside of the community which elected to try the experiment, while its results, made known to the whole State, would be of value in shaping the policy of other municipal corporations and of the State with reference to matters of taxation. We feel justified in repeating that very much is to be learned with respect to this subject and that it is of much more concern to the State than appears to most persons, even to those who are satisfied that in their own case great injustice is being done under present methods.

There remains the possibility of injustice by such an experiment to a possible minority in the community which tries it. The likelihood of such injustice will be more apparent to those who are satisfied that the only just method of taxation is that which requires everybody to pay to the collector an amount proportionate to his means, and who do not reflect that the one who pays the collector very often does not bear the burden of the tax, but shifts it to the shoulders of somebody else who has already paid his full share. If the opinion of the supreme court of the United States already cited and the views of those who have devoted most thought to problems of this sort are consulted, the conclusion follows that sometimes a more real approach to uniformity, equality and justice in taxation is to be made by imposing taxes upon only a part of the possible subjects of taxation than by the present method. That method expressed in the words of our constitution seems, and was intended, to do equal justice to all, but in many cases falls lamentably short of that end.

#### PRESERVATION OF FORESTS

Many suggestions have been made to us looking to needed legislation upon subjects foreign to the legitimate work of the Commission, to most of which we have felt that we should not even call attention. One of such suggestions, however, that of the duty of the State to take some steps to prevent the wholesale and in some cases, useless destruction of its forests, especially along and at the heads of water courses, is of such grave and general importance that we felt constrained at least to mention it. The general government, as well as several of the states are giving attention to this matter. In the State are vast areas that are unfitted for agricultural or grazing purposes when the timber has been removed or destroyed. It is worth the while of the State to consider how far the timber on such areas can be preserved. Where it has already been removed from such ground, it may be pertinent to consider how far the land can be re-timbered and what the State can do to encourage and assist in its re-timbering. That much can be done in this line seems to be demonstrated by experience in other places, where lands stripped of their forests by cutting or by fire have been re-forested. Whether the State may purchase such worthless lands and adopt and carry out some plan to grow the forests has been suggested. Whether in any way it can encourage or assist the owners in so doing is worthy of consideration. Something may be gained from more stringent laws against firing forests, or setting fire therein which results in their destruction. It has also been suggested that the State retain, instead of selling, all timber lands, now forfeited or hereafter to become forfeited, and procure others as far as it can do so; and finally, that under different constitutional provisions from any we now have, certain of such lands might be exempted from taxation where the owner will undertake to re-timber them. Certainly much more relief and assistance could be given than at present. The Commission feels that it should not go further than to call attention to this matter, and its great importance must be the excuse for doing even that much.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

In conclusion, let it be added that it is the deliberate judgment of this Commission that there can never be established in the State of West Virginia a fair and effective system of taxation under its present constitution. Even the limited changes that have been suggested in this report cannot be given full effect because of that instrument; and at the best, if adopted, could only relieve the pressure at prominent points until such time as the removal of constitutional inhibitions would give the enlightened legislator a freer rein.

This constitution was adopted early in the seventies, shortly after the close of the civil war, and before the present development of the State had differentiated and rendered complex the property interests of its citizens; and, while it was drafted and promulgated by a body of men of exceptional ability and unquestioned integrity, yet we should not permit mere sentiment to shackle us with a constitution that is better adapted to the pastoral life of colonial Virginia, whence it was drawn, than to the administration of the mining and manufacturing enterprises of the present, and the coal, gas and oil developments that are in progress in our midst.

Many of the provisions of the present instrument partake more of the nature and form of statutory enactment than of organic law, thereby embalming in a practically unchangeable instrument details that should be left to legislative enactment, to the end that the exigencies of physical and commercial change might be met without delay in the interest of the citizen and the State.

With the present constitution we are not in a situation to remedy in full, or even to an appreciable degree, our own demonstrated mistakes in taxation, or to profit by the discoveries of our sister commonwealths.

The very provision, as it now stands, that commands *uniformity* in taxation, beautiful in theory as it is, and praiseworthy in intent, only breeds difficulties, and in practice defeats the equality and justice at which it aims, causing double taxation in some cases, and no taxation in others. This could be obviated by a constitution that would classify property for taxation according to the experience of governments and the logic of the situation, or at least by a constitution that would not make it impossible for the legislature to make such classification.

Neither should the expense of such a convention deter any one from taking the step. Such cost would be inconsiderable, and the prediction is ventured that, with a constitutional change, an improved method of collecting poll-taxes alone would more than pay the cost in any year succeeding such convention. As the matter now stands, there are nearly a quarter of a million polls in the State, and not more than one hundred and seventy-five thousand of them pay taxes. Make the payment of such tax a condition precedent to the right of the person against whom it is assessed to vote, and the tax will be paid by him or by some one for him; and no wrong would be done, for the delinquent poll-taxes are mostly assessed against that portion of our population that is neither assessed with or pays any other tax, and it would not be amiss to deny the right to direct the administration of government to him who contributes nothing to its support. Yet this may not be done under our present constitution.

The submission and adoption of constitutional amendments frequently answers every purpose, and might be resorted to upon the theory that a half-loaf is better than no bread; but there comes a time in the history of every State when its fundamental law should be considered and adopted as a unit, and the coat not simply patched, but the garment renewed.

Some of the suggestions made in the report specify, it is thought, some particulars in which the constitution of the State ought to be amended. That amendment is desirable in other respects has been evidenced by the action of several legislatures in providing for the drafting of amendments, some of which have been submitted for the action of the people. Some of the difficulties inherent in this manner of amending the constitution have been pointed out in the recent discussion of the pending amendments. This is said of course without any reference to the merits of those proposed amendments.

Any revision of the constitution should be free from the influence of partisan bias or hope of advantage. Such work ought to be committed to the ablest men of the State without reference to their political predilections. Provision should be made whereby the services of every such man should be available to the State, even if the political majority in his immediate neighborhood should be adverse to him.

The work of revision must be subject to popular approval at every step, and the successive votes which will be necessary should be taken at the regular elections, rather than at special elections, thus calling for the opinion of a larger number of voters, and minimizing the expense of elections.

The Commission submits herewith a bill (Draft G in the Appendix), which is intended to reach these ends.

## DRAFTS OF BILLS IN THE APPENDIX

The drafts of bills prepared by the Commission and submitted in the appendix to this report number twenty-seven in all. Some of them have not been specifically referred to in this report, but it is believed that all of them are calculated to aid in working out the general purposes herein set forth.

The Commission acknowledges its indebtedness to its secretary, Alfred Philips, for the prompt, intelligent and efficient assistance he has rendered as well during the sessions as in the preparation at other times of matter needed for the information of the Commission and the compilation of its report.

W. P. HUBBARD,  
H. G. DAVIS,  
L. J. WILLIAMS,  
JOHN H. HOLT,  
J. K. THOMPSON.

October 20, 1902.

## THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE

The Anti-Tuberculosis League of West Virginia had its beginning at a meeting of the American Anti-Tuberculosis League, in Atlantic City, June 2-5, 1907, when Mrs. S. W. Price, of Scarbro, Fayette County, W. Va., was appointed President of the Anti-Tuberculosis League in the State of West Virginia, and was invested with authority to promote state-wide organization of the Anti-Tuberculosis League in West Virginia. The following year, at St. Louis, she was elected National President of the Woman's N. A.-T. B. League.

The national organization of the American Anti-Tuberculosis League had been effected some seven years earlier, at a meeting in Atlanta, Georgia. Dr. George Brown, a brother of Governor Brown, of Georgia, and a prominent southern physician, was elected the first president of the League. After serving in this office for four years, Dr. Brown was succeeded by Dr. Mayfield, of the Mayfield Sanitarium, St. Louis. Delegates to the national meeting of the league were in attendance from every State of the Union, they having been appointed by the governors of their respective States.

The purposes of the league were, shortly stated :

To prevent consumption.

To educate the people to the fact that consumption is a preventable disease.

To secure State aid for poor consumptives through the State legislatures.

To establish hospitals, wherever needed, in every State in the Union.

By systematic and extensive publicity to quicken the public conscience to the necessity of immediate action looking toward the suppression of the disease.

The league considered that its chiefest work at that date was :

To keep the present consumptive from transmitting the disease to anybody else, whatever, at the same time restoring all patients, if possible.

To secure absolutely pure milk for infants and children, as well as for adults, by-laws—State and National—which will mean scientific inspection of milch cows, and wherever they are found to be infected with the tubercle bacilli, they are to be put out of commission, without exception.

The first executive meeting of the league in West Virginia was called by Mrs. S. W. Price, President, at the Ruffner Hotel, Charleston, West Virginia, in December, 1907. The following organization was effected: President, Mrs. S. W. Price; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Wm. O. Dawson, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, Mrs. John Davis, Sr., Mrs. Thomas Fleming, Mrs. Julia Beury, Mrs. W. A. MacCorkle and Mrs. Guy Lane Allen. The Honorary Vice Presidents were composed of the Presidents of the local leagues, of which there were seven. Secretaries, Dr. George A. McQueen and Eugene Davis; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Malcolm Jackson; Treasurer, Mr. A. M. Scott; Press Committee, Dr. J. M. McDonald; Executive Committee: Chairman, Hon. W. E. Glasscock, Bishop Peterkin, Bishop Donahoe, John W. Davis, C. W. Dillon, Dr. S. W. Price and Miss Henrie Montgomery. Advisory and Legislative Committee: Chairman, Governor Wm. M. O. Dawson.

To Fayette County belongs the honor of effecting the organization of the first local branch of the league. Among those active in the organization in Fayette County were Mrs. C. W. Dillon, Mrs. M. E. Gaines and Mrs. J. W. St. Clair, all of Fayetteville.

Organizations were soon effected in the leading cities of many other counties such as Beckley, Parkersburg, Wheeling, Clarksburg and others.

Through the early efforts of the league in West Virginia, and the persistence of the Hon. John A. Preston, who introduced a bill in the State Senate providing for a sanitarium and State aid for tubercular patients, the Sanitarium at Terra Alta was established, and State aid was provided for tubercular patients.

In the spring of 1909, the league was instrumental in having sent throughout the State a car containing health exhibits. Accompanying this car were lecturers, who explained the health exhibits, lecturing upon the prevention of tuberculosis and the proper care of patients suffering from that disease. Free literature was distributed from this car. The exhibits proved popular and were often visited by as many as a

thousand people in a single day. Dr. Jepson, of the State Health Commission, contributed much to the success of the exhibit in Wheeling, and the doctors of Wheeling stood solidly behind the movement.

Owing to illness Mrs. S. W. Price retired from the presidency of the West Virginia Anti-Tuberculosis League early in the spring of 1909. She was succeeded by Mrs. Wm. M. O. Dawson, who proved to be a remarkable executive leader. It was Mrs. Dawson who appointed Dr. Harriet B. Jones as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Later, the league was instrumental in securing the establishment of a State sanitarium for tubercular patients at Pen Mar, and the Hillcrest Sanitarium near Charleston.

In recent years, the West Virginia Anti-Tuberculosis League has been affiliated with the West Virginia Division of the National Anti-Tuberculosis Association, of which Dr. George Barksdale, of Charleston, was the President, and Mr. George Rowel, the Executive Secretary at the time of the affiliation. However, a few county organizations still retain the original name of the league.

Perhaps no county has been more progressive than Fayette in furthering the work of this organization. Below is a list of the names of those who compose the present organization in Fayette County:

Chairman—Mrs. S. W. Price.

Vice Chairmen—Mrs. S. A. Scott and Miss Henrie Montgomery.

Secretary—Mrs. J. M. McCauley.

Treasurer—W. R. Hayes.

Executive Committee—H. C. Hodge, J. T. Peters, Frank Smart, W. N. Jasper, C. A. Goddard, W. L. Burruss, Robert Mankin, Dr. S. W. Price, J. W. Campbell, J. C. Woodyard, H. L. Van Camp, J. M. McCauley, Rev. W. C. Neal, Rev. W. J. Flint, Mrs. D. W. Boone, Mrs. W. H. Level, Dr. J. W. Hopkins, Mrs. T. H. Snyder, Rev. W. W. Pharr, Dr. H. L. Goodman, Mrs. J. S. McKeever, Mrs. J. C. R. Taylor, Rev. Shirley Donnelly and Rev. Julius Fishbach, Jr.

Advisory Committee—Eli Taylor, S. A. Scott, J. D. Boone, J. Alfred Taylor, E. R. Wawter, Wm. McKell, C. W. Dillon, O. K. Robinson, P. M. Snyder, Dr. H. C. Skaggs, T. R. Wilson, Jos. Lewis and Gilbert Smith.

Patronesses—Mrs. Mae Jones and Mrs. Martha E. Gaines.

Fayette County was the first in the State to have a real "Vacation Camp" for delicate children. The camp was established in 1922, and has been in operation for three years. It is under the supervision of the Medical Association, a trained nurse, a minister, a Boy Scout Master, a matron, a Y. M. C. A. physical instructor and the Sunday School Association, assisted by a volunteer corps of recreation workers, who go on duty at different hours during the day, so that the children are under continuous care from the moment they enter the camp until they leave. They sleep in screened dormitories, furnished with army cots and equipment, and have a bathing fountain. A caretaker sleeps with the boys at night and two young ladies are in charge of the girls. Fifty children are admitted at a time, for a period of approximately ten days, with no personal belongings except bedding and clothing. Christianity, Americanism, healthful habits and proper food and sleep bring these children up to a healthy standard. And, incidentally, they "have the time" of their young lives. The trained nurse and those in charge of the culinary department are the only salaried people. This camp is under the auspices of the Fayette county A. T. B. Association and is financed by that body, with the aid of charitable citizens and through the sale of Christmas Seal stamps, which sales are largely made by the school children of the county.

The leading citizens and business men of Fayette are very enthusiastic over the results that have been and are being obtained in the making of healthy citizens out of delicate, un nourished children. Instances are given where children who had not gained a pound in a year, at home, have put on from two to ten pounds of flesh during their stay in the camp.

Fayette County furnishes a fine object lesson to the other counties of the State in the active interest it is taking in combatting the "Great White Plague" and should stimulate other counties to a like activity on the same lines.

## NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION

**HISTORY**—The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the first National patriotic organization of women, was organized October 11, 1890, with eighteen charter members. Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of Benjamin Harrison, then President of the United States, was the first President-General, and served until her death in 1892. Since then the office has been held by Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Matthew G. Scott, Mrs. William Cummings Story, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Mrs. George Maynard Minor and the present incumbent, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, elected April, 1923, for a term of three years.

The constitution states the aims of the Society as follows:

(1) To perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries.

(2) To carry out the injunction of Washington in his "Farewell Address to the American People"; to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge, thus developing an enlightened public opinion and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens.

(3) To cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

By an act of Congress in February, 1896, the Society was incorporated and ordered to report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Society publishes a monthly magazine devoted to the work of its chapters and to the promotion of historical research throughout the country. Lineage books tracing lines of descent of members from Revolutionary ancestors and giving records of Revolutionary service are compiled and published. These books form a valuable addition to the genealogical history of our country.

An annual Congress is held in April during the week in which the historic date, April 19, occurs. The work of the Daughters of the American Revolution is done through committees in state and chapter organizations. There are twenty-five committees, each of which has a National chairman as well as state and chapter chairmen in each state. The beginning of such activity was strictly along lines laid down in the constitution; the acquisition and protection of historic spots and the erection of monuments; the encouragement of historical research and preservation of documents and records. Constructive work in Americanization at Ellis Island and other centers of foreign population, has been of especial note. Co-operation with the public schools, instilling patriotism and love of flag and country in the boys and girls of today is another forward step. Early in its history the work with Southern mountaineers, many of whom are descendants of revolutionary ancestors, was undertaken as a patriotic duty. The scope of this work has increased and today the Society assists in the financing of twelve mountain schools and fully maintains and controls the educational plant at Tamasee, South Carolina.

Twice in the thirty-five years of its existence the woman power of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has been offered to the President of the United States and real service has been rendered, in peace, no less than in war, and our Society stands behind its government ready to be of aid in keeping the faith with those founders of our nation to whom we owe our existence and whose memory we hold sacred.

**MEMBERSHIP**—Any American woman above the age of eighteen is eligible for membership provided she is acceptable to the Society and is a lineal descendant of

an ancestor who with unflinching loyalty rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, soldier, sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the colonies or states. More than 200,000 members have been enrolled in the Society since its organization. The present active membership is more than 150,000, while the number of chapters throughout the country and abroad is 2,084.

**INSIGNIA**—The seal of the National Society represents the figure of a dame of the Revolutionary time sitting at her spinning wheel, with thirteen stars above her, representing the original thirteen Colonies, the whole surrounded by a rim containing the legend, "The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 1776-1890," and the motto, "Home and Country."

**HEADQUARTERS**—The organization today owns the entire block between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets and C and D Streets, Washington, D. C. Memorial Continental Hall, one of the most beautiful structures in Washington, and dedicated to the men and women of Revolutionary times, is not only a monument to the loyal men and women to whom it is dedicated, but to the zeal, executive ability and generous impulses of the women of today. This building was completed in 1910. An Administration Building completed in 1922, stands behind Memorial Continental Hall and contains the business offices of the organization. The thirty-fourth Continental Congress held in April, 1925, authorized the erection of a New Auditorium to seat 6,000 people and to be in keeping with the buildings already erected.

**WEST VIRGINIA CONFERENCE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION** was organized in 1908. There are today nearly 2,000 members and 29 chapters. The present officers are:

- Mrs. William H. Conaway, Fairmont, W. Va.; State Regent,
- Mrs. W. H. Vaught, Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Vice-Regent.
- Mrs. A. D. Kennamond, Shepherdstown, W. Va.; Recording Secretary
- Mrs. J. E. Berry, Fairmont, W. Va.; Corresponding Secretary.
- Mrs. M. B. Mitchell, Morgantown, W. Va.; Registrar.
- Mrs. A. W. Rapp, Clarksburg; Historian.
- Mrs. G. B. Wiltshire, Martinsburg, W. Va.; Chaplain.
- Mrs. E. C. Smith, Ravenswood, W. Va.; Treasurer
- Mrs. John McCulloch, Point Pleasant, W. Va.; Honorary Historian.
- Mrs. D. D. Geiger, Huntington, W. Va.; Librarian.
- Mrs. George DeBolt, Fairmont, W. Va.; Historian General, National Society.
- Mrs. Robert J. Reed, Wheeling, W. Va.; Vice President General, National Society.

**PART V**

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**LEGISLATIVE DIVISION:**

**Members of Congress from West Virginia**

**The State Legislature**

**Recent Legislative History**

**The State Senate**

**Standing Committees of the Senate**

**Rules of the Senate**

**The House of Delegates**

**Standing Committees of the House**

**Rules of the House**

**Legislative Enactments 1925**

**Former Legislatures**



# LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

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## MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM WEST VIRGINIA

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### United States Senators

Guy D. Goff, Republican; Clarksburg, Harrison County; term expires March 4, 1931.

M. M. Neely, Democrat; Fairmont, Marion County; term expires March 4, 1929.

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### Representatives

#### FIRST DISTRICT

Charles G. Bachmann, Republican; Wheeling, Ohio County.

#### SECOND DISTRICT

Frank L. Bowman, Republican; Morgantown, Monongalia County.

#### THIRD DISTRICT

John M. Wolverton, Republican; Richwood, Nicholas County.

#### FOURTH DISTRICT

Harry C. Woodyard, Republican; Spencer, Roane County.

#### FIFTH DISTRICT

James F. Strother, Republican; Welch, McDowell County.

#### SIXTH DISTRICT

J. Alfred Taylor, Democrat; Fayetteville, Fayette County.  
Terms expire March 4, 1927.

## 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 of Delegates 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 legislature of 1921 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 additional. 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.

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### RECENT LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

The Legislature assembled in biennial session, in pursuance of the Constitution, on Wednesday, the 14th day of January, 1925.

Owing to the destruction by fire of the capitol building in 1921, and the non-completion of the new capitol building, the Senate met in the council chamber of the Charleston city building and the House of Delegates in the intermediate court room, at the court house of Kanawha county.

An organization of the House was promptly effected on the first day of the session; but owing to differences that arose during and following a caucus held by the members of the majority party, the Senate did not organize until Saturday, January 15th, at which time Senator Charles G. Coffman, from the 12th Senatorial District, was elected President, receiving the votes of seven members of the majority party and fourteen members of the minority party. Until the organization was perfected, the Senate was presided over by the Hon. A. L. Helmick, one of the Senators from the Fourteenth District, he being the oldest member present in point of service.

On the 27th day of January President Coffman—while suffering from a severe illness—designated Senator Helmick to preside over the Senate during the remaining two days of the initial session. On the 28th, the constitutional limit of fifteen days having expired, a recess was taken until Wednesday, March 11th.

The Legislature re-assembled on the 11th of March. In the Senate a communication was read from President Coffman in which he stated that while on the road to recovery from his recent illness, his physician advised him not to undertake the arduous duties of presiding over the Senate for a few days, and he designated the Hon. Wright Hugus of the First Senatorial District, to preside for the next three days actually in session. Mr. Hugus presided up to and including the 13th, when an ad-

journalment was had until the 16th, on which day the clerk read a message from President Coffman designating Senator Harvey Marsh, of the Third Senatorial District, to act as President. On the same day the Committee on Rules submitted a report, recommending that Rule 2 of the Senate, adopted on the 21st of January, be amended so as to provide for the election of a President *pro tem*, which report was adopted on the following day and the Senate proceeded immediately to the election of a President *pro tem*. Senator Harvey Marsh was chosen to fill that position.

Owing to the continued absence—on account of illness—of its duly elected President the Senate, on April 15th, declared the office vacant, and filled the same by the election of Hon. M. Z. White, of the Seventh Senatorial District, he receiving eight votes from the majority party and ten from the minority party.

On the 21st day of April the following communication was transmitted to the Legislature by His Excellency Governor Howard M. Gore:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR

WHEREAS, Sub-Section *d*, of Section 51, of Article 6 of the Constitution provides, among other things, that:

“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.”

Therefore, in compliance with, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by said provision of the constitution,

I, Howard M. Gore, Governor of West Virginia, do hereby extend this present session of the legislature for a period of one day, from the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.”

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the Capitol, in the city of Charleston, this, the twenty-first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and of the state the sixty-second.

[SEAL]

HOWARD M. GORE, *Governor*.

By the Governor:

GEORGE W. SHARP, *Secretary of State*.

The Legislature failing to pass the “Budget Bill” within the extended time, on the 25th day of April, a second proclamation came from the Governor, reading as follows:

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR

WHEREAS, Sub-Section *d*, of Section 51, of Article 6 of the Constitution provides, among other things, that:

"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."

WHEREAS, in compliance with said provision of the Constitution, I, as Governor of West Virginia, did on the twenty-first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, by proclamation extend the session of the Legislature for a period of one day, from April twenty-fourth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, that being the last day of the one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five regular session of the Legislature, or such portion of said period as might be necessary for the passage of said "Budget Bill," and,

WHEREAS, the Legislature has not passed said "Budget Bill," and it has become necessary that a further extension of the Legislature be had for the consideration and passage of said bill;

Therefore, in compliance with, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by said provision of the Constitution,

I, Howard M. Gore, Governor of West Virginia, do hereby extend this present session of the Legislature for a period of three legislative days from this date, or such portion of said period as may be necessary for the passage of said "Budget Bill."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the Capitol, in the City of Charleston, this, the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and of the State the sixty-second.

[GREAT SEAL]

HOWARD M. GORE, *Governor*.

By the Governor:

GEORGE W. SHARP,

*Secretary of State*.

During the extension period contained in the foregoing proclamation, the Legislature completed its consideration of the "Budget Bill" and passed the same on the 27th day of April. On the 28th the following proclamation was sent to the Legislature:

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR

APRIL 27, 1925

I, Howard M. Gore, Governor of the State of West Virginia, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Section 7, of Article 7, of the Constitution, and in pursuance thereof, do hereby call the Legislature of said state to convene in its chambers in the

capitol, in the City of Charleston, at noon, on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of April, A. D., one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, to consider and act upon the following subjects of legislative business, namely:

*First.* To enact a law or laws to provide necessary revenue for the state.

*Second.* To make appropriations from the revenues of the state for state road purposes and for buildings and lands at state institutions, including an additional unit, or office building, to the State Capitol.

*Third.* To consider and act upon legislation regulating persons authorized to carry arms, and giving the Department of Public Safety such authority as is in the public interest with respect to such persons.

*Fourth.* To make appropriations from the revenues of the state to pay the compensation of the officers, clerks and other employees of the Legislature for this extra session.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the Capitol, in the City of Charleston, this twenty-seventh day of April, A. D., one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and of the State the sixty-second.

[SEAL]

HOWARD M. GORE, *Governor.*

By the Governor:

GEORGE W. SHARP,

*Secretary of State.*

Under the foregoing proclamation the Legislature convened in extraordinary session on Wednesday, April 29th. The House of Delegates extended an invitation to the Senate to meet with the House at 2 o'clock p. m., to receive His Excellency, Governor Gore, which invitation was accepted. The Governor appeared before the joint assembly and addressed it as follows:

#### Address of Governor Gore

"I want to congratulate and commend you for agreeing and acting upon a Budget, covering the general expenses of government, within the State's estimated revenue for these purposes.

This is a forward step in practical business administration; a substantial accomplishment in the public interest.

There are certain matters involving the public welfare that in the time within which you had to act did not receive such attention as it would appear the public interest warrants. Many complex questions have challenged your consideration. Some of them are ages old, and under the most favorable circumstances are difficult of satisfactory solution.

I am aware of the constant strain under which you have worked for the past forty-five days. Likewise, that you desire to go home to give needful attention to private affairs. Because of this, I deeply regretted the necessity of calling you in special session. However, in order that the executive officials of the state government may perform their duties satisfactorily to the public and to you, it is necessary that I ask your consideration of certain questions so that your wishes with respect thereto may be clearly understood.

#### Roads

The entire sum derived from gasoline tax and automobile license fees having been practically absorbed in meeting the interest on the \$35,000,000.00 now outstanding, and providing the lawful sinking fund for the \$50,000,000.00, and expense of depart-

ment, left no funds to meet the interest charges on the \$15,000,000.00 of unsold bonds. The amount necessary to meet this item of interest is approximately \$600,000.00. The Legislature, at its regular session, enacted a law increasing the tax on gasoline one cent per gallon. This additional one cent per gallon is calculated to yield approximately \$600,000.00. This sum would provide the interest on the remaining \$15,000,000.00 of unsold bonds when the same are issued and sold. Furthermore, the funds, as has been pointed out, which were formerly used in road maintenance, are now entirely absorbed in taking care of the interest, sinking funds and ordinary operating expenses, thereby leaving no available funds with which the State Road Commission can carry on its maintenance work.

This feature is the essence of the road problem to which I am inviting your attention.

It is the plan of the State Road Commission, with which I am in accord, to translate the remaining \$15,000,000.00 of unsold bonds into roads as rapidly as is consistent with practical road building. To abandon, or materially curtail road maintenance, would be indefensible, for obvious reasons. This being true, new revenue must be provided for road maintenance purposes. It is possible that the Board of Public Works could increase the direct tax by levying a tax for interest and sinking fund purposes, and in this way provide the necessary maintenance funds. With the present direct state tax standing at 14 cents, this method of providing a maintenance fund should not be followed. Already, the direct tax for county, district and municipal purposes has been so fully utilized, and reached so commanding a figure, that it would be unwise, in my judgment, for the state to go farther in that method of taxation. The direct tax should be reserved as the method for raising revenue by local taxing units, and not used by the state as a part of its usual, or permanent tax system, but held in reserve only to be used for emergency purposes.

I am informed by the Road Commission that a conservative estimate of the sums needed for road maintenance, would be \$1,250,000.00 for the calendar year 1925, and \$1,500,000.00 for the calendar year 1926. The increase for the calendar year 1926 is made necessary because of the interest charge on bonds which are now unsold, and which will have to be sold if we are to continue road building. It would not be sound public policy for the state to expend \$50,000.00, and local political subdivisions spend a similar sum, and then not provide a fund for maintenance.

It is a matter of common knowledge among those experienced in road building and maintenance, that a policy of this character has proven disastrous, both from the standpoint of convenience, durability and economy.

### **Permanent Improvements**

Soon after becoming Governor of this state, I sought to find out from the governing boards, and the heads of the various state institutions, in so far as was possible, the amount of money it was believed to be necessary to carry on the respective activities.

I am pleased to report to your Honorable Body that when the total needs of all institutions, and the lack of revenue therefor, together with the difficult position of the taxpayer, was called to the attention of the heads of the various state institutions and activities, they joined earnestly with me and the executive staff in holding the sums to be called to the attention of this special session, to the lowest possible minimum consistent with sound public policy.

There are certain pressing needs at our state institutions for buildings and land, such as the Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Terra Alta; the Deaf and Blind School at Romney; the West Virginia Collegiate Institute; the West Virginia Industrial School for Girls, and a number of other educational and eleemosynary institutions for which revenue should be provided.

It is my judgment that only such expenditures should be made at this time as are necessary to meet the vital needs of these institutions.

In my opinion these needs can be met by an expenditure of not to exceed \$900,000.00 for each of the next two years, authorizing a part of the plan to be carried out and provided for in the third year, thus enabling those carrying out these plans to have certain knowledge of the judgment of this Legislature with respect to the expenditures they authorize.

It is my plan for the future, to insist that buildings undertaken, should be completed within the revenue provided, or else not begun.

Intelligent economy would not lie in failure to provide, but rather in providing the funds necessary to maintain these institutions healthy, rendering efficient service.

### Capitol Building

At present, the various state departments are housed in buildings situated in different parts of the city. This has a tendency to defeat the co-ordination of the state's enterprises and lessen efficiency; and in addition the rents now being paid would probably be but a little less than the interest on the sum necessary to build the second unit of the Capitol.

It is my judgment that the sum to be expended for the building of the second unit should be limited to not exceed \$1,500,000.00.

The state still has unsold the property on which is now situated the Governor's old mansion, the temporary Capitol and the Board of Control building. This piece of property has an estimated value of possibly not to exceed \$500,000.00. The proceeds from the sale of this property, whatever the price obtained might be, could be used in providing a partial fund for the second Capitol unit.

Having presented the situation with respect to the Capitol, I stand ready to co-operate with you along whatever line your judgment would indicate we should proceed.

### Direct Tax

In providing the revenue for road maintenance, and for buildings and lands, heretofore referred to, let me urge you to keep in mind the reduction of the direct state tax, recommended in my former appearance before this Honorable Body.

The reduction in state tax would inure to the benefit of all classes of taxpayers.

I, therefore, earnestly urge that all, or as much as possible, of the present direct tax, not including the Virginia Debt, be eliminated. This form of tax should be used by the state only in case of emergency.

This would have the effect of giving definite relief to all taxpayers.

It is my purpose to seek the co-operation of all public officials in matching the sacrifices of the taxpayers, with a measure of economy and efficiency that will guarantee a generous treasury balance at the end of each succeeding fiscal year, barring the unusual.



Let me assure the members of this Honorable Body, that that co-operation will be given.

### Law Enforcement

It is my judgment that in order for the state to properly safeguard the lives and property of its citizens and to maintain law and order in disturbed industrial areas, certain restrictions should be placed upon the right of persons, other than duly elected or appointed officers of the law, to bear arms. No person denies the right of any man to protect his life and property. Our law makes suitable provision for authorizing persons, whose lives or property are endangered or thought to be endangered, to be permitted to carry weapons. Under our statute, it is also permissible for persons whose property may be endangered, to employ others for the purpose of affording protection to their property, and the law provides that persons so employed may be licensed to carry arms.

But the State, functioning through the Governor and such law enforcement agencies as are under his direction, is also charged with the responsibility of protecting life and property, and this, too, at times that are trying and fraught with great public concern. Since it has this responsibility, the State should have proper authority to regulate conditions that tend to defeat its efforts in that direction. And, after all, it should be borne in mind that in supreme moments of danger, the consolidated power of the State is the last resort both for protection of life, liberty and property, to all of which the people of West Virginia are irrevocably committed.

In times of industrial unrest, such as we have today in northern West Virginia, there are frequently instances where the conduct of men licensed to bear arms in the protection of the property of others, is such as to defeat the very purpose for which the license was granted, and at the same time prove a very serious obstacle to the preservation of peace and law enforcement by State and local authorities, who have been duly chosen for that purpose. You will frequently find men licensed in one county of the State to bear arms operating under this authority in an entirely different section of the State, far from the jurisdiction of the court which granted such license.

Where the conduct of any such persons is such as to threaten a breach of the peace and which interferes with the maintenance of law enforcement, the State's law enforcing officers should have the authority to revoke or suspend their licenses to bear arms, subject to review by the courts.

At first glance, the foregoing suggestions might seem unusual, but it should be remembered that the high sheriffs of the respective counties, who usually are men of outstanding character and ability, and who are required to make heavy bond, are not permitted to exercise in many respects the roving rights that are practiced by many licensees authorized to carry arms, both within and without the bailiwick of enabling authority.

In a more restricted sense, where the elective police officers are derelict in the performance of their duty according to law, to a degree that threatens the peace, life and property of the political unit that they serve, the chief executive of the State should have the authority to suspend such officer subject to review by the courts.

Unless relief is had from this character of menaces in times of serious disturbance, the result will be not only to render insecure life and property, but to seriously increase the dangers and difficulties to those who lawfully represent you and the State.

When your position on the matters to which I have called your attention, is clearly understood, in so far as they affect the performance of the duties of the chief executive, I shall freely carry out the mandates of this honorable body.

In concluding, permit me to thank you for the courteous hearing you have given me.

As you go about your tasks, I would be pleased to have you bear in mind that the sole purpose that prompts me in what I have said here, is the desire to co-operate with you in finding a way that will be just and equitable to all. To that end, I am at your call and services at all times."

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On the 30th day of April the Legislature adopted the following:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 2—"Raising a select committee to consider and propose revenue measures and providing for a recess of the Legislature."

WHEREAS, the Honorable Howard M. Gore, Governor of West Virginia, has convened the Legislature in extraordinary session for the matters set forth in his proclamation of the date of Monday, April 27th, 1925, and,

WHEREAS, said recommendations of the Governor propose and require greatly increased revenues and taxes; therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring,* That the Speaker of the House of Delegates and President of the Senate are hereby authorized to appoint a select committee, to be composed of seven members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to be ex-officio members of said committee, for the purpose of conferring with the Governor and ascertaining his views, suggestions and recommendations as to the method of raising such additional revenue; and that the committee carefully consider the proposals as to revenue and appropriations set forth in said proclamation of the Governor, and report to the Legislature its recommendations thereon; that said committee shall have power to require from the proper State officials, including all executive departments, all executive and administrative officials, bureaus, boards, commissions and agencies expending or supervising the expenditure of, and all institutions applying for State moneys and appropriations, and other persons, such itemized estimates and other information as said committee shall direct. Said committee shall have power to send for persons and administer oaths, and employ such clerks, stenographers and other employees as said committee may deem necessary, and fix their compensation; that the members of said select committee each be paid the fixed sum of ten dollars per day as expenses while so engaged in the discharge of their duties as such select committee, the expenses of said committee to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House and Senate upon certificates thereof by the chairman of said committee.

*Resolved further,* That the members of the Legislature shall be paid mileage for their attendance at the recessed meeting of this session, to be paid in the manner provided by law.

*Resolved further,* That upon the adoption of this resolution the members may return to their homes, to re-assemble at the end of the recess herein provided for, and the Legislature shall stand recessed until Monday, May 25th, 1925, at two o'clock p. m.

Under the foregoing resolution the President of the Senate appointed Senators Willis, Highland, Helmick, Johnson and Henshaw as members of the select committee on the part of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House appointed Messrs. Robinson, Andrews, Dean, Weiss, Smith (of Berkeley), Hall (of Mingo), and Arnold as members on the part of the House. This select committee met in the assembly room at the Kana-wha Hotel, during the interim period, and made a report of its work to the Legislature when it reconvened on May 25th—the Senate in the council chamber of the city building and the House of Delegates in the new armory building, on State Street, owing to changes that were being made at the court house, incident to the construction of an addition thereto.

The extraordinary session continued until June 6th and passed acts covering a business-profession tax, raising the tax on gasoline to 3½ cents per gallon, regulating the use and possession of firearms, making appropriations to pay general charges upon the treasury and appropriations to pay the expenses of the session. A *sine die* adjournment was had on June 6th.

## ROSTER OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1925

### OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

Note—Those whose names appear last in each Senatorial District are hold-over Senators.

#### Officers

*President*—M. Z. White, Republican; Williamson.

*Clerk*—John T. Harris, Republican; Parkersburg.

*Chief Assistant*—Homer Gray, Republican; Wheeling.

*Official Reporter*—Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling.

*Joint Supervisor of Legislative Printing*—LeRoy Clemans, Republican; Charleston.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—John Hallanan, Republican; Huntington.

*Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms*—George C. Meyer, Republican; Wheeling.

*Door Keeper*—\*W. R. Meservie, Republican; Cairo.

*Assistant Door Keeper*—J. R. Mehen, Democrat; Parkersburg.

#### Members

*First District*—Hancock, Brooke and Ohio counties. Wright Hugus, Republican; Wheeling, Ohio County. W. S. Wilkin, Republican; Wellsburg, Brooke County.

*Second District*—Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel counties. George N. Yoho, Democrat; Cameron, Marshall County. Cecil B. Highland, Republican; New Martinsville, Wetzel County.

*Third District*—Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood counties. Harvey Marsh, Republican; Parkersburg, Wood County. James M. Devore, Republican; Creston, Wirt County.

*Fourth District*—Jackson, Mason and Roane counties. John M. Baker, Republican; Spencer, Roane County. Robert L. Hogg, Republican; Point Pleasant, Mason County.

*Fifth District*—Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam counties. Harry H. Darnall, Democrat; Huntington, Cabell County. W. W. Cannon, Democrat; Hurricane, Putnam County.

*Sixth District*—McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming counties. M. Z. White, Republican; Williamson, Mingo County. L. E. Woods, Republican; Welch, McDowell County.

*Seventh District*—Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers counties. John Kee, Democrat; Bluefield, Mercer County. Ben H. Ashworth, Democrat; Beckley, Raleigh County.

*Eighth District*—Boone, Kanawha and Logan counties. Clyde B. Johnson, Democrat; Charleston, Kanawha County. Naaman Jackson, Republican; Logan, Logan County.

\*Deceased.

*Ninth District*—Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas counties. H. O. Boley, Democrat; Lookout, Fayette County. E. P. Alderson, Democrat; Clay, Clay County.

*Tenth District*—Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas and Webster counties. A. C. Herold, Democrat; Sutton, Braxton County. R. F. Kidd, Democrat; Glenville, Gilmer County.

*Eleventh District*—Marion, Monongalia and Taylor counties. F. S. Suddarth, Democrat; Grafton, Taylor County. Dennis M. Willis, Republican; Morgantown, Monongalia County.

*Twelfth District*—Doddridge, Harrison and Lewis counties. Charles G. Coffman, Republican; Clarksburg, Harrison County. Ira E. Smith, Republican; West Union, Doddridge County.

*Thirteenth District*—Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph and Upshur counties. Hugh S. Bryer, Democrat; Philippi, Barbour County. Troy E. Hardman, Republican; Elkins, Randolph County.

*Fourteenth District*—Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston and Tucker counties. E. Bunker Reynolds, Republican; Keyser, Mineral County. A. L. Helmick, Republican; Thomas, Tucker County.

*Fifteenth District*—Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Morgan counties. P. E. Nixon, Democrat; Paw Paw, Morgan County. Harry P. Henshaw, Democrat; Bunker Hill, Berkeley County.

#### Recapitulation

Republicans .....	16
Democrats .....	14
	—
Total .....	30

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**Standing Committees of the Senate****ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS**

Messrs. Jackson (*Chairman*), Hardman, White Devore, Wilkin, Darnall, Herold, Boley and Cannon.

**ON THE JUDICIARY**

Messrs. Hugus (*Chairman*), Baker, Marsh, Reynolds, Woods, Wilkin, Highland, Devore, Kidd, Johnson, Byrer, Darnall, Kee, Ashworth and Alderson.

**ON FINANCE**

Messrs. Hogg (*Chairman*), White, Wilkin, Willis, Hardman, Helmick, Smith, Jackson, Reynolds, Herold, Henshaw, Yoho, Nixon, Boley, Suddarth, Cannon and Johnson.

**ON EDUCATION**

Messrs. Willis (*Chairman*), Marsh, Hugus, Hogg, Jackson, Boley, Byrer, Henshaw and Kee.

**ON ROADS AND NAVIGATION**

Messrs. Marsh (*Chairman*), Helmick, Baker, Smith, Highland, Wilkin, Hardman, Devore, Kidd, Nixon, Herold, Yoho, Darnall, Kee and Cannon.

**ON COUNTIES AND MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS**

Messrs. Smith (*Chairman*), Hogg, White, Highland, Jackson, Kee, Johnson, Henshaw and Suddarth.

**ON BANKS AND CORPORATIONS**

Messrs. Jackson (*Chairman*), Smith, Hardman, White, Hugus, Herold, Yoho, Byrer and Cannon.

**ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND HUMANE INSTITUTIONS**

Messrs. Woods (*Chairman*), Baker, Devore, Hogg, Marsh, Suddarth, Henshaw, Darnall and Alderson.

**ON PENITENTIARY**

Messrs. Highland (*Chairman*), White, Hardman, Marsh, Willis, Yoho, Ashworth, Boley and Kee.

**ON RAILROADS**

Messrs. Helmick (*Chairman*), Hugus, Jackson, White, Wilkin, Henshaw, Johnson, Boley and Kidd.

**ON MILITIA**

Messrs. Wilkin (*Chairman*), Hogg, Hugus, Woods, Devore, Byrer, Ashworth, Alderson and Cannon.

## ON FEDERAL RELATIONS

Messrs. White (*Chairman*), Smith, Hugus, Marsh, Devore, Kidd, Herold, Henshaw and Alderson.

## ON INSURANCE

Messrs. Baker (*Chairman*), Hardman, Willis, Highland, Reynolds, Kee, Cannon, Suddarth and Nixon.

## ON IMMIGRATION AND AGRICULTURE

Messrs. Reynolds (*Chairman*), Marsh, Devore, Hardman, Smith, Yoho, Byrer, Kidd and Nixon.

## ON MINES AND MINING

Messrs. White (*Chairman*), Woods, Hugus, Helmick, Willis, Johnson, Boley, Kee and Alderson.

## ON MEDICINE AND SANITATION

Messrs. Suddarth (*Chairman*), Marsh, Highland, Smith, Jackson, Wilkin, Kidd, Darnall and Byrer.

## ON LABOR

Messrs. Hardman (*Chairman*), Helmick, Wilkin, Highland, Woods, Boley, Ashworth, Nixon and Kidd.

## ON CLAIMS AND GRIEVANCES

Messrs. Marsh (*Chairman*), Reynolds, Hogg, Devore, Smith, Suddarth, Darnall, Yoho and Boley.

## ON FORFEITED AND UNAPPROPRIATED LANDS

Messrs. Willis (*Chairman*), Baker, Highland, Hugus, Woods, Kidd, Johnson, Alderson and Cannon.

## ON PUBLIC PRINTING

Messrs. Devore (*Chairman*), Helmick, Highland, Woods, Hogg, Boley, Cannon, Henshaw and Darnall.

## ON RULES

Messrs. Coffman (*Chairman ex-officio*), Hugus, Smith, Hardman, Johnson and Boley.

## ON PUBLIC LIBRARY

Messrs. Devore (*Chairman*), Baker, Reynolds, Jackson, White, Kidd, Kee, Darnall and Suddarth.

## TO EXAMINE THE CLERK'S OFFICE

Messrs. Baker (*Chairman*), Highland, Marsh, Hugus, Woods, Herold, Henshaw, Byrer and Cannon.

## ON PROHIBITION AND TEMPERANCE

Messrs. Smith (*Chairman*), Wilkin, Marsh, Reynolds, Hogg, Yoho, Boley, Nixon and Alderson.

## ON FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION

Messrs. Hardman (*Chairman*), Hugus, Highland, Helmick, Marsh, Willis, Herold, Boley, Suddarth, Byrer and Henshaw.

## ON RE-DISTRICTING

Messrs. Helmick (*Chairman*), Hogg, White, Baker, Wilkin, Darnall, Yoho, Nixon and Ashworth.

## JOINT COMMITTEE ON PASSED BILLS, ON THE PART OF THE SENATE

Messrs. Wilkin (*Chairman*), Woods, Devore, Alderson and Cannon.



## RULES OF THE SENATE

(Adopted January 21, 1925)

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 Senate shall select a president *pro tempore*, who during the absence of the president shall preside and perform all of the duties of the president. The presiding officer of the Senate may call a member to the chair who shall exercise its functions for the time being, but no member by virtue of such appointment shall preside for a longer period than three days.—(Adopted March 17, 1925.)

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 members 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.

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 Committees on Forestry and Conservation, and on Public Buildings, shall each consist of eleven members, the Committees on the Judiciary and on

Roads and Navigation shall each consist of fifteen members, and the Committee on Finance shall consist of seventeen 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 Clerk's Office (to consist of three members.)
- XXIV. On Temperance.
- XXV. On Forestry and Conservation.
- XXVI. 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 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 cause.

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 chairman 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 shall 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 separate 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 directs.

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.)

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 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, 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 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, to lie on 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 a bill, no motion shall be in order except 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 to reconsider any vote only within two legislative days next after the one upon which such vote was taken. A motion to reconsider shall be in order only when made by a Senator who voted with the prevailing side, and when the vote was not taken by yeas and nays all senators will be conclusively presumed to have voted with the prevailing side.

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, of 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 and authorize 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 or 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 of a majority of all the members elected to the Senate shall be necessary.—(Const., art. 7, sec. 31.)

69. 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 Sessions

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 without one day's notice being given to the motion therefor; and no rule shall be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate present.

## OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## Officers

*Speaker*—Edwin M. Keatley, Republican; Charleston.

*Clerk*—M. S. Hodges, Republican; Franklin.

*Chief Assistant*—V. F. Frizzell, Republican; Charleston.

*Supervisor of Legislative Printing*—LeRoy Clemans, Republican; Charleston.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*—\*J. J. Johnson, Republican; Keyser.

*Door Keeper*—W. H. Hutchinson, Republican; Spencer.

## Members

*Barbour*—William A. Street, Republican; Belington.

*Berkeley*—H. Lott Smith, Republican; Martinsburg. Charles Beard, Republican; Martinsburg.

*Boone*—H. H. Andrews, Republican; Whitesville. (Resigned, June 6, 1925. Succeeded by D. M. Jarrett, Democrat; Danville.)

*Braxton*—L. T. Harvey, Democrat; Frametown. Grover C. Belknap, Democrat; Gassaway.

*Brooke*—James L. Deuley, Republican; Wellsburg.

*Cabell*—\*\*Edmund Schon, Democrat; W. B. Hawkins, Democrat; G. L. Armstrong, Democrat; Abe Davis, Democrat; all of Huntington.

*Calhoun*—Eli F. Roberts, Democrat; Hur.

*Clay*—R. R. Lockhart, Democrat; Clay.

*Doddridge*—S. S. Cox, Republican; West Union.

*Fayette*—George W. Fox, Republican; Ansted. J. L. Spradlin, Republican; Thurmond. E. M. Tutwiler, Republican; Mount Hope. Mrs. Thomas J. Davis, Republican; Montgomery.

*Grant*—T. J. Grove, Democrat; Petersburg.

*Greenbrier*—John B. Sydenstricker, Democrat; Lewisburg. W. W. Stevens, Democrat; Alderson.

*Gilmer*—J. L. Hays, Democrat; Glenville.

*Hampshire*—H. W. Campbell, Democrat; Three Churches.

*Hancock*—J. William Moulds, Republican; Holliday's Cove.

*Hardy*—P. D. DeLawder, Democrat; Lost River.

*Harrison*—George H. Trainer, Republican; Salem. Blaine Engle, Republican; Clarksburg. Arthur J. Thompson, Republican; Clarksburg. L. M. Robinson, Republican; Clarksburg.

*Jackson*—Eugene Slaughter, Republican; Cottageville. I. N. Smith, Republican; Sherman.

*Jefferson*—E. E. Cooke, Democrat; Charles Town.

\*\*Died February 9, 1925. Harry C. Taylor appointed to fill vacancy; resigned to become Sheriff of Cabell County.

\*Successor to W. H. Curtis, who died May 26, 1925.



*Kanawha*—E. M. Keatley, Republican; Charleston. Harold S. Mathews, Republican; Charleston. J. Howard Hundley, Republican; Charleston. John F. Meadows, Republican; Charleston. L. A. Edwards, Republican; St. Albans. Ben B. Brown, Democrat; Charleston.

*Lewis*—J. H. Brewster, Republican; Weston.

*Lincoln*—Homer Stiles, Democrat; Hamlin.

*Logan*—W. C. Turley, Democrat; Logan.

*Marion*—H. A. Bartlett, Republican; Fairmont. Fred R. Brumage, Democrat; Fairmont. J. D. Furbee, Democrat; Glovers Gap.

*Marshall*—Harriet B. Jones, Republican; Glendale. Foster Rine, Republican; Moundsville.

*Mason*—R. T. Embleton, Republican; Hartford. F. A. Morrison, Republican; Point Pleasant.

*Mercer*—S. T. Bird, Democrat; Princeton. Samuel R. Holroyd, Democrat; Athens. C. C. Brammer, Democrat; Matoaka.

*Mineral*—R. Marsh Dean, Republican; Elk Garden.

*Mingo*—John S. Hall, Democrat; Williamson.

*Monongalia*—I. M. Austin, Republican; Morgantown. G. T. Federer, Republican; Morgantown.

*Monroe*—J. R. Pence, Democrat; Union.

*Morgan*—Harry W. Bayer, Republican; Berkeley Springs.

*McDowell*—E. Wade Cullen, Republican; Welch. Simon Solins, Republican; Welch. B. F. Beavers, Republican; English. E. Howard Harper, Republican; Keystone.

*Nicholas*—S. R. King, Democrat; Summersville.

*Ohio*—W. J. Cotton, Republican; Wheeling. Milton McColloch, Republican; Wheeling. Harry A. Weiss, Republican; Wheeling.

*Pendleton*—W. W. Harper, Democrat; Franklin.

*Pleasants*—C. T. McCollough, Democrat; St. Marys.

*Pocahontas*—Frank R. Hill, Democrat; Marlinton.

*Preston*—Harold B. McCrum, Republican; Aurora. David Van Sickle, Republican; Hazelton.

*Putnam*—Isaac Smith, Democrat; Hurricane.

*Raleigh*—C. L. Heaberlin, Republican; Beckley. B. F. Pettry, Republican; Dry Creek. . .

*Randolph*—Eugene H. Arnold, Democrat; Elkins. C. P. Crawford, Democrat; Elkins.

*Ritchie*—Robert Morris, Republican; Harrisville.

*Roane*—William H. Bishop, Republican; Spencer. Wood Taylor, Republican; Cicerone.

*Summers*—Thomas N. Read, Democrat; Hinton.

*Taylor*—I. L. Jackson, Republican; Flemington.

*Tucker*—A. A. Dorsey, Republican; Parsons.

*Tyler*—I. M. Underwood, Republican; Middlebourne.

*Upshur*—B. C. Radabaugh, Republican; Hall.

*Wayne*—F. H. Fry, Democrat; Stiltner. James O. Marcum, Democrat; Ceredo.

*Webster*—Okey M. Cogar, Republican; Webster Springs.

*Wetzel*—Septimius Hall, Democrat; New Martinsville. G. W. Coffield, Democrat; New Martinsville.

*Wirt*—E. D. Ball, Republican; Elizabeth.

*Wood*—W. L. McPherson, Republican; Parkersburg. George W. Dye, Democrat; Parkersburg. J. P. Duval, Democrat; Parkersburg.

*Wyoming*—Wallace C. Morgan, Republican; Hanover.

#### Recapitulation

Republicans .....	53
Democrats .....	39
	—
Total .....	92

**Standing Committees of the House of Delegates****ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS**

Messrs. Cotton (*Chairman*), Cogar, Beavers, Mrs. Davis, Messrs. Moulds, Harper (of McDowell), Van Sickle, Edwards, Taylor, Dean, Read, DeLawder, Hays, Crawford and McCullough.

**ON THE JUDICIARY**

Messrs. Underwood (*Chairman*), Bayer, Bishop, Cotton, Edwards, Harper (of McDowell), Hundley, Morris, Trainer, McColloch, Read, Brown, Coffield, Hill and King.

**ON FEDERAL RELATIONS**

Messrs. Rine (*Chairman*), Moulds, Ball, Harper (of McDowell), Rada-  
baugh, Jackson, Engle, Street, Pettry, Cotton, Bird, Crawford, Davis,  
Roberts and Smith (of Putnam).

**ON TAXATION AND FINANCE**

Messrs. Brewster (*Chairman*), Robinson, Dean, Federer, Heaberlin,  
Mathews, Cullen, Smith (of Berkeley), Tutwiler, Van Sickle, Weiss,  
Andrews, Hall (of Mingo), Arnold, Cooke, Grove, Hall (of Wetzell),  
Holroyd, Sehon and Armstrong.

**ON MILITARY AFFAIRS**

Messrs. Brown (*Chairman*), Cotton, Rine, Beavers, Smith (of Jackson),  
Cox, Morgan, Beard, Morrison, Spradlin, Taylor, Bird, Campbell, Roberts  
and Turley.

**ON PROHIBITION AND TEMPERANCE**

Messrs. Thompson (*Chairman*), Morris, Cox, Beard, Federer, Jackson,  
Rine, Trainer, Miss Jones, Messrs. Street, Brammer, Harvey, Syden-  
stricker, Coffield and King.

**ON EDUCATION**

Messrs. Reuley (*Chairman*), Engle, Austin, McPherson, Morgan, Pet-  
try, Rine, Street, Morris, Hundley, Brammer, Turley, McCullough, Harvey  
and Stiles.

**ON COUNTIES AND MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS**

Messrs. Mathews (*Chairman*), Morris, Embleton, Robinson, Bartlett,  
Cox, Moulds, Cotton, McPherson, Solins, Armstrong, Bird, Brammer,  
Brumage and Marcum.

**ON BANKS AND CORPORATIONS**

Messrs. Andrews (*Chairman*), Cotton, Cox, Edwards, Solins, Trainer,  
Brewster, Tutwiler, Cullen, Fox, Grove, Brammer, Turley, Harper (of  
Pendleton) and Cooke.

## ON ROADS

Messrs. McCrum (*Chairman*), Bayer, Dean, Deuley, Spradlin, Radabaugh, Thompson, Cotton, Underwood, Beard, Arnold, Harper (of Pendleton), Hall (of Mingo), Hill and Campbell.

## ON FORFEITED AND UNAPPROPRIATED LANDS

Messrs. Radabaugh (*Chairman*), Beavers, Andrews, Austin, Ball, Beard, Embleton, Smith (of Jackson), Tutwiler, Underwood, Lockhart, Davis, Fry, King and Dye.

## ON CLAIMS AND GRIEVANCES

Messrs. Beavers (*Chairman*), Morgan, McPherson, Weiss, Van Sickle, Radabaugh, Hundley, Solins, Beard, Smith (of Jackson), Read, Furbee, Pence, Stevens and Smith (of Putnam).

## ON HUMANE INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Messrs. Austin (*Chairman*), Bishop, Mrs. Davis, Mr. Hundley, Miss Jones, Messrs. Morrison, Solins, Fox, Ball, Bartlett, Pence, Holroyd, Roberts, Smith (of Putnam) and Furbee.

## ON PRINTING AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Messrs. Slaughter (*Chairman*), Austin, Bishop, Jackson, Miss Jones, Messrs. Moulds, Street, Radabaugh, Hundley, Meadows, Duval, Armstrong, Marcum, Pence and Stevens.

## ON EXECUTIVE OFFICES AND LIBRARY

Messrs. Taylor (*Chairman*), Beavers, Harper (of McDowell), Pettry, Mrs. Davis, Messrs. Slaughter, Andrews, Austin, Ball, Bishop, Hays, Stevens, Dye, Armstrong and Coffield.

## ON FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION

Messrs. Cogar (*Chairman*), Trainer, Bayer, Morrison, Smith (of Berkeley), McColloch, Pettry, Ball, Edwards, Engle, Read, Arnold, Belknap, Furbee and Hill.

## ON ARTS, SCIENCE AND GENERAL IMPROVEMENTS

Messrs. Jackson (*Chairman*), Underwood, Beavers, Meadows, Moulds, Mrs. Davis, Messrs. Ball, Cogar, Cullen, Morrison, Roberts, Davis, Dye, Belknap and McCullough.

## ON PENITENTIARY

Messrs. Dean (*Chairman*), Deuley, Van Sickle, Mathews, Radabaugh, Robinson, Bartlett, Beavers, Cox, Jackson, DeLawder, Sydenstricker, Campbell, Fry and Duval.

## ON MINES AND MINING

Messrs. Tutwiler (*Chairman*), Andrews, Dean, Bartlett, Solins, Heaberlin, Morgan, Weiss, Deuley, McCrum, Hall (of Mingo), Turley, Brown, Lockhart and Brammer.

## ON AGRICULTURE

Messrs. Smith (of Berkeley) (*Chairman*), Brewster, Cox, Deuley, Embleton, Engle, McColloch, McPherson, Rine, Taylor, Armstrong, Campbell, Grove, Cooke and Sydenstricker.

## ON STATE BOUNDARIES

Messrs. Street (*Chairman*), Bartlett, Tutwiler, Harper (of McDowell), Fox, Spradlin, Thompson, Federer, McCrum, McPherson, Duval, DeLawder, Hawkins, Hays and Harvey.

## ON RAILROADS

Messrs. Moulds (*Chairman*), Smith (of Berkeley), Spradlin, Mathews, Cullen, McColloch, McCrum, Brewster, Heaberlin, Dorsey, Hall (of Mingo), Brummage, Cooke, Marcum and Brown.

## ON LABOR

Messrs. Spradlin (*Chairman*), Weiss, Cullen, Embleton, Dorsey, Slaughter, Meadows, Bayer, McCrum, Deuley, Arnold, Holroyd, Marcum, Brummage and Turley.

## ON MEDICINE AND SANITATION

Miss Jones (*Chairman*), Messrs. Austin, Fox, Thompson, Moulds, Cogar, Pettry, Hundley, Bishop, Beard, Holyrod, Fry, Harper (of Pendleton), Crawford and Stiles.

## ON GAME AND FISH

Messrs. Bayer (*Chairman*), Cotton, Deuley, Van Sickle, Heaberlin, Robinson, Morgan, Slaughter, Edwards, Dorsey, Harper (of Pendleton), Hill, Cooke, Lockhart and Marcum.

## ON INSURANCE

Messrs. Heaberlin (*Chairman*), Cox, Dorsey, Embleton, Engle, McColloch, Morris, Smith (of Jackson), Street, Meadows, Cooke, Hall (of Wetzel), Hawkins, Stiles and Smith (of Putnam).

## ON RULES

Mr. Speaker (*Chairman, ex-officio*), Brewster, Robinson, Weiss and Hall (of Mingo).

## ON RE-DISTRICTING

Messrs. Morris (*Chairman*), Embleton, Meadows, Harper (of McDowell), Mrs. Davis, Messrs. Andrews, Ball, Federer, Tutwiler, Bishop, Fry, Crawford, Hawkins, Grove and Hays.

## ON ENROLLED BILLS

Messrs. Dorsey (*Chairman*), Mathews, Morgan, Morris and Pence.

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(Adopted January 19, 1925)

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 56.*

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 filling 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 88.*

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 the 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 readings of each bill, and that an engrossed bill shall be fully and distinctly read.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 29.)

15. In 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 its 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. 30.)

(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 on as amended, the amendment or amendments shall be noted in full on slips of paper in type-writing 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 Election 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.

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**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 personal 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 desires, 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 97.*

**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 persons 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 counting 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 times, 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 Journal 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 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.

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**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.

7. 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 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 87.*

#### Order of Business

74. The order of business 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 one 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 18.*

#### 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, not withstanding 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 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 appointees from office and appoint others in their stead at its 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 on 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.*



**SYNOPSIS OF LAWS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE,  
SESSIONS OF 1925**

(NOTE—Each statute is prefaced by its Senate or House Bill number and name of the patron of the measure, and is arranged in the same order, by chapter, as it appears in the printed Acts.)

**Grant of Power to State Board of Control**

S. B. 2. Kidd. (Ch. 1.) Empowers the state board of control with authority to acquire property, land or buildings, for the use of any state institution subject to its control or management, by condemnation proceedings, governed by chapter forty-two of the code. It also confers upon the state board of control authority, with the consent of the governor, to sell or exchange any property held by or for such institution.

**Berkeley Springs Under Control of State Board of Control**

H. B. 33. Bayer. (Ch. 2.) Repeals act of the Legislature creating Berkeley Springs Board, which has exercised supervision and control over state property at Berkeley Springs, in Morgan county, and vests the management of that property in the state board of control. The act provides for the establishment of a sanitarium at Berkeley Springs for the treatment of persons afflicted with rheumatism, diabetes mellitus and other diseases for which the Berkeley Springs waters are remedial.

**Distribution of Printed Opinions of Supreme Court of Appeals**

S. B. 65. Highland. (Ch. 3.) Requires the reporter of the supreme court of appeals to contract for the printing of advance sheets of the written opinions of the court for free distribution to judges of courts of record and prosecuting attorneys and to furnish same to secretary of state for distribution to members of the bar, or others, upon payment of cost of printing and mailing.

**Creating Disability Fund in State Department of Public Safety**

S. B. 194. Hardman. (Ch. 4.) Creates a death or disability fund for the benefit of any member of the department of public safety or dependent of a member of that department. Fees from arrests, rewards, or from any other source, except fines, are placed in this pension fund. A commission consisting of the members of the state board of control and the superintendent of public safety is created, charged with the administration of the fund and authority to make awards.

**Amendments to Act Creating Public Safety Department**

S. B. 195. Hardman. (Ch. 5.) Amends the acts creating the state department of public safety, increasing the annual salary of the superintendent of the department from \$4,000 to \$5,000, eliminates the provision for the appointment of a deputy at an annual salary of \$3,000 and repeals the section making ineligible any officer or member of the department from holding any elective or appointive office during his term of service or for one year thereafter.

**Forests, Parks and Conservation Commission**

H. B. 259. Smith, of Berkeley. (Ch. 6.) Creates a state forest, parks and conservation commission to be composed of the governor, the commissioner of agriculture, the director of agricultural extension work, the state geologist and the chairman of the fish and game commission to study and investigate the needs and opportunities for forests, parks, game preserves and other conservation measures. The commission is required to make a comprehensive report to the 1927 session of the legislature.

**Control of Bureau of Archives and History**

S. B. 262. Hogg. (Ch. 7.) Amends the act creating the state bureau of archives and history, eliminating the board of public works from control of this department and vesting control in the state historian and archivist, subject to the approval of the governor. Under the act creating the department the governor was authorized to make the appointment of the state historian and archivist, while the control of the bureau was vested in the board of public works which frequently made the appointments of clerks and attaches in the bureau. This authority is now vested in the departmental head.

**Deposits of Public Money**

H. B. 275. Tutwiler. (Ch. 8.) Provides for the creation by the state board of public works of active and inactive state depositories where the state treasurer is required to deposit the funds of the state, the collections of revenue, etc. All officials and employees of the state are required to deposit with the state treasurer all moneys collected by them. It is required of the board of public works that it designate not more than five active checking depositories in each of the fifteen senatorial districts of the state, while the other depositories are known as inactive. The appointment of both active and inactive depositories shall be for the period of one year. The act makes it the duty of the state treasurer to keep at all times in the depositories of each county an equitable share of the total amount of the inactive money, the total assessment of all property in each county for the preceding fiscal year to be taken as the basis for such apportionment.

**Bond of State Treasurer**

H. B. 276. Tutwiler. (Ch. 9.) Amends the statute relating to bonds of state officers, increasing the bond of the state treasurer from \$25,000 to \$300,000.

**Temporary Investments by State Sinking Fund Commission**

H. B. 423. Underwood. (Ch. 10.) Upon application of the governor, the state sinking fund commission is authorized to make temporary investment of funds belonging to the State of West Virginia in bonds or treasury certificates of the federal government, bonds of the State of West Virginia, or bonds of any county, district or municipality.

**State National Guard**

H. B. 447. Brown. (Ch. 11.) Amends the act creating the West Virginia National Guard to bring the military laws of the state in conformity with the laws and regulations of the United States. The salary of the Adjutant General is increased from \$3,600 to \$4,000 annually. Promotion to the grade of second lieutenant is authorized by election of from one to three candidates who are required to take a competitive examination. Men are to be enlisted in the national guard under the same provisions and for the same enlistment as required by federal law. Annual aid for equipment for commissioned officers is reduced from \$75 to \$30 and \$25. Specific compensation for officers and enlisted men is designated by the act. For convictions by a court-martial officers and enlisted men are subject to a jail sentence.

**Transporting Convicts for Road Work**

S. B. 68. White. (Ch. 12.) Amends section forty, chapter forty-three of the Code by providing that convicts employed on state or county roads under contract with the state board of control shall be transported under direction of the warden and that the contracts mentioned may provide for payment, out of the state or county road fund, the expenses of transportation and wages of prisoners engaged in road work.

#### Sale of State Road Bonds

H. B. 173. McCrum. (Ch. 13.) Authorizes the issuance and sale by the governor of state road bonds of not exceeding twenty million dollars in accordance with the provisions of the good roads amendment to the state constitution.

#### Title of Motor Vehicles

H. B. 281. Bayer. (Ch. 14.) The act is to protect the title of motor vehicles. Provides that after August 31, 1925, the state road commission shall not issue registration licenses or plates unless the applicant therefor shall make application for and be granted a certificate of title for such motor vehicle. Upon a blank form furnished by the commission the applicant is required to give a full description of the motor vehicle with the manufacturer's number and the motor number, together with a statement concerning the title and of any liens or encumbrances. The certificate issued by the commission—when convinced that the applicant is the rightful owner—shall be good for the life of the car so long as the same is owned by the original holder of such certificate. In the event of the sale or transfer of the ownership of the motor vehicle the holder of the certificate of title shall endorse on the back of the same an assignment with warranty of title and the purchaser shall present the assignment to the state road commission within ten days thereafter, accompanied by a fee of one dollar and procure a new certificate of title. It is made unlawful for the owner, or any person with the consent of the owner, to operate a motor vehicle after January 1, 1926, without first procuring a certificate of title.

#### Grade Crossings and Relocations

H. B. 352. Smith, of Berkeley. (Ch. 15.) Wherever necessary for the safety of the traveling public the state road commission, the county courts or municipal councils are empowered to direct any railroad company to separate the grades or re-locate a road where any public road, street or alley crosses at grade the railroad tracks of such company. These bodies are authorized to determine whether or not the grade shall pass over or under the railroad and to eliminate any grade crossing. In the event of a protest by a railroad company the state road commission is empowered to have a hearing, with an appeal to the supreme court of appeals. The cost of separating the grades shall be borne equally by the railroad company, the state road commission, county or municipality as the case may be.

#### Emblems of Motor Vehicle Clubs

H. B. 374. Trainer. (Ch. 16.) Makes it unlawful for any persons to display on a motor vehicle any emblem or insignia of a motor vehicle club unless he is entitled to use the same under the rules and regulations of such club or organization.

#### State Road Law

H. B. 606. McCrum. (Ch. 17.) Amends numerous sections of the state road law. Section ten is amended by empowering the state road commission to make photostatic copies of any public records on file at the capitol in Richmond, Virginia, necessary in ascertaining the location of rights of way of public roads. Section 23 is amended to provide that any federal aid received from the federal government for road construction shall not be considered a part of the state road fund to be apportioned among the counties, but may be expended on such projects as may be approved by the proper representative of the federal government. Persons convicted of offenses punishable by imprisonment shall be sentenced to labor on county-district roads and as amended by this act to labor in quarries or elsewhere in the preparation of road materials for county-district roads. (See sections 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55).

Section 75 adds to the prior statute a definition of the word "stand," meaning the fixed place of business of those operating vehicles for hire and the legal definition of a second-hand car.

Section 76 is amended to provide that an applicant for the registration of a motor vehicle in addition to the information heretofore requested, shall state if the vehicle is to be used in the transportation of passengers and property for compensation and shall as a condition for obtaining such license obtain a certificate of convenience from the state road commission for the operation of such vehicle for hire. Sections 77 and 80 make minor changes on the use of license plates prior to the beginning of the license year and the distribution of free license plates to federal officials. Section 81 gives the commission discretion in determining the size of the license plates.

Section 82 governs the cost to applicants of license plates. After January 1, 1926, the registration fee for all motor vehicles other than trucks or those vehicles used for transportation of passengers, shall be thirteen dollars for a vehicle of not more than two thousand pounds in weight, and for those vehicles of more than the weight named, sixty cents additional for each one hundred pounds.

The registration fee for motor vehicles equipped with solid rubber tires and used for the transportation of merchandise and supplies, ranges from \$25 for a vehicle of a capacity of one ton or less to \$150 for a vehicle of more than four tons capacity. Vehicles of this character equipped with pneumatic tires will pay three-fourths of the registration fee paid by those having solid rubber tires.

The registration fee for motor cycles is fixed at \$5.00 with an additional charge of \$2.50 for attached side car.

Dealers in motor vehicles shall pay a fee of thirty dollars annually and shall receive one set of special registration plates. Five additional sets shall be issued to dealers upon payment of a fee of fifteen dollars. Additional sets may be secured at a cost of two dollars for each set.

The act provides that no motor vehicle shall be used or operated for the transportation of passengers or property without the applicant having secured a certificate of convenience. No such certificate shall be issued by the commission until it is established after investigation that the privilege sought is necessary or convenient for the public. The state road commission is empowered to issue such certification for such length of time—not exceeding five years—as it may determine. Such certificates may be sold or assigned or transferred only upon authorization of the commission. Motor vehicles operated for the transportation of passengers over regular routes or between fixed termini shall be charged one-fifteenth of a cent for each passenger seat, multiplied by the total number of miles that will be traveled by such vehicle during the year of operation. Motor vehicles used to transport property will pay one-fourth of one cent multiplied by the number of miles traveled.

Motor vehicles used for the transportation of passengers, but not running over a regular route or between fixed termini, are required to pay an annual license fee of \$75.00.

Section 83 provides for the issuance of licenses for quarterly periods, quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31.

Section 95 governs the maximum speed of motor vehicles. Vehicles for the carrying of passengers are limited to 35 miles an hour on country highways, 25 miles on suburban streets and 15 miles on urban streets. Other vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires are limited to a maximum speed of 25 miles an hour on country highways, 20 miles on suburban streets and 15 miles on urban streets. Vehicles equipped with solid tires are limited to 15 miles an hour on country highways and 10 miles on suburban and city streets.

Section 103a empowers county courts with authority for the purpose of obtaining road materials, to establish stone quarries, stone crushing plants and to erect such buildings as may be necessary.

Obstructions in the public roads are defined as public nuisances in Section 185 and the state road commission or the county courts are authorized to apply to the courts for injunctions to abate such nuisances.

#### State Crippled Children's Council

S. B. 38. Hugus. (Ch. 18.) Creates a state crippled children's council, consisting of a member of the state board of control, to be designated by the governor, the state commissioner of health, the state superintendent of free schools, the

executive secretary of the state board of children's guardians and three members of the West Virginia society of crippled children appointed by the governor from candidates nominated by the society, for terms of four years. The council shall have offices in the state capitol and shall elect a secretary who shall be the chief administrative officer and who is required to be conversant with orthopedic science. It is the duty of the council to formulate and put in effect administrative policies and to co-ordinate the work done under existing statutes relating to the care, cure and education of physically handicapped children.

#### Public Nuisances

S. B. 230. Johnson. (Ch. 19.) Defines as a nuisance any building or structure in which lewdness or prostitution is conducted and confers upon the attorney general, the prosecuting attorney or any citizen or taxpayer authority to enjoin the person maintaining same from the further maintenance thereof.

#### Regulating Practice of Chiropractic

S. B. 260. Kee. (Ch. 20.) Creates and establishes a state board of chiropractic examiners, consisting of the state health council and two chiropractors to be appointed to said council by the governor, one for a term of four years and one for a term of two years. Applicants desiring to practice chiropractic are required to be graduates of a chiropractic school or college and must be graduates of a four-year course-commissioner high school and shall make application to the public health council. The practice of chiropractic is defined as physical diagnosis, nerve tracing, palpation of the segments of the spinal column, and adjustments of misaligned segments of the spinal column to their normal position for the purpose of relieving pressure upon spinal nerves. The use of any mechanical devices, excepting the X-rays, is prohibited in this practice, and a chiropractor is prohibited from prescribing for any person any medicine or drugs included in materia medica or performing any minor or major surgery. Licensed practitioners shall not be paid any fees out of the workmen's compensation fund.

#### Regulating the Practice of Pharmacy

H. B. 164. Brown. (Ch. 21.) Amends the law relating to the practice of pharmacy by requiring an applicant for a license to be a citizen of the United States, to be a graduate of a recognized school of pharmacy and to have at least two years practical experience in a drug store under the instruction of a registered pharmacist.

#### Registration of Midwives

H. B. 217. Miss Jones. (Ch. 22.) Provides that the state department of health shall instruct, examine, license and register midwives, procuring such registration through the local registrar of vital statistics. A midwife is defined as any person, at least twenty-one years of age, other than a physician, who shall attend any woman at or during childbirth. After January 1, 1926, no person shall practice midwifery in West Virginia, excepting physicians, unless duly licensed to practice. Persons desiring to practice same shall make application to the state department of health, accompanied by a registration fee of one dollar. All midwives who have been practicing for three years and who are persons of good moral character, clean in their habits and free from infectious diseases, shall be given a certificate by the state department of health permitting them to practice midwifery without an examination.

#### Registration of Nurses

H. B. 382. Miss Jones. (Ch. 23.) Amends the act providing for the examination and registration of nurses, providing that the board of examiners shall consist of five members, to be appointed by the governor, three of whom shall be registered nurses. The board is required to meet at least twice each year for

the purpose of conducting examinations. The board is required to elect a secretary and furnish headquarters for the same who shall receive a salary of not to exceed \$2,400 per year with necessary traveling expenses.

#### Fraudulent Certificates of Medical Schools

H. B. 474. Holroyd. (Ch. 24.) Makes it unlawful for any person to issue or publish, for the purpose of sale or gift, a certificate, diploma or other writing falsely representing the holder to be a graduate of any particular medical school and entitled to engage in the practice of medicine. The issuance of such fraudulent diplomas is made a felony.

#### Public Health Officers and Nurses

H. B. 654. Thompson. (Ch. 25.) Amends the public health law by providing that any county court or municipal council shall have power to provide for a full-time health officer and may lay a levy of not exceeding three cents on the hundred dollars valuation to maintain same, and in counties or cities where a full-time health officer is not provided may provide a full-time public health nurse and lay a levy not exceeding two cents for that purpose.

#### Sale of Caustic Poisons

H. B. 309. Sehon. (Ch. 26.) Makes it unlawful after January 1, 1926, to sell or expose for sale concentrated lye or similar substances unless the same is labeled "caustic poison" with skull and cross bones, both printed in red.

#### Time of Holding Circuit Court in the Eighth Circuit

S. B. 19. Kee. (Ch. 27.) Fixes time for the holding of terms of the circuit court in the counties of Mingo and Wyoming, comprising the eighth judicial circuit.

#### Jurisdiction of Supreme Court of Appeals

S. B. 197. Hugus. (Ch. 28.) Provides that where any question is submitted to the supreme court of appeals on the joint application of parties to the suit, attested copies of the portions of the record shall be presented to the court with the question certified.

#### Time of Holding Circuit Court in the Eleventh Circuit

H. B. 206. Sydenstricker. (Ch. 29.) Fixes the time for holding terms of the circuit court in the counties of Greenbrier and Pocahontas, comprising the eleventh judicial circuit.

#### Limitation on Revocation of Payments

S. B. 83. Herold. (Ch. 30.) Provides that no revocation or stop-payment order relating to the payment of any check or draft drawn on any bank or trust company doing business in the state, shall remain in effect for more than six months unless the same be renewed in writing and be in effect for not more than ninety days from the date of service.

#### Adverse Claims to Bank Deposits

S. B. 84. Herold. (Ch. 31.) Provides that notice to any bank or trust company of an adverse claim to a bank deposit shall not be effectual to cause the bank to recognize same unless the adverse claimant shall also procure a restraining order wherein the person to whose credit the deposit stands shall be made a party, or shall execute to the bank a bond indemnifying the bank from liability or losses. The law is not applicable where the persons to whose credit the deposit stands is a fiduciary for the adverse claimant.

#### Diligence in Forwarding Checks

S. B. 85. Herold. (Ch. 32.) Provides that when any bank receives for collection or deposit any check or negotiable instrument drawn on any other bank and forwards such instrument for collection directly to the bank on which it is drawn, such method of forwarding direct to the payer shall be deemed due diligence and the failure of the payor bank, by reason of insolvency or default, to account for the proceeds thereof, shall not render the sending bank liable.

#### Deposits of Surety Companies

S. B. 157. Baker. (Ch. 33.) Provides that surety companies doing business in West Virginia shall file with the insurance commissioner an authenticated statement showing the capital stock of the company to be at least \$600,000, fully paid and unimpaired, the certificate to be filed each year in the month of February. Such surety companies shall file during the first ten days of April of each year with the county clerk of any county where it proposes to transact business, a financial statement showing its condition on the first day of January preceding.

#### Supervision of Banks and Banking

S. B. 153. Jackson. (Ch. 34.) Amends the general banking laws of the state. Provides that in case the capital stock is increased in any bank or trust company all outstanding certificates shall be called in and new certificates issued covering all the authorized stock. It defines the liability of a bank in the case of a forged or raised check. It requires all banks to maintain on hand as a reserve an amount equal to at least ten per centum on deposits which are subject to withdrawal and five per centum on time deposits. The commissioner of banking is authorized to appoint all necessary assistant commissioners to perform the duties of the office relating to supervision of banks. It is provided that all savings banks, co-operative banking associations, and surety and indemnity companies doing a banking business and all other companies similar in character are subject to the provisions of this law and the banking commissioner may make semi-annually, or oftener if he deems necessary, thorough examinations of their books, papers and affairs to see that the laws under which they are operating are carefully observed.

#### Mortgage and Discount Companies

S. B. 254. Jackson. (Ch. 35.) This act provides for the regulation and supervision of mortgage and discount companies by the commissioner of banking. It provides that no charter, or amendment thereto, for any company, association or corporation engaged in this character of business, shall be granted until it has been approved by the commissioner of banking. The commissioner is empowered with authority to issue in his discretion a certificate of authority permitting the concern to transact business.

#### Establishment of Credit Unions

H. B. 483. Hawkins. (Ch. 36.) Provides for the incorporation and operation of credit unions under stipulated conditions. Credit unions shall consist of incorporators and such persons as may be elected to membership and subscribe to at least one share of stock, and pay the initial installment thereon and the entrance fee. Such organization shall be limited to groups having a common bond of occupation or association, or to groups within a defined neighborhood. Before it is permitted to transact business a credit union must first receive a certificate of authority from the state commissioner of banking.

#### Allocation of Public Utility Taxes

S. B. 74. Yoho. (Ch. 37.) Provides that county courts in the apportionment of valuations placed on the property of public utilities among districts and municipal corporations, before making such apportionment shall give five days' notice to municipal corporations, advising the date of said apportionment and the total valuation of the property.

**Distribution Public Utility Taxes**

S. B. 141. Johnson. (Ch. 38.) Provides that the state auditor in the collection of taxes levied upon public service corporations shall account to the sheriff for the amount due each county, eliminating the provision that the auditor should account to the sheriff who was in office at the time the tax was levied.

**Certification Delinquent Lists**

S. B. 142. Johnson. (Ch. 39.) Amends section thirty-six of chapter forty-seven of the code, providing that any delinquent real estate list of any city, town or village, shall be certified to the auditor on or before the first day of September in the year next succeeding that for which the taxes were assessed and that the council shall also certify a like list to the county clerk who shall record the same in his record of delinquent real estate.

**Payments of Taxes by Sheriffs**

S. B. 144. Johnson. (Ch. 40.) Amends section twenty-eight of chapter thirty of the code relating to the payment of taxes into the treasury by sheriffs, providing that one-half of all such taxes shall be paid by him before the first day of January of the year following that for which the taxes were assessed, instead of January 20th.

**Filing Tax Returns of Insurance Companies**

S. B. 156. Baker. (Ch. 41.) Changes the time for insurance companies, non-resident and foreign, to file their annual returns of gross premiums collected from January 31 to on or before the first day of March.

**Limitation of Bonded Indebtedness**

S. B. 307. Baker. (Ch. 42.) Provides that no political division shall be authorized to issue bonds to an amount exceeding two and one-half per centum of the value of the taxable property, providing that such division may issue bonds to an additional two and one-half per centum for grading, paving and sewerage streets and alleys, and defining "sewerage" so as to include all mains, laterals, traps, storm sewers, etc.

**Return of Property for Assessment**

S. B. 334. Hugus. (Ch. 43.) Amends section eighty-four of chapter twenty-nine of the code, relating to the return of public utility property for assessment by the board of public works, providing that the returns shall be made on forms prescribed by the board of public works which is vested with full authority to procure such information as will enable it to make an assessment at the true and actual value of the properties.

**Revolving State Road Bond Fund**

S. B. 409. Marsh. (Ch. 44.) Authorizes the governor, on the recommendation of the state road commission, whenever any of the fifty million dollars issued in state road bonds are redeemed, to issue and sell additional bonds for road construction in amount equal to the par value of the bonds redeemed, not exceeding in the aggregate fifteen million dollars. The bonds shall bear date corresponding with the maturities of the bonds, the redemption of which their issuance is contingent upon, and shall become due and payable twenty years from date.

**Extending Time for Collection of Taxes**

H. B. 105. Pence. (Ch. 45.) Extends time for sheriffs whose terms expired December 31, 1924, until December 31, 1926, within which to make distraint and sale for the collection of delinquent taxes.



**County Courts Authorized to Sell Bonds**

H. B. 425. Underwood. (Ch. 46.) Authorizes county courts, on behalf of the county, or any magisterial district, or council acting for any city, to issue and sell its bonds for the purpose of refunding the bonds of such political division which have become or are becoming due and payable and for the discharge of which there are or will be no funds available when the bonds mature. The governing authorities of the political division may issue such refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds and such refunding bonds may be issued bearing the same or a lesser rate of interest than the bonds to be refunded.

**Special Road Levies in Tyler County**

H. B. 657. Underwood. (Ch. 47.) Authorizes the county court of Tyler county to lay a special levy for a period of not exceeding ten years in McElroy, Centerville, Ellsworth and Meade districts of said county not exceeding for any year eighty cents on the hundred dollars valuation for road purposes.

**School District of Martinsburg**

S. B. 8. Henshaw. (Ch. 48.) Relates to the act establishing the school district of Martinsburg, limiting the levy for nine months school term to six and one-half mills on the dollar's valuation of taxable property.

**Board of The School Fund**

S. B. 174. Willis. (Ch. 49.) Adds section one hundred and ninety-five to chapter forty-five of the code requiring the board of the school fund to invest such fund in interest-bearing securities of the United States, the State, county, district or municipality, or if such securities can not be obtained, then the fund shall be invested by the board in such other solvent interest-bearing securities as shall be approved by the board. The board consists of the governor, state superintendent of free schools, auditor and treasurer.

**Normal Training in High Schools**

H. B. 128. Roberts. (Ch. 50.) Amends section eighty of chapter forty-five authorizing boards of education to establish and maintain a normal training department in connection with high schools, and increasing the number of high schools receiving state aid for this purpose from twenty to twenty-five.

**Transfer of Pupils and Tuition**

H. B. 154. Deuley. (Ch. 51.) Amends sections fifty-nine and eighty-one of the code relating to the transfer of pupils in elementary and high schools in one district to another district and provides that the cost of maintaining such pupils shall be paid from the teachers' fund in that district where the pupil resides. It is required of the board of education in any district which does not maintain a high school to pay the tuition of a student from that district who attends a public school in some other district or county.

**Vacancies on Boards of Education**

H. B. 225. Street. (Ch. 52.) Provides that any member of the board of education who shall be employed to teach in his district, or any member who removes to another district, shall immediately vacate his office and vacancies in the office of school commissioner or president of the board shall be filled by the county superintendent of schools until the next general election.

**January 1 a Legal School Day**

H. B. 241. McPherson. (Ch. 53.) Makes New Year's day a legal school day, and empowers any board of education or trustees of a school district with authority to provide for the observance of the same as a holiday.

**Assessment Undivided Interests in Estates**

H. C. S. for S. B. 987. Baker. (Ch. 54.) Provides that when any person becomes the owner of any undivided interest in any land, or in the surface or mineral rights, the owner may request the assessor to have such undivided interest assessed to him independently of the other undivided interests.

**Fees of Justices of the Peace**

S. B. 27. Reynolds. (Ch. 55.) Amends sections twelve, nineteen and twenty of chapter one hundred and thirty-seven of the code, relating to fees of justices of the peace.

**Filling Vacancies in the Legislature**

S. B. 98. Reynolds. (Ch. 56.) Provides for the filling of vacancies in the legislature. Whenever a vacancy in the legislature shall occur by reason of the death of a member of the house of delegates the county executive committee of the party with which the deceased member was affiliated shall certify to the governor the name of a person of the same political faith as the decedent and the governor shall appoint such person to fill the vacancy. In case of the death of a member of the state senate the statute requires the same procedure by the district senatorial committee, the appointment to be made by the governor in like manner. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in either branch of the legislature, by resignation or otherwise than by death, a writ of election shall be directed by the governor, or if during the session by the president of the senate or speaker of the house of delegates, to the sheriffs of the several counties or the county wherein such vacancy exists, prescribing the day of an election to fill such vacancy.

**Submission of Constitutional Amendment**

S. B. 117. Hugus. (Ch. 57.) Provides for the submission to the voters of the state of a proposed amendment to section one of article ten of the constitution of the state providing that money, bonds, notes and accounts receivable shall be uniformly taxed at a rate not to exceed fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of the true and actual value thereof. The amendment is known as proposing the classification of intangible property.

H. B. 42. Hall, of Wetzel. (Ch. 58.) Proposing the submission to the voters of a proposed amendment to section fifty-one of article six, known as the budget amendment, and providing for the submission of the biennial budget to the legislature by the governor instead of the board of public works which at present constitutes the budget commission.

**Publication of Delinquent Lists**

S. B. 130. Johnson. (Ch. 59.) Amends section twenty-three of chapter 30 of the code relating to the posting and publication of delinquent lists, providing that a copy shall be posted at the front door of the court house and that a copy shall be published for one time in two newspapers of opposite politics in each county.

**Publication of Sales of Delinquent Lands**

H. B. 349. Dorsey. (Ch. 60.) Amends section forty-nine of chapter thirty-one of the code relating to the publication of the sales of delinquent lands, providing that the sheriff shall publish once each week for four successive weeks a list of all sales made by him, describing the tracts as well as the quantity of land sold and to whom sold.

**Railroad Control of Competing Lines**

S. B. 136. Johnson. (Ch. 61.) Amends chapter seventeen of the Acts of the Legislature of 1913. Prohibits consolidation of stock or control by one railroad of a parallel or competing line and after July 1, 1925, makes it unlawful for any railroad to hold, own or control either directly or by the ownership of capital stock of some other corporation, any railroad company which owns or controls any competing or parallel line of railroad.

**Duties of Clerks of Courts**

S. B. 143. Johnson. (Ch. 62.) Repeals section 13*a* of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the code requiring clerks of courts to make reports of suits, claims and levies to the auditor.

**Municipal Improvements**

S. B. 164. Baker. (Ch. 63.) Amends section forty-nine-c(4) of chapter 47 of the code, relating to municipal improvements, and providing for the sale of certain assessments on abutting property.

**Conditional Sale**

S. B. 187. Wilkin. (Ch. 64.) Re-enacts chapter ninety-nine-*a* of the code, relating to conditional sales, defining primary rights of buyer and seller, filing and recording of contracts, cancellation of same, prohibition of removal without notice, concealment, redemption, waiver of statutory protection, etc. This act is known as the "Uniform Conditional Sales Act."

**Forestry, Fish and Game Protection**

S. B. 188. Hardman. (Ch. 65.) Amends and re-enacts several sections of the forestry, game and fish laws. Seasons for the hunting of certain game animals are fixed by the act and provisions made for the protection of forest areas. Every owner of timber land is required to provide a sufficient fire patrol during the season of the year when there is danger of forest fires, which patrol shall meet with the approval of the game and fish commission. If the owner fails to patrol his lands the commission may cause the same to be patrolled and charge the cost against the owner, provided the aggregate amount shall not exceed one cent per acre per year.

**Speculative Securities Law**

S. B. 209. Hugus. (Ch. 66.) Makes the auditor of state commissioner of the sale of securities and regulates the sale and disposition of stocks, bonds, notes, contracts or other securities and certain real estate without the state sold or offered for sale within the state. Provides for the registration of all securities to be sold within the state and the filing of information concerning securities with the commissioner.

**Workmen's Compensation Law**

S. B. 292. Wilkin. (Ch. 68.) Amendatory of the statutes creating the workmen's compensation fund. It provides that traveling salesmen, superintendents, and assistant managers, heretofore excluded from the benefits of the law, are now eligible for benefits. Maximum disbursements for medical and surgical cases are increased from \$300 to \$800. The minimum rate for compensation is increased from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per week. Injured employees, or in case of death, the beneficiary, is given the right to appeal from an award of the compensation commissioner to an appeal board consisting of the governor, the commissioner of health and the commissioner of labor.

**Licensing Insurance Agents**

H. B. 151. Heaberlin. (Ch. 69.) Amends the statute relating to the licensing of insurance agents, providing that a non-resident applicant may be licensed when it is agreed that all life insurance policies issued as the result of solicitation on his part, shall be reported and placed through a duly licensed resident agent.

**Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Companies**

H. B. 153. Heaberlin. (Ch. 70.) Relates to the filing with the insurance commissioner of reports of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies, providing that such reports, showing the condition of the company, shall be filed on or before the first day of March, instead of in January.

**Commissions of Non-Resident Brokers**

H. B. 633. Mrs. Davis. (Ch. 71.) Makes it unlawful for any resident fire insurance agent to pay a non-resident insurance broker or agent a commission in excess of ten per cent on fire insurance policies covering properties in West Virginia. Also makes it unlawful for any fire insurance company to pay to any non-resident broker any commission other than that paid the non-resident broker by the resident agent countersigning the policies.

**Fraternal Organizations Maintaining Homes**

H. B. 9. Dean. (Ch. 72.) Relates to the maintenance of homes or asylums by fraternal organizations and amends section thirty-two-b of chapter fifty-five-a of the code by providing that grand lodges may elect on the governing bodies of such homes or asylums, one director or regent from associate branches, such as Rebekahs, Pythian Sisters, Eastern Star, etc.

**Desertion and Non-Support**

H. B. 10. Hundley. (Ch. 73.) Re-enacts chapter fifty-one of the code relating to the desertion and non-support of wives and children, providing that desertion shall be an extraditable offense and that where an offender has gone to another state it shall be the duty of the county court where application has been properly made to provide the funds necessary for extradition.

**Adoption of Children**

H. B. 579. Read. (Ch. 74.) Amends chapter one hundred and twenty-one of the code relating to the adoption of children, providing that children may be legally adopted where parents have been deprived of children by law by securing the written consent of the legal guardian.

**Delinquent and Dependent Children**

H. B. 580. Read. (Ch. 75.) Provides that the court or judge in the case of any person found guilty of contributing to the dependency of a child, may place the dependent child in the custody of some responsible person or accredited institution upon conditions for such care and treatment as may seem for its welfare.

**Public Recreation and Playgrounds**

H. B. 159. Keatley. (Ch. 76.) Authorizes cities, towns, counties and districts to establish and conduct systems of public recreation and playgrounds. The governing bodies of these political divisions may acquire land or buildings or other recreational facilities, may employ a director of recreation and assistants or conduct same through a department or bureau of recreation. For the main-

tenance of such system of recreation or playgrounds the levying bodies may lay a levy of not to exceed three cents on the hundred dollars valuation. Upon the petition of twenty per cent of the voters the authorities shall submit the question of establishing playgrounds at any general or special election.

#### Man's Curtesy in Wife's Estate

H. B. 317. Brown. (Ch. 77.) Amends section fifteen of chapter sixty-five of the code relating to the curtesy of a married man in his wife's estate.

#### Sale of Work Animals

H. B. 35. McCrum. (Ch. 78.) Repeals section twenty-one of chapter forty-one of the code, relating to the sale of work animals under distress and levy.

#### Mode and Terms of Execution Sales

H. B. 36. McCrum. (Ch. 79.) Amends section one hundred and forty-one of chapter fifty of the code, relating to execution sales, by eliminating from said section the provision that mules, work-oxen and horses shall be sold at the court house of the county, rather than in the district where the property is located.

#### Distress Warrants for Rent

H. B. 289. Read. (Ch. 80.) Provides that where a distress warrant for rent is issued, if said rent does not amount to more than three hundred dollars, the warrant shall be returnable in not less than five nor more than ten days for trial before the justice issuing the same. If the rent claimed exceeds the sum of \$300 the warrant shall be made by the justice returnable at the next regular term of the circuit court.

#### Motions for Judgments

H. B. 369. Armstrong. (Ch. 81.) Amends section six of chapter one hundred and twenty-one of the code relating to motions for judgment for money due on contract.

#### Diseases of Live Stock

H. B. 186. McColloch. (Ch. 82.) Authorizes the county courts of the state to levy for and appropriate money from the general fund to co-operate with the state department of agriculture and the federal government in the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis or any other contagious or communicable disease of live stock.

#### Dog Law

H. B. 199. King. (Ch. 83.) Provides for the protection of sheep with compensation, to the owner for loss by dogs, also providing for taxation and protection of dogs. The act provides that dogs above the age of eight months are personal property and it is made the duty of the assessor to collect a head tax of one dollar on each male dog and two dollars on each female dog, for which that official will receive a commission of ten per cent and the remaining ninety per cent is to be turned into the county treasury and constitute a fund for the compensation of persons who have suffered loss or damage on account of the destruction of sheep by dogs, such claims to be presented and approved by the county courts. Sheep-killing dogs when found killing or chasing sheep shall be killed by the owner or any witness.

**Eradication of Apple Rust**

H. B. 648. Smith, of Berkeley. (Ch. 84.) Provides for the control and eradication of the plant disease known as apple rust. The act makes it unlawful for any person to own or keep alive any red cedar trees which are or may be the source for the communicable plant disease known as apple rust and any such trees when growing within three miles of an apple orchard are declared a nuisance and it is declared the duty of the owner to destroy the same when directed by the state entomologist. Upon the application of ten or more freeholders it is required that the state entomologist make an examination of such trees and in his discretion treat or remove the affected trees if they are deemed a menace.

**Opening and Closing Election Polls**

H. B. 81. Cullen. (Ch. 85.) Provides that at every election the polls shall be opened on the day of the election at six thirty o'clock a. m. and close at six thirty o'clock p. m., eastern standard time.

**Stock Issued by Corporations**

H. B. 141. Edwards. (Ch. 86.) Amends sections fifteen and sixteen of chapter fifty-three of the code, relating to the issuance of common, preferred and no par value stock of corporations, giving to mortgage and discount companies the right to issue stock of no par value and eliminating the inhibition against the issuance of preferred stock of no par value.

**Scrip Law**

H. B. 145. Mathews. (Ch. 87.) Makes it unlawful to issue scrip or other evidences of indebtedness payable or redeemable otherwise than in lawful money, but provides that any employer, upon the application of the employe, may issue non-transferable orders, payable in merchandise, with the provision that any unused portion thereof may be redeemed on pay days in lawful money.

**State Mining Law**

H. B. 441. Tutwiler. (Ch. 88.) Reenacts the state mining law. Fixes the salary of the chief of the department of mines at \$6,000 per year, divides the state into twenty-five mining districts, provides for the appointment of deputy mine inspectors whose salaries shall not be less than \$3,000 nor more than \$3,600 per year. Defines the duties of inspectors, mine foremen and fire bosses and provides penalties for violations of rules and regulations affecting the safety and health of mine employees.

**Budget Bill**

H. B. 209. Keatley. (Ch. 89.) Makes appropriations of public moneys for the support of the state government and state institutions in accordance with the budget amendment to the state constitution.

**Bridges on the Great Kanawha River**

H. B. 360. Keatley. (Ch. 90.) Relates to the construction of bridges across the Great Kanawha River and provides that the channel span shall be at least sixty-five feet above low water, instead of seventy-five feet.

**Loan Shark Law**

H. B. 443. Weiss. (Ch. 91.) Licenses and regulates the business of making small loans of three hundred dollars or less. Requires any person desirous of conducting a business of this character to secure a license from the commissioner of banking and limits the interest charge on loans of \$300 or less to a maximum of three and one-half per centum per month.

**Three-Cent Gasoline Tax**

H. B. 542. Solins. (Ch. 92.) Provides for a license tax of five dollars per year on distributors of gasoline and a tax of three cents per gallon on sales of gasoline to be collected by the state tax commissioner and placed to the credit of the state road fund to be used only for road construction, maintenance and repair and for the payment of interest on state road bonds.

**Bribery of Jurors and Others**

H. B. 666. Sydenstricker. (Ch. 93.) Makes it a felony for any person to give or offer, directly or indirectly, any money or thing of value to a commissioner appointed by a court, auditor, justice of the peace, arbitrator, umpire or juror with intent to bias his opinion or influence his decision.

**Special Courthouse Levy**

H. B. 692. Harper, of Pendleton. (Ch. 94.) Authorizes county courts in counties where courthouses have been destroyed by fire or other casualty to lay a special levy not to exceed twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation for a period not exceeding four years.

**Licenses to Carry Weapons**

H. B. 406. Hill. (Ch. 95.) Amends section seven of chapter one hundred and forty-eight of the code, relating to the issuance of licenses to carry concealed weapons. Reduces the maximum confinement in the penitentiary for second-time offenders from five to two years and excepts from operation of the act agents and messengers of express companies, providing that the express company shall execute a bond in the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be approved by the secretary of state to pay all damages accruing from the accidental, negligent or illegal use of weapons.

**Teacher's Pension for Amanda Abbott**

S. B. 3. Suddarth. (Ch. 96.) Authorizes the board of education of Grafton independent district to establish a retirement pension for Amanda Abbott in recognition of her faithful service as a teacher in the elementary schools of the district for forty-seven years.

**Validating Philippi School Contracts**

S. B. 60. Byrer. (Ch. 97.) Validates contracts made by the board of education of the independent school district of Philippi, Barbour county, for lease of plumbing and sewer system in a school building erected by said board.

**Morgantown Independent School District**

H. C. S. for S. B. 76. Willis. (Ch. 98.) Relates to the independent school district of Morgantown in the county of Monongalia.

**Charleston Independent School District**

S. B. 138. Johnson. (Ch. 99.) Relates to teachers' institutes and courses of professional teachers' training in the independent school district of Charleston in the county of Kanawha.

**Payment for School House**

S. B. 139. Johnson. (Ch. 100). Empowers the board of education of Cabin Creek district in the county of Kanawha to issue orders for such sum of money as the board ascertains is reasonable for the payment of a school house in said district erected by Theodore Keeney.

**Elk District High School**

S. B. 148. Kidd. (Ch. 101.) Authorizes the board of education of Elk district of Kanawha county to make a contract for an addition to the district high school building at Elkview and to lay a special levy not to exceed fifteen cents for this purpose.

**Mingo Independent School District**

S. B. 239. White. (Ch. 102.) Provides for the creation, operation and maintenance of the Mingo independent school district in Mingo county.

**Huntington Independent School District**

S. B. 406. Darnall. (Ch. 103.) Extends the boundary lines of the Huntington independent school district.

**Ripley Independent School District**

H. B. 165. Smith, of Jackson. (Ch. 104.) Amends and re-enacts the act establishing the independent school district of Ripley, in the county of Jackson.

**Wayne County High School**

H. B. 177. Fry. (Ch. 105.) Provides that the districts of Union, Butler, Lincoln, Grant and Stonewell in the county of Wayne shall constitute the territory establishing and maintaining the Wayne County high school, and provides for a board of directors for the government and control of such high school.

**Richwood Independent School District**

H. B. 200. King. (Ch. 106.) Relates to the establishment of the Richwood independent school district and provides for a special election in 1925 for the purpose of extending the boundaries of the independent school district to embrace all the territory included in the corporate boundaries of the city of Richwood.

**Nicholas County High School**

H. B. 240. (Ch. 107.) Amends the act creating the Nicholas county high school, providing that the board of directors shall each receive compensation of \$3.50 per day for their services when actually employed, authorizing said board to lay an additional levy of three cents and empowering the principal of the school to suspend or expel any pupil for indecent or immoral conduct.

**Bonds for New School Buildings**

H. B. 268. Dorsey. (Ch. 108.) Authorizes the board of education of Black Fork district in the county of Tucker to issue bonds for the construction of two school buildings in that district, said bonds not to exceed three per cent of the value of taxable property in the district and to bear a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent.

**Wheeling Independent School District**

H. B. 273. Weiss. (Ch. 109.) Increases the maximum levy that may be laid by the board of education of Wheeling independent school district for new building and improvements.

**Salem School District**

H. B. 327. Trainer. (Ch. 110.) Provides for the school district of Salem, embracing territory in the counties of Harrison and Doddridge.



**Sharples High School**

H. B. 342. Turley. (Ch. 111.) To validate the high school at Sharples in the county of Logan and to empower the board of education of Logan district to maintain same under limitations provided for high schools under general law.

**Huntington School District**

H. B. 376. Sehon. (Ch. 112.) Relates to the act creating the Huntington school district in the county of Cabell, by adding thereto the territory embraced in the Westmoreland school district in the county of Wayne.

**Weston School District**

H. B. 418. Brewster. (Ch. 113.) Relates to the powers and duties of the board of education in the district of Weston in the county of Lewis.

**Henry Independent School District**

H. B. 510. Lockhart. (Ch. 114.) Authorizes the board of education of the independent school district of Henry in the county of Clay to lay a special levy of thirty cents not to exceed a period of five years for the purpose of erecting and equipping a schoolhouse therein.

**Jane Lew Independent School District**

H. B. 659. Brewster. (Ch. 115.) Relates to the act creating the independent school district of Jane Lew in the county of Lewis and defines the powers and duties of the board of education of such district.

**Time of Holding Circuit Court in Mercer County**

S. B. 21. Key. (Ch. 116.) Fixes the time for the holding of terms of the circuit court in the county of Mercer, designating such terms to begin on the second Monday in March, the second Monday in May, the second Monday in August and the fourth Monday in November.

**Barbour County Court**

S. B. 57. Byrer. (Ch. 117.) Re-enacts the statute creating the Barbour county court, providing that the court shall consist of eight commissioners, one to be elected from each of the eight magisterial districts of the county. The adoption of this modification of the county court is submitted to the voters at the general election to be held in the year 1926.

**Taylor County Prosecuting Attorney**

S. B. 100. Suddarth. (Ch. 118.) Provides for the payment to the prosecuting attorney of Taylor county of the sum of fifty dollars per month for the employment of assistants and other expenses.

**Employment of Court Reporter**

S. B. 273. Hugus. (Ch. 119.) Authorizes the prosecuting attorneys of Ohio and Brooke counties to employ a court reporter or stenographer for the purpose of taking testimony and transcribing statements given at inquests, autopsies and preliminary hearings in criminal matters.

**Intermediate Court of Ohio County**

S. B. 335. Hugus. (Ch. 120.) Changes the name of the Criminal Court of Ohio county to the Intermediate Court of Ohio county and enlarges and extends the jurisdiction of said court to embrace civil cases where the amount in controversy does not exceed five hundred dollars.

**Barbour County Assistant Prosecutor**

H. B. 189. Street. (Ch. 121.) Fixes the salary of the prosecuting attorney of Barbour county at two thousand dollars per year, effective January 1, 1929. Empowers the prosecuting attorney of said county to appoint an assistant prosecuting attorney at a salary of one thousand dollars per year.

**Compensation Judges and Prosecuting Attorney**

H. B. 208. Cotton. (Ch. 122.) Authorizes the board of commissioners of Ohio county to pay additional compensation to the judges of the first judicial circuit not to exceed one thousand dollars per year and authorizes the board of commissioners to make an additional allowance to the prosecuting attorney of Ohio county of fifteen hundred dollars annually for the employment of a second assistant prosecuting attorney.

**Intermediate Court of Kanawha County**

H. B. 236. Hundley. (Ch. 123.) Provides that the term of the judge of the intermediate court of Kanawha county, after 1926, shall be for eight years and provides for the transfer of cases from the intermediate court to the circuit and common pleas courts of said county.

**Employment of Court Stenographer**

H. B. 313. Roberts. (Ch. 125.) Authorizes the county court of Calhoun county to employ a stenographer for the official work of the prosecuting attorney of said county.

**Common Pleas Court of Kanawha County**

H. B. 237. Hundley. (Ch. 124.) Relates to the jurisdiction of the court of common pleas of Kanawha county and fixes the time for holding terms of said court.

**Court Stenographer**

H. B. 344. Dorsey. (Ch. 126.) Authorizes the prosecuting attorney of Tucker county, with the consent of the county court, to employ a stenographer or other clerical assistance, the expenditure limited to six hundred dollars per year.

**Expenses of Prosecuting Attorney**

H. B. 384. McCullough. (Ch. 127.) Authorizing the county court of Pleasants county to pay to the prosecuting attorney of said county a sum not to exceed fifty dollars a month for the employment of assistants, and for other expenses.

**Investigation of Crime**

H. B. 691. Hundley. (Ch. 128.) Authorizes the prosecuting attorney of Kanawha county to expend money, not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum, when approved by the judge of the intermediate court of said county, or the governor of the state, for investigation of crime, to employ counsel and in other matters.

**Construction of Jail**

S. B. 69. White. (Ch. 129.) Authorizes the county court of Wyoming county to lay a special levy not to exceed fifteen cents for the years 1925 and 1926 for the construction of a jail and jailer's residence.

**Validating School Bonds**

S. B. 75. Woods. (Ch. 130.) Validating the proceedings authorizing the issuance of \$300,000 in bonds for school purposes by Big Creek district of McDowell county.

**Special Bridge Levy**

S. B. 78. Darnall. (Ch. 131.) Authorizes the county court of Lincoln county to lay a special levy of ten cents for a period of three years for the purpose of building a bridge across the Guyandotte river at Midkiff in said county.

**Construction of Jail and Court House Repairs**

S. B. 129. Johnson. (Ch. 132.) Authorizes the county court of Putnam county to lay a special levy of ten cents for one year for the purpose of building a jail and jailer's residence and making repairs to the court house of said county.

**Special Levy to Pay Indebtedness**

S. B. 184. Jackson. (Ch. 133.) Authorizes the county court of Logan county to lay a special levy of ten cents for one year for the purpose of paying existing indebtedness and overdrafts on the general county fund of said county.

**Construction of Jail**

S. B. 407. Jackson. (Ch. 134.) Authorizes the county court of Boone county to lay a special levy of ten cents for a period of three years for the purpose of building a jail and jailer's residence in said county.

**Validating Road Bonds**

S. B. 410. Willis. (Ch. 135.) Validates the proceedings authorizing the issuance of \$145,000 in bonds for road purposes by Clinton district of Monongalia county.

**Bonds for Bridge Purposes**

H. B. 121. Mrs. Davis. (Ch. 136.) Authorizes the county court of Fayette county to call a special election in Kanawha district of said county, for the purpose of issuing bonds to the amount of \$150,000 for the purchase of a bridge across the Great Kanawha river at the city of Montgomery.

**Special Bridge Levy**

H. B. 312. Roberts. (Ch. 137.) Authorizes the county court of Calhoun county to lay a special levy of not more than fifteen cents for a period of six years to be used exclusively for the construction of bridges in said county.

**Special Municipal Levy**

H. B. 385. McCullough. (Ch. 138.) Authorizes the council of the city of St. Marys in the county of Pleasants to lay a special levy not to exceed ten cents to pay off existing indebtedness, the question to be submitted to the voters of said city at the next general election.

**Bridges Across the Great Kanawha**

H. B. 511. Mathews. (Ch. 139.) Authorizes the county court of Kanawha county to submit to the voters of said county at a special election the question of issuing bonds for an amount not exceeding \$1,750,000 to be used for the purchase or construction of four bridges across the Great Kanawha river in said county.

**Special Road Levies**

H.B. 636. Morris. (Ch. 140.) Authorizes the county court of Ritchie county, subject to the approval of the voters within any magisterial district of said county, to lay a special levy of not to exceed thirty cents for a period not to exceed six years for the purpose of grading, draining or paving any state or county-district roads in said district.

**Magisterial District Bonds**

H. B. 683. Hundley. (Ch. 141.) Empowers the magisterial district of Charleston, lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Charleston, in the county of Kanawha, to issue and sell bonds the same as a separate magisterial district, subject to the limitations of the general law.

**Special Levy for Municipal Building**

H. B. 686. Heaberlin. (Ch. 142.) Empowers the city council of the city of Beckley, in the county of Raleigh, to lay a special levy of five cents for a period of ten years for the purpose of purchasing sufficient ground and the construction thereon of a municipal building.

**Special District Road Levy**

H. B. 690. Van Sickle. (Ch. 143.) Authorizes the county court of Preston county to lay a special levy of fifty cents for a period of six years on the taxable property of Valley district, in the county of Preston, for the purpose of construction of hard roads in said district.

**Establishing Tuberculosis Sanitarium**

S. B. 34. Hugus. (Ch. 144.) Authorizes the county commissioners of the county of Ohio to submit to the voters of said county the question of the issuance of bonds for the purpose of establishing a tuberculosis sanitarium in said county.

**Mercer County 4-H Camp**

S. B. 149. Kee. (Ch. 145.) Authorizes the county court of Mercer county to appropriate money, not to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the purchase of land and the construction of buildings for a permanent 4-H camp in Mercer county.

**Marshall County Law Library**

H. B. 7. Rine. (Ch. 146.) Authorizes the county court of Marshall county to establish and maintain in the court house of said county a law library for the use of the judge of the circuit court and the attorneys practicing in said court.

**Office of County Detective**

H. B. 67. Davis. (Ch. 147.) Empowers the prosecuting attorney of the county of Cabell to appoint a county detective, with the approval of the county court of said county, who shall investigate cases assigned to him by the prosecuting attorney and receive a salary of two thousand dollars per year.

**Tuberculosis Sanitarium**

H. B. 215. Austin. (Ch. 148.) Authorizes the county court of Monongalia county to make such expenditures as are necessary to establish and maintain a sanitarium, preventorium or camp for the care and treatment of tubercular patients of said county.

**Children's Home of Harrison County**

H. B. 330. Thompson. (Ch. 149.) Authorizes the county court of Harrison county to appropriate money for the maintenance of the Children's Home of Harrison county for the support and maintenance of abandoned, neglected and indigent children and to lay an annual levy not to exceed one-half of one per cent for that purpose.

**Soldiers' Memorial**

H. B. 338. Crawford. (Ch. 150.) Authorizes the county court of Randolph county to provide a suitable memorial at the court house of said county to the soldiers, sailors and marines of said county who served in the World War. The cost of the memorial is limited to two thousand dollars and the court may lay a special levy to defray the cost of same.

**Volunteer Fire Department Companies**

H. B. 571. Cooke. (Ch. 151.) Authorizes the county court of Jefferson county to appropriate not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars annually toward the organization and maintenance of volunteer fire companies in the several municipal corporations of Jefferson county to be allotted among the municipalities as the court may determine.

**License to Practice Dentistry**

H. B. 627. Morris. (Ch. 152.) Directs the state board of dental examiners to issue licenses to practice dentistry to Alpha N. Elliott, of Pennsboro and J. P. Lockhart, of Clendenin.

**ENACTMENTS—EXTRAORDINARY SESSION****Tax on Certain Occupations**

S. B. 1. By the Select Joint Committee. (Ch. 1.) Provides for the raising of public revenue by a tax on the privilege of engaging in certain occupations, and for the assessment and collection of such tax.

**Dealers in Gasoline, and Gasoline Tax**

S. B. 15. Devore. (Ch. 2.) Provides for the raising of additional revenue by imposing an occupational tax at flat rates upon the distributors of and retail dealers in gasoline, and fixing a tax of three and one-half cents on every gallon of gasoline sold.

**Firearms**

H. B. 7. Robinson. (Ch. 3.) Relates to offenses against the peace and provides for the granting and revoking of licenses and permits respecting the use and transportation of and possession of certain weapons and fire arms.

**General Appropriations**

S. B. 4. By the Select Joint Committee. (Ch. 4.) Makes additional appropriations of public moneys to pay general charges upon the treasury, principally in connection with the State's institutions.

**To Pay Expenses of Extraordinary Session**

S. B. 16. Mr. Hogg. (Ch. 5.) Making appropriations of public moneys to pay the expenses of the extraordinary session.

**COMPARATIVE TABLE OF LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS**

From 1918 to 1927 both inclusive. Prepared by W. E. Whiteman Clerk of the Senate Finance Committee

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Auditor's Office, Salaries and Other Expenses...	\$ 32,700.00	\$ 32,700.00	\$ 36,720.00	\$ 36,720.00	\$ 53,400.00	\$ 53,400.00	\$ 51,800.00	\$ 51,800.00	\$ 55,150.00	\$ 55,150.00
Insurance and Speculative Securities.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00
Index to Land Grants, 1921 Legislature.....				3,500.00			5,000.00	5,000.00		
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				16,963.80						
Attorney General's Office, Salaries and Expenses	22,600.00	22,600.00	24,800.00	24,800.00	34,500.00	30,500.00	31,220.00	31,220.00	31,220.00	31,220.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				323.85						
Reprinting and Binding, 9 Vol. Sup. Ct. Reports				30,000.00						
Commissioner of Agriculture, Salaries & Expenses	71,400.00	71,400.00	93,400.00	93,400.05	104,400.00	104,400.00	107,500.00	107,500.00	116,000.00	116,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				323.80						
Secretary of State, Salaries and Expenses.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00	22,500.00	22,500.00	24,000.00	24,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				6,623.85						
State Treasurer, Salaries and Expenses.....	12,510.00	11,370.00	18,500.00	18,500.00	32,300.00	32,300.00	30,220.00	30,220.00	34,100.00	34,100.00
Supplemental, by 1919 and 1921 Legislatures..		1,655.56		485.79						
Governor's Office Salaries.....	12,700.00	12,700.00	12,500.00	14,112.86	14,500.00	14,500.00	20,500.00	20,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Governor's Mansion and Grounds.....	6,950.00	2,450.00	4,630.00	4,630.00	15,000.00	15,000.00			10,000.00	10,000.00
Purchase of New.....					82,500.00	82,500.00			50,000.00	50,000.00
Civil Contingent, Governor's.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Pardon Attorney, Salaries and Expenses.....	4,450.00	4,450.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	6,000.00	6,000.00			6,300.00	6,300.00
Supreme Court, Salaries and Expenses.....	53,900.00	51,900.00	65,950.00	65,950.00	75,400.00	69,000.00	65,050.00	65,050.00	74,800.00	71,300.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				5,000.00						
Circuit Courts, Salaries and Mileage.....	83,700.00	83,700.00	128,500.00	129,000.00	130,500.00	130,500.00	163,000.00	163,000.00	143,000.00	143,000.00
Supplemental, to adjust, 1921 Legislature.....				1,100.00						
State Law Library, Salaries and Expenses.....	6,300.00	6,300.00	6,700.00	6,550.00	7,900.00	7,900.00	7,900.00	7,900.00	7,900.00	7,900.00
Criminal Charges.....	68,000.00	68,000.00	56,500.00	56,500.00	85,000.00	85,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				35,000.00						
Militia, Salaries and Expenses.....	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	33,000.00	33,600.00	58,945.00	58,945.00	104,000.00	128,420.00
For Purchase of Safes for War Records.....				1,000.00						
Supplemental, by 1917 Legislature.....										
Purchase of Huntington Armory.....							32,660.00			
State Tax Commissioner, Tax Office.....	26,500.00	26,500.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	40,000.00	41,000.00	40,220.00	40,220.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				5,388.88						
Accounting Department.....	17,000.00	17,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00	24,500.00	24,500.00	24,500.00	26,000.00	25,200.00	25,200.00
Prohibition Department.....	22,500.00	22,500.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	12,500.00					
Supplemental, by 1919 and 1921 Legislature.....		15,000.00		40,000.00						
Excise and Business-Profession Tax.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	20,500.00	20,500.00	63,000.00	56,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	44,980.00	44,980.00
Uniform Assessment Law.....					25,000.00	25,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Public Service Commission, Salaries of Com'rs.	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00
Compensation Commissioner, Salary.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
State Prohibition Dept., Salaries and Expenses					41,250.00	55,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	39,000.00	39,000.00
Department of Mines, Salaries and Expenses...	85,520.00	6,0520.00	115,100.00	101,100.00	116,200.00	116,200.00	116,520.00	116,520.00	180,020.00	155,020.00
Supplemental, by 1919 Legislature.....		15,166.67								

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Commissioner of Banking, Salaries and Expenses Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....	14,500.00	14,500.00	17,800.00	17,800.00	32,300.00	32,300.00	32,200.00	32,200.00	55,000.00	53,500.00
Bureau of Labor, Salaries and Expenses.....	16,700.00		35,800.00	35,800.00	36,100.00	36,100.00	50,800.00	50,800.00	50,300.00	50,300.00
Supplemental, by 1919 Legislature.....		2,325.00								
Archives and History.....	11,800.00	11,800.00	11,800.00	11,800.00	14,200.00	14,200.00	12,100.00	12,100.00	12,300.00	12,300.00
Department of Health, Salaries and Expenses.....	34,200.00	34,200.00	44,940.00	44,940.00	74,800.00	74,800.00	90,800.00	90,800.00	109,800.00	109,800.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				5,000.00						
State Board of Regents.....	4,000.00	4,000.00								
Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Current.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	41,000.00	41,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Supplemental, by 1919 and 1921 Legislature.....		16,100.00		29,000.00						
Capitol Buildings and Lands, New Annex Rent and Equipment New Capitol.....					750,000.00	1,500,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	450,000.00	450,000.00
Janitor and Labor Fund, Capitol Building.....	17,820.00	24,000.00	17,820.00	24,000.00	28,800.00	28,800.00	27,800.00	27,800.00	32,800.00	32,800.00
Keeper of Rolls, Salary.....	300.00	300.00	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	8,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Printing, Binding and Stationery.....	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	60,750.00	60,750.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Supplemental, by 1915, 1917, 1919, 1921 Legis.....		15,978.99		75,000.00						
State Sinking Fund Commission, Expenses.....					8,000.00	8,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Recodification Commission.....					33,000.00	33,000.00	42,000.00	42,000.00	54,000.00	21,000.00
World War Relief.....					50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Public School Commission.....							7,500.00	7,500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Childs' Welfare Commission.....					4,750.00	4,750.00				
Bureau of Negro Welfare.....					6,100.00	6,100.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Vicksburg Peace Jubilee.....	7,500.00									
Monument Commission.....					7,500.00					
Morgan Monument Commission.....							2,500.00	2,500.00		
Emergency Appropriation.....					50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
State Senate—Compensation Members.....		5,490.00		15,128.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Mileage.....		1,123.90		2,264.80		2,155.60			3,043.30	
Officers and Attaches and Contingent.....		47,040.00		101,353.00		73,224.13	975.00		108,262.67	
Miscellaneous.....				10,550.32		5,061.33			18,860.11	
House of Delegates, Compensation Members.....		16,830.00		47,128.00	47,000.00	47,000.00	47,000.00	47,000.00	47,000.00	47,000.00
Mileage.....		3,407.00		7,000.00		6,352.00			10,323.80	
Officers and Attaches and Contingent.....		48,710		89,961.50		25,565.24			119,739.08	
Miscellaneous.....				14,424.31		7,581.30			3,518.06	
Legislative Printing.....		35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00		50,000.00			50,000.00	
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				125,000.00						
Distribution of Journals and Bills.....	500.00	6,000.00	500.00	21,400.00						
Virginia Debt.....		10,300.00								
General Miscellaneous.....		24,206.37		32,978.13					46,364.44	
Miscellaneous for Legislature.....		6,680.16							12,916.48	
Supplement to General School Fund.....	314,290.72	294,870.34	50,000.00	50,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,275,000.00	1,275,000.00
Additional to make \$1,000,000.00.....	250,000.00									

Maintenance and Repairs of Roads.....									400,000.00	45,000.00
Department of Public Safety.....										
Current General Expenses.....			225,000.00	225,000.00	450,000.00	500,000.00	350,000.00	300,000.00	500,000.00	500,000.00
<b>Annuities</b>										
Panama Pacific Exposition.....					600.00	600.00	2,400.00	2,400.00		
Oil and Tax Litigation.....				50,000.00						
Pa and Ohio vs. West Virginia.....				50,000.00						
Temporary Capitol Building and Equipment.....	\$	\$	\$	\$ 225,000.00	\$	\$	\$ 5,000.00	\$	\$	\$
Wrecking and Removing Old Building Ruins.....				20,000.00						
Inauguration Expenses (Gov. Morgan).....				3,500.00						
Board of Control Office, Salaries and Expenses.....	39,110.00	39,110.00	44,150.00	44,150.00	61,000.00	61,000.00	61,910.00	62,160.00	65,400.00	65,400.00
Huntington State Hospital:										
Salaries and Current Expenses.....	85,000.00	85,000.00	120,000.00	120,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	145,000.00	145,000.00	145,000.00	145,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Buildings and Land.....			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	120,000.00	120,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	110,000.00	110,000.00	110,000.00	110,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Buildings and Land.....					25,000.00	25,000.00				
Weston State Hospital:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....	150,000.00	150,000.00	195,000.00	195,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	225,000.00	225,000.00	225,000.00	225,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	17,500.00	17,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	37,500.00	37,500.00
Buildings and Land.....	22,500.00	22,500.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00		
Supple't 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		25,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....									25,000.00	25,000.00
Buildings and Land.....			75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00		125,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Welch Hospital No. 1:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....	35,000.00	40,000.00	42,000.00	42,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00		
Repairs and Improvements.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00		
McKendree Hospital No. 2:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	5,000.00	1,500.00	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Buildings and Land.....							5,000.00	5,000.00		
Fairmont Hospital No. 3:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	22,000.00	22,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Supple't to Current Expense, 1921 Legislature.....				10,000.00						
Buildings and Land.....							5,000.00	5,000.00		
Treatment of Girls.....							5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
State Tuberculosis Sanitarium:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....	50,000.00	55,000.00	85,000.00	85,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Buildings and Land.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	37,500.00	37,500.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
State Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....		10,000.00	15,000.00	18,000.00	20,000.00	22,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....			5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Buildings and Land.....	15,000.00	15,000.00								



COMPARATIVE TABLE OF LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
West Virginia Industrial School for Boys:										
Salaries and Current Expenses.....	55,000.00	55,000.00	85,000.00	85,900.00	92,000.00	92,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	101,200.00	101,200.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	6,500.00	6,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Buildings and Land.....					60,000.00	60,000.00			50,000.00	50,000.00
Supplemental by 1919 Legislature B & L.....		5,000.00								
Supplement to Current Expense, 1921 Leg.s.....				10,000.00						
West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 23,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Buildings and Land.....									37,500.00	37,500.00
Supplem't to Current Expense by 1921 Legis.....				5,000.00						
West Virginia Children's Home:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....	9,000.00	9,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00
Buildings and Land.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Repairs and Improvements.....					2,500.00	2,500.00				
State Industrial School for Colored Boys:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....									25,000.00	25,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....									7,500.00	7,500.00
Buildings and Land.....					75,000.00	75,000.00				
State Industrial Home for Colored Girls:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....									10,000.00	10,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....									5,000.00	5,000.00
Buildings and Land.....					25,000.00	25,000.00			24,726.59	
West Virginia Colored Orphans' Home:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....	10,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	5,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00			2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Buildings and Land.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00				
State Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Men and Women:										
Current General Expense.....							7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
State Board of Children's Guardians										
Salaries and Current Expenses.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	36,500.00	36,500.00	37,200.00	37,200.00	44,000.00	44,000.00
State Geologic and Economic Survey.....	26,000.00	26,000.00	37,000.00	36,700.00	44,500.00	44,500.00	34,100.00	36,600.00	36,500.00	35,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				2,500.00						
Forestry, Game and Fish Warden.....	6,100.00	6,100.00	6,700.00	6,700.00	550.00				11,500.00	1,500.00
Pt. Pleasant Monument Commission.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	6,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00		
Rumseyan Society.....	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Berkeley Springs Board.....	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	500.00	10,000.00	500.00
Commissioner of Pharmacy.....	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
State Hotel Inspector.....					3,000.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Insurance on Public Buildings.....	45,000.00		25,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Florence Crittenden Home.....	1,250.00	1,250.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
West Virginia Penitentiary.....			40,000.00	40,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00			25,300.00	25,300.00
Hill Crest Sanitarium.....			5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00				

Private Hospital Treatment.....	36,250.00	36,250.00	78,750.00	78,750.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
Care and Treatment Drug Addicts.....					5,000.00	10,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		
West Virginia University:										
Salaries.....	185,000.00	185,000.00	203,000.00	210,000.00	400,000.00	425,000.00	475,000.00	475,000.00	505,000.00	530,000.00
Current General Expense.....	75,000.00	75,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	165,000.00	165,000.00	180,000.00	180,000.00
Agricultural, Horticultural & Home Economics	50,000.00	55,000.00	60,000.00	65,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
Athletic Expense.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Mining and Industrial Extensions.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	22,500.00	22,500.00	40,000.00	25,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Buildings and Land.....	46,500.00	46,500.00	127,500.00	127,500.00	400,000.00	400,000.00		200,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00
Supplemental Salaries and B. & L. 1919 and 1921 Legislatures.....		20,028.94		234,947.36						
Agricultural Experiment Station:										
Salaries and Current Expense.....	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				28,750.00						
Farm Building and Improvements.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Building Reyman Farm.....			7,500.00	7,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	5,000.00		6,500.00	6,500.00
4-H Camp.....					10,000.00	5,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	57,500.00	35,000.00
Supplemental Farm Bldgs., 1921 Legislature				10,000.00						
Reimbursement of unused Fertilizer Tags.....							5,814.75			
Community Packing House:										
Current General Expense.....				4,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Buildings and Land.....			25,000.00		15,000.00	15,000.00				
New River State School:										
Salaries (includes \$6,000 voca. 1918-19-20-21)	14,000.00	14,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	55,000.00	60,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				12,500.00					17,500.00	17,500.00
Current General Expense.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00		
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				7,000.00						
Repairs and Improvements.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Buildings and Land.....					2,000.00	2,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00		
Potomac State School:										
Salaries (includes \$6,000 vocational 1918-19)	16,000.00	16,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	48,000.00	48,000.00	50,000.00	55,000.00
Current General Expense.....	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00
Buildings and Land.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00			50,000.00	50,000.00
Supplemental, by 1919 Legislature.....		6,500.00								
Farm Equipment.....					2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00		
Marshall College:										
Salaries (includes \$7,000 voca. 1918-19-20-21)	50,000.00	50,000.00	70,000.00	75,000.00	125,000.00	135,000.00	140,000.00	145,000.00	170,000.00	175,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				19,937.50						
Current General Expense.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				5,000.00						
Library Books and Equipment.....					5,000.00	5,000.00				
Repairs and Improvements.....	12,500.00	12,500.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00	30,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				2,500.00						
Buildings and Land.....			48,000.00	40,000.00	110,000.00	110,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
Concord State Normal School:										
Salaries.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	44,000.00	48,000.00	54,000.00	58,000.00	63,000.00	65,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				10,775.00						
Current General Expense.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

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COMPARATIVE TABLE OF LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Repairs and Improvements.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	12,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Buildings and Land.....			30,000.00	30,000.00	130,000.00	130,000.00			15,000.00	15,000.00
Fairmont State Normal School:										
Salaries.....	35,000.00	35,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00	85,000.00	90,000.00
Supplemental, by 1921 Legislature.....				15,000.00						
Current General Expense.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Buildings and Land.....			37,500.00	37,500.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	21,700.00	21,700.00
Glenville State Normal School:										
Salaries.....	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 22,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 46,000.00	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 53,000.00	\$ 55,000.00
Supplemental, 1921 Legislature.....				8,250.00						
Current General Expense.....	4,500.00	4,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	13,750.00	13,750.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Buildings and Land.....			5,000.00	5,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	37,500.00	37,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Shepherd College State Normal School:										
Salaries.....	17,500.00	17,500.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	34,000.00	38,000.00	42,500.00	42,500.00	46,000.00	46,000.00
Supplemental, 1921 Legislature.....				10,000.00						
Current General Expense.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Buildings and Land.....					12,500.00	12,500.00				
West Liberty State Normal School:										
Salaries.....	14,500.00	14,500.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	15,000.00	27,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	33,000.00	35,000.00
Supplemental, 1921 Legislature.....				6,500.00						
Current General Expense.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Buildings and Land.....					15,000.00	15,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
West Virginia School for Deaf and Blind:										
Salaries (1916-17 includes Current).....	30,000.00	30,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	55,000.00	60,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
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	65,000.00	65,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Buildings and Land.....			30,000.00	30,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Colored Deaf and Blind School:										
Salaries.....										10,000.00
Current General Expense.....				10,000.00		10,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....									125,000.00	125,000.00
Buildings and Land.....			15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	30,000.00			
West Virginia Collegiate Institute:										
Salaries.....	29,850.00	29,850.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	64,000.00	64,000.00	80,000.00	90,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Supplemental, 1921 Legislature.....				25,990.00						
Current General Expense.....	12,000.00	12,000.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	25,000.00	30,000.00	35,000.00	40,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Supplemental, 1921 Legislature.....				10,000.00						
Repairs and Improvements.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	37,500.00	37,500.00
Buildings and Land.....			15,000.00	15,000.00	111,282.46	75,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	62,500.00	62,500.00

Bluefield Colored Institute:										
Salaries.....	13,000.00	13,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00	27,750.00	27,750.00	30,000.00	35,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Supplemental, 1921 Legislature.....				6,144.00						
Current General Expense.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Repairs and Improvements.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
Buildings and Land.....			7,500.00	7,500.00	8,000.00	40,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00		
Storer College Salaries.....	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00

## 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. Lough.....	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.....	3d 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. Sheetz.....	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.....	Upshur
Benoni Griffin.....	4th Del. Dist.	Joseph Turner.....	Marshall
Robert Hagar.....	Boone	Peter G. Van Winkle.....	Wood
Perry M. Hale.....	Lewis	Joseph S. Wheat.....	Morgan
James H. Hinchman.....	Logan	William T. Wiant.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Isaac Holman.....	Marion	Edward D. Wright.....	Cabell
David J. Keeney.....	Jackson	William B. Zimm.....	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

OFFICERS

Wm. E. Stevenson.....President  
 Ellery 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.	Deniel Lamb.....	Ohio
William Cassady.....	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
Heratio 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 Ruffner.....	Kanawha
Michael Dunn.....	Marshall	Charles F. Scott.....	Brooke
Solomon S. Fleming.....	Harrison	George W. Sheetz.....	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 Bechtol.....	Tenth	Bethuel M. Kitchen.....	Tenth
John B. Bowen.....	Eighth	Edward S. Mahon.....	Fifth
John J. Brown.....	Third	Edwin Maxwell.....	Fourth
James Burley.....	Second	Daniel Peck.....	First
Wm. F. Chambers.....	Ninth	John M. Phelps.....	Seventh
James M. Corley.....	Sixth	William Price.....	Third
William S. Dunbar.....	Ninth	Greenbury Slack.....	Seventh
Dan. D. T. Farnsworth.....	Sixth	Wm. E. Stevenson.....	Fifth
Aaron Hawkins.....	Second	Edward D. Wright.....	Eighth

OFFICERS

Wm. E. Stevenson.....President  
 Ellery 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. Cassady.....	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.....	Boon <sup>o</sup>	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
Ellery R. Hall.....	Clerk
Alpheus 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. Bristor.....	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. Cassady.....	Fayette	Rufus Maxwell.....	5th 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. Pinell.....	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



## FORMER LEGISLATURES

## DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
S. T. Armstrong.....	Marshall	N. N. Hoffman.....	Monongalia
Rhodes D. Ballard.....	Logan	John Johnson.....	Jackson
Ephraim Bee.....	Doddridge	John Kellar.....	Barbour
Jacob C. Beeson.....	Marion	John Kincaid.....	Fayette
Jacob M. Bickel.....	Ohio	George Koonce.....	Jefferson
David Billmyer.....	Jefferson	Daniel Lamb.....	Ohio
Thomas Boggess.....	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 Davisson.....	Taylor	David S. Pinell.....	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 Grose.....	3rd Del. Dist.	Gustavus 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.  
 Extra Session—Convened June 2, 1868. Adjourned July 28, 1868.  
 Adjourned Session—Convened November 10, 1868. Adjourned December 30, 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.....	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
William Adamson.....	Pendleton	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.....	Hampshire
David Billmyer.....	Jefferson	Edward S. Mahon.....	Jackson
Jacob B. Blair.....	1st Del. Dist.	Andrew W. Manr.....	Greenbrier & Monroe
Thomas Boggess.....	Roane	George W. Martin.....	Marion
James V. Boughner.....	Monongalia	James T. McClaskey.....	Monongalia
Edmund H. Chambers.....	Jefferson	Henry C. McWhorter.....	Kanawha
Owen G. Chase.....	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. Pope.....	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
Penelon 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
Willam I. Boreman.....	Fourth	Joseph T. Hoke.....	Eleventh
James Burley.....	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	Alstorpius 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.....	Baxton	James T. McClaskey.....	Monongalia
Reuben Davisson.....	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. Scofield.....	Wirt
Joseph H. Gibson.....	Preston	Charles W. Smith.....	Kanawha
Samuel Gibson.....	4th Del. Dist.	John Rufus Smith.....	Morgan
Samuel Gold.....	Berkeley	William H. Snider.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Benjamin F. Harrison.....	Jefferson	Jesse F. Snodgrass.....	Doddridge
Sidney Haymond.....	Harrison	Louis C. Steifel.....	Ohio
Francis Heermans.....	Preston	Levi J. Tabler.....	Berkeley
James Hervey.....	Brooke	Richard Thomas.....	Marion
**Ulysses Hinchman.....	Logan	Calvin Tyson.....	Roane
Fenelon Howes.....	Barbour	John T. Vance.....	Mineral
John A. Hutton.....	5th Del. Dist.	Isaac P. Williams.....	Boone
Alexander M. Jacob.....	Ohio	*E. Willis Wilson.....	Jefferson
		William O. Wright.....	8th Del. Dist.

OFFICERS

Solomon S. Fleming.....	Speaker
William P. Hubbard.....	Clerk
James M. Ewing, Jr. } Edwin Frey } S. T. Armstrong }	Assistant Clerks
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 Koonce.....	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. Cage.....	Assistant Clerk
William H. Collett.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
John H. Charnock.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
John R. M. Agnew.....	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. Lamon.....	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. I. 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 Davisson.....	Taylor	Moses C. Nadenbousch.....	Berkeley
Daniel Donehoo.....	Hancock	James L. Nelson.....	Greenbrier & Monroe
John Faris.....	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.....	Reane
Francis W. Heiskell.....	Hampshire	A. W. Smith.....	7th Del. Dist.
James Hervey.....	Brooke	Anthony Smith.....	Tyler
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. Sturgiss.....	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. Nay received the same number of votes—each 1,123. January 17th the House by a vote of 38 yeas and 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 Pew.....	Fifth
Jesse H. Cather.....	Third	Charles F. Scott.....	Fourth
John A. Cunningham.....	First	James Scott.....	Fourth
Samuel Gold.....	Eleventh	Robert B. Sherrard.....	Tenth
M. R. Hereford.....	Seventh	Carlos A. Sherry.....	Ninth
William B. Ice.....	Second	Joel 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. McCoolle.....	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.....	Upshur
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 Ruckman.....	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. Sturgiss.....	Monongalia
Valentine Langfitt.....	Doddridge	Albert E. Summers.....	Kanawha
G. W. Legg.....	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. Alburdis	
John W. Horner.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
L. H. Campbell.....	Doorkeeper

## Eleventh Legislature

Convened in Charleston, November 19, 1872. Adjourned April 7, 1873.  
(Re-assembled October 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. Sherrard.....	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. Bridges.....	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. Pennell.....	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 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 February 8, 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. Carlile.....	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 Depue.....	Roane	Edmund Schon.....	Mason
Dyer D. Dix.....	5th Del. Dist.	George W. Shinn.....	Jackson
Charles P. Dyche.....	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. Long.....	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	
W. L. Moffet.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
William M. Patton.....	Doorkeeper

\*Alfred Caldwell was elected to fill vacancy occasioned by the death of Andrew J. Pannell, 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. Newlon.....	Ninth
Robert F. Dennis.....	Eighth	David Pugh.....	Eleventh
Wayne 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.....	Sergeant-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.....	Morgan
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. Morgan.....	Ohio
William B. Davidson.....	Mercer	William A. Quarrier.....	Kanawha
James Dunkin.....	Harrison	John D. Rigg.....	Preston
Albert G. Eastham.....	Mason	John H. Riley.....	Jackson
William Elliott.....	Preston	John A. Robinson.....	Mineral
Thomas J. Farnsworth.....	Upshur	Bartley Rose.....	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. Shirtz.....	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 Stedman.....	Hancock
Peregrine Hays.....	Gilmer	James Stewart.....	Putnam
William L. Hearne.....	Ohio	William Stratton.....	Logan
High C. Henderson.....	1st Del. Dist.	Charles E. 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. Scroggin	
B. Speed Thompson	
E. L. Bill	
Napoleon B. French.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Joseph A. Watson.....	Asst. Sergeant-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 Ewin.....	Ninth	David Pugh.....	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. Billmeyer.....	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.....	Morgan
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.....	Wayne	Joseph H. Quinn.....	Hancock
James H. Furbee.....	Marion	George W. Reynolds.....	3rd Del. Dist.
Joseph C. Gist.....	Brooke	John Righter.....	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.....	Greenbrier	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. Vandal.....	Roane
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, 1881. Adjourned March 15, 1881  
 Adjourned Session—Convened January 11, 1882. Adjourned March 28, 1882.

SENATORS

Name	District	Name	District
Andrew R. Barbee.....	Fifth	Franklin Maxwell.....	Third
Robert S. Brown.....	Fifth	Lewis S. Newman.....	Second
Samuel Davisson.....	Twelfth	D. A. Roberts.....	Fourth
W. M. O. Dawson.....	Tenth	Harvey Samples.....	Sixth
Robert F. Dennis.....	Eighth	Jerome Shelton.....	Seventh
John R. Donehoo.....	First	Fontaine Smith.....	Second
William Ewin.....	Ninth	Joel E. Stollings.....	Seventh
Thomas J. Farnsworth.....	Ninth	John W. Stout.....	Fourth
E. Boyd Faulkner.....	Twelfth	Albert E. Summers.....	Sixth
David McGregor.....	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 Davisson.....	Taylor	James Morrow, Jr.....	Marion
Joshua Day.....	Pendleton	U. N. Orr.....	Preston
Marshall Depue.....	Roane	David Poe.....	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.....	Morgan
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. Svidenstricker.....	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 Burgess.....	Sixth	Frank Maxwell.....	Third
Benjamin W. Byrne.....	Ninth	Jacob S. Melvin.....	Thirteenth
M. W. Coburn.....	Tenth	George E. Price.....	Twelfth
Samuel Davisson.....	Thirteenth	D. A. Roberts.....	Fourth
W. M. O. Dawson.....	Eleventh	Harvey Samples.....	Ninth
John R. Donehoo.....	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. Loban.....	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 Burtt.....	Ohio	Uriah N. Orr.....	Prester
John M. Collins.....	Kanawha	A. B. Parsons.....	5th Del. Dist.
L. D. Chambers.....	Logan	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.....	Tyler
John H. Cunningham.....	Braxton	John W. Rider.....	Jefferson
C. W. Dailey.....	Mineral	John D. Rigg.....	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.....	Pleasants	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. McConaughey.....	Wirt
Frank Arnold.....	Marshall	Charles McGill.....	Putnam
J. P. Campbell.....	Jackson	Robert R. Marshall.....	Gilmer
A. C. Davidson.....	Mercer	James T. McMechen.....	Wood
George I. Davisson.....	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.....	Logan	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. Rock.....	Kanawha
Henry B. Gilkeson.....	Hampshire	Jesse F. Randolph.....	Harrison
John F. Gilmore.....	Mineral	S. C. Rusmisell.....	Barbour
William W. Givens.....	Tyler	J. Orville Sayre.....	Mason
W. H. Glover.....	Preston	James H. Smith.....	Berkeley
A. Green Beard.....	Mason	I. 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.....	Doddridge
Silas J. Hawvermale.....	Morgan	Aden Thompson.....	Raichigh
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 Henshaw.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
A. W. Werninger.....	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, 1885.

## Eighteenth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 12, 1887. Adjourned February 25, 1887  
Extra Session—Convened April 20, 1887. Adjourned May 9, 1887

## SENATORS

Name	District	Name	District
Charles L. Brown.....	Fifth	Presley W. Morris.....	Third
Stark W. Arnold.....	Tenth	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.....	Second
W. M. O. Dawson.....	Eleventh	George E. Price.....	Twelfth
Samuel L. Flournoy.....	Twelfth	Nathan B. Scott.....	First
J. H. Furbee.....	Second	J. B. Sommerville.....	First
J. Howard Gettinger.....	Thirteenth	Joseph Snyder.....	Eleventh
Marion Gwinn.....	Eighth	John D. Sweeney.....	Fourth
John W. McCreery.....	Seventh	Rufus Switzer.....	Sixth
Edwin Maxwell.....	Third	Algernon R. Unger.....	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.....	Mineral
R. P. Chew.....	Jefferson	William H. McClung.....	Greenbrier
J. J. Chipley.....	2nd Del. Dist.	J. T. McCombs.....	Marshall
Jacob Cochran.....	Wetzel	J. M. McKinney.....	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 Gandee.....	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 Haymond.....	Harrison	A. H. Thayer.....	Taylor
James L. Hensley.....	Mason	W. H. Toler.....	Kanawha
J. J. Himer.....	Pendleton	N. E. Whittaker.....	Ohio
J. T. Hoke.....	Preston	R. L. Woodyard.....	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
Michael B. Devine.....	Doorkeeper
William E. R. Byrne.....	Assistant Clerk
Charles P. Dorr.....	Sergeant-at-Arms

\*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.  
Extra Session—Convened January 15, 1890. Adjourned February 26, 1890

SENATORS

Name	District	Name	District
John W. Arbuckle.....	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. Prichard.....	Sixth
James H. Furbree.....	Second	Nathan B. Scott.....	First
A. C. Minear.....	Tenth	B. J. Smith.....	First
J. Howard Gettinger.....	Thirteenth	Joseph Snyder.....	Eleventh
Charles H. Knott.....	Thirteenth	John D. Sweeney.....	Fourth
Milton R. Lowther.....	Fourth	William Woodyard.....	Fifth
E. M. McCallister.....	Sixth	Mexico Van Pelt.....	Eighth
John W. McCreery.....	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 Corcoran.....	Ohio	John E. Peck.....	Nicholas
Thomas Lansing Davies.....	Mason	C. A. Prichard.....	Marion
Charles P. Dorr.....	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 Ford.....	Raleigh	Henry J. Samuels.....	Cabell
A. D. Garden.....	Ohio	John P. Shanklin.....	Monroe
B. D. Gibson.....	Jefferson	David W. Shaw.....	Barbour
J. C. Gluck.....	Ritchie	A. B. Shelton.....	Lincoln
George Goad.....	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. Kitchen.....	Berkeley	G. F. Weber.....	Morgan
William E. 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

Joseph 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. Arbuckle.....	Eighth	**William Morris.....	Fourth
Alex. R. Campbell.....	Fifth	J. W. Morrison.....	Ninth
Solomon Cunningham.....	Twelfth	**Newton Ogden.....	Fourth
Thomas E. Davis.....	Tenth	Alexander Parks.....	Thirteenth
D. A. Dorsey.....	Second	B. J. Prichard.....	Sixth
David W. Gall.....	Tenth	John A. Sheppard.....	Sixth
Alpheus Garrison.....	Eleventh	John W. St. Clair.....	Eighth
*Henry B. Gilkeson.....	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.....	Mason	J. H. Lambert.....	Wayne
Louis Bennett.....	Lewis	Robert Lamon.....	Berkeley
J. M. Boggs.....	6th Del. Dist.	Van Linville.....	Boone
Thomas C. Brown.....	Nicholas	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. Core.....	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. Garden.....	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. Hanen.....	Marshall	Albert H. Stump.....	Calhoun
Henry A. Hartley.....	Preston	William W. Thomas.....	Putnam
Walter A. Holle.....	Doddridge	W. R. Thompson.....	Summers
George A. Hott.....	Hampshire	William M. Welch.....	Mineral
S. J. Hovermale.....	Morgan	C. A. Wever.....	Berkeley
Albert S. Johnson.....	Monroe	H. S. White.....	Logan
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 Ogden, 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  
Extra Session—Convened February 25, 1893. Adjourned March 8, 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. Peck.....	Ninth
John B. Finley.....	Twelfth	John W. St. Clair.....	Eighth
James H. Furbee.....	Second	Charles H. Scott.....	Tenth
David W. Gall.....	Tenth	John A. Sheppard.....	Seventh
Alpheus 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. Byrne.....	Clerk
J. W. Bumgardner.....	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. Brosius.....	7th Del. Dist.	William McClung.....	Greenbrier
M. W. Burgess.....	2nd Del. Dist.	F. L. McGee.....	Nicholas
L. D. Chambers.....	Logan	J. M. McKinney.....	Ritchie
A. B. Clark.....	Upshur	Edwin Maxwell.....	Harrison
James F. Clark.....	Greenbrier	J. P. Moomau.....	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. Riley.....	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. Hhumate.....	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 Harper.....	Pendleton	R. L. Thompson.....	Jackson
H. A. Hartley.....	Preston	H. C. Trout.....	Wirt
C. Hartmeyer.....	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. O'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. Lockney.....	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 Hardman.....	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
*Azal Ford.....	Raleigh	Francis M. Reynolds.....	Mineral
William H. Gloer.....	Preston	John D. Rinehart.....	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. Harding.....	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. Lockney.....	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. Fast.....	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.....	Logan	A. R. Parsons.....	Roane
T. M. Garvin.....	Ohio	Christopher Payne.....	Fayette
James W. Gawthrop.....	Barbour	B. W. Power.....	Hampshire
W. H. Glover.....	Peston	John L. Ryan.....	Fayette
James D. Groves.....	Nicholas	J. E. Sirk.....	3rd Del. Dist.
C. L. Hall.....	6th Del. Dist.	James B. Small.....	Berkeley
Charles F. Hahn.....	Mineral	C. P. Stover.....	Raleigh
S. R. Hanen.....	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. Shaffer.

## 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. Burkhart.....	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	Anthony Smith.....	Third
George W. Farr.....	Third	*E. G. Pierson.....	Ninth
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
Edwart A. Bennett.....	Cabell	Aibert Meade.....	Logan
Stuart H. Bowman.....	Barbour	Homer G. Merrill.....	Wood
†Humphrey F. Brohard.....	Taylor	C. F. Millender.....	Wayne
W. F. Brown.....	1st Del. Dist.	I. 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.....	Berkeley	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.....	Mineral	Robert E. O'Brien.....	Wirt
†W. R. D. Dent.....	Taylor	J. A. Oldfield.....	8th Del. Dist.
Jake Fisher.....	3rd Del. Dist.	E. F. Raymond.....	Greenbrier
R. A. Gorrell.....	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.....	Taylor	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. Kemper.....	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, 2nd 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. Brohard.

\*\*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.....	Mitchie
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. Prichard.....	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.....	8th Del. Dist.
Virgil T. Handley.....	Taylor	Samuel T. Stapleton.....	Wood
Samuel D. Hanna.....	Mason	Henry Steck.....	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. Horan.....	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. Cole.....	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. Lowe.....	Greenbrier
G. A. Burdett.....	Wirt	Ralph McCoy.....	Ohio
J. W. Bee.....	Doddridge	Joseph R. McClure.....	Lincoln
J. W. Blizzard.....	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. McNeeley.....	Marion
Henry Colerider.....	Upshur	W. H. Martin.....	Fayette
John W. Cook.....	Wyoming	*Edwin Maxwell.....	Harrison
W. S. Cope.....	McDowell	Philip M. Merritt.....	Cabell
D. P. Crockett.....	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. E. Rudesill.....	Kanawha
H. R. Farbee.....	Marion	J. G. Schilling.....	Roane
Dr. J. F. Gardner.....	Hampshire	Henry W. Schrebe.....	Ohio
John S. Garee.....	Braxton	Morris P. Shawkey.....	Kanawha
R. L. Gregory.....	Tyler	H. L. Van Sickler.....	Greenbrier
E. C. Goff.....	Ritchie	Chas. L. 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 February 24, 1905  
 Extra Session—Convened February 25, 1905. Adjourned March 1, 1905

SENATORS

Name	District	Name	District
Starke 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 E. 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.....	Upshur
Robert Hazlett.....	Ohio	E. M. Riddle.....	Roane
James Hearn.....	Mercer	John D. Rinehart.....	Grant
W. G. Hensley.....	Cabell	Joseph Santrock.....	Putnam
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.....	Pendleton	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
W. A. Ballard.....	Seventh	F. C. Leftwich.....	Eighth
F. O. Blue.....	Thirteenth	Adam B. Littlepage.....	Eighth
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 Post.....	Thirteenth
Thomas Gartlan.....	Third	J. W. Santee.....	Second
Samuel Hatfield.....	Third	Gray Silver.....	Fifteenth
Robert Hazlett.....	First	William Damron Talbott.....	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

OFFICERS

Joseph H. McDermott.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Louis E. Schrader.....	Chief Asst. 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 L. Barlow.....	Pocahontas	Bruce McDonald.....	Logan
Rev. Elisha Bias.....	Lincoln	William C. McGrew.....	Monongalia
Robert L. Bland.....	Lewis	Dr. R. D. Mackin.....	Taylor
Thomas C. Bovles.....	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. Midelburg.....	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 Dent.....	Fayette	Byron Osborne.....	Wayne
G. H. Devo.....	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 Ryneal, Jr.....	Berkeley
R. T. Embleton.....	Mason	Joseph Santrock.....	Putnam
F. H. Evans.....	Mingo	James A. Seaman.....	Jackson
W. A. Flesher.....	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. Hersev.....	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.....	Wvoming	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 Damron Talbott, 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	Name	District
O. A. Ashburn.....	Twelfth	Robert Hazlett.....	First
B. F. Bailey.....	Eleventh	W. S. Johnson.....	Ninth
E. S. Baker.....	Seventh	R. F. Kidd.....	Tenth
F. O. Blue.....	Thirteenth	Adam B. Littlepage.....	Eighth
W. A. Carroll.....	Fifth	A. C. McIntire.....	Eleventh
Charles G. Coffman.....	Twelfth	W. S. Meredith.....	Eleventh
G. W. Cossin.....	Fourth	Alex McVeigh Miller.....	Ninth
C. P. Craig.....	Third	J. W. Santee.....	Second
E. T. England.....	Eighth	J. O. Shinn.....	Fourth
Jake Fisher.....	Tenth	Gray Silver.....	Fifteenth
J. W. Flynn.....	Fourteenth	D. B. Smith.....	Fifth
L. J. Forman.....	Fourteenth	Joe L. Smith.....	Seventh
Thomas Gartlan.....	Third	Howard Sutherland.....	Thirteenth
W. C. Grimes.....	Second	H. S. White.....	Sixth
H. D. Hatfield.....	Sixth	Henry Zilliken.....	First

## OFFICERS

L. J. Forman.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Chief Asst. Clerk
John T. Simms.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
C. V. Gough.....	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
T. J. Ashbury.....	Wayne	A. C. Kelley.....	Mason
Chas. Avis.....	Logan	C. C. Kelley.....	Roane
L. F. Ball.....	Wayne	E. R. Kingsley.....	Wood
Ucal Bates.....	Doddridge	William Kirk.....	Wood
A. W. Bell.....	Clay	C. F. Lee.....	Wirt
C. W. Bente.....	Ohio	H. B. Lee.....	Putnam
George H. Brackland.....	Fayette	James C. Liller.....	Mineral
R. F. Brammer.....	Cabell	R. C. Lilly.....	Mercer
W. L. Brosius.....	Braxton	Lee P. Lusk.....	Wyoming
Louis Buchwald.....	Ohio	A. Bliss McCrum.....	Preston
A. B. Campbell.....	Tyler	H. W. McDowell.....	Marshall
E. C. Colcord.....	Kanawha	M. F. Matheny.....	Raleigh
John Cornell.....	Calhoun	M. V. Milan.....	Marion
D. E. Cuppett.....	Tucker	E. F. Moore.....	Marshall
Dr. W. F. Dailey.....	Preston	P. H. Murphy.....	Braxton
G. W. Daniels.....	Berkeley	John Nugent.....	Kanawha
Thomas H. Dennis.....	Greenbrier	George M. Parsons.....	Mason
G. H. Devol.....	Wood	H. C. Paxton.....	Jackson
Emory Duffield.....	Jackson	M. F. Poling.....	Hardy
James M. Ellis.....	Fayette	M. L. Riblett.....	Harrison
Dr. G. T. Epling.....	McDowell	Ralph R. Robinson.....	Cabell
W. A. Flesher.....	Ritchie	Sherman Robinson.....	Ritchie
A. G. Fickeisen.....	Ohio	H. M. Ruppenthal.....	Morgan
Joseph H. Finley.....	Hancock	M. W. Ryan.....	Fayette
J. D. Germer.....	Summers	C. M. Seibert.....	Berkeley
H. B. Gilkeson.....	Hampshire	Joseph Simpkins.....	Mingo
Dr. Martin V. Godbey.....	Boone	Edward D. Smoot.....	Greenbrier
C. W. Good.....	Kanawha	Jack Smith.....	Cabell
E. C. Goodno.....	Pleasants	W. Y. Smith.....	Roane
Ira P. Hager.....	Lincoln	J. H. Strickling.....	Tyler
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	James A. Strother.....	McDowell
Samuel C. Harless.....	Kanawha	Samuel Y. Symms.....	Monroe
Charles M. Hart.....	Harrison	W. T. Talbott.....	Webster
W. P. Hawley.....	Mercer	W. V. Teagarden.....	Wetzel
F. N. Hays.....	Gilmer	John A. Thayer.....	Kanawha
J. G. Hearne.....	Ohio	W. H. Veach.....	Marion
D. F. Henry.....	Brooke	Chas. H. Vossler.....	Grant
Philip Hinkle.....	Nicholas	Hugh Warder.....	Taylor
George C. Hinzman.....	Lewis	H. Roy Waugh.....	Upshur
W. B. Ice, Jr.....	Marion	James W. Weir.....	Randolph
W. T. Ice.....	Barbour	Simon L. Wildman.....	Monongalia
John P. Kearfott.....	Jefferson	A. D. Williams.....	Pocahontas
John D. Keister.....	Pendleton	Ellis A. Yost.....	Monongalia

OFFICERS

J. H. Strickling.....	Speaker
C. L. Topping.....	Clerk
Dr. S. S. Sutphin.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
John M. Buckley.....	Doorkeeper

Thirtieth Legislature

Convened in Charleston, January 11, 1911. Adjourned February 24, 1911  
 Extra Session—Convened 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 Philips.....	Eleventh
E. T. England.....	Eighth	John A. Preston.....	Ninth
Jake Fisher.....	Tenth	R. A. Salmons.....	Fifth
J. W. Flynn.....	Fourteenth	J. O. Shinn.....	Fourth
D. E. French.....	Seventh	Gray Silver.....	Fifteenth
W. C. Grimes.....	Second	G. B. Slemaker.....	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. White.....	Sixth
William A. MacCorkle.....	Eighth	Samuel V. Woods.....	Thirteenth
A. C. McIntire.....	Fifteenth	Henry Zilliken.....	First

OFFICERS

H. D. Hatfield.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Chief Assistant
James R. Mehen.....	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. Shock.....	Braxton
Harry Hubbard.....	Ohio	H. C. Skaggs.....	Fayette
N. C. Hubbard.....	Ohio	E. D. Smoot.....	Greenbrier
R. M. Hudnall.....	Kanawha	J. W. Sperow.....	Berkeley
H. W. Huey.....	Jackson	F. M. Steele.....	McDowell
W. B. Ice, Jr.....	Marion	James A. Strother.....	McDowell
W. T. Ice.....	Barbour	Clarence Symms.....	Monroe
L. H. Jeffers.....	Wood	F. N. Terrell.....	Wayne
V. E. Johnson.....	Morgan	E. L. Thomas.....	Marion
J. K. Jolly.....	Wood	J. F. Throckmorton.....	Wetzel
S. J. Kane.....	Cabell	George S. Van Meter.....	Grant
John D. Keister.....	Pendleton	R. E. Vickers.....	Logan
Jesse D. Kennedy.....	Harrison	Joseph L. Walton.....	Doddridge
Thomas P. Kenny.....	Taylor	H. D. Wells.....	Roane
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. McCauley.....	Hardy	W. S. Wysong.....	Webster

## FORMER LEGISLATURES

## OFFICERS

C. M. Wetzel.....	Speaker
M. M. Neeley.....	Clerk
Will A. Strickler.....	Chief Assistant
E. L. Wood.....	Sergeant-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 2, 1913. Adjourned January 7, 1913

## SENATORS

Name	District	Name	District
George W. Bland.....	Twelfth	A. Bliss McCrum.....	Fourteenth
R. A. Blessing.....	Fourth	A. E. McCuskey.....	Second
C. C. Coalter.....	Seventh	Oliver S. Marshall.....	First
E. T. England.....	Eighth	A. Hood Philips.....	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	Gray Silver.....	Fifteenth
Julian G. Hearne.....	First	G. B. Siemaker.....	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 Gray.....	Chief Assistant
James R. Mehen.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
James M. Dorsey.....	Doorkeeper

## DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
J. W. Alderson.....	Summers	W. B. Lingamfelter.....	Berkeley
James Allen.....	Boone	G. W. McCauley.....	Hardy
John P. Arbenz.....	Ohio	Henry McGraw.....	Fayette
Sylvester Arnett.....	Monongalia	Ed J. Mason.....	Fayette
H. F. Asbury.....	Putnam	R. P. Monroe.....	Hampshire
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. Bungardner.....	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. Dice.....	Greenbrier	G. G. Reynolds.....	Kanawha
C. W. Dowling.....	Wood	H. V. Sams.....	Cabell
G. G. Duff.....	Nicholas	A. E. Seher.....	Kanawha
Rath Duff.....	Jackson	C. M. Seibert.....	Berkeley
M. K. Duty.....	Ritchie	J. S. Shaffer.....	Cabell
John B. Elson.....	Brooke	C. L. Shaver.....	Marion
Fred F. Faris.....	Ohio	H. I. Shears.....	Wirt
F. F. Farnsworth.....	Upshur	R. L. Shrewsbury.....	Logan
Arthur B. Fleisher.....	Pleasants	John M. Smith.....	Tyler
William T. George.....	Barbour	T. J. Smith.....	Doddridge
M. D. Goode.....	Lincoln	Charles A. Sutton.....	Harrison
F. M. Glenn.....	Tucker	Arlen G. Swiger.....	Tyler
Arthur H. Gray.....	Marshall	E. D. Talbott.....	Randolph
Septimius 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	H. Clay Warth.....	Cabell
William P. Hawley.....	Mercer	J. I. Warder.....	Lewis
Davie Hill.....	Mason	Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
E. M. Hinerman.....	Marshall	W. W. Weigle.....	Wood
W. B. Honaker.....	Mercer	W. W. Wertz.....	Kanawha
A. E. Huddleston.....	Greenbrier	C. M. Wetzel.....	Jefferson
William B. Ice, Jr.....	Marion	George W. Wilson.....	Pocahontas
Vernon E. Johnson.....	Morgan	George Wolfe.....	McDowell
C. F. Joliffe.....	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. Lowe.....	Eleventh
R. A. Blessing.....	Second	W. P. McAbay.....	Fifth
W. H. Carter.....	Second	James McClung.....	Ninth
C. C. Coalter.....	Seventh	A. Bliss 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 Goodykoontz.....	Eighth	Eskridge H. Morton.....	Tenth
Joseph Gray.....	Third	Roy E. Parrish.....	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
Jack Smith.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
Ira Akins.....	Marion	Philip T. Lilly.....	Mercer
J. W. Alderson.....	Summers	Frank H. Markey.....	Wood
John J. Allen.....	Ohio	C. W. Marsh.....	Gilmer
W. R. Bailes.....	Clay	R. P. Monroe.....	Hampshire
Fred F. Bailey.....	Lewis	S. N. Moore.....	Mineral
John T. Ballard.....	Monroe	James R. Moreland.....	Monongalia
Garfield Barlow.....	Kanawha	A. J. Mutilens.....	Wyoming
Charles Beard.....	Berkeley	E. Orval Murray.....	Marion
John I. Bender.....	Braxton	G. W. McCauley.....	Hardy
J. Leslie Blackwood.....	Cabell	J. Riley McCoilum.....	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. L. Parsons.....	Mason
Martin Brown.....	Marshall	Carleton C. Pierce.....	Preston
Frank T. Burnham.....	Fayette	W. W. Pilchard.....	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. Rinehart.....	Harrison
W. D. Curry.....	Mason	L. G. Sansom.....	Wayne
John A. Davis.....	Wirt	A. E. Scherr.....	Kanawha
Flavius B. Davison.....	Harrison	J. S. Shafer.....	Cabell
S. C. Dotson.....	Nicholas	C. L. Shaver.....	Marion
M. K. Duty.....	Ritchie	W. J. Sigmond.....	Kanawha
L. F. Everhart.....	Upshur	Charles A. Sinsel.....	Taylor
Lawson Garrison.....	Boone	Ira E. Smith.....	Doddridge
W. Henry Glover.....	Preston	James A. Smith.....	Wood
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	H. W. Smith.....	Tyler
C. E. Harman.....	McDowell	Arlen G. Swiger.....	Tyler
George B. Harman.....	Grant	V. E. Sullivan.....	Raleigh
A. M. Hersman.....	Roane	W. E. Talbott.....	Ritchie
G. A. Hiner.....	Pendleton	W. T. Talbott.....	Webster
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. Wertz.....	Kanawha
George M. Kittle.....	Barbour	J. I. Wolfe.....	Jackson
Carney M. Layne.....	Cabell	B. M. Yeager.....	Pocahontas
C. W. Lemon.....	Fayette	J. B. Yeager.....	Wood

## OFFICERS

Vernon E. Johnson.....	Speaker
John Guy Prichard.....	Clerk
Geoge 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

## 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. R. 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 Goodykoontz.....	Sixth	R. E. Talbott.....	Thirteenth
Robert L. Gregory.....	Third	Benjamin L. Rosenbloom.....	First
Wallace B. Gribble.....	Twelfth	Henry G. Vencil.....	Ninth

## OFFICERS

Wells Goodykoontz.....	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

## DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
Ira A. Akins.....	Marion	L. T. Harvey.....	Braxton
J. Frend Alley.....	Wetzel	Harry P. Henshaw.....	Berkeley
Eugene H. Arnold.....	Randolph	Alexander M. Hersman.....	Roane
James Bassel.....	Lewis	Frank R. Hickman.....	Tyler
Arthur J. Baxter.....	Cabell	John B. Hilleary.....	Upshur
Robert Bland.....	Logan	Granville A. Hiner.....	Pendleton
J. Fred Bouchelle.....	Kanawha	William B. Honaker.....	Mercer
A. B. C. Bray.....	Greenbrier	Everett Hughes.....	Jackson
J. Sidney Burdett.....	Taylor	Carl H. Hunter.....	Marshall
Milton W. Burr.....	Jefferson	William S. John.....	Monongalia
G. W. Byrnes.....	Marshall	Louis A. Johnson.....	Harrison
Charles Cabell.....	Lincoln	Luther R. Jones.....	Boone
William W. Carder.....	Hampshire	Luther V. Koontz.....	Kanawha
Kenna Casto.....	Jackson	Kenna Lester.....	Calhoun
J. D. Chipley.....	Hardy	Thomas J. Mahan.....	Brooke
William N. Clay.....	Cabell	Charles J. Massau.....	Fayette
John L. Connor.....	Cabell	John Moore.....	Harrison
E. E. Cottrill.....	Gilmer	Samuel N. Moore.....	Mineral
W. D. Curry.....	Mason	Andrew J. Mullens.....	Wyoming
J. W. Davis.....	Fayette	Eli O. Murray.....	Marion
Payton Albert Dixon.....	Grant	†Perry C. McBee.....	Monongalia
J. E. Emsley.....	Ohio	Angus W. McDonald.....	Kanawha
R. B. Ferguson.....	Mercer	William T. Otto.....	Ohio
William K. Ferguson.....	Wayne	John N. Parks.....	Berkeley
Arch K. Fleming.....	Doddridge	John Patrick.....	Kanawha
William H. Glover.....	Preston	Oscear F. Payne.....	Kanawha
William G. Graves.....	Nicholas	Clude Poling.....	Barbour
Harvey Hagerman.....	McDowell	Jacob Nessly Porter.....	Hancock
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	Andrew W. Price.....	Kanawha
Paul Hardman.....	Clay	W. D. Price.....	Wood
E. Howard Harper.....	McDowell	Lee Rader.....	Braxton
S. R. Harrison, Jr.....	Harrison	W. C. W. Renshaw.....	Cabell
Frank C. Haymond.....	Marion	A. A. Riddleberger.....	Summers
Charles L. Heaberlin.....	Raleigh	George T. Sarver.....	Roane

Name	County	Name	County
George H. Skaggs.....	Fayette	Frank W. Terrill.....	Wayne
Leroy Shaw.....	Preston	Joseph S. Thurmond.....	Greenbrier
Gilbert D. Smith.....	Pleasants	Benjamin R. Twyman.....	Ritchie
William H. Somers.....	Morgan	Floyd Waldron.....	McDowell
Joseph B. Straton.....	Mingo	*James W. Weir.....	Randolph
George W. Sturm.....	Harrison	Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
Victor E. Sullivan.....	Raleigh	S. F. Wells.....	Wirt
John D. Sweeney.....	Wood	P. Foster Wells.....	Wood
J. Buell Swope.....	McDowell	Harrr R. Werner.....	Tucker
Clarence Symms.....	Menager	N. Price Whitaker.....	Ohio
Wateman T. Talbott.....	Webster	Pat M. Wilson.....	Mason
James Alfred Taylor.....	Fayette	A. F. Wysong.....	Mercer
Columbus W. Taylor.....	Putnam	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. Coburn.....	Fourteenth	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
Wallace B. Gribble.....	Twelfth	Edgar R. Staats.....	Third
George B. Harman.....	Fourteenth	Edgar B. Stewart.....	Eleventh
Harvey W. Harmer.....	Twelfth	Henry G. Vencil.....	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
Homer Gray.....	Chief Assistant
Louis E. Schrader.....	Official Reporter
LeRoy Clemans.....	Supervisor of Printing
Bonner H. Hill.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Jack Smith.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
Luther C. Anderson.....	McDowell	Jettes Mollohan.....	Nicholas
Harry Blackhurst.....	Pocahontas	Everett F. Moore.....	Marshall
G. T. Bannister.....	Fayette	Drury D. Moran.....	Wyoming
Robert Bland.....	Logan	Walter M. Morris.....	Harrison
Gordon R. Blizzard.....	Fayette	J. William Moulds.....	Hancock
Franklin M. Brand.....	Monongalia	James Q. Musser.....	Lewis
Richard F. Brammer.....	Cabell	George W. McCauley.....	Hardy
A. B. C. Bray.....	Greenbrier	William J. McClaren.....	McDowell
George W. Byrnes.....	Marshall	George W. McClintic.....	Kanawha
Gilbert Calhoun.....	Pendleton	George W. McDemott.....	Mason
J. H. Capehart.....	McDowell	William L. McPherson.....	Wood

Name	County	Name	County
Edward Jay Clements.....	Kanawha	James M. McVey.....	Fayette
James Coberly.....	Randolph	Tol Stribling Neale.....	Cabell
John V. Coleman.....	Fayette	Jacob A. Neal.....	Webster
Ernest E. Coon.....	Boone	Thomas G. Nutter.....	Kanawha
*John W. Cosner.....	Braxton	James G. O'Connor.....	Randolph
**Winfield T. Cox.....	Wirt	William T. Otto.....	Ohio
Wiley H. Cunningham.....	Raleigh	Samuel L. Parson.....	Mason
David E. Cuppett.....	Tucker	Charles G. Peck.....	Wayne
William K. Ferguson.....	Wayne	M. H. Pedigo.....	Mercer
Oden W. Fitch.....	Cabell	Nelson E. Perin.....	Morgan
John W. Fortney.....	Harrison	B. J. Pettigrew.....	Kanawha
Earl V. Fortney.....	Preston	John S. Pridemore.....	Lincoln
W. R. Godfrey.....	Mercer	George L. Rankin.....	Jackson
Roy C. Grove.....	Berkeley	H. Campbell Richard.....	Ohio
Orville Hackney.....	Kanawha	George T. Sarver.....	Roane
Clarence C. Hale.....	McDowell	Elliott Clyde Scott.....	Raleigh
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	†Leroy Shaw.....	Preston
Dr. M. F. Hamilton.....	Marion	Arta F. Shomo.....	Barbour
L. T. Harvey.....	Braxton	Edgar L. Spangler.....	Monroe
French N. Hays.....	Gilmer	William E. Starcher.....	Harrison
George B. Hendricks.....	Kanawha	K. H. Stover.....	Mineral
Alexander M. Hersman.....	Roane	George W. Sturm.....	Harrison
Francis R. Hickman.....	Tyler	Patrick M. Summers.....	Clay
John B. Hilleary.....	Upshur	James J. Swisher.....	Wood
James H. Hobbs.....	Summers	Columbus W. Taylor.....	Putnam
Nicholas Houvouras.....	Cabell	Rice H. Thomas.....	Mingo
Dr. George C. Howard.....	Doddridge	Joseph S. Thurmond.....	Greenbrier
†Theodore F. Imbach.....	Berkeley	Benjamin R. Twyman.....	Ritchie
William S. John.....	Monongalia	Lorenzo D. Vaughn.....	Taylor
Philip L. Jones.....	Wood	George S. Van Meter.....	Grant
Albert J. Kern.....	Marion	Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
James Sloan Kuykendall.....	Hampshire	Samuel A. Williams.....	Ohio
Lewis E. Lantz.....	Wetzel	Joe Williams.....	Pleasants
Kenna Lester.....	Calhoun	J. Luther Wolfe.....	Jackson
Thomas J. Mahan.....	Brooke	A. F. Wysong.....	Mercer
Judson R. Miller.....	Marion		

## OFFICERS

J. Luther Wolfe.....	Speaker
C. L. Topping.....	Clerk
M. J. Malamphy.....	Chief Assistant
G. K. Bolden.....	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.

## Thirty-fifth Legislature

Initial Session—Convened January 12, 1921. Adjourned January 26, 1921.  
 Regular Session—Convened March 16, 1921. Adjourned April 29, 1921.  
 Extra Session—Convened April 30, 1921. Adjourned May 3, 1921

## SENATORS

Name	District	Name	District
Gohen C. Arnold.....	Thirteenth	Carl H. Hunter.....	Second
Jesse A. Bloch.....	First	Herman G. Johnson.....	Thirteenth
Robert H. Boone.....	Ninth	Joseph S. Lewis.....	Ninth
George W. Bowers.....	Eleventh	William J. McClaren.....	Sixth
Milton Burr.....	Fifteenth	Eskridge H. Morton.....	Tenth
Floyd S. Chapman.....	Fifth	W. L. Poling.....	Fourth
Carl C. Coalter.....	Seventh	J. Ness Porter.....	First
James D. Dinsmoor.....	Third	Joseph M. Sanders.....	Seventh
M. V. Godbey.....	Eighth	*J. N. Shackelford.....	Tenth
Philip Hager.....	Fifth	Harry G. Shaffer.....	Eighth
George B. Harman.....	Fourth	R. P. Shinn.....	Fourth
Harvey W. Harmer.....	Twelfth	Edgar R. Staats.....	Third
A. L. Helmick.....	Fourteenth	Edgar B. Stewart.....	Eleventh
H. P. Henshaw.....	Fifteenth	George E. White.....	Twelfth
Thomas P. Hill.....	Second	William York.....	Sixth

OFFICERS

Gohen C. Arnold.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Assistant Clerk
Jack Smith.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
James P. Stewart.....	Doorkeeper

\*Died February 28, 1922.

DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
R. Page Aleshire.....	Cabell	*J. P. Kiser.....	Jackson
*Charles Avis.....	Logan	Ernest E. Knight.....	Lewis
Frank C. Baker.....	Randolph	L. E. Lantz.....	Wetzel
Uriah Barnes.....	Kanawha	John F. Lusk.....	Wyoming
Frank J. Beckwith.....	Jefferson	H. T. Lyttleton.....	Fayette
John I. Bender.....	Braxton	A. J. Manning.....	Raleigh
George W. Biser.....	Morgan	Charles A. Middelburg.....	Kanawha
H. W. Bivens.....	Greenbrier	James W. Miller.....	Wood
R. M. Brown.....	Hancock	Everett F. Moore.....	Marshall
M. K. Butts.....	Berkeley	E. N. Moore.....	Pocahontas
G. E. Callison.....	Fayette	B. F. Murphy.....	Clay
H. J. Capehart.....	McDowell	G. W. McCauley.....	Hardy
James M. Crump.....	Mason	George W. McClintie.....	Kanawha
E. Wade Cullen.....	McDowell	C. F. McClintie.....	Greenbrier
Ebb Cummings.....	Lincoln	Milton McColloch.....	Ohio
George F. Daugherty.....	Mercer	H. B. McCrum.....	Preston
Duncan Daugherty.....	Wirt	W. L. McPherson.....	Wood
R. Earle Davis.....	Monongalia	A. J. Nicely.....	Wood
H. Clay Davis.....	Taylor	T. G. Nutter.....	Kanawha
J. L. Deuley.....	Brooke	*Wm. T. Otto.....	Ohio
H. A. Downs.....	Berkeley	W. R. Pierson, Jr.....	Braxton
H. O. Dumfee.....	Cabell	Howard Post.....	Harrison
O. W. Fitch.....	Cabell	A. W. Preston.....	Wayne
James W. Flynn.....	Preston	E. F. Ramsey.....	Nicholas
D. O. Fout.....	Grant	Net Robinson.....	Marion
C. C. Freed.....	Ritchie	Willington M. Rowan.....	Randolph
W. R. Godfrey.....	Mercer	A. M. Rogers.....	Boone
George F. Grissinger.....	Fayette	G. T. Sarver.....	Roane
John S. Hall.....	Mingo	F. O. Sanders.....	Cabell
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	H. E. Satterfield.....	Marion
Russell L. Hastings.....	Kanawha	W. B. Shiflet.....	Mason
F. N. Hays.....	Gilmer	S. K. Somerville.....	Jackson
Luther Haymond.....	Harrison	William G. Stathers.....	Harrison
C. P. Heavener.....	Monroe	J. A. Strother.....	McDowell
H. F. Henson.....	Putnam	J. Alfred Taylor.....	Fayette
George A. Herold.....	Webster	F. W. Terrill.....	Wayne
Marion R. Hersman.....	Calhoun	Fred E. Thompson.....	Barbour
A. M. Hersman.....	Roane	H. L. Tutwiler.....	McDowell
John B. Hilleary.....	Upshur	W. H. Veach.....	Marion
G. A. Hiner.....	Pendleton	Hubert N. Ward.....	Tucker
George C. Howard.....	Doddridge	Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
Wright Hugus.....	Ohio	L. C. White.....	Pleasants
J. W. Hunter.....	Raleigh	H. C. Williamson.....	Tyler
C. E. Hutchinson.....	Marshall	Dennis M. Willis.....	Monongalia
J. J. Johnston.....	Mineral	A. F. Wysong.....	Mercer
T. A. Jones.....	Summers	John B. Wyatt.....	Harrison
Edwin M. Keatley.....	Kanawha	J. S. Zimmerman.....	Hampshire

OFFICERS

Edwin M. Keatley.....	Speaker
M. S. Hodges.....	Clerk
W. H. C. Curtis.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
W. M. Morris.....	Doorkeeper

\*Died during term of office.



## FORMER LEGISLATURES

## Thirty-sixth Legislature

Initial Session—Convened January 10, 1923. Adjourned January 24, 1923.  
 Regular Session—Convened March 14, 1923. Adjourned April 27, 1923.  
 Extended Session—Convened April 28, 1923. Adjourned June 14, 1923.

## SENATORS

Name	District	Name	District
Gohen C. Arnold.....	Thirteenth	Wright Hugus.....	First
John M. Baker.....	Fourth	Clyde B. Johnson.....	Eighth
H. O. Boley.....	Ninth	John Kee.....	Seventh
Robert H. Boone.....	Ninth	Robert F. Kidd.....	Tenth
George W. Bowers.....	Eleventh	Harvey Marsh.....	Third
Hugh S. Byrer.....	Thirteenth	William J. McClaren.....	Sixth
Carl C. Coalter.....	Seventh	P. E. Nixon.....	Fifteenth
Charles G. Coffman.....	Twelfth	J. Ness Porter.....	First
Harry H. Darnall.....	Fifth	E. Bunker Reynolds.....	Fourteenth
James D. Dinsmoor.....	Third	Harry G. Shaffer.....	Eighth
Philip Hager.....	Fifth	*R. P. Shinn.....	Fourth
A. L. Helmick.....	Fourteenth	F. S. Suddarth.....	Eleventh
H. P. Henshaw.....	Fifteenth	M. Z. White.....	Sixth
A. C. Herold.....	Tenth	George E. White.....	Twelfth
Thomas P. Hill.....	Second	George N. Yoho.....	Second

## OFFICERS

Harry G. Shaffer.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Assistant Clerk
M. C. Kindleberger.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
† James P. Stewart.....	Doorkeeper

\*Died April 10, 1923.

†Died February 9, 1924.

## DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
R. Page Aleshire.....	Cabell	R. L. Hunter.....	Raleigh
G. L. Armstrong.....	Cabell	H. T. Jones.....	Marion
F. Guy Ash.....	Monongalia	S. R. King.....	Nicholas
J. A. Douglas Bailey.....	Mercer	Howard Kuhn.....	Kanawha
George C. Beneke.....	Ohio	J. R. Locke.....	Pleasants
John C. Blackwood.....	Kanawha	Eli Lusk.....	Wyoming
C. C. Brammer.....	Mercer	A. E. Marschner.....	Ohio
R. M. Brown.....	Hancock	C. Lance Marshall.....	Fayette
W. F. Bruns.....	Wayne	Thomas Maynard.....	Wayne
W. E. R. Byrne.....	Kanawha	J. A. McLaughlin.....	Pocahontas
George W. Byrnes.....	Marshall	W. A. Miller.....	Kanawha
A. E. Calvert.....	Tucker	J. Strider Moler.....	Jefferson
H. J. Capehart.....	McDowell	Everett F. Moore.....	Marshall
H. L. Clelland.....	Marion	Robert Morris.....	Ritchie
G. W. Coffield.....	Marion	George G. Neal.....	Cabell
W. C. Cooper.....	Webster	George W. Oldham.....	Ohio
Owen W. Cox.....	Fayette	John Patton.....	Harrison
A. S. Craig.....	Brooke	Thurman Paugh.....	Barbour
Paul M. Crouch.....	Randolph	Bruce F. Phares.....	Randolph
James S. Dailey.....	Berkeley	Phil D. Phillips.....	Roane
F. F. Daniell.....	Wirt	James R. Pence.....	Monroe
Charles W. Davison.....	Harrison	J. A. Proctor.....	Morgan
P. D. DeLawder.....	Hardy	T. N. Read.....	Summers
J. S. Dunn.....	Preston	J. L. Rexroad.....	Grant
James P. Duval.....	Wood	Edgar E. Righter.....	Cabell
George W. Dye.....	Wood	T. S. Scanlon.....	Cabell
W. B. Elliott.....	Ohio	Eugene Slaughter.....	Jackson
Charles L. Estep.....	Logan	H. Lott Smith.....	Berkeley
W. E. Eubank.....	McDowell	John W. Smith.....	Lewis
L. F. Everhart.....	Preston	Ira W. Smith.....	Doddridge
William Ferris.....	Mineral	S. K. Somerville.....	Jackson
Mrs. Tom Gates.....	Kanawha	D. H. Stephenson.....	Clay
F. C. George.....	Raleigh	W. W. Stevens.....	Greenbrier
Ray W. Garvin.....	Harrison	James A. Strother.....	McDowell
R. S. Garvin.....	Fayette	Irving Sutphin.....	Boone
Roy C. Goff.....	Kanawha	John D. Sutton.....	Braxton
M. D. Goode.....	Lincoln	J. B. Sydenstricker.....	Greenbrier
John S. Hall.....	Mingo	Wood Taylor.....	Roane
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	William H. Vaught.....	Mason
W. W. Harper.....	Pendleton	I. M. Underwood.....	Tyler
L. T. Harvey.....	Braxton	Fred B. Watkins.....	Taylor
McGinnis Hatfield.....	McDowell	Dennis M. Willis.....	Monongalia

Name	County	Name	County
Samuel R. Holroyd.....	Mercer	F. M. Wilson.....	Gilmer
H. E. Honaker.....	Putnam	Pat M. Wilson.....	Mason
Smith Hood, Jr.....	Marion	C. B. Wilson.....	Upshur
Bee Hopkins.....	Calhoun	E. T. Wingrove.....	Fayette
George Huber.....	Wood	J. S. Zimmerman.....	Hampshire

## OFFICERS

W. E. R. Byrne.....	Speaker
R. L. Hamilton.....	Clerk
W. A. Riffe.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
T. F. Combs.....	Doorkeeper

## Thirty-seventh Legislature

Initial Session—Convened January 14, 1925. Adjourned January 28, 1925.  
 Regular Session—Convened March 11, 1925. Adjourned April 24, 1925.  
 Extended Session—Convened April 25, 1925. Adjourned April 28, 1925.  
 First Extraordinary Session—Convened April 29, 1925. Adjourned June 6, 1925.

## SENATORS

Name	District	Name	District
E. P. Alderson.....	Ninth	Wright Hugus.....	First
Ben H. Ashworth.....	Seventh	Naaman Jackson.....	Eighth
John M. Baker.....	Fourth	Clyde B. Johnson.....	Eighth
H. O. Boley.....	Ninth	John Kee.....	Seventh
Hugh S. Byrer.....	Thirteenth	Robert F. Kidd.....	Tenth
W. W. Cannon.....	Fifth	Harvey Marsh.....	Third
Charles G. Coffman.....	Twelfth	P. E. Nixon.....	Fifteenth
Harry H. Darnall.....	Fifth	E. Bunker Reynolds.....	Fourteenth
James M. Devore.....	Third	Ira E. Smith.....	Twelfth
Troy E. Hardman.....	Thirteenth	F. S. Suddarth.....	Eleventh
A. L. Helmick.....	Fourteenth	M. Z. White.....	Sixth
A. C. Herold.....	Tenth	Dennis M. Willis.....	Eleventh
H. P. Henshaw.....	Fifteenth	William S. Wilkin.....	First
Cecil B. Highland.....	Second	L. E. Woods.....	Sixth
Robert L. Hogg.....	Fourth	George N. Yoho.....	Second

## OFFICERS

*Charles G. Coffman.....	President
†M. Z. White.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Assistant Clerk
‡Herbert Skeen.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
§John Hallanan.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
W. R. Meservie.....	Doorkeeper

\*President of Senate until April 15, 1925.

†Elected President of Senate April 15, 1925.

‡Resigned April 30, 1925.

§Elected to fill vacancy April 30, 1925.

||Died.

## DELEGATES

Name	County	Name	County
*H. H. Andrews.....	Boone	C. L. Heaberlin.....	Raleigh
G. L. Armstrong.....	Cabell	Frank R. Hill.....	Pocahontas
Eugene Arnold.....	Randolph	Samuel R. Holroyd.....	Mercer
I. M. Austin.....	Monongalia	J. Howard Hundley.....	Kanawha
E. D. Ball.....	Wirt	I. L. Jackson.....	Taylor
H. A. Bartlett.....	Marion	*D. M. Jarrett.....	Boone
Harry W. Bayer.....	Morgan	Harriett B. Jones.....	Marshall
Charles Beard.....	Berkeley	Edwin M. Keatley.....	Kanawha
B. F. Beavers.....	McDowell	S. R. King.....	Nicholas
Grover C. Belknap.....	Braxton	R. R. Lockhart.....	Clay
S. T. Bird.....	Mercer	James O. Marcum.....	Wayne
William H. Bishop.....	Roane	Harold S. Mathews.....	Kanawha
C. C. Brammer.....	Mercer	Milton McCulloch.....	Ohio
J. H. Brewster.....	Lewis	C. T. McCullough.....	Pleasants
Ben B. Brown.....	Kanawha	Harold B. McCrum.....	Preston
Fred R. Brummage.....	Marion	W. L. McPherson.....	Wood
H. W. Campbell.....	Hampshire	John F. Meadows.....	Kanawha
G. W. Coffield.....	Wetzel	Wallace C. Morgan.....	Wyoming
Okey M. Cogar.....	Webster	Robert Morris.....	Ritchie

Name	County	Name	County
W. J. Cotton.....	Ohio	F. A. Morrison.....	Mason
S. S. Cox.....	Doddridge	J. William Moulds.....	Hancock
E. E. Cooke.....	Jefferson	J. R. Pence.....	Monroe
C. P. Crawford.....	Randolph	B. P. Pettry.....	Raleigh
E. Wade Cullen.....	McDowell	B. C. Radabaugh.....	Upshur
Abe Davis.....	Cabell	Thomas N. Read.....	Summers
Mrs. Thos. J. Davis.....	Fayette	Foster L. Rine.....	Marshall
†R. Marsh Dean.....	Mineral	Eli F. Roberts.....	Calhoun
P. D. DeLawder.....	Hardy	L. M. Robinson.....	Harrison
James L. Deuley.....	Brooke	‡Edmund Sehon.....	Cabell
A. A. Dorsey.....	Tucker	Eugene Slaughter.....	Jackson
J. P. Duval.....	Wood	H. Lott Smith.....	Berkeley
George W. Dye.....	Wood	I. W. Smith.....	Jackson
L. A. Edwards.....	Kanawha	Isaiah Smith.....	Putnam
R. T. Embleton.....	Mason	Simon Solins.....	McDowell
Blaine Engle.....	Harrison	J. L. Spradlin.....	Fayette
G. T. Federer.....	Monongalia	W. W. Stevens.....	Greenbrier
George W. Fox.....	Fayette	Homer Stiles.....	Lincoln
F. H. Fry.....	Wayne	William A. Street.....	Barbour
J. D. Furbree.....	Marion	John B. Sydenstricker.....	Greenbrier
T. J. Grove.....	Grant	Wood Taylor.....	Roane
John S. Hall.....	Mingo	‡H. C. Taylor.....	Cabell
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	Arthur J. Thompson.....	Harrison
E. Howard Harper.....	McDowell	George H. Trainer.....	Harrison
W. W. Harper.....	Pendleton	W. C. Turley.....	Logan
L. T. Harvey.....	Braxton	E. M. Tutwiler.....	Fayette
W. B. Hawkins.....	Cabell	I. M. Underwood.....	Tyler
J. M. Hays.....	Gilmer	David Van Sickle.....	Preston
		Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio

## OFFICERS

Edwin M. Keatley.....	Speaker
M. S. Hodges.....	Clerk
W. H. C. Curtis.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
§J. J. Johnston.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
William Hutchinson.....	Doorkeeper

\*Election of H. H. Andrews contested in State and Supreme Courts; D. M. Jarrett, the contestant, was seated as member from Boone county June 6, 1925.

‡Edmund Sehon died February 6, 1925; H. C. Taylor was appointed to fill the vacancy August 29, 1925, but subsequently resigned to accept the sheriffalty of Cabell county.

†Wm. Farris was elected a member of the House of Delegates at the November election, 1924, but died on December 12th, following. At a special election held January 6, 1925, R. Marsh Dean was elected to fill the vacancy.

||Died May 26, 1925.

§Elected to fill vacancy.

A. E. Marschner was elected a member of the House from Ohio county, but resigned his seat December 12, 1924.

**PART VI**

**POLITICAL DIVISION:**

**Republican State Executive Committee**

**Republican County Chairmen and Secretaries**

**Democratic State Executive Committee**

**Democratic County Chairmen and Secretaries**

**Election Returns**

# REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

---

## Officers

JOHN T. GRAHAM, Chairman Huntington	MRS. FLORA A. WILLIAMS, Vice-Chm. Wheeling
E. CHASE BARE, Secretary Alderson	DR. B. O. ROBINSON, Treasurer Parkersburg
SPENCER SAMPLES, Assistant Secretary Charleston	

HEADQUARTERS—Huntington  
PUBLICITY BUREAU—Charleston

## MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

### First District—Hancock, Brooke and Ohio Counties

T. J. SHERRARD Wellsburg	MRS. J. A. TODD New Cumberland
H. F. BEHRENS Wheeling	MRS. FLORA A. WILLIAMS Wheeling

### Second District—Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel Counties

C. C. WRIGHT Moundsville	MRS. C. E. HUTCHINSON Moundsville
CHAS. N. KIMBALL Sistersville	MISS HAZEL KIRK DUNLAP New Martinsville

### Third District—Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood Counties

J. E. OVERTON Cairo	MRS. CARA L. EBERT Parkersburg
J. G. B. COBERLY Elizabeth	MRS. JULIA A. OGDIN St. Marys

### Fourth District—Jackson, Mason and Roane Counties

HERBERT SKEEN Ripley	MRS. ETHEL B. FLEMING Pt. Pleasant
DR. H. A. BARBEE Pt. Pleasant	MISS GEORGIA E. McCLUNG Spencer

### Fifth District—Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam Counties

DR. H. D. HATFIELD Huntington	MRS. FLORA MIDKIFF Midkiff
MRS. BERNADINE B. RIDENOUR Huntington	

**Sixth District—McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming Counties**

JOSEPH M. CROCKETT Welch	MRS. MAGGIE M. BAILEY Kimball
JAMES DAMRON Williamson	MISS NETTIE JORDAN Williamson

**Seventh District—Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers Counties**

T. J. HONAKER Beckley	MRS. PRINCESS TURNER KING Hinton
J. D. SHOTT Bluefield	MRS. CLORA A. RARDIN Beckley

**Eighth District—Boone, Kanawha and Logan Counties**

BONNER H. HILL Charleston	MISS FRANCES P. KEY Charleston
IRA P. HAGER Logan	MRS. LORA T. STOLLINGS Lory

**Ninth District—Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas Counties**

C. E. BOONE Ronceverte	MRS. S. O. NORTON Montgomery
WM. MCKELL Glen Jean	MRS. BEULAH PIERSON Clay

**Tenth District—Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas and Webster Counties**

WILLIAM WAGGY Wainville	MRS. J. E. BUCKLEY Marlinton
T. P. ROLLYSON Frametown	MRS. E. G. RIDER Sutton

**Eleventh District—Marion, Monongalia and Taylor Counties**

J. H. McDERMOTT Morgantown	MRS. MARY D. EMORY Morgantown
M. E. MORGAN Fairmont	MRS. FLORENCE R. AYERS Fairmont

**Twelfth District—Doddridge, Harrison and Lewis Counties**

GEO. E. WHITE Weston	MRS. CHAS S. ELLIOTT Clarksburg
LUCIUS HOGE, JR. Clarksburg	MRS. MAY H. WILSON Weston

**Thirteenth District—Pendleton, Randolph and Upshur Counties**

CLAUDE W. MAXWELL  
Elkins

J. A. RUSMISELL  
Buckhannon

MRS. JOHN B. HILLEARY  
Buckhannon

MRS. A. M. FREDLOCK  
Elkins

**Fourteenth District—Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston and Tucker Counties**

THOMAS D. CAMPBELL  
Piedmont

F. L. LAKIN  
Terra Alta

MRS. WILLIAM C. BOND  
Thomas

MISS SUE M. JOHNSON  
Keyser

**Fifteenth District—Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Morgan Counties**

G. H. CHILD  
Harpers Ferry

J. O. HENSON  
Martinsburg

MRS. R. B. DAWSON  
Berkeley Springs

MISS HATTIE L. ZEPP  
Martinsburg

**Members at Large**

HARRY H. JONES  
Wheeling

S. R. ANDERSON  
Bluefield

C. E. MITCHELL  
Institute

## LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN COUNTY CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES 1925-26

COUNTIES	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES
Barbour	Austin C. Merrill, Philippi	Floyd Bennett, Philippi, R.3
Berkeley	Harold O. Keedy, Martinsburg	Edward J. Fulk, Martinsburg
Boone	L. P. Hager, Madison	G. W. Mitchell, Madison
Braxton	C. Paul Heavener, Sutton	Mrs. Claude Stalnaker, Sutton
Brooke	James M. Nelson, Wellsburg	Miss Mabel V. Owens, Wellsburg
Cabell	Dr. Henry D. Hatfield, Huntington	George R. Ayres, Barboursville
Calhoun	E. L. Hays, Arnoldsburg	Holly Nester, Arnoldsburg
Clay	J. G. Bradley, Dundon	John B. Wheeler, Clay
Doddridge	L. R. Charter, West Union	P. M. Ireland, West Union
Fayette	C. A. Conley, Gauley Bridge	E. W. Becker, Fayetteville
Gilmer	W. A. Moore, Tanner	J. D. Jones, Glenville
Grant	H. A. Alt, Petersburg	C. H. Hood, Arthur
Greenbrier	Edwin Boone, Ronceverte	William M. Boal, Ronceverte
Hampshire	W. H. McDonald, Romney	A. K. Rannels, Romney
Hancock	R. M. Brown, New Cumberland	H. S. Cain, New Cumberland
Hardy	Herman Sions, Moorefield	M. A. Evans, Flats
Harrison	Anthony F. McCue, Clarksburg	Lawrence R. Lynch, Clarksburg
Jackson	Sattis Simmons, Ripley	E. C. Tolley, Ripley
Jefferson	Frank B. Robinson, Ranson	Mrs. Frances Seechrist, Charles Town
Kanawha	D. L. Salisbury, Charleston	George Ewing, Charleston
Lewis	Charles B. Goodwin, Weston	Lawrence B. Harris, Weston
Lincoln	Harry Bailey, Hamlin	Edward Madden, Hamlin
Logan	Coleman Hatfield, Logan	John Claypool, Logan
Marion	M. E. Morgan, Fairmont	Miss Ella M. Ward, Fairmont
Marshall	G. L. King, Cameron	Setasteen R. Thompson, Moundsville
Mason	Bert E. Sayre, Letart	Mrs. Lucy J. Woodrum, Clifton
Mercer	J. C. Pack, Bramwell	Jim H. Shott, Bluefield
Mineral	Emory Tyler, Keyser	W. Elliott Neffen, Keyser
Mingo	James Damron, Williamson	O. H. Booten, Williamson
Monongalia	Hugh W. Cox, Morgantown	James H. Krepps, Morgantown
Monroe	O. R. Houchins, Alderson	E. Don Ballard, Union
Morgan	Harry Beard, Berkeley Springs	Mrs. B. R. Dawson, Berkeley Springs
McDowell	McGinnis Hatfield, Northfork	Hotart E. Payne, Welch
Nicholas	A. L. Craig, Richwood	Miss Gertrude Dotson, Richwood
Ohio	Edward Kroneweth, Wheeling	Richard T. Cresap, Wheeling
Pendleton	Byron Boggs, Franklin	Byron Boggs, Franklin
Pleasants	Dr. J. Riley McCollum, St. Marys	C. P. Craig, St. Marys
Pocahontas	C. P. McNeill, Marlinton	Mrs. A. C. McCoy, Marlinton
Preston	H. G. Crogan, Kingwood	C. W. Wolfe, Kingwood
Putnam	Stanley Neal, Hurricane	R. C. Mullins, Winfield
Raleigh	C. R. Harless, Beckley	T. J. McGinnis, Beckley
Randolph	F. E. Tallman, Elkins	Joseph J. Madden, Elkins
Ritchie	J. E. Overton, Cairo	H. E. McGinnis, Cairo
Roane	A. M. McKown, Spencer	C. W. Shears, Spencer
Summers	Dr. R. S. Neely, Hinton	Mrs. Laura Franklin, Hinton
Taylor	E. F. Clark, Grafton	Mrs. T. W. Engle, Grafton
Tucker	A. S. Lindsey, Hendricks	Grace L. Erhard, Davis
Tyler	Dr. James A. Baker, Shirley	W. J. Neuenschwander, Sistersville
Upshur	J. H. Ashworth, Buckhannon	R. F. Poling, Buckhannon
Wayne	D. D. Wallace, Kenova	A. G. Holt, Kenova
Webster	William Waggy, Wainville	Miss Louise Miller, Cowen
Wetzel	William J. Devine, Hundred	Samuel W. Fisher, New Martinsville
Wirt	George A. Dye, Jr., Palestine	E. H. Lockhart, Elizabeth
Wood	J. C. Sheets, Parkersburg	Mrs. Lillian Nickum, Parkersburg
Wyoming	D. D. Moran, Mullens	Sherman H. Ballard, Mullens



# DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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## Officers

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R. E. TALBOTT, Treasurer Philippi	R. L. HAMILTON, Asst. Secretary Grantsville

HEADQUARTERS—Hinton

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## MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

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TOM B. FOULK Wheeling	MRS. LUCY M. GEORGE Wellsburg

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DR. A. E. McCUSKEY Pine Grove	MISS BEATRICE YEATER New Martinsville

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DR. C. E. PARK Parkersburg	MRS. A. D. HOPKINS Parkersburg

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J. H. DEPUE Kyger	MRS. GREEK A. PARK Ripley

### Fifth District—Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam Counties

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J. T. GARRETT Hurricane	MRS. GEORGIA TABOR West Hamlin

**Sixth District—McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming Counties**

L. L. BELCHER Welch	MRS. R. D. BAILEY Pineville
W. B. BLOTTMAN Williamson	JENNIE L. CRUM Westmoreland

**Seventh District—Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers Counties**

W. H. FILE Beckley	MISS ROSEL CLARK Peterstown
D. E. FRENCH Bluefield	MRS. J. M. MEADOR Hinton

**Eighth District—Boone, Kanawha and Logan Counties**

W. R. THURMOND Logan	MRS. VICIE NIGHBERT Logan
CLYDE B. JOHNSON Charleston	MRS. EDITH MOHLER SWEET St. Albans

**Ninth District—Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas Counties**

VERNON C. CHAMPE Montgomery	MRS. E. B. McCUE Hookersville
L. L. LEE Ronceverte	MRS. CORA D. WHEELER Clay

**Tenth District—Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas and Webster Counties**

R. L. HAMILTON Grantsville	MISS MERLE McCLINTIC Marlinton
ANDREW PRICE Marlinton	MRS. KATE CAMDEN HALL Sutton

**Eleventh District—Marion, Monongalia and Taylor Counties**

F. GUY ASH Morgantown	MRS. J. C. BURCHINAL Fairmont
C. D. CONAWAY Fairmont	MRS. GENE W. FORD Grafton

**Twelfth District—Doddridge, Harrison and Lewis Counties**

J. H. EDWARDS Weston	MRS. S. P. SMITH West Union
W. GUY TETRICK Clarksburg	MRS. FANNY WADE WALLIS Clarksburg

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**Thirteenth District—Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph and Upshur  
Counties**

F. C. BAKER

Elkins

RICHARD E. TALBOTT

Philippi

MRS. NELSON M. HOOKER

Buckhannon

MISS LYNN MOOMAU

Franklin

**Fourteenth District—Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston and  
Tucker Counties**

R. L. BENNETT

Parsons

ANDREW J. KEENAN

Keyser

MRS. GEORGE A. CARSKADON

Keyser

MRS. ESSYE S. WELTON

Petersburg

**Fifteenth District—Beckley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Morgan  
Counties**

W. F. ALEXANDER

Charles Town

DR. E. B. MARTIN

Romney

MRS. MAY B. ALEXANDER

Martinsburg

MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON GROVE

Summit Point

## LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES 1925-26

COUNTIES	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES
Barbour.....	C. E. Corder, Philippi.....	Jesse Lang, Philippi
Berkeley.....	C. M. Seibert, Martinsburg.....	Mrs. Catherine Watson, Martinsburg
Boone.....	J. M. Hatfield, Madison.....	J. W. Bias, Madison
Braxton.....	Fred L. Fox, Sutton.....	C. H. Bland, Sutton
Brooke.....	E. Reynolds Tarr, Wellsburg.....	Miss Garda Bachel, Bethany
Cabell.....	Harvey C. Taylor, Huntington.....	Carney M. Lane, Huntington
Calhoun.....	L. J. Morris, Grantsville.....	L. L. Ferrell, Grantsville
Clay.....	George W. Ball, Big Otter.....	Paul Hardman, Halburg
Doddridge.....	Silas P. Smith, West Union.....	Miss Mona Bond, Smithton
Fayette.....	C. E. Mahan, Jr., Fayetteville.....	R. J. Thrift, Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	C. W. Marsh, Glenville.....	Miss Audra Ellyson, Cox's Mills
Grant.....	H. F. Baker, Petersburg.....	B. E. Thalaker, Petersburg
Greenbrier.....	H. L. Van Sickler, Lewisburg.....	A. S. Woodhouse, Ronceverte
Hampshire.....	J. B. Saville, Romney.....	Blair M. Haines, Romney
Hancock.....	Paul S. Cullen, New Cumberland.....	E. L. Hill, New Cumberland
Hardy.....	C. C. Wise, Moorefield.....	Miss Orpha Chrisman, Moorefield
Harrison.....	J. Horner Davis, Clarksburg.....	Mrs. M. L. McGraw, Clarksburg
Jackson.....	C. W. Staats, Ripley.....	F. L. Shriver, Silvertown
Jefferson.....	F. C. Littlejohn, Shenandoah Junction.....	Miss Bessie B. Beltzhoover, Charles Town
Kanawha.....	Omer Given, Charleston.....	Harry C. Diescher, Charleston
Lewis.....	R. R. Hale, Weston.....	French S. Smith, Weston
Lincoln.....	Rufus P. Lambert, Hamlin.....	C. T. McGee, Hamlin
Logan.....	Walter R. Thurmond, Logan.....	James A. Greever, Logan
Marion.....	Scott C. Lowe, Fairmont.....	Clarence Currey, Monongah
Marshall.....	Elmer C. Yoho, Moundsville.....	Joseph W. Gallaher, Moundsville
Mason.....	Charles T. Beale, Pt. Pleasant.....	Miss Josephine Howard, Pt. Pleasant
Mercer.....	William E. Ross, Bluefield.....	Mrs. Nettie Vass Steele, Bluefield
Mineral.....	Harry G. Fisher, Keyser.....	D. A. Niland, Piedmont
Mingo.....	J. Matt Smith, Williamson.....	Miss Nora Lea Riley, Williamson
Monongalia.....	John L. Hatfield, Morgantown.....	R. Hugh Jarvis, Morgantown
Monroe.....	Dr. B. L. Traynham, Sweet Springs.....	S. A. Patton, Cap Mills
Morgan.....	C. H. Lineawever, Omps.....	C. N. Bohrer, Urgers Store
McDowell.....	H. A. Vawter, Elkhorn.....	Mrs. V. L. Wetherby, Welch
Nicholas.....	Willard Herold, Summersville.....	A. N. Breckenridge, Summersville
Ohio.....	John M. Garden, Wheeling.....	W. A. McAllister, Wheeling
Pendleton.....	B. H. Hiner, Franklin.....	W. W. Harper, Riverton
Pleasants.....	A. N. Powers, St. Marys.....	C. E. Zipf, St. Marys
Pocahontas.....	Dr. E. G. Herold, Marlinton.....	Mrs. M. P. Burr, Marlinton
Preston.....	Charles S. Brown, Kingwood.....	Harlen S. Cummings, Kingwood
Putnam.....	Dr. Homer A. Erwin Hurricane.....	J. E. Cain, Buffalo
Raleigh.....	T. R. Ragland, Beckley.....	William Thurmond, Beckley
Randolph.....	J. G. O'Conner (Acting), Elkins.....	Clyde V. Greynolds, (Acting), Elkins
Ritchie.....	B. F. Patton, Harrisville.....	Mrs. Mary P. Woodell, Pennsboro
Roane.....	R. L. Haye, Spencer.....	Miss Minnie Ball, Spencer
Summers.....	J. M. Meador, Hinton.....	Miss Ruth Condon, Hinton
Taylor.....	J. H. S. Barlow, Grafton.....	W. N. Henderson, Grafton
Tucker.....	S. F. Davis, Parsons.....	C. L. Currey, Parsons
Tyler.....	C. L. Fordyce, Middlebourne.....	C. B. Riggle, Middlebourne
Upshur.....	J. V. Hall, Buckhannon.....	W. P. Barlow, Buckhannon
Wayne.....	Herman P. Dean, Wayne.....	W. H. Lake, Kenova
Webster.....	F. N. Sycamore, Webster Springs.....	J. B. Skidmore, Webster Springs
Wetzel.....	L. W. Morgan, Porters Falls.....	Miss Sue Ankrom, New Martinsville
Wirt.....	J. H. Smith, Elizabeth.....	Walter Hoffman, Elizabeth
Wood.....	C. D. Dotson, Parkersburg.....	Dan H. Reynolds, Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	Grover C. Worrell, Mullens.....	George A. Brooks, Pineville

## GENERAL ELECTION RETURNS

## VOTE FOR PRESIDENT BY STATES 1924

STATE	Coolidge, Republican	Davis, Democrat	LaFollette, Progressive
Alabama.....	45,005	112,966	8,084
Arizona.....	30,516	26,235	17,210
Arkansas.....	40,036	84,793	13,159
California.....	733,250	105,514	424,649
Colorado.....	193,956	75,238	57,368
Connecticut.....	246,322	110,184	42,416
Delaware.....	52,441	33,445	4,923
Florida.....	30,633	62,083	.....
Georgia.....	30,300	123,200	12,687
Idaho.....	69,879	24,256	54,160
Illinois.....	1,453,321	576,775	432,027
Indiana.....	697,688	492,247	70,778
Iowa.....	530,719	162,600	372,243
Kansas.....	407,671	156,319	98,461
Kentucky.....	396,140	375,732	38,465
Louisiana.....	24,670	93,218	4,063
Maine.....	138,440	41,964	11,382
Maryland.....	162,414	148,072	47,157
Massachusetts.....	703,476	280,831	141,225
Michigan.....	874,631	152,038	122,014
Minnesota.....	420,779	55,917	339,499
Mississippi.....	8,494	100,475	3,494
Missouri.....	650,283	572,753	84,160
Montana.....	74,138	31,871	61,105
Nebraska.....	218,585	137,289	106,701
Nevada.....	10,992	5,813	9,394
New Hampshire.....	100,078	57,576	9,200
New Jersey.....	675,162	209,743	108,901
New Mexico.....	54,470	48,473	9,247
New York.....	1,820,058	950,796	268,510
North Carolina.....	191,753	284,270	6,651
North Dakota.....	94,816	13,830	89,733
Ohio.....	1,176,130	477,888	357,948
Oklahoma.....	225,947	260,815	40,607
Oregon.....	142,579	67,589	68,463
Pennsylvania.....	1,401,481	409,192	307,591
Rhode Island.....	125,335	76,782	7,636
South Carolina.....	1,123	49,008	620
South Dakota.....	101,299	27,214	75,199
Tennessee.....	131,064	158,537	10,732
Texas.....	129,472	621,528	23,172
Utah.....	77,327	47,001	33,662
Vermont.....	80,498	16,124	5,943
Virginia.....	73,328	139,716	10,377
Washington.....	220,224	42,842	140,727
West Virginia.....	288,635	257,232	36,723
Wisconsin.....	311,614	68,110	453,678
Wyoming.....	41,858	12,868	25,174
United States.....	15,749,030	8,760,557	4,667,312

Electoral vote (1924)—Coolidge, Rep., 382; Davis, Dem., 136; La Follette, Prog., 13.

## ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT BY STATES 1896-1924

STATE	1896		1900		1904		1908		1912			1916		1920		1924			
	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	P.	R.	D.	R.	D.	R.	D.	LaF	
Alabama.....		11		11		11		11		12		12		12		12		12	
Arizona.....										3		3		3		3		3	
Arkansas.....		8		8		9		9		9		9		9		9		9	
California.....	8	1	9		10		10		2	11		13		13		13		13	
Colorado.....		4		4		5		5		6		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		6	
Georgia.....		13		13		13		13		14		14		14		14		14	
Idaho.....		3		3		3		3		4		4		4		4		4	
Illinois.....	24		24		27		27		29		29		29		29		29		29
Indiana.....	15		15		15		15		15		15		15		15		15		15
Iowa.....	13		13		13		13		13		13		13		13		13		13
Kansas.....		10		10		10		10		10		10		10		10		10	
Kentucky.....	12	1		13		13		13		13		13		13		13		13	
Louisiana.....		8		8		9		9		10		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		8	
Massachusetts.....	15		15		16		16		18		18		18		18		18		18
Michigan.....	14		14		14		14			15	15		15		15		15		15
Minnesota.....	9		9		11		11			12	12		12		12		12		12
Mississippi.....		9		9		10		10		10		10		10		10		10	
Missouri.....		17		17		18		18		18		18		18		18		18	
Montana.....		3		3		3		3		4		4		4		4		4	
Nebraska.....		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8	
Nevada.....		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3	
New Hampshire.....	4		4		4		4		4		4		4		4		4		4
New Jersey.....	10		10		12		12		14		14		14		14		14		14
New Mexico.....										3		3		3		3		3	
New York.....	36		36		39		39		45		45		45		45		45		45
North Carolina.....		11		11		12		12		12		12		12		12		12	
North Dakota.....		3		3		4		4		5		5		5		5		5	
Ohio.....	23		23		23		23		24		24		24		24		24		24
Oklahoma.....							7		10		10		10		10		10		10
Oregon.....	4		4		4		4		5		5		5		5		5		5
Pennsylvania.....	32		32		34		34			38	38		38		38		38		38
Rhode Island.....	4		4		4		4		5		5		5		5		5		5
South Carolina.....		9		9		9		9		9		9		9		9		9	
South Dakota.....		4		4		4		4		5	5		5		5		5		5
Tennessee.....		12		12		12		12		12		12		12		12		12	
Texas.....		15		15		18		18		20		20		20		20		20	
Utah.....		3		3		3		3		4		4		4		4		4	
Vermont.....	4		4		4		4		4		4		4		4		4		4
Virginia.....		12		12		12		12		12		12		12		12		12	
Washington.....		4		4		5		5		7		7		7		7		7	
West Virginia.....		6		6		7		7		8		8		8		8		8	
Wisconsin.....	12		12		13		13		13		13		13		13		13		13
Wyoming.....		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3		3	
Total.....	271	176	292	155	336	140	321	162	8	435	88	254	277	404	127	382	136	13	
Plurality.....	95		137		196		159			347			23	277		246			

Arizona became a State Feb. 14, 1912. New Mexico was admitted Jan. 6, 1912. The electoral vote for Vice-President in 1896 was: Republican, 271; Democratic, 149; Populist, 27.

## THE ELECTORAL VOTE

The following is the electoral vote of the States in 1924 as based upon the reapportionment act of 1911:

STATES	Electoral Votes	STATES	Electoral Votes	STATES	Electoral Votes
Alabama.....	12	Maryland.....	8	Oregon.....	5
Arizona.....	3	Massachusetts.....	18	Pennsylvania.....	38
Arkansas.....	9	Michigan.....	15	Rhode Island.....	5
California.....	13	Minnesota.....	12	South Carolina.....	9
Colorado.....	6	Mississippi.....	10	South Dakota.....	5
Connecticut.....	7	Missouri.....	18	Tennessee.....	12
Delaware.....	3	Montana.....	4	Texas.....	20
Florida.....	6	Nebraska.....	8	Utah.....	4
Georgia.....	14	Nevada.....	3	Vermont.....	4
Idaho.....	4	New Hampshire.....	4	Virginia.....	12
Illinois.....	29	New Jersey.....	14	Washington.....	7
Indiana.....	15	New Mexico.....	3	West Virginia.....	8
Iowa.....	13	New York.....	45	Wisconsin.....	13
Kansas.....	10	North Carolina.....	12	Wyoming.....	3
Kentucky.....	13	North Dakota.....	5		
Louisiana.....	10	Ohio.....	24	Total.....	531
Maine.....	6	Oklahoma.....	10		

Electoral votes necessary to a choice, 266.

WEST VIRGINIA'S VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1924-1920

COUNTIES	1924					1920				
	John W. Davis, Democrat	Gilbert O. Nations, American	Robert M. LaFollette, Socialist	Robert M. LaFollette, Farmer-Labor	Calvin Coolidge, Republican	Cox, Democrat	Debs, Socialist	Watkins, Prohibition	Harding, Republican	
Barbour.....	3,188	6	306	524	3,347	2,777	94	17	3,763	
Berkeley.....	4,366	2	116	294	5,427	4,399	60	30	5,259	
Boone.....	3,326	9	201	738	3,010	2,529	108	4	2,674	
Braxton.....	5,168	13	22	95	4,192	4,269	10	10	4,274	
Brooke.....	2,037	48	223	335	3,858	2,129	104	42	3,060	
Cabell.....	16,211	44	359	774	15,581	12,845	204	64	13,170	
Calhoun.....	2,231	1	1	1	1,399	1,773	2	1	1,671	
Clay.....	2,037	*	40	40	1,843	1,533			1,981	
Dodridge.....	1,594	1	20	27	2,777	1,137	12	13	3,135	
Fayette.....	9,563	29	354	2,057	10,555	9,003	340	30	10,561	
Gilmer.....	2,750	2	16	12	1,570	1,854	6	15	1,635	
Grant.....	658	4	32	67	2,344	492	26	7	2,417	
Greenbrier.....	6,048	57	146	269	4,768	4,994	55		4,850	
Hampshire.....	2,993	1	17	21	1,172	2,221	10	22	1,214	
Hancock.....	1,187	29	130	3,775	1,435	101	60	2,768	2,768	
Hardy.....	2,442	3	14	19	1,272	2,014	6	1	1,354	
Harrison.....	13,470	66	681	1,328	15,165	10,206	620	149	13,784	
Jackson.....	2,936	8	23	28	3,739	2,831	18	2	4,330	
Jefferson.....	4,368	4	46	145	1,870	3,944	20	6	2,168	
Kanawha.....	22,726	136	1,481	2,590	26,018	19,284	627	77	23,781	
Lewis.....	4,410	3	81	137	4,839	3,310	109	45	4,618	
Lincoln.....	3,355		33	138	3,164	2,649	19	1	3,339	
Logan.....	7,377	43	168	401	7,062	5,588	27	17	4,304	
Marion.....	9,386	31	795	1,687	12,167	8,734	408	175	11,494	
Marshall.....	4,710	25	405	789	7,413	4,814	259	99	7,208	
Mason.....	3,308	10	121	426	4,225	3,177	101	13	4,912	
Mercer.....	10,058	31	557	1,565	9,159	7,981	38	18	8,613	
Mineral.....	2,860	9	198	539	3,551	2,516	99	36	3,646	
Mingo.....	5,313	24	215	862	4,656	4,934			3,972	
Monongalia.....	4,977	33	2,106	*	6,994	4,442	284	85	6,773	
Monroe.....	2,686		4	27	2,713	2,519	8	4	3,001	
Morgan.....	919	8	32	142	1,883	712	13		1,817	
McDowell.....	5,561	33	582	1,134	12,422	5,068	16		12,198	
Nicholas.....	3,956	9	41	81	3,347	3,564	27	23	3,691	
Ohio.....	8,753	55	3,416	*	14,402	10,278	746	83	15,735	
Pendleton.....	2,037		2	7	1,462	1,814		4	1,581	
Pleasants.....	1,675	3	14	12	1,619	1,449	16	10	1,657	



Pocahontas.....	2,777	10	25	67	2,782	2,540	26	19	2,839
Preston.....	2,445	32	141	361	6,396	2,150	87	38	6,729
Putnam.....	2,946	2	93	220	2,862	2,578	108	6	3,223
Raleigh.....	7,776	9	365	693	8,643	5,916	53	9	7,668
Randolph.....	5,314	18	210	569	3,526	4,676	153	31	4,158
Ritchie.....	2,403	19	24	34	4,152	2,050	40	28	4,377
Roane.....	3,504	.....	.....	.....	4,097	3,082	6	4	4,232
Summers.....	3,998	9	55	338	3,124	3,552	15	9	3,611
Taylor.....	2,499	22	175	511	3,683	2,311	76	44	3,649
Tucker.....	2,127	28	223	337	2,277	1,961	185	39	2,498
Tyler.....	2,137	14	24	72	3,425	1,762	63	30	3,654
Upshur.....	1,952	4	43	90	4,930	1,418	12	30	4,936
Wayne.....	5,870	21	159	198	3,999	4,490	.....	.....	3,754
Webster.....	2,523	4	16	20	1,617	1,942	5	.....	1,562
Wetzel.....	4,998	36	85	155	3,458	4,103	54	8	3,619
Wirt.....	1,587	7	6	13	1,491	1,376	4	21	1,680
Wood.....	3,378	52	195	344	10,086	8,839	129	47	10,463
Wyoming.....	2,358	5	106	287	3,327	1,825	.....	.....	2,950
Totals.....	257,232	1,072	14,903	21,820	288,635	220,789	5,618	1,528	282,007

Not segregated as to Socialist or Farmer-Labor tickets.

## VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR—1924-1922

COUNTIES	1924			1922		
	W. E. Chilton, Democrat	M. S. Holt, Socialist	Guy D. Goff, Republican	M. M. Neely, Democrat	M. S. Holt, Socialist	Howard Sutherland, Republican
Barbour.....	3,251	282	3,566	2,433	93	2,398
Berkeley.....	4,722	58	5,278	2,962	32	3,078
Boone.....	3,756	142	3,172	2,812	61	1,641
Braxton.....	5,261	18	4,194	4,322	9	3,481
Brooke.....	2,338	140	3,671	2,084	82	2,043
Cabell.....	16,823	218	15,575	9,268	83	8,633
Calhoun.....	2,221	.....	1,449	1,640	5	1,320
Clay.....	2,027	8	1,868	1,633	6	1,675
Doddridge.....	1,527	11	2,859	1,280	15	2,153
Fayette.....	10,450	467	10,553	8,614	285	7,818
Gilmer.....	2,681	16	1,605	1,891	14	1,121
Grant.....	672	27	2,343	350	8	1,153
Greenbrier.....	6,325	72	4,733	4,943	50	3,442
Hampshire.....	2,973	14	1,163	1,946	6	867
Hancock.....	1,240	101	3,776	816	32	1,268
Hardy.....	2,453	10	1,278	1,637	7	860
Harrison.....	13,717	562	15,513	9,557	532	8,887
Jackson.....	2,837	20	3,794	2,416	.....	2,861
Jefferson.....	4,464	38	1,880	2,426	20	1,116
Kanawha.....	25,232	589	26,053	17,614	420	15,257
Lewis.....	4,296	121	4,850	2,825	344	3,415
Lincoln.....	3,408	27	3,225	2,738	12	2,381
Logan.....	7,679	75	7,088	5,697	10	1,964
Marion.....	11,207	856	10,865	8,998	864	7,844
Marshall.....	5,088	250	7,564	3,650	305	4,337
Mason.....	3,503	80	4,330	2,838	53	3,198
Mercer.....	11,081	231	9,531	8,057	30	5,734
Mineral.....	3,290	110	3,568	1,802	56	2,013
Mingo.....	5,584	131	4,847	4,085	3	2,972
Monongalia.....	5,541	776	6,905	3,174	367	3,762
Monroe.....	2,691	4	2,741	2,594	.....	2,359
Morgan.....	1,014	24	1,892	1,007	16	1,594
McDowell.....	5,753	327	12,531	3,688	16	7,892
Nicholas.....	3,985	26	3,364	3,212	.....	2,683
Ohio.....	9,497	770	15,209	6,614	240	6,759
Pendleton.....	2,030	1	1,460	1,534	4	1,147
Pleasants.....	1,674	10	1,623	1,404	11	1,371
Pocahontas.....	2,801	16	2,768	2,085	23	1,601
Preston.....	2,476	72	6,581	1,618	61	3,759
Putnam.....	3,021	79	2,937	2,306	67	2,212
Raleigh.....	8,127	222	8,833	6,467	73	5,719
Randolph.....	5,497	144	3,695	4,237	128	2,535
Ritchie.....	2,435	18	4,174	1,828	15	3,056
Roane.....	3,523	.....	4,102	3,105	5	3,468
Summers.....	4,257	18	3,178	3,752	17	2,614
Taylor.....	3,026	88	3,544	2,175	102	2,209
Tucker.....	2,221	148	2,393	1,701	137	1,932
Tyler.....	2,172	19	3,389	1,643	19	2,553
Upshur.....	1,895	28	5,029	1,291	16	3,234
Wayne.....	5,805	80	4,063	4,918	.....	3,881
Webster.....	2,534	8	1,623	1,985	11	1,218
Wetzel.....	5,037	49	3,467	4,356	40	2,820
Wirt.....	1,607	3	1,487	1,483	.....	1,444
Wood.....	10,561	88	9,448	7,440	87	6,475
Wyoming.....	2,513	59	3,377	1,599	.....	1,819
Total.....	271,809	7,751	290,004	198,853	4,895	185,046

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR 1924-1920

COUNTIES	1924			1920			
	Jake Fisher, Democrat	A. S. Bosworth, Socialist	Howard M. Gore, Republican	Koontz, Democrat	Montgomery, Non-Partisan	Holt, Socialist	Morgan, Republican
Barbour.....	3,227	291	3,675	2,315	1,317	24	2,971
Berkeley.....	4,396	63	5,568	3,669	924	44	4,708
Boone.....	3,488	19	3,497	1,697	1,816	21	1,782
Braxton.....	5,307	10	4,144	4,085	435	12	4,032
Brooke.....	2,133	121	3,363	1,689	1,138	57	2,553
Cabell.....	16,598	196	15,945	12,243	1,709	115	12,205
Calhoun.....	2,209	.....	1,487	1,762	99	2	1,583
Clay.....	2,020	9	1,881	1,327	527	3	1,705
Doddridge.....	1,511	10	2,903	1,146	235	6	2,912
Fayette.....	10,210	540	10,943	5,413	6,113	90	8,395
Gilmer.....	2,678	6	1,663	1,846	123	4	1,452
Grant.....	639	22	2,426	436	239	5	2,246
Greenbrier.....	6,239	66	4,812	4,879	398	55	4,671
Hampshire.....	2,938	13	1,216	2,238	42	5	1,178
Hancock.....	1,228	96	3,796	1,352	192	71	2,267
Hardy.....	2,438	7	1,292	2,028	31	2	1,311
Harrison.....	12,461	457	17,185	7,536	6,497	280	10,950
Jackson.....	2,821	24	3,897	2,811	248	17	4,156
Jefferson.....	4,443	35	1,890	3,538	35	27	2,114
Kanawha.....	23,872	537	27,947	14,125	11,019	309	18,317
Lewis.....	4,512	26	4,801	3,153	841	96	3,992
Lincoln.....	3,381	16	3,267	2,469	512	19	3,010
Logan.....	7,293	52	7,615	4,772	2,156	37	3,008
Marion.....	9,853	878	12,159	6,736	4,129	162	9,844
Mars Hill.....	4,788	265	8,008	3,703	2,646	134	5,919
Mason.....	3,270	42	4,648	2,942	639	54	4,568
Mercer.....	10,939	198	9,557	6,281	3,581	35	6,861
Mineral.....	3,043	111	3,783	2,002	1,347	53	3,106
Mingo.....	5,659	97	5,026	2,116	3,398	.....	3,413
Monongalia.....	4,655	910	7,880	3,127	1,060	119	6,304
Monroe.....	2,682	4	2,749	2,495	74	8	2,951
Morgan.....	961	21	1,948	692	247	8	1,630
McDowell.....	5,980	292	12,561	3,857	1,875	.....	11,573
Nicholas.....	4,043	16	3,319	3,407	849	20	3,165
Ohio.....	9,099	681	15,985	7,242	7,011	259	12,092
Pendleton.....	2,037	1	1,459	1,818	8	2	1,572
Pleasants.....	1,658	10	1,639	1,416	104	9	1,591
Pocahontas.....	2,799	13	2,782	2,544	126	11	2,724
Preston.....	2,387	65	6,799	1,625	2,320	31	5,124
Putnam.....	2,954	75	3,015	2,233	944	23	2,722
Raleigh.....	8,009	177	9,171	4,045	3,649	31	6,184
Randolph.....	5,404	165	3,829	4,975	1,751	59	3,145
Ritchie.....	2,336	13	4,288	2,009	250	32	4,206
Roane.....	3,454	.....	4,173	3,135	39	2	4,147
Summers.....	4,266	22	3,215	3,115	783	9	3,276
Taylor.....	2,747	92	3,899	1,683	1,717	13	2,780
Tucker.....	2,187	152	2,454	1,473	1,041	94	2,064
Tyler.....	2,064	16	3,535	1,724	248	56	3,472
Upshur.....	1,892	21	5,120	1,344	730	6	4,338
Wayne.....	5,754	79	4,108	4,325	422	19	3,539
Webster.....	2,562	6	1,628	1,921	92	5	1,455
Wetzel.....	4,919	46	3,600	3,938	563	29	3,253
Wirt.....	1,600	3	1,499	1,377	47	2	1,642
Wood.....	9,316	84	10,525	7,573	2,432	109	9,438
Wyoming.....	2,487	47	3,413	1,540	562	.....	2,671
Total.....	261,846	7,218	303,587	184,762	81,330	2,695	242,327

## VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE 1924-1920

COUNTIES	1924			1920		
	Mrs. Donald Clark, Democrat	W. F. Naylor, Socialist	George W. Sharp, Republican	Miller, Democrat	Snider, Socialist	Young, Republican
Barbour.....	3,186	269	3,536	2,679	64	3,809
Berkeley.....	4,397	65	5,436	4,111	42	5,246
Boone.....	3,529	102	3,238	2,502	98	2,657
Braxton.....	5,156	10	4,234	4,257	7	4,284
Brooke.....	2,213	125	3,662	2,078	87	2,959
Cabell.....	16,725	195	15,592	12,888	163	13,028
Calhoun.....	2,211		1,478	1,789	2	1,648
Clay.....	2,004	9	1,883	1,434	3	1,940
Doddridge.....	1,535	10	2,809	1,148	8	3,100
Fayette.....	9,990	524	10,774	8,915	296	10,391
Gilmer.....	2,671	10	1,589	1,871	3	1,463
Grant.....	659	28	2,334	484	15	2,400
Greenbrier.....	6,011	66	4,975	5,000	55	4,809
Hampshire.....	2,941	12	1,107	2,225	3	1,213
Hancock.....	1,193	95	3,777	1,409	73	2,778
Hardy.....	2,414	7	1,286	2,014	3	1,342
Harrison.....	13,121	560	15,736	10,000	524	13,723
Jackson.....	2,899	21	3,791	2,857	11	4,294
Jefferson.....	4,432	34	1,866	3,955	26	2,133
Kanawha.....	23,139	567	26,991	18,981	535	23,372
Lewis.....	4,321	39	4,785	3,333	94	4,580
Lincoln.....	3,420	17	3,245	2,654	18	3,324
Logan.....	7,474	56	7,177	5,543	25	4,141
Marion.....	9,814	859	11,422	8,652	364	11,396
Marshall.....	4,751	346	7,495	4,682	198	7,164
Mason.....	3,441	58	4,302	3,177	83	4,885
Mercer.....	10,784	196	9,569	7,987	31	8,561
Mineral.....	3,021	123	3,680	2,468	85	3,553
Mingo.....	5,661	103	4,856	4,910		3,940
Monongalia.....	4,776	826	7,167	3,283	209	6,751
Monroe.....	2,689	4	2,731	2,515	8	2,988
Morgan.....	946	20	1,902	736	10	1,797
McDowell.....	5,869	282	12,290	5,066		11,886
Nicholas.....	3,931	17	3,385	3,576	20	3,672
Ohio.....	8,966	731	14,916	9,580	479	15,372
Pendleton.....	2,027	1	1,449	1,815	2	1,573
Pleasants.....	1,668	11	1,622	1,450	13	1,640
Pocahontas.....	2,569	11	2,998	2,552	18	2,806
Preston.....	2,342	76	6,545	2,102	55	6,559
Putnam.....	2,972	69	2,938	2,574	94	3,218
Raleigh.....	8,042	201	8,788	5,758	37	7,709
Randolph.....	5,335	136	3,710	4,681	116	4,086
Ritchie.....	2,398	15	4,175	2,069	38	4,351
Roane.....	3,486		4,128	3,128	3	4,182
Summers.....	4,074	24	3,308	3,594	15	3,571
Taylor.....	2,601	101	3,825	2,233	60	3,653
Tucker.....	2,135	151	2,388	1,935	140	2,442
Tyler.....	2,110	15	3,395	1,753	63	3,632
Upshur.....	1,890	22	4,908	1,436	9	4,902
Wayne.....	5,697	75	4,166	4,472	41	3,742
Webster.....	2,514	5	1,623	1,942	5	1,550
Wetzel.....	4,888	59	3,463	4,069	43	3,545
Wirt.....	1,602	3	1,481	1,383	2	1,667
Wood.....	9,200	89	9,963	8,717	115	10,408
Wyoming.....	2,466	41	3,365	1,813		2,941
Total.....	260,206	7,491	293,254	218,235	4,511	278,776

VOTE FOR AUDITOR 1924-1920

COUNTIES	1924			1920		
	John D. Sweeney, Democrat	Joseph R. Diggs, Socialist	John C. Bond, Republican	Newlon, Democrat	Vincent, Socialist	Bond, Republican
Barbour.....	3,171	280	3,526	2,687	66	3,803
Berkeley.....	4,340	58	5,473	4,292	50	5,233
Boone.....	3,504	101	3,243	2,509	97	2,656
Braxton.....	5,171	10	4,237	4,298	8	4,245
Brooke.....	2,272	123	3,618	2,067	86	3,072
Cabell.....	16,387	183	15,703	12,866	166	13,049
Calhoun.....	2,216	.....	1,448	1,786	2	1,651
Clay.....	2,003	9	1,876	1,460	3	1,948
Doddridge.....	1,553	7	2,799	1,158	7	3,103
Fayette.....	10,063	515	10,645	8,917	285	10,391
Gilmer.....	2,673	8	1,587	1,883	3	1,505
Grant.....	877	33	2,027	488	15	2,400
Greenbrier.....	6,163	64	4,812	5,006	55	4,813
Hampshire.....	2,944	11	1,175	2,234	5	1,200
Hancock.....	1,204	93	3,731	1,408	75	2,783
Hardy.....	2,437	7	1,232	2,009	3	1,343
Harrison.....	13,047	564	15,572	10,126	536	13,693
Jackson.....	2,931	21	3,784	2,843	9	4,314
Jefferson.....	4,435	34	1,867	3,961	27	2,124
Kanawha.....	23,344	602	26,614	19,210	528	23,109
Lewis.....	4,205	46	4,883	3,364	93	4,560
Lincoln.....	3,419	19	3,235	2,665	18	3,310
Logan.....	7,341	55	7,137	5,519	26	4,136
Marion.....	10,599	931	10,947	8,720	331	11,380
Marshall.....	4,763	256	7,544	4,689	200	7,232
Mason.....	3,416	52	4,345	3,192	85	4,870
Mercer.....	10,766	192	9,570	7,995	32	8,572
Mineral.....	2,988	116	3,723	2,502	85	3,627
Mingo.....	5,670	107	4,897	4,903	.....	3,941
Monongalia.....	4,839	842	7,118	3,284	200	6,730
Monroe.....	2,705	4	2,727	2,521	8	2,987
Morgan.....	952	22	1,901	716	9	1,813
McDowell.....	5,773	287	12,307	4,920	.....	11,911
Nicholas.....	3,946	18	3,372	3,601	21	3,660
Ohio.....	9,092	686	14,897	9,600	497	15,495
Pendleton.....	2,036	1	1,430	1,811	2	1,576
Pleasants.....	1,680	10	1,610	1,448	13	1,651
Pocahontas.....	2,749	14	2,761	2,555	18	2,808
Preston.....	2,312	78	6,525	2,129	47	6,643
Putnam.....	2,977	72	2,930	2,577	95	3,209
Raleigh.....	7,916	195	8,700	5,774	37	7,712
Randolph.....	5,353	134	3,652	4,698	117	4,092
Ritchie.....	2,418	14	4,158	2,062	36	4,362
Roane.....	3,504	.....	4,115	3,126	3	4,184
Summers.....	4,196	21	3,192	3,563	9	3,608
Taylor.....	2,799	101	3,623	2,238	64	3,653
Tucker.....	2,124	143	2,402	1,937	142	2,440
Tyler.....	2,187	13	3,326	1,758	63	3,628
Upshur.....	1,910	21	4,915	1,862	9	4,899
Wayne.....	5,672	83	4,028	4,475	41	3,745
Webster.....	2,504	6	1,627	1,943	5	1,548
Wetzel.....	4,958	45	3,375	4,073	42	3,557
Wirt.....	1,609	3	1,477	1,381	2	1,669
Wood.....	9,843	80	9,825	8,731	116	10,435
Wyoming.....	2,440	46	3,383	1,812	.....	2,939
Total.....	262,396	7,436	290,626	218,852	4,492	279,017

## VOTE FOR TREASURER 1924-1920

COUNTIES	1924			1920		
	Walter E. Stout, Democrat	Henry Burkhamer, Socialist	W. S. Johnson, Republican	Herold, Democrat	West, Socialist	Johnson, Republican
Barbour.....	3,171	289	3,526	2,676	67	3,788
Berkeley.....	4,390	58	5,458	4,385	42	5,249
Boone.....	3,495	101	3,246	2,492	97	2,677
Braxton.....	5,174	10	4,216	4,285	8	4,245
Brooke.....	2,161	127	3,677	2,065	82	3,020
Cabell.....	16,426	192	15,694	12,855	164	13,098
Calhoun.....	2,250	.....	1,447	1,788	2	1,690
Clay.....	2,006	9	1,879	1,453	3	1,949
Doddridge.....	1,533	9	2,807	1,160	8	3,140
Fayette.....	9,790	518	11,111	8,821	298	10,511
Gilmer.....	2,677	8	1,589	1,868	3	1,520
Grant.....	649	29	2,327	48	15	2,395
Greenbrier.....	6,117	63	4,861	5,018	55	4,813
Hampshire.....	2,950	13	1,168	2,242	5	1,199
Hancock.....	1,204	90	3,745	1,411	75	2,783
Hardy.....	2,427	7	1,280	2,012	3	1,343
Harrison.....	12,826	555	15,584	10,142	529	13,696
Jackson.....	2,939	21	3,779	2,858	9	4,340
Jefferson.....	4,439	34	1,868	3,963	27	2,126
Kanawha.....	22,490	552	27,617	18,799	539	23,658
Lewis.....	4,255	44	4,828	3,369	91	4,565
Lincoln.....	3,423	19	3,236	2,648	18	3,388
Logan.....	7,406	55	7,185	5,518	25	4,143
Marion.....	9,695	858	11,408	8,770	319	11,356
Mars Hill.....	4,794	252	7,527	4,679	200	7,204
Mason.....	3,418	56	4,346	3,196	83	4,874
Mercer.....	11,321	196	9,567	7,994	31	8,555
Mineral.....	3,009	119	3,689	2,498	86	3,626
Mingo.....	5,574	104	4,885	4,901	.....	3,740
Monongalia.....	4,829	870	7,083	3,313	207	6,718
Monroe.....	2,702	4	2,727	2,523	8	2,988
Morgan.....	940	21	1,914	718	9	1,806
McDowell.....	5,772	286	12,327	4,978	.....	11,901
Nicholas.....	3,940	18	3,381	3,611	21	3,653
Ohio.....	8,992	685	14,993	9,565	487	15,485
Pendleton.....	2,028	1	1,446	1,818	2	1,570
Pleasants.....	1,674	10	1,614	1,460	13	1,646
Pocahontas.....	2,764	14	2,750	2,555	18	2,800
Preston.....	2,330	73	6,500	2,078	47	6,643
Putnam.....	2,959	79	2,938	2,569	94	3,223
Raleigh.....	7,836	190	8,926	5,783	38	7,735
Randolph.....	5,340	110	3,651	4,698	115	4,096
Ritchie.....	2,405	14	4,166	2,066	29	4,355
Roane.....	3,507	.....	4,116	3,125	3	4,179
Summers.....	4,127	22	3,255	3,558	9	3,605
Taylor.....	2,667	93	3,827	2,259	62	3,648
Tucker.....	2,142	144	2,387	1,906	147	2,472
Tyler.....	2,124	16	3,366	1,762	63	3,632
Upshur.....	1,895	22	4,932	1,440	9	4,902
Wayne.....	5,682	80	4,027	4,474	41	3,742
Webster.....	2,521	5	1,618	1,940	5	1,555
Wetzel.....	4,891	42	3,433	4,079	45	3,547
Wirt.....	1,610	3	1,482	1,381	2	1,667
Wood.....	10,565	75	9,647	8,748	116	10,428
Wyoming.....	2,442	48	3,387	1,800	.....	2,944
Total.....	260,693	7,313	293,443	218,553	4,474	279,517

VOTE FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS 1924-1920

COUNTIES	1924			1920		
	W. W. Trent, Democrat	Mrs. Della T. Franklin, Socialist	George M. Ford, Republican	Trent, Democrat	Bird, Socialist	Ford, Republican
Barbour.....	3,373	275	3,379	2,830	67	3,767
Berkeley.....	4,809	63	5,089	4,423	42	5,136
Boone.....	3,543	102	3,234	2,499	97	2,675
Braxton.....	5,318	13	4,060	4,373	6	4,174
Brooke.....	2,590	130	3,386	2,733	82	2,454
Cabell.....	16,718	195	15,595	12,988	158	12,952
Calhoun.....	2,226	.....	1,450	1,816	2	1,619
Clay.....	2,012	9	1,880	1,459	3	1,894
Doddridge.....	1,577	9	2,783	1,256	8	3,013
Fayette.....	10,387	510	10,445	9,042	296	10,289
Gilmer.....	2,696	6	1,598	1,948	3	1,397
Grant.....	944	28	1,967	572	15	2,318
Greenbrier.....	6,240	63	4,740	5,103	55	4,735
Hampshire.....	2,950	12	1,122	2,265	5	1,176
Hancock.....	1,524	95	3,734	1,589	75	2,599
Hardy.....	2,437	8	1,269	2,030	3	1,327
Harrison.....	14,383	534	14,466	11,221	528	12,750
Jackson.....	3,032	19	3,675	2,880	8	4,288
Jefferson.....	4,444	36	1,869	3,990	19	2,113
Kanawha.....	24,378	560	26,278	19,313	551	23,232
Lewis.....	4,574	51	4,541	3,730	90	4,220
Lincoln.....	3,426	17	3,248	2,647	18	3,329
Logan.....	7,569	56	7,074	5,563	24	4,119
Marion.....	11,862	905	9,971	9,377	335	10,716
Marshall.....	5,255	259	7,205	5,177	197	6,728
Mason.....	3,508	55	4,276	3,213	85	4,846
Mercer.....	10,941	198	9,493	7,961	32	8,606
Mineral.....	3,128	120	3,613	2,582	85	3,295
Mingo.....	5,598	104	4,888	4,915	.....	3,935
Monongalia.....	5,501	743	6,854	4,423	214	5,661
Monroe.....	2,777	4	2,607	2,544	8	2,963
Morgan.....	1,042	23	1,835	853	10	1,670
McDowell.....	5,757	287	12,431	5,031	.....	11,906
Nicholas.....	4,111	16	3,194	3,783	23	3,494
Ohio.....	10,558	706	13,720	12,912	497	12,319
Pendleton.....	2,069	1	1,362	1,841	2	1,546
Pleasants.....	1,702	10	1,590	1,476	13	1,626
Pocahontas.....	2,817	12	2,719	2,646	18	2,705
Preston.....	2,829	75	6,135	2,721	48	6,076
Putnam.....	3,002	69	2,915	2,564	92	3,231
Raleigh.....	8,119	197	8,745	5,784	39	7,715
Randolph.....	5,828	123	3,403	5,263	100	3,590
Ritchie.....	2,527	16	4,033	2,251	40	4,155
Roane.....	3,529	.....	4,100	3,155	3	4,159
Summers.....	4,267	23	3,218	3,611	9	3,558
Taylor.....	3,124	99	3,419	2,603	70	3,363
Tucker.....	2,334	150	2,280	2,324	132	2,125
Tyler.....	2,292	16	3,232	2,053	65	3,337
Upshur.....	2,625	21	4,344	1,696	10	4,646
Wayne.....	5,743	84	4,050	4,508	41	3,719
Webster.....	2,543	5	1,611	2,000	6	1,498
Wetzel.....	5,052	45	3,355	4,490	45	3,177
Wirt.....	1,610	3	1,481	1,392	2	1,663
Wood.....	10,097	90	9,544	9,040	115	10,181
Wyoming.....	2,471	48	3,349	1,818	.....	2,943
Totals.....	275,768	7,298	281,854	232,277	4,491	266,728

## VOTE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL 1924-1920

COUNTIES	1924			1920		
	F. N. Alderson, Democrat	G. H. Duthie, Socialist	Howard B. Lee, Republican	Brannon, Democrat	Camp, Socialist	England, Republican
Barbour.....	3,175	280	3,524	2,698	65	3,786
Berkeley.....	4,371	64	5,436	4,279	49	5,244
Boone.....	3,516	100	3,239	2,491	97	2,683
Braxton.....	5,183	10	4,218	4,246	7	4,296
Brooke.....	2,104	124	3,788	2,056	83	3,075
Cabell.....	16,406	193	15,655	12,834	166	13,079
Calhoun.....	2,211	.....	1,442	1,796	2	1,644
Clay.....	2,013	9	1,876	1,455	3	1,949
Doddridge.....	1,539	9	2,810	1,164	8	3,096
Fayette.....	10,109	513	10,679	8,879	293	10,424
Gilmer.....	2,681	9	1,584	1,878	3	1,510
Grant.....	651	29	2,330	485	16	2,399
Greenbr er.....	6,104	66	4,865	4,990	55	4,816
Hampshire.....	2,952	12	1,165	2,235	5	1,201
Hancock.....	1,182	93	3,747	1,417	76	2,783
Hardy.....	2,427	7	1,276	2,013	3	1,340
Harrison.....	13,291	625	15,705	10,157	504	13,669
Jackson.....	2,925	20	3,788	2,855	10	4,306
Jefferson.....	4,436	34	1,862	3,960	27	2,136
Kanawha.....	23,225	601	26,662	18,789	551	23,682
Lewis.....	4,245	53	4,820	3,603	91	4,347
Lincoln.....	3,420	19	3,234	2,651	18	3,329
Logan.....	7,401	56	7,214	5,436	23	4,279
Marion.....	9,544	884	12,187	8,738	322	11,351
Marshall.....	4,751	252	7,581	4,674	202	7,199
Mason.....	3,409	55	4,331	3,178	83	4,883
Mercer.....	10,708	194	9,759	7,969	32	8,573
Mineral.....	3,005	116	3,691	2,474	84	3,665
Mingo.....	5,576	107	4,873	4,903	.....	3,940
Monongalia.....	4,768	752	7,229	3,323	211	6,683
Monroe.....	2,699	4	2,727	2,520	8	2,992
Morgan.....	944	21	1,901	719	9	1,804
McDowell.....	5,745	279	12,332	4,987	.....	11,905
Nicholas.....	3,970	17	3,362	3,581	21	3,669
Ohio.....	8,852	687	15,005	9,617	463	15,422
Pendleton.....	2,027	1	1,379	1,811	2	1,572
Pleasants.....	1,670	10	1,613	1,451	13	1,649
Pocahontas.....	2,766	14	2,746	2,548	18	2,811
Preston.....	2,322	81	6,493	2,063	54	6,663
Putnam.....	2,976	71	2,931	2,568	99	3,217
Raleigh.....	7,855	199	8,916	5,747	39	7,743
Randolph.....	5,346	132	3,647	4,598	117	4,099
Ritchie.....	2,333	15	4,232	2,067	35	4,356
Roane.....	3,494	.....	4,130	3,127	5	4,176
Summers.....	4,132	20	3,235	3,552	9	3,611
Taylor.....	2,621	98	3,806	2,260	63	3,638
Tucker.....	2,111	149	2,390	1,920	141	2,465
Tyler.....	2,095	15	3,403	1,759	63	3,634
Upshur.....	1,882	24	4,921	1,458	9	4,892
Wayne.....	5,677	79	4,015	4,465	41	3,749
Webster.....	2,507	5	1,631	1,945	5	1,549
Wetzel.....	4,856	42	3,462	4,083	42	3,541
Wirt.....	1,583	3	1,511	1,379	2	1,671
Wood.....	8,907	82	10,433	8,754	115	10,435
Wyoming.....	2,423	47	3,416	1,804	.....	2,944
Total.....	259,121	7,381	294,209	218,439	4,462	279,574



VOTE FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE 1924-1920

COUNTIES	1924			1922		
	Perry G. Alfred, Democrat	J. B. West, Socialist	John W. Smith, Republican	Miller, Democrat	Garrett, Socialist	Stewart, Republican
Barbour.....	3,186	277	3,505	2,677	66	3,808
Berkeley.....	4,461	60	5,334	4,276	49	5,242
Boone.....	3,506	103	3,222	2,495	97	2,673
Braxton.....	5,178	11	4,220	4,265	7	4,280
Brooke.....	2,101	117	3,728	2,051	84	3,077
Cabell.....	16,888	186	15,555	12,835	163	13,067
Calhoun.....	2,210		1,446	1,786	2	1,645
Clay.....	2,008	9	1,878	1,455	3	1,945
Doddridge.....	1,546	10	2,800	1,148	8	3,110
Fayette.....	10,137	515	10,596	8,884	289	10,416
Gilmer.....	2,698	5	1,576	1,868	3	1,517
Grant.....	650	27	2,339	489	15	2,394
Greenbrier.....	6,150	66	4,801	5,006	55	4,823
Hampshire.....	2,953	12	1,161	2,242	5	1,191
Hancock.....	1,216	92	3,725	1,418	75	2,786
Hardy.....	2,425	7	1,277	2,018	3	1,336
Harrison.....	13,622	552	15,039	9,989	526	13,861
Jackson.....	2,919	20	3,789	2,858	9	4,314
Jefferson.....	4,434	34	1,865	3,956	27	2,132
Kanawha.....	23,341	596	26,103	18,812	533	23,614
Lewis.....	4,583	34	4,632	3,353	89	4,658
Lincoln.....	3,421	19	3,234	2,655	18	3,321
Logan.....	7,416	58	7,034	5,485	25	4,172
Marion.....	9,891	934	11,016	8,691	316	11,396
Marshall.....	4,734	257	7,514	4,717	195	7,146
Mason.....	3,430	54	4,320	3,178	83	4,882
Mercer.....	10,783	195	9,490	7,942	33	8,576
Mineral.....	3,000	117	3,682	2,494	84	3,631
Mingo.....	5,574	87	4,866	4,901		3,942
Monongalia.....	4,789	843	7,050	3,338	205	6,746
Monroe.....	2,704	4	2,723	2,518	8	2,992
Morgan.....	940	22	1,895	732	9	1,797
McDowell.....	5,725	276	12,281	4,976		11,900
Nicholas.....	3,928	17	3,373	3,570	22	3,656
Ohio.....	8,855	682	14,937	9,522	472	15,454
Pendleton.....	2,026	1	1,445	1,814	2	1,570
Pleasants.....	1,668	10	1,616	1,456	12	1,643
Pocahontas.....	2,764	13	2,742	2,556	17	2,807
Preston.....	2,320	75	6,492	2,081	50	6,680
Putnam.....	2,969	71	2,921	2,584	94	3,210
Raleigh.....	7,927	195	8,773	5,751	40	7,737
Randolph.....	5,342	133	3,649	4,693	114	4,109
Ritchie.....	2,373	13	4,166	2,059	41	4,356
Roane.....	3,503		4,116	3,125	3	4,179
Summers.....	4,177	20	3,171	3,543	9	3,617
Taylor.....	2,632	94	3,777	2,224	62	3,671
Tucker.....	2,122	145	2,374	1,908	140	2,471
Tyler.....	2,112	15	3,388	1,760	63	3,620
Upshur.....	1,923	23	4,900	1,436	10	4,862
Wayne.....	5,647	80	4,024	4,467	41	3,747
Webster.....	2,517	5	1,619	2,006	5	1,475
Wetzel.....	4,866	44	3,430	4,064	45	3,545
Wirt.....	1,607	3	1,480	1,381	2	1,667
Wood.....	9,162	83	9,842	8,726	116	10,451
Wyoming.....	2,431	46	3,379	1,814		2,940
Total.....	261,490	7,367	289,310	218,048	4,444	279,767

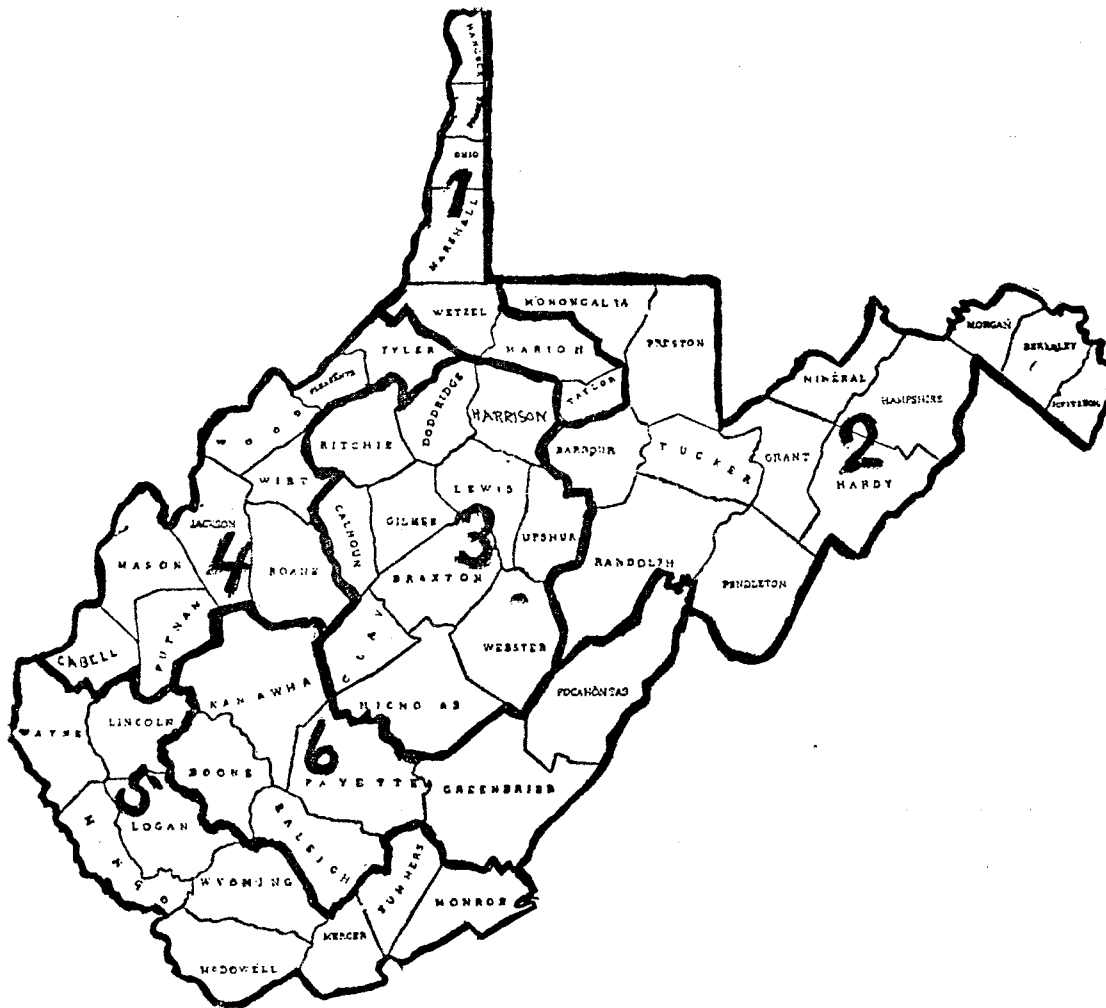
## VOTE FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS 1924-1922

COUNTIES	1924					1922		
	John Mitchell Woods Democrat	Lon H. Kelly Democrat	E. M. Everly, Republican (Short Term)	Homer B. Woods, Republican	M. O. Litz, Republican	John H. Hatcher, Republican (Short Term)	W. H. McGinnis, Democrat	James A. Meredith, Republican
Barbour.....	3,217	3,210	3,213	3,538	3,503	3,500	2,301	2,386
Berkeley.....	4,814	4,467	4,439	5,130	5,240	5,279	2,916	3,005
Boone.....	3,521	3,535	3,480	3,223	3,203	3,300	2,485	1,797
Braxton.....	5,150	5,297	5,169	4,217	4,100	4,215	4,248	3,457
Brooke.....	2,119	2,129	2,263	3,778	3,739	3,600	1,814	2,094
Cabell.....	16,224	16,586	16,415	15,737	15,266	15,456	9,268	8,229
Calhoun.....	2,211	2,211	2,219	11450	1,424	1,435	1,912	1,320
Clay.....	2,006	2,009	2,007	1,872	1,870	1,875	1,603	1,658
Doddridge.....	1,493	1,519	1,534	2,860	2,764	2,775	1,162	2,163
Fayette.....	10,158	10,293	9,991	10,554	10,446	10,722	8,413	7,639
Gilmer.....	2,640	2,676	2,670	1,630	1,575	1,577	1,854	1,120
Grant.....	662	653	654	2,331	2,315	2,311	313	1,150
Greenbrier.....	6,168	6,203	6,137	4,786	4,735	4,788	4,918	3,368
Hampshire.....	2,957	2,938	2,944	1,156	1,154	1,158	1,889	847
Hancock.....	1,207	1,217	1,202	3,728	3,705	3,711	740	1,268
Hardy.....	2,431	2,426	2,421	1,271	1,273	1,271	1,625	818
Harrison.....	12,821	13,003	13,348	15,939	15,670	15,457	8,884	9,113
Jackson.....	2,943	2,925	2,921	3,791	3,769	3,769	2,389	2,822
Jefferson.....	4,440	4,433	4,430	1,855	1,856	1,855	2,439	1,047
Kanawha.....	23,941	24,823	23,468	26,215	25,147	26,402	16,317	15,306
Lewis.....	4,204	4,300	4,272	4,867	4,756	4,764	2,963	3,411
Lincoln.....	3,421	3,420	3,419	3,237	3,231	3,230	2,691	2,396
Logan.....	7,438	7,463	7,397	7,129	7,090	7,141	5,702	1,844
Marion.....	9,901	9,947	9,950	11,452	11,003	11,112	7,993	8,634
Marshall.....	4,792	4,787	4,771	7,501	7,448	7,429	3,224	4,475
Mason.....	3,438	3,437	3,410	4,266	4,266	4,288	2,874	3,103
Mercer.....	10,833	10,757	10,753	9,493	9,545	9,528	8,126	5,655
Mineral.....	3,048	3,005	3,024	3,655	3,636	3,637	1,797	2,022
Mingo.....	5,576	5,562	5,475	4,873	4,883	4,880	4,041	2,859
Monongalia.....	4,989	5,054	6,002	7,019	6,698	6,170	2,643	4,101
Monroe.....	2,700	2,703	2,701	2,720	2,717	2,720	2,585	2,339
Morgan.....	1,037	947	947	1,810	1,834	1,850	976	1,478
McDowell.....	5,760	5,667	5,720	12,281	12,517	12,262	3,640	7,752
Nicholas.....	3,935	3,970	3,940	3,368	3,339	3,360	3,167	2,673
Ohio.....	9,084	9,118	8,953	14,980	14,660	14,681	5,378	7,327
Pendleton.....	2,032	2,025	2,024	1,442	1,444	1,441	1,532	1,097
Pleasants.....	1,608	1,665	1,669	1,695	1,610	1,613	1,375	1,350
Pocahontas.....	2,765	2,756	2,748	2,739	2,723	2,730	2,079	1,556
Preston.....	2,272	2,364	2,418	6,485	6,338	6,361	1,495	3,732
Putnam.....	2,975	2,981	2,975	2,923	2,898	2,921	2,286	2,198
Raleigh.....	7,932	7,912	7,150	8,764	8,739	9,761	6,781	5,307
Randolph.....	5,366	5,330	5,318	3,648	3,591	3,607	4,182	2,360
Ritchie.....	2,241	2,363	2,378	4,339	4,148	4,148	1,809	2,997
Roane.....	3,505	3,510	3,503	4,119	4,105	4,112	3,056	3,458
Summers.....	4,123	4,122	3,833	3,215	3,200	3,610	3,756	2,551
Taylor.....	2,639	2,621	2,653	3,791	3,645	3,647	1,994	2,287
Tucker.....	2,121	2,165	2,148	2,456	2,338	2,353	1,768	1,818
Tyler.....	2,099	2,115	2,121	3,395	3,360	3,347	1,556	2,553
Upshur.....	1,856	1,978	1,883	5,007	4,799	4,865	1,250	3,095
Wayne.....	5,652	5,642	5,639	4,037	4,005	4,002	4,726	3,616
Webster.....	2,510	2,525	2,502	1,614	1,604	1,613	1,983	1,165
Wetzel.....	4,873	4,873	4,873	3,434	3,403	3,389	3,922	2,906
Wirt.....	1,603	1,604	1,605	1,485	1,478	1,479	1,481	1,421
Wood.....	9,242	9,186	8,970	10,172	9,660	9,660	6,892	6,673
Wyoming.....	2,439	2,445	2,454	3,373	3,351	3,389	1,608	1,793
Totals.....	261,132	262,872	260,523	291,898	286,814	289,536	190,821	184,609

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, 279,972

## FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924			1922
	George W. Oldham, Democrat	Carl G. Bachmann, Republican	Raymond Kenny, Democrat	Benjamin L. Rosenbloom, Republican
Brooke.....	2,373	3,623	1,707	2,354
Hancock.....	1,247	3,745	830	1,177
Marion.....	10,325	11,335	8,213	8,095
Marshall.....	5,181	7,370	3,400	4,232
Ohio.....	11,453	14,164	5,538	7,585
Taylor.....	2,804	3,703	2,118	2,264
Wetzel.....	5,034	3,378	3,988	2,937
Totals.....	38,417	47,318	25,794	28,644

## SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924			1922		
	Robert E. Lee Allen, Democrat	John Chase, Socialist	Frank L. Bowman, Republican	R. E. L. Allen, Democrat	John C. Chase, Socialist	Geo. M. Bowers, Republican
Barbour....	3,185	.....	3,584	2,358	100	2,363
Berkeley....	4,656	65	5,265	3,021	37	3,024
Grant.....	666	.....	2,347	401	11	1,062
Hampshire...	2,979	.....	1,158	1,886	9	874
Hardy.....	2,448	8	1,281	1,683	9	786
Jefferson....	4,471	33	1,868	2,326	19	1,208
Mineral....	3,180	105	3,618	1,797	90	1,872
Monongalia..	5,707	708	6,894	3,454	365	3,326
Morgan.....	990	2	1,853	1,073	16	1,515
Pendleton...	2,029	.....	1,461	1,539	4	1,131
Preston.....	2,557	66	6,455	1,789	61	3,505
Randolph....	5,402	.....	3,685	4,240	127	2,321
Tucker.....	2,204	156	2,356	1,753	156	1,777
Totals..	40,474	1,143	41,825	27,320	1,004	24,764

## THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	Robert H. Kidd, Democrat	John M. Wolverton, Republican	Eskridge H. Morton, Democrat	Stuart F. Reed, Republican
Braxton.....	5,302	4,121	4,303	3,432
Calhoun.....	2,212	1,463	1,918	1,332
Clay.....	2,022	1,868	1,617	1,659
Doddridge....	1,557	2,805	1,207	2,159
Gilmer.....	2,712	1,578	1,863	1,133
Harrison.....	13,522	15,435	9,026	9,077
Lewis.....	4,394	4,772	3,016	3,413
Nicholas....	4,027	3,268	3,231	2,636
Ritchie.....	2,394	4,180	1,823	3,002
Upshur.....	1,951	4,887	1,314	3,103
Webster.....	2,533	1,618	2,064	1,120
Totals.....	42,626	45,995	31,382	32,066

## FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	George W. Johnson, Democrat	Harry C. Woodyard, Republican	George W. Johnson, Democrat	Harry C. Woodyard, Republican
Cabell.....	16,441	15,807	9,391	8,308
Jackson.....	3,016	3,738	2,480	2,778
Mason.....	3,513	4,335	2,953	3,124
Pleasants.....	1,690	1,611	1,420	1,327
Putnam.....	33,038	2,913	2,299	2,215
Roane.....	3,510	4,086	3,166	3,391
Tyler.....	2,196	3,365	1,620	2,539
Wirt.....	1,672	1,404	1,548	1,361
Wood.....	9,801	9,877	7,478	6,405
Totals.....	44,877	47,136	32,355	31,448

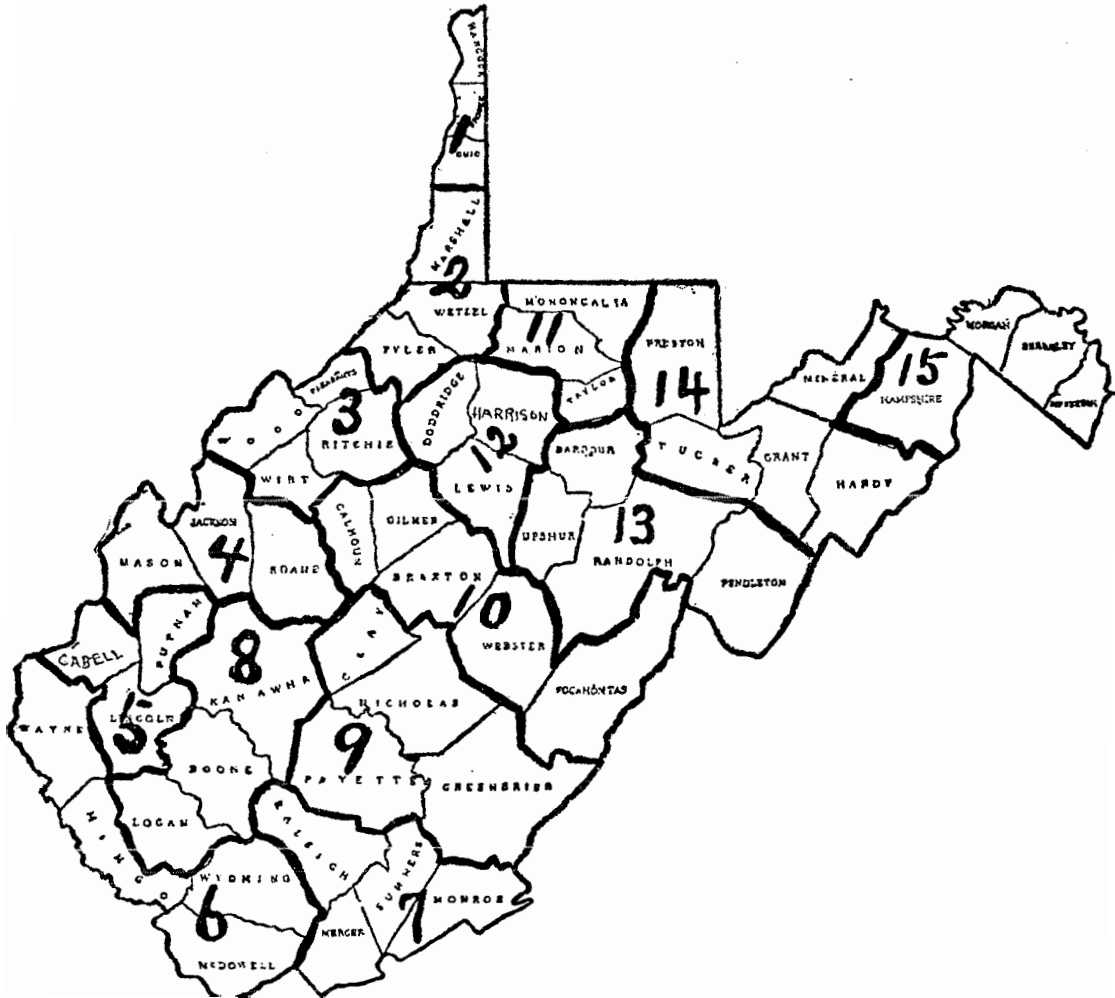
## FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	Thomas Jefferson Lilly, Democrat	James French Strother, Republican	Thomas Jefferson Lilly, Democrat	Wells Goodykoontz, Republican
Lincoln.....	3,399	3,225	2,708	2,405
Logan.....	7,376	6,918	4,516	3,060
McDowell.....	5,345	12,935	7,926	5,931
Mercer.....	10,942	9,640	3,886	3,170
Mingo.....	5,359	4,730	2,575	2,367
Monroe.....	2,709	2,716	3,652	8,053
Summers.....	4,458	3,024	3,787	2,526
Wayne.....	5,705	4,047	4,747	3,878
Wyoming.....	2,426	3,394	1,557	1,877
Totals.....	47,719	50,629	35,354	33,267

## SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924			1922		
	J. Alfred Taylor, Democrat	Fisher B. Plymale, Farm'r-Lab'r	L. S. Echols, Republican	J. Alfred Taylor, Democrat	Homer James, Socialist	Leonard S. Echols, Republican
Boone.....	3,535	.....	3,044	2,706	53	1,671
Fayette.....	10,986	986	10,110	8,654	229	7,614
Greenbrier.....	6,302	.....	4,717	4,929	36	3,399
Kanawha.....	24,748	991	25,799	17,155	410	14,997
Pocahontas.....	2,796	.....	2,734	2,125	20	1,537
Raleigh.....	8,203	.....	8,685	6,751	70	5,683
Totals.....	56,570	1,977	55,089	42,320	818	34,901

## 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.

## FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	E. R. Tarr,	William S. Wilkin,	Archibald W. Paull,	Wright Hugus,
Brooke.....	1,932	4,211	748	1,261
Hancock.....	1,186	3,818	1,877	2,074
Ohio.....	8,821	15,421	5,982	7,073
Totals.....	11,939	23,450	8,605	10,408

## SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	Lewis E. Lantz, Democrat	Cecil B. Highland, Republican	Geo. N. Yoho, Democrat	Cecil B. Highland, Republican
Marshall.....	4,958	7,382	3,935	3,842
Tyler.....	2,249	3,268	1,624	2,496
Wetzel.....	4,987	3,472	4,088	2,932
Totals.....	12,194	14,122	9,647	9,270

## THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	J. L. Smith, Democrat	James M. Devore, Republican	J. H. Leonard, Democrat	Harvey Marsh, Republican
Pleasants.....	1,669	1,611	1,373	1,349
Ritchie.....	2,396	4,167	1,762	3,039
Wirt.....	1,590	1,501	1,455	1,444
Wood.....	8,880	10,224	6,483	7,109
Totals.....	14,535	17,503	11,073	12,914

## FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	John Edward Beller, Democrat	Robert L. Hogg, Republican	R. L. Hays, Democrat	John M. Baker, Republican
Jackson.....	2,922	3,815	2,349	2,879
Mason.....	3,405	4,471	2,849	3,135
Roane.....	3,490	4,130	3,024	3,511
Totals.....	9,817	12,416	8,222	9,525

## FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	W. W. Cannon, Democrat	H. F. Henson, Republican	Harry H. Darnall, Democrat	L. L. McClure, Republican
Cabell.....	16,450	15,437	9,227	8,458
Lincoln.....	3,424	3,228	2,657	2,446
Putnam.....	3,013	2,896	2,291	2,195
Totals.....	22,887	21,561	14,175	13,099

## SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922
	L. H. Clark, Democrat	L. E. Woods, Republican	M. Z. White, Republican
Mingo.....	5,579	4,887	3,025
McDowell.....	5,887	12,237	7,799
Wayne.....	5,638	4,001	3,858
Wyoming.....	2,452	3,364	1,811
Totals.....	19,556	24,489	16,493

## SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	Ben. H. Ashworth, Democrat	W. Wesley Wilkes, Republican	John Kcc, Democrat	Joseph M. Sanders, Republican
Mercer.....	10,871	9,508	8,025	5,817
Monroe.....	2,723	2,705	2,603	2,312
Raleigh.....	7,770	9,130	6,295	5,666
Summers.....	4,142	3,331	3,791	2,531
Totals.....	25,506	24,674	20,714	16,326

## EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924			1922	
	Chas. L. Estep, Democrat	Naaman Jackson, Republican	Clyde B. Johnson, Democrat	P. H. Camp, Socialist	M. V. Godbey, Republican
Boone.....	3,427	3,324	2,330	44	2,100
Kanawha.....	23,411	26,364	16,932	379	15,306
Logan.....	7,328	7,393	5,751	8	1,787
Totals.....	34,166	37,081	25,013	431	19,193



NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	E. P. Alderson, Democrat	R. H. Boone, Republican	H. O. Boley, Democrat	L. S. Montgomery, Republican
Clay.....	2,055	1,855	1,598	1,668
Fayette.....	10,000	10,750	8,237	7,854
Greenbrier.....	6,081	4,904	4,970	3,328
Nicholas.....	3,973	3,352	3,210	2,647
Totals.....	22,109	20,861	18,015	15,497

TENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922		
	R. F. Kidd, Democrat	Roland Holt, Republican	R. F. Kidd, Democrat (Short Term) Unopposed	A. C. Herold, Democrat (Long Term)	Geo. F. Hull, Republican (Long Term)
Braxton.....	5,204	4,200	4,296	4,354	3,365
Calhoun.....	2,211	1,440	1,915	1,938	1,299
Gilmer.....	2,715	1,569	1,914	1,869	1,098
Pocahontas.....	2,767	2,739	2,110	2,087	1,572
Webster.....	2,528	1,614	2,000	2,003	1,160
Totals.....	15,425	11,562	12,235	12,251	8,494

ELEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924			1922	
	I. G. Miller, Socialist	Charles Edward Hodges, Democrat	Dennis M. Willis, Republican	F. S. Suddarth, Democrat	Alfred R. Warden, Republican
Marion.....	742	9,539	11,900	8,701	7,717
Monongalia.....	692	5,591	6,731	2,064	3,738
Taylor.....	75	2,734	3,692	2,475	1,966
Totals.....	1,509	17,864	22,323	14,140	13,421

TWELFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	Louis A. Henderson, Democrat	Ira E. Smith, Republican	Cleveland M. Bailey, Democrat	Charles G. Coffman, Republican
Doddridge.....	1,587	2,795	1,173	2,163
Harrison.....	12,800	15,795	9,590	8,646
Lewis.....	4,184	4,881	2,953	3,438
Totals.....	18,571	23,471	13,716	14,247

## THIRTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924			1922	
	Troy B. Wilmoth, Democrat	Troy E. Hardman, Republican	Hugh S. Byrer, Democrat	S. H. Godwin, Socialist	E. D. Baker, Republican
Barbour.....	3,212	3,582	2,339	90	2,356
Pendleton.....	2,034	1,439	1,529	5	1,112
Randolph.....	5,325	3,903	4,138	149	2,416
Upshur.....	1,934	4,954	1,271	10	3,080
Totals.....	12,505	13,878	9,277	254	8,964

## FOURTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924		1922	
	P. J. Dunn, Democrat	A. L. Helmick, Republican	H. W. Auvil, Democrat	E. Bunker Reynolds, Republican
Grant.....	675	2,310	313	1,103
Hardy.....	2,418	1,285	1,612	815
Mineral.....	3,030	3,689	1,589	2,126
Preston.....	2,448	6,404	1,465	3,736
Tucker.....	2,143	2,514	1,967	1,663
Totals.....	10,714	16,202	6,946	9,443

## FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	1924	1922
	H. P. Henshaw, Democrat	P. E. Nixon, Democrat
Berkeley.....	4,660	3,042
Hampshire.....	2,980	2,029
Jefferson.....	4,465	2,459
Morgan.....	1,008	1,375
Totals.....	13,113	8,905

## FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

COUNTIES	1924	1920			
	J. Howard Brennan	J. B. Sommerville, Dem.	Rep.	R. M. Addleman, Dem.	Rep.
Brooke.....	5,815	2,132	2,979	2,126	3,030
Hancock.....	4,947	2,895	1,298	518	3,660
Ohio.....	23,207	25,037	.....	.....	25,004
Totals.....	33,969	30,064	4,277	2,644	31,694

\*Judge Brennan's name appeared on both Republican and Democratic tickets.

## SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

COUNTIES	1924		1920	
	Jerome Dudding, Democrat	Thos. R. Shepherd, Republican	Wm. R. Thompson, Democrat	John T. Graham Republican
Cabell.....	15,522	16,754	12,949	13,188
Lincoln.....	175	304	2,638	3,345
Putnam.....	3,092	2,848	2,559	3,238
Totals.....	18,789	19,906	18,146	19,771

## VOTES FOR MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES 1924

<b>Barbour County—One Delegate</b>		<b>Gilmer County—One Delegate</b>	
D. Thurman Paugh, Democrat.....	3,308	J. M. Hays, Democrat.....	2,735
William A. Street, Republican.....	3,646	W. H. Patterson, Republican.....	1,556
<b>Berkeley County—Two Delegates</b>		<b>Grant County—One Delegate</b>	
B. M. DeHaven, Democrat.....	4,351	Thomas J. Grove, Democrat.....	1,582
John L. Wever, Democrat.....	4,316	J. L. Rexroad, Republican.....	1,448
Charles Beard, Republican.....	5,591		
H. Lott Smith, Republican.....	5,489	<b>Greenbrier County—Two Delegates</b>	
<b>Boone County—One Delegate</b>		W. W. Stevens, Democrat.....	6,243
D. M. Jarrett, Democrat.....	3,418	J. B. Sydenstricker, Democrat.....	6,238
H. H. Andrews, Republican.....	3,440	J. B. Schoettker, Republican.....	4,710
<b>Braxton County—Two Delegates</b>		<b>Hampshire County—One Delegate</b>	
L. T. Harvey, Democrat.....	5,266	Henry W. Campbell, Democrat.....	3,065
G. C. Belknap, Democrat.....	5,129	<b>Hancock County—One Delegate</b>	
William R. Pierson, Jr., Republican.....	4,171	S. R. Webb, Democrat.....	1,291
H. L. Dean, Republican.....	4,170	J. William Moulds, Republican.....	3,770
<b>Brooke County—One Delegate</b>		<b>Hardy County—One Delegate</b>	
A. S. Craig, Democrat.....	2,350	P. D. DeLawder, Democrat.....	2,415
James L. Deuley, Republican.....	3,776	M. A. Evans, Republican.....	1,289
<b>Cabell County—Four Delegates</b>		<b>Harrison County—Four Delegates</b>	
G. L. Armstrong, Democrat.....	16,070	James A. Bumgardner, Democrat.....	12,885
Abe Davis, Democrat.....	16,395	Charles W. Davisson, Democrat.....	13,139
Edmund Sehon, Democrat.....	16,590	Ray W. Garvin, Democrat.....	13,269
W. B. Hawkins, Democrat.....	16,616	Edgar E. Righter, Democrat.....	12,781
Ralph R. Robinson, Republican.....	15,278	Blaine Engle, Republican.....	15,808
Theo. A. Cavendish, Republican.....	15,829	L. M. Robinson, Republican.....	15,563
D. L. Ash, Republican.....	15,390	Arthur J. Thompson, Republican.....	15,285
W. W. Smith, Republican.....	14,472	George H. Trainer, Republican.....	15,658
<b>Calhoun County—One Delegate</b>		<b>Jackson County—Two Delegates</b>	
Eli F. Roberts, Democrat.....	2,138	W. E. Hupp, Democrat.....	2,954
Oral C. Hathaway, Republican.....	1,529	Mrs. Reuben Pickens, Democrat.....	2,906
<b>Clay County—One Delegate</b>		I. N. Smith, Republican.....	3,812
R. R. Lockhart, Democrat.....	2,037	Eugene Slaughter, Republican.....	3,796
A. S. Rogers, Republican.....	1,852	<b>Jefferson County—One Delegate</b>	
<b>Doddrige County—One Delegate</b>		E. F. Cooke, Democrat.....	4,461
L. L. Sadler, Democrat.....	1,588	C. H. Smith, Republican.....	1,844
S. S. Cox, Republican.....	2,788	<b>Kanawha County—Six Delegates</b>	
<b>Fayette County—Four Delegates</b>		Benj. B. Brown, Democrat.....	24,891
T. A. Pike, Democrat (recounted).....	9,967	Mrs. Tom Gates, Democrat.....	23,348
C. N. Proctor, Democrat.....	10,171	Roy C. Goff, Democrat.....	24,110
Mrs. M. A. Summerfield, Democrat.....	9,843	Howard Kuhn, Democrat.....	23,094
E. T. Wingrove, Democrat.....	9,964	W. A. Miller, Democrat.....	23,620
John McCreary, Farmer-Labor.....	1,115	J. Shirley Ross, Democrat.....	24,257
Kate Eads, Farmer-Labor.....	1,116	L. A. Edwards, Republican.....	26,466
Virgil Shaffer, Farmer-Labor.....	1,161	G. Howard Hundley, Republican.....	25,771
D. S. Ware, Farmer-Labor.....	1,187	E. M. Keatley, Republican.....	26,780
George W. Fox, Republican.....	10,700	Harold S. Mathews, Republican.....	27,417
Joseph L. Spradlin, Republican.....	10,482	John F. Meadows, Republican.....	25,493
E. M. Tutwiler.....	10,619	Fred Mooney, Republican.....	24,469
*Mrs. T. J. Davis, Republican (recounted)...	10,129	<b>Lewis County—One Delegate</b>	
<p>*The vote cast as between T. A. Pike, Democrat, and Mrs. T. J. Davis, Republican, was recounted. A number of precincts were thrown out by the canvassing board, reducing both the vote of Mr. Pike and Mrs. Davis. The official canvass, after the recount, shows Mrs. Davis to have a smaller vote than C. N. Proctor, Democrat. Proctor did not contest the vote, and would have lost in the precincts thrown out in the same proportion as Mr. Pike and Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Davis was issued a certificate of election.</p>		Lloyd Rinehart, Democrat.....	4,087
		J. H. Brewster, Republican.....	5,082
		<b>Lincoln County—One Delegate</b>	
		Homer Stiles, Democrat.....	3,416
		Robert Hager, Republican.....	3,221

<b>Logan County--One Delegate</b>		<b>Ohio County--Four Delegates</b>	
W. C. Turley, Democrat.....	7,689	Jack R. Adams, Democrat.....	9,830
Forest Evick, Republican.....	7,001	Oliver H. Griffith, Democrat.....	8,841
<b>Marion County--Three Delegates</b>		Robert L. Plummer, Democrat.....	9,608
J. D. Furbee, Democrat.....	11,002	H. F. Spillers, Democrat.....	9,645
Fred H. Brumage, Democrat.....	11,191	W. J. Cotton, Republican.....	14,534
O. S. McKinney, Democrat.....	9,817	A. E. Marschner, Republican.....	14,922
Jesse Bird, Socialist.....	933	Milton McColloch, Republican.....	14,589
E. B. Hibbs, Socialist.....	939	Harry A. Weiss, Republican.....	14,235
H. L. Franklin, Socialist.....	937	<b>Pendleton County--One Delegate</b>	
M. E. Morgan, Republican.....	10,395	W. W. Harper, Democrat.....	2,054
H. G. Fletcher, Republican.....	10,163	<b>Pleasants County--One Delegate</b>	
H. A. Bartlett, Republican.....	11,720	C. T. McCullough, Democrat.....	1,705
<b>Marshall County--Two Delegates</b>		Ross Wells, Republican.....	1,591
G. G. Bromer, Democrat.....	4,928	<b>Pocahontas County--One Delegate</b>	
Merton Carroll, Democrat.....	5,304	Frank R. Hill, Democrat.....	2,833
Harriett B. Jones, Republican.....	7,281	Harry R. May, Republican.....	2,764
Foster Rine, Republican.....	7,497	<b>Preston County--Two Delegates</b>	
<b>Mason County--Two Delegates</b>		Forrest W. Stemple, Democrat.....	2,341
W. H. Vaught, Democrat.....	3,609	J. Russell Martin, Democrat.....	2,514
Pat M. Wilson, Democrat.....	3,561	David Van Sickle, Republican.....	6,574
R. T. Embleton, Republican.....	4,241	H. B. McCrum, Republican.....	6,265
F. A. Morrison, Republican.....	4,242	<b>Putnam County--One Delegate</b>	
<b>Mercer County--Three Delegates</b>		Isaiah Smith, Democrat.....	3,105
S. T. Bird, Democrat.....	10,883	M. A. Bender, Republican.....	2,864
C. C. Brammer, Democrat.....	10,841	<b>Raleigh County--Two Delegates</b>	
Samuel R. Holroyd, Democrat.....	10,599	Fred C. George, Democrat.....	7,952
W. R. Godfrey, Republican.....	9,474	John R. Smith, Democrat.....	8,100
T. K. Massie, Republican.....	9,545	C. L. Heaberlin, Republican.....	8,986
L. G. Scott, Republican.....	9,616	B. P. Pettry, Republican.....	8,481
<b>Mineral County--One Delegate</b>		<b>Randolph County--Two Delegates</b>	
W. V. Stewart, Democrat.....	3,250	Eugene H. Arnold, Democrat.....	5,553
William Farris, Republican.....	3,595	C. P. Crawford, Democrat.....	5,450
<b>Mingo County--One Delegate</b>		Hoy C. Huffman, Republican.....	3,688
John S. Hall, Democrat.....	5,539	J. W. Trembly, Republican.....	3,579
Blaine W. Harmon, Republican.....	5,167	<b>Ritchie County--One Delegate</b>	
<b>Monongalia County--Two Delegates</b>		Mrs. U. S. G. Ferrell, Democrat.....	2,711
Harry Sanders, Democrat.....	5,819	Robert Morris, Republican.....	3,844
Floyd B. Cox, Democrat.....	5,333	<b>Roane County--Two Delegates</b>	
Lawrence Selak, Socialist.....	571	Mrs. Ruby Camp, Democrat.....	3,506
Peter Cordero, Socialist.....	569	Earle Seaman, Democrat.....	3,501
I. M. Austin, Republican.....	6,852	William H. Bishop, Republican.....	4,079
G. T. Federer, Republican.....	6,818	Wood Taylor, Republican.....	4,002
<b>Monroe County--One Delegate</b>		<b>Summers County--One Delegate</b>	
J. R. Pence, Democrat.....	2,714	Thomas N. Read, Democrat.....	4,373
J. L. Warren, Republican.....	2,710	S. E. Sims, Republican.....	3,084
<b>Morgan County--One Delegate</b>		<b>Taylor County--One Delegate</b>	
C. L. Hunter, Democrat.....	1,410	Fred B. Watkins, Democrat.....	3,047
H. W. Bayer, Republican.....	1,561	I. L. Jackson, Republican.....	3,563
<b>McDowell County--Four Delegates</b>		<b>Tucker County--One Delegate</b>	
Russell H. Woody, Democrat.....	5,876	A. E. Calvert, Democrat.....	2,086
T. W. Zink, Democrat.....	5,869	A. A. Dorsey, Republican.....	2,610
C. F. Dwyer, Democrat.....	5,890	<b>Tyler County--One Delegate</b>	
C. M. Price, Democrat.....	5,981	W. R. McIntyre, Democrat.....	2,392
E. W. Cullen, Republican.....	12,222	I. M. Underwood, Republican.....	3,155
Brooks F. Beavers, Republican.....	12,098		
Simon Solins, Republican.....	12,043		
E. Howard Harper, Republican.....	11,818		
<b>Nicholas County--One Delegate</b>			
S. R. King, Democrat.....	3,970		
W. J. Wiseman, Republican.....	3,363		

<b>Upshur County--One Delegate</b>		<b>Wirt County--One Delegate</b>	
Matthew Edmiston, Democrat.....	2,401	E. D. Ball, Republican.....	1,517
B. C. Radabaugh, Republican.....	4,498		
<b>Wayne County--Two Delegates</b>		<b>Wood County--Three Delegates</b>	
F. H. Fry, Democrat.....	5,212	J. P. Duval, Democrat.....	9,869
James O. Marcum, Democrat.....	5,162	George W. Dye, Democrat.....	9,933
Y. B. Salmons, Republican.....	4,135	George Huber, Democrat.....	9,089
W. F. Bruns, Republican.....	4,473	I. N. Langfitt, Republican.....	9,602
		W. L. McPherson, Republican.....	10,141
		Edith Rosser Staats, Republican.....	9,503
<b>Webster County--One Delegate</b>		<b>Wyoming County--One Delegate</b>	
G. Frank Wilkins, Democrat.....	1,975	George W. Sutherland, Democrat.....	2,579
Okey M. Cogar, Republican.....	2,196	W. C. Morgan, Republican.....	3,298
<b>Wetzel County--Two Delegates</b>			
G. W. Coffield, Democrat.....	4,648		
Septimius Hall, Democrat.....	4,910		
Frank P. Cook, Republican.....	3,920		

**PART VII**

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**UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT:**

**Officers of the United States Government**

**Federal Officials for West Virginia**

**Population of the United States and Outlying Possessions  
1900-1920**

**Estimated Population of the United States July 1, 1925**

**Revised Postal Regulations**

**West Virginia Classified Post Offices**

**Alphabetical List of West Virginia Post Offices**

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

(As of December 1, 1925)

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*President*—Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts.  
*Secretary to the President*—Everett Sanders, of Indiana.

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### The Cabinet

(Arranged in order of succession for the Presidency, declared by Acts of Congress)

*Secretary of State*—Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota.  
*Secretary of the Treasury*—Andrew W. Mellon, of Pennsylvania.  
*Secretary of War*—Dwight F. Davis, of Missouri.  
*Attorney General*—John C. Sargent, of New York.  
*Postmaster General*—Harry S. New, of Indiana.  
*Secretary of the Navy*—Curtis D. Wilbur, of California.  
*Secretary of the Interior*—Dr. Hubert Work, of Colorado.  
*Secretary of Agriculture*—William M. Jardine, of Kansas.  
*Secretary of Commerce*—Herbert Hoover, of California.  
*Secretary of Labor*—James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania.

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## 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****Headquarters: Parkersburg**

Edwin A. Brast, Parkersburg, Collector.  
W. E. Kemery, Parkersburg, Chief Office Deputy.  
Victor H. Mealy, Parkersburg, Chief Field Deputy.  
R. E. Hays, Grantsville, Chief Income Tax Division.  
Robert T. Steeley, Parkersburg, Asst. Chief Income Tax Division.  
J. M. Deem, Clarksburg, Cashier.  
John A. Davis, Parkersburg, Chief Miscellaneous Tax Division.  
C. Heaton Musgrave, Parkersburg, General Bookkeeper.  
C. C. Coffield, Harrisville, Chief Sales Tax Division.  
J. Ross Sears, Wheeling, Division Chief.  
Lloyd D. Griffin, Clarksburg, Division Chief.  
W. E. Bee, Huntington, Division Chief.  
Harry A. Ebeling, Wheeling, Stamp Deputy.

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**FEDERAL PROHIBITION DEPARTMENT****Headquarters: Charleston**

*Deputy Administrator*—R. L. Taylor.  
*Chief Clerk*—Miss J. R. Moore.  
*Federal Agents*—D. V. Howery and D. W. Harper.  
*Chief of Field Agents*—J. Walter Bee.

## POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES BY STATES 1920 1910 AND 1900

STATE	Population			Increase* 1910-1920		Increase* 1900-1910	
	1920	1910	1900	Number	P. C.	Number	P. C.
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.....	384,162	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	17,587	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	817,041	16.9
Indiana.....	2,930,390	2,700,876	2,516,462	229,514	8.5	184,414	7.3
Iowa.....	2,404,021	2,224,771	2,231,853	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	2,147,174	126,725	5.5	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.....	1,449,661	1,295,346	1,188,044	154,315	11.9	107,302	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	12,511	2.9	18,984	4.6
New Jersey.....	3,155,900	2,537,167	1,883,669	618,733	24.4	653,498	34.7
New Mexico.....	360,350	327,301	195,310	33,049	10.1	131,991	67.6
New York.....	10,385,227	9,113,614	7,268,894	1,271,613	14.0	1,844,720	25.4
North Carolina.....	2,559,123	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.....	5,759,394	4,767,121	4,157,545	992,273	20.8	609,576	14.7
Oklahoma.....	2,028,283	1,657,155	790,391	371,128	22.4	866,764	109.7
Oregon.....	783,389	672,756	413,536	110,624	16.4	259,229	62.7
Pennsylvania.....	8,720,017	7,665,111	6,302,115	1,054,906	13.8	1,362,996	21.6
Rhode Island.....	604,397	542,610	428,556	61,787	11.4	114,054	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.....	449,396	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	1,854,184	247,575	12.0	207,428	11.2
Washington.....	1,356,621	1,141,990	518,103	214,631	18.8	623,887	120.4
West Virginia.....	1,463,701	1,221,119	958,800	242,582	19.9	262,319	27.4
Wisconsin.....	2,632,067	2,333,860	2,069,042	298,207	12.8	264,818	12.8
Wyoming.....	194,402	145,965	92,531	48,437	33.2	53,434	57.7

\*A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

## ESTIMATED POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES

July 1 1920 to 1925 revised by the Bureau of the Census to include available State Census preliminary figures.

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
United States.....	106,418,175	107,833,284	109,248,393	110,663,502	112,078,611	113,493,720
Alabama.....	2,358,993	2,380,632	2,402,273	2,423,912	2,445,551	2,467,190
Arizona.....	340,848	354,219	367,589	380,960	394,331	407,702
Arkansas.....	1,761,358	1,779,668	1,707,978	1,816,287	1,834,596	1,852,905
California.....	3,480,902	3,588,986	3,697,070	3,805,153	3,913,236	4,021,320
Colorado.....	946,870	961,353	975,837	990,320	1,004,803	1,019,286
Connecticut.....	1,394,324	1,421,710	1,449,097	1,476,483	1,503,869	1,531,255
Delaware.....	224,068	226,199	228,330	230,460	232,590	234,720
District of Columbia.....	* 437,571	* 437,571	* 437,571	475,966	486,936	497,906
Florida.....	979,586	1,001,820	1,024,054	1,046,287	1,068,520	** 1,263,549
Georgia.....	2,910,598	2,940,131	2,969,664	2,999,196	3,028,728	3,058,260
Idaho.....	437,339	448,286	459,233	470,179	481,125	492,071
Illinois.....	6,528,886	6,616,099	6,703,312	6,790,524	6,877,737	6,964,950
Indiana.....	2,942,210	2,965,851	2,989,493	3,013,134	3,036,775	3,060,416
Iowa.....	2,413,252	2,431,716	2,450,180	2,468,643	2,487,106	2,505,569
Kansas.....	1,773,289	1,781,356	1,789,423	1,797,489	1,805,555	1,813,621
Kentucky.....	2,423,156	2,436,210	2,449,263	2,462,317	2,475,370	2,488,423
Louisiana.....	1,805,827	1,820,467	1,835,106	1,849,746	1,864,385	1,879,024
Maine.....	769,334	771,976	774,617	777,259	779,900	782,541
Maryland.....	1,457,608	1,473,504	1,489,399	1,505,295	1,521,190	1,537,085
Massachusetts.....	3,877,382	3,927,436	3,977,460	4,027,545	4,077,599	** 4,154,746
Michigan.....	3,712,613	3,801,016	3,889,418	3,977,821	4,066,223	4,154,625
Minnesota.....	2,403,164	2,435,241	2,467,318	2,499,396	2,531,473	2,563,550
Mississippi.....	*1,790,618	* 1,790,618	* 1,790,618	* 1,790,618	* 1,790,618	* 1,790,618
Missouri.....	3,409,758	3,421,162	3,432,566	3,443,971	3,455,376	3,466,781
Montana.....	557,791	575,593	593,396	611,199	629,003	646,806
Nebraska.....	1,301,737	1,312,465	1,323,193	1,333,922	1,344,652	1,355,371
Nevada.....	* 77,407	* 77,407	* 77,407	* 77,407	* 77,407	* 77,407
New Hampshire.....	443,728	445,016	446,304	447,592	448,882	450,171
New Jersey.....	3,187,767	3,251,499	3,315,231	3,378,963	3,442,695	3,506,428
New Mexico.....	362,053	365,457	368,861	372,265	375,669	379,074
New York.....	10,450,718	10,581,700	10,712,680	10,843,661	10,974,642	11,105,625
North Carolina.....	2,577,296	2,613,639	2,649,982	2,686,325	2,722,669	2,759,014
North Dakota.....	650,468	657,659	664,850	672,041	679,232	686,424
Ohio.....	5,810,498	5,912,706	6,014,914	6,117,122	6,219,330	6,321,539
Oklahoma.....	2,047,397	2,085,624	2,123,851	2,162,079	2,200,307	2,238,536
Oregon.....	789,087	800,481	811,875	823,270	834,665	846,061
Pennsylvania.....	8,774,347	8,883,006	8,991,666	9,100,326	9,208,986	9,317,647
Rhode Island.....	607,580	613,944	620,308	626,672	633,036	** 679,260
South Carolina.....	1,692,394	1,709,732	1,727,070	1,744,408	1,761,746	1,779,084
South Dakota.....	639,260	644,684	650,108	655,532	660,956	** 681,560
Tennessee.....	2,345,770	2,361,539	2,377,308	2,393,077	2,408,846	2,424,616
Texas.....	4,702,714	4,781,686	4,860,658	4,939,630	5,018,602	5,097,574
Utah.....	453,313	461,146	468,979	476,812	484,645	492,478
Vermont.....	* 352,428	* 352,428	* 352,428	* 352,428	* 352,428	* 352,428
Virginia.....	2,321,938	2,347,439	2,372,940	2,398,441	2,423,942	2,449,443
Washington.....	1,367,675	1,389,782	1,411,890	1,433,998	1,456,106	1,478,214
West Virginia.....	1,476,195	1,501,182	1,526,169	1,551,156	1,576,143	1,601,130
Wisconsin.....	2,647,426	2,678,142	2,708,858	2,739,574	2,770,291	2,801,008
Wyoming.....	196,897	201,886	206,875	211,864	216,853	221,842

\*Population January 1, 1920.

\*\*Preliminary state census figures, subject of revision.

**ESTIMATED POPULATION OF OUTLYING POSSESSIONS  
JULY 1, 1925**

United States -----	126,732,318
Continental United States -----	113,493,720
Outlying possessions:	
Alaska -----	a/55,036
Guam -----	a/13,275
Hawaii -----	292,168
Panama Canal Zone -----	b/27,151
Philippine Islands -----	11,414,060
Porto Rico -----	1,402,801
Samoa -----	a/8,056
Virgin Islands -----	c/26,051

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- a/ Population Jan. 1, 1920; no estimate made
  - b/ Police Census, June, 1925
  - c/ Census, 1917

## POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS

### Domestic Mail Matter—Classification and Rates of Postage

Revised Officially as of November 1, 1924

**1. Domestic mail matter includes** matter deposited in the mails for local delivery, or for transmission from one place to another within the United States, or to or from or between the possessions of the United States, and is divided into four classes

First, Written matter, matter sealed against inspection, postal cards, and private mailing cards.

Second, Periodical publications.

Third, Merchandise, printed matter, and other mailable matter not in first and second classes, not exceeding 8 ounces in weight.

Fourth (Parcel Post), Merchandise, printed matter, and other mailable matter not in first and second classes, exceeding 8 ounces in weight.

### FIRST-CLASS MATTER

**Includes written matter**, namely: Letters, postal cards, post cards (private mailing cards), and all matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed, except manuscript copy accompanying proof sheets or corrected proof sheets of the same and the writing authorized by law to be placed upon matter of other classes. Matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection is also of the first class.

**Note**—Typewriting and carbon and letterpress copies thereof are the equivalent of handwriting and are classed as such in all cases.

**List of articles included in first-class matter:**

- (a) Assessment notices (printed) with amount due written therein.  
Albums (autograph) containing written matter.
- (b) Blank books with written entries; bank checks filled out in writing, either canceled or uncanceled.  
Blank form, filled out in writing.
- (c) Cards or letters (printed) bearing a written date, where the date is not the date of the cards, but gives information as to when the sender will call, or deliver something otherwise referred to, or is the date when something will occur or is acknowledged to have been received.  
Cards (printed) which by having a signature attached are converted into personal communications such as receipts, orders for articles furnished by addressee, etc.  
Cards (visiting) bearing written name—except single cards inclosed with third or fourth class matter and bearing the name of the sender.  
Certificates, checks, diplomas, receipts, etc., filled out in writing.  
Communications entirely in print—with exception of name of sender—sent in identical terms by many persons to the same address.  
Copy (manuscript or typewritten) unaccompanied with proof sheets thereof.
- (f) Folders made of stiff paper, the entire inner surface of which can not be examined except at the imminent risk of breaking the seal, and those having many folds or pages, requiring the use of an instrument of any kind in order thoroughly to examine the inner surfaces are subject to the first-class rate of postage. No assurance of the postmaster at the office of mailing will prevent the collection of the higher rate of postage at the post office of delivery if the entire inner surface can not be easily examined without danger of breaking the seal.
- (h) Handwritten or typewritten matter and letter-press or manifold (carbon) copies thereof.
- (i) Imitations or reproductions of handwritten or typewritten matter not mailed at the post-office window or other depository designated by the postmaster in a minimum number of twenty identical copies.
- (l) Letters (irrespective of whether they are old or have previously passed through the mails) sent singly or in bulk.
- (p) Price lists (printed) containing written figures changing individual items.
- (r) Receipts (printed) with written signatures.
- (s) Sealed matter of any class, or matter so wrapped as not to be easily examined, except third or fourth-class matter put up as prescribed, and seeds and other articles that may be inclosed in sealed transparent envelopes.  
Stenographic or shorthand notes.
- (t) Typewritten matter, original letter-press and manifold copies thereof.
- (u) Unsealed written communications.

**Rates of postage on first-class matter**—(a) On letters and other matter, wholly or partly in writing, except the writing specially authorized to be placed upon matter of other classes, and on matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection—2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

(b) On postal cards—1 cent each, the price for which they are sold.

(c) On private mailing cards (post cards) conforming to the requirements for such cards—2 cents each.

(d) On "drop letters," 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof when mailed at letter-carrier post offices, including offices where village delivery service by carrier has been established, or at offices which are not letter-carrier offices if rural free delivery has been established and the persons addressed are served by rural carrier; add 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof when mailed at offices where letter-carrier service is not established, or at offices where the patrons are not served by rural carriers. There is no drop rate on mail other than letters. When any person or concerns of any city or place send their letters in bulk for mailing for local delivery at a post office in another place where the 1-cent drop letter rate is applicable, such letters are not drop letters and are not entitled to the 1-cent drop-letter rate but are subject to postage at the rate of 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

(e) Letters mailed at a post office for delivery to patrons thereof by star route carrier and those deposited in boxes along a star or rural route are subject to postage at the rate of 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

(f) Letters received by a postmaster, under cover (through the mails), with postage prepaid on the bulk package at the letter rate, can not be distributed for local delivery or transmission in the mails unless each letter is prepaid at the regular first-class rate.

(g) A letter which, after a proper effort has been made to deliver it, is returned to the sender, may not be remailed without a new prepayment of postage, and it should be inclosed in a new envelope to secure prompt transmission.

The limit of weight of first-class matter is the same as for fourth-class matter.

#### Post Cards (Private Mailing Cards)

**Transmissible, when and where.**—Post cards manufactured by private persons, consisting of an unfolded piece of cardboard in quality and weight substantially like the Government postal card, not exceeding in size approximately 3 9-16 by 5 9-16 inches, or less than approximately 2 3/4 by 4 inches, bearing either written or printed messages, are transmissible without cover in the domestic mails at the postage rate of 2 cents each.

**Advertisements and illustrations** may appear on the back of the card and on the left half of the face. The right half of the face must be reserved for the address, postage stamps, postmark, etc.

**Nonconforming cards, rate.**—Cards bearing the words "Post Card" or "Private Mailing Card" which do not conform to the foregoing conditions are chargeable with 2 cents postage each except when they exceed 1 ounce in weight, in which case the letter rate of 2 cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce applies.

**Under cover, rate.**—Cards mailed under cover of sealed envelopes (transparent or otherwise) are chargeable with postage at the first-class rate; if inclosed in unsealed envelopes, they are subject to postage at the first-class rate if wholly or partly in writing, or the third-class rate if entirely in print—the postage to be placed on the envelopes. Stamps affixed to matter inclosed in envelopes are not recognized in payment of postage thereon.

**Double or reply post cards** each portion of which conforms in size, quality, etc., to the foregoing conditions are subject to 2 cents postage, to be prepaid on the initial portion. The reply half, when detached and mailed, is also subject to 2 cents postage. The postage on the reply half need not be affixed thereto until it is detached from the initial half and mailed for return. The conditions pertaining to double postal cards, set forth in article 21, page 9, are also applicable to double post cards. Such cards must be so prepared that the address on the reply portion is on the inside when the double card is mailed. When both the original mailing address of the double card and the address on the reply portion are exposed it causes confusion in the mails, and therefore such folded cards are not mailable unless inclosed in envelopes or wrappers.

Double or reply post cards must be folded before mailing, but it is not necessary to fasten the two portions together. When such cards are properly folded they carry safely in the mails and do not require the edges to be fastened in any manner. However, when desired by the mailer, there is no objection to the use of plain stickers or seals to fasten the edges, provided they are so affixed that the inner folds of the cards can be readily examined. It is not permissible to use metal clips for this purpose. Inclosures are prohibited.

**Folded advertising cards**, and other matter entirely in print, arranged with a detachable part for use as a post card, are mailable as third-class matter provided they are so folded that the address on the reply card is on the inside when originally mailed.

### Postal Cards

Postal cards are furnished at the postage value represented by the stamp impressed thereon; single postal cards for domestic and foreign correspondence at 1 cent and 2 cents each, respectively, and reply (double) postal cards at 2 cents and 4 cents each, respectively.

**Additions.**—Government postal cards may bear written, printed, or other additions as follows:

- (a) Addresses on postal cards may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto.
- (b) Advertisements, illustrations, or writing may appear on the back of the card and on the left third of the face.
- (c) The face of the card may be divided by a vertical line placed approximately one-third of the distance from the left end of the card; the space to the left of the line to be used for the message, but the space to the right for the address only.

Unauthorized additions to a postal card will subject it, when mailed, to postage at the letter rate, if wholly or partly in writing, or at the rate for the added matter, if it bears no writing.

**International postal cards.**—The United States international 2-cent single and reply postal cards should be used for correspondence with foreign countries, except Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Republic of Panama, and certain other Central and South American countries, to which the domestic 1-cent single and reply cards are mailable.

**Reply or double postal cards.**—Either half of a domestic reply postal card may be used separately. Such postal cards should be folded before mailing, and the initial half should be detached when the reply half is mailed for return. If the initial half of a double postal card be not detached when the reply half is mailed for return, the card is subject to postage according to the character of the message. The inclosure in a double postal card of unauthorized matter annuls its privileges as a postal card.

### SECOND-CLASS MATTER

Second-class matter includes newspapers and periodicals bearing notice of entry as second-class matter. No limit of weight is prescribed.

The rate of postage on newspapers and periodical publications of the second class, when sent unsealed by the public, that is, by others than the publisher or a news agent, is 2 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof up to 8 ounces and the fourth-class rates set forth on parcels exceeding 8 ounces in weight, such postage being computed on each separately addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies.

**Additions to second-class matter.**—(a) On the wrapper, or the matter itself, there may be written or printed: (1) The name and address of the sender, preceded by the word "from;" (2) the name and address of the person to whom sent; (3) the words "sample copy" or "marked copy," or both, as the case may be.

(b) On the matter itself the sender may place all that is permitted on the wrapper; correct typographical errors in the text; designate by marks, not by words, a word or passage in the text to which it is desired to call attention.

Other writing will subject the package to the first-class rate.

Communications prepaid at the first-class rate may be attached to second-class matter under the conditions set forth in article 56, page 14.

Application for entry of a publication as second-class matter or registry as a news agent should be made through the postmaster to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification.

Periodical publications not desired may be refused and not removed from the post office, or they may be returned to the postmaster indorsed "Refused." The Post Office Department does not determine questions regarding the liability of a subscriber for the subscription price of a publication.

A subscriber to a publication should promptly notify the publisher of any change in his address.

### THIRD-CLASS MATTER

Third-class matter embraces circulars, books (including catalogues) having, including the covers 24, pages or more, and other printed matter on paper not having the nature of an actual personal correspondence (except newspapers and periodicals admitted to the second class), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same, matter in point print or raised characters used by the blind, merchandise, farm and factory products, seeds, bulbs, cuttings, roots, scions and plants, and all other mailable matter not embraced in the first and second classes, when sent in packages weighing up to an including 8 ounces. The same matter when sent in parcels exceeding 8 ounces in weight is embraced in fourth-class or parcel-post mail.

**Circulars.**—A circular is a printed letter sent in identical terms to several persons. It may bear a written, typewritten, or hand-stamped date, name and address of person addressed and of the sender, and corrections of mere typographical errors. When a name (except that of the addressee or sender),

date (other than that of the circular), or anything else is handwritten or typewritten in the body of a circular for any other reason than to correct a genuine typographical error, the circular is subject to postage at the first-class (letter) rate, whether sealed or unsealed.

**Reproductions or imitations of handwriting and typewriting** obtained by means of the printing press, mimeograph, multigraph, or similar mechanical process will be treated as third-class matter, provided they are mailed at the post-office window or other depository designated by the postmaster in a minimum number of 20 identical unsealed copies. If mailed elsewhere or in less quantity, they will be subject to the first-class rate.

**Matter for the blind.**—Letters and reading matter for the blind are transmissible in the mails under certain conditions at special rates, as set forth in section 439, 495 and 495½, Postal Laws and Regulations.

**The rate of postage** on third-class matter is 1½ cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, up to and including 8 ounces, except that the rate on books (including catalogues) having 24 pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants, not exceeding 8 ounces in weight, is 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, on each individually addressed piece or package.

**The limit of weight** of third-class matter is 8 ounces. Parcels of printed matter, merchandise, etc., weighing more than 8 ounces which do not exceed the limit of weight and size for fourth-class matter come within that class and are mailable at the parcel-post rates.

**Additions to third-class Matter.**—(a) **On the wrapper,** envelope, or the tag or label attached thereto, or upon the matter itself, in addition to the name and address of the addressee, there may be written or printed the name, occupation, and residence, or business address of the sender, preceded by the word "from." There may also be placed on the wrapper, envelope, tag, or label, either written or otherwise, the inscription "Do not open until Christmas," or words to that effect, and any printed matter mailable as third-class, but there must be left on the right portion of the address side 3½ inches space for a legible address, postmark, and the necessary postage stamps, and any words necessary for forwarding or return, etc.

The words "Please send out," or "Post up," or other similar directions or requests, not a part of the address, nor necessary to effect delivery, may not be placed upon the wrapper of third-class matter or upon the matter itself without subjecting it to postage at the letter rate.

(b) **On the matter itself** the sender may place all that is permitted on the wrapper, and may make marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to any word or passage in the text, and may correct any typographical errors. There may also be written or printed upon any photograph, or other matter of the third class, a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not in the nature of personal correspondence. Such words as "Dear Sir," "My dear friend," "Yours truly," "Sincerely yours," "Merry Christmas," "Happy New Year," and "With best wishes," written upon third-class matter, are permissible inscriptions. A serial number written or impressed upon third-class matter does not affect its classification.

(c) **Written designation of contents,** such as "printed matter," "photo," is permissible upon the wrapper of third-class matter.

The additions permissible on fourth-class matter are also permissible on third-class mail.

**Hand-stamped imprints** on third-class matter will not affect its classification except when the added matter is in itself personal or converts the original matter into a personal communication; in the latter case, however, the mailing at one time at the post office window or other depository designated by the postmaster of not less than 20 identical, unsealed copies will be sufficient evidence of impersonal character to entitle such matter to the third-class rate.

**Corrections in proof sheets** include the alteration of the text and insertion of new matter, as well as the correction of typographical and other errors; include also marginal instructions to the printer necessary to the correction of the matter or its proper appearance in print. Part of an article may be entirely rewritten if that be necessary for correction. Corrections should be upon the margin of or attached to the proof sheets. Manuscript of one article can not be inclosed with proof or corrected proof sheets of another except at the first-class rate.

**Permissible inclosures.**—There may be inclosed with books and catalogues of 24 pages or more mailed at the rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof one order form relating thereto and a reply envelope or post or postal card, or both, provided they relate to the books or catalogues. A circular or other loose printed matter may also be inclosed if it relates entirely and exclusively to the books or catalogues and forms only an incidental feature of the package. The inclosure of other printed matter or the attaching to a book or catalogue of samples of cloth or other merchandise subjects the package to the regular third-class rate of 1½ cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

A communication may be attached to and mailed with third-class matter under the conditions set forth in articles 55 and 56.



**FOURTH-CLASS MATTER (DOMESTIC PARCEL POST)**

**Fourth-class matter embraces** that known as domestic parcel-post mail exceeding 8 ounces in weight and includes merchandise, farm and factory products, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, books (including catalogues), circulars and other printed matter, and all other mailable matter not embraced in the first and second classes.

**Extent and usefulness of parcel post.**—The domestic parcel post offers a convenient, quick, and efficient means of transporting mailable parcels to any post office in the United States or its possessions. The service reaches more places than any other transportation agency. It brings producers and consumers into closer contact, thus opening the way to reducing the high cost of living. Special treatment and advantages are accorded to shipments of farm products. Low postage rates, based on the service rendered, are provided. The rates to near-by zones are particularly advantageous. Parcels may be insured against loss and may be sent C. O. D.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST

Rates of postage on fourth-class matter—to be fully prepaid—are by the pound, according to distance or zone, a fraction of a pound being computed as a full pound, and an additional charge of 2 cents on each parcel except upon those collected on rural-delivery routes. These rates, including the 2-cent additional charge, are shown in the following table and paragraph (a):

Weight in pounds	Zones								
	Local	1st Up to 50 miles	2d Up to 150 miles	3d 150 to 300 miles	4th 300 to 600 miles	5th 600 to 1,000 miles	6th 1,000 to 1,400 miles	7th 1,400 to 1,800 miles	8th Over 1,800 miles
1	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.13	\$0.14
2	.08	.08	.08	.10	.13	.16	.19	.23	.26
3	.08	.09	.09	.12	.17	.22	.27	.33	.38
4	.09	.10	.10	.14	.21	.28	.35	.43	.50
5	.09	.11	.11	.16	.25	.34	.43	.53	.62
6	.10	.12	.12	.18	.29	.40	.51	.63	.74
7	.10	.13	.13	.20	.33	.46	.59	.73	.86
8	.11	.14	.14	.22	.37	.52	.67	.83	.98
9	.11	.15	.15	.24	.41	.58	.75	.93	1.10
10	.12	.16	.16	.26	.45	.64	.83	1.03	1.22
11	.12	.17	.17	.28	.49	.70	.91	1.13	1.34
12	.13	.18	.18	.30	.53	.76	.99	1.23	1.46
13	.13	.19	.19	.32	.57	.82	1.07	1.33	1.58
14	.14	.20	.20	.34	.61	.88	1.15	1.43	1.70
15	.14	.21	.21	.36	.65	.94	1.23	1.53	1.82
16	.15	.22	.22	.38	.69	1.00	1.31	1.63	1.94
17	.15	.23	.23	.40	.73	1.06	1.39	1.73	2.06
18	.16	.24	.24	.42	.77	1.12	1.47	1.83	2.18
19	.16	.25	.25	.44	.81	1.18	1.55	1.93	2.30
20	.17	.26	.26	.46	.85	1.24	1.63	2.03	2.42
21	.17	.27	.27	.48	.89	1.30	1.71	2.13	2.54
22	.18	.28	.28	.50	.93	1.36	1.79	2.23	2.66
23	.18	.29	.29	.52	.97	1.42	1.87	2.33	2.78
24	.19	.30	.30	.54	1.01	1.48	1.95	2.43	2.90
25	.19	.31	.31	.56	1.05	1.54	2.03	2.53	3.02
26	.20	.32	.32	.58	1.09	1.60	2.11	2.63	3.14
27	.20	.33	.33	.60	1.13	1.66	2.19	2.73	3.26
28	.21	.34	.34	.62	1.17	1.72	2.27	2.83	3.38
29	.21	.35	.35	.64	1.21	1.78	2.35	2.93	3.50
30	.22	.36	.36	.66	1.25	1.84	2.43	3.03	3.62
31	.22	.37	.37	.68	1.29	1.90	2.51	3.13	3.74
32	.23	.38	.38	.70	1.33	1.96	2.59	3.23	3.86
33	.23	.39	.39	.72	1.37	2.02	2.67	3.33	3.98
34	.24	.40	.40	.74	1.41	2.08	2.75	3.43	4.10
35	.24	.41	.41	.76	1.45	2.14	2.83	3.53	4.22
36	.25	.42	.42	.78	1.49	2.20	2.91	3.63	4.34
37	.25	.43	.43	.80	1.53	2.26	2.99	3.73	4.46
38	.26	.44	.44	.82	1.57	2.32	3.07	3.83	4.58
39	.26	.45	.45	.84	1.61	2.38	3.15	3.93	4.70
40	.27	.46	.46	.86	1.65	2.44	3.23	4.03	4.82
41	.27	.47	.47	.88	1.69	2.50	3.31	4.13	4.94
42	.28	.48	.48	.90	1.73	2.56	3.39	4.23	5.06
43	.28	.49	.49	.92	1.77	2.62	3.47	4.33	5.18
44	.29	.50	.50	.94	1.81	2.68	3.55	4.43	5.30
45	.29	.51	.51	.96	1.85	2.74	3.63	4.53	5.42
46	.30	.52	.52	.98	1.89	2.80	3.71	4.63	5.54
47	.30	.53	.53	1.00	1.93	2.86	3.79	4.73	5.66
48	.31	.54	.54	1.02	1.97	2.92	3.87	4.83	5.78
49	.31	.55	.55	1.04	2.01	2.98	3.95	4.93	5.90
50	.32	.56	.56	1.06	2.05	3.04	4.03	5.03	6.02
51	.32	.57	.57	1.08					
52	.33	.58	.58	1.10					
53	.33	.59	.59	1.12					
54	.34	.60	.60	1.14					
55	.34	.61	.61	1.16					
56	.35	.62	.62	1.18					
57	.35	.63	.63	1.20					
58	.36	.64	.64	1.22					
59	.36	.65	.65	1.24					
60	.37	.66	.66	1.26					
61	.37	.67	.67	1.28					
62	.38	.68	.68	1.30					
63	.38	.69	.69	1.32					
64	.39	.70	.70	1.34					
65	.39	.71	.71	1.36					
66	.40	.72	.72	1.38					
67	.40	.73	.73	1.40					
68	.41	.74	.74	1.42					
69	.41	.75	.75	1.44					
70	.42	.76	.76	1.46					

(a) Parcels subject to the pound rates, mailed for delivery within the first or second zone, are, when the distance by the shortest regular mail route from the office of origin to the office of delivery is 300 miles or more, chargeable with postage at the rate of 8 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound, a fraction of a pound being computed as a full pound. (Subparagraphs (b) and (c), par. 2, sec. 444, Postal Laws and Regulations.)

Note.—On parcels collected on rural-delivery routes the postage will be 2 cents less than shown in the foregoing table, provided they are indorsed "mailed on rural route" to show that they are not subject to the additional charge.

**The local rate applies to parcels mailed:**

- (1) At any post office for local delivery at such office.
- (2) At any city letter-carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office.
- (3) At any post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or when mailed at any point on a rural route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or for delivery on any other rural route starting from the same office.

**Special handling.**—On payment of 25 cents postage in addition to the ordinary postage and the 2-cent service charge, fourth-class parcels indorsed "Special handling," preferably in the space immediately below the postage stamps and above the address, or which bear the special 25-cent postage stamp provided for such purpose, will receive the expeditious handling, transportation, and delivery accorded to mail of the first class. This 25-cent special-handling postage charge applies to all parcels containing day-old chicks or baby alligators, which, because of their character, must be given special attention in handling, transportation, and delivery, as well as to other parcels which the sender indicates shall be so treated. The special-handling charge does not include special delivery.

**The special delivery fees** are 10 cents for parcels not exceeding 2 pounds; 15 cents for parcels over 2 pounds but not exceeding 10 pounds; and 20 cents for parcels weighing more than 10 pounds, such fees being in addition to the regular postage and service charge and the special-handling postage when applicable.

**The limit of weight** of fourth-class matter is 70 pounds for parcels mailed for delivery within the first, second, and third zones, and 50 pounds for all other zones. (Parcels must exceed 8 ounces; those weighing 8 ounces or less are embraced in the third class. The 50-pound limit applies to parcels for Manila, Philippine Islands, but parcels for Iloilo, Cebu, and Zamboanga may not exceed 44 pounds, while parcels for other places in those islands may not exceed 20 pounds. All shipments of merchandise by one sender to one addressee on the same day where a star route haul is involved are limited to 200 pounds, but this does not apply to perishable matter.

**Limit of size.**—Parcel-post matter may not exceed 84 inches in length and girth combined. In measuring a parcel the greatest distance in a straight line between the ends (but not around the parcel) is taken as its length, while the distance around the parcel at its thickest part is taken as its girth. For example, a parcel 35 inches long, 10 inches wide, and 5 inches high measures 65 inches in length and girth combined.

**Name and address of sender.**—A parcel of fourth-class matter may not be accepted for mailing unless it bears the name and address of the sender, which should be preceded by the word "From."

**Additions to fourth-class mail.**—There may be placed on fourth-class matter, or on the wrapper or cover, tag or label, any marks, numbers, names, or letters for purpose of description. There may be written on the blank leaves or cover of any book a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not in the nature of personal correspondence. Space sufficient for a legible address, postmark, the necessary postage stamps, and any words necessary for forwarding or return, must be left on the address side of parcels. Inscriptions, such as "Merry Christmas," "With best wishes," "Do not open until Christmas," or words to that effect may be written on fourth-class mail, or on a card inclosed therewith.

**Public library books,** otherwise mailable as parcel post matter, may bear thereon or therein writing or by means of hand stamp, the shelf number, date of donation or acquisition (or both), or any mark of designation which may be reasonably construed as an "inscription" within the meaning of the law in the limited sense of a permanent library record, placed thereon by the librarian and in that connection only.

**Inclosures.**—There may be inclosed with fourth-class matter a written or printed invoice or bill showing the name and address of the sender and of the addressee; the names and quantities of articles inclosed, together with inscriptions indicating "for purpose of description," the price, style, stock number, size, and quality of the articles; the order or file number, date of order, and date and manner of shipment; and the initials or name of the salesman, or of the person by whom the articles were packed or checked.

**Communications attached to parcels.**—When it is desired to send a communication with a parcel on which postage at the fourth-class rate has been fully prepaid, the communication may be placed in an envelope fully prepaid at the first-class rate and addressed to correspond with the address on the parcel and then be tied to or otherwise securely attached to the outside of the parcel in such manner as to prevent its separation therefrom and not to interfere with the address on the parcel. The stamps to cover the postage on the parcel must be affixed to the wrapper of the parcel, and those to pay the postage on the communication must be affixed to the envelope of the communication. Parcels to which such communications are attached are treated as fourth-class matter. When attaching communications to parcels, the following instructions should be observed:

(a) Any strong envelope which can be securely attached to the outside of the parcel in such manner as will prevent its separation therefrom and not interfere with the address on the parcel may be used. A tag envelope fastened with strong twine will serve this purpose. The envelope should always be placed under the twine with which the parcel is tied in order to prevent its becoming torn from the parcel while in transit. The envelope must be addressed to correspond with the address on the parcel, so that in case of their becoming separated while in transit both may be delivered.

(b) When two classes of matter are mailed together under this regulation in combination containers having two inseparable portions or compartments, it is desirable that the sender's and addressee's names and addresses appear on both portions, but if the sender so desires, the matter will be accepted with such names and addresses appearing on one portion only.

(c) Only one special-delivery fee is required on such parcels when sent as special-delivery matter. The stamps for the fee should be affixed to the parcels.

(d) The stamps affixed to the envelopes are canceled in the same manner as the stamps on the parcel are canceled. As the regulation provides that the parcel and communication attached thereto shall in all cases be treated as fourth-class mail, persons authorized to use precanceled stamps may affix such stamps to the envelope in prepayment of postage on the communication when such stamps are used on the parcel. The regulations applicable to postmarking first-class matter do not apply to communications attached to parcels of fourth-class matter under the provisions of section 455, Postal Laws and Regulations. Two classes of matter may be mailed together in accordance with these provisions without stamps affixed and the postage thereon paid in money.

(e) Third-class matter fully prepaid at the third-class rate of postage may be attached to or mailed with matter of the second, third, or fourth class fully prepaid at the rate applicable to matter of the respective class, in the manner and under the conditions set forth above.

In all cases the envelope or portion of the container containing the third-class matter must be prominently indorsed "third class," and such envelope or portion of the container must be left unsealed.

**Letters attached to second and third class mail.**—Communications fully prepaid at the first-class rate may be attached to packages of second-class matter prepaid at the rates set forth in article 23, or at publishers' second-class rates provided in the latter case a notice of entry as second-class matter is placed in the upper right corner of the address side of the packages, and to third-class matter fully prepaid at the third-class rate, in the manner and under the conditions set forth in the preceding article. Packages of second or third class matter to which such communications are attached shall, in all cases, be treated as second or third class mail.

(a) **Sealed parcels of fourth-class matter** may be mailed at the fourth-class rates of postage provided the parcels are labeled in printing to show the nature of contents as, for example "MERCHANDISE—FOURTH-CLASS MAIL," together with the name and address of the manufacturer, producer, or shipper, and the inscription "Postmaster: This parcel may be opened for postal inspection if necessary."

(b) **Proprietary articles of merchandise**, such as harmless medicinal preparations, soaps, tobacco, food products, and other articles of merchandise which are put up in fixed quantities, in original sealed packages, by the manufacturer or dealer so as to allow examination of the packages in their simplest mercantile form and labeled in printing so as to show the nature of contents, quantity, and name of manufacturer, or dealer, are mailable at the fourth-class rates of postage. In order to be so mailed the parcels must in fact possess the characteristics of proprietary articles of merchandise and to this end it is important that they be prominently labeled in printing in the manner in which well-known articles distributed widely throughout the country are labeled, a trade-mark, brand, illustration of the article, or other distinguishing matter usually appearing on the label. If such sealed packages are inclosed in an outer wrapper or container, such wrapper or container must not be sealed unless it is also labeled in printing in the manner indicated.

(c) **Sealed packages of third-class matter**, except circulars and other miscellaneous printed matter, may also be mailed at the third-class rates of postage under the conditions prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this article.

**Meats and meat-food products.**—Before meat or meat-food products of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, or horses may be accepted for mailing from one State or Territory to another State or Territory, the certificate of inspection or exemption required by section 464, Postal Laws and Regulations, must be filed with the postmaster. Such certificate must be prepared and furnished by the sender.

**Game.**—The dead bodies of any wild animals or birds, or parts thereof, including furs, skins, plumage, etc., lawfully killed and offered for shipment, may be accepted for mailing only when the parcels are plainly marked to show the actual nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender. The dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any wild animals or birds which have been killed or offered for shipment in violation of the laws of a State, Territory, or District, are unmailable; persons sending such articles and the addressees knowingly receiving them in violation of the law being liable to a fine of not more than \$200.

**Furs shipped out of Alaska by mail.**—It will be the duty of each postmaster in Alaska to furnish report blanks to persons who present furs for mailing and to see that no furs are sent through his office to outside points until the shipper has filled out the blank and signed the certificate as to the correctness of the report, and the postmaster has placed his signature under the words "Transmitted to the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska." The postmaster will then dispatch the shipment of furs as addressed, without examining the contents for the purpose of verifying the shipper's report, and will mail the report under cover of an official penalty envelope addressed "Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska."

Postmasters should not permit their supplies of the report form to become exhausted, but in due time should make requisitions upon the Alaska Game Commission, for specific quantities.

The foregoing does not in any way relieve postmasters from exercising every possible precaution to prevent the acceptance for mailing of furs, the shipment of which is prohibited by law.

**Gold and silver shipped by mail to places outside of Alaska.**—Postmasters when accepting gold and silver for shipment by mail to any place outside of Alaska will request the sender to state the weight, value, and description of the gold or silver mailed by him. If he is not willing to furnish this information, the postmaster should estimate the value from the weight and from such knowledge of the contents as he may rightfully obtain. The data will be recorded in a book kept for that purpose, and at the end of each month the total will be entered on a blank form (furnished for that purpose) and mailed under cover of a penalty envelope to the collector of customs at Juneau, Alaska. If there are no transactions during the month, no report is necessary.

Postmasters will explain to senders of gold and silver that this information is desired by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States, Department of Commerce, for the sole purpose of enabling the Government to compile complete figures showing the gold and silver products of the United States and its territories; that the information obtained will be treated as confidential by the Department of Commerce, and that the name of the sender need not necessarily appear on the blank; that although the furnishing of the information desired will be a voluntary act on the part of the sender, it is hoped that the efforts of the Government to obtain this information will not be thwarted by the refusal of anyone to furnish the data requested.

No mail matter should be refused by the postmaster simply because the sender may decline to furnish the information.

An additional supply of blanks may be secured from the collector of customs, Juneau, Alaska.

(a) **Plants and plant products, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots, may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied with a certificate from a State or Government inspector to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases, and the parcel containing such stock is plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender.**

(b) **Terminal inspection of plants and plant products** addressed to Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington is required. All parcels addressed to the States named must be plainly marked on the outside to show the exact nature of their contents.

(c) **Plant quarantines.**—When the United States Department of Agriculture, under authority of the plant quarantine act, quarantines any State or area on account of a plant disease or insect infestation, the mailing of plants or plant products from such State or area is subject to the restrictions imposed by such order.

**Place of mailing.**—Parcels of fourth-class matter must be mailed at a post office, branch post office, name, numbered, or lettered station, or delivered to a rural or other carrier duly authorized to receive such matter. Fourth-class matter can not be mailed at railway post office cars.

**Sender's receipt for ordinary parcel.**—When desired, a receipt is furnished the sender of an ordinary fourth-class parcel by the mailing office upon payment of one cent. This fee does not insure the parcel against loss, and no receipt is obtained from the addressee on delivery. If either of the latter facilities is desired, the insurance should be patronized.

**Sender of parcel to be asked if he desires it insured.**—Postmasters and postal employees, when rating domestic third and fourth class parcels shall in all cases inquire of the senders whether they desire such articles to be insured except in those cases where the senders have previously stated that they do not desire such shipments to be sent as insured mail.

UNITED STATES POSTAL STATISTICS

YEAR (Fiscal)	Post Offices	Extent of Post Routes	Paid as Com- pensation of Postmasters	Gross Revenue of Department	Gross Ex- penditure of Department	Ordinary Postage Stamps Issued
	Number	Miles	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Number
1830.....	8,450	115,176	595,234	1,919,314	1,932,708	.....
1840.....	13,468	155,739	1,028,925	4,543,522	4,718,236	.....
1850.....	18,417	178,672	1,549,376	5,499,985	5,212,953	1,540,545
1855.....	24,410	227,908	2,135,335	6,642,136	9,968,342	72,977,300
1860.....	28,498	240,594	2,552,868	8,618,067	19,170,610	216,370,660
1870.....	28,492	231,232	4,673,466	19,772,221	23,998,837	468,118,445
1880.....	42,989	343,888	7,708,407	33,315,479	36,542,804	875,681,970
1890.....	62,401	427,990	13,753,096	60,882,098	66,259,548	2,219,737,060
1900.....	76,688	500,989	19,112,097	102,354,179	107,740,267	3,998,544,564
1901.....	76,945	511,808	19,949,515	111,631,153	115,554,921	4,239,273,696
1902.....	75,924	507,540	20,783,919	121,848,047	124,785,697	4,621,285,723
1903.....	74,169	506,268	21,631,724	134,224,443	138,784,487	5,270,549,115
1904.....	71,131	496,818	22,273,343	143,582,624	152,362,116	5,330,886,845
1905.....	68,131	486,805	22,743,342	152,826,585	167,399,169	5,751,017,915
1906.....	65,600	478,711	23,544,585	167,932,782	178,449,778	6,284,450,495
1907.....	62,659	463,406	24,575,696	183,585,005	190,238,288	7,061,036,615
1908.....	61,158	450,738	25,599,397	191,478,663	208,351,886	7,651,400,405
1909.....	60,144	448,618	26,569,892	203,562,383	221,004,102	8,731,875,393
1910.....	59,580	447,998	27,521,040	224,128,658	229,977,224	9,067,164,886
1911.....	59,237	435,388	28,284,964	237,879,824	237,648,926	10,046,068,728
1912.....	58,729	436,469	28,647,726	246,744,016	248,525,450	9,928,263,748
1913.....	58,020	436,293	29,126,662	266,619,525	262,067,541	10,962,358,748
1914.....	56,810	435,597	29,954,209	287,934,566	283,543,769	11,112,254,281
1915.....	56,380	433,334	30,376,379	287,248,165	298,546,026	11,226,386,415
1916.....	55,934	444,279	31,086,525	312,057,689	306,204,033	11,671,842,200
1917.....	55,418	479,487	31,899,859	329,726,116	319,838,718	12,451,522,177
1918.....	54,345	465,371	31,394,556	388,975,962	324,833,728	13,065,784,852
1919.....	53,084	455,439	33,586,611	436,239,126	362,497,635	15,020,470,168
1920.....	52,638	433,668	40,108,080	437,150,212	454,322,609	12,212,890,033
1921.....	52,168	434,349	42,681,434	463,491,294	620,993,675	13,869,934,907
1922.....	51,947	454,901	43,699,508	484,853,541	545,644,208	14,261,948,813
1923.....	51,613	460,171	44,007,819	532,827,926	556,850,966	15,478,095,130

In the year ended June 30, 1923, the Government issued 1,253,195,951 postal cards and handled 19,238,548 dead letters which contained \$143,993; domestic money orders totaled \$1,371,454,679; international money orders, \$34,118,667. Letters sent abroad numbered 210,716,620; letters received from abroad numbered 283,233,263.

COST OF RAILROAD MAIL SERVICE

YEAR (Fiscal)	Railways on Which Mail Was Carried	Total Yearly Mileage of Railway Mail	Annual Cost	YEAR (Fiscal)	Railways on Which Mail Was Carried	Total Yearly Mileage of Railway Mail	Annual Cost
	Miles	Miles	Dollars		Miles	Miles	Dollars
1919.....	259,580	519,674,375	84,125,976	1922.....	231,981	561,189,678	91,366,108
1920.....	232,258	561,827,431	90,057,610	1923.....	231,619	574,621,534	93,267,117
1921.....	232,503	561,982,489	93,550,039				

## WEST VIRGINIA POST OFFICES OF THE FIRST SECOND AND THIRD CLASS WITH SALARIES OF POSTMASTERS JULY 1 1925

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	\$ 1,500	Fort Gay	3	\$ 1,400
Adrian	3	1,300	Franklin	3	1,700
Albright	3	1,400	Freeman	3	1,600
Alderson	2	2,700	Gary	2	2,400
Amherstdale	3	1,700	Gassaway	3	2,200
Anawalt	3	1,600	Gauley Bridge	3	1,400
Ansted	3	1,800	Glen Jean	3	1,600
Ashland	3	1,100	Glenville	3	2,100
Athens	3	1,900	Glen White	3	1,200
Barboursville	3	1,900	Gormanias	3	1,400
Barrackville	3	1,200	Grafton	G F 1	3,200
Bayard	3	1,400	Grantsville	3	2,100
Beckley	F 2	3,000	Grant Town	3	1,100
Belington	2	2,400	Hamlin	3	1,800
Belleville	3	1,200	Harpers Ferry	3	2,100
Berkeley Springs	2	2,400	Harrisville	3	2,300
Berwind	3	1,800	Hedgesville	3	1,400
Bethany	3	1,900	Helen	3	1,300
Blair	3	1,100	Hemphill	3	1,100
Bluefield	G F 1	3,700	Hendricks	3	1,300
Boomer	3	1,100	Herndon	3	1,200
Braeholm	3	1,300	Hillsboro	3	1,200
Bramwell	3	2,100	Hinton	F 2	2,900
Branchland	3	1,100	Holden	3	2,000
Bridgeport	3	1,900	Holidays Cove	3	2,100
Buckhannon	G F 2	2,800	Hopemont	3	1,400
Buffalo	3	1,300	Hundred	3	1,800
Bunker Hill	3	1,100	Huntington	G F 1	4,500
Burnsville	3	2,100	Hurricane	3	1,900
Cabin creek	3	1,700	Jaeger	3	2,000
Cairo	3	2,000	Institute	3	1,500
Camden on Gauley	3	1,600	Itmann	3	1,200
Cameron	2	2,400	Janelew	3	1,700
Cass	3	2,000	Jenkinjones	3	1,600
Cedargrove	3	1,100	Kayford	3	1,200
Ceredo	3	1,600	Kearneysville	3	1,300
Charleston	G F 1	5,000	Kenova	2	2,400
Charles Town	F 2	2,600	Kermit	3	1,600
Chattaroy	3	1,400	Keyser	F 2	2,800
Chester	V 2	2,400	Keystone	3	2,200
Clarksburg	G F 1	3,800	Kimball	3	2,200
Clay	3	1,800	Kingston	3	1,500
Clendenin	3	2,300	Kingwood	2	2,400
Coalwood	3	1,800	Leon	3	1,200
Cowen	3	1,500	Lewisburg	2	2,500
Crumpler	3	1,100	Libow	3	1,400
Davis	3	2,100	Littleton	3	1,800
Davy	3	1,800	Logan	2	2,900
Dehue	3	1,100	Lorado	3	1,500
Delbarton	3	1,100	Lost Creek	3	1,800
Dorothy	3	1,100	Lowsville	3	1,100
Dunbar	3	2,100	Lumberport	3	1,800
Durbin	3	1,500	Lundale	3	1,900
Eccles	3	1,300	McAlpin	3	1,200
Eckman	3	1,400	McComas	3	1,900
Edgerton	3	1,100	McDowell	3	1,300
Edwight	3	1,100	McMechen	3	2,100
Elbert	3	1,200	Maben	3	1,300
Elizabeth	3	1,900	Mabscott	3	1,800
Elk Garden	3	1,100	Macdonald	3	2,000
Elkhorn	3	1,600	Madison	3	2,300
Elkins	G F 1	3,200	Man	3	1,500
Eskdale	3	1,100	Mannington	F 2	2,600
Ethel	3	1,600	Marlinton	V 2	2,500
Fairmont	G F 1	3,700	Martinsburg	G F 1	3,500
Fa rview	3	1,900	Mason	3	1,500
Farmington	3	1,800	Mason Town	3	1,800
Fayetteville	3	2,200	Matewan	3	1,900
Filbert	3	1,200	Matcaka	3	2,100
Fireco	3	1,100	Maybeury	3	1,500
Flemington	3	1,600	Meadowbrook	3	1,300
Follansbee	V 2	2,500	Middlebourne	3	2,200

WEST VIRGINIA CLASSIFIED POST OFFICES

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OFFICE	Class	Salary	OFFICE	Class	Salary
Mill Creek.....	3	\$ 1,300	Rowlesburg.....	3	\$ 2,000
Milton.....	3	1,900	Sabraton.....	3	1,600
Minden.....	3	1,300	Saint Altans.....	2	2,500
Monaville.....	3	1,200	Saint Marys.....	F 2	2,400
Montgomery.....	2	2,700	Salem.....	2	2,400
Moorefield.....	3	2,100	Sandyville.....	3	1,100
Morgantown.....	G F 1	3,600	Scarbro.....	3	1,600
Moundsville.....	G F 1	3,200	Seth.....	3	1,500
Mount Clare.....	3	1,100	Sharples.....	3	1,500
Mount Hope.....	2	2,400	Shepherdstown.....	3	2,300
Mullens.....	2	2,400	Sinnston.....	2	2,400
Newburg.....	3	1,800	Sistersville.....	G F 2	2,700
New Cumberland.....	3	2,200	Slab Fork.....	3	1,100
Newell.....	3	2,100	Smithfield.....	3	1,400
New Martinsville.....	F 2	2,700	Spencer.....	V 2	2,090
Nitro.....	3	1,900	Spring Hill.....	3	1,200
Northfork.....	2	2,400	Star City.....	3	1,200
Oak Hill.....	3	2,200	Stotesbury.....	3	1,300
Omar.....	3	2,000	Summersville.....	3	1,900
Paden City.....	3	2,000	Sutton.....	2	2,400
Page.....	3	1,300	Switchback.....	3	1,400
Panther.....	3	1,300	Tams.....	3	1,500
Parkersburg.....	G F 1	3,800	Terra Alta.....	V 2	2,400
Parsons.....	3	2,300	Thomas.....	3	2,200
Paw Paw.....	3	1,500	Thorpe.....	3	1,700
Pax.....	3	1,200	Thurmond.....	3	2,000
Peach Creek.....	3	1,700	Trace.....	3	1,500
Pemberton.....	3	1,100	Triadelphia.....	3	1,200
Pennsboro.....	2	2,400	Tunnelton.....	3	2,000
Petersburg.....	3	2,100	Union.....	3	1,700
Peterstown.....	3	1,500	Vivian.....	3	1,400
Philippi.....	2	2,500	Wallace.....	3	1,700
Pickens.....	3	1,400	War.....	3	1,800
Piedmont.....	F 2	2,500	Ward.....	3	1,300
Pine Grove.....	3	1,600	Wardensville.....	3	1,300
Pineville.....	3	1,400	Waverly.....	3	1,100
Point Pleasant.....	G 2	2,500	Wayne.....	3	1,800
Power.....	3	1,100	Webster Springs.....	3	1,900
Princeton.....	F 2	2,900	Weirton.....	2	2,700
Pursglove.....	3	1,200	Welch.....	F 2	3,000
Quinwood.....	3	1,200	Wellsburg.....	G F 2	2,800
Rainelle.....	3	2,000	Weston.....	F 2	2,900
Raleigh.....	3	1,400	West Union.....	V 2	2,400
Ravenswood.....	2	2,400	Wheeling.....	G F 1	4,500
Red Jacket.....	3	1,400	White Sulphur Springs.....	2	2,500
Reedsville.....	3	1,500	Whitesville.....	3	1,300
Reedy.....	3	1,500	Widen.....	3	1,500
Renick.....	3	1,500	Williamson.....	F 1	3,200
Richwood.....	F 2	2,500	Williamstown.....	V 3	2,100
Ridgeley.....	3	1,100	Winding Gulf.....	3	1,600
Ripley.....	3	2,100	Winfield.....	3	1,300
Rivesville.....	3	1,600	Winora.....	3	1,500
Romney.....	2	2,400	Worthington.....	3	1,300
Ronceverte.....	V 2	2,600	Yukon.....	3	1,500



## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA POST OFFICES

Corrected to December 1, 1925

Abbott	Upshur	Apple Grove	Mason
Abney	Raleigh	Arboale	Pocahontas
Abraham	Raleigh	Arbuckle	Mason
Accoville	Logan	Arcola	Webster
Acme	Kanawha	Arden	Barbour
Acup	Kanawha	Ario	Logan
Ada	Mercer	Arista	Mercer
Adam	Calhoun	Arlee	Mason
Adamston	Harrison	Arnett	Raleigh
Adlai	Pleasants	Arnoldsburg	Calhoun
Adolph	Randolph	Arthur	Grant
Adrian	Upshur	Artie	Raleigh
Advent	Jackson	Arvilla	Pleasants
Affinity	Raleigh	Asbury	Greenbrier
Alaska	Mineral	Asco	McDowell
Albert	Tucker	Ashford	Boone
Albion	Nicholas	Ashland	McDowell
Albright	Preston	Ashley	Doddridge
Aicoal	Boone	Ashton	Mason
Alderson	Monroe	Assurance	Monroe
Alexander	Upshur	Atneville	Lincoln
Allingdale	Nicholas	Athens	Mercer
Algoma	McDowell	Auburn	Ritchie
Algonquin	Mercer	Augusta	Hampshire
Alkol	Lincoln	Aurora	Preston
Allen	Lincoln	Austen	Preston
Allister	Wetzel	Auto	Greenbrier
Alma	Tyler	Avon	Doddridge
Almoris	Nicholas	Avondale	McDowell
Alpena	Randolph	Bachman	Fayette
Alpoca	Wyoming	Backus	Fayette
Altizer	Calhoun	Baileysville	Wyoming
Altman	Boone	Baisden	Mingo
Alton	Upshur	Baker	Hardy
Alum Bridge	Lewis	Bakerton	Jefferson
Alum Creek	Kanawha	Bald Knob	Boone
Alvon	Greenbrier	Baldwin	Gilmer
Alvy	Tyler	Ballard	Monroe
Amblersburg	Preston	Ballengee	Summers
Amboy	Preston	Bamboo	Nicholas
Ambrosia	Mason	Banco	Logan
Ameagle	Raleigh	Bancroft	Putnam
Amherstdale	Logan	Barboursville	Cabell
Amigo	Raleigh	Bardane	Jefferson
Amma	Roane	Barn	Mercer
Anawalt	McDowell	Barnabus	Logan
Andrew	Boone	Barnum	Mineral
Angerona	Jackson	Barrackville	Marion
Anmoore	Harrison	Barren Creek	Kanawha
Annamoriah	Calhoun	Barrett	Boone
Annafred	Kanawha	Bartow	Pocahontas
Ansted	Fayette	Basin	Wyoming
Anthony	Greenbrier	Bass	Hardy
Antioch	Mineral	Baxter	Marion
Apgah	Kanawha	Bayard	Grant
Apple Farm	Calhoun	Bays	Braxton

Beard .....	Pocahontas	Bingham .....	Greenbrier
Beards Fork .....	Fayette	Birch River .....	Nicholas
Bearsville .....	Tyler	Birch Run .....	Clay
Beatrice .....	Ritchie	Birchton .....	Raleigh
Beaver .....	Nicholas	Bismarck .....	Grant
Bebee .....	Wetzel	Blacksville .....	Monongalia
Beckley .....	Raleigh	Blaine .....	Mineral
Beckwith .....	Fayette	Blair .....	Logan
Bedington .....	Berkeley	Blakeley .....	Kanawha
Bee .....	Putnam	Blaker Mills .....	Greenbrier
Beech .....	Calhoun	Blanchville .....	Doddridge
Beechbottom .....	Brooke	Bloomery .....	Hampshire
Beech Fork .....	McDowell	Bloomingrose .....	Boone
Beech Glen .....	Nicholas	Bloomington .....	Roane
Beech Hill .....	Mason	Bluecreek .....	Kanawha
Beechwood .....	Monongalia	Bluefield .....	Mercer
Beeson .....	Mercer	Blue Jay .....	Raleigh
Belfont .....	Braxton	Bluespring .....	Randolph
Belgrove .....	Jackson	Blue Sulphur Springs .....	Greenbrier
Belington .....	Barbour	Board Tree .....	Marshall
Bellburn .....	Greenbrier	Boaz .....	Wood
Belle .....	Kanawha	Boggs .....	Webster
Bellepoint .....	Summers	Bolair .....	Webster
Belleville .....	Wood	Bolivar .....	Jefferson
Bellton .....	Marshall	Bolt .....	Raleigh
Bellwood .....	Fayette	Bomont .....	Clay
Belmont .....	Pleasants	Boncar .....	Fayette
Belo .....	Mingo	Bonnie .....	Braxton
Belva .....	Nicholas	Boomer .....	Fayette
Bemis .....	Randolph	Boone .....	Fayette
Benbush .....	Tucker	Borderland .....	Mingo
Bennett .....	Gilmer	Bowden .....	Randolph
Bens Run .....	Tyler	Bower .....	Braxton
Bentree .....	Nicholas	Bowles .....	Lincoln
Benwood .....	Marshall	Bowlin .....	Fayette
(Branch of Wheeling)		Bownemont .....	Kanawha
Berea .....	Ritchie	Boyd .....	Roane
Bergoo .....	Webster	Boyer .....	Pocahontas
Berkeley Springs .....	Morgan	Bozoo .....	Monroe
Bernards Town .....	Webster	Brabant .....	Wayne
Bernie .....	Lincoln	Bradshaw .....	McDowell
Berryburg .....	Barbour	Brady .....	Monongalia
Bertha .....	Summers	Bradyville .....	Lincoln
Berwind .....	McDowell	Braeholm .....	Logan
Beryl .....	Mineral	Brake .....	Hardy
Besoco .....	Raleigh	Bramwell .....	Mercer
Bethany .....	Brooke	Branch .....	Pendleton
Beury .....	Fayette	Branchland .....	Lincoln
Beverly .....	Randolph	Brandonville .....	Preston
Bias .....	Mingo	Brandywine .....	Pendleton
Bickmore .....	Clay	Braxton .....	Braxton
Bigbend .....	Calhoun	Bretz .....	Preston
Big Chimney .....	Kanawha	Brewsterdale .....	McDowell
Bigcoal .....	Kanawha	Bridgeport .....	Harrison
Big Creek .....	Logan	Bristol .....	Harrison
Bigfour .....	McDowell	Brohard .....	Ritchie
Big Isaac .....	Doddridge	Brood .....	Pendleton
Big Otter .....	Clay	Brooks .....	Summers
Big Run .....	Wetzel	Brosius .....	Morgan
Big Sandy .....	McDowell	Brounland .....	Kanawha
Big Springs .....	Calhoun	Brown .....	Harrison

Brownton .....	Barbour	Cassie .....	Wayne	
Bruce .....	Nicholas	Cassville .....	Monongalia	
Bruceton Mills.....	Preston	Catawba .....	Marion	
Brush Creek.....	<b>Boone</b>	Cave .....	Pendleton	
Brushy Run.....	Pendleton	Cecil .....	Taylor	
Bryson .....	Raleigh	Cedar Grove.....	Kanawha	
Buck .....	Summers	Cedarville .....	Gilmer	
Buckeye .....	Pocahontas	Center Point.....	Doddridge	
Buckhannon .....	Upshur	Centralia .....	Braxton	
Bud .....	Wyoming	Central Station.....	Doddridge	
Buffalo .....	Putnam	Century .....	Barbour	
Bulger .....	Lincoln	Ceredo .....	Wayne	
Bulltown .....	Braxton	Champwood .....	Mineral	
Bunker Hill.....	Berkeley	Chap .....	Boone	
Burchfield .....	Wetzel	Chapel .....	Braxton	
Burlington .....	Mineral	Chapmanville .....	Logan	
Burning Springs.....	Wirt	Charleston .....	Kanawha	
Burnsville .....	Braxton	<b>Branch Post Office</b>		
Burnt House.....	Ritchie	South Charleston		
Burnwell .....	Kanawha	<b>Stations</b>		
Burr .....	Pocahontas	A, Charleston St., bet. Bigley and Indiana Aves.		
Burton .....	Wetzel	B, Charleston St., bet. Stockton and Patrick Sts.		
Byrnside .....	Putnam	Charles Town.....		Jefferson
Cabell .....	Boone	Chattaroy .....		Mingo
Cabin Creek.....	Kanawha	Chelyan .....		Kanawha
Cainsburg .....	<b>Roane</b>	Cherry Run.....		Morgan
Cairo .....	Ritchie	Chesapeake .....		Kanawha
Caldwell .....	Greenbrier	Chester .....		Hancock
Calvin .....	Nicholas	Chloe .....		Calhoun
Camden .....	Lewis	Christian .....		Logan
Camden on Gauley.....	Webster	Cicerone .....		Roane
Cameron .....	Marshall	Cinco .....		Kanawha
Camp .....	Doddridge	Cinderella .....		Mingo
Camp Alleghany.....	Greenbrier	Circleville .....		Pendleton
Camp Creek.....	Mercer	Cirtsville .....		Raleigh
Camp Run.....	Braxton	Claremont .....		Fayette
Campslab .....	Greenbrier	Clarksburg .....		Harrison
Canaan .....	Upshur	<b>Branch Post Office</b>		
Canebrake .....	McDowell	East Clarksburg		
Canfield .....	Braxton	<b>Station</b>		
Cannelton .....	Fayette	A. (Manayka)		
Canterbury .....	Mingo	Clator .....		Ohio
Canton .....	Doddridge	Clay .....		Clay
Canvas .....	Nicholas	Claypool .....		Summers
Capehart .....	Mason	Clayton .....		Summers
Capels .....	McDowell	Clear Creek.....		Raleigh
Caperton .....	Fayette	Clearfork .....		Wyoming
Capon Bridge.....	Hampshire	Clem .....		Braxton
Capon Springs.....	Hampshire	Clendenin .....		Kanawha
Captina .....	Marshall	Cleveland .....		Webster
Carbon .....	Kanawha	Clifftop .....		Fayette
Carbondale .....	Fayette	Clifton .....		Mason
Caress .....	Braxton	Clifton Mills.....		Preston
Caretta .....	McDowell	Clifty .....		Fayette
Carl .....	Nicholas	Clintonville .....		Greenbrier
Carlisle .....	Fayette	Clio .....		Roane
Carolina .....	Marion	Close .....		Barbour
Carpenter .....	Kanawha	Clothier .....		Logan
Cascade .....	Preston	Clover .....		Roane
Cashmere .....	Monroe	Cloer Lick.....		Pocahontas
Cass .....	Pocahontas	Coalbloom .....		Boone

Coalburg .....	Kanawha	Crumpler .....	McDowell
Coaldale .....	Mercer	Crumps Bottom.....	Summers
Coal Fork.....	Kanawha	Crystal .....	Mercer
Coalton .....	Randolph	Cubana .....	Randolph
Coalwood .....	McDowell	Cucumber .....	McDowell
Coburn .....	Wetzel	Culloden .....	Cabell
Coco .....	Kanawha	Cunard .....	Fayette
Coe .....	Nicholas	Curry .....	Logan
Cofoco .....	Kanawha	Curtin .....	Nicholas
Cokeleys .....	Ritchie	Cutlips .....	Braxton
Coketon .....	Tucker	Cuzzart .....	Preston
Colcord .....	Raleigh	Cuzzie .....	Lincoln
Cold Stream.....	Hampshire	Cyclone .....	Wyoming
Coldwater .....	Doddridge	Czar .....	Randolph
Colfax .....	Marion	Dade .....	Nicholas
Colliers .....	Brooke	Dahmer .....	Pendleton
Comfort .....	Boone	Dain .....	Nicholas
Concho .....	Fayette	Dale .....	Tyler
Concord .....	Hampshire	Dallas .....	Marshall
Confidence .....	Putnam	Dameron .....	Raleigh
Congo .....	Hancock	Dan .....	McDowell
Coal Ridge.....	Raleigh	Dana .....	Kanawha
Coopers .....	Mercer	Danese .....	Fayette
Copen .....	Braxton	Daniels .....	Raleigh
Cora .....	Logan	Danville .....	Boone
Corco .....	Logan	Darke .....	Jefferson
Corcova .....	Greenbrier	Dartmoor .....	Barbour
Core .....	Monongalia	Davin .....	Logan
Corinne .....	Wyoming	Davis .....	Tucker
Corinth .....	Preston	Davison .....	Braxton
Corley .....	Braxton	Davisville .....	Wood
Corliss .....	Fayette	Davy .....	McDowell
Cornstalk .....	Greenbrier	Dawes .....	Kanawha
Cornwallis .....	Ritchie	Dawmont .....	Harrison
Costa .....	Boone	Dawson .....	Greenbrier
Cottageville .....	Jackson	Dean .....	Wetzel
Countsville .....	Roane	Dearing .....	McDowell
Covegap .....	Wayne	Decota .....	Kanawha
Covel .....	Wyoming	Deep Water.....	Fayette
Cowen .....	Webster	Deepwell .....	Nicholas
Coxs Mills.....	Gilmer	Deerrun .....	Pendleton
Crab Orchard.....	Raleigh	Dehue .....	Logan
Crag .....	Greenbrier	Dekalb .....	Gilmer
Craigsville .....	Nicholas	Delbarton .....	Mingo
Cranberry .....	Raleigh	Dellslow .....	Monongalia
Crawford .....	Lewis	Delphi .....	Nicholas
Crawley .....	Greenbrier	Delray .....	Hampshire
Creamery .....	Monroe	Denma .....	Pocahontas
Creek .....	Pendleton	Dennis .....	Greenbrier
Creekvale.....	Hampshire	Dessie .....	Braxton
Crema .....	Calhoun	Devilsfork .....	Wyoming
Cressmont .....	Clay	Diamond .....	Kanawha
Creston .....	Wirt	Diana .....	Webster
Crichton .....	Greenbrier	Dickson .....	Wayne
Crickmer .....	Fayette	Dille .....	Clay
Crites .....	Logan	Dillons Run.....	Hampshire
Crosby .....	Clay	Dingess .....	Mingo
Crow .....	Raleigh	Dingy .....	Braxton
Crown .....	Logan	Dink .....	Clay
Crow Summit.....	Jackson	Divide .....	Fayette
Crum .....	Wayne	Dixie .....	Nicholas



Farmington .....	Marion	Gapmills .....	Monroe
Fayette .....	Fayette	Gardner .....	Mercer
Fayetteville .....	Fayette	Garnet .....	Kanawha
Federal .....	Pleasants	Garretts Bend.....	Lincoln
Fenwick .....	Nicholas	Garrison .....	Boone
Ferguson .....	Wayne	Garten .....	Fayette
Ferrellsburg .....	Lincoln	Gary .....	McDowell
Fez .....	Lincoln	Gassaway .....	Braxton
Filbert .....	McDowell	Gates .....	Monroe
Fink .....	Lewis	Gatewood .....	Fayette
Finlow .....	Fayette	Gauley Bridge.....	Fayette
Fireco .....	Raleigh	Gauley Mills.....	Webster
Fire Creek.....	Fayette	Gay .....	Jackson
Fisher .....	Hardy	Gem .....	Braxton
Fitzpatrick .....	Raleigh	Genoa .....	Wayne
Flatfork .....	Roane	Gerrardstown .....	Berkeley
Flats .....	Hardy	Ghent .....	Raleigh
Flat Top.....	Mercer	Giatto .....	Mercer
Flat Woods.....	Braxton	Gilbert .....	Mingo
Flaxton .....	Mason	Gilboa .....	Nicholas
Flemington .....	Taylor	Giles .....	Kanawha
Fletcher .....	Jackson	Gill .....	Lincoln
Floe .....	Clay	Gilliam .....	McDowell
Flower .....	Braxton	Gilmer .....	Gilmer
Fola .....	Clay	Gip .....	Braxton
Follansbee .....	Brooke	Girta .....	Ritchie
Folsom .....	Wetzel	Given .....	Jackson
Fonzo .....	Ritchie	Glace .....	Monroe
Forest Hill.....	Summers	Glade Farms.....	Preston
Forman .....	Grant	Glady .....	Randolph
Fort Branch.....	Logan	Glasgow .....	Kanawha
Fort Gay.....	Wayne	Gleason .....	Mineral
Fort Seybert.....	Pendleton	Glebe .....	Hampshire
Fort Spring.....	Greenbrier	Glen .....	Clay
Foster .....	Boone	Glenalum .....	Mingo
Four States.....	Marion	Glen Dale.....	Marshall
Frame .....	Kanawha	Glen Daniel.....	Raleigh
Frametown .....	Braxton	Glendon .....	Braxton
Frances .....	Marshall	Glen Easton.....	Marshall
Frankford .....	Greenbrier	Glen Ferris.....	Fayette
Franklin .....	Pendleton	Glengary .....	Berkeley
Fraziers Bottom.....	Putnam	Glenhayes .....	Wayne
Freed .....	Calhoun	Glen Jean.....	Fayette
Freeman .....	Mercer	Glen Morgan.....	Raleigh
Freemansburg .....	Lewis	Glen Morrison.....	Wyoming
French Creek.....	Upshur	Glen Rogers.....	Wyoming
Frenhton .....	Upshur	Glenville .....	Gilmer
Frew .....	Tyler	Glen White.....	Raleigh
Friars Hill.....	Greenbrier	Glenwood .....	Mason
Friendly .....	Tyler	Gloergap .....	Marion
Frost .....	Pocahontas	Goffs .....	Ritchie
Frozen .....	Calhoun	Good .....	Hampshire
Frum .....	Monongalia	Goodwill .....	Mercer
Fry .....	Kanawha	Gordon .....	Boone
Gad .....	Nicholas	Gormanian .....	Grant
Gaines .....	Upshur	Gould .....	Upshur
Gale .....	Upshur	Grace .....	Roane
Gallagher .....	Kanawha	Grafton .....	Taylor
Gallipolis Ferry.....	Mason	Graham Staton.....	Mason
Galloway .....	Barbour	Grandiew .....	Raleigh
Gamoca .....	Fayette	Grantsville .....	Calhoun
Gandeeville .....	Roane	Grant Town.....	Marion
Ganotown .....	Berkeley		

Grassy .....	Wayne	Hebron .....	Pleasants
Grassy Meadows.....	Greenbrier	Hedgesville .....	Berkeley
Graydon .....	Fayette	Heights .....	Mason
Great Cacapon.....	Morgan	Heizer .....	Putnam
Green Bank.....	Pocahontas	Helen .....	Raleigh
Greenland .....	Grant	Helvetia .....	Randolph
Green Spring.....	Hampshire	Hemlock .....	Upshur
Green Sulphur Springs.....	Summers	Hemphill .....	McDowell
Greenview .....	Boone	Henderson .....	Mason
Greenville .....	Monroe	Hendricks .....	Tucker
Greenwood .....	Doddridge	Henlawson .....	Logan
Greer .....	Monongalia	Henning .....	Greenbrier
Gregory .....	Braxton	Henrietta .....	Calhoun
Greyeagle .....	Mingo	Henry .....	Grant
Griffithsville .....	Lincoln	Hensley .....	McDowell
Grimms Landing.....	Mason	Hepzibah .....	Harrison
Grippe .....	Kanawha	Herbert .....	Wayne
Guthrie .....	Kanawha	Herndon .....	Wyoming
Guyan .....	Wyoming	Hernshaw .....	Kanawha
(Guyandotte, Ind. Sta. Huntington)		Herold .....	Braxton
Gypsy .....	Harrison	Hettie .....	Braxton
Hacker Valley.....	Webster	Hetzal .....	Logan
Hager .....	Lincoln	Hewett .....	Boone
Hall .....	Barbour	Hiawatha .....	Mercer
Hallburg .....	Clay	Hico .....	Fayette
Halltown .....	Jefferson	Higby .....	Roane
Hambleton .....	Tucker	Higginsville .....	Hampshire
Hamlet .....	Raleigh	Highcoal .....	Boone
Hamlin .....	Lincoln	Highland .....	Ritchie
Hammond .....	Marion	High View.....	Hampshire
Hampden .....	Mingo	Hillsboro .....	Pocahontas
Handley .....	Kanawha	Hilltop .....	Fayette
Hanging Rock.....	Hampshire	Hinch .....	Mingo
Hanna .....	Wood	Hinton .....	Summers
Hanover .....	Wyoming	Hoard .....	Monongalia
Hansford .....	Kanawha	Hogsett .....	Mason
Harding .....	Randolph	Holcomb .....	Nicholas
Hardman .....	Gilmer	Holden .....	Logan
Harman .....	Randolph	Holidays Cove.....	Hancock
Harmony .....	Roane	Holly .....	Braxton
Harper .....	Raleigh	Holly Grove.....	Upshur
Harpers Ferry.....	Jefferson	Hollywood .....	Monroe
Harrison .....	Clay	Holstead .....	Braxton
Harrisville .....	Ritchie	Hominy Falls.....	Nicholas
Hartford .....	Mason	Hookersville .....	Nicholas
Hartland .....	Clay	Hooks Mills.....	Hampshire
Harts .....	Lincoln	Hoover .....	Braxton
Harvey .....	Fayette	Hopemont .....	Preston
Hastings .....	Wetzel	Horner .....	Lewis
Hatcher .....	Mercer	Horsepen .....	Mingo
Hatfield .....	Mingo	Horse Shoe Run.....	Preston
Havaco .....	McDowell	Horton .....	Randolph
Hawks Nest.....	Fayette	Hosterman .....	Pocahontas
Haywood .....	Harrison	Hotchkiss .....	Raleigh
Hazel .....	Wetzel	Hotcoal .....	Raleigh
Hazelgreen .....	Ritchie	Hoult .....	Marion
Hazelton .....	Preston	Howard .....	Marshall
Hazy .....	Raleigh	Howesville .....	Preston
Headsville .....	Mineral	Hoy .....	Hampshire
Heaters .....	Braxton	Hubball .....	Lincoln
Heatherman .....	Kanawha	Hubbardstown .....	Wayne

Hudnall ..... Kanawha  
 Hudson ..... Preston  
 Hughart ..... Greenbrier  
 Hugheston ..... Kanawha  
 Hundred ..... Wetzel  
 Huntersville ..... Pocahontas  
 Hunting Ground ..... Pendleton  
 Huntington ..... Cabell

## Stations

## C. O. D.

Guyandotte (Ind.)

West Huntington

No. 1 No. 2

No. 3 No. 4

No. 5 No. 6

No. 7 No. 8

No. 9

Hur ..... Calhoun  
 Hurricane ..... Putnam  
 Hurst ..... Lewis  
 Huttonsville ..... Randolph  
 Hyer ..... Braxton  
 Jaeger ..... McDowell  
 Idamay ..... Marion  
 Imperial ..... Upshur  
 Independence ..... Preston  
 Index ..... Gilmer  
 Indian Mills ..... Summers  
 Indore ..... Clay  
 Industrial ..... Harrison  
 Industry ..... Calhoun  
 Ingleside ..... Mercer  
 Ingo ..... Lewis  
 Ingram Branch ..... Fayette  
 Inkerman ..... Hardy  
 Institute ..... Kanawha  
 Intermont ..... Hampshire  
 Invermere ..... Preston  
 Inwood ..... Berkeley  
 Ira ..... Clay  
 Ireland ..... Lewis  
 Iris ..... Ritchie  
 Iroquois ..... Wyoming  
 Isaban ..... McDowell  
 Islandbranch ..... Kanawha  
 Isom ..... Logan  
 Itmann ..... Wyoming  
 Iuka ..... Tyler  
 Ivan ..... Wirt  
 Ivanhoe ..... Upshur  
 Ivaton ..... Lincoln  
 Ivydale ..... Clay  
 Jacksonburg ..... Wetzel  
 Jacox ..... Pocahontas  
 Jane Lew ..... Lewis  
 Jarrolds Valley ..... Boone  
 Javins ..... Boone  
 Jeffery ..... Boone  
 Jenkinjones ..... McDowell  
 Jenky ..... Fayette

Jennings ..... Braxton  
 Jenningsston ..... Tucker  
 Jere ..... Monongalia  
 Jesse ..... Wyoming  
 Jetsville ..... Nicholas  
 Job ..... Randolph  
 Jochin ..... Kanawha  
 Jodie ..... Fayette  
 Johnson ..... Barbour  
 Joker ..... Calhoun  
 Jonben ..... Raleigh  
 Jones Springs ..... Berkeley  
 Jordan Run ..... Grant  
 Josephs Mills ..... Tyler  
 Judson ..... Summers  
 Julia ..... Greenbrier  
 Julian ..... Boone  
 Jumping Branch ..... Summers  
 Junction ..... Hampshire  
 Junior ..... Barbour  
 Junta ..... Summers  
 Justice ..... Mingo  
 Juverna ..... McDowell  
 Kabletown ..... Jefferson  
 Kale ..... Mercer  
 Kam ..... Boone  
 Kanawha Falls ..... Fayette  
 Kanawha Head ..... Upshur  
 Kanawha Station ..... Wood  
 Kasson ..... Barbour  
 Kausooth ..... Marshall  
 Kayford ..... Kanawha  
 Kay Moor ..... Fayette  
 Kearneysville ..... Jefferson  
 Kedron ..... Upshur  
 Keenan ..... Monroe  
 Keeneys Creek ..... Fayette  
 Kegley ..... Mercer  
 Keith ..... Boone  
 Kelleysville ..... Mercer  
 Kemper ..... Lewis  
 Kempton ..... Preston  
 Kendalia ..... Kanawha  
 Kenna ..... Jackson  
 Kenova ..... Wayne  
 Kentuck ..... Jackson  
 Kerens ..... Randolph  
 Kermit ..... Mingo  
 Keslers Cross Lanes ..... Nicholas  
**Kessel ..... Hardy**  
 Kester ..... Roane  
**Ketterman ..... Grant**  
 Kettle ..... Roane  
 Key ..... Pendleton  
 Keyrock ..... Wyoming  
 Keyser ..... Mineral  
 Keystone ..... McDowell  
 Kiahsvlile ..... Wayne  
 Kieffer ..... Greenbrier  
 Killarney ..... Raleigh



Kilsyth	Fayette	Leopold	Doddridge
Kimball	McDowell	Lerona	Mercer
Kimberly	Fayette	Le Roy	Jackson
Kincaid	Fayette	Lesage	Cabell
Kincheloe	Harrison	Leslie	Greenbrier
Kingmont	Marion	Lester	Raleigh
Kingston	Fayette	Let	Gilmer
Kingsville	Randolph	Letart	Mason
Kingwood	Preston	Letherbark	Calhoun
Kirby	Hampshire	Letter Gap	Gilmer
Kirk	Mingo	Levels	Hampshire
Kirkwood	Nicholas	Levi	Braxton
Kistler	Logan	Lewisburg	Greenbrier
Kleenkoal	Logan	Lex	McDowell
Klemeth	Raleigh	Liberty	Putnam
Kline	Pendleton	Libow	Kanawha
Knapp	Braxton	L'ck Creek	Summers
Knob Fork	Wetzel	Lick Fork	Fayette
Knobs	Monroe	Lilly	Summers
Kodol	Wetzel	Lillybrook	Raleigh
Kovan	Webster	Lima	Tyler
Krollitz	McDowell	Linden	Roane
Kyger	Roane	Lindsey	Mingo
Kyle	McDowell	Linside	Monroe
Lahmansville	Grant	Link	Tyler
Laing	Kanawha	Linn	Gilmer
Lake	Logan	Linwood	Pocahontas
Lakin	Mason	Little Birch	Braxton
Lanark	Raleigh	Little Falls	Monongalia
Landes	Grant	Little Otter	Braxton
Landgraft	McDowell	Littleton	Wetzel
Landisburg	Fayette	Litwar	McDowell
Landville	Logan	Liverpool	Jackson
Lanham	Putnam	Livingston	Kanawha
Lansing	Fayette	Lizemores	Clay
Lantz	Barbour	Lobata	Mingo
Larew	Preston	Lobelia	Pocahontas
Largent	Morgan	Lochgelly	Fayette
Lashmeet	Mercer	Lockbridge	Summers
Latrobe	Logan	Lock Seven	Kanawha
Laurelbranch	Monroe	Lockwood	Nicholas
Laurel Creek	Fayette	Locust	Pocahontas
Laurel Dale	Mineral	Logan	Logan
Lavalette	Wayne	Logrow	Brooke
Laville	Boone	Lomax	McDowell
Lawford	Ritchie	London	Kanawha
Lawn	Greenbrier	Lone Cedar	Jackson
Lawton	Fayette	Lonewillow	Roane
Layland	Fayette	Long	Randolph
Lcad Mine	Tucker	Longacre	Fayette
Leander	Fayette	Long Branch	Fayette
Leckie	McDowell	Longpole	McDowell
Leevale	Raleigh	Long Run	Doddridge
Leewood	Kanawha	Lookout	Fayette
Left Hand	Roane	Loom	Hampshire
Legg	Kanawha	Looneyville	Roane
Lego	Raleigh	Loopemount	Greenbrier
Lehew	Hampshire	Lorado	Logan
Leivasy	Nicholas	Lorentz	Upshur
Lenore	Mingo	Lory	Boone
Leon	Mason	Losie	Calhoun
Leonard	Greenbrier	Lost City	Hardy

Lost Creek	Harrison	Marie	Summers
Lost River	Hardy	Marigold	Lincoln
Louise	Brooke	Marlinton	Pocahontas
Loveridge	Greenbrier	Marmet	Kanawha
Lovern	Summers	Marpleton	Braxton
Lowe	Mercer	Martin	Grant
Lowell	Summers	Marting	Fayette
Lowgap	Boone	Martinsburg	Berkeley
Lowney	Mingo		
Lowsville	Monongalia	<b>Station</b>	
Lucas	Fayette	No. 1	
Lumberman	Raleigh	Marvel	Fayette
Lumberport	Harrison	Marytown	McDowell
Lundale	Logan	Mason	Mason
Lyburn	Logan	Mason Town	Preston
McAlpin	Raleigh	Masonville	Grant
McCauley	Hardy	Matewan	Mingo
McComas	Mercer	Mathias	Hardy
McConnell	Logan	Matoaka	Mercer
McCorkle	Lincoln	Maud	Wetzel
McCreery	Raleigh	Maxine	Boone
McDowell	McDowell	Maxwell	Pleasants
McGraws	Wyoming	Maxwelton	Greenbrier
McKeefrey	Marshall	Maybeury	McDowell
McKendree	Fayette	Maynor	Raleigh
McMechen	Marshall	Maysville	Grant
McNeill	Hardy	Meador	Mingo
McWhorter	Harrison	Meadow Bluff	Greenbrier
Maben	Wyoming	Meadow Bridge	Fayette
Mabie	Randolph	Meadowbrook	Harrison
Mabscott	Raleigh	Meadow Creek	Summers
MacBeth	Logan	Meadville	Tyler
Macdonald	Fayette	Medley	Grant
MacDunn	Fayette	Meeker	Tyler
Mace	Pocahontas	Mellen	Ritchie
Macfarlan	Ritchie	Mercers Bottom	Mason
Macksville	Pendleton	Meriden	Barbour
Macneer	Logan	Merideth	Wayne
Madam Creek	Summers	Merrimac	Mingo
Madison	Boone	Metalton	Raleigh
Maggie	Mason	Metz	Marion
Magnolia	Morgan	Miami	Kanawha
Mahan	Fayette	Micajah	Wyoming
Maher	Mingo	Micco	Logan
Mahone	Ritchie	Middlebourne	Tyler
Maidsville	Monongalia	Middleton	Marion
Maitland	McDowell	Midkiff	Lincoln
Majhay	Greenbrier	Midway	Putnam
Malden	Kanawha	Milam	Hardy
Mallory	Logan	Milburn	Fayette
Mammoth	Kanawha	Miletus	Doddridge
Man	Logan	Millbrook	Hampshire
Manbar	Logan	Mill Creek	Randolph
Mandeville	Summers	Miller	Fayette
Manheim	Preston	Mill Point	Pocahontas
Manila	Boone	Millstone	Calhoun
Mannington	Marion	Millville	Jefferson
Maplewood	Fayette	Millwood	Jackson
Marcus	Webster	Milo	Calhoun
Marfork	Raleigh	Milroy	Braxton
Marfrance	Greenbrier	Milton	Cabell
		Mincar	Fayette

Minden	Fayette	Nat	Mason
Mineralwells	Wood	National	Monongalia
Mingo	Randolph	Naugatuck	Mingo
Minnehaha Springs	Pocahontas	Neals Run	Hampshire
Minnie	Wetzel	Nebo	Clay
Minnora	Calhoun	Needmore	Hardy
Mitchell	Pendleton	Nellis	Boone
Moatsville	Barbour	Nemours	Mercer
Mobley	Wetzel	Neola	Greenbrier
Modoc	Greenbrier	Neponset	Summers
Mohawk	McDowell	Nero	Hampshire
Mohegan	McDowell	Nesco	Raleigh
Mole Hill	Ritchie	Nestorville	Barbour
Mona	Monongalia	Nettie	Nicholas
Monaville	Logan	New	Raleigh
Monclo	Logan	Newark	Wirt
Monongah	Marion	Newberne	Gilmer
	(Ind. Br. of Fairmont)	Newburg	Preston
Montana* Mines	Marion	Newereek	Mineral
Montcalm	Mercer	New Cumberland	Hancock
Montcoal	Raleigh	Newdale	Wetzel
Montecarlo	Wyoming	Newell	Hancock
Monterville	Randolph	New England	Wood
Montgomery	Fayette	Newhall	McDowell
Montrose	Randolph	New Haven	Mason
Moore	Tucker	Newlonton	Upshur
Moorefield	Hardy	Newlyn	Fayette
Mooresville	Monongalia	New Martinsville	Wetzel
Morganette	Fayette	New Milton	Doddridge
Morgansville	Doddridge	New Thacker	Mingo
Morgantown	Monongalia	Newton	Roane
No. 1	Station	Newtown	Mingo
C. O. D.		Newville	Braxton
Morris	Nicholas	Nicut	Calhoun
Morrisvale	Boone	Nile	Nicholas
Moss	Gilmer	Nitro	Putnam
Moundsville	Marshall	Nobe	Calhoun
Mountain Cove	Fayette	Nolan	Mingo
Mount Carbon	Fayette	Normantown	Gilmer
Mount Clare	Harrison	Northfork	McDowell
Mount Gay	Logan	Ncrth Mountain	Berkeley
Mount Hope	Fayette	North Ravenswood	Jackson
Mount Lookout	Nicholas	Northriver Mills	Hampshire
Mount Nebo	Nicholas	North Spring	Wyoming
Mount Storm	Grant	Norton	Randolph
Mountview	Summers	Notomine	Kanawha
Mount Zion	Calhoun	Nottingham	Pocahontas
Mouth of Seneca	Pendleton	Nuriva	Wyoming
Moyers	Pendleton	Nuttallburg	Fayette
Mozer	Pendleton	Nutter Fort	Harrison
Mud	Lincoln	Nutterville	Greenbrier
Mudfork	Calhoun	Oak Hill	Fayette
Mullens	Wyoming	Oakland	Morgan
Munday	Wirt	Oakmont	Mineral
Munition	Raleigh	Oakvale	Mercer
Murraysville	Jackson	Obrion	Clay
Myra	Lincoln	Oceana	Wyoming
Myrtle	Mingo	Ocean Mine	Harrison
Nacols	McDowell	Odd	Raleigh
Nallen	Fayette	Odessa	Clay
Napier	Braxton	Ohley	Kanawha

Oka	Calhoun	Persinger	Nicholas
Okeeffe	Mingo	Peru	Hardy
Okonoko	Hampshire	Petersburg	Grant
Olcott	Kanawha	Peterstown	Monroe
Old Fields	Hardy	Pike	Ritchie
Omar	Logan	Pettry	Mercer
Omps	Morgan	Peytona	Boone
Ona	Cabell	Philippi	Barbour
Onego	Pendleton	Philoah	Putnam
Onoto	Pocahontas	Pickaway	Monroe
Opekiska	Monongalia	Pickens	Randolph
Orchard	Monroe	Pickshin	Raleigh
Organ Cave	Greenbrier	Pie	Mingo
Orgas	Boone	Piedmont	Mineral
Orlando	Lewis	Pierce	Tucker
Orleans Cross Roads	Morgan	Pigeon	Roane
Orma	Calhoun	Pike	Ritchie
Orndoff	Webster	Pinch	Kanawha
Orton	Gilmer	Pine Grove	Wetzel
Osbornes Mills	Roane	Pineknob	Raleigh
Osceola	Randolph	Pineville	Wyoming
Osie	Clay	Piney	Wetzel
Oswald	Raleigh	Pink	Calhoun
Otsego	Wyoming	Pinoak	Mercer
Ottawa	Boone	Pipstem	Summers
Otto	Roane	Pisgah	Preston
Owings	Harrison	Pittman	Fayette
Ox	Wyoming	Pleasant Dale	Hampshire
Oxford	Ritchie	Pliny	Putnam
Oxley	Raleigh	Plum Orchard	Jackson
Packsville	Raleigh	Plus	Kanawha
Pad	Roane	Pluto	Raleigh
Paden City	Wetzel	Plymouth	Putnam
Page	Fayette	Poca	Putnam
Pageton	McDowell	Pocotaligo	Kanawha
Palermo	Lincoln	Poe	Nicholas
Palsetine	Wirt	Point Pleasant	Mason
Palmer	Braxton	Points	Hampshire
Pancoast	Clay	Polemic	Braxton
Pansy	Grant	Pond	Boone
Panther	McDowell	Pond Gap	Kanawha
Paradise	Putnam	Pool	Nicholas
Parkersburg	Wood	Porters Falls	Wetzel
Parsley	Mingo	Portersville	Lincoln
Parsons	Tucker	Porterwood	Tucker
Pattersons Creek	Mineral	Posey	Raleigh
Patton	Greenbrier	Potomac Manor	Mineral
Paw Paw	Morgan	Powellton	Fayette
Pax	Fayette	Power	Brooke
Paxton	Clay	Powhatan	McDowell
Paynesville	McDowell	Pratt	Kanawha
Peach Creek	Logan	Premier	McDowell
Pear	Raleigh	Prestonia	Braxton
Pecks Mill	Logan	Price	Lincoln
Pemberton	Raleigh	Price Hill	Raleigh
Pence Springs	Summers	Prichard	Wayne
Pennsboro	Ritchie	Prince	Fayette
Pentacre	Kanawha	Princeton	Mercer
Pentress	Monongalia	Princewick	Raleigh
Perkins	Gilmer	Prociuous	Clay
Perry	Hardy	Proctor	Wetzel

Progress	Braxton	Richwood	Nicholas
Prosperity	Raleigh	Ridge	Morgan
Prudence	Fayette	Ridgeley	Mineral
Prunty	Ritchie	Ridgeville	Mineral
Pughtown	Hancock	Ridgeway	Berkeley
Pullman	Ritchie	Riffle	Braxton
Purgitsville	Hampshire	Rig	Hardy
Puritan Mines	Mingo	Riley	Raleigh
Pursglove	Monongalia	Rinehart	Harrison
Putney	Kanawha	Rio	Hampshire
Quaker	Wayne	Ripley	Jackson
Queens	Upshur	Rippon	Jefferson
Queen Shoals	Clay	Riverton	Pendleton
Queens Ridge	Wayne	Riverview	Kanawha
Quick	Kanawha	Rivesville	Marion
Quincy	Kanawha	Roanoke	Lewis
Quinnimont	Fayette	Roaring	Pendleton
Quinwood	Greenbrier	Robertsburg	Putnam
Rachel	Marion	Robinette	Logan
Racine	Boone	Robinwood	Nicholas
Racket	Ritchie	Robson	Fayette
Rada	Hampshire	Rock	Mercer
Radnor	Wayne	Rock Camp	Monroe
Ragland	Mingo	Rock Castle	Jackson
Rainelle	Greenbrier	Rock Cave	Upshur
Raleigh	Raleigh	Rockcliff	Greenbrier
Ramage	Boone	Rockoak	Hardy
Ramp	Summers	Rockport	Wood
Ramsey	Fayette	Rockridge	McDowell
Rand	Kanawha	Rocksdale	Calhoun
Ranger	Lincoln	Rock View	Wyoming
Rangoon	Barbour	Roderfield	McDowell
Ranson	Jefferson	Romance	Jackson
Raven Rock	Pleasants	Romney	Hampshire
Ravens Eye	Fayette	Romont	Fayette
Ravenswood	Jackson	Ronceverte	Greenbrier
Rawl	Mingo	Ronda	Kanawha
Raymond City	Putnam	Roneys Point	Ohio
Raywood	Pocahontas	Rorer	Greenbrier
Reader	Wetzel	Rosbys Rock	Marshall
Rector	Lincoln	Rosedale	Braxton
Redcreek	Tucker	Rosemont	Taylor
Red House	Putnam	Rose Siding	Mingo
Red Jacket	Mingo	Rosina	Kanawha
Red Rock	Upshur	Rossmore	Logan
Redstar	Fayette	Rough Run	Grant
Red Sulphur Springs	Monroe	Rowlesburg	Preston
Reedsville	Preston	Roxalia	Monroe
Reedy	Roane	Royal	Raleigh
Reeses Mill	Mineral	Ruckman	Hampshire
Removal	Webster	Ruddle	Pendleton
Renick	Greenbrier	Rumble	Boone
Renicks Valley	Greenbrier	Runa	Nicholas
Replete	Webster	Rupert	Greenbrier
Revel	Gilmer	Rush Run	Fayette
Revere	Gilmer	Russelldale	Mineral
Rexrode	Pendleton	Russellville	Fayette
Reynoldsville	Harrison	Russet	Calhoun
Rhodell	Raleigh	Rutherford	Ritchie
Richardson	Calhoun	Rutledge	Kanawha
Richlands	Greenbrier	Ryan	Roane

Sabraton .....	Monongalia	Shoals .....	Wayne
Sago .....	Upshur	Shock .....	Gilmer
Saint Albans.....	Kanawha	Short Creek.....	Brooke
Saint Clara.....	Doddridge	Sias .....	Lincoln
Saint George.....	Tucker	Sidney .....	Wayne
Saint Marys.....	Pleasants	Sigman .....	Putnam
Salem .....	Harrison	Silica .....	Randolph
Saltpetre .....	Wayne	Silush .....	Boone
Salt Rock.....	Cabell	Silver Hill.....	Wetzel
Salt Sulphur Springs.....	Monroe	Silverton .....	Jackson
Sand Creek.....	Lincoln	Simoda .....	Pendleton
Sanderson .....	Kanawha	Simon .....	Wyoming
Sand Fork.....	Gilmer	Simpson .....	Taylor
Sand Ridge.....	Calhoun	Sinks Grove.....	Monroe
Sandrum .....	Upshur	Sissonville .....	Kanawha
Sandstone .....	Summers	Sistersville .....	Tyler
Sandy Huff.....	McDowell	Six .....	McDowell
Sandyville .....	Jackson	Skelton .....	Raleigh
Sanger .....	Fayette	Skyles .....	Webster
Sanoma .....	Wirt	Slab Fork.....	Raleigh
Sarah Ann.....	Logan	Slagle .....	Logan
Sarton .....	Monroe	Slanesville .....	Hampshire
Saulsville .....	Wyoming	Slate .....	Wood
Saxman .....	Nicholas	Slatyfork .....	Pocahontas
Saxon .....	Raleigh	Sleepy Creek.....	Morgan
Scarbro .....	Fayette	Sleith .....	Braxton
Scary .....	Putnam	Smith .....	Lincoln
Schell .....	Mineral	Smithburg .....	Doddridge
Scherr .....	Grant	Smithers .....	Fayette
Scottdale .....	Marion	Smithfield .....	Wetzel
Scott Depot.....	Putnam	Smithville .....	Ritchie
Secoal .....	Boone	Smoot .....	Greenbrier
Secondcreek .....	Monroe	Sod .....	Lincoln
Sector .....	Hampshire	Sophia .....	Raleigh
Sedan .....	Hampshire	South Branch.....	Hampshire
Seebert .....	Pocahontas	South Charleston.....	Kanawha
Selbyville .....	Upshur	(Branch of Charleston)	
Selwyn .....	Mingo	Southside .....	Mason
Seminole .....	Summers	Sovereign .....	Logan
Servia .....	Braxton	Spanishburg .....	Mercer
Seth .....	Boone	Sparks .....	Nicholas
Sewell .....	Fayette	Speedway .....	Mercer
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Shafer .....	Tucker	Spice .....	Pocahontas
Shanghai .....	Berkeley	Sprague .....	Raleigh
Shanks .....	Hampshire	Sprigg .....	Mingo
Sharlow .....	Boone	Spring Creek.....	Greenbrier
Sharon .....	Kanawha	Spring Dale.....	Fayette
Sharples .....	Logan	Springfield .....	Hampshire
Shaw .....	Mineral	Springgap .....	Hampshire
Shawver .....	Fayette	Spring Hill.....	Kanawha
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Sully .....	Randolph	Trainer .....	Greenbrier
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Sunlight .....	Greenbrier	Troy .....	Gilmer
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Sutton .....	Braxton	Turkey Knob.....	Fayette
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 Varney .....Mingo  
 Vaughan .....Nicholas  
 Vegan .....Upshur  
 Vernon .....Braxton  
 Verdunville .....Logan  
 Verner .....Logan  
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 Victor .....Fayette  
 Vienna .....Wood  
 Villa .....Kanawha  
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 Virginville .....Brooke  
 Viropa .....Harrison  
 Vivian .....McDowell  
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 Waggy .....Nicholas  
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 Welch .....McDowell  
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 West Columbia.....Mason  
 Westerly .....Fayette  
 West Hamlin.....Lincoln

(West Huntington, Sta. Huntington)  
 West Liberty.....Ohio  
 West Milford.....Harrison  
 Weston .....Lewis  
 West Union.....Doddridge  
 Wevaco .....Kanawha  
 Wewanta .....Lincoln  
 Wharncliffe .....Mingo  
 Wheat .....Webster  
 Wheeler .....Webster  
 Wheeling .....Ohio

**Branch Post Offices**

Benwood  
 Elm Grove

**Stations**

**C. O. D.**

No. 1      No. 2  
 No. 3      No. 4

Whipple .....Fayette  
 Whirlwind .....Logan  
 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  
 Wilcoe .....McDowell  
 Wildcat .....Braxton  
 Wilding .....Jackson  
 Wiley Ford.....Mineral  
 Wileyville .....Wetzel  
 Wikinson .....Logan  
 Williamsburg .....Greenbrier  
 Williamsport .....Grant  
 Williamson .....Mingo

**Stations**

East Williamson  
 B, cor. 4th Ave. and Slater St.  
 Williamstown .....Wood  
 Willis Branch.....Fayette  
 Willow .....Pleasants  
 Willow Bend.....Monroe  
 Willow Grove.....Jackson  
 Willowton .....Mercer  
 Wilmore .....McDowell  
 Wilsie .....Braxton  
 Wilson .....Grant  
 Wilsonburg .....Harrison  
 Wilsondale .....Wayne  
 Winding Gulf.....Raleigh  
 Windom .....Wyoming  
 Windy .....Wirt



Winfield .....	Putnam	Wright .....	Raleigh
Winifrede .....	Kanawha	Wriston .....	Fayette
Winona .....	Fayette	Wyatt .....	Harrison
Wire Bridge.....	Braxton	Wyco .....	Wyoming
Withers .....	Gilmer	Wymer .....	Randolph
Wolfcreek .....	Monroe	Wyndal .....	Fayette
Wolfe .....	Mercer	Yantus .....	Logan
Wolf Summit.....	Harrison	Yates .....	Cabell
Woodbine .....	Nicholas	Yawkey .....	Lincoln
Woodlands .....	Marshall	Yellow Spring.....	Hampshire
Woodrow .....	Pocahontas	Yolyn .....	Logan
Woodruff .....	Marshall	Yukon .....	McDowell
Woodville .....	Lincoln	Zela .....	Nicholas
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Worth .....	McDowell	Zigler .....	Monroe
Worthington .....	Marion	Zona .....	Roane

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