



Jan G. ...

GOVERNOR

West Virginia
LEGISLATIVE
HAND BOOK
and **MANUAL**
AND
Official Register



1920

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

TRIBUNE PRINTING COMPANY
Charleston, West Virginia

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1920



INTRODUCTION

An extra effort has been made by the compiler and the public printer to publish the 1920 edition of the Hand Book in time for use during the important political campaign that is now on. In order to accomplish this purpose, it was found necessary to transfer the Official Register and Political Divisions to the back part of the book, as many of the county committees were late in organizing and the State and National platforms had yet to be adopted.

Many local political officials do not appreciate the fact that their local organizations should be completed and published at the earliest possible date, not only for the benefit of their local, county and State organizations, but for the benefit of the National political organizations that desire the information as speedily as it can be obtained.

The Official Register and Political Divisions of the 1920 Hand Book contain the latest data obtainable of a political nature.

Departmental matter that had to be laid aside when the 1919 edition was printed—owing to lack of space and delay in publication—has been revised and in some instances entirely re-written for this issue.

And again the compiler and editor publicly announces his appreciation of the generous co-operation of the heads of departments of the State government, the heads of State institutions, circuit and county clerks and the chairmen of the several county committees.

JOHN T. HARRIS.

Charleston, October 1, 1920.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

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

ERRATUM.

On page 192, under "Legislative Enactments in 1919", House Bill 100, relating to exemption from jury service, should be accredited to Dr. George C. Howard, of Doddridge county, instead of to Mr. Blackhurst, of Pocahontas county.

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Brooke	651	Marion	734	Randolph	814
Cabell	655	Marshall	740	Ritchie	822
Culhoun	661	Mason	745	Roune	826
Clay	664	Mercer	750	Summers	830
Doddridge	667	Mineral	755	Taylor	834
Fayette	671	Mingo	759	Tucker	838
Gilmer	677	Monongalia	763	Tyler	842
Grant	680	Monroe	768	Upshur	846
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THE STATE FLAG

REGISTER OF THE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
OF THE
STATE GOVERNMENT

As of October 1, 1920.

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

ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

GOVERNOR.

JOHN JACOB CORNWELL, Hampshire County.
Executive Mansion, Capitol Street.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

HOUSTON G. YOUNG, Harrison County.
1699 Washington Street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

MORRIS P. SHAWKEY, Kanawha County.
South Side, Charleston.

AUDITOR.

JOHN S. DARST, Kanawha County.
1305 Quarrier Street.

TREASURER.

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

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

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

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

JAMES H. STEWART, Monongalia County.
1206 Quarrier Street.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

L. JUDSON WILLIAMS, President; Greenbrier County.
1534 Quarrier Street.
GEORGE POFFENBARGER, Mason County.
1507 Lee Street.
CHARLES W. LYNCH, Harrison County.
1556 Quarrier Street.
WILLIAM N. MILLER, Wood County.
1100 Quarrier Street.
HAROLD A. RITZ, Mercer County.
1608 Virginia Street.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.**STATE TAX COMMISSIONER.**

WALTER S. HALLANAN, Cabell County.
27 Maple Terrace.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

DR. E. B. STEPHENSON, President; Kanawha County.
1806 Quarrier Street.
J. WALTER BARNES, Treasurer; Marion County.
Hotel Ruffner.
JAMES S. LAKIN, Member; Preston County.
1409 Virginia Street.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

GEORGE R. C. WILES, Chairman; Mingo County.
1423 Quarrier street.
E. G. RIDER, Commissioner; Braxton County.
25 Maple Terrace.
ERNEST D. LEWIS, Commissioner; Harrison County.
1201 Virginia Street.

COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER.

LEE OTT, Tucker County.
216 Brooks Street.

ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL.

THOMAS B. DAVIS, Cabell County.
23-A Brooks Street.

COMMISSIONER OF BANKING.

JOSEPH S. HILL, Kanawha County.

1572 Virginia Street.

CHIEF OF THE MINE DEPARTMENT.

R. M. LAMBIE, Fayette County.

319 Michigan Avenue.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR.

SAMUEL B. MONTGOMERY, Preston County.

Charleston.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER.

R. T. DAVIS., M. D., Kanawha County.

1422 Kanawha Street.

STATE HISTORIAN AND ARCHIVIST.

CLIFFORD R. MYERS, Mason County.

208 Broad Street.

FOREST GAME AND FISH WARDEN.

CLARE W. HARDING, Randolph County.

Beverly.

STATE GEOLOGIST.

DR. I. C. WHITE, Monongalia County.

Morgantown.

STATE ROAD COMMISSION.

C. P. FORTNEY, Chairman; Harrison County.

4 Grosscup Drive.

JULIUS K. MONROE, Secretary-Treasurer; Preston County.

Ray Apartments.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

JACKSON ARNOLD, Superintendent; Lewis County.

Armory Building, Charleston.

STATE LIBRARIAN.

GENERAL B. H. OXLEY, Kanawha County.

407 Capitol Street.

HOTEL INSPECTOR.

R. B. PHILLIPS, Harrison County.

Clarksburg.

JANITOR OF THE CAPITOL.

J. K. GIES, Kanawha County.

506 Maryland Avenue.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.**

Governor—John Jacob Cornwell, Hampshire County; term expires March 4, 1921.

Executive Mansion, Capitol Street.

Secretary to the Governor—James W. Weir, Randolph County.

Kanawha Hotel.

Assistant Secretary—Miss Margaret Keller, Hampshire County.

Executive Mansion, Capitol Street.

Stenographer—Mrs. Sadie Wilson, Randolph County.

407 Broad Street.

Pardon Attorney—Harry D. Perkins, Wood County; serves during the will and pleasure of the Governor.

Holley Hotel.

Stenographer—Miss Frances M. Parker, Hampshire County.

111 Broad Street.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of State—Houston G. Young, Harrison County; term expires March 4, 1921.

1699 Washington Street.

Chief Clerk—James D. Groninger, Monongalia County.

1504 Lee Street.

Corporation Clerk—Thomas J. Honaker, Raleigh County.

806 Capitol Street

Recording Clerk—J. C. Gilmer, Kanawha County.

510 Jacob Street.

Certificate Clerk—Frances P. Key, Kanawha County.

1128 Lee Street.

Printing Clerk—Boyd B. Stutler, Calhoun County.

517 Main Street.

Clerk Board of Public Works—Homer Gray, Ohio County.

Scott Building.

Stenographer—Jeanette Bekenstein, Kanawha County.

1622 Washington Street.

Assistant Printing Clerk—Emma M. Warwick, Kanawha County.

206 Broad Street.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

State Superintendent—Morris P. Shawkey, Kanawha County; term expires March 4, 1921.

South Side, Charleston.

Chief Clerk—Robert Clark, Randolph County.

905 Laurel Avenue.

Secretary State Board of Education—J. F. Marsh, Ritchie County.

12 Hubbard Court.

Supervisor of High Schools—L. L. Friend, Mineral County.

1406 Lee Street.

Supervisor of Rural Schools—R. I. Roudebush, Ohio County.

206 Broad Street.

Supervisor of Examinations—George E. Hubbs, Marshall County.

1533 Dixie Street.

Supplies—F. C. Hunt, Kanawha County.

Charleston.

Clerk—Patricia Tiernan, Kanawha County.

South Side.

Examination Clerk—Lillian Carver, Kanawha County.

2314 Kanawha Street.

Stenographer—Laura Chambers, Marshall County.

1222 Lee Street.

Stenographer—Kate E. Kinzel, Jackson County.

St. Albans, W. Va.

Clerk—Anna McClellan, Randolph County.

305½ Brooks Street.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President—M. P. Shawkey, State Superintendent, member *ex-officio*; term expires March 4, 1921.

F. S. Sycamore, Webster Springs, Webster County; term expires July 1, 1921.

George S. Laidley, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires July 1, 1922.

Earl W. Oglebay, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires July 1, 1923.

W. C. Cook, Welch, McDowell County; term expires July 1, 1924.

L. W. Burns, Grafton, Taylor County; term expires July 1, 1925.

Howard M. Gore, Clarksburg, Harrison County; term expires July 1, 1926.

Secretary—J. F. Marsh, Ritchie County.

Charleston.

Advisory Council—Negro Schools.

Chairman—W. W. Sanders, State Supervisor of Colored Schools.
Charleston.

Secretary—J. W. Robinson, North Fork, McDowell County; term expires
July 1, 1923.

F. H. Jackson, Fairmont, Marion County; term expires July 1, 1921.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR.

Auditor—John S. Darst, Kanawha County; term expires March 4, 1921.
1805 Quarrier Street.

Stenographer—Miss Cecilia Manning, Kanawha County.

1416 Washington Street.

Warrant Clerk—H. F. Leggett, Mason County.

825 Charleston Street.

Assistant Warrant Clerk—Miss M. Louise Hetzel, Kanawha County.

1630 Quarrier Street.

Accountant—H. H. Ballard, Monroe County.

907 Edgewood Drive.

Bookkeeper—John L. Ramsey, Kanawha County.

Charleston.

Assistant Bookkeeper—W. H. Kelbaugh, Jackson County.

424 Dickinson Street.

Sheriffs' Clerk—John M. Miller, Fayette County.

1560 Quarrier Street.

Assistant Sheriff's Clerk—Frank W. Pritt, Tucker County.

No. 1 Gluck Apartments.

Corporation Clerk—James E. McGlothlin, Wood County.

Charleston.

Stenographer—Miss Eda Hetzel, Kanawha County.

26 Brooks Street.

Claim Clerk—E. McVey, Fayette County.

1518½ Washington Street.

Land Clerk—Emory Duffield, Jackson County.

505 Ruffner Avenue.

Stenographer—Miss Elizabeth Cockran, Kanawha County.

Charleston.

Assistant Clerk—H. H. King, Jackson County.

1810 Washington Street.

Assistant Clerk—E. J. Graham, Ohio County.

413 Shrewsbury Street.

Insurance Department—W. E. White, Wood County.

825 Myrtle Avenue, South Side.

Attorney—C. R. Morgan, Kanawha County.

1407 Morris Street.

Clerk—E. V. Brown, Upshur County.

1814 Washington Street.

- Stenographer—Miss Mary L. Evans, Kanawha County.
12 Arlington Court.
- Messenger—Albert Wright, Kanawha County.
709 Court Street.
- State Fire Marshal—John S. Horan, Fayette County.
1564 Lee Street.
- Assistant Fire Marshals—Mose C. Kidelberger, Wheeling, Ohio County.
F. S. Cherington, Huntington, Cabell County.
P. C. Horan, Summersville, Nicholas County.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

- Treasurer—W. S. Johnson, Fayette County; term expires March 4, 1921.
1521 Lee Street.
- Assistant—Hal F. Morris, Upshur County.
506 Broad Street.
- Bookkeeper—H. W. Claypool.
217 Monongalia Street.
- Assistant Receipt and Check Clerk—George L. Petty.
311 Fayette Street.
- Stenographer and File Clerk—Mrs. M. C. Gilchrist,
17 Maple Terrace.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

- Attorney General—E. T. England, Logan County; term expires March 4,
1921.
1596 Kanawha Street.
- Assistants—Frank Lively, Kanawha County.
1420 Lee Street.
- Charles Ritchie, Mineral County.
915 Ridgmont Ave., South Side.
- R. Dennis Steed, Lincoln County.
17 Pinehurst Drive.
- Printing Clerk—John R. Foster, Kanawha County.
1800 Darst Street.
- Reading Clerk—Marshall Higginbotham, Kanawha County.
Hotel Lincoln.
- Chief Stenographer and Clerk—Miss Helen Kaufman, Kanawha County.
Charleston.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.

- Commissioner—J. H. Stewart, Monongalia County; term expires March 4,
1921.
1206 Quarrier Street.
- Fiscal Agent—J. V. Stewart, Putnam County.
1413 Washington Street.

- Chief of Bureau of Markets—W. H. Somers, Morgan County.
Berkeley Springs.
- Chief Chemist—B. H. Hite, Monongalia County.
Morgantown.
- Department Editor—Charles E. Wheeler, Mercer County.
Ruffner Hotel.
- Department Printing and Supplies—LeRoy Clemans, Kanawha County.
1562 Washington Street.
- Special Agent—Lands and Live Stock—S. L. Parsons, Mason County.
Fleetwood Hotel.
- Special Agent in Horticulture—Arthur A. Gold, Mason County.
Solof Building.
- Special Agent—Broomcorn and Brooms—A. T. Howell, Putnam County.
Corner Quarrier and Elizabeth Streets.
- Special Agent in Truck Growing—Bert E. Sayre, Mason County.
Huntington.
- Special Agent and Official Photographer—N. E. Merhie, Kanawha County.
107½ Capitol Street.
- Assistant Fiscal Agent—Harry A. Simpson, Ohio County.
1210½ Washington Street.
- Cooperative Bovine Eradication & Veterinarian in charge of Animal Dis-
eases.—Dr. George W. Neff.
140½ Summers Street.
- Consulting Veterinarian—Dr. F. E. Johnson, Monroe County.
140½ Summers Street.
- Inspectors and Special Agents—Frank G. Miller, Ohio County.
Elm Grove.
C. G. Dawson, Preston County.
1206 Elmwood Avenue, Charleston.
E. P. Babb, Mineral County,
Keyser.
A. Rightmire, Monongalia County.
Morgantown.
R. C. Lilly, Mercer County,
Bluefield.
Maurice Scanlon, Hampshire County.
Three Churches.
B. S. Davis, Harrison County.
Lost Creek.
C. A. Dunn, Monroe County.
Red Sulphur Springs.
- Assistant Chemists—Frank B. Kunst, Taylor County.
Morgantown.
T. B. Leith, Monongalia County.
Morgantown.
Thomas J. Cochrane, Monongalia County.
Morgantown.

- B. B. Keplan, Monongalia County.
Morgantown.
- H. E. Shriver, Monongalia County.
Morgantown.
- Apiarist—M. K. Malcolm, Kanawha County.
Institute.
- Bee Inspectors—T. K. Massie, Mercer County.
Hatcher.
- L. D. Sharp, Pocahontas County.
Slatyfork.
- Grant Luzador, Ritchie County.
Pennsboro.
- Adam J. Yahn, Ohio County.
Triadelphia.
- Secretary—Meta Grove, Kanawha County.
207 Oney Street.
- Librarian—Mattie A. Stewart—Monongalia County.
407 Broad Street.
- Stenographers—Honora Costello, Harrison County.
1206 Washington Street.
- Ruth Dunn, Monroe County.
1206 Washington Street.
- Ruth Hill, Braxton County.
804 Fry Street.
- Pearl Allender Cavalier, Taylor County.
Morgantown.
- Helen Brady, Morgan County.
Berkeley Springs.
- Janitor—Isaac Noel, Kanawha County.
Charleston.

THE PENITENTIARY.

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

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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

BOARD OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

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

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING.

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

OFFICE OF THE STATE TAX COMMISSIONER.

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

27 Maple Terrace.

Assistant to Commissioner—John T. Simms, Fayette County.

408 Brooks Street.

Taxation Assistant—R. A. Blessing, Mason County.

Y. M. C. A.

License Clerk—Harry L. Boggs, Kanawha County.

1309 Kanawha Street.

Chief Clerk—T. L. Burdette, Fayette County.

106 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Field Agents, License and Inheritance Taxes:

F. H. Tyree, Huntington, Cabell County.

J. G. Mayfield, Buckhannon, Upshur County.

C. F. Rathbone, Parkersburg, Wood County.

Public Utilities Clerk—Uriel McCoy, Barbour County.

507 Ruffner Avenue.

Statistical Clerk—Stanley E. Nease, McDowell County.

Statistical Clerk—C. H. Hetzel, Jr., Kanawha County.

Charleston.

Stenographer—Nelle H. Frost, McDowell County.

1102 Quarrier Street.

Field Agent, Assessments—J. B. Haight, Upshur County.

Buckhannon.

Accounting Department.

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

Virginia Apartments.

Examiners—M. C. Kyle, Clay, Clay County.

W. W. Lemley, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

J. H. Otto, Wheeling, Ohio County.

R. M. Kittle, Philippi, Barbour County.

Julius Scherr, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

H. C. Owen, Parkersburg, Wood County.

J. E. Matthews, Huntington, Cabell County.

J. D. Shott, Bluefield, Mercer County.

Hunter Graham, Hinton, Summers County.

W. B. Calder, Fayette County,

Charleston.

George W. Beaire, Kanawha County.

1543 Lee Street.

C. D. Bray, Randolph County.

23 Brooks Street.

C. A. Wood, Kanawha County.

2406 Washington Street.

W. E. Whiteman, Ohio County.

1551 Jackson Street.

H. C. Paxton, Jackson County.

110 Lovell Street.

W. E. McKnight, Wetzel County.

Charleston.

Clerk—H. R. Kelley, Randolph County.

509 Ruffner Avenue.

Excise Tax Department.

Chief Deputy—Homer N. Hutchinson, Kanawha County.

413 Columbia Avenue.

Bookkeepers—W. S. Buxton, Mason County.

Scott Building.

F. W. Edele, Ohio County.

Charleston.

Clerks—W. H. Brand, Marion County.

Charleston.

Mary King, Cabell County.

Charleston.

Field Deputy—N. E. Cummings Cabell County.

Charleston.

Prohibition Department.

Law Assistant—A. B. York, Mingo County.

Charleston.

Chief Deputy—J. Walter Bee, Wood County.

Parkersburg.

Chief Clerk—F. J. Owen, Barbour County.

1108 Washington Street.

Deputies—W. R. Reed, Clay, Clay County.

N. J. Keadle, Williamson, Mingo County.

F. M. Adkins, Myra, Lincoln County.

H. R. Stotler, Piedmont, Mineral County.

Bert E. Phillips, Wheeling, Ohio County.

L. M. Adkins, Charleston, Kanawha County.

J. H. Cain, Charleston, Kanawha County.
 Grover C. Hite, Point Pleasant, Mason County.
 D. C. Collins, Welch McDowell County.
 James Calfee, Eckman, McDowell County.
 Sam Fields, Charleston, Kanawha County.
 W. F. Porter, Smith, Lincoln County.
 Harry Fitzgerald, Barboursville, Cabell County.
 Sam Davis, Huntington, Cabell County.
 W. D. Brown, Clarksburg, Harrison County.
 Chas. R. Lilly, Grafton, Taylor County.
 Brooks F. Beavers, English, McDowell County.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

President—Dr. E. B. Stephenson, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1923.

1806 Quarrier Street.

Treasurer—J. Walter Barnes, Marion County; term expires February 6, 1926.

Hotel Ruffner.

Member—James S. Lakin, Preston County; term expires June 30, 1921.
 1409 Virginia Street.

Secretary—Frank H. Kincheloe, Ohio County.

1802 Quarrier Street.

Buyer—M. C. Morgan, Upshur County.

1007 Highland Road. (Edgewood)

Auditing Clerk—C. M. Haddox, Kanawha County.

409 Capitol Street.

Bookkeeper—H. C. Deisher, Kanawha County.

928 Sixth Street.

Stenographer—Mamie I. Loy, Hampshire County.

1309 Quarrier Street.

Stenographer—Minnie E. Rinard, Preston County.

17 Arlington Court.

Stenographer—E. Blanche Conner, Kanawha County.

1522 Lee Street.

Stenographer—Edith K. Phillips, Kanawha County.

317 Laidley Street.

Stenographer—Louise Evans, Wood County.

207 Beauregard Street.

Stenographer—Eula C. Hockman, Hardy County.

1557-A Lee Street.

Stenographer—Florine Ryan, Kanawha County.

1215 Washington Street.

Stenographer—Nancy Galloway, Kanawha County.

1101 Lee Street.

Assistant Bookkeeper—Emma Kahn, Kanawha County.
1415 Washington Street.
Commodity Clerk—A. E. Cavender, Kanawha County.
512 Broad Street.
Messenger—E. L. Lanham, Kanawha County.
1442 Madison Street.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

George R. C. Wiles, Chairman, Mingo County; term expires May 31, 1923.
1423 Quarrier Street.
E. G. Rider, Commissioner, Braxton County; term expires May 31, 1921.
25 Maple Terrace.
Ernest D. Lewis, Commissioner, Harrison County; term expires June 1,
1925.
1201 Virginia Street.
Secretary—R. B. Bernheim, McDowell County.
1429 Quarrier Street.
Rate Clerk and Assistant Secretary—Charles O. Wolfes, Berkeley County.
5 Washington Terrace.
Attorney—George W. Johnson, Wood County.
Parkersburg.
Law Clerk—George Williams, Hampshire County.
Y. M. C. A.
Statistician—H. E. Nease, Kanawha County.
Lock Six.
Assistant Statistician—Keener McClung, Kanawha County.
912 Grant Street.
Railroad Inspector—E. E. Winters, Cabell County.
Y. M. C. A.
Chief Engineer—William Q. Gallaher, Kanawha County.
1102 Kanawha Street.
Assistant Engineer—William B. Hall, Jefferson County.
1402 Kanawha Street.
Clerk—Leslie Bayliss, Kanawha County.
Y. M. C. A.
Chief Inspector—James A. Robertson, Kanawha County.
Fleetwood Hotel.
Telephone Inspector—J. T. Handlan, Ohio County.
Wheeling.
Reporter—L. W. Stanard, Kanawha County.
102 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Inspectors.

Charles B. Ebert, Parkersburg, Wood County.
N. D. Northcott, Huntington, Cabell County.
William F. Weir, Wheeling, Ohio County.

Stenographers.

Rose Wills, Harrison County.	Charleston.
Fredona Gluesenkamp, Kanawha County.	1548½ Washington Street.
Ruth Grose, Braxton County.	1118 Quarrier Street.
Grace W. Calhoun, Kanawha County.	1423 Lee Street.
Laura E. Richardson, Kanawha County.	1542 Quarrier Street.
Mary Hanger, Randolph County.	1314-B Quarrier Street.
Hartzel Barker, Kanawha County.	St. Albans.

Messenger.

Ezra Hubbard, Kanawha County.	South Side.
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WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Lee Ott, Tucker County; term expires May 21, 1921.	216 Brooks Street.
Secretary—Frank J. McAndrews, Kanawha County.	South Side, Charleston.
Assistant Secretary—J. E. Brown, Mercer County.	Scott Building.
Chief Accountant and Actuary—J. W. Smiley, Fayette County.	901½ Kanawha Street.
Chief Medical Examiner—Dr. M. V. Godbey, Kanawha County.	1546 Virginia Street.
Chief Claim Clerk—Roy Reger, Upshur County.	1701 Washington Street.
Chief Clerk Medical Department—John T. Moore, Ohio County.	South Side, Charleston.
Chief Disbursement Clerk—Lewis J. Frey, Morgan County.	1204 Washington Street.
Bookkeeper—H. T. Lewis, Mason County.	1203 Virginia Street.
Bookkeeper—C. H. Child, Jefferson County.	No. 3 Gates Place.
Bookkeeper—C. F. Harden, Braxton County.	11 Brookland Court.
Bookkeeper—Frank Graham, Kanawha County.	210 Bibby Street.

- Claim Auditor—Edwin L. Brannon, Gilmer County.
Box 1593, Charleston.
- Claim Clerk—Chas. C. Warner, Kanawha County.
1522 Virginia Street.
- Claim Clerk—W. R. Mendenhall, Morgan County.
1331 Lee Street.
- Claim Clerk—Lloyd Knapp, Putnam County.
610½ Donnally Street.
- Register Clerk—O. R. Graham, Summers County.
708 Bigley Avenue.
- File Clerk—Nellie Hastings, Kanawha County.
1314-A Quarrier Street.
- Clerk—N. W. Reese, Kanawha County.
1207½ Lee Street.
- Clerk—Lester Clark, Summers County.
1537 Lee Street.
- Clerk—H. G. Morgan, Kanawha County.
115 Delaware Street.
- Clerk—Mabel Workman, Wayne County.
South Side, Charleston.
- Clerk—W. K. Hicks, Putnam County.
319 Summers Street.
- Clerk—H. H. Morrison, Kanawha County.
21 Arlington Court.
- Stenographer—William Warner, Jr., Kanawha County.
919 Sixth Street.
- Stenographer—Irene Dick, Kanawha County.
1503 Quarrier Street.
- Stenographer—Rachel Cohen, Kanawha County.
704 Elk Street.
- Stenographer—Rose Roberts, Kanawha County.
503 Glenwood Avenue.
- Stenographer—Mrs. Cora C. Lewis, Kanawha County.
309 Joseph Street.
- Stenographer—Fannie M. Epner, Kanawha County.
518 Jacob Street.
- Typist—Evelyn Miller, Kanawha County.
1537 Washington Street.
- Typist—W. Kate Davis, Kanawha County.
South Side, Charleston.
- Typist—Sarah Lee Boiarsky, Kanawha County.
1414 Washington Street.
- Typist—Louise Luther, Kanawha County.
405 Brooks Street.
- Typist—Louise Cook, Kanawha County.
1237 Piedmont Road.
- Typist—Grace Horan, Kanawha County.
1419 Quarrier Street.

Typist—Christy Carpenter, Kanawha County. 409 Columbia Avenue.
 Typist—Jacqueline Pease, Kanawha County. Clendenin, West Va.
 Storekeeper—J. H. Hill, Kanawha County. Institute, West Va.
 Porter—Ezra Hubbard, Kanawha County. South Side, Charleston.
 Inspectors—Louis Buchwald, Wheeling, Ohio County.
 A. S. McDougal, Harrisville, Ritchie County.
 T. S. McIntire, Morgantown, Monongalia County.
 M. L. West, Fairmont, Marion County.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Acting Adjutant General—Major Thomas B. Davis, Cabell County. 23-A Brooks Street.
 Stenographer—Miss Ida Borstein, Kanawha County. 1595 Quarrier Street.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

(West Virginia State Police.)

HEADQUARTERS: *Armory Building, Charleston.*

Superintendent—Jackson Arnold, Lewis County; term expires June 29, 1923.

Armory Building, Charleston.

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

Company "A".

HEADQUARTERS: Elkins.

Captain Thomas W. Norton.

Company "B".

HEADQUARTERS: Kenova.

Captain James R. Brockus.

Sub-Patrol Stations.

West Alexander,
 Parkersburg,
 Martinsburg,
 Elk Garden,
 Kingwood,
 Thomas,

Elkins,
 Huttonsville,
 Marlinton,
 Webster Springs,
 Kenova,
 Welch,
 Clay.

Matoaka,
 Mullens,
 Red Star,
 Montgonery,
 White Sulphur Springs.
 Logan,

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING.

Commissioner—Joseph S. Hill, Kanawha County; term expires March 31, 1923.

Assistants—George M. Weekley, Spencer, Roane County.
George B. Waggoner, Jane Lew, Lewis County.
W. B. Holden, Salem, Harrison County.

Stenographer—Olive M. Wallace, Kanawha County.
1334 Lee Street.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Chief of Department—R. M. Lambie, Fayette County; term expires December 31, 1921.

319 Michigan Avenue.

Chief Clerk—James L. Heizer, Kanawha County.

128 Fayette Street.

Clerk—Mrs. Mose M. Lacey, Kanawha County.

South Side, Charleston.

Stenographers—Blanche M. Smith, Kanawha County.

Charleston.

Ruth Skiles, Kanawha County.

Dana.

Katherine C. Heatherman, Kanawha County.

St. Albans.

District Mine Inspectors.

1st District—Samuel E. Hawkshaw, Thomas, Tucker County, District composed of the counties of Barbour (part), Grant, Mineral, Preston (part), Randolph and Tucker.

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

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

4th District—James Golden, Morgantown, Monongalia County. District composed of the counties of Marion (part), Monongalia and Preston (part).

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

6th District—M. B. Coulter, Moundsville, Marshall County. District composed of the counties of Brooke, Harrison (part), Marshall, Ohio and Wetzel.

7th District—Eli J. Mason, Charleston, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Braxton, Boone, Clay, Gilmer, Greenbrier (part), Kanawha (part), Lincoln, Logan (part), Nicholas (part) and Webster.

8th District—M. E. Quenon, Charleston, Kanawha County. Dis-

trict composed of the counties of Kanawha (part), Logan (part), Mason and Putnam.

9th District—Zach Evans, Handley, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part), Kanawha (part) and Wyoming (part).

10th District—L. B. Holliday, Whitesville, Boone County. District composed of the counties of Boone (part), Kanawha (part) and Raleigh (part).

11th District—Wm. M. Chapman, London, Kanawha County. District composed of the counties of Boone (part), Fayette (part), Kanawha (part) and Nicholas (part).

12th District—A. P. Burdiss, Thurmond, Fayette County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part), Greenbrier (part), Nicholas (part), Raleigh (part) and Summers.

13th District—Robt. Lilly, Mount Hope, Fayette County. District composed of the counties of Fayette (part) and Raleigh (part).

14th District—V. E. Sullivan, Beckley, Raleigh County. District composed of the counties of Raleigh (part) and Wyoming (part).

15th District—Thomas Stockdale, Bramwell, Mercer County. District composed of the counties of McDowell (part), Mercer and Wyoming (part).

16th District—Pete McLinden, Welch, McDowell County. District composed of the counties of McDowell (part) and Wayne (part).

17th District—J. W. P. St. Clair, Williamson, Mingo County. District composed of the counties of McDowell (part), Mingo and Wayne (part).

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

19th District—J. F. White, Logan, Logan County. District composed of the counties of Lincoln (part) and Logan (part).

Mine Rescue Stations.

Harry M. Black, Charleston, Kanawha County, Director of Mine Rescue Stations. Rescue Stations are located at Charleston, Kanawha County; Wheeling, Ohio County; Elkins, Randolph County; Fairmont, Marion County; Mount Hope, Fayette County; Logan, Logan County, and Maitland, McDowell County.

Inspector of Sand Mines.

S. E. Westenhaver, Martinsburg, Berkeley County. Inspector of sand mines, clay mines, clay pits, quarries and cement works.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

Commissioner—Samuel B. Montgomery, Preston County; term expires February 28, 1921.

Charleston.

Chief Clerk—Howard S. Jarrett, Kanawha County.

19 Monongalia Street.

Assistant Clerk and Stenographer—Nelle C. Schaeffer, Preston County.

407 Broad Street.

Statistical Clerk—Effie E. McCown, Kanawha County.

103 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Factory Inspectors—R. E. Mumaugh, Parkersburg, Wood County.

Alonzo Prince, Follansbee, Brooke County.

G. R. Blizzard, Edmond, Fayette County.

William E. Starcher, Clarksburg, Harrison County.

Weights and Measures.

Commissioner—Samuel B. Montgomery, *ex-officio*.

Chief Clerk—Howard S. Jarrett.

Stenographer—Nelle C. Schaeffer.

State Inspectors:

G. B. Stewart, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

P. D. Burton, Monongah, Marion County.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

OFFICES: Masonic Temple, Charleston.

Public Health Council—V. T. Churchman, M. D., President, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1921.

R. T. Davis, M. D., *ex-officio* Secretary.

J. L. Pyle, M. D., Chester, Hancock County; term expires June 30, 1923.

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

H. E. Gaynor, M. D., Parkersburg, Wood County; term expires June 30, 1921.

E. H. Thompson, M. D., Bluefield, Mercer County; term expires June 30, 1921.

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

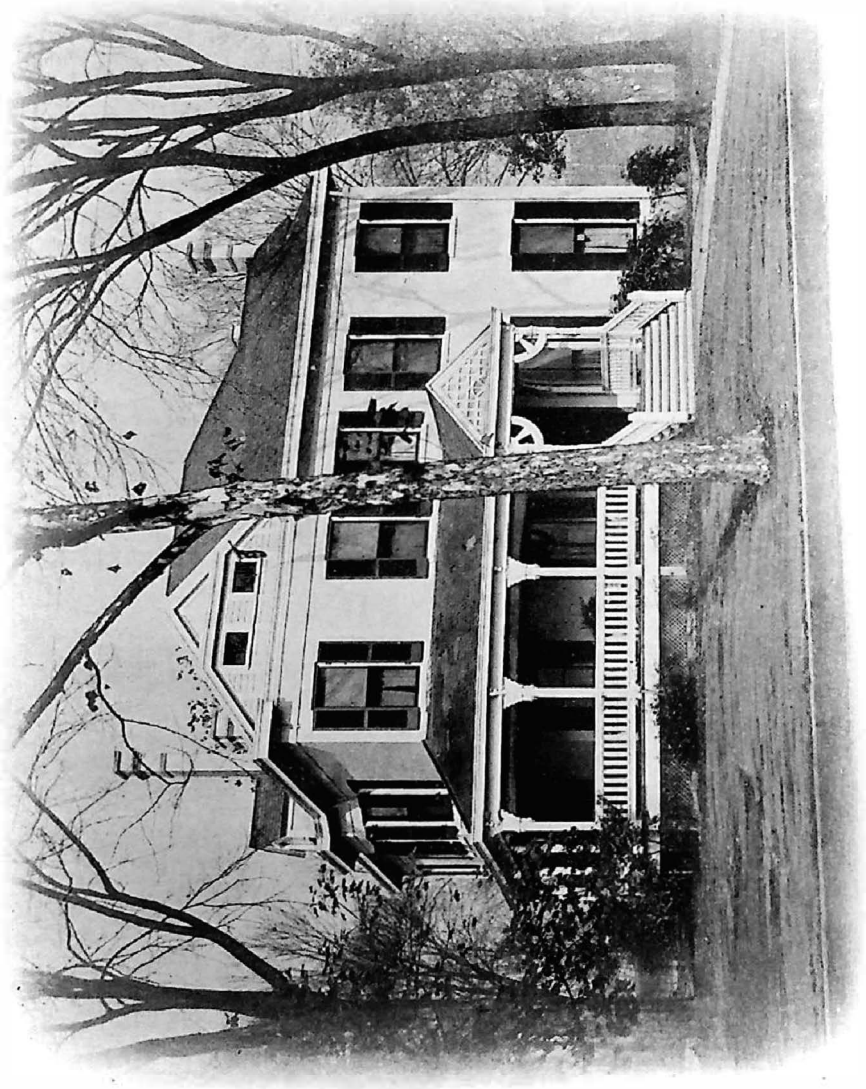
Health Commissioner—R. T. Davis, M. D., Kanawha County; term expires September 22, 1924.

1422 Kanawha Street.

Stenographer—Katherine Gallagher, Kanawha County.

1909 Quarrier Street.

- Division of Sanitary Engineering—E. S. Tisdale, B. S., Director.
No. 3, Brookland Court.
- Stenographer—Nina V. Whitehurst, Kanawha County.
603 State Street.
- Division of Preventable Diseases—Carl F. Raver, M. D., Director.
1107 Lee Street.
- Stenographers—Elizabeth M. Evans, Kanawha County.
12 Arlington Court.
- Fay Lewis, Kanawha County.
1131 Neale Avenue, South Side.
- Bureau of Venereal Diseases—F. F. Farnsworth, M. D., Director.
1704 Washington Street.
- W. B. Nutter, Attorney, Law Enforcement
Officer.
23 Masonic Temple.
- Stenographers—Eugenia M. Whitehurst, Kanawha County.
603 State Street.
- Ora Farnsworth, Kanawha County.
1704 Washington Street.
- Bureau of Rural Sanitation—Dwight M. Lewis, M. D., Director.
In the field.
- Division Child Welfare and Public Health Nursing—
Jean T. Dillon, R. N., Director.
10 Hubbard Court.
- Maude E. Sutton, R. N., Assistant.
1109 Washington Street.
- Stenographer—Vernon Keiffer, Kanawha County.
Kanawha Two Mile.
- State Hygienic Laboratory.
- Director and Chief Bacteriologist—Chas. E. Gabel, Ph. D.
209 Truslow Street.
- Assistant Bacteriologist—Anita Gilmore,
301 Pennsylvania Avenue.
- Chemist—Lucy F. Gabel.
209 Truslow Street.
- Stenographer—Margaret Burdette.
404 Kentucky Street.



EXECUTIVE MANSION

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY.

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

208 Broad Street.

Curator of Museum—Arthur J. Thompson, Harrison County.

1336 Virginia Street.

Librarian—Vacant.

Stenographer—Maude Lewis, Mason County.

1513-B Washington St.

Cataloguer—Florence Schum, Kanawha County.

1591 Jackson Street.

Janitor—J. L. H. Price, Kanawha County.

K. of P. Hall.

STATE LIBRARY.

State Librarian—B. H. Oxley, Charleston, Kanawha County.

407 Capitol Street.

Stenographer and Clerk—Miss D. M. Beard, Kanawha County.

407 Dickinson Street.

FORESTRY, GAME AND FISH.

Forest, Game and Fish Warden—Clare W. Harding, Elkins, Randolph County; term expires February 20, 1922.

Chief Clerk—Alba C. Collett, Elkins, Randolph County.

Chief Deputies—Garfield Skidmore, Elkins, Randolph County.

J. M. England, Athens, Mercer County.

Special Deputies and Inspectors—Frank C. Turley, Romney, Hampshire County.

L. H. Rogers, Charleston, Kanawha County.

STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

State Geologist—I. C. White, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

Assistant Geologist—D. B. Reger, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

Paleontologist—W. Armstrong Price, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

Chief Chemist—B. H. Hite, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

Assistant Chemist—B. B. Kaplan, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

Engineer and Field Assistant—R. C. Tucker, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

Chief Clerk—J. Lewis Williams, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

Stenographer—Marie C. Stenger, Morgantown, Monongalia County.

DIRECTORY OF THE STATE ROAD COMMISSION.

OFFICES: Third Floor Davidson Building, Charleston.

Commissioner—C. P. Fortney (Chairman), Harrison County; term expires June 1, 1921.

4 Grosscup Drive.

Commissioner—Julius K. Monroe (Secretary-Treasurer), Preston county; term expires June 1, 1923.

Ray Apartments.

Engineering Bureau.

Office Engineer—Charles E. McCoy, Putnam County.

1515 Lee Street.

Assistant Office Engineer—F. P. Arnold, Kanawha County.

43 California Place.

Consulting Bridge Engineer—R. P. Davis, Monongalia County.

Morgantown.

Bridge Engineer—L. L. Jemison, Tyler County.

16 California Place.

Assistant Bridge Engineer—J. T. Moore, Kanawha County.

1112 Virginia Street.

Bridge Draftsman—G. E. Miller, Jr., Marion County.

1626 Franklin Avenue.

Draftsman—T. L. Chang, Anhwa, Hunan, China.

410 Morris Street.

Draftsman—J. V. Funderurk, Columbia, South Charleston.

1504 Lee Street.

Testing Engineer—R. B. Dayton, Monongalia County.

Morgantown.

Assistant Testing Engineer—F. R. Davis, Monongalia County.

Morgantown.

Stenographer—Leah Levy, Kanawha County.

1518 Washington Street.

Stenographer—Margaret Craycraft.

1026 Quarrier Street.

Filing Clerk—Elizabeth Posten, Monongalia County.

Automobile Bureau.

Clerk—M. C. McKay, Wood County.

Ray Apartments.

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

1210½ Washington Street.

Clerk—M. Louisa Brown, Kanawha County.

1430 Quarrier Street.

Clerk—Mrs. Ada Lorentz, Braxton County.

1011 Lewis Street.

Division Offices.

Division No. 1, Charleston.

Division Engineer—George H. Hill, Mercer County.
411 Broad Street.

Assistant—J. G. Tilton, Pocahontas County.
402 Beauregard Street.

Division No. 2, Huntington.

Division Engineer—H. J. Spelman, Cabell County.
107 Robson-Prichard Building.

Assistant Division Engineer—S. E. Bradley.
107 Robson-Prichard Building.

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

Division No. 3, Parkersburg.

Division Engineer—H. E. Snyder, Harrison County.
614 Union Trust Building.

Assistant Division Engineer—H. R. Muldoon,
614 Union Trust Bldg.

Stenographer—Emily M. McCabe, Wood County.
Parkersburg.

Division No. 4, Morgantown.

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

Assistant Engineer—C. R. Duncan, Monongalia County.
Morgantown.

Stenographer—Gwen Haddock.
Morgantown.

Division No. 5, Keyser.

Division Engineer—Edward St. C. Smith.
Keyser.

Assistant Division Engineer—R. McDermott.
Keyser.

Stenographer—Mary S. Dickens, Mineral County.
Keyser.

STATE MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

[Created by an Act of the Legislature passed February 21, 1919, to consider and report to the Legislature of 1921 as to what records should be compiled and preserved in each county and by, the State, of the enlistment and service of citizens in the naval or military forces of the United States, or its Allies, during the late war with Germany, and what tablets, monuments or memorial buildings have been or should be erected or provided for by each county, and what tablets, monuments or memorial buildings should be erected or provided for by the State as a memorial to citizens who died in the service.]

Chairman—Governor John J. Cornwell, Charleston.

Secretary—Lieutenant George H. Williams, Public Service Commission, Charleston.

O. S. McKinney, Fairmont, Marion County.

Captain Birk Stathers, Weston, Lewis County.

Captain Austin Sykes, Huntington, Cabell County.

R. F. Dunlap, Hinton, Summers County.

Malcolm Jackson, Charleston, Kanawha County.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

OFFICES: State Armory, Charleston.

President—Dr. Robert Douglas Roller, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires July 1, 1921.

Dr. J. F. Brooke, Romney, Hampshire County; term expires July 1, 1923.

Dr. John H. Dickey, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires July 1, 1925.

Executive Secretary—L. H. Putnam, Charleston.

Armory Building.

BERKELEY SPRINGS BOARD.

[Members serve during the will and pleasure of the Governor.]

President—James H. Marcum, Huntington, Cabell County.

Secretary—Oscar Jenkins, Parkersburg, Wood County.

Carl W. Neff, Clarksburg, Harrison county.

Joseph V. Gibson, Kingwood, Preston County.

Allan P. Edgar, Marlinton, Pocahontas County.

UNIFORM STATE LAWS.

[Appointees serve during the will and pleasure of the Governor.]

President—Edgar B. Stewart, Morgantown, Monongalia Co.

Secretary—Charles Edgar Hogg, Point Pleasant, Mason County.

W. W. Brannon, Weston, Lewis County,

C. W. Dillon, Fayetteville, Fayette County.

Reese Blizzard, Parkersburg, Wood County.

PAROLE BOARD.

[Members serve during the will and pleasure of the Governor.]

Joseph Z. Terrell, Warden of the Penitentiary, *ex-officio* President.
W. D. Alexander, Moundsville, Marshall County.
W. S. Phillips, Cameron, Marshall County.

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

President—H. H. Smallridge, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1921.
Secretary—R. Mason Hite, Mannington, Marion County; term expires June 30, 1921.
L. George Beerbower, Terra Alta, Preston County; term expires June 30, 1920.
D. C. Clark, Blacksville, Monongalia County; term expires June 30, 1920.
L. L. Belcher, Welch; term expires June 30, 1922.

VETERINARY EXAMINING BOARD.

President—E. M. Spangler, Peterstown, Monroe County; term expires May 31, 1921.
Vice President—Dr. J. C. Callender, Parkersburg, Wood County; term expires May 31, 1922.
Secretary and Treasurer—W. E. Langford, Keyser, Mineral County; term expires June 1, 1923.

BOARD OF PHARMACY.

President—S. M. Scott, Terra Alta, Preston County; term expires June 30, 1924.
Vice President—John R. Elson, Wellsburg, Brooke County; term expires June 30, 1922.
Secretary—Alfred Walker, Sutton, Braxton County; term expires June 30, 1921.
O. O. Older, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1920.
B. E. Downs, Welch, McDowell County; term expired June 30, 1918.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR REGISTERED NURSES.

President—Frank LeMoyné, Hupp, M. D., No. 61, Fourteenth Street, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1921.
Secretary—Anna M. Trimble, R. N., Box 1015, Huntington.
Treasurer—Harriet B. Jones, M. D., Glendale, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1922.
B. S. Preston, M. D., Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1921.
C. S. Hoffman, M. D., Keyser, Mineral County; term expires June 30, 1921.
Irene B. Bullard, M. D., Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires June 30, 1922.

STATE BOARD OF EMBALMERS.

President—Floyd G. Lobban, Alderson, Monroe County; term expires March 31, 1922.

Secretary—Paul E. Tetrick, Shinnston, Harrison County; term expires March 1, 1923.

F. E. Vandale, Spencer, Roane County; term expires March 31, 1922.

Louis Bertschy, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expires June 30, 1923.

L. E. Kramer, Ronceverte, Greenbrier County; term expires March 1, 1923.

Fred M. Martin, Keyser, Mineral County; term expires June 30, 1923.

BOARD OF OPTOMETRY.

President—J. H. Zilliken, Wellsburg, Brooke County; term expires June 30, 1924.

Secretary—E. F. Collins, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expired June 30, 1919.

Dr. E. A. Hildreth, 3rd, Wheeling, Ohio County; term expired June 30, 1919.

C. Cole, Logan, Logan County; term expires February 28, 1920.

F. P. Small, Martinsburg, Berkeley County; term expires October 10, 1920.

BOARD FOR EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

President—Ralph F. Holden, Clarksburg, Harrison County; term expires September 24, 1920.

Secretary—Norman Fitzhugh, Charleston, Kanawha County; term expires May 15, 1922.

T. Peyton Brown, Bluefield, Mercer County; term expires May 15, 1922.

HEADS OF VARIOUS STATE INSTITUTIONS.

[Appointed to serve during the will and pleasure of the Governor.]

Superintendent Industrial School for Boys—Pruntytown.

H. E. Flesher, Preston County.

Superintendent Industrial Home for Girls—Industrial.

Miss Jennie F. Sutton, Marshall County.

Superintendent School for the Deaf and Blind—Romney.

F. L. Burdette, Cabell County.

Superintendent Weston State Hospital.

Dr. C. E. White, Upshur County.

Superintendent Spencer State Hospital.

Dr. Samuel R. Holroyd, Mercer County.

Superintendent Huntington State Hospital.

Dr. L. V. Guthrie, Mason County.

Superintendent Welch Hospital No. 1.

Dr. C. F. Hicks, McDowell County.

Superintendent McKendree Hospital No. 2.

Dr. H. L. Goodman, Fayette County.

Superintendent Fairmont Hospital No. 3.

Dr. Chesney M. Ramage, Marion County.

Superintendent State Tuberculosis Sanitarium—Terra Alta.

Dr. Elijah E. Clovis, Pleasants County.

Superintendent State Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium—Denmar.

Dr. B. A. Crichlow, Kanawha County.

Superintendent W. Va. Colored Orphans' Home—Huntington.

Isaac M. Carper, Kanawha County.

Superintendent W. Va. Children's Home—Elkins.

Miss Ernestine Harrison, Lewis County.

ANNUAL SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS AND CIRCUIT JUDGES.

*Governor	\$5,000
Secretary of State	4,000
State Superintendent of Free Schools	4,000
Auditor	4,500
Treasurer	3,500
Attorney General	4,000
Commissioner of Agriculture	4,000
Supreme Court Judges (each)	8,000
State Tax Commissioner	4,000
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	3,500
Chief of the Department of Mines	5,000
Commissioner of Labor	2,400
Health Commissioner	3,000
State Fire Marshal	3,000
State Historian and Archivist	2,700
Forest, Game and Fish Warden	1,800
State Road Commissioners (each)	3,500
State Librarian	1,800
Superintendent Department of Public Safety	3,000
Circuit Judges:	
In circuits of more than 60,000 population, census of 1910	5,500
In circuits of less than 60,000	5,000

* From and after March 4, 1921, the annual salary of the Governor will be \$10,000.

PART II

Constitution of the United States

Great Seal of West Virginia, with Description.

Constitution of West Virginia

Judicial Department.

Digest of Election Laws

State Officers and Members of Congress from Formation of the State

List of Presiding Officers of Senate and House of Delegates

Former Legislatures.



THE STATE CAPITOL AT CHARLESTON.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

[This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1799. 5, Wheat. 420 and is identical as to spelling, punctuation, and capitalization, with the original document on file at Washington.]

PREAMBLE.

WE THE PEOPLE of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common 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.

*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 Legislature 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 an act for that purpose to the United States in Congress assembled as, when agreed to by them and afterwards confirmed by the Legislature of every State, would effectively provide for the same.

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

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

Composition of the House of Representatives.

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

Qualifications of Representatives.

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

Apportionment of Representatives and Direct Taxes—Census.

3. * [Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths, of all other Persons.] The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chose 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 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

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

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

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

the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.]

Qualifications of Senators.

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

Vice President to be President of Senate.

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

Selection of Senate Officers—President pro tempore.

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

Senate to Try Impeachments.

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

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment.

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

Control of Congressional Elections.

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

Time for Assembling of Congress.

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

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

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

Each House to Determine its Own Rules.

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

Journals and Yeas and Nays.

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

Adjournment.

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

Compensation and Privileges of Members of Congress.

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

Incompatible Officers—Exclusions.

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

Revenue Bills to Originate in House.

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

Manner of Passing Bills—Veto Power of President.

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

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

3. Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be re-

passed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

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

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

Borrowing of Money.

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

Regulation of Commerce.

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

Naturalization and Bankruptcy.

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

Money, Weights and Measures.

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

Counterfeiting.

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

Post Offices.

7. To establish Post Offices and Post Roads;

Patents and Copyrights.

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

Inferior Courts.

9. To constitute Tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court.

Piracies, Felonies, &c.

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

War—Marque and Reprisal.

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

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

Armies.

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

Navy.

13. To provide and maintain a Navy;

Land and Naval Forces.

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

Calling Out Militia.

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

Organizing, Arming and Disciplining Militia.

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

Exclusive Legislation Over District of Columbia, &c.

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

To Enact Laws Necessary to Enforce Constitution.

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

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

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

Writ of Habeas Corpus not to be Suspended—Exception.

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

Bills of Attainder and Ex-Post Facto Laws Prohibited.

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

Capitation and Other Direct Taxes.

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

Exports not to be Taxed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Limitations of the Powers of the Several States.

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

State Imposts and Duties.

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

Further Restrictions on Powers of States.

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

ARTICLE II.

Of the President—The Executive Power.

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

Appointment and Qualifications of Presidential Electors.

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

Original Method of Electing the President and Vice President.

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

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

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

Qualifications for the Office of President.

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

Filling Vacancy in Office of President.

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

Compensation of the President.

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

Oath to be Taken by the President.

8. Before he enter 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

*This clause has been superseded by the twelfth amendment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

President May Fill Vacancies in Office During Recess of Senate.

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

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

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

All Civil Officers Removable by Impeachment.

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

ARTICLE III.

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

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

***Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.**

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

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

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

Original and Appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

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

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

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

Treason Defined—Conviction of.

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

Congress to Declare Punishment for Treason—Proviso.

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

ARTICLE IV.

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

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

Privileges of Citizens.

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

Extradition Between the Several States.

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

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

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

New States.

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

*See Thirteenth Amendment.

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

Regulations Concerning Territory.

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

Republican Form of Government and Protection Guaranteed the Several States.

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

ARTICLE V.

Ways in Which the Constitution Can be Amended.

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

ARTICLE VI.

Debts Contracted Under the Confederation Secured.

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

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

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

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

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

Presidt. and deputy from Virginia.

Attest

WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

JOHN LANGDON	New Hampshire.
NATHANIEL GORHAM	Massachusetts.
WM. SAML. JOHNSON	Connecticut.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON	New York.
WILL LIVINGSTON	New Jersey
DAVID BREARLEY	WM. PATTERSON
B. FRANKLIN	JONA: DAYTON
THOMAS MIFFLIN	Pennsylvania.
ROBT. MORRIS	THOS. FITZSIMMONS
GEO. CLYMER	JARED INGERSOLL
GEO. READ	JAMES WILSON
GUNNING BEDFORD, JUN.	GOUV MORRIS
JOHN DICKINSON	Delaware.
JAMES MCHENRY	RICHARD BASSETT
DAN OF ST. THOS. JENIFER	JACO: BROOM
JOHN BLAIR	Maryland.
WM. BLOUNT	DAN'L. CARROLL
RICH. DOBBS SPAIGHT	Virginia.
J. RUTLEDGE	JAMES MADISON, JR.
CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY	North Carolina.
WILLIAM FEW	HU WILLIAMSON
	South Carolina.
	CHARLES PINCKNEY
	PIERCE BUTLER
	Georgia.
	ABR. 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 offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

[ARTICLE VI.]

Civil Rights in Trials for Crimes Enumerated.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and

*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 13, 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.

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 persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate:—The President of the Sen-

*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.

ate 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 this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

[ARTICLE XIII.]*

Slavery Prohibited.

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

Congress Given Power to Enforce this Article.

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

[ARTICLE XIV.]†

Citizenship Defined—Privileges of Citizens.

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

||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 the 16th of June, 1866. On the 21st of July, 1868, Congress adopted and trans-

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.

mitted to the Department of State a concurrent resolution declaring that "the Legislatures of the States of Connecticut, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Illinois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missouri, Indiana, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Iowa, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Alabama, South Carolina, and Louisiana, being three-fourths and more of the several States of the Union, have ratified the fourteenth article of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, duly proposed by two-thirds of each House of the Thirty-ninth Congress: Therefore, Resolved, That said fourteenth article is hereby declared to be a part of the Constitution of the United States, and it shall be duly promulgated as such by the Secretary of State." The Secretary of State accordingly issued a proclamation, dated the 28th of July 1868, declaring that the proposed fourteenth amendment had been ratified, in the manner hereafter mentioned, by the Legislatures of thirty of the thirty-six States, viz: Connecticut, June 30, 1866; New Hampshire, July 7, 1866; Tennessee, July 19, 1866; New Jersey, September 11, 1866 (and the Legislature of the same State passed a resolution in April, 1868, to withdraw its consent to it); Oregon, September 19, 1866; Vermont, November 9, 1866; Georgia, rejected it November 13, 1866; and ratified it July 21, 1868; North Carolina rejected it December 4, 1866, and ratified it July 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; Arkansas, April 6, 1868; Florida, June 9, 1868; Louisiana, July 9, 1868; and Alabama, July 13, 1868. Georgia, again ratified the amendment February 2, 1870. Texas rejected it November 1, 1866, and ratified it February 18, 1870. Virginia rejected it January 19, 1867, and ratified it October 8, 1869. The amendment was rejected by Kentucky January 10, 1867; by Delaware Feb-

[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.

[ARTICLE XVIII.]§

[In effect January 16, 1920.]

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture,

ruary 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 23, 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, 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.

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.

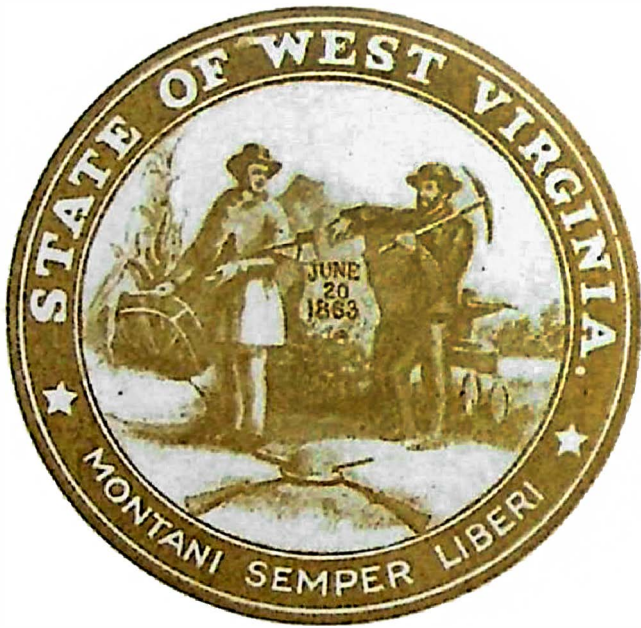
Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

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.

‡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.

‡The eighteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by the second session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, and was declared, in a proclamation of the Acting Secretary of State, dated January 20th, 1919, to have been ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the whole number of States of the United States, and to have become valid, and to all intents and purposes a part of the Constitution of the United States. The Legislatures of several States, other than those mentioned in the proclamation, ratified the amendment shortly after the proclamation was issued. A list of all the States ratifying—including those mentioned in the proclamation and those ratifying subsequent thereto—is as follows, with dates of ratification: Virginia, January 11, 1918; Kentucky, January 16, 1918; North Dakota, January 23, 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 GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE

DESCRIPTION OF THE GREAT SEAL.

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

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

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

CONSTITUTION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Ratified in 1872, Together With the Various Amendments That Have Been Adopted 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 time of peace, and any departure therefrom, or violation thereof, under the plea of necessity, or any other plea, is subversive of good government, and tends to anarchy and despotism.

Representatives to Congress.

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

ARTICLE II.

The State.

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

The counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Boone, Braxton, Brooke, Cabell, Calhoun, Doddridge, Fayette, Gllmer, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Kanawba, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Marion, Marshall, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Mineral, *Mingo, Monongalia, Monroe, Morgan, Nicholas, Ohio, Pendleton, Pleasants, Pocabontas, Preston, Putnam, Raleigh, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Summers, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upsbur, 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.

*Mingo county created by an act of 1895.

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.

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

Military Subordinate to Civil Power.

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

Right of Jury Trial.

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

(The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of March 7, 1879, Acts 1879, p. 182, and adopted at the next election.)

Trial of Crimes—Provisions in Interest of Accused.

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

Religious Freedom Guaranteed.

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

Right of Public Assembly Held Inviolable.

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

Courts Open to All—Justice Administered Speedily.

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

Conviction Not to Work Corruption of Blood or Forfeiture.

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

Hereditary Emoluments, Etc., Provided Against

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

Preservation of Free Government.

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

ARTICLE IV.**Elections and Officers.**

1. The male citizens of the State shall be entitled to vote at all elections held within the counties in which they respectively reside; but no person who is a minor, or of unsound mind, or a pauper, or who is under conviction of treason, felony, or bribery in an election, or who has not been a resident of the State for one year, and of the county in which he offers to vote, sixty days next 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 sutor, 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 case herein otherwise provided for, be removed from office, for official misconduct, in-

competence, 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 adopted at the next election.)

Further Provisions Regarding State's Officers and Agents.

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

Impeachment of Officials.

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

Fighting of Duels Prohibited.

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

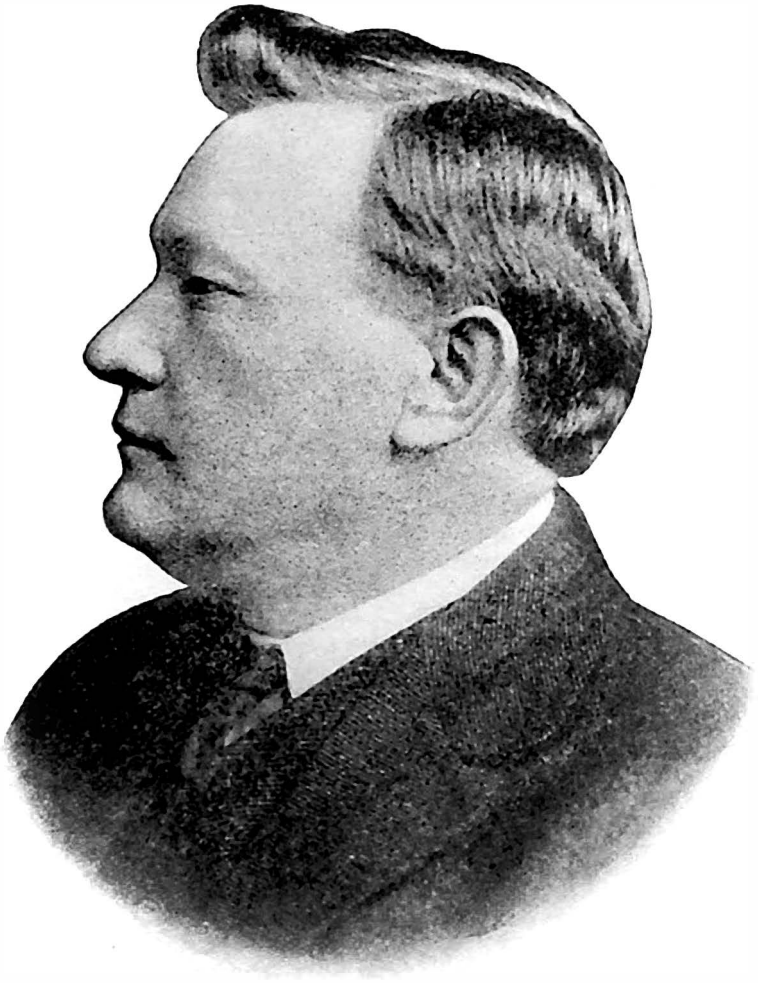
Safeguards for Ballots.

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

Registration Laws Provided For.

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

(The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 22, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 472, and adopted at the next election.)



E. T. ENGLAND
Attorney General

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—Term of Office.

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

Division of State into Senatorial Districts.

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

(*There are now fifteen senatorial districts, as provided by Acts 1901. Ch. 101.)

Senatorial Districts Designated.

5. Until the Senatorial †Districts shall be altered by the Legislature 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; Mounroe, 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, and the counties constituting each district 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 consists of eighty-six members, each county having at least one member. After the general election of 1916, the House of Delegates consisted of ninety-four members, each county having at least one member. See Ch. 30, p. 270, Acts 1915, Regular Session.)

After Census, Delegate Apportionment.

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

Designation of Delegate Districts.

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

Further Apportionment.

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

To Barbour, Boone, Braxton, Brooke, Cabell, Doddridge, Fayette, Hampshire, Hancock, Jackson, Lewis, Logan, Greenbrier, Monroe, Mercer, Mineral, Morgan, Grant, Hardy, Lincoln, Pendleton, Putnam, Roane, Gilmer, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, Wayne, 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 of honor, trust or profit in this State until he shall have duly accounted for and paid over such money according to law.

Senators and Delegates Not to Hold Civil Office for Profit.

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

Oath of Senators and Delegates.

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

Members of Legislature Privileged From Civil Arrest.

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

Time of Assembly of Legislature.

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

Convening of Legislature by Governor.

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

Seat of Government.

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

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

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

Length of Legislative Session.

22. 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, re-

celve, hold or pay out any money belonging to, or which is, or shall be, for the use of the State or of any county, district, or municipal corporation, to make annual account and settlement therefor. Such settlement, when made, shall be subject to exceptions, and take such direction, and have only such force and effect, as may be provided by law; but in all cases, such settlement shall be recorded, and be open to examination of the people at such convenient place or places as may be appointed by law.

Origination of Bills.

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

Requirement for Reading of Bills.

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

Acts to Embrace but One Object—Time of Effect.

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

How Bills May Be Amended.

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

"Majority" Defined.

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

Compensation of Members.

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

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

34. The Legislature shall provide by law that the fuel, stationery and printing paper, furnished for the use of the State; the copying, printing, binding and distributing the laws and journals; and all other printing ordered by the Legislature, shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, bidding under a maximum

price to be fixed by the Legislature; and no member or officer thereof or officer of the State, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in such contract, but all such contracts shall be subject to the approval of the Governor, and in case of his disapproval of any such contract, there shall be a reletting of the same in the manner prescribed by law.

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

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

Lotteries Prohibited.

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

Term of Office Not to be Extended After Election.

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

Salaries of Officials Cannot be Increased During Official Term.

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

Local Laws Not to be Passed in Enumerated Cases.

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

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

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

Limiting Powers of Court or Judge.

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

Each House to Keep Journal of Proceedings.

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

Appropriation Bills to be Specific.

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

Board of Court of Registration of Voters Prohibited.

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

Election of Legislative County and Municipal Officers.

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

Bribery and Attempt to Bribe—Punishment.

45. It shall be the duty of the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, to provide, by law, for the punishment by imprisonment in the penitentiary, of any person, who shall bribe, or attempt to bribe, any executive or judicial officer of this State, or any member of the Legislature in order to influence him in the performance of any of his official or public duties; and also to provide by law for the punishment by imprisonment in the penitentiary of any of said officers, or any member of the Legislature, who shall demand, or receive, from any corporation, company or person, any money, testimonial, or other valuable thing, for the performance of his official or public duties, or for refusing or failing to perform the same, or for any vote or influence a member of the Legislature may give or withhold as such member, and also to provide by law for compelling any person, so bribing or attempting to bribe, or so demanding or receiving a bribe, fee, reward, or testimonial, to testify against any person or persons, who may have committed any of said offences; *Provided*, That any person so compelled to testify, shall be exempted from trial and punishment for the offence of which he may have been guilty, and concerning which he is compelled to testify; and any person convicted of any of the offences 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 herein after 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.)

Incorporation of Religious Denominations Prohibited.

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

Homestead Exemptions.

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

Property of Married Women.

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

Plan of Proportional Representation.

50. The Legislature may provide for submitting to a vote of the people at the general election to be held in 1876, or at any general election thereafter, a plan or scheme of proportional representation in the Senate of this State; and if a majority of the votes cast at such election be in favor of the plan submitted to them, the Legislature shall, at its session succeeding such election, rearrange the Senatorial Districts in accordance with the plan so approved by the people.

The Budget System.

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

Sub-Section A.

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

Sub-Section B.

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

*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."

vided; (5) any explanation the board of public works may desire to make as to the important features of any budget and any suggestion as to methods for the reduction or increase of the State's revenue.

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

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

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

The Legislature shall not amend the budget bill so as to create a deficit but may amend the bill by increasing or diminishing the items therein relating to the Legislature, and by increasing the items therein relating to the judiciary, but except as hereinbefore specified, may not alter the said bill except to strike out or reduce items therein; *provided, however,* that the salary or compensation of any public officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office, and such bill when and as passed by both houses shall be a law immediately without further action by the governor.

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

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 majority of the members present, and the yeas and nays recorded on its final passage. Each supplementary appropriation bill shall be presented to the governor of the State as provided in section fourteen of article seven of the Constitution and thereafter all the provisions of said section shall apply.

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

Sub-Section D.—General Provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE VII.

Executive Department.

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

Election.

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

(The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 15, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 459, and adopted at the next election.)

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 votes⁸

Certification of Election Returns—Contests.

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 adopted at the next election.)

Eligibility.

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

(The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 15, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 459, and adopted at the next election.)

Chief Executive—Powers.

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

Governor's Message.

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

Extraordinary Legislative Sessions.

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

Governor to Nominate Certain Officers.

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

Recess Vacancies—How Filled.

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

Governor's Power of Removal.

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

Executive May Remit Fines and Forfeitures.

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

Governor Commander-in-Chief of Military Forces.

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

Official Bond of State Officers.

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

How Bills Become Laws.

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

Respecting Appropriation 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 adopted at the next election.)

Executive Heads to Make Reports.

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

Salaries of Officials.

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

(The amendment of this section was proposed by joint resolution of February 13, 1901, Acts 1901, p. 459, and adopted at the next election.)

ARTICLE VIII.

Judicial Department.

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

(The amendment of this entire article was proposed by joint resolution of March 6, 1879, Acts 1879, p. 175, and adopted 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, com-

mittee 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.

Provision for Filling Supreme Court Vacancies.

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

Officers of Supreme Court.

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

Terms of Supreme Court.

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

Circuit Courts.

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

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

(*Now twenty-three. See Acts 1913, chapters 54, 56 and 57. Hogg's Code of 1913, chapter 112-A.)

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 of 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 *supersedcas* 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 Wetzel, Tyler, Ritchie and Doddridge, the fourth; the counties of Wood, Wirt and Pleasants, the fifth; the counties of Clay, Gilmer, Jackson, Roane and Calhoun, the sixth; the counties of Putnam, Kanawha and Mason, the seventh; the counties of Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln and Logan, the eighth; the counties of McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh, Wyoming and Boone, the ninth; the counties of Greenbrier, Monroe, Summers, Fayette and Pocahontas, the tenth; the counties of Upshur, Lewis, Braxton, Nicholas and Webster, the eleventh; the counties of Grant, Hardy, Hampshire, Mineral and Pendleton, the twelfth; the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan, the thirteenth.

(†Acts of 1913, chapters 54, 56 and 57, prescribe the number of circuits in the State. See, also Hogg's Code of 1913, ch. 112-A.)

Re-arrangement of State Into Circuits.

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

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

Provision for Special Court Terms.

16. All judges shall be commissioned by the Governor. The salary of a judge of the supreme court of appeals shall be two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and that of a judge of the circuit court shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; and each shall receive the same mileage as members of the Legislature; *Provided*, that Ohio county may pay an additional sum per annum to the judges of the circuit court thereof; but such allowance shall not be increased or diminished during the term of office of the judges to whom it may have been made. No judge, during his term of office, shall practice the profession of law or hold any other office, appointment or public trust, under this or any other government, and the

acceptance thereof shall vacate his judicial office. Nor shall he during his continuance therein, be eligible to any political office.

(*The salaries of the judges of the supreme court of appeals and of the judges of the circuit courts were fixed by section 238, Hogg's Code of 1913. Salaries of supreme judges were again fixed by the Legislature, chapter 67, Acts Regular Session, 1919; and of circuit judges chapter 3, Acts Extraordinary Session, 1919. See also the "Judicial Amendment" set forth at the end of the Constitution.)

How Judges May be Removed.

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

General Provisions.

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

Courts of Limited Jurisdiction.

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

Regarding Participation in Civil War.

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

Parts of Common Law Effective.

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

County Courts.

22. There shall be in each county of the State a county court, composed of three commissioners, and two of said commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. It shall hold four regular sessions in each year, and at such

times as may be fixed upon and entered of record by the said court. Provisions may be made by law for holding special sessions of said court.

Terms of Office of County Commissioners.

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

Authority of County Courts—Clerks.

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

Relating to Actions, Suits and Other Proceedings.

25. All actions, suits and proceedings not embraced in the next preceding section, pending in a county court when this article takes effect, together with the records and papers pertaining thereto, as well as all records and papers pertaining to such actions, suits and proceedings, as have already been disposed of by said

courts, shall be transmitted to and filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county to which office all process outstanding at the time this article goes into operation shall be returned; and said clerk shall have the same power and shall perform the same duties in relation to such records, papers and proceedings as were vested in and required of the county court on the day before this article shall take effect. All such actions, suits and proceedings so pending as aforesaid, shall be docketed, proceeded in, tried, heard and determined in all respects by the circuit court, as if such suits and proceedings had originated in said court.

Clerk of County Court—Term of Office.

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

Districting of County.

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

Jurisdiction of a Justice of the Peace.

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

Re-formation of County Court Provided for.

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

Incompatible Officers.

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

ARTICLE IX.

County Organization.

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

Constables, Coroners and Overseers of the Poor.

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

Sheriffs—Consecutive Terms Prohibited.

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

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

Receipts and Expenditures of Public Monies.

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

Limitation of Contraction of State Debt.

4. No debt shall be contracted by this State, except to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to redeem a previous liability of the State, to suppress insurrection, repel invasion or defend the State in time of war; but the payment of any liability other than that for the ordinary expenses of the State, shall be equally distributed over a period of at least twenty years.

Power of Taxation.

5. The power of taxation of the Legislature shall extend to provisions for the payment of the State debt, and interest thereon, the support of free schools, and the payment of the annual estimated expenses of the State; but whenever any deficiency in the revenue shall exist in any year, it shall, at the regular session thereof held next after the deficiency occurs levy a tax for the ensuing year, sufficient with other sources of income to meet such deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of such year.

Credit of State Not to be Granted in Certain Cases.

6. The credit of the State shall not be granted to, or in aid of any county, city, township, corporation or person; nor shall the State ever assume, or become responsible for the debts or liabilities of any county, city, township, corporation or person; nor shall the State ever hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder in any company or association in this State or elsewhere, formed for any purpose whatever.

Duties of County Authorities in Assessing Taxes.

7. County authorities shall never assess taxes, in any one year, the aggregate of which shall exceed ninety-five cents per one hundred dollars valuation; except for the support of free schools; payment of indebtedness existing at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, and for the payment of any indebtedness with the interest thereon, created under the succeeding section, unless such assessment, with all questions involving the increase of such aggregate shall have been submitted to the vote of the people of the county, and have received three-fifths of all the votes cast for and against it.

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 Chesapeake with the Ohio river by the line of the James river, Greenbrier, New River and Great Kanawha.

Corporate Liability for Indebtedness.

2. The stockholders of all corporations and joint stock companies, except banks and banking institutions, created by laws of this State, shall be liable for the indebtedness of such corporations to the amount of their stock subscribed and unpaid, and no more.

Exclusive Privileges Prohibited.

3. All existing charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges under which organization shall not have taken place, or which shall not have been in operation within two years from the time this Constitution takes effect, shall thereafter have no validity or 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 its 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 Permissions.

11. No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchise with any other railroad owning a parallel or competing line, or obtain the possession or control of such parallel or competing line by lease or other contract, without the permission of the Legislature.

Right of Eminent Domain.

12. The exercise of the power and the right of eminent domain shall never be so construed or abridged as to prevent the taking, by the Legislature, of the property and franchises of incorporated companies already organized, and subjecting them to the public use, the same as of individuals.

ARTICLE XII.

Education.

1. The Legislature shall provide, by general law, for a thorough and efficient system of free schools.

State Superintendent of Free Schools.

2. The State Superintendent of Free Schools shall have a general supervision of free schools, and perform such other duties in relation thereto as may be prescribed by law. If in the performance of any such duty imposed upon him by the Legislature he shall incur any expenses, he shall be reimbursed therefor; *Provided*, the amount does not exceed five hundred dollars in any one year.

County Superintendents.

3. The Legislature may provide for county superintendents and such other officers as may be necessary to carry out the objects of this article and define their duties, powers and compensation.

Existing Permanent and Invested School Fund.

4. The existing permanent and invested school fund, and all money accruing to this State from forfeited, delinquent, waste and unappropriated lands; and from lands heretofore sold for taxes and purchased by the State of Virginia, if hereafter redeemed or sold to others than this State; all grants, devises or bequests that may be made to this State, for the purposes of education or where the purposes of such grants, devises or bequests are not specified; this State's just share of the literary fund of Virginia, whether paid over or otherwise liquidated; and any sums of money stocks or property which this State shall have the right to claim from the State of Virginia for educational purposes; the proceeds of the estates of persons who may die without leaving a will or heir, and of all escheated lands: the proceeds of any taxes that may be levied on the revenues of any corporations; all moneys that may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty; and such sums as may from time to time be appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose, shall be set apart as a separate fund to be called the "School Fund," and invested under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, in the interest bearing securities of the United States, or of this State, or if such interest bearing securities cannot be obtained, then said "School Fund" shall be invested in such other solvent, interest bearing securities as shall be approved by the Governor, Superintendent of Free Schools, Auditor and Treasurer, who are hereby constituted the "Board of the School Fund." to manage the same under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; and the interest thereof shall be annually applied to the support of free schools throughout the State, and to no other purpose whatever. But any portion of said interest remaining unexpended at the close of a fiscal year shall be added to and remain a part of the capital of the "School Fund," *Provided*, That all taxes which shall be received by the State upon delinquent lands, except the taxes due the State thereon, shall be refunded to the county or district by or for which the same were levied.

(This section is modified by the "irreducible School Fund Amendment" set forth at the end of the Constitution.)

Support of Free Schools.

5. The Legislature shall provide for the support of free schools by appropriating thereto the interest of the invested "School Fund," the net proceeds of all forfeitures and fines accruing to this State under the laws thereof; the State capitation tax, and by general taxation of persons and property or otherwise. It shall also provide for raising in each county or district, by the authority of the people thereof, such a proportion of the amount required for the support of free schools therein, as shall be prescribed by general laws.

School Districts.

6. The school districts into which any county is now divided shall continue until changed in pursuance of law.

Levies for School Purposes.

7. All levies that may be laid by any county or district for the purpose of free schools shall be reported to the clerk of the county court; and shall, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, be collected by the sheriff or other collector, who shall make annual settlement with the county court; which settlement shall be made a matter of record by the clerk thereof, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

Mixed Schools Prohibited.

8. White and colored persons shall not be taught in the same school.

Certain Acts Prohibited.

9. No person connected with the free school system of the State, or with any educational institution of any name or grade under State control, shall be interested in the sale, proceeds or profits of any book or other thing used, or to be used therein, under such penalties as may be prescribed by law; *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to apply to any work written, or thing invented, by such person.

Creation of Independent Free School Districts.

10. No independent free school district, or organization shall hereafter be created, except with the consent of the school district or districts out of which the same is to be created, expressed by a majority of the voters voting on the question.

Appropriations for State Normal Schools.

11. No appropriation shall hereafter be made to any State normal school, or branch thereof, except to those already established and in operation, or now chartered.

Legislature to Foster General School Improvements.

12. The Legislature shall foster and encourage moral, intellectual, scientific and agricultural improvement; it shall, whenever it may be practicable, make suitable provision for the blind, mute and insane, and for the organization of such institutions of learning as the best interests of general education in the State may demand.

ARTICLE XIII.**Land Titles.**

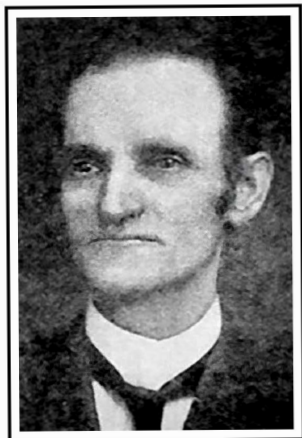
1. All private rights and interests in lands in this State derived from or under the laws of the State of Virginia, and from or under the Constitution and laws of this State prior to the time this constitution goes into operation, shall remain valid and secure and shall be determined by the laws in force in Virginia, prior to the formation of this State, and by the constitution and laws in force in this State prior to the time this constitution goes into effect.

Land Entry Prohibited.

2. No entry by warrant on land in this State shall hereafter be made.

Forfeited Lands.

3. All title to lands in this State heretofore forfeited, or treated as forfeited, waste and unappropriated, or escheated to the State of Virginia or this State, or purchased by either of said States at sales made for the non-payment of taxes and become irredeemable, or hereafter forfeited, or treated as forfeited, or escheated to this State, or purchased by it and become irredeemable, not redeemed, released or otherwise disposed of, vested and remaining in this State, shall be, and is hereby transferred to, and vested in any person (other than those for whose default the same may have been forfeited or returned delinquent, their heirs or devisees), for so much thereof as such person has, or shall have had actual continuous possession of, under color or claim of title for ten years and who, or those under whom he claims, shall have paid the State taxes thereon for any five years during such possession; or if there be no such person, then to any person (other than those for whose default the same may have been forfeited, or returned delinquent, their heirs or devisees), for so much of said land as such person shall have title or claim to, regularly derived, mediately or immediately from, or under a grant from the Commonwealth of Virginia or this State, not forfeited, which but for the title forfeited would be valid, and who, or those under whom he claims has, or shall have paid all State taxes charged or chargeable thereon for five suc-



FRANK LIVELY



CHARLES RITCHIE



HENRY A. NOLTE

ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL

cessive years, after the year 1865, or from the date of the grant, if it shall have issued since that year: or if there be no such person, as aforesaid, then to any person (other than those for whose default the same may have been forfeited, or returned delinquent, their heirs and devisees), for so much of said land as such person shall have had claim to and actual continuous possession of, under color of title for any five successive years after the year 1865, and have paid all State taxes charged or chargeable thereon for said period.

Waste and Unappropriated Lands.

4. All lands in this State, waste and unappropriated, or heretofore or hereafter for any cause forfeited, or treated as forfeited, or escheated to the State of Virginia, or this State, or purchased by either and become irredeemable, not redeemed, released, transferred or otherwise disposed of, the title whereof shall remain in this State till such sale as is hereinafter mentioned be made, shall by proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which the lands, or a part thereof, are situated, be sold to the highest bidder.

Former Owner's Privileges.

5. The former owner of any such land shall be entitled to receive the excess of the sum for which the land may be sold over the taxes charged and chargeable thereon, or which, if the land had not been forfeited, would have been charged or chargeable thereon, since the formation of this State, with interest at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, and the costs of the proceedings, if his claim be filed in the circuit court that decrees the sale, within two years thereafter.

Land Books—Taxes.

6. It shall be the duty of every owner of land to have it entered on the land books of the county in which it, or part of it, is situated, and to cause himself to be charged with the taxes thereon, and pay the same. When for any five successive years after the year 1869, the owner of any tract of land containing one thousand acres or more, shall not have been charged on such books with State tax on said land, then by operation hereof, the land shall be forfeited and the title thereto vested in the State. But if, for any one or more of such five years, the owner shall have been charged with State tax on any part of the land, such part thereof shall not be forfeited for such cause. And any owner of land so forfeited, or of any interest therein at the time of the forfeiture thereof, who shall then be an infant, married woman, or insane person, may, until the expiration of three years after the removal of such disability, have the land, or such interest charged on such books, with all State and other taxes that shall be, and but for the forfeiture would be chargeable on the land, or interest therein for the year 1863, and every year thereafter with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum; and pay all taxes and interest thereon for all such years and thereby redeem the land or interest therein. *Provided*, Such right to redeem shall in no case extend beyond twenty years from the time such land was forfeited.

ARTICLE XIV.

Amendments.

1. No convention shall be called, having the authority to alter the Constitution of the State, unless it be in pursuance of a law, passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature and providing that polls shall be opened throughout the State, on the same day therein specified, which shall not be less than three months after the passage of such law, for the purpose of taking the sense of the voters on the question of calling a convention. And such convention shall not be held unless a majority of the votes cast at such polls be in favor of calling the same; nor shall the members be elected to such convention until, at least, one month after the result of the vote shall be duly ascertained, declared and published. And all acts and ordinances of the said convention shall be submitted to the voters of the State for ratification or rejection, and shall have no validity whatever until they are ratified.

How Amendments Are Made.

2. Any amendment to the Constitution of the State may be proposed in either House of the Legislature; and if the same, being read on three several days in each House, be agreed to on its third reading, by two-thirds of the members elected thereto, the proposed amendment, with the yeas and nays thereon, shall be entered on the journals, and it shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide by law, for submitting the same to the voters of the State for ratification or rejection at the next general election thereafter, and cause the same to be published at least three months before such election in some newspaper in every county in which a newspaper is printed. And if a majority of the qualified voters, voting on the question at the polls held pursuant to such law, ratify the proposed amendment, it shall be in force from the time of such ratification, as part of the Constitution of the State. If two or more amendments be submitted at the same time, the vote on the ratification or rejection shall be taken on each separately.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.**The Judicial Amendment.**

(House Joint Resolution No. 15, Acts 1901, p. 462. Ratified in November, 1902.)

The Supreme Court of Appeals shall consist of five judges. Those judges in office when this amendment takes effect shall continue in office until their term shall expire, and the Legislature shall provide for the election of an additional judge of said court at the next general election whose term shall begin on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five, and the Governor shall, as for a vacancy, appoint a judge of said court to hold office until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and five. The judges of the supreme court of appeals and of the circuit courts shall receive such salaries as shall be fixed by law, for those now in or those hereafter to come into office.

The Irreducible School Fund Amendment.

(House Joint Resolution No. 18, Acts 1901, p. 465. Ratified in November, 1902.)

The accumulation of the school fund provided for in section four of article twelve, of the Constitution of this State, shall cease upon the adoption of this amendment, and all money to the credit of said fund over one million of dollars, together with the interest on said fund, shall be used for the support of the free schools of this State. All money and taxes heretofore payable into the treasury under the provision of said section four, to the credit of the school fund, shall be hereafter paid into the treasury to the credit of the general school fund for the support of the free schools of the State.



JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Name and Office	Whence Appointed	Appointed	Salary
CHIEF JUSTICE			
Edward D. White.....	Louisiana.....	Dec. 12, 1910	\$15,000
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES			
Joseph McKenna.....	California.....	Jan. 21, 1898	14,500
Oliver Wendell Holmes.....	Massachusetts.....	Dec. 4, 1902	14,500
William R. Day.....	Ohio.....	Feb. 25, 1903	14,500
Willis Van Devanter.....	Wyoming.....	Dec. 16, 1910	14,500
Mahlon Pitney.....	New Jersey.....	Mar. 13, 1912	14,500
James Clark McReynolds.....	Tennessee.....	Aug. 29, 1914	14,500
Louis D. Brandeis.....	Massachusetts.....	June 1, 1916	14,500
John H. Clarke.....	Ohio.....	July 24, 1916	14,500

Clerk—JAMES D. MAHER.

Marshal—FRANK KEY GREENE.

Reporter—CHARLES HENRY BUTLER, Washington, D. C.

TERMS—Second Monday in October, annually, and such adjourned or special terms as it may find necessary for the dispatch of business.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Districts	District Judges	Circuit Judges	Justice
Maryland.....	John C. Rose.....	Peter C. Prichard Charles A. Woods Martin A. Knapp	} Edward D. White Salary, \$15,000
North Carolina, eastern.....	Henry G. Connor.....		
North Carolina, western.....	Jas. Edmund Boyd.....		
South Carolina.....	Henry A. M. Smith.....		
Virginia, eastern.....	Edmund Waddill, Jr.....		
Virginia, western.....	Henry C. McDowell.....		
West Virginia, northern.....	Alston G. Dayton.....		
West Virginia, southern.....	Benjamin F. Keller.....		
	Salary, \$6,000	Salary, \$7,000	

Clerk—HENRY T. MALONEY, 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.

SPECIAL TERMS OF COURT AT RICHMOND

On the second Tuesday of every month of the year, excepting those months in which the regular terms of the court are held.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS OF WEST VIRGINIA.

NORTHERN DISTRICT

Composed of the counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Brooke, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Ohio, Pendleton, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Wirt and Wood.

TERMS COMMENCE

Parkersburg—Second Tuesday of January and second Tuesday of June.
 Wheeling—First Tuesday of May and third Tuesday of October.
 Clarksburg—Second Tuesday of April and first Tuesday of October.
 Martinsburg—First Tuesday of April and third Tuesday of September.
 Philippi—Fourth Tuesday of May and second Tuesday of November.
 Elkins—First Tuesday of July and first Tuesday of December.

ALSTON G. DAYTON.....	District Judge.....	Philippi
A. T. BARRETT.....	Clerk.....	Parkersburg
RUSSELL M. BARRETT.....	Chief Deputy Clerk.....	Parkersburg
S. R. HARRISON, JR.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Clarksburg
JOHN H. CONRAD.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Wheeling
A. C. NADENBOUSCH.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Martinsburg
A. C. MERRILL.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Philippi
STUART W. WALKER.....	District Attorney.....	Martinsburg
HARRY H. BYRER.....	Assistant District Attorney.....	Martinsburg
CHAS. N. CAMPBELL.....	Assistant District Attorney.....	Martinsburg
GARLAND H. MOORE.....	Clerk.....	Martinsburg
JOSEPH GOPEN.....	Clerk.....	Martinsburg
C. E. SMITH.....	United States Marshal.....	Fairmont
THOMAS E. JOYCE.....	Chief Deputy.....	Fairmont
GEO. L. ROBE.....	Office Deputy.....	Fairmont
CHARLES P. COOK.....	Office Deputy.....	Parkersburg
MISS VIRGINIA LEE FLEMING.....	Office Deputy.....	Fairmont
JOHN D. MOORE.....	Office Deputy.....	Fairmont
JOHN M. SHORT.....	Office Deputy.....	Wheeling
E. W. ATHEY.....	Office Deputy.....	Martinsburg
JOHN C. MCKINNEY, JR.....	Office Deputy.....	Fairmont

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS

THAYER M. MCINTIRE.....	New Martinsville	O. C. CARTER.....	Middlebourne
GEORGE E. BOYD, JR.....	Wheeling	JAMES COBERLY.....	Elkins
H. A. DOWNS.....	Martinsburg	J. P. KIRBY.....	Fairmont
ALBERT L. LOHM.....	Clarksburg	CHARLES R. LILLY.....	Grafton
A. C. MERRILL.....	Philippi	FOREST G. DAVIS.....	Keyser

REFEREES IN BANKRUPTCY

T. A. BROWN.....	Parkersburg	J. BEN BRADY.....	Kingwood
W. FRANK STOUT.....	Clarksburg	WILBUR H. THOMAS.....	Martinsburg
O. E. WYCKOFF.....	Grafton	J. W. CUMMINS.....	Wheeling
WM. J. SNEZ.....	Morgantown		

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

Charleston—First Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in November.
 Huntington—First Tuesday in April and first Tuesday after third Monday in September.
 Bluefield—First Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.
 Webster Springs—First Tuesday in September.
 Williamson—First Tuesday in October.
 Lewisburg—Second Tuesday in July.

BENJAMIN F. KELLER.....	District Judge.....	Charleston
ALBERT V. FITZWATER.....	Clerk.....	Charleston
EARL R. CAVENDER.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Charleston
B. C. FITZWATER.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Charleston
RAYMOND L. GOSLING.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Huntington
JAMES A. FRAZIER.....	Deputy Clerk.....	Bluefield
LON H. KELLY.....	United States Attorney.....	Charleston
JO. N. KENNA.....	Assistant.....	Charleston
F. WITCHER McCULLOUGH.....	Assistant.....	Huntington
JO. BLACKBURN WATTS.....	Assistant.....	Charleston
NINA G. CORNWELL.....	Clerk.....	Charleston
WILLIAM OSBORNE.....	United States Marshal.....	Charleston
F. T. MILLER.....	Chief Office Deputy.....	Charleston
MARGARET C. BARRETT.....	Office Deputy.....	Charleston
JOHN W. FRANKLIN.....	Office Deputy.....	Charleston
HARTLEY FERGUSON.....	Office Deputy.....	Huntington
J. H. BULL.....	Office Deputy.....	Huntington
H. T. LEMON.....	Office Deputy.....	Beekley
J. H. MITCHELL.....	Office Deputy.....	Welch
J. ROBERT REEDY.....	Office Deputy.....	Charleston
A. O. RATLIFF.....	Office Deputy.....	Charleston

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS

JOSEPH RUFFNER.....	Charleston	O. O. SUTTON.....	Sutton
JOHN A. THAYER.....	Charleston	H. M. TANNER.....	Bluefield
J. P. DOUGLAS.....	Huntington	IRA P. HAGER.....	Logan
E. V. TOWNSHEND.....	Huntington	W. S. THOMSON.....	Mullens
E. C. EAGLE.....	Hinton	I. B. O'NEAL.....	Montgomery
P. H. M. PATTERSON.....	Beekley	JOHN J. CHASE.....	Pt. Pleasant
J. H. GADD.....	Princeton	PARIS D. YEAGER.....	Marlinton
E. C. BRALLEY.....	Welch		

REFEREES IN BANKRUPTCY

W. GORDON MATHEWS, Charleston; Division No. 1—Counties of Boone, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, W. T. BALL, Hinton; Division No. 2—Counties of Monroe, Raleigh and Summers.
 THOS. A. SHEPHERD, Huntington; Division No. 3—Counties of Cabell, Lincoln, Mingo and Wayne.
 T. S. McNEAL, Marlinton; Division No. 4—Counties of Greenbrier and Pocahontas.
 A. F. KINGDON, Bluefield; Division No. 5—Counties of Mercer, McDowell, Wyoming and Logan.
 C. W. FLESHER, Gassaway; Division No. 6—Counties of Braxton, Nicholas and Webster.
 F. G. MCGRAVE, Pt. Pleasant; Division No. 7—Counties of Jackson, Mason, Putnam and Roane.



GEORGE POFFENBARGER

Judge



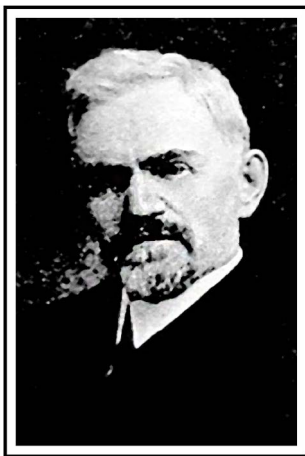
JUDSON WILLIAMS

President



WILLIAM N. MILLER

Judge



CHARLES W. LYNCH

Judge



HAROLD A. RITZ

Judge



WILLIAM B. MATHEWS

Clerk

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, 1920.

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, Officers and Employes, with Their Place of Residence in Charleston.

JUDGES

L. JUDSON WILLIAMS, President, Lewisburg, Greenbrier County; term expires December 31, 1920,
 1534 Quarrier Street
 CHARLES W. LYNCH, Clarksburg, Harrison County; term expires December 31, 1924,
 1556 Quarrier Street
 GEORGE POFFENBARGER, Pt. Pleasant, Mason County; term expires December 31, 1924,
 1507 Lee Street
 WILLIAM N. MILLER, Parkersburg, Wood County; term expires December 31, 1928,
 1100 Quarrier Street
 HAROLD A. RITZ, Bluefield, Mercer County; term expires December 31, 1928,
 1608 Virginia Street

CLERK AND ASSISTANTS

Wm. B. MATHEWS, Clerk, Charleston, Kanawha County 1501 Quarrier Street
 R. A. POFFENBARGER, Deputy Clerk, Charleston, Kanawha County 311 Duffy Street
 S. C. BUTLER, Assistant Clerk, Charleston, Kanawha County 1203 Anaconda Avenue
 RUTH CARVER, Stenographer 2314 Kanawha Street
 HARVEY M. SCOTT, Court Crier Southside

LAW CLERKS

To Judge Poffenbarger—M. M. BRYAN, Pt. Pleasant, Mason County 1507 Lee Street
 To Judge Miller—DEIBERT T. ROBINSON, Grafton, Taylor County Holley Hotel
 To Judge Williams—RONALD F. MOIST, Charleston, Kanawha County 1225 Elmwood Avenue
 To Judge Lynch—LAWRENCE R. LYNCH, Clarksburg, Harrison County 1556 Quarrier Street
 To Judge Ritz—MISS BESSIE GODBEY, Bluefield, Mercer County 1104 Quarrier Street
 Court Messenger and Librarian—J. A. JACKSON 216 Elizabeth Street

STATE LIBRARY

B. H. OXLEY, State Librarian; Charleston, Kanawha County 407 Capitol Street
 MISS D. M. BEARD, Clerk and Stenographer; Charleston, Kanawha County 407 Dickinson Street

RULES OF PRACTICE IN THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF WEST VIRGINIA

In Effect January 31, 1920

PRELIMINARY

Bills of Exceptions

1. **Office and Contents.** It is the office of a bill of exceptions to point out errors committed by the court during the progress of the trial. The bill or bills should contain only a concise statement of the facts necessary to present the points intended to be relied on as grounds of error, or only so much of the evidence as may appear necessary to present fairly the rulings of the court to which exceptions are taken. No bill of exceptions should contain matter irrelevant or unnecessary to the presentation of the question intended to be raised.

2. **Points Must be Clearly Stated.** It is the duty of the exceptor to see that the points and objections on which he relies are correctly and clearly stated, so as to show plainly that an erroneous ruling was made to his prejudice, and he should not leave that fact to appear merely by inference or conjecture.

3. **Rulings on Evidence or Instructions.** An exception to the admission or rejection of evidence or to the granting or refusal of instructions to the jury, should state only so much of the evidence or facts proven as may be necessary to show the relevancy or irrelevancy of such evidence or the pertinency or impertinency of such instruction. The judge of the trial court should require all unnecessary matter to be stricken out before signing a bill of exceptions.

RULE

Petitions

1. **Must Assign Errors—Not Argue the Case.** A petition for an appeal or writ of error may briefly state the case and must assign errors, naming the particular decrees or judgments complained of and the date of their rendition, and in the prayer of the petition it should be stated whether or not a supersedeas is desired; but the case is not to be argued in the petition. A separate note of argument, setting forth the points and authorities relied on, shall be submitted with the petition, and will be considered by the court, but such notes are not to be considered as a part of the petition or to be printed with it. A note of argument may be filed in opposition to such petition.

2. **Certificate of Counsel.** The petition must be accompanied by the certificate of some attorney duly qualified to practice in this court that in his opinion the decree or judgment complained of ought to be reviewed.

3. **Names of Parties to be Summoned.** It is also recommended to counsel presenting petitions, that they furnish to the clerk a memorandum of the names of parties to be summoned to answer the appeal or writ of error.

4. **Status of Question or Questions Certified.** No question or questions shall be certified under the provisions of section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Code, as amended by chapter sixty-nine of the Acts of the Legislature of 1915, until after decision thereof by the trial court, and such decision shall be certified with the question or questions.

5. **Form of Certificate for Cases Certified.** The certificate of all questions arising upon the sufficiency of summons, or return of service, or as to the sufficiency of a pleading, certified pursuant to section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Code, as amended by chapter sixty-nine of the Acts of the Legislature of 1915, shall be in form or effect following:

In the Circuit Court of _____ County: A. B. v. C. D. In Assumpsit (Debt, etc., or In Equity, as the case may be).

To the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia:

The Circuit Court of said County, of its own motion (or on the joint application of the parties to said suit, as the fact may be) hereby certifies to the said Supreme Court of Appeals, that on the summons (return thereon, or on the declaration, plea, bill, answer, or other pleading, as the case may be) of the plaintiff _____, (or the defendant _____, as the case may be) the following points of law or fact, have been made: (Here set forth by number the several grounds of any motion to quash, correct, amend, strike out, exclude, or grounds of demurrer, etc., that may have been interposed to such summons, return or pleading.)

A certified copy of said summons (return, or pleadings, as the case may be, or so much thereof as may be necessary to present the point made against it), and of the affidavits, documents, etc., filed in support thereof (if any), on which the judgment of your honors is desired, together with a copy of the court's decision upon such question or questions, is (or are) herewith presented.

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____ 19__.

Judge of the Circuit Court.

RULE II

Docketing and Process

1. **Notice to Court Below and Summons.** When an appeal or writ of error has been awarded, it shall be the duty of the clerk to notify the clerk of the court below of the fact of such allowance and of the penalty of the bond necessary to give effect to such appeal or writ of error when such bond is required, and the clerk of this court shall thereupon docket the case and issue process in accordance with the order of the court, summoning all parties other than the petitioner or petitioners.

2. **Non-resident Parties.** Whenever it is necessary that a non-resident party should be summoned to answer an appeal or writ of error, or have notice for any other purpose, order of publication may be had in the manner prescribed by law, which order shall be published once a week for four successive weeks in some newspaper published at the seat of government.

RULE III

Printing the Record

1. **Dismissal for Failure to Print.** If the appellant or plaintiff in error, except in cases of felony, shall fail to deposit with the clerk of this court within six months after the case has been docketed herein, a sum sufficient to pay for printing the transcript of the record, or shall fail to have the transcript of the record printed and eighteen copies thereof filed in the clerk's office within six months after the case has been docketed in this court, the appeal or writ of error shall be dismissed.

2. **How Procured.** To procure such dismissal, the appellee or defendant in error must serve upon the opposite party, within reasonable time, a written notice that he will, on a day specified, move the court to dismiss the case, and set forth in such notice the grounds of the said motion. The motion may be made on any day when the court is open whether in regular or special term.

3. **Costs.** But if, when the motion is made the record has been already printed or the cost of such printing deposited with the clerk and no actual delay in the hearing of the cause has resulted from the failure to print the record or make such deposit within the six months allowed by law, the dismissal will be without costs, otherwise costs will be awarded against the party in default.

4. **Renewal.** An appeal or writ of error dismissed in accordance with this rule may be renewed upon presenting a new petition reciting the fact of the former petition and allowance and dismissal and referring to the assignments of error contained in the former petition, if the same be presented within one year from the date of the decree or judgment appealed from, and new process will be ordered and a new bond must be given.

RULE IV

Argument Docket

1. **How Arranged.** Sixty days before the first day of each regular term, or of any special term at which an argument docket may be ordered, the clerk shall prepare a list of the cases then ready and matured, and distribute the printed lists to counsel of record in each case.

2. **Docketing of Cases Certified.** At the time of preparing the docket of any regular or of any special term, the clerk shall also make a docket of all cases certified for decision pursuant to section one, of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Code, as amended by chapter sixty-nine of the Acts of the Legislature of 1915, which shall be given precedence over all other cases, and next after cases upon original jurisdiction begun in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

3. **Agreement to Docket for Hearing.** By written agreement of counsel and consent of the Court, or, in vacation, of the president thereof, cases may be placed upon the argument docket for any regular or special term after the docket therefor has been prepared and distributed.

4. **Copy of Bond.** No case in which an appeal or supersedeas bond is required shall be placed upon the argument docket until the clerk shall have received a duly attested copy of such bond.

5. **Appellee May Expedite Hearing.** An appellee or defendant in error desiring to expedite the hearing of his case may have the record printed at his own expense and the cost of such printing will, when the case is decided be taxed among the costs incurred by such appellee or defendant in error, provided the appellant or plaintiff in error does not dismiss his appeal before hearing.

6. **Felony Cases.** When a writ of error has been allowed in the case of a party convicted of a felony, the clerk shall cause the record to be printed with all convenient dispatch, and the case will be called for hearing at the next regular term of court, wherever it may be held, without notice or consent being required, provided the record has been printed sixty days before the hearing.

7. **Cases Certified.** The record of cases certified for decision pursuant to section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Code, need not be printed, unless by order of the court; and without further notice, the cases will be called for hearing at the next regular or special term for which they are docketed pursuant to section two hereof.

8. **Postponement of Docket.** The court will postpone, on its own motion, any docket or portion thereof to a day or days later in the term than that or those for which it has been set for hearing, or to a later term, regular or special, whenever, in its opinion, the public interests require such action; and, in such case, the clerk will give notice of the postponement to the attorneys of record of all parties interested.

RULE V

Briefs

1. **Time of Filing.** In any case on appeal or writ of error, the counsel for the appellant or plaintiff in error at least thirty days, and counsel for the appellee or defendant in error, at least ten days, before a case is called for hearing shall file with the clerk of this Court not less than fifteen copies of a printed brief, one of which copies shall, upon request, be furnished to each of the counsel engaged upon the opposite side. Each brief shall show the name or names of the persons on whose behalf it is filed. All reply and supplemental briefs shall be filed at least five days before a case is called for hearing, and no brief shall be filed later unless by consent of counsel. It is also desired by the court that counsel upon each side will furnish promptly to counsel on the opposing side their respective briefs as soon as printed, but their doing so will not obviate the requirement of this rule as to filing copies in the office of the clerk, and it is recommended that the printed brief shall correspond in size of page with the printed record, and bear the same docket number.

2. **Form and Contents of Appellant's Brief.** The brief of appellant shall contain a short and clear statement disclosing:

First. The kind of action or suit, and a closely condensed statement, without argument or quotation of evidence, of all facts necessary to determination of the points in controversy.

Second. What the issues were and how raised.

Third. How the issues were decided and what the judgment or decree was.

Fourth. The errors relied upon for reversal.

Fifth. A concise statement of so much of the record as fully presents every error and exception relied on referring to the pages of the record. If the insufficiency of the evidence to sustain the verdict or finding, in fact or law, is assigned, the statement shall contain a condensed recital of the evidence in narrative form so as to present the substance clearly and concisely. The statement will be taken to be accurate and sufficient for a full understanding of the questions presented for decision, unless the opposite party in his brief shall make the necessary corrections or additions.

Following this statement, the brief shall contain, under a separate heading of each error relied on, separately numbered propositions or points, stated concisely, and without argument or elaboration, together with the authorities relied on in support of them and in citing cases, the names of the parties must be given, with the book and page where reported. No alleged error or point, not contained in this statement of points, shall be raised afterwards, either by reply brief, or in oral or printed argument, or on petition for rehearing, but the court, at its option, may notice a plain error not assigned or specified.

3. **Form and Contents of Appellee's Brief.** The brief of appellee on the assignment of errors shall point out any omissions or inaccuracies in appellant's statement of the record, and shall contain a short and clear statement of the propositions by which counsel seek to meet the alleged errors and sustain the judgment or decree, or by which such errors are obviated. Following this statement, the brief shall contain the points and authorities relied on in like manner as required in the appellant's brief. The brief of appellee on cross-errors shall be prepared in the manner required in the case of appellant's brief. The brief of appellant, in answer to the cross-assignment of errors, shall be prepared in the manner required of appellees in answer to the assignment of errors. Reply briefs shall be prepared in like manner to answer briefs.

4. **Argument.** The briefs of any party may be followed by an argument in support of such briefs which shall be distinct therefrom, but shall be bound with the same. The argument shall be confined to discussion and elaboration of the points contained in the briefs. The names of counsel shall be affixed to all briefs filed by them.

5. **Non-Compliance—Effect of.** The court on its own motion may refuse to allow submission of any case, until the briefs of the party demanding it, complying with this rule in respect to form and contents, shall have been filed, and may also strike out on submission, briefs not complying therewith.

6. **Control of Case.** Either party whose brief has been filed in compliance with the rule may insist upon a hearing when the case is regularly called although no brief shall have been filed by the opposite party, and when one party has complied with the rule and the other has not, the party complying with the rule may have the case either submitted or continued at his option. If one of the parties omits to file such brief at or before the hearing, he cannot be heard, but the case may be submitted or heard ex parte upon the argument of one counsel only for party by whom the brief has been duly filed.

7. **Continuance for Non-Compliance—No Briefs After Submission.** If no printed brief has been filed by either party within the time prescribed by this rule, the case will be continued when called, unless both parties are present in court, by counsel, with their respective briefs, and consent to submit the case with or without oral argument, or file an agreement in writing to submit, but in no case can briefs be filed after the case is submitted.

8. **Submission in Absence of Counsel.** It is not always necessary for counsel to appear in court in person in order to have a case submitted for judgment by the court; when the party desiring the submission of a case has filed his brief in compliance with the rule, he may by written request addressed to the court or to the clerk have his case submitted when called.

9. **Cases Certified—Motions to Dismiss, etc.—How Submitted.** All cases certified for decision pursuant to the last paragraph of section one of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Code, as amended by chapter sixty-nine of the Acts of the Legislature of 1915, shall be submitted on typewritten or printed briefs, or arguments, filed in the clerk's office at least five days before the case is set for hearing, and on oral argument, if desired by counsel or required by the Court. And this rule as to briefs and oral arguments shall apply to all motions to dismiss, affirm, modify or reverse, made pursuant to section twenty-six of said chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Code, as amended by said chapter sixty-nine of the Acts of the Legislature of 1915.

RULE VI

Calling the Docket

1. **When Commenced.** On the second day of each regular term the court will commence to call the cases then ready for hearing in the order in which they stand upon the printed list, and will proceed from day to day in the same order until all of the cases have been called.

2. **How Many Cases to be Called.** Not more than ten cases shall be considered liable to be called on any one day, including the one, if any, that may be under argument. No case shall be taken up out of the order of the docket except when briefs have been filed on both sides and the parties consent to submit the case without oral argument.

3. **Set for Hearing.** No case shall be set for hearing on any other day than those assigned to the circuit from which the case comes unless it be such as from its peculiar character or the mandate of the law may be regarded as a privileged case.

4. **Exceptional Cases.** Cases of general public interest or of peculiar hardship may be heard at a special term according to the provisions of section 13 of chapter 156, Acts of 1882, under such conditions and regulations as may be consented to by the parties or as the court may prescribe.

5. **Agreement of Counsel.** All agreements of counsel in regard to any case or matter pending in court shall be reduced to writing, signed by counsel and delivered to the clerk.

6. **Re-argument.** Whenever the court desires further argument in any case which has been argued and submitted, it will fix a day therefor, and cause notice of the time and place, as well as of the subject or branch of the case, on which argument is desired to be given to counsel.

RULE VII

Certiorari

1. **How Obtained.** No certiorari for diminution of the record shall be awarded unless a motion therefor shall be made in writing, stating the facts on which the motion is founded, and all motions for such certiorari should be made at the earliest period possible after the diminution is discovered, either in regular or special term.

2. **When to be Printed.** If the necessity for such certiorari is caused by the failure of the appellant or plaintiff in error to have enough of the record brought up to present fairly both sides of all errors complained of by him, it shall be his duty to have the additional record printed, or in default thereof, his appeal or writ of error may be dismissed; otherwise such additional record shall be printed at the expense of the party asking for the certiorari, but when, in either case, the additional record brought up does not exceed ten pages of manuscript, it need not be printed unless so ordered by the court.

RULE VIII

Motions and Affidavits

1. **Must be in Writing.** All motions, except motions of course, made to the court, shall be reduced to writing and shall contain a brief statement of the facts and objects of the motion. A motion to dismiss, affirm, modify or reverse, made pursuant to section 26 of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Code, as amended by chapter sixty-nine of the Acts of the Legislature of 1915, shall state the points on which it is based, and notice thereof stating such grounds shall be served on the opposite party or parties and returned to the clerk's office at least thirty days before the day to which the notice is returnable.

2. **Notice to be Given.** No affidavit shall be read in support of or in opposition to any motion thereafter made to the court unless reasonable notice be given to the opposite party or his attorney of the time and place of taking the same, or good cause be shown why such notice has not been given and every motion, which is not a motion of course, shall be supported by affidavit.

RULE IX

Oral Argument

1. **How Many May be Heard.** Only two counsel shall be heard on each side in the argument of any case unless by special leave of court, and the counsel for the appellant or the plaintiff in error shall be entitled to open and conclude the argument.

2. **Time Allowed.** Forty-five minutes only shall be allowed to the appellant or plaintiff in error for the opening and conclusion, and thirty minutes to the appellee or defendant in error for his reply, but by special leave of the court granted before the argument begins, a longer time may be allowed to each side. The time allowed may be apportioned between the counsel on the same side at their discretion. But in all cases a fair opening of the case shall be made by the party entitled to the opening and concluding arguments.

3. **Who to be Deemed Counsel.** The attorneys of the respective parties in the court below shall be deemed to be the attorneys of the same parties in this court until others have been retained and have notified the clerk of this court of that fact.

4. **Record.** In no case is it proper or necessary to consume the time allowed for argument by reading the record to the court, but counsel may refer thereto and state what they consider as proven by any exhibit or deposition on which they rely.

5. **Commissioner's Report.** No oral argument will be permitted upon exceptions to a commissioner's report except upon pure questions of law and without reference to details of evidence.

RULE X

Cross Assignment of Error

1. **When to be Considered.** In any appeal or writ of error, if error is perceived against the appellee or defendant in error, the court will consider the whole record as being before it, and will reverse the proceedings, either in whole or in part, and in the same manner as it would were the appellee or defendant in error to assign errors and bring the case before the court, unless such error be waived by the party prejudiced thereby, which waiver shall be considered as a release of all error committed against him. It is, however, advisable for the appellee or defendant in error, if he is of opinion that there is error in the record to his prejudice, to call attention to the same by a formal counter-assignment of error, filed at the hearing of the case, or by pointing out and complaining of the same in his brief.

RULE XI.

Abandoned Cases

1. **When to be Dismissed.** When a case has been called for argument at four successive regular terms, and upon the call at the fourth term neither party is prepared to argue the same, the case shall be considered as abandoned and shall be dismissed at the costs of the appellant or plaintiff in error unless sufficient cause be shown for further continuance.

2. **Reinstatement.** No appeal or writ of error which shall have been dismissed or abated by the court, shall be reinstated or revived after the close of the next regular term after such dismissal or abatement.

RULE XII

Rehearing

1. **How Obtained.** All petitions for rehearing must be filed not later than thirty days from the date of the decision complained of therein, and no petition for a rehearing will be entertained by the court in any case unless the reasons therefor are printed and filed with the petition. No oral arguments will be permitted upon any application for a rehearing. When a rehearing is allowed, the court may fix the time for re-argument and re-submission, notice of which shall be given by the clerk to the attorneys of record, but, in case it fails to fix such time the clerk shall enter the case upon the docket as if it had never been heard.

RULE XIII

Index to Records

1. **Must be Indexed.** In making transcripts of records for appeal and writs of error, the clerks of any court making such transcript, shall annex thereto, a complete index, giving pages of the record on which its chief component parts are to be found, including the pages where the deposition of each witness appears in such record.

RULE IV

Officers of Court

1. **Accounts.** The officers attending this court and receiving an allowance therefor, shall, at the end of each term, furnish an account of the number of days so employed, verifying their accounts by affidavit, and

orders of allowance will then be made by the court and certified to the Auditor of State, but such accounts will not be considered or allowed before the close of the term.

RULE XV

Reports

1. Arguments to be Omitted. In publishing the opinions of this court, the reporter shall not publish the arguments of counsel, but he shall report the names of counsel on each side, and when the counsel on the side adverse to the decision of the court shall furnish to him the points and authorities relied on, clearly and briefly stated, he may publish in the report such points and authorities; but in no case shall such points and authorities occupy more than one page of the printed report unless express authority therefor be given by the court.

RULE XVI

Original Papers

1. Not to be Withdrawn. No transcript of record, petition or other original paper or opinion of the court, shall be withdrawn from the custody of the clerk of this court unless upon motion made in court for this purpose and upon order of court permitting such withdrawal, except as provided in section 19 chapter 157, Acts of 1882.

TERMS AND TIMES OF HOLDING CIRCUIT COURTS.

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—J. B. SOMMERVILLE, *Wheeling*, and R. M. ADDLEMAN, *Wheeling*—

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Judges</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Hancock.....		Second Monday in March, third Monday in June and first Monday in November.
Brooke.....		Third Monday in February, first Monday in June and second Monday in October.
Marshall.....		Second Tuesday in February, last Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.
Ohio.....		Last Monday in March, first Monday in September and fourth Monday in November.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—P. D. MORRIS, *Judge, New Martinsville*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Wetzel.....	Second Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.
Tyler.....	Fourth Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in November.
Doddridge.....	Third Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in July and fourth Tuesday in September.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—HOMER B. WOODS, *Judge, Harrisville*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Ritohie.....	Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in October.
Pleasants.....	Second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.
Gilmer.....	First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in August and first Tuesday in December.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—WALTER E. McDOUGLE, *Judge, Parkersburg*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Wood.....	Fourth Monday in January, fourth Monday in April and second Monday in October.
Wirt.....	First Monday in January, first Monday in June and second Monday in September.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—W. H. O'BRIEN, *Judge, Ripley*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Roane.....	Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.
Jackson.....	First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in August and first Tuesday in November.
Calhoun.....	Third Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in August and third Tuesday in November.
Mason.....	First Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in October.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—JOHN T. GRAHAM, *Judge, Huntington*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Cabell.....	First Monday in January, first Monday in May and third Monday in September.
Lincoln.....	First Monday in March, fourth Monday in June and first Monday in December.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—CHARLES ESTEP, *Judge, Madison*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Boone.....	Second Monday in March, second Monday in June, second Monday in September and second Monday in December.
Logan.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and second Monday in October.
Wayne.....	Second Monday in February, second Monday in May, second Monday in August and second Monday in November.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—ISAIAH C. HERNDON, *Judge, Welch*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Mercer.....	Second Tuesday in May, second Tuesday in August and fourth Tuesday in November.
McDowell.....	Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in September.
Monroe.....	Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in July and second Tuesday in November.

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—JAMES H. MILLER, *Judge, Hinton*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Raleigh.....	Third Monday in February, first Monday in May, fourth Monday in August and first Monday in December.
Summers.....	First Monday in January, second Monday in March, second Monday in June and first Monday in October.

TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—H. D. RUMMELL, *Judge, Charleston*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Clay.....	First Monday in January, first Monday in April, third Monday in June and second Monday in October.
Kanawha.....	Second Monday in February, second Monday in May, second Monday in September and fourth Monday in November.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—J. W. EARY, *Judge, Fayetteville*

<i>County</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Fayette.....	First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in September.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—WM. S. O'BRIEN, *Judge, Buckhannon*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Upshur.....	Second Monday in March, first Monday in July and second Monday in November.
Webster.....	Third Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURTS

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—**HAYMOND MAXWELL, Judge, Clarksburg**
Counties Commencement of Terms
Lewis First Monday in March, first Monday in July and first Monday in November.
Harrison First Monday in January, first Monday in May and first Monday in September.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—**WILLIAM S. HAYMOND, Judge, Fairmont**
County Commencement of Terms
Marion Second Monday in March, first day of June and second Monday in November.

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—**NEIL J. FORTNEY, Judge, Kingwood**
Counties Commencement of Terms
Taylor Second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.
Preston Second Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in November.

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—**F. M. REYNOLDS, Judge, Keyser**
Counties Commencement of Terms
Grant First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in November.
Mineral Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in October.
Tucker Second Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in June, first Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in December.

SEVENTEENTH 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 Monday in March, fourth Monday in July and first Monday in December.

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—**J. M. WOODS, Judge, Martinsburg**
Counties Commencement of Terms
Morgan First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in April and first Tuesday in September.
Berkeley Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in September.
Jefferson Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.

NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—**WARREN B. KITTLE, Judge, Philippi**
Counties Commencement of Terms
Barbour Second Monday in January, second Monday in April and second Monday in September.
Randolph Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.

TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—S. H. SHARP, *Judge, Marlinton*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Greenbrier.....	Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in September.
Pocahontas.....	First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in October

TWENTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—JAKE FISHER, *Judge, Sutton*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Braxton.....	Third Monday in March, second Monday in July and third Monday in November.
Nicholas.....	Third Monday in January, second Monday in April, third Monday in August and third Monday in October.

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—JAMES DAMRON, *Judge, Williamson*

<i>Counties</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Mingo.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and first Monday in September.
Wyoming.....	Second Monday in February, second Monday in May, second Monday in August and second Monday in November.

TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—GEORGE C. STURGIS, *Judge, Morgantown*

<i>County</i>	<i>Commencement of Terms</i>
Monongalia.....	First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.

COMMON PLEAS, INTERMEDIATE AND CRIMINAL COURTS.

CABELL COUNTY

COMMON PLEAS COURT—D. E. Mathews, Judge; Huntington. Terms commence first Monday in February, first Monday in June and first Monday in October.

HARRISON COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—James W. Robinson, Judge; Clarksburg. Terms commence first Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in November.

KANAWHA COUNTY

COMMON PLEAS COURT—A. S. Alexander, Judge; Charleston. Terms commence third Monday in January, third Monday in May and third Monday in September.

INTERMEDIATE COURT—Henry K. Black, Judge; Charleston. Terms commence first Monday in January and April, and second Monday in June and October.

MARION COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—Scott C. Lowe, Judge; Fairmont. Terms commence the second Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in September.

TERMS OF OTHER COURTS

MERCER COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—J. F. Maynard, Judge; Bluefield. Terms commence first Monday in January, April, July and October.

McDOWELL COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—James French Strother, Judge; Welch. Terms commence the second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and the first Monday in October.

OHIO COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—Alan H. Robinson, Judge; Wheeling. Terms commence the first Monday in January, March, May, July, September and November.

RALEIGH COUNTY

CRIMINAL COURT—T. J. McGinnis, Judge; Beckley. Terms commence the second Monday in January, third Monday in March, second Monday in June and the third Monday in October.

TERMS AND TIMES OF HOLDING CIRCUIT COURTS AFTER 1920

(Under the Re-districting Act of February 21, 1919. Judges to be Chosen at the November Election, 1920.)

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Hancock on the second Monday in March, the third Monday in June, and the first Monday in November.

For the county of Brooke on the third Monday in February, the first Monday in June and the second Monday in October.

For the county of Ohio on the last Monday in March, the first Monday in September, and the fourth Monday in November.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Marshall on the third Tuesday in March, the second Tuesday in July and the fourth Tuesday in November.

For the county of Tyler on the fourth Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

For the county of Wetzel on the second Tuesday in January, the first Tuesday in May and the Third Tuesday in September.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Doddridge on the first Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in August and the fourth Tuesday in November.

For the county of Pleasants on the second Tuesday in January, the fourth Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in September.

For the county of Ritchie on the second Tuesday in February, the second Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in October

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Wood on the fourth Monday in January, the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday in October.

For the county of Wirt on the first Monday in January, the first Monday in June and the second Monday in September.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Roane on the third Tuesday in January, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in September.

For the county of Jackson on the first Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in August and the first Tuesday in November.

For the county of Calhoun on the third Tuesday in April, the third Tuesday in August and the third Tuesday in November.

For the county of Mason on the first Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in October.

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Cabell on the first Monday in January, the first Monday in May and the third Monday in September.

For the county of Putnam on the third Monday in March, the third Monday in July and the third Monday in November.

For the county of Lincoln on the first Monday in March, the third Monday in June, the first Monday in September and the first Monday in December.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Logan on the second Monday in January, the second Monday in April, the second Monday in July and the second Monday in October.

For the county of Wayne on the second Monday in February, the second Monday in May, the second Monday in August and the second Monday in November.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Mingo on the second Monday in January, the second Monday in April, the second Monday in July and the first Monday in September.

For the county of Wyoming on the second Monday in February, the second Monday in May, the second Monday in August and the second Monday in November.

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of McDowell on the second Tuesday in February, the second Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in September.

For the county of Mercer on the second Tuesday in May, the second Tuesday in August and the fourth Tuesday in November.

For the county of Monroe on the second Tuesday in March, the second Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in September.

TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Boone on the first Monday in March, the fourth Monday in May, the third Monday in September and the third Monday in November.

For the county of Raleigh on the third Monday in February, the first Monday in May, the fourth Monday in August and the first Monday in December.

For the county of Summers on the first Monday in January, the second Monday in March, the second Monday in June and the first Monday in October.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Greenbrier on the third Tuesday in January, the second Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in September.

For the county of Pocahontas on the first Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in October.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Fayette on the first Tuesday in January, April and July, and the third Tuesday in September.

For the county of Nicholas on the third Tuesday in February, May, August and November.

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Clay on the first Monday in January, the third Monday in March, the first Monday in August and the third Monday in November.

For the county of Kanawha on the second Monday in February, the second Monday in May, the second Monday in September and the second Monday in November.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Braxton on the second Tuesday in January, the second Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in September.

For the county of Gilmer on the second Tuesday in February, the second Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in October.

For the county of Webster on the second Tuesday in April, the second Tuesday in August and the second Tuesday in December.

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Lewis on the first Monday in March, the first Monday in July and the first Monday in November.

For the county of Harrison on the first Monday in January, the first Monday in May and the first Monday in September.

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Marion on the second Monday in March, the second Monday in June and the second Monday in November.

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Monongalia on Thursday after the first Monday in January, April, July and October.

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Preston on the second Tuesday in March, the second Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Barbour on the second Monday in January, the second Monday in April and the second Monday in September.

For the county of Taylor on the third Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Randolph on the third Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in October.

For the county of Upshur on the second Monday in January, the second Monday in April and the first Monday in September.

TWENTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Grant on the first Tuesday in April, the second Tuesday in July and the third Tuesday in November.

For the county of Mineral on the third Tuesday in January, the third Tuesday in April, the fourth Tuesday in July and the third Tuesday in October.

For the county of Tucker on the second Tuesday in March, the first Tuesday in June, the first Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday in December.

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Hampshire on the first Tuesday in January, the first Tuesday in March, the first Tuesday in July and the third Tuesday in September.

For the county of Hardy on the third Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in October.

For the county of Pendleton on the third Monday in March, the fourth Monday in July and the first Monday in December.

TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

For the county of Morgan on the first Tuesday in January, the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in September.

For the county of Berkeley on the third Tuesday in January, the third Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in September.

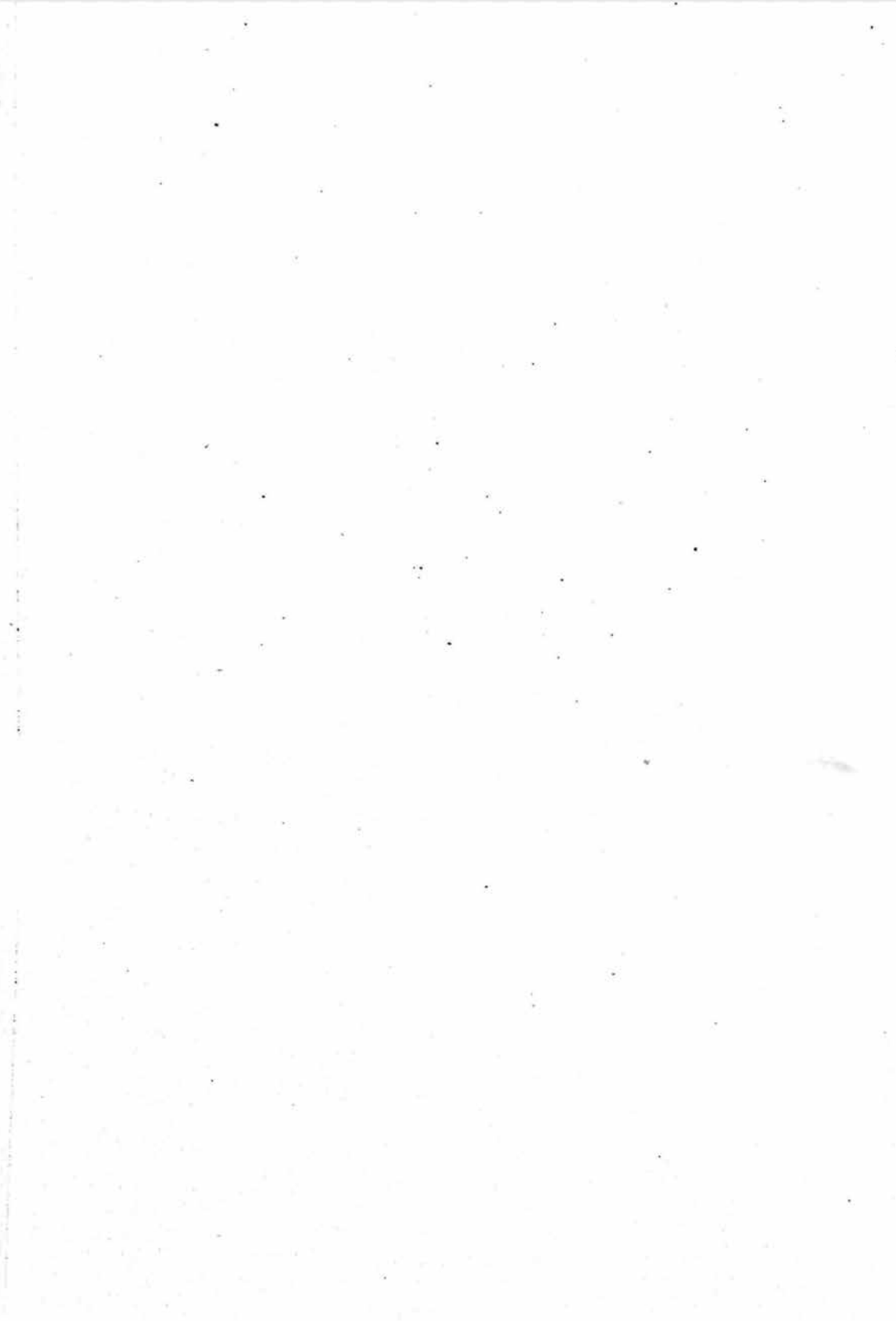
For the county of Jefferson on the second Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.





HOUSTON G. YOUNG

Secretary of State



DIGEST OF ELECTION LAWS.

Prepared by **FRANK LIVELY**, *Assistant Attorney General.*

REGISTRATION.

Appointment of Registrars.

County court of each county must hold regular or special session first Monday in March in years when president of the United States is to be elected, and in other years in which general election is held, on first Monday in May, and appoint two registrars, one from each of the then dominant political parties. The chairman of each dominant party may, by writing signed by him and filed with the court, select a registrar for his party to be so appointed. A person who has been convicted of a felony, or who holds an elective or appointive office, or who is an employee under the laws of this State, or the United States, or who is not a qualified voter of the precinct, or who cannot read or write in English, or who is a candidate to be voted for, is not eligible as registrar. If no person in the voting precinct is eligible, one may be recommended from the county by the chairman. Vacancies may be filled by the court or by the clerk in vacation in like manner. Registrars shall take and file oath to properly perform duties and that they are regular members of their respective parties. (Sec. 98-a-I.) County court must furnish proper registration books to the registrars. (Sec. 98-a-II).

Duties of Registrars.

Registrars must be notified of the appointment by clerk within five days, and copies of notice mailed to each chairman of his party registrars. In presidential years the clerk must see that registration books are delivered to registrars before third Monday in March; in other years before third Monday in May. Registrars must meet in presidential years on first Monday in April, in other years on first Monday in June, and proceed to register the voters, and must visit the usual place of abode of every voter: should one registrar fail or refuse to act, the other shall complete the registration, and the county court shall cause the names so registered by the one registrar to be copied on the other registrar's book for the precinct so as to complete the registration. Registrars must write the Christian name, surname, place of residence, age, color, native or foreign-born of each voter and other information required, in the proper places in the registration books. Violations by registrars of these provisions are punished by not less than fifty dollars fine and jail sentence of not less than thirty days. (Sec. 98-a-III). Registrars have the right to administer oaths to the registrant and must be satisfied of his right to vote and registry, and may propound stated questions to the registrant for that purpose. Persons who will become twenty one years of age between time of registration and election, or by having resided in the state and county sufficient time before the election, and otherwise qualified, shall be registered. (Sec. 98-a-IV). If registrar is not satisfied that any voter has a right to be registered he should require affidavit showing right, wherein voter shall give full information required in section four; if affidavit is satisfactory, then voter to be registered; but registrar may mark affidavit "challenged" and return same for preservation to county clerk and any citizen or voter may have the right of voter thus challenged determined by county court. A false affidavit subjects the voter to confinement in the penitentiary, or in the discretion of the court to jail for not less than one nor more than six months. (98-a-V). Registrars must sit together two days commencing first Monday in May in presidential years, in all other years first Monday in July, between nine o'clock A. M. to one o'clock P. M. and from two o'clock P. M. to nine o'clock, after posting notices thereof for ten days prior thereto in five most conspicuous places in the precinct, and the books shall be open for

public inspection and for registration of all legal voters not registered. Two alphabetical lists shall then be made by registrars and returned to the county court on or before the second Monday in May in presidential years, and in other years on or before the second Monday in July. These lists shall then be open for public inspection until five days before election. Copies may be had by any person upon the payment of one cent a name to the registrars for each copy furnished. (98-a, VI.) Registrars are required to return lists on *second Monday*, whereas the county court is required to sit on *first Monday* to examine and correct these lists which may yet be in hands of registrars; a discrepancy).

Duties of County Court.

County court must convene on first Monday in month next preceding primary or general election (except in elections where no registration is required) and on the fifth day preceding any special election, (except in presidential years the court must sit on first Monday in May) to hear and determine all matters pertaining to registration, to examine return of registrars, and strike off or add thereto names of voters as the right may appear. In special elections the court shall adopt last registration and complete same by striking off or adding thereto as the right may appear. Appeals may be had from action of county court to circuit court, and thence to supreme court of appeals.

Twenty days before any general election the county court shall cause the books of registration to be placed with the registrars in each precinct, who shall again sit together in the precinct for two days beginning on the third Monday next prior to the election, after giving notice by posting for five days, and further amend and correct the same and register qualified voters: they shall then make out, sign and return two alphabetical lists to the county court, which shall sit on the Tuesday next preceding election and register legal voters who have not been registered and who appear and apply to be registered. No person shall be allowed to vote unless registered. (98-a-VII).

Circuit and Supreme Court to Sit.

Circuit and supreme court must hold such session as may be necessary to determine questions of registration prior to elections, giving preference thereto over all other cases. (98-a-VIII).

Transfers.

Not later than Saturday preceding the election any voter who has moved into another precinct may obtain a transfer either from the registrars of his former precinct, or from the clerk of the county court a certificate of transfer, which shall entitle him to vote in the precinct of his then residence. (98-a-IX).

Registration Books Furnished to Commissioners—Special Elections.

The county clerk must furnish one of the registration books, with ballot boxes and other election supplies to the election commissioners: except in special elections, in lieu of the registration book, a certified list of the voters in the precinct shall be furnished by the clerk, for which he shall be allowed two cents for each name so certified. (98-a-X).

Who Entitled to Vote.

Only those persons duly registered or legally transferred shall be entitled to vote.

Penalties.

Any election commissioner violating the provisions of the registration laws shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and confined in jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days.

Any registrars wilfully refusing to register a legal voter or wilfully registering an illegal voter shall be guilty of a felony, or failing to perform any duty required by the registration act shall be subject to fine and imprisonment. The compensation of the registrars is ten cents for each name registered.

Return and Destruction of Registration Books.

Election commissioners must return registration books with election returns to county clerk, who will at end of one year from date of general election destroy the registration books by fire. (98-a-IV).

Municipal Elections.

The registration law does not apply to municipal elections, but the law-making power of a city, town or village may adopt the act.

Mandamus.

Any duty required by any person or officer may be compelled by mandamus by the circuit court or supreme court.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

(Amended in 1919.)

Persons Nominated—Political Party Defined.

All political committees, delegates and candidates for election, except candidates for judges, candidates to fill vacancies in special elections, presidential electors, and municipal candidates in towns of less than ten thousand inhabitants, must be nominated by primary election. A political party is an affiliation of electors representing a party or organization which at last preceding general election polled for its candidate for governor at least one per cent of the total vote for that office in the state.

Dates.

The date of holding state primaries in presidential years is the last Tuesday in May; in all other years the first Tuesday in August before elections. Notice thereof must be published in two newspapers of opposite politics of the dominant parties for two weeks next prior thereto. The date of holding municipal primaries is fixed by charter or ordinance, but cannot be on day of general primary, nor less than twenty-five days prior to municipal election. A city or town of less than thirty thousand inhabitants may adopt its own method for nominating candidates. Polls at primaries must be opened at 6:30 A. M. and close at 6:30 P. M., eastern time.

Executive Committee—How Composed—Terms of Office—Organization.

State executive committee for each party is chosen at May primary and is composed of two from each senatorial district. The committee so chosen may appoint three committeemen at large. Congressional, judicial and senatorial committees are composed of one member from each county selected by the voters of the county. County committee is composed of two from each magisterial district, but where there is a city of ten thousand or more, an additional member is selected from each ward. A political party which cast less than ten per cent of the total vote for governor at the last preceding general election or any group of citizens, may nominate candidates and select committees by party conventions, or by petition or certificate from the voters as set out in Sec. 23, but such nominations must be made and certificates filed within twenty days after said primary. Term of committee shall be four years from June 15th. after the primary; vacancies may be filled by proper committee for the unexpired term. Organization of political committees

is effected upon call of chairman of outgoing committee as soon as possible after June 15th succeeding their selection, at which meeting a chairman, treasurer and secretary are elected. (Sec. 3.)

Commissioners and Clerks.

County court on second Tuesday of month preceding primary must appoint three commissioners and two poll clerks, from the two dominant political parties of the county; and the executive committee thereof may request in writing—as in the general election—the appointment of commissioners and clerks named by them, and if qualified such persons so named must be appointed by the court. The persons so appointed must have same qualifications as those appointed to conduct general elections. Should none of the commissioners or clerks appear at the polls, the voters present being not fewer than ten, may select same, giving each dominant party the proper representation. List of persons appointed by county court must be published two weeks prior to elections in two newspapers of opposite politics. (Sec. 4.) (See election commissioners and clerks, double election boards under head of “general elections.”)

Ballot Commissioners.

County executive committees of the dominant parties, not later than second Monday of month preceding primary, shall select a ballot commissioner who with the clerk of the circuit court shall constitute board of primary ballot commissioners. (Sec. 5.)

Election Books, Ballots and Boxes.

County clerk must deliver to one of the commissioners, three days before primary, registration book, affirmation books used at last primary, blank affirmation books, poll books with oaths of the commissioners and clerks printed thereon, booths and ballot boxes, and whatever else is necessary for holding election and making returns. (Sec. 6.) The commissioners and clerks each must take and subscribe oath to conduct the election properly. At primaries where double election boards are appointed, two ballot boxes shall be furnished by county clerk. (Sec. 37.)

Announcements of Candidates.

Candidates for office to be filled by voters of more than a county, must file declarations of candidacy with the secretary of state, for county offices, with circuit clerk. Within thirty days before the primary, secretary of state certifies names of candidates filed with him to circuit clerk giving name, residence and party affiliation.

Certificates of all candidates for nominations must be filed at least thirty days before primary.

Ballots.

A separate ballot of different colors selected by the secretary of state, shall be used by each party. Sample ballots shall be of same color as the party ballot. (Sec. 10.)

At least twenty-five days before primary election the primary ballot commissioners must prepare from the announcements filed a sample primary ballot and publish same in a party paper, if there be one, in at least two issues. Said board must also cause the ballots to be printed and distributed as in general elections, sending to each voting precinct twice as many ballots as there were party voters at last general election. (Sec. 11.) (Notice: Candidate for office in political division greater than county must file declaration of candidacy with secretary of state at least thirty days before primary: for county offices, or less, with the circuit clerk within thirty days before the day fixed for primary. Candidates for federal offices shall be placed in first column on the ballot; for state offices, (except supreme court candidates), state committee, and all other offices to be voted for by political divisions greater than a county, in second column; for county and district offices, (except for judges), congressional, senatorial and judicial committeemen,

in third column; and for district offices and county committeemen in fourth column. The position of the names in each division must be changed in printing ballots, as many times as there are names therein. On the back, in plain legible black face type, shall be printed the name of the political party followed by the word "Ballot;" and below two black lines followed by "Poll Clerks."

Voting—Affirmation Book.

Voter must announce his name, and if duly registered or transferred, shall sign party affirmation book, then his party ballot is delivered to him, first being signed on back by poll clerks, and the ballot is cast by him in much the same manner as at a general election. (Sec. 13).

Result Certificates

Before proceeding to ascertain result after polls closed, commissioners must first destroy by fire ballots not voted; next, ascertain the total vote cast by each party, as shown on affirmation books; next, the ballot box opened and votes counted as in general election, and the result set out in form of certificates for each party signed by commissioners and clerks; one certificate shall be returned to county clerk with election returns; one posted on front door of polling place; one mailed to clerk of circuit court; and the other mailed to secretary of state by registered mail, (vote for county and district candidates not included).

All party ballots must be sealed in separate envelopes and signed across seal by commissioners and clerks. Willful failure or neglect to prepare and send out certificates of result is misdemeanor with fine and imprisonment. (Sec. 14).

Ballots and Election Supplies.

Ballot commissioners must appoint one commissioner to get the ballots and election supplies from the county and circuit clerks, and he shall attend there and receive them at least three days before the primary and deliver same at his election precinct before time to open. Upon failure of commissioner to appear for such supplies before close of second day prior to the primary, ballot commissioners must send them by special messenger. Upon loss or destruction of such supplies the ballot commissioners must immediately dispatch new supply. (Secs. 15 and 16). Election commissioners who received supplies shall return to county court ballot boxes and all other returns, except the sealed package directed to the circuit clerk, which he shall deliver to that official, and which shall contain one poll book, tally sheet and certificate of each party. (Sec. 17).

Canvass of Returns.

County court sits on Friday succeeding primary and publicly ascertains and records result showing number of votes each candidate received at each precinct; make up and sign certificates of result, and for political divisions greater than county send to secretary of state; certificates for county or less are filed with circuit clerk. If requested, the county chairman of each party shall be furnished certificate of result. Secretary of state must certify to circuit clerk the names of those candidates in divisions larger than county who have received majority of votes and are entitled to be placed on official ballot. He shall also certify to circuit clerk candidates nominated by political parties polling less than ten per cent of vote cast for governor. (Sec. 19).

Vacancies.

Vacancies occurring after the primary for failure of party nomination, or for any cause, shall be filled by the proper executive committee of that party, but vacancies for failure of nomination must be filled within 20 days after primary and a tie for nomination shall be settled by said committee by lot. (Act of 1919, Sec. 20). (Section 29, chapter 3, Code, 1918, general election laws, says vacancies in nominations may be filled and certified in the same manner as originally made;

but if not filled within twenty days next preceding day of election, where office is for entire state, or within ten days before the election, for any other office, the chairman of the party may fill the vacancy).

Expenses of Primary.

Expenses of primary and per diem of election officers shall be paid by county court as other election expenses are paid, but no compensation to any executive committee shall be included.

Appeals—Contests.

A candidate may appeal from the action of party committee, or board of canvassers, to circuit court, thence to supreme court. Contests are governed by the law of contests in elections. (Sec. 22).

Primary not Exclusive Method of Nominating.

Political parties having national organization, and having cast less than ten per cent of total vote cast for governor, at the last preceding general election, may nominate candidates otherwise than by convention or primary. It may be done by certificate of the voters residing in the political division, to a number equal to one per cent of the entire vote cast in the political division in the last preceding general election. The signatures shall not exceed one thousand nor be less than twenty-five, and need not be all on one certificate. A person who has signed such certificate cannot vote in primary, nor can one who has voted in primary sign such certificate. It is a felony so to do. Such certificate must be filed not less than thirty days before the primary with the officers who make up the official ballot. (Sec. 23).

General Election Laws Applicable.

General election laws—so far as applicable and not in conflict with primary law—shall govern primary elections. (Sec. 24).

Offenses.

Any primary officer or committeeman wilfully neglecting any duty imposed by law or tampering with any ballot, return or certificate, or wilfully doing any act in any way to interfere with utmost honesty and fairness of nominating candidates; or any person who shall cast more than one vote, or vote under an assumed name, or make any false affidavit respecting his or another's right to vote at primary, is subject to confinement in penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years.

Expense Account.

No person shall be placed on ballot in general election until he has filed the affidavit of expenses required by law.

Political Committees.

State committee may make or change rules for party government not inconsistent with law. National committeemen are selected according to rules of national committee, and if no such rules exist, then by state committee. Two state committeemen are elected from each senatorial district. Sub-committees may be appointed by any committee, but shall not discharge duties imposed by law on the whole committee. (Sec. 23).

Municipal Elective Committees.

The law governing executive committees generally, shall apply to municipal committees in regard to primaries, so far as applicable; and the primary election law shall govern municipal primaries, so far as applicable. (Sec. 28).

Nominations of Judges and Presidential Electors—Platforms.

Party platforms shall be adopted, presidential electors selected, and candidates for office of judge of the supreme court nominated, at party convention called by the chairman of state committee, to be held between 1st and 15th of August of presidential years. Candidates for circuit judges are nominated by conventions held on 2nd Tuesday of August in the year in which judges are elected, at the county seat of the county entitled to the largest number of delegates. County executive committees call district conventions to be held on the Tuesday before said judicial convention to select delegates thereto and one delegate must be selected for each one hundred votes or fraction thereof above fifty cast at preceding election for President. Said committee meets on the Thursday before judicial convention to hear contests, if any, from whose decision appeal lies to circuit or supreme court. Nominations for common pleas, intermediate or criminal courts are made by conventions to of delegates elected or appointed in the same manner as delegates to conventions to nominate circuit judge. All such nominations shall be certified by chairman and secretary of convention within twenty days thereafter to the clerk of the circuit court of the county or circuit, as the case may be. (Sec. 29 Acts 1919).

Plurality Vote Governs.

The candidate receiving the plurality vote cast by party for the office in his political division, shall be declared nominated. (Sec. 30).

Presidential Preference.

In presidential years the voters shall have opportunity for expressing their choice for president; and the names of such aspirants shall be printed at the head of the ticket upon the filing with the secretary of state of the announcement, and the vote for president shall be counted and certified and returned in the same manner as the vote for governor is counted, certified and returned. Candidate for delegate to national convention must file with his announcement, a statement whether or not he will support the choice of the people in the primary.

GENERAL ELECTIONS.**Persons Entitled to Vote—Secret or Open Ballot.**

The male citizens only, who have been residents of the state for one year and of the county sixty days, who are of sound mind, not paupers, nor under conviction of treason, felony or bribery in an election, shall be entitled to vote; and all voting shall be by ballot, either open, sealed or secret as the voter may select.

Duelling.

To send challenge or to fight a duel in or out of the state, or to act as a second, or to aid or assist in a duel prevents any citizen of this state from holding office.

Date for Holding Election—Beginning of Terms.

Election of state and county officers, and members of legislature are on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Terms of state offices begin March 4th after election, county offices on January 1st following except member of legislature, whose term begins December 1st after election, and county superintendent of schools whose term begins on July 1st after election.

Terms of Office.

Governor, secretary of state, state superintendent of free schools, treasurer, auditor attorney general, and commissioner of agriculture; prosecuting attorney, sheriff, surveyor, assessor, justices and constables are elected for four years, clerks of county and circuit courts for six years; circuit judges for eight years, and supreme court judges for twelve years. Congressmen are elected.

every two years, (terms beginning March 4th after election) and United States senators every six years, their terms beginning on March 4th after election.

Magisterial Districts.

Each county must be laid off into not less than three nor more than ten magisterial districts by county court, in each of which shall be elected a justice and constable, if population is less than 1200, if more, two justices and two constables for four-year terms, beginning January first after election, and a board of education for like term, which term shall begin July 1st following election.

Election Precincts.

County court must establish election precincts by designated boundaries, and if at any voting place two hundred and fifty votes or more are cast at any election the court shall at its next regular meeting divide the precinct so that the new precincts formed shall contain two hundred votes, as nearly as practicable. Should a voting place be destroyed by fire, or for any reason election cannot be held thereat, and no other place has been fixed by the court, commissioners may hold same at nearest practicable place, made known by proclamation, at first named place. Any consolidation of districts or change of boundaries must be made by county court at least ninety days before election, and notice thereof duly published and posted.

Election Commissioners and Clerks—Double Election Boards—Certifying Result.

On the first Monday in the month preceding an election the county court must select three commissioners of election for every precinct from the two dominant political parties. Each executive committee, through its chairman, may nominate a commissioner to represent its party, and if he be qualified, the court must appoint him. Two commissioners are usually so selected by the two dominant political parties, and the other by the county court. Should a commissioner fail to appear to open the polls, the two others may select a commissioner of the same political party as the one absent; but the qualified voters of that party then present may nominate, and such nominee shall be appointed. If none of the commissioners appear to open the polls, the voters there—being not less than ten in number—shall select commissioners by viva voce vote, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same party. Commissioners shall appoint two poll clerks, one from each of the dominant parties in the state; but the voters of such parties present may by viva voce vote nominate a clerk to represent their party, who shall be appointed. In case of dispute over the nomination, the commissioner or commissioners of that party shall appoint such clerk. Note: Where there are double election boards, the election officers shall be appointed "in the same manner as the boards of election officers now provided for by law" and take the same oath). At each precinct where at the last election there was cast one hundred or more votes for governor, there shall be appointed two boards of election officers, each board consisting of three election commissioners and two poll clerks, appointed in the same manner as above set out and taking the same oath. One board shall be designated by court as receiving board, and the other as counting board. Where there are two boards the receiving board shall take charge of the polls; and four hours after the polls are opened, the counting board shall appear and take charge of the ballot box containing ballots cast, proceed to count the ballots therein, in the election room partitioned for that purpose; the receiving board shall continue receiving votes in the other ballot box until the counting board has finished counting the votes in the first box and has sealed the ballots so counted in envelope, when exchange of boxes shall be had, and so on, until the hour of closing, when both boards shall continue counting, tabulating and summarizing the votes, and making certificates of results, both uniting in certifying and attesting to the returns. Four of the certificates of election for each party shall then be sealed in separately addressed envelopes, and one returned under seal to clerk of county court, with election returns, one posted on front door

of voting place, one mailed by commissioner to clerk of circuit court, and one for each party sent to secretary of state by registered mail, leaving out of last named the votes for county and district offices, other than for members of legislature. This certification of returns and mailing of certificates shall apply to all election precincts in the state. (Acts 1917, chap. 37). (See headings, "Method of Ascertaining Result and Certifying same," and "Returns and Certificates".)

Additional Ballot Boxes and Supplies.

Where double election boards are appointed county clerk must furnish additional ballot box and necessary election supplies. Double election boards shall not receive pay for more than one day at either primary or general election.

Penalty for Divulging Vote or Failing to Certify.

Any primary or general election officer who shall wilfully fail, refuse or neglect to certify returns and mail certificate within twelve hours after ascertaining result, or who shall divulge results of count of vote before closing of polls is subject to fine of not more than five hundred dollars and jail sentence of not less than three nor more than six months.

Nominations not Certified.

Where a nomination is not certified and circuit clerk is satisfied by evidence that such nomination has been made, he shall include same in the list of nominations to be printed on ballot. (See heading "Vacancies in Primary Election Law.")

Publication of Nominations.

Circuit clerk at least ten days before election shall publish in two newspapers representing the two dominant political parties, in at least two issues of each, the nominations for office certified to and filed in his office; the last publication shall be in the issue next preceding the election. If there be only one newspaper the publication shall be therein; and if no newspaper, the clerk shall post printed notice of nominations in his office and in each voting precinct for at least ten days before election. The list so published or posted shall be in the order and form in which they will be printed on ballots.

Ballot Commissioners—Printing Ballots.

Circuit clerk must give county chairman of the two dominant parties five days notice of time and place of appointing two ballot commissioners, and if chairman name a ballot commissioner to represent their respective parties, they shall be appointed by him, one for each dominant party. The board shall consist of three, and the clerk shall be chairman thereof. The board shall cause the ballots to be printed by contract, to the lowest responsible bidder, including thereon every candidate whose nomination has been certified to the clerk. No other ballots shall be received or counted at the election.

Ballots—Form—How Voted.

Ballots shall be printed in black ink on white paper, sufficiently thick, the heading shall be in display type, the tickets in brevier, the name of the office and residence of candidates in lower case, and name of candidate in capital letters. A blank space must be left at the left of each candidate's name, enclosed by heavy dark lines. A circle three-quarters of an inch in diameter, enclosed by a heavy line, must be printed between the device at the head of the ticket and the name of the party, encircled by the words, "For a straight ticket mark within this circle." All of the tickets to be voted must be printed on the ballot in parallel columns, each in a separate column with the proper party devices and headings, and in such order on the ballot as the secretary of state shall direct. On the back shall be printed "Official Ballot" with the date of the election, and underneath two black lines followed by the words "Poll Clerks," on which lines the poll clerks

shall each write his name, before delivering to the voter. State executive committee of each party must adopt the party device and certify same to each circuit clerk. When a ticket is nominated by petition, the petitioners adopt the device.

Ballot—Rules for Voting.

"First. If the voter desires to vote a straight ticket, or in other words for each and every candidate of one party for whatever office nominated, he shall either:

(a) Make a cross mark in the circular space below the device and above the name of the party at the head of the ticket; or

(b) Make a cross mark on the left and opposite the name of each and every candidate of such party in the blank space provided therefor; or,

(c) Mark out, by lines through all the tickets in the ballot, other than the ticket he desires to vote.

Second. If the voter desires to vote a mixed ticket, or in other words for candidates of different parties, he shall either:

(a) Omit making a cross in the circular space above the name of the party, and make a cross mark in the blank space before the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote on whatever ticket the name may be; or,

(b) Make a cross mark in the circular space above the name of the party for some of whose candidates he desires to vote, and then make a cross mark before the name of any candidate of any other party for whom he may desire to vote; in which case the cross mark in the circular space above the name of the party will cast his vote for every candidate on the ticket of such party, except for offices for which candidates are marked on other party tickets, and the cross marks before the names of such candidates will cast his vote for them; or,

(c) Write with black lead pencil the name of person for whom he desires to vote, in the space immediately below the name of the opposing candidate for the same office, on the ticket voted by him, and the name so written shall be counted.

"If in making either a straight or mixed ticket as above defined, a cross mark is made in the circular space above the name of the party at the head of the ticket, and also one or more cross marks made before the name or names of candidates on the same ticket for offices for which candidates on other party tickets are not individually marked, such marks before the names of candidates on the ticket so marked, shall be treated as surplusage and ignored; and the ballot be counted for all the candidates on the ticket thus marked for offices for which no candidate on other tickets are marked.

"If the voter desires to vote for any person whose name does not appear on the ticket he can substitute the name by writing it with black lead pencil in the proper place, and making a cross mark in the blank space at the left of the name so written.

"If the voter mark more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for an office, his ballot shall not be counted for such office.

"No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's choice."

Penalty on Printer for Misprinting Ballot, or Unauthorized Delivery.

Delivery by printer of ballots to any person other than members of board of ballot commissioners, or printing the ballot in any other form than that furnished by the board is a felony punishable by three to ten years in penitentiary. Ballots must be printed exactly as prepared by board.

Number of Ballots, and Package for Precinct—Delivery.

Three ballots for each voter at each precinct must be printed and put in package by ballot commissioners, sealed with wax, plainly marked, with number of ballots, name of magisterial district and voting precinct thereon, to which it is intended to be delivered. One commissioner

of election appointed so to do in writing by the other commissioners shall go to circuit clerk's office not more than four nor less than two days before election and receive the ballots and other things necessary for holding election.

Ballots: Unlawful Distribution or Removal.

Delivery of the ballots to any unauthorized person by the ballot commissioners, or removal of same without consent of lawful custodian, is a felony, punishable by confinement of not less than one nor more than five years.

Ballots and Supplies—Special Messenger to Deliver.

Should commissioner of election fail to call for ballots and supplies within time, the ballot commissioners shall deliver same to voting precinct by special paid messenger, who shall make oath to the delivery, in addition to taking receipt from person to whom he delivered. It is a misdemeanor for commissioner wilfully or negligently to fail to call for ballots and supplies.

Loss of Ballots—Substitutes.

If ballots be lost or destroyed, the county clerk upon affidavit to that fact by the commissioner or messenger shall dispatch new supply by special messenger; and where no ballots or boxes have reached the precinct, and none can be obtained in time, the board may have ballots printed or written and boxes made under stringent regulations.

Unused Ballots—Destruction.

At close of polls, the left-over ballots remaining with ballot commissioners must by them immediately be destroyed, and failure to do so is a misdemeanor.

Cards of Instruction to Voters.

Ballot commissioners shall have printed and sent with other election supplies to each precinct cards of instruction to voters telling them; (1) how to obtain ballots for voting; (2) to prepare ballot for deposit in ballot box; (3) how to obtain new ballot in place of one spoiled or destroyed. Sections 50, 62, 76, 79, 81 and 82 of election laws shall be printed on the cards. Sample or specimen ballots on colored paper shall also be printed and furnished, and the cards and sample ballots shall be posted at voting precincts by commissioners.

Election Rooms, Booths, etc.

Suitable election rooms, not less than two nor more than five booths, and proper supplies shall be furnished by county court, so that in preparation of ballot the voter may be secured from observation; and no one shall approach nearer than five feet while the voter is preparing his ballot except the poll clerks when called upon; and no one shall approach nearer than five feet of the ballot box during election, except the election officers, and the voters while preparing and depositing their ballots.

Disorder at Polls—Commissioners to Preserve Order—Penalty.

Commissioners of election shall preserve order at and near the polls, keep the way thereto open and free from obstruction, and may direct sheriff, constable, or other suitable person to arrest without warrant disorderly persons and remove them from the polls until sunrise next day, or for shorter time, but must allow such persons to vote, if they desire, before being removed and confined. Such disorderly persons are also liable to further penalties, and if any person refuse to assist in the prevention of intimidation, disorder or violence after being thereto commanded by commissioners, shall forfeit not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Challengers and their Duties—Persons Challenged—Affidavit.

The two dominant political parties may each appoint a challenger, who shall have the right to remain in the voting room until result of the vote is ascertained. If challenger so appointed fails to be at opening of polls the voters of his party then present may make the appointment. The challenger shall take and subscribe an oath. If any voter be challenged, he shall not vote until he has made a proper affidavit in writing, which shall include the names of two persons having personal knowledge of his residence within the county sixty days next preceding the election. Blank affidavit shall be prepared and furnished by ballot commissioners.

Arrest of Illegal Voter—False Affidavits and Penalty Therefor.

If any qualified voter make affidavit before a commissioner that any person who has voted is an illegal voter, the accused shall be arrested by a constable or any person designated by the commissioner and delivered to the civil authorities. The affidavit shall be turned over to a justice as soon as polls are closed and the case proceeded with by him as if he had taken the affidavit. Any false affidavit taken under the election laws subjects the offender to confinement in penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years.

Employees Must Have Time to Vote—Penalty on Employer.

Every employer must give to every employee four hours to cast his vote at every national, state or county election. This provision may be enforced by mandate of court upon application of voter. Violation of this provision against the will of employees subjects the offender to fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Number of Voters in Election Room.

Not more than one voter for each booth shall be allowed in election room at one time.

Sixty-foot Line from Election Room.

No one shall remain within sixty feet of the election room except persons going to vote and returning from voting, and persons living within that limit, or persons whose business requires them to pass the election room.

Opening of Ballots.

Before polls are opened commissioners must open sealed packages of ballots, preserving the seals intact, and deliver ballots to poll clerks.

Casting Ballot—Duty of Voter.

Upon entering voting room, voter must give his name and residence to one of poll clerks who shall announce same in loud voice; if voter be entitled to vote, poll clerk shall deliver to him one ballot; if in preparation of same it be defaced or spoiled, another shall be delivered to voter upon his return of defaced or spoiled ballot to poll clerk, who shall thereupon make note of same on poll list, and destroy the ballot in the presence of commissioners. When voter receives his ballot he must immediately go into booth, prepare his ballot, fold same so that names of poll clerks can be seen unless he elects to cast open ballot. When he has prepared his ballot voter must forthwith and without leaving room give his name and deliver his ballot to a commissioner, who shall repeat the name in a loud voice, and hand the ballot to another commissioner of a different political party, and if a majority of the commissioners are satisfied that it is a single ballot and that the person is a legal voter, one of them shall deposit the ballot in the box and poll clerks shall write the name on the poll books numbering the voters in the order of voting. The voter shall then return immediately beyond the sixty-foot limit.

One Voter Only in Booth—Time Allowed for Voting.

Only one person is allowed in booth at one time, (except when clerks are called by voter) and voter can not occupy booth any longer than five minutes in any event. Voter is not permitted to converse with any person in election room other than officers of election.

Illiterate or Disabled Voter; Assistance—Penalty.

A voter who is unable to read or write or is physically unable to prepare his ballot, may call on the poll clerks for assistance, who in his presence and in the presence of each other shall prepare his ballot, giving such information as may be requested; or they may give him, upon his request, information as to the relative position of the names of the candidates on the ballot, whereupon he shall return to the booth and prepare his ballot. Any clerk deceiving a voter in selecting or preparing his ballot, or preparing it for him in any other way than that requested, is liable to imprisonment, not less than two nor more than five years in the penitentiary.

Ballot Must Have Name of Poll Clerk on Back.

No ballot shall be put in box by commissioner unless names of poll clerks are signed on back.

Penalty for Removing Ballot from Election Room, or Having Ballot Outside.

Anyone who removes or attempts to remove a ballot from the election room, or has in his possession outside of the election room a ballot either false or genuine, is subject to imprisonment for not less than two nor more than five years.

Ascertainment of Result.

When polls are closed commissioners shall proceed to ascertain result at once and shall not adjourn nor delay until the result is ascertained, duly entered, certified and posted. (See heading "Election Commissioners and Clerks, Double Election Boards—Certifying Result").

Method of Ascertaining Result and Certifying Same.

When polls are closed commissioners shall count the ballots not voted, record the number on tally sheet, and destroy ballots not voted. The names entered on poll books shall then be counted, and the number thereof, in words and figures set down at the foot of the lists, and signed by clerks and commissioners; the box shall then be opened and one ballot at a time taken out by a commissioner who shall read same, hand it to a commissioner of opposite politics, who, if satisfied it has been correctly read, shall string it on a thread. The clerks shall record the contents as read, on the tally sheets, in ink, showing number of votes received by each person voted for. The ballots shall be counted as strung and when the number strung equals the number of persons recorded as voting the ballots remaining in the box shall be destroyed without anyone knowing the contents. (This governs counting board, see heading "Election Commissioners and Clerks—Double Election Boards—Certifying Result"). Where two or more ballots are folded together and the names voted for are the same, one shall be counted, if the names are different neither shall be counted. In either case commissioners shall place common number on the ballots and write in ink thereon that they were found folded together. If more than the proper number of names for any office be on any ballot it shall not be counted for that office. If a person be voted for for senator who is not a resident of the proper county (two senators shall be elected from a senatorial district, but both cannot be elected from same county) such ballot shall not be counted for that office. Any ballot not endorsed by poll clerks shall not be counted. Where it is impossible to determine voter's choice ballot shall not be counted as to candidates affected. Upon completion of count, commissioners shall immediately make memorandum of total vote cast for candi-

dates, deliver copy to each member of board, post copy on front door, and transmit copy to clerk of county court, who shall post same in his office. (See heading "Election Commissioners, Clerks—Double Election Boards, etc."—Important).

Returns and Certificates.

Code of 1918, chap. 3, sec. 67, requires two certificates of result to be made out and signed by commissioners giving complete returns of the precinct for every office to be filled, one of which shall be delivered to the clerk of the county court, with the ballots sealed up, and one set of poll books and tally sheets, and the other certificate to be delivered to clerk of circuit court with the other set of poll books, and tally sheets, and all within three days after election, Sunday excluded.

"Double Election Board," Act of 1917, chap. 37, requires four certificates of result for each party to be made, one to be delivered to county clerk with election returns, one posted on front door, one mailed to circuit clerk and one for each party sent by registered mail to secretary of state. (See heading, "Election Commissioners and Clerks—Double Election Board," etc.)

● Canvassing Board—Duties.

Commissioners of county court are ~~ex-officio~~ the canvassing board, and must keep a record of all its proceedings in ascertaining and declaring election results. On the fifth day, Sunday excepted, after every election in the county or in a district, the court shall sit and proceed to canvass the returns laid before them by the circuit and county clerks, and may require the attendance of any of the precinct election officers or other persons to appear and testify, and make other proper orders to attain the true result. All testimony and evidence shall be taken down in full and spread on the record. They may adjourn from time to time, but no longer than absolutely necessary. First step is to open sealed ballots, count same without unfolding, and enter the number in each package on the record. Then ballots are sealed up in new envelope each member writing his name across seal. After making canvass, they shall—upon demand of any candidate voted for—open the seals and recount the ballots, and then shall seal them up again with the envelope from which taken, the clerk of the court and each member signing in ink their names across the seal, marking thereon the precinct number, district, county and date of election. After making certificates of result the sealed packages, poll books, etc., shall be delivered to said clerks who shall keep same for one year, and then, if no contest be pending, shall destroy them without opening and if contest is on, they shall be destroyed as soon as it is ended. Expenses of a re-count must be paid by party demanding it, if result is not changed.

Certificate of Canvassing Board—Where Recorded and Sent.

Certificates of result, setting forth the full name of every person voted for and the number of votes for each, shall be recorded and signed by the commissioners or a majority and also separate certificates for each office to be filled. For the offices of delegate and senator, one certificate shall be sent to each person voted for and one to secretary of state, who shall lay same before the house and before the senate, respectively, at ensuing regular session, with list of persons appearing to be elected to each. For governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, state superintendent of schools, and commissioner of agriculture, one as to each of such officers shall be sealed and transmitted to secretary of state and endorsed on the envelope, "Returns of election for governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, state superintendent of schools, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture." one as to each of such officers shall be sealed and transmitted to secretary of state and endorsed on the envelope, "Returns of election for governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, state superintendent of schools, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture," and the secretary of state shall deliver same to speaker of house at next session of legislature, who shall—as soon as the house is organized and before proceeding with other business—open and publish same in presence of majority of each branch assembled in the hall of the house for that purpose. Should there be a tie, the legislature shall choose for the office one of the persons

who has received an equal and the highest vote for the office; and one of said certificates shall also be transmitted to the governor who shall tabulate the entire vote and publish same in a newspaper at the seat of government. For United States senator, judge of supreme and circuit court, presidential and vice-presidential electors, one certificate shall be sent to each person voted for and one to the governor, who shall ascertain who are elected and make proclamation thereof. Certificates for all county and district offices shall be transmitted to each person voted for.

(Note: While the election law does not specifically require certificates of vote for secretary of state and commissioner of agriculture to be sent, as above set out, the constitution in Article 7, section 3, does require it to be so done.)

Tie Vote--Who Decides.

When the governor is, or the canvassing board of a county are to declare result, and it appears to him or it, that two or more of the candidates have received the highest and an equal number of votes, he or it shall decide the election of one of said candidates.

Contested Election of County and District Officers.

County court is the judge of election and returns of its own members, and of all county and district officers.

Contests--Illegal Votes.

Illegal votes cast or illegal votes rejected at a precinct shall not set aside the returns of that precinct, but evidence may be introduced in a contest, and the illegal votes stricken out and the legal votes counted, and so far as shown the returns shall be corrected.

Election Offenses.

An election commissioner or clerk who shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or conspire to make a false return as to the vote cast, or who shall count or string a ballot not taken from the ballot box in lieu of one taken or which should have been taken from the box; or any commissioner who shall receive a ballot from a voter and put another ballot in the box instead of the one received; any member of canvassing board, clerk of a court, or other person who shall take a ballot from those returned as a part of the returns from any precinct and substitute another ballot in its place, or change in any manner such ballot as voted at any time; any member of county court, as such or in any capacity, who shall knowingly enter of record or in any way aid, counsel, advise, or permit the same to be done without his objection any false or fraudulent statement of election result; and any person who shall aid, assist, counsel or advise the commission of any of the above offenses, upon conviction shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than five nor more than ten years, and may be fined also not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars.

"Any person who shall falsely make or fraudulently deface or fraudulently destroy any certificate of nomination, or any part thereof, or file any certificate of nomination, knowing the same, or any part thereof, to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination which has been duly filed, or any part thereof; or forge or falsely make the official endorsement of any ballot, or print or cause to be printed, any imitation ballot, or circulate the same; or erase, deface or change in any manner, any election record, or any ballot, poll book, tally sheet or certificate of election, deposited with either of the clerks of the county or circuit courts; or conspire with another to do any of said acts or induce or attempt to induce any other person to do any of said acts, whether or not said acts, or any of them, be committed or attempted to be committed, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years."

Opening, Destruction or Misdellvery of Ballots.

It is a felony punishable by from three to five years imprisonment for any election officer or messenger to open any of the packages containing ballots or permit it to be done, or destroy or

permit to be destroyed, or deliver to any unauthorized person, the said packages; or connive, aid or abet a robbery, loss or destruction of same.

Marks on Ballots.

Inducing or attempting to induce, or conspiring with another to induce, or attempt to induce any voter to place a distinguished mark, sign, name or device on a ballot by which to indicate how such voter cast his ballot is punishable by confinement of not less than three nor more than five years; or in the discretion of the court by fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisonment in jail of not less than one nor more than six months.

Revealing How Vote Cast.

It is a felony punishable by confinement of not less than two nor more than five years for commissioner or poll clerk to reveal how any person voted.

Influencing Poll Clerk or Commissioner to Violate Law.

Inducing or attempting to induce commissioner or poll clerk to violate any election law is a felony punishable by confinement for not less than two nor more than five years.

Miscellaneous Offenses.

No officer shall disclose how voter cast his ballot, nor do any electioneering on election day. No electioneering shall be done within sixty feet of election room. No person shall apply for or receive ballot except where he is entitled to vote, nor examine a ballot which has been prepared by voter, nor attempt to do so, nor make any arrangement with voter to open ballot. No voter shall receive a ballot from any one except poll clerk. No voter shall deliver to commissioner any ballot except that which he received from poll clerk, nor shall he place any mark, or allow another to do so, upon any ballot by which it may be identified; all under penalty of confinement of not less than one nor more than two years.

Neglect of Officers to Perform Duty.

Wilful neglect by any election officer to perform any official duty is punishable by confinement of not less than one nor more than three years.

Sixty-Foot Limit.

Any unauthorized person entering the election room or remaining within sixty feet thereof shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and confined in jail not less than thirty days.

Removal of Election Supplies.

Destruction or removal of election supplies from election room, or defacing or removing cards of instruction, or inducing or attempting to induce another to do so, is punishable by confinement not less than six nor more than twelve months.

Affidavits Taken at Election.

All affidavits shall be placed in sealed envelope by commissioners, who shall write their names on back thereof and within three days delivered by one of the commissioners to circuit clerk, who shall preserve same unbroken, and deliver to foreman of next grand jury which shall investigate truth or falsity of such affidavits.

Special Elections.

All special elections in county or district for election of officers shall conform to the general election laws in the manner of holding same and ascertaining result, and subject to the same penalties for violations.

Municipal Elections.

Every municipal election shall be governed by the general election laws. the municipal clerk or recording clerk performing duties therein required of the county and circuit clerks in general elections; the council performing duties of county court; marshal, sergeant or chief of police performing duties of sheriff, and chairman of political committees shall have right to designate election officers, as in general law. Municipal officers must perform same duties as county officers under same provisions and subject to same penalties. Where a municipality at its last preceding election cast less than six hundred votes, and no nominations of candidates have been made and certified by at least two political parties or organizations, the election may be held under the old law in force before 1893, but the votes shall be counted, certified and result declared as herein set out.

Election Expenses.

Commissioner, poll clerk, challenger and ballot commissioner receive two dollars per day and election commissioner—who receives and delivers election supplies and who deliver returns to county clerk—receives two dollars per day for so doing and five cents per mile traveled. Ballot commissioners cannot receive compensation for more than two days. All election expenses are paid out of the county treasury, except municipal election expenses, which are paid by the municipality.

Election Day a Holiday.

All election days are legal holidays, throughout the district or municipality in which the election is held.

Compelling Performance of Duties.

Any officer or person upon whom any duty is placed by the election laws may be compelled to perform same by circuit court or judge thereof in vacation, or by the supreme court or a judge thereof in vacation, by writ of mandamus, which shall take precedence over all other business pending and shall be heard and decided without delay. The remedy of prohibition or certiorari may also be invoked in proper cases.

Witnesses Compelled to Testify.

In any prosecution for violation of election laws, any witness shall be compelled to testify, and if he testifies fully, he shall be exonerated and not prosecuted for the offense about which his testimony is given.

ABSENT VOTERS IN MILITARY SERVICE.

Who May Vote by Registered Mail.

Legal voters engaged in military service and absent by reason of such service may vote by registered mail.

Such absent voter may be registered upon making affidavit that he has been a resident of state for one year, of the county sixty days, and a bona fide resident of the voting precinct, and a legal and qualified voter at such precinct. Form of affidavit shall be sent such voter when his ballot is mailed to him. Such voter, his friend or relative may give notice, in writing to the ballot commissioner, by registered mail, or in person, of his intention to vote and if in a primary, of the party ballot he desires to vote; and the notice shall give the voter's address. Upon receipt of such

notice, ballot commissioners shall enroll name and address, and when ballots are prepared enclose same to voter, by registered mail, recording date of sending, and enclose therewith ballot, necessary envelopes, blank affidavit, and printed instructions. After marking the ballot the absent voter must return same, properly sealed, to the ballot commissioner by registered mail.

Board of ballot commissioners prior to each primary or general election shall have ballots and necessary blanks printed. The ballots shall have printed at the top "Absent Soldiers Ballot," and in general elections, be of a different color from the ordinary official ballot.

Receiving and Counting Soldier Ballot.

When ballot is received by mail, ballot commissioner shall record date of receiving and depositing same in sealed box, unopened. As soon as polls are closed, ballot commissioners shall open sealed boxes containing such ballots, and as each envelope is removed therefrom the voter's name shall be called and checked as if voting in person, and the ballots shall be counted and tallied as if voted in person at the voting precinct. Each ballot commissioner, excepting the circuit clerk, shall appoint a poll clerk who shall take same oath and perform same duties as poll clerks at the precincts. The result of such vote shall be ascertained by the board of ballot commissioners and returns and certificates made in the same manner and under same regulations governing commissioners and clerks of election. Ballot commissioners and their poll clerks shall receive same pay as election commissioners and clerks. Seven days prior to election ballot commissioners shall post, at front door of court house, list of all who have applied for ballots, giving magisterial district and precinct in which applicants propose to vote. When the ballots have been counted, the empty envelopes, the sealed package of letters of application, the rejected envelopes, if any, with cause of rejection written thereon, or attached thereto, shall be returned to original box, which shall be then sealed and sent to the county clerk with the other returns.

Nominations to fill vacancies on the ballot, shall not affect the soldiers ballot if same does not appear thereon, but if such nomination be made before ballot is mailed to applicant, then ballot commissioner shall paste the nomination over the proper place on the ballot before sending.

Ballot Commissioners; Other Duties, Fees.

For posting list of voters, the ballot commissioner shall receive ten cents for every name in list, but in no case less than one dollar; for every voter, twenty-five cents, and all supplies and postage must be furnished by county clerk. Ballot commissioners must have prepared and printed at least three times as many ballots as there are soldiers absent from the county, properly proportioned to the districts, as soon as nominations are made.

Penalties.

Attempting to aid or abet fraud in connection with voting under the act is punishable by imprisonment not less than one nor more than five years, and shall be deemed to be committed in county where vote is cast or attempted to be cast. Any person attempting to vote by fraudulently signing the name of a regularly qualified voter, shall be guilty of forgery. Any public official who knowingly violates any provisions of the act, and thereby aids or attempts to aid illegal casting, or attempt to cast vote, or who connives to commit fraud therein, shall be debarred from holding office and disfranchised.

Construction of Act.

The absent voters' law must be construed liberally.

OFFENSES IN ELECTIONS—CORRUPT PRACTICES.**Failure of Duty Where no Penalty if Prescribed.**

Failure of an officer to perform any election duty where no penalty is prescribed subjects him to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for every offense.

Failure of Commissioner or Canvasser to Attend.

Any commissioner or canvasser who fails to attend an election, without sufficient cause, shall forfeit not less than five dollars nor more than thirty dollars.

Refusal to Assist in Holding Elections.

Any officer or person being present and refusing to help hold election, being requested so to do, or who neglects to deliver ballots, poll books, or certificates, or make returns, in the manner and time required by law, shall forfeit not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or if he refuse to deliver poll books, ballots or certificates as required by law, he shall forfeit not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, and be confined in jail not less than thirty nor more than ninety days.

False Count, Certificate or Return.

If commissioner, canvasser or clerk make, procure, or assist in making any false count, certificate or return, knowing same to be false, he shall be confined in penitentiary not less than one nor more than two years.

Illegal Voting—Deceiving Voters.

One who votes knowing he is not entitled to vote; or voting more than once; or voting or attempting to vote more than one ballot; or procuring or assisting in procuring an illegal ballot to be cast, knowing it to be illegal; or rejecting a legal vote knowing it to be legal or deceiving a voter by marking his ballot in any other way than directed by the voter; or in any manner causing the voter to vote for any person he did not intend to vote for, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and may be confined also in jail not less than one nor more than six months.

Tampering with Ballot Box or Poll Books.

Any person who shall unlawfully open ballot box before ballots therein have been counted, or unlawfully takes any ballot therefrom, or alter, deface or destroy any ballot before counted, or unlawfully deface, destroy or alter any poll book, he shall be confined in penitentiary not less than one nor more than two years.

Failure of County Clerk to Preserve Unaltered Election Records.

County clerk who fails to preserve certificates declaring result, or poll books or ballots deposited with him, or shall wilfully alter, change, deface or destroy certificate, poll book, or ballot; or take from or introduce into any sealed package of ballots anything purporting to be a ballot; or make false entry of result upon county records, shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned not exceeding six months.

Removal or Alteration of Certificates, Poll Books or Ballots.

Any person who shall conceal or take from county clerk's office certificate, poll book, or sealed ballots, or take from or introduce into such sealed package anything purporting to be a ballot, or take from or put into ballot box anything purporting to be a ticket, or who shall alter, change, injure, deface or destroy certificate, poll book, or ballot shall be confined in penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

Interfering with Election by Violence or Fraud.

Any person who by force, menace, fraud or intimidation prevents or attempts to prevent any election officer from discharging his official duties; or in any manner prevents or attempts to prevent the holding of election; or prevents a voter from attending an election to vote, or from fully exercising his privilege of suffrage, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and may be imprisoned not more than three weeks.

Corporation Preventing Employees from Voting.

Any corporation which in any manner prevents or attempts to prevent its employees from attending an election, or from freely exercising their right to vote as they desire, shall be fined not less than five thousand dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars in the discretion of the jury.

Bribery at Election.

Any person who accepts money or other thing, or any promise, express or implied, for reward or profit, under any agreement, express or implied, that he will vote for any particular candidate, or in any particular manner on any question at the election; or that he will procure or assist in procuring any false count, certificate or return, shall, together with the person with whom he contracts or agrees, be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than three years; or be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and be confined not less than three nor more than twelve months.

Corporations Furnishing Money to Corrupt Voters.

Any corporation which furnishes money or other thing of value, or attempts so to do, for the purpose of influencing voters at elections to vote for any particular candidate, or on a particular side of any question submitted to the electorate, shall be fined not less than five thousand dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars in the discretion of the jury.

Witnesses.

Any witness called in relation to any election offense shall testify fully, even though he be implicated, and if he does fully testify he shall not be prosecuted although implicated in the offense.

Bribery at Primaries, etc.

Any candidate for nomination to office of profit or trust at any convention or primary who furnishes or promises to furnish in any way money or other thing of value to a delegate for the purpose of securing his vote or influence for the nomination, or whoever hires a person to work for the nomination of any person, or for selection of any delegate at a party convention or primary shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

Bribery by Candidates at Elections.

Any candidate who loans or gives directly or indirectly or offers or promises any money or other thing of value to any elector for his vote or to keep him from voting, or to work or labor for the election of such candidate, or to refrain from working for the election of such candidate; or to refrain from working for the election of another candidate; or to any person to secure the influence of such elector in his behalf, or to be used to influence voters generally for himself or any candidate or ticket; or whoever hires any person to work at the polls for the election of any candidate, shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

Bribery by any Other Person.

Any person who shall give or offer to give any money or other thing of value to any elector to influence his vote; or who shall receive or solicit the same for such purpose; or who shall aid or cause the use of such means in an election for hiring or inducing a voter to vote or refrain from voting, for any candidate, or to remain away from the polls, shall be punished as last above set out.

Hiring Voter to Remain Away from Polls.

The same punishment as last above designated shall be imposed on any person who directly or indirectly gives, offers, or promises to give money or other thing of value to a voter to keep him from voting, or from coming to the polls.

Tampering With Ballots or Other Election Records.

Any person, not authorized by law, who shall break open the seals or locks on any ballot box, paper envelope or box in which ballots have been deposited at or after an election, or who shall obtain possession of same, or who shall conceal, withhold or destroy such ballots; or fraudulently add to or diminish such ballots, or fraudulently make any erasure or alteration upon any tally sheet, poll book, list of voters or election returns therein, shall be confined in penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years.

Charge to Grand Jury—Compelling Testimony.

At every circuit court the judge is required to give to the grand jury special charge on election offenses. Any person called as a witness to any violation of election laws shall be compelled to testify fully, but his evidence shall not be given against himself in any prosecution for such offense.

Speaker—Demonstration—Literature.

It is lawful to employ political speakers, to pay for holding political demonstrations, and distribute campaign documents and literature for party purposes.

Accounts of Election Expenditures to be kept.

At all elections, either primary, general or special, (except for local offices in towns of less than five thousand, and for school district offices) there shall be kept by and on behalf of all candidates for public office, (except candidates for president and vice president of the United States, and presidential electors), records of receipts and expenditures for political purposes. Sworn statements thereof shall be made and filed as public records by such candidates, their agents or representatives, and by the treasurer of all political committees. "Public office" shall mean any office provided for by the constitution or laws to which a salary or other compensation attaches.

Political Committee—Treasurer—Duties.

Before a political committee or any of its members can receive any moneys for election purposes, it must appoint and maintain a treasurer through whose hands all moneys, received by the committee or its members, shall pass. It is unlawful for a committee or any of its members to disburse money for election purposes until it shall have passed through the treasurer's hands.

No person shall act as such treasurer, or as financial agent of any candidate, where the office is to be filled by votes from the entire state, unless a written statement designating him as such treasurer or financial agent be filed with the secretary of state at least sixty days before the election; nor where the political division is less than state and greater than a county, including candidates for state executive committees and delegates to national conventions, until such written statement be filed with the clerk of the county court of each county in such division at least sixty days

before the election; nor where the political division is a county or less than a county until such statement be filed a like length of time with the clerk of the county court; nor in a city (for city elections) unless written notices of such designation be filed with the clerk or recorder at least twenty days before the election.

Receipts and Expenditures—How Kept.

Every candidate, financial agent and the treasurer of every political committee, shall keep detailed accounts of all money, or its equivalent, received by them, and of all expenditures, disbursements made, and liabilities incurred by such candidate agent or political committee for political purposes, or by any of the officers or members of such committee, or any person acting under its authority or on its behalf.

Sec. 8b (5) chap. 5, page 100 Barnes Code, 1918.

Sworn Financial Statements.

Not less than seven nor more than fifteen days before each primary or other election, and again within thirty days after each primary or other election, every candidate for public office, (except in towns of less than five thousand population), and every financial agent, and the treasurer of every political committee, shall file with the officers hereinafter prescribed a detailed, itemized statement subscribed and sworn to before an officer authorized to administer oaths, setting forth all financial transactions in connection with such primary or other election. Such statement shall show each and every sum of money or other thing of value contributed or advanced; the name of each person, firm association or committee by whom it was contributed or advanced; the amount and purpose of every expenditure made or liability incurred, and the name of each person, firm association or committee to whom such expenditure was made or liability incurred, with dates of each transaction. Any unexpended balance remaining in the hands of the treasurer of any political committee at the time of making the statement herein provided for, shall be properly accounted for in said statement and shall appear as a balance in the next following report of such treasurer or his successor in office. Such sworn statements shall be filed with the secretary of state by candidates for state and other offices to be nominated or elected by the votes of a political division greater than a county; with the clerk of the county court by candidates for offices to be nominated or elected by the votes of a county or district therein, and by all candidates for other offices not otherwise provided for, and with the clerk or recorder of the city in the case of candidates for city offices.

Forms for Financial Statements—Preservation of Statements.

Forms for such financial statements can be procured by candidates, treasurer, financial agents and all other persons required to file statements, from clerk of county court or secretary of state. All statements filed shall be preserved one year after the election to which they relate.

Penalty for Failure to File Statements.

Failure to file financial statement within the time prescribed by law subjects offender to fine of not less than fifty dollars or imprisonment for not more than six months or both. Forty days after the primary or election, the officer with whom such statements are required to be filed shall notify the prosecuting attorney of any failure in filing same. No candidate nominated at a primary who has failed to make and file financial statement, shall have his name placed on the ballot, unless there has been filed by or on his behalf, or by his financial agent, the statement relating to nominations, and it shall be unlawful to issue a commission or certificate of election, or to administer oath of office to a person elected who has failed to file such statement, and no person shall enter upon his official duties, nor receive any salary for any period prior to filing such statement.

Corporation—Campaign Contributions.

Unlawful for a corporation, domestic or foreign, to give, pay or lend money of the corporation to any candidate, or to any one for him, for the payment of primary or other election expenses; and it is unlawful for any one to solicit or receive such contributions from corporation, or its officers or agents.

Legitimate Election Expenditures.

No candidate, committee or agent shall expend for election expenses except:

1. For rent, maintenance and furnishing of offices to be used as political headquarters and for the payment of necessary clerks, stenographers, typewriters, janitors and messengers actually employed therein. 2. For printing and distributing books, pamphlets, circulars and other printed matter relating to political issues and candidates and painting, printing and posting signs, banners and other advertisements. 3. For renting and decorating halls for public meetings and political conventions, for advertising public meetings, and for the payment and transportation of speakers and musicians at such meetings. 4. For the necessary travelling and hotel expenses of candidates, political agents and committees, and for stationery, postage, telegrams, telephone, express, freight and public messenger service. 5. For preparing, circulating and filing petitions for nomination of candidates. 6. For examining the lists of registered voters, investigating the right to vote of the persons listed therein, and conducting proceedings to prevent unlawful registration or voting. 7. For conveying infirm or disabled voters to and from the polls. Every liability incurred and payment made shall be at a rate and for a total amount which is proper and reasonable, and fairly commensurate with the services rendered.

Limitation of Election Expenditures.

Unlawful to expend more than the following amounts for following offices: United States senator or any state office, seventy five dollars for each county in state for the primary, and like sum for the election.

Member legislature, one hundred and twenty-five dollars in each county where candidate is voted for, for primary and like amount for general election.

United States house of representatives seventy-five dollars for each county in district and like amount for general election.

Any county office, two hundred dollars for primary, and like sum in general election.

Any other office, fifty dollars in the political division for primary, and like amount for general election.

The aggregate amount of payments and liabilities incurred by the candidate, agent or political committee on his behalf, shall not exceed the amounts above set out.

Corrupt Practices.

(a) Any person, other than financial agent or member of political committee, who solicits candidate for public office, for money, or its equivalent, for himself, or others, or for club organization, religious body, company or association, or for expenses of primary or other election campaign:

(b) Or who shall ask or demand of a candidate contribution or obligation to any religious, charitable or fraternal cause, or to buy tickets to any entertainment or subscribe or pay for space in book, program, periodical, newspaper or other publication; or any candidate who shall make or promise any such payment or contribution with hope of influencing the election: (But this shall not apply to ordinary business advertising, or to a periodical in which candidate regularly advertised before becoming candidate, nor to regular and normal payments to religious, charitable or other organization to which candidate may have been contributor for more than six months before his candidacy).

(c) Or any person who threatens violence or damage, or by any other means attempts to intimidate or exert undue influence, in order to induce any person

to vote or refrain from voting, or who shall by abduction, duress or by any fraudulent device impede or prevent free exercise of suffrage for any particular candidate or measure:

(d) Or, any employer who directly or indirectly gives any notice or information to his employees containing any threat, direct or indirect, intended or calculated to influence them politically.

(e) Or, any person who shall, knowingly, make or publish, or cause to be made or published, any false statement in regard to any candidate which statement is intended or tends to affect any voting at any election whatever:

(f) Or, any person who shall pay any owner, publisher, editor, employee of a newspaper or periodical to advocate or oppose editorially any candidate for nomination or election, or any political party, or measure to be submitted to vote of the people; or any owner, publisher, editor or employee who shall solicit or accept such payment: Each (those violating a, b, c, d, e and f above) shall be disqualified from voting or holding office or employment for five years from date of conviction, and if elected to or holding any public office or employment, such office or employment shall be vacated from date of conviction. A second conviction renders convicted person forever disqualified from voting or holding public office.

Corrupt Practices Continued.

(a) No person shall publish, issue or circulate any anonymous letter, circular, placard or other publication tending to influence voting at any election.

(b) No one connected with a newspaper or other periodical shall publish any matter, paid for or to be paid for, which tends directly to influence voting, unless it is distinctly designated as a paid advertisement, the name of the person authorizing it, and the candidate in whose behalf published.

(c) No person shall in any room or building occupied for discharge of official duties by any officer or employee of the state, or political division thereof, solicit, in any manner whatever, contribution for party or political purpose from any postmaster, or employee of the federal government, or officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision thereof; no officer, agent or employee of either the state or federal government having control of such office, room or building shall permit any one to enter same for the purpose of soliciting campaign contributions or receiving same from any officer or employee. Those violating these provisions, (a, b, and c, last above) shall be disqualified from voting or holding public office for five years from conviction, and if holding office or employment same shall be vacated from date of conviction.

Corrupt Practices—Penalties—Corporations.

Corporation violating corrupt practices act by giving, promising or loaning money for political purposes, shall be fined for first offense not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars, and for second offense shall forfeit charter, if domestic corporation, and if foreign corporation, shall forfeit its right to carry on business in this state. Officers, agent or employees of corporation violating corrupt practices act shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisoned not more than twelve months and shall not vote nor hold office for three years.

Voter Offering to Sell or Selling His Vote—Penalty.

Any voter who in any manner, directly or indirectly, for any consideration, express or implied, or by any means whatever offers or agrees to vote or to refrain from voting, for or against any person or measure, or who after the election solicits, demands or receives directly or indirectly, anything of value for voting or having refrained from voting, or for having induced another to vote or refrain from voting, shall be disqualified from holding office for five years; but if any such person shall fully testify for the state in a prosecution against the giver or promiser he shall not be prosecuted.

Buying Votes—Penalty.

Any person who directly or indirectly in any manner for money or other consideration attempts to induce or induces another to vote for any particular candidate or measure, or refrain therefrom, or in any manner directly or indirectly pays a voter for having voted or refrained from having voted for any candidate or measure, shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars; may be imprisoned not more than ninety days, and be disqualified from voting or holding office in this state for five years.

Buying Votes Through Another—Penalty.

Any person who furnishes money or other thing of value directly or indirectly to another with intent that the same or any part shall be expended in bribery at a primary or other election, or knowingly furnish same for such bribery already accomplished, shall be disqualified from voting or holding public office for five years.

Exactng Promise From Candidate to Vote for Person or Measure—Penalty.

Any person, firm corporation, association or organization, or the individual members thereof, who directly or indirectly through another or others shall solicit, demand or require any candidate before a primary or other election a promise or pledge directly or indirectly to vote for or against any particular candidate or measure, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars. Any candidate who shall so promise or pledge shall be disqualified from holding office to which he may be elected.

Judicial Inquiry of Corrupt Practices.

Within sixty days after a primary or election, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, any candidate voted for, or any one hundred qualified voters upon giving bond, may proceed in circuit court by petition, against any person elected, for corrupt practices, and if the court be of the opinion that the public interests require, he shall authorize judicial inquiry, and shall have power to compel attendance of witnesses and production of books and papers, and all evidence taken shall be made a part of the record.

Judicial Inquiry of Corrupt Practices in Election of Presidential Electors and Members of Congress.

Evidence and opinion of court in judicial inquiry of corrupt practices in election of presidential electors, United States senator or member of house of representatives shall be certified to the governor, who shall transmit same to proper federal authorities for such action as they may deem proper.

Same for Other Officers.

Evidence and opinion of court in judicial inquiry of corrupt practices, in election of any officer of executive department of state, or member of legislature, shall be certified to speaker of house of delegates, or to the president of the senate if a senator's election has been in question, for such action as may be deemed proper. In case of circuit judge, such inquiry and proceedings shall be by the circuit court of an adjoining circuit. In case of any other public office, the trial court shall certify to the governor his decision with reference to the existence of corrupt and illegal practices, the effect of such on the validity of the election and the guilt or innocence of any candidate or his agent. If the court decides that any such successful candidate or his political agent has been guilty of corrupt practices sufficiently to materially influence result, the election of such candidate shall be void, and the governor shall within twenty days after receipt of such decision, (except in case of primary election) issue a writ of new election to be held in forty days.

Same—Witnesses.

Witnesses shall be compelled to attend upon judicial inquiry of corrupt practices, produce books, papers, etc., and testify, and shall not be excused for the reason that the testimony, books, etc., would tend to incriminate; but no person shall be subject to any penalty or forfeiture, except forfeiture of nomination or election to office, for or on account of any transaction or thing concerning which he may so testify, or produce evidence against him in any criminal investigation except in an action for perjury in giving such testimony.

Same—Costs—Appeals.

The costs, in a corrupt practices inquiry may be awarded against the losing party, and the court may award punitive costs against the petitioner, if it find the allegations untrue, and the proceeding brought from vexations or malicious motives. Appeals may be had as in civil cases, except in case of presidential electors, United States senator and member of house of representatives.

Betting on Elections.

A person betting anything of value on an election shall forfeit the value of the bet, and fifty dollars additional.

Treating Voters.

Any candidate, directly or through another, who gives or offers to give another intoxicating liquors on day of election shall forfeit his office, if elected. Any person who shall offer, give or distribute to a voter on day of election any intoxicating drink shall forfeit not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars.

Sale of Liquors on Election Day—Penalty.

Any person who shall, on election day, sell, offer or expose for sale any intoxicating liquors, or permit any person to drink same on any premises under his control, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for every offense.

Drunkenness at Polls—Penalty.

Drunkenness at or near polls subjects offender to fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars and he shall give bond for good behavior for six months and upon failure to give such bond, he shall be imprisoned not less than five nor more than twenty days.

Prosecution for Election Offenses to be Begun Within One Year.

All prosecutions for violations of the election laws shall be begun within one year after the offense was committed.

LIST OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

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ELECTIVE OFFICERS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.

From the Formation of the State, with Date 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.....	Marien.....	Democrat.....	Feb. 6, 1890	March 3, 1893
William Alex. MacCorkle.....	Kanawha.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1897
George W. Atkinson.....	Ohio.....	Republican.....	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1901
Albert B. White.....	Wood.....	Republican.....	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1905
William M. O. Dawson.....	Preston.....	Republican.....	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1909
William E. Glascock.....	Monongalia.....	Republican.....	March 4, 1909	March 3, 1913
Henry D. Hatfield.....	McDowell.....	Republican.....	March 4, 1913	March 3, 1917
John Jacob Cornwell.....	Hampshire.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1917	.....

*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 Burgess.....	Upshur.....	Republican.....	March 4, 1869	March 3, 1870
Edward A. Bennett.....	Lewis.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1871	March 3, 1871
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	.....

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. Macauley.....	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 Sijman.....	Kanawha.....	Republican.....	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1905
Newton Oaden.....	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	.....

LIST OF ELECTIVE OFFICERS

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 Mathews.....	Greenbrier.....	Democrat.....	Jan. 1, 1873	March 3, 1877
Robert White.....	Hampshire.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1877	March 3, 1881
Cornelius C. Watts.....	Kanawha.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1881	March 3, 1885
Alfred Caldwell.....	Ohio.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1885	March 3, 1893
Thomas S. Riley.....	Ohio.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1897
Edgar P. Rucker.....	McDowell.....	Republican....	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1901
Romeo H. Freer.....	Ritchie.....	Republican....	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1905
*Clark W. May.....	Lincoln.....	Republican....	March 4, 1905	April 25, 1908
William G. Conley.....	Preston.....	Republican....	May 9, 1908	March 3, 1913
Abram A. Lilly.....	Raleigh.....	Republican....	March 4, 1913	March 3, 1917
E. T. England.....	Logan.....	Republican....	March 4, 1917	.....

*Died during term of office.

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS OF FREE SCHOOLS.

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
William R. White.....	Marion.....	Republican....	June 20, 1863	March 3, 1869
H. A. G. Zeisler.....	Barbour.....	Republican....	March 4, 1869	Feb. 17, 1870
Alvin D. Williams.....	Taylor.....	Republican....	Feb. 19, 1870	March 3, 1871
Charles S. Lewis.....	Harrison.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1871	Dec. 31, 1872
William K. Pendleton.....	Brooke.....	Democrat.....	Jan. 1, 1873	March 3, 1873
Benjamin W. Byrne.....	Kanawha.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1873	March 3, 1877
William K. Pendleton.....	Brooke.....	Democrat.....	March 4, 1877	March 4, 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	.....

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. Witeher.....	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	.....

*The Secretary of State was an appointive officer up to March 4, 1905, when by an amendment to the Constitution he became an elective officer.

COMMISSIONERS OF AGRICULTURE.

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
Howard E. Williams.....	Greenbrier.....	Republican....	March 4, 1913	March 3, 1917
J. H. Stewart.....	Monongalia.....	Republican....	March 4, 1917	.....

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF WEST VIRGINIA

1863-1920

No.	NAME	COUNTY	Service	Born	Appointed or Resigned	Elected	Died
1	Ralph Lasier Berkshire.....	Monongalia.....	1863-00 1860-72	April 8, 1816	*Sept. 10, 1865	1863 1868	Nov. 8, 1902
2	William A. Harrison.....	Harrison.....	1863-68	Aug. 27, 1795	†Sept. 1, 1803	1863	Dec. 31, 1870
3	James H. Brown.....	Kanawha.....	1863-70	Dec. 25, 1819	.....	1863	Oct. 28, 1900
4	Edwin Maxwell.....	Harrison.....	1867-72	July 10, 1825	.....	1866	Feb. 5, 1903
5	Charles P. T. Moore.....	Mason.....	1871-81	Feb. 8, 1831	†June 1, 1881	1870 1872	1904
6	John S. Hoffman.....	Harrison.....	1873-70	June 25, 1821	†June 1, 1876	1872	Nov. 18, 1877
7	James Paull.....	Ohio.....	1873-75	July 6, 1818	.....	1872	May 11, 1875
8	Alpheus F. Haymond.....	Marion.....	1873-82	Dec. 15, 1823	†Jan. 1, 1883	1872	Dec. 15, 1893
9	Matthew Edmiston.....	Lewis.....	1876	Sept. 9, 1814	*June 13, 1876	.....	June 20, 1887
10	Thomas C. Green.....	Jefferson.....	1876-80	Nov. 5, 1820	*Dec. 24, 1875	1876 1880	Dec. 4, 1880
11	Okey Johnson.....	Wood.....	1877-88	Mar. 24, 1834	.....	1876	June 16, 1903
12	Jas. French Patton.....	Monroe.....	1881-82	Sept. 10, 1843	*June 1, 1881	.....	Mar. 30, 1882
13	Adam C. Snyder.....	Greenbrier.....	1882-00	Mar. 20, 1831	{ *June 1, 1882 †Nov. 8, 1890	1882 1884	July 24, 1890
14	Samuel Woods.....	Barbour.....	1883-88	Sept. 10, 1822	*Jan. 1, 1883	1884	Feb. 17, 1897
15	Henry Brannon.....	Lewis.....	1880-12	Nov. 20, 1837	.....	1888 1900	Nov. 24, 1914
16	John W. English.....	Mason.....	1880-00	Jan. 31, 1831	.....	1888	July 18, 1916
17	Daniel B. Lucas.....	Jefferson.....	1880-02	Mar. 10, 1830	*Dec. 11, 1880	1890	July 24, 1900
18	Homer A. Holt.....	Greenbrier.....	1890-00	Apr. 27, 1831	*Nov. 8, 1890	1892	Jan. 7, 1895
19	Marmaduke H. Dent.....	Taylor.....	1893-04	Apr. 18, 1840	.....	1892	Sept. 11, 1900
20	Henry C. McWhorter.....	Kanawha.....	1897-08	Feb. 20, 1836	.....	1896	Apr. 15, 1913
21	George Poffenbarger.....	Mason.....	1901-	Nov. 24, 1861	.....	1900 1912	.....
22	Warren Miller.....	Jackson.....	1903-04	Apr. 2, 1848	*Jan. 17, 1903	.....	.....
23	Frank Cox.....	Monongalia.....	1905-07	June 18, 1892	†Jan. 28, 1907	1904	.....
24	Jos. M. Sanders.....	Mercer.....	1905-07	Aug. 20, 1860	†Oct. 1, 1907	1904	.....
25	William N. Miller.....	Wood.....	1907-	Oct. 18, 1855	*Jan. 20, 1907	1903 1916	.....
26	Ira E. Robinson.....	Taylor.....	1907-15	Sept. 10, 1860	*Oct. 15, 1907 †Oct. 20, 1915	1908	.....
27	L. Judson Williams.....	Greenbrier.....	1900-	Oct. 18, 1850	.....	1908	.....
28	Chas. W. Lynch.....	Harrison.....	1913-	Mar. 11, 1851	.....	1912	.....
29	John W. Mason.....	Marion.....	1915-10	Jan. 13, 1842	*Nov. 1, 1915	.....	Apr. 23, 1917
30	Harold A. Ritts.....	Mercer.....	1917-	July 25, 1873	.....	1916	.....

*Appointed,
†Resigned

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	From	To
Peter G. Van Winkle.....	Wood.....	Republican....	1863	1869
Waitman T. Willey.....	Monongalia.....	Republican....	1863	1871
Arthur I. Boreman.....	Wood.....	Republican....	1869	1875
Henry G. Davis.....	Mineral.....	Democrat.....	1871	1883
Allen T. Caperton.....	Monroe.....	Democrat.....	1875	1876
Samuel Price.....	Greenbrier.....	Democrat.....	1876	1877
Frank Hereford.....	Monroe.....	Democrat.....	1877	1881
Johnson N. Camden.....	Wood.....	Democrat.....	1881	1887
John E. Kenna.....	Kanawha.....	Democrat.....	1883	1893
Charles J. Faulkner.....	Berkeley.....	Democrat.....	1887	1899
Johnson N. Camden.....	Wood.....	Democrat.....	1893	1895
Stephen B. Elkins.....	Randolph.....	Republican....	1895	1911
Nathan B. Scott.....	Ohio.....	Republican....	1899	1911
Davis Elkins.....	Randolph.....	Republican....	1911	1911
Clarence W. Watson.....	Marion.....	Democrat.....	1911	1913
William E. Chilton.....	Kanawha.....	Democrat.....	1911	1917
Nathan Goff.....	Harrison.....	Republican....	1913	1919
Howard Sutherland.....	Randolph.....	Republican....	1917	....
Davis Elkins.....	Monongalia.....	Republican....	1919	....

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Apportionment Act of 1863.

By an act of the legislature passed September 10, 1863, the State of West Virginia—for the purposes of congressional representation—was divided into three districts, as follows:

First District—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Tyler, Pleasants, Doddridge, Harrison, Ritebie, 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 Polaley, 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. Hogo, of Berkeley; Democrat.
John E. Kenna, of Kanawha; Democrat.

Re-apportionment Act of 1882.

On March 14th, 1882, the legislature passed an act dividing the State into four congressional districts, as follows:
 First District—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Tyler, Doddridge, Harrison, Gilmer, Lewis and Braxton.

Second District—Monongalia, Marion, Preston, Taylor, Barbour, Randolph, Tucker, Pendleton, Hardy, Mineral, Hampshire, Grant, Morgan, Jefferson and Berkeley.

Third District—Logan, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Raleigh, Boone, Kanawha, Fayette, Clay, Nicholas, Greenbrier, Monroe, Summers, Webster, Pocahontas and Upshur.

Fourth District—Pleasants, Wood, Ritchie, Wirt, Calhoun, Jackson, Roane, Mason, Putnam, Cabell, Lincoln and Wayne.

Representation Under the Re-apportionment Act of 1882.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1883 to March 3, 1885)

Nathan Goff, Jr., of Harrison; Republican.
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.
 Charles P. Snyder, of Kanawha; Democrat.
 Eustace Gibson, of Cabell; Democrat.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1885 to March 3, 1887)

Nathan Goff, Jr., of Harrison; Republican.
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.
 Charles P. Snyder, of Kanawha; Democrat.
 Eustace Gibson, of Cabell; Democrat.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1887 to March 3, 1889)

Nathan Goff, Jr., of Harrison; Republican.
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.
 Charles P. Snyder, of Kanawha; Democrat.
 Charles E. Hogg, of Mason; Democrat.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1889 to March 3, 1891)

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.
 **John O. Pendleton, of Ohio; Democrat.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1891 to March 3, 1893)

John O. Pendleton, of Ohio; Democrat.
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.
 John D. Alderson, of Nicholas; Democrat.
 James Capehart, of Mason; Democrat.

*Seat contested by Charles Brooks Smith, who was seated shortly after Congress convened.

**Seat contested by George W. Atkinson, who was seated shortly after Congress convened.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1893 to March 3, 1895)

John O. Pendleton, of Ohio; Democrat.
 William L. Wilson, of Jefferson; Democrat.
 John D. Alderson, of Nicholas; Democrat.
 James Capehart, of Mason; Democrat.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1895 to March 3, 1897)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.
 James H. Huling, of Kanawha; Republican.
 Warren Miller, of Jackson; Republican.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

March 4, 1897 to March 3, 1899)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.
 Charles P. Dorr, of Webster; Republican.
 Warren Miller, of Jackson; Republican.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1899 to March 3, 1901)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.
 David E. Johnson, of Mercer; Democrat.
 Romeo H. Freer, of Ritchie; Republican.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1901 to March 3, 1903)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.
 Joseph H. Gaines, of Kanawha; Republican.
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

Re-apportionment Act of 1901.

The legislature on February 11th, 1901, passed an act re-apportioning the State into five congressional districts as follows:

First District—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Marion, Harrison and Lewis.

Second District—Monongalia, Preston, Taylor, Barbour, Tucker, Randolph, Pendleton, Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson.

Third District—Kanawha, Fayette, Summers, Monroe, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Clay, Webster, Pocahontas and Upshur.

Fourth District—Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Jackson, Roane, Braxton, Gilmer, Calhoun, Wirt, Ritchie and Doddridge.

Fifth District—Mason, Putnam, Cabell, Lincoln, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Mingo, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell and Mercer.

Representation Under the Re-apportionment Act of 1901.

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1903 to March 3, 1905)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.
 Alston G. Dayton, of Barbour; Republican.
 Joseph H. Gaines, of Kanawha; Republican.
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1905 to March 3, 1907)

Blackburn B. Dovener, of Ohio; Republican.
 Thomas B. Davis, of Mineral; Democrat.
 Joseph H. Gaines, of Kanawha; Republican.
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1911 to March 3, 1913)

John W. Davis, of Harrison; Democrat.
 William G. Brown, Jr., of Preston; Democrat.
 Adam B. Littlepage, of Kanawha; Democrat.
 John M. Hamilton, of Calhoun; Democrat.
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1907 to March 3, 1909)

William P. Hubbard, of Ohio; Republican.
 George C. Sturgias, 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. Sturgias, of Monongalia; Republican.
 Joseph H. Gaines, of Kanawha; Republican.
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.

Owing to the failure of the legislature in 1913 to pass an act re-districting the State for representatives in the congress of the United States, and West Virginia under the congressional re-apportionment act of 1911 being entitled to an additional representative, in 1912 and 1914 a congressman-at-large was voted for and Hon. Howard Sutherland was elected to the position.

Representation Pending the Re-Districting of the State.

SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1913 to March 3, 1915)

Mansfield M. Neely, of Marion; Democrat.
 William G. Brown, Jr., of Preston; Democrat.
 Samuel B. Avis, of Kanawha; Republican.
 Hunter H. Ross, Jr., of Wood; Republican.
 James A. Hughes, of Cabell; Republican.
 Howard Sutherland, of Randolph; Republican.

SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1915 to March 4, 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 Littlepage, of Kanawha; Democrat.

SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

(March 4, 1919 to March 3, 1921)

Mansfield M. Neely, of Marion; Democrat.
 George M. Bowers, of Berkeley; Republican.
 Stuart F. Reed, of Harrison; Republican.
 Harry C. Woodyard, of Roane; Republican.
 Wells Goodykoontz, of Mingo; Republican.
 Leonard S. Echols, of Kanawha; Republican.

LIST OF PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE.

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	When Elected
John M. Phelps	Mason	Republican	1863
William E. Stevenson	Wood	Republican	1864-68
D. D. T. Farnsworth	Upshur	Republican	1869-70
Lewis Baker	Ohio	Democrat	1871
Carlos A. Sperry	Greenbrier	Democrat	1872
Daniel D. Johnson	Tyler	Democrat	1872*
Ulysses N. Arnett	Marion	Democrat	1877
Daniel D. Johnson	Tyler	Democrat	1879
Albert E. Summers	Kanawha	Democrat	1881
Thomas J. Farnsworth	Upshur	Democrat	1883
George E. Price	Hampshire	Democrat	1885-87
Robert S. Carr	Kanawha	Democrat	1889
John W. McCreary	Raleigh	Democrat	1891
Rankin Wiley, Jr.	Mason	Democrat	1893
William G. Worley	Preston	Republican	1895
Nelson E. Whitaker	Ohio	Republican	1897
Oliver S. Marshall	Hancock	Republican	1899
Anthony Smith	Tyler	Republican	1901
Clarke W. May	Lincoln	Republican	1903
Gustavus A. Northcott	Cabell	Republican	1905
Joseph H. McDermott	Monongalia	Republican	1907
L. J. Forman	Grant	Republican	1909
Dr. H. D. Hatfield	McDowell	Republican	1911
Samuel V. Woods	Barbour	Democrat	1913
E. T. England	Logan	Republican	1915
Wells Goodykoontz	Mingo	Republican	1917
Dr. Charles A. Sinsel	Taylor	Republican	1919

*A new constitution was adopted in 1872, and a special session of the newly elected legislature was called under it, which explains why two Presidents of the Senate were chosen in that year.

LIST OF SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES FROM THE FORMATION OF THE STATE.

NAMES	RESIDENCES	Politics	When Elected
Spicer Patrick	Kanawha	Republican	1863
Leroy Kramer	Monongalia	Republican	1864-65
David S. Pinnell	Upshur	Republican	1866-67
Henry C. McWhorter	Kanawha	Republican	1868
Solomon S. Fleming	Harrison	Republican	1869
William M. Welch	Mineral	Republican	1870
Elbridge G. Cracraft	Ohio	Democrat	1871
Albert E. Summers	Kanawha	Democrat	1872
W. W. Miller	Ohio	Democrat	1872*
Alexander Monroe	Hampshire	Democrat	1875
Eustace Gibson	Cabell	Democrat	1877
Geo. H. Moffett	Pocahontas	Democrat	1879
E. Willis Wilson	Kanawha	Democrat	1881
Joseph J. Woods	Ohio	Democrat	1883
Thomas H. Dennis	Greenbrier	Democrat	1885
John M. Rowan	Monroe	Democrat	1887
Joseph J. Woods	Ohio	Democrat	1889
Louis Bennett	Lewis	Democrat	1891
David W. Shaw	Barbour	Democrat	1893
William Seymour Edwards	Kanawha	Republican	1895
Samuel R. Hanen	Marshall	Republican	1897
Owen S. McKinney	Marion	Democrat	1899
William G. Wilson	Randolph	Republican	1901
Frank P. Meats	Wood	Republican	1903
Fred Paul Grosscup	Kanawha	Republican	1905
James A. Seaman	Jackson	Republican	1907
J. H. Strickling	Tyler	Republican	1909
C. M. Wetzel	Jefferson	Democrat	1911
William T. George	Barbour	Republican	1913
Vernon E. Johnson	Morgan	Republican	1915
Joseph S. Thurmond	Greenbrier	Democrat	1917
J. Luther Wolfe	Jackson	Republican	1919

*A new constitution having been adopted in 1872, the first legislature elected under it was called in extraordinary session in November of that year. This explains why two speakers of the House of Delegates were elected in 1872.

FORMER LEGISLATURES

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	Ninth
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
Elcory 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 J. Barrick	Hampshire	Thomas Little	Mercer
Ephraim Bee	Doddridge	John B. Lough	Monongalia
John Boggs	Pendleton	Andrew W. Mana	Greenbrier
George C. Bowyer	Putnam	James C. McGrew	Preston
Lewis Bumgardner	Mason	J. M. McWhorter	Roane
Thomas Conley	Wayne	John Michael	Hardy
Wm. L. Crawford	Hancock	Spicer Patrick	Kanawha
Horatio N. Crooks	1st Del. Dist.	Anthony Rader	3rd Del. Dist.
H. W. Crothers	Brooke	S. I. Robinson	Wetzel
L. E. Davidson	Taylor	Andrew F. Ross	Ohio
S. R. Dawson	Richie	Lewis Ruffner	Kanawha
W. S. Dunbar	6th Del. Dist.	George W. Sheets	Hampshire
Michael Dunn	Marshall	W. W. Shriver	Ohio
Solomon S. Fleming	Harrison	Felix Sutton	Braxton
Alfred Foster	Wirt	Daniel Swency	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. Zinn	Preston
Cyrus Kittle	5th Del. Dist.		

OFFICERS.

Spicer Patrick	Speaker
Granville D. Hall	Clerk
Sylvanus W. Hall	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison	Sergeant-at-Arms
William W. Holliday	Doorkeeper

Second Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 19, 1864. Adjourned March 3, 1864.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
John H. Atkinson	First	Aaron Hawkins	Second
Aaron Bechtol	Tenth	Daniel Haymond	Fourth
John B. Bowen	Eighth	Chester D. Hubbard	First
John J. Brown	Third	Edward S. Mahon	Fifth
Edward C. Bunker	Third	Edwin Maxwell	Fourth
James Burley	Second	John M. Phelps	Seventh
James Carskadon	Tenth	Wm. D. Rollyson	Sixth
William H. Copley	Eighth	Greenbury Slack	Seventh
William S. Dunbar	Ninth	Wm. E. Stevenson	Fifth
Dan. D. T. Farnsworth	Sixth	Samuel Young	Ninth

OFFICERS.

Wm. E. Stevenson.....	President
Elery R. Hall.....	Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagens.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Thomas L. Boggs.....	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.....	3th Del. Dist.	Daniel Lamb.....	Ohio
William Cassidy.....	Fayette	Thomas H. Logan.....	Ohio
Jesse H. Cather.....	Taylor	John B. Lough.....	Monongalia
Samuel A. Childers.....	Cabell	A. J. McDonald.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Mitchell Cook.....	6th Del. Dist.	James C. McGrew.....	Preston
Thomas Copley.....	Wayno	Dudley S. Montague.....	Punnam
William L. Crawford.....	Hancock	Enos W. Newton.....	Kanawha
Horatio N. Crooks.....	1st Del. Dist.	Aaron D. Peterson.....	Lewis
David Cunningham.....	Marion	Anthony Rader.....	3rd Del. Dist.
Samuel R. Dawson.....	Fitchie	Samuel I. Robinson.....	Wetzel
Joseph H. Diss Debar.....	Doddridge	Andrew F. Ross.....	Ohio
Ahijah Dolly.....	Hardy	Lewis Ruffner.....	Kanawha
Michael Dunn.....	Marshall	Charles F. Scott.....	Brooke
Solomon S. Fleming.....	Harrison	George W. Sheets.....	Hampshire
Alfred Foster.....	Wirt	Abram D. Soper.....	Tyler
Nathan Goff, Sr.....	Harrison	Henry Stump.....	Roane
Benoni Griffin.....	4th Del. Dist.	Felix Sutton.....	Braxton
Robert Haas.....	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. Mabon.....	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
Elery R. Hall.....	Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagens.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Thos. L. Boggs.....	Doorkeeper

FORMER LEGISLATURES

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Thomas P. Adams.....	Hampshire	George Koonce.....	Jefferson
William Alexander.....	Marshall	Leroy Kramer.....	Monongalia
John S. Barnes.....	Marion	Edmund Kyle.....	Wetzel
John Boggs.....	Pendleton	Daniel Lamb.....	Ohio
Greenbury D. Bonar.....	Ohio	Thomas Little.....	Mercer
William S. Cassidy.....	Fayette	John B. Lough.....	Monongalia
Nicholas Casto.....	Jackson	William Mairs.....	Kanawha
Jesse H. Cather.....	Taylor	John Michael.....	Hardy
Joseph A. Chapline.....	Jefferson	Joshua S. Morris.....	Putnam
George K. Cox.....	2nd Del. Dist.	James C. McGrew.....	Preston
Horatio N. Crooks.....	1st Del. Dist.	Henry C. McWhorter.....	Roane
Owen D. Downey.....	Hampshire	Abel B. Parks.....	Doddridge
Lewis Dyeche.....	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	Atel Segur.....	Wayne
Adam Gregory.....	4th Del. Dist.	Buckner J. Smith.....	Hancock
Benjamin Hager.....	Boone	William Smith.....	Berkeley
Joseph W. Hale.....	Wirt	Benj. L. Stephenson.....	3rd Del. Dist.
James H. Hinchman.....	Logan	Thomas H. Trainer.....	Marshall
Isaac Holman.....	Marion	Rathbone Van Winkle.....	1st Del. Dist.
Harvey F. Hyer.....	Braxton	Meredith Wells.....	6th Del. Dist.
John Kellar.....	Barbour	William Wilen.....	Berkeley
William H. King.....	Preston		

OFFICERS.

Leroy Kramer.....	Speaker
Granville D. Hall.....	Clerk
William P. Hubbard.....	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Joseph S. Wheat.....	Doorkeeper

Fourth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 16, 1866. Adjourned March 1, 1866.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
James Burley.....	Second	Bethuel M. Kitchen.....	Tenth
John S. Burdett.....	Third	Edward S. Mahon.....	Fifth
William F. Chambers.....	Ninth	Edwin Maxwell.....	Fourth
Joseph A. Chapline.....	Tenth	Emmet J. O'Brien.....	ixth
James M. Corley.....	Sixth	Daniel Peck.....	First
D. H. K. Dix.....	Seventh	William Price.....	Third
Isaac H. Duvall.....	First	Greenbury Slaok.....	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
Fillery R. Hall.....	Clerk
Apheus D. Hazans.....	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. Besson	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
Afred 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. McCardy	Jefferson
Samuel Cooper	Hampshire	Abraham R. McQuilkin	Berkeley
David Cunningham	Marion	Henry C. McWhorter	Kanawha
William B. Curtis	Ohio	David S. Pinnel	Upsbur
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. Witcheb	Cabell
Ulysses Hinchman	Logan	William Workman	Boone
Abram Hinkle	Pendleton	William B. Zinn	Preston

OFFICERS.

David S. Pinnel	Speaker
William P. Hubbard	Clerk
Andrew Johnson	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison	Serygant-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 24th, 1866.
3. On January 31st, 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 23, 1867.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
John S. Burdett	Third	Edward S. Mahon	Fifth
James Burley	Second	Reuben Martin	Second
James Carskadon	Tenth	Emmet J. O'Brien	Sixth
Joseph A. Chapline	Eleventh	William E. Stevenson	Fifth
D. H. K. Dix	Seventh	Greenbury Slack	Seventh
Abijah Dolly	Tenth	Charles A. Thatcher	Ninth
Isaac H. Duvall	First	Alstorpius Werninger	Fourth
Dan. D. T. Farnsworth	Sixth	Andrew Wilson	First
Robert Hagar	Eighth	Edward D. Wright	Eighth
Daniel Haymond	Fourth	Samuel Young	Ninth
Joseph T. Hoke	Eleventh	William B. Zinn	Third

OFFICERS.

William E. Stevenson	President
Ellery R. Hall	Clerk
Edwin W. S. Moore	Assistant Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagans	Sergeant-at-Arms
R. G. Mahon	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
S. T. Armstrong.....	Marshall	N. N. Hoffman.....	Monongalia
Rhodes D. Ballard.....	Logan	John Johnson.....	Jackson
Ephraim 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
Charles W. Burke.....	5th Del. Dist.	Thomas F. Marsemann.....	Marshall
Joseph F. Caldwell.....	Greenbrier	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.....	Monroe
David Cunningham.....	Marion	John D. Payne.....	6th Del. Dist.
Reuben Davison.....	Taylor	David S. Pinnell.....	Upshur
James H. Ferguson.....	Cabell	Edward Smith.....	Brooke
Solomon S. Fleming.....	Harrison	William Smith.....	Berkeley
Joseph H. Gibson.....	Preston	William H. Snider.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Nathan Goff, Jr.....	Harrison	Samuel S. Spencer.....	1st Del. Dist.
James 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.....	Booe

OFFICERS.

David S. Pinnell.....	Speaker
William P. Hubbard.....	Clerk
Andrew Johnson.....	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison.....	Bergeant-at-Arms

Charles A. Thatcher was elected at a special election held the fourth Thursday in May, 1866, in the Ninth District, to fill a vacancy therein caused by Henry Mason Mathews refusal to subscribe to the prescribed oath.

Sixth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 21, 1868. Adjourned March 5, 1868.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Lewis Applegate.....	First	Alex. R. Humphreys.....	Ninth
William I. Boreman.....	Fourth	Reuben Martin.....	Second
James Burley.....	Second	William Price.....	Third
James Carskadon.....	Tenth	Greenbury Slack.....	Seventh
Joseph A. Chapline.....	Eleventh	William E. Stevenson.....	Fifth
D. H. K. Dix.....	Seventh	Alstorpius Werninger.....	Fourth
John Dawson.....	Tenth	Andrew Wilson.....	First
Willis J. Drummond.....	Sixth	William Workman.....	Eighth
Dan. D. T. Farnsworth.....	Sixth	Edward D. Wright.....	Eighth
Alfred Foster.....	Fifth	Samuel Young.....	Ninth
Joseph T. Hoke.....	Eleventh	William B. Zinn.....	Third

OFFICERS.

William E. Stevenson.....	President
Elery R. Hall.....	Clerk
Edwin W. S. Moore.....	Assistant Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagans.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
R. G. Mabon.....	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 Billmeyer	Jefferson	Edward S. Mahon	Jackson
Jacob B. Blair	1st Del. Dist.	Andrew W. Mann	Greenbrier
Thomas Boguess	Roane	George W. Martin	Marion
James V. Bouchner	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	Monroe
Reuben Davison	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	Cabell	El. Riddle	Ritchie
John Ferguson	Marshall	John Rufus Smith	Morgan
Nathan Goff, Jr.	Harrison	Jackson Spaulding	Wayne
Samuel Gold	Berkeley	William S. Secore	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	Miners
Ulysses Hinchman	Locan	Asa W. Woodford	Le wi
Fenelon Howes	Barbour		

OFFICERS.

Henry C. McWhorter	Speaker
William P. Hubbard	Clerk
Andrew Johnson	Assistant Clerk
S. G. W. Morrison	Sergeant-at-Arms
John Q. Belleville	Doorkeeper

Seventh Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 19, 1869. Adjourned March 4, 1869.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Lewis Applegate	First	Alfred Fester	Fifth
William 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	Alstorphius Werninger	Fourth
Henry O. 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. Cace	Assistant Clerk
Alpheus D. Hagans	Sergeant-at-Arms
Robert Hagar	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
James Carpenter	Monroe	John Kincaid	Fayette
John J. S. P. Carroll	Wayne	Daniel Lamb	Ohio
Benjamin F. Charlton	Marion	Edward S. Mahon	Jackson
Andrew S. Core	Ritchie	Thomas W. Manion	Wetzel
Elias Cunningham	Braxton	Andrew W. Mann	Greenbrier & Monroe
Reuben Davison	Taylor	Lewis A. Martin	Kanawha
Henry H. Dils	1st Del. Dist.	James T. McClaskey	Monongalia
John W. Duffey	7th Del. Dist.	Jacob J. Miller	Jefferson
George Edwards	Marshall	David S. Pinnell	Upshur
Solomon S. Fleming	Harrison	William M. Powell	Tyler
William H. H. Flick	Pendleton	Thomas G. Putnam	3rd Del. Dist.
William M. French	Mercer	John Reynolds	Marshall
Alpheus Garrison	Monongalia	Barney J. Rollins	Mason
Joseph H. Gibson	Preston	Owen G. Scofield	Wirt
Samuel Gibson	4th Del. Dist.	Charles W. Smith	Kanawha
Samuel Gold	Berkeley	John F. Smith	Jefferson
Benjamin F. Harrison	Jefferson	John Rufus Smith	Morgan
Matthew W. Harrison	Lewis	William H. Snider	2nd Del. Dist.
John McGraw	6th Del. Dist.	Jesse F. Snodgrass	Doddridge
Sidney Haymond	Harrison	Louis C. Steifel	Ohio
Francis Heermans	Preston	Levi J. Tabler	Berkeley
James Hervey	Brooke	Richard Thomas	Marion
Fenelon Howes	Barbour	Calvin Tyson	Roane
John A. Hutton	5th Del. Dist.	John T. Vance	Mineral
Alexander M. Jacob	Ohio	Isaac P. Williams	Boone
John J. Jacob	Hampshire	E. Willis Wilson	Jefferson
John S. Keever	1st Del. Dist.	William O. Wright	8th Del. Dist.

OFFICERS.

Solomon S. Fleming	Speaker
William P. Hubbard	Clerk
James M. Ewing, Jr.	Assistant Clerks
Edwin Frey	
S. T. Armstrong	
J. W. Dummington	
John Q. Belleville	Sergeant-at-Arms
	Doorkeeper

Jacob J. Miller and John F. Smith, of Jefferson county successfully contested the seats of Benjamin F. Harrison and E. Willis Wilson, and were seated, the former on the 20th of January, and the latter on the 1st of February ensuing.

Eighth Legislature

Convened in Wheeling, January 18, 1870. Adjourned March 4, 1870

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Lewis Applegate	First	George Harman	Tenth
William J. Boreman	Fourth	Alex. R. Humphreys	Ninth
John R. Brown	Second	George Koonce	Eleventh
James Cather	Fifth	George K. Leonard	Fifth
Jesse H. Cather	Third	Spicer Patrick	Seventh
Mitchell Cook	Eighth	John M. Phelps	Seventh
William B. Crane	Third	Z. D. Ramsdell	Eighth
Henry G. Davis	Tenth	Alstorpius Werninger	Fourth
Spencer Dayton	Sixth	Andrew Wilson	First
Ephraim Doolittle	Second	Samuel Young	Ninth
Samuel Gold	Eleventh		

OFFICERS.

D. D. T. Farnsworth	President
Edwin W. S. Moore	Clerk
Henry M. Case	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.....	Monroe	James M. Jackson.....	1st Del. Dist.
Rhodes D. Ballard.....	Lozan	Martin Judy.....	7th Del. Dist.
Nathan C. 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. T. Carpenter.....	Greenbrier & Monroe	Francis W. Meadows.....	Boone
R. A. Chambers.....	Greenbrier & Monroe	Jacob J. Miller.....	Jefferson
John Collins.....	Preston	Floyd Neely.....	Doddridge
Elbridge G. Cragcraft.....	Ohio	Francis H. Pierpont.....	Marion
John J. Davis.....	Harrison	Alfred H. Pannell.....	Hampshire
Reuben Davison.....	Taylor	William Price.....	Monongalia
Daniel Donchoo.....	Hancock	Thomas G. Putnam.....	3rd Del. Dist.
George Evans.....	Mercer	Noah Retroad.....	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. Hasler.....	Jackson	Selman Wells.....	Tyler
James Hervey.....	Brooke	Joseph S. Wheat.....	Moran
Robert M. Hill.....	Marion	John S. Wilkinson.....	8th Del. Dist.

OFFICERS.

William M. Welch.....	Speaker
William P. Hubbard.....	Clerk
James M. Ewing, Jr.....	} Assistant Clerks
Edwin Frey.....	
Edmund Shaw.....	
William I. Mathews.....	
D. L. Davis.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
John Q. Belleville.....	Doorkeeper

*Resigned, and W. L. Mathews appointee 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. Foreman.....	Fourth	William B. Ice.....	Second
John R. Brown.....	Second	Okey Johnson.....	Fifth
William C. Carper.....	Sixth	Thomas B. Kline.....	Eighth
James Cather.....	Fifth	George Koonee.....	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	Bryon Love.....	Barbour
Robert G. Barr.....	Ohio	Wm. Lynch.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Charles M. Bishop.....	Preston	Lewis A. Martin.....	Kanawha
John Boggs.....	Pendleton	John McGraw.....	6th Del. Dist.
Henry Brannon.....	Lewis	Benjamin McGinnis.....	Ritchie
Hamilton P. Brown.....	Greenbrier & Monroe	James L. McLean.....	Putnam
Lemuel Chenoweth.....	4th Del. Dist.	Wm. R. McDonald.....	Marshall
A. B. Clark.....	Upshur	Francis W. Meadows.....	Boone
Elbridge G. Cracraft.....	Ohio	James Morrow, Jr.*.....	Marion
Reuben Davison.....	Taylor	Moses C. Nadenboush.....	Berkeley
Daniel Doneho.....	Hancock	James L. Nelson.....	Greenbrier & Monroe
John Faris.....	Ohio	Lewis S. Newman.....	Marshall
James H. Ferguson.....	5th Del. Dist.	Alpheus Pritchard.....	Marion
Richard A. Flanagan.....	Eyette	Wm. D. Rollyson.....	Braxton
John Garrett.....	Logan	William Shannon.....	Wayne
Isaac H. Griffin.....	5th Del. Dist.	Samuel Sheppard.....	Wirt
Ferdinand R. Hassler.....	Jackson	David Simmon.....	Roane
Francis W. Heiskell.....	Hampshire	A. W. Smith.....	7th Del. Dist.
James Hervey.....	Brooke	Anthony Smith.....	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. Sturgias.....	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. Washburns.....	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	George H. Morrison.....	Sixth
M. B. Armstrong.....	Fifth	Andrew J. Pannel.....	First
Lewis Baker.....	First	Robert Patterson.....	Fourth
George A. Blakemore.....	Tenth	William Price.....	Third
William C. Carper.....	Sixth	Preston Pow.....	Fifth
Jesso H. Cather.....	Third	Charles F. Scott.....	Fourth
John A. Cunningham.....	First	James Scott.....	Ninth
Samuel Gold.....	Eleventh	Robert B. Sherrard.....	Tenth
M. R. Hereford.....	Seventh	Carlos A. Sperry.....	Ninth
William B. Ice.....	Second	Joel E. Stollings.....	Eighth
Thomas B. Kline.....	Eighth	E. Willis Wilson.....	Eleventh
John W. Morgan.....	Second		

OFFICERS.

Carlos A. Sperry.....	President
Joseph S. Miller.....	Clerk
A. W. Knotts.....	Assistant Clerk
N. B. Clark.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Augustus Ball.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Robert G. Barr	Ohio	Albert F. McCown	Mason
William C. Barclay	Brooke	John J. McComas	Lincoln
William G. Bennett	Calhoun & Gilmer	Thomas E. McKennan	Ohio
George W. Bier	Marshall	James H. Miller	Fayette
Charles M. Bishop	Preston	John Monroe	Hampshire
Wm. L. Bridges	Mercer	Elijah Morgan	Wetzel
John A. Campbell	Hancock	Moses C. Nadenbousch	Berkeley
A. Nelson Campbell	Monroe	James M. Nash	Putnam
S. M. Cornwell	Barbour	John C. Parker	Tyler
G. F. Cross	Jefferson	Alex. M. Poundstone	Gilmer
John Dawson	Morgan	Wm. G. Bennett	Upshur
Trueman Elliott	Harris	Alphcus Prichard	Marion
Isaac L. Enoch	Wirt	Felix Prunty	Ritchie
William Fisher	Grant & Hardy	Anthony Rader	Nicholas
A. Brooks Fleming	Marion	E. H. Rader	Jackson
John W. Grantham	Jefferson	James Robinson	Ohio
Henry Harrison	McDowell	William D. Rollyson	Braxton
Henry T. Hughes	Roane	James Ruckman	Pleasants
John A. Hutton	Randolph	James H. Sidebottom	Boone
John P. Jones	Preston	John W. Stout	Wood
Gordon L. Jordan	Summers	George C. Sturgiss	Monongalia
Absalom Knotts*	Calhoun & Ritchie	Albert E. Summers	Kanawha
Valentine Langfitt	Doddridge	John M. Thayer	Taylor
Albert A. Lewis	Lewis	James Taylor	Calhoun & Ritchie
John D. Lighter	Kanawha	Thomas J. West	Harrison
John M. Lighter	Pocahontas	Wm. E. Wilkinson	Wayne
John B. Lough	Monongalia	George W. Williams	Greenbrier
James L. Mauzy	Pendleton	Henry S. White	Marshall
Thomas E. McCool	Mineral	H. S. White	Logan

OFFICERS.

Albert E. Summers	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton	Clerk
George Cozad	} Assistant Clerks
Edward L. Wood	
E. G. Albertis	
John W. Horner	Sergeant-at-Arms
L. H. Campbell	Doorkeeper

*Andrew J. Pannell to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of M. F. Hullihen.

Eleventh Legislature

Convened in Charleston, November 19, 1872. Adjourned April 7, 1873.
(Re-assembled, September 20, 1873. Adjourned December 22, 1873.)

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Jonathan M. Bennett	Ninth	Daniel D. Johnson	Fourth
Charles M. Bishop	Tenth	Alexander M. Jacob	First
George A. Blakemore	Eleventh	J. T. McClaskey	Tenth
Charles T. Caldwell	Fourth	Isaac E. McDonald	Seventh
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 J. Walker	Fifth
Septimius Hall	Second	William E. Wilkinson	Seventh

OFFICERS.

Daniel D. Johnson	President
Joseph S. Miller	Clerk
William T. Burdette	Assistant Clerk
N. S. Clark	Sergeant-at-Arms
John D. Alderson	Doorkeeper

FORMER LEGISLATURES

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
A. O. Baker	Marshall	William W. Miller	Ohio
A. J. Barrett	Lincoln	Samuel McMillan	Doddridge
Thomas A. Bradford	3rd Del. Dist.	James H. Miller	Fayette
Isaac J. Ellison*	Mercer	Robert Monroe	Wirt
William G. Brown	Preston	George H. Morrison	Braxton
Lewis Bumsgardner	Mason	Andrew J. Pannell†	Ohio
R. Hume Butcher	Jefferson	William H. Potter	Morgan
John A. Campbell	Hancock	William Price	Monongalia
B. P. Clendenin	Boone	William Prince	Raleigh
Leroy Coffran	Taylor	John M. Reynolds	Mason
George Crow	Jackson	James Robinson	Ohio
George O. Davenport	Ohio	Thomas E. Rogers	Kanawha
M. W. Davis	Harrison	James Ruckman	1st Del. Dist.
George Deaver, Jr.	Hampshire	J. W. Shirley	Jefferson
Thomas G. Farnsworth	Upshur	Booker Short	6th Del. Dist.
Joseph M. Ferguson	Wayne	Anthony Smith	Tyler
William Fisher	Hardy	William H. Snider	Gilmer
Eli Fleming	Berkeley	Joseph Snyder	Monongalia
Jesse Flowers	Marion	Thomas S. Spates	Harrison
B. H. Foley	1st Del. Dist.	T. M. Stone	Wetzel
George R. C. Floyd	Logan	John W. Stout	1st Del. Dist.
M. Gwinn	Summers	John Taylor	4th Del. Dist.
John Hinchman	Monroe	James Taylor	2nd Del. Dist.
John Hindman	Brooke	John M. Thayer	Taylor
Madison Hively	Roane	John J. Thompson	Putnam
William H. Hudson	Kanawha	M. C. Totten	Mineral
Jacob F. Johnson	Pendleton	Marshall Triplett	5th Del. Dist.
Charles Kantner	Preston	B. C. Vinson	8th Del. Dist.
Absalom Knotts†	2nd Del. Dist.	Edward F. Vossler	7th Del. Dist.
A. W. Knotts	Marion	Henry S. White	Marshall
William S. Laidley	Kanawha	James Withrow	Greenbrier
George W. Legg	Berkeley	William J. Woodell	Pocahontas
Albert A. Lewis	Lewis		

†The seat of Andrew J. Pannell of Ohio county, was successfully contested by John A. Cunningham, who qualified December 11, 1872.
 ††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.
 Patrick B. Duffy died February 21, 1873, and Gibson L. Butcher was appointed in his place.

OFFICERS.

W. W. Miller	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton	Clerk
Joseph Ruffner	Assistant Clerks
E. G. Alburttis	
E. L. Wood	
J. M. Scroggin	
John W. Horner	
S. H. Campbell	Sergeant-at-Arms
	Doorkeeper

Twelfth Legislature.

Convened in Charleston, January 13, 1875. Adjourned February 26, 1875.
 (Re-assembled in Wheeling, November 10, 1875. Adjourned December 23, ensuing.)

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
U. N. Arnett	Second	Moses S. Grantham	Twelfth
Jonathan M. Bennett	Ninth	R. C. Guston	Twelfth
Ralph L. Berkshire	Tenth	David Goff	Ninth
Charles M. Bishop	Tenth	Daniel D. Johnson	Fourth
Wm. T. Burdett	Sixth	George Loomis	Fourth
Alfred Caldwell*	First	Isaac E. McDonald	Seventh
Gideon D. Camden	Third	Ira J. McGinnis	Seventh
William C. Clayton	Eleventh	Andrew J. Pannell†	First
John Cunningham	First	Bushrod W. Price	Second
Robert F. Dennis	Eighth	Charles F. Scott	Third
Hudson M. Dickinson	Eighth	Winston Shelton	Sixth
Presley C. Eastham	Fifth	Robert B. Sherrard	Eleventh
Thomas Ferrell	Fifth		

OFFICERS.

Daniel D. Johnson.....	President
Joseph S. Miller.....	Clerk
E. A. Cunningham.....	Assistant Clerk
J. D. Alderson.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
F. D. Roach.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Hezekiah Agee.....	Kanawha	J. W. Morgan.....	Ohio
Daniel W. Babb.....	Grant	John Powell.....	Boone
George A. Blakemore.....	Pendleton	Alpheus Prichard.....	Marion
John A. Campbell.....	Hancock	David F. Pugh.....	Tyler
W. D. Carile.....	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. Dyehe.....	Morgan	Booker Short.....	6th Del. Dist.
Isaac L. Enoch.....	Wirt	Robert Simpson.....	Ohio
Thomas J. Farnsworth.....	Upshur	Adam Small.....	Berkeley
James Ferguson, Sr.....	Wayne	Joseph Snyder.....	Monongalia
A. Brooks Fleming.....	Marion	Samuel S. Spencer.....	1st Del. Dist.
J. H. Gettinger.....	Berkeley	Daniel S. Squires.....	Braxton
J. H. Good.....	Ohio	C. J. Stone.....	Logan
Moses S. Hall.....	2nd Del. Dist.	Chapman J. Stuart.....	Doddridge
Samuel A. Houston.....	Monroe	Isaac S. Tanner.....	Jefferson
Daniel Huffman.....	2nd Del. Dist.	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. Vaughn.....	Lincoln
Mahlon S. Kirtley.....	Putnam	James W. Warden.....	Hardy
Jacob H. Long.....	4th Del. Dist.	William M. Welch.....	Mitcal
John B. Louch.....	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.....	4th Del. Dist.
Alexander Monroe.....	Hampshire	Peter Zinn.....	Preston
James Montgomery.....	Fayette		

OFFICERS.

Alexander Monroe.....	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton.....	Clerk
J. W. Wofford.....	} 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 the 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

FORMER LEGISLATURES

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. F. 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 Duncan.....	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. Shirt.....	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. Hearn.....	Ohio	William Stratton.....	Logan
High C. Henderson.....	1st Del. Dist.	Charles E. Wells.....	Murion
Asa Hiatt.....	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. Sergegin.....	
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 T. 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. Johnson.....	Seventh	Joseph J. Woods.....	First

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. I. McNeer.....	Monroe
Thomas A. Bradford.....	Barbour	John McGraw.....	6th Del. Dist.
Benjamin H. Butcher.....	1st Del. Dist.	J. S. Melvin.....	Jefferson
A. G. Calvert.....	Wetzel	George H. Moffett.....	Pocahontas
Samuel H. Campbell.....	Wood	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.....	Masson
Thomas H. Harvey.....	Cabell	Henry A. Rynier.....	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. Helt.....	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.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Andrew R. Barbee.....	Fifth	Franklin Maxwell.....	Third
Robert S. Brown.....	Fifth	Lewis S. Newman.....	Second
Samuel Davison.....	Twelfth	D. A. Roberts.....	Fourth
W. M. O. Dawson.....	Tenth	Harvey Samples.....	Sixth
Robert F. Dennis.....	Eighth	Jerome Shelton.....	Seventh
John R. Donehoo.....	First	Fontaine Smith.....	Second
William Erwin.....	Ninth	Joel F. Stallings.....	Seventh
Thomas J. Farnsworth.....	Ninth	John W. Stout.....	Fourth
E. Boyd Faulkner.....	Twelfth	Albert E. Summers.....	Sixth
David E. Johnston.....	Seventh	Joseph Van Matre.....	Eleventh
David McGregor.....	Third	Joseph J. Woods.....	First
William C. McGrew.....	Tenth	Charles Williams.....	Eleventh
William McNeal.....	Eighth		

OFFICERS.

Albert E. Sammers.....	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
Isiah Bee	Mercer	Page R. McCrum	Freston
Joseph V. Bell	Mincal	Charles McDoddrill	5th Del. Dist.
B. F. Brady	Berkeley	Frank P. McNeil	Ohio
Henry L. Cox	Monongalia	William Maxwell	Doddridge
C. J. P. Cresap	4th Del. Dist.	James Meadows	Boone
J. B. Crumine	2nd Del. Dist.	George H. Moffett	Pocahontas
Moses H. Davis	Harrison	Alexander Monroe	Hampshire
Reuben Davison	Taylor	James Morrow, Jr	Marion
Joshua Day	Pendleton	U. N. Orr	Freston
Marshall Depue	Roane	David Pee	Upshur
Andrew Edmiston	Lewis	William Prince	Raleigh
James H. Ferguson	Kanawha	William A. Quarrier	Kanawha
George Ferrel	Berkeley	John H. Riley	Jackson
Benjamin F. Fisher	Braxton	George Rowley	Mason
William Fisher	Hardy	Chas. W. Seabright	Ohio
John B. Floyd	Logan	John T. Siler	Morgan
Albert C. Faulkerson	Wayne	Isaac J. Little	Fayette
John W. Grantham	Jefferson	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. L. Steere	1st Del. Dist.
John W. Hobbs	Hancock	John M. Sydenstrieker	Greenbrier
Joseph W. Holt	Lincoln	John K. Thompson	Putnam
William P. Hubbard	Ohio	George W. Tippett	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. Loury	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

It is to be regretted that the resident counties of the memebres of the Senate cannot be determined from the Journal of that body for this session.

David E. Johnson, who had been a member of the Senate in 1879, tendered his resignation July 20, 1880, to take effect August 10 ensuing, and Jerome Shelton was elected at a special election to fill the vacancy.

Sixteenth Legislaturo.

Convened in Wheeling, January 10, 1883. Adjourned February 23, 1883.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Andrew R. Barbee	Fifth	William McGrew	Eleventh
Goble Burgess	Sixth	Frank Maxwell	Third
Benjamin Byrne	Niath	Jacob S. Melvin	Thirteenth
M. W. Coburn	Tenth	George E. Prico	Twelfth
Samuel Davison	Thirteenth	D. A. Roberts	Fourth
W. M. O. Dawson	Eleventh	Harvy Samples	Ninth
John R. Donechoo	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. Stallings	Seventh
George W. Hays	Third	John G. Lobban	Eighth
D. M. Hostutler	Second	Joseph Van Matre	Twelfth
William L. McNeil	Eighth	William Woodyard	Fifth

OFFICERS.

Thomas J. Farnsworth	President
John D. Alderson	Clerk
J. M. Hamilton	Assistant Clerk.
Charles H. Vandiver	Srgeant-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	F. H. McCulloch.....	Cabell
James A. Boggs.....	Braxton	David McQueen.....	Nicholas
Edwin 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 Burttt.....	Ohio	Uriah N. Orr.....	Preston
L. D. Chambers.....	Logan	A. B. Parsons.....	5th Del. Dist.
John M. Collins.....	Kanawha	William P. Payne.....	3rd Del. Dist.
W. A. Cooper.....	Wood	J. Edward Pennybacker.....	Pendleton
John W. Corder.....	Barbour	David Powell.....	Taylor
Henry L. Cox.....	Monongalia	William M. Powell.....	Tyler
John H. Cunningham.....	Braxton	John W. Rider.....	Jefferson
C. W. Dailey.....	Mineral	John D. Rice.....	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.....	Berkley	J. Orville Sayre.....	Mason
Isaac Fouke.....	Jefferson	M. H. Shirts.....	Wirt
John P. Garing.....	Greenbrier	W. S. Simon ton.....	Marshall
Henry B. Gilkeson.....	Hampshire	Samuel T. Stapeton.....	Wood
Oliver Gorrell.....	Pleasants	Louis F. Steifel.....	Ohio
Saptimus Hall.....	Wetzel	Melville Stump.....	Gilmer
Thomas Harrison.....	Wayne	Taylor R. Stump.....	Calhoun
George Harmon.....	2nd Del. Dist.	Jessie F. Sturn.....	Marion
Marion L. Henshaw.....	Berkley	Lewis J. Timmis.....	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 Pcyton.....	Clerk
George P. Sarceant.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
James P. Nealis.....	Doorkeeper

It is to be regretted that the resident counties of the members of the Senate cannot be determined from the Journal of that body for this session.

James A. Boggs, of Braxton, was elected December 21, 1832, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Cunningham, who died on the preceding 8th of November.

John T. McMechen was elected on the 4th day of January, 1833, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. A. Cooper, of Wood county.

Seventeenth Legislature.

Convened in Wheeling January 14, 1835. Adjourned February 27, 1835.

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. Bryne.....	Ninth	Presley W. Morris.....	Third
M. W. Coburn.....	Tenth	Bushrod W. Price.....	Second
Jacob Cochran.....	Second	George E. Price.....	Twelfth
W. At. O. Dawson.....	Eleventh	Algeron R. Unger.....	Thirteenth
Samuel L. Flournoy.....	Twelfth	Nathan B. Scott.....	First
John B. Floyd.....	Seventh	J. B. Sommerville.....	First
Marion Guinn.....	Eighth	Anthony Smith.....	Fourth
George Warren Hayes.....	Third	Rufus Switzer.....	Sixth
Daniel M. Hostutler.....	Second	William Woodyard.....	Fifth
John G. Lobban.....	Eighth		

OFFICERS.

George E. Price.....	President
John D. Alderson.....	Clerk
John M. Hamilton.....	Assistant Clerk
S. A. Hays.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
avid D O. Kelley.....	Doorkeeper

FORMER LEGISLATURES

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
George Alderson.....	Monroe	W. C. McConaughey.....	Wirt
Robert Alexander.....	Wood	Charles McGill.....	Putnam
Frank Arnold.....	Marshall	Robert R. Marshall.....	Gilmer
A. C. Davidson.....	Mercer	James T. McMechen.....	Wood
George T. Davison.....	Lewis	Henry C. McWhorter.....	Kanawha
W. J. Davies.....	Fayette	Aaron Morgan.....	Wetzel
J. S. W. Dean.....	Upshur	W. G. Miller.....	Ritchie
Thomas H. Dennis.....	Greenbrier	William Miles.....	Ohio
Charles P. Dorr.....	4th Del. Dist.	E. J. Owings.....	1st Del. Dist.
Wilbur F. Dyer.....	2nd Del. Dist.	Benjamin H. Oxley.....	Lincoln
H. C. Callisen.....	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 G. 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.....	Jackson
John F. Gilmore.....	Mineral	S. C. Rasmusell.....	Barbour
William W. Givens.....	Tyler	J. Orville Sayre.....	Mason
W. H. Glover.....	Preston	James H. Smith.....	Berkeley
A. Green Beard.....	Mason	T. B. Snodgrass.....	Berkeley
Alpheus F. Haymond.....	Marion	Harmon Snyder.....	5th Del. Dist.
Jacob Hinkle.....	Pendleton	Samuel T. Stapleton.....	Wood
Silas J. Hovermale.....	Morgan	E. G. Taylor.....	Doddridge
John J. Jacob, Jr.....	Ohio	Aden Thompson.....	Raleigh
John B. Laidley.....	Cabell	Robert White.....	Ohio
Daniel B. Lucas.....	Jefferson	William Workman.....	Boone
William H. McClung.....	Greenbrier		

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.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Stark W. Arnold.....	Tenth	Prestley W. Morris.....	Third
Charles L. Brown.....	Fifth	J. W. Morrison, Jr.....	Ninth
E. D. J. Bond.....	Fourth	Benjamin H. Oxley.....	Seventh
E. M. McCallister.....	Sixth	Mexico Van Pelt.....	Eighth
Robert S. Carr.....	Ninth	Bushrod W. Price.....	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

FORMER LEGISLATURES

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DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
George M. Bowers.....	Berkeley	Lewis Largent.....	Morgan
J. E. Brown.....	Jackson	Daniel B. Lucas.....	Jefferson
Peyton Byrne.....	Braxton	William Middleton.....	Mineral
B. S. Chambers.....	Lincoln	William H. McClung.....	Greenbrier
W. N. Chancellor.....	Wood	J. T. McCombs.....	Marshall
R. P. Chew.....	Jefferson	J. M. McKinney.....	Ritchie
J. J. Chipley.....	2nd Del. Dist.	Henry C. McWhorter.....	Kanawha
P. B. Cochran.....	6th Del. Dist.	L. H. Oakes.....	Kanawha
W. H. H. Cook.....	3rd Del. Dist.	John E. Peck.....	Nicholas
George B. Crow.....	Jackson	A. L. Pugh.....	Hampshire
George I. Darisson.....	Lewis	Henry C. Razland.....	Logan
J. W. Depue.....	Wirt	W. M. Reynolds.....	Mercer
isaac H. Duvall.....	1st Del. Dist.	G. H. Ropp.....	Berkeley
A. D. Gorden.....	Ohio	Andrew Rosebury.....	Cabell
Frederick Gandee.....	6th Del. Dist.	John M. Rowan.....	Monroe
C. J. Gleason.....	Ohio	David W. Sbow.....	Barbour
John Marshall Hagans.....	Monongalia	Josiah Sinclair.....	Marshall
L. D. Hagar.....	Boone	J. S. Spencer.....	Mason
John M. Hamilton.....	Calhoun	Jesse F. Sturm.....	Marion
J. F. Harding.....	5th Del. Dist.	John M. Sydenstricker.....	Greenbrier
Henry Haymond.....	Harrison	E. G. Taylor.....	Doddridge
James I. Hensley.....	Mason	W. H. Toler.....	Kanawha
J. J. Hiner.....	Pendleton	N. E. Whittaker.....	Ohio
M. G. Holmes.....	Harrison	R. L. Woodyard.....	Wood
A. A. Kellar.....	Wood	Joseph J. Woods.....	Ohio
J. S. Kincaid.....	Fayette	Henry Yeager.....	4th Del. Dist.
George W. Kinsey.....	Marion		

OFFICERS.

John M. Rowan.....	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton.....	Clerk
William E. R. Byrne.....	Assistant Clerk
Charles P. Door.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Michael B. Devine.....	Doorkeeper

Nineteenth Legislature.

Convened in Charleston, January 9, 1889. Adjourned February 22, 1889.

SENATORS:

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
John W. Arlucke.....	Eighth	J. W. Morrison, Jr.....	Ninth
Alex R. Campbell.....	Fifth	Presley W. Morris.....	Third
Robert S. Carr.....	Ninth	Benjamin H. Oxley.....	Seventh
Thomas E. Davis.....	Tenth	George E. Price.....	Twelfth
Samuel L. Flournoy.....	Twelfth	B. J. Pritchard.....	Sixth
James H. Furbee.....	Second	Nathan B. Scott.....	First
A. C. Mincar.....	Tenth	B. J. Smith.....	First
J. Howard Gettinger.....	Thirteenth	Joseph Snyder.....	Eleventh
Charles H. Knott.....	Thirteenth	John D. Swency.....	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
B. 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
Axel 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 J. Hammett.....	Hessants	Joseph Sprigg.....	2nd Del. Dist.
Samuel R. Hanan.....	Marshall	John V. Stearne.....	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.
J. W. Kirk.....	5th Del. Dist.	A. H. Thayer.....	Taylor
Joseph T. Kitchen.....	Berkeley	Wellington Vrooman.....	Wood
William E. Lively.....	Lewis	G. F. Weber.....	Morgan
J. T. McCombs.....	Marshall	J. P. Williams.....	Mineral
William H. McClung.....	Greenbrier	Joseph J. Woods.....	Ohio
Daniel Mayer.....	Kanawha	Stillman Young.....	Upshur

OFFICERS.

Joseph J. Woods.....	Speaker
John M. Hamilton.....	Clerk
W. Brown Gibbs.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
A. W. Kactts.....	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 Ogdin**.....	Fourth
Thomas E. Davis.....	Tenth	Alexander Parks.....	Thirteenth
D. A. Dorsey.....	Second	B. J. Richard.....	Sixth
David W. Gall.....	Tenth	John A. Sheppard.....	Seventh
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 R. Lowther.....	Fourth	Rankin Wiley, Jr.....	Fifth
John W. McCreary.....	Seventh	William G. Worley.....	Fifteenth
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.	W. 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. Pritchard	Marion
A. S. Dandridge	Jefferson	A. P. 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	Eri 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	Clasgow
Henry A. Hartley	Preston	William W. Thomas	Putnam
Walter A. Holley	Doddridge	W. R. Thompson	Summers
George A. Hott	Hampshire	William M. Welch	Miners
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 Samms L. Flournoy, who had resigned.

**William Morris, of Taylor 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.

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	Cyrus 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

FORMER LEGISLATURES

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. Lavello	Wetzel
John H. Brock	Marion	William E. Lively	4th Del. Dist.
C. W. Brockunier	Ohio	E. M. McAllister	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	Greenebrier	J. P. Moonman	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. Shumate	Summers
George B. Games	Marshall	H. M. Shumate	Mercer
M. W. Gamble	6th Del. Dist.	Aristotle Smith	Calhoun
George Goard	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 V. 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. Hayes	Gilmer	Henry Wickenhofer	Harrison
N. B. Hoff	Roane	H. J. Willis	Kanawha
Walter Holle	Doddridge	J. B. Wilson	Ohio
George A. Hott	Hampshire	P. H. Wilson	Wayne
James Hunter	Wood	W. T. Workman	Wayne

OFFICERS.

David W. Shaw	Speaker
J. Bernard Peyton	Clerk
C. F. Lynch	Sergeant-at-Arms
E. M. Vickers	Doorkeeper

*M. J. Kane, of Ohio county, successfully contested the seat of S. G. Smith, and qualified January 16, 1893.

Twenty-Second Legislature.

Convened in Charleston, January 9, 1895. Adjourned February 22, 1895.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Brice W. Catlett	Thirteenth	James A. Hughes	Sixth
William H. H. Cook	Seventh	P. S. Hydo	Twelfth
Thomas P. Davies	Eighth	Henry C. Locknoy	Fourth
Robert Earle	Thirteenth	William M. Mahood	Seventh
George W. Farr	Third	George W. Patton	Ninth
John B. Finley	Twelfth	John H. 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 Ankrum	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. Bromfield	Marion	S. B. Lawson	Logan
George F. Bumgardner	Fayette	A. W. McDonald	7th Del. Dist.
Alex R. Campbell	Ohio	John M. McKimkie	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. Moorman	Peachontas
Richard M. Corbett	Wood	P. W. Morris	Ritchie
William B. Corder	Barbour	A. Pearson	Wirt
A. S. Dandridge	Jefferson	Joseph A. Pierson	3rd Del. Dist.
Jacob S. Davis	Cabell	T. C. Pipes	Marshall
Andrew Edmiston	4th Del. Dist.	J. D. Porter	Lincoln
William S. Edwards	Kanawha	Evan P. Pugh	Hampshire
George F. Evans	Berkeley	L. B. Purdy	Marshall
R. D. Erwin	Greenbrier	Isaac C. Prince*	Raleigh
Robert F. Fleming	Jackson	Stephen G. Pyle	Tyler
Azel Ford*	Raleigh	Frances M. Reynolds	Mineral
William H. Glover	Preston	John D. 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.	Abramam Stamm	Ohio
Harvey W. Harmer	Harrison	Samuel T. Stapleton	Wood
Thomas Hawkins	Cabell	Charles L. Stucky	7th Del. Dist.
J. W. Hess	Harrison	J. T. 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	T. F. Whitney	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 C. Baker	Twelfth	P. S. Hyde	Twelfth
Brice W. Catlett	Thirteenth	James M. Hensley	Fifth
George C. Cole	Tenth	John A. Hoge	Second
W. H. H. Cook	Seventh	Henry C. Lockney	Fourth
Thomas P. Davies	Eighth	N. C. McNeil	Eighth
Commodore D. Dotson	Fourth	Oliver S. Marshall	First
Richard E. Fast	Eleventh	S. W. Mathews	Second
George W. Farr	Third	George W. Patton	Ninth
Alonzo Garrett	Sixth	E. G. Pierson	Ninth
Harry C. Getzendanner*	Thirteenth	Stuart F. Reed	Third
Samuel H. Gramm	Eleventh	Nelson F. Whitaker	First
A. G. Hughes	Fifth	Carlos V. White	Seventh
James A. Hughes	Sixth	U. G. Young	Tenth

OFFICERS.

Nelson F. Whitaker	President
John T. Harris	Clerk
J. N. Devore	Sergeant-at-Arms
C. C. Hamrick	Doorkeeper

FORMER LEGISLATURES

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 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
W. Childers	Cabell	M. J. Kester	Monroe
H. M. Cline	8th Del. Dist.	O. B. Kiser	Jackson
Henry Colerider	Upshur	George W. Laidley	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. McNeil	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	Preston	John L. Ryan	Fayette
John D. Groves	Nicholas	J. F. Shirk	3rd Del. Dist.
Charles F. Hahn	Mineral	James B. Small	Berkeley
C. L. Hall	6th Del. Dist.	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
J. Henshaw	7th Del. Dist.	W. H. H. Toler	Kanawha
Henry C. Hervey	1st Del. Dist.	George H. Urstead	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 G. W. Shafer.

Twenty-fourth Legislature.

Convened in Charleston, January 11, 1899. Adjourned February 25, 1899.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Walter L. Ashby	Ninth	Robert F. Kidd	Fourth
Bernard J. Baker	Twelfth	Thomas F. Lanham	Eleventh
Starke L. Baker	Tenth	N. C. McNeil	Eighth
James F. Beavers	Seventh	James H. Marcum	Sixth
Robert C. Burkhart	Thirteenth	Oliver S. Marshall	First
George C. Cole	Tenth	S. W. Mathews	Second
John J. Cornwell	Twelfth	Charles W. Osenton	Eighth
Commodore D. Dotson	Fourth	E. G. Pierson*	Ninth
George W. Farr	Third	Anthony Smith	Third
Richard E. Fast	Eleventh	Jesse F. Sturm	Second
Alonzo Garrett	Sixth	Nelson E. Whitaker	First
Harry C. Getzendanner*	Thirteenth	Carlos V. White	Seventh
A. G. Hughes	Fifth	Harry C. Woodyard	Fifth

OFFICERS.

Oliver S. Marshall	President
John T. Harris	Clerk
Charles W. Swisher	Sergeant-at-Arms
C. C. Hayes	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
H. F. Ashbury	Putnam	J. D. Logan**	Monroe
R. B. Ash	Marion	John H. Long	3rd Del. Dist.
J. Nelson Baker	Preston	M. P. Malcolm	Kanawha
Isiah Bee	Mercer	W. L. Mansfield	Wayne
H. F. Behrens	Ohio	L. A. Martin	Kanawha
Edward A. Bennett	Cabell	Altert Meade	Logan
Stuart H. Bowman	Bartour	Homer G. Merrill	Wood
W. F. Brown	1st Del. Dist.	C. F. Millender	Wayne
H. L. Carter	Boone	I. B. Moore	Pocahontas
B. W. Connelly	Ohio	C. F. Morris	Kanawha
Geo. W. Crook	4th Del. Dist.	R. W. Morrow	7th Del. Dist.
J. A. Cunningham	5th Del. Dist.	John McCoy	Pendleton
H. S. Cuswa	Berkeley	Ralph McCoy	Ohio
W. B. Cutright	Upshur	Harry W. McClure	Ohio
J. S. Darst	Jackson	Geo. C. McIntosh	Fayette
John W. Davis	Harrison	Owen S. McKinney	Marion
Thomas B. Davis	Mineral	John Nixon	Marshall
W. R. D. Dent†	Taylor	Robert E. O'Brien	Wirt
Jake Fisher	3rd Del. Dist.	J. A. Oldfield	8th Del. Dist.
R. A. Gorrell	Pleasants	E. F. Raymond	Greenbrier
E. M. Grant	Monongalia	Benjamin J. Redmond	Mason
C. L. Hall	6th Del. Dist.	W. R. Rine	2nd Del. Dist.
J. J. Haptonstall	Fayette	Julius Scherr	Preston
F. H. Harmon	7th Del. Dist.	B. P. Shumate	Summers
H. F. Harnish	Wood	Geo. E. Smoot	Lincoln
Frence N. Hays	Gilmer	N. A. Spuffer	Raleigh
Byrd Hill	Mason	Wilbur Spencer	Roane
A. L. Hughes	Tyler	L. M. Stephens	Wetzel
John H. Hunt	Kanawha	Wm. B. Stump	Hampshire
Charles Hunter	Wood	W. T. Talbot	4th Del. Dist.
J. Garland Hurst	Jefferson	J. E. Taylor	Catell
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 F. 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. Getrendanner and E. G. Pierson participating in the deliberations and proceedings of the Senate, they having served in the United States Army, in the Spanish-American war; the former as Captain of Company M, 2d Regiment West Virginia Infantry; and the latter as Second Lieutenant of Company H, Second Regiment West Virginia Infantry—both being lucrative offices under the United States Government—but the Senate on January 24, 1899, decided that they should retain their seats.

†William R. D. Dent, of Taylor county, took his seat in the House, February 14, 1899, he having successfully contested the seat of Humphrey F. 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. Burkhardt	Thirteenth	James H. Marcum	Sixth
Hiram Campbell	Fourth	Clarke W. May	Seventh
William Campbell	Thirteenth	Alex McVeigh Miller	Eighth
Andrew Clark	Second	Charles W. Osenton	Eighth
W. B. Corder	Tenth	Richard C. Price	Twelfth
John J. Cornwell	Twelfth	Anthony Smith	Third
Thomas E. Davis	Eleventh	Jesse F. Sturm	Second
Samuel George	First	Nelson E. Whitaker	First
Harvey W. Harmer	Third	Harry C. Woodyard	Fifth
Byrd Hill	Fifth	John Y. York	Sixth

OFFICERS.

Anthony Smith	President
John T. Harris	Clerk
Frank Tyree	Sergeant-at-Arms
David S. Pettigrew	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
John D. Alderson	Nicholas	P. B. Lowry	Tyler
John G. Aten	Mason	L. M. Luzader	Ritchie
J. Nelson Baker	Preston	Lewis A. Martin	Kanawha
Ira S. Bartlett	Roane	C. F. Millender	Wayne
R. F. Brammer	Cabell	Claude J. Mitchell	Putnam
W. W. Brannon	4th Del. Dist.	Aaron Morgan	Wetzel
J. F. Briant	Summers	L. J. Murphy	Pleasants
H. Lon Carter	Boone	L. M. McClintic	Pocahontas
L. D. Chambers	Logan	Joseph R. McClure	Lincoln
J. C. Christopher	5th Del. Dist.	John McCoy	Pendleton
J. S. Cochran	3rd Del. Dist.	Abram McCulloch	Ohio
E. C. Colcord	Kanawha	Geo. C. McIntosh	Fayette
H. T. Cushwa	7th Del. Dist.	Perry Nicely	Wood
John S. Darst	Jackson	J. W. Owens	Wood
Thos. P. Davies	Fayette	A. N. 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. Sielclair	Marshall
E. W. Grover	Cabell	S. G. Smith	Ohio
C. L. Hall	Hardy	R. R. Smith	8th Del. Dist.
Virgil T. Handley	Taylor	Samuel T. Stapleton	Wood
Samuel D. Hanna	Mason	Henry Stack	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
Skelton 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
John J. Cornwell	Fifteenth	Ira E. Robinson	Eleventh
J. S. Darst	Fourth	Jacob Snyder	First
L. J. Forman	Fourteenth	Charles W. Swisher	Eleventh
Samuel George*	First	John Y. York	Sixth

*Died while in office; J. F. Oree 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. Moorman	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. Patriot	Marshall
C. N. Edgington	Kanawha	Thomas Reed	Mercer
J. M. Ellis	Fayette	Francis M. Reynolds	Mingo
W. B. Freeland	Preston	C. F. Rudesill	Kanawha
H. R. Furbee	Marion	J. G. Schilling	Roane
Dr. J. F. Gardner	Hampshire	Henry W. Schrebe	Ohio
John S. Garee	Braxton	Morris P. Shawkey	Kanawha
E. C. Goff	Ritchie	H. L. Van Sickle	Greenbrier
R. L. Gregory	Tyler	Chas. L. Simpson	Cabell
Lew Greenolds	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	Monogalia
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.

Twenty-seventh Legislature.

Convened in Charleston, January 11, 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 F. Carrigan	Second	E. W. McKown	Fourth
E. C. Colcord	Eighth	Oliver S. Marshall	First
George C. Cole	Twelfth	Alex McVeigh Miller	Ninth
W. H. H. Cook	Sixth	Samuel B. Montgomery	Fourteenth
John J. Cornwell	Fifteenth	Gustavus A. Northcott	Fifth
J. S. Darst	Fourth	Jacob Snyder	First
Jake Fisher	Tenth	Charles W. Swisher	Eleventh
L. J. Forman	Fourteenth	W. D. Tallott	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. Laughry.....	Tucker
Zimri Ammons.....	Monongalia	Charles McCamie.....	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 D. 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
T. 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.....	Macon	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 Postt.....	Thirteenth
Thomas Gartlan.....	Third	J. W. Santee.....	Second
Samuel Hatfield.....	Third	Gray Silver.....	Fifteenth
Robert Hazlett.....	First	William Dameron 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

FORMER LEGISLATURES

OFFICERS.

Joseph H. McDermott.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Louis E. Schrader.....	Chief Assistant Clerk
Will E. Long.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
C. V. Gough.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
R. E. Allen.....	Morgan	W. P. Lowe.....	Greenbrier
Zimri C. Ammons.....	Monongalia	William McCoy.....	Pendleton
Albert 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. Boyles.....	Barbour	Jesse A. Mason.....	Marion
Lewis Buchwald.....	Ohio	L. C. Massey.....	Kanawha
R. F. Brammer.....	Cabell	Daniel Maxwell.....	Ohio
J. T. Cerskadon.....	Mineral	C. A. Middelburg.....	Fayette
John T. Cooper.....	Wood	Dr. A. J. Mitchell.....	Wirt
C. P. Craig.....	Pleasants	J. J. Morten.....	Clay
John M. Curry.....	Upshur	Joseph R. Naylor.....	Ohio
T. M. Dean.....	Braxton	John Nugent.....	Kanawha
Marion Dent.....	Fayette	Byron Osborne.....	Wetzel
G. H. Devol.....	Wood	T. J. Parsons.....	Marshall
J. R. Dillard.....	Mercer	John A. Preston.....	Greenbrier
Emory Duffield.....	Jackson	Marcus L. Riblett.....	Harrison
Michael K. Duty.....	Ritchie	M. T. Roach.....	Kanawha
J. M. Ellis.....	Fayette	George Rynell, Jr.....	Berkeley
R. T. Embleton.....	Mason	Joseph Santrock.....	Putnam
F. H. Evans.....	Mingo	James A. Seaman.....	Jackson
W. A. Fleisher.....	Ritchie	I. C. Shaffer.....	Preston
F. M. Gallaher.....	Summers	A. R. Shepherd.....	Kanawha
B. M. Hager.....	Boone	E. E. Shumway.....	Wood
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	Joseph Sinclair.....	Marshall
George B. Harmon.....	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	E. Wise Stalnaker.....	Braxton
R. E. Harr.....	Marion	Fred M. Staunton.....	Kanawha
French N. Hays.....	Gilmer	J. Floyd Strader.....	Randolph
Julian G. Hearne.....	Ohio	J. H. Strickling.....	Tyler
F. L. Hersey.....	Cabell	C. M. Stone.....	Wetzel
Walter Holle.....	Doddridge	J. A. Strother.....	McDowell
J. F. Holroyd.....	Mercer	Dr. S. S. Sutphin.....	Raleigh
B. N. Hughes.....	Roane	Jordon Taylor.....	McDowell
George D. Ingram.....	Hancock	C. M. Wetzel.....	Jefferson
C. K. Jacobs.....	Brooke	S. D. Wells.....	Tyler
J. M. Jacobs.....	Marion	L. C. Williams.....	Nicholas
J. I. Justice.....	Wyoming	J. W. Waddell.....	Webster
Alfred E. Kenney.....	Calhoun	J. Ward Wood.....	Hardy
J. S. Kuydendall.....	Hampshire	T. 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, deceased.

† F. C. Leftwich, of the Eighth District, was elected as the successor of Joseph A. Browning, deceased.
 ‡ William Damron Talbot, of Upshur county in the Thirteenth District, died at Charleston, February 21, 1907 and the vacancy was filled by William Post, of the same county, elected at a special election held January 11, 1908

Twenty-ninth Legislature.

Convened in Charleston January 13, 1909 Adjourned February 26, 1909.

SENATORS

NAME.	DISTRICT.	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.....	Fifteenth
Charles G. Coffman.....	Twelfth	W. S. Meredith.....	Sixteenth
G. W. Cossin.....	Fourth	Alex McVeigh Miller.....	Ninth
C. P. Craig.....	Third	J. W. Santee.....	Second
E. T. Englaud.....	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 Zilkien.....	First

OFFICERS.

L. J. Forman.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Chief Assistant Clerk
John T. Simms.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
C. V. Gough.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	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	R. C. Lilly.....	Mercer
R. F. Brammer.....	Cabell	Lee P. Iusk.....	Wyoming
W. L. Brosius.....	Braxton	A. Bliss McDerm.....	Preston
Louis Buchwald.....	Ohio	H. W. McDowell.....	Marshall
A. B. Campbell.....	Tyler	M. F. Matheny.....	Raleigh
F. C. Colcord.....	Kanawha	M. V. Milan.....	Murion
John Cornell.....	Calhoun	E. F. Moore.....	Marshall
D. E. Cuppert.....	Tucker	P. H. Murphy.....	Braxton
Dr. W. F. Dailey.....	Preston	John Nugent.....	Kanawha
C. W. Daniels.....	Berkeley	George M. Parsons.....	Mason
Thomas H. Dennis.....	Greenbrier	H. C. Paxton.....	Jackson
C. H. Devol.....	Wood	M. F. Poling.....	Hardy
Emory Duffield.....	Jackson	M. L. Ribblett.....	Harrison
James M. Ellis.....	Fayette	Ralph R. Robinson.....	Cabell
Dr. G. T. Epling.....	McDowell	Sherman Robinson.....	Ritchie
W. A. Flesher.....	Ritchie	H. M. Ruppenthal.....	Morgan
A. G. Fickeisen.....	Ohio	M. W. Ryan.....	Fayette
Joseph H. Finley.....	Hancock	C. M. Seibert.....	Berkeley
J. D. Germer.....	Summers	Joseph Simpkins.....	Mingo
H. B. Gilkeson.....	Hampshire	Edward D. Smoot.....	Greenbrier
Dr. Martin V. Godbey.....	Boone	Jack Smith.....	Cabell
C. W. Good.....	Kanawha	W. Y. Smith.....	Roane
E. C. Goodno.....	Pleasants	J. H. Strickling.....	Tyler
Ira P. Hager.....	Lincoln	James A. Strother.....	McDowell
Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel	Samuel Y. Symms.....	Monroe
Samuel C. Harless.....	Kanawha	W. T. Talbott.....	Webster
Charles M. Hart.....	Harrison	W. V. Teagarden.....	Wetzel
W. P. Hawley.....	Mercer	John A. Thayer.....	Kanawha
F. N. Hays.....	Gilmer	W. H. Veach.....	Murion
J. G. Hearne.....	Ohio	Chas. H. Vossler.....	Grant
D. F. Henry.....	Brooke	Hugh Warder.....	Taylor
Philip Hinkle.....	Nicholas	H. Roy Waugh.....	Upshur
George C. Hinzman.....	Lewis	James W. Weir.....	Randolph
W. B. Ice.....	Marion	Simcon L. Wildman.....	Monongalia
W. T. Ice, Jr.....	Barbour	A. D. Williams.....	Pocahontas
John P. Kearfott.....	Jefferson	Ellis A. Yost.....	Monongalia
John D. Keister.....	Pendleton		

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 Phillips.....	Eleventh
E. T. England.....	Eighth	John A. Preston.....	Ninth
Jake Fisher.....	Tenth	R. A. Salmons.....	Fifth
J. W. Flynn.....	Fourteenth	J. O. Shian.....	Fourth
D. E. French.....	Seventh	Gray Silver.....	Fourteenth
W. C. Grimes.....	Second	G. B. Slemaker.....	Second
H. D. Hatfield.....	Sixth	B. A. Smita.....	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 Goodykoonts.....	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. Sprow.....	Berkeley
H. W. Huey.....	Jackson	F. M. Steele.....	Mercer
W. B. Icc.....	Marion	James A. Strother.....	McDowell
W. T. Icc, Jr.....	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. Whitman.....	Ohio
Newton Law.....	Ritchie	Simon L. Wildman.....	Monongalia
James C. Liller.....	Mineral	C. W. Williams.....	Raleigh
G. W. McCauley.....	Hardy	W. S. Wysong.....	Webster

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.

Extraordinary Session—Convened in Charleston, January 2, 1913. Adjourned January 7, 1913.
Regular Session—Convened in Charleston, January 8, 1913. Adjourned February 21, 1913.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT
George W Bland.....	Twelfth	A Bliss McCrum.....	Fourteenth
R A Blessing.....	Fourth	A F McCuskey.....	Second
C C Coalter.....	Seventh	Oliver S Marshall.....	First
E T England.....	Eighth	A Hood Philips.....	Eleventh
Fred I. 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. Slemaker.....	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.....	Ohio	G. W. McCauley.....	Hardy
John P. Arbens.....	Ohio	Henry McGraw.....	Fayette
Sylvester Arnett.....	Monongalia	Eli 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. Bumgardner.....	Mason	John Nuttall.....	Fayette
H. M. Calhoun.....	Pendleton	Roy E. Parrish.....	Harrison
S. V. Carper.....	Roane	J. C. Parsons.....	Clay
S. L. Cobun.....	Preston	Tim Penwell.....	Wood
W. H. H. Cook.....	Wyoming	John Porter.....	Hancock
Cloyd M. Crane.....	Preston	John L. Rhea.....	Braxton
C. A. Crislip.....	Roane	S. U. G. Rhoades.....	Mingo
J. E. Crouse.....	Raleigh	Sherman Robinson.....	Ritchie
John C. Dice.....	Greenbrier	G. G. Reynolds.....	Kanawha
C. W. Dowling.....	Wood	H. V. Sanns.....	Cabell
G. G. Duff.....	Nicholas	A. E. Scherr.....	Kanawha
Rath Duff.....	Jackson	C. M. Seibert.....	Berkeley
M K Duty.....	Ritchie	J S Shaffer.....	Cabell
John R. Elson.....	Brooke	C L Shaver.....	Marion
Fred F. Faris.....	Ohio	H T Shears.....	Wirt
F F Farnsworth.....	Upshur	R L Shrewsbury.....	Logan
Arthur B. Flecher.....	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. Tallott.....	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	J. T. Warder.....	Lewis
William P. Hawley.....	Mercer	H. Clay Warth.....	Cabell
Davie Hill.....	Mason	W. W. Weigle.....	Wood
E M Hinerman.....	Marshall	Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
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. Joffe.....	Wetzel	W. S. Wyeong.....	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. McAbey.....	Fifth
W. H. Carter.....	Second	James McChung.....	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 Goodykoonts.....	Sixth	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
Cory Hogg.....	Ninth	Richard E. Tallott.....	Thirteenth
N. C. 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 R. Markey.....	Wood
John J. Allen.....	Ohio	C. W. Marsh.....	Gilmer
W. R. Bailes.....	Clay	R. P. Moore.....	Hampshire
Fred F. Bailey.....	Lewis	S. N. Moore.....	Mineral
John T. Ballard.....	Monroe	James R. Moreland.....	Monongalia
Garfield Barlow.....	Kanawha	A. J. Mullens.....	Wyoming
Charles Beard.....	Berkeley	E. Orvai Murray.....	Marion
John I. Bender.....	Braxton	G. W. McCauley.....	Hardy
J. Leslie Blackwood.....	Cabell	J. Riley McCollum.....	Pleasants
Robert Bland.....	Logan	Henry McGraw.....	Fayette
Jesse A. Bloch.....	Ohio	John M. McKimmie.....	Wetzel
M. T. Board.....	Roane	William T. Otto.....	Ohio
James C. Boone.....	Braxton	S. 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. Pritchard.....	Wayne
S. S. Cline.....	Berkeley	G. G. Reynolds.....	Kanawha
Jesse Courts.....	Lincoln	J. H. Rinehart.....	Harrison
W. D. Curry.....	Mason	L. G. San-om.....	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 Garretson.....	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. L. 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
George W. Otto.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
A. W. Davis.....	Doorkeeper

Thirty-third Legislature.

Convened in Charleston, January 10, 1917. Adjourned February 23, 1917.
 Extraordinary Session—Convened February 24, 1917. Adjourned March 3, 1917.
 Second Extraordinary Session—Convened May 14, 1917. Adjourned May 26, 1917.

SENATORS.

NAME.	DISTRICT.	NAME.	DISTRICT.
Gonen 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.....	Eventh
Carl C. Coalter.....	Seventh	John W. Luther.....	Sixth
Sanford L. Colman.....	Fourteenth	W. P. McAlhoy.....	Fifth
Raymond Dodson.....	Fourth	Warren Miller.....	Fourth
Michael K. Duty.....	Third	A. R. Montgomery, Jr.....	Eighth
Fred Lee Fox.....	Tenth	Esbridge H. Morton.....	Tenth
Julius E. Frazier.....	Fifth	†Roy Earl Parris.....	Twelfth
Dr. Martin V. Godbey.....	Eighth	Dr. Charles A. Sinsel.....	Eventh
Wells Goodykoontz.....	Sixth	R. E. Talbott.....	Thirteenth
†Robert L. Gregory.....	Third	Benjamin L. Rosenbloom.....	First
Wallace B. Gribble.....	Twelfth	Henry G. Vencill.....	Ninth

† Killed in France

OFFICERS.

Wells Goodykoontz.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Chief Assitant
Louis E. Schrader.....	Official Reporter
Le Roy Clemans.....	Supervisor of Printing
O. A. Petty.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Jack Smith.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

Ira A. Akina.....	Marion	Septimius Hall.....	Wetzel
J. Friend Alley.....	Wetzel	Paul Hardman.....	Clay
Eugene H. Arnold.....	Randolph	E. Howard Harper.....	McDowell
James Bassel.....	Lewis	S. R. Harrison Jr.....	Harrison
Arthur J. Baxter.....	Cabell	Frank C. Raymond.....	Marion
Robert Bland.....	Logan	Charles L. Heaberlin.....	Raleigh
Fred J. Bouchelle.....	Kanawha	L. T. Harvey.....	Braxton
A. B. C. Bray.....	Greenbrier	Harry P. Henshaw.....	Berkeley
J. Sidney Burdett.....	Taylor	Alexander M. Heraman.....	Roane
Milton W. Burr.....	Jefferson	Frank R. Hickman.....	Tyler
G. W. Byrnes.....	Marshall	John B. Hillery.....	Upshur
Charles Cabell.....	Lincoln	Granville A. Hiner.....	Pendleton
William W. Carder.....	Hampshire	William B. Honker.....	Mercer
Kenna Casto.....	Jackson	Everett Hughes.....	Jackson
J. D. Chipley.....	Hardy	Carl H. Hunter.....	Marshall
William N. Clay.....	Cabell	William S. John.....	Monongalia
John L. Connor.....	Cabell	Louis A. Johnson.....	Harrison
E. E. Cottrill.....	Gilmer	Luther R. Jones.....	Boone
W. D. Curry.....	Mason	Luther V. Koontz.....	Kanawha
J. W. Davis.....	Fayette	Kenna Lester.....	Calhoun
Payton Albert Dixon.....	Grant	Thomas J. Mahan.....	Brooke
J. E. Emsley.....	Ohio	Charles J. Massau.....	Fayette
R. B. Ferguson.....	Mercer	John Moore.....	Harrison
William K. Ferguson.....	Wayne	Samuel N. Moore.....	Mincal
Arch K. Fleming.....	Doddridge	Andrew J. Mullens.....	Wyoming
William H. Glover.....	Preston	Eli O. Murray.....	Marion
William G. Graves.....	Nicholas	†Perry C. McBoe.....	Monongalia
Harvey Hagerman.....	McDowell	Angus W. McDonald.....	Kanawha
William T. Otto.....	Ohio	John D. Sweeney.....	Wood
John N. Parks.....	Berkeley	J. Ruelh Swope.....	McDowell
John Patrick.....	Kanawha	Clarence Symms.....	Monroe
Oscar F. Payne.....	Kanawha	Wateman T. Talbott.....	Webster
Clyde Poling.....	Barbour	James Alfred Taylor.....	Fayette
Jacob Nessy Porter.....	Hancock	Columbus W. Taylor.....	Putnam
Andrew W. Price.....	Kanawha	Frank W. Terrill.....	Wayne
W. D. Price.....	Wood	Joseph S. Thurmond.....	Greenbrier

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Lee Rader.....	Braxton	Benjamin R. Twyman.....	Ritchie
W. C. W. Renshaw.....	Cabell	Robert F. Waldron.....	McDowell
A. A. Riddleberger.....	Summers	*James W. Weir.....	Randolph
George T. Sarver.....	Roane	Harry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
Henry G. Skaggs.....	Fayette	S. F. Wells.....	Wirt
Leroy Shaw.....	Preston	P. Foster Wells.....	Wood
Gilbert D. Smith.....	Pleasants	Harry R. Werner.....	Tucker
William H. Somers.....	Morgan	N. Price Whitaker.....	Ohio
Joseph B. Stratton.....	Mingo	Pat M. Wilson.....	Mason
George W. Sturm.....	Harrison	A. F. Wysong.....	Mercer
Victor F. Sullivan.....	Raleigh	B. M. Yeager.....	Pocahontas

*Resigned May 14, 1918, having been appointed Private Secretary to Governor John J. Cornwell.
 †Died during his term of office.

OFFICERS

Joseph S. Thurmond.....	Speaker
Robert L. Hamilton.....	Clerk
William A. Strickler.....	Chief Assistant
John E. Kenna.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
J. W. Kidd.....	Doorkeeper

Thirty-fourth Legislature

Convened in Charleston January 8, 1919. Adjourned February 21, 1919.
 Extraordinary Session—Convened March 11, 1919. Adjourned March 31, 1919.
 Second Extraordinary Session—Convened February 27, 1920. Adjourned March 11, 1920.

SENATORS.

Name.	District.	Name.	District.
Gohen C. Arnold.....	Thirteenth	Carl H. Hunter.....	Second
Jesse A. Bloch.....	First	Herman G. Johnson.....	Thirteenth
Walter F. Burgess.....	Second	Garnett K. Kump.....	Fifteenth
Milton Burr.....	Fifteenth	Joseph S. Lewis.....	Ninth
Floyd S. Chapman.....	Fifth	John W. Luther.....	Sixth
Carl C. Coalter.....	Seventh	*Archibald R. Montgomery, Jr.....	Eighth
Sanford L. Cobun.....	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. Vencill.....	Ninth
Elmer Hough.....	First	Dr. William York.....	Sixth

*Resigned June 17, 1919; no election called to fill vacancy.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles A. Sinsel.....	President
John T. Harris.....	Clerk
Homer Gray.....	Chief Assistant
Louis F. Schrader.....	Official Reporter
LeRoy Clemons.....	Supervisor of Printing
Bonner H. Hill.....	Sergeant-at-Arms
Jack Smith.....	Doorkeeper

DELEGATES.

NAME.	COUNTY.	NAME.	COUNTY.
Luther C. Anderson.....	McDowell	Judeon R. Miller.....	Marion
Harry Blackhurst.....	Pocahontas	Jettes Mollohan.....	Nicholas
G. T. Bannister.....	Fayette	Everett F. Moore.....	Mason
Robert Bland.....	Logan	Drury D. Moran.....	Wycming
Gordon R. Blizzard.....	Fayette	Walter M. Morris.....	Harrison
Franklin M. Brand.....	Monongalia	William J. Moulds.....	Hancock
Richard F. Brammer.....	Cabell	James Q. Muser.....	Lewis
A. B. C. Bray.....	Greentriener	George W. McCauley.....	Hardy
George W. Byrnes.....	Marshall	William J. McClaren.....	McDowell
Gilbert Calhoun.....	Pendleton	George W. McClintic.....	Kanawha
J. H. Capehart.....	McDowell	George W. McDermott.....	Mason
Edward Jay Clements.....	Kanawha	William L. McPherson.....	Wood
James Coberly.....	Randolph	James M. McVey.....	Fayette
John V. Coleman.....	Fayette	Toi Stritling Neale.....	Cabell
Ernest E. Coon.....	Boone	Jacob A. Neal.....	Webster
*John W. Cosner.....	Braxton	Thomas G. Nutter.....	Kanawha
**Winfield T. Cox.....	Wirt	James G. O'Connor.....	Randolph
Wiley H. Cunningham.....	Raleigh	William T. Otto.....	Ohio
David E. Cuppett.....	Tucker	Samuel L. Parsons.....	Mason

NAME	COUNTY	NAME	COUNTY
William K. Ferguson.....	Wayne	Charles G. Peck.....	Wayne
Oden W. Fitch.....	Cabell	M. H. Pedigo.....	Mercer
John W. Fortney.....	Harrison	Nelson E. Perin.....	Morgan
Earl V. Fortney.....	Preston	B. J. Pettigrew.....	Kanawha
W. R. Godfrey.....	Mercer	John S. Pridmore.....	Lincoln
Roy C. Grove.....	Berkeley	George L. Rankin.....	Jackson
Orville Hackney.....	Kanawha	H. Campbell Richards.....	Ohio
Clarence C. Hale.....	McDowell	George T. Sarver.....	Roane
Septimus Hall.....	Wetzel	Elliott Clyde Scott.....	Raleigh
Dr. M. F. Hamilton.....	Marion	†Leroy Shaw.....	Preston
L. T. Harvey.....	Braxton	Arta F. Shoino.....	Barbour
French N. Hays.....	Gilmer	Edgar L. Spangler.....	Monroe
George B. Hendricks.....	Kanawha	William E. Starcher.....	Harrison
Alexander M. Hersman.....	Roane	K. H. Stover.....	Mineral
Francis R. Hickman.....	Tyler	George W. Sturm.....	Harrison
John B. Hilleary.....	Upshur	Patrick M. Summers.....	Clay
James H. Hobbs.....	Summers	James J. Swisher.....	Wood
Nicholas Houvouras.....	Cabell	Columbus W. Taylor.....	Putnam
Dr. George C. Howard.....	Doddridge	Rice H. Thomas.....	Mingo
†Theodore F. Imback.....	Berkeley	Joseph S. Thurmond.....	Greenbrier
William S. John.....	Monongalia	Benjamin R. Twyman.....	Ritchie
Philip L. Jones.....	Wood	Lorenz D. Vaughn.....	Taylor
Albert J. Kern.....	Marion	George S. Van Meter.....	Grant
James Sloan Kuykendall.....	Fayette	Barry A. Weiss.....	Ohio
Lewis E. Lantz.....	Wetzel	Samuel A. Williams.....	Ohio
Kenna Lester.....	Calhoun	Joe Williams.....	Pleasants
Thomas J. Mahan.....	Brooke	A. F. Wyzong.....	Mercer

OFFICERS.

J. Luther Wolfe.....	Speaker
C. L. Topping.....	Clerk
M. J. Malampy.....	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 Feb. 9, 1920.

**Died April 14, 1919.

†Died November 28, 1918.

‡Died April 7, 1919.

No special election called to fill either of the vacancies.



PART III

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT:

**Present Members of Congress from West Virginia.
The State Legislature.
Recent Legislative History.
Officers and Members of the Senate.
Standing Committees of the Senate.
Officers and Members of the House of Delegates.
Standing Committees of the House of Delegates.
Joint Rules of the Senate and House.
Rules of the Senate.
Rules of the House of Delegates.
Synopsis of Laws Passed by the Legislature in 1919 and 1920.
Comparative Statement of Appropriations, 1919, 1920 and 1921.**

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES:

**Of the Presiding Officers of the two Houses.
Of West Virginia Members of Congress.
Of State Senators.
Of Members of the House of Delegates.**

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION:

**The Legislative Amendment.
Table Showing Salaries Paid Legislators in the Several States.
The Good Roads Amendment.**

ELECTION RETURNS:





THE STATE FLOWER

(Rhododendron maximum, or "Big Laurel")

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

United States Senators.

Howard Sutherland, Republican; Elkins, Randolph county; term expires March 4, 1923.

Davis Elkins, Republican; Morgantown, Monongalia county; term expires March 4, 1925.

Representatives.

First District—Mansfield M. Neeley, Democrat; Fairmont, Marion county.

Second District—George M. Bowers, Republican; Martinsburg, Berkeley county.

Third District—Stuart F. Reed, Republican; Clarksburg, Harrison county.

Fourth District—Harry C. Woodyard, Republican; Spencer, Roane county.

Fifth District—Wells Goodykoontz, Republican; Williamson, Mingo county.

Sixth District—Leonard S. Echols, Republican; Charleston, Kanawha county.

Terms expire March 4, 1921.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Under the constitution of West Virginia the legislative power is vested in a Senate and House of Delegates. The term of a member of the Senate is four years and of a member of the House of Delegates two years, their terms commencing the first day of December succeeding their election on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

The State is divided into fifteen senatorial districts, and the Senate is composed of thirty members, or two from each district, one-half of whom are elected at each biennial election for a term of four years.

The House of Delegates is composed of ninety-four members, who are elected biennially. Each county has its representative. There are no delegate districts. Under the act of the Legislature passed on the 15th day of February, 1915, the following re-apportionment of members of the House was made:

To the counties of Barbour, Boone, Brooke, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Jefferson, Lewis, Lincoln, Logan, Mineral, Mingo, Monroe, Morgan, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pleasants, Pocahontas, Putnam, Ritchie, Summers, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Webster, Wirt and Wyoming, one delegate each.

To the counties of Berkeley, Braxton, Greenbrier, Jackson, Marshall, Mason, Monongalia, Preston, Raleigh, Randolph, Roane, Wayne and Wetzel, two delegates each.

To the counties of Marion, Mercer and Wood, three delegates each.

To the counties of Cabell, Fayette, Harrison, McDowell and Ohio, four delegates each.

To the county of Kanawha, six delegates.

The Legislature convenes in regular session in the State capitol at Charleston on the second Wednesday in January in the odd numbered years. This is a constitutional provision. No regular session shall continue longer than forty-five days without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to each House. The Governor, however, may, by proclamation, convene the Legislature in extraordinary session "when-ever, in his opinion, the public safety or welfare shall require it"; and it is his duty, under the constitution, "to convene it on application in writing of two-thirds of the members elected to each House."

Member of the Legislature receive a compensation of four dollars per day during the session, (Sundays included) with mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile. The presiding officers of the two houses receive two dollars per day each, in addition to their allowance as members. These provisions are constitutional and can only be changed by a vote of the people.

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.

While the compensation of members (merely nominal as of today) is the same as it was forty-seven years ago, when fixed by a constitutional provision, the Legislature of 1919—owing to abnormal conditions growing out of the world war, with the resultant "high cost of living,"—advanced the pay of attaches, making allowance therefor in the legislative section of the "Budget Bill."

The Clerks of the two Houses receive fifteen dollars per day each; desk assistants ten dollars per day each; other assistant clerks and the clerks and stenographers to the committees on the Judiciary and Finance, eight dollars per day each; general committee clerks and floor stenographers six dollars per day each. There was also an extension of time, by resolution, to the Clerks of the two Houses, the desk clerks, and other necessary assistants, to enable them to complete the work of the session by the proper arranging, labeling and filing of all papers, proof reading, indexing and publishing the corrected journals of the two Houses, and getting out the advance and regular editions of the acts of the regular and extraordinary sessions.

The Sergeants-at-Arms of the two Houses, with one assistant, received seven dollars per day each; the Doorkeepers six dollars per day each; assistants five dollars per day each; Librarian six dollars per day; day and night watchmen five dollars per day each; messengers five dollars per day each; cloak-room keepers and toilet room attendants five dollars per day each.

The mail and banking pages and journal pages received four dollars per day each and the floor pages three dollars per day each.

RECENT LEGISLATIVE HISTORY.

Regular Session of 1919.

The Legislature convened in its thirty-fourth regular session, at the capitol, in the City of Charleston, on the second Wednesday in January, 1919, that being the eighth day of the month. An organization was promptly effected, after which the bi-ennial message of the Governor was received and read. This was immediately followed by a special message, transmitting "a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States," duly signed and certified by Hon. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, and known as the "Prohibition Amendment." The ratification of this proposed amendment—on the opening day of the session—was the first official legislative act of the Senate, and was followed the next day by similar action on the part of the House of Delegates. The Legislature continued its work until Friday, February 21st, when it adjourned *sine die*, having been in session the constitutional limit of forty-five days.

Extraordinary Session of 1919.

On the 28th day of February following the adjournment of the regular session, Governor John J. Cornwell issued his proclamation calling the Legislature in extraordinary session on Tuesday, March 11, to consider and act upon the following subjects:

First: To carry into effect, through proper legislative enactment, the settlement of the judgment obtained by the state of Virginia against the state of West Virginia in the supreme court of the United States, in accordance with the proposition made by the state of Virginia, through its representative, to the legislature of West Virginia and accepted by the latter in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6.

Second: To consider and enact any proper revenue measure or measures, and to amend and re-enact any existing revenue statutes.

Third: To consider and enact legislation providing military or police protection for the state.

Fourth: To consider and enact legislation amending the primary election law, as requested in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

Fifth: To amend and re-enact section two, of Senate Bill No. 12, passed at the late regular session of the legislature, entitled, "An act to amend and re-enact chapter twenty-eight-a of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen codifying and embracing in one act all the general laws relating to the rate and manner of laying levies * * * * " so that the emergency levy provided in said sub-division (b) of said section two may be changed so as to provide a county levy for roads and bridges, the fund derived from which to be used on district or class "B" roads as such roads are defined in chapter sixty-six of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen; and to amend and re-enact sub-division (c) of said section two so as to harmonize the same with section thirty-one of a bill passed at the late regular session of the legislature known as House Bill No. 46.

Sixth: To consider and pass a concurrent resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to co-operate with the interior department of the federal government in the soldiers' land settlement project.

Seventh: To consider and adopt a joint resolution or to pass an act, if deemed necessary, empowering the state council of defense to co-operate with the federal government in the work of the Americanization of foreign-born residents, and to provide work for the unemployed.

Eighth: To consider and pass an enabling act allowing Grant district, Wetzel county, to provide funds to complete certain unfinished school buildings.

Ninth: To consider and act upon the question of the compensation of circuit judges.

Tenth: To make necessary appropriations of public moneys to pay the expense of the special session.

Pursuant to the Governor's proclamation the Legislature convened on Tuesday, March 11th, and was in session up to and including Monday, March 31st. During the twenty-one days it was in session it gave consideration to the matters set out in the Governor's call, and acted upon all except the fourth, sixth and seventh subjects therein mentioned. At the conclusion of its labors the Legislature adjourned *sine die*.

At the time the 1919 edition of the Hand Book goes to press, there are four vacancies in the legislative bodies—one in the Senate and three in the House of Delegates.

Hon. Archibald R. Montgomery, Jr., a member of the Senate from the Eighth district, removed from the State during the summer of 1919. He is now located in the thriving city of Peoria, Illinois, where he is following his profession as civil engineer in connection with road construction.

Hon. Theodore F. Imbach, one of the members of the House of Delegates from Berkeley county, died on the 29th day of November, 1918, and no election has been held to fill the vacancy caused by his death.

Hon. Leroy Shaw, one of the Delegates from the county of Preston, died at his home in Kingwood on the 7th day of April, a few days after the close of the extra session, at which he was unable to be present.

Shortly after the adjournment of the extra session, Hon. W. T. Cox, Delegate from Wirt county, passed out of life. He was too ill to attend the extra session, and his death occurred on the 14th day of April, at his home in the town of Elizabeth.

Extraordinary Session of 1920.

The Legislature was called into extraordinary session on the 27th day of February, 1920, by a proclamation issued by the Governor on the 20th of February, to consider and act upon the following subjects:

First: To consider and enact legislation dealing with the high cost of living. To make the taking of excess profits on the necessaries of life a misdemeanor and to fix penalties for the violation of the provisions of such statutes as may be enacted on the subject.

Second: To authorize the Independent School District of Ravenswood to erect a new school building and to levy a tax or a bond issue sufficient for that purpose.

Third: To amend the charter of the City of Charleston relating to the paving of its streets and alleys.

Fourth: To amend the charter of the City of Martinsburg relating to paving and sewage and the method of paying for same.

Fifth: To consider and ratify the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, extending the right of suffrage to women and to pass all appropriate legislation making the same effective in West Virginia for all purposes.

Sixth: To amend, if deemed advisable, the corporation laws of the State to allow the issue of non par stock and to fix the basis of the tax on same.

Seventh: To make necessary appropriations of public moneys to defray the expense of the special session.

The legislature assembled at the capitol in the city of Charleston on Friday, February 27th, pursuant to the Governor's call, with a quorum of both houses present, and remained in session until Thursday, March 11th.

The subjects mentioned in the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh items of the call were acted upon favorably; no legislation was had upon the first item, nor was any act passed making the suffrage amendment effective in West Virginia.

On the 9th day of February, 1920, the Hon. John W. Cosner, one of the Delegates from the county of Braxton, departed this life, causing the fourth vacancy in that body due to the death of members. No special elections were called to fill any of the vacancies, the Governor not having been informed of the death of the members by the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which they resided, as provided for in section seven, chapter four of the Code.



DR. CHARLES A. SINSEL,
President of the Senate.

Biography.

DR. CHARLES A. SINSEL, President of the Senate, was born at Pruntytown, Taylor county, West Virginia, on the 5th day of June, 1864. His primary education was received in the public schools; afterwards he attended the State University, at Morgantown, and Dennison University, at Granville, Ohio. By profession he is a physician and surgeon, with a large practice in the city of Grafton and surrounding country. He received his professional education at the University of Maryland, Baltimore.

Dr. Sinsel has served as President of the Board of Education and also as Commissioner of the public schools of Grafton. He was a member of the House of Delegates from Taylor county in the legislative sessions of 1915-16. In November of the latter year he was elected to the Senate from the Eleventh Senatorial District. In the sessions of 1917 he was Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and served, also, on the Senate Standing Committees on Prohibition and Temperance, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Penitentiary and to Examine the Clerk's Office.

The evening prior to the opening of the regular session of 1919, the Republicans—in caucus assembled—named Dr. Sinsel as the candidate of their party for the presidency of the Senate. At the organization the following day he was elected to fill the position, and during the arduous work of the regular and extraordinary sessions presided over the deliberations of the body in a fair and impartial way that commanded the respect of the entire membership.

ROSTER OF LEGISLATURE 1919-20

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Officers.

President—Dr. Charles A Sinsel, Republican; Grafton.
Clerk—John T. Harris, Republican; Parkersburg.
Chief Assistant—Homer Gray, Republican; Wheeling.
Official Reporter—Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling.
Supervisor of Printing—Le Roy Clemens, Republican; Charleston.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Bonner H. Hill, Republican; Charleston.
Doorkeeper—Jack Smith, Republican; Huntington.

Members.

(Hold-over Senators are designated with a star.)

First District—Hancock, Brooke and Chio counties. Elmer Hough, Republican; Wellsburg, Brooke county. *Jesse A. Bloch, Republican; Wheeling, Ohio county.

Second District—Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel counties. W. F. Burgess, Republican; Reader, Wetzel county. *Carl H. Hunter, Republican; Moundsville, Marshall county.

Third District—Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood counties. M. K. Duty, Republican; Pennsboro, Ritchie county. *Edgar R. Staats, Republican; Parkersburg, Wood county.

Fourth District—Jackson, Mason and Roane counties. Raymond Dodson, Republican; Spencer, Roane county. *William L. Poling, Republican; Point Pleasant, Mason county.

Fifth District—Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam counties. J. E. Frazier, Democrat; Buffalo, Putnam county. *Floyd S. Chapman, Republican; Huntington, Cabell county.

Sixth District—McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming counties. John W. Luther, Republican; Welch, McDowell county. *Dr. William York, Republican; Williamson, Mingo county.

Seventh District—Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers counties. Carl C. Coalter, Republican; Hinton, Summers county. *Joseph M. Sanders, Republican; Bluefield, Mercer county.

Eighth District—Boone, Kanawha and Logan counties. *A. R. Montgomery, Jr., Democrat; Clothier, Logan county. *A. E. Scherr, Republican; Charleston, Kanawha county.

Ninth District—Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas counties. H. G. Vencill, Democrat; Dixie, Nicholas county. *Joseph S. Lewis, Republican; Oak Hill, Fayette county.

Tenth District—Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas and Webster counties. Fred L. Fox, Democrat; Sutton, Braxton county. *Eskridge H. Morton, Democrat; Webster Springs, Webster county.

Eleventh District—Marion, Monongalia and Taylor counties. Dr. Charles A. Sinsel, Republican; Grafton, Taylor county. *Edgar B. Stewart, Republican; Morgantown, Monongalia county.

Twelfth District—Doddridge, Harrison and Lewis counties. Wallace B. Gribble, Republican; West Union, Doddridge county. *Harvey W. Harmer, Republican; Clarksburg, Harrison county.

Thirteenth District—Barbour, Pendleton, Randolph and Upshur counties. Gohen C. Arnold, Republican; Buckhannon, Upshur county. *Her- man G. Johnson, Republican; Elkins, Randolph county.

Fourteenth District—Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston and Tucker coun- ties. S. L. Cobun, Republican; Mason Town, Preston county. *George B. Harman, Republican; Maysville, Grant county.

Fifteenth District—Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Morgan coun- ties. G. K. Kump, Democrat; Romney, Hampshire county. *Milton Burr, Democrat; Bardane, Jefferson county.

Recapitulation.

Republicans	23
Democrats	7

† Removed from State about July 1, 1919.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Privileges and Elections.

Messrs. Lewis (*Chairman*), Hough, Luther, Duty, Cobun, Poling, Scherr, Kump and Montgomery.

Judiciary.

Messrs. Sanders (*Chairman*), Duty, Stewart, Harmer, Gribble, Dodson, Poling, Staats, Fox, Morton and Kump.

Finance.

Messrs. Arnold (*Chairman*), Coalter, Gribble, Hunter, Scherr, Chapman, Cobun, Bloch, Luther, Montgomery and Burr.

Education.

Messrs. Stewart (*Chairman*), Harman, Burgess, Cobun, Poling, Dodson, Harmer, Morton and Kump.

Counties and Municipal Corporations.

Messrs. Chapman (*Chairman*), Stewart, Coalter, Lewis, Bloch, Scherr, Dodson, Montgomery and Frazier.

Roads and Navigation.

Messrs. Burgess (*Chairman*), Hough, Johnson, Cobun, Staats, Harman, Lewis, Morton and Vencill.

Banks and Corporations.

Messrs. Hunter (*Chairman*), Lewis, Johnson, Stewart, Cobun, Sanders, Coalter, Burr and Frazier.

Public Buildings and Humane Institutions.

Messrs. Scherr (*Chairman*), Dodson, Lewis, Hough, Harmer, Luther, Staats, Frazier and Kump.

Penitentiary.

Messrs. Hough (*Chairman*), Hunter, Luther, Gribble, York, Burgess, Arnold, Frazier and Vencill.

Railroads.

Messrs. Coalter (*Chairman*), Duty, York, Harmer, Chapman, Johnson, Scherr, Montgomery and Burr.

Militia.

Messrs. Bloch (*Chairman*), Dodson, Coalter, Duty, Arnold, Lewis, Luther, Vencill and Frazier.

Federal Relations.

Messrs. Staats (*Chairman*), Luther, Burgess, Chapman, Harmer, Hough, Harman, Morton and Fox.

Insurance.

Messrs. Luther (*Chairman*), Scherr, Bloch, Johnson, Gribble, Harmer, Harman, Morton and Burr.

Immigration and Agriculture.

Messrs. Cobun (*Chairman*), Poling, Staats, Burgess, Harman, Johnson, Stewart, Frazier and Burr.

Mines and Mining.

Messrs. York (*Chairman*), Hough, Coalter, Stewart, Johnson, Lewis, Hunter, Montgomery and Vencill.

Medicine and Sanitation.

Messrs. York (*Chairman*), Lewis, Hunter, Duty, Poling, Staats, Luther, Frazier and Fox.

Labor.

Messrs. Dodson (*Chairman*), Harmer, Chapman, Johnson, Lewis, Bloch, Duty, Vencill and Frazier.

Claims and Grievances.

Messrs. Harman (*Chairman*), Burgess, Hough, Staats, York, Coalter, Arnold, Vencill and Montgomery.

Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.

Messrs. Gribble (*Chairman*), Poling, Cobun, Burgess, Coalter, Hunter, Staats, Morton and Kump.

Public Printing.

Messrs. Johnson (*Chairman*), Coalter, York, Dodson, Burgess, Scherr, Arnold, Montgomery and Morton.

Rules.

Messrs. Sinsel, President, (*Chairman*), Coalter, Gribble, Kump and Fox.

Public Library.

Messrs. Stewart (*Chairman*), Staats, Harmer, York, Chapman, Polling, Hough, Frazier and Vencill.

To Examine the Clerk's Office.

Messrs. Gribble (*Chairman*), Dodson, Scherr, Sanders, Arnold, Hunter, Luther, Morton and Frazier.

Prohibition and Temperance.

Messrs. Harmer (*Chairman*), Duty, Cobun, Harman, Arnold, Polling, Gribble, Vencill and Montgomery.

Forestry and Conservation.

Messrs. Harman (*Chairman*), Coalter, Stewart, Bloch, Duty, Lewis, Burgess Johnson, Fox, Burr and Morton.

Virginia Debt.

Messrs. Duty (*Chairman*), Sanders, Johnson, Stewart, Gribble, Hunter, Dodson, Chapman, Fox, Morton and Kump.

Joint Committee on Passed Bills on the Part of the Senate.

Messrs. Polling (*Chairman*), Harmer, Chapman, Montgomery and Frazier



J. LUTHER WOLFE,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Biography.

HON. J. LUTHER WOLFE, Speaker of the House of Delegates, was born near the town of Ripley, the county seat of Jackson county, West Virginia, on the 15th day of February, 1875. After receiving a common school education he entered the State University, at Morgantown. He is an attorney at law, located at Ripley, and is actively engaged in practice in the State and United States courts. He obtained his professional education at the University law school. Mr. Wolfe has been County Surveyor and Road Engineer of his native county, and has also served as Coroner and as a Commissioner of the Courts. In the summer of 1914 he was nominated by the Republicans of Jackson as one of their candidates for the House of Delegates and elected the following November. In the session of 1915 he was Chairman of the House Committee on Railroads, and was a member of the Judiciary, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands and Redistricting committees. In 1918 he was again elected to the House of Delegates. At the Republican caucus held on the evening of January 7, 1919, he was named as the party candidate for Speaker of the House, and at the organization on the following day was elected to fill that important position. During the regular and extraordinary sessions he showed marked ability as a parliamentarian, and as a presiding officer was courteous and dignified.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Officers.

Speaker—J. Luther Wolfe, Republican; Ripley.
Clerk—C. L. Topping, Republican; Charleston.
First Assistant—M. J. Malamphy, Republican; Morgantown.
Supervisor of Printing—A. K. Slaughter, Republican; Charleston.
General Assistant—G. K. Bolden, Republican; Charleston.
Sergeant-at-Arms—W. H. C. Curtis, Republican; West Liberty.
Doorkeeper—J. H. Shriver, Republican; Cairo.

Members.

Barbour—Arta F. Shomo, Republican; Junior.
Berkeley—Roy C. Grove, Republican; Martinsburg. *Theo. F. Imbach, Republican; Martinsburg.
Boone—Ernest E. Coon, Republican; Seth.
Braxton—*J. W. Cosner, Democrat; Burnsville. L. T. Harvey, Democrat; Frametown.
Brooke—Thomas J. Mahan, Republican; Wellsburg.
Cabell—Nicholas Houvouras, Republican; Huntington. O. W. Fitch, Republican; Huntington. R. F. Brammer, Republican; Lesage. T. S. Neale, Republican; Guyandotte.
Calhoun—Kenna Lester, Democrat; Pink.
Clay—P. M. Summers, Democrat; Clay.
Doddridge—Dr. George C. Howard, Republican; West Union.
Fayette—John V. Coleman, Republican; Kimberly. G. T. Bannister, Republican; Quinnimont. G. R. Blizzard, Republican; Edmond. J. M. McVey, Republican; Thurmond.
Gilmer—F. N. Hays, Democrat; Glenville.
Grant—George S. Vanmeter, Republican; Petersburg.
Greenbrier—A. B. C. Bray, Democrat; Ronceverte. J. S. Thurmond, Democrat; Alderson.
Hampshire—J. Sloan Kuykendall, Democrat; Romney.
Hancock—J. W. Moulds, Republican; Hollidays Cove.
Hardy—G. W. McCauley, Democrat; Moorefield.
Harrison—John W. Fortney, Republican; Lumberport. Walter M. Morris, Republican; Mt. Clare. William E. Starcher, Republican; Clarksburg. George W. Sturm, Republican; West Milford.
Jefferson—M. O. Rouss, Democrat; Kabetown.
Jackson—M. L. Rankin, Republican; Ravenswood, R. F. D. J. Luther Wolfe, Republican; Ripley.
Kanawha—George W. McClintic, Republican; Charleston. T. G. Nutter, Republican; Charleston. Orville Hackney, Republican; Charleston. B. J. Pettigrew, Republican; Charleston. George B. Hendricks, Republican; Charleston. Edward J. Clements, Republican; East Bank.
Lewis—James Q. Musser, Republican; Jane Lew.
Lincoln—John S. Pridemore, Republican; Hamlin.

*Deceased.

- Logan*—Robert Bland, Democrat; Logan.
- Marion*—Albert J. Kern, Democrat; Fairmont. Judson R. Miller, Democrat; Fairmont. Dr. M. F. Hamilton, Democrat; Mannington.
- Marshall*—Everett F. Moore, Republican; Moundsville. George W. Byrnes, Republican Moundsville.
- Mason*—Samuel L. Parsons, Republican; Beech Hill. George W. McDermitt, Republican; Millwood.
- Mercer*—A. F. Wysong, Republican; Princeton. M. H. Pedigo, Republican; Bluefield. W. R. Godfrey, Republican; Matoaka.
- Mincral*—K. H. Stover, Republican; Beryl.
- Mingo*—Rice Thomas, Democrat; Williamson.
- Monongalia*—William S. John, Republican; Morgantown. Frank M. Brand, Republican; Morgantown.
- Monroe*—Edgar L. Spangler, Republican; Peterstown.
- Morgan*—N. E. Perin, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Nicholas*—Jettes Mollohan, Democrat; Summersville.
- McDowell*—L. C. Anderson, Republican; Welch. C. C. Hale, Republican; Macneer. W. J. McClaren, Republican; Welch. H. J. Capehart, Republican; Keystone.
- Ohio*—Willie T. Otto, Republican; Wheeling. H. C. Richards, Republican; Wheeling. Harry A. Weiss, Republican; Wheeling. S. A. Williams, Republican; Short Creek.
- Pendleton*—Gilbert Calhoun, Democrat; Dry Run.
- Pleasants*—Joe Williams, Republican; St. Marys.
- Pocahontas*—Rev. Harry Blackhurst, Republican; Cass.
- Preston*—E. V. Fortney, Republican; Kingwood. *Leroy Shaw, Republican; Kingwood.
- Putnam*—C. W. Taylor, Republican; Hurricane.
- Raleigh*—W. H. Cunningham, Republican; Blue Jay. E. Clyde Scott, Republican; Beckley.
- Randolph*—James G. O'Connor, Democrat; Elkins. James Coberly, Democrat; Elkins.
- Ritchie*—B. R. Twyman, Republican; Cairo.
- Roane*—A. M. Hersman, Republican; Spencer. G. T. Sarver, Republican; Ernest.
- Summers*—J. H. Hobbs, Republican; Hinton.
- Taylor*—L. D. Vaughn, Republican; Grafton.
- Tucker*—D. E. Cuppett, Republican; Thomas.
- Tyler*—F. R. Hickman, Republican; Middlebourne.
- Upshur*—John B. Hilleary, Republican; Buckhannon.
- Wayne*—Charles G. Peck, Democrat; Ceredo. W. K. Ferguson, Democrat; Fort Gay.
- Webster*—J. A. Neal, Democrat; Skyles.
- Wetzel*—Septimius Hall, Democrat; New Martinsville. L. E. Lantz, Democrat; Jacksonburg.
- Wirt*—*W. T. Cox, Republican; Elizabeth.

*Deceased.

Wood—P. L. Jones, Republican; Parkersburg. W. L. McPherson, Republican; Parkersburg. J. J. Swisher, Republican; Parkersburg.
Wyoming—D. D. Moran, Republican; Mullens.

Recapitulation.

Republicans	70
Democrats	24
	—
Total	94

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

On Elections and Privileges.

Messrs. Cuppett (*Chairman*), Richards, Moran, Clements, Hickman, Scott, Williams (of Pleasants), Blizzard, Bland, Moore and Peck.

Judiciary Committee.

Messrs. Moore (*Chairman*), John, Cuppett, Anderson, McClintic, Fortney (of Preston), Hackney, Richards, Scott, Moran, Nutter, Kuykendall, McCauley, Kern and Coberly.

On Federal Relations.

Messrs. Scott (*Chairman*), Godfrey, Coon, Fitch, Blizzard, Kuykendall, Starcher, Hackney, Pedigo, Otto, Swisher, Thurmond, Ferguson, Calhoun and Hamilton.

On Taxation and Finance.

Messrs. Parsons (*Chairman*), Williams (of Ohio), Grove, Byrnes, Hersman, Houvouras, Perin, Pedigrew, Swisher, Twyman, Hickman, Capehart, Bray, Hall and Hayes.

On Military Affairs.

Messrs. Moran (*Chairman*), Hilleary, Richards, McDermitt, Anderson, Fortney (of Harrison), Cunningham (of Raleigh), Musser, Weiss, Twyman, Hobbs, Peck, Lantz, Hall and Kern.

On Prohibition and Temperance.

Messrs. Neale (of Cabell) (*Chairman*), Blackhurst, Parsons, Rankin, Pedigo, John, Hobbs, Mahan, Morris, Twyman, Sarver, Harvey, McCauley, O'Connor and Ferguson.

On Education.

Messrs. Sarver (*Chairman*), Brammer, Anderson, Coon, Cuppett, Hackney, Hayes, Howard, Kern, Kuykendall, McDermitt, McPherson, Rankin, Summers and Williams (of Pleasants).

On Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations.

Messrs. Otto (*Chairman*), Neale (of Cabell), Neal (of Webster), Vaughn, Vanmeter, Blackhurst, Brand, Cox, Ferguson, Hall, Hamilton, Hilleary, Hobbs, Jones and Mahan.

On Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies.

Messrs. Wysong (*Chairman*), Weiss, Perin, Rouss, Neal (of Webster), Blizzard, Bray, Cuppett, Hackney, Hale, Hickman, Houvouras, John, Moran and McCauley.

On Roads and Internal Navigation.

Messrs. Swisher (*Chairman*), McClaren, Neale (of Cabell), Otto, Pridemore, Spangler, Taylor, Ferguson, Godfrey, Hickman, Hilleary, Lantz, Lester, Miller and Morau.

On Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.

Messrs. Rankin (*Chairman*), Grove, Howard, Vanmeter, Starcher, Nutter, Pettigrew, Musser, Pridemore, Wyson, Brand, Lester, Summers, Hayes and Bland.

On Claims and Grievances.

Messrs. Blackhurst (*Chairman*), Anderson, McClintic, Scott, Moore, John, Cuppett, Richards, Moran, Capehart, Bland, Kern, Kuykendall, McCauley and Fortney (of Preston).

On Humane Institutions and Public Buildings.

Messrs. Perin (*Chairman*), Brand, Shaw, Capehart, Wyson, Pridemore, Fitch, Hendricks, Cox, Coon, Vanmeter, Lantz, Neal (of Webster), Thurmond and Summers.

On Printing and Contingent Expenses.

Messrs. Hickman (*Chairman*), Shomo, Bannister, Vanmeter, Sturm, Rankin, Pridemore, Moore, Wyson, Stover, Hale, Hayes, Lester, Cosner and Thomas.

On Executive Offices and Library.

Messrs. Williams (of Pleasants) (*Chairman*), Coon, Mahan, Brammer, Howard, McVey, Hackney, Perin, Capehart, Weiss, Twyman, Cosner, Hayes, McCauley and Calhoun.

On Forestry and Conservation.

Messrs. Spangler (*Chairman*), Vaughn, Cox, Hersman, Jones, Taylor, Blackhurst, Morris, Moulds, Coleman, Fortney (of Preston), Bray, Mollohan, Coberly and Neal (of Webster).

On Arts, Science and General Improvements.

Messrs. Grove (*Chairman*), McPherson, Cunningham, Shaw, Taylor, McClaren, John, Byrnes, McClintic, Williams, Cuppett, Lance, Miller, Rouss and Thomas.

On the Penitentiary.

Messrs. Byrnes (*Chairman*), Neal (of Cabell), Mahan, Coleman, Moulds, Cox, Pridemore, Shaw, Morris, Hilleary, Lester, Hamilton, Harvey, Richards and Thomas.

On Mines and Mining.

Messrs. Hale (*Chairman*), McVey, Shomo, Vaughn, Thomas, Thurmond, Bland, Byrnes, Clements, Cunningham, Cuppett, Fortney (of Preston), John, Miller and Moran.

On Immigration and Agriculture.

Messrs. Williams (of Ohio), (*Chairman*), Hersman, McDermitt, Rouss, Shaw, Shomo, Sturm, Taylor, Calhoun, Cox, Hobbs, Jones, Lantz, Mollohan and Musser.

On State Boundaries.

Messrs. Fortney (of Preston) (*Chairman*), Coon, Fitch, Morris, Moulds, Musser, Taylor, Blackhurst, Hobbs, Cox, Swisher, Coberly, Harvey, Lester and Calhoun.

On Railroads.

Messrs. John (*Chairman*), McPherson, McClintic, Peck, O'Connor, Stover, Thomas, Bannister, Calhoun, Capehart, Fortney (of Harrison), Godfrey, Grove, Moulds and Hobbs.

On Labor.

Messrs. Stover (*Chairman*), Blizzard, Coleman, Coon, Fitch, Hendricks, Lester, Moulds, O'Conner, Pettigrew, Shaw, Starcher, Summers, Weiss and Wysong.

On Medicine and Sanitation.

Messrs. Howard (*Chairman*), Cunningham, McVey, Pedigo, Blackin, Brammer, Parsons, Hilleary, Morris, Coleman, Mollohan, Harvey, Hamilton, Cosner and Coberly.

On Game and Fish.

Messrs. McClintic (*Chairman*), Bannister, Grove, Musser, Morris, Blackhurst, Parsons, Williams, Houvouras, Spangler, Perin, Coberly, Hamilton, Rouss and Calhoun.

On Insurance.

Messrs. Sturm (*Chairman*), Mahan, Brand, Cox, Nutter, Starcher, Twyman, McVey, Williams (of Pleasants), Miller, Hall, Peck, Scott, Thurmond and Thomas.

On Rules.

Messrs. Wolfe, Speaker, (*Chairman*), Swisher, McVey, McClintic, Kuykendall, Hayes and Weiss.

On the Virginia Debt.

Messrs. Weiss (*Chairman*), McClintic, Swisher, Neale (of Cabell), McClaren, Twyman, Cuppett, Brand, Hickman, Perin, Williams (of Pleasants), Thurmond, Hall, McCauley and Kern.

Joint Committee on Passed Bills on the Part of the House.

Messrs. Godfrey (*Chairman*), Scott, Grove, Mahan and Peck.

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Adopted January 23, 1919.

Messages Between the Houses.

1. When a message is sent by one house to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the house to which it is sent by the Doorkeeper thereof, if it be in session, and then be respectfully communicated to the presiding officer by the person by whom it may be sent. But the Clerk of one house may communicate a message to the Clerk of the other after adjournment, and any message so sent shall be received by the house to which it is sent whenever it may be in session.

Joint Committee on Passed Bills, Otherwise Known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.

2. After a bill has been passed by both houses, the type from which it was originally printed shall be corrected as to any typographical errors that may not theretofore have been corrected and to meet any amendments that may have been made by either house since the last printing of the bill, and after the type has been so corrected two hundred copies of the bill shall be printed (except charter bills,

of which only twenty-five of each shall be printed,) on eight by ten heavy bond paper for the use of the Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, one of which copies, when properly authenticated, shall become the Enrolled Bill. The Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, shall consist of five members of the Senate and five members of the House of Delegates, to be appointed by the presiding officer of each house, whose duty it shall be to compare carefully all bills and joint resolutions passed by both houses, with the enrollment thereof, and to correct any errors or omissions they may discover and to make report to their respective houses each day of the correctly enrolled bills or joint resolutions. They shall be authenticated by the signature of the chairman of the House Committee and the chairman of the Senate Committee, composing such Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, but in the absence of such chairman another member of the committee may act in his stead, and they shall require all bills and joint resolutions before such authentication to be free from interlineations or erasures and destroy any previous enrollment containing any interlineations or erasures. After enrolled bills and joint resolutions are authenticated as aforesaid, they shall be signed by the Speaker of the House and by the President of the Senate.

Bills and Joint Resolutions.

3. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

4. After a bill shall have thus been signed in each house, it shall be presented by the said committee to the Governor, for his approbation (it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which house the same originated, which endorsement shall be signed by the clerk of the house in which the same did originate), and shall be entered on the Journal of each house. The same committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor; which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each house.

5. Where a bill or joint resolution, which shall have passed in one house, is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

6. After each house shall have adhered to their disagreement the bill or resolution respecting which they have disagreed shall be lost.

7. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates shall have power to regulate the use of the halls and stairways of the Capitol building for refreshments and like purposes, when the Legislature is in session.—Joint Resolution No. 8, Acts 1881.)

Action of Governor on Bills.

(Adopted January 31, 1873.)

8. Every bill disapproved by the Governor shall be returned by him to the house in which it originated with his objections thereto unless the Legislature shall by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State within five days after said adjournment.

9. Every bill approved by the Governor shall, within five days after it is presented to him, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State and the fact of said approval communicated by the Governor to the house in which said bill originated. *Provided*, That bills heretofore approved by the Governor shall be disposed of as aforesaid within five days after the passage of the resolution.

10. Every bill which shall be neither approved nor disapproved by the Governor, shall immediately after the expiration of five days from the time it is presented to him, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall forthwith engross thereon a certificate to the following effect: "I certify that the foregoing act, having been presented to the Governor for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of the Legislature in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the State, has become a law without his approval," and shall date and sign the same.

11. Upon each bill returned to either house of the Legislature with the objections of the Governor, the Clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates shall engross the action of their respective houses on the reconsideration and passage of said bill, and sign the same.

Manner of Printing the Journal and Bills.

(Adopted January 18, 1887.)

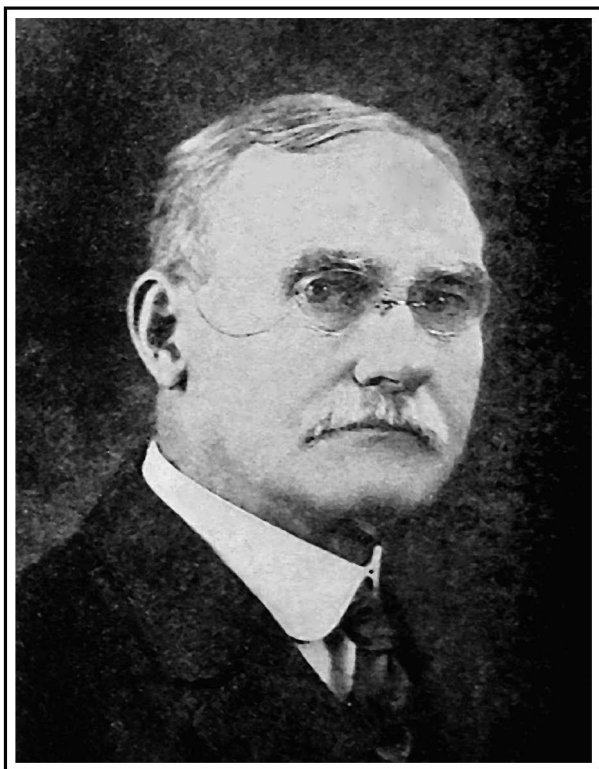
12. In printing the daily Journals of the proceedings of each house there shall be printed at the top of each page, except the first, the date of the Journal, and on the last page of each day's Journal shall be printed the calendar for the next day.

13. At the top of the first page of each bill, preceding the title and number thereof, there shall be printed the name of the person by whom or the committee by which it was introduced, the date when introduced; and at the top of each page, except the first, shall be printed the number of the bill.

Counting Votes for State Officers.

(Adopted January 11, 1877.)

14. As soon as the Senate is informed that the House of Delegates is ready to proceed, as provided by section three of article seven of the Constitution, to open and publish the returns of the election for State officers, the Senate, preceded by their president and other officers shall repair in a body to the hall of the House of Delegates. Upon their arrival the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Delegates, shall announce the presence of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall then address the Speaker of the House, stating that a majority of the Senate have assembled in the hall of the House of Delegates to be present at the opening and publishing of the returns of the election for State officers, held on the — day of —. The Speaker of the House of Delegates shall invite the President of the Senate to a seat upon his right, and the other members of the Senate and officers thereof to take seats assigned them, and after announcing that a majority of the House of Delegates is present, shall then open and publish the returns of said election, proceeding by counties in alphabetical order, the Clerks of the two houses each taking down the returns as announced by the Speaker, to be entered upon the Journal of the House; and when completed and estimated, the Speaker shall announce the votes received by each person voted for, for each of said offices, and those receiving the largest number of votes shall be by him declared duly elected; and the Senate shall then return to its hall; and if any two or more have an equal and the highest number of votes for the same office, the two houses shall immediately proceed to choose one of such persons for said office.



JOHN T. HARRIS,
Clerk of the Senate.



HOMER GRAY,
Chief Assistant Clerk.



LOUIS E. SCHRADER,
Official Reporter.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

(Adopted January 8, 1919.)

1. The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present the journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake may be corrected that may have been made in the entries.

2. The President may call a member to the chair, who shall exercise its functions for the time; but no member by virtue of such appointment shall preside for a longer period than three days.

3. The presiding officer of the Senate shall have the regulation of such parts of the Capitol and of its passages as are, or may be set apart for the use of the Senate, its officers and committees.

4. No person except members of the House of Delegates, their Clerks, the heads of the executive departments, the Governor's private secretary, ex-members of the Legislature, Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and Circuit Court Judges shall be admitted within the Senate Chamber.

Duties of the Clerk.

5. The Journal of the Senate shall be daily drawn up by the Clerk and after being examined by the President shall be read the succeeding day. It shall be printed under the supervision of the Clerk and delivered to the members without delay. After the printed journal has been approved and fully marked for corrections the type from which it was printed shall be changed in accordance therewith, and from the type so corrected shall be printed the number of copies required by law for the regular bound volumes of the Journal. In addition thereto ten copies shall be printed on 6x9 heavy weight bond paper, with blank lines at the end of each day's proceedings for the signature of the President and the Clerk, and these shall be the official journals of the Senate. They shall be bound in flexible bindings and bear the imprint on the back, "Official Journal of the Senate of West Virginia," with designation of regular or extra session and the year. After being signed by the proper officers two of these copies shall be retained in the office of the Clerk and one copy shall be lodged in the office of the Governor, one with the Secretary of State, one with the Department of Archives and History and one with the Clerk of the House of Delegates.

6. The Clerk of the Senate shall not suffer any records or papers to be taken from the table, or out of his custody, by any person except a chairman of a committee; but he may deliver any bill or paper, directed to be printed, to the printer of the Senate, or to any member of the Senate on taking his receipt for the same.

7. The Clerks of the Senate and House of Delegates may interchange messages at such times between the hours of adjournment and that of meeting on the following day, so that said message may be read immediately after the usual orders of the day.

Powers of the Senate Over Its Members.

8. A majority of the Senators shall be necessary to proceed to business; two members may adjourn, and three may order a call of the Senate, send for absentees, and make any order for their censure or discharge. On a call of the Senate, the doors shall not be closed against any member until his name shall have been twice called.

9. In case a less number than a quorum of the Senate shall convene, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any and all absent members as the majority of such members shall agree, at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be made as the Senate, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient; and, in that case, the expense shall be paid out of the contingent fund. And this rule shall apply, as well to the first convention of the Senate at the legal time of meeting, as to each day of the session, after the hour has arrived to which the Senate stood adjourned.

10. No Senator shall be taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms, on any question of complaint of breach of privilege, until the matter is examined by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and reported to the Senate, unless by order of the President of the Senate.

11. The Senate may punish its own members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected thereto, expel a member, but not twice for the same offense.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 25.)

12. The Senate may punish by imprisonment, any person not a member, for disrespectful behavior in its presence; for obstructing any of its officers in the discharge of their duties; or for any assault, threat or abuse of any member for words spoken in debate; but such imprisonment shall not extend beyond the termination of the session.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 26.)

Privileges of Members.

13. Every member, when speaking, shall stand in his own place, and address the President and when he has finished take his seat.

14. Every member within the Bar, when a question is put, shall vote unless he is immediately and particularly interested therein, or the Senate excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting must be made before the Senate divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced, and it shall be decided without debate, except that the member making the motion may briefly state the reason why, in his opinion, it ought to be adopted.

15. If a member be called to order, for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the Senate for words spoken in debate, if any member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exceptions to them have been taken.

16. No member of the Senate, or other person except the Clerk and his assistants, shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called or counted.

17. No member shall speak more than twice upon the same subject, without leave of the Senate; nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

18. While the President is reporting or putting a question none shall entertain private discourse, read, stand up, walk into, out of, or across the Senate Chamber.

19. No question shall be debated until it has been propounded by the chair, and then the mover shall have the right to explain his views, in preference to any other member.

20. While the President is putting the question, any member who has not spoken before to the matter may speak to the question before the negative is put.

21. During any debate, any Senator, though he has spoken to the matter, may arise and speak to the orders of the Senate, if they be transgressed, in case the President do not; but if the President stands up at any time, he is first to be heard.

22. If any member of the Senate absent himself from the service thereof without leave, except in case of his sickness or other unavoidable cause which may prevent his attendance, the Senate may by order or resolution, direct his absence to be entered on the Journal, and that no per diem be allowed for the period of such absence without leave.

23. No member of the Senate shall absent himself from its service without leave first obtained. When an application for leave of absence is made for a Senator, the Senate shall determine and enter upon its Journal whether such absence shall include a suspension of per diem during such absence.

24. At the commencement of each session the following standing committees shall be appointed, to consist of not less than five nor more than nine members, except the committees on the Judiciary, on Finance, on Forestry and Conservation, and on the Virginia Debt shall each consist of eleven 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 the Virginia Debt.
- XXVII. On Redistricting.

And there shall also be appointed on the part of the Senate five members of the Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.

25. All standing committees shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, unless otherwise directed, and the chairman of each committee shall be designated by the President of the Senate.

The chairman of each standing committee of the Senate shall cause to be kept, in a well bound book to be kept for the purpose, a record of every meeting of such committee, wherein shall be entered:

- (a) The time and place of each committee meeting, and every hearing had before the committee.
- (b) The attendance of members of the committee at each meeting thereof.
- (c) The name of any person appearing before the committee, and the interest represented by him.

Any member of such standing committee may cause a notation to be made upon the record aforesaid of the reason for his absence at any former meeting of the committee; and in the absence of any such explanatory note, the presumption shall be that his absence was without reasonable excuse.

All meetings of the committees, other than executive sessions, shall be open to the public.

On the adjournment of each session of the Legislature, the chairmen of the respective committees shall deliver to the Clerk of the Senate the record book herein provided for, and it shall be the duty of such clerk to preserve the same among the archives of his office.

26. Select committees shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members unless the Senate direct otherwise.

27. The Committee on Privileges and Elections shall report in all cases of privileges and contested elections, the principles and reasons on which their resolutions are founded.

28. The Committee on Privileges and Elections shall examine the oaths taken by each member, and the evidence of their election, and report to the Senate.

29. The Committee to Examine the Clerk's Office shall see that all papers belonging thereto are properly filed, labeled and put away in the presses, and the books belonging to the office are chronologically arranged, and shall make report thereof to the Senate at each session.

Committee of the Whole.

30. When the Senate shall resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole, the President shall leave the chair and appoint a chairman to preside in the Committee.

31. The Committee of the Whole shall consider and report on such subjects as may be committed to it by the Senate. The rules of the Senate shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole, so far as they are applicable, except the rule limiting the time of speaking, concerning the previous question, and taking the yeas and nays. The proceedings in the Committee of the Whole shall not be recorded on the Journal of the Senate, except so far as reported to the Senate by the chairman of the committee.

Order of Business.

32. The first two hours of each daily session of the Senate, after the sixth order of business, to-wit: the consideration of unfinished business of the preceding day and resolutions lying over from the previous day, shall be called the "afternoon hour," and shall be devoted to the consideration of the business then on the calendar, unless the Senate, by a two-thirds vote of all the members present, suspend this rule.

- I. To read the Journal.
- II. To dispose of Communications from the House of Delegates and the Executive.
- III. To receive reports from Standing Committees.
- IV. To receive reports of Select Committees.
- V. To receive bills, resolutions motions and petitions.
- VI. To act upon unfinished business of the preceding day, and resolutions lying over from the previous day, and no resolution shall lose its place on the calendar by not being acted upon the day following that on which it was offered.
- VII. Senate and House Bills on third reading.
- VIII. Senate and House Bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate and House Bills on first reading.

33. All bills originating in the Senate shall be read on three several days, unless in case of urgency, by a vote of four-fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays, on each bill, this rule be dispensed with.—(Const. art. 6, sec. 29.)

34. In the title of all bills to amend chapters or sections of the Code, or acts passed since the Code was adopted, the several committees to whom they are referred, or by whom they originated, shall insert the subject matter of the chapter.

35. All engrossed bills shall be fully and distinctly read when put upon their passage.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 29.)

36. All bills or business originating in the Senate, shall be considered in the order in which they are introduced and all bills and resolutions received from the House of Delegates shall be introduced in the order in which they are received, unless in either case the Senate otherwise direct.

37. All joint resolutions and all other resolutions, except those requiring a committee to inquire and report, shall lie on the table one day at least, after they are introduced.

38. Bills making appropriations for the pay of members and officers of the Legislature, and for salaries, for officers of the government, shall contain no provision on any other subject.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 42.)

39. Bills may be introduced on leave being granted; but no bills excepting appropriation bills, and bills of an emergency nature, shall be considered after the fortieth day of the session.

40. All bills reported from the House of Delegates shall be referred to the appropriate committee on the first reading. All bills introduced on leave shall be read by their title and referred to the appropriate committee without printing, and shall be treated in committee as resolutions of inquiry, and if the committee report a bill different from the one introduced such bill shall be received and treated by the Senate as the original bill, and shall be read a first time and printed, unless in any of the aforesaid cases the Senate shall direct otherwise.

41. Before reading each bill, the Clerk shall state whether it is the first, second or third reading of the bill.

42. On the demand of any two members when a bill is being read for amendment, it shall be read section by section, and when the amendments which may be moved shall be disposed of, the question, unless the Senate otherwise order, shall be taken on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read the third time. If a bill should be ordered to its engrossment and third reading and amendments thereto have been made, the type from which the bill was originally printed shall be changed to conform to the amendments. The bill shall then be reprinted, and shall be the engrossed bill. If no amendments are made the bill as originally printed may be ordered to its third reading and shall become the engrossed bill. All Senate bills so ordered shall be jacketed, endorsed with their number, title, by whom introduced, and if the bill is finally passed, the date of its passage and the signature of the Clerk. If a bill should be passed by the House and returned to the Senate without amendments, or if amended, and the amendment or amendments should be agreed to, it shall then be turned over to the Joint Committee on Passed Bills, otherwise known as the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills. In the case of a House bill on second reading, if the same be amended by the Senate and passed as amended, the amendment or amendments shall be noted in full in typewriting on slips of paper, and attached to the bill at the proper place by the Clerk before the bill is returned to the House, and all the amendments shall appear in the Senate Journal.

43. When a bill or resolution of the House of Delegates is passed or rejected by the Senate, the fact of its passage or rejection, with the bill or resolution, shall be communicated to the House of Delegates.

Petitions.

44. No petition of a private nature, having been once rejected, shall be acted on a second time, unless it be supported by new evidence, nor shall any such petition, after a third rejection, be again acted on.

45. No petition shall be received claiming a sum of money or praying the settlement of unliquidated accounts, unless it be accompanied with a certificate of disallowance from the Executive or Auditor, containing the reason why it was rejected. But this order shall extend to no person applying for a pension.

46. When any petition, or bill founded on one, is rejected, such petition shall not be withdrawn, but the petitioner or member presenting the petition, or any member from the county or corporation in which the petitioner resides, may, with leave, withdraw any document filed therewith, and a list of all documents so withdrawn shall be preserved by the Clerk. All petitions not finally acted on may, with the accompanying documents, be in like manner withdrawn after the expiration of the session at which they were presented.

47. No petition shall be read in the Senate unless particularly required by some member, but every member presenting one shall announce the name of the petitioner and the nature of the application, and that, in his opinion, no similar application had been previously made by the same petitioner. He shall also endorse on the back of his petition his own name, as a pledge that it is drawn in respectful language, whereupon it shall be delivered to the Clerk, by whom it shall be laid before the proper committee.

Messages.

48. Messages may be introduced in any stage of business except when a question is being put by the presiding officer, while the yeas and nays are being called by the Clerk, or while the ballots are being counted.

Motions.

49. When a bill or joint resolution is put upon its passage, the President shall propound the question, "Shall the bill (or joint resolution as the case may be), pass?" On the passage of every bill or joint resolution the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and be entered on the Journal. When the bill is on a second reading, and the question is upon striking out, the President shall propound the question: "Shall these words be stricken out?"

50. When the question is pending, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, for the previous question, 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 the bill, no motion shall be in order except a motion to reject the bill, and if the committee shall have reported adversely to the bill, the President, immediately after its first reading, shall propound the question: "Shall the bill be rejected?" When the Senate refuses to reject the bill the question shall be: "Shall the bill be ordered to its second reading?" This question shall be duly put by the chair and acted upon by the Senate.

52. The question, being once determined, must stand as the judgment of the Senate, and cannot during the session be drawn again into debate unless reconsidered, and it shall be in order for any member voting with the prevailing side to move a reconsideration of the same within two succeeding business days.

53. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a select committee, and a standing committee, the question in reference to the standing committee shall be first put.

Division of the Question.

54. If the question in debate contains several points, any member may have the same divided; but on motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition; nor prevent a subsequent motion to simply strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

55. In filling up blanks, the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

Previous Question.

56. There shall be a motion for the previous question, which being ordered by a majority of members present, if a quorum, shall have the effect to cut off all debate and bring the Senate to direct vote upon the immediate question or questions on which it has been asked and ordered. The previous question may be asked and ordered upon a single motion, a series of motions or may be made to embrace all authorized motions and amendments and include the bill to its engrossment and third reading and then, on renewal and second of said motion, to its passage or rejection. It shall be in order pending a motion for or after the previous question shall have been ordered on its passage, for the President to entertain and submit a motion to commit with or without instructions to a standing or select committee; and a motion to lay upon the table shall be in order on the second and third reading of a bill.

A call of the Senate shall not be in order after the previous question is ordered, unless it shall appear upon an actual count by the President that a quorum is not present.

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether an appeal or otherwise, without debate.

Yeas and Nays.

57. When the yeas and nays are ordered, or a call of the Senate is directed, the names of the members shall be called in alphabetical order.

58. The yeas and nays on any question shall at the desire of one-tenth of the members present, be entered on the Journal, and any member may enter any protest on the Journal upon the determination of any question. After the yeas and nays shall have been taken, and before they are county or entered on the Journal, the Clerk shall read over the names of those who voted in the affirmative and those who voted in the negative, at which time any member shall have the right to correct any mistake committed in enrolling his name.

59. When a bill or joint resolution passed by the Senate shall be amended by the House of Delegates, the question on agreeing to the bill or joint resolution, as amended, shall be again voted on by yeas and nays in the Senate, and the result entered upon its Journal; in all such cases the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members elected to the Senate shall be necessary.—(Const., art. 7, sec. 31.)

60. In all elections of officers which may take place in the Senate the vote shall be *viva voce*, and be entered upon the Journal.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 44.)

Executive Session.

61. When nominations shall be made in writing by the Governor to the Senate, a future day shall be assigned, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise, for taking them into consideration.

62. When acting on the nominations of the Governor, the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Clerk, his assistants, the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, and all such officers shall be sworn to secrecy.

63. All confidential communications made by the Governor to the Senate, and all proceedings thereon, shall be by the members thereof kept secret until the Senate shall, by the unanimous affirmative vote of the members present, remove the injunction of secrecy.

64. All information and remarks touching the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept secret. The Legislative proceedings and the executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept and recorded in separate books.

Constitutional Amendment.

65. When an amendment to be proposed to the Constitution is under consideration, the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate shall not be requisite to decide any question for amendments, or extending to the merits, being short of the final question.

Adjournment.

66. When the Senate adjourns each day, it shall stand adjourned to 2 o'clock, p. m., the next day, unless the Senate otherwise direct.

67. When the Senate adjourns each day, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves the chair.

Parliamentary Practice.

68. The Rules of Parliamentary Practice comprised in "A Manual of General Parliamentary Law, with Suggestions for General Rules," by Thos. B. Reed, shall govern the Senate in all cases not provided for by the rules of the Senate or in the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Delegates. In any case not governed by the said Manual of said rules, the Senate shall be governed by the practice in the Congress of the United States.

69. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; and no rule shall be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate present.



C. L. TOPPING,
Clerk of the House of Delegates.



M. J. MALAMPY, JR.,
Chief Assistant Clerk.



G. A. BOLDEN,
General Assistant Clerk.

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

(Adopted January 8, 1919.)

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 67.*

(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 43.*

Bills.

10. Bills shall be introduced on the part of the committee, or on leave being granted.

11. All bills introduced by motion for leave shall be referred to the appropriate committee without printing and all such bills shall be treated in committee as resolutions of inquiry, and if the committee report a bill different from the one so introduced, such bill shall be received and treated by the House as the original bill.

12. Before any bill is read by the Clerk, he shall state to the House whether it is on its first, second or third reading.

13. A bill may be recommitted at any time before its passage. Should such recommitment take place after its engrossment, and an amendment be reported and agreed to by the House, the question shall be again put on the engrossment of the bill.

14. No bill shall become a law until it has been fully and distinctly read on three different days, unless in case of urgency, by a vote of four-fifths of the members present, taken by yeas and nays on each bill, this rule be dispensed with. Upon any bill there may be a motion to dispense with the Constitutional rule, in order that the bill may be read twice or three times on the same day, and upon the first or second reading of any bill, there may be a motion to dispense with the constitutional rule, in order that the bill, may, upon such reading, be read by its title. *Provided*, in all cases, that there be three readings of each bill, and that an engrossed bill shall be fully and distinctly read.—(Const., art. 6, sec. 29.)

15. On the passage of a bill by the House, a motion may be made that it take effect from its passage; 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 re-printed and shall be the engrossed bill, and shall be designated as such. If no amendments are made the bill as originally printed may be ordered to its third reading and shall become the engrossed bill, and shall be designated as such. All House bills ordered to their engrossment and third reading shall be jacketed and endorsed with their

number, title, by whom introduced, and if the bill is finally passed, the date of its passage and the signature of the Clerk. If a bill should be passed by the Senate and returned to the House without amendment, or if amended and the amendment or amendments be agreed to, it shall then be turned over to the Joint Committee on Passed Bills otherwise known as the Committee on Enrolled Bills. In the case of a Senate bill on second reading, if the same be amended by the House and passed as amended, the amendment or amendments shall be noted in full on slips of paper in typewriting and attached to the bill at the proper place by the Clerk before the bill is returned to the Senate, and all the amendments shall also appear in the House Journal.

Clerk.

20. It shall be the Clerk's duty to read to the House all papers ordered to be read; to call the roll and note and report the absentees, when a call of the House is ordered; to call the roll and note the answers of members, when a question is taken by yeas and nays; to assist, under the direction of the Speaker, in taking the count when any vote of the House is taken; to notify committees of their appointment and the business referred to them; to superintend the execution of all printing ordered by the House, and to report to the Speaker, to be submitted to the House, every failure of the printer to execute the same properly and promptly.

21. The Clerk shall have the custody of all records and papers of the House, and shall not allow them to be taken from the table or out of his possession without the leave of the House, unless to be delivered to committees to whom they may have been referred. He shall endorse on bills and papers brief notes of proceedings had thereon by the House and preserve the same in convenient files for reference.

Committee of the Whole.

22. When the House shall resolve to go into the Committee of the Whole, the Speaker shall leave his chair and appoint a Chairman to preside in the Committee.

23. The Committee of the Whole shall consider and report on such subjects as may be committed to it by the House. The rules of the House shall be observed by the Committee of the Whole, so far as they are applicable, except the rules limiting the times of speaking, concerning the previous question, and taking the yeas and nays. The proceedings in Committee of the Whole shall not be recorded on the Journal of the House except so far as reported to the House by the Chairman of the Committee.

Committees.

24. The following standing committees, to be appointed at the commencement of each session shall consist of not less than five nor more than fifteen members, namely:

- On Elections and Privileges.
- On the Judiciary.
- On Federal Relations.
- On Taxation and Finance.
- On Military Affairs.
- On Prohibition and Temperance.
- On Education.
- On Counties, District and Municipal Corporations.
- On Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies.
- On Roads and Navigation.
- 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 Immigration and Agriculture.
 On State Boundaries.
 On Railroads.
 On Labor.
 On Medicine and Sanitation.
 On Game and Fish.
 On Insurance.
 On Rules.
 On Re-districting.

25. The Committee on Elections and Privileges shall examine and report upon all the certificates, and other evidences referred to them, touching the right of persons claiming to have been elected members of this House, or to any office for the State at large; and also upon other petitions and matters touching elections and returns, or relating to the privileges of members and officers of the House, or witnesses attending the House or any committee thereof, as shall be referred to them.

26. The Committee on Taxation and Finance shall, as soon as possible, after the commencement of the regular session, report the general tax and appropriation bills with an estimate of the probable revenue and expenditures of the two years, and of the public debt. They shall from time to time report such measures for equalizing and reducing taxation, supplying revenue and facilitating the collection thereof, reducing the public expenditure, and providing for the principal and interest of the public debt as may seem to them expedient; and they shall further examine into and report upon all such matters and propositions relating to taxation and finance as shall be referred to them by the House.

All motions directing payment of money to be referred to Committee on Taxation and Finance.—*Rule 68.*

27. All claims against the State, which may be presented to the House, shall be referred to the Committee on Claims and Grievances, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

28. The Committee on Executive Offices and Library shall examine the several public offices and library, and report whether their books and accounts are properly kept; whether the public money has been disbursed according to law; and diligence used in the collection of revenue; and whether the money received is properly accounted for. They shall report from time to time such measures as may seem to them necessary to add to the economy of the executive offices and the accountability of their officers.

29. Every committee, by a majority of their number, may elect a chairman, but if no such election be made, the first named member of the committee, if it be appointed by the Speaker, shall act as chairman.

30. Every committee shall meet at such time as they may appoint, or on the call of the chairman or any two of its members.

31. The several standing committees shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise. All committees shall submit their reports to the House in writing.

32. No committee shall sit without special leave while the House is in session.

33. Special committees shall consist of five members, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

34. A majority of a committee shall be a quorum thereof.

35. The Speaker shall name the members who are to serve upon committees, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

Debate.

36. No question shall be debated until it has been propounded by the Speaker; and then the mover shall have the right to explain his view in preference to any other member.

37. When a member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House he shall first rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and shall confine himself to the question under debate and avoid all personality and indecorous or disrespectful language.

38. When a member arises and addresses the Chair, the Speaker shall recognize him by name; but no member in debate shall designate another by name.

39. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the person to speak; but in all cases the member who shall first rise and address the Chair shall speak first.

40. No one shall disturb or interrupt a member who is speaking, without his permission, except to call to order if he be transgressing the rules.

41. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the House.

42. When the Speaker is putting the question, any member who has not spoken before to the matter, may speak to the question before the negative is put.

Division of House.

43. When the question is put and the Speaker shall have doubt as to the result of the vote, or a division be called for, the House shall divide, and those in the affirmative of the question shall rise from their seats and remain standing until they are counted, and afterwards those in the negative. The count may be made by the Speaker, or if he so directs, by the Clerk, or two members, one from each side, to be named for that purpose by the Speaker. When the result is ascertained the Speaker shall rise and state the decision of the House.

Any member may call for division.—*Rule 27.*

Division of Question.

44. Any member may call for a division of any question pending, before the vote thereon is taken, if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition will remain for the decision of the House, but the member calling for the division of a question shall state in what manner he proposes it shall be divided.

45. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed divisible, and though a motion to strike out be lost, it shall not preclude a motion to strike out part of the same words or a motion to amend or to strike out and insert.

Doorkeeper.

46. The doorkeeper shall attend the House while in session, and under the direction of the Speaker execute the orders of the House respecting the admission and the exclusion of 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 count to affect the result in any way. But if two or more have the lowest and equal number of votes they may be voted for again. No question before the House, or in committee of the whole, shall be voted on by ballot.

Floor.

Who entitled to privilege of.—*Rule 72.*

Indefinite Postponement.

49. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted on again during the session.

50. The Janitor, under the direction of the Speaker, shall have care of the Hall and committee rooms of the House, and keep the same, at all 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 be made, it shall stand approved, but if objection be made the first question of the House shall be to dispose of the same, and when such objections are disposed of and the Journal corrected, as the House may order, it shall stand as approved. After the printed Journal has been approved and fully marked for correction, the type from which it was printed shall be changed in accordance therewith. From the type so corrected shall be printed the number of copies required by law for the regular bound volumes of the Journal. In addition thereto six copies shall be printed on 8x10 heavy weight bond paper, with blank lines at the end of each day's proceedings for the signatures of the Speaker and Clerk, and these shall be the official journals of the House. They shall be bound in flexible binding, and bear the imprint on the back, "Official Journal of the House of Delegates of West Virginia," with designation of regular or special session, as the case may be, and the year. After being signed by the proper officers, two of these copies shall be retained in the office of the Clerk, and one copy shall be lodged in the office of the Governor, one with the Secretary of State, one with the Department of Archives and History, and one with the Clerk of the Senate.

53. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to furnish a copy of each day's proceedings of the Journal to the printer, to be printed and distributed without delay.

54. Every written motion made to the House shall be inserted in the Journal with the name of the member making it, unless it be withdrawn on the same day it is submitted.

Lie on the Table.

(a) Motion to lie on table not debatable.—*Rule 66.*

(b) When a resolution is presented containing no reference of subject matter to committee, it shall lie on the table for one day.—*Rule 67.*

(c) When motion to take from table in order.—*Rule 76.*

Manual and Rules.

55. The rules of the parliamentary practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the House in all cases not provided for by the rules of the House or joint rules of the Senate and House of Delegates.

56. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, and no rule shall be suspended except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present, unless the same is reported by the Committee on Rules when either may be done by a majority vote of the members present.

Meeting of the House.

57. The House, unless it shall be otherwise directed by special order, shall meet every day, except Sunday, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

58. There shall be appointed by the Speaker an Official Chaplain of the House whose duty it shall be to be present at the convening of each day's session for the purpose of opening the House with prayer. His compensation shall be fixed by the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Messages.

59. The Speaker shall take the chair and call the House to order precisely at the hour of meeting, and, if a quorum be present, cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

60. When a message from the Executive or Senate is announced, other business shall be suspended until it is received, unless the House be at the time actually en-

gaged in taking a vote on some question, in which case it shall be received as soon as the result of the vote is announced. When received, it shall lie on the table to be disposed of in its turn, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

Motions and Resolutions.

61. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a specific day, to commit, to amend, or to postpone indefinitely, which motions shall severally have precedence in the order in which they are here arranged.

62. When a motion is made it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Clerk, and shall then be deemed to be in possession of the House; it may be withdrawn by the mover before any order of the House respecting the same has been made.

63. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desires it.

64. When a motion is made to commit any subject to a special committee, a motion to commit the same to the Committee of the Whole, or a standing committee, shall have precedence.

65. A motion to adjourn, and a motion to fix the time to which the House shall adjourn, shall always be in order if the mover be entitled to the floor.

66. The motion to adjourn and to lie on the table shall be put without debate.

67. When a resolution is presented, containing no reference of the subject thereof to a committee, it shall lie on the table for one day, to come up under the eighth order of business, unless a majority of the House order otherwise.

68. Every motion or resolution directing the appropriation or payment of money shall, unless otherwise ordered by the House, be referred without debate, to the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

Oaths.

69. The Speaker or Clerk shall have authority to administer any oaths required by the business of the House.

Objection.

Resolutions, not of inquiry, shall lie over one day.—*Rule 67.*

Order and Decorum.

70. While the Speaker is putting any question, or ascertaining the result, no one shall walk out of or across the House, nor when a member is speaking pass between him and the Chair.

71. If a member speaking or otherwise transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed, if any member object, without leave of the House, and if the case require it, shall be liable to the censure of the House.

72. No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called; and no person, except members, ex-members and officers of the Legislature, State officers, members and ex-members of the Judiciary, shall be admitted upon the floor of the House, except by permission of the Speaker.

73. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table. And no member shall be held to answer, or be subjected to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened after the words were spoken and before the exception to them was taken.

Speaker to preserve order.—*Rule 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 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, 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 not been demanded.

79. The previous question shall not be admitted in the Committee of the Whole.

Printing Documents.

80. Documents printed by order of the House shall be printed in pages of the same size as those of the Journal; and a copy of every such document, bound up with the Journal, shall be furnished by the printer to each member of the House at the close of the session, or as soon as possible thereafter; and twenty additional copies, bound as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the Clerk of the House, to be distributed as the House may order.

Printing of bills, before second reading.—*Rule 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 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 to the House. He may speak to questions of order in preference to other members, and may make the concluding speech on any appeal from his decision, notwithstanding he may have before spoken on the question; but no other member shall speak more than once on such appeal without leave of the House.

89. When properly requested by a member, he shall inform the House upon any point of order or practice pertinent to the business before it.

90. If any question be put upon a bill or resolution, the Speaker shall state the same, without argument.

91. If there be any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or gallery, the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may order the same to be cleared.

92. The Speaker, subject to the orders of the House, may assign convenient seats within the bar to stenographers and reporters wishing to take down the proceedings.

93. The Speaker may name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but no one by virtue of such appointment, shall act as Speaker for more than three days.

94. If the Speaker be absent at the time appointed for the meeting of the House, it shall be called to order by the Clerk, and a Speaker *pro tem.* appointed by the House.

94-a. 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 of Delegates, in addition to the Assistant Clerks, provided for by section 18 of chapter 12 of the Code, may appoint a stenographer to himself, and such other assistants as the House may by resolution direct, and shall have power at any time to remove such appointee from office and appoint others in their stead at his discretion.

All resolutions relating to the appointment of persons mentioned in this section, or prescribing the salary or pay of such persons, shall originate in and come from the Committee on Rules.

94-b. The Speaker may, from time to time, designate such times as he may deem necessary for the consideration of bills of a local nature, and such bills shall be placed in a special calendar.

Voting.

95. On the passage of every bill (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 present 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 negative, at which time any member may correct a mistake committed in taking down his vote; but such verification of the vote shall not be made when there are no votes in the negative, unless demanded by a member of the House. 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.

96. Upon calls of the House, in taking the yeas and nays, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

97. 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.

98. 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.

99. No member shall vote on any question in the result of which he is immediately and particularly interested; and, except in the case provided for in the ninety-fifth rule, no member shall vote if he was not within the bar when the question was put, unless leave be given him by the House.

(a) Voting for officers.—*Rule 48.*

(b) Voting on bills amended by Senate.—*Rule 9.*

Writs, Warrants and Subpoenas.

100. All writs, warrants and subpoenas ordered by the House shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk.

Yeas and Nays.

May be demanded by one-tenth members present.—*Rule 95.*

SYNOPSIS OF LAWS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE

At its Regular and Extraordinary Sessions of 1919, Arranged in the same Order in which they Appear in the Printed Acts.

[NOTE.—Each statute is prefaced by its Senate or House Bill number, the name of the patron of the measure and the Chapter number under which it appears in the Acts.]

REGULAR SESSION.

General Appropriations.

S. B. 113. **ARNOLD.** (CH. 1). Making appropriations of public moneys out of the State treasury in accordance with the provisions of the amendment to the constitution, known as the "Budget Amendment."

School Code.

S. B. 45. **STEWART.** (CH. 2). Amending and re-enacting chapter forty-five of Barnes' Code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to education, and known as the "School Code."

School.

H. B. 16. **HOWARD.** (CH. 3). Providing for a vote on school levy in Doddridge county, and other counties of the State.

Marion County—Bond Issue.

H. B. 35. **MILLER.** (CH. 4). Authorizing the board of education of Union Independent District, Marion county, to issue bonds in an amount sufficient to purchase a site and erect thereon a suitable high school building.

Criminal Court—McDowell County.

H. B. 38. **ANDERSON.** (CH. 5). Amending and re-enacting sections nine and eleven of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seven, as amended and re-enacted by chapter one hundred and twelve of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, relating to the criminal court of McDowell county, fixing the annual salary of the judge at four thousand eight hundred dollars and providing for four terms annually of said court.

Dental Clinic—McDowell County.

H. B. 45. **MCCLAREN.** (CH. 6). Authorizing the county court of McDowell county to establish and maintain a dental clinic for resident children under the age of sixteen years; to lay the necessary levies; to employ dentists and other help; to purchase equipment and supplies, and to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations for its government.

Ohio County Law Library.

H. B. 70. **RICHARDS.** (CH. 7). Giving authority to the board of commissioners of Ohio county to establish and maintain a law library, known as "The Ohio County Law Library," and to appoint a librarian to care for the same.

High and Graded School Building at Montgomery.

H. B. 82. **WYSONG.** (CH. 8). Empowering the board of education of Kanawha district, Fayette county, to contract for the construction of a high and graded school building at Montgomery, and to lay a special levy to raise additional funds for the payment of the same.

State Fire Marshal—Fixing Salary.

H. B. 43. WYSONG. (CH. 9). Amending and re-enacting section fifteen of chapter 48-a of the code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to the annual salary of the state fire marshal and fixing the same at three thousand dollars; deputy to receive one thousand five hundred dollars.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxine.

H. B. 14. CUNNINGHAM. (CH. 10). Pertaining to the public health, and authorizing the purchase—by the state commissioner of health—of diphtheria anti-toxine for free distribution to indigent people of the several counties of the state, the amount to be determined by the county health officer, who shall designate the drug store or stores where the anti-toxine is to be deposited.

Negro Deaf and Blind.

H. B. 15. CAPEHART. (CH. 11). Establishing a state institution for deaf and blind persons of the negro race, and providing for the management thereof by the State board of control.

Harrison County Criminal Court.

H. B. 75. STARCHER. (CH. 12). Fixing the annual salary of the judge of said court at four thousand dollars, payment to be made by the county court as provided by statute.

Negro Insane Persons.

H. B. 19. NUTTER. (CH. 13). Establishing a state institution for the care and treatment of insane persons and other incurable mental defectives of the negro race, and providing proper management for the same.

Claims—Allowance and Payment.

H. B. 116. HALL. (CH. 14). Relating to claims against the state, county courts, boards of education and municipalities, and how the same shall be allowed and paid.

Bridge Levy—Wirt County

H. B. 166. COX. (CH. 15). The Wirt county court is authorized to lay a special levy on all taxable property of the county for the years one thousand nine hundred and twenty and twenty-one, for the purpose of erecting a public bridge over the Little Kanawha river at the county seat of said county, and providing for the receipt and disbursement of all moneys raised by said levy.

State Librarian.

H. B. 61. McCLINTIC. (CH. 10). Authorizing the supreme court of appeals to appoint a state librarian. This power was heretofore lodged in the Governor. The term of the present incumbent will expire June 30, 1921.

Employment of Minors.

H. B. 78. STOVER. (CH. 17). This act prohibits the employment of minors under fourteen years of age, with certain exceptions; regulates the employment of children under sixteen years of age in places of danger to life, limb, health or morals; contains certain requirements of persons, firms and corporations; and provides for work permits, age certificates, hours of labor, and who is to enforce the act, together with penalty for violation.

Circuit Courts—Fixing Time for Holding.

H. B. 100. BLACKHURST. (CH. 18). The terms of the circuit courts in the twentieth judicial circuit, as fixed by this act are: For Greenbrier county: the

third Tuesday in January, the second Tuesday in May, and the second Tuesday in September; for Pocahontas county: the first Tuesday in April, June and October.

Demonstration Community Packing House.

H. B. 151. GROVE. (CH. 19). Authority is given by this act to establish, equip and maintain a demonstration community packing house for the purpose of illustrating and teaching approved methods of packing apples, peaches and other similar fruits; the board of control to procure a site, erect the required buildings, and provide necessary equipment and space for the demonstrations.

Judgments—Executions.

H. B. 55. BRAND. (CH. 20). This statute amends and re-enacts section ten of chapter one hundred and thirty-nine of the code, relating to the issuance of executions on judgments; in certain cases execution may issue in ten years from date of judgment, while in others five years is the limit.

Court Records—How Kept.

H. B. 6. RICHARDS. (CH. 21). Requires the recordation of proceedings of courts, and gives the procedure as to law order and chancery proceedings.

Grand Juries—How Drawn.

H. B. 52. PRIDEMORE. (CH. 22). This statute amends and re-enacts sections two, three and four of chapter one hundred and fifty-seven, relating to grand juries, Section two governs jury commissioners in selecting persons for grand jury service; section three concerns the summoning of the jury commissioners by the clerk of the circuit court and contains the requirements as to service of summons on each juror so selected; section four sets forth the number of persons necessary to form a competent grand jury; method of selection; compensation.

Road Improvement Bonds.

H. B. 57. TAYLOR. (CH. 23). This is an act to validate certain proceedings authorizing the issuance of bonds of Curry district, Putnam county, for the permanent improvement of roads in that district; to validate and authorize the sale of such bonds, and to provide a tax to pay the same.

Display of Flags.

H. B. 104. JOHN. (CH. 24). This statute makes it unlawful to have in possession, or to display any red or black flag, emblem or device hostile to the constitution and laws of this State or of the United States; prohibits the circulation or dissemination of doctrines inimical or antagonistic to those now or hereafter existing under the constitution and laws of this State or of the United States; and provides penalty for violation.

Jury Service—Exemption.

H. B. 100. BLACKHURST. (CH. 25). Amending and re-enacting section two of chapter one hundred and sixteen of Barnes' Code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to exemptions from jury service.

Levy to Complete High School Building.

H. B. 111. SPANGLER. (CH. 26). This act authorizes the board of education of Red Sulphur district, Monroe county, to lay an additional levy for the completion of a high school building.

Assessments and Taxation.

H. B. 125. GODFREY. (CH. 27). This is a law amending and re-enacting sections six, seven, eight, ten, twelve, seventeen, twenty-four, twenty-five, sixty-three and one hundred and thirty-two-a of chapter twenty-nine of the code, relating to

assessments and taxation. Section one relates to assessors and assessment districts; sections seven, eight and ten concern assistant assessors and their appointment; length of term of employment; oath of office; compensation; section twelve requires that property be assessed at true and actual value; section seventeen relates to annual and other meetings of assessors; expenses paid by county; sections twenty-four, twenty-five, sixty-three and one hundred and thirty-two-a, concern land and personal property books.

Morgan County—Allowance to Clerks.

H. B. 198. PERIN. (CH. 28). This act fixes the annual allowance to clerks of the circuit and county courts of Morgan county for public services rendered; salary to begin January 1, 1919, and end December 31, 1920; allowance not to exceed six hundred dollars to each clerk.

Drinking Water for Live Stock.

H. B. 10. HERSMAN. (CH. 29). This law relates to pure drinking water for live stock, in transit. Railroads are required to provide the same by placing ample troughs in stock pens and to keep the same supplied with pure water; failure to comply with the requirements of the act a misdemeanor; penalty not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Factories, Mills or Workshops.

H. B. 50. STOVER. (CH. 30). This act amends and re-enacts sections six, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six and sixty-seven of chapter fifteen-h, code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and adds thereto sections sixty-seven-a, sixty-seven-c, sixty-seven-d, sixty-seven-e and sixty-seven-f, relating to factories, mills, mercantile establishments or workshops. The commissioner of labor is empowered to divide the state into inspection districts and appoint inspectors for the same; compensation of commissioner, inspectors and clerical force in the department of labor is fixed; the safe-guarding of machinery and dangerous places in and about establishments where labor is employed is provided for; and the taking of food into establishments where poisonous substances, fumes, etc., are present is prohibited.

Husband and Wife—Witnesses.

H. B. 54. FORTNEY (of Preston). (CH. 31). This statute amends and re-enacts section nineteen of chapter one hundred and fifty-two of Barnes' code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, making it lawful in any trial or examination in any court, or before any officer, for a felony or misdemeanor, for the accused, at his or her request, to be a competent witness on such trial or examination.

Department of Mines.

H. B. 156. HALE. (CH. 32). Creating the department of mines and re-districting the State for the purpose of mine inspection; chief to be appointed by the governor; his qualifications; duties; salary, how paid; division of State into mining districts; appointment of inspectors and their qualifications.

Point Pleasant School District.

H. B. 197. PARSONS. (CH. 33). Amending and re-enacting chapter thirty-nine of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, "creating the Independent School district of Point Pleasant," and changing and enlarging the boundary lines of the same so as to include additional territory.

Commercial Feeding Stuffs.

H. B. 93. PARSONS. (CH. 34). This is a law to regulate the sale of commercial feeding stuffs. The term "commercial feeding stuffs" is held to include all feeding stuffs used for feeding live stock and poultry, except whole seeds or grains, the un-

mixed meals made from the entire grains of corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats, buckwheat, flaxseed, kafir and milo; whole hays, straws, cotton seed hulls and corn stover when unmixed with other materials, together with all other materials containing sixty per cent or more of water; powers and duties of the commissioner of agriculture concerning the enforcement of this law defined.

Lewis County Road Levy.

H. B. 148. MUSSER. (CH. 35). Authorizing and empowering the county court of Lewis county to lay a special levy each year for the purpose of permanently improving certain public roads or turnpikes leading out of the city of Weston, in said county; a bond issue voted on favorably by any magisterial district will exempt it from the payment of the special levy.

City of Beckley—Tax on Dogs.

H. B. 145. CUNNINGHAM. (CH. 36). Amending and re-enacting section twenty of chapter one of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight, authorizing the city of Beckley, Raleigh county, to lay a special levy on dogs, and a tax on real and personal property in that municipality.

Creation of Corporations.

H. B. 200. ANDERSON. (CH. 37). Providing for the creation and organization of corporations—other than joint stock companies—for the purposes named in clause four of section two of chapter fifty-four of the code of West Virginia—and to provide for the management and control of such corporations.

Compulsory School Attendance.

H. B. 181. MOORE. (CH. 38). Amending chapter fifty-four of the acts of the legislature of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, creating the Independent school district of Moundsville, by adding thereto section twenty-five, relating to compulsory school attendance.

Rural Post Roads.

H. B. 46. McCLAREN. (CH. 39). This is an act amending and re-enacting certain sections of chapter sixty-six, acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and adding to said chapter sections five-a, fourteen-a, and one hundred and thirty-two-a, concerning road construction and maintenance. Section five-a gives assent to acts of congress making provisions for survey and construction or maintenance of rural post roads, and authorizes the state road commission to enter into contracts and agreements with the United States government relative to the same; section fourteen-a requires the state road commission—in conjunction with the West Virginia university—to hold annually a "good roads school"; section twenty-five relates to apportionment of funds to counties; section thirty-one empowers county court to lay levies for district roads and bridges; section forty gives authority to the county road engineer, or supervisor, to employ such assistants, clerks, foremen, inspectors, agents and employes as may be deemed necessary for the proper conduct of the work, the county court to determine the compensation each shall receive for services rendered; section forty-five relates to the purchase of materials for road purposes by the road engineers; section one hundred and twelve authorizes the sheriff to employ guards for prisoners working on roads; section one hundred and twenty-four sets forth rules and regulations governing motor vehicles driven over state highways, while section one hundred and thirty-two-a refers to motor vehicles and chauffeurs' licenses.

School District of Wheeling.

H. B. 169. RICHARDS. (CH. 40). Authorizes the board of education of the independent school district of Wheeling to purchase, equip and maintain a piece of ground for purposes of physical education. The powers and duties of the board of education concerning the same are defined.

High School Bonds—Pleasants County.

H. B. 277. WILLIAMS. (CH. 41). Relating to interest on the high school bonds of Washington district, Pleasants county.

Barbour County—Salary Prosecuting Attorney.

H. B. 196.—SHOMO. (CH. 42). Fixes the salary of the prosecuting attorney of Barbour county at the sum of eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

Calhoun County—Road Levy.

H. B. 221. LESTER. (CH. 43). An act to amend and re-enact section twenty-six of chapter sixty-six of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, relating to a special levy for permanent road improvements in Calhoun county. Funds arising from said levy may also be used to build bridges.

Condemnation of Lands.

H. B. 288. PERIN. (CH. 44). A law concerning lands acquired by condemnation by incorporated companies for internal improvements, or for buildings or other purposes, at the *termini* of its work.

Wyoming County—Prosecuting Attorney.

H. B. 302. MORAN. (CH. 45). Authorizes the county court of Wyoming county to allow and pay to the prosecuting attorney of that county, out of the treasury of said county, an annual salary of not less than eighteen hundred dollars and not to exceed two thousand dollars.

Marion County—Indigent Children.

H. B. 263. KERN. (CH. 46). Empowers, authorizes and requires the county court of Marlon county to accept a grant or devise of suitable lands and buildings, situate within the corporate limits of Fairmont, for a home for the indigent and dependent white children of said county. Authority is given the court to accept endowments, transfers, donations and gifts for the maintenance and conduct of the home, and also to raise by direct levy moneys not otherwise available.

Fraternal Beneficiary Societies.

H. B. 9. SWISHER. (CH. 47). An act amending chapter fifty-five-a of the Code of West Virginia, relating to fraternal beneficiary societies, by adding sections thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six thereto, referring respectively to "Fraternal Insurance—Childrens' Insurance"; "When Permitted"; "Basis of Rates" and "Benefits Allowed."

Terms of Courts—Braxton and Nicholas Counties.

H. B. 281. MOLLOHAN. (CH. 48). Amending and re-enacting chapter ninety-two of the acts of the regular session of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and section twenty-four of chapter one hundred and twelve-a of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, fixing the number of terms and times of holding the circuit courts in the counties composing the twenty-first circuit of the state.

Memorials to Soldiers and Sailors.

H. B. 85. McCLAREN. (CH. 49). Authorizing the county court of any county to acquire by purchase or otherwise a suitable site and to erect, equip and maintain thereon, a building or buildings, or other structure or structures in memory and in recognition of the services in the world war of the soldiers and sailors from the county in which such memorial may be located, and to lay levies therefor.

Kanawha County—Assistant Prosecuting Attorney.

H. B. 296. NUTTER. (CH. 50). Fixes the salary of the assistant prosecuting attorney of Kanawha county at not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars per annum.

County Clerk—Wetzel County.

H. B. 257. HALL. (CH. 51). An act fixing the annual allowance to the clerk of the county court of Wetzel county at not less than six hundred nor more than one thousand dollars annually from January 1, 1919, to December 31, 1920, after which the general salary act, affecting circuit and county clerks, goes into effect.

Game and Fish Law.

H. B. 132. McCLINTIC. (CH. 52). Statutory enactment concerning the protection and preservation of certain animals, birds and fishes, forest and streams. Allens are prohibited from hunting and killing wild animals in this State, and from having in their possession fire-arms for the purpose of hunting; licenses, how procured and by whom issued; carrying of uncased guns in hunting fields by person not holding license, a misdemeanor; license not issued to minors under fifteen years of age; hunting or killing of elk, deer or wild turkeys prohibited for a number of stated years; seasons in which certain game may be hunted and killed, but transportation of the same beyond the limits of the state is prohibited; open season for certain game; disposition of moneys collected from fines, license taxes, etc.; game and fish warden required to stock streams with fish; use of seines, nets, traps or devices, gigs and spears in catching fish, and other means and methods of destruction, is prohibited; bounty paid for killing certain wild animals and predatory birds in this state.

Weights and Measures Law.

H. B. 76. HACKNEY. (CH. 53). Amending and re-enacting sections three, seven, thirteen, fourteen, sixteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-seven, and thirty of chapter sixteen of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, regular session, and adding thereto sections thirty-one and thirty-two, relating to weights and measures.

Jail and Jailers' Residence—Levy.

H. B. 261. NUTTER. (CH. 54). Allows counties of more than eighty thousand population to lay a special levy to purchase land on which to erect a jail and jailer's residence.

Clerk County Court—McDowell County.

H. B. 249. McCLAREN. (CH. 55). Fixing the annual allowance to the clerk of the county court of McDowell county at not less than twenty-four hundred nor more than four thousand dollars.

Intermediate Court—Kanawha County.

H. B. 283. McCLINTIC. (CH. 56). Amending and re-enacting section nine of chapter twenty-eight of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and nine, relating to the intermediate court of Kanawha county, and fixing the salary of the judge at five thousand dollars per annum from January 1, 1919.

County Officers—Sheriffs and Clerks.

H. B. 115. MOORE. (CH. 57). This act amends and re-enacts section nineteen of chapter ninety-three of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, amending and re-enacting section thirteen of chapter eighty-three of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, relating to the salary of County officers; section one of chapter one hundred and ninety-eight of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, relating to the annual

settlements of certain county officers: section eight of chapter eighty-three of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, relating to salary of certain county officers.

Tablets to Memory of Soldiers.

H. B. 143. CUPPETT. (CH. 58). Authorizes the creation of a commission to report to the legislature on the question of compiling and keeping records of the enlistment and service of citizens of West Virginia in any branch of the naval or military forces of the United States or countries of the Allies during the world war, or in any charitable, humane or relief organization connected with the operation of such force, and also providing and erecting tablets or memorial buildings to those of them who have died in such service.

Animals Running at Large.

H. B. 34. MCPHERSON. (CH. 59). Amending and re-enacting section three of chapter sixty of the code, as amended by chapter thirty-one of the acts of the legislature of the regular session of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, concerning animals running at large.

Relating to Banking.

H. B. 171. HACKNEY. (CH. 60). This act amends certain sections of Barnes' code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to banking, and adds five new sections, concerning the powers that may be exercised by banks, the powers and duties of the commissioner of banking, etc.

McDowell County Law Library.

H. B. 279. ANDERSON. (CH. 61). Authorizes the county court of McDowell county to establish and maintain "The McDowell County Law Library," for the use of judges and attorneys and of public officers of the county, its districts and municipalities.

Town District School Levy.

H. B. 96. SCOTT. (CH. 62). The board of education of Town district, Raleigh county, is authorized to lay a special levy for the purpose of securing sufficient funds to complete a public school building in the city of Beckley, in course of construction.

Fees of Justices.

H. B. 60. MCCLINTIC. (CH. 63). This is a law amending and re-enacting sections twelve, thirteen, nineteen and twenty of chapter one hundred and thirty-seven of Hogg's code of West Virginia, (one thousand nine hundred and thirteen edition), relating to the fees of officers. Section twelve fixes fees that may be charged by justices in civil cases; section thirteen fixes fees of constables; section nineteen concerns fees of justices in criminal cases; while section twenty relates to fees of justices in cases not otherwise provided for.

Point Pleasant School District.

H. B. 197. PARSONS. (CH. 64). Amending and re-enacting chapter thirty-nine of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, creating the "Independent School District, of Point Pleasant," and changing and enlarging the boundaries and limits of said district, so as to include additional territory.

Conveyance of Real Estate.

S. B. 16. SANDERS. (CH. 65). Amends and re-enacts sections four and six of chapter seventy-three of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. Section four relates to the conveyance of real estate by husband and wife and acknowledgments by same; section six concerns acknowledgments by married women, form of certification and dower rights.

Docketing Judgments and Decrees.

S. B. 8. SANDERS. (CH. 66). Requiring judgments and decrees of the circuit and district courts of the United States to be docketed in the offices of the clerks of the courts of West Virginia.

Salaries of Governor and Supreme Court Judges.

S. B. 17. SANDERS. (CH. 67). Fixes the annual salary of the governor at ten thousand dollars, after March 4, 1921, and the annual salary of each of the judges of the supreme court of appeals at eight thousand dollars, after July 1, 1919.

Mercer County Criminal Court.

S. B. 74. SANDERS. (CH. 68). Concerning the annual salary of the judge of the criminal court of Mercer county, and fixing the same at four thousand dollars.

Marion County Criminal Court.

S. B. 44. STEWART. (CH. 69). Creating a court of limited jurisdiction within and for the county of Marlon, for the trial of felonies and misdemeanors, which court is named and designated as "The Criminal Court of Marlon County."

Compensation Allowed Commissioners.

S. B. 4. HARMAN. (CH. 70). Amending and re-enacting section three of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the code of West Virginia, relating to the compensation of commissioners, or officers, and restricting them to five percentum of amount received, unless otherwise ordered by the court; apportionment of commission provided for, if sale is made by one and collection by another.

Furnishing of Natural Gas.

H. B. 59. JOHN. (CH. 71). Relating to persons, firms and corporations engaged in furnishing, or required by law to furnish, natural gas for public use within this State, providing remedies for enforcement and penalties and punishment for violation, and extending the jurisdiction of the public service commission and of the courts of the State with respect thereto.

Pleasants County—Special Levy.

S. B. 182. STAATS. (CH. 72). Authorizes the board of education of Washington district, Pleasants county, to acquire land by condemnation or otherwise, not to exceed ten acres, for high school purposes, and makes provision for a special levy to pay for the same.

Advertisements of Certain Remedies Prohibited.

S. B. 203. YORK. (CH. 73). Relating to the advertising of remedies for the cure of venereal and certain other specified diseases, and making the violation of the act a misdemeanor.

County Officers.

S. B. 30. POLING. (CH. 74). Relating to county officers and fixing their salaries.

Clarksburg School District.

S. B. 249. HARMER. (CH. 75). Amending and re-enacting section eleven of chapter thirty-eight of the acts of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, relating to the Clarksburg school district. This section defines the duties of the board of education in matters pertaining to the district.

Corporations.

S. B. 176. BLOCH. (CH. 76). Amends and re-enacts section forty-nine of chapter fifty-three of the code. This section deals with the powers and duties of the directors and stockholders of corporations.

Constitutional Amendment.

S. B. 245. STAATS. (CH. 77). This act provides for the submission to the voters of this State of an amendment to the constitution, as follows: 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 outstanding 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.

Primary Elections.

S. B. 164. COVEN. (CH. 78). Amending and re-enacting sections three, eight, ten, eleven, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-three, and twenty-nine of chapter five of the acts of the third extraordinary session of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, concerning primary elections. Section three concerns the mode and manner of selecting party committees; section eight relates to certificates of candidates for public office; section ten concerns the color of paper on which ballots are printed, the secretary of state to select the color for each political party; section eleven concerns the filing of certificates of nominations; section twenty relates to vacancies, how and by whom filled; section twenty-one sets forth how the expenses of said general primary election shall be paid; section twenty-three, shows how candidates for public office may be nominated otherwise than by direct primary election or by convention; section twenty-nine concerns the time for holding the primary election, the manner of choosing presidential electors, supreme court judges, and judges of circuit courts.

Levy to Build Jail.

S. B. 153. MONTGOMERY. (CH. 79). Authorizes the county court of Logan county to lay a special levy for the year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and, if necessary for the purpose, for the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty, on the taxable property in said county for the purpose of building at the county seat thereof a jail, and to provide for the building thereof and for the receipt and disbursement of all moneys raised by said levy.

Trust, Fidelity, Surety, etc., Companies.

S. B. 150. MONTGOMERY. (CH. 80). Amending and re-enacting chapter fifty-four of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to the incorporation and regulation of trust, fidelity, surety, guaranty, bonding, insurance and title companies.

Burial of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines.

S. B. 95. FOX. (CH. 81). Amending and re-enacting section thirty-three of chapter forty-six of the code of West Virginia, Barnes' edition of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to the burial of soldiers, sailors and marines who die without leaving sufficient means to defray funeral expenses. In such a case an amount not exceeding seventy-five dollars can be allowed by the county court, payable out of the county treasury, upon proper proof of claim.

Extension of School Term.

S. B. 147. MORTON. (CH. 82). Providing for the extension of the school term in the elementary grades of graded schools conducted in connection with normal training high schools.

Boone County—Allowance to Clerks.

S. B. 93. MONTGOMERY. (CH. 83). Fixes the annual allowance to the clerks of the circuit and county courts of Boone county, allowing each not less than two hundred nor more than six hundred dollars, for their public services for which no other fee or reward is allowed by law, but not to be in conflict with the "Salaries Act" of 1915, effective January 1, 1921, so far as it affects circuit and county clerks.

Action Against Two or More Defendants.

S. B. 32. POLING. (CH. 84). This act amends and re-enacts section fifty-two of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the code, relating to the time and manner of taking judgments where all or a part of the defendants are served with process, and the effect of the discontinuance of the action as to those not served and the right afterwards to bring a second cause of action against them.

Wellsburg School District.

S. B. 25. HOUGH. (CH. 85). Amending and re-enacting sections four and seven of chapter fifty-seven of the acts of West Virginia of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, relating to the independent school district of Wellsburg, in the county of Brooke.

Huntington Independent School District.

S. B. 224. CHAPMAN. (CH. 86). This is a law amending and re-enacting sections fourteen, twenty-two, and twenty-five of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nine, relating to the independent school district of Huntington, and the conduct of the schools therein.

Building and Loan Associations.

S. B. 62. BLOCH. (CH. 87). Amending chapter fifty-four of Barnes' code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, by adding thereto section twenty-eight-a, by which to enable building and loan associations to create a limited sinking fund to stabilize the maturity of stock series and to require building and loan associations, whether incorporated or not, and all persons, firms, partnerships, associations, trustees or combination of persons doing a building and loan business of like kind or character, to obtain a permit from the commissioner of banking, and providing penalties.

State and County Archives.

S. B. 24. COBURN. (CH. 88). Amending and re-enacting section two of chapter sixty-four of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and five, relating to the state department of archives and history, and the care and preservation of state and county archives.

Clarksburg Charter.

S. B. 206. HARMER. (CH. 89). This act pertains to the charter of the city of Clarksburg, (chapter one hundred and twenty-three of the acts of the regular session of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen). It amends section forty-two relating to removal of elective officers and manner of procedure, and adds section forty-two-a which prohibits the mayor from possessing or exercising any of the powers of a justice of the peace.

License to Practice Medicine.

S. B. 233. LUTHER. (CH. 90). Authorizing the public health council to grant and issue license for the practice of medicine and surgery to certain qualified applicants; special provisions concerning.

Investment of Funds by Guardians.

S. B. 94. FOX. (CH. 91). This act amends and re-enacts section twelve of chapter eighty-two of the code, Barnes' edition of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to the investment of funds in the hands of guardians.

Mercer County—Allowance to Circuit Clerk.

S. B. 223. SANDERS. (CH. 92). Fixes an annual allowance to the clerk of the circuit court of Mercer county, and authorizes the county court to pay that officer not less than fifteen hundred nor more than three thousand dollars annual salary, but this act is not to conflict with the "Salaries Act" which becomes effective January 1, 1921.

Buckhannon Independent School District.

S. B. 200. ARNOLD. (CH. 93). Amending chapter three of the acts of the special session of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eight, establishing the independent school district of Buckhannon, by adding section twelve-a thereto, and by amending and re-enacting sections six, thirteen and fourteen.

Removal of County and District Officers.

S. B. 197. MORTON. (CH. 94). Amending and re-enacting section seven of chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, (Barnes' Code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen,) relating to the removal of county and district officers and the filling of vacancies created thereby. The circuit court has jurisdiction of all such cases, and is required to proceed with the hearings with all possible speed. Right of appeal lies to the supreme court.

Taylor County—Public Memorial Services.

S. B. 237. SINSEL. (CH. 95). This act authorizes the county court of Taylor county to appropriate and expend annually public moneys in connection with the observance of public memorial services on the thirtieth day of May of each year, at the United States national cemetery at the city of Grafton.

Public Health.

S. B. 134. YORK. (CH. 96). This act amends and re-enacts sub-section two of section one, sub-section five of section one, section two and section six, all of chapter one hundred and fifty of Barnes' code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and adds to said chapter section three-a and section six-a all relating to the public health commissioner, prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation. Sub-section five creates in the state department of health four distinct divisions and provides for the appointment of a director for each division: section two concerns the functions of the state department and local health authorities: section three-a gives the county court or municipal council power and authority to provide for a full-time health officer and the expenses of his administration: section six relates to the duty of the public health council, upon the recommendation of the county court to appoint a qualified physician as county health officer, who, together with the president of the county court and prosecuting attorney shall constitute the county board of health: section six-a requires the state health department to make rigid inspection of the water supply and sewage systems.

Depositories of Public Moneys.

S. B. 149. SCHERR. (CH. 97). Authorizes the county courts, or tribunals created in lieu thereof, to provide depositories for public moneys, and requires the treasurers of county, district and other funds, and collectors of state, county and district funds, to deposit the same therein, and makes general provision in respect thereto.

Church Independent School District.

S. B. 198. BURGESS. (CH. 98). Creating the independent school district of Church, in the county of Wetzel, and fixing the boundaries thereof.

Laws to be Furnished the Judiciary.

S. B. 196. SANDERS. (CH. 99). Provides for the prompt furnishing to the judiciary of the State of copies of all laws taking effect from passage.

Soldiers to Vote by Registered Mail.

S. B. 165. COBUN. (CH. 100). Amending and re-enacting chapter thirteen of the second extraordinary session of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, providing for legal voters required by military duty to this state, or to the United States, to be absent from their voting precincts on the day of election, to vote by registered mail.

Marion County Intermediate Court Abolished.

S. B. 43. STEWART. (CH. 101). This act abolishes the intermediate court of the county of Marion, and provides for the transfer of the records and proceedings therein to the circuit court.

Licenses and License Taxes.

S. B. 99. CHAPMAN. (CH. 102). This is a law relating to regulations respecting licenses and license taxes. Under section one is enumerated the various subjects upon which a State license is required; section three concerns convictions for violations of the act and prescribes the penalty therefor; section four embraces the subject upon which no license is required; section ten stipulates that the county clerk shall issue such license; section thirty-four concerns revocation of licenses; how accomplished and by what tribunal; section thirty-five requires specification of house in which business is conducted; section thirty-seven fixes the mode and manner of assignment of license to another; section thirty-nine relates to tax for annual license; section forty permits the issuance of certain license for less than a year; section sixty-four, one hundred and five, one hundred and nine, one hundred and twenty and one hundred and twenty-a, refer to license fees; section one hundred and twenty-one fixes the penalty for operating without a license; section one hundred and thirty-one governs license tax on foreign corporations and prescribes the duty of the auditor in assessing and fixing said license tax.

Seed Law.

S. B. 48. POLING. (CH. 103). Amending and re-enacting chapter thirty-six of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, relating to the examination and testing of seeds sold in West Virginia for agricultural purposes, requiring the labeling of such seeds and providing penalty for violation.

Live Stock Sanitation Law.

S. B. 146. COBUN. (CH. 104). This is an act amending and re-enacting sections three, seventeen and eighteen of chapter thirteen of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, known as the "live stock sanitation law." Section three authorizes the commissioner of agriculture to employ experienced veterinarians to assist him in discharging the duties imposed by this act; section seventeen concerns bovine tuberculosis and provides a mode of treatment for animals thus afflicted; section eighteen permits the killing of diseased animals under certain contingencies.

Shorthand Court Reporters.

S. B. 11. SANDERS. (CH. 105). Amending and re-enacting section four of chapter one hundred and fourteen-b of the code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, relating to shorthand reporters, their transcript fees, and when and how to be taxed.

Railroad Construction—Time Extension.

S. B. 168. BLOCH. (CH. 106). Amending and re-enacting chapter fifty-four of the code by adding an additional section thereto to be known as section sixty-five-a, relating to the construction or completion of railroads.

Infants or Insane Persons.

S. B. 7. SANDERS. (CH. 107). Amending and re-enacting section thirty-six of chapter ninety of the code, concerning judgments against infants or insane persons.

Prohibition Law.

S. B. 129. HARMER. (CH. 108). Amending and re-enacting sections three and four of chapter thirty-two-a of Barnes' code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and sections fourteen and thirty-one as amended by chapter fifty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, all relating to prohibition of the manufacture, sale, storage, furnishing and carriage of intoxicating liquors, and the confiscation of property used for the unlawful transportation of such liquors, and to further amend said chapter thirty-two-a of Barnes' code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, by enacting as additional thereto three sections, to be numbered sections thirty-one-a, thirty-one-b, and thirty-seven, as parts thereof, and said sections to be numbered thirty-one-a, thirty-one-b, and thirty-seven, inclusive, as parts of said chapter thirty-two-a, Barnes' code of West Virginia of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to the sale and transportation of intoxicating liquors into the State, and the ownership and operation of "moonshine stills."

Railroads—Lease, Sale or Purchase.

S. B. 127. GRIBBLE. (CH. 109). Amending and re-enacting section fifty-three of chapter fifty-four of the code relating to extensions of railroads, the lease, sale or purchase thereof, and the merger and consolidation of railroads.

State Board of Children's Guardians.

S. B. 114. SCHERR. (CH. 110). Amending and re-enacting chapter fifteen-j, of Barnes' code of one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and establishing in lieu of the West Virginia Humane Society a State Board of Children's Guardians, and defining its duties and powers.

Delinquent Children.

S. B. 56. SCHERR. (CH. 111). Amending and re-enacting chapter forty-six-a of Barnes' code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, relating to the care and disposition of delinquent children, defining "delinquents," and the jurisdiction of courts, and providing for the keeping of a juvenile court record.

Change in Place of Holding Court.

S. B. 208. KUMP. (CH. 112). This act amends and re-enacts section eleven of chapter one hundred and fourteen of the code concerning a change in the place of holding any court, or the day for commencing any term thereof.

Nicholas County—Salary of Clerks.

S. B. 213. LEWIS. (CH. 113). Fixes the annual allowance to the clerks of the county and circuit courts of Nicholas county at a sum not less than six hundred nor more than one thousand dollars each, but not to conflict with that part of the "Salaries Act" of 1915, going into effect January 1, 1921.

Special Levy—Coal District, Harrison County.

S. B. 239. HARMER. (CH. 114). Authorizes the board of education of Coal dis-

trict, Harrison county, to lay a special levy for the years one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and one thousand nine hundred and twenty, for the purpose of securing sufficient funds to finish the construction of a high school building at Adamston.

Pension for School Teachers.

S. B. 211. SCHERR. (CH. 115). Establishing a school teachers' retirement pension fund for Charleston independent school district.

Monroe and Upshur Counties—Salary of Clerks.

S. B. 177. ARNOLD. (CH. 116). This is an act fixing the annual allowance of the clerks of the county and circuit courts of Monroe and Upshur counties at a sum not less than five hundred nor more than eight hundred dollars, pending the going into effect, January 1, 1921, of that part of the "Salaries Act" affecting circuit and county clerks.

Certain Theatrical Performances Prohibited.

S. B. 176. LUTHER. (CH. 117). This is an act making it unlawful for any person, corporation or company to advertise or exhibit, in any theater or other place of public amusement, any picture calculated to arouse the prejudice, ire or feeling of one race or class of citizens against another.

Cruelty to Animals—Prevention.

S. B. 169. SCHERR. (CH. 188). An act amending and re-enacting certain sections of chapter one hundred and forty-nine of Barnes code of one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, relating to the prevention of cruelty to animals, providing that the sheriff of each county shall designate one of his deputies as "humane officer," and defining the duties of such officer.

Hoisting Machinery, etc., in Coal Mines.

S. B. 151. LEWIS. (CH. 119). Amending and re-enacting section seventeen of chapter fifteen-*h* of the code, relating to the operation of hoisting machinery, medical supplies, *et cetera*, in coal mines, and fixing a penalty of not less than fifty nor more than three hundred dollars, or jail imprisonment at the discretion of the court for violation of the provisions of this section.

Industrial School for Boys—Purchase of Farm.

S. B. 201. STEWART. (CH. 120). This is an act authorizing the state board of control to purchase for the West Virginia industrial school for boys, additional farm lands, and to pay for them out of the net earnings of such lands; and to enable the board, on these lands, to carry on a general live stock business.

Automobiles and Motor Vehicles.

S. B. 59. SCHERR. (CH. 121). This is a law against the unauthorized taking and using of automobiles and motor vehicles, and makes the violation thereof a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment or both.

Special Receivers—Appointment and Bond.

S. B. 35. MORTON. (CH. 122). Amending and re-enacting section twenty-eight of chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the one thousand nine hundred and thirteen code, concerning the appointment and bond of special receivers.

Commissioners in Chancery.

S. B. 69. MORTON. (CH. 123). Amending and re-enacting section three of chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the code of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, concerning commissioners in chancery.

Jury Commissioners.

S. B. 6. HARMER. (CH. 124). This act amends and re-enacts section three of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the code as amended and re-enacted by section three of chapter ninety-nine of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, relating to jury commissioners.

Prevention of Blindness.

S. B. 88. JOHNSON. (CH. 125). This law was enacted for the prevention of blindness from *ophthalmia neonatorum*, or "inflammation of the eyes of the new born."

Rate and Manner of Laying Levies.

S. B. 12. SANDERS. (CH. 126). This is an act amending and re-enacting chapter twenty-eight-a of the code of one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, codifying and embracing in one act all the general laws relating to the rate and manner of laying levies for taxation in counties, magisterial districts, school districts, independent school districts, and municipal corporations; providing penalties for the illegal expenditures of public moneys, incurring of illegal obligations and the laying of illegal levies by any tax-levying body, and for the creation and distribution of the general school fund.

Constitutional Amendment.

S. B. 238. DUTY. (CH. 127). An act providing for the submission to the voters of the State of an amendment to sections twenty-two and thirty-three of article six of the constitution, relating to the length of regular legislative sessions and the compensation of members of the legislature.

Huntington Independent School District.

S. B. 212 CHAPMAN. (CH. 128). An act amending and re-enacting sections three and five of chapter sixteen of the acts of the legislature, session of one thousand nine hundred and nine, and prescribing the manner of the nomination and election, the qualification, the compensation and the term of office of members of the board of education of the school district of Huntington.

Marion County Law Library.

S. B. 161. STEWART. (CH. 129). Authorizing the county court of the county of Marion to establish and maintain a county law library at the court house in the city of Fairmont.

Practice of Optometry.

S. B. 27. HOUGH. (CH. 130). Amending and re-enacting sub-section five of section twenty-nine-c of chapter one hundred and fifty of the code, by adding thereto section five-a, concerning the practice of optometry.

Workmen's Compensation.

S. B. 61. SCHERR. (CH. 131). This act amends and re-enacts sections two, nine, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty-one, thirty-three, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-nine, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, fifty-one, fifty-two, and fifty-six of chapter ten of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, as amended and re-enacted by chapter one of the acts of the extraordinary session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and repeals section thirty-eight of chapter ten of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, as amended and re-enacted by chapter nine of the acts of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, concerning the workmen's compensation commissioner.

Judicial Circuits.

S. B. 214. JOHNSON. (Ch. 132). This act re-arranges the judicial circuits of the State and fixes the terms and time of holding circuit courts in the several counties, the same to become effective on the first day of January, 1921.

SENATE AND HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS.**Prohibition Amendment.**

S. J. R. No. 1. HARMER. (Acts p. 497). Ratifying the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquor within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, for beverage purposes.

Legislative Amendment.

S. J. R. No. 3. DURY. (Acts p. 498). Proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State lengthening the time of the regular sessions of the legislature, providing for a recess during a regular session to give time for consideration of measures introduced, and fixing the salary of members of the legislature at five hundred dollars per annum.

Virginia Debt.

S. J. R. No. 6. SANDERS. (Acts p. 499). Relating to the Virginia debt, and asking the governor to make report of certain specific matters in regard thereto.

Sanitarium at Berkeley Springs.

S. J. R. No. 13. BURR. (Acts p. 501). Recommending Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, as a suitable place for the location of a national sanitarium for the treatment of invalid soldiers and sailors afflicted with rheumatism, diabetes and kindred diseases, and providing for a joint committee to wait upon the secretary of war and lay before him the advantages of such location.

System of State Roads.

S. J. R. No. 15. STAATS. (Acts p. 502). This resolution proposes an amendment to the constitution giving the legislature power to make provision for a system of State roads and highways, and to provide a State revenue to build, construct and maintain, or assist in building, constructing and maintaining the same, by the issuing and selling of bonds in an amount not to exceed fifty millions of dollars.

Joint Committee on Roads.

S. J. R. No. 21. STAATS. (Acts p. 502). In the event of the ratification of the amendment to the constitution proposed in the last foregoing resolution, the governor is requested to appoint a joint committee of five from the membership of the next legislature—two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House of Delegates—to co-operate with the state road commission and federal representatives, in preparing suitable bills for, and making such recommendations as they may deem proper, to the next legislature, for the purpose of carrying the road amendment into effect.

Foreign Relief Fund.

S. J. R. No. 23. SCHERR. (Acts p. 503). Approving and endorsing the campaign for raising funds for the relief of Armenian, Syrian, Greek and other war sufferers, the amount allotted to West Virginia being \$218,000.

Maryland-West Virginia Bridges.

H. J. R. No. 5. KUYKENDALL. (Acts p. 511). Providing for a joint committee from the Senate and House of Delegates to confer with a like committee from the State of Maryland as to the feasibility, method and cost of acquiring or taking over any bridge or bridges connecting the two States.

Homes for Soldiers and Sailors.

H. J. R. No. 15. MCCAULEY. (Acts p. 513). Requesting the senators and representatives from West Virginia in the congress of the United States to support House Bill No. 13,651, designed to aid soldiers and sailors in acquiring homes and farms.

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION 1919.**Appropriations to Pay Members and Attaches.**

S. B. 20. ARNOLD. (CH. 1). Making appropriations to pay the per diem and mileage of members of the legislature, and salaries of officers and attaches, for the extraordinary session.

Budget Bill.

S. B. 18. ARNOLD. (CH. 2). Making appropriations to pay the additional salaries of circuit judges and to pay the expenses of the newly created department of public safety.

Salaries of Circuit Judges.

S. B. 5. SANDERS. (CH. 3). This statute fixes the annual salary of each of the circuit judges at five thousand dollars, payable monthly, except in circuits having a population of more than sixty thousand, in which circuits the judges are to receive an annual salary of five thousand five hundred dollars.

Grant District—Wetzel County.

H. B. 2. LANTZ. (CH. 4). Authorizing the board of education of Grant district, Wetzel county, to lay a special levy for the purpose of securing sufficient funds to finish the construction of public school buildings in said district.

Oil and Gas Tax.

H. B. 30. JOHN. (CH. 5). This statute levies a privilege tax on any person, firm or corporation engaged in the transportation of crude oil or petroleum, or the distillates thereof, or of natural gas, by means of pipe lines, authorizes the state tax commissioner to provide rules and regulations for the collection of such tax, and defines the duties of the state tax commissioner hereunder. The tax on crude oil or petroleum or the distillates thereof is fixed at two cents per barrel, and the tax on such natural gas as is transported or conveyed within the State is fixed at one-third of a cent per thousand cubic feet.

Laying Levies for Taxation.

S. B. 1. GRIBBLE. (CH. 6). This act amends and re-enacts section two, of chapter one hundred and twenty-six of the acts of the regular session of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, relating to rate and manner of laying levies for taxation.

Excise Tax.

H. B. 18. McCLINTIC. (CH. 7). This law was enacted to provide additional revenue for the State by imposing an additional excise tax, and repeals sections three and four of chapter six of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, second extraordinary session.

Professional Teachers' Certificates.

H. B. 19. MCPHERSON. (CH. 8). Provides for the renewal of professional teachers' certificates, and fixes the fees and conditions of payment.

West Virginia Debt—Bonds.

S. B. 13. ARNOLD. (CH. 9). Authorizes the board of public works to purchase at the market price, but not above par, bonds of the State issued in payment of West Virginia's part of the Virginia debt, and provides how such bonds may be held or retired.

Providing for Payment of Virginia Debt.

S. B. 9. JOINT COMMITTEE. (CH. 10). This act provides for the payment of West Virginia's part of the public debt of the commonwealth of Virginia prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, as ascertained by the judgment of the supreme court of the United States and adjusted by the two states, and provides for the issuance of bonds and the raising and appropriating of money for the payment of the judgment, which, with accumulated interest, amounted to the sum of \$14,562,867.16 on the first day of January, 1919.

Listing of Agricultural Land.

S. B. 17. DURY. (CH. 11). Authorizing co-operation between the State department of agriculture and the United States department of agriculture, and prescribing the duties of assessors in gathering such statistics as may be required, the compensation to be allowed them by county courts, and the penalty for a failure to perform their duties.

Public Safety.

H. B. 4. JOINT COMMITTEE. (CH. 12). This is an act creating a department of public safety, to provide protection for the lives and property of the inhabitants of the State, providing for the appointment of a superintendent, officers and members thereof, defining their powers and duties and fixing their compensation, and creating a board of commissioners to hear and determine charges to be filed against any member of the department for misconduct in office.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION.

S. J. R. 1. COBURN. (Acts E. S. p. 43). Requesting the President of the United States, and congress, to consider the advisability of enacting laws permitting the use of the army of the United States, when necessary, for the preservation of order and the suppression of riots and insurrections in the several states.

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF 1920.**• Appropriations to Pay Members and Attaches.**

H. B. 16. PARSONS. (CH. 1). Making appropriations to pay the per diem and mileage of members of the legislature for the extraordinary session, and for compensation of the officers and attaches thereof and miscellaneous expenses connected therewith.

Ravenswood Independent School District.

H. B. 2. RANKIN. (CH. 2). Authorizing the board of education of the independent school district of Ravenswood, Jackson county, to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting, completing and furnishing a primary school and a central high school building. This act is amendatory of chapter twenty-seven of the acts of 1915 and adds sections ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen thereto.

Non-Par Value Stock.

H. B. 5. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE. (CH. 3). This act amends certain sections of chapter fifty-four of the code and adds three sections thereto, so as to permit the issuance of non-par value stock of corporations, and fixes the basis of taxes on the same.

Martinsburg Charter Amended.

H. B. 4. GROVE. (CH. 4). Amending sections forty-nine, fifty and fifty-one of the Martinsburg charter. Section forty-nine relates to contracts for street and alley paving and payment of the same; section fifty contains rules governing the construction of sewers, and defines the terms "sewers" and "sewering"; section fifty-one relates to the construction of sewers and payment for the same and liens acquired under section fifty; the effect of liens under section forty-nine concerning street paving; funds derived from the sale of liens and how and for what expended; sale or transfer of liens, and provision for borrowing money or issuing bonds for paving and sewerage purposes.

Charleston Charter Amended.

H. B. 9. McCLINTIC. (CH. 5). This act amends sections sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-seven and sixty-eight of the charter of the City of Charleston, passed in 1915, as amended by chapter nine of the acts of 1919, and adds section eighty-eight-a, all with reference to the paving of the avenues, streets and alleys of the city.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION.**Right of Suffrage to Women.**

H. J. R. No. 1. JOHN. (Acts Second Extraordinary Session, p. 41). Ratifying the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women.

SENATE AND HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.**Per Diem and Expenses Joint Debt Committee.**

S. C. R. 2. ARNOLD. (Acts Extraordinary Session p. 45). Providing for the payment of mileage and per diem of members of the joint special committee appointed under Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, regular session, to draft tentative bills for the payment of the Virginia debt judgment, and submitting itemized statement of of the same.

Per Diem and Expenses Committee on Police Protection.

S. C. R. 3. HOGGH. (Acts Extraordinary Session, p. 46). Providing for the payment of the per diem and mileage of members of the joint special committee appointed under House Concurrent Resolution No. 15, regular session, to investigate and report on State police protection, and for the payment of sundry contingent expenses incurred by the committee, and submitting an itemized statement of the same.

H. C. R. 2. WYSONG. (Acts Extraordinary Session p. 47). Expressing it as the sense of the Legislature of West Virginia that the adoption by the United States of America of the proposed constitution for a League of Nations would be unwise; that it constitutes an abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and of our traditional policy of avoiding entangling alliances with European nations; that most of the provisions of the proposed constitution are vague and indefinite, and those that are clear commit us to the performance of duties throughout the world the assumption of which on the part of the United States would be unwise; course of United States Senators who have expressed their unwillingness to ratify a treaty binding us to the provisions of the proposed constitution of a League of Nations approved.

APPROPRIATIONS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1919, 1920 AND 1921

Compiled by the Clerk of the Senate Finance Committee

	1919	1920	1921
Salary State Officers.....	\$ 95,600	\$ 96,900	\$ 98,512
Salary Judiciary.....	106,700	164,000	164,000
Auditor's Office.....	38,200	43,220	43,220
Attorney General's Office.....	18,600	20,800	20,800
Governor's Office.....	12,150	12,000	12,000
Governor's Mansion and Grounds.....	2,450	4,630	4,630
Civil Contingent Fund.....	15,000	20,000	20,000
Treasurer's Office.....	9,150	15,000	15,000
Secretary of State's Office.....	16,000	17,000	17,000
Department of Agriculture.....	67,400	89,400	89,400
State Law Library.....	4,500	1,900	4,750
Criminal Charges.....	68,000	56,500	56,500
Lunatics in Jail.....	2,500	2,000	2,000
Tax Commissioner.....	72,000	109,500	109,500
Department of Mines.....	57,520	110,100	96,100
Commissioner of Banking.....	11,000	14,300	14,300
Bureau of Labor.....	14,300	31,600	31,600
Archives and History.....	9,100	9,100	9,100
Health Department.....	31,200	40,140	40,140
Capitol Buildings and Grounds.....	15,000	20,000	20,000
Labor Fund, Capitol.....	16,320	22,200	22,200
Printing, Binding and Stationery.....	80,000	80,000	80,000
Supreme Court Appeals.....	24,400	25,950	25,950
Special Judges Circuit Courts.....	4,500	4,500	5,000
State Aid High Schools.....		50,000	50,000
Board of Control.....	24,110	29,150	29,150
Huntington Hospital.....	92,500	197,500	197,500
Spencer Hospital.....	95,000	127,500	127,500
Weston Hospital.....	190,000	226,000	226,000
Colored Insane Hospital.....		75,000	90,000
Welch Hospital.....	45,000	47,000	47,000
McKendree Hospital.....	21,500	35,000	36,000
Fairmont Hospital.....	21,500	24,500	24,500
Tuberculosis Sanitarium.....	80,000	107,500	107,500
Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium.....	25,000	20,000	23,000
Deaf and Blind Schools.....	77,500	122,500	122,500
Colored Deaf and Blind Schools.....		15,000	25,000
Industrial School for Boys.....	61,500	92,500	92,500
Industrial Home for Girls.....	28,000	33,000	33,000
Colored Orphans Home.....	17,500	18,500	18,500
West Virginia Children's Home.....	10,000	11,000	11,000
Geological Survey.....	26,000	37,000	36,700
Forestry, Game and Fish.....	14,300	14,900	14,900
Point Pleasant Monument.....	1,000	2,500	2,500
Board of Pharmacy.....	2,100	2,100	2,100
Rumseyan Society.....	500	500	500
Berkeley Springs Board.....	500	500	500
Public Insurance.....		25,000	25,000
West Virginia University.....	399,000	522,500	522,500
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	55,000	67,500	67,500
Montgomery Preparatory School.....	18,000	17,000	17,000
Keyser Preparatory School.....	45,550	36,500	36,500
Marshall College.....	72,500	145,500	137,500
Fairmont Normal.....	55,000	97,500	97,500
Shepherd College.....	27,500	29,000	28,000
West Liberty Normal.....	24,500	24,500	24,500
Glenville Normal.....	27,000	34,000	35,000
Concord Normal.....	31,000	65,000	65,000
West Virginia Collegiate Institute.....	61,850	73,000	73,000
Bluefield Colored Institute.....	20,000	35,500	33,500
Storer College.....	2,700	2,700	2,700
West Virginia Penitentiary.....		40,000	40,000
West Virginia Humane Society.....	10,000	25,000	25,000
Community Packing House.....		25,000	4,000
Wheeling Hospital.....	10,000	10,000	10,000
Ohio Valley General.....	10,000	10,000	10,000
King's Daughters' & City Hospital.....	10,000	10,000	10,000
Barnett Hospital.....	1,250	1,250	1,250
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	5,000	2,500	2,500
	1919	1920	1921
City Hospital, Parkersburg.....		2,500	2,500
Glendale, Moundsville.....		5,000	5,000
Florence Crittenden Home.....	1,250	2,500	2,500
Harrison, Kimball.....		1,250	1,250
Mercer Sanitarium.....		1,250	1,250
St. Francis, Charleston.....		5,000	5,000
Huntington General.....		1,500	1,500

APPROPRIATIONS

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Mt. Hope, Huntington.....	2,500	2,500
Guthrie, Huntington.....	1,000	1,000
Kessler-Hatfield, Huntington.....	5,000	5,000
Mason, Clarksburg.....	2,500	2,500
St. Marys.....	2,500	2,500
Grafton City.....	1,250	1,250
Roane County.....	3,000	3,000
City Hospital, Elkins.....	2,000	2,000
Hill Crest, Charleston.....	5,000	5,000
Lomax, Bluefield.....	1,250	1,250
View Point, Elm Grove.....	5,000	5,000
Hinton Hospital.....	2,500	2,500
Legislative Handbook.....	8,000	8,000
Department Public Safety.....	225,000	225,000

Appropriation by Legislature of 1919 for Use Before July 1 1920

	1917	1919
Expenses State Senate.....	\$46,711	\$ 73,238.00
Expenses House Delegates.....	57,573	102,711.00
Miscellaneous Expense Legislative.....	7,991	12,257.00
Legislative Printing.....		35,000.00
Refunding Brokerage Taxes.....		6,360.00
Department Deficiencies.....		50,247.00
Miscellaneous Items.....		36,375.00
Refund to Contractors.....		36,007.93

General School Fund

	1919	1920	1921
Department Schools.....	\$ 35,850	\$ 38,600	\$ 38,600
State Board Education.....	1,200	13,390	13,300
Colored Supervisors.....		2,900	2,900
Institute Instructors.....	9,500	10,000	10,000
Uniform Examinations.....	8,000	8,000	8,000
County Supts. Schools.....	56,000	75,000	75,000
Aid to High Schools.....	110,000	118,000	122,000
Supplemental Fund.....	122,500		
Vocational Projects.....		3,000	3,000
Certifying Delinquent Taxes.....	3,000	5,000	5,000
School Code Commission.....		400	

State Road Fund

	1919	1920	1921
Maintenance Road Bureau.....	\$ 63,700	\$112,000	\$114,000
Deficiency for Bureau.....	13,500		

Special License Taxes

	1919	1920	1921
Public Service Commission.....	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Compensation Department.....	80,000	152,000	145,000



HOWARD SUTHERLAND,
United States Senator.

Biography.

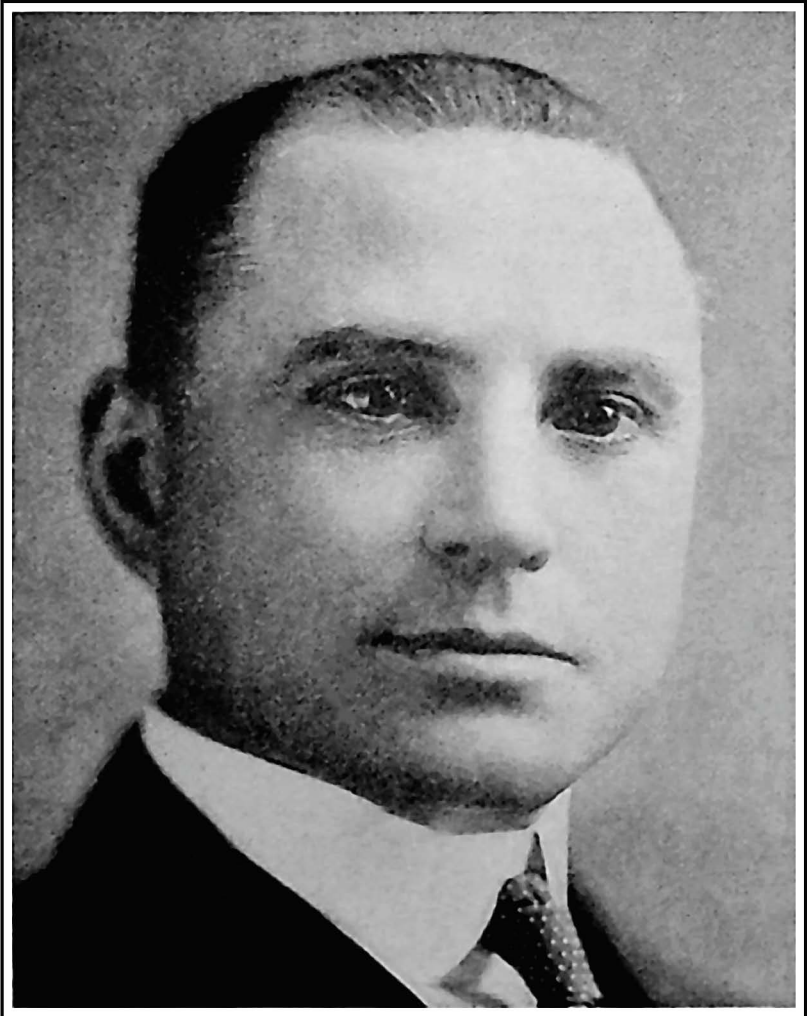
HOWARD SUTHERLAND, Republican, of Elkins, was born September 8, 1865; was graduated with A. B. degree from Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., class of 1889; edited a Republican newspaper at Fulton immediately after graduation; chief of population division Eleventh United States Census; also studied law at Columbian University; resigned, and in March, 1893, moved to West Virginia. Is married. He is a member of a number of fraternal and benevolent societies; was State senator of West Virginia 1908-1912; was chairman of West Virginia Good Roads Commission, which framed the first laws for permanent improvement of West Virginia roads; vice president West Virginia Board of Trade; director Davis Trust Co.; president board of trustees Davis and Elkins Presbyterian College; was elected to the Sixty-third Congress, and re-elected to the Sixty-fourth Congress at large; was elected to the United States Senate November 7, 1916, for six-year term ending March 3, 1923; committee assignments Sixty-sixth Congress: Census (chairman), Additional Accommodation for the Library of Congress, Finance, Geological Survey, Industrial Expositions, Investigate Trespassers upon Indian Lands, Military Affairs, Mines and Mining, Public Buildings and Grounds.



DAVIS ELKINS,
United States Senator.

Biography.

DAVIS ELKINS, Republican, of Morgantown, W. Va.; was born in Washington, D. C., January 24, 1876; received his early education in the Lawrenceville and Andover schools, and later attended Harvard College; left Harvard to enlist as a private in the First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry in the beginning of the Spanish-American War; was first lieutenant, and later served as captain on the staff of Brig. Gen. Schwan in Cuba and Porto Rico until the close of the war; on leaving the Army assumed charge of the business interests of his father, the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia; was appointed by Gov. Glasscock to the United States Senate January 9, 1911, to succeed his father, the late Stephen B. Elkins; was commissioned major in the Army on December 27, 1917, and served as adjutant of the Thirteenth Infantry Brigade, Seventh Division, in Texas and France; honorably discharged December 27, 1918; during his absence in France was nominated and elected to the United States Senate, receiving in the general election 115,216 votes, to 97,711 for Clarence W. Watson, Democrat, and 2,288 for M. S. Holt, Socialist; he is president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, Morgantown, W. Va., and vice president of the American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; is a member of the Metropolitan Club, of Washington, D. C., and the Harvard Club, and Tennis and Racquet Club, of New York City; committee assignments Sixty-sixth Congress: Expenditures in the Department of Commerce (chairman), District of Columbia, Engrossed Bills, Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, Interstate Commerce, National Banks, Pensions, Post Offices and Post Roads, University of the United States.



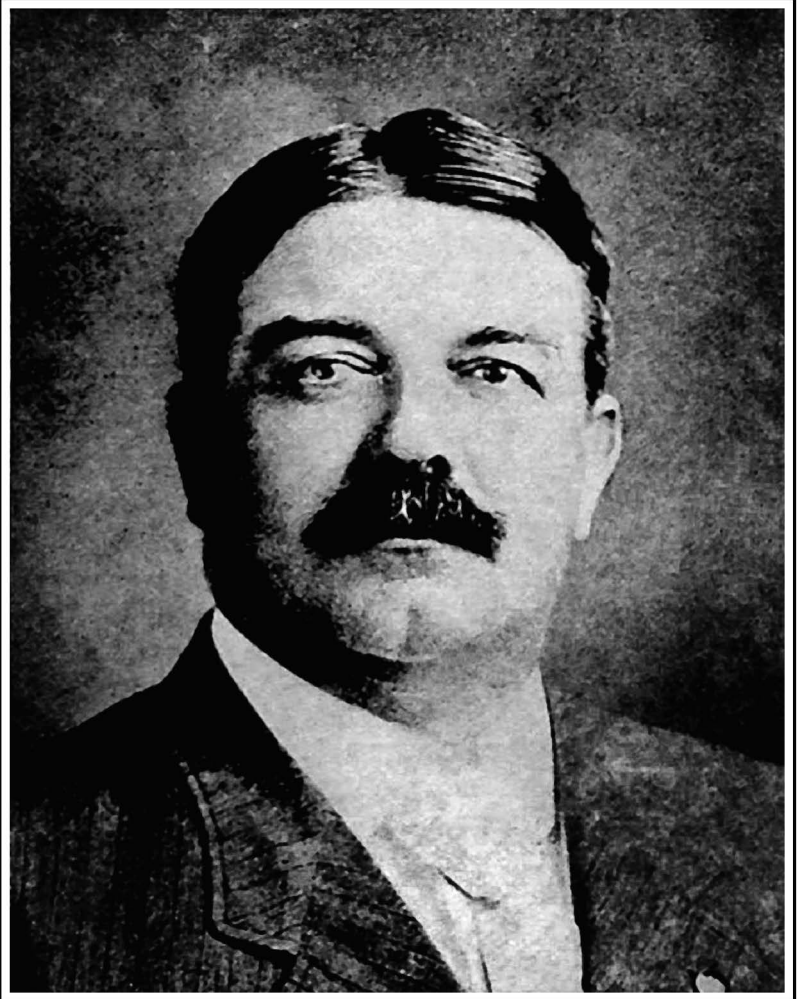
M. M. NEELY,
Member of Congress, First District.

Biography.

M. M. NEELY, Democrat, of Fairmont, was born on November 9, 1874, at Grove, Doddridge county, W. Va.; parents, Alfred Neely and Mary (Morris) Neely; served in the West Virginia Volunteer Infantry through the Spanish-American War; was graduated from the academic and law departments of West Virginia University; was admitted to the Marion county bar in 1902, and since that time has been continuously engaged in the practice of the law at Fairmont; was married October 21, 1903, to Miss Alberta Claire Ramage, of Fairmont; they have two sons, Alfred R. Neely and John Champ Neely, and one daughter, Corinne Neely; was mayor of Fairmont 1908-1910; clerk of the House of Delegates of West Virginia 1911-1913; was elected to the Sixty-third Congress October 14, 1913, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. John W. Davis, who was appointed Solicitor General of the United States, and was re-elected to the Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Congresses; member of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Neely represents the First Congressional District of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Brooke, Hancock, Marion, Marshall, Ohio, Taylor and Wetzel, (seven counties). Population (1910), 194,726.

Re-nominated on the Democratic ticket at the primary election May 25, 1920.



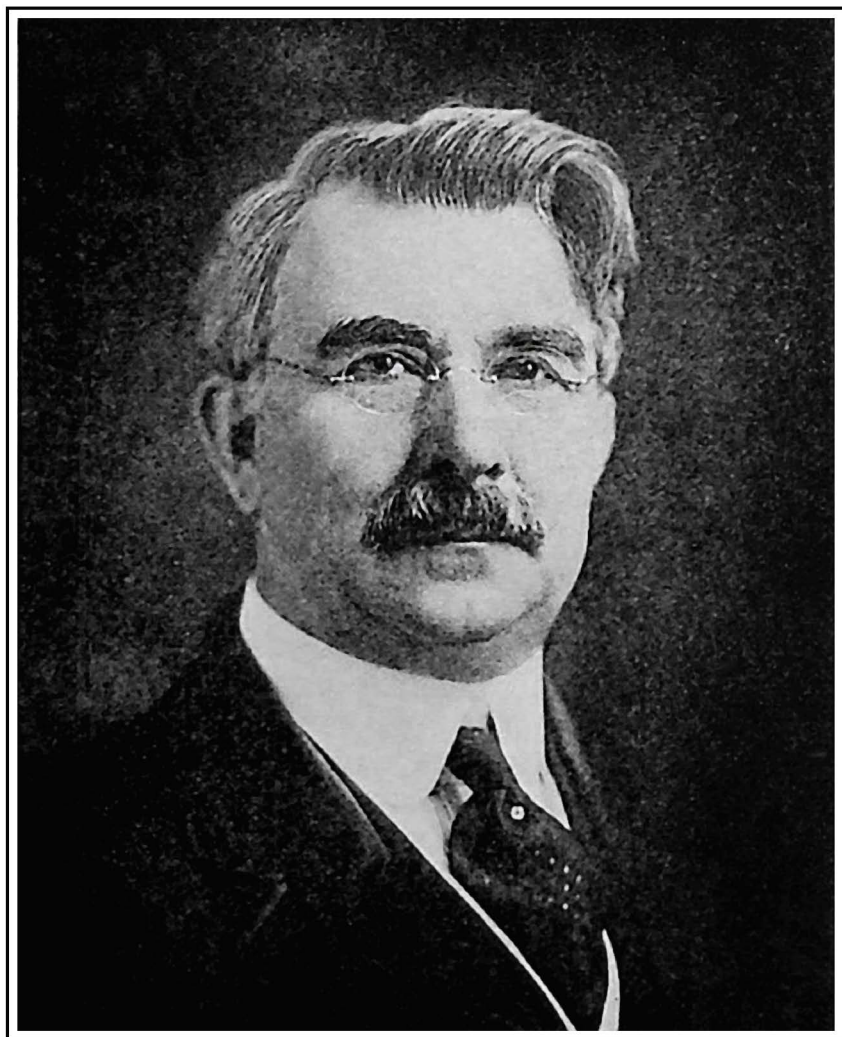
GEORGE M. BOWERS,
Member of Congress, Second District.

Biography.

GEORGE M. BOWERS, Republican, of Martinsburg, W. Va., was born September 13, 1863, at Gerrardstown, W. Va., in the Shenandoah Valley. Is a farmer, orchardist, and banker, being president of Peoples Trust Co. in Martinsburg, W. Va. Was a member of the West Virginia Legislature at the age of 23; a candidate for auditor of the State in 1888; census superintendent in 1890; treasurer World's Fair managers in 1893; appointed by President McKinley Commissioner of Fisheries in February, 1898, and reappointed by President Roosevelt and President Taft; resigned April 16, 1913. Elected at a special election held in the second congressional district of West Virginia on May 9, 1916, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. William G. Brown and re-elected November 7, 1916, to the Sixty-fifth Congress, and again re-elected November 5, 1918, to the Sixty-sixth Congress; member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. Bowers represents the Second Congressional District of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Pendleton, Preston, Randolph and Tucker, (thirteen counties). Population (1910), 211,690.

He was re-nominated on the Republican ticket at the primary election May 25, 1920.



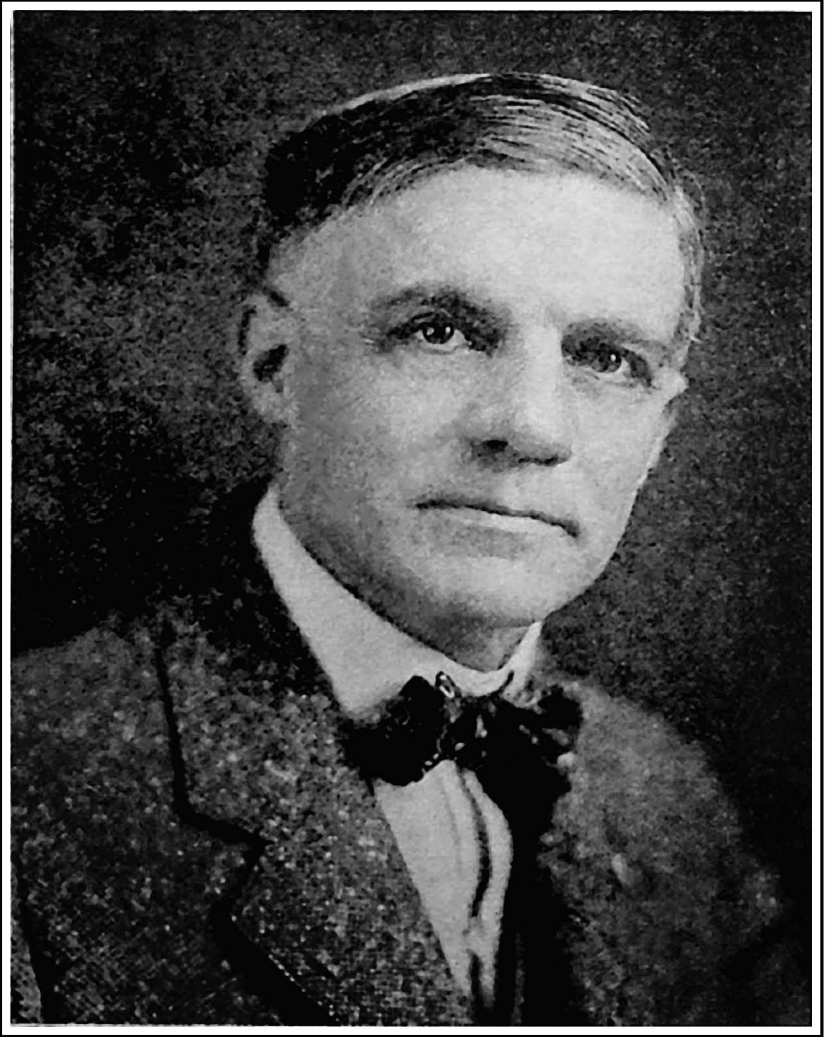
STUART F. REED,
Member of Congress, Third District.

Biography.

STUART F. REED, Republican, of Clarksburg, was born and reared on a farm in Barbour county, W. Va. He obtained money to attend college by saving his earnings as a farm hand and country-school teacher. A brief summary of Mr. Reed's career appearing in "Who's Who in America" shows that he was State senator four years; elected secretary of state two consecutive terms (1909-1917); elected president Association of American Secretaries of State (Cincinnati, 1915); vice president West Virginia Semi-Centennial Commission (1913); editor Clarksburg Telegram eight years; elected president West Virginia Editorial Association three terms; was chairman senate committee on education; regent West Virginia University; originator of School of Commerce and founder of the Athenaeum (college journal) of the university; member West Virginia Republican State committee; vice president National League of Republican Clubs; member national literary bureau of Republican national executive committee; member World's Literary Congress (Chicago); vice president National Republican Editorial Association (Washington, D. C., 1904); declined appointment consul general, Buenos Aires, 1905; president board trustees Broadus Classical and Scientific Institute 1901-1908; eminent commander Knights Templar 1908; member International Tax Conference, Louisville, Ky., 1909; president State Y. M. C. A. convention 1910; received diploma (Fairmont State Normal) and degrees LL.B. (West Virginia University) and Ph. D. (Salem College); married Miss Bonnie Bell Smith, of Clarksburg; is a Shriner, Elk, and Modern Woodman of America; Baptist; was elected to the sixty-fifth Congress, and re-elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress; member of the committees on District of Columbia, Expenditures in the Department of Justice, Flood Control and War Claims.

Mr. Reed represents the Third Congressional District of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Braxton, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Nicholas, Ritchie, Upshur and Webster (eleven counties). Population (1910), 197,110.

Re-nominated on the Republican ticket at the primary election May 25, 1920.



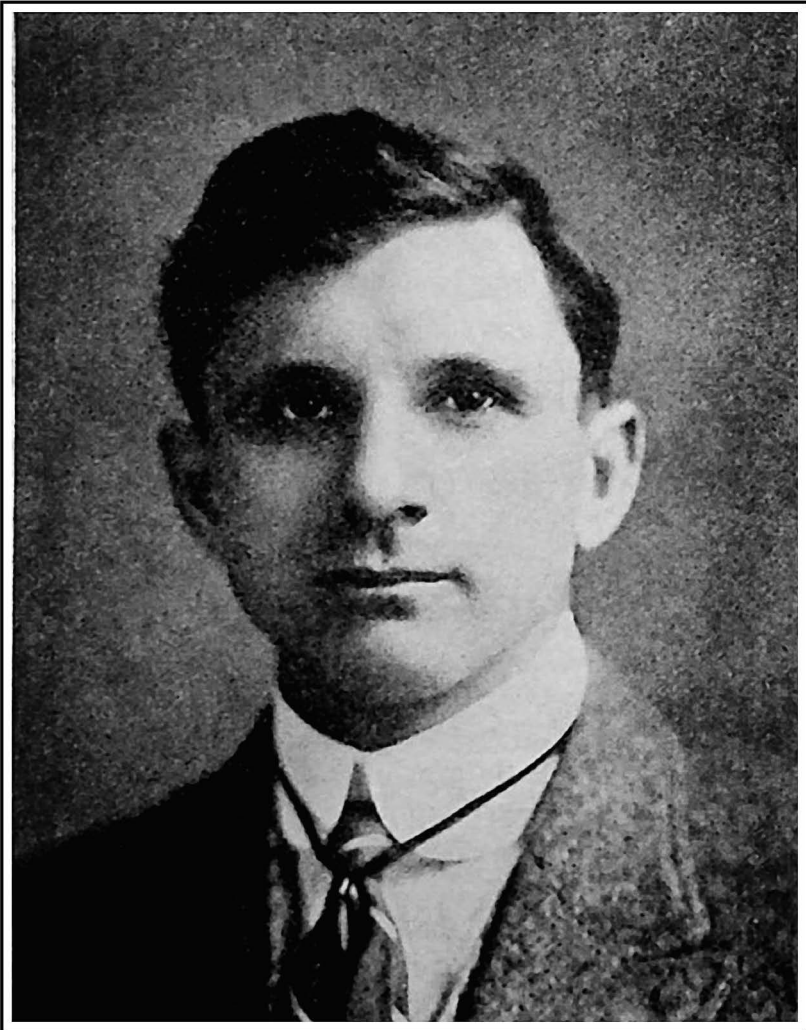
HARRY C. WOODYARD,
Member of Congress, Fourth District.

Biography.

HARRY C. WOODYARD, Spencer, W. Va.; Republican; born November 13, 1867, at Spencer, W. Va.; served four years as State senator from the fourth senatorial district of West Virginia; was elected as Representative in Congress from the fourth congressional district in 1902, and served in the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, and Sixty-first Congresses; was elected November 7, 1916, to fill the unexpired term of Judge Hunter H. Moss, Jr., in the Sixty-fourth Congress, and also as a Member of the Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Congresses; member of the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Woodyard represents the Fourth Congressional District of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Cabell, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Putnam, Roane, Tyler, Wirt and Wood (nine counties). Population (1910), 202,123.

Re-nominated on the Republican ticket at the primary election May 25, 1920.



**WELLS GOODYKOONTZ,
Member of Congress, Fifth District.**

Biography.

WELLS GOODYKOONTZ, Republican, of Williamson, W. Va.; born June 3, 1872, near Newbern, Pulaski county, Va.; son of William M. and Lucinda K.; educated at Oxford Academy (Virginia), under Mr. John K. Harris, a Presbyterian minister, of Williams College; read law at Floyd Court House, Va., under Judge Z. T. Dobyms, and at Washington and Lee University under Mr. John Randolph Tucker and Mr. Charles A. Graves; licensed to practice June 9, 1893; located at Williamson February 23, 1894, where he has resided since that time; on December 22, 1898, married to Miss Irene Hooper, of New Orleans; admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia April 1, 1896, and "admitted and qualified as an attorney and counselor of the Supreme Court" (United States) December 13, 1909; elected and served as member house of delegates from Mingo county sessions 1911-12; in 1914 nominated without opposition by his party for the office of State senator, and elected to represent the sixth senatorial district, constituted of McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming counties—leading his ticket in each of the four counties mentioned—by a plurality of 3,009; in the senate, sessions 1915-16, was the majority (Republican) floor leader; on January 10, 1917, was by his colleagues elected president of the senate, thereby becoming ex officio lieutenant governor of the State; this office he held until December 1, 1918; is the only one of the respective presidents of the State senate concerning whose ruling no appeal was ever taken (vide: West Virginia Legislative Hand Book, 1918, p. 413); in the primary, August, 1918, was nominated over his competitor by 2,684 majority as the Republican candidate to represent the fifth district, and on November 5, 1918, was elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress over Mr. W. W. McNeal, the Democratic candidate, by a majority of 2,936, McNeal having received 16,368 votes and Goodykoontz 19,304; is senior member of the law firm of Goodykoontz & Scherr, of Williamson, being associated in the practice with Messrs. Harry Scherr and Lant R. Slaven; elected president of the West Virginia Bar Association at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs meeting July, 1917; was chairman of the central committee of lawyers that directed the West Virginia bar in assisting registrants in connection with the draft and in aiding, by advice and otherwise, soldiers and sailors, their families and dependents; is the author of a "legal booklet," of which 30,000 copies were printed and distributed giving information as to the more important laws, State and Federal, affecting those engaged in the military service, their families and dependents; has been president since it was founded, of the National Bank of Commerce of Williamson; is a Mason and has served as master of his lodge; is a member of the Judiciary Committee, Sixty-sixth Congress.

The following counties compose the Fifth Congressional District of West Virginia: Lincoln, Logan, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Monroe, Summers, Wayne and Wyoming (nine counties). Population (1910), 206,573.

Re-nominated on the Republican ticket at the primary election May 25, 1920.



LEONARD S. ECHOLS,
Member of Congress, Sixth District.

Biography.

LEONARD S. ECHOLS, Republican, of Charleston, W. Va., was born and reared on a farm near Madison, W. Va.; graduated from the State Normal School at Athens, W. Va., Commercial College of Kentucky University at Lexington, Ky., and has the degree of LL.B. from Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tenn.; practiced law; served four years as prosecuting attorney of Mason county, W. Va., and 10 years as assistant State tax commissioner of West Virginia; elected to the Sixty-sixth Congress November 5, 1918, from the sixth congressional district over Hon. Adam B. Littlepage, Democrat, by a plurality of 1,333; member of the committees on Banking and Currency, Expenditures in the Navy Department, and Mines and Mining.

The district represented by Mr. Echols is composed of the counties of Boone, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Pocahontas and Raleigh, (six counties.) Population (1910), 208,897.

Re-nominated on the Republican ticket at the primary election May 25, 1920.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Members of the State Senate.



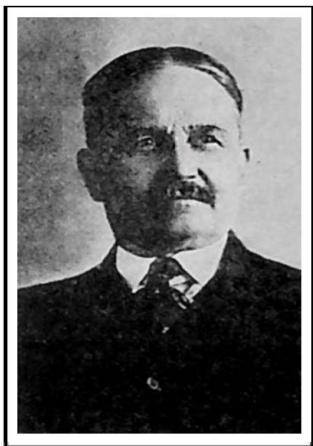
ARNOLD, GOHEN CLARKE. (Republican.) Address: Buckhannon, West Va. Born in Upshur county January 5, 1885; educated in the public schools, at West Virginia Conference Seminary and the State University; received the degree of A. B. and L. L. B. from the latter institution; is engaged in the active practice of law; elected to the Senate from the Thirteenth District in 1916; in the sessions of 1919 served with distinction as Chairman of the Finance Committee and was also assigned to the committees on Penitentiary, Militia, Claims and Grievances, Public Printing, To Examine the Clerk's Office, Prohibition and Temperance.

BLOCH, JESSE A. (Republican.) Address: Wheeling, West Va. Born in that city November 2, 1879; educated in the public schools and at Linsly Institute; afterwards attended Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and the Polytechnic Institute at Worcester, Mass.; is at present Vice President of the Bloch Brothers Tobacco Company; served in the House of Delegates in 1913 and 1915; elected to the Senate from the First District in 1918; is a hold-over Senator; in the sessions of 1919 served on Senate committees as follows: Finance, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Insurance, Labor, Forestry and Conservation.



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

BURGESS, WALTER FOREST. (Republican.) Address: Reader, West Va. Born April 29, 1877, near New Martinsville, Wetzel county; reared on a farm and educated in the common schools at Reader; later became an oil well driller and contractor; elected to the Senate from the Second District in 1916; was actively interested in the passage of the "new road law"; in 1919 was Chairman of Roads and Navigation and gave special attention to road legislation; other committee assignments: Education, Penitentiary, Federal Relations, Immigration and Agriculture, Claims and Grievances, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Public Printing, Forestry and Conservation.



BURR, MILTON. (Democrat.) Address: Bardane, West Va. Born on a farm in Jefferson county; educated under a private tutor; is especially interested in agricultural matters; besides following the life of a farmer is also a successful fruit grower in a section where the occupation is exceptionally prosperous; represented Jefferson county in the lower House in 1915; re-elected in 1916; in 1918 was elected to the Senate from the Fifteenth District; is a hold-over Senator; in 1919 served on Senate standing committees as follows: Finance, Banks and Corporations, Railroads, Insurance, Immigration and Agriculture, Forestry and Conservation.

CHAPMAN, FLOYD SANFORD. (Republican.) Address: Huntington, West Va. Born in Wayne county, this State; educated in the common schools and at National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio; is in the coal and timber business; has been Chairman of the Cabell County Republican Executive Committee, Commissioner of Finance and Taxation in the city of Huntington, and also Mayor; elected to the Senate from the Fifth District in 1918; is a hold-over Senator; in 1919 was Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Municipal Corporations, and a member of Finance, Railroads, Federal Relations, Labor, Public Library, Virginia Debt and Enrolled Bills.





COALTER, CARL C. (Republican.) Address: Hinton, West Va. Born in Monroe county, West Virginia, September 25, 1879; educated in the public schools; is engaged in the mercantile milling business at Hinton, as General Manager and Treasurer of the Hinton Milling Company; elected to the Senate from the Seventh District in 1912; re-elected in 1916; was Chairman of the important Committee on Railroads 1917-1919; other committee service in 1919 was as follows: Finance, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Banks and Corporations, Militia, Mines and Mining, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Public Printing, Rules, Forestry and Conservation.

COBUN, SANFORD LEE. (Republican.) Address: Masontown, West Va. Born at Masontown, Preston county, September 11, 1860; educated in the free and county select schools; is engaged in merchandising and is also President of the Bank of Masontown; elected to the House of Delegates from Preston county in 1910; re-elected in 1912; elected to the Senate from the Fourteenth District in 1916; in the sessions of 1919 was Chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Agriculture and a member of Finance, Roads and Navigation, Banks and Corporations, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Prohibition and Temperance, Judicial Redistricting.



DODSON, RAYMOND. (Republican.) Address: Spencer, West Va. Born in Glenville, Gilmer county, October 28, 1880; attended the common schools and graduated at Glenville Normal in 1896; graduated at the University in 1901; in law, 1903; was Captain in the West Virginia National Guards 1908-12; a member of the local draft board of Roane county 1917-18; elected to the Senate from the Fourth District in 1916; in 1919 was Chairman of the Committee on Labor; served also on the Judiciary. Virginia Debt, Education, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Militia, Public Printing.

DUTY, MICHAEL KERN. (Republican.) Address: Pennsboro, West Va. Born in Tyler county; educated in the common schools and later attended the State Normal School at Fairmont; is a practicing attorney; graduated in law at the University of Arkansas with the degree of LL.B.; has been Superintendent of Schools for Ritchie county; Mayor of Pennsboro five times; served three terms in the House of Delegates; elected to the Senate from the Third District in 1916; in 1919 his committee assignments were as follows: Virginia Debt (Chairman), Privileges and Elections, Judiciary, Railroads, Militia, Medicine and Sanitation, Prohibition and Temperance, Forestry and Conservation.



FOX, FRED LEE. (Democrat.) Address: Sutton, West Va. Born in Braxton county, October 24, 1876; educated in the public schools and at the State University from which he graduated in law and holds the degree of LL.B.; elected to the Senate in 1912 from the Tenth District; re-elected in 1916; in the sessions of 1919 served on the following committees: Judiciary, Federal Relations, Medicine and Sanitation, Rules, Forestry and Conservation, Virginia Debt. During his entire service Senator Fox has been the active floor leader of the minority, but has always commanded marked respect from his political opponents.

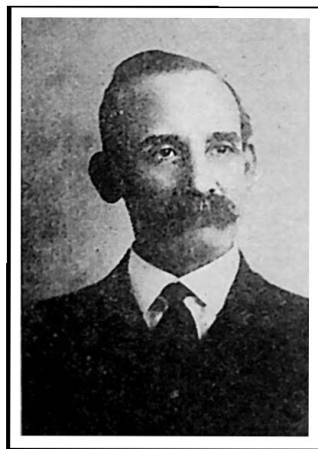
FRAZIER, JULIUS EDGAR. (Democrat.) Address: Buffalo, West Va. Born in Putnam county, this State, on the 25th day of December, 1865; educated in the schools of Point Pleasant; has served as Sheriff of Putnam county; is now a traveling salesman but devotes much of his attention to farming; elected to the Senate in 1916; in the sessions of 1919 was assigned to and served on the following standing committees: Counties and Municipal Corporations, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Penitentiary, Militia, Immigration and Agriculture, Medicine and Sanitation, Labor, Public Library, To Examine the Clerk's Office, Enrolled Bills.





GRIBBLE, WALLACE BRUCE. (Republican.) Address: West Union, West Va. Born in the village of Oxford, Doddridge county, October 14, 1873; educated in the common and high schools; is an attorney by profession; has been Clerk of the Circuit Court and also Sheriff of Doddridge county; elected to the Senate in 1916; in 1919 was Chairman of the Committee on Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands and the Committee to Examine the Clerk's Office; he also rendered faithful and especially valuable services as a member of the Judiciary, Finance, Prohibition and Temperance, Penitentiary, Rules and Virginia Debt committees.

HARMAN, GEORGE B. (Republican.) Address: Maysville, West Va. Born in Pendleton county, Virginia, (now West Virginia,) in 1861; educated in the common schools, at Lebanon, Ohio, and Dayton, Virginia; devoted several years to teaching; has been Superintendent of Free Schools of Grant county; elected to the House of Delegates in 1907; re-elected in 1915; elected to the Senate from the Fourteenth District in 1918; is a hold-over Senator; in 1919 was Chairman of the Committee on Forestry and Conservation and an active member of the committees on Education, Roads and Navigation, Insurance, Immigration and Agriculture.



HARMER, HARVEY W. (Republican.) Address: Clarksburg, West Va. Born July 25, 1865, at Shinnston, Harrison county; educated in the common schools, at Fairmont State Normal and the University, the latter conferring the degree of Bachelor of Laws; served in the House of Delegates 1895-1897; in the Senate in 1900-1904; United States Census Supervisor for the First Congressional District in 1900 and 1910; elected again to the Senate in 1918 and is a hold-over Senator; Committee assignments, 1919: Prohibition and Temperance (Chairman), Judiciary, Education, Railroads, Insurance, Federal Relations, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Public Library, Labor, Enrolled Bills.

HOUGH, ELMER, (Republican.) Address: Wellsburg, West Va. Born in the State of Pennsylvania, January 15, 1866; educated in the public schools at California, (Pa.,) Normal and Ada University, Ohio; is a civil engineer by profession; has been actively and successfully engaged in the coal business; elected to the Senate from the First District in 1916; filled important committee assignments in 1917; in the sessions of 1919 was Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary; served also on Privileges and Elections, Roads and Navigation, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Federal Relations, Mines and Mining, Claims and Grievances, Public Library.



HUNTER, CARL HANSON. (Republican.) Address: Moundsville, West Va. One of the members of the Senate from the Second District; born and raised in Marshall county; educated in the public schools; engaged in the banking business; is Cashier of the Mound City Bank of Moundsville; member of the lower House in 1917; elected to the Senate in 1918 and is a hold-over Senator; committee assignments in the sessions of 1919: Banks and Corporations, (Chairman), Penitentiary, Finance, Mines and Mining, Medicine and Sanitation, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, To Examine the Clerk's Office, Virginia Debt.

JOHNSON, HERMAN GORDON. (Republican.) Address: Elkins, West Va. Born in Barbour county, October 22, 1875; educated in the common schools, Fairmont State Normal, Peabody College and the University of Nashville; located at Elkins in 1898; editor of the Keyser Echo for two years; established the Daily Inter-Mountain, at Elkins, in 1907; elected to the Senate from the Thirteenth District in 1918; is a hold-over Senator; Chairman of Public Printing and Judicial Redistricting committees in 1919; member of Roads and Navigation, Banks and Corporations, Railroads, Insurance, Immigration and Agriculture, Mines and Mining, Labor, Forestry and Conservation, Virginia Debt.





KUMP, GARNETT KERR. (Democrat.) Address: Romney, West Va. Born near Capon Springs, Hampshire county, West Virginia; educated in the common schools and at the State University; is a lawyer by profession; received his legal education at the University; member of the House of Delegates in 1905; elected to the Senate from the Fifteenth District in 1912; re-elected 1916; served on important committees at all sessions; assignments in 1919: Judiciary, Education, Virginia Debt. Senator Kump has been specially interested in all legislation looking to the improvement of our common school system and providing for better public roads.

LEWIS, JOSEPH STUART. (Republican.) Address: Oak Hill, West Va. Born January 13, 1874, in Buckingham county, Virginia; educated in the public schools of West Virginia; in business for many years in Fayette county, devoting his attention chiefly to banking, coal mining and real estate; elected to the Senate from the Ninth District in 1918 and is a hold-over Senator; committee assignments in the sessions of 1919: Privileges and Elections (Chairman), Counties and Municipal Corporations, Roads and Navigation, Banks and Corporations, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Militia, Mines and Mining, Medicine and Sanitation, Labor, Forestry and Conservation.



LUTHER, JOHN WESLEY. (Republican.) Address: Welch, West Va. Born July 26, 1874, in the village of Shoals, Wayne county; educated in the public schools; is an undertaker and embalmer in the city of Welch; received his professional education at Barnes College of Anatomy and Sanitary Science; served two terms in council of Welch; elected to the Senate from the Sixth District in 1916; in 1919 filled committee appointments as follows: Insurance (Chairman), Privileges and Elections, Finance, Penitentiary, Militia, Federal Relations, Medicine and Sanitation, To Examine the Clerk's Office, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions.



MONTGOMERY, ARCHIBALD ROGER, JR. (Democrat.) Born July 1, 1886, at Radnor, Pa.; educated in the public schools of Delaware county and at the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineering; served several years with the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburg; in 1911 went with the Boone County Coal Corporation; elected to the Senate from the Eighth District in 1916; in 1919 served on Privileges and Elections, Finance, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Railroads, Mines and Mining, Claims and Grievances, Public Printing, Prohibition and Temperance, Enrolled Bills. Left the state about the first of July, 1919, and located at Peoria, Illinois.



MORTON, ESKRIDGE H. (Democrat.) Address: Webster Springs, West Va. Born in Webster county, June 18, 1866; educated in the common schools and at the State University, where he took the law course; has been engaged in active practice ever since; filled several important local offices; was Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Delegates 1903-4; Delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1912; elected to the Senate from the Tenth District in 1914; re-elected in 1918; committee assignments in 1919: Judiciary, Education, Roads and Navigation, Federal Relations, Insurance, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Public Printing, Forestry and Conservation, Virginia Debt.

POLING, WILLIAM L. (Republican.) Address: Pt. Pleasant, West Va. Born in Jackson county, this State; educated in the common schools; taught school for several years; took his college work at Lebanon University, Lebanon, Ohio, and the law course at West Virginia University; admitted to the bar in 1910; located shortly afterwards at Point Pleasant; elected to the Senate from the Fourth District in 1918; is a hold-over Senator; committee service in 1919: Joint Committee on Passed Bills (Senate Chairman), Judiciary, Education, Immigration and Agriculture, Privileges and Elections, Medicine and Sanitation, To Examine the Clerk's Office, Prohibition and Temperance.





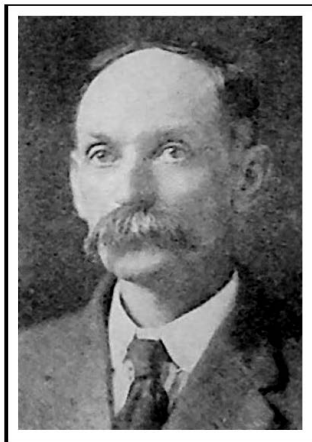
SANDERS, JOSEPH M. (Republican.) Address: Bluefield, West Va. Born August 26, 1876, in Wythe county, Virginia; received his academic and professional education in Tazewell county; has served as Judge of the Circuit Court in this State; nominated on the Republican ticket in 1904 for Judge of the Supreme Court; elected and served nearly three years on the supreme bench; resigned October 1, 1907, and returned to the practice of law; elected to the Senate in 1918, from the Seventh District; is a hold-over member; committee assignments 1919: Judiciary (Chairman). Banks and Corporations, To Examine the Clerk's Office, Virginia Debt.

SCHERR, A. E. (Republican.) Born at Maysville, Grant county, in 1875; educated in the public schools and at a Baltimore commercial college; business, insurance; was at one time a member of the Charleston city council; represented Kanawha county in the House of Delegates 1913-1915; elected to the Senate from the Eighth District in 1918; standing committee assignments in 1919: Finance, Railroads, Insurance, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Judicial Redistricting, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Public Printing. Senator Scherr was a prominent Elk; and had been Exalted Ruler of Charleston Lodge and President of the Elks State Association. Died July 7, 1920, at Cincinnati, Ohio.



STAATS, EDGAR R. (Republican.) Address: Parkersburg, West Va. Born in Jackson county; attended the public schools; graduated in law at the State University in 1903, since which time he has been engaged in active practice; was Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Delegates in 1913; has served as Prosecuting Attorney of Roane county; elected to the Senate from the Third District in 1918; is a hold-over Senator; standing committee service, 1919: Federal Relations (Chairman), Judiciary, Roads and Navigation, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, Immigration and Agriculture, Medicine and Sanitation, Claims and Grievances, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Public Library.

STEWART, EDGAR B. (Republican.)
Address: Morgantown, West Va. Born near Martinsburg, February 6, 1873; educated in the public schools, under a private tutor and at the State University from which he holds the degree of L. L. B.; is engaged in practicing law; has been Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Monongalia county, a member of the city council of Morgantown, City Solicitor and Mayor; elected to the Senate in 1918 from the Eleventh District; committee assignments, 1919: Education (Chairman), Public Library (Chairman), Judiciary, Counties and Municipal Corporations, Banks and Corporations; Immigration and Agriculture, Mines and Mining, Forestry and Conservation, Virginia Debt.



VENCIL, HENRY G. (Democrat.)
Address: Dixie, West Va. Born in Russell county, Virginia, March 12, 1862; educated in the public schools of Elliott county, Kentucky; is a farmer by occupation; engaged also in the lumber business and stock raising; elected to the Senate in 1916 as one of the representatives from the Ninth District; and in 1917 was a member of Roads and Navigation, Mines and Mining and other important committees; in 1919 his committee assignments were as follows: Roads and Navigation, Penitentiary, Mines and Mining, Labor, Claims and Grievances, Public Library, Prohibition and Temperance.

YORK, DR. WILLIAM. (Republican.)
Address: Williamson, West Va. Born in the village of Yorkville, Wayne county, this State; educated in the common schools and at Marshall College; is a physician and surgeon; received his professional education at the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, and now has a large practice in the city of Williamson and surrounding country; never held any public office until he was elected to the Senate from the Sixth District in 1918; is a hold-over Senator; committee service in 1919: Mines and Mining (Chairman), Medicine and Sanitation (Chairman), Railroads, Penitentiary, Claims and Grievances, Public Library.



Members of the House of Delegates.



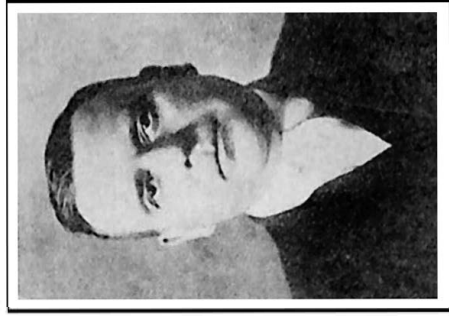
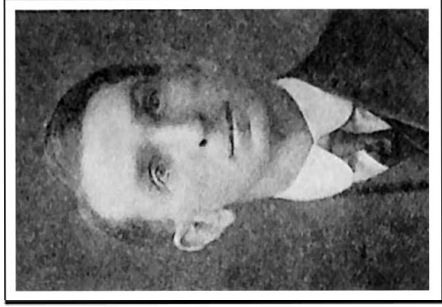
ANDERSON, LUTHER COLFAX. (Republican.) Address: Welch, West Va. One of the representatives from McDowell county. Born at Walkersville, Lewis county, this State, February 9, 1869; educated in the common schools, at French Creek Academy, West Virginia University and Ohio Wesleyan University; holds the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from the Ohio Wesleyan; the degree of L. L. B. from the State University, and L. L. D. from West Virginia Wesleyan College; is a member of the well known law firm of Anderson, Strother, Hughes & Curd, of Welch; standing committee assignments in the House, sessions of 1919: Judiciary, Education, Claims and Grievances, Military Affairs.

BLACKHURST, REV. HARRY. (Republican.) Address: Cass, West Va. Representative from the county of Pocahontas; by profession a minister of the gospel. Born in England, May 28, 1870, and received his education in that country; has been a resident and citizen of Pocahontas for many years; during the regular session of 1919 was Chairman of the Committee on Claims and Grievances; served also on the committees on Prohibition and Temperance, Fish and Game, Forestry and Conservation, State Boundaries; active in all committee work and especially interested in the enactment of the existing strict prohibition law.



BANNISTER, G. T. (Republican.) Address: Quinnimont, One of the representatives from the county of Fayette. Born in Dudley, Worcestershire, England, January 1, 1868; came to West Virginia in 1874; since that time has lived in the New River coal fields of Fayette; received his education in the public schools of that county; followed the occupation of a coal miner for fifteen years; was engaged in railroad service for twenty-one years—three years as a brakeman and eighteen years as a conductor; standing committee assignments regular session of 1919: Fish and Game (ranking member), Printing and Contingent Expenses, Railroads.

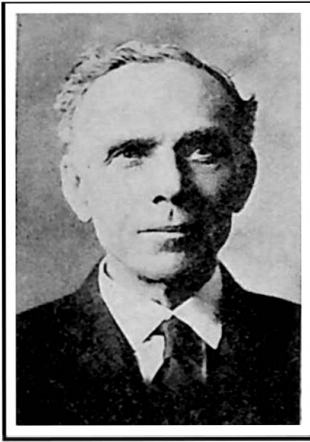
BLAND, ROBERT. (Democrat.) Address: Logan, West Va. Born in Doddridge county; educated in the common schools and afterwards attended West Virginia University; is an attorney by profession and a member of the well known law firm of Chafin & Bland; received his legal education at the University law school; Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Logan county eight years; Mayor of the city of Logan four years; elected to the House of Delegates in 1914; re-elected in 1916 and 1918; committee service regular session of 1919; Elections and Privileges, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Claims and Grievances.



BLIZZARD, GORDON R. (Republican.) Address: Edmond, West Va. Born May 20, 1879, at Nuttallburg, Fayette county, West Virginia; educated in the common schools; occupation, coal miner; served in an official capacity for organized labor for four years, as Commissioner for United Mine Workers, District 29, and as a member of the Executive Board of the West Virginia Federation of Labor; elected in 1918 as one of the representatives in the House from Fayette county; at the regular session of 1919 had the following committee assignments: Elections and Privileges, Federal Relations, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Labor.

BRA'D, FRANKLIN MARION, (Republican.) Address: Morgantown, West Va. One of the representatives from Monongalia. Born in that county; received his primary education in the common schools and later attended the State University from which he graduated and received the degree of A. B. in 1906 and L.L.B. in 1907; is now located at Morgantown and engaged in practicing law; in the regular session of 1919 had important standing committee assignments; was ranking member and Acting Chairman of Public Buildings and Humane Institutions, and served also on the committees on Virginia Debt, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Insurance, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.





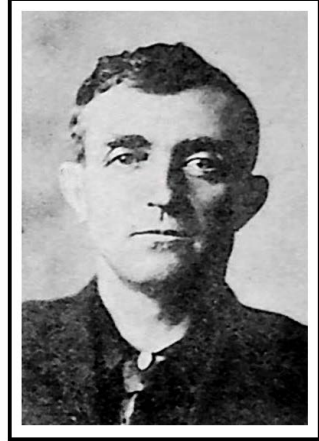
BRAMMER, RICHARD FRANKLIN. (Republican.) Address: Milton, West Virginia. Born in 1856 at Milleville, Ohio; educated in the public and select schools of that State; is a teacher by profession and also follows farming; received his professional training as a teacher at Marion, Ohio, and Dansville, New York; served in the House of Delegates as one of the members from Cabell county in the years 1901, 1907 and 1909; was again elected in 1918, and at the regular session of 1919 was appointed to and served on House committees as follows: Education, Executive Offices and Library, Medicine and Sanitation.

BRAY, ALBERT BERTRAM CALFEE. (Democrat.) Address: Ronceverte, West Va. Born at Princeton, Mercer county; educated in the public schools; subsequently removed to Greenbrier county where he has had many years experience as a practical business man; has been a member of the city council of Ronceverte and President of the Board of Education; also, Cashier of the First National Bank; elected to the House from Greenbrier county, as one of its representatives, in 1916; re-elected in 1918; was a member of the following committees in 1919: Taxation and Finance, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Forestry and Conservation.



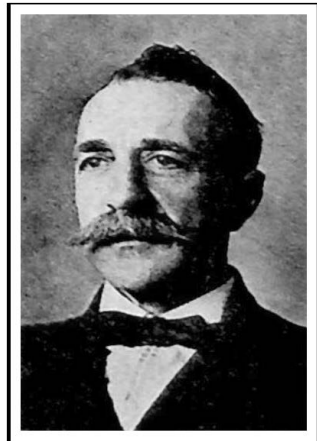
BYRNES, GEORGE W. (Republican.) Address: Moundsville, West Virginia. One of the representatives from Marshall; is a native of that county and was born in 1855 while it was still a part of Virginia; educated in the common schools; his business is that of a flour broker; served several terms as a member of the council of Cameron; elected to the House of Delegates in 1916; re-elected in 1918, and at the regular sessions of 1919 was appointed to and served on the following committees: Penitentiary (Chairman), Taxation and Finance, Arts, Science and General Improvement, Mines and Mining.

CALHOUN, GILBERT. (Democrat.) Address: Dry Run, West Va. Representative from Pendleton. Born and reared on Dry Run, in that county; educated in the common schools; is a farmer by occupation and a general mechanic; has served two terms as County Commissioner and one term as President of the Board of Education of Circleville District, Pendleton county; was elected to the House of Delegates in 1918 and in the regular session of 1919 served on standing committees on Railroads, Federal Relations, Executive Offices and Library, Immigration and Agriculture, State Boundaries, Game and Fish.



CAPEHART, JHEOPART HARRY. (Republican.) Address: Keystone, West Va. Born May 2, 1881, in Charleston; educated in the public schools of West Virginia, at Fairview Normal College, Proctorville, Ohio, and Howard University Law School, Washington, D. C., from which he graduated with the highest honors in 1913, and received the degree of L. L. B.; admitted to the bar in West Virginia shortly afterwards; served two terms as Assessor of Keystone; elected to council but resigned to enter the House from McDowell county; committee assignments in 1919: Taxation and Finance, Railroads, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Claims and Grievances, Executive Offices and Library.

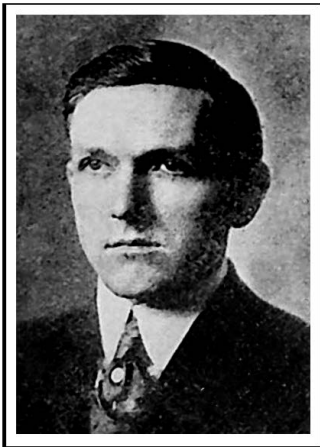
CLEMENTS, EDWARD JAY. (Republican.) Address: East Bank, West Va. Born in Fishersville, Virginia; educated in the common schools of Cabin Creek District, Kanawha county; is a miller by occupation; elected in November, 1918, as one of the representatives from Kanawha county in the House of Delegates; in the regular session of 1919 was appointed to and served on the following standing committees of the House: Mines and Mining, Elections and Privileges.





COBERLY, JAMES. (Democrat.) Address: Elkins, West Va. One of the Delegates from Randolph. Born at Belington, Barbour county, March 14, 1863; educated in the public schools and at West Virginia University; is a practicing attorney; received his professional education at the University law school and located at Elkins, where he is now engaged as a practicing attorney; served as Justice of the Peace six years; was County Surveyor of Randolph county four years; United States Commissioner two years; at the regular legislative session of 1919 filled committee appointments as follows: Judiciary, Forestry, Game and Fish.

COLEMAN, JOHN V. (Republican.) Address: Kimberly, West Va. One of the representatives from the county of Fayette in the House of Delegates, chosen at the November election, 1918. Born April 27, 1874, in Summers county, West Virginia; received his education in the public schools of Fayette county and for many years has followed the occupation of coal mining. At the regular session of 1919, Mr. Coleman was assigned to and served on the following standing committees of the House: Forestry and Conservation, Penitentiary, Labor, Medicine and Sanitation.



COON, ERNEST E. (Republican.) Address: Seth, West Va. Representative from Boone. Born June 21, 1893, at the village of Seth, in that county; educated in the public schools and at Marshall College; is a teacher by profession and has taught in the rural schools of Boone; was principal of the graded schools at Seth; District Superintendent of the schools of Sherman District, 1917-1918; chief clerk of the local draft board for six months prior to his election to the House in 1918; standing committee assignments, 1919: Education, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Executive Offices and Library, State Boundaries, Labor.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

COSNER, JOHN W. (Democrat.) Address: Burnsville, West Va. Born in Lewis county in 1 69; received his education in the common schools, has been Mayor of Burnsville and Deputy Prohibition Officer; is now Superintendent of the D. H. Gowing Veneering Company, a large and prosperous concern located at Burnsville. Mr. Cosner was elected to the House of Delegates as one of the representatives from Braxton county in November, 1918, and in the regular session of 1919 was assigned to standing committees as follows: Executive Offices and Library, Printing and Contingent Expenses, Medicine and Sanitation. Mr. Cosner died February 9, 1920, shortly before the opening of the second extra ordinary session.



OX, WINFIELD TAYLOR. (Republican.) Representative from Wirt county. Born February 11, 1847, in Ritchie county; educated in the town of Harrisville; was a farmer; during the civil war was a member of Co. B, Tenth West Virginia Volunteer infantry, of which Gen. Thomas M. Harris was originally Colonel; participated in all the battles of the Valley campaign of 1 64; was in front of Petersburg and at the surrender at Appomattox; in civil life filled many important positions; in November, 191 , was elected to the House and at the regular session following had important committee assignments; was too ill to attend extra session. Died April 14, 1919.

CUNNINGHAM, WILEY H. (Republican.) Address: Blue Jay, West Va. Born at Calis, Marshall county, West Virginia, in 1 0; educated in the common and high schools; later attended the Medical College of Virginia and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, since which time he has been practicing his profession; elected to the House of Delegates as one of the representatives from Kaleigh county and at the regular session of 1919 was assigned to and served on the following standing committees: Mines and Mining, Medicine and Sanitation, Military Affairs, Arts, Science and General Improvements.



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES



CUPPETT, DAVID EARL. (Republican.) Address: Thomas, West Va. Born in Preston county, February 13, 1878; educated in the public schools and at the State University from which he received the degree of L. L. B. in 1904; since that time has been practicing law; has served as Recorder of the town of Thomas; represented Tucker county in the House in 1909; elected again in 1918 and at the sessions of 1919 was Chairman of the Committee on Elections and Privileges; served also on the Judiciary, Education, Virginia Debt, Mines and Mining, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies.

FERGUSON, WILLIAM KIMBALL. (Democrat.) Address: Fort Gay, West Va. Born May 14, 1874, in Wayne county; educated in the common and select schools; is a teacher by profession but devotes much attention to farming; actively engaged in school work; has assisted in most of the examinations in Wayne county for fifteen years; Secretary of the Board of Education seven years; on the State Grading Board 1915-1919; represented Wayne county in the House in 1917; re-elected in 1918; committee service in 1919: Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Roads and Internal Navigation, Prohibition and Temperance, Federal Relations.



FITCH, ODEN WILROSE. (Republican.) Address: Huntington. One of the representatives from Cabell. Born at Gallipolis, Ohio, November 2, 1883; educated in the public schools of that State; served four years as an apprentice in the C. & O. shops at Huntington; is now machine shop foreman at that place; is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the International Association of Machinists; is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; at the regular session of 1919 served on the following House standing committees: Federal Relations, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, State Boundaries, Labor.

FORTNEY, JOHN W., (Republican.) Address: Lumberport, West Va. One of the delegates from Harrison. Born in Eagle District, of that county, July 2, 1865; educated in the public schools, completing the eighth grade; was a merchant and meat dealer for a number of years, but is now farming, near Lumberport, and is interested in all matters affecting the agricultural interests of the State; served several terms in the council of Lumberport; was elected to the House of Delegates in 1918 and at the regular session of 1919 served on the committees on Railroads and Military Affairs.



FORTNEY, EARL VERNON. (Republican.) Address: Kingwood, West Va. One of the representatives from the county of Preston. Born at Kingwood, April 5, 1880; is a son of Judge Neil J. Fortney of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit; received his education at the high school in the town of Kingwood and at a Wheeling business college; is a shorthand court and general law reporter by profession; elected to the House in November, 1918, and at the regular session of 1919 received and filled the following standing committee assignments: State Boundaries (Chairman), Judiciary, Claims and Grievances, Forestry and Conservation.

GODFREY, W. R., (Republican.) Address: Matoaka, West Va. Born in Mercer county in 1877; educated in the common schools and at the Commercial College, Lexington, Kentucky; is Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Matoaka and also a dealer in real estate; taught school in Mercer county in 1900; in the lumber business in North Carolina 1908-1915, when he removed to Matoaka; elected to the House from Mercer county in 1918; during the sessions of 1919 was House Chairman of the Joint Committee on Passed Bills; other committee service: Railroads, Roads and Internal Navigation, Federal Relations.



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES



GROVE, ROY C. (Republican.) Address: Martinsburg, West Va. Born at Ungers, Morgan county, May 18, 1888; educated in the country schools, at a business college in Martinsburg and at the State University; is a live stock dealer and farmer; nominated on the Republican ticket in the summer of 1918 as one of the representatives from Berkeley county in the lower House; elected in November following; during the regular session of 1919 was Chairman of the House Committee on Arts, Science and General Improvements; served, also, on Taxation and Finance, Railroads, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Game and Fish.

HACKNEY, ORVILLE. (Republican.) Address: Charleston, West Va. One of the delegates from Kanawha county; the youngest member of the House. Born in Roane county, December 20, 1894; reared on a farm; worked in coal mines in Fayette county when a boy; educated in the common schools, at Marshall College and Hamilton College of Law, Chicago, from which he received the degree of L. L. B.; is now engaged in active practice; taught school several terms; was District Superintendent of Loudon District, Kanawha county; committee assignments 1919: Judiciary, Education, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Federal Relations, Executive Offices and Library.



HALE, CLARENCE CLARK. (Republican.) Address: Macneer, West Va. One of the representatives from McDowell. Born in Monroe county and educated there in the public and select schools; is now a coal operator; in the summer of 1918 was nominated on the Republican ticket as one of the delegates to represent McDowell county in the lower House; elected in November of that year; and during the regular session of 1919 was assigned to and served on the following standing committees of that body: Mines and Mining (Chairman), Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Printing and Contingent Expenses.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

HALL, SEPTIMIUS. (Democrat.) Address: New Martinsville, West Va. One of the representatives from Wetzel and the oldest Delegate, in point of continuous service, in the legislature. Born February 14, 1847, in Ritchie county; educated in the common schools and at the New Martinsville High School; is one of four surviving members of the Constitutional Convention of 1872 and the leading authority upon the work of that famous body; a member of the Senate 1872-3; a member of the House in 1881-2, 18 3-4, 1907-8, 1909-10, 1911-12, 1913-14, 1915-16, 1917-18, 1919-20; committee assignments. 1919: Taxation and Finance, Military Affairs. Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Virginia Debt.



HAMILTON, DR. M. F. (Democrat.) Address: Mannington, West Va. Born at Mannington, February 24, 1860; educated in the common schools, at Fairmont State Normal and the American Medical College of St. Louis; holds the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the latter; is engaged in the practice of his profession at Mannington and in the surrounding country; has served both as councilman and Mayor of Mannington; elected in 1918 as one of the Delegates to represent Marion in the lower House; committee assignments. 1919: Federal Relations, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Penitentiary, Medicine and Sanitation, Game and Fish.

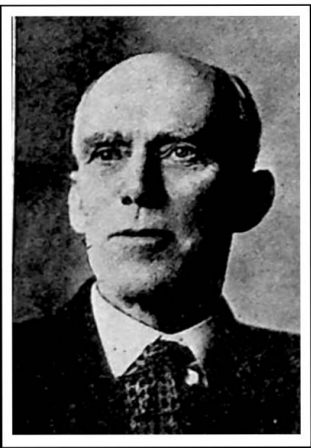
HARVEY, L. T. (Democrat.) Address: Frametown, West Va. Born in Doddridge county in 1875; educated in common and subscription schools and at Glenville State Normal; taught school seven years in Gilmer county; is now a minister of the gospel and a farmer; served as Moderator of the Elk Valley Baptist Association; has been a member of the Board of Education of Birch District, Braxton county; a member of the House from that county in 1916; re-elected in 1918; at the regular session following was assigned to and served on the following standing committees: Penitentiary, State Boundaries, Medicine and Sanitation.





HAYS, FRENCH N. (Democrat.) Address: Glenville, West Va. Born at Arnoldsburg, Calhoun county; educated in the common and select schools and at the Glenville State Normal; is a farmer and dealer in live stock; represented Gilmer county in the House of Delegates in 1893, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909 and 1913; elected again in 1918 and is now serving his ninth term; during the regular session of 1919 was assigned to and served on standing committees of the House, as follows: Taxation and Finance, Education, Printing and Contingent Expenses, Executive Offices and Library, Rules.

HENDRICKS, GEORGE B. (Republican.) Address: Charleston, West Va. Born in Fayette county; March 26, 1869; educated in the public schools of Kanawha county; is a carpenter and builder; served five years in the United States Army, commencing in 1886; assigned to M Troop, Eighth Cavalry and ordered to Fort Brown, Texas; from there marched overland to Fort Meade, South Dakota; was in the Sioux Indian war of 1890-91; discharged in October of latter year with rank of Quartermaster Sergeant; elected to the House from Kanawha county in 1918; committee assignments, 1919: Labor, Medicine and Sanitation, Public Buildings and Humane Institutions.



HERSMAN, ALEXANDER MORRISON. (Republican.) Address: Spencer, West Va. Born August 22, 1858, near the town of Spencer; educated in the district schools and the public schools of Spencer and Burnsville, Braxton county; is a farmer and stockman; makes a specialty of raising pure bred Aberdeen Angus cattle; served eight years on district school board; never held any other public office until he was elected to the House as one of the representatives from Roane county in 1914; re-elected in 1916; re-elected again in 1918; committee service, 1919: Immigration and Agriculture (Acting Chairman), Taxation and Finance, Forestry and Conservation.

HICKMAN, FRANCIS RODNEY. (Republican.) Address: Middlebourne, West Va. Born at Middlebourne, January 11, 1870; educated in the public schools; occupation, banker; served as Deputy Clerk both of the Circuit and County Courts of Tyler county; Assistant Cashier of the Bank of Middlebourne fifteen years; is now engaged in the oil business on his own account, with an office at Charleston; elected to the House from Tyler county in 1916; re-elected in 1918; in 1919 served on committees as follows: Printing and Contingent Expenses (Chairman), Elections and Privileges, Taxation and Finance, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Roads and Internal Navigation, Virginia Debt.



HILLEARY, JOHN B. (Republican.) Address: Buckhannon, West Va. Delegate from Upshur; elected to represent that county in 1916; re-elected in 1918. Mr. Hilleary was born in 1880; educated in the public schools and at Wesleyan College; is a practical printer and an experienced newspaper man; received his trade and professional training in the newspaper offices of Buckhannon; served as Secretary and Treasurer of the Republican Executive Committee of Upshur county; had the following committee assignments at the regular session of 1919: Military Affairs, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Roads and Internal Navigation, Medicine and Sanitation.



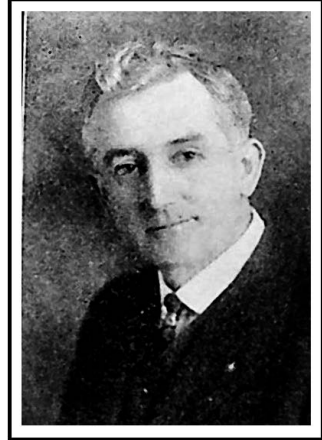
HOBBS, JAMES HENRY. (Republican.) Address: Hinton, West Va. Born in Monroe county, April 20, 1848; has a common school education that was supplemented by good reading and the experience that comes in "the school of hard knocks"; taught school for many years; is a carpenter by trade but specializes on scientific gardening; was Mayor of Avis two terms and held minor elective offices for ten years; elected to the House from Summers county in 1918; committee service in 1919: Immigration and Agriculture, Railroads, Prohibition and Temperance, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, State Boundaries, Military Affairs.





HOU\OURAS, NICHOLAS. (Republican.) Address: Huntington, West Va. Born in Sparta, Greece, in 1877; landed in the United States in 1891; came to West Virginia in 1899; was educated partly in Sparta and partly by self-study in this country; is a merchant in the city of Huntington and has been very successful in business; nominated in the summer of 1918, on the Republican ticket, as one of the men to represent Cabell county in the lower House; elected in November following; standing committee service in 1919: Taxation and Finance, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Game and Fish.

HOWARD, DR. GEORGE C. (Republican.) Address: West Union, West Va. Born in Ritchie county, July 3, 1874; is a dentist by profession; licensed in 1906 after passing the required examination; has been President of the Board of Education of Union District, Ritchie county; Postmaster at Pullman, and Mayor of West Union; President Monongahela District Dental Association 1915; appointed by the Governor October 12, 1917, consulting dentist local draft board, Doddridge county; secretary State Dental Society 1918; elected that year to the lower House; committee service, 1919: Medicine and Sanitation (Chairman), Education, Executive Offices and Library, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.



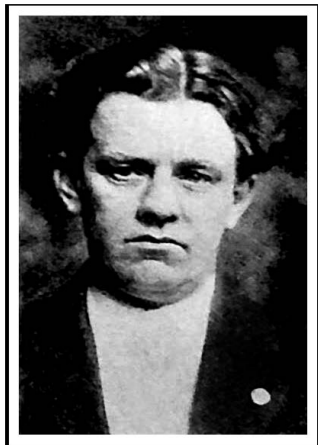
JOHN, WILLIAM SCOTT. (Republican.) Address: Morgantown, West Va. Born in Monongalia county, January 10, 1878; educated in the public schools and at the University, graduating with the degrees of A. B. and L. L. B.; practices law and is interested in the coal business and farming; was an instructor in the University law school in 1904; law clerk for the Supreme Court in 1907; served in the House from Monongalia in 1917, and was minority floor leader; re-elected in 1918; committee service, 1919: Judiciary, Prohibition and Temperance, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Claims and Grievances, Arts, Science and General Improvements.

JONES, PHILIP L. (Republican.) Address: Parkersburg, West Va. Born in Meigs county, Ohio, March 4, 1852; received his education in the country schools; occupation, farming; is also a sheet metal worker; occupational training received at Middleport, Ohio, and Ravenswood, West Va.; served on the Board of Education of New Haven Independent district, Mason county, and also as post master at New Haven; has been a councilman in the city of Parkersburg; elected to the House from Wood county in 1918; committee service during the session following: Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Forestry and Conservation and Immigration and Agriculture.



KERN, ALBERT JOHN. (Democrat.) Address: Fairmont, West Va. Born at Pittsburg, February 23, 1882; educated in the public schools; came to West Virginia in 1898 after which he attended the Fairmont State Normal and the West Virginia University; taught in the Fairmont schools in 1903-4 and 1904-5; is now a practicing attorney; has been City Clerk of Fairmont and City Solicitor; active in all war work in Marion county; Chairman of the Four-Minute Men and the Speakers Bureau; elected to the House and had the following committee appointments in 1919: Judiciary, Education, Claims and Grievances, Military Affairs, Virginia Debt.

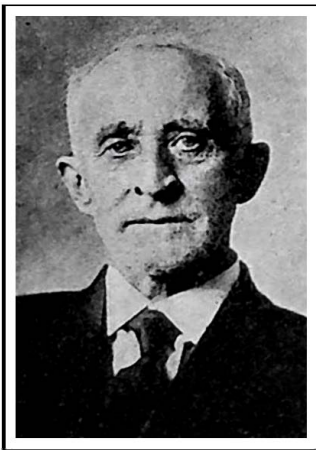
KUYKENDALL, JAMES SLOAN. (Democrat.) Address: Romney, West Va. Born December 9, 1878, at French, Hampshire county; educated in the public schools, at Hampden Sidney College, Washington and Lee University, Cumberland University, (Tennessee,) and the University of North Carolina; received the degree of L. L. B.; professional training received partly in North Carolina but mostly in West Virginia; is actively engaged in practicing law; was a Presidential Elector in 1912; represented Hampshire county in the House in 1907; elected again in 1918; committee service in 1919: Judiciary, Federal Relations, Education, Claims and Grievances, Rules.





LANTZ, LEWIS E. (Democrat.) (Address: Jacksonburg, West Va. One of the Delegates from Wetzel. Born in that county, November 25, 1870; educated in public and select schools; is a farmer, merchant, banker and oil and gas producer; has served on the Democratic State Executive Committee and as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Wetzel county; was nominated and elected in 1918 as one of the representatives in the House from Wetzel county; committee service in 1919: Roads and Internal Navigation, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Arts, Science and General Improvements, Immigration and Agriculture, Military Affairs.

LESTER, KENNA. (Democrat.) Address: Pink, West Va. Born at Evlyn, Wirt county, March 24, 1889; educated in the common and select schools of Calhoun county; taught school 1909-11; is now a merchant, farmer and stockman; elected to represent Calhoun county in the lower House in 1916; in the sessions of 1917 served on Education and other important standing committees of that body; re-elected in the fall of 1918, and at the regular session following was a member of the committees on Roads and Internal Navigation, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Printing and Contingent Expenses, Penitentiary, State Boundaries, Labor.



MAHAN, THOMAS JONES. (Republican.) Address: Wellsburg, West Va. Born in 1846 in that part of Brooke county, Virginia, that now comprises the county of Hancock, West Virginia; educated in the common schools and at Mount Union College, Alliance Ohio; is engaged in the real estate business; has been a member and President of the Board of Education of Cross Creek District, Brooke county, and also Mayor of the city of Fallansbee; represented Brooke in the legislature of 1917; reelected in 1918 without opposition; committee service in 1919: Prohibition and Temperance, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Penitentiary, Insurance, Passed Bills.

MILLER, JUDSON R. (Democrat.) Address: Fairmont, West Va. Born at Evansville, Preston county; after attending the district schools spent a short time at the University of Illinois; is a dealer in general mine supplies; in railroad service twenty years; was twice elected City Clerk of Fairmont and was Treasurer of the city nearly five years; was also Office Deputy Sheriff nearly two years; elected from Marion as one of its members in the lower House in 1918; committee appointments in 1919: Roads and Internal Navigation, Arts, Science and General Improvements, Mines and Mining, Insurance.



MOLLOHAN, JETTES. (Democrat.) Address: Summersville, West Va. Was nominated in the summer of 1918 by his party as its candidate for the House of Delegates and elected in November following. Shortly after that body had been organized in January, he was appointed by the Speaker to serve on the following standing committees: Forestry and Conservation, Immigration and Agriculture, Medicine and Sanitation. Mr. Mollohan's home is at Summersville. He is Vice President of the Nicholas County Bank and is also Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of that county.

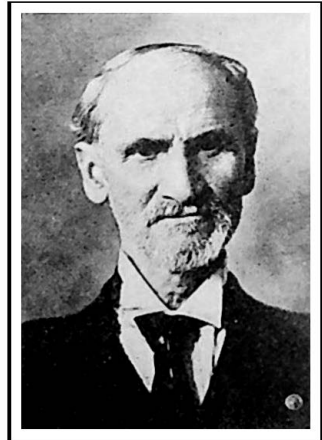
MOORE, EVERETT F. (Republican.) Address: Moundsville, West Va. Born in Marshall county April 29, 1885; educated in the common schools, at the Moundsville High School, Wheeling Business College, West Virginia University and the University of Virginia; has practiced law in State and Federal courts since he was twenty-one years old; elected three times Solicitor of the city of Moundsville; served one term by appointment; one of the members of the House from Marshall county in 1909-11; elected again in 1918; committee assignments, 1919: Judiciary (Chairman), Elections and Privileges, Claims and Grievances, Printing and Contingent Expenses.





MORAN, DRURY D. (Republican.) Address: Mullens, West Va. Born in Wyoming county, January 27, 1880; educated in the public schools and at West Virginia University; is a practicing attorney; has been Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Wyoming; was elected in 1918 to represent that county in the House; at the regular session of 1919 was made Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs and served on other standing committees, as follows: Judiciary, Elections and Privileges, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Roads and Internal Navigation, Claims and Grievances, Mines and Mining.

MORRIS, WALTER M. (Republican.) Address: Mount Clare, West Va. Born at Lost Creek, Harrison county, May 2, 1843; in point of years is the oldest member of the House; educated in the "log cabin school" of pioneer days; reared on a farm; during the civil war served three years as a Union soldier and participated in thirty-eight engagements; was County Assessor, Deputy Sheriff and Census Enumerator; has had considerable newspaper experience; elected to the House from Harrison county in 1918; committee assignments, 1919: Prohibition and Temperance, Forestry and Conservation, Penitentiary, State Boundaries, Medicine and Sanitation, Game and Fish.



MOULDS, J. WILLIAM. (Republican.) Address: Hollidays Cove, West Virginia. Born at Little Sandusky, Wyandot county, Ohio, December 18, 1868; educated in the high school at Harpseter, same county; has been a telegraph operator with the Pennsylvania lines since 1889; previous to that worked for the Hocking Valley and eleven other railroads; has served sixteen years successively, without opposition, as a Republican committeeman of Hancock county; led the Republican ticket at the November election, 1918, when he was chosen to represent that county in the House; committee assignments, 1919: Railroads, Labor, Penitentiary, State Boundaries, Forestry and Conservation.

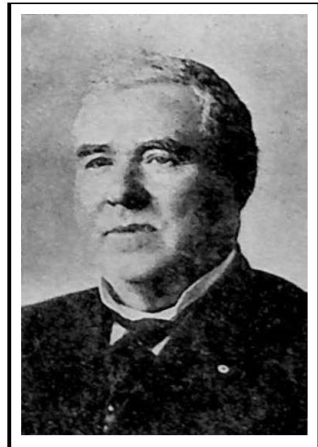
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

MUSSER, JAMES Q. (Republican.) Address: Jane Lew, West Va. Born in Lewis county, Virginia, (now West Virginia,) December 7, 1861; educated in the country schools; is a farmer by occupation; nominated on the Republican ticket in the summer of 1918 to represent Lewis county in the House of Delegates; elected the following November; at the regular session of 1919 was assigned to and served on the following standing committees of that body: Military Affairs, Immigration and Agriculture, State Boundaries, Game and Fish, Roads and Internal Navigation.



McCAULEY, GEORGE W. (Democrat.) Address: Moorefield, West Va. Born at Sedan, Hampshire county; educated in the common schools, at Shenandoah Normal College and West Virginia University; received the degree of L. L. B. from the latter institution; is a practicing attorney; was Prosecuting Attorney of Hardy county for twelve years and a member of the House of Delegates from that county in 1911, 1913 and 1915; elected again in 1918 and is now on his fourth term; committee service 1919: Judiciary, Prohibition and Temperance, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Executive Offices and Library, Claims and Grievances, Virginia Debt.

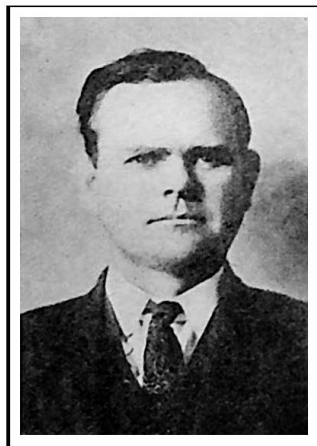
McCLARE, WILLIAM J. (Republican.) Address: Welch, West Va. One of the delegates from McDowell. Born in Ohio, November 25, 1860; educated there in the common schools; is County Road Engineer of McDowell and for twelve years has been building good roads for that county; previous to going there was in the Maintenance of Way Department of the Toledo & Ohio Central; also, Roadmaster for the Norfolk & Western; has been Mayor of Welch and served ten years on the board of Miners Hospital No. 1; legislative committee service in 1919: Roads and Internal Navigation, Arts, Science and General Improvements, Virginia Debt.





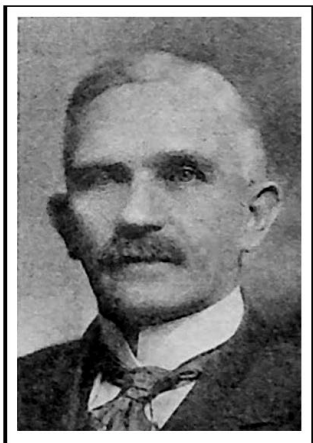
McCLINTIC, GEORGE WARWICK. (Republican.) Address: Charleston, West Va. Born in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, January 14, 1866; educated in the common schools and at Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, graduating in the class of 1883 with the degree of A. B.; afterward received the degree of A. M.; is a practicing attorney; pursued his professional studies at the University of Virginia, graduating in 1886 with the degree of L. L. B.; was city attorney of Charleston 1915-17; elected to the House from Kanawha county in 1918; committee assignments 1919: Game and Fish (Chairman), Judiciary, Railroads, Virginia Debt, Rules, Claims and Grievances.

McDERMOTT, GEORGE W. (Republican.) Address: Millwood, West Va. Born August 12, 1879, in Jackson county, West Virginia; educated in the public schools and at summer normals held through the country; spent one term at the Ohio Valley College; is a teacher by profession but devotes much of his attention to farming; is a member of the Board of Review and Equalization for Mason county; was elected on the Republican ticket as one of the Delegates from Mason county in November 1918; at the regular session following served on House standing; committees on Education, Immigration and Agriculture, Militia.



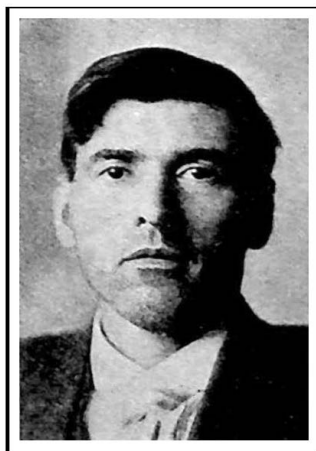
McPHERSON, WILLIAM LOGAN. (Republican.) Address: Parkersburg, West Va., R. F. D. 2. Born January 7, 1872, in Wood county, five miles from Parkersburg; educated in the Parkersburg Independent District schools; took four terms of normal work; professional training derived mostly from home study; has taught twenty-five years in the schools of Wood, twelve years being spent in his home school; vacation periods have been devoted to farming, working in the steel mill or normal training; elected one of the representatives from Wood in 1918; committee service in the sessions of 1919: Railroads (Chairman), Education, Arts, Science and General Improvements.

McVEY, JAMES MASTERSON. (Republican.) Born at Fayetteville, the county seat of Fayette county, West Va., in 1880; educated there in the public schools; has served as Deputy Sheriff of Fayette; is at present proprietor of the Dungen Hotel, at Thurmond, and is also President of the Sunset Mining Company; was nominated on the Republican ticket in the summer of 1918 as one of the representatives from Fayette in the House of Delegates, and elected the following November. During the sessions of 1919 he served on the House Committee on Rules, Mines and Mining, Medicine and Sanitation, State Police.



NEALE, TOL STRIBLING. (Republican.) Address: Huntington, West Virginia. Born at Mason City, Mason county, on the 30th day of January, 1865; received his education in the public schools; occupation: collector; nominated by the Republicans of Cabell as one of its candidates for the legislature in the summer of 1918; elected in November following; at the regular session of 1919 was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Prohibition and Temperance and assigned to the committees on Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Penitentiary, Roads and Internal Navigation, Virginia Debt.

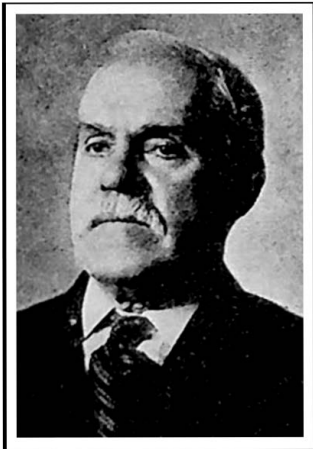
NEAL, JACOB ALEXANDER. (Democrat.) Address: Skyles, West Va. Born at Lizimore, Clay county, West Virginia, June 15, 1881; educated in the common schools of Clay county; occupation: band sawyer; is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Webster county, from Glade District; nominated by his party and elected to represent Webster in the present legislature; assigned to and served on the following House standing committees: Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Forestry and Conservation.





NUTTER, THOMAS G. (Republican.) Address: Charleston, West Va. Born in Princess Anne, Maryland, June 15, 1876; attended the public schools there and afterwards entered Howard University, Washington, D. C., from which he graduated with the degree of L. L. B.; is a practicing attorney; Assistant Land Clerk in the State Auditor's office for six years; is Grand Chancellor K. of P. of West Virginia and Secretary-Treasurer of the Mutual Savings and Loan Company, of Charleston, the only colored banking institution in the State; elected to the House from Kanawha county in 1918; committee appointments, 1919: Judiciary, Insurance, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.

O'CONNOR, JAMES G. (Democrat.) Address: Elkins, West Va. One of the members from Randolph county. Born at Hudson, Mass., December 1, 1875; educated in the public schools and later took a commercial course; is a locomotive engineer; has had twenty-three years' service with the Western Maryland Railway; is an ex-officer of the United States Marine corps; has served as councilman and also as Mayor of the town of Thomas, and seven years as General Chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; committee service in sessions of 1919: Labor, Railroads, Prohibition and Temperance.



OTTO, WILLIAM THOMAS. (Republican.) Address: Wheeling, West Va. Born in that city August 28, 1850; educated in the public schools; Superintendent of the North Wheeling Glass Works for thirty-five years, running from 1878 to 1913; retired the latter year; was a member of the Board of Public Works of Wheeling; twenty years in first branch of the city council and two years in second; elected to the House from Ohio county in 1914; re-elected in 1916; re-elected again in 1918; committee service, 1919: Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, (Chairman), Federal Relations, Roads and Internal Navigation.

PARSONS, SAMUEL L. (Republican.) Address: Beech Hill, West Va. Born in Jackson county, West Virginia, October 11, 1853; educated in the common schools and at the Ravenswood High School; is a farmer and stockman; owned and operated steamboats on the Ohio and Kanawha rivers for a number of years, and was Vice President and General Manager of a large lumber company that operated in the interior of the State; elected to the House from Mason county in 1914; elected again in 1918, and was Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Finance during the sessions of 1919.



PECK, CHARLES GARRETTE. (Democrat.) Address: Ceredo, West Va. Born May 28, 1882, in Logan county; educated in the public schools of Guyandotte, Cabell county; located at Ceredo in 1915; is in the fire insurance business at Ceredo and Huntington, and attends to the management of properties; elected to the House from Wayne county in 1918; committee service in 1919: Elections and Privileges, Military Affairs, Railroads, Insurance, Passed Bills; on the last named, was ranking member and, at times, acting Chairman; took a particular interest in the new school code, police patrol, Virginia Debt and gas and oil bills.

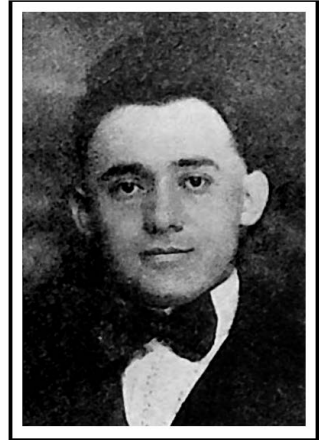
PEDIGO, MACK HENRY. (Republican.) Address: Bluefield, West Va. Born in Henry county, Virginia, on the 21st day of February, 1868; was educated in the public schools of that county and at Bethel Institute; is an architect by profession with headquarters at Bluefield; in the summer of 1918 was nominated on the Republican ticket as one of the delegates to represent Mercer county in the lower House of the legislature; elected in November following; during the regular session of 1919 served on House standing committees on Prohibition and Temperance, Medicine and Sanitation, Federal Relations.





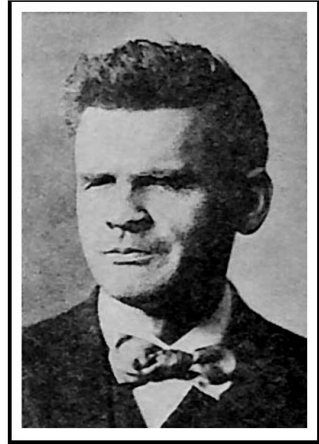
PERIN, NELSON EDMOND. (Republican.) Address: Berkeley Springs, West Va. Representative from Morgan county. Born in the city of Cincinnati, July 7, 1893; educated in the public schools and at Taft's School, Watertown, Connecticut; became interested in the silica sand industry at Berkeley Springs and located there in the fall of 1909; nominated as the Republican candidate for the House of Delegates and elected in 1918; standing committee assignments, 1919: Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, (Chairman,) Taxation and Finance, Private Corporations and Joint Stock Companies, Executive Offices and Library, Game and Fish, Virginia Debt.

PETTIGREW, BERNARD JOSEPH. (Republican.) Address: Charleston, West Va. Born on the 23rd day of December, 1837; educated in Springfield, Ohio, and at Washington, D. C.; is a practicing attorney; received his professional education at West Virginia University; served in the city council of Charleston; nominated by the Republicans of Kanawha county in the summer of 1918 as one of their candidates for the House of Delegates and elected in November; at the regular session of 1913 was designated by the Speaker as one of the members of the committees on Taxation and Finance and Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.



PRIDEMORE, JOHN SAMUEL. (Republican.) Address: Hamlin, West Va. Born in Kanawha county, January 5, 1870; educated in the common schools of Lincoln county; is a producer of natural gas; was Assessor of Lincoln county 1904-1908; Assistant Assessor 1908-1912; is at present Court Receiver for the Circuit Court of Lincoln county; nominated by the Republicans in 1918 as their candidate for the House of Delegates and subsequently elected; served on standing committees of that body in the session of 1919, as follows: Roads and Internal Navigation, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Printing and Contingent Expenses, Penitentiary.

RANKIN, GEORGE LEANE. (Republican.) Address: Ravenswood, West Va. Born near Ravenswood, Jackson county; educated at the West Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind, at Romney, at the Ohio Valley College, and at Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati; is a minister of the Presbyterian church and a public lecturer; elected to the House from Jackson county in 1918, and in the sessions following served on the committees on Education and Medicine and Sanitation. While afflicted with blindness he is a man of keen intellect, and took an active interest in all important measures coming before the House.



RICHARDS, HOWARD CAMPBELL. (Republican.) Address: Wheeling, West Va. Born in that city; educated in the public schools and at Wheeling Business College; later attended the University of Virginia; is a practicing attorney; received his professional education and training in law offices and at the University of Virginia law school; has served in the Wheeling City Council and as Sheriff of Ohio county; was elected to the House from that county in 1918; committee appointments, 1919: Judiciary, Military Affairs, Claims and Grievances, Penitentiary, Privileges and Elections; he also served on the Special Committee on Primary Elections.

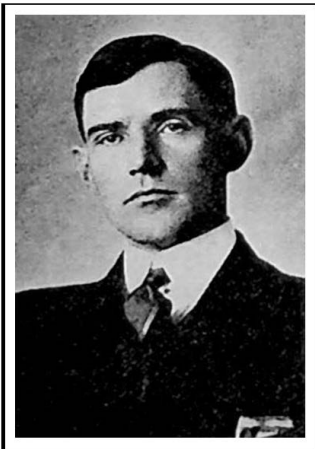
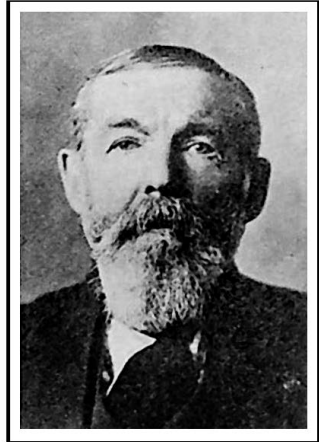
SARVER, GEORGE THOMAS. (Republican.) Address: Ernest, West Va. Born on the 21st day of September, 1870, at Ernest, Roane county; received his education in public and private schools and in summer normal schools; is engaged in farming and stock raising; taught school in Roane county from 1891 to 1914; President of the Board of Education of his home district 1915-19; elected to the lower House from Roane county in 1916, and in the sessions of 1917 served on several important committees; assignments at the regular session of 1919: Education, Prohibition and Temperance.





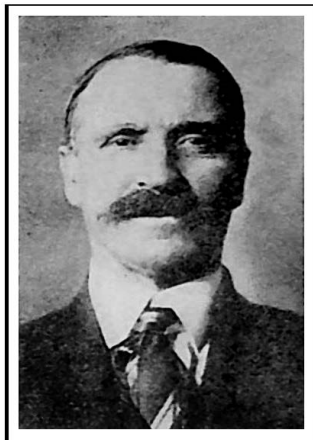
SCOTT, ELLIOTT CLYDE. (Republican.) Address: Beckley, West Va. Born in Beckley October 29, 1866; educated at Beckley Institute, Montgomery Preparatory School, V. C. C., at Lynchburg, Va., Morris Harvey College, Barboursville, and West Virginia University; is an attorney at law; professional education received at the State University; has been twice City Treasurer of Beckley; is Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Raleigh county and a member of the Republican State Executive Committee; elected to the House in 1918; committee appointments, 1919: Federal Relations, (Chairman,) Judiciary, Elections and Privileges, Insurance, Passed Bills.

SHAW, LEROY. (Republican.) Born in Preston county January 5, 1844; educated in subscription schools; during the civil war was in the Seventh West Virginia Infantry; severely wounded at Antietam; discharged as a corporal; later was Commissary Sergeant Fourth Cavalry, and still later First Sergeant Sixth Cavalry; finally brevetted Second Lieutenant; was Sheriff of Preston county and also served on the county court; elected to the House in 1916; re-elected in 1918; committee service 1919: Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Arts, Science and General Improvements, Penitentiary, Immigration and Agriculture, Labor. Mr. Shaw died at Kingwood, April 7, 1919.



SHOMO, ARTA FORREST. (Republican.) Address: Junior, West Va. Born in Barbour county, November 12, 1892; primary education received in country schools; graduated at the Belington High School; attended Shepherd College for a time and later graduated in the normal department of Wesleyan College, Buckhannon; did work in Chicago University as a special student of history, 1917-18; his profession is teaching but he also engages in social welfare work and is a labor leader; elected to the House from Barbour county in 1918; committee service 1919: Mines and Mining, Immigration and Agriculture, Printing and Contingent Expenses.

SPANGLER, EDGAR L. (Republican.) Address: Peterstown, West Va. Born September 9, 1872, at Glenhyn Giles county, Virginia; educated in the common schools of that county; is a miller and farmer; served as a member of the Board of Education of Red Sulphur District, Monroe county; was one of the Special State Police, during the world war; nominated by the Republicans of Monroe in 1918 as their candidate for the House of Delegates, and elected; committee appointments at the regular session of 1919: Forestry and Conservation, (Chairman,) Fish and Game, Roads and Internal Navigation.



STARCHER, WILLIAM ELMORE. (Republican.) Address: Clarksburg, West Va. A Delegate from Harrison county. Born on a farm, in Lewis county, August 24, 1865; educated in the public schools and at Glenville State Normal; taught school several years; was in railroad service from 1887 until 1910, first with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., then with the Kanawha & Michigan, and finally with the Monongahela Valley Traction Co.; elected to the lower House in 1918; committee assignments, 1919: Federal Relations, Labor, Insurance, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands. He is now a State Factory Inspector with the Bureau of Labor.

STOVER, K. H. (Republican.) Address: Piedmont, West Va. Representative from Mineral county. Born at Coburn, Center county, Pa.; educated at Palatinate College, Meyerstown, and Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa.; is a telegraph operator and yardmaster; with the Pennsylvania Railroad several years; with the Western Maryland since 1908; in the lumber business in Pocahontas county and at Elkins several years; President West Virginia Saw Mill Association 1904-7; is General Chairman Order Railroad Telegraphers, comprising the Western Maryland, Cumberland Valley and C. & P. roads; legislative committee assignments regular session of 1919: Labor, (Chairman,) Railroads, Printing and Contingent Expenses.





STURM, GEORGE W. (Republican.) Address: West Milford, West Va. Born in Marion county, March 10, 1861; educated in the common schools; is a merchant and farmer; was one of the members of the House of Delegates from Harrison county in 1917 and served on the committees on Medicine and Sanitation, Printing and Contingent Expenses and State Boundaries; re-elected in 1918; at the regular session of 1919 was made Chairman of the Committee on Insurance; served also as a member of the committees on Printing and Contingent Expenses and Immigration and Agriculture.

SUMMERS, PATRICK M. (Democrat.) Home address, Clay, West Va.; business address, 912 Virginia Street, Charleston. Delegate from Clay. Born at Valleyfork, in that county, January 1, 1871; educated in the public schools, at Concord State Normal and the State University, from which he received the degree of L. L. B.; has been engaged in the mercantile business since leaving the University; is also interested in the coal business; served as councilman in the town of Clay and as a member of its Board of Education; legislative committee assignments, 1919: Education, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Labor.



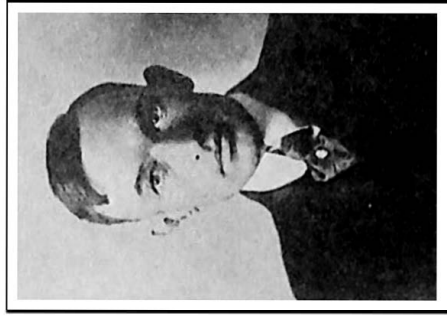
SWISHER, JAMES JEFFERSON. (Republican.) Address: Parkersburg, West Va. One of the representatives from Wood county. Born at Fairmont, March 31, 1869; reared on a farm; educated in the public schools of Marion county and at Fairmont State Normal; also, took a course in the Scranton Correspondence School; worked for some time in flour and lumber mills; has been connected with the oil business since July, 1896; committee assignments at the regular legislative session of 1919: Roads and Internal Navigation, (Chairman,) Taxation and Finance, State Boundaries, Federal Relations, Rules, Virginia Debt; also served on the Steering Committee.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

TAYLOR, COLUMBUS W. (Republican.) Address: Hurricane, West Virginia. Born near Hurricane December 25, 1855; educated in the district school; is a farmer, miller and machinist; held the office of Constable and has been Policeman and Mayor of Hurricane; served in the House from Putnam county in 1917; re-elected in 1918; committee appointments regular session of 1919: Arts, Science and General Improvements, State Boundaries, Roads and Internal Navigation, Forestry and Conservation. Mr. Taylor is an urgent advocate of the equalization of taxes on the productive energies of industries taking out the natural wealth of the State.

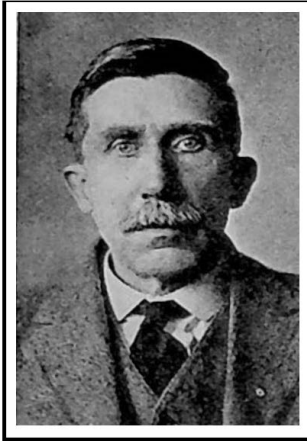


THOMAS, RICE HOWARD. (Democrat.) Address: Williamson, West Va. Representative in the House from Mingo county. Born at Allisonia, Virginia, July 4, 1855; educated in the public schools and at Virginia Military Institute; occupation, salesman; nominated in the summer of 1918 by the Democrats of Mingo as their candidate for the House of Delegates; elected in November following; at the regular session of 1919 was assigned to and served on House standing committees on Arts, Science and General Improvements, Insurance, Mines and Mining, Railroads, Penitentiary, Printing and Contingent Expenses.



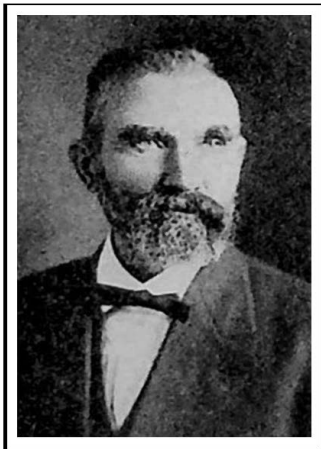
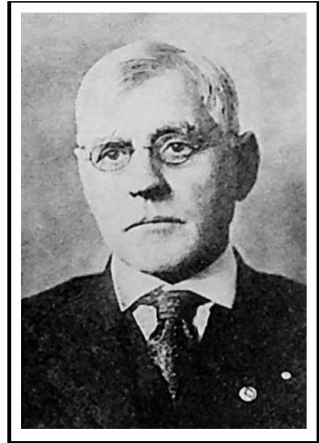
THURMOND, JOSEPH SAMUEL. (Democrat.) Address: Alderson, West Va. Born in Fayette county, May 9, 1855; raised on a farm; educated in the common schools and at Shelton College, Saint Albans; taught several years in the public schools of Fayette; later engaged in civil engineering and farming, and still later in coal mining and banking; was the first Mayor of Thurmond; elected to the House from Greenbrier county in 1914; re-elected in 1916 and chosen Speaker in 1917; elected again to the House in 1918; committee service, 1919: Federal Relations, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Insurance, Virginia Debt.





TWYMAN, BENJAMIN RYMER. (Republican.) Address: Cairo, West Va. Born in Tyler county, March 25, 1860; educated in the common schools of that day; later attended Fairmont State Normal School; is a farmer, merchant and lumber dealer; has been President of the Board of Education, Mayor of Cairo, and also Post Master; elected in 1916 to the House from Ritchie county; re-elected in 1918; committee service, 1919: Taxation and Finance, Military Affairs, Prohibition and Temperance, Executive Offices and Library; and was also on special committees on the Virginia Debt and Military for the State.

VAUGHN, LORENZO D. (Republican.) Address: Grafton, West Va. Born March 30, 1858, near Etna, Tennessee; educated in the common schools of Logan county, Kentucky; came to West Virginia in 1895; took a correspondence course in the Scranton School of Mines; entered the mines when nine years old; rose in his occupation until he became a Mine Foreman, an Inspector of Mines in West Virginia for two terms, and a Mine Superintendent; is a member of the United Mine Workers of America; elected to the House from Taylor county in 1918; committee service, 1919: Mines and Mining, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporation, Forestry and Conservation.



VAN METER, GEORGE STICKLEY. (Republican.) Address: Petersburg, West Va. Born June 7, 1844, in Pendleton county; had about four months free schooling under the Old Virginia system; occupation, farming; during the civil war served in the Seventh West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, Second Army Corps; was in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac until Lee's surrender; wounded at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville; Justice of the Peace forty-one years; represented Grant county in the House in 1911-13; elected again in 1918; committee assignments 1919: Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Counties, Districts and Municipal Corporations, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands.

WEISS, HARRY A. (Republican.) Address: Wheeling, West Va. Born at Benwood, Marshall county, April 23, 1884; educated in the public schools and at Wheeling Business College; was compelled to go to work in the mills early in life and could not avail himself of further school advantages; is now a mill foreman; served in the House from Ohio county in 1913, 1915 and 1917; was again re-elected in 1918, and in the sessions following was a member of House standing committees on Rules and Labor and Chairman of the Special Committee on the Virginia Debt.



WILLIAMS SAMUEL A. (Republican, Address: Short Creek, West Va. One of the Delegates from Ohio county. Born in Indiana, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1881; educated in the public schools, at Indiana Normal School and at Grove City College, the latter conferring on him the degree of Ph. B.; is a lawyer and farmer; professional education received at the University of Pennsylvania from which he holds the degree of L. L. B.; at the regular legislative session of 1919 was made Chairman of the Committee on Immigration and Agriculture and was ranking member of the Committee on Taxation and Finance.

WILLIAMS, JOE. (Republican.) Address: St. Marys, West Va. Delegate from Pleasants. Born in Greenbrier county; educated in the common schools and at Michael's Business University, Logansport, Indiana; for many years has edited and published the "Pleasants County Leader," an able and influential journal and the only Republican paper in that county; was Postmaster at St. Marys 1905-13; re-appointed by President Taft, but a Democratic Senate refused to confirm the appointment; at the regular legislative session of 1919 was assigned to the following committees: Executive Offices and Library, (Chairman,) Elections and Privileges, Education, Insurance, Virginia Debt.





WYSONG, A. F. (Republican.) Address: Princeton, West Va. Born at Newport, Virginia, January 13, 1881; educated in the public schools of Giles county, that State, and in the schools of Dayton, Ohio; is now engaged in general architectural work, with a branch office at Charleston; received his professional education at Dayton, Ohio; was elected to the House as one of the representatives from Mercer in 1916 and served during the sessions of 1917; re-elected in 1918; committee appointments, 1919: Banks and Corporations, (Chairman,) Labor, Printing and Contingent Expenses, Humane Institutions and Public Buildings, Forfeited and Unappropriated Lands, Printing and Contingent Expenses.

REVIEW OF SOME IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.**Framing of the First Constitution.**

When delegates from most of the counties now within the confines of West Virginia, met in the city of Wheeling on the 26th day of November, 1861, to frame a constitution for the proposed new State, the country was in the throes of civil strife and the men composing the convention were faced with duties most arduous and delicate in their nature. Their work, when completed, not only had to have the sanction of a majority of the people, but it had to receive the approval of the Congress of the United States, as well.

Provisions as to Salaries.

When the State of West Virginia was admitted into the Union in June, 1863, it started in business on borrowed money, pending the enactment by its first legislature of laws for raising public revenue, and creating machinery and putting it into operation for the enforcement of those laws. But much time was necessary for the accumulation of a fund sufficient to meet the State's expenses. Foreseeing these difficulties the framers of the constitution—notwithstanding a depreciated national currency and the inflation of values growing out of war conditions—endeavored to place as light a burden as possible on the people, in fixing the amounts to be paid officers of the State government; and the salaries of those officials were locked up in constitutional provisions and could not be increased or diminished by legislative enactment. It was provided that the governor should receive two thousand dollars per annum; the secretary of state thirteen hundred dollars; the treasurer fourteen hundred dollars; the auditor fifteen hundred dollars; supreme judges two thousand dollars each; and circuit judges eighteen hundred dollars each. In addition to their salaries the judges were allowed mileage at the same rate as members of the legislature. Members of the senate and house of delegates were to receive for their services a compensation not to exceed three dollars per day during a session of the legislature, and ten cents a mile for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the place of meeting, by the most direct route. The president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates each received an additional compensation of two dollars per day. As long as the first constitution remained in effect, there were no changes in compensation paid to State officers and to members of the legislature.

Salary Provisions In the Second Constitution.

When West Virginia was in the seventh year of its existence it experienced a political revulsion from which many changes eventually resulted. In 1872 a constitutional convention was called and met at Charleston. It thoroughly overhauled the organic law of the State and its work

was ratified by a vote of the people. And again the salaries of executive and judicial officers and the compensation of members of the legislature were locked up in the constitution. The salary of the governor was fixed at twenty-seven hundred dollars per annum; of the secretary of state at one thousand dollars; of the state superintendent of free schools at fifteen hundred dollars; of the treasurer at fourteen hundred dollars; of the auditor at two thousand dollars; and of the attorney general at thirteen hundred dollars. However, fees were subsequently fixed by statute to be paid certain officers, and from this source emoluments were eventually derived that caused their salaries to dwindle into insignificance.

The constitution as adopted in 1872 provided that each of the four supreme judges should receive an annual salary of two thousand two hundred dollars, and each circuit judge one thousand eight hundred dollars. In addition they were allowed the customary mileage.

Members of the legislature were to receive for their services four dollars per day, during a session, and ten cents a mile for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government, by the most direct route. The president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates were allowed an extra compensation of two dollars per day each, during the time they were presiding; but no other allowance or emolument than that expressly provided for, could directly or indirectly be made or paid to members of either house for postage, stationery, newspapers, or any other purpose whatever. This latter clause was inserted because it was claimed that under the first constitution some of the members of the legislature were allowed bills for postage, newspapers, &c., that exceeded their three dollars per diem.

Some Reminiscences.

Many years ago the compiler of this Hand Book asked one of the leading framers of the constitution of 1872 why it was that so much statutory matter was locked up in that constitution, (referring particularly to the question of salaries,) and why it was that the salaries themselves—if they had to be included in the constitution—were not materially increased, in view of the State's rapid development. The reply was: "We were anxious that our work should be ratified by the people and were afraid if we increased salaries even to what they should have been as of that time, and took the power of regulating them away from the people, that the proposed new constitution would be turned down at the polls."

With the wonderful growth and development of the State there has evidently come—in later years—a pronounced sentiment in favor of compensating public servants in an amount commensurate with their services and the responsibilities of their positions.

Amendment as to Salaries of Executive Officers.

In 1901, the legislature—by a joint resolution adopted February 13th—proposed an amendment to Section 19 of Article VII, which made it read as follows:

"19. The officers named in this article" [that is to say the "Executive Department," consisting of the governor, secretary of state, state superintendent of free schools, auditor, treasurer and attorney general,] "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 office 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."

At the November election of 1902 the people ratified this amendment, thus taking the salaries of the executive officers out of the constitution and providing that they should "be established by law," which means, of course, that they shall be fixed by the legislature. In making the change there were two objects in view: First, to wipe out a fee system that had become enormous in its proportions and vicious in its tendencies; Second, to leave it to the legislature to fix definite, living salaries, from time to time, as the State's business increases, conditions change and the State grows in wealth.

Under the amendment as ratified, the legislature, in 1903, allowed the governor a salary of five thousand dollars per annum; the secretary of state, four thousand dollars; the state superintendent of schools, three thousand dollars; the auditor, four thousand five hundred dollars; the treasurer, two thousand five hundred dollars; the attorney general two thousand five hundred dollars. In 1913 the salary of the state superintendent of schools was increased to four thousand dollars; of the treasurer to three thousand five hundred dollars; and still later the salary of the attorney general was increased to four thousand dollars. By an act of the legislature passed January 28th, 1919, the governor—from and after the fourth day of March, 1921—will receive an annual salary of ten thousand dollars.

The Judicial Amendment.

At the same election the "Executive Department" amendment was passed upon, the people ratified what is known as the "Judicial Amendment." It provided that the supreme court of appeals should consist of five judges and also that "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." Here, again, by the affirmative vote of the people of West Virginia, salaries fixed in the organic law were done away with, and the question of what they should be was left to the wisdom of the legislature.

Under this amendment the legislature, in 1903, fixed the salary of each of the supreme court judges at four thousand dollars per annum, and of circuit judges at three thousand three hundred dollars. In 1909 the salaries of the supreme court judges were increased to five thousand five hundred dollars.

By an act passed February 23th, 1919, the salary of each of the judges of the supreme court of appeals was increased to eight thousand dollars per annum, "from and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen;" and at the First Extraordinary Session, (that is to say on the 19th of March, 1919,) an act was passed allowing each of the circuit judges an annual salary of five thousand dollars, except in circuits of over sixty thousand population, in which the salary was fixed at five thousand five hundred dollars.

The Proposed Legislative Amendment.

At the general election to be held in November, 1920, the voters of West Virginia will have an opportunity to express themselves on another proposed amendment to the constitution, known as the "Legislative Amendment." On the 13th day of January, 1919, Mr. Duty, of Ritchie,—one of the Senators from the Third District—introduced a joint resolution, the full text of which is as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.—Proposing an amendment to sections twenty-two and thirty-three of article six of the constitution of this State.

Resolved, by the Legislature of West Virginia, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House agreeing thereto:

That the following amendments to sections twenty-two and thirty-three of article six of the constitution of this State, be, and the same are hereby agreed to, to-wit:

That sections twenty-two and thirty-three of article six of the constitution of the State of West Virginia be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 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.

Sec. 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.

This joint resolution was adopted by the legislature on February 12th,

and on the 17th an act was passed providing for the submission of the amendment to the voters of the State.

The purposes of the amendment are too plainly set forth in the resolution itself to need explanation. Persons familiar with West Virginia legislation know that the business of the two houses has increased from session to session, and that it has been impossible—within the present constitutional limit of forty-five days—to give it the careful consideration it deserved. Calendars have suffered from the severest of congestion, and much time and labor have been lost in committee service, on the floor and in clerk hire, in the handling of bills that died on the calendar.

The plan proposed in the amendment of having the legislature meet and remain in session fifteen days, during which time bills may be introduced but not passed, unless they should be of an emergency nature, is a meritorious one. It will give time for the introduction, consideration and printing of bills, and during the recess, the people of the State will have an opportunity to become familiar with proposed legislation and to consult and advise with their representatives concerning it. Then, the members, when they return to complete the work of the session, will be in position to act more in accordance with public sentiment than they otherwise would.

As to the provision in the amendment allowing a compensation of five hundred dollars per annum to a member of the legislature, attention is directed to the fact that there is no attempt here to take the fixing of the compensation away from the people and lodge it with the legislature itself; but it is a plain submission to the people of the question as to what their representatives should receive. The amount they are now getting is not sufficient in most cases to pay half their ordinary, legitimate expenses.

The general assembly of Pennsylvania, at its last session, fixed the salary of members at twenty-five hundred dollars for each biennial session and five hundred dollars for each extraordinary session, with thirty cents per mile as a mileage allowance and one hundred and fifty dollars for postage for each regular session and fifty dollars for each extraordinary session. The governor approved the bill and in doing so, among other things, said:

"Of course, it was never contemplated that a place in our legislative bodies should be a post of profit—the honor and the opportunity for public service which is given here is a proper recompense for the time and trouble involved. But it surely was never intended that in a commonwealth so great and so favored as Pennsylvania, those called to vital public service must suffer such serious personal loss that only those with ample private means may afford to aspire to the positions. The doors of our law making bodies must be open to all of our people, and citizens of vision and ambition must not be deterred from trying for the election because the compensation is insufficient to at least reimburse them for the expense incurred in performing these public duties.

"It is my opinion that the increase in the salaries of our legislators, as provided in this measure, is thoroughly justified, and is in accord with public policy, and I am glad to approve the bill."

Under present conditions a member of the legislature of West Virginia receives a compensation of one hundred and eighty dollars for forty-five days' service, and is denied any allowance for postage and stationery; a member of the legislature of Pennsylvania receives one hundred and fifty dollars for postage alone, during a regular biennial session, or within thirty dollars of the total amount paid a West Virginia legislator for forty-five days' service.

In order that the readers of this Hand Book may be fully informed on the question of the compensation of legislators, there will be found immediately following a table showing the amounts paid in each of the states and territories.

THE LEGISLATURES OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES

STATES AND TERRITORIES	Sessions	DAY AND MONTH	Next Session	Limit of Sessions	Term of Members— Years		Salaries of Senators and Representatives
					Senators	Repre- sentatives	
Alabama.....	Quadrennial..	Second Tuesday of January.....	January 1923	50 days.....	4	4	\$4 per diem
Alaska.....	Biennial.....	First Monday of March.....	March 1921	60 days.....	4 & 2	2	15 per diem
Arizona.....	Biennial.....	Second Monday of January.....	January 1921	60 days.....	2	2	7 per diem
Arkansas.....	Biennial.....	Second Monday of January.....	January 1921	60 days.....	4	2	8 and 0 per diem
California.....	Biennial.....	Second Monday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	4	2	1,000 per session
Colorado.....	Biennial.....	First Wednesday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	4	2	1,000 per session
Connecticut.....	Biennial.....	Wednesday after first Monday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	2	2	300 per session
Delaware.....	Biennial.....	First Tuesday of January.....	January 1921	60 days.....	4	2	5 per diem
Florida.....	Biennial.....	Tuesday after first Monday of April.....	April 1921	60 days.....	4	2	6 per diem
Georgia.....	Annual.....	Fourth Wednesday of June.....	June 1920	50 days.....	2	2	4 per diem
Hawaii.....	Biennial.....	Third Wednesday of February.....	February 1921	60 days.....	4	2	000 per session
Idaho.....	Biennial.....	First Monday after First of January.....	January 1921	60 days.....	2	2	5 per diem
Illinois.....	Biennial.....	Wednesday after first Monday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	4	2	3,500 per session
Indiana.....	Biennial.....	Thursday after first Monday of January.....	January 1921	60 days.....	4	2	6 per diem
Iowa.....	Biennial.....	Second Monday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	4	2	1,000 per session
Kansas.....	Biennial.....	Second Tuesday of January.....	January 1921	50 days.....	4	2	3 per diem
Kentucky.....	Biennial.....	First Monday of January.....	January 1922	60 days.....	4	2	10 per diem
Louisiana.....	Biennial.....	Second Monday of May.....	May 1922	60 days.....	4	4	5 per diem
Maine.....	Biennial.....	First Wednesday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	2	2	400 per annum
Maryland.....	Biennial.....	First Wednesday of January.....	January 1922	90 days.....	4	2	5 per diem
Massachusetts.....	Annual.....	First Wednesday of January.....	January 1922	None.....	1	1	1,500 per annum
Michigan.....	Biennial.....	First Wednesday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	2	2	800 per annum
Minnesota.....	Biennial.....	Tuesday after first Monday of January.....	January 1921	90 days.....	4	2	500 per annum
Mississippi.....	Biennial.....	Tuesday after first Monday of January.....	January 1922	None.....	4	4	5 per diem
Missouri.....	Biennial.....	First Wednesday after first day of January.....	January 1921	70 days.....	4	2	5 per diem
Montana.....	Biennial.....	First Monday of January.....	January 1921	90 days.....	4	2	10 per diem
Nebraska.....	Biennial.....	First Tuesday of January.....	January 1921	60 days.....	2	2	000 per session
Nevada.....	Biennial.....	Third Monday of January.....	January 1921	60 days.....	4	2	10 per diem
New Hampshire.....	Biennial.....	First Wednesday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	2	2	200 per session
New Jersey.....	Annual.....	Second Tuesday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	3	1	500 per annum
New Mexico.....	Biennial.....	Second Tuesday of January.....	January 1921	90 days.....	4	2	5 per diem
New York.....	Annual.....	First Wednesday of January.....	January 1921	None.....	2	1	1,500 per annum

LEGISLATURES OF THE SEVERAL STATES

THE LEGISLATURES OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES—Concluded

STATES AND TERRITORIES	Sessions	DAY AND MONTH	Next Session	Limit of Sessions	Term of Members— Years		Salaries of Senators and Representatives
						Repre- sentative: entatives	
North Carolina	Biennial	Wednesday after first Monday of January	January 1921	60 days	2	2	\$4 per diem
North Dakota	Biennial	Tuesday after first Monday of January	January 1921	60 days	4	2	5 per diem
Ohio	Biennial	First Monday of January	January 1921	None	2	2	1,000 per annum
Oklahoma	Biennial	Tuesday after first Monday of January	January 1921	60 days	4	2	6 per diem
Oregon	Biennial	Second Monday of January	January 1921	40 days	4	2	3 per diem
Pennsylvania	Biennial	First Tuesday of January	January 1921	None	4	2	2,500 per session
Porto Rico	Annual	Second Monday of February	February 1921	60 days	4	2	5 per diem
Rhode Island	Annual	First Tuesday of January	January 1921	60 days	2	2	5 per diem
South Carolina	Annual	Second Tuesday of January	January 1921	40 days	4	2	200 per session
South Dakota	Biennial	First Tuesday after first Monday of January	January 1921	60 days	2	2	5 per diem
Tennessee	Biennial	First Monday of January	January 1921	75 days	2	2	4 per diem
Texas	Biennial	Second Tuesday of January	January 1921	60 days	4	2	5 per diem
Utah	Biennial	Second Monday of January	January 1921	60 days	4	2	4 per diem
Vermont	Biennial	First Wednesday after first Monday of January	January 1921	None	2	2	4 per diem
Virginia	Biennial	Second Wednesday of January	January 1921	60 days	4	2	500 per session
Washington	Biennial	Second Monday of January	January 1921	60 days	4	2	5 per diem
West Virginia	Biennial	Second Wednesday of January	January 1921	45 days	4	2	4 per diem
Wisconsin	Biennial	Second Wednesday of January	January 1921	None	4	2	500 per annum
Wyoming	Biennial	Second Tuesday of January	January 1921	40 days	4	2	8 per diem

Proposed Good Roads Amendment to the Constitution.

At the regular session of the legislature of 1919—on the 15th day of February—a resolution was adopted by the unanimous vote of both houses submitting to the people for ratification or rejection, at the general election in November, 1920, a proposed amendment to the State constitution, which reads as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 15—Proposing an amendment to the constitution of this State.

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house agreeing thereto:

That the following amendment to the constitution of this State be and the same is hereby agreed to, to-wit:

The legislature shall make provision by law for a system of state roads and highways connecting at least the various county seats of the state, and to be under the control and supervision of such state officers and agencies as may be prescribed by law. The legislature shall also provide a state revenue to build, construct, and maintain, or assist in building, constructing and maintaining the same and for that purpose shall have power to authorize the issuing and selling of state bonds, the aggregate amount of which, at any one time, shall not exceed fifty million dollars.

When a bond issue as aforesaid is authorized, the legislature shall at the same time provide for the collection of an annual state tax sufficient to pay annually the interest on such debt, and the principal thereof within, and not exceeding thirty years.

The proposed amendment was introduced by Hon| E. R. Staats, of Wood county, one of the members of the Senate from the Third District, and would have the effect of eliminating the provision in the present constitution so far as it applies to bonded indebtedness for road purposes. The object of the proposed amendment is to vest authority in the legislature to create a State system of permanent highways, and, if necessary, to bond the State to a maximum amount of \$50,000,000 for that purpose. The West Virginia Good Roads Federation was organized at Parkersburg, June 18-19, 1919, for the purpose of promoting a campaign for the ratification of the proposed amendment. H. R. Wylie, of Huntington, is president of the federation and N. W. Yates, of Huntington, is secretary.



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 1910.



Congressional Districts.

First District—Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Marlon and Taylor. Population 194,726.

Second District—Monongalia, Preston, Barbour, Randolph, Tucker, Pendleton, Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson. Population 211,690.

Third District—Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Calhoun, Gilmer, Lewis, Upshur, Braxton, Clay, Nicholas and Webster. Population 197,110.

Fourth District—Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Jackson, Roane, Mason, Putnam and Cabell. Population 202,123.

Fifth District—Wayne, Lincoln, Mingo, Logan, McDowell, Wyoming, Mercer, Summers and Monroe. Population 206,510.

Sixth District—Kanawha, Boone, Raleigh, Fayette, Greenbrier and Pocahontas. Population 208,897.

ELECTION RETURNS

VOTE FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS—1918-1916.

First Congressional District—1918.

COUNTIES	Matthew M. Nely Democrat	Charles J. Schuck Republican	E. B. Hibbs Socialist
Brooks.....	877	788	28
Hancock.....	646	864	.....
Marion.....	5,226	3,343	.....
Marshall.....	2,283	2,873	59
Ohio.....	5,098	4,551	122
Taylor.....	1,246	1,572	32
Wetzel.....	2,053	1,339	15
Totals.....	17,428	16,330	256

First Congressional District—1916.

COUNTIES	M. M. Neeley Democrat	T. W. Fleming Republican
Brooks.....	1,308	1,387
Hancock.....	1,004	1,374
Marion.....	5,848	4,159
Marshall.....	3,171	3,537
Ohio.....	6,167	7,308
Taylor.....	1,787	1,951
Wetzel.....	2,853	1,858
Totals.....	22,138	21,574

Second Congressional District—1918.

COUNTIES	Geo. M. Bowers Republican	B. H. Hiner Democrat	E. E. Smith Socialist
Barbour.....	1,804	1,330	96
Berkeley.....	2,204	1,682	38
Grant.....	1,135	297	3
Hampshire.....	547	1,463	2
Hardy.....	614	995	4
Jefferson.....	793	1,871	3
Mineral.....	1,339	1,078	15
Monongalia.....	2,370	1,466	87
Morgan.....	943	398	12
Pendleton.....	586	1,006	7
Preston.....	2,840	1,041	.....
Randolph.....	1,556	2,354	112
Tucker.....	1,204	1,103	69
Totals.....	18,444	16,084	448

ELECTION RETURNS

281

Second Congressional District—1916

COUNTIES	Geo. M. Bowers Republican	Sam'l V. Woods Democrat
Barbour.....	2,009	1,927
Berkeley.....	2,937	2,818
Grant.....	1,449	391
Hampshire.....	748	2,073
Hardy.....	699	1,427
Jefferson.....	1,197	2,511
Mineral.....	1,976	1,734
Monongalia.....	3,409	2,239
Morgan.....	1,220	649
Pendleton.....	899	1,263
Preston.....	3,747	1,734
Randolph.....	2,218	3,003
Tucker.....	1,537	1,425
Totals.....	24,055	23,194

Third Congressional District—1916.

COUNTIES	Stuart F. Reed Republican	Ernest Randolph Democrat	P. R. Garrett Socialist
Braxton.....	1,938	2,215	4
Calhoun.....	777	944	6
Clay.....	891	860	13
Doddridge.....	1,460	696	10
Gilmer.....	726	1,091	4
Harrison.....	5,525	4,394	171
Lewis.....	1,974	1,552	74
Nicholas.....	1,425	1,601	7
Ritchie.....	1,955	1,169	27
Upsbur.....	2,161	710	13
Webster.....	585	1,032	5
Totals.....	19,414	16,254	341

Third Congressional District—1916.

COUNTIES	Stuart F. Reed Republican	Fleming N. Ahlerston Democrat
Braxton.....	2,359	2,920
Calhoun.....	949	1,302
Clay.....	1,015	1,043
Doddridge.....	1,814	1,041
Gilmer.....	953	1,678
Harrison.....	6,311	5,933
Lewis.....	2,302	2,209
Nicholas.....	2,012	2,619
Ritchie.....	2,267	1,613
Upsbur.....	2,577	992
Webster.....	853	1,512
Totals.....	23,442	22,762

ELECTION RETURNS

Fourth Congressional District—1918.

COUNTIES	Harry C. Woodyard Republican	Stuart H. Bowman Democrat	G. W. Gillispie Socialist
Cabell.....	4,479	4,657	64
Jackson.....	2,090	1,475	9
Mason.....	2,263	1,475	30
Pleasants.....	740	634	3
Putnam.....	1,693	1,226	.....
Roane.....	2,090	1,571	19
Tyler.....	1,574	872	26
Wirt.....	819	771	2
Wood.....	3,913	3,178	.....
Totals.....	19,679	15,759	153

Fourth Congressional District—1916.

COUNTIES	Harry C. Woodyard Republican	T. A. Null Democrat
Cabell.....	5,687	6,422
Jackson.....	2,452	2,032
Mason.....	2,473	2,298
Pleasants.....	868	902
Putnam.....	1,911	1,840
Roane.....	2,384	2,164
Tyler.....	1,886	1,340
Wirt.....	941	1,077
Wood.....	4,537	4,780
Totals.....	23,139	22,855

Fifth Congressional District—1918.

COUNTIES	Wells Goodykoontz Republican	W. H. McNeal Democrat
Lincoln.....	1,766	1,327
Logan.....	1,589	2,502
Mercer.....	3,761	3,388
Mingo.....	1,539	1,590
Monroe.....	1,321	1,149
McDowell.....	4,895	2,174
Summers.....	1,430	1,484
Wayne.....	1,681	1,937
Wyoming.....	1,322	781
Totals.....	19,304	16,368

ELECTION RETURNS

283

Fifth Congressional District—1916.

COUNTIES	Edward Cooper Republican	G. R. C. Wiles Democrat
Lincoln.....	2,123	2,088
Logan.....	2,104	3,214
McDowell.....	6,999	3,586
Mercer.....	5,042	4,559
Mingo.....	2,205	2,482
Monroe.....	1,586	1,605
Summers.....	1,829	2,326
Wayne.....	2,194	2,932
Wyoming.....	1,481	1,067
Totals.....	25,563	23,859

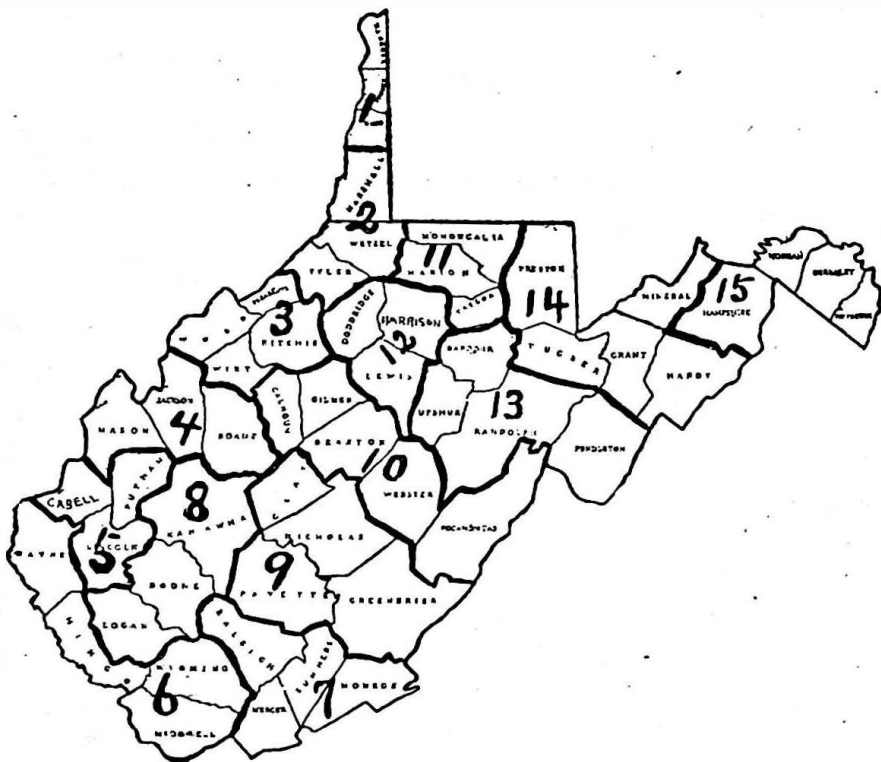
Sixth Congressional District—1918.

COUNTIES	L. S. Echols Republican	Adam B. Littlepage Democrat	P. H. Camp Socialist
Boone.....	977	948	26
Fayette.....	4,377	4,006	349
Greenbrier.....	1,971	2,364	23
Kanawha.....	8,170	7,049	268
Pocahontas.....	1,232	1,258	.....
Raleigh.....	3,124	2,395	.....
Totals.....	19,851	18,018	666

Sixth Congressional District—1916.

COUNTIES	Adam B. Littlepage Democrat	M. V. Godbey Republican
Boone.....	1,403	1,495
Fayette.....	5,560	5,324
Greenbrier.....	3,163	2,599
Kanawha.....	10,740	9,628
Pocahontas.....	1,797	1,574
Raleigh.....	3,300	3,795
Totals.....	25,963	24,415

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 — Marlinton, 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.

ELECTION RETURNS

285

VOTE FOR STATE SENATORS IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS—1918-1916.

First Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Jesse A. Bloch Republican	Archibald W. Paull Democrat
Brooke.....	914	708
Hancock.....	864	536
Ohio.....	5,507	4,150
Totals.....	7,285	5,394

First Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	Elmer Hough Republican	Charles L. Wilson Democrat
Brooke.....	1,300	1,409
Hancock.....	1,452	884
Ohio.....	7,275	5,791
Totals.....	10,027	8,084

Second Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Carl H. Hunter Republican	M. A. Sybert Democrat
Marshall.....	3,034	2,037
Tyler.....	1,554	866
Wetzel.....	1,425	1,925
Totals.....	6,016	4,828

Second Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	Walter F. Burgess Republican	A. E. McCuskey Democrat
Marshall.....	3,726	2,947
Tyler.....	1,950	1,245
Wetzel.....	2,124	2,567
Totals.....	7,830	6,759

Third Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Edgar R. Staats Republican	James E. Hines Democrat
Pleasants.....	746	641
Ritchie.....	1,944	1,168
Wirt.....	811	769
Wood.....	3,838	3,232
Totals.....	7,339	5,810

ELECTION RETURNS

Third Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	M. K. Duty Republican	Robert S. Blair Democrat
Pleasants.....	875	895
Ritchie.....	2,110	1,764
Wirt.....	946	1,072
Wood.....	4,554	4,727
Totals.....	8,485	8,468

Fourth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	W. L. Poling Republican	O. S. Hutchinson Democrat
Jackson.....	2,082	1,488
Mason.....	2,321	1,417
Roane.....	2,073	1,592
Totals.....	6,476	4,497

Fourth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Raymond Dodson Republican	D. S. Snyder Democrat
Jackson.....	2,491	2,004
Mason.....	2,420	2,354
Roane.....	2,389	2,166
Totals.....	7,300	6,524

Fifth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Floyd S. Chapman Republican	Carney M. Layne Democrat	Edwin Firth Socialist
Cabell.....	4,625	4,231	50
Lincoln.....	1,764	1,326	22
Putnam.....	1,705	1,215	.....
Totals.....	8,094	6,772	81

Fifth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	J. E. Frazier Democrat	C. E. Copen Republican	J. F. Gooderham Socialist
Cabell.....	6,368	5,674	232
Lincoln.....	2,094	2,124	.....
Putnam.....	1,865	1,900	.....
Totals.....	10,327	9,698	232

ELECTION RETURNS

287

Sixth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	William York Republican	E. A. Justice Democrat
Mingo.....	1,582	1,542
McDowell.....	4,840	2,079
Wayne.....	1,669	1,966
Wyoming.....	1,319	769
Totals.....	9,410	6,356

Sixth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	J. W. Luther Republican	T. N. Goff Democrat
Mingo.....	2,195	2,532
McDowell.....	6,933	3,679
Wayne.....	2,220	2,954
Wyoming.....	1,487	1,081
Totals.....	12,835	10,246

Seventh Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Joseph M. Sanders Republican	Hartley Sanders Democrat
Mercer.....	3,790	3,328
Monroe.....	1,322	1,148
Raleigh.....	3,226	2,260
Summers.....	1,419	1,482
Totals.....	9,757	8,218

Seventh Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	C. C. Coalter Republican	J. Lewis Bumgardner Democrat
Mercer.....	4,881	4,746
Monroe.....	1,611	1,580
Raleigh.....	3,856	3,203
Summers.....	1,833	2,329
Totals.....	12,181	11,858

Eighth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	A. E. Scherr Republican	Clyde B. Johnson Democrat	R. L. Thompson Socialist
Boone.....	974	945	26
Kanawha.....	8,416	6,797	291
Logan.....	1,570	2,495	.....
Totals.....	10,960	10,237	317

ELECTION RETURNS

Eighth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	A. R. Montgomery Democrat	H. G. Shaffer Republican
Boone.....	1,387	1,519
Kanawha.....	10,209	10,116
Logan.....	3,216	2,093
Totals.....	14,812	13,728

Ninth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	Joseph S. Lewis Republican	J. Alfred Taylor Democrat	J. W. Roach Socialist
Clay.....	892	850	
Fayette.....	4,579	3,750	361
Greenbrier.....	1,095	2,318	24
Nicholas.....	1,417	1,625	
Totals.....	8,883	8,552	385

Ninth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	H. G. Vencill Democrat	R. H. Boone Republican
Clay.....	1,047	1,014
Fayette.....	5,376	5,493
Greenbrier.....	3,067	2,681
Nicholas.....	2,476	2,068
Totals.....	11,966	11,256

Tenth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	Eskridge H. Morton Democrat	O. Hunter Kee Republican
Braxton.....	2,218	1,932
Calhoun.....	943	780
Gilmer.....	1,097	725
Pocahontas.....	1,192	1,280
Webster.....	950	638
Totals.....	6,390	5,355

Tenth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	Fred L. Fox Democrat	J. G. Tilton Republican
Braxton.....	2,934	2,351
Calhoun.....	1,314	61
Gilmer.....	1,632	950
Pocahontas.....	1,805	1,557
Webster.....	1,503	859
Totals.....	9,238	5,778

Eleventh Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Edgar B. Stewart Republican	Scott C. Lowe Democrat	B. E. Weaver Socialist
Marion.....	3,505	4,992	255
Monongalia.....	2,900	1,420	77
Taylor.....	1,658	1,143	32
Totals.....	8,063	7,555	364

Eleventh Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	Chas. A. Sinsel Republican	E. M. Everts Democrat
Marion.....	4,411	5,551
Monongalia.....	3,289	2,356
Taylor.....	2,000	1,663
Totals.....	9,700	9,570

Twelfth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Harvey W. Harmer Republican	George W. Bland Democrat	Joseph Sprigg Socialist
Doddridge.....	1,491	651	.....
Harrison.....	5,647	4,221	.....
Lewis.....	1,966	1,544	75
Totals.....	9,104	6,416	75

Twelfth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	W. B. Gribble Republican	Joseph G. Jackson Democrat
Doddridge.....	1,727	1,103
Harrison.....	6,327	5,863
Lewis.....	2,253	2,261
Totals.....	10,307	9,227

Thirteenth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Herman G. Johnson Republican	R. E. Talbott Democrat	R. S. Dayton Socialist
Barbour.....	1,657	1,478	95
Pendleton.....	665	904	12
Randolph.....	1,602	2,259	133
Upshur.....	2,146	703	19
Totals.....	6,070	5,344	359

ELECTION RETURNS

Thirteenth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	Cohen C. Arnold Republican	B. M. Hoover Democrat
Barbour.....	2,108	1,823
Pendleton.....	898	1,261
Randolph.....	2,107	3,128
Upshur.....	2,631	939
Totals.....	7,744	7,151

Fourteenth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	George B. Harman Republican	W. J. Hinzberger Democrat	
Grant.....	1,114	39	
Hardy.....	604	38	
Mineral.....	1,383	248	
Preston.....	2,970	8	W. G. Laviñe 5
Tucker.....	1,263	1,013	
Totals.....	7,331	1,338	5

Fourteenth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	S. L. Cobun Republican	John T. Reger Democrat
Grant.....	1,441	389
Hardy.....	694	1,416
Mineral.....	1,883	1,713
Preston.....	3,853	1,624
Tucker.....	1,664	1,375
Totals.....	9,435	6,517

Fifteenth Senatorial District—1918.

COUNTIES	Milton Burr Democrat	Edgar L. Henohan Republican
Berkeley.....	2,112	1,754
Hampshire.....	1,432	546
Jefferson.....	1,905	751
Morgan.....	392	925
Totals.....	5,841	3,976

Fifteenth Senatorial District—1916.

COUNTIES	G. K. Kump Democrat	I. W. Wood Republican
Berkeley.....	2,921	2,806
Hampshire.....	2,068	740
Jefferson.....	2,543	1,173
Morgan.....	642	1,224
Totals.....	8,174	5,943

VOTE FOR MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—1918

Barbour County—One Delegate.

Artie F. Shomo, Republican	1,771
D. Dickenson, Democrat	1,362
Charles Dadisman	99

Berkeley County—Two Delegates.

Theo. F. Imbach, Republican	2,035
Roy C. Grove, Republican	2,050
S. L. Dadd, Democrat	1,510
J. B. Fisher, Democrat	1,597

Boone County—One Delegate.

Ernest E. Coon, Republican	986
Alney Hall, Democrat	940

Braxton County—Two Delegates.

L. T. Harvey, Democrat	2,104
J. W. Cosner, Democrat	2,183
Porter Bennett, Republican	1,917
James Boone, Republican	940

Brooke County—One Delegate.

Thomas J. Mahan, Republican	1,005
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Cabell County—Four Delegates.

O W Fitch, Republican	4,645
R. F. Brammer, Republican	4,610
Nick Houvouras, Republican	4,550
T. S. Neale, Republican	4,549
H. G. Bowman, Democrat	4,266
L. N. Frantz, Democrat	4,244
A. J. Baxter, Democrat	4,235
Basil Bias, Democrat	4,206
H. L. Franklin, Socialist	69
Charles Dyer, Socialist	66
C. M. McNee, Socialist	65
I. J. Via, Socialist	64

Calhoun County—One Delegate.

Kenna Lester, Democrat	906
Henry C. Lockney, Republican	826

Clay County—One Delegate.

P. M. Summers, Democrat	881
U. G. Morton, Republican	868

Doddridge County—One Delegate.

George C. Howard, Republican	1,527
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Fayette County—Four Delegates.

G. T. Bannister, Republican	4,439
G. R. Blizard, Republican	4,421
J. M. McVey, Republican	4,410
John V. Coleman, Republican	4,227
J. H. Hatcher, Democrat	3,867
A. B. Abbott, Democrat	3,832
W. H. Vickers, Democrat	3,774
George H. Skaggs, Democrat	3,762
John Sprouse, Socialist	416
George Lavender, Socialist	395
R. O. Hamilton, Socialist	378
Enoch Temple, Socialist	365

Gilmer County—One Delegate.

F. N. Hays, Democrat	946
James W. Keith, Republican	820

Grant County—One Delegate.

George S. Vannmeter, Republican	784
William C. Moomau, Democrat	497

Greenhrier County—Two Delegates.

Joseph S. Thurmond, Democrat	2,233
A. B. C. Bray, Democrat	2,305
William B. Blake, Sr., Republican	2,011
W. E. McCreery, Republican	1,997

Hampshire County—One Delegate.

J. S. Kuykendall, Democrat	1,457
John L. Lehman, Republican	523

Hancock County—One Delegate.

J. W. Moulds, Republican	972
George Owings, Democrat	546

Hardy County—One Delegate.

G. W. McCauley, Democrat	952
Scott Sions, Republican	252

Harrison County—Four Delegates.

William E. Starcher, Republican	5,588
Walter M. Morris, Republican	5,567
John W. Fortney, Republican	5,530
George W. Sturm, Republican	5,516
Cleveland M. Bailey, Democrat	4,273
James A. Bumgardner, Democrat	4,173
Andrew J. Boyles, Democrat	4,167
John Patton, Democrat	4,127

Jackson County—Two Delegates.

J. L. Wolfe, Republican	2,119
M. L. Rankins, Republican	2,090
George B. Crow, Democrat	1,485
O. C. Parsons, Democrat	1,410

Jefferson County—One Delegate.

M. O. Rouss, Democrat	1,901
H. C. Getzendanner, Republican	792

Kanawha County—Six Delegates.

George W. McClintic, Republican	8,560
B. J. Pettigrew, Republican	8,496
Orville Hackney, Republican	8,486
George B. Hendricks, Republican	8,463
Edward J. Clements, Republican	8,365
T. G. Nutter, Republican	8,181
R. Kemp Morton, Democrat	6,740
Angus W. McDonald, Democrat	6,702
John C. Blackwood, Democrat	6,695
James L. Pauley, Democrat	6,693
H. K. Griffith, Democrat	6,650
James V. Rhoades, Democrat	6,516
George E. Glass, Socialist	301
G. W. Harper, Socialist	300
Charles Lusk, Socialist	299
H. P. Williams, Socialist	298
Levi Carnes, Socialist	295
Fred Stuntz, Jr., Socialist	287

Lewis County—One Delegate.

James Q. Musser, Republican	2,024
James Bassel, Democrat	1,498
J. W. Flint, Socialist	61

Lincoln County—One Delegate.

John S. Pridemore, Republican	1,788
I. F. Wilkinson, Democrat	1,288

Logan County—One Delegate.

Robert Bland, Democrat..... 2,456
E. H. Butts, Republican..... 1,587

Marion County—Three Delegates.

M. F. Hamilton, Democrat..... 4,841
Albert J. Kern, Democrat..... 4,802
Judson R. Miller, Democrat..... 4,789
Henry D. Eddy, Republican..... 3,598
A. H. Singleton, Republican..... 3,581
P. D. Burton, Republican..... 3,571
J. H. Snider, Socialist..... 288
W. H. Springer, Socialist..... 272
J. L. Dawson, Socialist..... 271

Marshall County—Two Delegates.

Everett F. Moore, Republican..... 3,039
George W. Byrnes, Republican..... 2,990
J. Howard Holt, Democrat..... 2,007
C. A. Cashen, Democrat..... 1,998

Mason County—Two Delegates.

George W. McDermitt, Republican..... 2,231
S. L. Parsons, Republican..... 2,193
John J. Chase, Democrat..... 1,516
Pat M. Wilson, Democrat..... 1,492

Morcer County—Three Delegates.

A. F. Wysong, Republican..... 3,855
M. L. Pedigo, Republican..... 3,769
W. R. Godfrey, Republican..... 3,762
I. J. Phelps, Democrat..... 3,223
S. R. Holroyd, Democrat..... 2,863
James R. Shanklin, Democrat..... 2,805

Mineral County—One Delegate.

K. H. Stover, Republican..... 1,429
J. O. Lantz, Democrat..... 527

Mingo County—One Delegate.

Rise Thomas, Democrat..... 1,647
C. M. Whitt, Republican..... 1,474

Monongalia County—Two Delegates.

William S. John, Republican..... 2,820
Frank M. Brand, Republican..... 2,762
Ernest H. Gilbert, Democrat..... 1,494
Frank P. Corbin, Democrat..... 1,473

Monroe County—One Delegate

Edgar L. Spangler, Republican..... 1,317
T. B. Stewart, Democrat..... 1,145

Morgan County—One Delegate

N. E. Perin, Republican..... 896
J. E. Helsley, Democrat..... 448

McDowell County—Four Delegates.

L. C. Anderson, Republican..... 4,757
W. J. McClaren, Republican..... 4,722
C. C. Hale, Republican..... 4,602
H. J. Capchart, Republican..... 4,386
T. H. S. Curd, Democrat..... 2,156
J. H. Bane, Democrat..... 2,074
C. F. Dwyer, Democrat..... 2,055

Nicholas County—One Delegate.

Wettes Mollohan, Democrat..... 1,609
J. T. Burdette, Republican..... 1,400

Ohio County—Four Delegates.

Harry A. Weiss, Republican..... 5,381
H. Campbell Richards, Republican..... 5,326
S. A. Williams, Republican..... 5,207
William T. Otto, Republican..... 5,108
Tom B. Foulk, Democrat..... 4,256
Andrew Wilson, Democrat..... 3,982
James N. Noll, Democrat..... 3,895
Bert L. Wamsley, Democrat..... 3,855

Pendleton County—One Delegate.

Gilbert Calhoun, Democrat..... 926

Pleasants County—One Delegate.

Joe Williams, Republican..... 773
John S. Hall, Democrat..... 618

Pocahontas County—One Delegate

H. Blackhurst, Republican..... 1,250
F. W. Ruckman, Democrat..... 1,247

Preston County—Two Delegates.

E. V. Fortney, Republican..... 2,981
Leroy Shaw, Republican..... 2,927
J. V. Gibson, Democrat..... 101
J. A. Dodge, Democrat..... 93

Putnam County—One Delegate.

C. W. Taylor, Republican..... 1,717
W. M. Walters, Democrat..... 1,212

Raleigh County—Two Delegates.

W. H. Cunningham, Republican..... 3,445
E. C. Scott, Republican..... 3,235
W. C. Thurman, Democrat..... 2,146
J. A. Thompson, Democrat..... 2,129

Randolph County—Two Delegates.

James G. O'Connor, Democrat..... 2,201
James Coberley, Democrat..... 2,186
J. F. Williams..... 245
R. Chaffey..... 40
A. J. Workman..... 13

Ritchie County—One Delegate.

B. R. Twyman, Republican..... 1,934
J. M. Rymer, Democrat..... 1,169

Roane County—Two Delegates.

G. T. Sarver, Republican..... 2,068
A. M. Hersman, Republican..... 2,067
M. F. Simmons, Democrat..... 1,588
B. J. Hudkins, Democrat..... 1,577

Summers County—One Delegate.

J. H. Hobbs, Republican..... 1,501
A. A. Riddlberger, Democrat..... 1,360

Taylor County—One Delegate.

L. D. Vaughn, Republican..... 1,564
E. W. Dale, Democrat..... 1,255

Tucker County—One Delegate.

D. E. Cuppett, Republican..... 1,281
C. A. Matheny, Democrat..... 1,060

ELECTION RETURNS

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Tyler County—One Delegate.

Frank R. Hickman, Republican..... 1,560
 Charles Monroe, Democrat..... 884
 L. Heinlein..... 29

Upshur County—One Delegate.

John B. Hilleary, Republican..... 2,190

Wayne County—Two Delegates.

Charles G. Peck, Democrat..... 1,983
 W. K. Ferguson, Democrat..... 1,925

Webster County—One Delegate.

J. A. Neal, Democrat..... 981
 Walter Cunningham, Republican..... 624

Wetzel County—Two Delegates.

Septimius Hall, Democrat..... 1,958
 L. E. Lantz, Democrat..... 1,931

Wirt County—One Delegate.

W. T. Cox, Republican..... 831
 James L. Smith, Democrat..... 750

Wood County—Three Delegates.

J. J. Swisher, Republican..... 3,912
 P. L. Jones, Republican..... 3,906
 W. L. McPherson, Republican..... 3,898
 James P. Duvall, Democrat..... 3,132
 P. F. Wells, Democrat..... 2,927
 B. L. Lewis, Democrat..... 2,166

Wyoming County—One Delegate.

D. D. Moran, Republican..... 1,338
 G. W. Presley, Democrat..... 755

ELECTION RETURNS

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1916, BY STATES.

STATES	Wilson Democrat	Hughes Republican	Benson Socialist	Hanly Prohibition	Reimer Social L.	PLURALITY	
						Wilson	Hughes
Alabama.....	98,811	27,491	1,916	1,034		71,320	
Arizona.....	33,170	20,524	3,174	1,153		12,646	
Arkansas.....	112,282	47,135	6,998	2,015		65,147	
California.....	466,259	462,516	42,898	27,713		3,773	
Colorado.....	178,816	102,308	10,049	2,793		76,508	
Connecticut.....	99,786	106,514	5,179	1,789	606		6,728
Delaware.....	24,753	26,011	490	566			1,258
Florida.....	55,984	14,611	5,353	4,855		41,373	
Georgia.....	119,261	10,315	809			108,946	
Idaho.....	70,054	55,368	8,066	1,127		14,686	
Illinois.....	1,004,956	1,152,258	61,389	23,739	1,443		147,342
Indiana.....	331,138	339,917					8,779
Iowa.....	222,505	279,065	10,976	3,377			56,560
Kansas.....	314,588	277,658	24,685	12,882		36,930	
Kentucky.....	269,990	241,854	4,734	3,036	333	28,136	
Louisiana.....	79,875	6,466	292			73,109	
Maine.....	64,118	69,506	2,186	595			5,388
Maryland.....	138,359	117,347	2,674	2,903	756	21,012	
Massachusetts.....	247,885	268,784	11,058	2,993	1,097		20,899
Michigan.....	286,775	339,097	16,120	8,139	842		52,322
Minnesota.....	179,157	179,553	20,117	7,793	468		390
Mississippi.....	80,422	4,253	1,484			76,169	
Missouri.....	397,016	369,167	14,608	2,881	899	27,849	
Montana.....	101,063	66,750	9,564			34,313	
Nebraska.....	159,027	117,771	7,141	2,897		41,256	
Nevada.....	17,778	12,131	3,069			5,647	
New Hampshire.....	43,787	43,724	1,319	296		63	
New Jersey.....	211,018	268,982	10,405	3,182	855		57,964
New Mexico.....	33,093	31,163	1,999	112		2,530	
New York.....	756,946	873,500	45,985	16,031	2,665		116,554
North Carolina.....	168,383	120,890	490	51		47,493	
North Dakota.....	55,206	53,471	5,716	997		1,735	
Ohio.....	604,361	514,858	38,092	8,080		89,503	
Oklahoma.....	148,626	98,299	45,431			50,327	
Oregon.....	120,087	126,813	9,711	4,729			6,726
Pennsylvania.....	521,784	703,731	42,637	28,525	417		181,950
Rhode Island.....	40,394	44,858	1,914	470	180		4,464
South Carolina.....	61,837	1,558	135			60,279	
South Dakota.....	59,335	64,207	3,658	1,764			4,872
Tennessee.....	152,955	116,257	2,542	147		36,698	
Texas.....	285,980	64,673	19,011	2,057		221,307	
Utah.....	84,025	54,133	4,460		144	29,892	
Vermont.....	22,708	40,250	798	709			17,542
Virginia.....	102,824	49,358	1,062	683	67	53,466	
Washington.....	182,993	166,309	22,544	6,823	700	16,594	
West Virginia.....	140,403	143,124	6,150				2,721
Wisconsin.....	193,042	221,323	27,846	7,166			28,281
Wyoming.....	28,316	21,700	1,453	373		6,616	
Total.....	9,172,561	8,537,684	568,377	200,475	11,472	1,355,623	720,746

Total Popular Vote 18, 520, 303.
Wilson's Plurality, 634,877.

TOTAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1912 AND 1916.

STATES.	1916.	1912.	STATES.	1916.	1912.	STATES.	1916.	1912
Alabama.....	129,252	117,879	Maine.....	136,405	129,437	Ohio.....	1,165,391	1,033,557
Arizona.....	58,021	23,722	Maryland.....	262,039	231,981	Oklahoma.....	292,356	254,389
Arkansas.....	168,430	124,029	Massachusetts.....	531,817	488,056	Oregon.....	261,650	137,040
California.....	999,603	673,527	Michigan.....	650,998	550,976	Pennsylvania.....	1,297,097	1,217,502
Colorado.....	294,375	266,880	Minnesota.....	387,378	334,219	Rhode Island.....	87,816	77,894
Connecticut.....	213,874	190,388	Mississippi.....	86,679	64,528	South Carolina.....	63,952	50,348
Delaware.....	51,810	48,693	Missouri.....	785,571	698,562	South Dakota.....	128,964	116,325
Florida.....	80,803	51,891	Montana.....	177,679	79,826	Tennessee.....	271,901	247,821
Georgia.....	149,470	121,420	Nebraska.....	286,836	249,395	Texas.....	371,721	305,120
Idaho.....	134,615	103,753	Nevada.....	32,978	20,115	Utah.....	142,762	112,385
Illinois.....	2,243,825	1,146,173	New Hampshire.....	89,126	87,961	Vermont.....	64,475	62,841
Indiana.....	671,055	651,474	New Jersey.....	494,442	432,534	Virginia.....	153,994	136,976
Iowa.....	517,716	492,356	New Mexico.....	68,967	49,376	Washington.....	379,459	322,799
Kansas.....	629,813	363,444	New York.....	1,698,127	1,587,983	West Virginia.....	289,677	268,560
Kentucky.....	520,069	453,698	North Carolina.....	289,814	243,918	Wisconsin.....	449,377	399,972
Louisiana.....	92,982	79,377	North Dakota.....	113,390	86,580	Wyoming.....	51,842	42,296

Total vote, 1900, 13,961,566; 1904, 13,525,979; 1908, 14,888,442; 1912, 15,037,188; 1916, 18,520,393.

*ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1897-1917.

STATES	1917		1913			1909		1905		1901		1897	
	Wilson, Dem.	Hughes, Rep.	Wilson, Dem.	Roosevelt, Prog.	Taft, Rep.	Taft, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Roosevelt, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	Mckinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Mckinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.
Alabama	12		13				11		11		11		11
Arizona	3												
Arkansas	3												
California	13			11		10		10		9		8	
Colorado	6							5		5		4	
Connecticut		7				7		7		6		6	
Delaware		3				3		3		3		3	
Florida	6							5		5		4	
Georgia	14		14				13	13		13		13	
Idaho													
Illinois		20	22			3		3		24		24	
Indiana		15	15			15		15		15		15	
Iowa		13	13			10		13		13		13	
Kansas	10		10			10		10		10		10	
Kentucky	13		13					13		13		13	
Louisiana	10		10					9		9		8	
Maine		6				6		6		6		6	
Maryland	8		8			2		6		7		8	
Massachusetts		18	18			16		16		15		15	
Michigan		15		15		14		14		14		14	
Minnesota		12	12			11		11		9		9	
Mississippi	10		10			10		10		9		9	
Missouri	18		18			18		18		17		17	
Montana	4		4							3		3	
Nebraska	8		8			3		3		3		3	
Nevada	3		3					3					
New Hampshire	4		4			4		4		4		4	
New Jersey		14	14			12		12		10		10	
New Mexico	3		3										
New York		45	45			39		39		36		36	
North Carolina	12		12			4		4		3		3	
North Dakota	5		5										
Ohio	24		24			23		23		23		23	
Oklahoma	15		10					7					
Oregon		5	5			4		4		4		4	
Pennsylvania		38		38		34		34		32		32	
Rhode Island		5	5			4		4		4		4	
South Carolina	9		9					9		9		9	
South Dakota		5		5		4		4		4		4	
Tennessee	12		12					12		12		12	
Texas	20		20					18		18		15	
Utah	4				4	3		3		3		3	
Vermont		4			4	4		4		4		4	
Virginia	12		12					12		12		12	
Washington	7		7			5		5		4		4	
West Virginia	1		8			7		7		6		6	
Wisconsin		13	13			13		13		12		12	
Wyoming	3		3			3		3		3		3	
United States	277	254	454	09	8	321	182	336	140	292	155	271	176

*The electoral vote is cast on the second Monday of January next following the presidential election. Wilson's majority of electoral votes was twenty-three, in 1917.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The following is the electoral vote of the States in 1916 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.....	33
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.....	13
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.....	20	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		
Maine.....	6	Oklahoma.....	10		
				Total.....	531

Electoral votes necessary to a choice.....266

ELECTION RETURNS

WEST VIRGINIA'S VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1916-1912.

COUNTIES	1916			1912			
	Hughes Republican	Wilson Democrat	Benson Socialist	Wilson Democrat	Taft Republican	Roosevelt Progressive	Debs Socialist
Barbour.....	2,083	1,848	57	1,561	607	1,424	99
Berkeley.....	2,802	2,938	86	2,703	1,349	1,204	135
Boone.....	1,504	1,397	105	1,119	416	627	314
Braxton.....	2,332	2,957	9	2,611	550	1,616	39
Brooke.....	1,422	1,261	120	850	972	453	244
Cabell.....	5,728	6,446	229	4,793	1,798	3,210	480
Calhoun.....	936	1,317	13	1,319	575	476	12
Clay.....	1,021	1,047	26	932	352	766	55
Doddridge.....	1,803	1,061	41	866	622	1,192	44
Fayette.....	5,511	5,377	361	3,757	2,087	3,140	1,428
Gilmer.....	943	1,695	9	1,493	469	516	22
Grant.....	1,438	391	5	356	349	1,025	13
Greenbrier.....	2,601	3,170	86	2,707	622	1,797	84
Hamshire.....	745	2,181	10	1,777	406	266	4
Hancock.....	1,434	891	117	634	664	537	125
Hardy.....	701	1,425	6	1,209	344	314	7
Harrison.....	6,262	5,070	584	4,378	1,754	3,443	1,077
Jackson.....	2,474	2,032	29	1,935	1,199	1,355	48
Jefferson.....	1,181	2,544	44	2,525	993	152	55
Kanawha.....	10,096	10,276	598	6,658	1,780	6,360	3,071
Lewis.....	2,263	2,248	102	1,929	1,029	1,146	146
Lincoln.....	2,104	2,113	59	1,876	631	1,618	56
Logan.....	2,107	3,270	62	1,404	518	642	247
Marion.....	4,443	5,493	443	4,535	1,625	2,447	826
Marshall.....	3,699	2,997	229	2,105	1,610	1,842	521
Mason.....	2,454	2,336	101	1,812	1,024	1,692	247
Mercer.....	4,788	4,836	55	3,497	1,507	2,958	158
Mineral.....	1,965	1,747	79	1,367	513	1,446	165
Mingo.....	2,223	2,472	10	1,832	1,569	884	72
Monongalia.....	3,412	2,227	207	1,673	1,216	1,772	580
Monroe.....	1,584	1,609	8	1,570	798	742	17
Morgan.....	1,208	666	30	549	612	518	75
McDowell.....	7,056	3,692	20	2,497	4,341	2,425	64
Nicholas.....	2,056	2,467	60	2,018	654	1,425	29
Ohio.....	7,340	6,074	500	5,771	3,956	2,666	1,578
Pendleton.....	888	1,276	8	1,162	475	434	17
Pleasants.....	876	899	7	796	493	364	22
Pocahontas.....	1,550	1,849	53	1,428	589	1,036	54
Preston.....	3,838	1,694	105	1,845	1,461	2,387	291
Putnam.....	1,925	1,837	131	1,540	531	1,401	326
Raleigh.....	3,791	3,319	151	2,343	807	2,854	434
Randolph.....	2,165	3,024	253	2,563	756	1,411	371
Ritchie.....	2,225	1,657	89	1,270	937	1,264	91
Roane.....	2,406	2,186	38	2,045	708	1,670	52
Summers.....	1,781	2,389	24	2,111	791	1,250	58
Taylor.....	2,002	1,672	87	1,445	701	1,316	115
Tucker.....	1,531	1,838	158	1,221	548	1,265	253
Tyler.....	1,900	1,336	68	1,193	706	1,129	170
Upshur.....	2,553	1,019	68	895	835	1,706	61
Wayne.....	2,215	2,989	43	2,634	1,465	797	83
Webster.....	854	1,513	14	1,330	307	524	23
Wetzel.....	1,910	2,797	77	2,710	1,092	733	163
Wirt.....	951	1,072	12	953	213	762	28
Wood.....	4,521	4,817	142	3,784	2,509	1,823	428
Wyoming.....	1,434	1,199	7	881	569	620	8
Totals.....	143,124	140,403	6,160	113,197	56,754	79,112	15,289

ELECTION RETURNS

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR—1916-1912

COUNTIES	1916		1912			
	Cornwell Democrat	Robinson Republican	Hatfield Republican	Thompson Democrat	Hilton Socialist	Jackson Prohibition
Barbour.....	1,926	2,009	2,008	1,595	80	93
Berkeley.....	3,024	2,726	2,483	2,757	136	126
Boone.....	1,399	1,511	1,032	1,126	317	11
Braxton.....	2,962	2,314	2,327	2,638	33	78
Brooke.....	1,203	1,497	1,471	1,639	208	163
Cabell.....	6,599	5,590	4,503	5,301	432	186
Calhoun.....	1,324	929	1,029	1,370	7	7
Clay.....	1,077	987	1,070	982	46	41
Doddridge.....	1,096	1,755	1,775	879	38	57
Fayette.....	5,576	5,372	5,290	4,262	1,399	168
Gilmer.....	1,697	935	942	1,505	17	48
Grant.....	449	1,384	1,368	348	8	32
Greenbrier.....	3,234	2,517	2,344	2,776	170	42
Hampshire.....	2,193	631	645	1,807	4	22
Hancock.....	883	1,477	1,171	657	128	135
Hardy.....	1,459	657	642	1,220	7	13
Harrison.....	6,049	6,230	4,698	4,678	1,027	652
Jackson.....	2,099	2,384	2,430	2,042	42	36
Jefferson.....	2,565	1,167	1,139	2,539	54	32
Kanawha.....	10,395	10,072	7,403	7,120	3,380	258
Lewis.....	2,303	2,204	2,086	1,872	112	323
Lincoln.....	2,114	2,102	2,179	1,948	53	25
Logan.....	3,211	2,151	1,081	1,883	243	11
Marion.....	5,560	4,456	3,912	4,707	795	380
Marshall.....	3,167	2,540	3,328	2,521	480	326
Mason.....	2,375	2,423	2,379	2,036	273	82
Mercer.....	4,912	4,729	3,588	4,343	119	66
Mineral.....	1,792	1,936	1,894	1,880	151	38
Mingo.....	2,535	2,159	2,448	1,861	32	4
Monongalia.....	2,405	3,291	2,807	1,784	568	218
Monroe.....	1,636	1,550	1,415	1,684	15	23
Morgan.....	711	1,171	1,136	566	62	29
McDowell.....	3,888	6,834	6,188	3,156	38	20
Nicholas.....	2,472	2,078	1,884	2,105	32	156
Ohio.....	6,328	7,172	6,646	5,701	1,846	268
Pendleton.....	1,283	882	912	1,161	16	16
Pleasants.....	898	876	862	791	19	37
Pocahontas.....	1,839	1,384	1,650	1,457	88	125
Preston.....	1,788	3,727	3,601	1,684	190	228
Putnam.....	1,907	1,866	1,737	1,669	350	42
Raleigh.....	3,411	3,704	3,086	2,880	404	40
Randolph.....	3,133	2,077	2,088	2,629	356	116
Ritchie.....	1,741	2,135	2,180	1,324	87	159
Roane.....	2,226	2,328	2,336	2,102	40	59
Summers.....	2,429	1,732	1,909	2,272	63	26
Taylor.....	1,627	2,070	2,084	1,437	149	107
Tucker.....	1,829	1,468	1,764	1,284	284	101
Tyler.....	1,388	1,844	1,720	1,272	160	113
Upshur.....	1,037	2,535	2,334	922	161	320
Wayne.....	2,989	2,210	2,192	2,714	64	39
Webster.....	1,505	889	780	1,386	21	38
Wetzel.....	2,855	1,864	1,813	2,731	143	98
Wirt.....	1,084	942	971	964	20	23
Wood.....	4,819	4,481	4,327	3,798	406	105
Wyoming.....	1,221	1,464	1,088	967	8	10
Totals.....	143,324	140,869	128,062	119,292	18,081	8,870

In 1916 M. S. Holt, Socialist received 5,399 votes.

ELECTION RETURNS

VOTE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE—1916-1912

COUNTIES	1916		1912				
	Young Republican	Wilson Democrat	Reed Republican	Depue Democrat	Cartwright Socialist	Wysor Prohibition	
Barbour.....	2,113	1,804	2,042	1,508		84	65
Berkeley.....	2,777	2,940	2,502	2,745		136	121
Boone.....	1,499	1,392	1,037	1,121		314	10
Braxton.....	2,356	2,923	2,378	2,629		34	58
Brooke.....	1,423	1,249	1,429	845		216	58
Cabell.....	5,476	6,620	4,800	4,899		483	179
Calhoun.....	941	1,308	1,018	1,376		7	7
Clay.....	1,014	1,049	1,072	976		50	41
Doddridge.....	1,803	1,042	1,708	875		38	31
Fayette.....	5,466	5,378	5,678	3,784	1,435		153
Gilmer.....	950	1,650	965	1,500		19	26
Grant.....	1,443	389	1,366	353		10	25
Greenbrier.....	2,591	3,075	2,394	2,722		176	36
Hampshire.....	741	2,072	655	1,793		3	19
Hancock.....	1,470	875	1,215	629		127	119
Hardy.....	698	1,420	648	1,217		7	13
Harrison.....	6,310	5,843	5,010	4,554	1,047		373
Jackson.....	2,474	2,015	2,479	2,004	44		26
Jefferson.....	1,178	2,548	1,083	2,524	52		31
Kanawha.....	10,141	10,177	7,690	6,959	3,356		202
Lewis.....	2,296	2,206	2,162	1,914		142	141
Lincoln.....	2,125	2,090	2,181	1,949		52	26
Logan.....	2,092	3,221	1,137	1,829		246	12
Marion.....	4,404	5,600	3,972	4,666		798	329
Marshall.....	3,675	2,962	3,414	2,419		503	262
Mason.....	2,457	2,298	2,631	1,856		237	30
Mercer.....	4,828	4,777	4,130	3,726		133	91
Mineral.....	1,977	1,723	1,892	1,374		162	29
Mingo.....	2,135	2,541	2,471	1,807		32	4
Monongalia.....	3,421	2,194	2,970	1,659		577	132
Monroe.....	1,579	1,600	1,501	1,613		14	15
Morgan.....	1,214	654	1,117	557		65	29
McDowell.....	6,920	3,721	6,402	2,817		44	26
Nicholas.....	2,061	2,469	2,001	2,039		29	102
Ohio.....	7,307	5,897	6,618	5,585	1,523		225
Pendleton.....	899	1,262	912	1,165		15	15
Pleasants.....	880	892	867	790		19	31
Pocahontas.....	1,573	1,788	1,669	1,423		94	111
Preston.....	3,830	1,636	3,783	1,504		192	131
Putnam.....	1,918	1,834	1,877	1,591		330	22
Raleigh.....	3,822	3,259	3,437	2,405		425	44
Randolph.....	2,145	3,016	2,157	2,532		362	81
Ritchie.....	2,247	1,611	3,189	1,285		89	136
Roane.....	2,394	2,156	2,279	2,155		48	57
Summers.....	1,803	2,348	1,992	2,150		77	26
Taylor.....	2,009	1,641	2,137	1,427		163	72
Tucker.....	1,548	1,385	1,780	1,234		255	93
Tyler.....	1,920	1,302	1,826	1,190		164	84
Upshur.....	2,570	984	2,520	893		160	145
Wayne.....	2,228	2,938	2,221	2,671		71	41
Webster.....	855	1,507	812	1,335		20	27
Wetzel.....	1,892	2,769	1,806	2,706		149	84
Wirt.....	947	1,073	875	964		22	19
Wood.....	4,590	4,693	4,267	3,805	422		101
Wyoming.....	1,491	1,191	1,139	921		8	10
Totals.....	142,973	139,046	132,513	115,026	15,282		4,373

In 1916 P. G. West, Socialist, received 5,656 votes.

ELECTION RETURNS

VOTE FOR AUDITOR—1916-1912

COUNTIES	1916		1912			
	Darst Republican	Kenney Democrat	Darst Republican	Alexander Democrat	Kintzer Socialist	Howard Prohibition
Barbour.....	2,117	1,795	2,025	1,574	85	73
Berkeley.....	2,794	2,921	2,450	2,770	134	121
Boone.....	1,505	1,393	1,037	1,121	314	10
Braxton.....	2,358	2,921	2,377	2,627	35	52
Brooke.....	1,461	1,181	1,424	844	219	59
Cabell.....	5,727	6,347	4,505	4,862	482	176
Calhoun.....	959	1,276	1,029	1,371	7	7
Clay.....	1,013	1,046	1,074	974	50	40
Doddridge.....	1,810	1,035	1,505	873	38	30
Fayette.....	5,511	5,333	5,691	3,771	1,432	153
Gilmer.....	548	1,683	960	1,502	17	27
Grant.....	1,442	388	1,366	353	10	25
Greenbrier.....	2,626	3,107	2,388	2,719	177	36
Hampshire.....	744	2,071	652	1,794	3	18
Hancock.....	1,460	869	1,218	626	126	118
Hardy.....	697	1,417	659	1,216	7	13
Harrison.....	6,357	5,774	4,968	4,581	1,064	356
Jackson.....	2,461	2,025	2,463	2,013	43	26
Jefferson.....	1,179	2,543	1,031	2,604	54	25
Kanawha.....	10,170	10,136	7,699	6,547	3,396	206
Lewis.....	2,300	2,189	2,155	1,919	140	141
Lincoln.....	2,127	2,086	2,185	1,957	53	25
Logan.....	2,103	3,200	1,141	1,816	245	11
Marion.....	4,427	5,494	3,952	4,666	798	337
Marshall.....	3,698	2,932	3,408	2,388	505	263
Mason.....	2,486	2,272	2,619	1,868	233	31
Mercer.....	1,839	4,752	4,133	3,735	136	72
Mineral.....	1,995	1,708	1,897	1,374	164	30
Mingo.....	2,198	2,525	2,468	1,804	32	12
Monongalia.....	3,473	2,135	2,945	1,677	568	136
Monroe.....	1,577	1,609	1,503	1,613	15	14
Morgan.....	1,217	652	1,128	555	66	30
McDowell.....	6,933	3,685	6,398	2,833	45	26
Nicholas.....	2,059	2,473	1,997	2,040	27	104
Ohio.....	7,459	5,755	6,635	5,582	1,529	230
Pendleton.....	902	1,282	912	1,195	15	15
Pleasants.....	874	894	868	791	19	29
Pocahontas.....	1,595	1,758	1,654	1,425	91	128
Preston.....	3,847	1,624	3,768	1,496	193	137
Putnam.....	1,927	1,831	1,881	1,578	327	23
Raleigh.....	3,758	3,252	3,438	2,407	425	44
Randolph.....	2,188	2,970	2,147	2,557	361	59
Ritchie.....	2,239	1,623	2,191	1,278	90	135
Roane.....	2,364	2,151	2,355	2,079	49	59
Summers.....	1,801	2,346	2,002	2,152	76	24
Taylor.....	2,019	1,630	2,122	1,424	163	-2
Tucker.....	1,549	1,378	1,789	1,226	254	93
Tyler.....	1,930	1,289	1,822	1,184	165	85
Upshur.....	2,561	983	2,535	889	160	140
Wayne.....	2,237	2,027	2,218	2,670	73	39
Webster.....	856	1,506	810	1,338	20	27
Wetzel.....	1,917	2,736	1,809	2,668	152	83
Wirt.....	945	1,073	971	966	22	19
Wood.....	4,576	4,689	4,294	3,709	425	98
Wyoming.....	1,493	1,183	1,139	924	8	10
Totals.....	143,914	137,833	132,410	114,905	15,337	4,422

In 1916 George B. Cline, Socialist, received 5,717 votes.

ELECTION RETURNS

VOTE FOR TREASURER—1916-1912

COUNTIES	1916		1912			
	Johnson Republican	Rinehart Democrat	Long Republican	Brennan Democrat	Guntner Socialist	Stout Prohibition
Barbour.....	2,064	1,847	2,024	1,582	85	72
Berkeley.....	2,779	2,934	2,502	2,473	135	121
Boone.....	1,595	1,300	1,036	1,121	314	10
Braxton.....	2,358	2,918	2,351	2,624	34	51
Brooke.....	1,453	1,189	1,416	844	222	66
Cabell.....	5,699	6,377	4,811	4,871	483	177
Calhoun.....	941	1,306	1,029	1,370	7	7
Clay.....	1,015	1,046	1,075	973	50	40
Doddridge.....	1,810	1,040	1,796	850	38	32
Fayette.....	5,521	5,381	5,685	3,778	1,432	151
Gilmer.....	950	1,679	964	1,497	20	27
Grant.....	1,440	388	1,357	353	10	25
Greenbrier.....	2,610	3,123	2,359	2,717	177	36
Hampshire.....	743	2,076	654	1,793	3	19
Hancock.....	1,461	868	1,214	630	126	118
Hardy.....	694	1,417	659	1,215	7	13
Harrison.....	6,307	5,534	4,030	4,556	1,054	415
Jackson.....	2,483	2,007	2,454	1,999	42	26
Jefferson.....	1,175	2,517	1,120	2,523	52	37
Kanawha.....	10,106	10,193	7,708	6,793	3,395	207
Lewis.....	2,159	2,331	2,156	1,914	139	143
Lincoln.....	2,123	2,090	2,183	1,647	53	25
Logan.....	2,095	3,216	1,136	1,816	245	12
Marion.....	4,394	5,542	3,982	4,600	808	345
Marshall.....	3,686	2,956	3,397	2,384	506	266
Mason.....	2,470	2,286	2,624	1,852	231	30
Mercer.....	4,823	4,704	4,112	3,748	134	72
Mineral.....	1,983	1,715	1,899	1,371	163	31
Mingo.....	2,196	2,529	2,470	1,803	32	12
Monongalia.....	2,423	2,189	2,029	1,667	590	139
Monroe.....	1,577	1,608	1,502	1,013	14	15
Morgan.....	1,220	650	1,123	555	67	30
McDowell.....	6,918	3,704	6,412	2,810	46	26
Nicholas.....	2,055	2,480	2,000	2,040	29	103
Ohio.....	7,510	5,710	6,577	5,596	1,620	252
Pendleton.....	901	1,251	912	1,165	15	15
Pleasants.....	880	888	866	787	19	31
Pocahontas.....	1,583	1,771	1,657	1,430	91	113
Preston.....	3,876	1,621	3,755	1,508	194	139
Putnam.....	1,931	1,828	1,884	1,577	328	24
Raleigh.....	3,823	3,258	3,439	2,399	425	45
Randolph.....	2,160	2,994	2,136	2,666	363	86
Ritchie.....	2,252	1,612	2,180	1,286	89	137
Roane.....	2,396	2,159	2,354	2,080	49	59
Summers.....	1,810	2,336	1,095	2,157	78	25
Taylor.....	2,015	1,638	2,111	1,438	162	82
Tucker.....	1,659	1,369	1,785	1,248	253	94
Tyler.....	1,915	1,296	1,823	1,174	171	88
Upshur.....	2,557	987	2,533	889	152	140
Wayne.....	2,236	2,931	2,219	2,668	74	39
Webster.....	855	1,508	812	1,338	21	27
Wetzel.....	1,897	2,760	1,822	2,660	151	87
Wirt.....	844	1,074	972	964	21	19
Wood.....	4,577	4,663	4,273	3,760	438	103
Wyoming.....	1,495	1,185	1,139	911	8	10
Totals.....	143,402	138,450	132,402	114,589	15,471	4,514

In 1916 Louis W. Wobling, Socialist, received 5,677 votes.

VOTE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL—1916-1912

COUNTIES	1916		1912			
	England Republican	Sawyers Democrat	Lilly Republican	Bledsoe Democrat	Hanes Socialist	Holt Prohibition
Barbour.....	2,115	1,786	2,016	1,576	84	70
Berkeley.....	2,796	2,912	2,505	2,743	135	125
Boone.....	1,503	1,391	1,036	1,121	314	10
Braxton.....	2,367	2,911	2,372	2,631	34	54
Brooke.....	1,483	1,167	1,418	850	218	69
Cabell.....	5,790	6,276	4,821	4,875	507	180
Calhoun.....	944	1,303	1,024	1,373	7	6
Clay.....	1,017	1,039	1,071	972	50	41
Doddridge.....	1,822	1,013	1,501	872	33	30
Fayette.....	5,488	5,342	5,678	3,791	1,431	153
Gilmer.....	949	1,678	957	1,506	20	27
Grant.....	1,444	385	1,367	352	10	25
Greenbrier.....	2,655	3,053	2,390	2,717	177	38
Hampshire.....	745	2,064	650	1,795	3	19
Hancock.....	1,457	844	1,224	623	126	118
Hardy.....	697	1,416	658	1,214	7	13
Harrison.....	6,570	5,503	4,954	4,552	1,052	412
Jackson.....	2,501	1,956	2,485	2,000	44	27
Jefferson.....	1,191	2,515	1,139	2,526	52	33
Kanawha.....	10,201	10,097	7,607	6,972	3,377	230
Lewis.....	2,310	2,189	2,156	1,921	142	143
Lincoln.....	2,123	2,053	2,184	1,947	54	21
Logan.....	2,168	3,156	1,139	1,818	246	12
Marion.....	4,465	5,444	3,941	4,671	803	346
Marshall.....	3,709	2,920	3,382	2,379	504	295
Mason.....	2,493	2,231	2,630	1,844	233	31
Mercer.....	4,859	4,715	4,146	3,722	135	70
Mineral.....	1,991	1,699	1,894	1,375	164	31
Mingo.....	2,211	2,516	2,476	1,803	32	6
Monongalia.....	3,461	2,135	2,943	1,673	575	137
Monroe.....	1,554	1,399	1,500	1,613	14	15
Morgan.....	1,221	644	1,127	552	66	31
McDowell.....	6,915	3,706	6,399	2,823	48	27
Nicholas.....	2,085	2,441	1,996	2,042	29	103
Ohio.....	7,335	5,782	6,681	5,560	1,526	264
Pendleton.....	903	1,260	912	1,166	16	15
Pleasants.....	893	867	869	791	18	31
Pocahontas.....	1,639	1,660	1,656	1,426	92	119
Preston.....	3,859	1,608	3,758	1,506	192	149
Putnam.....	1,928	1,828	1,872	1,578	329	25
Raleigh.....	3,847	3,252	3,469	2,402	419	45
Randolph.....	2,196	2,945	2,149	2,549	362	93
Ritchie.....	2,265	1,597	2,186	1,284	89	140
Roane.....	2,405	2,144	2,356	2,081	48	61
Summers.....	1,771	2,368	1,998	2,152	75	27
Taylor.....	2,049	1,601	2,119	1,430	161	83
Tucker.....	1,590	1,342	1,789	1,205	256	98
Tyler.....	1,932	1,277	1,824	1,188	165	59
Upshur.....	2,590	950	2,515	895	160	167
Wayne.....	2,237	2,902	2,224	2,666	72	40
Webster.....	869	1,431	811	1,338	21	28
Wetzel.....	1,933	2,707	1,800	2,702	154	87
Wirt.....	947	1,070	973	966	21	19
Wood.....	4,682	4,561	4,300	3,760	425	107
Wyoming.....	1,491	1,186	1,155	910	8	10
Totals.....	144,761	136,547	132,452	114,803	15,340	4,635

In 1916 Deoe Van Horn, Socialist received 5,796 votes.

ELECTION RETURNS

VOTE FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS—1916-1912

COUNTIES	1916		1912			
	Shawkey Republican	Armstrong Democrat	Shawkey Republican	Burns Democrat	West Socialist	White Prohibition
Barbour.....	2,088	1,830	2,032	1,580	85	68
Berkeley.....	2,782	2,941	2,504	2,740	135	119
Boone.....	1,494	1,396	1,036	1,123	315	13
Braxton.....	2,351	2,926	2,376	2,631	34	51
Brooke.....	1,454	1,207	1,425	843	220	66
Cabell.....	5,684	6,406	4,820	4,867	484	177
Calhoun.....	941	1,308	1,029	4,867	7	7
Clay.....	1,014	1,046	1,071	977	50	40
Doddridge.....	1,769	1,074	1,796	881	37	36
Fayette.....	4,353	5,361	5,635	3,844	1,430	160
Gilmer.....	943	1,638	955	1,509	21	26
Grant.....	1,429	307	1,365	353	11	24
Greenbrier.....	2,633	3,115	2,375	2,745	175	34
Hampshire.....	745	2,079	668	1,733	3	19
Hancock.....	1,453	876	1,215	1,629	127	118
Hardy.....	704	1,413	663	1,210	7	13
Harrison.....	6,281	5,876	4,979	4,561	1,067	383
Jackson.....	2,457	2,036	2,451	2,030	44	25
Jefferson.....	1,173	2,549	1,127	2,520	53	20
Kanawha.....	10,171	10,190	7,055	6,876	3,377	201
Lewis.....	2,270	2,229	2,162	1,920	140	141
Lincoln.....	2,107	2,106	2,173	1,950	53	27
Logan.....	2,098	3,217	1,137	1,823	246	10
Marion.....	4,369	5,559	3,964	4,655	805	335
Marshall.....	3,677	2,976	3,422	2,300	503	258
Mason.....	2,452	2,310	2,630	1,867	231	28
Mercer.....	4,838	4,773	4,134	3,737	134	70
Mineral.....	1,970	1,732	1,895	1,374	165	20
Mingo.....	2,106	2,539	2,467	1,808	32	12
Monongalia.....	3,140	2,503	2,917	1,702	572	140
Monroe.....	1,576	1,615	1,490	1,615	14	15
Morgan.....	1,210	666	1,124	558	67	30
McDowell.....	6,744	3,647	6,407	2,816	45	26
Nicholas.....	2,065	2,474	2,050	2,045	31	100
Ohio.....	7,372	5,877	6,686	5,557	1,526	253
Pendleton.....	902	1,262	940	1,154	14	15
Pleasants.....	881	888	866	700	20	31
Pocahontas.....	1,556	1,705	1,634	1,476	90	106
Preston.....	3,824	1,654	3,753	1,524	192	137
Putnam.....	1,920	1,840	1,857	1,680	330	24
Raleigh.....	3,828	3,257	3,433	2,415	424	43
Randolph.....	2,171	2,006	2,154	2,551	350	82
Ritchie.....	2,248	1,618	2,203	1,275	90	132
Roane.....	2,369	2,175	2,320	2,105	49	45
Summers.....	1,812	2,332	1,920	2,168	74	24
Taylor.....	1,076	1,678	2,135	1,422	160	78
Tucker.....	1,545	1,396	1,787	1,225	255	88
Tyler.....	1,925	1,289	1,843	1,172	167	87
Upshur.....	2,478	1,001	2,515	909	160	145
Wayne.....	2,233	2,938	2,214	2,651	71	39
Webster.....	843	1,521	817	1,332	20	27
Weitzel.....	1,901	2,778	1,831	2,674	159	83
Wirt.....	945	1,074	972	967	22	19
Wood.....	4,462	4,727	4,126	3,634	425	102
Wyoming.....	1,401	1,187	1,130	920	8	10
Totals.....	142,457	139,424	132,412	114,865	15,322	4,300

In 1916 U. B. Vincent, Socialist, received 5,107 votes.

ELECTION RETURNS

305

VOTE FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE—1916-1912

COUNTIES	1916		1912			
	Stewart Republican	Finley Democrat	Williams Republican	Zinn Democrat	Max Socialist	Alderson Prohibition
Barbour.....	2,114	1,813	1,951	1,676	85	58
Berkeley.....	2,800	2,915	2,455	2,760	135	119
Boone.....	1,504	1,391	1,036	1,122	314	25
Braxton.....	2,354	2,921	2,317	2,639	34	49
Brooke.....	1,450	1,190	1,414	856	220	56
Cabell.....	5,690	6,380	4,806	4,573	474	176
Calhoun.....	941	1,310	1,027	1,360	7	7
Clay.....	1,016	1,043	1,076	974	50	39
Doddridge.....	1,510	1,037	1,795	880	38	30
Fayette.....	5,466	5,351	5,682	3,773	1,429	157
Gilmer.....	947	1,684	935	1,537	19	23
Grant.....	1,444	387	535	381	11	23
Greenbrier.....	2,601	3,119	2,418	2,694	175	32
Hampshire.....	746	2,069	649	1,797	3	19
Hancock.....	1,457	871	1,222	623	126	118
Hardy.....	693	1,419	659	1,215	7	13
Harrison.....	6,426	5,806	4,915	4,635	1,052	364
Jackson.....	2,454	2,004	2,486	2,005	44	26
Jefferson.....	1,177	2,546	1,115	2,529	52	30
Kanawha.....	10,159	10,163	7,692	6,532	3,395	205
Lewis.....	2,293	2,194	2,130	1,972	140	114
Lincoln.....	2,122	2,086	2,184	1,946	54	24
Logan.....	2,099	3,209	1,134	1,513	245	13
Marion.....	4,409	5,515	3,951	4,651	797	332
Marshall.....	3,654	2,952	3,381	2,419	498	247
Mason.....	2,464	2,292	2,614	1,879	230	28
Mercer.....	4,523	4,756	4,134	3,730	135	73
Mineral.....	1,976	1,713	1,575	1,404	164	28
Mingo.....	2,201	2,526	2,471	1,505	32	12
Monongalia.....	3,440	2,154	2,941	1,670	567	132
Monroe.....	1,579	1,609	1,497	1,619	2	15
Morgan.....	1,217	649	1,115	558	67	30
McDowell.....	6,923	3,687	6,400	2,518	46	25
Nicholas.....	2,060	2,471	2,006	2,025	29	114
Ohio.....	7,361	5,751	6,586	5,559	1,520	228
Pendleton.....	897	1,263	902	1,170	15	15
Pleasants.....	878	889	861	798	19	30
Pocahontas.....	1,574	1,778	1,649	1,443	90	110
Preston.....	3,827	1,629	3,686	1,610	191	123
Putnam.....	1,941	1,520	1,575	1,579	329	23
Raleigh.....	3,541	3,240	3,436	2,398	425	45
Randolph.....	2,163	2,981	2,190	2,631	362	75
Ritchie.....	2,252	1,613	2,165	1,317	59	130
Roane.....	2,389	2,159	2,353	2,080	48	59
Summers.....	1,807	2,338	1,995	2,154	77	26
Taylor.....	2,012	1,632	2,070	1,494	155	71
Tucker.....	1,538	1,387	1,725	1,245	255	87
Tyler.....	1,905	1,299	1,809	1,189	166	85
Upshur.....	2,533	1,019	2,452	892	152	132
Wayne.....	2,229	2,932	2,211	2,677	71	41
Webster.....	856	1,503	812	1,337	20	30
Wetzel.....	1,900	2,746	1,788	2,714	151	77
Wirt.....	944	1,075	973	965	21	19
Wood.....	4,461	4,805	4,273	3,782	423	96
Wyoming.....	1,457	1,183	1,137	922	8	10
Totals.....	143,364	138,310	131,356	115,495	15,276	4,268

4016 Luther McIntire, Socialist, received 4,615 votes.

ELECTION RETURNS

VOTE FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT—1918

COUNTIES	W. N. Miller Republican	Harold A. Ritz Republican	Jas. W. Ewing Democrat	J. B. Wilkinson Democrat	H. H. Gunter Socialist
Barbour.....	2,106	2,105	1,802	1,807	53
Berkeley.....	2,791	2,788	2,922	2,920	81
Boone.....	1,604	1,505	1,391	1,393	95
Braxton.....	2,354	2,354	2,920	2,920	9
Brooke.....	1,441	1,430	1,205	1,118	119
Cabell.....	5,714	5,680	6,346	6,377	227
Calhoun.....	941	941	1,308	1,310	12
Clay.....	1,016	1,016	1,041	1,043	22
Doddridge.....	1,807	1,789	1,036	1,027	28
Fayette.....	5,471	5,457	5,359	5,359	278
Gilmer.....	949	949	1,680	1,677	9
Grant.....	1,443	1,441	386	388	5
Greenbrier.....	2,629	2,615	3,105	3,097	82
Hampshire.....	742	743	2,070	2,062	11
Hancock.....	1,456	1,441	876	872	112
Hardy.....	696	693	1,416	1,416	5
Harrison.....	6,316	6,268	5,812	5,851	603
Jackson.....	2,482	2,482	2,004	2,002	26
Jefferson.....	1,176	1,174	2,542	2,542	44
Kanawha.....	10,148	10,114	10,142	10,204	520
Lewis.....	2,299	2,279	2,198	2,206	93
Lincoln.....	2,126	2,121	2,087	2,088	57
Logan.....	2,088	2,077	3,205	3,172	53
Marion.....	4,395	4,401	5,521	5,534	429
Marshall.....	3,678	3,663	2,956	2,948	225
Mason.....	2,470	2,449	2,287	2,291	86
Mercer.....	4,834	4,908	4,720	4,695	48
Mineral.....	1,980	1,971	1,718	1,717	67
Mingo.....	2,199	2,196	2,525	2,523	.....
Monongalia.....	3,419	3,336	2,175	2,160	295
Monroe.....	1,579	1,577	1,608	1,612	7
Morgan.....	1,217	1,206	646	642	27
McDowell.....	6,913	6,916	3,693	3,694	26
Nicholas.....	2,063	2,052	2,462	2,472	60
Ohio.....	6,844	7,222	6,378	5,787	478
Pendleton.....	899	897	1,262	1,263	7
Pleasants.....	882	887	887	890	7
Pocahontas.....	1,687	1,574	1,771	1,764	48
Preston.....	3,850	3,812	1,615	1,631	99
Putnam.....	1,932	1,928	1,829	1,826	110
Raleigh.....	3,841	3,830	3,227	3,238	149
Randolph.....	2,174	2,116	2,979	2,977	230
Ritchie.....	2,266	2,249	1,611	1,610	88
Roane.....	2,385	2,390	2,166	2,160	34
Summers.....	1,811	1,806	2,333	2,337	22
Taylor.....	2,014	2,000	1,627	1,638	87
Tucker.....	1,554	1,554	1,376	1,386	97
Tyler.....	1,919	1,914	1,289	1,284	63
Upshur.....	2,573	2,576	977	974	65
Wayne.....	2,198	2,295	2,916	2,722	33
Webster.....	856	856	1,505	1,503	12
Wetzel.....	1,899	1,890	2,763	2,735	77
Wirt.....	947	948	1,072	1,074	12
Wood.....	4,674	4,663	4,641	4,647	130
Wyoming.....	1,491	1,480	1,183	1,184	5
Totals.....	143,028	142,980	138,671	137,769	5,686

VOTE ON PROPOSED FEMALE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT—1918*

COUNTIES	For Ratification	Against Ratification
Barbour.....	832	2,878
Berkeley.....	963	2,946
Boone.....	678	1,828
Braxton.....	1,071	3,603
Brooke.....	1,041	907
Cabell.....	2,512	6,925
Calhoun.....	436	1,504
Clay.....	254	1,533
Doddridge.....	552	1,755
Fayette.....	2,081	6,517
Gilmer.....	577	1,787
Grant.....	197	1,374
Greenbrier.....	1,011	4,007
Hampshire.....	381	2,026
Hancock.....	906	608
Hardy.....	229	1,755
Harrison.....	3,703	6,200
Jackson.....	1,118	2,978
Jefferson.....	733	2,243
Kanawha.....	3,993	11,496
Lewis.....	1,173	2,789
Lincoln.....	466	3,213
Logan.....	856	2,774
Marion.....	3,370	4,623
Marshall.....	1,927	3,024
Mason.....	1,266	2,634
Mercer.....	1,305	5,907
Mineral.....	997	2,007
Mingo.....	712	2,609
Monongalia.....	1,787	2,796
Monroe.....	290	2,562
Morgan.....	443	1,098
McDowell.....	1,436	4,832
Nicholas.....	995	2,843
Ohio.....	4,513	6,014
Pendleton.....	202	1,725
Pleasants.....	427	977
Pocahontas.....	619	2,139
Preston.....	1,812	2,983
Putnam.....	572	2,799
Raleigh.....	864	4,433
Randolph.....	1,449	3,312
Ritchie.....	1,110	2,199
Roane.....	790	3,197
Summers.....	651	2,786
Taylor.....	1,031	1,956
Tucker.....	799	1,774
Tyler.....	849	1,836
Upshur.....	977	2,295
Wayne.....	853	3,175
Webster.....	402	1,712
Wetzel.....	1,163	2,637
Wirt.....	452	1,320
Wood.....	3,260	3,960
Wyoming.....	399	1,361
Totals.....	63,540	162,158

*NOTE. This table has been corrected, and is republished because of errors appearing in it as formerly printed.

ELECTION RETURNS

VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR—1916.

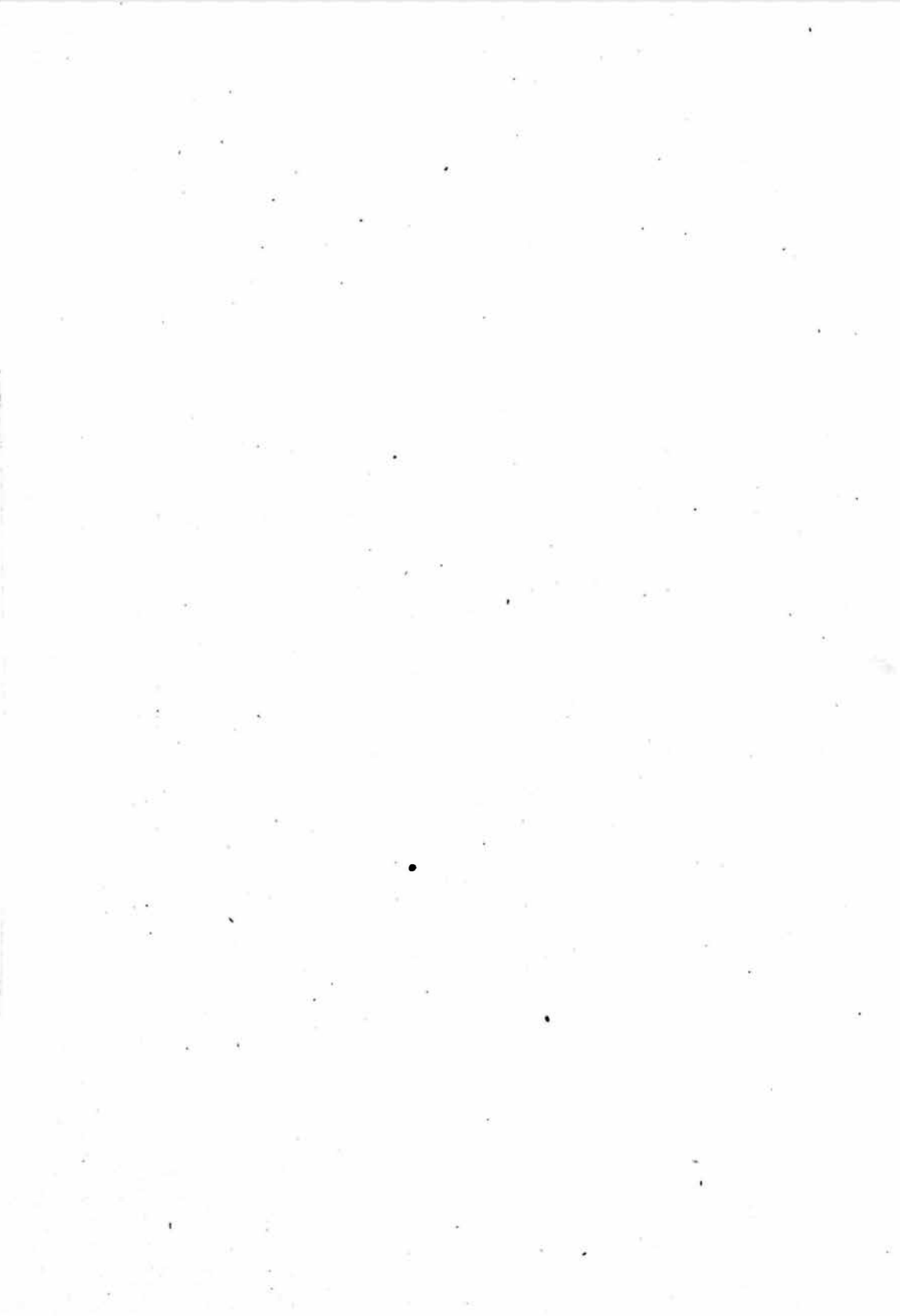
COUNTIES	Sutherland Republican	Chilton Democrat	Gneiser Socialist
Barbour.....	2,140	1,708	81
Berkeley.....	2,810	2,915	63
Boone.....	1,500	1,394	9
Branxon.....	2,354	2,928	118
Brooke.....	1,473	1,102	226
Call.....	5,670	6,430	5
Calhoun.....	950	1,299	10
Clay.....	1,014	1,046	30
Doddridge.....	1,815	1,042	332
Fayette.....	6,432	5,420	4
Gilmer.....	945	1,679	
Grant.....	1,452	384	80
Greenbrier.....	2,602	3,154	41
Hampshire.....	748	2,071	108
Hancock.....	1,437	884	4
Hardy.....	702	1,420	576
Harrison.....	6,381	5,813	27
Jackson.....	2,479	2,013	44
Jackson.....	1,185	2,548	
Jefferson.....			
Kanawha.....	9,965	10,436	86
Lewis.....	2,324	2,192	59
Lincoln.....	2,119	2,093	55
Logan.....	2,092	3,223	544
Marion.....	4,488	5,440	219
Marshall.....	3,703	2,973	91
Mason.....	2,451	2,317	52
Mercer.....	4,868	4,751	67
Mineral.....	2,020	1,684	4
Mingo.....	2,238	2,449	292
Monongalia.....	3,443	2,196	6
Monroe.....	1,585	1,608	23
Morgan.....	1,223	650	26
McDowell.....	7,057	3,629	40
Nicholas.....	2,073	2,467	465
Ohio.....	7,404	5,919	9
Pendleton.....	908	1,259	6
Pleasants.....	850	895	50
Pocahontas.....	1,609	1,767	100
Preston.....	3,867	1,642	
Putnam.....	1,941	1,836	
Raleigh.....	3,834	3,254	224
Randolph.....	2,377	2,826	89
Ritchie.....	2,265	1,608	35
Roane.....	2,412	2,181	21
Summers.....	1,799	2,357	64
Taylor.....	2,075	1,592	104
Tucker.....	1,561	1,395	61
Tyler.....	1,925	1,296	67
Upshur.....	2,584	903	30
Wayne.....	2,250	2,039	10
Webster.....	857	1,509	63
Wetzel.....	1,918	2,771	12
Wirt.....	938	1,080	132
Wood.....	4,540	4,767	7
Wyoming.....	1,481	1,138	
Totals.....	144,243	138,585	4,881

ELECTION RETURNS

309

VOTE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR—1918.

COUNTIES	Davis Elkins Republican	Clarence W. Watson Democrat	M. S. Holt Socialist
Barbour.....	1,810	1,358	91
Berkeley.....	2,100	1,793	43
Boone.....	983	955	23
Braxton.....	1,950	2,233	6
Brooke.....	946	711	30
Cabell.....	4,635	4,490	64
Calhoun.....	781	950	5
Clay.....	897	855	16
Doddridge.....	1,514	650	11
Fayette.....	4,494	3,955	331
Gilmer.....	729	1,110	7
Grant.....	1,175	269	2
Greenbrier.....	2,000	2,360	27
Hampshire.....	547	1,468	1
Hancock.....	964	545	
Hardy.....	614	995	
Harrison.....	5,646	4,239	206
Jackson.....	2,097	1,499	9
Jefferson.....	738	1,958	4
Kanawha.....	8,520	6,812	208
Lewis.....	1,997	1,525	88
Lincoln.....	1,767	1,325	22
Logan.....	1,688	2,544	
Marion.....	3,541	5,115	252
Marshall.....	3,109	1,979	87
Mason.....	2,273	1,453	31
Mercer.....	3,854	3,206	11
Mineral.....	1,356	1,095	
Mingo.....	1,506	1,639	3
Monongalia.....	2,888	1,509	83
Monroe.....	1,325	1,149	
Morgan.....	924	423	15
McDowell.....	4,913	2,192	3
Nicholas.....	1,414	1,609	8
Ohio.....	5,444	4,161	184
Pendleton.....	673	922	15
Pleasants.....	744	649	4
Pocahontas.....	1,259	1,279	11
Preston.....	2,919	1,001	
Putnam.....	1,710	1,212	
Raleigh.....	3,235	2,346	
Randolph.....	1,612	2,315	130
Ritchie.....	1,969	1,156	27
Roane.....	2,081	1,592	19
Summers.....	1,432	1,501	1
Taylor.....	1,733	1,038	52
Tucker.....	1,242	1,083	77
Tyler.....	1,590	884	24
Upshur.....	2,181	716	18
Wayne.....	1,673	2,017	17
Webster.....	597	1,038	4
Wetzel.....	1,464	1,952	16
Wirt.....	816	778	
Wood.....	3,919	3,228	3
Wyoming.....	1,328	781	
Totals.....	115,216	97,711	2,288



OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD

MAY 25, 1920.

As Compiled by Houston G. Young, Secretary of State.

Vote for Republican Candidates Pages 312 to 326 Inclusive.

President and State Officials.

Delegates at Large and Alternate Delegates at Large to National Convention.

Congressmen and District Delegates and Alternates to National Convention.

State Senators and Members of State Executive Committee.

COUNTIES	President.				Governor			Secretary of State	
	L. A. Baird	Howard Sutherland	Wm. Grant Webster	Leonard Wood	F. P. Grosscup	S. B. Montgomery	E. F. Morgan	M. H. King	H. G. Young
Barbour.....		1,705	72	306	349	1,276	548	658	1,097
Berkeley.....		1,166	40	513	917	464	634	431	1,162
Boone.....		461	35	436	240	771	183	418	461
Braxton.....		853	55	677	475	333	975	464	1,113
Brooke.....		711	74	795	198	1,016	514	682	741
Cabell.....		1,354	91	3,007	2,064	1,651	1,595	1,975	1,884
Calhoun.....		495	15	81	190	75	323	125	407
Clay.....		417	30	494	187	387	545	343	535
Doddridge.....		914	89	516	480	483	669	335	1,073
Fayette.....	136	1,770	183	3,286	669	3,274	2,363	1,282	3,316
Gilmer.....	27	280		240	145	90	358	158	373
Grant.....	22	976	39	195	738	358	345	290	573
Greenbrier.....		807	15	437	518	169	614	603	587
Hampshire.....		229	20	230	123	48	330	205	247
Hancock.....		593		48	206	367	741	388	735
Hardy.....	16	449	4	80	407	13	148	84	432
Harrison.....	224	2,599	101	2,684	945	3,769	1,979	1,748	3,614
Jackson.....	1	1,262	90	657	785	431	927	921	1,067
Jefferson.....		524	7	172	362	54	310	92	449
Kanawha.....		5,213	304	5,374	3,461	6,082	3,520	4,385	6,386
Lewis.....		1,303	116	632	359	890	891	710	1,232
Lincoln.....	2	576	63	895	417	651	600	616	817
Logan.....		272	78	1,439	360	959	662	656	687
Marion.....		2,273	143	1,472	140	1,583	2,627	1,113	2,214
Marshall.....		2,215	108	903	569	1,491	1,665	1,335	1,571
Mason.....		1,244	99	862	714	1,062	878	728	1,538
Mercer.....		1,040	95	1,681	1,401	1,499	1,578	1,566	1,310
Mineral.....		1,258	73	586	504	1,067	480	709	793
Mingo.....		411	33	1,327	407	438	1,037	436	1,086
Monongalia.....	1	1,098	146	2,060	314	1,231	2,130	935	2,193
Monroe.....		735	33	309	274	120	720	259	736
Morgan.....		564	48	495	156	685	358	392	534
McDowell.....		2,421	156	4,351	3,282	1,298	2,975	2,818	3,043
Nicholas.....		465	38	480	193	311	559	264	620
Ohio.....		3,693	168	2,296	2,131	2,470	2,073	2,744	2,619
Pendleton.....	5	500	5	50	202	26	326	127	389
Pleasants.....		263	14	246	330	68	140	186	280
Pocahontas.....	24	364	23	443	297	161	612	264	543
Preston.....	161	1,449	118	1,755	233	2,484	1,170	2,087	1,214
Putnam.....		939	57	603	694	633	476	671	953
Raleigh.....		1,221	241	2,271	740	2,248	1,805	902	2,187
Randolph.....	36	1,116	72	310	235	871	535	923	529
Ritchie.....	44	883	16	556	497	348	879	553	1,008
Roane.....	23	1,181	70	650	391	195	1,405	643	1,161
Summers.....		878	54	371	520	235	635	547	670
Taylor.....		1,121	91	559	257	1,245	443	913	803
Tucker.....		830	47	471	277	621	618	502	686
Tyler.....		753	71	863	713	204	873	551	956
Upshur.....		1,832	87	606	731	775	1,224	988	1,280
Wayne.....		755	48	505	632	334	426	462	616
Webster.....	13	262	29	180	250	71	181	178	264
Wetzel.....	1	804	65	519	530	271	658	464	754
Wirt.....	21	394	15	132	233	47	322	185	325
Wood.....		2,049	109	1,527	1,257	1,555	1,375	1,658	1,654
Wyoming.....		631	56	758	480	368	727	671	661
Total.....	757	61,371	4,129	63,400	34,216	40,535	51,602	44,252	64,178

Superintendent of Schools			Treasurer	Attorney General			Auditor		Commissioner of Agriculture	
C. L. Brounwater	Geo. M. Ford	J. F. Marsh	W. S. Johnson	J. W. Cummins	E. T. England	M. W. Ryan	J. C. Bond	A. B. Moore	H. W. Bayer	J. H. Stewart
329	829	671	1,417	449	1,029	271	759	886	749	952
175	708	730	1,450	479	1,010	127	913	642	945	662
185	361	322	791	107	703	85	407	424	185	645
212	708	637	1,369	280	1,070	176	732	787	364	1,113
357	509	554	1,272	935	346	112	528	866	493	871
612	1,788	1,403	2,799	715	2,886	396	2,106	1,535	853	2,773
53	315	155	472	171	316	49	338	200	145	394
124	389	409	767	167	568	111	569	287	171	680
682	267	534	1,274	518	657	218	501	924	388	969
504	1,460	2,699	3,836	631	3,530	1,028	3,206	1,383	941	3,577
66	198	274	487	152	327	47	110	384	107	388
189	499	369	629	176	640	95	754	291	384	590
261	430	482	1,083	231	852	97	824	343	341	813
61	224	136	312	74	300	50	228	179	177	255
239	321	596	956	425	612	99	614	479	438	612
56	75	389	412	61	420	19	416	110	305	180
1,587	1,283	2,500	4,331	1,824	2,617	740	2,270	2,746	1,401	3,659
223	976	780	1,733	418	1,095	452	686	1,283	644	1,276
47	281	232	432	130	283	17	204	103	390	378
1,035	5,032	4,524	9,317	1,028	7,109	2,336	5,947	4,508	2,923	7,222
644	529	777	1,676	678	900	298	943	951	523	1,344
177	994	309	1,273	277	1,100	111	493	926	375	1,035
143	561	727	1,232	138	1,322	72	752	569	357	857
1,113	1,228	1,211	2,462	1,388	1,568	464	1,869	1,507	1,129	2,235
740	995	1,255	2,308	1,624	1,030	248	761	2,042	931	1,837
217	1,033	1,124	2,063	407	1,543	133	1,329	923	544	1,708
246	1,627	1,344	1,892	1,281	1,375	276	1,562	1,086	614	2,150
218	510	821	1,174	379	947	137	513	905	565	914
285	865	354	1,301	201	782	802	771	351	111	1,000
879	1,245	918	2,211	1,282	1,239	478	1,674	1,230	625	2,536
101	587	356	880	98	813	88	408	558	264	683
94	458	432	798	316	448	130	514	403	689	374
411	3,315	2,019	4,415	966	4,300	363	3,007	2,455	1,956	2,228
137	473	391	788	175	555	159	286	620	325	568
1,247	2,135	1,881	4,286	4,216	1,229	272	1,762	3,367	1,789	3,404
35	112	380	485	51	437	34	495	44	88	425
218	99	193	405	176	272	55	91	401	171	300
93	399	332	734	303	396	93	292	512	288	503
681	1,323	1,241	2,772	1,356	1,443	392	1,280	1,917	914	2,283
180	1,016	415	1,491	331	951	311	804	774	600	999
481	1,875	732	2,504	627	1,879	497	1,736	1,090	936	1,602
259	523	632	1,295	459	662	255	753	639	521	852
370	235	1,053	1,368	414	913	146	575	982	444	1,100
278	1,030	576	1,592	311	877	642	835	951	567	1,203
101	668	436	1,015	146	939	122	620	468	487	670
374	768	553	1,513	714	765	185	739	583	648	1,011
190	506	528	1,010	369	697	146	501	659	459	700
1,130	172	332	1,207	546	808	170	447	1,130	535	906
336	966	977	1,872	673	1,147	327	1,402	827	742	1,428
163	683	357	1,011	206	793	121	497	548	248	837
58	181	216	380	91	287	73	163	254	108	322
572	275	414	997	576	522	136	321	968	278	920
69	185	289	460	129	323	80	205	336	190	350
945	928	1,526	2,662	1,509	1,559	316	1,571	1,730	886	2,332
117	618	519	1,058	153	953	141	499	696	211	926
20,382	45,855	44,092	89,849	31,570	62,157	14,878	52,732	52,049	32,422	70,591

COUNTIES	Delegates at Large (Four elected)										
	E. C. Board	Anson Bright	Wm. G. Conley	Edward Cooper	John S. Daret	J. M. Ellis	John B. Floyd	Jos. H. Gaines	J. T. Gibbons	James K. Hall	T. L. Jeffords
Barbour.....	299	232	519	315	428	261	221	395	293	488	199
Berkeley.....	121	90	587	314	504	140	92	250	91	111	674
Boone.....	68	62	100	402	216	113	85	438	79	131	95
Braxton.....	152	1,163	160	203	656	110	162	624	150	212	59
Brooke.....	162	230	204	226	407	183	180	261	152	683	136
Cabell.....	331	365	639	1,359	1,510	497	477	1,281	436	555	224
Calhoun.....	290	247	205	207	151	81	56	98	34	75	13
Clay.....	199	502	204	174	544	95	73	562	33	103	39
Doddridge.....	248	196	197	233	437	180	167	305	281	332	161
Fayette.....	403	451	908	737	2,201	1,214	377	1,370	269	684	230
Gilmer.....	78	160	122	126	174	61	87	115	54	235	32
Grant.....	53	76	325	287	283	103	137	181	72	251	130
Greenbrier.....	82	119	89	308	405	207	98	847	102	161	95
Hampshire.....	27	31	99	60	152	20	19	60	25	62	105
Hancock.....	222	249	287	365	342	204	164	230	106	294	57
Hardy.....	78	69	149	279	162	54	26	343	14	42	73
Harrison.....	1,385	725	834	891	1,896	600	653	1,158	1,527	1,074	400
Jackson.....	761	476	613	616	1,104	412	353	588	195	345	102
Jefferson.....	37	55	301	172	293	58	34	50	38	31	505
Kanawha.....	454	1,153	2,068	1,931	3,540	1,183	1,781	5,273	1,045	1,729	691
Lewis.....	360	664	308	209	597	238	187	447	353	524	186
Lincoln.....	143	101	241	556	397	557	135	371	101	157	111
Logan.....	148	143	304	620	476	334	136	372	86	141	57
Marion.....	563	351	454	417	1,203	398	356	750	594	853	228
Marshall.....	418	391	475	484	751	351	311	633	295	1,240	261
Mason.....	267	225	333	445	543	279	271	540	268	467	215
Mercer.....	210	125	202	2,013	502	335	180	586	191	371	129
Mineral.....	133	162	262	418	408	202	145	337	162	251	217
Mingo.....	90	92	199	1,098	901	165	140	143	106	134	49
Monongalia.....	442	318	869	248	1,235	288	264	495	398	546	215
Monroe.....	47	36	60	661	250	116	38	827	29	110	42
Morgan.....	25	16	103	258	191	244	255	296	192	167	413
McDowell.....	393	1,089	450	3,327	1,808	446	327	2,139	344	392	183
Nicholas.....	112	287	259	203	462	98	109	524	69	126	41
Ohio.....	552	1,057	892	1,009	1,769	748	594	1,077	651	3,342	427
Pendleton.....	38	38	323	54	73	38	34	45	33	306	79
Pleasants.....	73	59	96	105	140	84	41	136	46	133	53
Pocahontas.....	94	126	105	129	318	108	94	423	94	161	72
Preston.....	283	284	1,026	435	1,031	379	326	417	334	506	290
Putnam.....	213	203	285	462	467	222	227	433	113	236	118
Raleigh.....	280	192	318	722	737	762	212	919	330	462	360
Randolph.....	188	220	376	272	413	174	165	330	186	310	182
Ritchie.....	259	249	222	323	448	213	198	351	240	381	200
Roane.....	328	274	385	376	715	227	211	492	186	241	126
Summers.....	73	58	147	576	461	325	76	640	70	144	57
Taylor.....	400	226	394	246	349	249	178	287	315	477	153
Tucker.....	117	143	597	223	442	112	99	144	108	210	120
Tyler.....	255	334	256	206	572	219	142	324	148	440	127
Upshur.....	336	282	319	288	710	229	229	1,007	281	510	194
Wayne.....	118	82	141	555	310	123	153	331	88	140	70
Webster.....	56	224	54	69	163	35	40	208	38	61	42
Wetzel.....	252	216	184	239	422	135	146	341	386	404	126
Wirt.....	109	71	71	95	155	70	50	104	57	79	57
Wood.....	1,102	813	828	1,202	1,344	614	339	907	310	983	133
Wyoming.....	67	152	266	612	640	158	127	1	165	165	124
Total.....	13,994	15,954	21,353	28,270	36,954	15,011	11,777	31,824	12,228	22,838	9,539

										Alternates at Large (Four elected)				
V. E. Johnson	James S. Lakin	E. L. Leong	J. H. McDermott	J. C. Myers	Hugh I. Shott	C. W. Swisher	A. B. White	C. C. Darnett	W. H. Brand	John W. Fenton, Jr.	H. C. Cottrill	J. C. Gilmer	R. B. Rits	Wm. W. Sanders
250	440	340	322	236	165	408	670	936	912	1,116	493	878	629	836
606	622	233	235	128	102	600	476	591	650	609	965	519	471	646
209	187	192	189	62	196	236	154	550	426	514	368	374	218	369
229	326	333	183	94	80	455	606	724	823	817	482	842	639	743
227	304	228	254	173	146	302	469	631	661	706	378	661	526	744
650	1,167	603	733	335	866	1,071	1,412	2,482	1,529	1,705	783	1,470	1,912	2,009
37	30	98	42	29	12	135	232	379	386	355	277	174	116	158
89	233	203	42	30	18	75	88	294	283	260	194	139	88	94
257	212	368	184	205	140	434	554	714	817	731	404	701	571	704
491	1,834	1,941	458	484	592	1,955	801	2,600	2,029	2,067	1,160	2,234	1,579	2,228
63	94	97	104	37	25	163	220	2,195	311	274	135	271	223	197
114	267	152	266	27	20	114	234	310	366	381	223	331	206	365
160	141	384	328	465	166	198	265	792	579	753	326	711	311	619
80	239	81	81	49	34	127	126	181	203	199	163	160	102	229
90	268	344	97	54	150	277	209	551	567	537	363	595	335	619
16	256	32	205	7	3	25	149	335	136	350	100	107	289	294
693	1,266	847	997	509	460	1,495	1,522	2,833	3,045	2,676	1,295	2,291	2,011	2,511
140	159	330	140	169	170	427	646	1,226	1,219	1,194	877	1,003	682	834
96	158	64	95	26	18	69	162	170	204	348	438	136	269	326
1,509	4,255	3,947	1,538	423	518	3,537	1,392	4,942	4,411	5,310	2,702	5,197	4,332	4,977
274	412	474	297	188	158	671	642	1,123	1,079	1,046	684	1,006	702	937
166	212	313	153	113	428	524	383	689	559	543	374	671	539	7103
160	307	411	175	99	345	338	220	545	575	620	355	614	656	58
612	1,035	858	1,257	345	319	1,461	1,086	1,653	2,565	1,867	1,092	1,526	1,428	1,850
469	769	502	553	555	307	721	1,013	1,337	1,360	1,233	897	1,110	1,164	1,41
409	400	504	414	258	343	570	633	1,105	842	920	454	1,050	897	1,129
223	295	463	229	140	1,656	237	520	882	703	918	368	717	1,868	1,063
428	476	220	472	205	130	272	423	565	585	773	415	546	435	620
77	869	882	116	85	446	168	231	723	552	573	246	506	984	730
416	968	473	2,031	216	182	651	945	1,325	2,267	1,468	637	1,575	909	1,546
71	111	383	37	88	614	217	199	553	504	433	241	494	682	58
611	104	155	65	86	49	98	126	391	340	269	279	433	316	411
1,776	1,460	668	1,840	259	2,176	549	513	2,710	1,693	2,651	648	2,013	3,935	3,120
81	106	212	90	111	77	270	330	463	425	403	289	414	300	414
692	1,302	711	1,229	617	484	1,571	1,756	2,489	2,455	2,435	1,373	2,083	2,304	2,569
53	330	315	53	47	36	61	99	144	357	370	312	150	343	168
90	109	114	94	75	44	114	271	269	259	271	150	239	233	216
117	139	203	111	175	91	183	250	336	430	514	255	509	262	345
387	1,712	505	950	342	215	559	1,182	1,877	1,446	1,790	757	1,541	1,109	1,711
244	311	401	271	261	294	532	474	1,126	816	1,014	649	755	343	614
434	413	815	292	312	784	577	625	1,038	868	911	352	1,130	1,203	1,252
263	355	288	292	226	164	355	525	703	783	953	405	674	588	663
330	346	257	182	155	447	674	898	899	792	792	484	694	641	704
211	429	374	290	248	208	844	1,026	1,119	972	931	463	1,035	886	1,089
153	99	297	260	112	676	83	337	670	488	555	326	433	534	746
258	464	276	426	248	143	367	841	928	1,043	955	499	802	627	786
204	426	315	202	236	112	333	441	646	577	712	272	533	416	648
249	339	577	200	193	98	465	756	742	817	804	496	854	623	669
309	471	672	333	205	124	429	733	613	647	793	175	533	344	513
243	205	255	238	157	414	280	359	617	172	503	401	501	477	519
94	109	137	62	51	34	117	152	240	256	230	150	250	184	238
176	264	420	318	174	111	402	430	647	667	602	383	516	488	603
121	106	209	91	86	61	205	329	328	330	299	145	347	272	265
260	446	310	511	197	181	656	1,804	1,947	1,855	1,818	917	1,402	1,211	1,558
163	109	240	187	106	370	238	230	502	454	499	289	571	337	614
16,730	28,998	25,015	20,879	10,570	15,890	27,668	31,045	53,479	50,187	52,400	28,408	47,083	43,999	51,093

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman			District Delegates (Two elected)						Alternate Delegates	
	C. E. Carrigan	B. L. Rosenbloom	W. B. Taylor	Thos. W. Fleming	W. O. McCluskey	G. W. Otto	Jas. M. Sanders	Hugh Warder	M. H. Willis	J. H. Brennan	A. L. Hefner
Brooke.....	167	562	978	427	613	475	503	152	271	1,021	927
Hancock.....	481	292	562	628	262	213	459	226	260	793	627
Marion.....	1,449	1,222	1,039	2,499	695	415	856	1,406	574	2,747	2,930
Marshall.....	2,687	747	211	898	1,096	523	1,606	370	618	1,794	1,713
Ohio.....	1,668	3,625	1,296	1,410	3,448	2,518	1,256	659	1,189	3,786	3,280
Taylor.....	517	935	369	835	222	181	288	1,183	300	1,248	1,299
Wetzel.....	649	381	317	499	326	127	380	139	871	952	929
Totals.....	7,618	7,674	4,800	7,106	6,692	4,452	5,348	4,135	4,083	12,341	11,705

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman			District Delegates (Two elected)								Alternate Delegates		
	Geo. M. Bowets	Wm. S. John	K. H. Stover	Frank H. Babb	Wm. T. George	Geo. B. Goetz	Jos. L. Keener	C. T. Kelly	N. E. Perin	P. H. Shaid	W. H. Thomas	W. G. Wilson	J. O. Henson	J. D. Groninger
Barbour.....	1,280	321	354	103	1,116	190		200	247	454	205	743	1,308	1,333
Berkeley.....	1,492	102	409	120	284	529		05	218	06	1,452	157	1,356	1,080
Grant.....	922	120	220	510	235	62	75	81	35	218	110	208	530	518
Hampshire.....	438	24	28	230	116	78		80	52	51	58	08	284	272
Hardy.....	517	12	15	408	100	210	22	31	2	5	8	170	358	347
Jefferson.....	610	28	40	103	80	431		65	45	48	225	06	451	421
Mineral.....	752	118	1,073	1,000	382	77		232	08	166	257	272	840	828
Monongalia.....	1,802	1,420	144	565	1,003	281		1,033	284	387	070	018	600	1,780
Morgan.....	918	93	418	132	206	78		75	419	141	307	150	596	555
Pendleton.....	501	31	15	311	76	44		44	28	51	87	303	357	364
Preston.....	2,018	801	712	573	1,226	236		1,701	225	401	582	703	2,338	2,205
Randolph.....	888	222	431	177	471	110		166	90	011	113	808	1,102	1,062
Tucker.....	702	191	482	342	404	00	131	255	00	270	124	517	872	830
Totals.....	12,573	3,486	4,353	4,704	5,717	2,308	231	4,220	1,800	2,902	4,207	5,401	10,801	11,613

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman		District Delegates (Two elected)				Alternate Delegates	
	G. C. Cole	S. F. Reed	J. G. Bradley	H. B. Curtin	E. W. Martin	J. C. Sparks	W. B. Gribble	B. S. Stathers
Braxton.....	189	1,400	509	1,225	735	325	1,193	1,217
Calhoun.....	77	463	353	316	193	111	447	428
Clay.....	252	605	595	390	92	59	400	378
Doddridge.....	314	1,175	507	755	728	402	1,099	1,104
Gilmer.....	90	476	167	308	316	116	378	397
Harrison.....	1,475	3,933	1,415	3,603	2,902	1,060	3,915	4,025
Lewis.....	1,178	847	511	1,238	1,203	459	1,474	1,018
Nicholas.....	171	804	259	697	198	507	617	633
Ritchie.....	340	1,245	530	839	850	424	1,251	1,258
Upshur.....	411	1,817	707	1,230	1,333	479	1,542	1,706
Webster.....	76	384	90	383	201	201	376	364
Totals.....	4,579	13,149	5,643	10,990	8,751	4,143	12,692	13,128

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman			District Delegates (Two elected)				Alternate Delegates	
	T. H. Plants	O. G. Temple	H. C. Woodyard	W. F. Hite	John Marshall	Warren Miller	C. E. Schupbach	M. E. Hersman	W. R. Reitz
Cabell.....	126	1,839	2,643	3,072	1,876	1,430	495	2,550	2,501
Jackson.....	111	128	1,692	899	1,122	1,405	249	1,681	1,007
Mason.....	623	157	1,413	1,043	877	1,309	312	1,549	1,536
Pleasants.....	31	60	432	155	276	234	215	398	407
Putnam.....	296	308	1,037	1,027	729	809	162	1,261	1,231
Roane.....	41	108	1,801	1,074	841	1,120	282	1,362	1,378
Tyler.....	92	250	1,335	439	734	498	998	1,085	1,184
Wirt.....	36	41	529	280	357	298	104	478	440
Wood.....	162	774	2,790	1,265	2,494	1,590	745	2,433	2,377
Totals.....	1,518	3,665	13,672	9,254	9,306	8,693	3,562	12,797	12,661

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman Wells Goodykoontz	District Delegates (Two elected)						Alternate Delegates (Two to be elected)		
		A. G. Froe	E. C. Lambert	S. W. Patterson	Jo. M. Sanders	Harry Schorr	W. H. Wallingford	T. Edw. Hill	J. Edw. Pryor	A. Blaine York
Lincoln.....	1,185	320	301	201	407	487	.....	711	408	607
Logan.....	1,322	318	318	205	511	600	.....	700	459	033
Mercer.....	2,113	592	353	702	2,130	017	.....	1,428	1,003	981
Mingo.....	1,078	133	306	1,030	181	1,323	.....	1,065	961	023
Monroe.....	800	197	220	293	722	390	.....	403	525	000
McDowell.....	5,073	1,205	2,408	2,208	2,107	1,551	.....	2,415	2,842	2,707
Summers.....	1,132	331	317	165	062	418	.....	518	552	532
Wayne.....	1,189	273	427	333	363	472	.....	508	360	773
Wyoming.....	1,102	181	384	216	010	339	.....	578	571	594
Totals.....	15,612	3,528	5,223	5,430	8,128	0,227	.....	8,512	7,780	8,050

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman L. S. Echols	District Delegates (Two elected)						Alternate Delegates (Two to be elected)		
		H. P. Brightwell	Justin Collins	C. W. Eagler	W. B. Hinos	Wm. McKell	T. C. Sharp	C. E. Mitchell	C. J. Pearson	H. M. Scott
Boone.....	748	429	301	209	273	01	127	550	527	291
Fayette.....	2,735	2,210	1,096	674	1,210	2,543	085	1,930	2,734	2,051
Greenbrier.....	1,010	513	240	131	957	182	103	620	601	577
Kanawha.....	8,803	5,684	2,756	3,398	1,899	2,905	1,500	4,104	0,258	6,153
Pocahontas.....	721	110	148	135	480	201	235	442	435	365
Raleigh.....	2,001	500	1,328	440	084	1,092	434	1,700	1,074	1,278
Totals.....	10,078	9,458	5,881	4,993	5,515	7,077	3,213	9,367	11,029	11,315

FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate			State Committee	
	O. S. Marshall	J. W. Moulds	J. Ness Porter	H. F. Behrens	T. J. Sherrard
Brooke.....	386	528	549	364	1,229
Hancock.....	332	416	538	236	833
Ohio.....	1,773	1,272	2,471	4,731	3,430
Totals.....	2,491	2,246	3,558	5,831	5,492

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate			Member State Committee (Two elected)			
	T. P. Hill	H. W. Smith	M. C. Barker	W. H. Carter	S. J. Hunter	F. V. Iams	C. N. Kimball
Marshall.....	1,184	1,545	1,865	534	1,859	622	600
Tyler.....	1,028	618	359	897	305	340	966
Wetzel.....	591	611	377	413	340	773	442
Totals.....	2,803	2,774	2,631	1,844	2,504	1,735	2,008

For Member of State Committee, Barker and Hunter being from Marshall County, the former and Kimball, of Tyler, were declared elected.

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate	Member State Committee (Two elected)		
	J. D. Dinsmoor	Thos. A. Brown	H. A. Carpenter	J. E. Overton
Pleasants.....	477	260	429	118
Ritchie.....	1,440	887	741	1,177
Wirt.....	522	430	284	277
Wood.....	2,893	2,561	1,770	1,490
Totals.....	5,332	4,138	3,224	3,062

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate	Member State Committee (Two elected)				
	R. P. Shinn	H. A. Barbee	H. F. McBride	J. O. McDermitt	H. G. Porter	J. M. Staats
	Jackson.....	1,546	582	1,001	408	480	1,226
Mason.....	2,047	1,514	600	802	861	625
Roane.....	1,642	615	680	427	405	1,175
Totals.....	5,235	2,711	2,208	1,037	1,815	3,020

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate	Member State Committee (Two elected)			
	Philip Hager	C. E. Copen	Wm. K. Hicks	Boyd Jarrell	F. P. Swan
	Cabell.....	3,007	290	307	2,000	1,341
Lincoln.....	1,333	774	510	505	607
Putnam.....	1,480	1,150	380	411	330
Totals.....	5,820	2,220	1,200	3,105	2,284

Jarrell and Swan being from Cabell County, the former and Copen, of Putnam, were declared elected.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		MEMBER STATE COMMITTEE (Two elected)				
	J. W. Luther	W. J. McClaren	J. M. Crockett	Jno. Hollands- worth	A. G. Ruther- ford	R. C. Taylor	R. F. Waldron
McDowell.....	3,242	3,164	3,580	457	1,818	2,076	2,899
Mingo.....	377	1,165	992	234	1,118	288	267
Wayne.....	772	290	183	705	201	845	198
Wyoming.....	465	738	676	257	220	312	536
Total.....	4,856	5,357	5,440	1,653	3,357	3,521	3,809

Crockett and Waldron being from McDowell County, the former and Taylor, of Wayne County, were declared elected.

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate				Member State Committee (Two elected)			
	C. C. Coalter	C. L. Heaberlin	W. W. Wilkes	E. S. Baker	W. E. Griffith	W. P. Hawley	J. L. Hawley	J. D. Shott
Mercer.....	1,362	381	1,563	687	774	1,591	835	1,519
Monroe.....	837	129	92	858	105	382	147	530
Raleigh.....	789	992	1,783	610	1,498	818	1,372	871
Summers.....	827	185	316	518	336	450	360	516
Total.....	3,815	1,687	3,754	2,673	2,713	3,250	2,714	3,436

Shott and W. P. Hawley being from Mercer County, the former and J. L. Hawley, of Raleigh County, were elected.

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two elected)			
	H. G. Shaffer	W. G. Stuart	Ira. P. Hager	B. H. Hill	J. A. Thayer	S. Workman
Boone.....	754	191	440	304	130	729
Kanawha.....	0,427	3,708	3,524	0,404	4,001	3,021
Logan.....	727	512	1,184	475	182	542
Totals.....	7,908	4,471	5,154	7,183	5,216	4,802

Hill and Thayer being from Kanawha County, the former and Hager, of Logan County, were declared elected.

NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate			Member State Committee (Two elected)			
	R. H. Boone	O. L. Hall	Wm. R. Reed	C. F. Boone	Jos. McClung	L. S. Montgomery	E. B. Locke
Clay.....	130	524	201	285	015	304	214
Fayette.....	2,071	1,772	904	1,740	2,741	1,942	2,640
Greenbrier.....	1,100	54	37	1,175	085	334	110
Nicholas.....	220	340	308	308	640	370	294
Totals.....	3,530	2,000	1,000	3,574	4,081	3,010	3,204

TENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two elected)		
	H. C. Lockney	J. E. Ewing	B. A. Hall	H. C. Lockney	T. D. Moore
	Braxton.....	1,270	761	1,277	337	516
Calhoun.....		234	137	406	144
Gilmer.....	484	419	325	116	147
Pocahontas.....	687	293	304	152	673
Webster.....	148	153	275	148	241
Totals.....	2,589	1,860	2,318	1,156	1,727

ELEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two elected)				
	O. W. Bowers	J. O. McNeely	C. A. Goodwin	W. S. Hamilton	H. H. Holt	J. H. McDermott	M. E. Morgan
	Marion.....	1,192	2,483	828	1,865	829	985	2,095
Monongalia.....	2,022	1,195	1,640	578	571	2,021	1,033
Taylor.....	1,121	590	500	403	1,019	456	711
Totals.....	4,335	4,268	2,968	2,846	2,410	3,462	3,889

TWELFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee	
	C. P. Swint	G. E. White	W. B. Gribble	Lucius Hoge, Jr
Doddridge.....	383	880	1,120	079
Harrison.....	1,779	3,601	3,906	4,265
Lewis.....	1,157	950	1,508	1,483
Totals.....	3,310	5,431	6,003	6,772

THIRTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two elected)			
	G. C. Arnold	J. C. Shaw	W. E. Baker	W. B. Corder	J. A. Rasmisel	J. A. Viquesney
Barbour.....	965	847	1,183		605	1,001
Pendleton.....	341	160	436	112	91	309
Randolph.....	804	679	1,213		501	733
Upshur.....	1,367	1,015	1,410		1,002	574
Totals.....	3,477	2,601	4,254	112	3,119	2,677

FOURTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate				Member State Committee	
	S. L. Cobun	U. G. Deahl	A. L. Helmick	H. H. McMillen	E. E. Hood	F. L. Lakin
	Grant.....	200	50	766	88	726	685
Hardy.....	61	16	437	7	477	408
Mineral.....	304	155	945	189	1,208	1,017
Preston.....	1,565	401	648	859	2,451	2,753
Tucker.....	247	128	772	227	957	848
Totals.....	2,377	750	3,568	1,370	5,819	5,771

FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two elected)			
	J. L. Whitmore	J. W. Baylor	G. H. Child	A. N. McKeever	Max von Schlegell	J. L. Waldeck
	Berkeley.....	1,305	354	733	205	1,207	337
Hampshire.....	300	80	200	357	105	78
Jefferson.....	246	232	441	112	85	256
Morgan.....	825	227	472	376	266	106
Totals.....	2,676	893	1,846	1,050	1,663	837

**OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE PRIMARY ELECTION HELD
MAY 25, 1920.**

As Compiled by Houston G. Young, Secretary of State.

Vote for Democratic Candidates Pages 328 to 342 Inclusive.

State Officials.

Delegates at Large and Alternate Delegates at Large to National Convention.

Congressmen and District Delegates and Alternates to National Convention.

State Senators and Members of State Executive Committee.

COUNTIES	Governor		Secretary of State	Superintendent of Schools	Treasurer	Auditor	Attorney General	Commissioner of Agriculture
	Arthur B. Koonts	Adam B. Littlepage	Jas. H. Miller	W. W. Tront	A. C. Herold	P. J. Newlon	Edward A. Brannon	Sampson N. Miller
Barbour.....	350	364	648	685	657	666	690	668
Berkeley.....	611	474	966	972	946	948	955	930
Boone.....	221	335	512	519	509	508	498	508
Braxton.....	1,066	707	1,581	1,580	1,600	1,599	1,586	1,550
Brooke.....	190	176	317	332	304	318	310	310
Cabell.....	1,567	1,597	2,264	2,442	2,355	2,390	2,400	2,364
Calhoun.....	440	456	801	778	779	781	793	767
Clay.....	205	402	483	530	577	529	529	522
Doddridge.....	195	128	286	301	295	291	300	289
Fayette.....	613	1,540	1,858	1,830	1,817	1,849	1,838	1,847
Gilmer.....	565	600	1,043	1,056	1,012	1,008	1,031	992
Grant.....	12	70	67	70	66	66	66	66
Greenbrier.....	406	1,082	1,337	1,285	1,258	1,246	1,260	1,268
Hampshire.....	1,006	261	1,051	1,077	1,042	1,052	1,053	1,034
Hancock.....	97	63	151	154	140	140	146	145
Hardy.....	731	134	665	700	671	688	683	683
Harrison.....	1,227	665	1,632	1,640	1,611	16,50	1,741	1,617
Jackson.....	212	741	868	891	877	885	896	876
Jefferson.....	1,046	569	1,301	1,315	1,266	1,301	1,291	1,287
Kanawha.....	1,435	2,570	3,418	3,384	3,350	3,395	3,424	3,364
Lewis.....	578	471	927	977	961	954	999	959
Lincoln.....	415	433	866	866	856	858	864	855
Logan.....	1,717	1,266	2,061	2,188	2,009	2,049	2,044	2,014
Marion.....	2,018	736	2,166	2,369	2,279	2,260	2,285	2,268
Marshall.....	246	152	304	320	331	324	329	323
Mason.....	233	385	566	578	569	572	572	571
Mercer.....	584	574	925	947	920	925	926	925
Mineral.....	337	214	434	448	426	428	437	418
Mingo.....	845	698	1,285	1,350	1,308	1,315	1,315	1,300
Monongalia.....	275	191	415	426	411	415	421	418
Monroe.....	99	606	693	692	686	693	694	689
Morgan.....	132	88	202	206	205	208	210	214
McDowell.....	468	492	908	947	920	851	899	932
Nicholas.....	382	404	697	745	717	728	719	725
Ohio.....	909	451	1,095	1,109	1,077	1,094	1,095	1,090
Pendleton.....	548	250	715	738	719	709	709	704
Pleasants.....	159	149	255	267	264	266	274	264
Pocahontas.....	537	240	686	697	696	691	690	687
Preston.....	186	181	344	358	351	344	350	339

Putnam.....	99	648	698	696	602	695	606	690
Raleigh.....	219	1,053	1,057	1,070	1,009	900	925	1,006
Randolph.....	1,002	1,384	2,027	2,180	2,013	2,027	2,072	2,058
Ritchie.....	236	168	382	383	396	333	388	381
Roane.....	343	335	622	634	636	624	634	628
Summers.....	441	876	1,207	1,144	1,039	1,005	1,053	1,060
Taylor.....	201	180	302	359	355	351	359	356
Tucker.....	189	312	432	468	446	452	448	444
Tyler.....	163	101	225	235	230	232	242	226
Upshur.....	142	130	230	237	235	237	247	225
Wayne.....	1,400	583	1,180	1,607	1,327	1,301	1,361	1,419
Webster.....	351	681	820	852	880	802	860	823
Welzel.....	1,005	734	1,369	1,502	1,370	1,388	1,446	1,419
Wirt.....	245	217	421	426	432	421	429	428
Wood.....	610	559	985	955	1,012	1,008	1,029	994
Wyoming.....	163	70	200	178	174	175	172	171
Totals.....	20,692	20,005	49,025	50,661	49,214	40,271	40,684	49,170

COUNTIES	Delegates at Large (Four elected)						Alternate Delegates at Large (Three Elected)		
	T. E. Graham	Jeff Newberry	Charles W. Osenton	Millard F. Snyder	Lawrence E. Tierney	Stuart W. Walker	J. M. Harper	David Blain Shaw	William H. Thomas
Barbour.....	443	422	322	536	318	534	598	624	612
Berkley.....	544	561	533	469	421	1,001	790	709	815
Boone.....	307	355	405	307	282	278	460	472	467
Braxton.....	1,051	1,144	023	1,064	805	1,055	1,460	1,476	1,464
Brooke.....	106	202	157	201	180	236	270	271	280
Cabell.....	1,529	2,358	1,562	1,183	1,347	1,401	1,954	2,218	2,022
Calhoun.....	752	676	620	300	525	201	701	750	734
Clay.....	430	465	469	374	211	121	.....	448	445
Doddridge.....	146	158	09	253	150	190	250	240	264
Fayette.....	807	1,555	1,005	665	1,370	1,384	1,630	1,657	1,627
Gilmer.....	771	700	625	560	673	472	021	907	880
Grant.....	22	36	45	45	35	58	57	55	56
Greenbrier.....	714	926	1,030	770	713	844	1,050	1,044	1,030
Hampshire.....	681	760	732	683	531	933	075	083	903
Hancock.....	134	119	101	99	63	66	130	128	124
Hardy.....	505	535	443	468	194	393	502	594	588
Harrison.....	1,193	1,052	791	1,568	022	1,340	1,543	1,551	1,513
Jackson.....	835	719	613	620	271	820	887	855	820
Jefferson.....	788	809	803	681	688	1,181	880	667	010
Kanawha.....	2,269	2,539	2,860	1,809	2,343	2,073	3,023	3,168	2,073
Lewis.....	668	657	406	755	543	677	005	005	800
Lincoln.....	556	686	467	475	440	497	711	732	710
Logan.....	1,269	1,749	1,282	840	1,276	096	1,543	1,623	1,630
Marion.....	1,512	1,550	1,476	1,616	1,387	1,990	2,128	2,195	2,205
Marshall.....	230	260	208	211	234	246	286	204	285
Mason.....	437	461	345	201	287	304	510	515	499
Mercer.....	499	617	530	517	778	610	723	734	838
Mineral.....	281	280	232	289	194	361	353	360	308
Mingo.....	722	1,181	644	697	849	692	1,066	1,158	1,144
Monongalia.....	307	279	207	344	167	363	385	385	379
Monroe.....	374	492	418	351	518	460	635	644	645
Morgan.....	173	178	145	91	44	191	204	193	194
McDowell.....	379	740	687	298	965	677	796	827	912
Nicholas.....	411	504	553	430	392	445	674	673	668
Ohio.....	721	878	688	756	780	034	004	007	1,008
Pendleton.....	396	430	515	496	442	632	667	663	641
Pleasants.....	206	151	127	187	152	178	229	219	218
Pocahontas.....	393	369	557	450	352	450	585	603	585
Freston.....	235	219	154	256	170	258	307	306	312
Putnam.....	468	498	460	413	414	464	649	650	646

Raleigh.....	517	803	930	530	602	550	870	835	011
Randolph.....	1,340	1,280	1,202	1,377	1,175	1,504	1,810	1,730	1,850
Ritchie.....	297	218	181	270	210	264	342	336	328
Roane.....	530	473	307	425	265	425	633	591	585
Summers.....	534	806	906	538	575	603	887	902	.....
Taylor.....	283	234	172	267	203	208	335	337	332
Tucker.....	301	324	251	307	224	204	428	421	403
Tyler.....	163	165	120	165	142	168	216	221	221
Upshur.....	175	120	118	107	117	180	224	215	216
Wayne.....	792	1,266	752	724	777	755	1,117	1,175	1,161
Webster.....	548	637	571	582	508	562	841	706	813
Wetzel.....	925	892	710	960	706	923	1,193	1,194	1,183
Wirt.....	347	226	277	257	224	272	301	376	370
Wood.....	1,062	638	650	600	517	747	966	923	908
Wyoming.....	156	166	161	92	138	108	183	181	182
Totals....	32,333	37,105	32,045	20,786	20,010	33,408	43,104	43,838	43,461

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman	District Delegates	
	M. N. Neely	J. W. Ewing	C. W. Watson
Brooke.....	377	319	290
Hancock.....	177	106	67
Marion.....	2,720	2,297	2,428
Marshall.....	353	308	307
Ohio.....	1,274	1,204	1,042
Taylor.....	375	346	341
Wetzel.....	1,651	1,282	1,330
Totals.....	6,927	5,862	5,805

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman		District Delegates (Two elected)			Alternate
	F. W. Brown	S. E. Grove	J. W. Dodd	H. G. Kump	R. L. Withers	H.H.McCormick
Barbour.....	530	170	402	538	382	.....
Berkeley.....	1,024	104	890	470	577	839
Grant.....	53	10	37	65	36	55
Hampshire.....	852	294	836	911	485	1,009
Hardy.....	666	87	514	557	198	530
Jefferson.....	1,565	147	1,005	521	1,381	1,034
Mineral.....	338	122	290	357	194	339
Monongalia.....	331	79	296	276	241	369
Morgan.....	208	17	207	134	73	195
Pendleton.....	636	160	602	500	269	655
Preston.....	289	94	238	232	185	295
Randolph.....	1,060	583	1,042	2,017	865	1,898
Tucker.....	340	143	290	392	203	423
Totals.....	8,472	2,016	6,640	6,982	5,089	7,747

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman	District Delegates (Two elected)				
	R. F. Kidd	Andrew Elmiston	John M. Hoover	Edward G. Smith	Jas. A. Tierney	John B. Yates
Braxton.....	1,634	801		677	842	707
Calhoun.....	870	321		410	363	576
Clay.....	499	132		126	402	332
Doddridge.....	307	06	80	138	110	178
Gilmer.....	1,174	401		437	774	433
Harrison.....	1,822	651	354	1,298	638	600
Lewis.....	1,042	790		206	658	240
Nicholas.....	756	325		336	344	300
Ritchie.....	406	102		174	141	336
Upahur.....	257	170		114	101	81
Webster.....	038	480		430	410	437
Totals.....	9,705	4,353	443	4,400	4,801	4,332

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Congressman			District Delegates (Two Elected)				Alternate
	J. L. Conner	L. J. Corbly	L. M. Sorrell	George B. Crow	A. E. Kenney	E. H. Nunnally	O. L. Stanard	
Cabell.....	1,609	1,202	211	607	036	1,938	2,110	2,105
Jackson.....	232	344	360	843	501	150	220	872
Mason.....	182	239	105	436	233	155	260	511
Pleasants.....	98	98	98	139	168	70	121	243
Putnam.....	600	188	30	461	330	208	377	677
Roane.....	155	172	348	430	401	123	268	030
Tyler.....	57	137	54	110	173	05	103	228
Wirt.....	112	110	220	260	291	86	194	392
Wood.....	162	160	844	697	020	212	300	800
Totals.....	3,107	2,740	2,330	4,007	3,818	3,010	3,950	0,554

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	District Delegates (Two Elected)					
	Congressman					
	W. W. McNeal	Thos. H. S. Curd	D. M. Easley	J. E. McDonald	Jas. O. Marcum	G. C. Worrell
Lincoln.....	787	247	202	474	473	161
Logan.....	2,028	426	562	1,686	722	463
Mercer.....	1,020	334	912	242	104	321
Mingo.....	1,323	574	538	539	590	297
Monroe.....	684	351	416	228	138	165
McDowell.....	982	260	752	568	189	195
Summers.....	990	370	526	427	343	299
Wayne.....	1,354	421	353	567	1,130	310
Wyoming.....	174	121	57	.....	63	185
Totals.....	9,348	3,113	4,318	4,731	3,851	2,405

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	District Delegates (Two Elected)			
	Congressman			
	Wm. Edwin Wilson	Henry Gilmer	W. A. McCorkle	W. H. McGinnis
Boone.....	478	212	440	318
Fayette.....	1,750	326	1,567	1,511
Greenbrier.....	1,296	1,324	895	530
Kanawha.....	3,405	1,771	2,995	2,246
Pocahontas.....	665	580	533	223
Raleigh.....	912	465	606	923
Totals.....	8,506	5,178	7,097	5,751

FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two Elected)				
	G. L. Bambrick	J. W. Stephens	Oscar O. Allison	William Wylie Beall	George C. Curtis	Geo. W. Oldham	A. L. Sawtell
Brooke.....	151	188	80	152	270	00	93
Hancock.....	132	23	110	25	13	2	0
Ohio.....	405	653	198	386	301	770	783
Totals.....	748	864	307	503	584	847	885

For Member State Committee, Sawtell and Oldham being from Ohio County, the former and Curtis, of Brooke County, were declared elected.

SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate	Member State Committee (Two Elected)		
	Arthur A. Meredith	Ignatius Bronnan	A. E. McCuskey	John J. Slippner
Marshall.....	301	232	172	275
Tyler.....	220	146	190	114
Wetzel.....	1,300	800	1,216	738
Totals.....	1,020	1,187	1,584	1,127

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Member State Committee (Two Elected)					
	State Senate					
	Harry L. Lambert	R. S. Blair	C. D. Dotson	Gordon P. Fought	Joseph M. Murphy	G. E. Rader
Pleasants.....	281	152	166	90	93	44
Ritchie.....	360	253	151	250	94	35
Wirt.....	436	184	190	123	134	201
Wood.....	979	454	700	310	659	70
Totals.....	2,066	1,043	1,207	782	980	350

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Member State Committee (Two Elected)			
	State Senate			
	J. B. Casto	J. T. Beale	W. L. Y. Currey	J. H. Depue
Jackson.....	894	470	782	482
Mason.....	566	467	306	317
Roane.....	618	287	409	563
Totals.....	2,078	1,224	1,497	1,367

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate	Member State Committee (Two Elected)			
	W. S. Reece	J. E. Frazier	John E. Norvell	C. T. Taylor	
Cabell.....	2,330	410	1,380	1,159	
Lincoln.....	853	588	535	567	
Putnam.....	600	669	336	357	
Totals.....	3,882	1,676	2,260	2,083	

For Member State Committee, Norvell and Taylor being from Cabell County, the former and Frazier, of Putnam County, were declared elected.

SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate	Member State Committee (Two Elected)			
	L. H. Clark	Henry Hensley	L. K. Vinson	Hi. Williamson	
Mingo.....	416	302	666	1,249	
McDowell.....	768	340	341	522	
Wayne.....	342	1,222	1,120	458	
Wyoming.....	78	66	.....	89	
Totals.....	1,004	1,000	2,133	2,318	

SEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two Elected)			
	W. P. Bowling		D. E. French		Wm. H. Sawyers	
	Mercer.....	048	074	855		
Monroe.....	835	690	647			
Raleigh.....	1,008	834	949			
Summers.....	1,198	922	1,090			
Totals.....	3,839	3,460	3,541			

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two Elected)			
	Ott S. Cook		Joseph E. Chilton		W. R. Thurmond	
	Boone.....	508	520	461		
Kanawha.....	3,332	3,358	3,104			
Logan.....	2,026	2,026	1,998			
Totals.....	5,866	5,904	5,563			

NINTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senato	Member State Committee (Two Elected)		
	Paul Hardman	Wm. L. Lee	Chas. B. Mayo	J. S. Thurmond
Clay.....	524	356	337	172
Fayette.....	1,831	1,753	621	1,396
Greenbrier.....	1,236	1,021	467	1,092
Nicholas.....	706	340	518	437
Totals.....	4,297	3,469	1,973	3,097

TENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State	Senato	Member State Committee (Two Elected)		
	Fred L. Fox	J. N. Shackelford	R. L. Hamilton	John Newlon	C. W. Marsh
Braxton.....	1,114	612	1,380	1,527	.....
Calhoun.....	437	433	728	442	405
Gilmer.....	246	928	1,023	857	.....
Pocahontas.....	274	486	619	553	.....
Webster.....	623	350	406	681	564
Totals.....	2,694	2,816	4,276	4,060	969

ELEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate	Member State Committee (Two Elected)	
	H. E. Peters	W. E. Hunter	Tusca Morris
Marion	2,195	2,206	2,388
Monongalia	414	435	390
Taylor	342	354	342
Totals	2,951	2,995	3,118

TWELFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two Elected)			
	Geo. W. Bock	Thos. J. Hickle	Percy Byrd	J. H. Edwards	Silas W. Langfitt	W. Guy Tetrick
Doddridge	161	136	97	85	260	133
Harrison	971	796	1,185	570	399	1,356
Lewis	634	378	428	832	252	433
Totals	1,766	1,310	1,710	1,487	911	1,922

For Member State Committee, Tetrick and Byrd being from Harrison County, the former and Edwards, of Lewis County, were declared elected.

THIRTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senato	Member State Committee (Two Elected)	
	Hugh S. Byrer	E. H. Arnold	Wm. Post
Barbour.....	686	633	579
Pondleton.....	702	618	591
Randolph.....	2,018	2,048	1,741
Upshur.....	234	192	210
Totals.....	3,671	3,521	3,121

FOURTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Sen ate	Member State Committee (Two Elected)			
		G. J. Creep	R. D. Heironimus	Andrew J. Kecnan	W. J. Lavello
Grant.....		21	27	02	27
Hardy.....		438	243	481	185
Mineral.....		144	129	407	359
Preston.....			121	221	302
Tucker.....			319	286	241
Totals.....		603	839	1,460	1,014

FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT

COUNTIES	State Senate		Member State Committee (Two Elected)		
	H. P. Henshaw	J. C. McKown	W. F. Alexander	Ira V. Cowgill	E. B. Martin
Berkeley.....	585	555	788	506	446
Hampshire.....	792	476	493	931	901
Jefferson.....	657	906	1,385	783	543
Morgan.....	80	152	175	147	69
Totals.....	2,144	2,089	2,841	2,457	1,959

PART IV

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT:

Department of Schools.

State Board of Control:

Educational Institutions.

Charitable, Penal and Correctional Institutions.

Auditor's Office.

Treasurer's Office.

State Tax Commissioner.

Secretary of State:

Railroad Assessments 1920.

Assessments of Other Utilities by the Board of Public Works.

Public Service Commission.

State Compensation Commissioner.

Department of Agriculture.

Bureau of Labor—Weights and Measures.

State Road Commission.

State Health Department.

Department of Mines.

Geological Survey.

Department of Public Safety.

Department of Archives and History.



M. P. SHAWKEY,
Superintendent of Schools.



ROBERT CLARK
Asst. State Superintendent



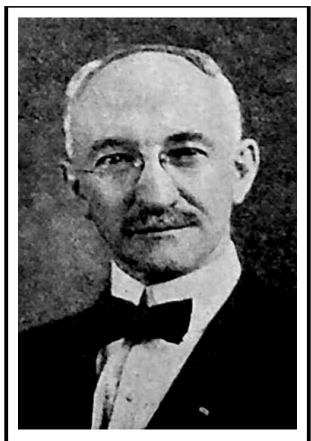
L. L. FRIEND
Supervisor of High Schools



E. E. KNIGHT
Asst. Supervisor of High Schools



J. F. MARSH
Sec'y State Board of Education



GEORGE E. HUBBS
Supervisor of Examinations



R. I. ROUDEBUSH
Supervisor of Rural Schools

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS.



DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS

M. P. SHAWKEY,.....State Superintendent of Schools
 ROBERT CLARK.....Assistant State Superintendent
 L. L. FRIEND.....Supervisor of High Schools
 E. E. KNIGHT.....Assistant Supervisor of High Schools
 R. I. ROUDEBUSH.....Supervisor of Rural Schools
 GEORGE E. HUBBS.....Supervisor of Examinations
 ROBERT THOMPSON.....Supplies
 NELL LANHAM.....Proof Reader
 F. C. HUNT.....Statistics
 LILLIAN CARVER.....Examination Clerk
 ANNA MCCLELLAN.....Clerk
 PATRICIA TIERNAN.....Clerk
 LAURA CHAMBERS.....Stenographer
 KATE E. KINZEL.....Stenographer
 J. FRANK MARSH.....Secretary to State Board of Education

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Name	Appointed from	Term Expires
M. P. SHAWKEY, State Supt. of Schools, President	Member ex officio	March 4, 1921
HOWARD M. GORE	Clarksburg, Harrison County	June 30, 1926
F. S. SYCAFOOSE	Webster Springs, Webster County	June 30, 1921
GEORGE S. LAIDLEY	Charleston, Kanawha County	June 30, 1922
EARLE W. OGLEBAY	Wheeling, Ohio County	June 30, 1923
W. C. COOK	Welch, McDowell County	June 30, 1924
L. W. BURNS	Grafton, Taylor County	June 30, 1925
J. FRANK MARSH, Secretary	Charleston	

Advisory Council

W. W. SANDERS, State Sup- ervisor of Colored Schools Secretary	Charleston, Kanawha County	
F. H. JACKSON	Fairmont, Marion County	June 30, 1921
J. W. ROBINSON	Northfork, McDowell County	June 30, 1923

BOARD OF THE SCHOOL FUND

JOHN J. CORNWELL.....Governor, ex officio, Chairman
 M. P. SHAWKEY.....State Superintendent of Free Schools
 JOHN S. DARST.....Auditor
 WILLIAM S. JOHNSON.....Treasurer

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF WEST VIRGINIA

For the Term of Four Years, Beginning July 1, 1919

COUNTY	NAME	No. OF SCHOOLS	SALARY	POST OFFICE
Barbour	E. A. Hunt	154	\$ 1,490.00	Philippi
Berkeley	Charles W. Crowell	153	1,487.00	Hedgesville
Boone	M. T. Miller	119	1,400.00	Low Gap
Braxton	W. B. Golden	210	1,658.00	Flatwoods
Brooke	S. C. Underwood	105	1,400.00	Wellshurg
Cabell	Edward Mays	420	2,100.00	Huntington
Calhoun	T. C. Cain	89	1,300.00	Grantsville
Clay	R. E. Slack	83	1,300.00	Clay
Doddridge	H. D. Snider	181	1,421.00	Salem
Fayette	J. T. Peters	409	2,100.00	Dothan
Gilmer	Dallas C. Bailey	112	1,400.00	Glenville
Grant	H. F. Groves	88	1,300.00	Petersburg
Greenbrier	L. O. Haynes	286	1,886.70	Smoot
Hampshire	Arthur Stonaker	110	1,400.00	Dillons Run
Hancock	H. O. Miller	102	1,400.00	New Cumberland
Hardy	E. A. Hawae	103	1,400.00	Baker
Harrison	L. Wayman Ogden	540	2,100.00	Clarksburg
Jackson	W. C. Cato	100	1,025.00	Ripley
Jefferson	Isaac N. Bonham	97	1,300.00	Summit Point
Kanawha	George W. Jenkins, Jr.	675	2,100.00	Charleston
Lewis	Wade Linger	193	1,607.00	Weston
Lincoln	G. L. Fauley	155	1,493.00	Hamlin
Logan	E. F. Seagas	250	1,778.00	Logan
Marion	Homer C. Toothman	409	2,100.00	Fairmont
Marshall	H. E. Carmichael	212	1,754.00	Moundsville
Manson	Alonzo C. Kelly	190	1,595.00	Five Mile
Mercer	B. F. King	359	2,100.00	Princeton
Mineral	Luke McDowell	130	1,418.00	Keyser
Mingo	Floyd Evans	184	1,580.00	Kermit
Monongalia	Lynn Hastings	200	1,808.00	Morgantown
Monroe	O. R. Houchins	144	1,400.00	Alderson
Morgan	Jesse R. Tyson	75	1,300.00	Berkeley Springs
McDowell	W. C. Cook	376	2,100.00	Welch
Nicholas	L. O. Bobbitt	105	1,613.00	Summersville
Ohio	J. H. Lazear	377	2,100.00	Wheeling
Pendleton	John A. Faltz	106	1,400.00	Franklin
Pleasants	G. C. McTaggart	70	1,200.00	St. Marys
Pocahontas	Douglass McNeill	160	1,508.00	Buckeye
Preston	D. K. Mason	258	1,802.00	Kingwood
Putnam	W. W. Smith	106	1,526.00	Paradise
Raleigh	Otway F. Cook	315	1,973.00	Beechley
Randolph	Troy B. Willmoth	252	1,734.00	Elkins
Ritchie	J. F. Hatfield	183	1,577.00	Harrisville
Roane	B. Frank Jarvis	184	1,580.00	Wilton
Summers	Lee Harper	185	1,583.00	Hinton
Taylor	W. E. Leach	125	1,403.00	Grafton
Tucker	R. E. King	140	1,448.00	Parsons
Tyler	C. R. Inghram	161	1,511.00	Sistersville
Upshur	W. O. Hinkle	176	1,556.00	Buckhannon
Wayne	W. H. Peters	215	1,673.00	Wayne
Webster	Samson N. Miller	126	1,406.00	Webster Springs
Wetzel	F. M. Tuttle	226	1,706.00	New Martinsville
Wirt	Leonard C. Dailey	87	1,300.00	Elizabeth
Wood	Lawrence C. White	317	1,979.00	Parkersburg
Wyoming	G. B. McGraw	150	1,478.00	Pinoville

*Deceased.

HIGH SCHOOL STATISTICS

	1909-10	1919-20
Total number of high schools.....	71	172
Number of four year high schools.....	38	127
Number of high school teachers.....	293	1,129
Per cent. of high school teachers, graduates of standard colleges.....	43	65.2
Total enrollment in public high schools.....	4,900	18,512
Number of graduates from all public high schools.....	487	2,823
Graduates of public high schools who went to college.....	158	873
Number of high schools giving instruction in manual training.....	2	54
Number of high schools giving instruction in domestic science and arts.....	2	105
Number of high schools offering instruction in agriculture.....	29	94
Number of high schools offering commercial courses.....	6	53

Since 1909-10 the enrollment in the high schools of the state has increased 279 per cent. Of the pupils enrolled in public high schools, 93.8 per cent are in four year high schools.

The minimum high school term in West Virginia is thirty-six weeks.

There are thirteen colored high schools in the state. Four of these are high schools of the first class, five are high schools of the second class, and four are high schools of the third class.

No school is recognized as a high school that offers less than two years of standard high school work.

The state appropriation for aid of classified high schools is \$118,000 for 1920.

CLASSIFIED HIGH SCHOOLS, 1919-1920.

High Schools of First Class.

Adamston (conditional), Coal district, Harrison County.
 Alderson, Alderson independent district, Greenbrier County
 Beckley, Town district, Raleigh County
 Belington, Belington independent district, Barbour County
 Benwood, Union district, Marshall County
 Berkeley Springs, Bath district, Morgan County
 Berwind, Big Creek district, McDowell County
 Blacksville (conditional), Clay district, Monongalia County
 Bluefield, Beaver Pond district, Mercer County
 Bramwell, Rock district, Mercer County
 Bridgeport, Bridgeport independent district, Harrison County
 Bristol, Ten Mile district, Harrison County.
 Buckhannon, Buckhannon independent district, Upshur County
 Cairo, Grant district, Ritchie County
 Cameron, Cameron district, Marshall County
 Ceredo-Kenova, Independent district, Wayne County
 Charles Town, Charles Town district, Jefferson County
 Charleston, Charleston independent district, Kaawha County
 Charleston (colored), Charleston independent district, Kanawha County
 Chester, Chester independent district, Hancock County
 Clarksburg, Clarksburg independent district, Harrison County
 Clay, Clay County High School, Clay County
 Clendenin, Big Sandy district, Kanawha County
 Cowen, Glade district, Webster County
 Davis, Davis district, Tucker County
 East Bank, Cabin Creek district, Kanawha County
 Elkins, Elkins independent district, Randolph County
 Fairmont, Fairmont independent district, Marlon County

Fairview, Paw Paw district, Marion County
 Farmington, Lincoln district, Marion County
 Flemington, Flemington district, Taylor County
 Follansbee, Cross Creek district, Brooke County
 Gary, Adkin district, McDowell County
 Gassaway, Otter district, Braxton County
 Grafton, Grafton independent district, Taylor County
 Greenbank, Greenbank district, Pocahontas County
 Griffithsville, Duvall district, Lincoln County
 Harpers Ferry, Harpers Ferry district, Jefferson County
 Harrisville, Harrisville independent district, Ritchie County
 Hedgesville, Hedgesville district, Berkeley County
 Hillsboro, Little Levels district, Pocahontas County
 Hinton, Hinton independent district, Summers County
 Huntington, Huntington independent district, Cabell County
 Huntington (colored), Huntington independent district, Cabell County
 Jaeger (conditional), Sandy River district, McDowell County
 Jane Lew, Jane Lew independent district, Lewis County
 Keyser, Keyser independent district, Mineral County
 Kingwood, Kingwood district, Preston County
 Littleton, Clay district, Wetzel County
 Logan, Logan district, Logan County
 Lost Creek, Grant district, Harrison County
 Lumberport, Eagle district, Harrison County
 Mannington, Mannington district, Marion County
 Martinsburg, Martinsburg independent district, Berkeley County
 Masontown, Valley district, Preston County
 Matewan (conditional), Magnolia district, Mingo County
 Marlinton, Edray district, Pocahontas County
 Matoaka, Rock district, Mercer County
 Middlebourne, County high school, Tyler County
 Milton, Grant district, Cabell County
 Monongah (conditional), Lincoln district, Marion County
 Moorefield (conditional), Moorefield district, Hardy County
 Morgantown, Morgantown independent district, Monongalia County
 Moundsville, Moundsville independent district, Marshall County
 Mount Hope, Fayetteville district, Fayette County
 Newburg, Lyon district, Preston County
 Newell (conditional) Grant district, Hancock County
 New Cumberland, New Cumberland independent district, Hancock
 County
 New Martinsville, Magnolia district, Wetzel County
 Northfork (conditional), Northfork district, McDowell County
 Oak Park, Wheeling, Triadelphia district, Ohio County
 Oak Hill, Fayetteville district, Fayette County
 Parkersburg, Parkersburg independent district, Wood County
 Parkersburg (colored), Parkersburg independent district, Wood County
 Parsons, Blackfork district, Tucker County
 Paw Paw, Cacapon district, Morgan County
 Pennsboro, Clay district, Ritchie County

Piedmont, Piedmont district, Mineral County
 Pine Grove, Grant district, Wetzel County
 Point Pleasant, Point Pleasant independent district, Mason County
 Princeton (conditional), East River district, Mercer County
 Pullman, Union district, Ritchie County
 Ravenswood, Ravenswood independent district, Jackson County
 Reader, Green district, Wetzel County
 Richwood, Richwood independent district, Nicholas County
 Ripley (conditional), Ripley independent district, Jackson County
 Rivesville, Paw Paw district, Marion County
 Romney, Romney district, Hampshire County
 Ronceverte, Fort Spring district, Greenbrier County
 Salem, Salem independent district, Harrison County
 Sherrard, Union district, Marshall County
 Shinnston, Clay district, Harrison County
 Sistersville, Sistersville independent district, Tyler County
 Smithfield (conditional), Grant district, Wetzel County
 Spencer, Spencer independent district, Roane County
 Sutton, Sutton independent district, Braxton County
 St. Albans, St. Albans independent district, Kanawha County
 St. Marys, Washington district, Pleasants County
 Summersville, County high school, Nicholas County
 Terra Alta, Portland district, Preston County
 Thomas, Fairfax district, Tucker County
 Tunnelton, Kingwood district, Preston County
 Wadestown, Battelle district, Monogalia County
 Warwood, Wheeling, Richland district, Ohio County
 Webster Springs, Fork Lick district, Webster County
 Weirton, Butler district, Hancock County
 Welch, Browns Creek district, McDowell County
 Wellsburg, Wellsburg independent district, Brooke County
 West Milford, Union district, Harrison County
 Weston, Weston independent district, Lewis County
 West Union, West Union independent district, Doddridge County
 Wheeling, Wheeling independent district, Ohio County
 Wheeling (colored), Wheeling independent district, Ohio County
 White Sulphur Springs (conditional), White Sulphur district, Greenbrier
 County
 Williamson, Williamson independent district, Mingo County
 Williamstown, Williams district, Wood County

High Schools of the Second Class.

Albright, Portland district, Preston County
 Ansted, Mountain Cove district, Fayette County
 Beverly, Beverly district, Randolph County
 Bunker Hill, Mill Creek district, Berkeley County
 Burnsville, Burnsville independent district, Braxton County
 Fairmont (East Side), Union independent district, Marion County
 Clarksburg, (colored), Clarksburg independent district, Harrison
 County.

Dunleith, Ceredo district, Wayne County
 Eccles (conditional), Trap Hill district, Raleigh County
 Elk Garden, Elk district, Mineral County
 Fairmont (colored) (conditional), Fairmont independent district,
 Marion County
 Fayetteville, Fayetteville district, Fayette County
 Flatwoods, Flatwoods independent district, Braxton County
 Franklin, Franklin district, Pendleton County
 Gap Mills, Sweet Springs district, Monroe County
 Kermit (conditional), Kermit district, Mingo County
 Kimball (colored), Browns Creek district, McDowell County
 Lewisburg, Lewisburg independent district, Greenbrier County
 Man, Triadelphia district, Logan County
 Mason, Mason independent district, Mason County
 Mullens (conditional), Slab Fork district, Wyoming County
 Mt. Hope, (colored) (conditional) Fayetteville district, Fayette County
 Northfork (colored), Northfork district, McDowell County
 Philippi, Philippi independent district, Barbour County
 Petersburg, Petersburg independent district, Grant County
 Peterstown, Red Sulphur district, Monroe County
 Rowlesburg, Reno district, Preston County
 Union (conditional), Union district, Monroe County
 Wallace, Sardis district, Harrison County
 Williamsburg, Williamsburg district, Greenbrier County
 Wyatt, (conditional), Eagle district, Harrison County

High Schools of the Third Class.

Barrackville, Fairmont district, Marion County
 Buckhannon (colored), Buckhannon independent district, Upshur
 County
 Burchfield, Grant district, Wetzel County (P. O., Sincerity)
 Chattaroy, Lee district, Mingo County
 Danville, Scott district, Boone County
 Dunbar, Union district, Kanawha County
 Elizabeth (joint district high school) Elizabeth district and Elizabeth
 independent district, Wirt County
 Fellowsville, Reno district, Preston County
 Friendly, Union district, Tyler County
 Gary (colored), Adkin district, McDowell County
 Great Cacapon, Cacapon district, Morgan County
 Hamlin, Carroll district, Lincoln County
 Hinton (colored), Hinton independent district, Summers County
 Leetown, (R. F. D. Kearneysville) Middletown district, Jefferson County
 Lenore, Hardee district, Mingo County
 Morgantown (colored), Morgantown independent district, Monongalia
 County
 Nemours, Beaver Pond district, Mercer County
 New Haven, Graham district, Mason County
 Oceana, Oceana district, Wyoming County

- Pineville, Center district, Wyoming County
- Renick, Falling Spring district, Greenbrier County
- Sardis, Sardis district, Harrison County
- Simpson, Court House district, Taylor County
- Spanishburg, Rock district, Mercer County

THE NEW SCHOOL CODE.

The school code commission appointed by State Superintendent of Schools M. P. Shawkey in December, 1917, consisted of the following persons:

- Frank B. Trotter, Morgantown, Chairman
- Luther C. Anderson, Welch, Vice-Chairman
- O. J. Riffe, Wayne
- Rabbi Israel Bettan, Charleston
- Otis G. Wilson, Fairmont
- L. J. Hanifan, Secretary

This commission began work immediately on a revision of the school law of West Virginia and a preparation of the new school code. After continuous revision by the commission the proposed code began to take definite form. The details were discussed and further worked out in various educational meetings throughout the state. The report of the commission was presented in the lower house of the legislature, January 15, 1919, by Hon. L. C. Anderson of McDowell county, as House Bill No. 40. It was also introduced in the Senate by Hon. Edgar B. Stewart, of Monongalia county, as Senate Bill No. 45, and as such was passed on February 21st and approved by Governor Cornwell February 25th.

The following are some of the chief revisions and provisions of the new school code:

Established a state board of education composed of the state superintendent of schools and six other members appointed by the Governor. Not more than three appointive members may be of the same political party. It abolished the old state board of education, the board of regents, the text-book commission and the state vocational board. The duties of these boards are now assigned to the new state board of education.

Gave the state board legislative power to make regulations relative to:

- Vocational Education part-time and evening schools.
- Physical Education.
- School Architecture and Sanitation
- General Educational Policies

Increased the minimum school term ten days each year till 1924, after which time all schools have a minimum school term of eight months.

Separated the elementary and high school funds levied by boards of education and provided for a special levy for new building fund purposes.

Increased the minimum salary of teachers fifty per cent., county superintendents thirty-three per cent and the state superintendent twenty-five per cent.

Raised the standard of the teaching profession by fixing higher quali-

fications for teachers, county and district superintendents. After 1920 all teachers receiving a first grade certificate are required to have the equivalent of a four year's high school education.

Revised the compulsory attendance law. All children between seven and sixteen are required to attend school during the entire school term except that children above fourteen years of age may be given permission by the county, district or city superintendent to engage in some regular employment for at least six hours each day.

Made provisions for junior high schools.

Required teachers to make twenty full days for a school month.

Increased supplemental aid to public high schools and teacher-training high schools.

Made provisions for an increased supplemental aid to districts that are not able to maintain the minimum term of school with the minimum levy.

DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL DATA

Relating to State Institutions and the Various Executive Departments of the Government

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

E. B. STEPHENSON, President,
Charleston.

J. WALTER BARNES, Treasurer,
Charleston.

JAMES S. LAKIN, Member
Charleston.

FRANK H. KINCHELOE, Secretary,
Charleston.

OFFICES: State Board of Control Building, 403 Capitol Street.

The state board of control was created by chapter fifty-eight of the acts of the legislature of one thousand nine hundred and nine, and is composed of three members, appointed by the governor, for a term of six years, each at a salary of five thousand dollars per annum.

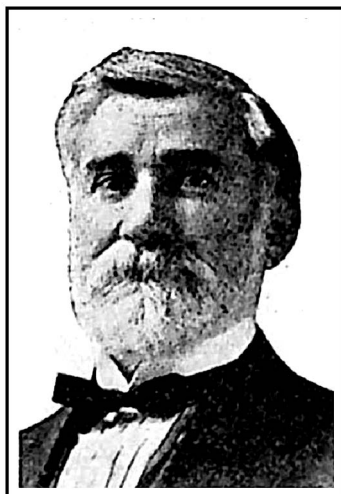
The board has full power to manage, direct and control the asylums for the insane, penitentiary, industrial school for boys, industrial home for girls, miners' hospitals, state tuberculosis sanitarium, state colored tuberculosis sanitarium, children's home and colored orphans home. It controls the financial and business affairs of the university and its preparatory branch, the West Virginia trades school, the normal school and its branches the West Virginia school for the deaf and blind, the West Virginia collegiate institute and the Bluefield colored institute, and purchases all supplies needed for their support. The board has authority to employ architects and let contracts for new buildings to be constructed by the State, and for repairs and improvements to existing buildings, and has control and charge of all insurance on public buildings.

The act creating the State board of control placed all of the State institutions under one financial and business management, and has so systematized their affairs that many thousands of dollars have been saved to the State.

The legislature at the regular session of 1919 established in lieu of the West Virginia humane society the State board of childrens' guardians, whose financial transactions are supervised by the State board of control, and the same applies to the department of public safety, created by an act passed at the extraordinary session of 1919.



E. B. STEPHENSON
President.



J. WALTER BARNES
Treasurer



JAMES S. LAKIN,
Member.



FRANK KINGHELDE,
Secretary.

THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY.

(Article prepared by J. M. CALLAHAN.)

Present Organization: Deans of Colleges and Heads of Departments.

FRANK BUTLER TROTTER, LL.D., President.

College of Arts and Sciences.

JAMES MORTON CALLAHAN, Ph.D., Dean.

Botany—HARLAN HARVEY YORK, Ph.D.*Chemistry*—FRIEND EBENEZER CLARK, Ph. D.*Economics, Sociology and Commerce*—ENOCH HOWARD VICKERS, A.M.*Education*—JASPER NEWTON DEAHL, Ph.D.*English*—ROBERT ALLEN ARMSTRONG, L.H.D.*Geology and Mineralogy*—SAMUEL BOARDMAN BROWN, A.M.*Germanic Languages and Literatures*—FREDERICK WILSON TRUSCOTT, Ph.D.*Greek*—CHARLES EDWARD BISHOP, Ph.D.*History and Political Science*—JAMES MORTON CALLAHAN, Ph.D.*Latin*—CHARLES BENTON CANNADAY, A. M.*Mathematics*—JOHN ARNDT EIESLAND, Ph.D.*Philosophy*—CHARLES MCKEE CANTRAILL, A.M.*Physics*—CHAUNCEY WILLIAM WAGGONER, Ph.D.*Public Speaking*—WILBUR JONES KAY, A.M.*Romance Languages and Literature*—MADISON STATIERS, Ph.D.*Zoology*—ALBERT MOORE REESE, Ph.D.

College of Engineering and Mechanic Arts.

CLEMENT ROSS JONES, B.S.C.E., M.M.E., Dean

Mechanics and Applied Mathematics—GEORGE PAUL BOOMSLITER, M.S.*Railway and Highway Engineering*—RUSSELL LOVE MORRIS, C.E.*Machine Design and Construction*—LESLIE D. HAYES, M.M.E.*Mining Engineering*—A. C. CALLEN, E.M. MS.*Structural and Hydraulical Engineering*—ROLAND PARKER DAVIS, Ph.D.*Steam and Experimental Engineering*—JOHN BEHNY GRUMBEIN, M.M.E.*Electrical Engineering*—ALEXANDER HARDIE FORMAN, Ph.D.*Industrial Education*.....*Chemical Engineering*

College of Agriculture.

JOHN LEE COULTER, Ph.D., Dean.

Agricultural Education—CHARLES HARMON WINKLER, Ph.D.*Agronomy*—ROBERT M. SALTER, M.S.AGT.*Animal Husbandry*—EDWARD A. LIVESAY, M.S. AGT.*Dairy Husbandry*—ERNEST L. ANTHONY, M.S. AGT.*Entomology*—LEONARD MARION PEARS, M.S.*Farm Economics*—ANDREW JACKSON DADISMAN, M.S.

Horticulture—JACOB K. SHAW, Ph.D., (Resigned July 1, 1920)

Poultry Husbandry—EDGAR L. ANDREWS, B.S.

Home Economics—RACHEL HARTSHORN COLWELL, A.M.

Agricultural Extension—NAT T. FRAME, A.B.

Plant Pathology—NAHUM JAMES GIDDINGS, Ph. D.

College of Law.

HENRY CRAIG JONES, LL.B., Dean.

This college is not divided into departments. The faculty includes besides the dean, the following professors: JAMES RUSSELL TROTTER, LL.B.; THOMAS PORTER HARDMAN, LL.B.; JAMES WIGGINS SIMONTON, J. D.; and LEO CARLIN, LL.B.

School of Medicine.

JOHN N. SIMPSON, M. D., Dean (and Professor of Physiology.)

Pathology and Bacteriology—AARON ARKIN, Ph.D. M.D.

Anatomy—SAMUEL JOHN MORRIS, M.D.

Physical Chemistry—WITHROW MORSE, Ph.D.

Pharmacy—GORDON ALGER BERGG, M.S.

Pharmacology—MARTIN COXLEY BONAR, M.D.

FOUNDATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

West Virginia university originated from the national land grant act of July 2, 1862, from the subsequent action of the state legislature in accepting and carrying out the provisions of the act, and from the foundations of an educational institution which had already been laid at Morgantown for half a century.

On October 3, 1863, the West Virginia legislature, empowered by the constitution to foster education and organize institutions of learning, in the interest of the people of the state, accepted the conditions of the act of congress and appropriated \$500.00 to defray the expenses of procuring and selling the land script and of investing the proceeds. Congress by act of April 14, 1864, extended the act to West Virginia, and the latter received land script for 150,000 acres.

On January 9, 1866, the board of trustees of the Monongalia Academy tendered to the legislature, for the use of the college, all its property, (including Woodburn Female Seminary) estimated at \$51,000, on condition that the college should be located at Morgantown. On January 30, 1867, the legislature accepted, and on February 7 passed an act permanently establishing the "Agricultural College of West Virginia", and authorizing the governor to appoint eleven suitable persons (one from each senatorial district) to constitute a Board of Visitors, a close corporation, whose powers and duties were clearly defined by the act.

The eleven visitors at their first meeting, April 3, 1867, selected a president and decided that the new institution should offer instruction in all the subjects that were generally understood to belong to the curriculum of a "College," comprising every essential department of education from the foundation upwards. In addition to the preparatory department, at

the academy building, they established "three distinct and separate departments of instruction in the college building": (1) collegiate; (2) scientific; (3) agricultural. They also provided for instruction in military tactics.

By an act of December 4, 1868, the name of the college was changed to "West Virginia University."

The Government.

By the act of 1868, the name of the close corporation "Board of Visitors" was changed to the "Board of Regents" with provision that vacancies should be filled by the governor. In 1873 the number of regents was reduced to nine (one person from each judicial circuit) appointed by the "Board of the School Fund"; but by an act of 1877, the power of appointment was conferred upon the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. In 1877, the number was increased to twelve (one from each senatorial district) with provision for change by the retirement of two members each year. In 1883 the number was increased to thirteen,

In 1895 was created the first bi-partisan board one-third of which was replaced every second year.

The act of 1901 provided for the appointment of a new board of nine members "divided into two classes consisting of four and five regents respectively." The term of office of the first class continued for two years, and the term of the second class for four years, and thereafter, the term of office of each class was to be four years (and until their successors were appointed and qualified). Since 1909 the board has consisted of five members: the state superintendent of free schools, elected by the people; and four other members appointed by the governor and responsible to him for the proper conduct of their duties and receiving a salary of \$1,000 per year for their services. Under the act of 1909, the financial and purely business affairs of the university (and all other state educational institutions) are controlled by a state board of control consisting of three members appointed by the governor.

From 1867 to 1896 there was a standing executive committee which assisted in the administration of the university and reported to the board. The number of members varied from five in 1867 to nine in 1880 and was finally reduced to three in 1895-6.

The university has had nine regular presidents: Alexander Martin 1867-1875; John W. Scott, (acting president,) 1875-7; John Rhey Thompson 1877-81; Daniel Boardman Purinton, (acting president), 1881-2; William L. Wilson, 1882-3; Robert C. Berkeley (chairman of the faculty), 1883-5; Eli Marsh Turner, 1885-93; Powell Benton Reynolds (acting president), 1893-5; James L. Goodnight, 1895-7; Jerome Hail Raymond, 1897-01; Daniel Boardman Purinton, 1901-11; Thomas Edward Hodges, 1911-14; Frank Butler Trotter (acting president, 1914-1916), 1916—.

The powers and responsibilities of the president have been greatly increased in recent years. The administrative duties, at first shared by the faculty of the local committee, and after 1899 by twenty-three or more efficient but inharmonious committees, was in 1901 wisely and satisfac-

torily unified and placed under the control of the president acting with the aid of a council of advisors, several standing committees, and heads of departments, a registrar, and a financial officer. In 1911, the powers of internal administration previously exercised by the council were distributed, partly to a smaller council consisting of the president and the five deans representing the four colleges and partly to the faculty acting as a legislative body. The president and council, aided by standing committees, appointed by the president and responsible to him, have charge of all matters of a purely administrative or executive nature. The faculty fixes the requirements for entrance and graduation, and has additional power in directing the general education policy of the university. The story of the evolution of administrative plans and policies is interesting and instructive. The strict rules and discipline of the earlier years became unnecessary as the embryo-college expanded from the local and traditional conditions and developed a more efficient and less clumsy system of administration and cooperation. The strict curriculum of the earlier years, and the loose separate school elective system (Virginia plan) which replaced it in June 1882, both gave way to a partially elastic system in which, since 1896, the choice of studies by the student is under the oversight and direction of a "class officer" who requires that prescribed courses shall be taken in order and supervises the selection of elective courses (both as to kind and sequence.)

The control of the entrance requirements, of advanced standing, and of the character and amount of the student's work, as developed by experience, is based upon the best interests of the whole student body, and is efficient enough to maintain a high standard without causing unnecessary hardship to any student.

Buildings and Equipment.

The problem of securing suitable buildings to meet the needs of expansion has been a continuous one. The supply has never exceeded the demand. The following buildings have been constructed: Martin Hall, 1870; central part of Experiment Station (the first armory), 1873-74; the south wing of the Experiment Station, 1889, and the north wing, 1890; central part of Woodburn Hall, 1874-76 (to replace Woodburn Seminary building which burned in February, 1873) north wing of Woodburn, 1898-1900, and the south wing, 1910-11; Commencement hall (with basement Gymnasium), 1889-92; old Mechanical building, 1892 and 1894 (burned 1899); Science Hall, 1893; Astronomical Observatory, 1900; Armory, 1902; new Mechanical Hall, 1900-02; library, 1902; President's House, 1905; Central Heating Plant 1906-07; Medical Building, 1915-16; Mechanical Annex, 1915-16; Oglebay Hall, 1917-18; Woman's Hall, begun 1917 and completed in 1919. An appropriation for a building for the College of Law was made in 1919.

The university needs some good modern buildings constructed with a view to permanent use. Appropriations for buildings have never been adequate. The total cost of all buildings with their equipment from 1867 to 1894 was only \$250,000—considerably less than the cost of one high school building recently constructed at Huntington. The state can

afford to build for its highest educational institution several modern buildings equal to the best high school buildings of its chief cities. For the satisfactory development of the university, the question of the construction of new buildings deserves most serious consideration.

Equipment, which in the earlier years was scarce and poor, in recent years has been provided more liberally. Laboratories are now well provided for conducting modern scientific work. The library, which was not properly organized until 1897, has steadily increased in usefulness, and in satisfactory facilities to encourage its use, in the new home provided for it in 1902, but now needs additional room and additional attendants. The number of books, which was "estimated" at 4,000 in 1872, and at 5,000 from 1878 to 1892, increased to 13,000 by 1898, to 17,500 in 1901, to 20,000 in 1902 and to 22,000 in 1904, and is now 70,000 including 13,000 in the law library and 7,000 in the experiment station collection. The usefulness of the library has recently increased in many ways. Each year courses in library methods are offered by Dr. L. D. Arnett, head librarian, in order to qualify students to take charge of high school libraries which have recently developed so rapidly.

Evolution of College Departments.

After the original college (Arts and Sciences), other colleges and schools were established as follows: the College of law, 1878; the College of Engineering, 1887; the Agricultural Experiment Station, 1888, and the College of Agriculture, 1897; the School of Music, 1897; the School of Medicine, 1902. The five departments of the original college increased to more than twenty-five by 1907. From the chair of mental and moral philosophy, of which President Martin was the first professor, four departments have developed; philosophy, history and political science, education, and economics and sociology. The two departments of history begun under F. W. Sanders and R. E. Fast in 1897 were united under J. M. Callahan in 1902-03. The department of economics and sociology was established in 1897 and its work has been conducted successively by President Raymond (1897-1901), P. B. Reynolds (1901-1910), and E. R. Vickers (since 1910). The school of pedagogy organized under T. C. Miller in 1895 became the department of education under J. N. Deahl in 1902. The original department of languages developed into four departments. In 1871 it bifurcated into the departments of ancient languages and literatures and of modern languages and literatures. In 1897 by another bifurcation the department of ancient languages became the two departments of Greek and of Latin (under R. W. Douthat and A. J. Hare). At the same time the department of modern languages was divided into the two departments of Germanic languages (under F. W. Truscott) and Romance languages and literatures (under J. I. Harvey). From the department of English literature successively under eleven heads from F. S. Lyon to R. A. Armstrong a new department of public speaking was formed in 1910 under C. E. Neil. Of the original departments or "chairs" none has undergone more differentiation than that of "natural sciences". In 1868 the physiology and hygiene were detached, and in 1869 chemistry and natural history, to which was added agriculture under Wm. M.

Fontaine in 1872. Physics, which with astronomy went begging in 1875-76, was also transferred to Fontaine in 1877. At the same time the natural history was transferred to I. C. White whose chair became "geology and natural history" in 1881 and simply "geology" in 1887 when the natural history was transferred to J. W. Hartigan. Dr. White resigned in 1893 and was succeeded by S. B. Brown. Fontaine's subjects, after distribution among the faculty in 1879-80, were taken in 1880 by Woodville Latham, Jr., who was succeeded by A. R. Whitehill in 1885. Later the chair was divided into three departments by the assignment of the agriculture to T. C. Atkeson in 1891 and physics to T. E. Hodges in 1896. In 1897 the agriculture was reorganized with Atkeson as dean, and soon a new series of differentiations were begun.

The department of biology had its origin in 1888 in the reorganization of the chair of "anatomy, physiology and hygiene" which had been established under H. W. Brock in 1878 and was held by J. W. Hartigan after 1887. Its creation was due to the criticism of the anomolous status of the school of anatomy. In 1899 it was divided into the two departments of zoology (under J. B. Johnson) and botany (under E. B. Copeland) which after reunion for the year 1901-02 became permanently separate in 1902. In 1907 the botany was merged with the department of bacteriology under J. L. Sheldon who in 1919 was succeeded by H. H. York. At the same time J. B. Johnston resigned from the department of zoology and was succeeded by A. M. Reese.

The professorship of mathematics was held by the commandant of cadets from 1867 to 1879 and again from 1884 to 1881, after which the position was held by J. S. Stewart who was succeeded by J. A. Eiesland in 1907.

Growth, Adjustments and Standards.

For many years the growth of the new institution was very slow and uncertain. This was due to many causes: (1) the partially local foundation; (2) sectional questions which had divided Virginia long before the war, and new sectional jealousies; (3) post-bellum political questions and partisanship; (4) lack of a satisfactory system of secondary schools; (5) divided responsibility and *laissez faire* policy; (6) lack of communication, (7) discrimination against women. Gradually these obstacles to growth were reduced or removed by changing conditions. Industrial progress, stimulating better communication, has been a prominent factor in the transformation of the earlier poorly equipped school into a real college which may now claim to university rank. Recently the university has been greatly aided by the development of better secondary schools. The first remarkable increase in the attendance of the university was coincident with the admission of women between 1889 and 1897. The story of their knockings for admission and of the conservative opposition that so long delayed it (including the struggle in the legislature of 1884) forms one of the most interesting and dramatic chapters in the history of the university. In 1901-02 a dean of women was appointed, and in June, 1903, the regents leased a building for use as

a woman's hall until an appropriation could be secured for a larger building which after various delays was begun in 1917.

The university passed through the earlier experiences which have been common to most state universities. Even in its most difficult and critical periods, as in all its history, noble and scholarly men were connected with its faculty and did efficient work notwithstanding inadequate facilities. Finally it overcame the obstacles and opposition of its time of trial, outgrew political and sectional influences and established itself in the confidence and affections of the people. In the last decade it has had phenomenal growth and is worthy of recognition as one of the leading state institutions, much in advance of many older institutions which had a wide reputation before West Virginia University had passed beyond the Monongalia Academy stage. Fifty years ago its students numbered only 124. In 1916-17 the total enrollment, including 1,609 enrolled in the "schools" was 2,788 of whom 1,150 were candidates for degrees. The total enrollment in the year 1918-1919 in the Colleges and School of Medicine (and excluding the School of Music and various short courses) was 1,305 of which 1,281 were candidates for degrees and 379 were women. The total enrollment in the College of Arts and Sciences was 681 of which 314 were women. That of the College of Engineering was 428; of the College of Agriculture, 130 (of which 59 were women); of the College of Law, 21, and of the School of Medicine, 45 (5 women). In 1919-20 the total collegiate enrollment at the university was 1,596, and the total enrollment exclusive of short courses was 1,992. In 1867 the faculty numbered five. In 1919-20 the total number of the faculty (exclusive of 25 assistants, 5 library staff 23 experiment station staff, and 19 extension department) was 136 of whom 56 were full professors, 17 associate professors, 27 assistant professors and 41 instructors.

Throughout the earlier decades few professors had training beyond that required for the ordinary degree of A. B. Now there are few who have not had research or other graduate work in the best equipped universities—usually for at least two years, and in some cases for four or five years.

In the instructional staff of the College of Arts and Sciences, numbering 53 members (exclusive of 14 student assistants), of those above the rank of instructors who have obtained higher degrees for graduate work done in residence at higher institutions equipped for such work, twenty have the degree of Ph. D. and twenty-one the degree of A. M. Of the instructors who have studied for advanced degrees, six have the degree of A. M. Several members of the faculty are widely known through their publications based on research.

From the primitive high school stage the university has grown to be a real college which may rightly lay claim to university rank. Some of its alumni are found in all the useful vocations of life and in many states and countries. Supported by a liberal minded and progressive people it will continue its useful development, heeding the experience and free from the difficulties of the past.

In recent years the curriculum and many of the courses have been readjusted to the new needs resulting from rapidly changing conditions of life. Entrance requirements are fifteen units (four years of high school

work); seven of these units are elective. The time required for graduation is four years. Ancient language requirements for graduation in the A. B. course were recently abolished. By a combination of academic and professional work a student may earn the regular university degree and the professional degree in six years.

Each college maintains a high standard of scholarship and is in live touch with recent progressive movements and methods in higher education. Since 1900 and especially in the last decade there has been a higher standard of professional and technical education in accord with the development of public opinion. Since 1913 the College of Law has greatly increased the requirements for graduation, raised the standards of work and improved the methods of instruction; and in 1914, after thorough inspection and investigation, it was admitted to membership in the Association of American Law Colleges. The number of candidates for the law degree increased from seventeen in 1907-08 to sixty (one-third of whom were college graduates) in 1916-17. The school of Medicine has been standardized. In 1916, after official inspection, it was given classification "A" and obtained membership in the Association of American Medical Colleges. The College of Agriculture shows remarkable improvement both in quality and quantity of work done, and its increased standards for entrance and for graduation have resulted in a steady increase of students, checked only by the war.

Research is encouraged and is steadily developing in all the colleges. Increased attention will be given to the development of graduate instruction to meet the needs of the state as soon as necessary facilities of equipment and additional instructors are provided.

The recent official report of the university shows a marked widening of the work of the institution and an increasing practical activity in cooperative efforts to solve the social, industrial and financial problems of the state. Various extension departments have been organized to carry the work of practical instruction to the people in their home communities and to co-operate in public service by bringing expert knowledge to bear productively upon many state enterprises.

The College of Agriculture, besides the work of teaching, conducts various experimental projects in research and the results are published in a series of bulletins and circulars (513,000 copies last year) which are distributed to the farmers of the state. It is cooperating with county courts and local organizations in a wide range of activities. Recently it has successfully reached the people of the state by various forms of extension. The short course in agriculture has had much influence in aiding farmers and in winning public confidence and support. The agriculture extension division, organized in 1912, has charge of all itinerant educational work in agriculture and directs the work of county agricultural agents. Under the division there are now twenty administrative officers and specialists, thirty-nine agricultural agents and fifteen assistants, thirty district club agents, thirteen regular (and fifteen emergency) home demonstration agents and ten clerks and stenographers. Extension work in home economics is conducted through farmer's institutes, extension schools, farm women's clubs, publications and correspondence concerning courses in rural schools.

In these various ways the farm population is well served and close contact is kept with farm people. According to tabulated records of County Agents, the total number of visits to homes and farms last year was 146,212 and the number of consultations was 106,776. During the year there were over 14,400 public indoor meetings for the consideration of production in agriculture and home economics, and the attendance at these meetings is estimated at 565,218. Additional field meetings numbering 2,952 were attended by 32,119 farmers.

Further development in agricultural and home economics education is being carried out under a new federal act now popularly known as the Smith-Hughes law. At the University, high school teachers in this work are being prepared. The study of vocational agriculture, begun in nine of the state high schools in 1918-19, was introduced into thirty-four secondary schools by November 1919; and the number of high school students registered for this work increased from 185 in 1917-18 to 335 in 1918-19 and 722 in 1919-20.

Since the close of the war, the College of Agriculture has undertaken to aid disabled soldiers, and other returning soldiers to become successful farmers. It has organized a series of special classes to meet the special needs of students who have not had proper high school preparation. This work is conducted in cooperation with the federal vocational board under a law popularly known as the Smith-Sears Act.

The College of Engineering has greatly enlarged its activities and facilities. It conducts regular extension courses on mining, good roads, and on the fundamental industries. It also cooperates with the State Department of Mines, the State Road Commission and the State Geological Survey. The Department of Mining is the mining experiment station for the State and conducts regularly such experiment work as is required by the state. The extension courses in mining are given regularly every week throughout the year at about twenty-five different centers. The enrollment in these courses for 1919-20 was 335. Special short schools of good roads are given annually at the most important centers. Industrial courses in cooperation with the high schools and industries are being organized in the larger cities.

The School of Medicine through its close relation to the State Hygienic Laboratory at the university has extended its services to the people of the state in the interest of public health.

Members of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences in addition to their regular class room duties render active service to the state in various ways. University extension work begun in education courses in 1916-17 was continued in history and economics in 1917-20 and the plans to meet needed organization and development of similar work in government, and sociology and language and literature will doubtless be completed as soon as the necessary means are provided. A special feature since 1902—the summer school under the immediate direction of Waitman Barbe—is meeting the needs of many students who can not attend during the regular semester. The educational conference held at the university each summer beginning with 1903 serves as a valuable means of further proper cooperation of different educational institutions of the state in solving problems in which all have a common interest.

Special Public Service.

It is gratifying that the University is extending the sphere of its usefulness (or service) through a variety of practical services rendered by its staff to the people of the state. Notable among these activities are extension courses, assistance in promoting the organization and effectiveness of the State Conference of Charities and Correction, the preparation of a summary of state laws concerning child welfare, contribution of articles to professional and other publications, preparation of references and lists of books for high schools or in response to requests from various other sources, response to calls for public addresses and for counsel concerning educational or industrial or other public questions, and cooperation and assistance in several kinds of voluntary unpaid service in connection with the problems of the war.

The military activities of the university deserve special mention. The President has been quick to respond to every opportunity for service. The War Service Committee of the faculty consisting of C. R. Jones, (Chairman), J. M. Callahan, J. L. Coulter, F. W. Truscott and E. H. Vickers has collected information in regard to alumni in the service; kept in touch with the special needs of the service and the assignment of men to place for which they have had special qualification or preparation. Several members of the faculty have done special service in war work. Dean C. R. Jones acted as fuel administrator and organized and directed the excellent work of instruction furnished by the college of engineering to the military detachments sent to the University by authority of the War Department. In his work as fuel administrator of Monongalia county he was assisted by Prof. J. B. Grumbein. Dean J. L. Coulter acted in an advisory capacity for the State Council of Defense and for the Food Administration at Washington and later served as major for several months with the Army Educational Commission in France. Dean J. M. Callahan, besides delivering many addresses relating to the causes and problems of the war, acted as chairman of Four Minute Men and especially aided the government by the contribution of the various articles of a political and diplomatic nature for publication in Latin American and other countries through the Foreign Press Bureau acting under the auspices of the Committee on Public Information established by the government at Washington. Dean J. N. Simpson was appointed Captain in the medical service and assigned to the University for the examination of officers in the service. Prof. E. H. Vickers aided the various war activities by many patriotic addresses. Among others who gave similar service are Professors R. A. Armstrong, L. M. Bristol, J. H. Cox, Waitman Barbe, F. L. Strickland, C. Edmund Neil and O. P. Chitwood. Professor Chitwood also gave lectures on current history and war problems to the detachments of soldiers taking training at the University. Professor J. R. Trotter served as legal advisor for the State Food Administration. Professor D. M. Willis rendered valuable service to the local draft board of which he was a member. Professor Friend E. Clark was engaged in special research work in chemistry for the government.

The entire faculty contributed to the full extent of its ability to the Liberty Loans and various war organizations.

According to Collier's and the Literary Digest the West Virginia University stands third in service among the state universities in proportion to its size and attendance.

Among the members of the faculty who entered regular military service or cooperative war service are the following:

Dean H. C. Jones, Professor R. W. Truscott; Professor E. W. Sheets; Professor L. M. Bristol; Assistant Professor B. W. King; Assistant Professor W. Armstrong Price; Dr. R. W. Fisher; Associate Professor A. L. Darby; Professor F. C. Butterfield. Others entered the summer training camps. Several instructors and assistants resigned to enter regular military service, but the larger number have now returned to their work at the University.

The university has been well represented by the number of students and alumni who entered the service. By May 1917 the number of alumni was approximately 567 and the number of enlisted university men so far as reports could be obtained was 714. These numbers were greatly increased by the new draft. By September there were in the service over 1,000 University men, including alumni, as well as men who were enrolled at the university last year. Each college was well represented. By July, 1918, of the 140 West Virginia lawyers who enlisted in the military service, 41 had completed their law studies at the university in the last four years. Of the 194 alumni and former students of the College of Engineering who were in the service, 71 were men with degrees. About 300 students of 1917-18 entered the service.

The University rendered valuable service apart from the number of students and alumni who enlisted. In addition to regular college subjects it gave to successive special detachments of draftees stationed at the university, training in practical subjects such as shop work, signaling, and history and government related to the war. The first detachment of 172 men arrived June 15 received training for sixty days, and was succeeded by a detachment of 235 men, later augmented by an additional 100 who were sent for military training for sixty days. Plans were completed for a later detachment of 500 men for general mechanical training and 300 for radio work to begin about October 15.

In September 1918, a Student's Army Training Corps was established at the University, resulting in many problems of instruction and of housing. The corps, under regular military discipline, included a large majority of the undergraduates, many of whom qualified for officers' commissions at the end of the course.

The recent increase in the attendance indicates a continued growth which will necessitate the employment of additional instructors, provision for additional space for class rooms and additional facilities in laboratories and library. New buildings are much needed to secure unity and proper coordination of work in related departments which have sometimes suffered from isolation. Money should be available for increasing the salaries of men as fast as they increase in effectiveness. With the increase in the cost of living, the raise of salaries in other occupations, and the increased prosperity of other institutions, the university will be subjected to serious embarrassment in securing or retaining the kind of men that

the institution needs most in order to serve its purpose. The need of larger permanent development in the work of various university departments is one of the most important lessons of the past war. To accomplish the larger and more effective university work demanded by this age of industrial and social development, with its many new problems, requires better equipment and facilities for investigation and larger appropriations.

Many interesting points in the growth of the university may be obtained by a study of the following tables:

WEST VIRGINIA STUDENT REGISTRATION BY COUNTIES

	1912-13	1913-14	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	Nov. 1919	Summer 1917	Summer 1918	Summer 1919
Barbour.....	12	15	10	15	22	20	9	6	7
Berkeley.....	12	11	12	20	16	18	9	2	9
Boone.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Braxton.....	10	16	17	24	19	18	11	9	10
Brooke.....	14	7	10	20	8	13	5	1	4
Cabell.....	16	28	23	11	24	26	6	8	9
Calhoun.....	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Clay.....	2	2	4	6	6	4	1	1	2
Doddridge.....	5	3	6	7	5	11	1	2	1
Fayette.....	7	11	3	18	23	21	5	6	6
Gilmer.....	13	7	3	6	4	7	5	2	3
Grant.....	1	1	2	6	1	6	1	1	4
Greenbrier.....	14	15	16	14	7	20	7	3	12
Hampshire.....	3	4	2	6	5	8	1	4	3
Hancock.....	6	8	8	6	6	7	6	3	9
Hardy.....	1	3	3	4	6	6	3	1	2
Harrison.....	28	36	50	60	105	80	17	7	25
Jackson.....	10	11	11	28	19	32	11	8	8
Jefferson.....	9	14	11	8	12	8	5	5	10
Kanawha.....	41	54	38	47	50	55	18	11	19
Lewis.....	23	22	25	23	33	31	8	7	11
Lincoln.....	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	1	4
Logan.....	1	1	1	7	1	5	1	1	1
McDowell.....	1	1	8	1	5	15	4	1	4
Marion.....	52	51	59	69	110	110	21	16	35
Marshall.....	43	36	29	32	36	35	9	5	19
Mason.....	5	5	2	4	4	15	2	1	1
Mercer.....	9	23	35	31	23	37	10	5	8
Mineral.....	14	13	25	18	32	21	4	6	10
Mingo.....	1	1	6	2	8	12	1	1	1
Monongalia.....	242	269	307	330	286	205	113	100	150
Monroe.....	8	7	6	8	4	6	6	3	12
Morgan.....	5	4	5	5	5	5	1	2	5
Nicholas.....	14	15	12	13	14	20	13	11	26
Ohio.....	41	33	47	46	51	57	11	17	20
Pendleton.....	2	1	3	9	4	6	3	1	2
Pleasants.....	5	10	7	7	4	10	4	2	4
Pocahontas.....	14	5	5	10	2	10	3	4	4
Preston.....	45	42	22	50	43	37	23	11	20
Putnam.....	1	1	2	2	4	8	1	1	2
Raleigh.....	3	1	6	8	2	8	2	6	7
Randolph.....	6	13	15	23	21	25	6	3	7
Ritchie.....	15	23	13	22	19	17	9	0	7
Roane.....	7	15	13	26	13	15	4	9	7
Summers.....	10	6	6	9	11	15	2	5	3
Taylor.....	27	31	32	39	39	20	9	5	9
Tucker.....	10	21	17	17	25	26	4	7	12
Tyler.....	21	27	18	22	27	23	8	2	14
Upshur.....	9	13	3	19	5	9	10	6	8
Wayne.....	3	2	1	2	4	1	2	2	2
Webster.....	4	4	8	11	10	6	2	4	3
Wetzel.....	19	27	17	22	32	27	8	9	9
Wirt.....	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	6	1
Wood.....	31	44	24	45	30	33	9	11	14
Wyoming.....	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

SUMMARY OF UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT 1867-1906

DATE	Total Attendance at Morgantown	Total of Women at Morgantown	Preparatory at Morgantown	LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES						OTHER COLLEGES OR SCHOOLS					DISTRIBUTION OF ATTENDANCE			FACULTY			
				Total	Graduates	Seniors	Juniors	Sophomores	Freshmen	Special	Law	Medicine (Anatomy)	Engineering	Agriculture	Commerce	Counties Represented	From Monongalia	From West Virginia	Professors, including Associate and Assistant Professors	Instructors and Tutors	Experiment Station Staff
1807-68..	124	118						2	4						17	66	6				
1808-60..	154	140					1	3	7						23	55	7				
1860-70..	161	91+	24			1	4	4	24						25	60		2			
1870-71..	166	97+	25			2	12	8	25						25	81	7	2+2			
1871-72..	150	81+	27			4	14	10	23						22	70	8	1			
1872-73..	144	82+	32			13	0	11	32						21	51	0	2+1			
1873-74..	138	73+	24			7	7	18	33						30	48	0	2+1			
1874-75..	125	73				7	11	16	18						27	40	8	2+1			
1875-76..	90	57				0	11	0	10						10	52	0	3+1			
1876-77..	93	56				0	5	6	16						15	54	+	7			
1877-78..	118	76				6	2	12	22						15	73	+	2+1			
1878-79..	135	85				3	7	0	20	8			1		19	70	122	10	2+1		
1879-80..	132	70				5	4	13	30	4			5		8	(-7)	24	40	(507)		
1880-81..	102	97				3	8	16	10	12			11		0	(-13)	28	56	143	0	
1881-82..	177	84+	10			0	12	12	10	22			0		10	(-0)	30	50	150	8	
1882-83..	150	45+	38										13		11		33	51	146	10	
1883-84..	96	28+	21										13		5		23	30	88	0	
1884-85..	107	32+	03										14		5		28	41	90	11	
1885-86..	130	34+	00										14		10		30	50	124	11	
1886-87..	160	32+	103										17		26		32	50	163	11	
1887-88..	180	68+	64										20		10		31	54	187	11	
1888-89..	105	70+	48										10		13		30	50	188	13	
1889-90..	208	10	78			50				47			10		10		34	06	103	12+	1
1890-01..	205	0	70			55				20			25		14+	3	30	46	185	11+	1
1891-02..	224	11	89			70				30			20		12		41	55	190	10	
1892-03..	228	14	108			40				34			22		15	2	48	57	206	10	
1893-04..	244	20	101										41		57		38	85	230	15	
1894-05..	283	20	90										02		58		38	90	240	15	
1895-06..	398	35	145										80		82	3	128		40	1207	

1896-97..	465	38 151	74							85+18	92 4	41	49 54	407 1+19	6+1	7+2
1897-98..	644+100	112 164		19	23	10	33	77	40	93 28	44 6	109		565 27 7	19	7+2
	+130															
1898-99..	815	188 204		31	29	43	43	67	86	114 32	54 6	21 133		728 29 8	16+9	8+2
1899-1900	885	240 239		41	54	42	36	35	119	121 10	62 5	32 188		759 37	18+9	7+2
1900-01..	882	249 239		52	53	35	39	43	100	110 15	41 5	36 155		766 35	14+9	8+2
1901-02..	825	186 222		26	29	28	31	31	62	117	79 6	37 122		668 33	24	9+1
1902-03..	935	247 268		28	31	25	22	34	137	104 2	59 5	9 57+ 67		826 35	34	11+3
1903-04..	991	322 233+ 25	225	10	29	24	28	31	104	63+47 23	94 5	5+20 63+ 70		875 36	38	10+3
1904-05..	1105	401 183+ 15	315	7	25	24	27	28	214 1	122 2 50	74+17	5+53 47+ 48		975 38	28	11+3
1905-06..	1118	483 197+ 16	112	5	22	31	22	37	97+260	67+40 28+0	85+25	5+ 7 48		1006 41 9	24	9+3

1 Includes summer school.
2 43+24+55.
3 145 Including preparatory.

4 153 Including preparatory.
5 This includes specials.

6 This does not include specials.
7 15 For summer.

8 10 For summer.
9 32+5+4.

SUMMARY OF UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT, 1906-1920

ENROLLMENT IN COLLEGES AND SCHOOL OF MEDICINE							ENROLLMENT IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS AT MORGANTOWN														FACULTY			
DATE	Arts and Sciences	Engineering	Agriculture	Law	Medicine and Pharmacy	Total	School of Music	School of Fine Arts	Commercial School	Preparatory School	Physical Training	Irregular Summer School	School of Agriculture	Night Class	Winter Short Course in Agriculture	Farmers' Week	Boys and Girls' Prize Winners Course—Agriculture	School of Good Roads	Special Law (Bar and Diploma)	School of S. S. Methods	Total	Total enrollment at Morgantown	Professors including Associate and Assistant Professors	Instructors and Tutors
1906--07	175	120	16	21	31	363	202	17	51	102	57	214			20				70	54	894	1257	30	13
1907--08	207	130	20	26	33	422	170	17	46	100	28	282			82				87		808	1208	48	11+17
1908--09	250	103	31	25	18	427	130	20	40	172	52	251			81				102	48	911	1338	47	7+11
1909--10	225	89	27	47	26	414	177	15	48	133	57	302			28				73	47	891	1205	48	10+12
1910--11	255	81	17	45	17	415	135	17	19	100	65	271	11	15	61				20	30	766	1181	50	15+13
1911--12	293	87	30	63		470	113			62		283	22	25	35	40				10	614	1093	55	13+16
1912--13	352	102	43	61		558	107					261	30	4		31				48	497	1055	58	10+14
1913--14	430	115	66	64	20	696	123					204	21	8		104		146			696	1302	67	27+10
1914--15	473	134	102	54	25	706	120					295		21	22	263		134			855	1651	63	23+10
1915--16	547	131	131	62	29	802	107					270		8	15	807	99	150			1441	2333	67	28+19
1916--17	682	175	186	64	66	1170	102					437		10	23	761	153	120			1609	2788	72	38+17
1917--18	573	108	160	70	53	986	85					272		11	5	714	214	83			1384	2370		
1918--19	681	428	130	32	45	1305	125					170		7							308	1613	88	35+24
1919--20	807	330	322	21	83	1596	141					235		20		634	410				1204	2800	100	41+25

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT IN COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, 1906-1920

DATE	CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES							SPECIAL STUDENTS			IRREGULAR STUDENTS			TOTAL			
	Graduate	Seniors	Juniors	Sophomores	Freshmen	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1906-07.....	4	27	22	34	31	73	46	119	23	22	45	1	10	11	97	78	175
1907-03.....	16	32	27	34	37	91	55	146	25	27	52	.....	9	9	116	91	207
1908-09.....	32	39	35	43	65	124	90	214	15	21	36	.....	.....	.....	139	111	250
1909-10.....	17	33	38	44	64	111	83	199	3	2	5	2	19	21	116	109	225
1910-11.....	18	39	45	45	97	149	95	244	6	5	11	.....	.....	.....	155	100	255
1911-12.....	16	45	36	56	126	177	102	279	10	4	14	.....	.....	.....	187	106	293
1912-13.....	17	37	40	66	183	213	130	343	3	6	9	.....	.....	.....	216	136	352
1913-14.....	28	47	49	81	213	271	147	418	4	14	18	.....	.....	.....	275	161	436
1914-15.....	33	52	56	85	233	272	157	459	6	8	14	.....	.....	.....	278	195	473
1915-16.....	45	60	64	114	248	316	215	513	6	10	16	.....	.....	.....	322	225	547
1916-17.....	46	64	76	142	332	387	273	660	10	12	22	.....	.....	.....	397	285	682
1917-18.....	34	41	67	139	273	290	272	562	6	7	11	.....	.....	.....	294	279	573
1918-19.....	19	63	67	166	332	361	306	667	6	8	14	.....	.....	.....	367	314	681
1919-20.....	32	195	109	191	371	412	386	698	4	5	9	.....	.....	.....	416	391	807

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE OF WOMEN AT MORGANTOWN, 1806-1920

DATE	ENROLLMENT IN COLLEGES AND SCHOOL OF MEDICINE						ENROLLMENT IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS											GRAND TOTAL			
	DEGREE					SPECIAL OR IRREGULAR	TOTAL	School of Music	School of Fine Arts	Commercial School	Preparatory School	Physical Training	Irregular, Summer School	School of Agriculture	Night Class	Winter Short Course in Agriculture	Farmers' Week		Boys and Girls' Prize Winners	Sunday School Methods	Total
	Arts and Sciences	Engineering	Agriculture	Law	Medicine and Pharmacy																	Total
1906-07...	40					46	33	70	108	10	22	23	50	103							478
1907-08...	55					55	27	02	143	13	10	21	28	182							403
1908-09...	90					90	23	113	116	20	24	27	52	101							457
1909-10...	88					88	21	100	151	15	27	24	57	213							510
1910-11...	95					95	5	100	124	17	18	21	65	204							486
1911-12...	102					102	4	106	107	14		14		200		11	7				408
1912-13...	130			2		132	6	139	124	16				210	3	13	35				360
1913-14...	147			1		151	14	165	109					227	3	4					340
1914-15...	187				3	190	8	198	107					222				4			347
1915-16...	215	22				237	10	247	00					201	18						355
1916-17...	273		44		3	320	13	333	90					315	8	11	49	28			584
1917-18...	272		47		5	324	0	324	76					228	10		110	48			402
1918-19...	306	1	58		6	370	0	370	110					161	0		118	61			278
1919-20...	380	1	128		2	621	13	634	128					100	7		108				441
															6						657
																					075

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT IN THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, 1907-1920

YEAR	COLLEGE COURSES—B. S. AGRICULTURE				Graduate	Special	Totals	Farmers' Week
	Freshmen	Sophomore	Junior	Senior				
1907-08.....	3	2			2		7	39
1908-09.....	5	2	1	1		2	11	52
1909-10.....	4	4	2	2	1		13	25
1910-11.....	4	4	4	3		2	17	61
1911-12.....	15	8	5	6	2		36	40
1912-13.....	16	13	7	7			43	31
1913-14.....	29	11	11	13		5	68	78
1914-15.....	45	23	12	13	2	9	102	263
1915-16.....	53	37	18	12	5	6	131	807
1916-17.....	47	30	30	18	1	4	129	914
1917-18.....	56	40	21	32	6	5	160	714
1918-19.....	61	22	21	21	3	2	130	
1919-20.....	123	55	37	35	4	68	322	634

UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1920-21

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$200,000	\$210,000
For current general expenses.....	80,000	80,000
For repairs and improvements.....	40,000	25,000
For agricultural, horticultural and home economic extension work.....	60,000	65,000
For expenses of athletic board.....	5,000	5,000
For mining and industrial extension work.....	10,000	10,000
For building and land, (law building).....	62,500	62,500
To purchase for the University the I. C. White property at Morgantown.....	65,000	65,000

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION APPROPRIATIONS 1920-21

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	45,000	45,000
For farm buildings and improvements.....	15,000	15,000
For buildings on farm known as the "Reyman Farm"....	7,500	7,500

**KEYSER PREPARATORY BRANCH WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY.
Keyser, W. Va.**

(Article prepared by JOSEPH W. STAYMAN, Principal.)

Early History.

This institution was established by an act of the legislature in 1901, and a building erected and opened for the first session, October 1, 1902. Located on Fort Hill, overlooking the town of Keyser and the Potomac river on one side, and the beautiful New Creek valley on the other, the school occupies a site of rare charm, and commands a view of delightful mountain scenery.

The land occupied by buildings and campus was conveyed by Col. Thomas B. Davis to a board of trustees for the use of the city of Keyser—a tract of approximately sixteen acres. This board in 1901 transferred to the State 7.67 acres as a site for the school building; and in 1912, the remaining 8.62 acres was transferred, on condition that the State erect a dormitory building thereon.

Main Building.

On May 3, 1917, the original main building together with all its contents was destroyed by fire. For two years school was conducted in improvised quarters in the dormitory. Upon the opening of the term in the fall of 1919 the new administration building was occupied for the first time. This is a modern building of approved type, fire proof, containing a basement and two stories. The upper story consists of two large literary society halls, a music studio and four recitation rooms. The first floor contains the offices, science recitation rooms, agricultural room and four recitation rooms, three of which are assigned to the commercial department. One end of the commercial room is separated from the main room by a counter or grill for banking purposes. A large study hall, well lighted, is also on the first floor. The library is in the study hall. In the basement are the various laboratories, such as agriculture and chemistry, and four rooms in this portion of the building have been assigned to the department of home economics, consisting of a sewing room, cooking room, pantry and dining room. A large gymnasium is located in the basement. It was thought this latter could be used as an assembly room or auditorium, but the acoustics are so bad, that it will not serve this purpose. This room contains a small stage and is equipped for moving picture exhibits. Dressing rooms, shower baths and toilet rooms are also located in the basement. The building is heated by a self-contained heating plant. Six large furnaces are located in the basement and hot air is driven to all portions of the building by a large blower. The system may be so regulated as to affect a complete change of air in each room every ten minutes. The building contains no cloak rooms but instead is furnished with built-in steel lockers.

The Dormitory.

The dormitory building erected in 1915 at a cost of approximately \$43,000, is a three-story brick structure, 50x228 feet. On the first floor are

located kitchen, dining room, store rooms, furnace room and laundry. The second and third floors contain rooms for students, two reception rooms, baths and principal's apartments. This building will house one hundred or more students. Rooms are well furnished and comfortable.

The Athletic Field.

Between the two buildings lies the athletic field, flanked on the south by a grand stand. On the east side is a handsome band stand erected by subscriptions of the citizens of Keyser.

This site is bounded on the north, south and east by streets, on which are some of the best residences in Keyser. Eventually the school will be surrounded by the city, and the value of the property much increased thereby.

School Farm.

On the first of November, 1919, the school came into possession of a farm consisting of one hundred and twenty nine acres, almost adjoining the original property. While this is called a "farm", it is in reality a piece of land which it is hoped to develop into a farm. A fairly good house, tenant house, barn and the usual outbuildings are on the farm. These are not of modern type, but will serve their purpose until they can be replaced by modern buildings. Of course, the motive back of this purchase is to stimulate the agricultural interests of the state.

Growth of the Institution.

Established originally as a preparatory school for West Virginia University, the institution has outgrown that conception of its sphere. It was early found advisable to add a commercial department, which has continued to be a leading feature of the school. A two-year course is offered in either business or stenographic subjects, and practically one-third the entire number of students take up one of these courses.

A music department also was established, offering high class instruction in piano music. This has added materially to the cultural features of this section, and has produced a good number of skilled pianists.

Vocational Departments.

Upon the opening of the fall term in 1919 two new departments were established—vocational agriculture and vocational home economics. Both of these departments meet the requirements of the Smith-Hughes act. The school is splendidly equipped to give this work. Situated as it is in the midst of a thriving horticultural and agricultural section of the State the work offered in agriculture should be most attractive. Unfortunately this work does not appeal to the country boy. For this reason there is need of an institution such as this to create a demand. The school farm—as soon as the several contemplated projects are well under way—will afford an opportunity for students of agriculture to study first-class farming at first hand and it will also offer an opportunity to those students not living on a home farm to carry out the required project work.

Enrollment.

The school is about to enter upon its seventeenth year. Almost from the beginning there has been a constant increase in enrollment, with the exception of a temporary set-back during the war. The year 1919-20 witnessed the largest enrollment in the history of the school, the net enrollment for the year being two hundred and forty. The outlook for the ensuing year is still better.

A Critical Period.

The school has reached a crisis in that the dormitory is not large enough to accommodate out-of-town students. It is the judgment of those in touch with the situation that the school will not be any larger than its ability to house its students coming from sections other than Keyser.

An effort will be made at the forthcoming session of the legislature to secure an appropriation for an additional dormitory, as well as more liberal appropriations for salaries. If the legislature will respond favorably, there is no reason why the Keyser Preparatory School should not be one of the most flourishing in the state. It is in a class to itself, and there is pressing need for a school emphasizing vocational features.

KEYSER BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1920-21

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$12,500	\$12,500
For current general expenses.....	7,500	7,500
For repairs and improvements.....	5,500	5,500
For land and improvements—vocational and physical education	6,000	6,000
For buildings and land.....	5,000	5,000

SHEPHERD COLLEGE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Shepherdstown, W. Va.

(Article prepared by THOMAS C. MILLER, President.)

Historical.

The legal titles, "Marshall College State Normal School" and "Shepherd College State Normal School," seem to those not knowing the fact of their origin rather incongruous terms and an attempt to unite college and normal school in one institution. This is not the case, however, but each inherits the name under which it was established and which is continued by legal enactment. Marshall College, as it is generally known, was named in honor of the Great Chief Justice of the United States. Shepherd College took its name under an incorporation in 1872, and was given the name of the old family line that has been so prominent in Shepherdstown for nearly a century and a half.

When the county seat was taken back to Charlestown at the close of the civil war a group of progressive citizens of Shepherdstown organized a "Classical and Scientific Institute," which began its work in 1871. In 1872 it was incorporated as Shepherd College, and in 1873, under certain provisions, its use was transferred to the State in consideration of the location of one of the normal schools at that place; hence the title by which it is known. Since that time the school has been recognized as one of the branch normal schools of the State, carries on a course of study identical with the others, and its graduates enjoy the same privileges, receiving the number one certificates issued to all normal graduates. The real founder of the school and the man who gave it its reputation was Professor Joseph McMurrin, a born teacher and a leader among men. His thoroughness and his high character so impressed themselves upon the school and the students of the earlier day that these characteristics have been prominent ever since, and Shepherd College graduates are generally recognized as efficient teachers.

Grounds.

The college grounds are located near the center of the town of Shepherdstown and consist of the following:

1. The original Shepherd College lot, which does not belong to the State, but is now under a twenty-five year lease, which will doubtless be renewed upon expiration of the present term. This lot has a frontage of 206 feet on King Street and a depth of 168 feet along German Street.
2. The lot on which the new building is located, fronting on King Street, and having a depth of 185 feet on High Street.
3. A lot on High Street, directly in the rear of the last named lot. This extends 242 feet along High Street and 211 feet along Princess Street at the rear, and was purchased from the Line heirs by the State board of control for \$5,800.00.

On the lot first named stands the original college building erected by Shepherd Brooks, of Boston. While used as a court house during the Civil War this building was enlarged by the addition of two wings, each two stories, then used for clerks' offices and jury rooms. They now furnish excellent accommodations for our music department, while the two large halls in the main building are occupied by the literary societies of the school.

On lot number two stands the new building first occupied in 1904. It is more minutely described in another paragraph in this report, and is considered one of the handsomest and best arranged school buildings in this State.

The third lot named above is a recent purchase known as the "Line Lot," and adjoins lot number two and corners on lot number one. Through lots one and three meanders the stream known as the Town Run, which has much of romance and somewhat of history connected with it. Naturally, this lot has been thought of for the proposed dormitory, but if another site could be chosen for the dormitory it would be wise, I think, under growing needs of the school, to retain this lot for experimental and demonstration purposes. Today it is used for school garden and practical demonstration is made that three and sometimes four crops may be grown on the same ground—kale, peas and potatoes, corn and celery. Even with a farm nearby this plot of ground can be used to a very good purpose because it is so well situated for observation and cultivation.

Any brief description of Shephard College without reference to "The Town Run" would be incomplete. This stream meandering through the grounds for over two hundred feet has its head in the celebrated Morgan Spring, where the first Virginia troops camped who went west to Washington's aid at Boston. It is a clear stream of considerable volume, and once furnished the water power for six or eight grist and paper mills. A few years ago the Bureau of Fisheries placed a number of trout in the stream, and while this fish is not very numerous therein, occasionally some very fine ones are caught, the novelty being appreciated by students and others.

Buildings.

Shepherd College has four good-sized buildings in which to carry on its work. There are some disadvantages in this arrangement, but also some advantages in having the Music, Art, Domestic Science and Manual Training at some distance from the main building. The original Shepherd College building, donated to the citizens of Shepherdstown for a library, was erected before the Civil War, and during the war was used as a court house. In 1872 some of the leading citizens of Shepherdstown organized a classical and scientific school which was named Shepherd College. Shortly afterwards, however, the Legislature accepted the use of this building for one of the State normal schools, and by favor or lease it has remained under the control of the State until this time, the lease having recently been extended for a period of twenty-five years. "The first building contains six commodious rooms and cost upward of

\$30,000.00. It is situated on a slight eminence near the center of the town on a lot embracing about an acre of ground, which has always been considered one of the most attractive spots in the town, the leaping, dashing run skirting its edge constituting an added charm."

In 1889 a large hall was erected by the citizens of Shepherdstown on the lot adjoining the original building. This hall was used for general purposes by the people of the town until five years ago, when it passed under the entire control of the State. It has recently been converted into a domestic science department and furnishes excellent accommodations for this purpose.

In 1897 a building costing \$25,000.00 was erected by the State just north of and on a lot connecting with the old Shepherd College property. (Unfortunately this building burned on March 3, 1901, but the Legislature having made an appropriation of \$10,000.00 for an addition to the building before it was burned, the Board of Regents with that sum and the insurance money immediately began the erection of a new building on the former site. With the varied experiences, awaiting legislative appropriations, the new building was not ready for occupancy until the spring of 1904.

This structure has fine proportions and architectural beauty. It is thoroughly modern and well appointed. The basement contains a large gymnasium, lavatories, toilet rooms and several rooms adapted to laboratory uses. The first floor contains the principal's office, general office, study hall, library, cloak room and six commodious classrooms. On the second floor are found a fine auditorium, with a seating capacity of about seven hundred, two literary society halls, three class rooms, cloak rooms, etc. This building, as also the others, is heated with hot water. The heating plant is outside, just a short distance from the main structure. Water for lavatory and other uses is pumped from a cistern to all parts of the building. Water for drinking purposes is supplied from a good well. This building is lighted with electricity. The grounds have been beautified by planting trees, shrubbery and flowers. The cost of the main building was about \$60,000.00.

Girls' Dormitory.

While not possessing so much land as is needed for a modern Training School, Shepherd College has very attractive grounds which are utilized to the fullest extent. The main building, tennis court, experiment gardens, etc., occupy a lot containing about two acres, and the old building which is under lease to the state is on an adjoining lot of more than a half acre. These grounds are ornamented with trees and shrubbery and make rather an attractive setting for the college building.

The lot purchased in 1915 on which the girls' dormitory has been erected contains about three and three-fourths acres. It is nicely located, overlooking the town, with a magnificent view of the river and the mountains in the distance. About one-third of this lot was planted in carefully selected fruit trees, and while some of them were necessarily removed for the building there still remains a number of fruit trees of different varieties. In addition to this a fine baseball ground has been laid out

and graded on the lower part of this lot, and so Shepherd College can now boast of the possession of one of the best athletic fields in the state.

The dormitory is a great convenience to a large number of young ladies who seek such accommodations as they have at home, rooms with modern equipment. It accommodates about fifty young ladies, and if advisable as many as one hundred young men could be given their meals there.

Extension Work.

While, of course, the main work here is in the class room, it has not been forgotten that it is well for a school to get in touch with the community life about it, and as far as possible to become a center for the moral, intellectual and social uplift of the people. With this end in view members of the faculty visit Teachers' Institutes, Round Tables, School Fairs and other educational and agricultural meetings held in various parts of this section of the state, and uniformly good results have followed. In addition to this, the instructor in agriculture aims to articulate the instruction of the class room with the home life of neighboring sections, and Boys' Corn Clubs and other organizations have emphasized the subject of better farming. At the Farmers' Short Course last January over one hundred enrolled, and many excellent addresses were made by members of the Experiment Station staff from the University, and others. The Annual School Fair held in October is a notable occasion, and the exhibits of farm products have become a feature of our work that in some respects rivals some of the old county fairs.

The instructors in Manual Training and Domestic Science are also in demand, and are called upon to visit neighboring town and villages, with a view of emphasizing the importance of the work they represent.

As will be seen in a table given, the total enrollment of Shepherd College since it was established as a normal school is almost seven thousand students, and eight hundred and eight have received diplomas. A study of the alumni list from year to year shows that a large proportion of the graduates have engaged in the work of teaching, many of them almost continually, while a large proportion of the undergraduates who have gone out have also been at work in the school room. This institution has fully justified the expectation of those whose efforts led to its organization and has contributed very largely to the educational upbuilding of West Virginia. Many of its graduates occupy positions of honor and trust. The faculties of Columbia University, Princeton University, the West Virginia University, and other institutions of prominence contain the names of former students of the Shepherd College State Normal School, but upon the whole we believe the greatest work that has been done by this institution is the preparation of teachers for the graded and district schools of the state. Graduates are in demand and are found all over West Virginia in the leading towns and cities. Of the four hundred graduated under the present administration more than 90% have engaged in teaching, some of them without break from the day of graduation. Others taught two or three years, when they took up advanced work in college or university.

A very encouraging feature is noted in the fact that the graduates and many of the undergraduates are not satisfied with their attainments here, but go on to higher institutions of learning, many of them filling positions requiring a large degree of scholastic preparation, along with practical experience. Within the last eight years a good percentage of the graduates have entered the West Virginia University, and upon graduation are found filling prominent positions in the state.

TOTAL ENROLLMENT AND NUMBER OF GRADUATES OF SHEPHERD COLLEGE

	Number Enrolled	Number of Diplomas Issued	Number of Different Graduates
1874	145	21	21
1875	160	28	28
1876	136	27	27
1877	102	8	8
1878	94	11	11
1879	93	18	18
1880	55	14	14
1881	71	5	5
1882	58	9	9
1883	62	1	1
1884	59	9	9
1885	65	12	12
1886	65	3	3
1887	69	5	5
1888	64	3	3
1889	71	4	4
1890	69	3	3
1891	87	4	4
1892	90	7	7
1893	99	12	12
1894	91	8	8
1895	103	7	7
1896	103	16	16
1897	100	15	8
1898	88	8	5
1899	108	13	10
1900	116	20	13
1901	127	7	7
1902	151	12	10
1903	143	7	5
1904	153	12	11
1905	175	10	10
1906	158	7	6
1907	200	11	9
1908	238	5	5
1909	276	21	20
1910	295	21	21
1911	303	46	44
1912	274	36	31
1913	268	39	39
1914	262	38	38
1915	240	33	33
1916	284	58	57
1917	263	31	31
1918	222	51	50
1919	196	29	29
1920	305	42	42
TOTALS	6,744	808	766

Historical Review.

As is seen, nearly seven thousand have been enrolled in this institution since it became a State Normal School, over eight hundred of whom have received diplomas. While only about twelve per cent have graduated, this does not mean that the others have contributed nothing to the educational work of the State. I should say at least eighty per cent

of the students who have attended this institution have taught for either longer or shorter terms—many for years. At present more than half the counties in the State have Shepherd College students engaged in school work, and the record they are making—from the reports received—is quite satisfactory. However, the contribution the school has made to the material and educational progress of the State is not limited to the teaching profession. Hundreds of young men and young women who have made their preparation here have gone on to college and university, or out into the practical business world and become leaders both in thought and action. Of these, but a few can be named. Governor John J. Cornwell was a student here for some time, and the records of his literary society show that he was laying the foundation in those early days for the splendid service he is rendering the State as a public speaker. It is interesting to note in these records that he and Rev. Dr. Charles H. Scanlon, both from Hampshire county, engaged in numerous debates and oratorical contests. Dr. Scanlon is now recognized as one of the leading ministers of the Presbyterian church and has held high official positions in that denomination for a number of years.

At the commencement, June, 1920, both of these gentlemen were present and delivered splendid addresses on more than one occasion. Their responses to toasts at the alumni banquet were high-water-mark oratory and emphasized the loyalty of the student body to Shepherd College in a high degree.

Prominent Alumni.

It is a source of gratification to note the progress of former students in special educational lines. Allen W. Porterfield is a professor in Columbia University; E. C. Armstrong is professor of French at Princeton University; Enoch H. Vickers is professor of Economics at the West Virginia University; Taylor Bragonier is instructor in Engineering at the West Virginia University; D. R. Dodd is Agronomist of the Agricultural Extension Department of the West Virginia University; Hugh N. Leavell has been serving as professor of Chemistry at the Louisville Medical College, Kentucky, for a number of years.

Both the Army and Navy have had representatives from our student body. John L. Lucas has attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; Dr. E. H. Bitner that of Major; Julian L. Latimer is a Captain; Washington B. Grove, Captain in the Medical Corps; W. Gilmore Neill is Lieutenant-Commander in the Navy; and it is with interest that we state that a good number of former students who were in the cadet corps secured commissions in the recent army service, and there was scarcely a student who had been in the cadet corps who did not receive appointment as a non-commissioned officer or who was not put on special detail. We are very proud of the record that Shepherd College made in its contributions to war service. Our Service Flag bears two hundred and ten stars, and a bronze tablet has been placed on our walls, honoring the memory of the thirteen who gave their lives in the great contest.

That the profession of medicine has an attraction for Shepherd College

students is evidenced by the number who are physicians. Among the most successful and popular physicians of the Eastern Panhandle are G. M. Banks, S. T. Knott and Horace Banks of Jefferson County; Ernest Heald Bitner and Marvin L. Porterfield of Martinsburg, and Vernon L. Dyer of Petersburg. W. E. Byers, formerly of Shepherdstown, has for years been rendering excellent service as a physician and surgeon in Baltimore. Richard K. Bragonier, another Shepherdstown boy, is making good in his profession at Keystone, W. Va. Ira M. Derr who died in the service during the influenza epidemic of 1918, though he had been practicing his profession for only a few years was regarded as one of the most promising young physicians in the State. Among students of recent years who are taking courses in medicine or in dentistry are Howard Phillips, Samuel F. Talbott, Lester Ours, Roger Clapham, Paul West, Neil Thalaker, and Raymond Kiser.

Quite a number have become lawyers, all having attained success in their chosen work. George B. Folk is assistant police prosecutor of Cleveland, Ohio; Joseph I. Triplott, is a prominent lawyer and real estate dealer of Jacksonville, Florida; George M. Beltzhoover is the partner of his father, Hon. George M. Beltzhoover, one of the most able lawyers of eastern West Virginia. Others who have engaged in the practice of law are E. L. Magruder of Oxford Junction, Iowa; W. V. McNemar of Charleston, West Virginia; E. R. Roulette of Hagerstown, Md.; and Leo Miller and H. C. Poffenbarger of Baltimore, Maryland.

A number of the graduates have entered the ministry and are doing very acceptable and successful work. John Edwards is Superintendent of Washington District of the Baltimore Conference; Frank MacDaniels, after a number of years of service as a pastor, accepted the presidency of the Pennington School, New Jersey; Walter R. Hill has spent most of the time since he entered the ministry as pastor of several important Presbyterian churches in Texas and Missouri. Among others who are engaged in ministerial work are Edward L. Folk, George J. Hill, Richard Edwards, John A. Tristle, W. Howard Myers, Brown Sperow and John William Link. Luther Flynn and Cleon Osbourn are preparing for foreign missionary work, and D. J. Van Devander and Jesse Kesecker are taking theological courses.

When we go out into the business world and see the successful farmers and their wives who have been students here, and the men occupying positions of honor and trust in their respective communities, we feel proud to know that the school has thus aided in our material and social development, and that so much has been accomplished, even under adverse conditions, as was the case for a number of years.

To speak of the splendid service rendered in the school room by the thousands of teachers who have gone out from Shepherd College would require many pages. Suffice it to say that all have done good work, and their influence and instruction in community life has been quite a factor in the moral, social and intellectual life of our State.

As we review the past and look forward to the future, we should not overlook the work of Professor Joseph McMurran, the founder of the school and the man who guided its destinies through its early days. A born leader, a good disciplinarian, a kindly man, he was the em-

bodiment of all that goes to make an inspiring teacher, and his influence on the life and character of the first students of the institution is still felt. "Mr. Mc" as he was familiarly called by his friends, is oftentimes referred to by mature men and women who were guided along paths of righteousness by him in their early days. This is added emphasis to the old saying: "Though the workman dies, his work lives on."

Principals of Shepherd College In Its History of Forty-eight Years as a State Institution.

*Joseph McMurran, A. M., 1873-82
 Dudley D. Pendleton, A. M., 1882-85
 T. J. Woofter, M. E. L., L. I., 1885-87
 Asa B. Bush, A. M., 1887-91
 E Mode Vale, A. M., 1891-92
 A. C. Kimler, A. B., 1892-1901
 E. F. Goodwin, A. B., L. L. B., 1901-03
 *J. G. Knutti, A. B., A. M., 1903-09
 Thos. C. Miller, A. M., 1909-20
 (The title "Principal" was changed to "President" in 1918.)

*Deceased.

SHEPHERD COLLEGE APPROPRIATIONS; 1920-21

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$20,000	\$20,000
For current general expenses	6,000	6,000
For repairs and improvements.....	3,000	2,000

SHEPHERD COLLEGE IN THE WAR.

From an early period in the war, Shepherd College was identified with the various agencies looking to the support of war measures and relief funds. We began by contributing to the Belgian sufferers and continued through all the campaigns carried on by the Red Cross, the Y M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., Liberty Loans, and War Savings. The school as a Junior Unit, and in addition to its many contributions made many donations of handicraft through the Red Cross Chapter of Jefferson County. But money and supplies are nothing to compare with the young manhood that went forth from our doors in behalf of their country. Our service flag bears two hundred and ten stars, and thirteen gave their lives for the freedom of the world. Of course the two hundred and ten includes young men who were with us in school within the last four or five years. Our numbers were considerably reduced, but the student body was enthusiastic in the prosecution of the war and will continue to uphold every measure tending to support good government and promote good citizenship.

At the commencement in June 1920, a beautiful bronze tablet—here-

tofore referred to—containing the names of the thirteen soldiers who died was unveiled and dedicated and placed in the corridor of the main building. This tablet was presented by the Senior Class of 1913 which had kept a sum of money for such a memorial. The tablet is a fine piece of work executed by Reed & Barton, the celebrated silversmiths of Boston. The names of the thirteen deceased soldiers are in half inch, gilt letters, and circling the entire tablet is a row of one hundred and ninety seven stars for the other students who were enrolled in the service. At these memorial and dedicatory exercises five mothers of boys who died in the service were present, besides a large number of other relatives. It was a notable occasion and one long to be remembered by those who were present.

IN MEMORIAM

IRA MOSER DERR entered Shepherd College in the fall of 1907 and completed the normal course in 1910. Later he went to the Richmond Medical School and after completing the course there took charge of the Sheltering Arms Hospital at Hansford, West Virginia. While located in that section of the State he became acquainted with Miss Gene Simms, of Montgomery, to whom he was married on June 3, 1918.

Dr. Derr entered the service on July 10, 1918, and received a commission as 1st Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, Camp Wadsworth, Spartansburg, S. C. On November 6, 1918, he succumbed to pneumonia following an attack of influenza. Death came just a few hours before the news reached his friends that he had been promoted to a captaincy. He was buried at Charleston, near his wife's home.

GARNETT OTIS NELSON was born June 21, 1890. After completing the free school course in 1907, he taught four years in his home county of Pendleton, and then entered Shepherd College, completing the normal course in 1914. Later he attended the West Virginia University for a short time and taught school in Logan county four years, one year as principal of the Hen Lawson school and three years as principal of the Logan city school.

Mr. Nelson enlisted at Logan and entrained for Camp Lec, May 25, 1918, where he became a Corporal. He sailed for France from Hoboken, N. J., July 18 and soon after his arrival was promoted to Sergeant. In August, while on his way to the firing line, he was struck by a motor truck and his right leg badly bruised. After two months in a hospital at Bordeaux, he was able to join his comrades in Company M, 16th Infantry. He was wounded and gassed in active service on October 16, and was taken to a hospital in Paris, where he died November 15.

Mr. Nelson was a member of the Logan Baptist Church, also of the A. F. and A. M. Lodge, and in every way represented a high type of young manhood.

WILMER MILLER, the popular partner of Charles R. Owens in the firm of Owens & Miller, withdrew from Shepherd College in his junior year to enter the drug business about ten years ago. Later he took a course in a Georgia school of pharmacy and on graduation was entered as a registered pharmacist in this State. About the middle of June, 1918, he enlisted in the Army Medical School in Washington, D. C., and frequently returned for a week end with the home folks in Shepherdstown. Late in July he married Miss Olive LaDelto Patriquin, who finished her work for a normal diploma in the summer term at Shepherd College, and the happy couple made their home in Washington until death parted them. October 6, 1918, during the early days of the influenza scourge.

THOMAS CHRISTIAN REINHART, who was a student of Shepherd College from 1904 to 1907, was for a number of years a highly successful salesman for Sharpe and Dobme with headquarters in Huntington, W. Va. Early in July of 1917 he gave up his work to enlist in the ordnance department of the army. After about three weeks at Augusta, Ga., he was transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, and made Ordnance Sergeant. It was his expectation to be sent to France in the next list, when so many in the camp were taken with influenza. After an illness of about two weeks, in which all the complications of the disease were present, he gave up the fight and passed on beyond the vale, October 14, 1918.

HUBERT MONRE PHARES, who is remembered as an earnest student and a winner in the long distance running events of a field day held at Shepherd College, about six years ago, was born in Randolph County, West Virginia, November 30, 1894. He enlisted in the Auto Mechanical School on May 1, 1918, and entrained for Richmond, Va., May 15, 1918. Within a few months he was in France seeing active service at the front in the Supply Co., 21st Field Artillery. The official report from Washington, states that he died from wounds, September 2, 1918, though a letter from the nurse who cared for him would indicate that he also suffered from acute pneumonia at the time.

THOS. F. EWERS was enrolled in Shepherd College during the year 1911-1912 and paid his last visit to the school during commencement 1918 when his sister, Lucile J. Ewers, appeared as a graduate. He entered service in the Army Training School at Richmond, Va., July 13, 1918. Three weeks later he was sent to Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa., and died of influenza, October 4, 1918.

HENRY LUCKETT CLAPHAM was a member of the graduating class of 1915, which claims the high distinction of contributing the largest number of stars to our service flag given by any class in the history of the school. He entered service in the Army Training School, Richmond, Va., July 13, 1918, and was later transferred to Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa. Here he fell a victim of influenza on October 4, 1918, and his body was brought to Shepherdstown a few days later and buried with full Masonic honors.

WILLIAM BRYAN SWISHER, of the 18th Company, entered Camp Lee, Virginia, September 3, 1918. He was in camp only twelve days until he was taken ill with influenza which was immediately followed by bronchial pneumonia which caused his death September 26. His body was sent to his home at Levels for burial which took place four days later.

J. RODNEY POWER volunteered for the United States Army Training School at Richmond, Virginia, on June 26, 1918. He was called for active service and entrained at Romney, West Virginia, July 13. From Romney he was sent to Richmond, arriving there on July 14. Shortly after his arrival at Richmond, he began the study of radio or wireless telegraphy. On September 13 he was transferred from Richmond to the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Texas. He there began the study of radio and electrical science, at which work he continued until his death. He was stricken with Spanish influenza October 4, and a few days later contracted pneumonia which caused his death on October 13. His remains were brought from Texas to his late home at Levels, West Virginia, and laid to rest in the Little Cacapon Baptist Cemetery on October 18.

KENNA MCCARTA WEBER, of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., a student at Shepherd College in 1912, saw considerable service in France as a member of Co. L, 7th U. S. Infantry, 3rd Division. While he was successful in escaping the shells of the enemy, it seemed that he was not to see the conflict through. Death claimed him on September 8, 1918, and his body was laid to rest in the United States Cemetery at Noyers, Department of Loire et Cher, France.

WASHINGTON BERRY GROVE, who was last enrolled in Shepherd College in 1889, gave a long service to the U. S. Navy as a member of the Medical Corps. in which he held the rank of Captain. The Army-Navy Journal says that few men in the service worked harder, or rather, were more overworked since the fateful day of April 6, 1917, than Captain W. B. Greve, and the Medical Corps suffered a serious loss in his death on January 21, 1919.

The death of MARSHALL EARLE MARTIN, '15, Captain W. Va. Infantry, on May 12, 1917, due to tuberculosis, and that of JOHN C. GOCHENOUR, Bat. E, 313th F. A., Camp Lee, on February 7, 1918, due to pneumonia, have both been recorded in previous issues of this paper. Thirteen gold stars on our service flag remind us constantly that these Shepherd College men have died while in the service of their country.

HONOR ROLL OF SHEPHERD COLLEGE.

The following is a list of Shepherd College students who served in the Great War, so far as we have been able to get names and service.

- Baker, Harry A., student '02-'04, American E. F., France.
 Baker, W. Lester, student '02-'04, Lieut., Washington, D. C.
 Banks, Grove, student '11-'14, Sgt., Bat. A, 313th Field Artillery, France.
 Banks, Dr. Horace M., class '09, Lieut. Medical Corps, Camp Greenleaf. Honorably discharged.
 Barnhart, Edward, class '07, Sgt., Army Medical Department, Washington, D. C. Honorably discharged.
 Bartlett, Dossie D., student '13th Infantry Infirmary, Replacement Br. Camp Lee.
 Bartlett, Ova F., student '13, Co. F, 319th Infantry, France.
 Bean, Orvon G., student '16,'17, Engrs. Camp Logan, Texas. Honorably discharged.
 Bell, Ellis Clifton, class '17, Lieut., Aviation, Ft. Sill. Honorably discharged.
 Bell, Roy A., class '15, Sgt., 83rd Div. Hdqrs., France. Honorably discharged.
 Beltzhoover, Geo. M. Jr., class '96, Lieut., Commanding Co. 2, S. A. T. C., State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas. Honorably discharged.
 Billmyer, Carroll D., class '10, Lieut., Commanding S. A. T. C., Throop College, Pasadena, Cal. Honorably discharged.
 Bitner, Dr. E. H., class '03, Major, 307th Ammunition Train, France.
 Boone, Z. Stultz, student, '04-'05, Cpl., Co. M. 53rd U. S. Inf., France.
 Bowley, Vaughan, student '09-'10, Ordnance Department, France.
 Boyd, McDaniel, student '15-'16, Aviation, Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex.
 Boyd, Woodford L., student '17, A. G. I. S., Ellington Field, Houston, Tex. Honorably discharged.
 Bragonier, A. T., class '08, Bat. B., 313th Field Artillery, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
 Bragonier, Dr. R. K., class '95, 1st Lieut., Medical Corps, Camp Greene. Honorably discharged.
 Burns, Jos. C., student '17, '18, 315th U. S. Marines.
 Butts, Reed, class '18, Yeoman, U. S. Navy. Washington, D. C. Honorably discharged.
 Carter, Leroy, student '16, Richmond Training School. Honorably discharged.
 Cassady, Alston G., student '14, U. S. Navy, S. S. Governor Cobb.
 Chorpenning, Lloyd S., class '13, American E. F., France.
 Clapham, Henry L., class '16, Died at Camp Colt, October 4, 1918.

- Clapham, Roger, class '13, S. A. T. C., West Virginia University. Honorably discharged.
- Cline, Charles Stewart, student '11-12, 315th Field Artillery, France.
- Colston, Randolph, student '10-12. Trained first with 155th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee.
- Crigler, Guy, class '12, 82nd Co., 6th Reg., U. S. Marines, accidentally wounded in France. Honorably discharged.
- Criswell, Stewart, class '12, 856th Transportation Corps, A. P. O. No. 760. Le Havre, France.
- Cunningham, Wilbert J., class '11, 1st Lieut., Co. F 328th Inf., A. P. O. No. 742. France.
- Dearing, A. W., student '14-'17, S. A. T. C., Virginia Military Institute.
- DeHaven, Hugh, class '16. Thrice wounded in France. Honorably discharged.
- Denison, Lawrence, student '15-'18, S. A. T. C., West Virginia Wesleyan College. Honorably discharged.
- Derr, Dr. Ira, class '10, Capt., Medical Corps. Died at Camp Greenleaf, November 6, 1918.
- Ditto, John, student '99, Captain Regular Army.
- Dodd, Maurice R., class '10, Lieut., Aerial Obs. Squad, France. Honorably discharged.
- Dolly, Edgar W., class '14, began Training at Camp Lee.
- Donley, Raleigh, student '10-'13, Ordnance Sgt., 42nd Division, Army of Occupation, Germany.
- Durst, Vernon, student '11, '17, Co. A., 116th Field Sig. Bn., France.
- Engle, Kenneth, class '19, Div. Surgeon's Office, Camp MacArthur. Honorably discharged.
- Epling, Percy M., student '14.
- Ewers, Tom, student '11-'12. Died at Camp Colt, October 4, 1918.
- Fairall, Campbell, student '09-'10, U. S. Marines, Transport Service. Honorably discharged.
- Fairall, Jack, student '07-'09, Lieut., Aviation Corps, France. Honorably discharged.
- Flagg, Claude, student '10-'14, Cpl., Ordnance Equipment Dept., Camp Merritt, N. J.
- Flagg, Dorsey, student '13-'14, S. A. T. C., Washington and Lee University. Honorably discharged.
- Folk, David, student '12-'17, U. S. Navy, San Juan.
- Fulton, Stanley M., student '14-'17, Sgt., Flying School, U. of Illinois. Honorably discharged.
- Fuss, Harry L., class '16, 33rd Reg. Field Artillery, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
- Gardner, Anna H., class '09, A. N. C., Base Hospital, France.
- Getzendanner, W. Jack, student '06-'07, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
- Glover, Victor, student '05-'06, Lieut., Infirmary D 11, 164th Depot Brigade, Camp Meade.
- Gochenour, John C., student '17, 313th F. A. Died at Camp Lee, February 7, 1918.
- Golladay, George R., Student '12, Sgt., Medical Dept. France.
- Griffith, F. Leith, student '09-'11, D. B. Infirmary A. A. 4, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
- Grove, Dr. W. B., student '88-'89, Captain, Med. Corps, U. S. Navy. Died in service, January 21, 1919.

- Hardin, N. C., class '12.
Hardin, W. E., student '10-'11, 313th Field Artillery, France.
Harman, Robt. D., class '16, S. A. T. C., West Virginia University. Honorably discharged.
Harper, Chas. N., class '11, Lieut., Medical Corps, France.
Harper, Sylvanus, student '14-'15, Camp Humphreys. Honorably discharged.
Hathaway, Walden, student '08.
Hawkins, Allen, student '16-'17, Army Base Hospital, Orleans, France. Honorably discharged.
Heckert, Geo. T., student '15-'18, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
Hedrick, O. F., class '16, Lieut., Artillery, Camp Taylor. Honorably discharged.
Heishman, Owen, student '17, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
Hendricks, Garland, student '09, Army of Occupation, Luxemburg.
Hendricks, John W., student, '11-'13, 108th Co., from Camp Lee, afterwards in France.
Herr, Walter E., student '12-'18, U. S. Navy, Norfolk.
Highburger, Leonard, student '11-'12, 313th Infantry. Twice wounded in France. Honorably discharged.
Himes, Wm. D., class '11, Lieut. 329th Infantry, Camp Sherman. Honorably discharged.
Hodges, Richard, class '10, 155th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
Hoff, Frank, student '11-'12. Honorably discharged.
Houser, Wm. J. Bryan, student '12-'14, Naval Station, Great Lakes, Ill. Honorably discharged.
Hutton, Chas. Lee, class '17, S. A. T. C., Carnegie Tech. Honorably discharged.
Jones, Charles, student, '09-'12, U. S. Navy, Hampton Roads. Honorably discharged.
Kearfott, Wm. E., class '11, 155th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
Keesecker, Jesse, class '13.
Keesecker, Palmer T., class '16.
Keplinger, Robert, student, '06-'09, Armament Section, Am. Air Service, France. Honorably discharged.
Kidwiler, Elias W., student '09-'11, Army Field Clerk, Camp Merritt, N. J.
Kiser, W. R., class '17, began training with 155th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee.
Knode, Geo. T., class '15, S. A. T. C., West Virginia University. Honorably discharged.
Knott, Edgar S., class '11, Cpl., Ordnance Dept., A. P. O. No. 721, France.
Knott, Robert, student '02-'06, Sgt., Ordnance Dept., Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
Lambert, G. G., class '16. Honorably discharged.
Latimer, Jullan, class '82, Commander, U. S. Navy, S. S. Rhode Island.
Legge, Clements, student '92, Major, American E. F., France.
Lemen, C. C., student '15-'16, U. S. Navy, Armed Guards, S. S. Rhode Island. Honorably discharged.
Lemen, W. M., student '12-'17, Co. 3, 155th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
Lewis, E. Glenn, class '14, Co. F., 113th Engineers.
Lewis, Robert, student '08-'09, Signal Corps, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
Long, Andrew F., class '17, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
Long, David, student '15, 601 Sq., A. S. S. C., Vancouver Barracks. Honorably discharged.
Long, Kenneth, student '13, '14-'15, 601 Sq. A. S. S. C., Vancouver Barracks. Honorably discharged.

- Lowry, Hubert, class '17, 155th Field Artillery, Hdq., Detach., France. Honorably discharged.
- Lowry, Percy, class '14, Cpl. Supply Co., 313th Field Artillery, France.
- Lucas, Jack, student '05-'06, Lieut. Col. Wounded in France.
- Ludwig, Geo. P., class 20, Sgt. U. S. Army Hosp., Ft. Oglethorp. Honorably discharged.
- Martin, Marshall E., class '15, Captain W. Va., Inf. Died May 12, 1917.
- Merchant, Herman, student '05, Co. R, 29th Engrs., G-2-C6 Topography, France.
- Miller, Edwin, class '16, Sgt., Transportation Corps, A. P. O. No. 712, France.
- Miller, Frank W., student '15-'16, Began Service in 65th Balloon Co., Camp Arcadia, California.
- Miller, Joe G. K., student '12-'16, 105th Co., Sth Reg., U. S. Marines, Ft. Crockett, Galveston, Texas. Honorably discharged.
- Miller, Leo, class '12, Co. S. M. R. S., U., No. 306, Camp Holabird. Baltimore. Honorably discharged.
- Miller, Wm. Lucas, student '09-'10, Co. E., 360th Infantry. Gassed in France. Honorably discharged.
- Miller, Wilmer B., student '07-'09, Army Medical Dept., Washington, D. C. Died October 6, 1918.
- Mish, Arnold, class '14, Began Training in 1st Bn., Inf. Replacement at Camp Lee.
- Moler, McClure, class '20, S. A. T. C., West Virginia University. Honorably discharged.
- Moler, R. Miller, student '10-'14, Aberdeen proving grounds. Honorably discharged.
- Moran, Grover, student '12, 13, Cpl. Bat. D., 313th Field Artillery, France.
- Moran, Robert, student '13-'15, Sgt., Depot Brigade, 15th Co., 4th Bn. Honorably discharged.
- Morgan, Wm. A., student '06-'08, Sgt. Maj., Reg'l Hdq. Det., 37th Engrs., France. Honorably discharged.
- Morrison, George, student '11, 313th Field Artillery, France.
- Morrow, Evarts, student, '05-'09-'11, American E. F., France. Honorably discharged.
- Morrow, Hamilton, student. '10, U. S. Navy. Honorably discharged.
- Morrow, Jos. Walton, student. '05-'08, Base Hospital 41, A. P. O. No. 762, Nantes, France. Honorably discharged.
- Moyers, Grant T., class '16, Central Officers Training School, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
- Myers, Donald, student '11-'12, Motor Truck Corps 514, Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md.
- Myers, W. Clayton, class '16, Hosp. service, U. S. Navy, S. S. Henderson.
- McDaniel, Gnomon, student '12.
- McDonald, C. Wardell, student '11-'14, Co. E., 360th Infantry. Wounded in France.
- McGarry, Edmund, class '11, Lieut., Trained at Camp Custer. Honorably discharged.
- McGarry, Jesse, student '09, Signal Corps, Richmond School. Honorably discharged.
- McKee, Kirkland, class '16, Officers Training School, Camp Taylor Honorably discharged.
- Neill, W. Gilmore, class '09, Lieut. Commander, U. S. Navy, S. S. Dolphin.
- Nelson, Garnett, class '14, Sgt., Co. M, 16th Infantry. Wounded and died in France, November 15, 1918.
- Nichols, D. Shirley, class '16, Base Hospital 41, A. P. O. No. 762, Nantes, France. Honorably discharged.
- Osborn, Cleon S., class '05, Lieut., 6th Field Artillery, France. Honorably discharged.

- Ours, Lester, class '17, S. A. T. C., West Virginia University. Honorably discharged.
- Otho, student '17-'18, Vocational Section, S. A. T. C., West Virginia University. Honorably discharged.
- Phares, Eddie B., student '18, Mech. Instr. School, Richmond. Honorably discharged.
- Phares, Hubert, student '13, 21st Supply Co., Field Artillery. Wounded and died in France, September 2, 1918.
- Porterfield, A. W., class '99, 1st. Lieut., Began Service as Mil. Censor, Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.
- Porterfield, Dr. Marvln H., class '13, Lieut., Medical Corps, Camp Wadsworth. Honorably discharged.
- Potts, Lewellyn, student '17-'18, 12th Co., 3rd Tr. Bn. 155th Depot Brigade, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
- Power, Rodney, student '15, '17, Radio School. Died at College Station, Texas, October 13, 1918.
- Power, Wilson, student, '16, '17, Provost Guard, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
- Price, Levering, student, '12-'13, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
- Propst, Fred M., class '18, Non Com. Officers Training School, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
- Puffenberger, Marvln, student '14, 80th Division, France.
- Pyles, Lamont, class '18, S. A. T. C., Roanoke College. Honorably discharged.
- Reinhart, H. Baylor, student '08, '07, Captain, 4th Infantry, Army of Occupation, Germany.
- Reinhart, Thomas, student '04-'07, Ordnance Sgt. Died at Camp Meade, October 14, 1918.
- Rice, Harold A., class '14, Lieut., Instructor in Artillery Firing, West Point, Ky. Honorably discharged.
- Rightstine, Jos. Wm., class '93, American E. F., La Bazoge, France. Honorably discharged.
- Roby, Clarence, class '14, Lieut. 363rd Machine Gun Bn., Camp Wadsworth. Honorably discharged.
- Rogers, Kenneth, student '12-'16, Gunner, Aviation Service, Camp Hicks. Honorably discharged.
- Ruark, Arthur E., class '16, S. A. T. C., Johns Hopkins University. Honorably discharged.
- Rust, A. T. M., student '75-'76, Captain, Recruiting Office, Philadelphia.
- Selvey, Wm. H., class, '15, 840 Aero Sq., Am. Air Service, France. Honorably discharged.
- Shaffer, Raleigh D., student '11. Co. M, 164th Inf., A. P. O. No. 727, France. Honorably discharged.
- Shanholtzer, Jas. C., class '17, Camp Taylor. Honorably discharged.
- Shanholtzer, John S., student '13, 313th Field Artillery, France.
- Shepherd, Henry, student '09-'10, Lieut., Ordnance Dept., Washington, D. C. Honorably discharged.
- Shipley, Elkins, student '15, '17. Advance Ordnance Dept., France.
- Shirley, John, student '08, '11, Instructor Wireless, Richmond School. Honorably discharged.
- Sigler, Henry, student '13-15. 40th U. S., Infantry, Camp Sherman.
- Simmons, Fred M., student '15.
- Sites, Johnson, student '15-'16, 241st Field Hosp., 11th Sanitary Train, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
- Smith, Dewey, student '11. Released from German Prison Camp.
- Smith, M. Leo, class '12, Lieut., Camp Jackson. Honorably discharged.
- Snarr, O. W., class '12, Officers Training School. Honorably discharged.

- Snarr, Wardncy C ..student '11, Cpl., 314th Field Artillery, France.
- Snyder, Luther, student '09-'13, Co. B, 108th Machine Gun Bn., France.
- Snyder, Nelson T., student '08-'10, Lieut., 14th Trench Mortar Bat., Camp Custer. Honorably discharged.
- Snyder, O. L., class '13, Commissary Div., Quartermaster's Dept., France.
- Snyder, Wm. B., class '09. Sgt. Casualty Co., Air Service No. 3, Bordeaux, France. Honorably discharged.
- Snyder, Wm. L., student, '17, 313th Field Artillery. Wounded in France.
- Sowers, Wm. B., student '15, Naval Base Hosp., Ward H. Hampton Roads. Honorably discharged.
- Sperow, Chas. H. E., class '13, Officers Training School, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
- Sperow, Willson P., class '10, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
- Spessert, Allen H., student '08, '11.
- Staley, Hammond, class '14, 27th Co., 7th Tr. Bn., Depot Brigade, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
- Staubs, Earle Wm., student '16, U. S. Navy. Honorably discharged.
- Strieby, Oscar N., student '13-'15, Sgt. Base Hospital, France.
- Stuckey, Harry J., Class '10, Asst. Paymaster, U. S. Navy, New York.
- Swisher, Wm. B., student '16, 18th Co. Died at Camp Lee, September 3, 1918.
- Thompson, Ford, student, '11-'13, Heavy Artillery, Ft. Washington. Honorably discharged.
- Thompson, Guy P., class '14, Medical Dept., Walter Reed Hospital.
- Thompson, Jas. R., student '14-'18, Base Hospital No. 53, Langres, France.
- Tripllett, Chas. C., class '16, Field Artillery, France.
- Van Meter, R. Stuart, class '15, 1st. class Pvt., Sanitary Detach., 313th F. A. France.
- Van Meter, Thos. H., class '15, 3rd Casual Co., Engrs. Replacement Corps, A. E. F.
- Walper, Golden, student '11-'13, Infantry, Camp Lee. Honorably discharged.
- Walper, Harry H., student '05-'08. Cpl., Co. L., 162nd Infantry, France. Honorably discharged.
- Watson, James C., student '12-'13, 49th Co., 5th Reg. U. S. Marines. Wounded in France.
- Watson, J. Scott, student '15-'16, Sgt., 16th Ordnance Depot Co., France.
- Weber, Boyd S., student '04, '09, Adjutant's Office, Camp Greenleaf. Honorably discharged.
- Weber, Kenna, student, '12, Co. L., 7th U. S. Inf., 3rd Division. Died in France, September 8, 1918.
- Webley, Ohley G., class '15, Lieut., Cavalry, Camp Taylor. Honorably discharged.
- Wheaton, Earle, class '17, Pvt., Co. M, 26th Inf., 1st Div., Putschback, Germany.
- White, Harry, class '12, Co. G, 46th U. S. Infantry, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
- Whiting, Geo. W., class '05, Camp Meade. Honorably discharged.
- Williamson, Samuel G., class '12, Lieut., Officers Training School, Camp Taylor. Honorably discharged.
- Wilmoth, Troy B., student '09. Honorably discharged.
- Wirgman, Stuart, student, '09, Aviation, Dallas, Texas. Honorably discharged.
- Wolford, Barton, student '15.
- Wolford, Feaster, class '17.
- Wood, Cecil, class '15.
- Worman, Chas. E., student '14-'17. 653rd Aero Squadron, England. Honorably discharged.
- Yates, Frank L., class '12, Lieut., 45th U. S. Infantry, Camp Sherman.

GLENVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Glenville, W. Va.

(Article prepared by E. G. ROHRBOUGH, President.)

Early History.

Glenville Normal owes its existence to an act of the legislature passed February 19, 1872, providing for the establishment of a "Branch Normal School at Glenville, West Virginia." This act provided for the establishment of the school, if the citizens of the town of Glenville would donate suitable buildings. This condition was early met by the citizens of the vicinity. Pending the purchase of a building, school was opened in the old court house.

Glenville Normal was first opened to receive students January 14, 1873. It was largely due to the energetic efforts of the Acting Principal, T. Marcellus Marshall, that the school was so soon ready to enroll students, after the passage of the act providing for its establishment. Shortly after the school opened, Hon. Louis Bennett became its first principal serving in that capacity for two years. Under the wise guidance of him and his successors high standards were established, so that the graduates of the school have always ranked high both in scholarship and in professional skill.

Buildings.

The building provided by the citizens of Glenville was a two-story frame dwelling, which with some slight changes in the interior, served the purpose of a school building. These quarters were occupied until 1885 when the legislature appropriated \$5,000 for a new building, and a neat brick structure was erected on the site of the old frame house. In 1893 an appropriation of \$20,000 was made by which this building was enlarged to its present dimensions. In 1909 as the attendance of the school had increased almost three-fold in the preceding four years, the old accommodations were found to be inadequate, so an appropriation of \$35,000 was made by the legislature for a new building. This amount was found to be insufficient to construct a building to meet the growing needs of the institution and in 1911 an additional appropriation of \$12,000 was made for an auditorium. In 1913 \$37,000 was appropriated to erect a dormitory for girls. A site was purchased adjoining the Normal School property and a splendid new building was erected.

At present the school plant consists of two spacious, well equipped buildings for study and recitation purposes, an auditorium seating seven hundred and fifty persons and a dormitory providing accommodations for fifty girls. A combination root house and storage building to be used for supplies in connection with the dormitory was erected in 1919 and several hundred feet of cement walk was laid connecting the different buildings and a retaining wall was built in front of the dormitory grounds, thus completing the wall which extends along the entire front of the Normal School property.

The school buildings proper have class rooms as follows: for chemistry, physics, domestic science, biology and agriculture laboratories, and

rooms devoted to manual training, sewing and designing. There are also a music studio, two reference libraries—one for general use and the other devoted to the use of the training school—and offices for the principal and training supervisor. Adjoining the general library is a large reading room well furnished with chairs and reading tables where the best periodicals and current magazines of the day are to be found. In the basement of the new building is located a gymnasium with adjoining dressing rooms equipped with shower baths, lockers, etc., for both boys and girls.

The new dormitory, located on a spacious lawn near the main plant, is a commodious three-story brick building, equipped with hot and cold water throughout. There are parlors where the young women hold receptions and receive their friends thereby cultivating the social instinct under proper environment. The dining room which is on the first floor, flanked at the rear by the kitchens, store and refrigeration rooms, is an attractive room large enough to seat one hundred and fifty people. In the basement are located the heating plant and the laundry which is open for use by all the students in the dormitory. There are bath rooms for general use on both second and third floors and there are also two private baths on the second floor.

Two young women are expected to occupy a room and the building is furnished throughout with that in view. Each student room has two large wardrobes, a double bed, dresser, student table, three chairs, floor covering and a lavatory equipped with hot and cold water.

Glenville Normal is situated on an eminence overlooking the town of Glenville and the Little Kanawha River. The campus—while of irregular contour—is picturesque and attractive. It consists of about six acres, part of which is used for tennis courts, and for playgrounds for the training school.

In the summer of 1919 the State Board of Control purchased a farm of 78½ acres situated about one-half mile from the Normal School buildings. This land is to be used for agricultural demonstration work and its product will furnish food supplies for the dormitory.

The normal course at Glenville Normal is the same as that at other standard normal schools throughout the United States. It extends over six years above the eighth grade, or two years above the regular four year high school course. This two years is about equally divided between professional work and advance academic work. The short course covers a period of four years above the eighth grade and is intended primarily to fit teachers for rural schools. Graduates of three and four-year high schools complete this course in one year and young men and young women who have not had the advantage of a high school course, but who have taught on uniform examination certificates, can complete this course in much less than four years because of the generous credit allowed on grades made in the uniform examinations and on teaching experience. An academic course similar to that offered by first-class high schools is maintained for the benefit of students who do not have high school advantages at home.

Of these three courses the normal and the short course receive by far the greatest emphasis. Indeed, the academic course is offered only

because there is a scarcity of high schools in Glenville Normal territory and this academic training is necessary before the normal training can be taken to advantage. As soon as conditions will warrant, the academic course will be discontinued altogether.

A training school is maintained by the Normal School co-operating with the Board of Education of the Independent district of Glenville, in order to give students preparing to teach an opportunity to observe the work of experienced teachers and to teach under careful supervision. The Training School consists of four rooms, each of which is in charge of a regular teacher. The Supervisor of the Training School has general oversight over the Training School and the Student teachers.

For many years after the establishment of the school the number of students was small—the average yearly attendance in the regular work being a little over one hundred. The largest enrollment in regular work for any term in the history of the school preceding the year 1906 was one hundred thirteen. The attendance by years and the number of graduates follow:

Year	No. Enrolled	Graduates
1873	120	
1874	100	4
1875	105	10
1876	71	3
1877	69	1
1878	72	5
1879	54	1
1880	46	2
1881	23	2
1882	65	2
1883	70	5
1884	114	7
1885	108	5
1886	100	4
1887	89	7
1888	123	9
1889	114	7
1890	96	15
1891	103	14
1892	107	12
1893	132	18
1894	111	10
1895	95	11
1896	107	10
1897	138	9
1898	148	3
1899	140	3
1900	132	11
1901	155	2
1902	136	5
1903	123	5

1904	121	5
1905	123	8
1906	166	8
1907	219	10
1908	250	9
1909	293	12
1910	326	15
1911	412	27
1912	433	24
1913	388	27
1914	345	32
1915	348	24
1916	382	34
1917	352	35
1918	282	36
1919	306	27
1920	405	40

Glenville Normal experienced, as did every other institution, the revolutionizing effects of the world war and made every effort to render its work of assistance in the affairs of the nation. To this end some of the courses were modified to meet the new demands of the time. Special Conservation Courses arranged and recommended by the government were conducted in the Home Economics Department; special work in the making of Red Cross supplies was done in the sewing classes and much aid rendered to the local chapter by this department; courses of instruction and information concerning the causes and principles at stake in the war were carried on throughout the war, consisting of lectures, papers, etc., together with courses offered for actual credit. The school attempted by this means to disseminate positive propaganda to assist in the successful termination of the war and to prepare its students for intelligent participation in the work of reconstruction.

The students and faculty members assisted in the various campaigns carried on by the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, War Savings and Liberty Loan Committees. The students and faculty of Glenville Normal invested some ten thousand dollars in Liberty Bonds and war Savings Stamps and contributed about two thousand dollars to the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Red Cross, United War Workers Fund, and Smileage Book Fund.

Three members of the faculty were in actual military service, while others acted as County Chairmen for the Red Cross, Food Administration, and Council of Defense. Glenville Normal's service flag bears over three hundred stars, of which eleven are silver and seven are stars of gold, which speak eloquently of the gallant part played by its students and alumni.

For many years Glenville Normal has been unique among the normal schools of the country in that it has had more young men than young women enrolled. The proportion has usually been about 60% males and

40% females. Owing to the war this has been reversed during the past two years, and for the first time in the history of the school young women have been in the majority.

GLENVILLE STATE NORMAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$21,000	\$22,000
For current general expenses	5,000	5,000
For repairs and improvements	3,000	3,000
For buildings and land	5,000	5,000

MARSHALL COLLEGE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Huntington.

DR. FREDERIC R. HAMILTON, President.

(Article prepared by DR. C. E. HAWORTH.)

Nearly a century ago a log house was built on the present site of Marshall College. It was used for both school and church purposes, and was called Mt. Hebron. Mr. John N. Peck is said to have been the first teacher in this old historic building.

Not many years later John Laidley raised funds sufficient for the erection of a new building, made necessary by the growth of the school. In 1838 a little more than one acre of ground was bought from James Holderby, on condition that it should be used for school purposes only.

The same year the Virginia Legislature named Benjamin Brown, F. G. L. Beuring, James Gallagher, John Laidley, William Buffington, John Samuels, Richard Brown, Benjamin Smith, and George W. Summers as "Trustees of the Marshall Academy." The name was given in honor of Chief Justice Marshall. In 1858 this name was changed by the Virginia Legislature to "Marshall College."

After the civil war Judge James H. Ferguson, a member of the West Virginia legislature from Cabell county, proposed that if the county would pay all indebtedness and transfer the property to the State, he would secure more ground, would see that more buildings were erected, and that a normal school should be established. This proposition the county accepted and the State by statute established "The State Normal School," providing that it should continue to be called Marshall College. It further provided that it should be governed by a Board of Regents. Expansion in buildings and grounds, in equipment and patronage in general has continued since that time.

In 1902 the "Department of Education" was organized and a model school was opened. The professional work of the school has steadily grown. It has demonstrated its usefulness to the State so emphatically that the State board of regents last year added another year to the sixth year normal course, with assurance that still another would immediately follow if patronage should demand it. This will rank Marshall as a normal school among the standard state normals of the country, and will expand it into a degree conferring institution.

The pressure in the past for academic expansion will be met so far as will be consistent with the development of a first grade normal school. This will include approximately three years of college work, thus enabling an academic student to graduate in one year with a degree of A. B. in any of our standard universities.

Marshall College took an active part in the World War both at home and abroad. Out of the two hundred sons of Marshall who enlisted, ten made the supreme sacrifice. Those at home sent a comfort kit and knitted garments to all whose addresses they could secure. Each month a letter of school news was prepared and forwarded. The Red Cross Unit, an auxiliary of the Huntington Chapter, made innumerable gauze

dressings of all kinds. Every afternoon the room was open to any who had time to work on surgical dressings. Many of the girls took a regular course of instruction in surgical dressing and first aid. For this they received a certificate that they might continue the work in the rural districts.

Every class had a War Savings Society. Twenty-two hundred dollars was contributed for the Student Friendship Fund of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. Contributions were made the Jewish, the American, the Serbian and the Belgian Relief Funds. Contributions of money and boxes of clothing were sent to the American Fund for French Wounded and to the Belgians. The model school worked in the Junior Red Cross Society and supported several French orphans. Many worked in the five Liberty Loans. Some took part in the activities of the Red Cross at the canteen, in the Home Service section, and in the different Roll Calls.

On September 1, 1919, Dr. Frederic R. Hamilton assumed the presidency of the institution. Under his leadership the school is showing rapid and healthy recovery from the effects of the war.

For the year 1919-20 the net enrollment was 488.

The following is a numerical list, by decades, showing the number of graduations since the school became a State institution:

Decade	Males	Females	Total
1870 to 1879, inclusive.....	45	49	94
1880 to 1889, inclusive.....	32	49	81
1890 to 1899, inclusive	30	72	102
1900 to 1909, inclusive.....	166	245	411
1910 to 1920, inclusive	237	617	859
Totals	510	1032	1542

MARSHALL COLLEGE APPROPRIATIONS; 1920-21

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$65,000	\$70,000
For current general expenses	12,500	12,500
For repairs and improvements	15,000	10,000
For vocational and physical education.....	5,000	5,000
For buildings and land	48,000	40,000

CONCORD STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Athens, W. Va.

C. C. Rossey, President.

This school was established in the town of Concord, (now Athens,) in Mercer county, by the legislature in 1872.

The conditions of the establishment were that a building and at least five acres of land should be donated to the State. Six acres were conveyed to the State by W. H. Martin in 1874, and May 10, 1875, the school opened in a small wooden building that had been erected on this tract. In 1885 and 1887 appropriations were made for a new building, which was used until 1901. This was replaced by another building erected in 1900 costing about \$20,000. In the latter part of 1910 this building was burned, and later the building rented for school purposes was burned.

After the burning of the building, citizens of Athens purchased and conveyed to the State a tract of twenty-six acres of land at the eastern end of the town, on which tract the new school building is located. This affords ample room for experimental agriculture and a first-class athletic field.

After this fire the legislature appropriated \$36,000 for a new building which with \$14,000 insurance was used in erecting a two-story brick and concrete building. Subsequently, in 1913, an additional appropriation of \$55,000 was made, with which an auditorium and additional wing have been added to the building.

In addition to the above, there is a three-story frame building used as a dormitory for girls, but it is quite a distance from the new school building and is inadequate in size. A new dormitory for the girls is soon to be built on the same lot on which the school building stands. The plans are ready and the work will soon begin, the Legislature at the last session having appropriated sixty thousand dollars for the purpose.

When the clarion call came for our boys to pay a debt to gallant France and bridle the swelling ambition of Germany to conquer the world, they were ready, and laying down their books, they took up the weapons of warfare and were soon scattered far and wide. The service flag of the school displays seventy-five stars. Since peace has come many of the boys have returned to quietly resume their studies in school. Those remaining—both teachers and students—responded to every call for money and effort for the help of the government and of the organizations for the comfort and relief of the army and the suffering people of the old world.

The net enrollment in 1919-20 was two hundred and sixty-five.

CONCORD STATE NORMAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21..

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$24,000	\$24,000
For current general expenses.....	6,000	6,000
For repairs and improvements.....	5,000	5,000
For buildings and land.....	30,000	30,000

WEST LIBERTY NORMAL SCHOOL.

West Liberty, W. Va.

HOWARD J. MCGINNIS, President.

The school is located at West Liberty, which became the county seat of Ohio County in the second year of the Revolution, this being the first seat of justice in the Ohio valley. The school is the outgrowth of the West Liberty Academy, a private school incorporated in 1838. The original building—constructed by popular subscription—was destroyed by fire in 1840, and in 1875 another building was constructed by similar contributions. This second structure forms the older part of the present building.

In 1870 the state purchased the property for six thousand dollars and established there a branch of the State Normal School. On May 2, 1870, the school began work with F. H. Crago, A. M., as the first principal and since that time has continued as one of the State Normals.

Until 1915 the grounds consisted of about 4½ acres, but there have recently been purchased several tracts of land aggregating a little over one hundred acres. This land furnishes plenty of room for all proposed buildings, orchards, athletic grounds, and for raising crops.

At the second extraordinary session of the Legislature—on May 24th, 1915—an appropriation of seventy thousand dollars for building and land was made for the school. This appropriation was approved by Gov. H. D. Hatfield.

The school farm has a frontage of 2348 feet on the south side of the Wheeling, West Liberty, and Bethany Pike, extending from the foot to the top of Liberty Hill.

Some time in the future it is hoped, there will be several buildings standing on the plateau selected as a building site. The first one erected is a girl's dormitory, a modern structure, which will accommodate one hundred girls. This building was ready for occupancy at the opening of the Winter Term, January 5th, 1920. There is not a better building of its kind in the State. There will be every modern convenience for the comfort and welfare of the girls. It is expected that it will be a great drawing card for the school. Heretofore many prospective students have not enrolled at West Liberty because of the inadequate rooming and boarding situation.

The net enrollment in 1919-20 was seventy-nine.

WEST LIBERTY STATE NORMAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$10,000	\$16,000
For current general expenses	5,000	5,000
For repairs and improvements.....	3,500	3,500

FAIRMONT STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fairmont, W. Va.

JOSEPH ROSIER, President.

History.

Provisions for the establishment of the Fairmont State Normal School were made by the State legislature of 1867, and an appropriation was provided for the inauguration of the work of the school. In the act providing for the school, its purpose was declared to be that of educating and training teachers in the improved methods of instruction and discipline that would be of the best service to the common schools of the State. For over fifty years the Normal School has striven to carry forward the purpose of its founders. Hundreds of young men and women have been enrolled as students, and felt the influence of the instruction that has been given and hundreds have been graduated and are engaged in the different vocations of the State, and exerting wide influence in public affairs. From the beginning, the Normal School gave prominence to the idea of teacher training, with the result that the graduates of the school have taken many places of prominence in the educational work of the State. The men and women whose names have appeared in the list of faculties have been widely known for their ability and scholarship, and the instruction which has been given by them has been far reaching in its effect.

In material and equipment, the Normal School has made steady advancement. In 1872 an appropriation was made by the State legislature for the erection of a new building in conjunction with the local board of education. This building was completed and occupied in June, 1873. For many years, the building standing at the corner of Main and Quincy streets housed both the Normal school and the public schools of Fairmont.

It has been entirely abandoned for school use and is now used for factory purposes. In the year 1893 the Normal School was moved into a new building, on Fairmont Avenue, between Second and Third Streets. Several years ago the state authorities recognized the need of the institution for a larger site, with more room for buildings. The board of control, therefore, was authorized by the state legislature to purchase a new site at the far end of Locust Avenue, on the west side of Fairmont. The new site consists of eighteen and one-half acres of ground, ideally located for the institution. In January, 1917, the school was moved into the new building, constructed on this site.

Location.

The Fairmont State Normal School is located at Fairmont, West Virginia, on the Monongahela River, near the junction of the Tygarts Valley and West Fork rivers. It is on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and at the terminus of the Monongahela Valley Railroad. It may be reached by the Monongahela Traction Company, interurban

lines from Weston, Bridgeport, Clarksburg, Mannington and Fairview. It is the geographical center of one of the most populous sections of the state.

Fairmont is a progressive city with a population of 17,851 as shown by the census of 1920, and provides all the advantages and conveniences of a modern urban community. It has many fine churches of different denominations, and it has one of the best public school systems in the country. Its population is composed of an enterprising and wide-awake class of people. Its citizens take an active interest in education and all movements for the advancement of the community and the state. For these reasons, it is an especially favorable location for an educational institution. Young people who attend the Normal School come in touch with the progressive spirit of the city in which the institution is located.

Aims and Scope.

The Fairmont Normal School throughout its history, has been distinctly a training school for teachers. It is true that for the greater part of the first fifty years of its existence, it was in a large measure a secondary school in the courses of study which it offered. For many years this was a necessity. There were no high schools and such institutions as the normal school and private academies furnished the only opportunities for those who wished to get an education beyond the common schools. The history of the Fairmont Normal School shows that it has rendered superior service in this direction. Hundreds of young men and young women have been given thorough secondary training in this institution. While the Normal School in its first half century largely emphasized the academic work, it was at no time negligent of its service in preparing teachers for the public schools of the State.

The New Building.

The new building is a fine example of classic architecture, and is one of the finest public buildings that has been erected by the State. With its architectural beauty it combines a practical arrangement and equipment for school work. It stands in the center of the spacious new campus and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country. The building is 265 feet long, 65 feet wide and three stories in height. The outside walls are made of light brick, trimmed with limestone and terra cotta.

It contains a fine auditorium, large library, study halls, society rooms, room for domestic science and domestic art, biological laboratory, chemical and physical laboratories, two science lecture rooms, music rooms, offices, manual training, lunch rooms and general recitation rooms. Altogether the new building provides a commodious and well equipped home for the Normal school.

Library.

Fairmont Normal has a useful and usable library of more than seven thousand volumes, in charge of a competent librarian and her assistants. The books have been selected with care, with the special view of getting together the best books in the different fields of knowledge and literature and specifically in the field of education. Practically all the authoritative books on Education, all the classics in English and American Literature and all well-known reference books are to be found in the library.

The net enrollment of the school during 1919-20 was one hundred and eighty-five.

FAIRMONT STATE NORMAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$40,000	\$40,000
For current general expenses	10,000	10,000
For repairs and improvements	10,600	10,000
For buildings and land.....	37,500	37,500

WEST VIRGINIA TRADES SCHOOL.**Montgomery, W. Va.**

(Article prepared by A. S. THORNE, Principal.)

Historical.

The Montgomery Preparatory Branch of the West Virginia University—now the West Virginia Trades School—located at Montgomery, West Virginia, twenty-six miles east of Charleston, on the Chesapeake & Ohio and Kanawha & Michigan railways, was established by an act of the legislature passed February 15, 1895. At the time the school was established there were but few high schools in the southern end of the State where boys and girls could prepare for college, therefore a demand was made on the legislature for an institution of secondary grade where preparation for entrance to higher institutions of learning might be had.

Grounds.

The Montgomery heirs donated to the State the ground—two acres—on which the building was erected. The building is two hundred and thirty feet long, about fifty feet wide and three stories high, including the basement. It contains rooms for about fifty students and the teachers, in addition to four recitation rooms, study hall, auditorium, music room, domestic science kitchen, and reception room. It is built of brick.

In 1915, the citizens of Montgomery and community purchased from the Montgomery heirs, at a cost of \$7,000 an additional two acres of land and donated it to the State to be used for school purposes.

Change in Name.

The work of the school in the past has been nothing more than that of a first-class high school; therefore, a sentiment has been growing in the State, since the establishment of high schools supported by local taxation, that the State should not support a local high school. This sentiment crystalizing into an act passed by the legislature, in 1917, whereby the name and character of the school were changed. The school is now known as the "West Virginia Trades School" and its purpose is to prepare boys for intelligent and efficient service in the various trades and in the commercial and business world, and the girls in those arts that make home worth while.

The act changing the name and character of the school conferred upon the state board of regents authority to arrange such a course of study and to elect such teachers for industrial work as would meet the requirements of the Smith-Hughes act of the national congress, providing national aid for vocational education.

Courses of Study.

The courses now offered by the school are as follows: academic, commercial, domestic economy—which includes cooking, sewing, etc.,—and music, both vocal and instrumental. The institution is placing special emphasis on the commercial and domestic economy courses as these have a place in the curriculum of industrial education.

The net enrollment for 1919-20 was ninety.

TRADES SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$10,000	\$10,000
For current general expenses	2,500	2,500
For repairs and improvements.....	1,500	1,500
For vocational and physical education.....	3,000	3,000

WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND.**Romney, W. Va.**

(Article prepared by F. L. BURDETTE, Superintendent.)

This institution was established by the West Virginia legislature in 1870 and was located at Romney, Hampshire county. Since that time it has been conducted as an institution for both the deaf and the blind, in the same building, or sets of buildings, under one executive head. The legislature of 1919 made an appropriation for a new building for the school for the blind, which it is planned to make one of a group of buildings for that school separated at a distance from the school for the deaf, which will occupy the present buildings used for both schools. Both schools will remain at Romney, under one executive management, but will be separate from one another. The site of the buildings now in use—seven in number—was that of the "Romney Classical Institute," prior to the year 1870. As an inducement to locate the schools for the deaf and blind in Romney, that site was donated to the State and the citizens of Romney added several acres more as a gift. Subsequently, the State purchased several tracts of land lying adjacent to the original site, the last being that of the "Potomac Academy" property of about seven acres, so that the campus and adjacent holdings of the institution comprise an area of nearly thirty acres. At a distance of a half mile from the town the institution has a farm of ninety-one acres, which receives intensive cultivation and proves a source of supply and instruction for the pupils of the schools.

The institution is designed as a literary and industrial school for the deaf and blind youth of the state who are able to receive benefit from its provisions. Its various departments consist of literary and industrial schools for both the deaf and the blind, a farm, gardens, dairy, poultry yard, laundry, heating and lighting plant, and water supply system. The age limit fixed by law for admission of pupils is from eight to twenty-five years, with provision for extension of the time in cases of merit. The average enrollment for 1919-20 was two hundred and seventy-one. From the time of its establishment in 1870 to June, 1920, nine hundred and ninety pupils have been admitted to the school for the deaf and four hundred and fifty-one to the school for the blind. After leaving the schools many of these entered into the business and social life of their home communities and have had marked success in their undertakings. Practically all who have remained in these schools for any length of time have received benefits from the training given that are impossible of measurement. Some have risen to positions of usefulness and distinction that are on a par with those trained in other schools of the State. Its student representatives have filled positions of honor and trust in the social, professional, political and industrial walks of life.

Recently this institution has been placed under the management and control of the State board of education, along with other educational institutions of the State. A compulsory attendance law governing the attendance in these schools was made a part of the new school code

enacted by the legislature at the session of 1919. Following the enactment of this law fifty-three new pupils entered the institution during the sessions of 1919-'20. A law passed by the legislature of 1919 provides for the establishment within the State, at a place to be decided upon later, of an institution for the colored deaf and blind. Prior to this time arrangements have been made for the instruction of these pupils at the School for the deaf and blind at Overlea, Maryland.

During the nearly fifty years of the schools' existence they have never been closed during the period arranged for the yearly sessions. The institution has had in all twelve acting principals or superintendents. Those who have served in that capacity are the following:

Horace H. Hollister, earlier a teacher in the Ohio institution, appointed July 20, 1870; schools opened September 29, 1870; resigned October 1873 to take up the practice of law.

Dr. S. R. Lupton, acting principal till December 15, 1873; position offered to C. H. Hill, a teacher in the Maryland school but he declined the appointment.

Levens Eddy, earlier a teacher in the Wisconsin school, appointed January 5, 1874; resigned July, 1874.

Major John C. Covell, at one time superintendent of the Virginia school at Staunton, appointed July, 1874; served till his death June 4, 1887.

Henry B. Gilkeson, at one time secretary of the institution, appointed June 9, 1887; served till the summer of 1888, when he resigned to resume the practice of law.

C. H. Hill again tendered the position of superintendent in 1888; served till July, 1897.

James T. Rucker, appointed July, 1897; served till January 1, 1910.

R. C. Montague, appointed January 1, 1910; served till January 1, 1914.

Parley DeBerry, appointed January 1, 1914; served to June 20, 1917.

F. L. Largent, appointed as acting superintendent June 20, 1917; served to July 1, 1917.

Frank L. Burdette, the present incumbent, appointed July 1, 1917.

DEAF AND BLIND SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$40,000	\$40,000
For current general expenses.....	45,000	45,000
For repairs and improvements.....	7,500	7,500
For buildings and land.....	30,000	30,000

THE WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Institute, W. Va.

JOHN W. DAVIS, A. M. President.

The West Virginia Collegiate Institute was established by an act of the legislature approved March 17, 1891. It is the outgrowth of the Morrill Land Grant Act of 1890. It derives its support from State and Federal appropriations. It was raised to college rank by the act of the State legislature passed February 17, and approved by Governor Henry D. Hatfield, February 25, 1915.

Location.

The West Virginia Collegiate Institute is located at Institute, in Kanawha county, six miles west of Charleston, the State capitol, on the right bank of the Great Kanawha river. The Kanawha and Michigan Railway crosses the South end of the Institute farm, and a few steps from the railroad is the Institute landing for steamers plying the great Kanawha river. The location is beautiful and healthful. Institute has transportation with Charleston by means of railroad, steamboat, and inter-urban lines. Telegraph messages may be sent by way of Charleston. A long distance telephone system connects the Institute with all parts of the country.

Buildings and Grounds.

The Institute ground has an area of eighty-three acres, beautifully located in the best part of the Great Kanawha valley, and improved with five large brick buildings, and two frame buildings, devoted to the use of administrative offices, recitation hall, laboratories, dormitories and dining room. In addition to these the institution has a barn, greenhouse, hennery and central heating plant. A new dormitory for girls is now under process of construction.

System of Instruction and Courses.

The system of instruction combines the literary and the vocational. A four year college course, leading to the A. B. and B. S. degrees; a two year normal course; a four year secondary course; a four year commercial course, and full vocational courses in home economics, vocational agriculture, and mechanical industries are offered. All students are required to take some form of industry.

Proficiency along some line in the home, and in some field of service are emphasized as necessary adjuncts to the program of modern requirements.

Graduates from the two year normal course are granted five-year first grade certificates, that entitle the holder to teach in all the schools of the state. These certificates are renewable for a period of five years, when certain formal conditions are complied with

Cooking and Sewing—

In domestic science and Arts sewing in all phases is taught, and young ladies are prepared to teach these in the schools of the country.

Vocational Training for Young Men—

Carpentry, plastering, brick masonry, blacksmithing, printing, auto-mechanics, steam fitting and vocational agriculture are among the courses offered for young men.

Excellent opportunities are presented for training in vocal and instrumental music.

Religious, social and literary activities are fostered, and encouraged through the "Y" societies, literary societies, and various student social organizations.

Athletics.

The record of the school in athletics is among the best. Its reputation for excellence on the base ball and foot ball field has made her respected by the schools of every section. Howard University, Wilberforce University, Kentucky Normal, Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute and Bluefield Colored Institute are among the schools met and conquered.

The Collegiate Institute is building up winning squads in basket ball and track athletics.

Yearly Enrollment and Graduates.

	Enrollment	Graduates
1892-1893	40	—
1893-1894	50	—
1894-1895	60	—
1895-1896	109	14
1896-1897	100	6
1897-1898	131	15
1898-1899	150	3
1899-1900	204	11
1900-1901	180	23
1901-1902	145	16
1902-1903	150	20
1903-1904	197	12
1904-1905	201	16
1905-1906	218	7
1906-1907	216	20
1907-1908	228	19
1908-1909	235	37
1909-1910	251	43
1910-1911	266	48
1911-1912	261	54
1912-1913	277	26
1913-1914	347	48
1914-1915	380	46
1915-1916	383	46
1916-1917	403	47
1917-1918	322	58
1918-1919	326	37
1919-1920	382	57
Total	6212	729

STATE INSTITUTIONS

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$32,000	\$32,000
For current general expenses.....	14,000	14,000
For repairs and improvements.....	12,000	12,000
For buildings and land.....	15,000	15,000

Bluefield Colored Institute.**Bluefield, W. Va.****R. P. SIMS, Principal.**

The Bluefield Colored Institute was established by an act of the legislature passed February 21, 1895, which carried with it an appropriation of eight thousand dollars for the purchase of land and the erection of a building.

The school grounds are divided into two parts, by a street. The smaller plat, about two acres—a steeply inclined mountain slope—is used for gardening. The main boundary, on which the buildings stand, is about six and one-half acres, made up of sharp spurs and narrow coves of Stony Ridge Mountain, adjoining the Norfolk & Western Railway.

There are three large buildings: Mahood Hall, Lewis Hall and West Hall, and three small cottages used by the institution.

Lewis Hall is a four-story frame structure with a two-story wing and basement. It is used as a dormitory for girls, and has seventy rooms. It was erected in 1897.

Mahood Hall—a two story brick structure with basement—was erected in 1896 and enlarged in 1902. It is the main building of the school and is well fitted for school work.

West Hall is a two-story frame structure, erected in 1900. It is used as a dormitory for boys and can accommodate about forty students.

These buildings have always been kept in good repair and well equipped for the purpose for which they are now used.

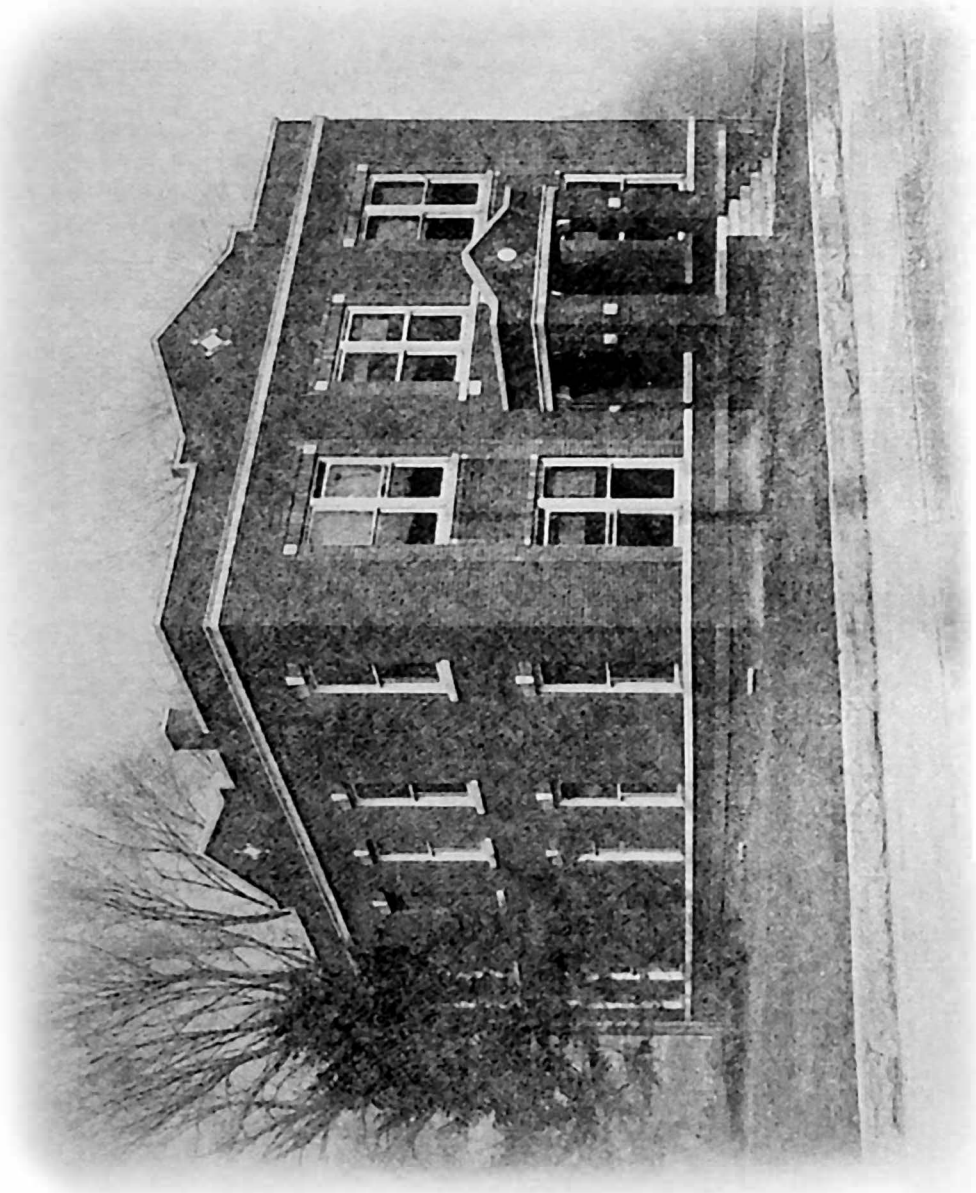
The school offers instruction in such secondary work as will fit young people to enter the standard colleges, normal and technical schools of the country and in normal school subjects that fit for teaching in the elementary and high schools of the State. To young women it offers very excellent training in home economics but it has little in its equipment or course of study to appeal directly to young men. The new democracy will be an industrial one, and those will be best able to maintain the sort of citizenship for which the State strives, who find themselves equipped to do some useful thing with exactness, thoroughness and dispatch. This need should be supplied as soon and as adequately as possible. It is a matter of economy as well as a matter of statesmanship.

The nature of the grounds permit of little expansion on the present site. The size of the buildings allows of no increased enrollment. For the past six years the school has been crowded to its full capacity, and even beyond what a sound and healthful policy would dictate.

The net enrollment for 1919-20 was two hundred and thirty-seven.

BLUEFIELD COLORED INSTITUTE APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For salaries of officers, teachers and employes.....	\$17,000	\$17,000
For current general expenses.....	4,000	4,000
For repairs and improvements.....	5,000	5,000
For buildings and land.....	7,500	7,500



STATE BOARD OF CONTROL BUILDING.

Charitable, Penal and Correctional Institutions

WESTON STATE HOSPITAL.

Weston, W. Va.

(Article by DR. CUMMINS E. WHITE, Superintendent.)

This hospital is the oldest public institution of the State. It was established by the State of Virginia, the first appropriation having been made March 22, 1858, and amounting to \$25,000. R. Snowden Andrews, the architect, whose plans contemplated the erection of a building to comfortably house two hundred and fifty patients, estimated the cost of the structure at \$263,000, and, with heating and ventilating equipment, engine house exercising yards and enclosures, \$305,000. It was to be known as the Northwestern Asylum, to distinguish it from other institutions in Virginia erected and maintained for the same general purpose.

The institution was taken over by West Virginia immediately upon its admission into the union of states. The first superintendent chosen was Dr. R. Hills, of the Central Ohio Insane Asylum at Columbus. Having received his instructions from Governor A. I. Boreman October 19, 1864, the appointee, together with Mrs. Hills, who had been designated as matron, left on the following day, proceeding by way of Cincinnati, where they received from the Longview Asylum, Hamilton County, O., nine female patients who had been there in temporary care awaiting the completion of the wing which was first built, and which was designated to accommodate thirty-six patients. A report of the superintendent recites that in 1866 there were more than forty persons in the institution, with eighty applications for admission. When the main building was completed West Virginia patients who had been confined in the hospitals at both Staunton and Williamsburg, and kept at the expense of this state, were transferred to Weston.

The early history of this hospital records difficulty, hardship and hindrances. It was a difficult task to finance the needed additions and improvements. The state was undeveloped and money was hard to get, so that appropriations came slowly, and that meant an over-crowded institution with imperfect equipment during much of the time. Then the directors' report for the year 1864 recites the raiding of the hospital in September of that year by civil war soldiers, and the taking of a large number of blankets, necessitating the outlay at one time of the sum of \$2,159.42 to be paid to a Baltimore house to supply the loss.

The institution at present has about three hundred and thirty-five acres of land, purchased from various persons at the time of its location. Because of its hilly nature, the greater part of it is suitable only for pasture, while the greatest need of the institution is land for truck gardening. A farm of two hundred and fourteen acres has been rented recently for a term of five years to meet this need.

The buildings consist of the main administration and ward building,

one thousand two hundred and ninety feet long with several wings, fronting on the West Fork river, and a number of good sized buildings in the rear. The main building is said to be the largest hand cut stone structure in the United States. The inside shows cleanliness and orderly arrangement for the comfort of the inmates. The buildings, equipment and surroundings place the condition of the institution on a footing second to none in the state.

There are about thirty acres of land in the lawns, with many beautiful trees that afford shade for the inmates. The lawns are well kept and the landscape has been beautified by flowers, shrubbery and the building of pergolas and summer houses, and patients take much interest in exercising on horizontal bars.

The grounds are well lighted and are private, for the comfort of the patients and their visiting friends.

The athletic field is an innovation—under the supervision of the superintendent—for the benefit of the public and the amusement of patients.

At this hospital are admitted insane white patients from the northern and eastern counties of the State, and all insane colored patients in the State are sent here. On July 1st, 1920, there were eleven hundred patients.

The following persons have served as superintendent of this institution:

Dr. R. Hills,	Dr. W. P. Crumbacker,
Dr. T. B. Camden,	Dr. W. E. Stathers,
Dr. William Bland,	Dr. A. H. Kunst,
Dr. J. S. Lewis,	Dr. S. M. Steele,
Dr. C. W. Halterman.	

The institution employs a superintendent and three assistants, but on account of lack of funds the staff has been reduced to three. Officers at present are Dr. Cummins E. White, superintendent, Drs. John G. Pettit and Martin R. Casey, assistants, Charles E. McGinnis, clerk, Miss Bertha D. Batten, stenographer, Mrs. Margaret Monroe, matron, Miss Mary A Fisher and John A. Lorentz, supervisors.

WESTON STATE HOSPITAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$195,000	\$195,000
For repairs and improvements.....	25,000	25,000
For buildings and land.....	6,000	6,000

HUNTINGTON STATE HOSPITAL.

Huntington, W. Va.

(Article prepared by L. V. GUTHRIE, M. D., Superintendent.)

Established by the legislature in 1897 as "The West Virginia Asylum for Incurables," the name of the institution was changed in 1915 to the "Huntington State Hospital."

Originally intended and beginning its work as a home for physical as well as mental incurables, the scope of the institution's activities was limited by the legislature of 1901 to the extent that at present there are admitted from all sections of the state, "epileptics, idiots, and such other incurable mental defectives and insane as the State board of control may deem eligible."

As an inducement for the location of the institution, the chamber of commerce of Huntington donated 30 acres of land to the State, which comprises the present site. The location is most ideal from a sanitary and building point of view, but because of the hilly nature of the land and the small acreage, no extensive farming or trucking can be carried on.

The buildings are twelve in number, those for the patients being erected on the cottage plan. Recently there was constructed—largely by inmates' labor—a new building to be used as a home for the superintendent and for administrative offices.

The population of this institution has increased from July 1, 1901 to July 1, 1920, from fifty-two to seven hundred and seventy-one patients. In this period there were eight hundred and thirty-eight patients discharged and returned to their homes as cured and nine hundred and eighteen as improved.

The Huntington State Hospital has an ideal water supply, the capacity being one hundred and fifty thousand gallons per day, of clear cold, wholesome water. The cannery has a capacity of one thousand gallons of vegetables, fruits etc., per day. The steam laundry, ice plant and power house equipment are modern. The institution has recently equipped a hydrotherapeutic department and this compares favorably with any in the country. A modern X-Ray equipment has also been added. The new diversional occupation department is modern and useful in the re-education of a certain class of patients and also in the development of other patients who are congenitally defective. A day school is maintained during the winter months for backward children. The usual elementary branches are taught and remarkable progress is being made by the several patients attending this department.

One thousand and eighty-nine patients were treated in the institution during the past fiscal year and of this number two hundred and twenty-nine voluntary patients presented themselves for treatment and paid the expense of same. During the past biennial period one hundred and fifty-eight cases were discharged as improved and one hundred and forty-one cases were discharged as cured. A great many ex-soldiers are being received at the Huntington State Hospital, where they are sent by the United States Government for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment.

Roman Catholic and Protestant religious services for the patients is participated in weekly and the motion picture show is used for the education and amusement of the entire population.

Among the more recent important developments should be mentioned the "Outdoor Department," which provides for reaching out and extending the usefulness of the institution by following up discharged patients with "after care" and advice, endeavoring to prevent a relapse. Also by furnishing advice and treatment to indigent persons who may feel themselves in need of advice from a medical staff experienced in nervous and mental diseases. Upon request examinations and reports on special cases are furnished courts, juvenile delinquent officers and social workers.

HUNTINGTON STATE HOSPITAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$120,000	\$120,000
For repairs and improvements.....	7,500	7,500
For buildings and land.....	20,000	20,000

SPENCER STATE HOSPITAL.**Spencer, W. Va.****DR. SAMUEL R. HOLROYD, Superintendent.**

The hospital at Weston having reached its capacity, and there being a necessity to provide for more patients, the legislature, in February, 1885, appointed a committee of four to recommend to the governor three locations for a new hospital for the insane. This committee recommended Alderson, in Monroe county; Mason City; in Mason County; and Charles Town, in Jefferson County. Disregarding these recommendations, the legislature by an act passed May 7, 1887, located the institution at Spencer, in Roane county, and appropriated \$10,000.00 to be expended on the new institution by the board of public works as soon as the county court of Roane county should execute deeds to the State for certain lands near Spencer which were promised.

Grounds.

A tract of one hundred and eighty-four acres of land was purchased by the county court of Roane county and donated to the State. It is just outside the town of Spencer, Spring Creek being the dividing line between the farm and the municipal corporation. On February 1, 1916, the State leased four hundred acres of land adjoining the state farm, making a total of five hundred and eighty-four acres. About two hundred acres are used for truck gardening, and about fifteen acres of woodland for raising several hundred hogs yearly. Several acres are used in raising poultry; about twenty acres are contained in the front lawn; and what remains of the farms is used for grazing. The lawns are decorated with flowers, shrubbery, shade trees and fountain, all of which are cared for by the patients. One hundred benches are scattered over the lawns for the use of the patients. In the year 1914 the State built a concrete roadway from the administration building to the Arnoldsburg pike, thus giving a permanent roadway to town and the railroad station. The county has built concrete roadways along both sides of the state farm.

There has been constructed, by the patients, a green house 18x96 feet for the growing of flowers, shrubbery and garden plants.

An artificial lake 225x420 feet and ten feet deep was constructed in the bottom north of the hospital building, to be used as a reservoir, in addition to the 2,500,000 gallon reservoir on the hill top. This was necessary on account of the shortage of water during periods of drought.

Buildings.

The hospital buildings proper are seven in number and are constructed of brick with stone trimmings and slate roofs. The five original buildings are built upon the Kirkbride plan; that is to say, with a large four-story administration building in the center and two three-story ward buildings upon each side. These ward buildings are connected by the erection of sun rooms, making them into practically one large structure with a frontage of nine hundred and forty feet. In 1905 there was erected a congregate dining-room annex in the rear of the main buildings and

connected with the same by covered bridges from the second story. In 1916 a new building was constructed for the treatment of acute cases. This building is located on a line with the main ward buildings and one hundred feet therefrom making it an entirely separate structure. The building is modern in every particular and fully equipped for the proper care and treatment of the mentally sick.

In 1913 modern dairy and horse barns were erected. These are of brick with slate roof. Two silos were built—one of concrete blocks and the other of wood. A large dairy herd of Holsteins is kept to supply the institution with milk. During the year 1915 a brick and concrete root cellar, with a capacity of 5,000 bushels was built. The second story is used for the preparation of vegetables.

The other buildings connected with the hospital consist of the following structures: power-house, laundry, paint shop, morgue, industrial shop, isolated ward, farm house, etc.

All of the buildings erected during the past eight years were built by the patients and the regular hospital force.

Medical and Surgical Equipment.

The hospital has a drug room in which is kept a complete line of drugs and pharmaceuticals. There is an operating room equipped with the latest surgical instruments, sterilizers and dressings, for use in surgical operations. There is an X-Ray machine and other electrical appliances. Upon the sick wards there are spray and shower baths, in addition to the tubs. In the new building there is installed a complete hydrotherapy outfit. Four rooms in this building are used for hydrotherapy apparatus. There is a well equipped laboratory in which all bacteriological, seriological and pathological examinations are made.

Diversional Occupation.

Realizing that diversional occupation is one of the best adjuncts to medical treatment for the mentally sick it has been made a principal feature of the work at this institution. In many cases where apparently little can be done through medication, diversional occupation offers almost the only method of changing the patients mental condition and in effecting a recovery. In the female department there is employed an industrial teacher, who has classes in raffia, basketry, rug weaving, fancy work, etc. For the male department many agreeable forms of diversion are to be found in the shops and upon the farms.

Amusements.

Moving picture shows are given one each week throughout the year. Weekly dances are held from September to June in which as many patients as possible participate. Holidays are fittingly observed. Pocket billiards, checkers, dominoes and cards are provided in the wards for those who can be encouraged to use them. Pianos, organs and victrolas are upon the wards for the amusement of the patients. Religious services are held in the chapel each Sunday morning. Many of the patients are taken to shows, circuses and the like.

General Features.

The care and treatment afforded patients in this institution are modern and up-to-date and equal to that given in the best institutions in the country. A training school for nurses and attendants is in operation and especial attention is given to the acute, curable forms of mental diseases. By the use of the psychopathic building the acute insane never come in contact with the chronic until the prognosis of their cases is fully determined. If they are of a recoverable type, they are kept in this building until they are fully restored, but if the case is of a chronic type they are transferred to the main wards, in order to provide room for the other acute cases coming in. The percentage of recoveries in this institution varies from twenty-five to thirty per cent. of those admitted. The general public should familiarize itself with the excellent facilities offered by our state institutions and advise the early admission of those suffering from mental disorder. The early treatment of the insane is very important, as the delay of a few days might prevent all hopes for recovery.

The staff of this hospital is ever ready to give the public the benefit of their knowledge in the diagnosing and treating of mental diseases outside of the institution.

On June 30, 1920, there were six hundred and twelve patients in this hospital.

SPENCER STATE HOSPITAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$120,000	\$120,000
For repairs and improvements.....	7,500	7,500

STATE COLORED HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

This asylum was provided for by an act of the legislature of 1919, and the board of control has entered into a contract for the purchase of the Long farm, of six hundred and forty acres, in Mason county, seven miles above Point Pleasant, as a suitable site for the institution. If the abstract shows clear title, this property will be secured and the erection of a building commenced at once. The colored insane who at present are being cared for at Weston, will be transferred to the new institution.

COLORED HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For buildings and land.....	\$75,000	\$75,000
For general current expenses.....	.....	15,000

WELCH HOSPITAL NO. 1.

Welch, W. Va.

C. F. HICKS, M. D. Superintendent.

In 1899 the Legislature provided for the establishment of three miners' hospitals, to be located in certain designated sections of the state.

The board of directors selected Welch as the location of Miners' Hospital No. 1. The citizens of Welch donated to the State the three and one-quarter acres of land comprising the site of the institution.

On account of the limited amount of the original appropriation the hospital building was of cheap construction, and has had to undergo extensive repairs. During recent years there has been built a two-story and basement brick addition for kitchen, dining rooms, storage rooms, and living quarters for domestic help, at a cost of about \$14,000.00. Also there has recently been erected a nurses' home, the cost of the same being approximately \$15,000.00. In addition to the above buildings there are a well equipped laundry building and power house.

In 1915 the legislature changed the name to "Welch Hospital No. 1," and the statute provides that the hospital shall "treat free of charge, persons accidentally injured in this state while engaged in their usual employment or occupation." In addition to the above, and because of lack of hospital facilities in the surrounding section of the state, this institution admits a considerable number of patients who pay for their treatment.

The average daily population for 1919-20 was fifty-four.

WELCH HOSPITAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$42,000	\$42,000
For repairs and improvements.....	5,000	5,000

McKENDREE HOSPITAL No. 2.

McKendree, W. Va.

H. L. GOODMAN, M. D., Superintendent.

In accordance with the establishing act passed by the legislature in 1899, which required one miners' hospital to be located in the New River coal region, in either Fayette or Kanawha county, the board of directors after considering a number of proposed sites, selected McKendree, where Col. Joseph C. Beury donate six and one-half acres of land to the State.

The location is almost ideal for a hospital, being on a hill far above and removed from the smoke and filth of mines and railroads and towns. The plant consists of one large two and a half story brick and stone building, a nurses' home, and a few small out buildings.

The name "Miners' Hospital" being really a misnomer, the legislature of 1915 changed it to that given above. The same class of patients is

admitted here as to Welch Hospital No. 1, and like the latter institution, this hospital admits and treats a number of pay patients. The average daily population for 1919-20 was twenty-four.

McKENDREE HOSPITAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses	\$25,000	\$25,000
For repairs and improvements.....	10,000	5,000

FAIRMONT HOSPITAL No. 3.

Fairmont, W. Va.

CHESNEY M. RAMAGE, M. D., Superintendent.

This institution was established as "Miners' Hospital No. 3," by the legislature of 1899. In order to meet the provision of the above act requiring that the site should be furnished free of cost to the State, the citizens of Fairmont donated one acre of land in the first ward of Fairmont. No additional land has ever been purchased.

The building is a handsome structure of red brick with buff brick trimmings, and being situated on a small knoll shows to excellent advantage. It was opened for the admission of patients October 1, 1901. The legislature in 1915 changed the name to "Fairmont Hospital No. 3."

Owing to the fact that a number of private hospitals are located in the vicinity, this institution confines its work almost entirely to the treatment of persons who are accidentally injured and who under the statute are entitled to free treatment. The average daily population for 1919-20 was thirty-four.

FAIRMONT HOSPITAL APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$22,000	\$22,000
For repairs and improvements.....	2,500	2,500

STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM.

(Article prepared by E. E. Crovis, M. D., Superintendent.)

The State Tuberculosis Sanitarium was established in 1911 and opened for the reception of patients in January 1913. The institution has grown rapidly, which fact shows very forcibly the need of an institution for the treatment of tuberculosis. The long list of applicants waiting for admission is an indication that the growth of the institution has not reached a climax, for it has been found impossible to accomodate all who apply, which is a very small per cent, of all persons in the State in need of treatment.

Location.

The sanitarium is situated about a mile and a half east of Terra Alta, Preston County, on a tract of six hundred and nineteen acres. This tract is

on top of the Cheat Mountain range with an altitude ranging from 2,500 to 3,000 feet. The pure air and restful surroundings make an ideal location for fighting the great "white plague". The water supply comes from pure mountain springs, and drilled wells, from which the water is pumped in seasons of drouth.

Buildings.

All of the buildings are of frame construction, finished on the outside with shingles and weather-boarding and plastered on the interior.

The buildings now in use consist of the superintendent's residence, one hospital building, two receiving buildings and four cottages. The central eating plant is now under construction and will be completed within the next few months. This building will have a seating capacity of five hundred. There are two new cottages completed, but owing to the present lack of dining room space they are not available for use until after completion of the central eating plant.

All these buildings are lighted by electricity at the present time, the lighting system having been changed from natural gas to electricity. The power is generated by Delco engines and storage batteries from a central power plant.

Due to the shortage of gas during cold weather, it has been found necessary to install steam heat in all the buildings.

Farming.

Much of the farm is glade and rolling land and may be easily cultivated. This part of the farm has been cleared and several miles of drain tile laid in the low and swampy parts.

A dairy is maintained on the farm, entirely for the use of the sanitarium. The dairy barn is modern in every respect, equipped with maternity pen, calf pen, bull pen and space for forty-eight cows. The milking is done with an Empire milking machine. This dairy insures to the patients an abundant supply of milk at all times.

Rates for Treatment.

The rates for board and treatment are now seven dollars a week for all patients. There are two classes—pay patients and charity patients. The expenses of the latter are paid by a county court, municipal corporation or charitable organization. All patients must pay four weeks in advance. During the past bi-ennium, six hundred and twenty-two cases have been received and treated. The average daily population for this period has been one hundred and forty-nine. No distinction is made in the attention given charity cases and others and the weekly rate pays for board, professional services of the physician and a reasonable amount of plain laundry.

An X-Ray apparatus has recently been installed for the use of the physicians in examining and diagnosing cases.

STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$85,000	\$85,000
For repairs and improvements.....	15,000	15,000
For buildings and land.....	7,500	7,500

STATE COLORED TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM.

Denmar, Pocahontas County, W. Va.

(Article prepared by DR. B. A. CRICHLAW, Superintendent.)

One of the greatest needs of the State was realized when on the 16th day of February, 1917 an act was passed by the legislature carrying an appropriation of \$40,000 for the establishment of the State Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium. The act went into effect ninety days from its passage and provided that the governor appoint three negro physicians of the State—of accredited professional standing—to form a committee to work in conjunction with the State board of control in selecting a suitable site for the institution. The committee appointed by Governor Cornwell consisted of Drs. F. S. Clay of Lewisburg, R. C. Harrison, of Kimball, and B. A. Crichlow of Charleston. On September 17th, 1917, a meeting was called by the State board of control and held in the office of its president, Dr. Stephenson. This meeting was for the purpose of formulating plans for a general inspection of sites over the state, looking towards the speedy selection and starting of the institution.

A great deal of interest was manifested by the commission who interested some parties along the Greenbrier river—who were favorably disposed towards the establishment of the institution—and an invitation was extended the commission by Mr. J. A. Denison, President of the Maryland Lumber Company, to look over their holdings at Denmar, Pocahontas county. On March 28th, 1919, Mr. J. S. Lakin and Dr. J. M. Williamson, members of the State board of control, and Mr. E. Rinard, State supervisor of construction, met with Drs. Clay and Crichlow, members of the commission, at Ronceverte and from this point went up the Greenbrier river to Denmar. On reaching Denmar—which is distant forty-three miles east of Ronceverte—they were met by Mr. Denison who showed them over the site. After the grounds had been thoroughly inspected, the commission got together and decided that the site was ideal for the location of the institution. The entire holdings of the Maryland Lumber Company were purchased by the State for \$22,700 and consists of one hundred and eighty-five acres with thirty frame buildings. The Greenbrier branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad divides the bottom land, which consists of about eighty-five acres of the most fertile soil from the bluff which rises gradually where the beautiful village of Denmar is located. The main building—which is now being used as the administrative or hospital building—is of two and a half stories and contains twenty rooms, and besides the offices and laboratory has accommodations for twenty patients. The dining room, which is in this building, has seating capacity of seventy-five. There are two large porches stretching across the entire front of the building, which add much to the comfort of the patients. The floors of the entire building are hardwood finish, the other woodwork being finished in white enamel, giving the building a clean sanitary appearance. The building is heated throughout by steam. Plans are now being prepared for the remodeling of some of the cottages which are of two stories and four to six rooms each. There is an abundant supply of pure water from deep wells from which it is

pumped to a large reservoir. The village is lighted by a Delco electric plant of great efficiency.

The sanitarium was opened for the reception of patients on January 15th 1919. Up to the present—June 1920—51 patients have been admitted. A State wide advertisement is now in progress to encourage tubercular persons to enter the sanitarium.

A Sunday school has been organized, services of which are held each Sunday afternoon in the church building on the grounds. A public school has been opened for the benefit of the children of the employees of the institution. Fifteen pupils enrolled when school was opened October 15th 1919.

The rate, set by the State board of control for admission of all patients is \$2.50 per week, payable four weeks in advance. Those who are unable to pay may be admitted on application of any county or charitable organization at the rate of \$2.50 per week. The counties of Greenbrier, Mercer and McDowell have rendered service to this class of patients.

The sanitarium is of easy access, situated as it is on the Greenbrier branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad which runs from Ronceverte to Elkins. All passenger trains stop at Denmar which is the post-office. The telegraph station is Beard, one mile west of Denmar. Telephones are installed in the office and residence of the superintendent.

STATE COLORED TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$15,000	\$18,000
For repairs and improvements.....	5,000	5,000

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY.

Moundsville, W. Va.

(Article prepared by JOSEPH Z. TERRELL, Warden.)

The location of the West Virginia Penitentiary should be well known to every citizen in the state. It is among our oldest institutions, somewhat out of date, entirely too small, and, as a prominent citizen of the State remarked a few months ago, "What the penitentiary really needs is a new one." In this the writer heartily concurs. However, since a new plant is out of the question at this time, the present administration is trying to make the very best possible out of what we have. During the past year the entire inside of the institution—with the exception of the shops, which are supposed to be kept clean by the contractors—has been renovated and whitewashed or painted. Something like eight hundred gallons of paint were used and the place has a different appearance from what it did a few years ago. Next year it is the intention to paint the outside of all the buildings and make some further improvements on the yard. Altogether, about \$15,000 has been spent on repairs and improvements in the penitentiary since October, 1918.

Unfortunately there is not enough room within the prison walls for such exercise and recreation as the inmates of a penal institution should have for their physical and moral betterment. Notwithstanding these handicaps, however, considerable progress has been made along these lines during the past year. All encouragement possible has been given to athletics of every kind, and as a result the prisoners have an athletic club of about four hundred members, with several basket ball teams fully organized and playing each other at every opportunity, while some of them daily practice the art of wrestling and boxing in a room used for that purpose. They also have two well organized base ball teams that practice and play on the diamond recently constructed just outside the prison on a lot owned by the State.

The population of the penitentiary on October 1, 1919 was eight hundred and ninety two, a decrease of three hundred and thirty-two in the last four years.

Many changes have been made in the organization of the guard force and the handling of the prisoners since the beginning of the present administration of the penitentiary. While we do not believe in corporeal punishment, as it was practiced here a good many years ago, and nothing of the kind is permitted, at the same time it is realized that a certain amount of discipline is necessary among a lot of prisoners from all walks of life, and while we give the prisoners all the privileges possible and encourage them in every way we can, the discipline which has been enforced during the past year has wrought some wonderful changes, both for the institution and its inmates.

A new band stand was erected last spring, the prison band reorganized and the prisoners all now march to and from their meals and work, in perfect military order while the band renders appropriate music.

During the two epidemics of "Flu" last winter and spring, we had over four hundred bad cases among the prisoners, but so successfully was

the situation handled by the prison physicians that we only had four deaths; in fact, the health of the prisoners in the penitentiary is one of the remarkable features. With the exception of those in the tubercular hospital (about twenty-five in number, and most of these unfortunates had tuberculosis before they were sent to the penitentiary,) there is ordinarily less than one per cent. of the population sick. which speaks volumes for our policy of giving prisoners plenty of good, wholesome well cooked food, providing work for all who are physically able to work, and doing everything possible to keep them in a cheerful frame of mind.

Special attention is given to the spiritual and educational welfare of the inmates. Every prisoner is required to attend chapel on Sunday morning, and their well behaved, orderly and reverential attention at these services should be an object lesson for most church congregations on the outside.

The main feature of the prison school is to give the illiterates the first rudiments of an education, and with that end in view, every man in the penitentiary who can neither read nor write, is compelled to attend school one hour every evening during the week under the supervision of the prison chaplain, who has charge of the school, the teachers being selected from among the inmates. At the last term there were over one hundred on the school list.

The prison library has recently been overhauled and a lot of old books—which were either useless or of the wrong kind—were given away or destroyed. New books have been added by some of our friends who are interested in the prison, and at the present time our prison library is indeed a credit to the institution.

The prison farm has received constant attention by the present incumbent of the warden's office and as a result an extraordinarily fine showing has been made during the past year. It was a practice, heretofore, to work from twenty to thirty inmates on the prison farm, the greater part of them being taken from the penitentiary in the morning and brought back in the evening. A change was made, however, early in the spring, and the farm organized along the same lines as a prison road camp. Ten men were assigned to the farm, where they have their own quarters and stay at night without anyone to watch them. Every one of them has made good and only one man tried to escape. As a reward for this faithful service to the State, arrangements were made to give these men who work on the farm an additional ten days good time off of their sentence, the same as is allowed under the law for prisoners working in road camps. With this arrangement we have been able to accomplish more on the farm with fewer men, than ever before. After charging up all expenses, such as feed, fertilizer and labor, based on what the State would have received for the men had they been on contracts inside the walls, and taking credit for the crops produced based on the average market value, we made a profit on the farm of a little over \$12,000 for 1919.

During the season we had all the fresh vegetables we needed for the prisoners' dining room and a lot of vegetables were canned for the winter. A bumper crop of cabbage was raised and after feeding all we could in the dining room, for several months, and making forty barrels of kraut, we buried twenty-five tons for use during the winter of 1919-20. In-

stead of buying feed for the live stock, as we had to do the winter before, we had plenty of our own and some to sell.

On the whole, the present administration feels that something has been accomplished at the penitentiary during its first year in office. Next year, or as soon as possible, we hope to be able to move the female department and the tubercular hospital from inside the walls to proper locations on the prison farm, provided the funds necessary for the improvement can be raised.

The penitentiary was for years not only self-supporting, but earned quite a large surplus which, unfortunately, was turned into the State school fund several years ago, instead of being expended in keeping up the property and preventing it from running down. The institution began to lose ground, financially, about four years ago, and for the first three months of the fiscal year—July, August and September, 1918—the monthly expenditures were about \$5,000 more than the income. This condition has been remedied to a large extent, however, by eliminating waste, careful buying and reducing the pay roll as far as possible, until at the present time we are losing on an average of \$2,000 or \$2,500 each month, due to the fact that the income of the institution based on old contracts for labor, is the same, or less, than it was four or five years ago, while the prices of all commodities we have to buy have increased from fifty to one hundred per cent. It was, therefore, necessary for the last legislature to make an appropriation of \$40,000 a year to meet any deficit the institution might have, and we will be compelled to use practically all of it.

It is hoped and expected, however, that as conditions become more favorable, the institution can be put on a self sustaining basis in the very near future.

Following is a list of the wardens from the time the penitentiary was built up to the present time:

G. S. McFadden	1866-1869
William B. Curtis	1870-
Thomas Paul Shallcross	1871-1873
William L. Bridges	1873-1880
Thomas J. West	1881-1884
John E. Peck	1885-1886
Edward Robertson	1887-1888
M. Van Pelt	1889-1896
S. A. Hawk	1897-1900
*C. E. Haddox	1901-1908
C. G. Dawson (Acting Warden)	1908-
Joseph E. Matthews	1909-1910
M. L. Brown	1911-1914
M. Z. White	1914-1918
Joseph Z. Terrell	1918-

*Warden Haddox died in office February 7, 1908.

WEST VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.		
	1920	1921
For emergency current general expenses.....	\$40,090	\$40,000

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Grafton, W. Va.

(Article prepared by H. E. FLESHER, Superintendent.)

Nearly bisecting the acute angle formed by divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, running west and north, and three miles from the apex, is the pretty village of Pruntytown, one of the earliest settlements in Western Virginia, and formerly the county seat of Taylor county. Here Virginia founded an academy, and later the Baptists established "Rector College," two institutions of genuine learning, from which went out a considerable company of men and women since prominently identified with the history of the State. Here in 1890 was located the West Virginia Industrial School for Boys, from its foundation until 1913 known as the West Virginia Reform School.

The Bill.

Hon. George E. Price, then of Keyser, now of Charleston, fathered the movement, and introduced in the State senate a bill looking to the establishment of the school. Before it became a law in 1889, it was defeated in 1885 and again in 1887, the first time because it proposed to abolish the West Liberty Normal and use the property of that school for the purpose, opposition coming from those who thought a general attack was being made on the normal school system of the state.

Committee on Location.

J. P. Scott, John P. Shanklin and Lindsey J. Merrill were the committee that located the school, after due consideration of the claims and offerings of Wheeling, Kingwood, Keyser, Morgantown, Buckhannon, Clarksburg, Parkersburg, St. George and Pruntytown. A. P. Sinnett, J. G. Gluck, John E. Peck, William M. O. Dawson, George E. Price and J. Hop Woods were the first board of directors.

The first Pupil.

The first commitment was received on July 21, 1890, from the circuit court of Wetzel county. "He was guilty of but one serious offense while in the school," runs the record; "that of attempting to escape on November 17, 1890." He was returned to the school, regularly discharged, and later entered the employ of the institution.

Buildings.

The first buildings used were the vacated court house and jail, the former being later remodeled and added to in length together with a complete third story. Still later the Robinson and Davidson farm residences were improved into cottages, and in order the power houses, administration building, central dining hall, and shop building, all new, were completed and occupied.

Land Owned.

The land holdings of the school, small at first, grew by an occasional addition, until in 1913 they amounted to one hundred and seventy acres. In that year three other tracts were acquired, fetching the total acreage up to nine hundred and eighty-one. On one of these latter farms there have been built and equipped two fine modern homes for boys, each accommodating twenty youths, and a large combination horse and dairy barn.

In the spring of 1920—as provided for by an act of the legislature in the regular session of 1919—the Evans farm of five hundred and twenty-eight acres and the Rector farm of three hundred and seventy-eight acres were added to the land holdings of the school. These farms are west from the central plant and are valuable for grazing. The fine large homestead on the Evans farm has lately been renovated and fitted out to accommodate twenty youth, who call their place "Stephenson Cottage," for their friend the president of the State board of control.

Printing.

Late in the fiscal year 1919-20 orders were placed for a composing and press room equipment, which when delivered and set up, will cost ten thousand dollars. This will go into a building of its own, and, the beginning as it is of what we plan to make a considerable establishment, it will be known as the "Cornwell Print Plant."

Commitments.

Those received are white or colored male youth over the age of ten years or under that of eighteen. Commitments are by justices of the peace, and juvenile, intermediate, criminal and circuit courts of the State. General delinquency, misdemeanors and felonies are the offenses for which commitments may be made.

Releases.

Youths are released on attainment of majority by full discharge, or on parole—generally the latter. If his conduct has been reasonably satisfactory, and conditions back home are fair, a boy or young man—if not considerably defective in mind—is eligible to parole after a stay in the school of six, eight or ten months. The parent, or other relative or friend receiving him on parole, gives a penal bond, with surety, in the penalty of one hundred dollars, to insure the faithful performance of the parole contract, and guarantee—if the youth must be returned to the school for violation of parole—his delivery here without expense to the local institution of the local unit of government.

Day Schools.

These are in eight grades, the grading and text being one with those of the public schools of the State. Attendance is for alternate days and the term is ten months. In the teacher is required (a) woman, and that (b) she (1) shall have had graduation in special training from a reputable school, (2) have a first grade certificate to teach in the state, and (3) take the alternate summer for special courses in a university like our

own, Columbia or Chicago. The salaries paid are such as to attract among the best grade teachers.

Population.

On September 1, 1907 the population was two hundred and twenty-five. At the close of June, 1920, it was three hundred and seventy-six. In the matter of unfailing increase in the demands made upon it, the future of the school is secure.

Saw Mill.

Right now a saw mill is cutting twenty acres of good but declining timber off the Reynolds farm into material of all kinds suited to house patterns.

Superintendents.

C. C. Showalter was the first superintendent of the school, serving from July 1, 1890, to June 1, 1894, when he was succeeded by D. W. Shaw, who continued until October 1, 1899. Then came in J. C. Gluck, who was followed June 4, 1901, by O. E. Darnall. June 1, 1906 D. S. Hammond was made superintendent and so continued until the beginning of the present incumbency, September 1, 1907.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$85,000	\$85,000
For repairs and improvements.....	7,500	7,500

WEST VIRGINIA INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS.

Industrial, W. Va.

(Article prepared by Miss JENNIE F. SUTTON, Superintendent.)

The West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls was established by an act of the legislature passed in 1897. It is located in Harrison county on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, one mile west of Salem, and the post office and local train stop are known as "Industrial". The original site, which contained thirty-eight acres of land, was donated by the citizens of Salem on condition that the state should build and maintain thereon, the West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls, or some other state institution. The location is an ideal one from a sanitary and building point of view, and has been made one of the most beautiful places in the state. More land has been purchased, so that the farm now comprises sixty acres, about eighteen or twenty of which are in lawns and orchard and a corresponding number of acres under cultivation. The remainder is hilly and not suitable for gardening, but is used as pasture land.

There have been a number of improvements during the past year. Grounds around the barns, Lincoln Cottage and the school building have been graded and new cement walks have been laid. The cow barn has been remodeled, a large modern horse barn has been built and under the supervision of a competent woman, the girls have painted this building the walls in all three cottages and have done much outside painting also. Rooms in the farmer's house have been papered and a new porch and cemented cellar have been built. Trees have been trimmed and sprayed and new fruit trees and plants have been set out. Drainage has been improved by the laying of more than a thousand feet of tile. Driveways have been repaired and paving of the county road east of the state property has been partly completed.

The farm produces all vegetables used at the institution in season, with an abundance for canning. This canning is done mostly by the girls, under supervision, and has been a great success. Last year about 2685 gallons of vegetables and 1354 quarts of fruit were canned, and 617 glasses of jelly, 5 barrels of pickles and 6 barrels of kraut were made. All of which, with the exception of some of the fruit, was produced on the state farm. The girls also help a great deal with the farm work and gathering in the vegetables and have become much interested in farm and garden and like this kind of work.

The institution is built on the "cottage plan," there being three cottages and a school building and chapel, with the farmer's and engineer's houses at some distance from the other buildings. The first building—Jones Cottage—was completed and opened for the reception of girls on May 5th, 1899, but since that time has been greatly enlarged. This building, with the other two cottages, Lincoln and Silver Hall, have rooms for 118 girls, and for the past several years all have been filled to capacity until recently, when fewer girls were received and the population decreased until the number of inmates on June 1st, 1920, was ninety-four. In each cottage are matron, housekeeper and teachers who supervise and

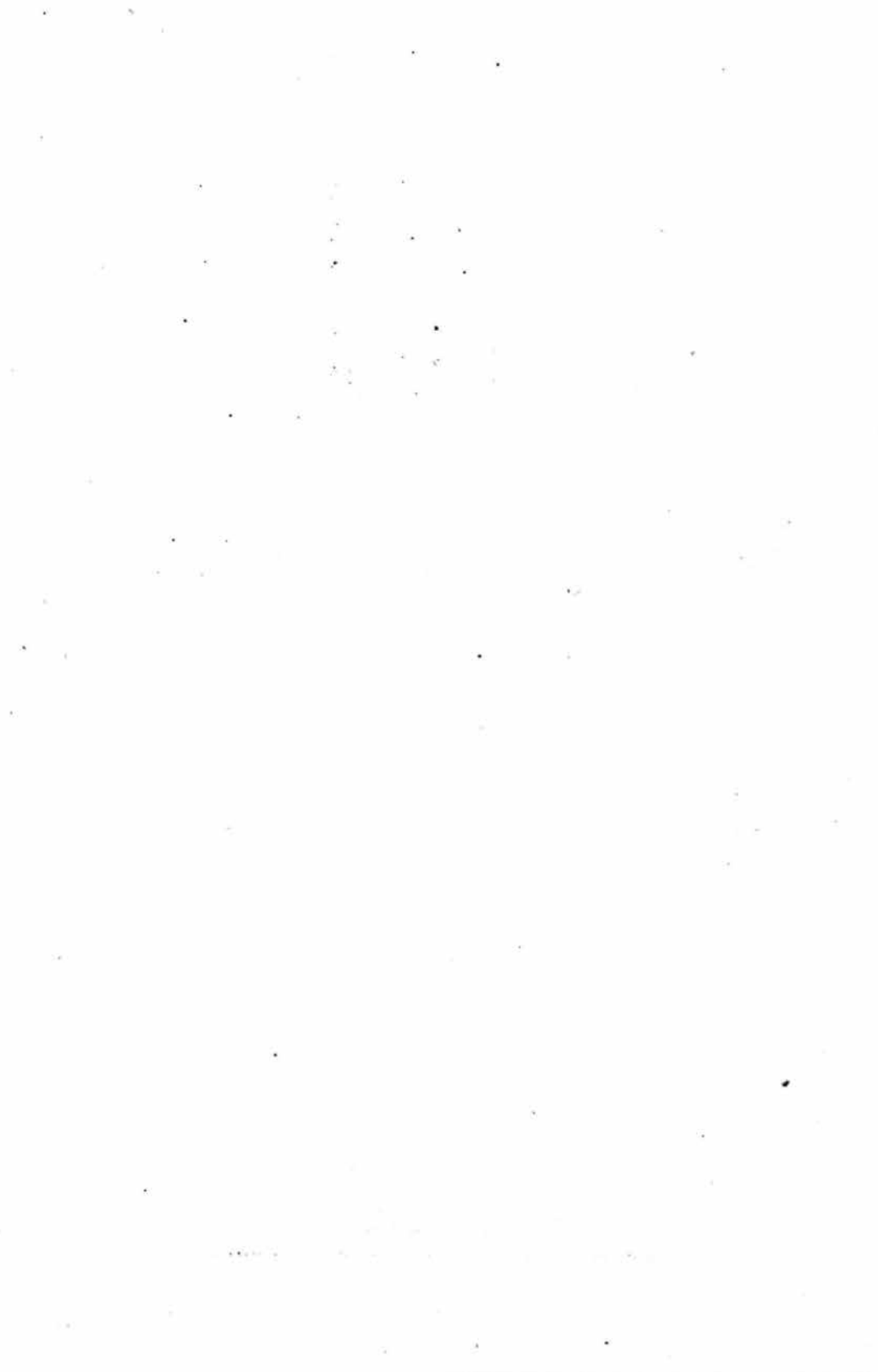
teach the girls to cook, bake, wash, iron, sew and do general housework. Much attention is given to school work and education, as the great majority of girls received are illiterate and many cannot even read or write. The school is graded and conducted practically the same as the public schools of the state, although perhaps greater stress is laid on elementary subjects and practical work. The text books adopted by the state are used, and the work of each grade corresponds to the work done in the same grades in the public schools. The girls in the first three grades attend school all day, but the upper grade girls are trained in domestic work in the mornings and go to school in the afternoons. Sunday school and church services are held every Sunday, the latter being conducted by the different ministers of Salem.

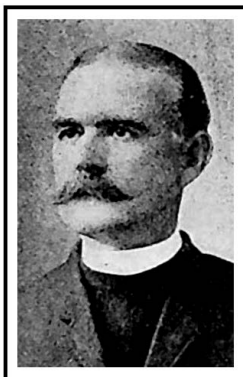
To this institution are admitted girls between the ages of twelve and eighteen years, who may be committed by justices on the charge of vagrancy, immorality or incorrigibility or by courts of the state upon conviction of any crime punishable by imprisonment. When merited, girls may be paroled to their relatives, or if their own homes are not the proper place for them, good homes are found for them with other families. Girls are committed to the institution until twenty-one years of age, but according to law, for various reasons, may be discharged before that time.

The girls are given a great deal of freedom in the Home and discipline is, as a rule, not difficult to maintain. If punishment is necessary, it is usually given by taking away some privilege or pleasure. There is comparatively very little sickness, as regular hours, good food, pure water, interesting reading and pleasant surroundings promote good health and happiness.

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR GIRLS APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$25,000	\$25,000
For repairs and improvements.....	8,000	8,000

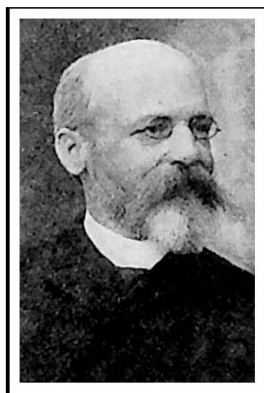




REV. ROBERT DOUGLAS ROLLER, D. D.
President



DR. JOHN L. DICKEY
Member



REV. J. J. BROOKE, D. D.
Member



L. H. PUTNAM
Executive Secretary

STATE BOARD OF CHILDRENS' GUARDIANS.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

OFFICES: Armory Building, Charleston.

REV. ROBERT DOUGLAS ROLLER, D. D., President,
Charleston.REV. J. J. BROOKE, D. D., Member
Romney.DR. JOHN L. DICKEY, Member,
Wheeling.L. H. PUTNAM, Executive Secretary,
Charleston.URSULA CAVENDER, Chief Clerk.
Charleston.

FIELD DEPUTIES—A. A. Hedrick and Maud Davis; Headquarters, Charleston; Special duties throughout the State in connection with children's institutions; Field supervision and investigation of special cases.

DISTRICT No. 1—Counties: Kanawha, Clay, Boone, Fayette, Summers and Greenbrier. Charleston, Headquarters. Under direction of State headquarters.

DISTRICT No. 2—Counties: Cabell, Mason, Putnam, Lincoln, Wayne, and Logan. Huntington, Headquarters. Lena B. Smith, care City Hall, District Agent.

DISTRICT No. 3—Counties: Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell, and Mingo. Bluefield, Headquarters. Mrs. Ed Frazee, care Charity Association, District Agent.

DISTRICT No. 4—Counties: Lewis, Upshur, Gilmer, Braxton, Webster, and Nicholas. Weston. Headquarters. Florence Charter, care County Court House, District Agent.

DISTRICT No. 5—Counties: Mineral, Tucker, Randolph and Pocahontas. Piedmont. Headquarters. Alice Welton, General Delivery. District Agent.

Placing Agent from Children's Home, Elkins.

DISTRICT No. 6—Counties: Wood, Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt, Jackson, Roane and Calhoun. Parkersburg, Headquarters. Stella Perker, care City Hall, District Agent.

DISTRICT No. 7—Counties: Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Wetzel, Marshall and Tyler. Wheeling. Headquarters. Mrs. Kate Ebeling, care Board of Trade, District Agent.

DISTRICT No. 8—Counties: Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor, Harrison, Doddridge and Barbour. Fairmont, Headquarters. Margaret McKinney, care Associated Charities, District Agent.

DISTRICT No. 9—Counties. Hardy, Pendleton, Grant, Hampshire, Berkeley, Morgan and Jefferson. Petersburg, Headquarters. Kathlene Welton, care Grant County Free Press, District Agent.

The Board of Children's Guardians was created in 1919 and consists of three members appointed by the governor. Not more than two shall be

long to the same political party. Terms began July 1st, 1919, and are for six years (except the first members, who were appointed for two, four and six years). The board, its officers, deputies and agents, may take or receive into its custody dependent, neglected and homeless children, after thorough investigation of cases has been made, and after medical and physical examinations have been completed showing said children to be mentally and physically normal and placeable in good foster homes. Or it may place them in suitable institutions for care, maintenance and education.

All institutions or associations receiving dependent children as above outlined are subject to visitation, supervision and inspection by this board.

The board may—upon request of the superintendents of the Industrial Schools for Boys and Girls—make investigation and report on children paroled from these institutions.

The board is interested in the care and placement of children needing orthopedic treatment.

The board investigates cases of deaf and blind children entitled to entrance in the State Schools for the Deaf and Blind.

The board is required to assist in the enforcement of the Child Labor Law.

The board is interested in the care and treatment of children venereally infected.

The board is required to gather statistics and study the problems connected with the dependent, defective deficient and delinquent children of the state.

The Board of Children's Guardians is especially interested in the care, disposition and placement of children among reliable and responsible relatives who might otherwise become wards of and charges on the State.

The board is interested in the cases of poor but worthy mothers who desire to keep their children, and assists in securing mothers' pensions for them.

The board investigates cases of aged persons and assists in their placement in proper institutions, or with relatives

The board assists in the investigation of cases of tubercular children and in the placement of the same in hospitals and sanitariums.

The Board of Children's Guardians is not responsible for the care or commitment of deficient or delinquent children. It is interested in all phases of child and public welfare and cooperates with every legitimate agency.

The board is anxious to receive applications from good homes wishing to take children in as real members of the family. These applications are subject to rigid inspection, consideration and approval or rejection.

When children are placed in private homes it is the purpose of the board to visit them from time to time until they become of age, are adopted or removed.

The board assists in the entrance of unmarried mothers in the Florence Crittenden Home.

The board places most of the children received as wards of the State in the Children's Home at Elkins, until said children are ready for placement in good foster-homes.

The board maintains general headquarters at the capitol, Charleston, and district headquarters in different sections of the state.

The Board of Children's Guardians takes the place of the former humane society of the State, and as its name implies, is designed to look after the general welfare of dependent, neglected, homeless and physically deficient children, and is interested in the study of the problems and proper care of all other classes of children needing attention.

The district agents of the Board of Children's Guardians may be called upon by town, city, county or State officers regarding any of the above named duties, but said agents cannot assume or be required to attend to the duties of probation officers, deputy sheriffs or other officials.

The officers, deputies and agents of the Board of Children's Guardians meet annually with the West Virginia Association of Public Officials. In conference regarding their work and the best methods of attending to the same.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For salaries, traveling expenses, and current and contingent expenses	\$25,000	\$25,000

WEST VIRGINIA CHILDREN'S HOME.

Elkins, W. Va.

MISS ERNESTINE HARRISON, Superintendent.

There being urgent need for a place of temporary shelter or home for such children as came into the custody of the West Virginia Humane Society, the legislature of 1909, established "The West Virginia Children's Home," to be carried on in the buildings to be provided by the directors of the humane society, who were authorized to select and purchase the site, and cause the buildings to be erected, for the purpose of affording a temporary home to the white children surrendered to the care or committed to the custody of the society—the society to keep such children until they can be placed in suitable homes elsewhere. The society was authorized to make such rules and regulations relative to the management, government, instruction, discipline, employment and disposition of such children as they thought proper, and to appoint such officers, agents and servants as they deemed necessary. The home was located at the city of Elkins, and was open for the reception of children on May 9, 1911. An act of the legislature of 1917, however, committed the home to the management of the state board of control.

The institution owns about twenty acres of land, within the corporate limits of the city of Elkins, for which the State paid about five thousand

dollars. All of it can be cultivated, and a considerable amount of truck is raised each year.

The buildings consist of the home proper—a two story brick and stone structure, costing about \$11,700—and a two-story brick barn. A substantial addition was made to the main building in 1915, at a cost of \$3,000.

In this home are kept—until suitable private homes may be secured for them—white children under sixteen years of age, surrendered to the state board of children's guardians by parents or guardians, and children under fourteen years of age who come into the custody of the society under commitment courts, upon complaint and due hearing of charges that such children are abandoned, neglected, ill treated, or that the parents of such children are unfit to care for them.

The average daily population of the institution for 1919-20 was twenty-seven.

CHILDREN'S HOME APPROPRIATION, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For general expenses.....	\$10,000	\$10,000
For repairs and improvements.....	1,000	1,000

WEST VIRGINIA COLORED ORPHANS' HOME.

Huntington, W. Va.

The main building of the Colored Orphans Home was destroyed by fire on the morning of April 5th, 1920. The children have been placed in private homes by the State Board of Children's Guardians until a new building can be provided.

COLORED ORPHANS' HOME APPROPRIATIONS, 1920-21.

	1920	1921
For current general expenses.....	\$12,500	\$12,500
For repairs and improvements.....	3,500	3,500
For buildings and land.....	2,500	2,500

THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

J. S. DARST, Auditor.

H. H. BALLARD, Chief Accountant.

OFFICES: First Floor of Capitol Annex.

Fire Marshal	Warrants
Sheriffs	Land
Corporations	Insurance
Criminal Charges	Blue Sky

State Fire Marshal.

J. S. HOBAN.

This department, of which the auditor is the ex-officio head, has for its object the reduction of fire waste.

It works in conjunction with local officials, throughout the state, and in the inspection of buildings with a view to reducing the fire hazard or investigating suspicious fires with the object of prosecuting those who may be guilty of arson or incendiarism. It is continually engaged in educational work along fire prevention lines. A strong effort is being made to bring before the individual property owner, as well as the officials, the principal causes of fires, so that they may be influenced to guard against this ever present danger which a few simple precautions will often minimize. This work is already bearing fruit in reduced losses and in reduced fire insurance rates; it is the great remedy for high rates.

This department is supported by means of a special tax on the fire insurance companies, levied for this one purpose, hence its establishment placed no additional burdens on the State.

Sheriff's Department.

J. M. MILLER, Clerk.

All the sheriffs, assessors and clerks report to this department and with it make settlement for all taxes and license fees collected for the state. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, it received from these sources \$779,398.19, for state property tax; \$203,185.72 for state capitation tax; \$185,948.57 for various license privileges; and \$33,019.47 for fines.

It also collects the tax from all public service corporations and distributes it to the state, counties, districts and municipalities. For the last fiscal year, the amount so collected and distributed was \$5,879,809.62. Special license fee for public service commission \$59,463.98. Interest on state deposits to State fund \$56,905.89; to state school fund \$56,905.89.

Corporation Department.

This department keeps a record of the 6,000 corporations authorized to transact business in West Virginia, collects the charter license tax



JOHN S. DARST,
State Auditor.

and statutory attorney fees, and accepts service for those desiring to bring action against non-resident and foreign corporations.

The amount of taxes and fees collected for the fiscal year of 1919 was about \$800,000.00, and attorneys fees \$20,000.00. For the year 1919 license tax and attorneys fees, about \$820,000.00.

Criminal Charges.

E. McVEY, Clerk.

This department checks up and pays the state's costs in criminal cases, including jurors and witnesses' fees, allowances to special judges, transportation of prisoners, etc. The amount so disbursed is about \$50,000.00 per year, and covers thousands of items, each of which must be carefully scrutinized and approved, or rejected, if not authorized by law.

Warrant Department.

H. F. LEGGETT, Clerk.

In this department warrants are issued covering every payment by the state, however small. The number issued averages about thirteen thousand per month.

Under the constitution and statutes of West Virginia, the auditor is required to approve every claim presented to him for payment. This necessitates continual vigilance and deliberate care in the inspection and examination of requisitions. Upon the auditor falls the unpleasant but important duties of guarding the treasury and safeguarding the resources of the state.

Insurance Department.

MAJOR C. R. MORGAN, Attorney. W. E. WHITE, Deputy Commissioner.

In order that the magnitude and importance of this department may be properly appreciated, attention is called to the following facts:

- (1) It has supervision over four thousand agents.
- (2) It has supervision over three hundred and eighty companies whose combined assets are nearly six thousand millions of dollars.
- (3) The citizens of West Virginia hold fire insurance policies for four hundred and seventy-five million dollars; life insurance policies for three hundred million dollars, fraternal benefit certificates for sixty million dollars, and millions of dollars in miscellaneous lines of insurance.
- (4) The premiums collected in West Virginia by companies of all classes are eighteen millions of dollars per year.
- (5) The losses paid West Virginia citizens are nearly seven million dollars per year.
- (6) The taxes and fees collected by the insurance department are over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year.

And the amounts involved are steadily increasing.

Nearly every citizen is interested in insurance, either as policyholder or beneficiary. The provision for dependents made by the wage earner

today, often through the sacrifice of comfort and pleasure, will have an important influence on the destinies of generations yet unborn. This provision may mean the difference between poverty and plenty, between education and ignorance, between crime and good citizenship.

How very important then is this department which is charged with the regulation and supervision of insurance companies and matters pertaining to insurance. Not only must the policyholders of the present generation be protected from fraudulent, weak and insolvent companies, but the future must be so guarded that the generous sacrifices of the family's protector will not be in vain; when the claim matures, it must be paid.

The first object is to bar from the state—to refuse license to—companies that are not financially responsible or which do not conduct their business along proper lines. To identify such companies requires technical knowledge and experience in order to properly analyze the affairs of the company and get a clear understanding of its financial condition, contracts, and methods of doing business.

If a company already licensed, begins to show signs of weakness or improper dealing, knowledge is likewise required to detect these signs and dictate appropriate action for the protection of its West Virginia policy holders.

The examination of complaints as to claim settlements is also an important function; to obtain for policy holders what they are legally and morally entitled to and in other instances, to avoid injustice to the company is often a delicate undertaking.

The insurance department has for some years, through the monthly bulletin which it publishes and through other channels, endeavored to keep constantly before the insuring public and the West Virginia agents the importance of insuring safely, and the necessity for fair practices in connection with insurance.

All of these things are a part of the daily work of the office. As the policyholder's representative, the insurance commissioner must often take the responsibility of making decisions affecting large groups without their knowledge or consent, and sometimes he is not in a position to make the facts known in defense of his action.

"Blue Sky" Department.

MAJOR C. R. MORGAN, Attorney.

This department, charged with the administration of the "Blue Sky" law, has for its object the prevention of fraud as applied to promotions. It aims to lock the barn door before the horse is stolen—rather than afterwards—by requiring the plans and financial condition of all companies (with a few exceptions) to be submitted to the auditor, and his permission received before stock may be sold.

Until a few years ago, salesmen of fake stock considered this state one of their richest fields.

Full publicity is required of the condition of the company which offers its securities for sale. The state does not in any way guarantee the

value of stocks or securities sold by companies which have complied with the law, as the value of stocks, particularly, must always depend very largely upon the character of the management of the company. The law requires that the investor be given full information concerning the promotion. If he buys securities with such information before him, he understands what he is doing and takes his own risk. The law restricts promotion expense to ten per cent of the par value of stock.

Under the present "Blue Sky" law:

(1) Very little is required of companies issuing well secured bonds or preferred stock.

(2) Practically all undesirable foreign stock selling companies are eliminated by reason of the expense limitation.

(3) The market for good legitimate home securities is improved because more money is available for investment, thus contributing to the development of our state.

(4) The yearly saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars which had heretofore gone into worthless investments cannot fail to be an important element in the prosperity and welfare of our citizens.

Land Department.

E. DUFFIELD, Clerk.

This is a central record department and has nearly 3,000 large volumes of record, dating back to 1782, and is composed of Land Books, Delinquent Lists, Sheriffs' Reports of Sales; Lands sold to the State; Lands forfeited to the State and copies of Patents, both by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of West Virginia.

This department since the formation of the State has been gathering and preserving these records, until today the State has a complete record of the heads of the several counties.

In the last ten years, this department has had a remarkable growth. In 1910 the fees were \$3,449.50 and in 1920 they were \$8,036.00.

The records of this department are always open to the public and persons desiring to examine any part of them will receive such assistance as the clerks are able to give.



W. S. JOHNSON,
State Treasurer.

THE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

W. S. JOHNSON, State Treasurer.

HAL F. MORRIS, Chief Clerk.

H. W. CLAYPOOL, Bookkeeper.

OFFICES: First Floor Capitol Annex.

A DISCUSSION OF THE STATE'S FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

By W. S. JOHNSON.

March 4th, 1921, will end my four-year term as State treasurer. Since I took charge of this department on March 4th, 1917, I have done my best to give the citizens of our mountain State an honest, efficient and business-like administration of the financial affairs of the State, free from even the appearance of partisanship or favoritism.

This department during my incumbency has disbursed for the State approximately \$56,000,000, and it is a source of great gratification to me to be able to point to the fact that not one penny of the taxpayers' money has been lost during my term of office.

I take it that the public generally is advised regarding the fight I have made against the present law and method relating to the handling of the State's financial affairs, and as this subject is discussed in detail in my present biennial report. I shall confine myself to a brief statement of conditions and give a few illustrations, hoping thereby to impress upon the readers of this article the necessity for some radical changes in our present financial system.

Our Depository Law.

Our present depository law was copied from the Virginia statutes more than half a century ago and it remains practically unchanged today. Although Virginia has long since outgrown the old clothes from which our pattern was taken and has replaced the same with up-to-date laws in keeping with the progressive thought and demands of the times, West Virginia is still plodding along hampered and fettered by antiquated laws that make it impossible to apply modern business methods and devices in handling the State's business.

I have given this subject a great deal of study and thought. I have collected data from practically every State in the Union showing how they handle the State's business. I have consulted the officials of many large business corporations of this and other States and I am in a position to make the assertion—without fear of successful contradiction—that there is not another progressive State in this Union, or a modern business concern, that would for a moment tolerate the idea of their financial affairs being handled in the antiquated, slipshod, careless and unbusiness-like manner in vogue in West Virginia.

The fundamental cause for most of the evils and dangers incident to our present system is due to our methods of depositing the public funds.

You will note that our present depository law provides that persons owing the State shall make payment by placing the amount due in one of the State depository banks and send the State auditor a receipt or certificate of deposit for the same, the receipt or certificate to be transmitted by the auditor to the treasurer. This method—as will be perceived—is both antiquated and inadequate. It may have sufficed half a century ago, when we had but two or three depository banks, and collected annually, for all purposes, only a few thousand dollars, but compared with the present two hundred and fifty depository banks and the collection of approximately ten millions of dollars annually, it certainly permits practices that endanger the safety of the State's finances, to say the least. Most of our depository banks execute to the State a bond as such depository, the minimum of which is \$50,000. Under our law they are permitted to have deposits of State money to an amount equal to three-fourths of the amount of bond given. No one but the treasurer knows from day to day the amount of money each of these depositories has on deposit. Some may have the full amount permitted under their bond, while others may have small amounts.

Many of our public utility corporations pay into the treasury several hundred thousand dollars a year.

How can we expect a corporation with headquarters in Baltimore or New York to apportion their payment of several hundred thousand dollars among the various depository banks of the State in an intelligent manner and in conformity with our present law, when they do not even know the amount of the bank's bond or the amount of money on deposit in these depository banks. As a result of this method of depositing funds, I often find that banks have amounts deposited with them far in excess of their bonded liability, while other banks with good and sufficient bonds and whose needs are perhaps as great as any, receive no deposits of State funds at all. State funds should be deposited among the various sections of the State in a fair and equitable manner. This is impossible under our present law. It has occurred during my term of office that more than one-third of the State's money was held by the depository banks in one city of the State.

No bank with a bad record or one the solvency of which is questioned, should receive any State funds. It is impossible to prevent this under our law. The treasurer may be convinced that a certain bank is doomed, but can not prevent some State, county or district official, or some tax-payer, from depositing large sums of money in it on the eve of its failure. The failure of the Day and Night Bank, of Charleston, in 1919, demonstrated in a striking manner the weakness of our depository system. This bank had given the State a United States Fidelity & Trust Company bond amounting to \$100,000. Under our law this bank was permitted to have, under its bond, State funds not to exceed \$75,000. The books of my department showed that this bank had only \$32,031.11 when it closed its doors, when in fact it had \$87,500, or \$13,500 more than allowed under our statutes. The cause for the discrepancy between the records of the bank and the treasury department, was due to outstanding checks and to the fact that \$19,129.21 had been deposited in

this insolvent bank, by someone, without the knowledge of the treasurer, and for which the receipt or certificate of deposit did not reach his office for ten days after the failure of the bank. The State, however, lost nothing by this failure. Although the bank had accepted \$13,500 more of the State's funds than the law permitted, still the provisions of the bank's surety bond were such that the bonding company paid the State the full amount without protest. However, the fact that the State suffered no financial loss was due to good luck rather than the application of good business rules and judgment. The State's loss could as easily have been \$100,000 as nothing.

State's Loss Through Failures of Banks.

It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact that West Virginia will lose, beyond peradventure of recovery, through failure of depository banks, a large part of the \$17,909.92 due from defunct depositories. This since late in 1911—a period of a little over seven years—while all the other States in the Union, as shown by data gathered by me, lost, all told, the sum of \$8,035, or an average of but \$170 per state. In other words, West Virginia—under her system of handling State finances—lost more than twice as much as all the other States put together in a like period of time! Of the \$8,035 lost by all other states through the failure of depositories, Connecticut lost \$7,335, and Georgia (where deposits are made as in West Virginia), \$700.

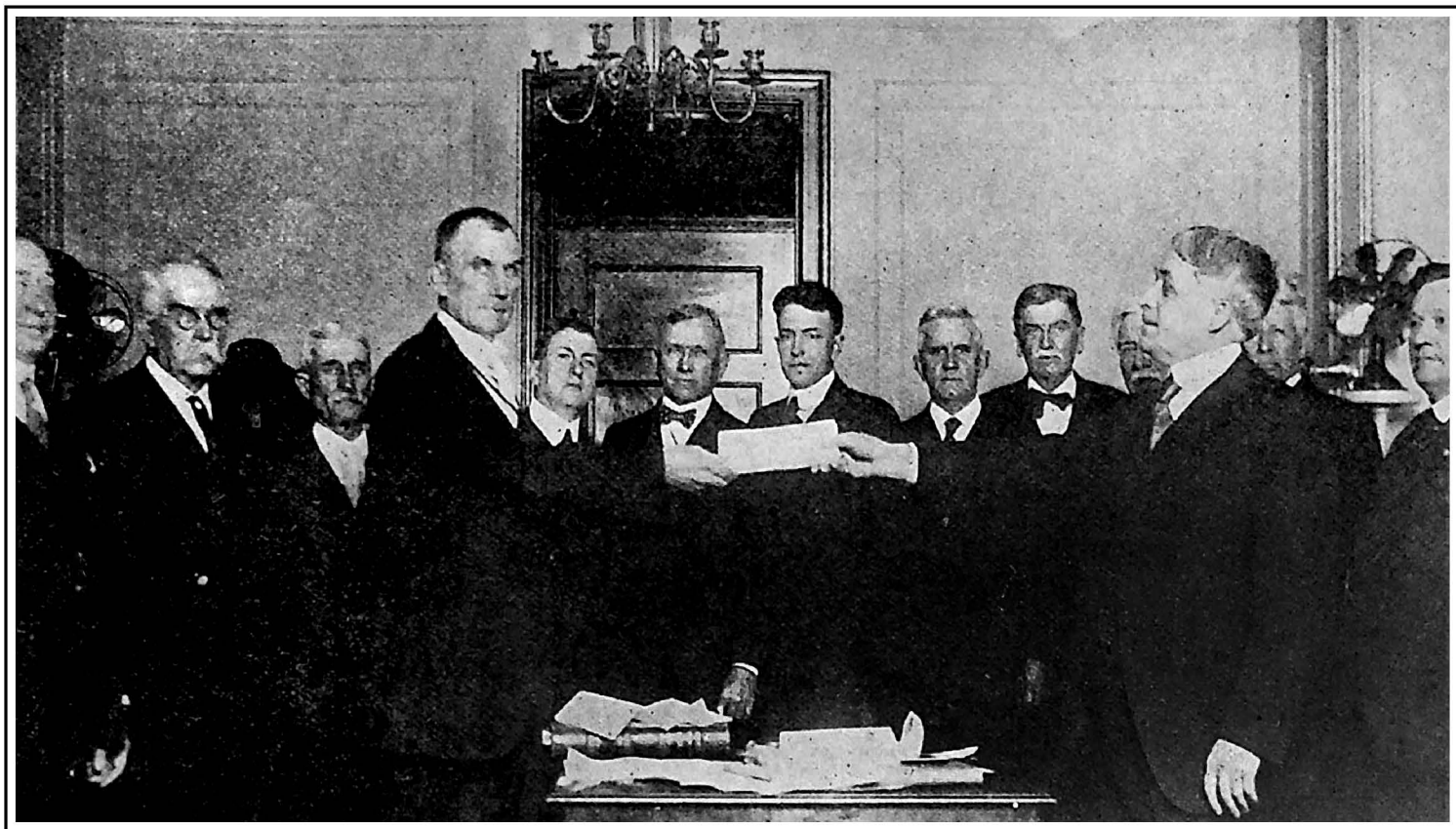
As the reports from treasurers of forty-seven States will show, in forty-one of them the funds are deposited exclusively by the Treasurers; in five of them, including West Virginia, deposits are made by collectors. The four states depositing in like manner to West Virginia are Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee. I have heard many things charged to those four States, but do not recall of either of them having been called "progressive" in legislation or otherwise. It occurs to me that this alone should be sufficient proof to any intelligent business man that there is something radically wrong with West Virginia's method of handling her public funds and it would further appear that it should not require any pleading or lobbying to induce a West Virginia legislature to amend the existing laws relating to this matter.

Payment of the Virginia Debt.

The controversy between West Virginia and Virginia—commonly known as the "Virginia Debt Case"—has finally been adjudicated by the Supreme Court of the United States.

On June 14th, 1915, the court rendered a formal judgment in favor of Virginia against West Virginia for \$4,215,622.28, and interest on same at 4% from January 1st, 1861, to 1891, and at 3% from January, 1891, to July 1, 1915, making a total interest charge of \$8,178,307.22 and a total of interest and principal on this date of \$12,393,929.50.

The court further decreed that this amount should draw interest at 5% until paid. The total on January 1, 1919, was \$14,562,867.16.



THE FIRST PAYMENT ON THE VIRGINIA DEBT.

The West Virginia legislature at its regular 1919 session passed a law providing for the payment of this judgment as follows: \$13,500,000 in 20-year 3½% bonds in favor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and a cash payment of \$1,062,867.16.

On April 13th, 1919, Attorney General England and myself delivered to the Virginia Debt Commission the cash payment at the New Willard Hotel in the City of Washington, D. C. The accompanying photo engraving shows the Treasurer of West Virginia delivering to Hon. Wm. F. Rhea, Chairman of the Virginia Debt Commission, checks aggregating \$1,062,869.16, the largest single payment ever made by this State in its history.

On July 3rd, 1919, Secretary of State Houston G. Young, Auditor J. S. Darst and myself, delivered to the Virginia Debt Commission at Richmond, \$12,366,500 in bonds. The remainder of the \$13,500,000 of bonds amounting to \$1,133,500; was held in escrow by the State board of public works pending the filing of the balance of the outstanding Virginia debt certificates.

The law provides that the interest on these bonds is to be paid semi-annually and that one-twentieth of the principal is to be redeemed on the 1st day of January of each year for twenty years.

Conclusion.

I am greatly indebted to the heads of the other State departments for their generous cooperation, especially in the matter of depositing State funds, which alone has made it possible for me to overcome, to some degree, the handicap resulting from the present law, and has enabled me to take a forward step in placing the financial affairs of the State upon a sane and sensible business basis.

I want it distinctly understood that I am not criticizing past legislatures for their failure to amend the laws relating to this matter for I find that their attention—so far as the State's records disclose—has never been called to the necessity of any change by any treasurer, except myself, by any former governor, nor by our present popular governor, John J. Cornwell.

The object of this agitation and publicity upon my part, is with the hope of interesting our present governor to the extent that he will include this subject in his recommendations to the next legislature, which I feel sure will give the matter careful consideration if properly presented to them.

TREASURERS' FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Monthly Footings Showing Receipts and Disbursements (all funds) During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 1920.

1919	July 1st, Balance all Funds.....		\$	2,218,091.17
	Received during July.....	\$	1,825,586.77	
	Received during August.....		661,525.06	
	Received during September.....		576,580.35	
	Received during October.....		775,706.03	
	Received during November.....		874,342.88	
	Received during December.....		1,068,310.22	
1920	Received during January.....		7,286,999.04	
	Received during February.....		969,668.06	
	Received during March.....		1,606,396.22	
	Received during April.....		908,328.25	
	Received during May.....		1,022,194.00	
	Received during June.....		2,326,294.35	19,901,931.23
	Total.....		\$	22,120,022.40
1919	Disbursed during July.....	\$	1,103,877.45	
	Disbursed during August.....		842,178.27	
	Disbursed during September.....		763,269.31	
	Disbursed during October.....		874,709.60	
	Disbursed during November.....		1,138,799.66	
	Disbursed during December.....		1,498,734.86	
1920	Disbursed during January.....		1,539,801.39	
	Disbursed during February.....		809,222.74	
	Disbursed during March.....		6,622,400.51	
	Disbursed during April.....		1,542,870.27	
	Disbursed during May.....		770,242.45	
	Disbursed during June.....		2,064,006.88	
	Total.....		\$	19,570,122.48
	Balance all Funds June 30th, 1920.....		\$	2,549,899.92

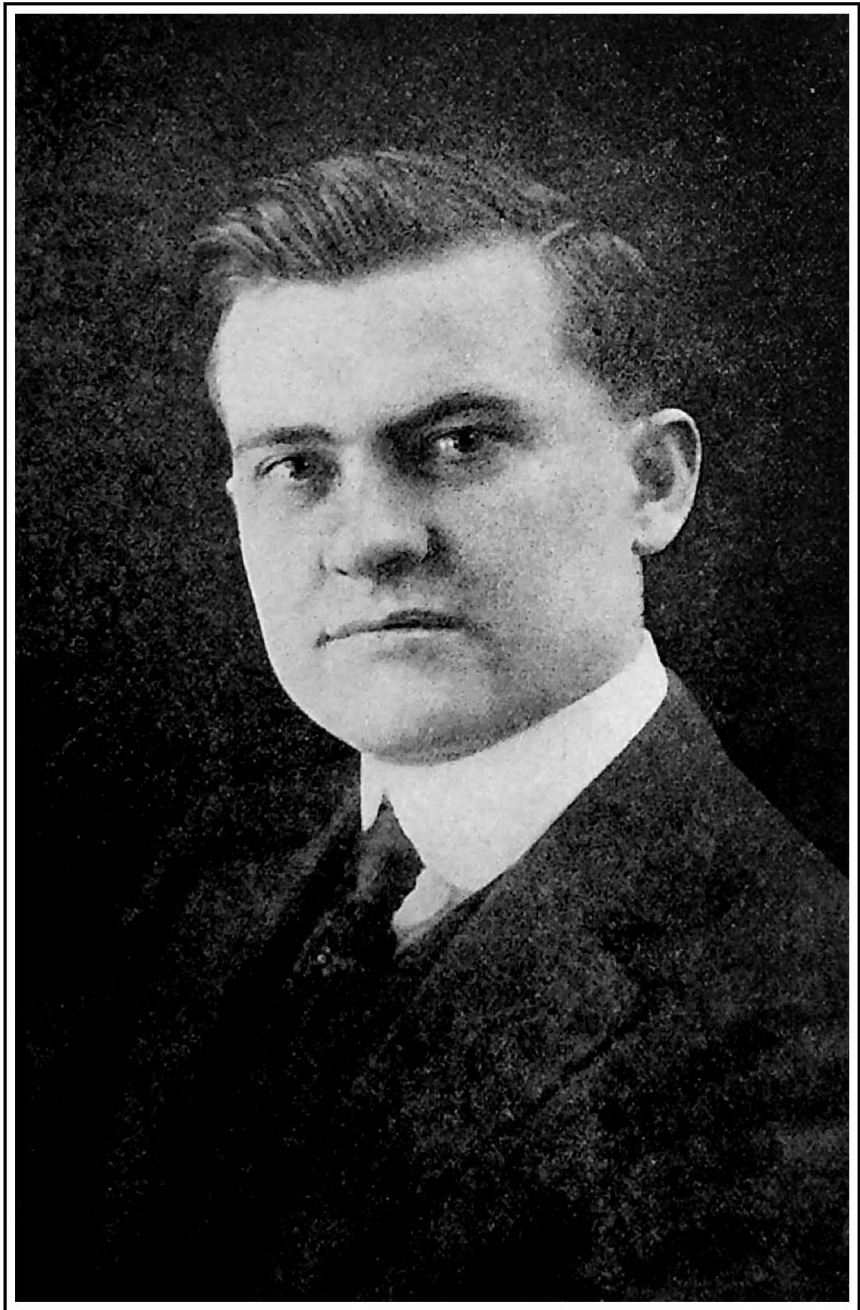
TREASURERS' FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Recapitulation of Receipts and Disbursements, Fiscal Year Ending June 30th, 1920.

	Receipts	Disbursements
State Fund General Revenue.....	\$ 4,815,873.17	\$ 5,005,018.58
State Fund Special Revenue.....	1,201,861.15	1,305,044.35
Refunding Taxes County, District, Municipalities.....	5,915,772.49	5,835,031.11
General School Fund.....	715,001.00	671,300.35
The School Fund.....	64,141.06	57,541.00
State Road Fund.....	2,113,800.83	2,003,230.12
Workmen's Compensation Fund.....	3,837,130.70	3,938,425.96
Sinking Fund.....	1,117,743.24	619,001.35
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 10,901,031.23	\$ 10,570,122.48

Recapitulation of Balances in the Several Funds, June 30th, 1920.

Balance in State Fund (General Revenue) June 30th, 1920.....	\$ 44,071.75
Balance in State Fund (Special Revenue) June 30th, 1920.....	347,217.20
Balance in Refund Account County, District and Municipalities June 30th, 1920.....	221,803.81
Balance in General School Fund, June 30th, 1920.....	482,023.03
Balance in the School Fund June 30th, 1920.....	7,000.00
Balance in State Road Fund, June 30th, 1920.....	933,234.11
Balance in Workmen's Compensation Fund, June 30th, 1920.....	13,568.13
Balance in the Sinking Fund, June 30th, 1920.....	498,031.89
	<hr/>
Aggregate Balance in the Treasury June 30th, 1920.....	\$ 2,510,800.02
Invested Portion of the School Fund June 30th, 1920.....	993,000.00
Invested Portion of the Workmen's Compensation Fund June 30th, 1920.....	7,402,900.00
	<hr/>
Total in all Funds, in Banks and Invested, June 30th 1920.....	\$ 11,005,700.02



WALTER S. HALLANAN
State Tax Commissioner

OFFICE OF STATE TAX COMMISSIONER.

WALTER S. HALLANAN, State Tax Commissioner.

OFFICES: Second Floor of the State House.

The organization of the State tax commissioner's office embraces the following bureaus:

Bureau of Taxation,
Bureau of Accounting,

Bureau of Prohibition,
Bureau of Special Excise Tax.

The office of state tax commissioner was created by an act of the legislature passed August 11, 1904, chapter 4, extraordinary session 1904, now chapter 29 of the code. In general, the duties of the state tax commissioner, under the act above referred to, embrace the enforcement of the laws concerning the assessments and collection of all tax levies, including state, county, district and municipal; the enforcement of delinquent collection of all taxes and levies, including license and collateral inheritance taxes, as well as the collection of fines; the giving of information and advice to any assessing or collecting officer; the enforcing of penalties for failure to observe the laws of assessing and collecting; attendance at meetings of the board of public works when considering matters of assessment or revenue, when the state tax commissioner is requested by the governor to attend; appearing in the courts in matters of appeal from assessments of public utility properties by the board of public works.

Primarily the duties of the State tax commissioner are to see that the laws affecting assessments and collections of taxes and levies are faithfully executed.

The constitution of this State provides that "Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the state, and all property, both real and personal shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as directed by law."

The statute law directs that all property shall be assessed "at its true and actual value." By "true and actual value" is meant the price for which the property would sell if voluntarily offered for sale by the owner upon such terms as such property is usually sold.

No Advisory Head Prior to Creation of Office.

Prior to the creation of the office of State tax commissioner by an act passed at an extraordinary session of the legislature, held in 1904, called for the purpose of amending the assessment laws, this State was without any advisory head, respecting taxation. The necessity of such a head had long been felt by those who had made a study of tax questions, and the creation of the tax commissioner's portfolio was but the result of a growing demand and agitation for a more modern tax system.

The State Tax Commissioner's power, except by court process, is largely advisory. His office, however, has been made a bureau of information upon all questions concerning taxation in the state and the success in the

work of educating the people upon this subject has been surprising. The officers of the state have been greatly benefitted by co-operation with each other through this common source. Such officers of the state now look to the state tax commissioner for advice concerning the method of arriving at the value of various classes of property, as well as obtaining his judgment, as to such values.

• Comparative Assessments.

	Assessed value real estate	Assessed value personal property	Assessed value public utility prop- erty assessed by board public works.
1904.....	\$168,480.150	\$ 80,306,209	\$ 30,043.300
1905.....	169,026,710	126,281,620	36,052,845
1906.....	475,174,841	193,573,192	209,093.726
1907.....	489,274,675	199,264,834	242,696,766
1908.....	490,715,670	204,166,662	251,354,364
1909.....	578,883,366	223,438,900	261,386,208
1910.....	601,187,043	235,795,169	282,845.961
1911.....	619,156,816	238,325,680	290,523,540
1912.....	633,747,633	239,236,606	295,028,419
1913.....	668,477,503	262,637,372	312,200,668
1914.....	683,119,300	281,623,615	317,695.663
1915.....	691,445,971	274,157,288	320,966,265
1916.....	696,729,871	278,798,294	323,022,687
1917.....	722,209,249	315,252,752	336,057,491
1918.....	746,109,024	357,528,741	345,692,330
1919.....	769,648,033	371,602,428	349,522,671

State Tax Commissioner's Office in Collection of Revenue.

The following tables show that the various departments of the office of State Tax Commissioner collected revenue aggregating for the year ending June 30, 1919, \$1,088,186.15, and for the year ending June 30, 1920, \$967,893.49, the collections for the last two years aggregating over two million dollars or \$2,056,079.64. The revenue for the year ending June 30, 1919, was from the following sources:

Excise tax on corporations.....	\$ 686,590.10
*General license taxes	17,689.90
Inheritance taxes	289,024.39
Tax forfeitures	94,881.76

Total \$1,088,186.15

The revenue for the year ending June 30, 1920, was from the following sources:

Excise tax on corporations.....	\$ 527,153.88
*General license taxes.....	18,372.84
Inheritance taxes	321,131.36

Tax forfeitures	101,235.41
Total	\$967,893.49

*Expense of collection to be deducted from license taxes collected.

Inheritance Taxes.

From 1887 to 1904, before the state tax commissioner's office took over the collection of inheritance taxes, and under the old law, there was collected for the seventeen years the sum of \$55,765.00.

The act of 1905, and amendatory acts thereof, broadened the scope of the inheritance tax law. The amendatory act of 1913, so-extended the law as to impose a tax upon the transfer of stock of West Virginia corporations owned by non-residents of this State at the time of their death. This provision of the act alone has brought many thousands of dollars into the state treasury. The sum of inheritance taxes collected by the state tax commissioner's office since the act of 1905, up to the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1920, is \$2,358,224.24.

Penalty for Failure to Return Property for Taxation.

The act of 1904 provided penalties for failure to return property for taxation. Under the provision of this law, there has been collected and disbursed through the state tax commissioner's office up to the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1920, the sum of \$696,132.63. The disbursement of penalties collected under this provision is made according to the rates of levies in the taxing unit wherein the property should have been returned for taxation and pro rated to the various funds according to the rates of levies in such taxing unit.

The wholesome effect of this law is not in the amount of revenue the penalties bring to the various funds, but in the fact that it causes hundreds of thousands of dollars of intangible property subject to taxation to be placed upon the tax books that otherwise would not appear upon the books.

License Taxes.

The legislature of 1909, (Sec. 42-A, chapter 68) passed an act authorizing the state tax commissioner to collect license taxes from persons engaged in a business requiring the payment of a license tax, and in certain cases issue licenses to them. Before the enactment of the law, one desiring to engage in business requiring the payment of a federal government tax would generally pay the government tax; there was more respect for the federal revenue law than there was for the state revenue law, in so far as the revenue came from license taxes. The act of 1909 has entirely changed this view of the state law respecting licenses. There is today as much respect for the license laws of the state as there is respect for the license laws of the federal government. Under the provisions of the act of 1909, the state tax commissioner's office, up to the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1920, collected total gross amount of \$231,063.73

Public Service Corporation Returns.

The state tax commissioner's office furnishes the blanks and forms for returns of public service corporations. From the returns the office works out, in detail, the statistical information shown by the returns of the several public service corporations. Such detail is exceedingly important and involves months of careful examination and compilation.

Clerk's and Assessor's Supplies.

The state tax commissioner's office prescribes the forms of licenses to be issued by clerks, the forms of assessment blanks to be used by the assessors, and the forms of land and personal property books. The office also supervises and distributes the blanks for licenses, assessments of property, land and personal property books.

ACCOUNTING BUREAU.

E. A. DOVER, Chief Accountant.

Under the provisions of Chapter 33, special session of 1908, the state tax commissioner was made *ex-officio* the chief inspector and supervisor of public offices and was given the power and authority to perform the duties required by chapter 33. This chapter provides for the inspection and supervision of public offices and the establishment of a uniform system of public accounting, auditing and reporting for all public offices, including county, district, and municipal offices.

This act provides for the making of an examination of every public office at least once a year if practicable. A copy of the report of each examination is filed with the auditing department of the taxing body and with the prosecuting attorney, or other proper legal authority, so that the finding may be carried into effect. The uniform system of keeping accounts is now followed by all county and district officers and an annual uniform settlement is made with each of the sheriffs of the fifty-five counties for all county, district and school district money.

Chapter 40, acts of 1915, provides that the state tax commissioner, *ex-officio* chief inspector, shall cause to be published and printed in pamphlet or book form a report showing the financial transactions of the state covering all state departments, officers and boards. This act also requires all the state officers, boards, and commissions to keep their financial accounts in records and use forms approved or prescribed by the chief inspector. In conformity to the provisions of chapter 40 a system of records has been prescribed and installed. Such system, together with the information contained in the annual examination and audit, gives to the state the benefit of a budget system. Convenient information respecting the state's finances, and the aggregate amount required for the maintenance of the several departments and institutions of the state is available at all times. This state is among the first, if not the first, to provide for an annual examination and audit of all its financial transactions and the publication and distribution of a report showing the results of such examinations and audits.

EXCISE TAX BUREAU.

HOMER N. HUTCHINSON, Chief Deputy.

Sections 5 to 16 of Chapter 3, Acts Second Extraordinary Session of the Legislature of 1915, require every corporation, joint stock company, or association organized for profit under the laws of the State of West Virginia, or under the laws of any other state or government, and engaged in business in West Virginia to pay a special excise tax equivalent to one-half of one *per centum* upon the entire net income received by it from all sources during the year from business transacted and capital invested in the State of West Virginia, which tax is additional to all license or other taxes theretofore imposed or prescribed by law, as a condition for the transaction of any business in this State, the proceeds of which form a part of the State fund for general purposes. Under the provisions of this law, for the fiscal year 1916, the amount of \$323,037.20 was collected.

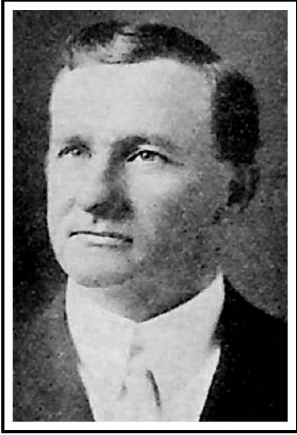
The Legislature of 1917 Second Extraordinary Session imposed—in addition to the one-half of one *per centum*, as approved at the extra session of 1915—a special excise tax not to exceed the equivalent of one-fourth of one *per centum*, on the net income received by corporations from business transacted and capital invested in West Virginia, the proceeds to accrue to the State Council of Defense War Fund. Under the provisions of this Act, together with the 1915 Act, at the rate of three-fourths of one *per centum* on net income, there was paid into the State Treasury for the year 1917, \$510,143.64, and for the year 1918, \$1,327,704.87.

The 1917 Act was repealed in 1919 and the extra session of the Legislature of 1919 passed an Act imposing an additional special excise tax equivalent to one-fourth of one *per centum*, of the net income of corporations received from business transacted and capital invested in the State of West Virginia which Act, together with the 1915 Act, raised for the year 1919 \$686,590.10 and will raise for the fiscal year of 1920 (which began July 1st, 1919) approximately \$600,000.00.

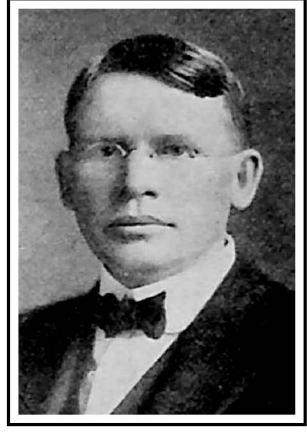
The administration of the excise tax law is vested in the state tax commissioner. The commissioner is required to furnish all blanks, receive all returns and make the assessments and collections. All information disclosed by the returns made to the commissioner, or other information coming to him relative to the financial status of corporations, must be treated as confidential. The giving out of information received by the commissioner subjects the person offending to a heavy fine, imprisonment and disqualification to hold office. Returns are required to be filed on or before March first in each year, to cover the net income received during the year ending December thirty-first next preceding. If the corporation's business year does not coincide with the calendar year, it may—under the provisions of the statute—designate its business year; in which case the return is required to be filed within sixty days after the close of the corporation's year.

PROHIBITION BUREAU. .

Chapter 13, acts of the legislature of 1913, known as the Yost law, is the state prohibition law. Section 15 of the Yost law provides that the state tax commissioner shall be *ex-officio* state commissioner of prohibition. In general, the duty of the state commissioner of prohibition is to superintend the enforcement of all provisions of the Yost law, and the laws of the state affecting the manufacture, sale, keeping, exposing or offering for sale, or soliciting or receiving orders for liquors, and laws connected in any way with the liquor traffic, etc. Respecting the enforcement of the law, the commissioner of prohibition is invested with powers vested in the prosecuting attorneys and the attorney general of the state. The enforcement of the prohibition law has resulted in many contests in the courts, including the attacks upon the law as unconstitutional under both state and federal constitutions. These legal contests have required the appearance of the commissioner in both the circuit and supreme courts of the state as well as the United States district courts, the United States circuit court of appeals, and the supreme court of the United States.



R. A. BLESSING
Taxation Assistant



J. T. SIMMS
Assistant to Commissioner



E. A. DOVER
Chief Accountant



HOMER N. HUTCHINSON
Assistant, Excise Tax



A. B. YORK
Law Assistant

DEPARTMENT OF STATE TAX COMMISSIONER.

ASSESSED VALUE BY COUNTIES, OF REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY AND PUBLIC UTILITY
PROPERTY IN WEST VIRGINIA FOR THE YEAR 1919.

COUNTIES	Real	Personal	Public Utility	Total
Barbour.....	\$ 11,667,300	\$ 3,486,131	\$ 3,130,182	\$ 18,289,703
Berkeley.....	14,069,222	5,937,278	4,832,356	24,738,856
Boone.....	9,509,190	3,111,105	1,779,008	14,399,993
Braxton.....	8,639,180	4,487,500	3,270,204	16,396,884
Brooke.....	13,083,250	4,894,211	5,080,687	23,058,148
Cabell.....	36,846,510	18,815,785	10,044,211	65,706,506
Calhoun.....	2,608,490	1,953,085	1,206,002	5,857,577
Clay.....	3,774,715	1,864,935	1,011,183	7,550,833
Doddridge.....	10,148,875	4,287,535	9,578,355	24,014,765
Fayette.....	19,300,300	10,491,620	11,440,152	41,232,072
Gilmer.....	6,791,393	3,115,650	1,673,800	11,480,843
Grant.....	3,871,196	2,400,131	592,563	6,863,890
Greenbrier.....	11,371,015	5,472,380	3,814,743	20,658,138
Hampshire.....	3,291,370	2,220,853	2,468,102	7,980,385
Hancock.....	8,806,610	2,884,370	2,272,627	13,963,607
Hardy.....	3,067,025	3,028,275	291,454	6,387,654
Harrison.....	46,675,160	26,387,030	25,788,008	98,850,198
Jackson.....	5,466,001	3,143,435	2,006,213	11,005,739
Jefferson.....	8,647,479	5,272,421	4,027,223	17,947,123
Kanawha.....	55,997,720	25,702,560	26,700,771	108,381,051
Lewis.....	13,322,130	7,880,000	14,047,410	35,250,140
Lincoln.....	5,660,052	5,901,415	6,341,022	17,903,089
Logan.....	14,663,462	6,743,809	3,701,480	25,108,751
Marion.....	40,653,805	13,005,311	10,222,504	73,781,650
Marshall.....	25,101,770	10,423,160	12,054,493	48,209,443
Mason.....	6,575,335	3,601,205	4,420,515	14,597,115
Mercer.....	20,721,014	10,502,974	11,001,853	42,315,871
Mineral.....	6,021,700	4,152,030	5,005,060	16,070,690
Mingo.....	13,698,060	3,830,001	10,300,602	27,019,572
Monoangalia.....	33,224,701	12,470,320	10,108,827	55,902,858
Monroe.....	5,002,760	2,608,780	565,745	8,177,285
Morgan.....	2,701,430	1,603,590	7,803,721	12,108,741
McDowell.....	31,618,948	13,022,245	13,239,720	57,880,913
Nicholas.....	9,300,590	5,302,860	915,641	15,609,001
Ohio.....	57,326,775	28,919,950	10,059,401	96,306,216
Pendleton.....	3,046,402	2,220,520	4,003	5,276,985
Pleasants.....	3,014,505	3,603,175	2,411,067	9,029,437
Pocahontas.....	7,018,312	5,196,805	2,344,085	14,559,292
Preston.....	14,581,900	6,381,040	6,183,066	27,146,006
Putnam.....	5,124,770	2,475,555	3,634,884	11,235,200
Raleigh.....	20,004,145	6,720,025	4,200,951	31,825,721
Randolph.....	12,480,030	7,081,759	3,874,648	23,436,437
Ritchie.....	9,152,015	7,182,210	7,673,081	24,007,306
Roane.....	7,853,745	8,025,025	6,735,570	23,217,340
Summers.....	4,410,800	1,941,829	3,826,113	10,184,832
Taylor.....	10,635,080	4,021,450	5,882,354	21,138,884
Tucker.....	7,287,230	3,881,880	1,069,751	12,838,841
Tyler.....	7,118,885	6,564,727	6,093,533	19,777,145
Upshur.....	11,041,485	3,092,175	1,580,002	16,613,662
Wayne.....	7,724,370	3,216,210	12,858,152	23,798,732
Webster.....	7,329,030	2,274,805	1,100,102	10,704,657
Wetzel.....	13,165,035	6,331,700	14,063,401	34,460,820
Wirt.....	3,120,145	2,107,075	930,713	6,178,833
Wood.....	28,734,700	15,223,020	8,058,401	52,016,721
Wyoming.....	10,568,020	2,020,000	1,940,215	20,548,495
Totals.....	\$ 709,648,033	\$ 371,602,428	\$ 349,522,671	\$ 1,400,773,132

ASSESSMENTS BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Of Public Service Corporations, for Purposes of Taxation, for the
Tax-Paying Year 1920.

Compiled by HOUSTON G. YOUNG, Secretary of State.

STEAM RAILROAD COMPANIES

Alexander & Eastern Railroad Co.....	\$	75,000.00
Big Sandy & Cumberland Railroad Co.....		3,000.00
Buffalo Creek & Gauley Railroad Co.....		275,000.00
Belington & Northern Railroad Co.....		15,000.00
Benwood & Wheeling Connecting Railway Co.....		175,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.....		81,500,000.00
Cheat Haven & Bruceeton Railroad Co.....		40,000.00
Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad Co.....		15,000.00
Cairo & Kanawha Railway Co.....		60,000.00
Campbell's Creek Railroad Co.....		150,000.00
Chemical & Helvetia Railroad Co.....		40,000.00
Central West Virginia & Southern Railroad Co.....		175,000.00
Cumberland Valley & Martinsburg Railroad Co.....		700,000.00
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.....		35,000,000.00
Erbacon & Summersville Railroad Co.....		60,000.00
Gladly & Alpena Railroad Co.....		45,000.00
Guyan, Big Ugly & Coal River Railway Co.....		15,000.00
Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk Railroad Co.....		900,000.00
Gauley & Eastern Railroad Co.....		100,000.00
Harrisville Southern Railroad Co.....		85,000.00
Island Creek Railroad Co.....		300,000.00
Kanawha & West Virginia Railroad Co.....		600,000.00
Kelleys Creek & Northwestern Railroad Co.....		75,000.00
Kanawha, Glen Jean & Eastern Railroad Co.....		350,000.00
Kelleys Creek Improvement Co.....		40,000.00
Kanawha Central Railway Co.....		30,000.00
Kanawha & Coal River Railway Co.....		10,000.00
Kanawha & Michigan Railroad Co.....		6,000,000.00
Kelleys Creek Railroad Co.....		25,000.00
Lorama Railroad Co.....		20,000.00
Loop & Lookout Railroad Co.....		1,500,000.00
Little Kanawha Railroad Co.....		175,000.00
Mann's Creek Railroad (Babcock Coal & Coke Co).....		15,000.00
Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad Co.....		1,000,000.00
Monongahela Railway Co.....		2,000,000.00
Norfolk & Western Railway Co.....		37,000,000.00
Preston Railroad Co.....		85,000.00
Pickens & Webster Springs Railroad Co.....		40,000.00
Pickens & Hackers Valley Railroad Co.....		40,000.00
Pocahontas Railroad Co.....		30,000.00
Panther Railroad Co.....		5,000.00
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railroad Co.....		550,000.00
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.....		4,000,000.00
Rowlesburg & Southern Railroad Co.....		25,000.00
Raleigh & Pocahontas Railroad Co.....		6,000.00
Richwood & Gauley Railroad Co.....		25,000.00
Strouds Creek & Muddlety Railroad Co.....		75,000.00
Sowell Valley Railroad Co.....		275,000.00
Twin Mountain & Potomac Railroad Co.....		55,000.00
Tug River & Kentucky Railroad Co.....		18,500.00

Valley River Railroad Co.....	45,000.00
Virginian Railway Co.....	7,750,000.00
Williamson & Pond Creek Railroad Co.....	35,000.00
Wheeling Terminal Railway Co.....	850,000.00
White Sulphur & Huntersville Railroad Co.....	40,000.00
West Virginia Northern Railroad Co.....	120,000.00
West Virginia & Southern Railroad Co.....	30,000.00
Walkersville & Ireland Railroad Co.....	5,000.00
Winding Gulf Railroad Co.....	1,209.00
Winifrede Railroad Co.....	150,000.00
West Virginia Midland Railroad Co.....	140,000.00
Western Maryland Railway Co.....	8,000,000.00
Total.....	\$ 189,559,008.00

STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES

Appalachian Power Co. (Street Railway Dept.).....	\$ 200,000.00
Charleston Interurban Railroad Co.....	1,550,000.00
Charleston-Dunbar Traction Co.....	250,000.00
City Railway Co.....	325,000.00
Grafton Light & Power Co.....	130,000.00
Kanawha Traction & Electric Co.....	1,000,000.00
Lewisburg & Roncoverto Electric Railway Co.....	30,000.00
Monongahela Valley Traction Co.....	6,200,000.00
Morgantown & Pittsburgh Railway Co.....	6,000.00
Morgantown & Wheeling Railway Co.....	150,000.00
Newell Bridge & Railway Co.....	100,000.00
Ohio Valley Electric Railway Co.....	1,000,000.00
Pan Handle Traction Co.....	600,000.00
Princeton Power Co.....	275,000.00
South Morgantown Traction Co.....	30,000.00
Steubenville, Wellsburg & Weirton Railway Co.....	450,000.00
Stoubenville, East Liverpool & Beaver Valley Traction Co.....	200,000.00
Sistersville & New Martinsville Traction Co.....	75,000.00
Tyler Traction Co.....	150,000.00
Wellsburg, Bethany & Washington Railway Co.....	40,000.00
West Virginia Traction & Electric Co. (Wheeling).....	1,000,000.00
West Virginia Traction & Electric Co. (Morgantown).....	475,000.00
Wheeling Traction Co.....	1,750,000.00
	\$ 15,988,000.00

PRIVATE CAR LINE COMPANIES

American Refrigerator Transit Co.....	\$ 7,500.00
Armour & Company.....	15,862.00
Cudahy Packing Co.....	1,960.00
Eastern Refining Co.....	20,000.00
Fruit Growers Express, Incorporated.....	8,000.00
H. C. Frick Coke Co.....	5,400.00
Interstate Tank Car Corporation.....	3,000.00
Morris & Co. Refrigerating & Tank Line Co.....	7,500.00
Monongahela Valley Traction Co. (Tank & Coal Cars).....	183,000.00
New England Fuel & Transportation Co.....	150,000.00
Ohio Valley Refining Co.....	27,000.00
Pullman Company, The.....	493,740.00
Riverside Eastern Oil Co.....	3,600.00
Swift Refrigerator Transportation Co.....	17,500.00
Tanners Extract Co.....	5,000.00
Texas Company, The.....	36,526.00

Transcontinental Oil Co.....	8,250.00
Union Refrigerator Transit Co.....	2,000.00
Union Tank Car Company.....	75,000.00
Wilson Car Lines.....	5,832.00
	\$ 1,077,289.00

EXPRESS COMPANY

American Railway Express Company.....	\$ 410,558.00
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BRIDGE AND FERRY COMPANIES

Harpers Ferry & Loudon Bridge Co.....	\$ 27,000.00
Harpers Ferry & Potomac Bridge Co.....	1,500.00
Hinton Toll Bridge Co.....	45,000.00
Kanawha City Bridge Co.....	200,000.00
Kentucky & West Virginia Bridge Co.....	12,500.00
Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Co.....	11,000.00
Montgomery & Cannelton Bridge Co.....	90,000.00
Marietta-Parkersburg Bridge Co.....	315,000.00
Parkersburg-Ohio Bridge Co.....	130,000.00
Steubenville Bridge Co.....	275,000.00
Virginia & Maryland Bridge Co.....	2,000.00
Wheeling Bridge Co.....	263,000.00
Wheeling & Belmont Bridge Co.....	325,000.00
	\$ 1,662,000.00

ELECTRIC LIGHT, WATER AND POWER COMPANIES

Appalachian Power Company.....	\$ 3,250,000.00
Athens Power Company.....	5,000.00
Bullock Realty Co. (Electric Dept.).....	5,000.00
Buckhannon Light & Water Co.....	75,000.00
Benwood & McMechen Consolidated Water Co.....	50,000.00
Beckley Electric Light & Power Co.....	85,000.00
Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Co.....	250,000.00
Bethany Improvement Association.....	5,000.00
Berkeley Springs Water Works Co.....	10,000.00
Bellepoint Water Works Co.....	1,500.00
Bramwell Water Co.....	15,000.00
Barboursville Water & Light Co.....	3,000.00
Brooke Electric Company.....	350,000.00
Cherry River Boom & Lumber Co. (Electric & Water Dept.).....	25,000.00
Consumers Heat, Light, Water & Power Co.....	25,000.00
Charles Town Water Company.....	40,000.00
Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Co.....	30,000.00
Cleendenin Water, Light & Fuel Co.....	12,000.00
Ceredo Water & Light Co.....	15,000.00
Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Co.....	1,250,000.00
Clarksburg Gas & Electric Co.....	450,000.00
Davis Electric Light Co.....	8,000.00
Dunbar Land Co. (Water Dept.).....	10,000.00
Elkins Power Co.....	75,000.00
Fayette Public Service Corporation.....	12,000.00
Flat Top Ice & Cold Storage Co.....	20,000.00
Farmers Exchange (Electric Dept.).....	5,000.00
Fairview Electric Light & Power Co.....	3,500.00
Follansbee Water & Light Co.....	45,000.00
Goodsell Utility Co.....	10,000.00

Gee Electric Co.....	2,500.00
Gassaway Development Co.....	15,000.00
G. H. Brady Water Co.....	1,200.00
Glenville Water & Light Co.....	6,000.00
Glendale Water Co.....	8,000.00
Home Light Co.....	4,000.00
Hartland Power Co.....	20,000.00
Hickory Flat Light Line Co.....	200.00
Huntington Water Co.....	900,000.00
Hendrick Water Co.....	2,000.00
Hinton Water, Light & Supply Co.....	75,000.00
Hambleton Water Co.....	2,500.00
Hancock County Electric Co.....	85,000.00
Harpers Ferry Electric Light & Power Co.....	12,000.00
J. A. Parks (Electric Plant).....	3,500.00
Kingwood Water Co.....	10,000.00
Kimball Light & Water Co.....	25,000.00
Keyser Electric Co.....	30,000.00
Kentucky & West Virginia Power Co.....	350,000.00
Logan Water Works Co.....	30,000.00
Loveland Light & Water Co.....	10,000.00
Loop Creek Bottling Co.....	500.00
Logan County Light & Power Co.....	1,600,000.00
Matewan Light & Power Co.....	8,000.00
Montgomery Utilities Co.....	15,000.00
Mountain Milling Co.....	14,400.00
Mount Hope Electric Power & Water Co.....	8,000.00
Mullens Power Co.....	6,000.00
Montgomery Light & Water Improvement Co.....	30,000.00
Moundsville Water Co.....	110,000.00
Monongah Service Co.....	75,000.00
Mountain State Electric Co.....	5,000.00
Middlebourne Water Co.....	8,000.00
Matoaka Water Works Co.....	6,600.00
Matoaka Electric Power Co.....	40,000.00
Madison Utilities Co.....	12,000.00
Newell Water & Power Co.....	50,000.00
New Cumberland Water & Gas Co.....	15,000.00
Northern Virginia Power Co.....	600,000.00
Parsons Electric Co.....	7,400.00
Preston County Coko Co. (Electric Dept.).....	7,000.00
Point Pleasant Water & Light Co.....	75,000.00
Princeton Water Works Co.....	90,000.00
Pocahontas Light & Water Co.....	10,000.00
Park Springs Water Co.....	1,500.00
Pratt Water Works Co.....	2,000.00
Potomac Light & Power Co.....	350,000.00
Piedmont Electric Light & Power Co.....	20,000.00
South Side Water Works Co.....	60,000.00
Salem Electric Light Co.....	12,000.00
St. Marys Power & Light Co.....	15,000.00
Shepherdstown Light & Water Co.....	10,000.00
Shinnston Power & Light Co.....	7,500.00
South Charleston Utilities Co.....	10,000.00
Spencer Water & Ice Co.....	35,000.00
St. Albans Light, Water & Ice Co.....	40,000.00
Suburban Water Co.....	2,000.00
Sutton Electric Light, Power & Water Co.....	10,000.00
Shinnston Light & Water Co.....	7,000.00
Tygart Valley Water Co.....	17,000.00
Terra Alta Water Co.....	18,000.00

Virginian Power Co.....	2,750,000.00
Virginia-Western Power Co.....	150,000.00
Wieland Electric Co.....	5,000.00
Warwood Water & Light Co.....	30,000.00
West End Water Co.....	32,000.00
W. Va. Traction & Electric Co. (Water & Electric Dept., Wheeling).....	100,000.00
W. Va. Traction & Electric Co. (Water Dept., Morgantown).....	250,000.00
Western Electric Light, Power & Water Co.....	95,000.00
West Virginia Water & Electric Co.....	2,250,000.00
West Virginia Light & Traction Co.....	25,000.00
Wirt C. Ward (Water Dept.).....	1,000.00
Worthington Public Service Corporation.....	1,500.00
Webster Springs Water Works & Electric Light Co.....	7,000.00
Williamstown Water, Light & Power Co.....	10,000.00
Wheeling Electric Co.....	1,953,034.09
Wellsburg Electric Light, Heat & Power Co.....	225,000.00
Williamson Electric Co.....	125,000.00
West Virginia Light, Heat & Power Co.....	200,000.00
Total.....	\$ 19,345,934.09

OIL AND GAS COMPANIES

Aizpuru Oil & Gas Co.....	\$ 100,000.00
Berea Heat & Light Co.....	5,000.00
Bridgeport Natural Gas & Oil Co.....	75,000.00
Bristol Oil & Gas Co.....	35,000.00
Bailey Gas Co.....	20,000.00
Buckhannon Fuel Co.....	10,000.00
Bluefield Gas & Power Co.....	50,000.00
Cameron Heat & Light Co.....	50,000.00
Comet Oil & Gas Co.....	150,000.00
City & Suburban Gas Co.....	300,000.00
Charles Town Heat & Light Co.....	10,000.00
Centerville Pipe Line & Gas Co.....	1,000.00
Charleston-Dunbar Natural Gas Co.....	500,000.00
Carnegie Natural Gas Co.....	4,750,000.00
Clarksburg Light & Heat Co.....	1,500,000.00
Columbia Gas & Electric Co.....	6,500,000.00
Eureka Pipe Line Co.....	13,500,000.00
Fay Company.....	7,000.00
Gassaway Gas Co.....	25,000.00
Glennville Natural Gas Co.....	20,000.00
G. B. Travis (Gas Plant).....	3,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Calhoun County Property).....	250,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Wirt County Property).....	172,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Kanawha County Property).....	35,000.00
Godfrey L. Cabot (Roane County Property).....	250,000.00
Home Petroleum & Natural Gas Co.....	30,000.00
Herman Moore (Gas Plant).....	8,000.00
Harshbarger Oil & Gas Co.....	100,000.00
Hopo Natural Gas Co.....	34,350,000.00
Huntington Development & Gas Co.....	1,250,000.00
Imperial Oil & Gas Products Co.....	403,000.00
J. B. Cather Gas Co.....	9,000.00
Jane Lew Light & Heat Co.....	7,000.00
Keener's Oil, Natural Gas & Fuel Co.....	150,000.00
King & Kingrey (Gas Property).....	20,000.00
Lumterport Gas Co.....	40,000.00
Light, Fuel & Power Co.....	40,000.00
Mountain State Gas Co.....	100,000.00

Manufacturers Gas & Electric Light Co.....	30,000.00
Montgomery Gas Co.....	150,000.00
Martinsburg Heat & Light Co.....	45,000.00
Manufacturers Light & Heat Co., of Pennsylvania.....	0,000,000.00
Monongahela Valley Traction Co. (Gas Dept.).....	1,200,000.00
Northern Natural Gas Co.....	25,000.00
Natural Gas Co., of W. Va.....	457,030.00
Gbio Fuel Oil Co.....	3,500,000.00
Point Pleasant Natural Gas Co.....	25,000.00
Pure Oil Pipe Line Co.....	1,000,000.00
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Co.....	10,200,000.00
Raccoon Gas Co.....	125,000.00
Randall Gas Co.....	150,000.00
Reserve Gas Co.....	9,000,000.00
Rosedale Fuel & Water Co.....	1,000.00
Reno Gas Co.....	820.00
Southern West Virginia Oil & Gas Corporation.....	110,000.00
Salem Natural Gas Co.....	25,000.00
Shields Cil & Gas Co.....	15,000.00
Sbinnston Gas Co.....	6,000.00
Sun Transportation Co.....	30,000.00
Troy Oil & Gas Co.....	2,000.00
United Fuel Gas Co.....	15,250,000.00
Virgil I. Allen Estate (Gas Plnt).....	2,000.00
Valvoline Pipe Lines Dept. of Valvoline Oil Works.....	30,000.00
West Virginia Heat & Light Co.....	50,000.00
West Union Gas Co.....	30,000.00
Wetzel Natural Gas Co.....	12,000.00
West Virginia & Maryland Gas Co.....	800,000.00
West Virginia Central Gas Co.....	1,000,000.00
West Virginia Traction & Electric Co. (Gas Dept.).....	600,000.00
West Virginia Pipe Line Co.....	250,000.00
Total.....	\$ 118,835,820.00

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

American Telephone & Telegraph Co., of W. Va.....	\$ 300,000.00
Amos Telephone Co.....	8,000.00
Athens Telephone Co.....	3,000.00
Aurora, Oakland & Terra Alta Telephone Co.....	500.00
Asbury Telephone Co.....	700.00
Artovale Mutual Telephone Co.....	3,500.00
Big Hurricane Telephone Co.....	700.00
Berkeley Springs Telephone Co.....	2,225.00
Bluefield Telephone Co.....	200,000.00
Berea & Slab Telephone Co.....	10,000.00
Bethany Telephone Co.....	1,000.00
Big Four Telephone Co.....	1,300.00
Barboursville Telephone Co.....	3,000.00
Bridgeport Telephone Co.....	7,000.00
Buffalo Telephone Co.....	1,500.00
Burton & Uniontown Telephone Co.....	300.00
Bruceston Telephone Co.....	550.00
Brandoville & Terra Alta Telephone Co.....	625.00
Bluestone Mutual Telephone Co.....	800.00
Beverly & Marlinton Telephone Co.....	2,685.00
Behlersburg Telephone Co.....	1,300.00
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of W. Va.....	5,500,000.00
Cowen Telephone Co.....	1,975.00
Citizens United Telephone Co.....	1,450.00

Citizens Telephone Co.....	1,921.00
Cameron Telephone Co.....	3,000.00
Citizens Telephone Co. of Rockport, W. Va.	2,500.00
Clear Fork Telephone Co.....	830.00
Clarksburg & Mannington Telephone Co.....	1,700.00
Cabell-Mason Telephone Co.....	350.00
Chenoweth Valley Telephone Co.....	300.00
Duncan Telephone Co.....	970.00
Deep Valley Telephone Co.....	750.00
Echo Telephone Co.....	325.00
East Side Telephone Co.....	1,700.00
Exchange Telephone Co.....	1,100.00
Egion Mutual Telephone Co.....	1,900.00
Fraziers Bottom, Upland & Glenwood Telephone Co.....	1,075.00
Fairview Telephone Co.....	800.00
Friendship Mutual Telephone Co.....	6,000.00
Flemington Telephone Co.....	2,570.00
Farmers Union Telephone Co.....	1,600.00
Finch Telephone Co. (McKim Division).....	1,475.00
Frankford Telephone Co.....	2,375.00
Fairmont & Western Telephone Co.....	600.00
Farmers Mutual Union Telephone Co.....	995.00
Farmers Rural Telephone Co. of Vernon, W. Va.....	425.00
Farmers Telephone Co. of Mt. Marion, Pa.....	1,500.00
Finch Telephone Co.....	500.00
Flat Rock Telephone Co.....	375.00
Gassaway Telephone Co.....	2,400.00
Gauley Bridge, Summersville & Camden Telephone Co.....	3,000.00
Green Sulphur Mutual Telephone Co.....	300.00
Glade Valley Telephone Co.....	2,075.00
Greenville Telephone Co.....	1,200.00
Guyan Telephone Co.....	1,500.00
Hills & Browns Creek Mutual Telephone Co.....	200.00
Hardy Mutual Telephone Co.....	925.00
Inland Telephone & Telegraph Co.....	8,000.00
Independant Home Telephone Co.....	2,050.00
JeJerson County Telephone Co.....	70,000.00
Lincoln County Telephone Co.....	1,625.00
Longdale Independent Telephone Co.....	3,000.00
Lansing Telephone Co.....	2,650.00
Limestone Telephone Co.....	25,000.00
Marlinton & Academy Mutual Telephone Co.....	1,520.00
Marlinton & Elk Mutual Telephone Co.....	500.00
Marlinton & Stoney Creek Mutual Telephone Co.....	625.00
Marlinton & Clover Lick Mutual Telephone Co.....	930.00
Marlinton, Knapps Creek & Dilley's Mill Mutual Telephone Co.....	2,500.00
Monroe Mutual Telephone Co.....	2,300.00
Milton Telephone Co.....	1,000.00
Masontown Telephone Co.....	3,400.00
Marie Telephone Co.....	1,200.00
Marion Telephone Co.....	1,700.00
Mt. Lookout Telephone Co.....	4,500.00
M. K. Duty (Telephone).....	175.00
North Bend & Southern Telephone Co.....	2,500.00
North Fayette Telephone Co.....	5,000.00
North River Telephone Co.....	450.00
Newville Telephone Co.....	1,350.00
Odd Telephone Co.....	4,200.00
Oakland Telephone Co.....	2,500.00
Oakvale Telephone Co.....	950.00
Oak Hill Telephone Co.....	5,000.00

Putnam Telephone Co.....	1,500.00
Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. of W. Va.....	25,000.00
Pritchard Telephone Co.....	6,000.00
Pittsburgh & Wheeling Telephone Co.....	4,000.00
Pocahontas Telephone Co.....	4,500.00
Peoples United Telephone System.....	40,000.00
Pruntytown Telephone Co.....	1,900.00
Proctor & Peabody Telephone Co.....	3,400.00
Rouceverte & Elkins Telephone Co.....	5,000.00
Romney Consolidated Telephone Co.....	10,000.00
Rock Oak Telephone Co.....	250.00
River Bend Telephone Co.....	500.00
Rockville & Kingwood Telephone Co.....	900.00
Rowlesburg Telephone Co.....	650.00
Rio & Romney Telephone Co.....	1,750.00
Sardis Telephone Co.....	7,000.00
Short Line Telephone Co.....	10,000.00
Shinnston Union Telephone Co.....	2,660.00
Silver Hill Telephone Co.....	1,650.00
Slanesville Telephone Co.....	700.00
St. Cloud Telephone Co.....	900.00
Summers & Mercer Mutual Telephone Co.....	900.00
Tri-District Telephone Co.....	900.00
Trap Hill Telephone Co.....	5,000.00
Turkeyfoot Telephone Co.....	2,275.00
United Telephone Co.....	7,000.00
United American Telephone Co of W. Va.....	12,000.00
Union Ridge & Ohio River Telephone Co.....	500.00
United Farmers Telephone Co.....	2,200.00
Wallace Telephone Co.....	915.00
Waterloo, Buffalo & Winfield Telephone Co.....	1,225.00
Wadestown Telephone Co.....	4,600.00
Webster Telephone Co.....	700.00
West Virginia Mutual Telephone Association.....	13,280.00
Wellsburg Home Telephone Co.....	6,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	800,000.00
Total.....	\$ 7,243,376.00

RECAPITULATION

Steam Railroad Companies.....	\$ 180,550,000.00
Street Railway Companies.....	15,986,000.00
Private Car Line Companies.....	1,077,289.00
Express Company.....	410,558.00
Bridge and Ferry Companies.....	1,662,000.00
Electric Light, Water and Power Companies.....	19,345,934.00
Oil and Gas Companies.....	118,833,820.00
Telephone and Telegraph Companies.....	7,243,376.00
Grand Total.....	\$ 354,117,086.00

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

OFFICES: Third Floor of the State House.

GEORGE R. C. WILES, *Chairman*.EDGAR G. RIDER, *Commissioner*.ERNEST D. LEWIS, *Commissioner*.R. B. BERNHEIM, *Secretary*.

Origin and Growth of Commission Idea.

The necessity for commissions clothed with regulatory powers over corporations rendering public service was recognized by the courts of England about a century ago when a then distinguished judge declared that the ordinary court of law was not competent nor equipped to determine the rates of public service corporations in all the phases in which they touch the life of the people, and that separate tribunals should be established for such purposes. In the United States the decision of the Supreme Court in the "Granger Cases" (*Munn v. Illinois*, 95 U. S. 485), rendered in 1876, gave such impetus to the movement for regulation that the commission idea assumed definite shape within a few years thereafter. Massachusetts blazed the way by adopting the commission form of regulation soon after the close of the civil war. Several other states had followed suit when in 1887 the National Government established the Interstate Commerce Commission, and thereby assumed regulatory power over carriers engaged in interstate commerce. All the states, with the one exception of Delaware, now have public utilities commissions—tribunals which devote their entire time to the adjusting of rates and other regulation of public service utilities, supplanting the old cumbersome methods of regulation by legislative bodies in annual, or biennial session and by determination of controversies through the courts in individual cases. Indeed, the courts have been among the first and most ardent advocates of the commission form of regulation, because it is proving to be practicable, comparatively inexpensive, and efficient.

Establishment of West Virginia Commission.

The law establishing the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, and defining its powers and duties, is contained in two acts of the legislature—chapter 9 of the acts of 1913, passed February 21, 1913, and effective May 21, 1913, and in chapter 8 of the acts of 1915 (regular session), passed February 10, 1915, and effective May 10, 1915. A slight amendment was made to section 15 by chapter 4 of the second extraordinary session of 1915, passed May 24, 1915. Chapter 11 of the acts of 1913 places water power companies under the classification of public service corporations, thereby making such companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. This law also compels water power companies to obtain proper permits from the Commission before acquiring lands or rights for dams and plants, or before beginning operation. In this respect water power companies are subject to stricter supervision on the part of the State than are other public service utilities. Under chapter 71 of the acts of 1919 (regular ses-



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PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

sion) the Commission was clothed with power to equalize the distribution of natural gas within the State by compelling persons, firms or corporations having a supply of gas in excess of the actual requirements of their consumers to furnish gas at reasonable rates to consumers or producers where a deficiency in the supply may exist.

Membership.

The act of 1913, creating the Commission, provided for a bi-partisan body of four members—two from each of the leading political parties of the state—and committed to it the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Fund. The act of 1915 is a general revision of the first act, amending a number of sections of the original act and enlarging the powers and duties of the Commission. This act reduced the membership of the Commission from four to three, and removed from its jurisdiction the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Fund.

Court of the People.

The Public Service Commission is a court of the people. The technical rules of pleading and procedure do not obtain. Any citizen of West Virginia feeling himself aggrieved by any act of a public service corporation, or by its failure to act when it is plainly its duty to act, can, without cost to himself, make complaint to the Commission by simply writing a letter and stating the facts. The Commission meets every day to pass upon such matters; it is in this line of work that the Commission is of the greatest benefit to the people, although the public seldom learns of this particular work. A complaint lodged with the Commission is submitted to the public service utility complained of, and, in many cases, the matter is adjusted satisfactorily to all parties concerned. Justice and good feeling result. In some cases, where the Commission sees the complainant is in error, his complaint is sent to one of the inspectors in the field with instruction to see the complainant and explain the situation to him.

Powers Limited.

The Public Service Commission of West Virginia is not given certain powers which are conferred upon the commissions of a number of other states. It has no authority over the granting of franchises by municipalities, counties, or other like bodies, nor has it any authority to grant certificates of "convenience and necessity," by which authority, in many states, the commissions are given the power to prevent the duplication of service by public utilities. The West Virginia Commission has no authority, except in hydro-electric matters, to supervise, pass upon and approve the issuance of stocks, bonds and other forms of indebtedness by public service corporations. In states where commissions have this authority no stock, bond, or note of indebtedness, or other form of indebtedness, can be issued or put out by public service corporations until it has been passed upon and approved by the commissions.

Inexpensive Service.

It is the policy of the Commission to make its service as nearly free to the people as possible, and in order to prevent expense to the complainants and the utilities, hearings are often held elsewhere than at the capital of the State, there-

by avoiding the necessity of bringing witnesses a long distance. The evidence adduced in these hearings is taken in shorthand by the Commission's stenographers and a typewritten transcript furnished free of cost to each of the parties directly interested. The Commission is inclined to effect settlements of controversies or complaints informally whenever a settlement may be expedited in that way and the ends of justice adequately met. Hence, the Commission hands down comparatively few written opinions, these being given in cases of importance which have come to a formal trial. The Commission conceives that it should use its powers by persuasion rather than by command, but always in the effort to effect a just, righteous and speedy disposition of any matter before it.

Accidents Reported and Investigated.

The Commission endeavors to promote the safety of employees of public service utilities and of the public. Any accident in connection with a railroad or other public service corporation, resulting in fatalities, or any unusual accident, is promptly investigated and a written report made thereof, showing its cause and results. If an accident has resulted from some practice which should be abandoned, or from failure to use proper safeguards, the Commission takes up with the proper class of corporations the matter of preventing similar accidents. It was in pursuance of this policy that the Commission required fenders or wheel-guards to be placed on street railway cars and guard-rails in certain railway tunnels.

In accordance with the rules of the Commission, electric, water, gas and telephone utilities render reports of accidents promptly.

Office of Secretary—Duties—Rate Clerk.

The duties of the Secretary of the Commission are to keep a complete record of all the proceedings of the Commission; to issue all processes, returns and notices; to keep all books, maps, documents, and all papers and orders made by the Commission or approved or confirmed by it and ordered filed; to keep the calendar docket; (regular hearing day the second Tuesday in each month). The Secretary is also responsible to the Commission for the custody and preservation of all documents in his office.

The rate clerk acts as an assistant to the Secretary. In addition to this his duties are to check all freight and passenger rates of railroads, to ascertain what increase or decrease, if any, has been made in rates, to check all rules governing railroad tariffs, and if any change is made to direct the Commission's attention to the change and properly file the same; to check all rates and changes filed by utilities, and to summarize and classify all accident reports.

Attorney for Commission—Law Clerk—Duties.

The duties of the Attorney for the Commission are to represent the Commission in all litigation in the supreme courts, State and Federal, and in all matters in any courts where he is directed by the Commission to represent it, or any interest growing out of matters pending before the Commission; to appear before the Commission in all hearings where the Commission so directs and desires to have special counsel; to represent parties litigant before the Commission who, in the opinion of the Commission, have meritorious complaints and cannot employ

counsel, and to appear before the Commission and the courts in all matters where the public generally is interested, such as railroad and other public utility cases including applications for increased passenger rates.

The duties of the law clerk consist in briefing any point of law which the Commission may require of him in connection with any case pending before it, or in line generally with the work of the Commission; to supervise the publication of the decisions and reports of the Commission and to act as its librarian.

Statistical Department—Chief Statistician—Duties.

It is the duty of the Chief Statistician to compile and report to the Commission, in tabular and comparative form, information regarding the history and organization of each corporation doing a public utility business within the State, showing the nature of service, territory served, location of property, directors and principal officers, revenues and expenses, operating statistics and other information which will enable the Commission to arrive at the true value and financial condition of each utility; to collect full and complete information of the value of all the property owned and controlled by any person or public service corporation under jurisdiction of the Commission, "and to tabulate in statistical form and furnish the same to the Board of Public Works" for the use of "the said Board of Public Works in fixing the value of the property of such person or public service corporation for assessment for the purpose of taxation." The duties in this connection are of a responsible nature and require much time and labor in their performance. Representatives of this department have been called upon to assist in assessment appeal cases and to testify in such cases.

It is the further duty of the Chief Statistician to prescribe and recommend uniform accounting systems for the various public service corporations. This is one of the most important functions of the accounting department and extreme caution has been exercised in the development of accounting systems. Because a number of the companies do business in two or more of the states of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, it has been thought best to adopt uniform systems of accounts, as far as practicable, for the three states; and numerous conferences looking to this end have been held by representatives of the department with representatives of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania, and the various companies. Substantial progress has been made.

Engineering Department—Duties.

The duties of the Engineering Department are as follows:

1. To furnish engineering counsel to the Public Service Commission in all matters requiring the service of an engineer.
2. To make valuations of public utilities, when requested by the Commission, for rate-making purposes.
3. To assist the Commission in the formulation of rules and regulations governing all public utilities.
4. To assist the Commission in the formulation and inspection of the rules of the various public utilities and in defining the relation between the public utilities and their consumers before the rules are approved by the Commission.
5. To inspect all applications of public utilities for a change of rates in order to determine when the applications involve, in any way, an increase over the

rates in force, and to determine whether any of the rates are discriminatory, either as to the consumers of the same class or as between classes of consumers, and to inspect rules and regulations defining the relationship between the utilities and their consumers desired to be filed by the utilities in order that there may be no conflict between the rules of the utilities and the rules adopted by the Public Service Commission; and, further, to see that no rule adopted is unfair to the consumer.

6. To inspect all applications for permits to erect hydro-electric dams within the state; to see that the Commission's rules have been complied with, and, when requested, to inspect the proposed location for such hydro-electric dams and make report thereon to the Commission, to the end that the safety of the citizens of the State may be fully protected.

7. To inspect and report upon the safety of bridges and other structures of steam and electric railways and other public utilities, when requested by the Commission, or upon complaint of any citizen of the state.

8. To investigate and report upon, at the request of the Commission, all complaints of natural gas shortage.

9. To prepare a safety code to govern the construction of all electrical public utilities, looking especially to safeguarding the lives of the employees and the public from accident due to contact with machinery of any kind, or wires of high voltage and other apparatus.

10. The preparation of forms for use in the inspection department and by the public utilities in making their various reports required by the rules and regulations of the Commission.

In addition to these and other special duties the engineering department renders service from time to time to the inspection department, having in charge the testing and regulating of all gas, water and electric meters, and to the railway inspector along any lines requiring technical engineering service or advice.

Inspection Department—Chief Inspector—Duties.

The Chief Inspector has charge of the inspection force of the Commission and handles all correspondence relative to the inspection of all meters placed in service by the utilities of the State. He receives all test-records of tests made on meters that are placed in service by the various utilities and examines each test-record to determine that the meters are within two per cent of being perfectly accurate, as required by law.

It is his further duty to investigate personally, or through the field inspectors, all informal complaints referred to him, and to report the disposition made of such complaints, in writing, to the Commission; also to inspect personally or through his inspectors all plants of public utilities in order to ascertain whether they are complying in all respects with the law, the rules and regulations of the Commission, and the rules and regulations of the utilities governing their relations with their consumers.

In addition to these duties the Chief Inspector is required to furnish each utility within the State with all proper forms to be used in making record-tests of meters, etc., and in reporting accidents; he is also required to make any and all special investigations when so directed by the Commission.

New Department—Telephone Inspector.

In February, 1920, the Commission established a new department to be known as The Telephone Department, the duties of which are to investigate and report on telephone facilities and service whenever such investigation may be needed. The increasing volume of the Commission's business with telephone lines necessitated the establishment of this department. The new department co-operates with the Engineer's Office of the Commission, although it is a separate department. Mr. John T. Handlan, of Wheeling, is the Inspector in charge of the new department.

Year's Accomplishments.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the inspection force was composed of the Chief Inspector, three field inspectors and one stenographer.

In that period the department received, checked, recorded and filed a total of 13,674 electric, 6,132 water, 32,497 domestic gas and 656 proportional gas, meter test records, of tests made upon these meters of the various kinds, by metermen in the employ of the utilities, who have taken the oath of office to do this work, the same as other employees of the Commission are required to do. This is a decrease of 1,979 electric, 2,076 water, 734 domestic gas and an increase of 84 proportional gas meter tests, as compared with the previous fiscal year's report, or a net decrease of 4,705 tests, due to war conditions and other causes.

Of the meters tested during the fiscal year just ended, there were 5,056 new and 8,618 old electric; 2,821 new and 3,311 old water; 5,649 new and 26,848 old domestic gas and, 128 new and 528 old proportional gas meters tested and sealed with the prescribed seals of the Commission. Of the old meters, 9.1% of the electric, 0.6% of the water, 22.3% of the old domestic gas and 10.6% (base on the average of all orifices used in making the tests) of the proportional gas meters were reported more than 2% fast, when removed from the consumers' service lines.

Sixty utilities reported refunds paid to 3,283 consumers, on account of meters testing more than 2% fast, the sum of \$1,780.55, in amounts running from 10 cents to \$340.00.

When meter test records are checked, a memorandum of all meters testing more than 2% fast is kept and checked against the quarterly reports sent in by the utilities, and if all such meters have not been reported on such quarterly reports, the utilities are notified and required to show cause for not reporting them.

There were eight utility employees in the first, twenty-five in the second and thirty-two in the third district, a total of sixty-five, who took the oath of office as metermen, as prescribed by the rules of the Commission. On account of the war conditions many of the sworn metermen already in the employ of the utilities entered various branches of the military service, necessitating the swearing in of new metermen to replace them, during the year.

There were 13 complaint tests made upon consumers' meters, by the three field inspectors, resulting in the finding of 2 water meters and 3 gas meters fast, 2 water meters and 4 gas meters testing slow and 2 water meters testing correct. Of the meters testing fast, refunds to the consumers were paid on only 2 gas meters, as the refunds on the remainder would not amount to the 10 cent minimum on the previous three months' bills.

Eleven utilities reported 61 personal injuries to employees and others, 7 of which were fatalities, and of these 7 fatalities, 4 were electrocutions, 1 killed crossing the railroad track in front of a passenger train, 1 falling from a ladder while painting a compressor station and 1 boy being caught in the engine belt in a pumping station.

The State Department of Health filed with this department, reports of tests made on 1,071 samples of water sent in to that department by 103 cities, towns and individuals in the State.

Of this total tested, 972 were from utilities and 99 from others.

The result of the tests were 624 samples safe, 269 unsafe and 178 suspicious. 58.3% were safe, 25.1% unsafe, and 16.6% suspicious. 90.6% of all samples were from utilities and 9.4% from others.

Production and Sale of Artificial and Natural Gas.

There are only three utilities manufacturing artificial gas in the State. These utilities reported producing 56,465,270 cubic feet, distributing 50,696,678 cubic feet and 5,768,592 cubic feet line loss, or 10.2% of the production.

This is an increase over the previous fiscal year of, 2,694,370 cubic feet in production, 1,671,840 cubic feet in distribution and 1,022,530 cubic feet in line loss.

The natural gas handled during the year ending June 30, 1919, by the various utilities and reported to this department monthly on forms prescribed by the department, was approximately as follows:

Produced by utilities.....	203,464,000,000	cubic feet
Produced by others, not utilities.....	38,008,000,000	cubic feet
Imported from other states.....	4,049,000,000	cubic feet
Sold in cities and towns in State.....	45,042,000,000	cubic feet
Sold and used in field.....	43,328,000,000	cubic feet
Exported to other states.....	156,951,000,000	cubic feet

Of the total of all gas reported as used or sold in the field, there was 18,005,345,000 cubic feet reported as being used in the manufacture of carbon black. This does not include all gas used in the manufacture of carbon black in the State of West Virginia, as there are a number of exclusive manufacturers of carbon black who are not doing a utility business and cannot be classed as utilities, and, therefore, make no report to this department of the natural gas produced, purchased or used in the manufacture of such carbon black.

In addition to the natural gas and the artificial gas manufactured in cities in the State, one utility manufactured for experimental purposes, 177,640,000 cubic feet of coal gas in the field and transported it through its natural gas mains to its consumers.

Additional Statistics Regarding the Gas Industry.

Mr. G. E. Taylor, former assistant engineer for the Commission, in a thesis presented to the College of Engineering of West Virginia University on "The Conservation of Natural Gas in West Virginia," presented some valuable gas data which he had collected. Some of this data serves to indicate West Virginia's unique and important position in the natural gas industry of the nation. For instance:

Forty per cent of all the natural gas produced in the United States is produced in West Virginia.

Thirteen and five-tenths per cent of all the natural gas consumed in the United States is consumed in West Virginia.

Twenty-one per cent of all the productive natural gas wells in the United States is in West Virginia.

Thirty per cent of all the natural gas land acreage in the United States is in West Virginia.

Compressor stations valued at nearly \$5,000,000 are used in West Virginia in transporting to other states gas produced in West Virginia.

Forty-three per cent of the State's population is dependent on natural gas for heating, cooking or lighting service.

Approximately \$127,000,000.00 is invested in plant.

At least \$10,000,000.00 is invested in service connections, house piping, and gas-using appliances.

Fifty million dollars represents the annual value of the present production.

The Conservation of Natural Gas.

Some of the methods by which the useful life of the natural gas supply in this State may be extended were suggested as follows:

The education of the public, in the districts served with natural gas, through the agency of the common schools, in the most approved methods of using natural gas with maximum efficiency.

The increase in unit price for service will automatically lead to more careful and efficient use on the part of consumers, and in greater attention to the prevention of waste and leaks of all kinds on the part of the public utilities.

The gradual addition of artificial gas mixed with the natural gas to supplement and take care of the increasing demands and decreasing productive capacity of the fields, will give satisfactory relief to the present situation for many years, but at an increasing cost to the public.

Some of the more direct methods are as follows:

The use of improved methods in production, transportation and distribution on the part of the gas utilities either by use of recent improvements in the art, or by the greater economy and efficiency resulting from concentration of ownership in large producing companies. It is estimated that there is a possible saving along this line of ten to forty percent of the total production.

The increase in unit price of gasoline or natural gas will lead to the harnessing of many scattered wells producing casing head gas and gas wells of low rock pressure into compressing stations for the recovery of gasoline. This gas, after the gasoline has been extracted, can be pumped into transportation lines and thus effect a considerable saving of gas which at the present time is serving no useful purpose.

The successful outcome of the method of extracting carbon black from natural gas as a by-product and then using the treated gas for distribution to domestic and industrial consumers will effect a conservation of this fuel amounting to about thirty-five per cent of the quantity now used for all other purposes within the state.

The discontinuance of gas for industrial purposes, which is now being considered by many utilities, would result in such a conservation of the supply that it would be sufficient for domestic use for many years to come.

Since the publication of the above-mentioned thesis in July, 1918, when it was estimated that our supply of natural gas will be exhausted in twenty-five years at the present rate of consumption, Dr. I. C. White, State Geologist, has testified before the Public Service Commission that the supply, in his opinion, will be exhausted in the next fifteen years.

Railroad Inspector—Duties.

The Railroad Inspector assists the Commission in all matters coming before it concerning railroads, pertaining especially to the transportation service. He holds conferences with boards and organizations, such as chambers of commerce, and cooperates with them in securing better transportation facilities and service. Accidents and deaths in connection with transportation service are investigated by him, and reports and recommendations made to the Commission. The Railroad Inspector also checks up all proposed passenger time-tables in order that no changes may be made except by consent of the Commission.

Commission Meets Public Approval.

It is well to state, also, that the work of the Commission, as it becomes better understood, is meeting with general approval. The scope of its jurisdiction and its service is constantly widening, and each year sees an increase in the volume of its business. The usefulness of the Commission, with its hand constantly upon the industrial pulse of the State, promises much for our material progress.

STATE COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER.

Offices: Third Floor of the State House.

LEE OTT,
Commissioner.

F. J. McANDREWS,
Secretary

J. W. SMILEY,
Actuary and Chief Accountant.

J. E. BROWN,
Assistant Secretary.

M. V. GODBEY, M. D.,
Chief Medical Examiner.

The State Compensation Commissioner administers the West Virginia Compensation Fund as created and provided for in the amended compensation act passed at the regular session of the legislature of nineteen hundred and nineteen.

History.

Compensation laws of various kinds have been in force in Great Britain and nearly all of the European countries for a great many years—in some of them for over half a century; but in the United States such legislation is of very recent origin. The first operative law passed by any State was enacted in the year 1911, when Kansas, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Washington and Wisconsin enacted compensation laws. Since that time such laws have been passed by almost all the states of the union, which proves the necessity and popularity of such legislation in lieu of the old system of "liability insurance" with its attendant damage suits, costly litigation, and its final failure to aid financially the injured employee or his dependents.

Some of the states fix a rule of liability and the civil courts are resorted to for the final decision of cases in dispute; others provide a quasi-judicial body to administer the act and also provide definite ways for the employer to insure to his injured employees or their dependents the payments specified in the law. West Virginia is in the latter class.

The West Virginia Compensation Law was passed by the Legislature of 1913. It was amended at the regular and the first extraordinary sessions of 1915, and became effective, as amended, May 21, 1915. It was later amended at the regular session of 1919, to become effective as amended July 1, 1919.

A great deal of the credit for the passage of this law is due to Governor H. D. Hatfield, who, when a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, first advocated the passage of such a law in his personal platform, and as governor-elect was unceasing in his efforts to have such law passed at the 1913 session of the Legislature. The original law was really a compromise act, as the friends and advocates of a compensation law concluded that to accept a law which they did not wholly approve would be wiser than to fail entirely in the passage of any legislation in this direction. The law as passed in 1913 was faulty in that the maximum and minimum amount of compensation payable per week was too low; in that it did not provide for permanent disability cases except in a few specified instances; that on account of the one dollar maximum, sufficient premiums could not be collected to provide for the losses; that the "flat" system



LEE OTT,
State Compensation Commissioner.

of rating was used instead of a "merit" system, and in several other ways of less importance; but by the amendments since made these conditions have been remedied, and West Virginia to-day has one of the best, if not the best, compensation laws in the United States.

DIGEST OF THE AMENDED ACT

System Provided For

Compensation, elective, with State insurance (Sec. 22-24); on proof of financial responsibility and bond or other security, employer allowed to carry own risk (Sec. 54). Administered by State Compensation Commissioner, superceding Public Service Commission (Sec. 1-17).

How Elected

Employer elects by making application on forms furnished by Commissioner (Sec. 11) accompanied by amount estimated to be equal to premiums which shall be paid by him for next succeeding two months (Sec. 24).

After election employer posts notice at place of business (Sec. 23). Employee is deemed to have elected if he remains in service of employer after notice of latter's election (Sec. 22).

Alternative Liability

Defense of assumption of risk, fellow servant's fault, contributory negligence and that injury was due to negligence of one whose duties are prescribed by statute, are abrogated (Sec. 26). Assenting employer is relieved from liability for damages to employees who remain in his service after notice of employer's election (Sec. 22, 54).

Employments Covered

All employments within the State, in any form of industry or business for profit, county and municipal corporation, the State of West Virginia, and all governmental agencies or departments created by it, and check weighmen: except domestic or agricultural service, traveling salesmen, persons prohibited by law from being employed, members of a firm or officers, managers, etc., of a corporation, any elective official of the state, county or municipal corporation (Sec. 9).

Employment in Inter-State Commerce

Act applies to employer engaged in interstate or foreign commerce and for whom a rule of liability or method of compensation has been or may be established by the Congress of the United States, only to the extent that his connection with work within the State is clearly distinguishable from his interstate work. Such employer and his employees may, with approval of Commissioner, accept provisions of act on account of work done only within the State, and binds them irrevocably (Sec. 52).

Injuries Covered

Personal injuries sustained within the State in the course of and resulting from employment (Sec. 25), unless self-inflicted or due to wilful misconduct, disobedience, intoxication, or failure to use protective or safety appliances which may be prescribed by Commissioner and furnished by employer. (Sec. 28). Special restrictions as to hernia (Sec. 25).

Notice of Injury and Claim for Compensation

Application for compensation must be made within six months after injury or death, provided that in case the employer fails to report an injury within six months, the commissioner may, in his discretion, accept an application filed after said time. Proof of dependency must be filed with the Commissioner within nine months after death. (Sec. 39).

Waiting Period

First week of disability (Sec. 30).

Medical and Surgical Aid

Unless employee is entitled to treatment from some other source, the Commissioner is to pay for medical, surgical and hospital treatment such sum as in his opinion is reasonably required, not to exceed in any case one hundred and fifty dollars, except in severe injuries where in the opinion of the Commissioner an expenditure in excess of that amount is justified, when three hundred dollars may be expended. In case of certain permanent injuries, which may be reduced or made negligible, an expenditure of three hundred dollars additional is authorized. (Sec. 27).

Total Disability

If permanent, 50% of average weekly wage, maximum \$12, minimum \$5 weekly, to continue until death; if temporary, same rate, maximum \$12, minimum \$5, weekly, for a period not exceeding 52 weeks, but for certain specified injuries, 78 weeks (Sec. 31).

Partial Disability

If temporary, 50% of loss of earning power, maximum \$12 weekly, maximum period covered 52 weeks, but for certain specified injuries 78 weeks. If permanent, 50% of average weekly wage for period ranging from 20 weeks to life, according to extent of disability, maximum \$12, minimum \$5, weekly (Sec. 31).

Death

If death occurs within one year after injury to dependent parent of single minor, 50% of weekly wage, minimum \$6, for such portion of six years after death as the Commissioner may determine, in case deceased be under fifteen, payment shall continue until deceased would have been 21. To widow or invalid widower, \$20 monthly until death or re-marriage; plus \$5 for each child under 15. Other total dependents 50% of average monthly support during preceding year until 6 years after injury, maximum \$20 monthly. To partial dependents 50% of monthly support for such period of 6 years as Commissioner may determine, maximum \$20 monthly. In addition, funeral expenses in all cases, maximum \$150 (Sec. 29, 33).

Average Wages—How Computed

Average weekly wages for reasonable time period to injury to be taken as basis upon which to compute benefits (Sec. 37).

Who are Dependents

Dependents limited to widows, invalid widowers, children, parents and grandparents wholly or partially dependent on employee at time of injury invalid brother or sister wholly dependent for his or her support upon earnings of employe at time of injury causing death.

Non-Resident Alien Beneficiaries

Non-resident alien beneficiaries entitled to compensation are limited to widow, invalid widower, child under fifteen, invalid child over fifteen or posthumous child, wholly or partially dependent on deceased at time of injury. (Sec 33g). Non-resident aliens may be represented by consular agents of their respective countries, but such agents have no power to file application for compensation (Sec. 39).

Employers' or Insurers' Rights to Examination

Physical examinations are subject to reasonable and proper rules established by Commissioner (Sec. 8). Examinations for hernia subject for special regulation (Sec. 25).

How Compensation Settled and Disputes Determined

Commissioner has full power to determine all questions relating to compensation (Sec. 43).

Right of Appeal

Within 90 days after decision of Commissioner, claimant may appeal to Supreme Court of Appeals in case decision denies claim on ground going to basis of right. Non-resident must give appeal bond conditioned to pay all costs incurred on appeal (Sec. 43).

Modification of Agreements and Awards

Commissioner has continuing jurisdiction over each case, and may, from time to time, make such modifications therein as may be justified (Sec. 40).

Commutations

Under special circumstances Commissioner may commute periodical benefits to one or more lump sum payments (Sec. 41). In case of employer making payments directly, if possible to compute present value of future payments, Commissioner may permit or require amount thereof to be paid into fund, in trust for claimant, whereupon employer is discharged (Sec. 54).

Assignments and Exemptions

Benefits before payment are exempt from all claims of creditors and from any attachment, execution or assignment, and payable only to or for beneficiary specified. (Sec. 42).

How Compensation is Secured

By State insurance; employers being required to pay two months' premiums in advance. (Sec. 19, 24). In lieu of such insurance, employers may elect to pay insurance directly, upon proof of financial responsibility, with bond or other security as required by Commissioner (Sec. 54).

Method of Payment and Proceedings to Collect

Where employer contributes to State fund, compensation is paid by Commissioner out of that fund (Sec. 25). Where employer makes payments directly, Commissioner may require payment of lump sum into State fund, which discharges employer, and payments are then assumed by State fund (Sec. 54).

Attorneys' Fees and Liens, etc

No fees or expenses are payable out of any compensation award. On appeal, court shall allow reasonable fee, maximum \$100, as costs to claimant's attorney against unsuccessful party. (Sec. 43).

When Assenting Employer is Liable for Damages

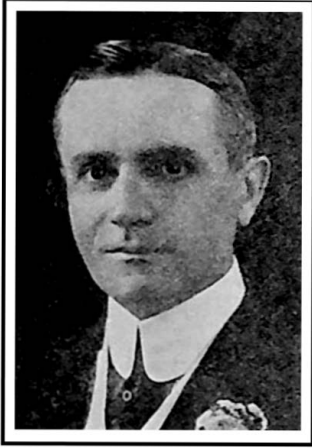
Continuation in service with notice of employer's election to pay compensation is deemed a waiver by employee and by parent of minor employee of right of action which employee or parents would otherwise have (Sec. 22, 54). But if employer having elected to contribute to Compensation Fund is in default for premiums or reports required, he is liable for damages with defenses removed (Sec. 26). If injury results from deliberate intention of employer, employee or dependent may, in addition to claim for compensation, sue for excess damages (Sec. 28).

Accident Prevention

Commissioner may require employers to adopt and post conspicuously at places of business, rules for protection and safety of employees; such rules to be submitted to Commissioner for approval; Commissioner may require employers to install, use or adopt such protective or safety appliances as in the Commissioner's opinion are necessary for the protection of the employees. (Sec. 29).

Reports Required of Employer or Insurer

Employers must furnish Commissioner upon request all information required for purposes of Act (Sec. 10). Employer electing to make payments directly must file with Commissioner on or before the 25th of each month, a sworn statement of employees' earnings for preceding month (Sec. 54).



F. J. McANDREWS,
Secretary



J. E. BROWN,
Assistant Secretary



J. W. SMILEY,
Actuary and Chief Acc't.



M. V. GODBEY,
Chief Medical Examiner

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Posting Notices

Employers' notice of election must be conspicuously posted, in printed or typewritten form, at place or places of business (Sec. 23).

Contracting Out

No employer or employee may exempt himself from burden or waive benefits of Act by contract (Sec. 23). But employers of financial responsibility may maintain their own benefit funds or system of compensation, provided employees are not required or permitted to contribute, and payments are in no case less than those prescribed by Act (Sec. 54).

State Fund

Act provides for establishment of Workmen's Compensation Fund, self-supporting, maintained by assessments upon employers. For purposes of assessment, industries are divided into twenty-three classes, but Commissioner may include any industry not specifically mentioned, and may reclassify industries at any time. Employers insuring in State fund are required to keep on deposit there in an amount equal to premiums paid for two preceding months (Sec. 18-24).

Regulation of Rates

Rates of premium for State insurance to be fixed by Commissioner at lowest possible figures consistent with maintenance of solvent fund and reasonable surplus (Sec. 18s). Minimum premium fixed at fifty cents per month (Sec. 24).

Penalties

Failure to make payroll reports on or before the twenty-fifth of each month or to pay premiums monthly, deprives employer of protection of act; delinquent may be reinstated by making application as provided in act, and is entitled to protection of act until twelve o'clock p. m. of the last day of the month immediately succeeding the month in which his election was terminated. (Sec. 24). Failure to make any report or perform any duty required by Commissioner is a misdemeanor, punishable by \$25 fine (Sec. 49). Attempt to secure compensation from State fund to which not entitled, is a misdemeanor, punishable by \$500 fine or year's imprisonment, or both, and forfeits right to compensation thereafter (Sec. 50).

Extra-Territorial Effect

Act does not apply to employees of any employer while employed without the State, but an employee whose employment necessitates his temporary absence from this State in connection with employment, and absence is directly incidental to carrying on business in this state, if injured, is not denied right to participate in fund (Sec. 9).

Constitutionality

If provision making compensation exclusive remedy for injuries, or provision creating State fund, is held invalid, entire Act is thereby invalidated; but otherwise an adjudication of invalidity of any part of act is not to affect validity of act as a whole or any part thereof (Sec. 53).

Miscellaneous Provisions

Employer whose employment within State is for a limited period may elect to come under Act, subject to approval of Commissioner. Foreign corporation must submit with its application a certificate from the Secretary of State, showing compliance with all provisions necessary to do business within State (Sec. 9).

STATE COMPENSATION FUND

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30th 1919

Assets:	
Investments	\$ 5,962,000.00
Cash on Deposit	64,863.30
Premiums in course of Collection	199,550.56
Interest Accrued on Investments	131,690.55
Total	\$ 6,358,104.41
Liabilities:	
Reserves	\$ 5,754,082.94
Reserve for Losses	\$ 5,368,514.20
Reserve for Catastrophes	298,643.58
Reserve for Administrative Expenses	86,925.16
Guaranty Deposits (to secure payment of premiums)	473,914.20
Undelivered checks (for benefits deposited to credit of Fund)	6,657.83
Checks outstanding (over three years credited to Fund)	603.76
Surplus	122,845.68
Total	\$ 6,358,104.41

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

October 1st 1913 to June 30th 1919

Income:	
Earned Premium	\$ 9,789,439.50
Interest Earned	690,132.98
Penalties	27,514.48
Proportion of Administrative Expense paid by Employers carrying own risk under Sec. 54	28,767.29
Excess Liability over Premiums accrued paid by Employers carrying own risk under Sec. 54	14,827.86
Adjustments	6,792.29
Total	\$ 10,557,474.40
Disbursements:	
Losses paid	\$ 4,356,736.46
Medical	\$ 573,950.88
Funeral	153,674.01
Compensation Temporary Disability	1,360,916.68
Permanent Partial	870,500.16
Permanent Total	129,789.03
Fatal	1,261,845.70
Reserve for Losses	\$ 5,368,514.20
Reserve for Catastrophes	298,643.58
Reserve for Administrative Expense	86,925.16
Administrative Expense paid	323,809.41
Surplus	122,845.68
Total	\$ 10,657,474.49

INVESTMENTS AS OF JUNE 30th, 1919.

No.	Security	County	Interest Rate	Amount
3	Clay District.....	Monongalia.....	6	\$ 150,000.00
5	Town of Welch.....	McDowell.....	6	21,000.00
6	H. P. Wylie China Co.....	Cabell.....	6	30,000.00
7	Charleston Milling & Produce Co.....	Kanawha.....	6	57,500.00
9	Thatcher & Whittemore Glass Co.....	Kanawha.....	6	9,000.00
10	Sutton Grocery & Milling Co.....	Braxton.....	6	20,000.00
11	Pt. Pleasant Water & Light Co.....	Mason.....	6	20,000.00
12	S. P. Smith & B. A. Wise.....	Kanawha.....	6	15,000.00
13	Charleston District.....	Kanawha.....	5	54,000.00
13	Jefferson District.....	Kanawha.....	5	68,500.00
13	Loudon District.....	Kanawha.....	5	35,000.00
13	Malden District.....	Kanawha.....	5	35,500.00
13	Poca District.....	Kanawha.....	5	21,000.00
13	Union District.....	Kanawha.....	5	36,000.00
14	Union District High School.....	Kanawha.....	5	10,000.00
15	Big Creek District.....	McDowell.....	5	165,000.00
16	Greenbrier District.....	Summers.....	5	50,000.00
17	Talcott District.....	Summers.....	5	30,000.00
18	Wyoming County.....	Wyoming.....	5	230,000.00
19	Fort Springs District High School.....	Greenbrier.....	5	30,000.00
20	Richwood Independent School District.....	Nicholas.....	5	40,000.00
21	Poe District.....	Hancock.....	5	50,000.00
22	Town of Burnsville.....	Braxton.....	5	17,000.00
23	Town of East Bank.....	Kanawha.....	6	7,000.00
24	Slab Fork District School Imp.....	Wyoming.....	5	30,000.00
25	Walton District.....	Roane.....	5	196,000.00
27	Sandy River District.....	McDowell.....	5	260,000.00
29	Clay District.....	Morrison.....	5	200,000.00
30	Town of Ceredo.....	Wayne.....	5	33,000.00
31	Elk Horn District.....	McDowell.....	5	193,500.00
31	North Fork District.....	McDowell.....	5	151,000.00
32	Lincoln County.....	Lincoln.....	5	321,000.00
33	Adkins District.....	McDowell.....	5	217,500.00
34	Loudon District.....	Kanawha.....	5	86,000.00
35	Mingo County.....	Mingo.....	5	344,000.00
36	2nd Liberty Loan (Converted).....	U. S. A.....	4½	160,000.00
37	Lewis District.....	Mason.....	5	34,000.00
38	Paw Paw District.....	Marion.....	5	82,000.00
38	Lincoln District.....	Marion.....	5	123,500.00
39	City of Fairmont.....	Marion.....	4½	659,000.00
40	3rd Liberty Loan.....	U. S. A.....	4½	500,000.00
41	Town of Elm Grove.....	Ohio.....	5	20,000.00
42	City of St. Albans.....	Kanawha.....	5	75,000.00
43	Burnsville Ind. School District.....	Braxton.....	5	20,000.00
44	4th Liberty Loan.....	U. S. A.....	4½	1,000,000.00
45	St. Albans Ind. School District.....	Kanawha.....	5	20,000.00
46	Roaring Creek District.....	Randolph.....	5	15,000.00
				\$ 5,962,000.00

STATE COMPENSATION FUND

INVESTMENTS BY COUNTIES

As of June 30th, 1919.

COUNTY	Amount
Braxton.....	\$ 57,000.00
Cabell.....	30,000.00
Greenbrier.....	30,000.00
Hancock.....	50,000.00
Harrison.....	200,000.00
Kanawha.....	529,500.00
Lincoln.....	321,000.00
Marion.....	864,500.00
Mason.....	54,000.00
McDowell.....	1,008,000.00
Mingo.....	344,000.00
Monongalia.....	150,000.00
Nicholas.....	40,000.00
Ohio.....	20,000.00
Randolph.....	15,000.00
Roane.....	196,000.00
Summers.....	80,000.00
Wayne.....	33,000.00
Wyoming.....	280,000.00
U. S. A.....	1,660,000.00
Total.....	\$ 5,962,000.00

INVESTMENTS BY RATES OF INTEREST

June 30th, 1919.

	Interest Rate	Investment	Annual Interest
	6 percent	\$ 329,500.00	\$ 19,770.00
	5 percent	3,313,500.00	165,675.00
	4½ percent	1,660,000.00	70,550.00
	4¼ percent	659,000.00	29,655.00
Average.....	4.93	5,962,000.00	285,650.00

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE COMPARED TO EARNED PREMIUM AND LOSSES BY FISCAL YEARS TO JUNE 30th 1929

Year Ended	Administrative Expense	Earned Premium	Ratio of Expense to Premium	Losses	Ratio of Expense to Losses
*6-30-14.....	\$ 29,803.75	\$ 636,152.85	4.08	\$ 1,106,534.28	2.69
6-30-15.....	54,110.58	808,953.05	6.09	1,363,988.50	3.97
6-30-16.....	74,946.51	1,534,321.80	4.88	1,378,562.10	5.44
6-30-17.....	80,732.41	1,763,176.10	4.58	1,544,304.87	5.23
6-30-18.....	78,900.54	2,635,673.13	3.00	2,005,110.73	3.04
6-30-19.....	80,422.64	2,411,102.60	3.34	2,320,744.12	3.46
Total.....	\$ 308,085.43	\$ 9,789,430.50	4.08	\$ 9,725,250.06	4.10

*9 months.

STATE COMPENSATION FUND

491

STATEMENT BY SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYERS PAYING PREMIUMS INTO THE FUND AND THE AVERAGE UMBER OF EMPLOYEES, REPORTED, FULL TIME BASIS, JUNE 30th, 1919.

Schedule	Industries	Employers	Employees
A.....	Coal Mining	1,097	97,299
B.....	Timbering	359	14,105
C.....	Quarrying	64	2,558
D.....	Clay Products	101	11,693
E.....	Metal	113	20,302
G.....	Public Utilities	149	5,771
H.....	Chemical	43	2,409
J.....	Textiles	57	5,402
K.....	Stores	200	4,129
L.....	Contractors	728	13,260
M.....	Explosives	6	173
N.....	Paper	51	1,608
O.....	Food Products	98	1,826
P.....	Miscellaneous	10	299
	Total	3,076	180,834
Section 54.	Employers carrying own risk	25	11,727

ACCIDENTS REPORTED BY FISCAL YEARS TO JUNE 01th, 1919.

Year	STATE FUND						EMPLOYERS' OWN RISK				
	Grand Total	Total Injuries	Temporary Disability	Permanent Partial	Permanent Total	Fatal	Total Injuries	Temporary Disability	Permanent Partial	Permanent Total	Fatal
1914.....	11,418	11,418	10,796	75	27	520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1915.....	15,514	15,514	14,794	130	40	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916.....	20,101	19,621	18,775	327	31	488	480	455	11	1	13
1917.....	23,391	22,632	21,674	466	23	469	759	723	15	2	19
1918.....	24,379	23,557	22,507	495	32	523	822	779	25	2	16
1919.....	19,377	18,640	17,815	334	11	480	737	705	12	1	19
Total.....	114,180	111,382	106,361	1,827	164	3,030	2,798	2,662	63	6	67

STATE ROAD COMMISSION.

C. P. FORTNEY,
Chairman.

JULIUS K. MONROE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

C. E. MCCOY,
Office Engineer.

Offices: Third floor Davidson Building, Charleston.

History of Road Legislation.

The first attempt at a general codification of the road laws of West Virginia was made by the legislature of 1872-73, chapter 180. The legislature at that time attempted to compile into a general code the entire road laws accumulated from the formation of the State and copied from the State of Virginia. At that particular session of the legislature the width of right-of-way was made thirty feet.

"Acts of Virginia, 1817, Ch. 38, entitled,

"An Act prescribing certain general regulations for the incorporation of turn-pike companies."

Sec. 14. "Be it further enacted, That the president and directors shall construct bridges over all water courses crossing the said road, where the same shall be found necessary, and shall make the said road in every part thereof (sixty feet) wide at least, eighteen feet of which shall be well covered with gravel or stone, where necessary, and at all times kept firm and smooth, free from all mudholes, ruts and other obstructions and in all respects fit for the use of heavily laden wagons, and of other carriages; and on each side of the part so to be made and preserved, they shall clear out a summer road eighteen feet wide and keep the same always in good repair, free from all stumps, roots, rocks, stones, mudholes, ruts and other obstructions, fit for the use of wagons and other carriages in dry weather between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of October."

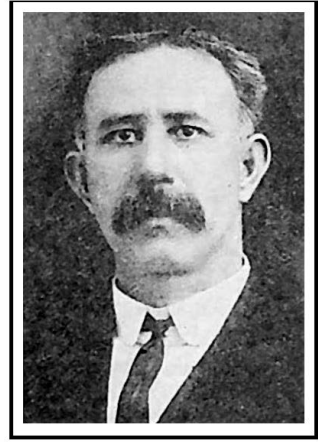
The legislature of 1881, by chapter 35 and chapter 36, also chapter 14, attempted to and did make some changes and provided for one system of alternate road laws.

The legislature of 1891 provided another system of alternate road laws. Other legislatures at various times have made such changes in the various laws that when they were published in the code of 1906 they appeared so contradictory that no one--by reading the code compilation--was able to tell what the laws were.

Steps leading toward a general system of road legislation and codification of the laws was made by the legislature of 1907, when, on the 19th day of February of that year, it passed chapter 60, creating the office of State highway inspector. Section five of that chapter provided: "It shall be the duty of the State highway inspector to consider and report to the governor and to the next regular session of the legislature of this State what changes are required in the laws of West Virginia relating to the construction and maintenance of the public highways of the State to meet the conditions as they exist within the several counties of the State, with the least possible burden upon the people and property of the State; he shall submit to the governor and to the legislature, together with his report, such measure or measures as he may deem necessary and expedient to



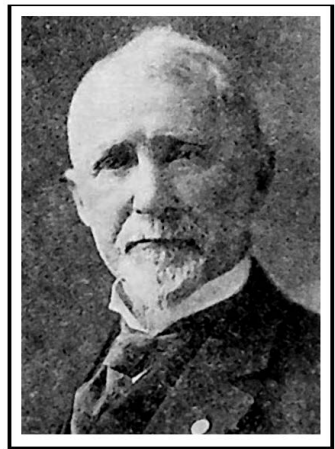
C. P. FORTNEY,
Chairman.



JULIUS K. MONROE,
Secretary-Treasurer.



CHARLES E. McCOY,
Chief Clerk.



H. S. WHITE,
Agent of Commission.

STATE ROAD COMMISSION.

remedy defects, remove irregularities in our present laws relating to the subject named and give the State a more efficient system of laws relating to the construction and maintenance of the public highways, together with a brief report giving the total number of miles of road in each of the counties, the manner in which money for such purpose is raised and how expended, the manner in which accounts pertaining to the same are reported, the amounts expended annually during the past five years by the various counties of the State for the construction and maintenance of public highways, and with what results as may be shown by their present condition of improvement; he shall make or cause to be made test of materials found within the various counties of the State suitable for road construction, and it is hereby made the duty of the chemical and engineering departments of the West Virginia University to make such tests whenever requested by the highway inspector to do so."

The board of agriculture and West Virginia University were requested to cooperate in making tests and investigations of a general nature.

Complying with the authority of that act, Governor W. M. O. Dawson, appointed H. E. Williams, of Greenbrier county, to the office of State highway inspector. Mr. Williams entered upon his duties and made a thorough investigation of the laws in the states of New Jersey, Connecticut, New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Missouri and Illinois. He published a report to the legislature in 1908 and included the form of thirteen bills, one of which created the State office of public roads.

The State board of trade in 1908, at Clarksburg, requested the governor to appoint a commission to act with the highway inspector in preparing legislation. In compliance with this, Governor Dawson appointed the commission, which after spending some time reading over the bills proposed by the highway inspector, formulated its report, which, in conjunction with that of the State highway inspector, was submitted to the legislature.

In his report Mr. Williams said, in part: "Upon careful examination and upon comparison with the laws of other states it is evident that the road laws of West Virginia need amendments. We have in existence in this State four distinct road laws, the first of which contains general provisions for the building and maintenance of the roads, and the other three are alternate road laws and their adoption requires a vote of the people of the magisterial districts; and in a great many of the counties we find no record in the clerk's office showing which one of these laws is in force in the different districts of the county, while in some of the counties at least three of these laws are now in effect. Only a few days ago a road overseer was in the office trying to find the amount due him as compensation for services, stating that the county clerk had no records to show which one of the road laws was in effect in his district."

This condition still existed to 1917 as all the road laws of the State ever written were compiled into chapter 43 of the code.

Governor W. M. O. Dawson, in submitting his message to the legislature, commenting upon the subject of improved roads and referring to the appointment of the commission, said:

"The subject is one of great importance and the difficulties are as great as the importance of the subject. We have a very difficult State in which to make and maintain good roads owing to the character of our soil and the hilly and broken condition of the State. There is a wide sentiment in favor of doing something. I have feared that the people would start before they were ready. The amount

of money that has been wasted annually upon our highways is very great; in fact, a very large percentage of all the money is wasted. The problem has two phases—plan and means. First, we should not attempt to spend money until we have a thoroughly practical plan which includes efficient, expert superintendence. *The making of roads is a profession, almost an art; hence few people are capable of doing it.*

“Under the present system, the more money we spend the worse we will be off. Under any other system, not in a high degree practical, the same results would follow to a certain extent. The second phase of the problem is where to get the money. Good roads, like all other good things, cost money. The plan mostly favored is that which has been adopted into our free school system, the combination of State and local funds. Still the question arises, ‘Where are we to get the money that the State would furnish?’ Any efficient system will provide for maintenance of roads after they are built. We should learn from the railroads that it requires constant attention to keep roads in condition. A defect should be mended as soon as discovered, for here, indeed, ‘A stitch in time saves nine.’ A good road will soon become a bad one unless it is properly looked after. It is the elements that destroy our roads, more than the wear of the vehicles upon them, and this is especially true in a hilly State like ours. Another serious problem is the proper location. It would not be advisable to spend money upon many of our roads upon their present location. The greater the grade the greater the wash and wear of the elements.”

Bill No. 13, as recommended by Mr. H. E. Williams, was introduced in the legislature of 1909 as Senate Bill No. 140 and as House Bill No. 189. The house bill carried the title “A Bill to amend and re-enact chapter 43 of the code of West Virginia, of 1906, relating to the construction and maintenance of public roads,” which was the purpose and intention of the legislature of 1909. The Senate bill was passed as a substitute for House Bill 189, and carried the title, “A Bill defining public roads and providing for their regulation, construction, use and maintenance and providing for raising revenue in the counties for the construction and maintenance of public roads and defining the office of State highway commissioner of public roads, creating the office of county engineer, and prescribing the duties thereof.”

On July 1st, 1909, Governor William E. Glasscock appointed Hon. Charles P. Light, of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, as commissioner of public roads. Mr. Light organized the department by selecting Mr. Edward D. Baker of Beverly, Randolph county, as engineer, and Ray C. Teter of Philippi, Barbour county, as draftsman.

The legislature of 1909 also passed a bill providing for State aid, to consist of a direct State levy of one cent on each one hundred dollars' valuation on all property taxed for State purposes, the net earnings of the State penitentiary, over and above the sum of \$20,000, and automobile license tax.

This act and the act creating the office of public roads were abolished by the legislature of 1911, by House Bills Nos. 284 and 285, and the funds accruing to the State by reason of the levies, were directed to be disbursed to the several counties. During the years 1911-12 the auditor returned to the counties the sum of \$226,523.96, as shown by his biennial report for 1911-12, pages 13-30 and 81. The money was returned to the counties without any restriction being placed upon the mode of expenditure and no one at the present time is able to point to the results of the expenditure of this fund in any part of the State.

State Road Bureau Created.

The legislature of 1913 by Senate Bill No. 84, chapter 41, created the State road bureau which is made up of a chairman (who was chief road engineer of the State, to May 23, 1917, the date the new law took effect), the director of the agricultural experiment station, and two other persons representing the two greater political parties, appointed by the governor. On July 8, 1913, Governor Henry D. Hatfield appointed A. D. Williams of Marlinton, Pocahontas county, chief road engineer, George D. Chorpene of Clarksburg, Harrison county, as Republican member, and J.W. Lynch, of Union, Monroe county, as Democratic member.

The State road bureau was given authority over all of the public roads of the State and was authorized to assist in preparing plans and specifications, and to perform general work; but the legislature in creating the bureau provided no funds with which to carry out the provisions of the act. The State board of control—owing to the bureau being made a department of the university—appropriated out of the current and contingent fund of the university a sufficient amount to enable the bureau to organize and to start work in the various counties of the State.

The first effort of the bureau was to compile the road laws that were active and enforceable. These were published in pamphlet form. But much of the material in the code was not put in this pamphlet.

Among the duties and important things provided in connection with the act was the creation of a highway department at the university, and requiring all road engineers to attend that department for at least ten days. This was the first department of its kind established by legislation in any university of the country, and so attracted the attention of other educational institutions, that many sought to copy and have adopted the course given for the bettering of the highway work of their sections of the country.

The first road school was held at the university, February, 1914, with an enrollment of one hundred and fifty road engineers, citizens and officers. The second school was held December, 1914; enrollment one hundred and fifty-three; the third school was held January, 1916; enrollment one hundred and fifty-five; the fourth school was held February, 1917; enrollment one hundred and fifty-four. Fifth school was held January, 1918, enrollment one hundred and forty-seven.

All of the road schools were made up of a series of lectures given by experts called from different parts of the country. These lectures have done much to focus the attention of the people upon better highway construction and to assist, in a measure, with the work throughout the State.

One of the great needs in solving the tremendous highway problems that confront the people of West Virginia, is trained road builders, because the highway problem in the State is in its infancy. Many good engineers working throughout the State are capable of performing their work in their particular and special lines, but these men—as well as citizens and individuals—have not given the question of highway improvement and maintenance, sufficient study and attention to make them expert or capable of handling the amount of funds that is, and will in the future be, at the disposal of the road officials of the State.

The bringing together once each year of persons connected with the highway work and acquainting them with what has happened and is happening in other parts of the country, permitting an exchange of views and experiences, will in a short time greatly increase the efficiency of all persons engaged in the road work.

"Good Roads Days" were held, by proclamation of the governor, in the spring of the years 1914, 1915 and 1916. These were very beneficial.

At a special session of the legislature held in February, 1919, the Road Law as passed in 1917 was amended in several instances.

The primary amendment was that which allows counties to receive their full amount of Federal and State aid as based upon their mileage of Class A roads, provided they raise the maximum Class A levy of twenty-five cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation. This amendment allows counties to receive more aid than their Class A levy amounted to. This was impossible under the old law, which required the counties to provide an equal sum for State and Federal aid.

Mr. A. D. Williams resigned as chairman of the state road commission in February, 1919, and Governor Cornwell appointed Mr. C. P. Fortney of Harrison county to succeed him. The term of Mr. T. S. Scanlon expired June 30th, 1919, and he was succeeded by Mr. Julius K. Monroe of Preston county.

Federal Aid.

Congress appropriated \$75,000,000 in 1916 to be distributed among the states of the union in proportion to population, area and post road mileage. In February, 1919, an additional sum of \$200,000,000 was appropriated. West Virginia's share of this allotment to date is as follows:

1916-17.....	\$	53,270.46
1917-18.....		106,540.92
1918-19.....		159,713.89
1919-20.....		1,542,846.40
1920-21.....		1,064,018.20
	\$	2,926,369.87

This Federal aid has been allotted to the counties in proportion to their Class A road mileage. The following list of projects shows how this money has been distributed:

No.	County	Name of Road	Length	Type	Federal Aid
1	Greenbrier	Ronceverte-Lewisburg	2.53	Bit. Mac	\$ 9,216.48
2	Taylor	Fetterman-Pruntytown	2.00	Brick	16,000.00
3	Pendleton	Petersburg-Franklin	10.00	Earth	14,972.10
4	Marion	Brandonville-Fishing Ck	2.40	Concrete	13,000.00
5	Monongalia	Westover-Randall	2.54	Concrete	18,000.00
6	Mineral	Piedmont-New Creek	0.78	Concrete	6,381.00
7	Wetzel	Round Bottom	1.25	Concrete	8,645.00
8	Wayne	Wilson Creek-Elmwood	2.00	Brick	30,000.00
9	Jackson	Ravenswood-Sandyville	1.0	Concrete	15,963.48
10	Mason	Clarksburg	5.8	Concrete	55,000.00
13	Roane	Spencer-Walton	1.0	Concrete	6,776.00
14	Mingo	Williamson-Pigeon	4.0	Earth	27,000.00
15	Jackson	Ripley-Fairplain	1.0	Concrete	16,978.00
16	Barbour	Fairmont-Beverly	3.2	Bit. Mac	24,600.00
17	Brooke	River Road	0.58	Brick	6,080.00

18	Tyler	Sistersville-Salem	1.0	Bit. Mac.	14,964.80
19	Ohio	River Road	0.58	Concrete	5,458.25
20	Doddridge	Greenwood-West Union	0.58	Concrete	6,700.00
21	Lewis	Weston-Buckhannon	0.66	Brick	10,270.00
22	Hancock	New Cumberland-Asbury Chapel	1.05	Brick	10,500.00
23	Kanawha	Sissonville	3.0	Asph. Conc.	30,000.00
24	Preston	Kingwood-Tunnelton	3.85	Bit. Mac.	10,000.00
25	Lincoln	Hamlin-West Hamlin	4.5	Conc.	68,472.00
26	Lincoln	Hamlin-Griffithsville	2.36	Conc.	26,449.50
27	Barbour	Belington-Philippi	3.12	Bit. Mac.	30,890.00
28	Tyler	Middlebourne-Salem	1.5	Bit. Mac.	20,451.50
29	Ritchie	Pennsboro-Ellenboro	5	Conc.	73,010.00
31	Lewis	Weston-Buckhannon	1.25	Brick	25,000.00
32	Roane	Spencer-Walton	3.75	Conc.	44,104.00
33	Preston	Morgantown-Kingwood	2.56	Bit. Mac.	15,000.00
34	Monroe	Union-Ronceverte	2.00	Bit. Mac.	9,600.00
35	Monongalia	Randall-Mt. Morris	4.5	Concrete	44,000.00
36	Upshur	Buckhannon-Lorentz	3.10	Concrete	45,845.00
38	Fayette	Fayetteville-Beckwith	5.88	Asph. Conc.	44,000.00
39	Doddridge	Morgansville-Salem	3.0	Concrete	29,750.00
40	Wood	Parkersburg-Elizabeth	4.0	Concrete	18,000.00
41	Wood	Parkersburg-Sandhill	3.0	Concrete	25,300.00
42	Raleigh	Beckley-Fayetteville	5.24	Bit. Mac.	26,675.00
43	Raleigh	Marshes-Surveyor	1.43	Bit. Mac.	8,600.00
44	Mercer	Princeton-Flattop	4.71	W. B. Mac.	61,450.89
45	Putnam	Culloden-St. Albans	4.0	Concrete	48,000.00
46	Ohio	National Pike	1.0	Concrete	18,000.00
47	Wetzel	New Martinsville-Wileyville	5.0	Concrete	80,375.00
48	Boone	Danville-Peytona	5.0	Earth	39,950.00
49	Marion	Fairmont-Grafton	1.41	Concrete	25,165.00
50	Clay	Clay Court House-Wallback	2.5	Earth	31,300.00
51	Wayne	Armilda-Echo	3.2	Earth	34,470.00
52	Hancock	New Cumberland-Weirton	2.0	Brick	3,270.00
53	Harrison	Fairmont-Clarksburg	2.5	Brick	38,000.00
54	Greenbrier	Lewisburg-Frankford	2.0	Bit. Mac.	15,384.47
55	Tyler	Middlebourne-Salem	1.0	Bit. Mac.	18,000.00
56	Jackson	Ripley Streets	0.35	Concrete	6,500.00
57	Cabell	Huntington-Salt Rock	1.0	Brick	19,200.00
58	Pleasants	St. Marys-Bens Run	5.4	Earth	15,400.00
59	Jackson	Town Streets	1.06	Concrete	17,350.00
60	Monroe	Union-Ronceverte	2.0	W. B. Mac.	26,900.00
61	Summers	Tallery Mountain	1.82	Earth	19,000.00
62	Hardy	Fisher-Reynolds Gap	6.7	Earth	28,518.00
63	Morgan	Berkeley Springs-Hancock	1.36	Concrete	21,000.00
64	Jefferson	Harpers Ferry-Charles Town	5.56	Bit. Mac.	38,695.00
65	Logan	Logan-Monitor Jct.	1.30	Concrete	20,780.60
66	Wirt	Elizabeth-Parkersburg	2.58	Earth	19,812.50
67	Berkeley	Martinsburg-Winchester	7.03	Bit. Mac.	41,420.00
68	Nicholas	Belva-Summersville	2.0	Earth	14,614.60
69	Braxton	McNutt-Napier	6.58	Earth	39,937.50
70	Grant	Pansy-Arthur	8.63	Gravel	29,950.00
71	Tucker	Parsons-Elkins	6.75	Earth	28,575.00
72	Hampshire	Romney-Augusta	8.5	Gravel	28,750.00
73	Mineral	Ridgeley-Alaska	10.49	Gravel	35,744.00
74	Kanawha	Elk River	2.6	Concrete	51,920.00
75	Calhoun	Arnoldsburg-Spencer	2.89	Earth	19,525.00
76	Brooke	River Road	1.0	Bit. Mac.	12,900.00
77	Greenbrier	Lewisburg-Camp Ground	7.86	Earth	29,191.40
78	Randolph	Elkins-Valley Bend	5.75	Bit. Mac.	51,850.00
79	Pocahontas	Edray-Huntersville	5.46	Bit. Mac.	42,185.00
80	Marshall	Moundsville-McMechen	0.48	Concrete	680.00
81	Taylor	Grafton-Thornton	2.0	Concrete	31,000.00
82	Gilmer	Glenville-Weston	10.0	Earth	28,625.00

83	Lewis.....	Weston-Glenville.....	2.0	Brick.....	40,000.00
84	Preston.....	Morgantown-Kingwood.....	3.5	Bit. Mac.....	31,680.00
85	Roane.....	Spencer-Walton.....	3.0	Concrete.....	27,200.00
86	Mingo.....	Burch-Varney.....	3.05	Earth.....	21,600.00
87	Mason.....	Mason City-New Haven.....	4.50	Gravel.....	28,520.00
88	Wayne.....	Lavalette-Camp Creek.....	2.6	Earth.....	25,770.00
89	Logan.....	Monitor Jet.-Omar.....	2.5	Concrete.....	50,000.00
90	Wood.....	Parkersburg-Staunton.....	2.0	Concrete.....	32,001.00
91	Barbour.....	Belington-Philippi.....	2.0	Bit. Mac.....	27,840.00
92	Brooke.....	River Road.....	0.96	Concrete.....	10,240.00
93	Monongalia....	Fairmont-Morgantown.....	2.12	Concrete.....	31,120.00
					\$ 2,409,532.07

Excess War Material Received From the Government.

In addition to the money appropriated by the Bankhead act of Congress, February, 1919, provision was made that all surplus war equipment that could be used in road construction must be turned over to the various highway departments of the States.

Under this act West Virginia has received two hundred and twenty trucks, sixteen caterpillar tractors, seven hundred tents, about three hundred tons of explosives, besides various other equipment, such as dump wagons, excavating buckets, graders, trailers, boilers, concrete mixers, forges, hoisting engines, etc.

This material has been distributed to the various counties for use on road work. The only charge to the county is the actual expense of freight and handling of the material. This cost averages about five per cent of the estimated value of the material.

The securing of this construction material has been a great boon to road building in West Virginia. It has enabled many counties to undertake work which they could not have afforded to do if they had been required to purchase equipment at full value.

It is believed that considerable more of this equipment will be yet received and the estimate of the total value that West Virginia will receive is about \$1,500,000.

State Aid Projects.

The amount of money available from the motor vehicle tax for distribution to counties is as follows:

1917-18.....	\$	270,063.62
1918-19.....		385,806.11
1919-20.....		389,223.61
		\$ 1,045,093.34

This has been distributed as follows:

STATE ROAD COMMISSION

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Proj. No.	County	Name of Road	Length	Type	State Aid
1025	Tucker	Hambleton-Parsons	0.5	Earth	7,650.00
1026	Wood	Elizabeth-Pike	22.0	Earth	21,554.00
1027	Fayette	Oak Hill-Fayetteville	7.15	Asph. Con.	20,555.00
1028	Preston	Cadell-Rag Tavern	3.8	Earth	15,000.00
1029	Ritchie	Cairo-Harrisville	21.0	Earth	10,735.00
1030	Wirt	Elizabeth-Wood Co. Line	6.46	Earth	11,655.50
1031	Nicholas	Fenwick-Nettie	4.0	Earth	8,740.00
1032	Calhoun	Grantsville-Arnoldsburg	8.0	Earth	13,810.00
1033	Pleasants	St. Marys-Belmont	3.25	Earth	3,990.00
1034	Hampshire	Romney-Capon Bridges	23.0	Bridges	4,500.00
1035	Pendleton	Petersburg-Franklin	2.0	Earth	39,358.02
1036	Mineral	Cumberland-Romney	15.0	Bridges	6,000.00
1037	Raleigh	Beckley-Fayetteville	2.63	Bit. Mac.	17,845.00
1038	Mercer	Princeton-Flatville	19.5	Maint.	691.76
1039	Mercer	Carrs School-Sand Lick	3700 ft.	W. B. Mac.	2,843.10
1040	Mercer	Princeton-Lerona	14.9	Maint.	320.37
1042	Gilmer	Glenville-Linn	7.1	Earth	14,132.50
1043	Webster	Randolph Co. Line to Cowen	10.5	Earth	9,500.00
1044	Braxton	Sutton-Bulltown	15.0	Earth	7,950.00
1045	Clay	Elk River Road	12.0	Earth	11,883.51
1046	Randolph	Elkins-Roaring Creek Jct.	5.25	Earth	5,988.90
1047	Ohio	Wheeling-Slacktown	.572	Conc.	2,199.58
1048	Boone	Madison-Danville	2.5	Bridges	20,210.00
1049	Morgan	Martinsburg-Winchester		Bridges	10,287.50
1050	McDowell	Welch-Davy	1.5	Earth	5,075.00
1051	Hardy	Moorefield-Virginia St. line	36.0	Earth	14,000.00
1052	Upshur	Buckhannon-Elkins	1.5	Earth	4,750.00
1053	Hampshire	Romney-Moorefield Jct.	1.4	Bridge	13,925.00
1054	Wyoming	Elmore-Herndon	4.0	Earth	47,042.00
1055	Grant	Franklin-Petersburg		Bridge	4,368.78
1056	Grant			Bridge	7,406.72
1057	Jefferson			Maint.	5,700.00
1059	Logan	Logan-Williamson		Bridge	5,362.98
1060	Mercer	Princeton-Bluefield	9.04	Bit. Surf.	3,918.10
1061	Berkeley		22.5	Maint.	3,724.13
1062	Berkeley			Maint.	2,830.87
1064	Harrison	Fairmont-Clarksburg	2.0	Brick	16,260.00
1065	Monroe	Union-Salt Sulphur Spgs.	1.5	W. B. Mac.	7,125.00
1066	Tucker	Parsons-St. George	2.5	Earth	8,000.00
1067	Summers	Hinton-Raleigh Co. line	3.0	Earth	16,345.00
1068	Pocahontas	Marlinton-Buckeye	2.25	W. B. Mac.	13,868.95
1069	Greenbrier	Ronceverte-Lewisburg	2.4	Asph. Con.	2,153.52
1072	Randolph	Marlinton-Huttonsville	1.5	Earth	8,163.10
1073	Randolph	Beverly-Elkins	0.3	Earth	13,025.00
1074	Marshall	Ohio River Narrows	1.3	Block	15,000.00
1075	Roane	Spencer-Walton	1.4	Earth	3,520.00
1076	Mineral	Shaw-Blaine	3.0	Earth	12,800.00
1077	Hardy	Moorefield-Romney	6.0	Earth	2,125.00
1078	Ohio	City Wheeling, Nat'l. Rd.	15.0	Earth	1,372.17
1079	Tucker	Davis-Cortland	8.0	Earth	4,000.00
1080	Grant	Petersburg-Franklin	10.0	Earth	3,175.00
1081	Grant	Petersburg Town	0.25	Earth	1,050.00
1082	Pendleton	Franklin-Monterey		Bridge	1,890.55
1084	Pleasants	St. Marys, Ellenboro, Sistersville, Middlebourne	7.5	Earth	5,010.00
1085	McDowell	Claren-Roderfield	2.7	Earth	35,709.43
1086	Greenbrier	Lewisburg-Central School	2.75	Bit. Mac.	14,279.13
1087	Braxton	Sutton-Nicholas Co. line	3.0	Earth	6,540.00
1088	Braxton	Elk River	1.0	Earth	6,340.00
1089	Randolph	Roaring Creek Jct.	1.92	Earth	9,338.00

1090	Morgan.....	Berkeley Springs.....	0.28	Concrete.....	4,467.50
1091	Pocahontas....	Marlinton-Huntersville.....	5.0	Earth.....	9,878.55
1092	Pocahontas....	Knapps Creek-Near Frost.....		Bridge.....	3,557.50
1093	Gilmer.....	Linn-Rackett.....		Bridge.....	2,257.50
1094	Webster.....	Cowen-Webster Springs.....	3.0	Earth.....	12,120.00
1095	Grant.....	Class A Maintenance.....			2,250.00
1096	Mingo.....	Marrow Bone-Naugatuck.....	4.0	Earth.....	33,000.00
1097	Clay.....	Hartland-Lick Branch.....	1.0	Earth.....	13,002.00
1098	Ritchie.....	Harrisville-Smithville.....	4.0	Earth.....	11,670.00
1099	Mercer.....	Princeton-Athens.....	1.30	Bit. Suf.....	2,805.00
1100	Mercer.....	Princeton-Bluefield.....	1.93	Bit. Suf.....	6,362.50
1101	Mercer.....	Princeton-Bluefield.....	1.53	Bit. Suf.....	4,901.60
1103	Summers.....	Pence Springs-Griffiths Cr.....	4.53	Earth.....	15,000.00
1104	Nicholas.....	Fenwick-Nettie.....	2.33	Earth.....	11,010.00
1105	McDowell....	Negro Branch.....	0.2	Earth.....	17,050.00
1106	Hampshire....	Romney-Cumberland.....		Bridge.....	4,500.00
1107	Nicholas.....	Richwood-Summersville.....	2.65	Earth.....	24,485.40
1108	Webster.....	Webster Springs-Cowen.....	3.5	Earth.....	26,783.00
1109	Jackson.....	Rig Run Br.-Cooper Fork Br.....		Bridge.....	4,693.00
1111	Greenbrier....	White Sulphur Springs-Top of Allegheny.	2.0	W. B. Mac...	6,000.00
1112	Morgan.....			Bridge.....	1,659.95
Total.....					\$ 803,339.97

State Aid appropriated to match Federal Aid as provided in House Bill 46, Acts, 1919.

Project	County	Amount
3.....	Pendleton.....	6,447.10
9.....	Jackson.....	7,051.80
15.....	Jackson.....	4,848.72
34.....	Monroe.....	12,836.53
50.....	Clay.....	17,300.00
60.....	Monroe.....	7,100.00
62.....	Hardy.....	12,233.00
66.....	Wirt.....	7,812.50
69.....	Braxton.....	6,387.50
70.....	Grant.....	10,400.00
72.....	Hampshire.....	13,750.00
75.....	Calhoun.....	8,525.00
79.....	Pocahontas.....	11,790.00
82.....	Gilmer.....	4,525.00

\$ 131,007.15

Grand total State Aid..... \$931,347.12

The abnormal conditions, due to the war, have greatly increased the problems of road building in the State. The transportation of materials and shortage of labor have added to the problems. The time has comewhen road work in West Virginia must be placed upon a business basis and conducted in a business like manner. To accomplish this, competent organizations must be made. To

this end, the State department is working. The problem of good roads in West Virginia is one of the most important and one of the greatest questions confronting the people of the State. It demands the best talent, skill and energy attainable of legislative, administrative and executive capacities. Failure on the part of either is detrimental to the interest of the people of the State. The lack of improved roads in West Virginia today is its greatest barrier to progress and the watchword of every citizen should be "onward," not in words, but in actions.

Laboratory.

One of the requirements of the law is the testing of materials. When the State road bureau was established at the West Virginia university a testing laboratory was established also. Since that time, tests have been made upon stone, brick, clay, sand, shale, slag, cement, asphaltum and chemical materials used in road construction. These tests have saved the people of the State many thousands of dollars in showing that materials could be had near by, saving the cost of transportation. Besides this, the efficiency of many pieces of construction has been greatly increased. The department is prepared to make tests on various road materials. No road construction should be attempted in any community without first having a material survey made of that community. And especially is it true at the present time, when the cost and uncertainty of the transportation of materials make the use of imported materials prohibitive. Both the engineers and the people should give this more consideration.

Total Apportionment of State and Federal Aid to Counties.

Showing total apportionments to counties for 1918, 1919 and 1920. The apportionment for 1918 was \$95.00 per mile of Class "A" Road, for 1919, \$120.00 per mile of Class "A" road and 1920, \$425.00 per mile of Class "A" Road.

County	Miles of Class "A" Road	Total Apportionment
Barbour	87	\$ 55,490
Berkeley	76	47,975
Boone	94	60,160
Braxton	109	67,385
Brooke	32	20,480
Cabell	20	12,800
Calhoun	66	41,860
Clay	78	50,300
Doddridge	57	36,480
Fayette	104	64,755
Gilmer	78	49,540
Grant	80	51,280
Greenbrier	119	76,255
Hampshire	100	65,425
Hancock	45	28,800
Hardy	75	48,000
Harrison	83	54,260
Jackson	116	73,385
Jefferson	71	44,395
Kanawha	128	81,920
Lewis	79	49,990
Lincoln	104	66,560
Logan	83	53,120
Marion	58	38,165
Marshall	60	41,155
Mason	87	55,680
Mercer	96	61,440
Mineral	90	57,125
Mingo	85	54,400
Monongalia	97	62,080
Monroe	80	50,725
Morgan	56	37,170
McDowell	85	54,400
Nicholas	92	58,800
Ohio	42	26,880
Pendleton	95	60,800
Pleasants	42	26,880
Pocahontas	127	81,280
Preston	112	71,680
Putnam	75	48,000

Raleigh.....	83	53,120
Randolph.....	122	78,365
Ritchie.....	98	64,145
Roane.....	85	54,400
Summers.....	80	50,345
Taylor.....	49	31,360
Tucker.....	77	49,280
Tyler.....	80	50,250
Upshur.....	53	33,635
Wayne.....	94	60,160
Webster.....	101	64,545
Wetzel.....	98	62,055
Wirt.....	65	40,935
Wood.....	100	64,855
Wyoming.....	98	62,720

AUTOMOBILE BUREAU.

The number of automobiles in this state has practically doubled in the last two years. In the year 1917, there were 25,089 licenses issued; for the year 1918, 36,386 licenses were issued; and for the year 1919, 45,019 licenses were issued. To April 1, 1920 there were issued 55,000 regular licenses, 7,500 special, 745 dealers, 1,170 motorcycles, and 7,000 chauffers; total 71,415 licenses.

In 1917, the income from license fees was \$137,975.10, while for 1919 it was \$517,204.55, or nearly four times as much. It is expected that 65,000 regular licenses will be issued for 1920. Amount collected to April 1, 1920, all kind of licenses, \$1,056,469.59.

The commission has issued the following traffic rules and regulations as provided by chapter sixty-six, acts of the legislature of 1917, as amended in 1919. These rules have been amended from time to time, but are printed here as revised to July 1, 1919.

Loads.

1. (a) Section 126 of said chapter provides no vehicles in excess of ninety inches in width, without a special permit, shall be operated upon the public road.

(b) No vehicle, including its own weight, shall be operated upon the public road in excess of fifteen tons—thirty thousand pounds.

(c) No vehicle bearing a load in excess of six hundred pounds per inch width of tire shall be operated upon the road.

(d) No vehicle in violation of provision of such section shall be operated without a special permit and the owner and operator of such vehicle shall be liable for the damage done to the public highway.

(e) In describing the load limit the law specifies the six hundred pound per inch width of tire to be distributed over the entire vehicle so as to bear uniformly on each tire. Any load concentrating weight upon any one tire in excess of six hundred pounds per inch of width bearing upon the surface of the road is a violation of the law and shall not be permitted without special permit as authorized in said section of the law.

Traction Engines, Heavy Traffic

2. (a) Traction engines, road rollers, tractors, trucks or other vehicles shall not have cleats on the wheels in excess of one inch in depth and not less than one and one quarter inch in width shall extend across the face of the wheel at an angle of at least thirty degrees. When placed diagonally across the entire face of the driver, or when placed in two sections similar to the letter "V", the cleats shall not be spaced over nine inches apart from center to center, measured at right angles to the cleats. When the cleats are placed on the drivers in two sections, known as the staggered type of cleat, they shall not be spaced over fifteen inches apart from center to center, measured at right angles to the cleats. No bolt-heads, nuts, or rivet heads shall be allowed to project, either on the guide wheels or on the drivers.

(b) No traction engines, tractors, trucks, or other vehicles having cleats on the wheels thereof, shall be driven upon any concrete, brick, asphaltic concrete, asphaltic macadam, warrenite, macadam or other improved surface of any road within the state without first removing from the wheels the said cleats or placing cushions upon said wheels in such a manner that the cleats will not come in contact with the pavement so as to scar, indent, crack, mar or injure the pavement in any manner.

(c) Ice-picks, spuds, rough lock chains, chain wrapped wheels or other metal projecting beyond the cleats or main surface of the wheel shall be prohibited except on roads which are not macadamized or paved, and then only when the ground is frozen and so covered with ice as to prevent the road from being torn or marked by the use of such appliances.

(d) No person, persons, firm, firms, corporation or corporations, shall drive upon any paved or unpaved improved surface road (improved surface here meaning a road that has been crowned, ditched and prepared for travel by smoothing the surface) any wagon, wagons, motor vehicles, tractor, tractors, truck, trucks, road roller, bus or any other vehicle so as to cause more than the usual wear on said road without obtaining from the county court, patrolman, county road supervisor or county engineer, permission and agreeing to place thereon sufficient section men and to provide necessary material of the kind of which the surface of the road is constructed and to keep the same in repair.

(e) No vehicle, including its own weight, shall be driven upon any earth surface road when the surface is wet and muddy, when the combined load on any one tire exceeds six hundred pounds per inch width of tire without the person operating said vehicle first obtaining from the county court, road patrolmen, county engineer or county supervisor, permission to use said vehicle with loads in excess thereof and providing for dragging and repairing the road.

(f) The intent of the law is to prevent unusual and unreasonable load on, or usage, of the public road. Nothing in these rules shall be construed as to authorize any use of the road that would be destructive or injurious to the road, and persons making such use of the road shall be liable for damages to the road by reason of careless, negligent or wanton operation of any vehicle, motor driven or otherwise.

(g) The county court of each county and the council of each city, town or village may classify the roads in said county, city, town or village and designate such class of vehicles, kind of wheel base or bearing and loading that may pass thereon.

(h) The county court of any county or the authorities of any municipality, at their discretion, may grant permission for the moving of extra heavy engines, trailers, loads, objects or structures, over the public roads or streets under such regulations as they may prescribe, which regulations shall provide for the projection or repair of such roads or streets.

Sections Three to Seven Repealed and the Following Regulation Substituted:

Pneumatic tire car take same fee as the regular state automobile license. Any machine with solid tire drive wheels classed as solid tired machines.

Fees of Solid Tired Trucks

Weight of car without load not exceeding 2,500 pounds or less than one ton capacity, the regular state license fee will be charged.

Truck exceeding 2,500 pounds weight of one ton capacity, issued between July 1, 1919, and December 31, 1919, for eighteen months, \$22.50; January 1, 1920 and August 31, 1920, one year, \$15.00; September 1, 1920 and December 31, 1920, four months \$7.50.

Truck exceeding 2,500 pounds weight of over one to two and one-half tons capacity, issued between July 1, 1919 and December 31, 1919, for eighteen months, \$37.50; January 1, 1920 and August 31, 1920 one year \$25.00; September 1, 1920 and December 31, 1920, four months \$12.50.

Truck exceeding 2,500 pounds weight of over two and one-half tons to three and one-half tons capacity, issued between July 1, 1919 and December 31, 1919, for eighteen months \$60.00; January 1, 1920 and August 31, 1920, one year \$40.00; September 1, 1920 and December 31, 1920, four months \$20.00.

Truck exceeding 2,500 pounds weight, over three and one-half tons to five tons capacity, issued between July 1, 1919, and December 31, 1919, for eighteen months, \$112.50; January 1, 1920 and August 31, 1920, one year, \$75.00; September 1, 1920, and December 31, 1920, four months \$37.50.

Truck exceeding 2,500 pounds weight, over five to seven tons capacity, issued between July 1, 1919, and December 31, 1919, for eighteen months \$187.50; January 1, 1920, and August 31, 1920, one year \$125.00; September 1, 1920, and December 31, 1920, four months \$62.50.

Truck exceeding 2,500 pounds weight, over seven tons capacity, issued between July 1, 1919, and December 31, 1919, for eighteen months, \$300.00; January 1, 1920, and August 31, 1920, one year \$200.00; September 1, 1920, and December 31, 1920, four months \$100.00.

All license plates under this head will read "Com. W. Va. 1919-20."

Repair

8. Persons hauling or transporting over the Class A roads or main county roads, improved county roads, roads and streets within incorporated cities and towns of the State, timber, logs, lumber, stone, sand, coal or any other material from a fixed point to a fixed destination, which transportation calls for the daily use of the public highways, shall, when such transportation is made by vehicles not covered by the privilege class herein provided, place upon said road, assistants or section men as is requested or required by the county court and keep said road in repair to the satisfaction of the patrolmen, county road supervisor or county road engineer and the court, or the officers of any municipality.

9. No motor vehicle shall have extension bodies or equipment appliances added to it so as to increase the capacity over or beyond that which is quoted or given in the application for special permit.

Loads on Bridges

10. The county court or authority having charge or control of the paved or improved roads or bridges may maintain notice at the end of such paved or improved roads or bridges legible at a distance of at least fifty feet, stating maximum weight of any vehicle with load, which such paved or improved roads or bridges will safely carry. The owner of any such vehicle shall be responsible for any damage done to such paved or improved roads or bridges if the weight of such load or vehicle exceeds the weight on the notice and the amount of such damage, including penalties, may be collected as provided by law.

Violations

11. It shall be the duty of each county engineer, county road supervisor or road patrolman to report violations of the road law or rules of this commission to the proper authorities within the county and to the commission.

Revoking

12. Any person violating the provisions of law, or these rules relating to the operation of any special permit herein authorized, shall be liable to the penalties provided in chapter sixty-six acts of 1917, and in addition thereto, the commission may, upon proof of such violation, revoke the permit or license granted under these rules, and may refrain from renewing or issuing such permit.

Width of Bridges

13. All bridges on Class A roads shall be constructed with not less than sixteen feet clear roadway and not less than fifteen tons safe load capacity.

Speed on Bridge

14. No vehicle with a pneumatic tire having a gross weight load exceeding four tons shall be operated on any bridge at a rate of speed exceeding fifteen miles per hour, and no vehicle equipped with tires of hard rubber or other similar substances shall be operated on any bridge at a rate of speed to exceed twelve miles per hour, and no vehicle equipped with iron or steel tires, having a gross weight exceeding six tons shall be operated at a greater rate of speed than six miles per hour over any bridge.

Duty of Local Offices

15. The local road officials and civil officers are requested and expected to enforce the provisions of sections one hundred and sixty-six to one hundred and eighty-two, inclusive, of chapter sixty-six, relating to obstruction of the public road and the traveled way, the care and protection of the road, and sections one hundred and seventeen to one hundred and forty-two inclusive, relating to traffic.

Transfer of License

16. Under section one hundred and thirty of chapter sixty-six, the commission, upon receipt of an application for a motor vehicle license, assigns to such vehicle a number. This number is not assigned to the individual. Therefore, when the vehicle is sold or transferred, the license and number should be transferred to the purchaser of the vehicle. The person selling the machine should surrender to the State the license card containing the number, give the name and address of the purchaser, accompanying the card with one dollar for the transfer fee, so that the commission can transfer the license to the new owner. Where a person trades a vehicle to a dealer for a new car, the license goes with the car and the purchaser of the new car should make application for a new set of license for the new car and transfer his license to the dealer, who, when he sells the car, can transfer it to his customer. The license numbers should only be changed from a vehicle when the vehicle is destroyed or removed from the State as provided in section one hundred and thirty-five. Automobile owners and dealers will save themselves and this commission much inconvenience by following instructions, because this is the only method in which we can keep a record that will protect the owners of machines from theft and misrepresentation.

City Council

17. Nothing in these rules and regulations shall be construed to interfere with the rights of any council of any incorporated city or town to pass such ordinances or rules consistent with law, as they may deem necessary relating to vehicles operating wholly within the corporate limits of said city or town.

Other States

18. (Section one hundred and thirty-six of the Road Law.) Any foreign vehicle bearing native tag or mark showing that it has complied with the laws of the State or county from which it came, relating to the registration and licensing of vehicles, may use the roads and streets of this State without obtaining additional license or registration within this State, for such a period as the State or country from which such vehicle came permits vehicles from other states to remain within that state or country without re-licensing therein; provided, such state or country extends like consideration to vehicles from this State.

Chauffeurs

19. The commission has also ruled that section seventeen of these rules and regulations shall apply also to chauffeurs.

Vehicles in Transit

20. WHEREAS, Representation has been made to this commission by automobile dealers that, owing to the abnormal freight conditions—it is necessary for them to drive cars from factories to their places of business, and the commission being of the opinion that cars in transit from factory or distributing point of manufacturer to the home or garage of the dealer should be considered freight in transit;

THEREUPON, It is hereby ordered that cars bearing manufacturers' tags, or placards, showing the name of the manufacturer, giving the date of starting and the name and residence of the dealer to whom the car has been sold and consigned, and is in transit from the factory to the home of such dealer, shall be considered freight in transit and not liable for license charge or penalties of the law for passing over roads in the State of West Virginia from any factory or freight depot within the State or from the border of the State when from a factory without the State to the home of said dealer within the State, or passing from one border of the State through to another border of the State into an adjoining state when such dealer resides in another state, *provided*, like privilege is granted dealers of this State, by such adjoining state and any dealer—either resident or non-resident—carries identification certificate and dealers tags, showing that he is a regular licensed dealer. Such emergency placards shall be used only as herein provided, not being valid for more than six days from the date entered by the manufacturer, if in transit from factory, and not more than two days from date entered by the depot agent when unloading a freight car, and then only between the depot and garage.

Any person violating this rule shall be subject to such penalties as are prescribed to enforce the rules of this commission and for running automobiles without license.

Automobile Carrying Freight

21. * * Any automobile carrying regularly over three hundred pounds of freight, personal or other baggage, or any change made in or addition to the body of a pleasure automobile other than attaching personal baggage, so as to provide a freight receptacle or body, thereby increasing and changing its carrying capacity, is making an extraordinary use of the vehicle and applying to such vehicle a classification not provided for or contemplated by the manufacturer; therefore such vehicle when so altered becomes extraordinary and should be classed as a truck and taxed as a special privilege vehicle according to its weight and use.

The above does not apply to delivery automobiles over wholesale and retail delivery districts.

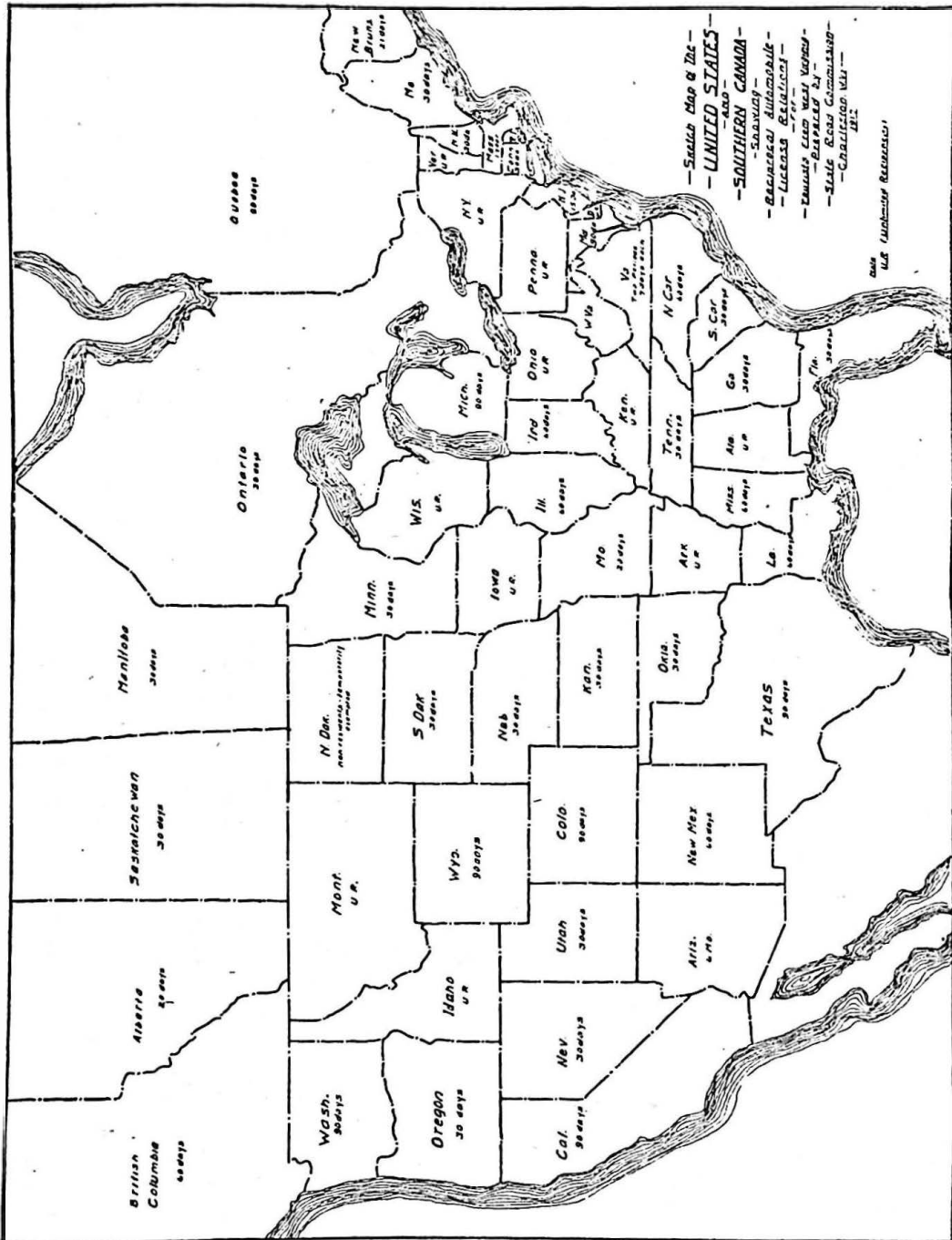
Changes

22. The commission may change or amend these rules and regulations at any time it may see fit to do so.

Filing

23. A copy of these Rules and Regulations shall be filed with the secretary of state, a copy mailed the clerk of each county court, and every member of each county court, each county road engineer, each county road supervisor and each county prosecuting attorney.

These rules became effective on the first day of June, 1918.



Showing Hard Surfaced Roads of the State of West Virginia.

County	From	To	Dist. Mi.	Type	Width	Center thickness	Built Year	Condition
Barbour	Philippi	Belington	2.0	Asphaltic Macadam	14'	11"		Good
Berkeley, no improved roads.								
Bonhoe, no improved roads.								
Braxton, no improved roads.								
Brooke	Wellsburg	Holliday's Cove	0.8	Mon. Brick	14'	10"	1917-18	Good
Total mileage 13.8.	Wellsburg	Holliday's Cove	1.2	Macadam	14'		Old	Good
	Wellsburg	Holliday's Cove	1.3	Brick	11'		Old	Fair
	Wellsburg	Holliday's Cove	0.3	Brick	11'	10"	1918	Good
	Wellsburg	Holliday's Cove	2.4	Macadam	14'	7"	1918	Bad
	Wellsburg	Holliday's Cove	0.8	Brick	14'	10"	1918	Good
	Wellsburg	Bethany	1.2	Brick	14'	10"	1918	Good
	Wellsburg	Bethany	2.1	Brick	14'	10"	1917	Good
	Bethany Pike	Ohio Co.	1.5	Macadam	9'	5"	1918	Bad
	River Road	Ohio Co.	1.3	Macadam	9'	10"	1918	Good
	River Road	Ohio Co.	0.0	Macadam	9'	10"	1918	Good
	West Moreland	Ohio River	20.0	Brick on Con.	10'	9"	1916-19	Good
Cabell	Gluntington	Culloden	21.0	Brick on Con.	18'	9"	1910-18	Good
48 miles.	Gluntington	Harveytown	1.0	Brick on Con.	18'	9"	1916	Good
	Gluntington	Melissa	6.0	Brick on Con.	18'	9"	1912	Good
Calhoun, no improved roads.								
Clay, no improved roads.								
Doddridge	W. Union	Dist.	1.0	Concrete	14'	7 3/4"	1916	Good
Total mileage 5.	W. Union	Smithton	3.0	Concrete	14'	7 3/4"	1917	Good
	W. Union		1.0	Concrete	14'	7 3/4"	1917	Good
Fayette	Raleigh Co. line	Towards Mt. Hope	2.0	Cone. Vit.	14'	7"	1917	Under construction
Total mileage 20.23.	From end of 1.	Mt. Hope	0.25	Brick	14'	9" 4"	1917	Good
	Mt. Hope	Oak Hill	8.0	Conc. Penetr.	14'	7"	1917	Good
	Oak Hill	Fayetteville	1.70	Mac.	11'	9"	Under construction	
	From end of 4.	Fayetteville	5.6	Mac.	14'	9"	1917	Good
	Fayetteville	Fayette	4.8	Asph. Con.	9'	5" 2"	1917	Fair
	Fayetteville	Beckwith	0.0	Asph. Con.	14'	5" 2"	Under construction	
	Fayetteville	Beckwith	0.0	Asph. Con.	14'	5" 2"	Under construction	
Gilmer, no improved roads.	Clifftop		0.98	Penetr. Mac.	14'	12"	1917	Good

Showing Hard Surfaced Roads of the State of West Virginia

County	From	To	Dist. Mi.	Type	Width	Center thickness	Built Year	Condition	
Orant, no improved roads.									
Greenbrier	Roncovorto	Lewisburg	4.0	Aph. con	14'	Base surf. 6 2"	1917-18	Good.	
	Lewisburg	Frankford	3.0	Penetr. Mac.	15'	6"	1918	Good	
	Lewisburg	Caldwell	2.0	Penetr. Mac.	15'	6"	1917-18	Good	
	Dry Creek	Caldwell	6.84	Penetr. Con	9'	1 1/2"	1917	Good	
	Dry Creek	Va. line	1.0	Brick	20'	6" 4"	1916	Good	
Hampshire, no improved roads.									
Hancock	Chester		3.30	Brick on stone	9'	1 1/2"	1912-13	Fair	
	Chester		2.88	Brick on stone	9'	1 "	1913-15	Fair	
	Chester		0.87	Concrete	9'	7"	1917	Fair	
	Chester		1.06	Concrete	9'	7"	1918	Good	
	Chester		1.15	Concrete	9'	7"	1918	Good	
	Newell		Congo	2.68	Brick on stone	30' and 14'	1 1/2"	1910-12	Good
	Newell		Arrogo	1.73	Brick on stone	9'	1 "	1913-15	Fair
	Wells		Road	0.38	Brick on stone	9'	1 1/2"	1918	Fair
	New Cumberland		Arrago	1.14	Stone and cinders	9'	1 1/2"	1917	Needs small repairs
	New Cumberland		Arrago	1.55	Brick on stone	9'	1 1/2"	1918	Rough, built of used brick.
	New Cumberland		Pughtown	0.60	Brick on stone	9'	1 1/2"	1915-18	Fair
	New Cumberland		Cemetery Hill	1.	Brick on stone	9'	1 1/2"	1917-18	Good
	New Cumberland		Frankfort, Pa.	3.00	Brick on stone	9'	1 1/2"	1914-15	Fair
	New Cumberland		Weirtot	1.17	Cinders on stone	9'	1 1/2"	1916	Bad-needs resurfac.
	Weirton		Oakland Ch	2.36	Brick on stone	9'	1 1/2"	1915-16	Fair
	Weirton		Oakland Ch	4.45	Brick on stone	9'	1 1/2"	1915-16	Fair
	Weirton		Steubenville, O.	2.	Brick on gravel	9'	1 1/2"	1914	Good
	Paving done by corporations at Chester and New Cumberland not included.								
	Harrison	Clarksburg		2.53	Tarvia	16'	3/5	1913	Poor
		Clarksburg		0.73	Concrete	16'	7.35	1918	Good
Clarksburg		1.41	Tarvia	16'	3/5	1914	Fair		
Clarksburg		Salem	0.71	Concrete	16'	7.35	1916	Good	
Clarksburg		Buckhannon	1.30	Tarvia	16'	3/5	1915	Fair	
Clarksburg		Jane Lew	4.64	Tarvia	16'	3/5	1915-16	Poor	
Clarksburg		Philippi	0.70	Brick	16'	4/4	1916	Good	
Clarksburg		Philippi	0.85	Garvia	16'	3/5	1915	Fair	
Prospect Valley		Clarksburg	2.85	Brick	16'	4/4	1917-18	Good	
Clarksburg		Salem	1.00	W. Mac.	14'	0.		Poor	
Clarksburg		Grafton	2.65	W. Mac.	14'	0.		Poor	
Clarksburg		Jane Lew	0.21	Brick	14'			Fair	
Clarksburg		Jane Lew	0.80	Brick	14'			Fair	

Showing Hard Surfaced Roads of the State of West Virginia

County	From	To	Dist. Mi.	Type	Width	Center thickness	Built Year	Base Surface Condition
Hardy, no improved roads.								
Jackson	Ripley	Fairplain	0.11	Concrete	21-16'	8"	1915	Good
Total mileage 2.41.	Ravenswood	Sherman	1.33	Sand-gravel	16'	8"	1917-18	Good
	Ravenswood	Millwood	0.75	Sand-gravel	14'	8" to 2"	1910	Good
	Ripley	Cottageville	1.25	Concrete	21-16'	8"	1917	Good
Jefferson	Shepherdstown	Wild Goose farm	4.0	W. Macadam	about 10'	6"	1800	Fair
Total mileage 60.50.	Shepherdstown	Hall Town	8.5	W. Macadam	about 10'	6"	1800	Fair
	Shepherdstown	Middleway	14.0	Telford	18'	0-8-10	1830	Poor
	Harpers Ferry	Middleway	16.0	W. Macadam	10-20'	2" to 0"	1830	Good
	Charles Town	Perryville, Va	8.0	W. Macadam	10'	3" to 0"	1839	Fair
	Charles Town	Myers town	10.0	W. Macadam	10'	2" to 0"	1800	Fair
(Note) Possibly 2/3 of the roads in the county are stone roads in a fair condition not built as a pike, but by adding crushed stone from time to time.								
Kanawha	Charleston	Davis	3.	Brick	10'	4" 3"	1916	Good
Total mileage 43.30.		Creek		Asp. Con.	10'			
	Davis Cr.	Tacketts Cr.	8.34	Asp. Con.	1'	5" 2"	1910-10	Good
	Charleston	Malden	4.00	Asp. Con.	16'	5" 2"	1916	Good
	Malden	Lock 5	2.60	Con.	14'	9"	1918	Good
	Charleston	Kanawha City	1.75	Brick	10'	5" 4"	1917	Good
	Kanawha City	Malden	3.00	Asp. conc.	20'	5" 2"	1918-19	Under construction
	Charleston	Lock 6	2.30	Brick	18'	4" 3"	1916	Good
	Lock 6	Tyler Creek	.50	Con.	14'	7"	1916	Good
	Charleston	Sissonsvillo	4.	Warrenite	10'	7"	1914-16-18	Good
	3 miles from end of above.	Sissonsvillo	3.	Warrenite	14'	7"	1918-19	Under construction
	Clendenin	South	1.50	Asp. Con.	9'	7"	1917-18	Good
	Clendenin	Roane Co. line	5.00	Brick, 2.0 complete	15'	3"	1918-18-19	Under construction
	Charleston	Lincoln Co. line	4.50	Macadam	14'	8"	1917-18	Fair
Lewis	3rd and Main St., Weston.	Barnes R. R. Crossing	0.63	Brick	10'	0 1/2"	1916	Good
Total mileage 7.20.	Barnes R. R. Crossing.	Deanville R. R. crossing.	0.50	Concrete	18'	8"	1918	Good
	Beg. Fed. Aid Proj. No. 21.	Josiah Snyder's	4.06	Brick	16'	0 1/2"	1916-17	Good
	2nd and Main St.	B. & O. R. R. Crossing	1.80	Brick	16'	0 1/2"	1916-17	Good
Lincoln	Hamlin	West Hamlin	0.5	Concrete	14'	7 1/2"	1918	Excellent

Showing Hard Surfaced Roads of the State of West Virginia.

County	From	To	Dist. Mi.	Type	Width	Center thickness	Built Year	Condition
Logan, no improved roads outside corporation.								
Marion	Fairmont	Morgantown	0.50	Br. Slag Fd.	14'	10"	1915-16	Fair
Total mileage 30.43.	Fairmont	Morgantown	1.10	Br. Sand Fd.	26'	8"	1904	Bad
	Fairmont	Morgantown	0.34	Br. Conc. Fd.	20'	10"	1915	Good
	Fairmont	Martinsburg	6.00	Br. Conc. Fd.	12'-14'-16'	8"	1915	Good
	Fairmont	Martinsburg	2.20	Br. Conc. Fd.	14'	8"	1917-18	Good
	Fairmont	Martinsburg	.05	Concrete.	14'	7"	1918	Good
	Fairmont	Hundred	2.70	Br. Conc. Fd.	14'	9"	1914-15	Good
	Metz	Glovers Gap	3.70	Asph. Conc.	10'	7"	1914	Good
	Fairmont	Morgantown	1.00	Concrete	14'	6"	1918	Good
	Fairmont	Morgantown	1.00	Br. Conc. Fd.	14-24'	8"	1917-18	Good
	Fairmont	Morgantown	2.50	Br. Conc. Fd.	14'-20'-28'	8"	1915	Good
	Fairmont	Watson	1.15	Br. Conc. Fd.	14'-28'-	9"	1915	Good
	Fairmont	Watson	0.19	Concrete.	14'	7"	1915	Fair
	Fairmont	Clarksburg	2.00	Warrenite	14'	7"	1914	Good
	Fairmont	Clarksburg	2.50	Concrete.	12'	6"	1914	Fair
	Fairmont	Clarksburg	3.00	Br. Conc. Fd.	14'	8"	1918	Good
	Fairmont	Clarksburg	.50	Concrete.	14'	7"	1918	Good
Marshall	Mt. Olivet	1½ mi. south Sherard.	4.5	Tarvia	16'	8"	1914-15	Needing repair
Total mileage 41.75.	Benwood	½ mi. W. of	4.5	Brick	16'	11"	1916-17	Good
	County Line	Moundsville	8.0	Brick	16'	11½"	1918-19	New part is good
	Loudenville	Cameron	2.0	Brick	16'		Years ago	Needs repair
	Cameron	Green Valley	1.5	Brick	16'	11"	Part in 1918	Good
	Moundsville	Cameron	8.0	Macadam				
	Cameron	Beelers Sta.	0.75	Brick				
	Moundsville	Graysville	2.0	Macadam				
	Moundsville	Limestone	1.0	Brick				
Mason, no hard surfaced road outside corporation of Point Pleasant								
McDowell	Welch	Mayteury	20.	Concrete	9'	6"	1917-18	Good
Total mileage 33.5.	Welch	Davy	3.5	Concrete.	9'	6"	1917-18	Good
	Welch	Gary	1.5	Concrete.	9'	6"	1917-18	Good
	Welch	Gary	6.5	Concrete	9'	6"	1917-18	Good
	Gary	Thorpe	1.0	Concrete	9'	6"	1917-18	Good
	Gary	Fillert	1.0	Concrete	9'	6"	1917-18	Good

Showing Hard Surfaced Roads of the State of West Virginia

County	From	To	Dist. Mi.	Type	Width	Center thickness	Built Year	Condition
Mercer Total mileage 52.45.	Princeton	Bluefield	12.00	Bit. Mac	14'	9"	1015-17	Poor
	Princeton	Athens	7.15	Bit. Mac	10'	5 1/2"	1015-17	Poor
	Car School House	Sand Lick	7.33	W. B. Mac	10'	10"	1015-17	Fair
	Bramwell	Bluefield	4.50	W. B. Mac	12'	9"	1015-17	Fair
	Bramwell	Bluefield	1.51	W. B. Mac	12'	7"	1015-17	Fair
	Bramwell	Rock	4.00	W. B. Mac	10'	9"	1015-17	Fair
	Bramwell	Rock	4.01	W. B. Mac	10'	7"	1015-17	Fair
	Pocahontas	Cooner	2.23	W. B. Mac	10'	7"	1015-17	Fair
	Giatto	Rock	6.36	W. B. Mac	10'	7"	1015-17	Fair
	Mineral Total mileage 14.35.	In the city of Piedmont, Hampshire and Ashfield Sts		0.85	Warrenite	20 to 30'	6" 2"	1017	Good
Piedmont		New Creek Dist. line.	1.72	Concrete	15'	7"	1018	Good
Piedmont Dist. line.		Keyser	3.28	Penetra. Mac	15'	8"	1017-18	Good
Keyser		Clayville	8.00	Penetra. Mac	14'	8"	1017-18	Good
Keyser		Quarry	.50	Concrete	15'	7"	1017	Good
Mingo, no hard surfaced roads outside city of Williamson.								
Monongalia Total mileage 12.45.	Morgantown	Easton	2.5	Brick on concrete	16'	11"	1016-17	Good
	Morgantown	Sal raton	1.0	Concrete	14'	7 1/2"	1016	Fair
	Sabraton	Dell-slow	0.5	Brick	22'	10"	1011	Fair
	Morgantown	Evansville	1.25	Brick on concrete	14'	10"	1017-18	Good
	Morgantown	Randall	1.5	Concrete	16'	8"	1018	Good
	Morgantown	Kingwood	1.5	Concrete	16'	7 1/2"	1017-18	Good
	Morgantown	Star City	2.5	Brick on concrete	14'	11"	1016-17	Good
	Morgantown	Stewartstown	0.6	Tarvia	18'	10"	1012	Poor
	Morgantown	Vagyoorhis	0.6	Concrete	11'	7 1/2"	1017	Good
	Wadestown	Paving	0.5	Brick	20'	8"	1012	Good
Monroe	Union	Towards Salt Sulphur	.22	W. B. Mac	10'	9"	1018	Excellent
	Hancock Station	Berkeley Springs	.25	W. B. Mac	16'	9"		Fair
	Berkeley Springs	Caapon	.25	W. B. Mac				Fair
Nicholas	In town of Richwood		0.1	Brick	35'	Base 5" Surf 4"	1015	Excellent

Showing Hard Surfaced Roads of the State of West Virginia

County	From	To	Dist. Mi.	Type	Width	Center thickness	Built Year	Condition
Ohio..... Total mileage 99.	Wheeling.....	Pa. line.....	3.5	Brick.....	35'		3 miles on old macadam foundation... 1907.	Poor
	Wheeling.....	Pa. line.....	2.	Bitulithic.....	30'		1/4 mi. on 5 in. concrete foundation sand cushion with grout filler 1917	Good
	Wheeling.....	Pa. line.....	6.5	Brick.....			Foundation old brick road resurfaced top course 3" thick resurfaced in 1914.	Fair
	Wheeling.....	Pa. line.....	1.0	Warrenite.....	18'		2 1/2 in top course made of old macadam pike. Resurfaced in 1914.	Good
	Wheeling.....	Pa. line.....	4.0	Macadam with Asphaltic carpet.	18'		Old macadam base three treatments 1/2" to 1" carpet. Treated in 1916-17.	Poor
	Wheeling.....	Brooke Co. line.....	0.5	Concrete.....	18'		1918.	Good
	Wheeling.....	Brooke Co. line.....	3.5	Brick.....	18'		1/2 mi. on conc. foundation 6 3/4" thick 1917. 3 mi. on natural soil 1910.	Poor
	Wheeling.....	Brooke Co. line.....	4.0	W. B. Macadam with Asphaltic treatment.	10'	9" Tillford x 4" limestone x 1" treatment of asphalt, 1 treatment of tar.	Resurfaced in 1904.	Fair
	Brooke Co. line.....	Lukes Shop.....	3.0	W. B. Macadam.....	12'	6"	Resurfaced in 1914.	Fair
	North Fork & Bethany Pike Lukes Shop.	Brooke Co. line.....	6.0	Plain Mac.....	12'	6" to 8"	Yearly maintenance.....	Fair
	National Rd.....	North Fork.....	11.0	Penetr. Mac. 1st mi. Tarvia 10 mi.	14'	6"	Part in 1912, balance in 1917.....	Fair
	National Rd.....	Bethany Pike.....	6.0	Bermudez penetr. 12 mac.	' to 14'. 4"	top course on 19 good foundation.	17-18-19.....	
	National Rd.....	Greggsville, Clinton & Potomac Road.	4.0	W. B. Mac.....	11'	5"	1917.....	Good
	National Rd.....	G. C. & P.....	4.0	W. B. Mac.....	11'	6"	1917.....	Good
	West Lantry.....	Potomac Rd.....	6.0	W. B. Mac.....	11'	6"	1916-17.....	Good
	National Rd.....	Potomac Rd.....	5.0	W. B. Mac.....	11'	6"	1915-16.....	Good
	Elm Grove.....	Dallas.....	5.0	W. B. Mac.....	11'	6"	1914.....	Good
	Roney's Point.....	Dallas.....	8.0	W. B. Mac.....	10'	6"	1912.....	Fair
	Mt. DeChantal.....	National Rd.....	2.0	1" conc., 1" brick.....	18'	8 3/4" old Natl. soil	1910-18.....	Good
	Wheeling.....	Marshall Co. line.....	2.0	Plain mac.....	12'	4"	1900.....	Poor
Wheeling.....	Elm Grove.....	2.0	Penetr. mac.....	12'	4"	1915.....	Poor	
G. C. & P.....	Potomac.....		5.0	W. B. Mac.....	10'	6"	1910.....	Fair

Pendleton, no hard surfaced roads.

Showing Hard Surfaced Roads of the State of West Virginia.

County	From	To	Dist. Mi.	Type	Width	Center thickness	Built Year	Condition	
Pleasants	St. Marys	Waverly	1.0	Concrete	14'	7"	1915	Good	
	Total mileage 0.4.	St. Marys	2.0	Concrete	14'	7"	1914	Good	
Pocahontas	St. Marys	Helron	3.4	Concrete	14'	7"	1915	Good	
	Marlinton	Buckeye	2.0	Macadam	12'	8"	1912	Fair	
	Mill Point	Hillsboro	2.0	Macadam	12'	8"	1912	Fair	
	Total mileage 9.0.	Marlinton	Edray	4.0	Macadam	12'	8"	1913	Fair
	Greenbank	Through town of Greenbank.	1.0	Macadam	12'	12"	Local chert	1/4 mi. needs resurfacing. Good	
Preston	Kingwood	Albright	3.0	Penetration mac	10'	0"	1917	Good	
	Kingwood	Tunnelton	0.0	Penetration mac	10'	0"	1917-18	Good	
	Kingwood	Reedsville	2.0	Penetration mac	10'	0"	1917-18	Good	
	Total mileage 15.1.	Terra Alta	Corinth	1.1	Concrete	15'	7 1/2"	1918	Good
Putnam	Plymouth	Black Betsy	1.0	Concrete	0'	0"	1917-18	Good	
	Total mileage 1.5.	Poca River	First Branch	0.5	Concrete	0'	0"	1918	Good
Randolph	Beckley	Shady Springs	8.0	Bit. Mac	0'	8"	1917-18	Good	
		Shady Springs	Mercer Co. line	0.5	Broken stone shoulder on each side.	Graded 22' between ditches	1917-18.	Fair	
		Beckley	Prosperity	5.0		Graded 22' between ditches.	1917-18. Now being surfaced same as road above.	Fair	
							1917-18. Now being surfaced same as road above.	Fair	
Randolph	Elkins Cr. No. 1	Beverly Dist. line	1.83	Concrete	14'	7 3/4"	1916	Very good	
	Total mileage 7.87.	Elkins Cr. No. 1	On Seneca pike	1.17	Concrete	0'	6 1/2"	1917	Good
		Elkins Cr. No. 2	On Belington pike	0.43	Concrete	14'	7 3/4"	1917	Fair
		Elkins Cr. No. 4	On Cravens Run Road.	0.17	Concrete	14'	7 3/4"	1917	Good
		Elkins Cr. No. 5	On Cravens Run	2.57	Concrete	0'	6 3/4"	1917	A few cracks
		Elkins Cr. No. 5	Street car line road	0.50	Concrete	14'	7 3/4"	1917	Good
		Elkins Cr. No. 5	Street car line road	0.26	Concrete	0'	6 3/4"	1917	Good
Ritchie	Elkins Cr. No. 5	Street car lineroad	0.01	Roemac	0'	7"	1916-17	Fair	
	Pennsboro	Molehill	5.0	Concrete	0'	7"	1918	Good	
	Total mileage 11.8.	Tolgate	Ellenboro	5.1	Concrete	0'	7"	1917-18	Good
		Station 184	W. Pike towards Pullman.	1.7	Concrete	0'	7"	1917-18	Good

Showing Hard Surfaced Roads of the State of West Virginia

County	From	To	Dist. Mi.	Type	Width	Center thickness	Built Year	Condition	
Roane	Spencer	Walton	2.0	Concrete	9' 14' 16'	7" 14"	1914-17	Good	
	Total mileage 7.45.		Spencer	1.4	Concrete	14'	1917	Fair	
			Spencer	3.0	Concrete	14' and 16'	7" 16"	1913	Fair
			Spencer	1.0	Concrete	14'	7"	1918	Good
			Spencer	0.05	Concrete	14'	7"	1913	Fair
Summers	Bellpoint	Up New River	1.5	Concrete	9'	7"	1916	Good	
	Total mileage 4.70.		Bellpoint	1.0	Concrete	14'	7"	1916	Good
			From end of above	0.29	Concrete	9'	7"	1916	Good
			Bellpoint	0.91	Concrete	14'	7"	1916	Good
			Class A road thru Hinton	1.0	Brick			1916	Excellent
			Hinton						
Taylor	Fetterman	Pruntytown	1.4	Brick on concrete	18'	11"	1918	Good	
Tucker	Thomas	Davis	2.5	Imp. earth, cinder surf.	14'			Fair	
Tyler	Sistersville	Middlebourne toward Salem.	1.5	Brick	16'	11"	1899	Good (paved in Sistersville corp. 1800 feet.	
							1911	Good (paved thru Middlebourne 4440 ft. 1500 ft. outside corp.)	
	Ohio River road Paden City.	Ben's Run	0.8	Brick	30'		1894	Good (paved thru town of Sistersville.)	
Upshur, no hard surfaced roads.									
Wayne	Cabell Co. line	Ceredo	4.1	Brick	16'		1915-17	Excellent	
	Ceredo	Kentucky line	2.0	Brick	16'-24'		1915-17	Excellent	
Webster, no hard surfaced roads.									
Wetzel	Hundred	Rock Camp Sch.	1.7	Concrete	9'	7"	1915	Good	
	Total mileage 12.9.		Hundred	0.2	Brick	24' 14"	8"	1915	Good
			Round Bottom	1.5	Concrete	14'	7"	1915	Good
			Hundred	1.1	Concrete	9'	7"	1915	Good
			Along Church Fork						
			Eastward	0.4		14'			
			Hundred	1.5	Concrete	9'	7"	1915	Good
			Burton		Concrete	14'			
Burton	Burton	Wadestown	1.3	Concrete	9'	7"	1915-16	Good	
Hundred	Hundred	Ernshaw	4.7	Concrete	9'	7"	1915-16	Good	

Showing Hard Surfaced Roads of the State of West Virginia

County	From	To	Dist. Mi.	Type	Width	Center thickness	Built Year	Condition
Wirt, no hard surfaced roads.								
Wood	Marriott Hill	Lubeck Road	1.0	Concrete	14'	7"	1917	Good
Total mileage 16.0								
	Juliana St. Bridge	Over Lubeck R.	2.7	Concrete	14'	7"	1918	Good
	South Parkersburg	Central Avenue	0.7	Concrete	14'	7"	1918	Good
	Fort Neal 2 Mile Hill	Elizabeth Pike	0.2	Concrete	14'	7"	1917	Good
	Fort Neal 2 Mile Hill	Bettyville	0.8	Concrete	14'	7"	1917	Good
	Pkbg. Clay Dist. line	Staunton P.	2.0	Brick	14'	7"	1913	Good
	Pkbg. Dist. line	Infirmary Farm Staunton Pike	0.2	Concrete	14'	7"	1915	Good
	Pkbg. Dist. line	Red Hill N. W. Pike	0.2	Concrete	14'	7"	1915	Good
	Pkbg. N. W. Pike	Clay Dist. line	2.0	Brick	14'	9 1/2"	1912	Good
	Parkersburg	St. Marys Pike Union Dist. line	0.3	Concrete	14'	9 1/2"	1912	Good
	Parkersburg	Lexington on River Road	0.3	Concrete	15'	0 1/2" 4" con, 2" sand, 3 1/2" brick	1913	Good
	Smith Ave on R. Rd. North	Summit	3.7	Concrete	14'	7"	1913	Good
	Williamson Pike	Foot of Atha Hill	0.5	Concrete	14'	7"	1913	Good
	Williamson Pike	K. P. Cemetery	1.0	Concrete	14'	7"	1913	Good
	Marietta Bridge	So. on River Rd.	1.2	Concrete	14'	7"	1913	Good
Wyoming, no hard surfaced roads in county.								

SUMMARY

Miles of brick surface	180.45
Miles of bituminous macadam	144.15
Miles of concrete surface	133.03
Miles of waterbound macadam	161.87
Miles of other types	78.46
Total mileage	697.96



J. H. STEWART,
Commissioner of Agriculture



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

J. H. STEWART, *Commissioner*.

OFFICES: First Floor State House.

The work of the State Department of Agriculture is peculiarly constructive and in no sense routine, therefore, its management, while aggressive and progressive, has been cautious and conservative, having in view economy and efficiency coupled with the best interest of all the people. The efficiency of the staff in the development of trucking and gardening has been wonderfully well demonstrated and has resulted in immense increases in acreage and number of gardens cultivated by persons who have heretofore taken very little interest in such matters. Never before has West Virginia been so nearly able to supply all of its wants at home in the way of perishable crops such as the various fruits and vegetables. Last year West Virginia produced more flour than was consumed in the State.

The live stock interest of West Virginia is studied more efficiently and carefully than ever before. The health of breeding and dairy cattle is having special attention. Co-operative work with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the purpose of eradicating bovine tuberculosis and placing on the accredited herd list whole herds of pure bred cattle is going in a most satisfactory and efficient way. Many herds of cattle are now being tested and placed on the accredited list as rapidly as possible. Ridding the State of scrub sires and supplanting them with pure breeds is likewise meeting with great favor and in a short time it is expected that very few or no breeding animals not pure bred will be tolerated by West Virginians. The importation into the State of dairy and breeding cattle, horses and hogs and sheep is carefully looked after and none of these animals are permitted to enter the State unless accompanied by proper papers officially stating that they are free from dangerous and communicable diseases.

Fruit growing has received a wonderful stimulus along the line of producing strong, healthy trees and perfect fruit. West Virginia apples and peaches are of the choicest varieties and most perfect development and are bringing prices in the market commensurate with their perfect quality. Perfection, positive exactness and high ideals of attainment are the only qualities that will satisfy West Virginia producers and likewise such products satisfy the demand of the consuming world, even the most fastidious.

Stock Feed.

The last Legislature passed an act controlling and regulating the manufacture and sale of commercial feeding stuffs. This law is approximately the uniform act now separately in force in almost all of the States. It requires the manufacturer and shipper to attach to each package a statement showing the nutrient contents and materials used in the production of each brand he sells. The purpose of this requirement is to bring to the consumer or feeder advance information as to what kind of feed he is getting so that he may not be misled or deceived as to what he is paying for and using.

A small inspection tax to defray the expense of taking samples which is done by agents of the Commissioner of Agriculture is required to enforce this law and to pay the salaries of chemists and the expense of constructing and maintaining

chemical laboratories and for the purchase of supplies and appliances necessary for carrying on this work. A thoroughly equipped laboratory has been constructed by the Commissioner of Agriculture and trained men are in charge of the work of carefully analyzing samples of stock food offered for sale in the State. The efficiency of this service is not excelled anywhere both as to the thoroughness as well as accuracy in the chemical analyses and microscopic examination.

All of the States touching West Virginia have had a law similar to this for a number of years and it has been a vicious and notorious practice to sell feeds whose analysis would not bear the light of publicity as required by this law. Such feeds were brought into West Virginia to the injury or deception of feeders and consumers. This statute has put an entire stop to that sort of thing and is probably the most widely popular law that has been enacted for many years. While it imposes some inconvenience on the manufacturers and possibly added a slight tax upon the feeders there is not a single instance of objection or complaint from a citizen in the State.

This is the kind of legislation and service which is worth while to the citizens and it is bringing home to thousands of them substantial and real service. All of the worthless and low grade materials like the hulls of peanuts, oats, buckwheat and cotton seed are but little used, and when they are sold under their correct name the feeder knows what he is using.

Fertilizer.

The matter of handling fertilizer in the State has almost reached a condition of perfection. The manufacturers and users of fertilizers are congenially cooperating with the department in the enforcement of the fertilizer law, the result of which has been most satisfactory from every standpoint. The analyses of the various grades and brands of fertilizer offered for sale in the State were published in the Weekly Market Bulletin in the first part of the year. Later in the year a check analysis from the chemical laboratory is published. In this manner the manufacturer and consumer are constantly in touch with each other to the mutual interest of both, and the State in general.

Agricultural Associations.

Agricultural fairs and other associations engaged in producing, advertising and handling agricultural crops, have proved to be of great benefit in every way. This is an age of organization and co-operation and if properly guided and encouraged in the right direction, wonderful results could be obtained. Relatively, very little has been done in West Virginia looking to a state of perfection among our citizens generally along the line of displaying, exhibiting and competing in order to promote excellence. Probably in no other state in the Union would there be a more ready response in substantial improvement to a sensible and well sustained effort along this line. Everything that could be done under the circumstances to promote the State Grange, live stock, poultry, beekeeping and horticultural societies and associations has been done. Local associations as subsidiary parts of State associations or even local and independent associations can be greatly benefited by well directed service from the Department of Agriculture and State Associations.

Cold Storage.

The use of cold storage for the preservation of food products is a recognized extensive necessity all over the country. The proper employment of storage is proving an enterprise of great usefulness to producers and consumers of perishable foods. It enables the wide distribution of products and prevents untimely and inevitable loss which would take place in the absence of such facilities. The proper handling of well distributed storage plants would maintain an adequate supply of food products throughout the State and Nation and when properly conducted should tend to stabilize prices and standardize quality and promote generally the best interest of the whole people.

Bureau of Markets.

The Bureau of Markets in the State Department of Agriculture was created by an act of the Legislature in 1917. This Bureau is headed by a chief who is authorized to make and enforce rules and regulations in regard to the classification, storage and marketing of agricultural products in the State, to inspect and standardize farm products, to maintain a market news service, to establish marketing units and market houses and to investigate the transportation of agricultural products. This Bureau has already done a very extensive amount of organizational work. Agricultural and horticultural associations and exchanges for the purpose of co-operative action have been established. The listing and census making of agriculture in the State is progressing rapidly. The listing and tabulation of the coal, limestone, marl, quartzite, ganister, glass sand, mechanical sand, clay mines, packing houses of canned goods, broom factories, wood and iron working establishments and all other industrial enterprises of the State is being given particular attention. This Bureau has accomplished great things both for the State and to its many enterprises along the line of greater and systematic production, transportation, marketing and consumption.

Mr. W. H. Somers is chief of the Bureau.

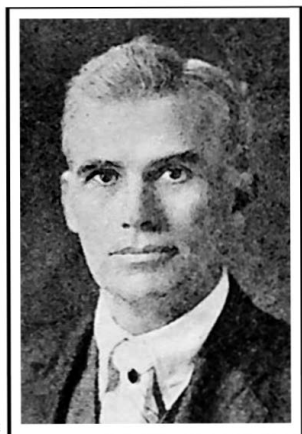
PUBLICATIONS.

Weekly Market Bulletin.

The Weekly Market Bulletin published by the Department in connection with the Bureau of Markets, is exceedingly useful to and very popular among the people of the State. It now consists of a printed bulletin of 16 to 24 pages issued weekly and is read by more than 30,000 people. The number of volunteer requests for the Bulletin is constantly increasing. The field of its work is co-extensive with the State and is supplying a long felt need in all avenues of agricultural activities. Each week it publishes a long list of farm productions and items for sale and a list of products which others desire to purchase. Many thousand dollars worth of business between neighbors and fellow citizens of the State are successfully transacted through this medium among those who have something to sell and those who wish to buy. The financial transactions are always conducted between the consumers and producers who have been brought together through this publication. Timely discussions of vital moment to producers and consumers are found in each issue. Warnings against attacks of diseases and the latest and best methods of combatting them are carefully published. Economical questions are presented for consideration and good ad-



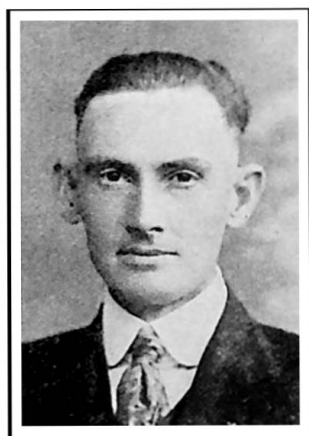
CHARLES E. WHEELER,
Department Editor.



LeROY CLEMANS,
Printing and Supplies



W. H. SOMERS,
Chief Bureau of Markets.



ARTHUR C. GOLD,
Horticulturist.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

vice offered in each instance. The Department of Agriculture proposes to be in direct communication with the people of the State all the time and through this Bulletin a very large number of the people are successfully reached.

There are other valuable Department Bulletins published, giving scientific, special and detailed information on almost every subject coming to the attention of the people or of special interest to them. Offices are completely equipped for systematic and careful mailing to the public of all publications and printed matter, with Mr. LeRoy Clemans Superintendent of Printing, Mailing and Supplies in charge.

Mr. Chas. E. Wheeler is Editor in Charge of the Weekly Market Bulletin and other Department publications.

Entomology.

Extensive orchard inspection is carried on under the direction of the State Entomologist. Millions of fruit trees have been saved from the ravages of insect pests and fungus diseases throughout the State. San Jose scale is being successfully combated and within a short time will almost entirely disappear if the people will heed the instructions given out on this subject. Peach Yellows which has worked such great destruction has been checked to such an extent as to encourage peach production in many places, especially the eastern panhandle of the State where whole orchards were threatened. The nurseries of the State are annually inspected for the purpose of preventing diseases among nursery stock. Quarantine regulations and prevention of diseased stock from importation into the State are carefully carried out. Cedar Rust which has caused so much trouble in orchards is receiving special attention—in fact all of the needs and requirements of the people from this view point are carefully guarded.

Mr. W. E. Rumsey is State Entomologist in charge of this work.

Agriculture Among Negroes.

Of the negro population in the State which amounts to approximately 100,000, perhaps about one-half of one per cent are actual farmers. The balance live in cities, towns and industrial centers where a great amount of labor is employed. This race has demonstrated beyond any question, its ability to carry on in a successful way almost every form of agriculture. They have shown marked ability along the line of raising live stock, poultry and in horticulture, and have shown great adaptability in breeding horses and swine, and in truck gardening they are adepts. The Department has found that the negroes are very much interested in agriculture and agents of the Department, both white and colored, have gone among the negroes and come back with reports showing that great interest in agriculture is manifested by them and the most gratifying results have been obtained.

Great interest is being stimulated among them upon the subject of buying land and owning their homes, and producing their own food wants.

Motion Pictures.

The Department has several thousand feet of motion picture films showing the diversified agriculture, horticulture, bee culture, coal and coke production, steel

manufacturing plants, lumber concerns, sand producing industries and many beautiful sections of scenery, etc., throughout the State. Oil and gas wells, salt wells, pictures of live stock and almost all of the numerous and interesting features of the State are shown to thousands of people in the State and out of the State each year. Probably there is hardly a more valuable or interesting way of reaching a large part of our population than through the medium of moving pictures. Cut-over areas suitable for grazing immense herds of cattle and large flocks of sheep are photographed and these extensive possibilities are called to the attention of the public in this way for the purpose of interesting them with an eye on the almost unlimited resources in the State that should be developed.

Mr. N. E. Merhie is the photographer in charge.

Library.

A very large number of books relating to agriculture and periodicals, scientific journals, reports and publications on related subjects from various departments and scientific institutions have been collected by the Department. In carrying out the act the Legislature relative to registration of breeding sires, a very important law when understood and enforced, is of incalculable benefit to the State. It is absolutely necessary to have stud and herd books of the various live stock associations of the country. These are necessary for the accurate determination of the breeding of an animal and for the purpose of passing correctly upon the report and statement of the owner as to the breeding of an animal for registration and are extremely valuable as sources of information as well as a protection to any West Virginian who buys an animal with an alleged pedigree. Some of these books are obtained without cost to the Department while many of them must be acquired by purchase. In addition to this it is absolutely necessary for expert workers to have easy access to a number of the best references upon the subject. It is just as important to them to have a well selected working library at hand as it is for a lawyer, doctor or other professional man to have an office library. This immense library has been recently catalogued and is now conveniently arranged for ready access.

Miss Hattie A. Stewart is the Librarian in charge.

The Seed Laboratory.

It is impossible to produce good crops of any kind without good seed. Good seed is reasonably free from foreign matter such as dirt, sticks, broken seeds and any other material of this nature. Other agricultural seeds unlike the bulk of the seed in question are also not present in any considerable degree. The seeds of the various weeds that occur in West Virginia and adjacent states should occur in the very least possible amount. In addition all agricultural seed should be viable or capable of germination under favorable conditions.

In order that the farmer may be enabled to secure desirable kind of seed the Department of Agriculture maintains a full equipped seed laboratory at Charleston.

A great deal of good has already been accomplished in work of inspecting seeds. During the past year over 500 analyses of clover and grasses were made and nearly 1,500 germination tests were made of corn, cow-peas and soy-beans. During the previous year owing to insufficient equipment less than 200 analyses were made of grasses and clovers but nearly 10,000 samples of corn were germinated.

At the present time the seed laboratory is fully equipped and is surpassed only by that of the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington.

Inspectors make at least two tours of the State each year to collect samples of seed offered for sale by the various dealers. These samples are analyzed as to their purity and germination.

Examination of the results found in the seed laboratory during the past year show that of the 250 weeds which occur in the State about 65 are very common. Of the weeds which the seed law designates as noxious weeds: Ox-eye Daisy, English Plantain or Buch-horn and Wild-onion are the most commonly found in seed samples.

Mr. N. H. Ramsey is in charge of the seed laboratory.

Cut-over and Idle Lands.

There are between three and four million acres of deforested and unused lands in the State, nearly all of which produces the finest quality blue grass, capable of grazing immense herds of cattle and large flocks of sheep in addition to the profitable growing of agricultural crops. Almost all of the land is very fertile, the climatic conditions, transportation facilities and their proximity to markets render them very attractive indeed for the establishment of dairy, poultry, cattle and other agricultural enterprises. In addition to this, great possibilities are held out for the production of fine fruit and truck crops. Any of these lands afford splendid opportunities for settlement. The lands are lower priced than anywhere in the eastern part of the United States. The church and school facilities and other social conditions are most attractive to high class settlers. The markets of West Virginia are all available to these lands and are the best in the whole country.

There are now about 800,000 head of sheep and 650,000 head of cattle all valued at over \$40,000,000. The State Department of Agriculture has instituted a campaign to increase stock raising and in order to do so these vast areas of splendid grazing lands are being opened up for such purposes. A campaign of education and public sentiment on this subject is on and is bringing forth gratifying results. Means and methods used to further attract the attention of the public to the importance of the enterprise consists of large bill boards placed in suitable localities, hearty newspaper publicity, personal letters and extensive field work.

The efforts already put forth along this line have met with splendid success and places West Virginia in the front rank among the best grazing states in the East. Corporations of the business men, banks and real estate companies are interested in this work of development as well as the general public. The co-operation and good will is likewise being felt by the home seeker, cattle men and farmers throughout the state.

The Department is engaged in the accumulation and furnishing of information relative to individual tracts of land which can be purchased, showing the location, facilities of transportation, proximity to markets, public roads, schools, churches and other conditions about which intelligent settlers wish information. Such information cannot be found in the broad statement that West Virginia is an attractive region for settlers. To the contrary prospective buyers and interested settlers desire exact information as to location and quality, as to specific tracts and areas in order that they may make definite investigation. This information in the form of maps, prices, terms of sale, coupled with the actual examination

and reports of agents of the Department are now at hand and are accessible in the Department. Captain S. L. Parsons, Special Agent in Animal Husbandry and Lands has accumulated a wonderful amount of valuable information which is now ready for the use of the public.

Brooms.

The Department has a special agent who has had extensive experience in growing broom corn and manufacturing brooms, who has been locating those engaged in the business of raising broom corn and making brooms and extending information on the subject and encouraging others to enter into the business. So far there have been established 160 new factories, having a total output of about 270,000 dozen brooms per year valued at over \$2,000,000. In addition to this, many tons of broom corn were grown in the State. There were already about 15 small factories making brooms with a yearly production of about 12,500 dozen brooms. Great interest is being shown in the matter of raising more broom corn and a continuation of work along this line will be encouraged until the State has more than supplied its own needs in the way of brooms. It is estimated that about \$3,000,000 are spent annually for brooms in the State.

Managers of large agricultural enterprises can work the broom industry as a side issue. A few acres of broom corn would supply sufficient material to occupy laborers who would be needed during the other seasons of the year, spring, summer and fall and during the bad months would furnish these men remunerative employment, keeping them on the job at agreeable and comfortable work, out of the mud and snow and they would be ready when the other activities of the enterprise began in the spring.

Observation and experience have shown conclusively that the quality of broom corn grown in this State is the very best and that the yield per acre is fully up to the average, or better. The corn grown in West Virginia is shorter brush and finer fibre than most of the corn that is found on the market. Any soil that will grow field corn will grow good broom corn. Light loam, sandy bottom and upland light soil produces an ideal product from which the finest brooms are made. The sample brooms made by a number of the new factories and old factories and sent to the Department show that the very best brooms on the market are being made by them—in fact these brooms are more substantially constructed and made from a more carefully selected grade of corn than the average commercial broom. The State Department of Agriculture advocates buying and using home made brooms.

Mr. A. T. Howell is the special agent in charge of this branch of the service.

Horticulture and Canning.

The Department is very active along the lines of investigating conditions and advising better methods in horticultural work generally. Special attention is being given to orchard management, correct pruning, proper spraying and disease detection. Almost unlimited number of calls for assistance have been answered. In many communities throughout the State, orchards have been inspected and where insects and diseases have been found, proper steps have been taken to remedy them. In many cases, communities have been organized and have purchased power sprayers with which they have successfully combatted the trouble that existed.

Canneries.

Community serving canneries have been established in many places throughout the State. This work has been encouraged with a view of increasing the amount of canned goods. Domestic Science teachers have been sent into practically all parts of the State to conduct community kitchens and to instruct and demonstrate canning. This work has had special attention throughout the mining and manufacturing portion of the State. Very satisfactory activities have been carried on among our negroes.

Spraying.

Special attention has been given to spraying for the purpose of teaching the smaller fruit growers, truckers and gardeners how to best control insect enemies and fungus diseases; also to planting trees about mining towns and manufacturing plants, that will produce food and attractiveness as well as shade.

Planting Trees.

Particular stress is placed upon the economic importance of planting fruit trees and nut bearing trees, such as apples, cherries, peaches, etc., Black Walnuts, English or Persian Walnuts, Pecans or other varieties of fruits and nut bearing trees, rather than Maples or Poplars or other trees that furnish nothing except shade. This move is very popular and within a few years many thousands of beautiful trees will be decorating lawns and grounds with fragrant blossoms, luscious fruit and inviting shade, supplanting the ordinary worthless, or less valuable shade tree.

Mr. Arthur A. Gold is in charge of this service.

Trucking.

Being firmly convinced that one of the surest means of reducing the cost of living is to increase production, the trucking department has devoted its energies first to building up the trucking industry through the organization of truck growers associations and cooperation with truck growers in a number of counties by the introduction of better methods of cultivation, variety selection, grading, packing and distribution. The results obtained have been highly gratifying. Demonstrations were carried forward in eight counties of the State.

Organizations have been effected in a number of cities and towns throughout the State. Vacant lots were secured and assigned to all who applied for them for gardens. Most notable was the organization of the garden league at Charleston where more than three hundred lots were assigned to those desiring them for garden purposes. The same measure of result has been accomplished in other municipal corporations in ratio to the population and the activities of the organization.

In the coal fields through cooperation with the management of several companies in Raleigh, Mercer, McDowell, and Logan counties who furnished the land, fenced it, supplied manure and fertilizer free, seed at cost and offered handsome prices for garden and flowers as well as the cleanest and best kept yards, notable results were obtained. At one plant in McDowell county there were more than 1,500 gardens and \$600.00 was distributed in prizes, the

value of the products being conservatively estimated at more than \$250,000.00. Similar results were obtained in other counties proportionate to the number of men employed.

The humanizing effect of flowers and the value of food products secured when expressed in terms of good health are inestimable.

A notable result has been obtained at one point in Logan county where one of the larger mining companies under the supervision of this department maintained a club house garden containing more than six acres of land the value of the products secured amounting to several thousand dollars. That which has been accomplished in the coal fields is true in a large measure of the lumber camps. Notable examples are to be found at Maben, Wyoming county, and one point in Tucker county where one company is carrying on extensive farming operations, having more than 20 acres in potatoes and a large acreage of other truck crops adapted to that section.

Mr. Bert E. Sayre is in charge of this work.

Bee Industry.

To the casual observer, beekeeping as an industry is thought of as a matter of small value, but investigations show that it is one which when operated on a large scale is entitled to much consideration from an economic standpoint. Men well informed on the subject, say that conditions in West Virginia are extremely favorable to successful beekeeping and bee culture. Bees obtain the greater part of their supply of honey from the wild trees and plants which abound in most parts of the State. Notably among them are basswood, sourwood, sumac, fireweed, goldenrod and asters. Among the cultivated plants may be mentioned, sweet clover, white clover, alsike, black locust, apple trees etc., all of which, furnish immense quantities of valuable honey making material.

When bees are properly housed and looked after, they can be kept through the winter entirely satisfactorily. Splendid work has been done by conferences, correspondence and publications to encourage beekeepers of the State to abandon the old bee gum and other crude devices so often used, and to substitute up to date bee houses and bee supplies which greatly increase the value of annual production per colony. It is not an uncommon thing to find a well kept bee colony producing 150 pounds a year. Not an inconsiderable number have been found to exceed this amount and the large number which have not equaled it have failed to do so because of failure to practice up to date methods.

Great interest is under headway on this subject through active and efficient work done by agents of the Department and it will be encouraged, for the bee is a conserver and does his work with practically no expense. The bee destroys nothing, does not reduce fertility of soil and in its work promotes fruit industry immensely by assisting nature in its work of pollenization. The handling of bees is both profitable and interesting as an economic proposition and is really beneficial from a moral and intellectual view point.

There are many families who have small apiaries that are yielding a splendid supply of honey for domestic use and in many cases a surplus. Many other families should establish and maintain apiaries. Honey is an important food and the net profit derived from a few well kept colonies of bees should not be overlooked in the home economics of the people.

This work is in charge of Mr. M. K. Malcolm.

West Virginia Live Stock Sanitation.

The Live Stock Sanitation Law, which is being enforced by the Department of Agriculture was enacted by the Legislature of 1915, and amended and re-enacted in 1919. The Commissioner of Agriculture is charged with the enforcement of this Act, with power to make all needful rules and regulations, and also has authority to accept on the part of the State, laws, rules and regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for the prevention, control and eradication of contagious, infectious or other communicable diseases among domestic animals and poultry.

In the enforcement of this law the Commissioner may employ such competent and experienced veterinarians as may be necessary from time to time to assist him in discharging the duties imposed by this Act. It is the duty of every practitioner of veterinary medicine in West Virginia, immediately upon receiving information, to report to the Commissioner each outbreak of any communicable disease that may come to his attention. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly cause to be brought in any manner into this State any domestic animals affected with any communicable disease.

All domestic animals being brought into the State for any purpose by any means of transportation, must be accompanied by a certificate of good health issued by an approved veterinarian of the State of origin. This act does not apply to animals brought into the State for immediate slaughter or temporary exhibition purposes. Such animals are allowed to enter this State by having obtained permission from the Commissioner. If the Commissioner should suspect the ungeniueness of any health certificate relating to imported animals, he may decline to accept it and may refuse to permit importation. It is unlawful for any person to sell for dairy or breeding purposes, any domestic animals brought into this State for immediate slaughter.

Quarantine.

Whenever any communicable diseases exist anywhere in the State a quarantine of the locality or premises so infected, may be established. Quarantine is to be general or special as the case may demand, and the quarantine may be continued for such time as the Commissioner may deem advisable. If the quarantine is for the purpose of preventing the spread of hydrophobia or other communicable diseases, a notice is posted containing a warning to the owners of dogs and other animals within the quarantine area, to confine all such dogs, and other animals. It is unlawful for any person to tear down, deface, or destroy any notice of quarantine posted by any agent of the Commissioner.

Destroying Carcasses.

Whenever it becomes necessary to destroy or dispose of carcasses of animals to prevent the spread of disease, such destruction must be made by complete cremation, boiling for at least two hours, or burial in such places that are not subjected to overflow from ponds or streams, and shall not be less than 100 feet from any water course, well or spring, public highways, house or stable. In disposing of a carcass by burial, it must be covered with quicklime to a depth of not less than three inches and the top of such carcass shall not be within less than two feet of the surface of the ground when the grave is filled.

Tuberculosis.

The Commissioner or his agents or the inspectors of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry have the authority to test with tuberculin any bovine animal kept within the State, subject to such rules and regulations by the Commissioner or Bureau as may be necessary in the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis; and all cows whose milk is sold for human consumption or manufactured must be tested in so far as may be possible. Any bovine animals within this State which are deemed tubercular, either as a result of physical examination or the tuberculin test, must be slaughtered within a time and at a place designated by the Commissioner or representative of the Bureau of Animal Industry; and if the owners of any such tuberculous animals should desire to receive indemnity therefor, they will be required before the appraisal and slaughter of the animals, to execute an agreement to clean and disinfect all premises that may have been infected with such tuberculous animals; and that they will have the entire herd of bovine animals tested with tuberculin at such times as the Commissioner may designate and that they will not admit to the herd any bovine animal that has not given a negative reaction to the tuberculin test. The owners of such animals shall be indemnified in such amounts as may be determined by the result of post-mortem examinations by the officer supervising the slaughter. If an animal is found upon post-mortem inspection not to be affected with tuberculosis the carcass shall be passed for food and sold for the best price obtainable, which price shall be paid to the owner and deducted from the amount of the appraisal. If any animal upon post-mortem examination is found to be infected with tuberculosis to such a slight degree that the carcass would be passed for food under the United States Bureau of Animal Industry Meat Inspection Regulation, the carcass shall be sold for the best price obtainable, which price shall be paid to the owner and deducted from 80% of the appraisal. If any animal upon post-mortem inspection is condemned, the hide and offal shall be sold for the best price obtainable, which price shall be paid to the owner and deducted from 40% of the appraisal. The amount of appraisal shall in no case exceed for a non-registered bovine animal, the sum of \$100; for a registered bovine animal \$200. After such tuberculous animals shall have been slaughtered, the Commissioner shall file within thirty days, a certified report to the county court of the county in which said animals were owned at the time they were condemned, and the county court shall make an order allowing the claimant one-half of the indemnity, and the Department of Agriculture will pay the remaining half of the indemnity.

The Federal Government pays as much as the State, except, that in no case does the Government pay more than \$25.00 for grade animals or \$50.00 for pure breds.

Observations and Treatments.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, there were 493 cases of communicable diseases among live stock reported and investigated by the consulting veterinarians in their respective localities throughout the State and by those in connection with the Department.

There were under observation and treatment: 1,224 cattle, 139 sheep, 6,205 hogs, 33 dogs.

The principal diseases affecting cattle were black leg, verminous bronchitis, and tuberculosis. The diseases affecting sheep, were intestinal parasites and verminous bronchitis. Hog cholera and indigestion due to diatetic errors, were the predominating diseases affecting hogs. The dogs under investigation were suspected of being affected with hydrophobia, and were destroyed. There were 118 herds of cattle tuberculin tested not including the herds tested by the Bureau of Animal Industry. There were 933 head tested, 17 of which gave positive reaction to the tuberculin test, and were condemned, appraised and destroyed. Three head were recorded as suspicious and were held for future tests.

In the campaign for the eradication of hog cholera, the consulting veterinarians inspected and treated 329 herds consisting of 6,290 head the gross weight of which was 292,902 pounds.

Sire Registration.

The West Virginia Sire Registration Law enacted by the Legislature of 1917 and effective April 1, 1918, which is an Act to regulate the public service of stallions, jacks and other animals, and provides a penalty on the violation thereof, was specifically designed to improve the quality of all breeding stock within the State and to encourage owners of such stock to procure only the better grades of registered animals, which would eventually eliminate all non-registered breeding stock and those affected with any unsoundness, faulty conformation, or communicable diseases. The Department with the assistance of the veterinarians throughout the State have accomplished considerable in this respect, as all animals have to be advertised according to the qualities they possess, which has a tendency to eliminate the undesirable scrubs.

Horses and jacks registered under this law for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, which is one-half of the license year are as follows:

Pure Bred.....	162
Grades.....	27
Non Standards.....	1
Scrubs.....	128
Temporary.....	5
Enrollment of other stock.....	10

As time progresses, the number of pure bred are increasing and the grades and scrubs are on the decline.

This work is done under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Tuberculosis Control and Eradication.

Realizing that no branch of agricultural industry is more important than live stock, and that live stock must be kept free from disease, the State Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Federal Department of Agriculture has started a systematic campaign for the control and eradication of tuberculosis among dairy and breeding cattle.

The Department is meeting with splendid co-operation from live stock owners in all parts of the State, and since the campaign was started 371 herds have been tested and about 100 additional agreements on file waiting tests.

The subcutaneous tuberculin test applied by a competent veterinarian is recognized as the best means of making a positive diagnosis of this disease. Statistics show it is correct in 98 per cent of the tests. If any animal of a herd is found to be affected with the malady it should be removed from the herd at once, either by slaughter or isolation and kept strictly isolated from the remainder of the herd. This disease spreads rapidly from one animal of the herd to another and the only means to prevent spreading and to control the disease is by removal.

The State and Federal governments help to indemnify owners for cattle destroyed on account of this disease. The eradication of tuberculosis is for the benefit of the public and it is not more than right that the public should help pay for the protection received. These tests are made, without cost to the owner, by competent State and Federal veterinarians and no live stock owner should permit his herd to go untested.

There is a form of agreement furnished by the State and Federal departments to be entered into whereby the owner of stock agrees to comply with certain requirements which are necessary before the State and Federal authorities can apply the test. There is no financial obligation to this agreement and it is merely an evidence of the good faith of the parties concerned.

After two annual or three semi-annual tests without reactors the herd is placed on the State and Federal accredited herd list and a certificate is issued. This certificate means that all the cattle have been tested and are absolutely free from tuberculosis as evidenced by the tuberculin test and a careful examination.

Since the inauguration of this work up to April 1, 1920, the results are as follows:

Total number of cattle tested.....	5,949
Total number of reactors found.....	189
Amount paid by United States Department of Agriculture.....	\$ 3,516.66
Amount paid by the State Department of Agriculture.....	3,118.28
Amount to be paid from counties	3,118.26
Total amount paid or to be paid owners for reactors from the Federal Government, State and counties	\$ 9,753.20

Dr. George W. Neff is the Inspector in charge of this work.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

Offices: Rooms 213 and 214, Second Floor State House.

SAMUEL B. MONTGOMERY, *Commissioner of Labor,*
Ex-officio Commissioner of Weights and Measures.

HOWARD S. JARRETT, Kanawha County, *Chief Clerk.*

NELLIE C. SCHAEFFER, Preston County, *Assistant Clerk and Stenographer.*

EFFIE E. MCCOWEN, Kanawha County, *Statistical Clerk.*

Factory Inspectors.

G. R. BLIZZARD, Edmond, Fayette County.

R. E. MUMAUGH, Parkersburg, Wood County.

ALONZO PRICE, Follansbee, Brooke County.

WILLIAM E. STARCHER, Clarksburg, Harrison County.

Weights and Measures.

C. W. WAGGONER, *Director Physical Laboratory, University Morgantown, Assistant Commissioner of Weights and Measures.*

G. B. STEWART, Morgantown, Monongalia County, *Inspector.*

P. D. BURTON, Monongah, Marion County, *Inspector.*

History.

The State Bureau of Labor was created by an act of the legislature more than twenty-five years ago, yet it has only been within the last few years that it has become generally known that such office existed. The material growth in the State's industries and the establishment of hundreds of manufacturing concerns has necessitated the enlargement of the office. The 1919 session of the Legislature made provision for four Factory Inspectors where, for the last five years, two inspectors of factories were engaged in the numerous duties devolving upon them. The head of the Bureau is styled, "State Commissioner of Labor," who is also ex-officio Commissioner of Weights and Measures. The Commissioner of Labor is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Duties and Powers.

The State Bureau of Labor is charged with the inspection of factories, mercantile establishments, mills or work shops to enforce the laws for the welfare of the workmen in our industries. To this end the commissioner and inspectors are empowered to inspect all rooms, buildings, and places in this State where labor is employed or shall hereafter be employed, and these places shall be so constructed, equipped and arranged, operated and conducted in all respects, as to provide reasonable and adequate protection for the life, safety and morals of all persons employed therein. All power driven machinery and machinery of every description, and all vats, pans and other receptacles containing molten metal or hot



SAMUEL B. MONTGOMERY,
Commissioner of Labor.



JOSEPH Z. ZENELL,
Warden of the Penitentiary.



HARRY D. PERKINS,
Pardon Attorney.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

corrosive fluids in any factory shall be so located as not to be dangerous to employees or where possible be properly enclosed, fenced or otherwise protected. No dangerous or defective machinery can be used and no machines repaired while in motion. Severe penalties are provided for the removal of or to make ineffective any safeguard required on machinery. Adequate protection must be provided at all hoistways, hatchways, elevator wells and wheel holes, and elevators are required to be provided with some device whereby the car or cab may be held in the event of accident to the controlling apparatus.

Employees are prohibited from taking food into any room or apartment in any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop where white lead, arsenic or other poisonous substance or injurious or noxious fumes, dusts or gases under harmful conditions are present.

Seats for Female Employees.

Every person, firm or corporation employing females in any factory, mercantile establishment, mill or work shop shall provide suitable seats for the use of such female employees, and shall permit them to use such seats when they are not necessarily engaged in active duties for which they are employed, and shall permit the use of such seats at all times when such use would not necessarily interfere with the proper discharge of the duties of such employees, and where practicable, such seats shall be made a permanent fixture and may be so constructed or adjusted that when seats are not in use they will not obstruct such female employees in the performance of their duties.

Fire Escapes.

Sufficient and reasonable means of escape in case of fire shall be provided in all factories, mercantile establishments, mills or work shops. Such fire escapes shall at all times be kept in good repair and free from any obstruction. Whenever the Commissioner deems it necessary, he may order the erection of fire escapes on the outside of buildings two or more stories in height.

Hand rails shall be provided on all stairways and the treads on all stairs shall be constructed so as to furnish a firm and safe foothold. Lights must be kept burning in all main passageways and other places where the influx of natural light is not sufficient. No floor space can be overloaded with machinery or other material.

Every factory, mercantile establishment, mill or work shop shall be provided with a sufficient number of water closets, and whenever both male and female persons are employed, said water closets shall be provided separate and apart for the use of each sex and plainly marked by which sex they are to be used. Adequate washing facilities must be provided for all employees. If the labor performed by employees is of such character as to make necessary a change of clothing, sanitary and suitable dressing rooms must be separately maintained for each sex.

In every factory, mercantile establishment, mill or workshop where there is posted in a conspicuous place over and near each principal entrance in plain English letters a notice stating that no smoking is allowed, a penalty is provided for violating the notice.

Whenever any employer of labor shall discharge his or its employees without first paying them the amount of any wages or salary then due within three days

after demand, the employee may charge and collect wages in the sum agreed upon in the contract of employment for each day his employer is in default, until he is paid in full without rendering any service therefor. He shall cease to draw such wages or salary thirty days after such default.

Justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court and other courts having criminal jurisdiction in his county for the trials of offenses under the factory inspection law. For the first offense a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars shall be imposed, and upon conviction of the second or subsequent offense, the fine shall be not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

Each biennial report required to be submitted to the governor and the legislature shows an increased number of industrial plants, and with four inspectors a number of plants are being inspected in remote sections of the state that have never heretofore been visited. The factory inspectors are required to submit daily reports, which reports must show date of inspection; name of firm; goods manufactured; county, city or town and street number; adult employees, male and female; children under sixteen, male and female; working permits to children under sixteen; hours of labor of all employees; kind of building, size and stories; dimensions of most crowded workroom, with number of employees therein; condition of machinery as to safeguards; fire alarm system and fire extinguishers; condition of tools; if dust creating machinery is used; if exhaust system is provided; if aisles and passageways are obstructed; platforms and scaffolds protected; vats, pans, and open pits protected; lighting of workrooms; sanitation of workrooms; cuspidores provided; adequate number of toilets and sanitary condition; properly designated "male" or "female;" if dressing rooms and lockers are provided; seats for female employees; number of stairways and what material; if stairways are railed and screened; the number and kind of fire escapes; if metal doors are provided; exits designated; number and kind of elevators, both passenger and freight; if elevator shafts are protected, and if automatic gates and signals are used at elevators; number of egresses from building, and if doors open outward; if combustibles are kept under or near stairways; if minors under sixteen operate dangerous machinery; how building is heated; if gas stoves are used, how connected; if heating system is adequate; on what floors are females employed; time given for meals of all employees; number of minors illegally employed; if accidents have occurred during the year, cause and number; drinking water; sewerage system; and if supplies for first aid to injured and danger signs are posted.

Child Labor.

To keep pace with the rapidly growing industries of West Virginia, the 1919 legislature saw the need of and enacted a new Child Labor Law. It was made to conform as nearly as possible to the Federal statute. Working permits and age certificates issued under State authority are recognized by Federal inspectors, as West Virginia has been made one of the designated states in which its permits have equal force and effect as permits issued under authority vested in the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

WEST VIRGINIA CHILD LABOR LAW

Section 1. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in, about, or in connection with any gainful occupation except agriculture or domestic service; provided that boys twelve years of age or over may be employed in mercantile establishments and business offices outside of school hours provided that they obtain a special work permit from the school authorities as hereinafter provided.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to employ, permit, or suffer any child under fourteen years of age to work in any business or service whatever during any of the hours when the public schools of the school district in which the child resides are in session.

Sec. 2. No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work in any occupation dangerous to the life or limb, or injurious to the health or morals of such child. The state commissioner of labor, the state commissioner of health, or the state superintendent of free schools may from time to time, after hearing duly had, determine whether or not any particular trade, process of manufacture, or occupation in which the employment of children under the age of sixteen years is not already forbidden by law, or any particular method of carrying on such trade, process of manufacture, or occupation, is sufficiently dangerous to the lives or limbs or injurious to the health or morals of children under sixteen years of age to justify their exclusion therefrom. No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in occupation thus determined to be dangerous or injurious to such children. There shall be a right of appeal to the supreme court of appeals from any such determination.

No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work in any mine, quarry, tunnel or excavation. No child under the age of sixteen years shall be apprenticed, given away, let out, or otherwise disposed of to any person or company to engage in the occupation or service of rope or wire walker, gymnast, contortionist, circus rider, acrobat or clown, nor in any indecent, obscene or immoral exhibition or practice; and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to take, receive or employ such child for any of the purposes or occupations mentioned in this paragraph.

Sec. 3. No child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years shall be employed, permitted, or suffered to work in any gainful occupation, unless the person, firm or corporation by whom such child is employed, permitted, or suffered to work, obtains and keeps on file and accessible to officers charged with the enforcement of this act, a work permit issued by the superintendent of schools of the city or county in which such child resides, or person authorized by him in writing. The superintendent of schools or person authorized by him in writing shall issue such work permit only upon receipt of the following documents:

Proof of Prospective Employment

A written statement signed by the person for whom the child expects to work, that he intends legally to employ such child and agrees to return the work permit to the issuing officer within two days of the termination of such child's employment.

Proof of Age

(a) A birth certificate or attested transcript thereof issued by a registrar of vital statistics or other officer charged with the duty of recording births.

(b) Or a record of baptism or a certificate or attested transcript thereof showing the date of birth and place of baptism of the child.

(c) Or a *bona fide* contemporary record of the date and place of the child's birth kept in the Bible in which the records of the births of the family of the child are preserved, or other documentary evidence approved by the state commissioner of labor, such as a passport showing the age of the child, a certificate of arrival in the United States issued by the United States immigration officers and showing the age of the child, or a life insurance policy; *provided*, that such other satisfactory documentary evidence has been in existence at least one year prior to the time it is offered in evidence; and *provided, further*, that a school record or parent's, guardian's or custodian's affidavit, certificate, or other written statement of age alone shall not be accepted.

(d) A certificate signed by the public health physician or a public school physician specifying what in the opinion of such physician is the physical age of the child; such certificate shall show the height and weight of the child and other facts concerning its physical development revealed by examination and upon which the opinion of the physician as to the physical age of the child is based. In determining such physical age the physician shall require that the school record or the school census record showing the child's age be submitted as supplementary evidence.

The issuing officer shall require first the proof specified in sub-division (a) and shall not accept the proof designated in any subsequent subdivision until he shall have been convinced that the proof specified in the preceding sub-division cannot be obtained.

Proof of Schooling

A certificate signed by the principal of the school last attended showing that the child can read and write correctly simple sentences in the English language and that he has satisfactorily completed the studies covered in the first six yearly grades of the elementary public schools, or their equivalent; in case such certificate cannot be obtained, then the officer issuing the work permit shall examine such child to determine whether he can meet the educational standard specified and shall file in his office a statement setting forth the result of such examination.

Proof of Physical Fitness

A certificate signed by a medical inspector of schools or public health officer stating that the child has been examined by him and in his opinion has reached the normal development of a child of its age, and is in sound health and physically able to be employed in the occupation in which the child intends to engage.

Provided, that the superintendent of schools, or person authorized by him in writing shall have authority and is hereby empowered to issue a vacation work permit to children fourteen years of age or over without requiring a statement that the child has completed the sixth grade of the elementary course of study, or its equivalent, as hereinbefore provided. Such vacation work permit shall be different in form and color from the regular work permit and shall be valid only during the time when the public schools of the district in which the child resides are not in session. Every vacation work permit shall be null and void on the day the public schools open for regular session. *Provided further*, that the superintendent of schools or person authorized by him in writing, shall have authority and is hereby empowered to issue a special work permit to any boy twelve years of age or over to work in business offices and mercantile establishments outside of school hours without requiring a statement that he has completed any school grade whatsoever.

Sec. 4. The work permit mentioned in the foregoing section shall set forth the full name, the date and place of birth of the child with the name and address of his parent, guardian, or custodian and shall certify that the child has appeared before the officer issuing the permit and submitted the proofs of age, physical fitness, schooling and prospective employment required in the foregoing section. Printed forms for these permits and certificates shall be prepared and furnished by the state commissioner of labor to the superintendent of schools in the cities and counties of the state. A copy of each permit issued shall be forwarded to the state commissioner of labor within four days of its issuance and there shall be kept in the office of the issuing officer a record of all permits granted and of all applications denied as well as all certificates of age, schooling, physical fitness and prospective employment submitted by the applicants for permits. The state commissioner of labor may at any time revoke a permit if in his judgment it was improperly issued and for this purpose he is authorized to investigate into the true age of any child employed, to hear evidence and to require the production of relevant books or documents; if the permit be revoked the issuing officer and the person employing the child at the time shall be notified of such action and the child shall not thereafter be employed or permitted to labor until a new permit has been legally obtained.

Sec. 5. Upon the request of any employer who is desirous of employing a child who represents his or her age to be sixteen years or over, the local officer charged with the issuance of work permits shall require of such child the proof of age specified in section three of this act and upon receipt thereof if it be found that the child is actually sixteen years of age or over, shall issue to such employer a certificate showing the age and date and place of birth of such child. Such age certificate when filed in the office of the employer shall be accepted by the officer charged with the enforcement of this act as evidence of the age of the child in whose name it was issued. Any officer charged with the enforcement of this act may inquire into the true age of a child apparently under the age of sixteen years who is employed, permitted or suffered to work in any gainful occupation and for whom no work permit or age certificate is on file and if the age of such child be found to be actually under sixteen years the presence of such child in such establishment shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this act. The state commissioner of labor may at any time revoke any such age certificate if in his judgment it was improperly issued and for this purpose he is authorized to investigate into the true age of any child employed as in the case of work permits. The issuance of work permits and of age certificates shall be under the supervision of the state superintendent of free schools, who shall seek at all times to standardize this work.

Sec. 6. No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in, about or in connection with any gainful occupation except agriculture or domestic service for more than six days in any one week, nor more than forty-eight hours in any one week, nor more than eight hours in any one day; nor before the hour of six o'clock in the morning, nor after the hour of seven o'clock in the evening of any day. Every employer shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in every room where any child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years is employed, permitted or suffered to work, a printed notice setting forth the maximum number of hours such person may be required or permitted to work each day of the week, the hours beginning and ending work each day and the time allowed for meals; the printed form of such notice shall be furnished by the state commissioner of labor and the employment of such child for a longer time in any day than so stated or at any time other than as stated in said printed notice, shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the state commissioner of labor, his assistants, factory inspectors, school truancy officers and accredited agent of the humane society, to enforce the provisions of this act; *provided, however*, that the provisions relating to the employment of children in mines shall be enforced by the state department of mines, said department to make complaint against any person, firm or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this act, and to prosecute the same before any magistrate or court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 8. Any person or agent or representative of any firm or corporation, who violates any of the provisions of this act, or any parent, guardian, or custodian of any child who permits or suffers such child to work in violation of any of the provisions of this act, or any superintendent of county or city schools who illegally issues a work permit to a child, or any person who furnishes false evidence in reference to the age or birthplace or educational qualifications of a child, shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars or more than fifty dollars; for a second offense by a fine of not less than fifty dollars or more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days or by both such fine or imprisonment; for a third or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 9. Sections twenty-four (insofar as it relates to the employment of children), twenty-five, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, and seventy-four, chapter fifteen-h and section sixteen-d (two) chapter one hundred and forty-four, code one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and all acts or part of acts, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Department of Weights and Measures.

The West Virginia Legislature at its regular session in 1915 passed a "Weights and Measures Law" making the State Commissioner of Labor *ex-officio* Commissioner of Weights and Measures. The law was amended at the 1919 session of the Legislature. The Commissioner of Weights and Measures is authorized to appoint and fix the salaries of such deputies and inspectors—not to exceed two in number—as may be required to carry out the purposes of the act, within the limits of such appropriations as may be made by the legislature for the maintenance of the work of the State Bureau of Labor. The salaries of such deputies or inspectors shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars per annum each. The director of the physical laboratory of the West Virginia University shall, by virtue of his appointment to that position by the State Board of Regents, become the Assistant Commissioner of Weights and Measures. It shall be his duty upon the request of the Commissioner to make or cause to be made at said physical laboratory all such tests, calibrations, and determinations as may be necessary for carrying out the law. The State Commissioner of Labor shall forthwith upon his appointment give bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars with sureties to be approved by the Attorney General for his faithful performance of the duties of the office of Commissioner of Weights and Measures, and for the safe keeping of the standards entrusted to his care, and for the surrender thereof immediately to his successor in office or to the person appointed by the governor to receive them.

The law empowers the Commissioner in the performance of his duties to administer oaths and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, accounts and documents. All standard weights, measures and other apparatus which may belong to any county or city shall at least once in each five years, be tried and proven by the office standards. The rules and regulations for the guidance of county and city sealers of weights and measures issued by the Bureau of Weights and Measures of Washington, D. C., known as circular No. 2, or any subsequent rules and regulations issued by such Bureau of Weights and Measures, shall be the rules and regulations governing the inspectors and county and city sealers in the performance of their duties.

The Commissioner of Weights and Measures shall have and keep a general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing or measuring devices offered for sale, sold or in use in the State. He, or his assistant commissioner, deputy or inspectors, at his direction, shall upon the written request of any citizen, firm or corporation or educational institution in the State, test or calibrate weights, measures and weighing or measuring devices used as standards, and shall test all scales, weights and measures used in checking the receipts or disbursements of supplies in every institution for the maintenance of which moneys are appropriated by the legislature, and his findings shall be reported to the State Board of Control. He shall have authority to inspect, test, try and ascertain if they are correct, all weights, measures, and weighing or measuring devices kept, offered or exposed for sale, sold or used, or employed by any proprietor, agent, lessee, or employee in proving the size, quantity, extent, area or measurement of quantities, things, produce or articles for distribution or consumption, purchased or offered, or submitted by such person or persons, for sale, hire, or award. He shall from time to time, weigh or measure and inspect packages of whatever kind kept for sale, offered or exposed for sale, or sold, or in the process of delivery, in order to determine whether the packages contain the amounts represented. Whenever the Commissioner compares weights, measures, or weighing or measuring instruments and finds that they correspond, or causes them to correspond with the standards in his possession, he shall seal and mark such weights, measures or weighing or measuring instruments with appropriate devices, and he may condemn and seize and may destroy incorrect weights, measures or weighing or measuring devices which in his best judgment are not susceptible of satisfactory repairs.

Except in counties where the county commissioners shall appoint a sealer of weights and measures, the sheriff of the county shall be *ex-officio* sealer of weights and measures, and no fee shall be charged by him or by the county for the inspection, repairing or adjusting of weighing or measuring devices. The county courts may appoint sealers of weights and measures who shall hold office for a term of four years from the date of their appointment. All cities with twenty-five thousand population or over are required to have city sealers who are appointed by the mayor for a term of four years. Two or more counties may combine and appoint a sealer or a county and city may combine for the appointment of a sealer upon the written consent of the State Commissioner of Weights and Measures. The Commissioner of Weights and Measures and all duly appointed inspectors and sealers are made special policemen, and are authorized and empowered to arrest without formal warrant any violator of the statutes in relation to weight and measures, and any person who shall hinder or obstruct the weights

and measures officers in the performance of their official duties shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. A severe penalty is provided for any person who shall impersonate in any way the officials by the use of their seal or counterfeit of their seal or otherwise.

It is unlawful to keep for the purpose of sale, or offer or expose for sale, or sell any commodity in package form unless the net quantity of the contents be plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weights, measures or numerical count. Reasonable variations and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages have been established. The word "package" shall be construed to include the package, carton, case, basket, can, box, barrel, half barrel, hamper, keg, drum, jug, jar, crock, bag, pail, wrapper, parcel, bottle, phial, or other receptacle put up by the manufacturer, or when put up prior to the order of the commodities by the vendor, which may be labeled, branded, stenciled, or otherwise marked, or which may be suitable for labeling, branding, or stenciling, or marking otherwise making one complete package of the commodity.

The standard barrel for fruits, vegetables and produce shall be of the following dimensions when measured without distention of its parts; diameter of head inside of staves, seventeen and one eighth inches; distance between heads, inside measurements, twenty-six inches; the outside bilge or circumference not less than sixty-four inches, and the thickness of staves not more than four tenths of an inch; *provided*, that any barrel of a different form having the same distance between heads and a capacity of 7,056 cubic inches shall be a standard barrel.

A bushel, half bushel, peck, half peck, quarter peck, quart and pint of the respective articles hereinafter mentioned shall be the amount of weight avoirdupois as shown by the following table:

COMMODITY	Bu.		Peck		$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck		$\frac{1}{4}$ Peck		Quart		Pint	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.
Apples (green).....	48	24	12	....	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12
Apples (dried).....	24	12	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12	....	6
Alfalfa Seed.....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15
Apple Seed.....	40	20	10	....	5	....	2	8	1	4	....	10
Beans (dried, shelled).....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15
Beans, Castor.....	46	23	11	8	5	12	2	14	1	7	....	11½
Beans (unshelled).....	38	19	9	8	4	12	2	6	1	3	....	9½
Beans (stringed).....	24	12	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12	....	6
Beans (limas).....	56	28	14	....	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14
Beans, Soy.....	58	29	14	8	7	4	3	10	1	13	....	14½
Beans, Scarlet Pole.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½
Beets.....	56	28	14	....	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14
Blackberries.....	48	24	12	....	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12
Blue Grass Seed.....	14	7	3	8	1	12	....	14	....	7	....	3½
Blue Grass Seed, English.....	22	11	5	8	2	12	1	6	....	11	....	5½
Broom Corn Seed.....	57	28½	14	4	7	2	....	9	1	12½	....	14¼
Buckwheat.....	52	26	13	....	6	8	3	4	1	10	....	13
Barley.....	48	24	12	....	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12
Bran.....	20	10	5	....	2	8	1	4	....	10	....	5
Cabbage.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	....	2	....	9	....	12½
Canary Seed.....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	....	14	....	15
Carrots.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½
Cement.....	100	50	25	....	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	10
Charcoal.....	20	10	5	....	2	8	1	4	....	10	....	5
Cherries (with stems).....	56	28	14	....	7	....	....	8	1	12	....	14

Cherries (without stems).....	64	32	16	....	8	....	4	....	2	....	1	....
Chestnuts.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½
Clover Seed.....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15
Coal.....	80	40	20	....	10	....	5	....	2	8	....	1 4
Coke.....	40	20	10	....	5	....	2	8	1	4	....	10
Corn (cracked).....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½
Corn (ear dry).....	68	34	17	....	8	8	4	4	2	2	....	1 1
Corn (ear green).....	72	36	18	....	9	....	4	8	2	4	....	1 2
Corn (shelled).....	56	28	14	....	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14
Corn (sweet).....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½
Corn Meal.....	48	24	12	....	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12
Corn Meal (bolted).....	46	23	11	8	5	12	2	14	1	7	....	11½
Cotton Seed.....	32	16	8	....	4	....	2	....	1	....	....	8
Cotton Seed (S. I.).....	44	22	11	....	5	8	2	10	1	6	....	11
Cranberries.....	36	18	9	....	4	8	2	4	1	2	....	9
Cucumbers (green).....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½
Currants.....	40	20	10	....	5	....	2	8	1	4	....	10
Flax Seed.....	56	28	14	....	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14
Gooseberries.....	40	20	10	....	5	....	2	8	1	4	....	10
Grapes (with stems).....	48	24	12	....	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12
Grapes.....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15
Hair (washed).....	4	2	1	....	....	8	....	4	....	2	....	1
Hair (unwashed).....	8	4	2	....	1	....	....	8	....	4	....	2
Hemp Seed.....	44	22	11	....	5	8	2	12	1	6	....	11
Herd's Grass.....	45	22½	11	4	5	10	2	13	1	6½	....	11¼
Hickory Nuts.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½
Hominy.....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15
Horse Radish.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½
Huckleberries.....	52	26	13	....	6	8	3	4	1	10	....	13

COMMODITY	Bu.		Peck		$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck		$\frac{1}{4}$ Peck		Quart		Pint	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.
Hungarian Grass.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kaffir Corn.....	56	28	14	....	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14
Kale.....	15	7	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lime (unslaked).....	70	35	17	8	8	12	4	6	2	3	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lime (slaked).....	40	20	10	....	5	....	2	8	1	4	....	10
Malt.....	34	17	8	8	4	4	2	2	1	1	....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Millet.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Millet (Japan).....	35	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	12	4	6	2	3	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Oats.....	32	16	8	....	4	....	2	....	1	....	....	8
Onions.....	55	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	12	6	14	3	7	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	13 $\frac{3}{4}$
Onions (bottom sets).....	32	16	8	....	4	....	2	....	1	....	....	8
Onions (top sets).....	28	14	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14	....	7
Orchard Grass.....	14	7	3	8	1	12	....	14	....	7	....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Osage Orange Seeds.....	33	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4	4	2	2	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	....	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Parsnips.....	42	21	10	8	5	4	2	10	1	5	....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peaches.....	48	24	12	....	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12
Peaches (dried).....	33	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	4	4	2	2	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	....	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Peanuts.....	23	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	12	2	14	1	7	....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	....	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pears.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peas (dry).....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15
Peas (green, shelled).....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peas (green, unshelled).....	30	15	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15	....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peas (wrinkled).....	56	28	14	....	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14
Plum.....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15
Potatoes (Irish).....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15

COMMODITY	Bu.		½ Bu.		Peck		½ Peck		¼ Peck		Quart		Pint	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.	Lb.	Oz.
Potatoes (sweet).....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½		
Quinces.....	48	24	12	....	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12		
Rape Seed.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½		
Raspberries.....	48	24	12	....	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12		
Red Top Grass Seed.....	14	7	3	8	1	12	....	14	....	7	....	3½		
Rice Corn (shelled).....	56	28	14	....	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14		
Rice Corn (unshelled).....	45	22½	11	4	5	10	2	13	1	6½	....	11¼		
Rutabagas.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½		
Rye.....	56	28	14	....	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14		
Rye Meal.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½		
Salt (coarse).....	70	35	17	8	8	12	4	6	2	3	1	1½		
Salt (fine).....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½		
Sand.....	130	65	32	8	16	4	8	2	4	1	2	½		
Shorts.....	20	10	5	....	2	8	1	4	....	10	....	5		
Sorghum Seed.....	57	28½	14	4	7	2	3	9	1	12½	....	14¼		
Spelt or Speltz.....	40	20	10	....	5	....	2	8	1	4	....	10		
Spinach.....	30	15	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15	....	7½		
Strawberries.....	48	24	12	....	6	....	3	....	1	8	....	12		
Timothy Seed.....	45	22½	11	4	5	10	2	13	1	6½	....	11¼		
Tomatoes.....	56	28	14	....	7	....	3	8	1	12	....	14		
Turnips.....	55	27½	13	12	6	14	3	7	1	11½	....	13¾		
Walnuts.....	50	25	12	8	6	4	3	2	1	9	....	12½		
Wheat.....	60	30	15	....	7	8	3	12	1	14	....	15		

BRIEF REFERENCE TABLES

United States Linear Measure

12 inches (In.)=1 foot (ft.)
 3 ft.=1 yard (yd.)=36 inches.
 5½ yards=1 rod (rd.)=16½ feet.
 320 rods=1 mile (mi.)=1760 yards=5280 feet.

Square Measure

144 square inches (sq. in.)=1 square foot (sq. ft.)
 9 sq. ft.=1 sq. yard (sq. yd.)
 30¼ sq. yd.=1 square rod (sq. rd.)
 160 sq. rd.=1 acre (a.)

Cubic Measure

1728 cubic inches (cu. in.)=1 cubic foot (cu. ft.)
 27 cu. ft.=1 cu. yard (cu. yd.)

United States Liquid Measure

4 gills (gi.)=1 pint (pt.)
 2 pt.=1 quart (qt.)=8 gills.
 4 qt.=1 gallon (gal.) 8 pints=32 gills.
 31½ gal.=1 barrel (bbl.)=126 quarts.
 2 bbl.=1 hogshead (hhd.)=63 gallons=
 252 qts.

Apothecaries' Fluid Measure

60 minims (m.)=1 fluid dram (fl. dr.)
 8 fl. dr.=1 fluid ounce (fl. oz.)=480 minims.
 16 fl. oz.=1 pint (O)=128 fl. dr.=7680 m.
 8 O.=1 gallon (cong.)=128 fl. oz.=1024 fl. dr.

U. S. Dry Measure

2 pints (pt.)=1 quart (qt.)
 8 qt.=1 peck (pk.)=16 pints.
 4 pk.=1 bushel (bu.)=32 quarts=64 pints.

Avoirdupois Weight

27 11/32 grains (gr.)=1 dram (dr.)
 16 dr.=1 ounce (oz.)=437½ grains.
 16 oz.=1 pound (lb.)=256 drams=7000 grains.
 100 lbs.=1 hundredweight (cwt.)=1600 ounces.
 20 cwt.=1 ton (t.)=2000 pounds.

Apothecaries' Weight

20 grains (gr.)=1 scruple.
 3 scruples=1 dram=60 grains.
 8 drams=1 ounce=24 scruple=480 grains.
 12 ounce=1 pound (lb.)=93 dram=288 scruple=5760 gr.

Liquid Measure

Number of cubic inches in U. S. Standard capacity measures:

1 gallon contains 231 cu. in.
 ½ gallon contains 115.5 cu. in.
 1 quart contains 57.75 cu. in.
 1 pint contains 28.875 cu. in.
 ½ pint contains 14.4375 cu. in.
 1 gill contains 7.218 cu. in.
 1 fluid oz. contains 1.804 cu. in.
 1 dram contains .225 cu. in.

Dry Measure

1 bushel contains 2150.42 cu. in.
 ½ bushel contains 1075.21 cu. in.
 1 peck contains 537.60 cu. in.
 ½ peck contains 268.80 cu. in.
 ¼ peck contains 134.40 cu. in.
 1 quart contains 67.20 cu. in.
 1 pint contains 33.60 cu. in.
 ½ pint contains 16.80 cu. in.

The Metric System

The metric system is based on a unit of length (the meter.) A cubic box one-tenth of a meter on the side is the unit of capacity, a liter, and the water contained in a liter weighs one kilogram. The unit of weight, the gram, in the metric system is the weight of water contained in a cubical box one-hundredth of a meter on a side. (Note: These values are not precisely correct but hold for all but the most refined measurements.)

The entire system is then built up by multiplying or dividing the unit by ten, one hundred and one thousand, using always the same prefix to indicate what the unit is multiplied or divided by, thus:

mili means 1/1000 or divided by 1000.
 centi means 1/100 or divided by 100.
 deci means 1/10 or divided by 10.
 deka means 10 or multiplied by 10.
 hecto means 100 or multiplied by 100.
 kilo means, 1,000 or multiplied by 1,000.
 The table then becomes:

Length

10 millimeters=1 centimeter.
 10 centimeters=1 decimeter.
 10 decimeters=1 meter.
 10 meters=1 dekameter.
 10 dekaneters=1 hectometer.
 10 hectometers=1 kilometer.

Weight

10 milligrams	= 1 centigram.
10 centigrams	= 1 decigram.
10 decigrams	= 1 gram.
10 grams	= 1 dekagram.
10 dekagrams	= 1 hectogram.
10 hectograms	= 1 kilogram.

Capacity

10 milliliters	= 1 centiliter.
10 centiliters	= 1 deciliter.
10 deciliters	= 1 liter (1 cubic decimeter.)
10 liters	= 1 dekaliter.
10 dekaliters	= 1 hectoliter.
10 hectoliters	= 1 kiloliter.

In the metric system there is but one standard of weight, one standard of measure for liquids and dry commodities alike, and but one standard of length.

A Few Useful Equivalents

	Approximate Equivalents.
1 centimeter	= .394 inch. 4/10
1 inch	= 2.54 centimeters. 2 1/2
1 yard	= .914 meter. 9/16
1 meter	= 39.37 inches. 39 1/3
	= 1.09 yards. 1 1/10
1 kilometer	= .621 mile. 5/8
1 mile	= 1.61 kilometers. 1 6/10
1 nail	= 2 1/4 inches.
1 palm	= 3 inches.
1 hand	= 4 inches.
1 barley-corn	= 1/3 inch.
1 span	= 9 inches.
1 cubit	= 18 inches.
1 pace	= 3 ft.
1 hairsbreadth	= 1/48 inch.
1 dry quart	= 1.104 liquid quarts (U. S.) 1 1/6
	= 67.2 cubic inches.
1 liquid quart	= .859 dry quart (U. S.) 6/7
	= 57.75 cubic inches.
1 liter	= 1.056 liquid quarts (U. S.) 1 1/20
	= 908 dry quart (U. S.) 9/10
1 cubic inch	= 4.43 fl. dr. 4 1/2
1 cubic meter	= 1.308 cubic yards. 1 1/3
1 cubic yard	= 21.696 bushels (U. S.) 21 2/3
	= 765 cubic meter 3/4
1 fluid dram	= .226 cu. in. 1/4
1 hectoliter	= 26.42 gallons (U. S.) 26 1/2
	= 2.84 bushels (U. S.) 2 6/7
1 cord (firewood)	= 14x8 ft.
1 barrel refined oil	= 42 gallons.
1 heaped bushel	= 1 1/4 struck bushel or ordinary bushel.
1 firkin butter	= 56 pounds.

1 gallon of water	weighs 8.323 pounds.
1 gram	= 15.43 grains. 15 1/2
1 milligram	= 0.154 grains. 2/130
1 grain	= 64.8 milligrams. 65
1 ounce (Av.)	= 28.35 grams. 28 1/3
1 kilogram	= 2.205 pounds (Av.) 2 1/5
1 pound (Av.)	= 454 kilogram. 9/20
1 ton	= 907.185 kilograms. 900
1 metric ton	= 2204.62 pounds (Av.) 220
1 long ton	= 2240 pounds.
1 caret	= 200 milligrams.

Rules for Finding the Capacity of Certain Containers

To find the capacity of a rectangular box or bin: Multiply the length by the breadth by the depth or height. The three dimensions must be in the same units.

Example: A bin is 6 ft. wide, 5 ft. 6 in. deep and 8 ft. 3 in. long. Its capacity is $6 \times 5 \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \frac{1}{4} = 272 \frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet.

To find the capacity of a cylindrical measure or box or bin: Multiply the square of the diameter by 3.1416 by the height and divide by 4.

To find the approximate capacity of a barrel of dimensions different from those given in the statutes by measuring the mean diameter and depth. Example: A barrel is 25 inches between the heads inside. The inside diameter at the top and bottom is 18 inches and the inside diameter at the center is 20 inches. Find the capacity. The average diameter is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ of the diameter of the ends and of the center, or $(18'' + 20'') \div 2 = 19$ inches. Then proceed as in the case of a cylinder.

$$(19 \times 19 \times 3.1416 \times 25) \div 4 = 7088.2 \text{ cu. in.}$$

The approximate capacity of a berry box which has sloping sides can be found by adding the area of the top and the area of the bottom and dividing by 2 and then multiplying by the depth.

Example. A berry box is 5.1x5.1 inches on top; 4.3x4.3 inches at the bottom, and 3 inches in depth; the contents is $\{(4.3 \times 4.3) + (5.1 \times 5.1)\} \times 3 \div 2 = 66.7$ cubic inches.

To find the approximate number of tons of coal in a bin, find the number of cubic feet it occupies and multiply by the weight of a cubic foot of coal and divide by 2,000.

Example: Average nut coal weighs about 58 pounds to the cubic foot. If a rectangular bin is 5 feet wide and 8 feet 6 inches long and filled evenly to a depth of 4 feet, there will be: $5 \times 8 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 170$ cubic feet of coal or $170 \times 58 \div 2000 = 4.93$ tons of coal.

LIST OF COUNTY AND CITY SEALERS

COUNTY	SEALERS	ADDRESS
Barbour	E. W. S. Kennedy, Sheriff	Philippi
Berkeley	J. D. McCune	Martinsburg
Boone	John Hill, Sheriff	Madison
Braxton	A. N. Berry	Sutton
Brooke	E. N. Smith	Wellsburg
Cabell	H. E. Love, Sheriff	Huntington
Calhoun	M. N. C. Board, Sheriff	Grantsville
Clay	E. L. Stevenson, Sheriff	Clay
Doddridge	F. E. Strickler	West Union
Fayette	C. H. Burgess	Fayetteville
Gilmer	Jacob Moore, Sheriff	Sand Fork
Grant	W. A. Veach	Maysville
Greenbrier	J. E. McClung	Lewisburg
Hampshire	A. L. Pugh, Sheriff	Capon Bridge
Hancock	J. E. Ward	New Cumberland
Hardy	F. B. Chrisman, Sheriff	Lost River
Harrison	C. A. Chambers	Clarksburg
Jackson	J. A. Shinn, Sheriff	Ripley
Jefferson	O. L. Watson	Ranson
Kanawha	R. L. Massey	Big Chimney
Lewis	Luther Lightburn	Weston
Lincoln	K. E. Toney, Sheriff	Toney
Logan	Frank P. Hurdt, Sheriff	Logan
McDowell	S. A. Daniel, Sheriff	Welch
Marion	W. D. Straight	Fairmont
Marshall	Paul Reidel	Benwood
Mason	J. P. Bumgardner	New Haven
Mercer	W. J. Elliott, Sheriff	Princeton
Mineral	J. R. Bane	Keyser
Monongalia	S. A. Barker	Morgantown
Monroe	G. E. Bare, Sheriff	Union
Mingo	G. T. Blankenship, Sheriff	Matewan
Morgan	W. R. Dawson	Berkeley Springs
Nicholas	W. E. Morton, Sheriff	Summersville
Ohio	Howard H. Hastings, Sheriff	Warwood
Pendleton	J. P. Kiser, Sheriff	Sugar Grove
Plenasants	R. B. H. Riggs	St. Marys
Pocahontas	Wm. Gibson, Sheriff	Marlinton
Preston	J. G. Minear	Kingwood
Putnam	John Burnside	Winfield
Raleigh	W. L. Foster, Sheriff	Beckley
Randolph	S. L. Mastillar, Sheriff	Elkins
Ritchie	R. L. Warder, Sheriff	Harrisville
Roane	Enos Johnson, Sheriff	Spencer
Summers	J. E. Bolten, Sheriff	Hinton
Taylor	W. Merle Watkins, Sheriff	Grafton
Tucker	John Repair, Sheriff	Parsons
Tyler	W. E. Long, Sheriff	Middlebourne
Upshur	J. H. Ashworth, Sheriff	Buckhannon
Wayne	H. H. Cyrus, Sheriff	Wayne
Webster	S. R. Woodsell, Sheriff	Webster Springs
Wetzel	J. O. Akin, Sheriff	New Martinsville
Wirt	H. G. Snyers, Sheriff	Elizabeth
Wood	Wm. Dudley, Sheriff	Parkersburg
Wyoming	Hayes Cook	Toney Fork

CITY SEALERS

Parkersburg	R. F. Knight	Parkersburg
Huntington	E. N. Fizer	Huntington
Wheeling	Robt. J. Reister	12 Pike Street



JAMES W. WEIR,
Private Secretary to the Governor.



JOSEPH S. HILL,
Commissioner of Banking.

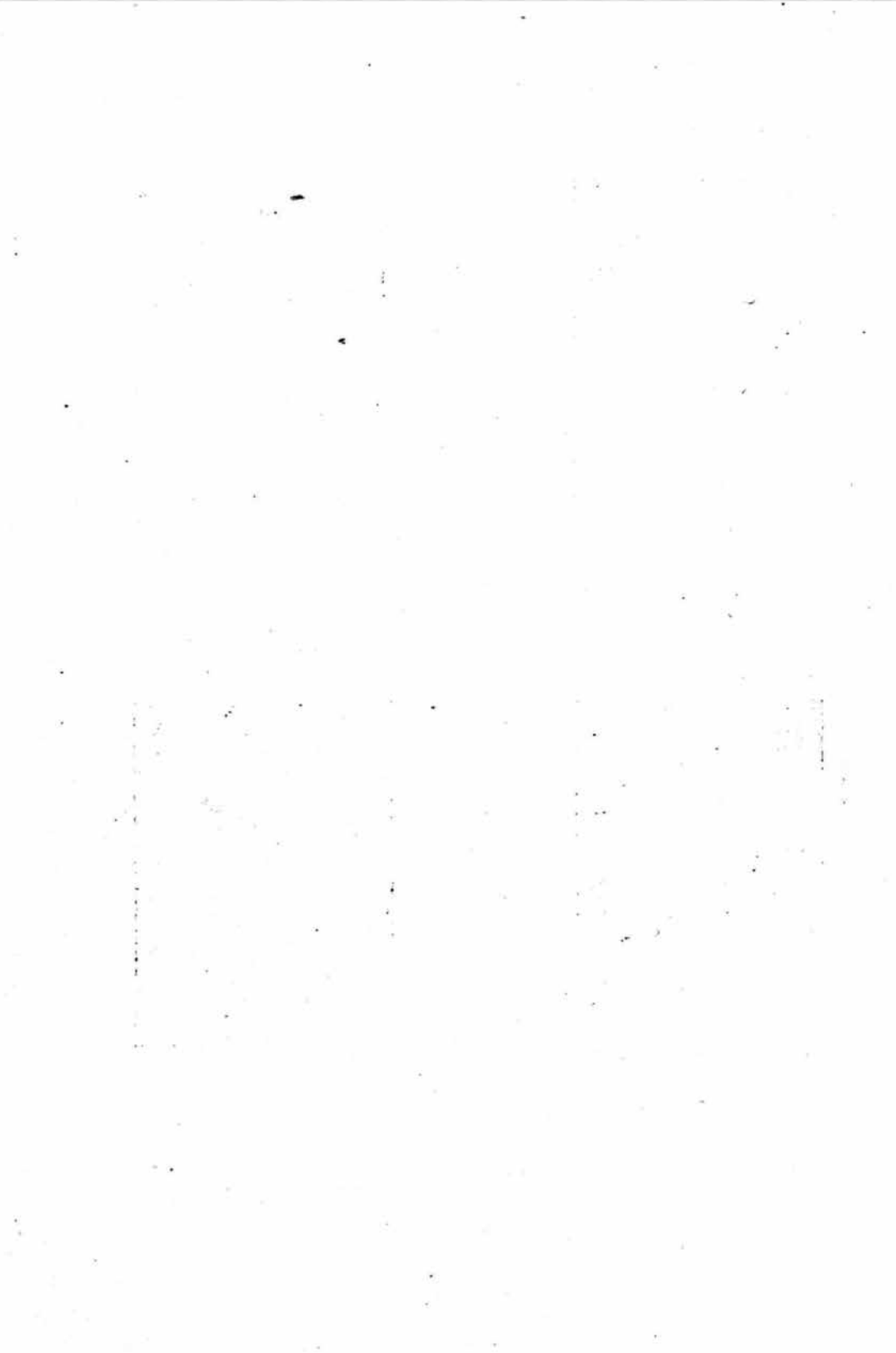


CLIFFORD R. MYERS
State Historian and Archivist.



R. M. LAMBIE,
Chief Department of Mines.

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.



DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

R. M. LAMBIE, Chief of Department. J. L. HEIZER, Chief Clerk,

OFFICES: Second Floor of the State House.

The first law governing the mining industry of the State was enacted by the legislature of 1883, creating the office of State Mine Inspector with one inspector for the entire State. At the session of the legislature of 1887, the act was amended providing for two inspectors and in 1893 was again amended, increasing the number of inspectors to three. At the session of the legislature of 1897, the original act was further amended by providing for a chief inspector and four district inspectors and this number was increased by act of the legislature of 1901 to five district inspectors and in 1905 to seven district inspectors.

At the legislative session of 1907, the Department of mines was created, the head of the department being given the title of "Chief of the Department of Mines," with twelve district inspectors. This act was again amended at the session of the legislature of 1915 by a provision for three additional district inspectors, making fifteen in all. At the session of the legislature of 1917 the laws were further amended, placing all sand mines, sand pits, clay mines, clay pits, quarries and cement works under the jurisdiction of the department, and providing for an inspector for the same.

At the 1919 session of the legislature the mining laws were again reenacted, providing for a chief of the department and nineteen district mine inspectors. This legislature also provided for the establishment of seven mine rescue stations with a director of rescue work in charge and under the direction and supervision of this department. Rescue stations have been established at Charleston, Wheeling, Fairmont, Elkins, Mount Hope, Logan and Maitland, and men are now being trained at each of these stations for rescue and first aid work.

The first records of the coal industry of the State are for the year 1880 and show a coal production of 1,404,008 gross tons and 121,715 net tons of coke, giving employment to 3,726 men. This has been steadily increased until the year 1919 shows a production of 75,875,493 gross tons of coal and 1,956,068 net tons of coke, employing 91,566 persons.

For the convenience of those interested in this industry, we are showing on the following pages the production of coal by counties for the years 1888 up to and including 1919, and the production of coke from the year 1897 to 1919 inclusive.

THE COAL AND COKE INDUSTRY OF WEST VIRGINIA

Comparative Statement Showing the Production in Tons, by Counties for the Fiscal Years from 1883 to 1919 Inclusive

(Coal is expressed in tons of 2240 pounds;

Coke in tons of 2000 pounds).

Compiled by R. M. LAMBIE, Chief of
Department of Mines.

BARBOUR COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1894.....	7,736		1907.....	776,245	31,030
1895.....			1908.....	829,016	41,359
1896.....			1909.....	735,033	27,203
1897.....	31,658		1910.....	895,427	31,898
1898.....	48,600	1,350	1911.....	702,268	19,770
1899.....	63,275	5,980	1912.....	756,395	1,475
1900.....	73,011	12,579	1913.....	961,627	16,005
1901.....	226,017	12,666	1914.....	1,098,495	25,353
1902.....	394,768	15,682	1915.....	962,228	16,128
1903.....	525,924	20,991	1916.....	1,096,358	36,981
1904.....	690,897	19,128	1917.....	1,306,983	43,789
1905.....	556,158	11,967	1918.....	1,362,068	43,635
1906.....	638,253	17,643	1919.....	1,308,167	40,746
				16,139,697	499,361

BOONE COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1909.....	3,451		1914.....	472,993	
1910.....	50,566		1915.....	575,835	
1911.....	90,305		1916.....	800,194	
1912.....	329,179		1917.....	720,868	
1913.....	324,594		1918.....	1,061,602	
			1919.....	1,248,408	
				5,656,995	

BRAXTON COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1907.....	55,774		1913.....	233,712	
1908.....	91,763		1914.....	265,101	
1909.....	93,024		1915.....	291,208	
1910.....	111,422		1916.....	316,445	
1911.....	175,816		1917.....	286,594	
1912.....	203,430		1918.....	255,774	
			1919.....	309,108	
				2,695,199	

BROOKE COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	17,108		1904	37,801	
1889	19,203		1905	183,803	
1890	32,857		1906	378,312	
1891	33,999		1907	526,997	
1892	35,046		1908	458,284	
1893	29,375		1909	449,617	
1894	32,415		1910	433,660	
1895	50,013		1911	608,987	
1896	49,623		1912	680,192	
1897	42,198		1913	575,884	
1898	56,793		1914	564,337	
1899	63,176		1915	727,326	
1900	61,396		1916	591,909	
1901	65,904		1917	727,069	
1902	55,857		1918	979,151	
1903	24,266		1919	1,326,429	
				9,922,050	

CLAY COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1904	2,860		1912	181,963	
1905	60,455		1913	266,388	
1906	66,087		1914	396,411	
1907	60,252		1915	531,645	
1908	42,161		1916	479,320	
1909	25,797		1917	483,463	
1910	36,306		1918	445,862	
1911	92,205		1919	449,434	
				3,620,909	

FAYETTE COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	1,522,430		1904	5,650,217	431,919
1889	989,276		1905	6,738,343	430,163
1890	1,302,355		1906	7,625,839	614,428
1891	1,737,617		1907	7,277,297	615,577
1892	1,564,579		1908	6,851,271	415,425
1893	2,350,250		1909	7,597,747	325,154
1894	1,195,102		1910	9,389,578	713,540
1895	2,162,090		1911	9,019,395	474,481
1896	3,253,517		1912	8,812,058	370,517
1897	2,993,061	329,089	1913	9,079,857	568,418
1898	3,960,266	394,052	1914	8,686,988	406,455
1899	4,146,469	454,999	1915	7,881,872	128,770
1900	4,547,002	481,699	1916	10,367,505	233,074
1901	5,375,702	442,411	1917	9,555,518	369,153
1902	5,724,882	515,398	1918	8,828,080	453,403
1903	4,075,324	437,390	1919	8,062,999	382,884
				178,624,516	10,013,399

GILMER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1907	312		1913	90,150	
1908	6,697		1914	88,369	

PRODUCTION OF COAL AND COKE

1909	14,740	1915	137,971
1910	32,235	1916	121,036
1911	35,020	1917	119,151
1912	57,641	1918	71,159
		1919	88,675
			863,185

GRANT COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1903	28,489	1911	221,462		
1904	113,969	1912	188,907		
1905	167,053	1913	178,378		
1906	228,837	1914	189,746		
1907	271,542	1915	165,121		
1908	212,442	1916	178,420		
1909	177,406	1917	267,269		
1910	217,499	1918	263,653		
		1919	122,470		
			3,222,669		

GREENBRIER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1907	31,978	1913	42,853		
1908	6,066	1914	22,633		
1909	32,296	1915	24,128		
1910	21,658	1916	35,692		
1911	48,819	1917	45,207		
1912	52,358	1918	37,311		
		1919	33,695		
			434,724		

HANCOCK COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1897	33,858	1908	66,511		
1898	42,870	1909	46,756		
1899	39,440	1910	75,884		
1900	47,013	1911	65,207		
1901	30,357	1912			
1902	38,685	1913			
1903	70,495	1914			
1904	69,700	1915			
1905	58,020	1916			
1906	53,557	1917			
1907	78,280	1918			
		1919			
			810,642		

HARRISON COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	113,030	1904	2,445,202		621
1889	111,440	1905	2,560,905		
1890	128,964	1906	3,030,737		768
1891	113,208	1907	3,343,310		22,390
1892	142,960	1908	3,168,042		1,092
1893	248,099	1909	3,005,689		275

PRODUCTION OF COAL AND COKE

559

1894	275,297		1910	3,708,123	7,116
1895	201,442		1911	3,974,058	
1896	155,772		1912	4,529,344	
1897	221,249		1913	4,812,472	13,107
1898	271,554	5,419	1914	5,007,644	17,649
1899	413,150	5,871	1915	4,533,032	17,254
1900	647,430	15,991	1916	4,813,808	32,282
1901	1,088,715	5,190	1917	4,675,411	42,373
1902	1,662,144	16,572	1918	5,077,435	49,958
1903	2,108,336	62,382	1919	4,712,132	20,427
				71,393,203	336,740

KANAWHA COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	982,310		1904	2,792,078	9,547
1889	976,396		1905	3,126,638	19,963
1890	1,021,386		1906	4,086,102	31,527
1891	1,209,386		1907	4,626,101	18,287
1892	1,175,371		1908	4,523,739	12,124
1893	1,210,749		1909	4,136,213	
1894	1,143,626		1910	5,754,378	21,908
1895	1,078,253		1911	5,753,470	5,160
1896	1,088,737		1912	5,606,522	
1897	1,042,745	20,132	1913	3,846,288	
1898	1,213,116	21,578	1914	5,108,783	
1899	1,293,068	10,983	1915	5,142,586	
1900	1,456,890	32,665	1916	5,766,941	
1901	1,727,115	30,722	1917	5,577,677	
1902	1,863,386	29,722	1918	5,758,926	
1903	1,878,752	25,789	1919	5,176,533	
				97,144,261	290,437

LINCOLN COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1902	12,053		1911	65,045	
1903	53,330		1912		
1904	31,744		1913	54,851	
1905	7,695		1914	61,588	
1906	15,801		1915	41,966	
1907	17,589		1916	19,405	
1908	25,064		1917	200,179	
1909	49,954		1918	238,472	
1910	49,237		1919	206,255	
				1,240,229	

LEWIS COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1907	5,528		1913	47,024	
1908	22,640		1914	28,956	
1909	13,780		1915	300	
1910	20,906		1916	23,482	
1911	3,684		1917	20,640	
1912	40,057		1918	33,830	
				32,349	
				293,176	

PRODUCTION OF COAL AND COKE

LOGAN COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1894	52,673		1907	740,607	
1895	40,610		1908	1,215,039	
1896			1909	1,909,063	
1897			1910	2,213,372	
1898			1911	2,663,155	
1899			1912	3,243,033	
1900			1913	4,119,577	
1901			1914	5,333,943	1,322
1902			1915	6,307,286	
1903			1916	8,162,390	
1904			1917	8,859,122	2,351
1905	127,616		1918	9,229,975	4,401
1906	349,228		1919	9,342,441	3,736
				63,900,130	11,810

MARION COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	253,675		1904	2,785,350	102,416
1889	245,899		1905	3,251,990	127,850
1890	406,900		1906	3,629,805	171,621
1891	772,594		1907	3,619,764	233,700
1892	903,896		1908	3,440,666	105,743
1893	958,296		1909	3,733,765	65,213
1894	1,186,542		1910	4,210,622	93,865
1895	1,198,336		1911	4,084,822	45,628
1896	1,219,017		1912	4,833,652	81,147
1897	1,368,682	142,043	1913	5,271,441	116,413
1898	1,639,625	149,000	1914	5,830,070	57,491
1899	2,392,983	155,985	1915	5,988,879	51,490
1900	2,925,907	298,119	1916	6,189,891	88,441
1901	2,674,553	118,285	1917	5,125,390	104,461
1902	3,172,194	210,451	1918	4,533,466	214,800
1903	2,668,914	282,924	1919	4,400,005	145,535
				94,917,603	3,162,621

MARSHALL COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	59,172		1904	345,273	
1889	84,606		1905	380,666	
1890	110,418		1906	411,061	
1891	118,242		1907	560,427	
1892	166,893		1908	369,189	
1893	110,530		1909	233,818	
1894	84,037		1910	475,434	
1895	137,762		1911	509,850	
1896	148,128		1912	664,393	
1897	162,396		1913	711,390	
1898	165,874		1914	920,425	
1899	233,800		1915	963,173	
1900	242,170		1916	1,018,842	
1901	109,633		1917	1,110,827	
1902	201,179		1918	942,074	
1903	279,276		1919	939,281	
				13,020,003	

MASON COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	85,870	.....	1904.....	89,009	.....
1889.....	126,797	.....	1905.....	77,816	.....
1890.....	129,744	.....	1906.....	108,420	.....
1891.....	116,598	.....	1907.....	93,211	.....
1892.....	123,323	.....	1908.....	109,738	.....
1893.....	141,104	.....	1909.....	106,802	.....
1894.....	92,764	.....	1910.....	145,189	.....
1895.....	171,074	.....	1911.....	209,807	.....
1896.....	101,418	.....	1912.....	139,377	.....
1897.....	111,535	.....	1913.....	112,826	.....
1898.....	109,204	.....	1914.....	123,630	.....
1899.....	106,867	.....	1915.....	125,135	.....
1900.....	85,367	.....	1916.....	109,655	.....
1901.....	98,427	.....	1917.....	157,241	.....
1902.....	113,527	.....	1918.....	174,097	.....
1903.....	102,282	.....	1919.....	128,352	.....
				3,826,236	.....

McDOWELL COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1889.....	245,760	.....	1904.....	5,524,376	1,170,200
1890.....	504,222	.....	1905.....	6,810,730	1,380,805
1891.....	704,871	.....	1906.....	7,806,524	1,699,426
1892.....	1,100,882	.....	1907.....	8,123,699	1,744,819
1893.....	1,876,838	.....	1908.....	8,515,689	1,681,884
1894.....	2,340,581	.....	1909.....	9,415,069	1,733,479
1895.....	2,440,551	.....	1910.....	12,189,200	2,235,822
1896.....	2,836,013	.....	1911.....	11,945,763	1,358,800
1897.....	2,617,917	567,070	1912.....	13,768,077	928,545
1898.....	3,181,529	731,681	1913.....	14,913,342	984,312
1899.....	3,516,666	923,166	1914.....	14,055,157	769,433
1900.....	4,142,102	1,070,033	1915.....	13,007,674	552,363
1901.....	4,219,251	953,702	1916.....	18,999,079	996,400
1902.....	4,734,199	929,433	1917.....	18,671,942	1,415,490
1903.....	5,249,913	1,016,988	1918.....	17,812,416	1,458,397
			1919.....	16,209,411	964,443
				237,479,443	27,266,691

MERCER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	762,645	.....	1904.....	1,274,070	190,132
1889.....	744,803	.....	1905.....	1,738,330	267,697
1890.....	744,403	.....	1906.....	2,023,460	318,357
1891.....	1,210,723	.....	1907.....	2,009,522	313,117
1892.....	1,175,141	.....	1908.....	1,823,674	219,597
1893.....	1,195,574	.....	1909.....	2,103,263	220,681
1894.....	886,942	.....	1910.....	2,542,867	310,551
1895.....	865,379	.....	1911.....	2,533,728	248,104
1896.....	1,308,417	.....	1912.....	2,783,866	189,200
1897.....	873,300	155,522	1913.....	2,829,810	247,396
1898.....	1,004,379	109,061	1914.....	2,850,499	196,650
1899.....	1,144,258	102,962	1915.....	2,717,510	133,069
1900.....	1,046,937	207,277	1916.....	3,519,952	155,198
1901.....	1,105,153	167,769	1917.....	3,225,429	164,054
1902.....	1,104,523	175,083	1918.....	2,949,936	146,933
1903.....	1,274,003	167,567	1919.....	2,582,148	89,696
				55,956,644	4,585,678

PRODUCTION OF COAL AND COKE

MINERAL COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	468,618	.....	1904.....	467,613	.....
1889.....	433,365	.....	1905.....	505,171	.....
1890.....	512,217	.....	1906.....	540,147	.....
1891.....	623,067	.....	1907.....	607,172	.....
1892.....	473,862	.....	1908.....	622,295	.....
1893.....	557,488	.....	1909.....	745,658	.....
1894.....	489,808	.....	1910.....	858,672	.....
1895.....	614,780	.....	1911.....	615,059	.....
1896.....	551,492	.....	1912.....	655,911	.....
1897.....	537,169	.....	1913.....	703,550	.....
1898.....	510,757	.....	1914.....	688,172	.....
1899.....	554,286	.....	1915.....	556,330	.....
1900.....	562,667	.....	1916.....	639,341	.....
1901.....	513,772	.....	1917.....	697,242	.....
1902.....	552,181	.....	1918.....	781,348	.....
1903.....	514,582	.....	1919.....	462,253	.....
				18,619,095	.....

MINGO COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1895.....	95,279	.....	1907.....	1,867,100	.....
1896.....	111,890	.....	1908.....	1,714,807	.....
1897.....	267,789	.....	1909.....	1,617,581	.....
1898.....	383,280	.....	1910.....	2,045,420	.....
1899.....	350,294	.....	1911.....	2,036,223	.....
1900.....	466,695	.....	1912.....	2,374,563	.....
1901.....	501,410	.....	1913.....	2,271,591	.....
1902.....	635,113	.....	1914.....	2,510,568	.....
1903.....	864,464	.....	1915.....	2,538,174	.....
1904.....	1,153,013	.....	1916.....	2,938,443	.....
1905.....	1,375,233	.....	1917.....	3,207,162	.....
1906.....	1,719,233	.....	1918.....	3,104,419	.....
			1919.....	2,457,937	.....
				38,607,681	.....

MONONGALIA COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1889.....	6,850	.....	1904.....	194,540	22,999
1890.....	28,000	.....	1905.....	178,752	42,802
1891.....	46,100	.....	1906.....	196,074	58,264
1892.....	70,062	.....	1907.....	292,596	113,031
1893.....	97,905	.....	1908.....	271,843	76,386
1894.....	62,125	.....	1909.....	235,816	117,254
1895.....	47,653	.....	1910.....	414,902	133,586
1896.....	52,080	.....	1911.....	404,319	130,035
1897.....	31,288	2,778	1912.....	382,104	55,994
1898.....	68,867	12,337	1913.....	426,137	115,273
1899.....	56,793	5,204	1914.....	400,046	102,728
1900.....	82,148	17,077	1915.....	319,947	50,459
1901.....	75,589	5,777	1916.....	501,101	92,702
1902.....	130,371	19,948	1917.....	751,403	78,086
1903.....	148,074	30,509	1918.....	1,087,163	101,780
			1919.....	2,158,219	52,512
				9,879,007	1,438,421

PRODUCTION OF COAL AND COKE

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NICHOLAS COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1902	12,190		1911	98,257	2,003
1903	7,645		1912	46,135	3,113
1904	25,723		1913	88,342	7,322
1905	51,524		1914	96,440	3,967
1906	50,924		1915	122,264	1,508
1907	57,412		1916	182,854	
1908	61,806		1917	176,455	
1909	40,556		1918	199,611	
1910	59,445	615	1919	148,099	
				1,525,682	18,528

OHIO COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	137,678		1904	101,207	
1889	159,664		1905	91,752	
1890	92,487		1906	101,768	
1891	80,738		1907	136,350	
1892	82,534		1908	143,698	
1893	48,681		1909	158,327	
1894	49,821		1910	252,975	
1895	88,691		1911	301,811	
1896	122,106		1912	374,595	
1897	95,578		1913	374,034	
1898	96,912		1914	482,844	
1899	119,960		1915	540,333	
1900	96,610		1916	643,840	
1901	115,830		1917	643,538	
1902	148,852		1918	741,076	
1903	129,888		1919	637,309	
				7,391,487	

PRESTON COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	147,290		1904	689,139	27,611
1889	134,925		1905	651,122	79,757
1890	159,320		1906	827,772	142,230
1891	134,467		1907	1,079,692	222,846
1892	82,089		1908	874,786	138,644
1893	105,618		1909	654,233	175,915
1894	39,936		1910	1,033,902	293,415
1895	52,385		1911	858,202	198,231
1896	116,361		1912	841,801	196,031
1897	120,212	19,567	1913	999,141	226,774
1898	169,044	28,450	1914	1,281,181	165,053
1899	277,173	34,023	1915	980,322	59,526
1900	403,610	46,250	1916	1,246,189	142,219
1901	434,713	6,500	1917	1,106,378	166,414
1902	449,528	18,930	1918	1,400,961	215,268
1903	574,741	34,627	1919	1,325,451	140,142
				19,281,664	2,778,423

PRODUCTION OF COAL AND COKE

PUTNAM COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888	135,100		1904	406,226	
1889	107,325		1905	661,180	
1890	183,184		1906	465,341	
1891	156,856		1907	401,413	
1892	154,962		1908	424,424	
1893	197,733		1909	378,420	
1894	148,474		1910	458,229	
1895	122,057		1911	529,588	
1896	161,555		1912	506,470	
1897	131,522		1913	565,028	
1898	79,315		1914	554,923	
1899	93,370		1915	479,045	
1900	68,360		1916	531,589	
1901	102,089		1917	508,480	
1902	272,106		1918	426,633	
1903	244,088		1919	285,076	
				<hr/>	
				9,940,169	

RALEIGH COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1894	48,365		1907	1,104,676	
1895	84,762		1908	1,259,420	
1896	89,279		1909	1,797,812	497
1897	63,701	18,454	1910	2,547,721	
1898	79,315	20,007	1911	3,335,417	
1899	93,370	20,398	1912	4,581,776	
1900	68,360	15,460	1913	4,690,744	
1901	102,089		1914	5,066,221	
1902	272,106		1915	4,957,567	
1903	244,088		1916	6,099,519	
1904	406,226		1917	6,304,282	
1905	661,180		1918	6,790,765	
1906	823,666		1919	6,316,678	
				<hr/>	
				57,889,105	74,816

RANDOLPH COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1893	937		1906	509,443	231,616
1894			1907	609,380	244,054
1895			1908	545,803	129,273
1896			1909	463,206	128,401
1897			1910	700,290	183,405
1898			1911	788,662	130,694
1899	31,975		1912	716,632	119,513
1900	103,207	3,223	1913	741,567	171,919
1901	167,883	13,498	1914	737,718	152,280
1902	265,687	38,845	1915	550,108	67,331
1903	388,487	120,387	1916	684,556	114,415
1904	356,531	77,077	1917	708,638	120,811
1905	416,834	146,243	1918	874,760	123,725
			1919	847,267	100,907
				<hr/>	
				11,209,561	2,417,667

SUMMERS COUNTY

1918.....	5,338	.....	1919.....	24,210	.....
			20,548		

TAYLOR COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	66,493	.....	1904.....	234,502	.....
1889.....	177,901	.....	1905.....	252,161	.....
1890.....	68,403	.....	1906.....	398,563	.....
1891.....	83,851	.....	1907.....	416,138	1,747
1892.....	74,000	.....	1908.....	396,358	.....
1893.....	68,928	.....	1909.....	437,633	5,302
1894.....	72,229	.....	1910.....	583,222	7,820
1895.....	86,536	.....	1911.....	634,462	2,893
1896.....	43,469	.....	1912.....	731,300	6,452
1897.....	178,397	.....	1913.....	893,601	14,301
1898.....	109,532	.....	1914.....	1,068,772	34,100
1899.....	249,103	.....	1915.....	946,814	15,019
1900.....	376,030	.....	1916.....	1,192,552	14,101
1901.....	383,223	.....	1917.....	1,270,182	6,874
1902.....	415,502	.....	1918.....	1,187,536	2,907
1903.....	264,524	.....	1919.....	1,021,539	.....
			14,383,402		111,516

TUCKER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1888.....	48,256	.....	1904.....	1,037,758	221,801
1889.....	79,647	.....	1905.....	961,293	231,500
1890.....	219,087	.....	1906.....	1,057,800	253,492
1891.....	189,050	.....	1907.....	1,005,219	262,951
1892.....	369,320	.....	1908.....	920,568	149,229
1893.....	538,950	.....	1909.....	1,005,873	97,684
1894.....	418,805	.....	1910.....	1,080,367	173,840
1895.....	316,345	.....	1911.....	1,083,881	76,436
1896.....	523,624	.....	1912.....	1,114,732	40,710
1897.....	647,666	159,842	1913.....	1,100,160	29,934
1898.....	831,497	229,261	1914.....	1,109,133	14,361
1899.....	490,038	140,638	1915.....	1,453,752	7,763
1900.....	1,098,874	295,731	1916.....	1,313,348	13,097
1901.....	938,304	176,392	1917.....	1,214,964	10,265
1902.....	1,011,435	279,680	1918.....	1,297,211	11,113
1903.....	1,078,997	284,122	1919.....	1,117,058	6,937
			26,763,012		3,166,779

UPSHUR COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1906.....	5,809	.....	1913.....	59,077	10,626
1907.....	39,502	2,100	1914.....	97,473	10,560
1908.....	76,773	4,010	1915.....	98,504	2,274
1909.....	60,589	.....	1916.....	140,013	18,629
1910.....	70,396	.....	1917.....	146,762	9,193
1911.....	56,189	.....	1918.....	283,438	15,272
1912.....	37,091	.....	1919.....	423,816	8,103
			1,595,432		71,767

PRODUCTION OF COAL AND COKE

WAYNE COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1892.....	55,920	.....	1906.....	14,914	.....
1893.....	21,839	.....	1907.....	25,217	.....
1894.....	40,720	.....	1908.....	35,756	.....
1895.....	21,101	.....	1909.....	34,619	.....
1896.....	2,000	.....	1910.....	41,464	.....
1897.....	.....	.....	1911.....	30,111	.....
1898.....	.....	.....	1912.....	48,100	.....
1899.....	.....	.....	1913.....	80,266	.....
1900.....	.....	.....	1914.....	55,060	.....
1901.....	.....	.....	1915.....	51,458	.....
1902.....	.....	.....	1916.....	63,451	.....
1903.....	.....	.....	1917.....	60,441	.....
1904.....	.....	.....	1918.....	83,170	.....
1905.....	21,165	.....	1919.....	25,174	.....
				<hr/>	
				811,976	.....

WEBSTER COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1917.....	3,702	.....		.....	.....
1918.....	6,119	.....		.....	.....
1919.....	6,599	.....		.....	.....
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	16,420	.....		.....	.....

WETZEL COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1917.....	10,000	.....		.....	.....
1918.....	30,000	.....		.....	.....
1919.....	43,415	.....		.....	.....
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	83,415	.....		.....	.....

WYOMING COUNTY

Year	Coal	Coke	Year	Coal	Coke
1908.....	652	.....	1914.....	30,789	.....
1909.....	.....	.....	1915.....	96,166	.....
1910.....	.....	.....	1916.....	432,177	.....
1911.....	.....	.....	1917.....	852,034	.....
1912.....	.....	.....	1918.....	1,085,915	.....
1913.....	1,650	.....	1919.....	897,103	.....
				<hr/>	
				3,405,486	.....

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES

County	Coal	Coke	County	Coal	Coke
Barbour.....	16,139,679	499,361	McDowell.....	237,479,443	27,266,691
Boone.....	5,656,995		Mercer.....	55,956,644	4,585,678
Braxton.....	2,695,199		Mineral.....	18,619,095	
Brooke.....	9,922,050		Mingo.....	38,607,681	
Clay.....	3,620,909		Monongalia.....	9,879,007	1,438,421
Fayette.....	178,624,516	10,013,399	Nicholas.....	1,525,682	18,528
Gilmer.....	863,185		Ohio.....	7,391,487	
Grant.....	3,222,669		Preston.....	19,281,664	2,778,423
Greenbrier.....	434,724		Putnam.....	9,940,169	
Hancock.....	816,642		Raleigh.....	57,889,105	74,816
Harrison.....	71,393,203	336,740	Randolph.....	11,209,561	2,417,667
Kanawha.....	97,144,261	290,437	Summers.....	29,548	
Lincoln.....	1,240,229		Taylor.....	14,383,402	111,516
Lewis.....	293,176		Tucker.....	26,763,012	3,166,779
Logan.....	63,909,130	11,810	Upshur.....	1,595,432	71,767
Marion.....	94,917,603	3,162,621	Wayne.....	811,976	
Marshall.....	13,020,003		Webster.....	16,420	
Mason.....	3,826,236		Wetzel.....	83,415	
			Wyoming.....	3,405,486	
GRAND TOTAL.....				1,082,608,656	56,244,654

Note:—The above production of coal reduced to net tons equals 1,212,521,685.



SAMUEL L. JEPSON,
Health Commissioner.

STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

SAMUEL L. JEPSON, A. M., SC. D., M. D., Health Commissioner.

Office: Third Floor of the Masonic Temple, Charleston.

The first move looking to the establishment of a State Board of Health was the introduction of the following resolutions in the State Medical Society at its annual meeting in 1875 by the present Health Commissioner, Dr. S. L. Jepson.

"Resolved, That Dr. R. P. Davis, Dr. Robert W. Hazlett, Dr. G. Baird and Dr. M. S. Hall be appointed a committee to present the accompanying plan of a bill to establish a State Board of Health to the Legislature of this State at its next session and to employ all proper means to secure the passage of the bill.

"Resolved, That a committee consisting of one physician from each county in the State be appointed by the President of this Society, in consultation with the above-named committee, whose duty it shall be to use all proper influence with the members of the Legislature from their respective counties to secure the passage of the bill.

"Resolved, That Dr. Davis, Chairman of the Committee, be authorized to have two hundred copies of this bill printed for distribution to the county committees, the members of the Legislature and such other persons as may be able to exert an influence in favor of its passage."

But this effort to establish a State Board of Health failed, and not until March 1881, was a successful effort made, and a law enacted largely through the efforts of the late Dr. James E. Reeves, who became its first secretary, and continued so for about four years, when ill health caused his resignation. Dr. Reeves was largely aided in the passage of the law by Dr. A. R. Barbee, a senator from Mason county, which was then in the Fifth Senatorial District.

Previous to the legislature of 1913 the State Health Department consisted of a Board of eight or ten members, with a Secretary, who was paid a very meager salary. This department represented little more than an examining board for physicians seeking license to practice in the State. The inattention to the health of the people was not due to either a lack of ability, or to unwillingness upon the part of the physicians who constituted the Health Department, but was due to the imperfection of the law, and to the fact that it carried with it the meager appropriation of \$2,500.

The board has always been made up of physicians of unusual merit. The fault, therefore, was with the legislators, who were somewhat tardy in learning the value of public health work, and hence the appropriation for many years remained at \$2,500, and it was impossible for the department to attend to the sanitary needs of the State, control outbreaks of infectious and contagious diseases, and regulate the practice of medicine with a sum so small as was appropriated biennially for the department.

The Legislature of 1913 took up the matter of the revision of the medical law. Governor-elect Henry D. Hatfield, a physician of large experience and marked force of character, who was familiar with the sanitary needs of the state, and the

great advance along the lines of public sanitation made by other states through their state boards of health, took up actively the effort to bring about a revision of the medical law, and with the valuable co-operation of Dr. F. F. Farnsworth, who was chairman of the House Committee on Medicine and Sanitation, a new health law was enacted with several very valuable features. It made the Secretary of the Board of Health a full time official, eliminating him from the general practice of his profession. It provided for the organization of a State Hygienic Laboratory and for instruction of the people in matters of hygiene and sanitation.

The efforts of the Legislature of 1913, therefore, brought about a new era in West Virginia in the way of preventive medicine, by the revision of the medical law and the appropriation of \$15,000 to be annually expended by this Department.

Governor Hatfield appointed a new Board, with S. L. Jepson, M. D., of Wheeling, as Secretary and *ex officio* Commissioner of Health, the term of office beginning June 1, 1913. The new Secretary had filled the position of Health Officer in the city of Wheeling for a period of eleven years. He had been one of the guiding spirits of the State Medical Society and was responsible more than any one else for the strong effort that was put forth to bring about what has been accomplished in the developing of a substantial Department of Health. Such organizations in other states have done much in the way of reducing the percentage of infectious and contagious diseases. The same result will no doubt be experienced in West Virginia, and it is to be confidently expected that the high mortality from tuberculosis and typhoid fever in this state will be materially reduced.

Under the law of 1913 W. W. Golden, M. D., of Elkins, was made President of the new Board, the other members being J. L. Pyle, M. D., of Hancock county, G. D. Lind, M. D., of Doddridge county, H. A. Barbee, M. D., of Mason county, W. J. Davidson, M. D., of Wood county, H. A. Brandebury, M. D., of Cabell county, J. E. Robins, M. D., of Kanawha county, H. M. Rymer, M. D., of Ritchie county, J. A. Rusmisell, M. D., of Upshur county, and J. W. Shipper, M. D., of Berkeley county and S. L. Jepson, M. D., Secretary, Ohio county.

In November, 1914, a hygienic laboratory was established at Morgantown, by authority of the new law, in connection with the University, with skilled chemists and bacteriologists in charge, and with Dr. John N. Simpson, Dean of the Medical Department, as Director in Chief of this department. A laboratory of this nature is indispensable in public health work. Here sputum is examined to determine the existence of tuberculosis, and there is given to physicians in the different sections of the state, in as short a time as possible, the findings of the bacteriologist at the laboratory in his investigations of the many infectious and contagious diseases with which the practitioner comes in contact daily, such as diphtheria, typhoid fever, syphilis, pneumonia, etc., so that physicians may be enabled to act quickly and promptly in combatting these maladies. The water supplied to the people will hereafter be examined at stated intervals, and if any outbreak of typhoid fever occurs in the state, it is the duty of this department to have special field and laboratory investigations made of the water supply, and to require the Sanitary Engineer to make the proper examination and locate the cause of contamination and recommend a correction of the same.

The location of the laboratory at Morgantown proving unsatisfactory because of its inaccessibility, and it being thought better to have it in closer con-

nection with the executive offices of the State Health Department, in July, 1918, it was removed to Charleston and now occupies rooms in the city library building, corner of Kanawha and McFarland streets. The present director and bacteriologist of the laboratory is Dr. C. E. Gabel, and the chemist is Mrs. Lucy F. Gabel, with Miss Elsie C. Knous as assistant bacteriologist.

That the citizenship of the State may be informed in matters of sanitation, the department has caused to be published a quarterly health bulletin, which was begun in January, 1914. This publication is sent to several thousand people throughout the different sections of the State. It is quite generally used in the schools of the State in connection with the study of hygiene, and in some schools selections from it are used as supplementary reading. That this publication has proven useful and popular is evidenced by the numerous requests received from persons desiring to have their names added to the mailing list, and this is sufficient to convince one of the great good that is being accomplished through this method of enlightening the people on the conservation of health.

Through the active interest of Governor Hatfield a greatly advanced step in sanitary legislation was made by the passage of the new law, by the Legislature of 1915, which had as its chairman of the Committee on Medicine and Sanitation in the senate, Dr. James McClung, of Richwood, and in the House, Dr. C. A. Sinsel, of Grafton. The bill that was passed had been prepared under the direction of a committee of the State Board of Health, whose chairman was W. W. Golden, of Elkins. The law created a State Department of Health, with a Commissioner of Health as its executive officer, who is required to live at the capital and maintain his office therein. This is an improvement over the law passed by the Legislature of 1913. Not only in this respect but in many others are there marked improvements which place the State health law of West Virginia upon a favorable comparative basis with the law of any other states in the union. A Public Health Council of seven was substituted for the board of twelve members created in 1913. The Health Commissioner is *ex officio* a member of the Council and its Secretary and executive officer. A division of preventable diseases and one of sanitary engineering were provided for. At the head of the former, Dr. C. R. Weirich, formerly Health Officer of Brooke county, was appointed. After completing much of very creditable work he resigned in July 1917, and was succeeded by Dr. Harold B. Wood. It is the duty of the epidemiologist to have charge of epidemic diseases wherever they occur throughout the State, study their causes and aid the local officials in their control, all at the expense of the State. At the head of the division of sanitary engineering the services of Mayo Tolman were secured. He is a graduate in sanitary engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and has had practical experience in Massachusetts and Maryland in connection with the efficient departments of health that are found in those two states.

Mr. Tolman's connection with the Department were severed in August, 1919, his successor being Mr. E. L. Tisdale, who had served very acceptably for three years as assistant engineer.

It is the duty of the sanitary engineer to cause to be examined all water supplies in the State, and when found unsafe to require such changes or additions as will insure to the people a safe supply of wholesome water for drinking and domestic purposes. This department will aid cities, towns or municipalities in their efforts to install proper water systems, as well as investigate all sewerage systems and

sewage disposal plants and give advice in the introduction of new systems, when requests are made of the State Health Department for such information.

It is also the duty of the head of the division of sanitary engineering, under the present law, to cause the flow of streams through the State to be investigated from time to time and the amount of pollution determined and reported to the Commissioner of Health, which information will appear in the printed annual report of the Health Department. Under an amendment of the health law, all proposed plans for water or sewerage plants must receive the approval of this department. The problem of garbage disposal will also receive the attention of this department. Efforts are being made to improve the sanitary conditions in general of the State.

The Public Health Council has the authority under the new law to adopt regulations controlling the production and sale of milk, the sanitation of public halls, schools, railroads, street cars, barber shops, etc. A number of rules covering these subjects have been adopted which went into effect April 1, 1916, and have the force of law.

The increasing work in the commissioner's office rendered it necessary to secure additional aid, and in April, 1916, the services of Dr. Harold B. Wood were secured. In addition to being an M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Wood is also a Doctor of Public Health, graduated from the same institution, and has had a number of years' experience in public health work in several states.

Dr. Wood served the department most acceptably until April, 1918, when he was called to a responsible position in the New York State Health Department. After some weeks Dr. R. W. E. Cole, epidemiologist of the Board of Health of Akron, Ohio, was secured as his successor. After serving until October, 1918, he too was called to the New York State Health Department, and Dr. C F. Raver is his successor.

An outline of the work done is briefly presented below.

Dr. Weirich investigated outbreaks of smallpox, diphtheria and other infectious diseases in different parts of the State. He visited nearly fifty health officers and gave them such aid as was needed in the discharge of their duties. He visited many schools, and gave talks on health subjects to nearly four thousand children; he also lectured to civic clubs and public audiences reaching nearly twenty-five hundred people, with lantern slide demonstrations, and giving instruction as to the conservation of health. He also aided in the organization of anti-tuberculosis leagues. He examined the records in the offices of many county clerks with a view of securing better reports of diseases, births, and deaths; and to the same end tried to show to physicians the value of vital statistics. He interviewed many editors and visited a number of medical societies in an endeavor to secure their hearty co-operation with the State Department of Health in its efforts to control disease.

During the winter of 1917-18 Dr. Weirich rendered very valuable services in an extensive epidemic of poliomyelitis that occurred in Elkins. He also rendered very valuable aid in an epidemic of the same disease that occurred in Marion county in the following summer, the chief center of which was at Monongah where an emergency hospital was provided by the Consolidation Coal Company in which all of the patients were treated.

The Division of Sanitary Engineering was presided over by Mayo Tolman, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as Director, until

Sept. 1, 1919. During the first year of the existence of the new State Department of Health, Mr. Tolman was the sole representative of this Division. It soon developed, however, that the amount of work to be done was far beyond the physical abilities of any one man and two assistant engineers, Mr. Ellis S. Tisdale and Mr. Andrew N. Wardle, both graduates in sanitary engineering of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, were added to the Division in July, 1916. The Division of Sanitary Engineering has made more than three thousand sanitary investigations in various West Virginia cities and towns. These include the examination and betterment of a large number of public water supplies. Also preliminary studies for proposed new supplies, several of which have been constructed or are under construction at the present time. Many outbreaks of typhoid fever have been investigated, the cause found and the epidemic checked. A large number of nuisances have been investigated though an effort is made to avoid this sort of work as it is not commonly productive of sufficient good to warrant the time and money that it costs. Besides, such work is properly the province of local health officers. Many conditions that have long been known as sources of danger to the health of communities, such as sewers discharging into public water supplies, have been remedied and many water supplies that were potentially dangerous have been rendered uniformly safe for drinking purposes. The Division has, largely through its own efforts, caused several towns that never had water supplies to make installations and have aided greatly in the engineering work pertaining to the construction of these supplies. At the time of the disastrous flood on Cabin Creek in August, 1916, the Division of Sanitary Engineering rendered valuable work in the flood district for largely through its efforts more than four thousand persons received the anti-typhoid inoculation which probably at the time was a record for civilian vaccination and may be considered as an especially remarkable feat when the character of the people encountered and prejudice to vaccination are considered. The Division disinfected all the wells in the flood district with chloride of lime making them safe for drinking purposes and thus eliminating one great source of danger.

Recognizing that in the last analysis public health must rest upon education, the Division has designed and caused to be constructed a health exhibit of many models illustrating the various factors pertaining to public health. Several of these models are mechanical and should create a lasting impression. In addition a number of motion pictures together with a first-class projection apparatus have been secured and these are being installed together with the models upon a standard passenger coach that will be sent over the entire state of West Virginia and exhibited even in the smallest towns. In one end of this traveling exhibit is a small laboratory that field investigations and careful studies on the ground may be made of various water supplies and manufacturing wastes and probably even diphtheria swabs and sputum can be examined. This traveling laboratory should bring home forcibly to the public the value of the State Hygienic Laboratory. Unfortunately, because of a lack of appropriation, this exhibit which was carried in a car through a large part of the state, had to be withdrawn in July, 1919.

The work of public health education has already been carried on to considerable extent in the form of lectures. It is estimated that the various members of the Division have addressed six or seven thousand people on public health matters. Two pieces of work that stand out with considerable credit to the Division are the Braxton Survey and the Charleston Survey. In the former a house to house

study of all sanitary conditions in the entire county of Braxton was made under the direction of the Division of Sanitary Engineering. The history of typhoid fever in the county was studied at the same time and many valuable data pertaining to rural sanitation and to the presence of goiter, a disease endemic to West Virginia, were obtained. The people were given instructions as to the best method of remedying the defects in sanitation about their homes. The Charleston Survey was a detailed study of sanitary conditions in the capital city of the state. The results of this Survey have already been printed in a separate pamphlet which can be obtained by application to the State Department of Health. The annual reports of the Department of Health show more in detail the extent and character of the work of the Division of Sanitary Engineering and the 1917-18 report presents in some detail the future needs of that Division.

This Division plans to make complete examinations of all water supplies in the State and cause improvements to be made where necessary. Streams are to be examined that their progressive pollution may be recorded. Much other work, as the abatement of nuisances, investigation of tunnel air, and the studying of the character and amount of manufacturing waste, will be undertaken.

A multiplicity of activities devolved upon the late Assistant Commissioner of Health. Harold B. Wood, M. D., Dr. P. H., was appointed to and joined the department April 14, 1916, and was elected Assistant Commissioner of Health July 26, 1916.

Dr. Wood's work included epidemiological, statistical, educational and administrative activities.

Since the control of communicable disease and the lowering of the death rate are the objects of public health work, active steps were taken to bring a real movement to this end in West Virginia. No health department can work to advantage without knowing where cases of disease exist and what are the particular cause of death in each community. Frequent account of stock and a balancing of books is necessary for any successful business. Public health work is a business in which the tax payers have invested, and they expect the legislature to give to them all legal processes which have been proved necessary to safeguard the health of a community. West Virginia needs the Model Registration Laws for collecting records of births, deaths and diseases. Without these systems which have been proved by other states to be operable and efficient, West Virginia must work blindly. The many demands received for records of births and deaths which are needed for legal purposes proved the absolute necessity of West Virginia adopting the Model Vital Statistics Law.

The chief outstanding improvements and activities instituted by Dr. Wood during the first year of his incumbency include: Reports sent each month to the United States Public Health Service, reports received each week from county and city health officers in place of the irregular monthly or quarterly reports, monthly reports of births and deaths from clerks of the county courts, the adoption of the U. S. Standard Certificates for reporting births and deaths, double system of filing and indexing records of births, deaths and diseases—a marked increase in the completeness of reports of births, deaths and cases of contagious disease. Complete reports of all communicable diseases are needed when the diseases exist, that the Department may note any undue prevalence and take energetic steps to prevent the spread of the diseases. The health officers and county clerks who are interested in conserving the health of their communities have assisted in this work. Epidemiological investigations were made by Dr.

Wood in twenty-eight localities, including an extended investigation of the Charleston typhoid outbreak. The methods of preparing and handling foods were investigated in fifty-five cities and towns. This necessitated the inspection of 193 grocery stores, 85 markets and many other food establishments. Much spoiled or decomposed food was found. The dairy farms supplying milk to ten cities were inspected, scored on a newly devised score card and directions for improvements of dairies and the marketing of milk were given the dairymen. The questions of the purity of foods and their methods of preparation and handling are economic rather than health problems and should be undertaken by a special division and adequate field force working under the State Department of Agriculture. Various serious nuisances were investigated by the Assistant Commissioner and their abatement obtained. Special surveys were made at Pennsboro, Martinsburg and Charleston. Sufficient investigations were made of factory conditions to prove the need of the State Department of Health carrying on a systematic work to decrease occupational diseases and industrial poisonings. These are medical problems and should be undertaken from the public health standpoint, having no connection with labor problems and industrial accidents.

Education work, forming the basis for improving health standards, has been undertaken by illustrated lectures, health exhibits, newspaper notices, posters, and personal interviews. Dr. Wood gave eighteen lectures in sixteen towns before audiences totalling 3,070; prepared and displayed a health exhibit in six localities, reaching a total counted audience of 6,580, and supplied 477 newspapers with educational news articles upon public health subjects. Two posters were prepared by Dr. Wood upon typhoid fever and consumption. Of these 4,378 were mailed to rural post offices and country stores to be permanently displayed and 334 were supplied to health officers and others. This educational work was carried on during the first four months after establishing the office of Assistant Commissioner.

The last Legislature added two divisions to the work of the State Health Department, namely, the Division of Vital Statistics, and Division of Child Welfare and Public Health Nursing. Dr. C. F. Raver, epidemiologist, is doing the work of the former, and Mrs. Jean T. Dillon, R. N., has been placed at the head of the latter division, with Miss Maude G. Sutton, R. N. as assistant. Dr. Raver has greatly improved the reports in the Division of Vital Statistics, but the physicians of the State are still very negligent in reporting diseases, births and deaths. Mrs. Dillon is very active in promoting child welfare and is striving to secure as many public health nurses as possible in different parts of the State, feeling that this is a great step for securing the proper care of infants and young children, and as a result a diminished amount of sickness and death among them. Her services call her to many parts of the State where she strives to excite an interest in public health work with special reference to the saving of the lives of the children.

In addition to exercising general supervision of the work of the State Health Department, the Commissioner has had the entire work of editing the quarterly bulletin which goes to ten thousand addresses, and has issued special bulletins as occasion demanded, and brief newspaper articles on health subjects. He has conducted the very voluminous correspondence of his office, much of it with local health officers in efforts to aid in the correction of sanitary defects. He prepared for submission to the Public Health Council the hundred or more health regulations adopted by that body. He has also on several occasions gone

to different communities to aid in the abatement of grave nuisances and the suppression of outbreaks of infectious disease. He has addressed a number of public health meetings and teachers' institutes, reaching at least 3,000 people. By his direction, one of the sanitary engineers was sent on his way to the Cabin Creek District at seven o'clock in the morning after the flood, two others following as soon as possible performing the most valuable work described above. The Commissioner also himself made two visits of inspection to the stricken district.

Late in September, 1918, the State was invaded by the so-called Spanish influenza, a disease that prevailed extensively during the summer in Europe, and first made its appearance on this side in Massachusetts. Traveling westward and southward from our eastern panhandle which was first invaded, by the middle of October every county and district in the State had been visited by this plague, and so severely and extensively as to greatly interfere with mining and other essential industries. Many of the cases were accompanied by lung complications generally spoken of as bronchial pneumonia, of which from thirty to forty per cent. resulted fatally, some within a day or two. Post mortem investigations showed that no lobar pneumonia was present, but an intense engorgement of the lungs, from which on section poured out an abundance of bloody fluid. This epidemic ran its course in a given community in about seven weeks. It is mentioned here because it constituted a public health problem of the gravest character. General orders were early issued by this department, closing all theaters, schools, churches and other places where crowds are apt to congregate, public meetings and parades were forbidden, patients were strictly isolated, and physicians and nurses were urged to make use of gauze masks to prevent the inhalation of disease germs which were known to reside in the throat and nasal passages of patients. So numerous were the cases in Charleston that for weeks special hospitals were conducted for the care of patients, who often could not receive proper attention in their homes, entire families not unfrequently being afflicted.

The results that have already been accomplished by the State Health Department assure us an evolution in the methods of the regulation and prevention of diseases, and these will impress the citizenship in the future as a positive force for good which will insure a reduction in the number of cases of illness, and as a result a decrease in the mortality in the State, and a tremendous saving in the expenditure of money by our people, if the legislatures in the future will give to this department a sufficient appropriation for the administration of the law which now appears upon the statute books. The health department during the past year has cost the people of the State but three cents per capita—certainly not an extravagant amount. The plans and purposes of the State Health Department may be briefly summarized:

What the State Health Department Does Through Its Public Health Council.

If an epidemic occurs in any community, on request of the local authorities it sends an expert to investigate the cause and institute means for its suppression.

It furnishes free vaccine virus for the indigent in smallpox outbreaks, and in emergencies other vaccines for the prevention of diseases.

It furnishes to county and town boards of health expert advice and assistance at any time without cost.

It issues a quarterly bulletin containing information of value touching matters of sanitation, sending this without cost to all who apply for it.

Through its Hygienic Laboratory it makes examinations to aid physicians in the diagnosis of tuberculosis, typhoid fever, diphtheria and other diseases, and swabs from the nose and throat to determine the proper time for release from quarantine of diphtheritic patients.

If any institution or community is contemplating the installation of a water or sewer system, it furnishes the free services of an expert sanitary engineer to advise as to the best methods, and to pass upon any proposed plans.

It examines public water supplies, making an inspection when necessary in addition to the chemical and bacteriological examination of the water.

It inspects, upon request, and when practicable, any public or private institution, or any city, town or village, and recommends the things necessary for sanitary improvement.

When practicable, and upon request of any community, it sends a lecturer to address public health meetings, and give advice on questions of public sanitation.

It regularly examines the water furnished for drinking purposes on the railroads of the State.

It endeavors to collect reports of all preventable diseases, but on account of the failure of physicians promptly to report such cases, its efforts in this direction have not, thus far, been very successful.

It endeavors to protect the health and save the money of the people by instituting prosecutions against persons not legally qualified to practice medicine, and yet who, under various names, are posing as healers of the sick.

In short, it seeks by every means within its control to guard the people of the State against disease, and to increase, through better health, the happiness and prosperity of our people.

A List of the Officers and Members of the Different Boards of Health.

Below is a list of the different State Boards of Health, as nearly correct as they can be gathered from the minutes, which were not always clearly written, and doubtless there are some errors:

1881-2.—Geo. B. Moffett, President, Jas. E. Reeves, Secretary. A. R. Barbee, Isaiah Bee, Geo. H. Carpenter, C. T. Richardson.

1883-4.—Geo. B. Moffett, President, Jas. E. Reeves, Secretary. A. R. Barbee Lawrence Carr, Geo. H. Carpenter, Wm. M. Late, Gabriel McDonald, C. T. Richardson.

1885-6.—C. T. Richardson, President, T. A. Harris, Secretary. A. R. Barbee, B. D. Baker, Lawrence Carr, Wm. M. Late, Gabriel McDonald, L. D. Wilson.

1887-8.—W. P. Ewing, President, N. D. Baker, Secretary. A. R. Barbee, Geo. I. Garrison, B. H. Hoyt, W. M. Late, Gabriel McDonald, C. T. Richardson.

1889-90.—Same as above.

1891-2.—W. P. Ewing, President, N. D. Baker, Secretary. L. S. Brock, A. R. Barbee, T. P. Carpenter, B. H. Hoyt, B. F. Irons, W. M. Late.

1893-4.—W. P. Ewing, President, N. D. Baker, Secretary. W. C. Beard, T. P. Carpenter, G. T. Dailey, B. H. Hoyt, W. M. Late, L. D. Wilson.

1895-6.—W. P. Ewing, President, N. D. Baker, Secretary. A. R. Barbee, W. C. Beard, G. T. Dailey, C. R. Enslow, W. M. Late, J. B. Walkinshaw.

1897-8.—C. B. Blubaugh, President, A. R. Barbee, Secretary. A. O. Flowers, J. J. Haptenstall, T. F. Lanham, S. N. Myers, Jno. H. Pipes, C. W. Spangler.

1899-1900.—C. B. Blubaugh, President, A. R. Barbee, Secretary. A. O. Flowers, T. F. Lanham, S. N. Myers, John H. Pipes, J. E. Robins, T. W. Spangler.

1901-02.—S. N. Myers, President, A. R. Barbee, Secretary. A. N. Frame, D. P. Morgan, J. E. Robins, A. G. Staunton, D. H. Taylor, S. W. Varner.

1903-4.—A. N. Frame, President, A. R. Barbee, Secretary. S. N. Myers, D. P. Morgan, J. E. Robins, C. W. Spangler, D. H. Taylor, S. W. Varner.

1905-6.—D. P. Morgan, President, H. A. Barbee, Secretary. T. L. Barbee, J. L. Dickey, A. N. Frame, N. H. Proudfoot, J. E. Robins, S. W. Varner, R. E. Vickers, A. R. Warden.

1907-8.—J. E. Robins, President, H. A. Barbee, Secretary. T. L. Barber, J. L. Dickey, A. N. Frame, D. P. Morgan, N. H. Proudfoot, S. W. Varner, R. E. Vickers, A. R. Warden.

1909-10.—John L. Dickey, President, H. A. Barbee, Secretary. L. S. Brock, M. V. Godbey, A. N. Frame, C. W. Halterman, J. E. Robins, H. M. Rymer, R. E. Vickers, A. R. Warden.

1911-12.—R. E. Vickers, President, H. A. Barbee, Secretary. C. A. Wingerter, L. S. Brock, M. V. Godbey, A. N. Frame, C. W. Halterman, J. E. Robins, H. M. Rymer, R. E. Vickers, A. R. Warden.

1913-4.—W. W. Golden, President, S. L. Jepson, Secretary. H. A. Barber, H. A. Brandebury, W. J. Davidson, G. D. Lind, J. E. Robins, H. M. Rymer, J. A. Rusmisell, J. L. Pyle, W. B. Stevens.

1915-16.—W. W. Golden, President, S. L. Jepson, Health Commissioner and Secretary. W. J. Davidson, F. F. Farnsworth, J. L. Pyle, J. E. Robins, W. B. Stevens.

1917-18.—F. F. Farnsworth, President. J. L. Pyle, W. T. Henshaw, H. E. Gaynor, E. H. Thompson, V. T. Churchman, S. L. Jepson, Health Commissioner.

1919-20.—V. T. Churchman, President. J. L. Pyle, W. T. Henshaw, H. E. Gaynor, E. H. Thompson, H. E. Sloan (vice F. F. Farnsworth, resigned) and S. L. Jepson, Health Commissioner.

THE WEST VIRGINIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

By I. C. WHITE, State Geologist

Historical Sketch:

The West Virginia Geological and Economic Survey was established pursuant to an act of the legislature, passed February 26, 1897, and which—as amended by the legislature in February, 1903,—reads as follows:

“An Act to establish a State Geological and Economic Survey and to make provisions for the preparation of reports and maps to illustrate the natural resources of the State, together with the necessary investigations preparatory thereto.

“BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF WEST VIRGINIA:

“1. That there is hereby established a State Geological and Economic Survey which shall be under the direction of a commission composed of the Governor, the Treasurer, the President of the West Virginia University, the President of the State Board of Agriculture and the Director of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, who shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties; and the said commission shall have general charge of the survey, and shall appoint as superintendent of the same a geologist of established reputation, and such assistants and employees as they may deem necessary; and they shall also determine the compensation of all persons employed by the survey, and may remove them at pleasure.

“2. That the survey shall have for its objects:

“First: An examination of the geological formations of the State with especial reference to their economic products, namely: Building stones and other constructive materials and resources; clays, ores, and other mineral substances and fuels, the prevention of their waste, and the utilization of by-products.

“Second: An examination and classification of the soils and a study of their adaptability to particular crops.

“Third: An examination of the forests and timber lands of the State with reference to the economic utilization of the same and the prevention of their waste.

“Fourth: An examination of the physical features of the State with reference to their practical bearing upon the occupations of the people, the industrial development and the material prosperity of the several sections of the State, having due regard to their varying resources, conditions and needs.

“Fifth: The preparation of special geological and economic maps to illustrate the resources of the State.

“Sixth: The preparation of special reports, with necessary illustrations and maps which shall embrace both a general and detailed description of the geology and natural resources of the State.

“Seventh: The consideration of such other scientific and economic questions as in the judgment of the commissioners shall be deemed of value to the people of the State, and the immediate establishing and the proper marking of the true meridian points in the several county seats of the State.

"3. That the commissioners shall cause to be prepared a report to the legislature before each meeting of the same, showing the progress and condition of the survey, together with such other information as they may deem necessary and useful or as the legislature may require.

"4. That the regular and special reports of the survey, with proper illustration and maps, shall be printed as the commission may direct, and the reports shall be distributed or sold by the said commission as the interest of the State, the diffusion of practical information relating to the development of the State, and the advancement of science, may demand; and all moneys obtained by the sales of the reports may be used to defray the cost of publication and their distribution to the people, and any balance remaining shall be paid into the treasury.

"5. That all materials collected, after having served the purpose of the survey, shall be distributed by the commissioners to the educational institutions in such manner as to be of the greatest advantage to the educational interests of the State; or if deemed advisable, the whole or part of such material shall be put on permanent exhibition.

"6. That the engineers, surveyors and other persons employed by and acting for said survey, and all such persons employed by and acting for the United States Geological Survey, or other department of the United States Government, having for their object the obtainment and diffusion of practical information relating to the resources and development of the State, and the advancement of science, and for the purpose of carrying out the objects of said State geological and economic survey, shall have the right to enter all mines, for the purpose of exploring, surveying, or doing any other matter or thing which may be necessary to effect the said objects, to enter upon all lands, either public or private, and examine any property, products or developments relating to the objects of said survey, within the State, without molestation or arrest, and without being liable to the owners thereof, except for actual damages done to the property."

History, Work, Publications, etc.

Under this act the commission created thereby held its first meeting in the city of Wheeling, September 23, 1897, at which all the members were present, viz.: Hon. George W. Atkinson, Governor of West Virginia; Hon. M. A. Kendall, State Treasurer of West Virginia; Dr. Jerome H. Raymond, President of the West Virginia University; Prof. T. C. Atkeson, President of the State Board of Agriculture; and Hon. James H. Stewart, Director of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. The organization of the board resulted in the election of George W. Atkinson, President; T. C. Atkeson, Secretary; and M. A. Kendall, Treasurer. Satisfactory by-laws and regulations were adopted for the transaction of the business of the survey, and Dr. Raymond was chosen executive officer of the board and empowered to approve all bills before presentation for payment.

The office of the survey was established at Morgantown, upon the offer of the West Virginia University and the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station to furnish suitable rooms free of all cost.

Dr. I. C. White, of Morgantown, was appointed Superintendent of the Survey, with the title of State Geologist, and his salary fixed at \$2,000 a year.

Prof. S. B. Brown, of the State University, was appointed Assistant Geologist, and Curator of Collections, at an annual salary of \$250.00, and requested to

prepare a bibliographical and historical sketch of all previous work on the geological and economic resources of the State.

Action was also taken with reference to the meridian work required by the act establishing the survey, and the question of employing some one to do the work was referred to Dr. Raymond.

The treasurer's bond was fixed at \$10,000.00, and after authorizing that officer to make a draft upon the Auditor for \$3,000.00, the commission adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

The next meeting of the commission was held at Morgantown, December 1, 1897, at the request of the State Geologist, who had returned from Russia in November and formally accepted the office of Superintendent of the Survey. The former president of the State Board of Agriculture, Prof. T. C. Atkeson, having resigned that office, and Hon. S. W. Atkinson, of Brooke county, having been appointed to the vacancy, the latter gentleman was present as a member of the commission, *ex-officio*, together with Governor George W. Atkinson, Hon. M. A. Kendall, and Dr. Jerome H. Raymond.

After the correction and approval of the minutes of the Wheeling meeting, Dr. White, the State Geologist, appeared before the commission and made a statement of his plans for work during the ensuing year, in substance as follows:

(1) The authorization of a contract with the United States Geological Survey for the location and marking of the true meridians in every county of the State, at a total cost not to exceed five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, the same to supersede the arrangement made by the executive officer with Prof. John L. Johnston, in pursuance of action taken at the Wheeling meeting.

(2) The preparation and publication of a new map of the State to serve as a preliminary basis for geologic and economic purposes.

(3) The preparation by the State Geologist of reports upon petroleum, natural gas and coal, and their publication within the limits of appropriations made.

(4) The employment of a suitable person to act as chief clerk of the survey and do the principal part of the work which is now required of the secretary of the commission.

(5) The employment of a chemist for the survey at a nominal salary.

After thorough discussion the State Geologist was authorized to carry into effect the plans above outlined.

The secretary of the commission having resigned that office, Dr. Jerome H. Raymond was appointed to fill the same and serve without salary, at his own request.

Dr. White tendered the commission the use of his office and fire proof vault free of charge as the temporary office of the survey, which was accepted. He also requested that his salary should not begin until January 1st, 1898, and this arrangement was approved.

The meeting then after the transaction of some routine business adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

The third meeting of the commission was called for the city of Wheeling at the office of Atkinson & Flick, September 14, 1898, and the following members were in attendance: Governor George W. Atkinson, Dr. J. H. Raymond and Hon. S. W. Atkinson. The State Geologist was also present and submitted a verbal report of the progress of the survey, and also made a financial statement showing that the funds (\$3,000.00) drawn from the State treasury on the warrant issued in September, 1897, had all been expended for the purposes of the survey,



DR. I. C. WHITE,
State Geologist.

except a balance of \$20.46. The commission thereupon authorized its treasurer to draw a warrant upon the auditor for the unexpended balance of the appropriation (\$3,000.00) carried by the act, and, after the transaction of other routine business, adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

The fourth and last meeting of the commission—at which the biennial report of the commission and that of the State Geologist for the years 1897 and 1898 were formulated and submitted to Governor Atkinson for publication in his annual message to the legislative session of 1899—met on the call of the president at Charleston, December 21, 1898, the following members being present: Governor George W. Atkinson, Dr. Jerome H. Raymond, Hon. James H. Stewart and Hon. S. W. Atkinson.

In this first biennial report of the State Geologist, after giving details of the work, of establishing true meridians at every county seat in the State, determining the amount and annual rate of variation of the magnetic compass, and reporting the publication of the first geological map of the State, showing the coal, oil, and gas areas, and the preparation of Volume I on "Petroleum and Natural Gas," he set forth a comprehensive plan for the prosecution of geological work, and also the preparation of a complete topographic map of the State on the scale of 1:62,500, or approximately one mile to the inch, through co-operation of the State Geological Survey with the United States Geological Survey, the latter to bear half of the expense and to do the work with its own experts in the same manner as the work is carried on in other States by such co-operation.

The State Geologist also proposed the preparation of a series of volumes covering the State as a whole in addition to Volume I on "Petroleum and Natural Gas," viz:

Volume II, Coal.

Volume III, Clays, Limestones and Cements.

Volume IV, Iron Ores, Building Stones, Glass-Sand, etc.

Volume V, Forests and Plant Life.

Volume VI, Animal Life.

Volume VII, Geology of the State.

Volume VIII, Paleontology of the State.

In addition to these volumes, each of which was to cover the entire State on the subjects considered, a series of county reports was proposed in which the geology of each county and its natural resources should be described and illustrated with much more detail than possible in the series of general volumes, each report to be accompanied with accurate maps of the several counties, showing their topography, geology, geological structure, the outcrops of the principal coal beds, and other minerals, as well as a soil map of each county, through co-operation with the Bureau of Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture, the latter to use its soil experts in the study and mapping, and the State survey to pay only a small portion of the entire cost of the soil work.

The State Geologist also offered to give his services as Superintendent of the Survey and State Geologist as a "labor of love" and without salary in future, so long as the commission desired to accept the same.

The commission after discussion adopted the plans for future work proposed by the State Geologist, including his services without future salary, and in order to inaugurate the same upon a practical basis, recommended to the legislature of 1899 the appropriation of \$30,000.00 annually for the years 1899 and 1900.

The legislative session of 1899 adjourned without making any appropriations for the survey, but since the law creating the survey had not been repealed, the matter was again urged upon the legislature at the session of 1901, when favorable action ensued, and the legislature tacitly adopted the recommendations as to the plan of the survey made by the commission in its 1898 report, by appropriating \$30,000.00 for the support of the survey during the year 1901, and \$37,500.00 for the year 1902, or a total of \$67,500.00 for the two years, \$30,000.00 of which was to be expended in co-operation with the United States Geological Survey in the beginning of the work on the topographic map of the State. Since that time (1901) the survey has been fairly well supported with annual appropriations, the total amounts, since the beginning of the survey, being shown in the following table:

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS MADE TO THE WEST VIRGINIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY FROM 1897 TO AND INCLUDING 1921

YEAR	General Purposes	Cooperative Topographic Surveys	Salaries for the Geologic Staff	Preparation and Publication of Reports	Field and Other Expenditures	Stream Gauging	Soil Studies and Maps
1897	\$ 3,000.00	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.
1898	3,000.00						
1899							
1900							
1901		10,000.00		5,000.00			
1902		20,000.00		2,500.00			
1903		15,000.00		5,500.00	2,000.00		
1904		15,000.00		2,000.00	2,000.00		
1905		15,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,000.00		
1906		15,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,000.00		
1907		15,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,000.00		
1908		15,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,000.00		
1909		12,000.00	10,400.00	5,000.00	2,500.00		
1910		12,000.00	10,400.00	10,000.00	2,500.00		
1911		12,000.00	10,400.00	5,000.00	2,500.00		
1912		12,000.00	10,460.00	5,000.00	2,500.00		
1913		9,000.00	4,900.00	4,666.66	1,000.00	133.33	200.00
1914		12,000.00	14,600.00	14,000.00	3,000.00	400.00	500.00
1915		12,000.00	14,600.00	13,000.00	3,000.00	400.00	600.00
1916				22,500.00			
1917				22,500.00			
1918				26,000.00			
1919				26,000.00			
1920		18,750.00	10,250.00	5,000.00	1,900.00	500.00	600.00
1921		18,750.00	10,250.00	5,000.00	1,600.00	500.00	600.00
Totals	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 238,500.00	\$ 116,200.00	\$ 198,666.66	\$ 32,500.00	\$ 1,933.33	\$ 2,800.00

The total State appropriations for all purposes up to and including 1921 amount to \$596,599.33, while the United States Geological Survey has appropriated for its share of the expense on the topographic map up to and including the year 1919 the sum of \$200,138.01 thus making the total appropriations from State funds and from Government funds since the beginning of the survey in 1897 amount to \$796,737.34 of which sum \$401,138.01 has been expended for work on the topographic mapping of the State, and the balance of \$395,599.33 on the purely geological work including publication of reports, field expenses, salaries of the geologic staff and all expenses of administration, supplemented by about \$27,319.99 derived from sales of publications which has been used in the work of the survey in accordance with the original act and amendments establishing the same.

Topographic Mapping.

The survey sketch map shows graphically the area of the State that had already been covered by topographic surveys up to July 1, 1920, as also the area covered by detailed county surveys. The total area of the State surveyed topographically amounted to 19,936.00 square miles on July 1, 1920, leaving only 4,234.39 square miles yet to survey.

The legislatures of 1915 and 1917 made no appropriations for continuing the co-operative topographic surveys over the nine counties whose areas have not yet been covered by the new and accurate topographic maps. These counties are the following, in whole or in part:

Grant	Hardy	Pocahontas
Greenbrier	Monroe	Randolph
Hampshire	Pendleton	Summers

But the legislature of 1919 re-established the work, appropriating \$18,750 for each of the years of 1919-1920 and 1920-1921, and, topographic work has been prosecuted during 1919 and 1920 in the counties of Grant, Hardy, Hampshire, Pendleton, Greenbrier, Monroe, and Summers, the quadrangles completed covering an area of several hundred square miles, the total surveyed area aggregating 19,936 square miles up to July 1, 1920, thus leaving an unresurveyed area of only 4,234 square miles, the entire area of the State being figured at 24,170 square miles.

The United States Geological Survey pays the entire cost of engraving the quadrangle maps on copper plates, and with this additional expense which the States does not share, the director of the government survey estimates that fully half of the cost of the topographic mapping, or even more than half, is paid by the United States Geological Survey, when the latter puts up \$10,000 against \$12,000 annually for the cost of preparing the maps ready for the engraver. Engraving on copper is a slow and expensive process and this is the reason that it requires two to three years from the time of the completion of the field surveys on any quadrangle before the same can be engraved and printed, since all the government work of this description must take its regular place in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing carried on by the United States Geological Survey where similar quadrangle maps from all over the United States and its territories await their turn for engraving and publication.

Most people understand the value of an accurate, plain map, but many do not understand the value of topographic maps and for that reason the following explanation of the topographic surveys and their varied uses find here an appropriate place.

The map unit adopted by the United States Geological Survey in making the topographic survey of West Virginia, as well as all the other States of the Union in which co-operative work is carried on, is the quadrangle, or a surface one-quarter of a degree square, that is, fifteen minutes of latitude by fifteen minutes of longitude. In the published quadrangles the streams are in blue, the contours in brown, and the culture in black. Since a degree of longitude gets sensibly longer in miles in going southward or toward the equator, these quadrangles, although being always fifteen minutes of latitude in length and fifteen minutes of longitude in breadth, are not all of the same

size except on the same parallels of latitude, those lying farther south having a few more square miles than those at the northern line of the State. For instance: the "Fairmont Quadrangle" contains not quite two hundred and thirty-one square miles, while the "Welch Quadrangle," in McDowell—the most southern county of West Virginia—contains about two hundred and thirty-seven square miles. These separate map units or quadrangles must join the corresponding edges of every other quadrangle perfectly as to roads, streams, railways, contours, etc., etc., and hence they are taken by the State survey and assembled into complete maps of an entire county, or, as the case may be, two or three counties, on a single sheet for publication, since the United States Geological Survey under its contract for co-operation grants transfers free of charge from the copper plate engravings whenever desired by the State.

Scale and Contour Intervals.

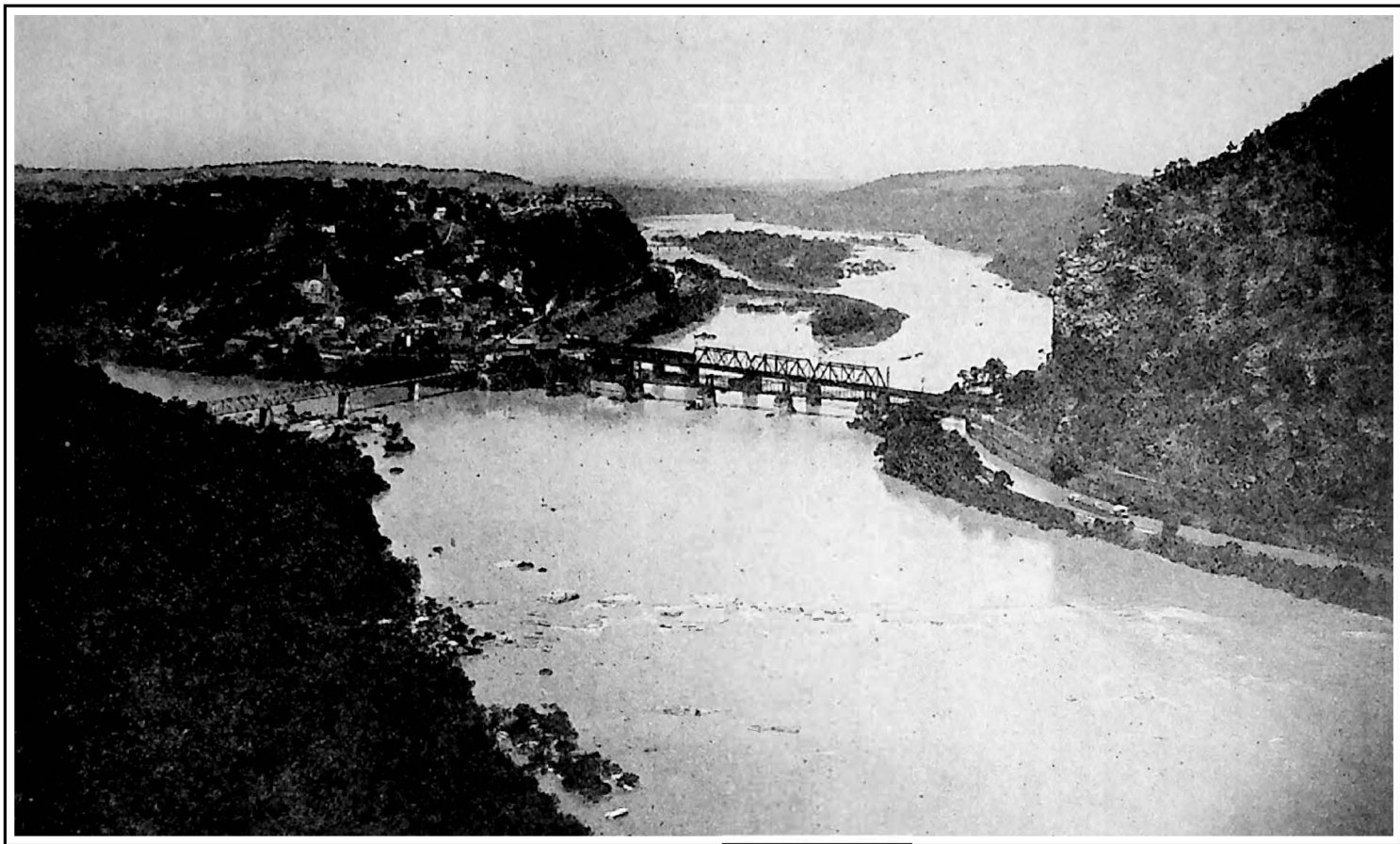
The scale of the field work of topographic mapping is 1:48,000, or 4,000 feet to one inch, and the preliminary photolithographs are reproduced on this scale and are thus of much use to the State and to engineers. The scale of the maps which are published by the United States Geological Survey is 1:62,500, or very nearly one mile to one inch. This scale has been adopted as one of the standard topographic scales of the Federal government because it is an even multiple of 1:1,000,000 which is the standard international unit of geographic map scales, and is easily convertible into the metric system or into feet or miles and is therefore intelligible to persons using any system of measures.

Difference of elevations are shown upon these maps by lines of equal elevation called "contour lines." The contour interval used in much of the co-operative work of West Virginia has been twenty feet, but the greater contour interval of fifty feet has been used on those sheets within the rougher and more mountainous portions of the State. This because the smaller interval covered the maps so densely with the brown contour lines as to obscure some important details in roads, drainage, etc., and because the greater interval of fifty feet is sufficient to show all details of slopes and heights in the rougher country.

The effect of a contour map is to show clearly differences of elevation and absolute heights over every part of the country mapped. Also, in conjunction with the scale, it shows grades or steepness of slope. Consequently geologists and railroad and mining engineers and others can determine from an inspection of these maps not only the relative but the absolute heights and shapes and gradients of all hills and valleys.

Woodland.

There is now printed upon these co-operative topographic maps in a faint green tint all wooded areas. The outlines of these wooded areas are mapped in the course of the field work at the same time with other features, but until recently—though the information has been retained in manuscript—was unpublished because of the difficulty experienced in endeavoring to so represent the wooded areas as not to obscure other features. An inspection of the map now shows at once what is cleared land and what is wooded. It also shows the location of the timber lands in relation to routes of transportation, as highways, streams or rail, and the intervening slopes of hills or mountains over which the timber must be hauled to market.



Potomac Gorge at Harpers Ferry.

Map Publication.

While the federal survey accepts co-operation in the making of the field survey and the drafting of the resulting maps, it accepts no assistance from the State in the publication of the final results. In consequence, though the State does contribute more than half toward the making of the survey, one of the most expensive features of the map making, the publication and distribution, is handled at no expense to the State. Meantime since the inception of co-operation, the State has benefitted by marked improvements in the method and style of the published maps. Much greater detail and nicer representation is shown on the later maps than on the earlier ones. This includes chiefly, exactness in representing cuts and fills and other obstacles along the railroads and highways, and the position of the highest points on hills and mountain tops. Not only are all houses in cities and in the country shown, but schoolhouses and churches are distinguished, as are cemeteries.

Classification of Roads.

A valuable aid—in connection with any inquiry into the improvement of the public highways—is furnished by the classification of the roads; as, first class, or those having made surfaces of macadam, gravel and other permanent materials; second class, or ordinary public dirt roads; third class, or private and farm roads; and fourth class, as trails and paths. A marked improvement is also shown in the character of the lettering and other finish of the engraving, making the maps more attractive and legible.

Spirit Leveling.

As a datum for the determination of elevations on which the contouring is based, all altitudes are referred to mean sea-level, and all elevations within the State are referred to this one datum plan. This result is procured through lines of precise levels run by the Government from the ocean at Sandy Hook, via Washington, Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, to Cincinnati; also from the Gulf via the Mississippi, the Ohio, and Kanawha rivers to Kanawha Falls. Other lines running via the Hudson river and the great lakes extend from Erie, via Pittsburgh, to Wheeling, and the Ohio and Kanawha rivers; also from Moorhead City, North Carolina, via Clifton Forge, to Kanawha Falls. The effect is a network of precise levels checking within a small fraction of a foot at various points within the State, which furnish datum of reference to mean sea-level with such precision that the results will never be changed, at least during the present generation.

Based on these precise levels, lines of very careful spirit-levels are run into every area mapped in co-operation with such detail that a permanent bench mark tablet of metal is placed at every three miles throughout the State. Originally these tablets were placed at distances of six miles apart, but they are now left more frequently.

Based further on the spirit leveling, a secondary grade of leveling of moderate accuracy is run over practically every road within the State, leaving elevations everywhere which are of the greatest value to the residents of the State. Calls from mining engineers, railways, cities and counties for these elevations are very frequent, thus showing their value in the development of the State.

Primary Control.

The topographic map being made by the State is based upon a system of very exact triangulation executed with theodolites reading angles to two seconds of arc. This system of triangulation is referred ultimately to lines called bases, which have been measured with great precision, and the geodetic positions of the ends of these bases are determined by latitude; longitude and azimuth by astronomical methods of greatest accuracy. The effect is to give by computation the geodetic positions of a number of triangulation stations within the area of each quadrangle mapped. These stations are permanently marked by metal or stone posts and furnish reference points upon which all classes of either private or public property or boundary surveys may be based. Should these monuments be lost at any time, they may always be recovered by geodetic methods as their positions by latitude and longitude are matters of record. As property becomes more valuable—especially because of mining activities, as well as for agricultural uses—conflicts over property lines may be settled permanently by tying these lines to the geodetic position obtained by the co-operative survey, thus furnishing permanent record of such property lines whereby they may never again be lost.

Areas of Political Subdivisions.

Still another result of those topographic surveys has been the exact demarcation on the maps of political boundaries, as of towns and counties as they are found to exist on the ground at the time of the survey. The federal survey is not able to enter into the adjudication of disputed boundaries, that being a matter calling for special legislation or settlement in the courts. But the boundaries as commonly accepted are shown on the map in relation to houses, roads, and hills. From these maps the exact area of each district and county may be measured, and important information has been procured by the State as a result of the exactness with which these maps indicate such essential facts.

Conclusions.

From the resume of the above outline of work accomplished by the co-operative topographic survey of West Virginia, and the following summary of the uses of the map, it is evident that these latter are so varied as to furnish data touching nearly every public and private activity having to do with the surface of the land.

The maps are of practical value for planning engineering projects, improvement of highways, construction of electric and steam railways, and studies of the sewerage and water-supply of cities. They are of political value in connection with questions relating to legislative matters, as the subdivision of counties, the assignment of jurisdiction of State institutions, boundaries of towns, counties, and their relation to natural features. They are of administrative value in connection with questions of official control of public works, reservations, highways, and jurisdiction of courts. They are of great value in connection with questions concerning the use of timber lands. They are of the highest importance to the military affairs of the State and Federal government in planning works of defense, encampments, marches, maneuvers, etc. They are of educational value by presenting an exact knowledge of the country, by serving teachers and pupils with studies of home geography, and the relation of hills, valleys, and slopes to industrial activities and to water courses. They are of statistical value as maps for the representation of facts relating to population, industries, products, etc.

Finally, they are of the highest economic importance as a means of showing locations, extent, and accessibility of lands, waters, forests, and mineral resources. They are indispensable to State and Federal bureaus, to owners, investors, and corporations in connection with inquiries into these matters. Their main importance, however, is as a basis upon which to study the geological formations and the relations of the various ores, clays, coal, oil and gas bearing formations and other minerals one to another, their depth below the surface, and the probable extension of such resources into unexploited areas; also, as a basis for soil surveys for the determination of the agricultural value and properties of the lands.

Quadrangles Surveyed.

The following table gives a complete list of the quadrangles surveyed with the dates of publication, area, and location up to the present date:

Date Published	Name	Counties	Square Miles
Feb., 1910	Antietam (W. Va. portion)	Jefferson	3.25
Nov., 1907	Arnoldsburg	Calhoun, Gilmer, Wirt, Reane	232.48
Nov., 1908	Athalia (W. Va. portion)	Cabell	16.22
July, 1912	Bald Knob	Boone, Raleigh, Wyoming, Logan	235.66
June, 1913	Beekley	Raleigh, Fayette	235.66
Apr., 1907	Belington	Barbour, Tucker, Preston, Randolph	231.67
Mar., 1906	Belleville (W. Va. portion)	Wood, Wirt, Jackson	221.90
—, 1916	Berryville (W. Va. portion)	Jefferson	57.00
Apr., 1914	Big Bend	Summers, Raleigh, Monroe, Mercer	236.44
June, 1904	Blacksville (W. Va. portion)	Monongalia, Marion	203.76
Mar., 1916	Bluefield (W. Va. portion)	Mercer	187.22
Dec., 1911	Bramwell (W. Va. portion)	Mercer, McDowell, Wyoming	202.22
June, 1904	Bruceston (W. Va. portion)	Preston	203.43
Jan., 1906	Burnsville	Braxton, Lewis, Gilmer	232.48
June, 1904	Cameron (W. Va. portion)	Marshall	210.60
—, 1916	Capon Bridge (W. Va. portion)	Berkeley	31.00
June, 1905	Centerpoint	Doddridge, Harrison, Wetzel, Tyler	230.56
Nov., 1913	Ceredo (W. Va. portion)	Wayne	50.00
Mar., 1909	Charleston Special	Kanawha, Putnam	234.07
Apr., 1905	Clarrington (W. Va. portion)	Marshall	48.22
Oct., 1902	Clarksburg	Harrison, Marion	230.86
Mar., 1910	Clay	Clay, Nicholas, Kanawha	234.07
May, 1909	Clendenin	Kanawha, Clay	234.07
—, 1917	Cowen	Webster, Nicholas	234.07
Nov., 1914	Crawford	Lewis, Upshur, Braxton	232.48
—, 1914	Davis	Tucker	135.00
Feb., 1914	Eedes	Raleigh, Fayette, Kanawha, Boone, Wyoming	235.66
Dec., 1906	Elizabeth	Wirt, Ritchie, Wood	231.67
—, 1914	Elk Garden	Mineral	110.00
May, 1909	Elkins	Randolph, Barbour	232.48
Oct., 1902	Fairmont	Marion, Monongalia, Taylor, Harrison	230.86
Sept., 1910	Fayetteville	Fayette, Nicholas, Kanawha	234.87
Mar., 1914	Flat Top	Mercer, Summers, Raleigh, Wyoming	236.44
Mar., 1910	Gassaway	Braxton, Gilmer, Nicholas, Clay, Calhoun	232.28
—, 1916	Gerrardstown (W. Va. portion)	Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson	161.00
Jan., 1912	Gilbert (W. Va. portion)	Mingo, McDowell, Wyoming, Logan	228.00
Feb., 1906	Glenville	Gilmer, Braxton	232.48
Aug., 1903	Glenwood (W. Va. portion)	Mason, Putnam, Cabell	190.39
Oct., 1902	Guyandot (W. Va. portion)	Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln	187.81
Sept., 1915	Hacker Valley	Webster, Braxton, Lewis, Upshur, Randolph	233.28

Date Published	Name	Counties	Square Miles
Feb., 1907	Harrisville.....	Ritchie, Gilmer, Calhoun, Wirt.....	231.67
Nov., 1906	Holbrook.....	Ritchie, Doddridge, Gilmer.....	231.67
Sept., 1912	Holden.....	Logan, Mingo, Lincoln.....	235.06
—	* Horton.....	Tucker.....	5.00
Aug., 1912	Jaeger (W. Va. portion).....	McDowell.....	135.00
Nov., 1907	Kenna.....	Jackson, Roane, Kanawha, Putnam.....	233.28
Nov., 1907	Keno (W. Va. portion).....	Jackson, Wood.....	12.00
—	* Keyser.....	Mineral.....	146.00
Mar., 1907	Kingwood.....	Preston, Tucker.....	230.86
Dec., 1905	Littleton (W. Va. portion).....	Wetzel, Marshall, Tyler.....	228.00
—	1918 Lobelia.....	Nicholas, Webster.....	10.00
Aug., 1913	Logan.....	Logan, Wyoming, Boone.....	235.06
June, 1913	Louisa (W. Va. portion).....	Wayne.....	80.00
Aug., 1911	Madison.....	Boone, Kanawha, Lincoln, Logan.....	234.87
June, 1905	Mannington (W. Va. portion).....	Marion, Monongalia, Wetzel.....	203.76
Aug., 1904	Marietta (W. Va. portion).....	Wood, Pleasants.....	115.59
June, 1916	Martinsburg.....	Berkeley, Jefferson.....	217.00
Sept., 1912	Matewan (W. Va. portion).....	Mingo, Logan.....	156.76
Feb., 1915	Meadow Creek.....	Summers, Greenbrier, Fayette, Raleigh.....	235.66
June, 1909	Midkiff.....	Lincoln, Logan, Wayne.....	234.87
Oct., 1902	Milton.....	Cabell, Mason, Putnam, Lincoln.....	234.07
—	1918 Mingo (Webster Co. portion).....	Webster.....	21.00
May, 1910	Montgomery.....	Fayette, Kanawha, Boone.....	234.87
July, 1902	Morgantown (W. Va. portion).....	Monongalia, Preston.....	203.51
Apr., 1912	Mullens.....	Wyoming, Raleigh.....	236.44
June, 1912	Naugatuck (W. Va. portion).....	Mingo, Lincoln, Wayne.....	155.00
Apr., 1906	New Martinsville (W. Va. portion).....	Wetzel, Marshall, Tyler.....	152.39
June, 1905	New Matamoras (W. Va. portion).....	Tyler.....	11.41
—	* Onco.....	Tucker.....	16.00
Dec., 1907	Otter.....	Clay, Braxton, Calhoun, Roane, Kanawha.....	233.28
June, 1904	Parkersburg (W. Va. portion).....	Wood.....	36.56
July, 1908	Parsons.....	Tucker, Randolph, Preston.....	231.67
May, 1916	Peterstown (W. Va. portion).....	Monroe, Summers, Mercer.....	140.22
April, 1911	Peytona.....	Boone, Kanawha.....	234.87
Dec., 1904	Philippi.....	Barbour, Taylor, Harrison, Upshur.....	231.67
July, 1915	Pickens.....	Randolph, Upshur, Webster.....	233.28
Apr., 1912	Pineville.....	Wyoming, McDowell, Logan.....	236.44
Sept., 1908	Point Pleasant (W. Va. portion).....	Mason.....	135.06
Nov., 1907	Pomeroy (W. Va. portion).....	Mason.....	4.00
Apr., 1912	Pounding Mill (W. Va. portion).....	McDowell.....	33.00
Oct., 1908	Ravenswood (W. Va. portion).....	Jackeon, Mason.....	182.12
—	1918 Richwood.....	Nicholas.....	100.00
July, 1907	Ripley.....	Jackson, Wirt, Roane.....	232.48
Apr., 1909	Saint Albans.....	Kanawha, Putnam, Lincoln.....	234.07
Nov., 1906	Saint Marys (W. Va. portion).....	Pleasants, Ritchie, Tyler.....	187.86
Jan., 1915	Sago.....	Upshur, Barbour, Randolph.....	238.48
Nov., 1907	Spencer.....	Roane, Wirt, Calhoun.....	232.48
Sept., 1904	Steubenville (W. Va. portion).....	Brooke, Hancock.....	84.81
Oct., 1915	Summersville.....	Nicholas, Clay.....	234.07
Nov., 1910	Sutton Special.....	Braxton, Webster, Nicholas.....	233.28
Jan., 1907	Thornton.....	Taylor, Monongalia, Preston, Barbour.....	230.86
July, 1904	Vadis.....	Lewis, Gilmer, Doddridge, Harrison.....	231.67
Dec., 1907	Walton.....	Roane, Kanawha.....	233.28
May, 1909	Wayne.....	Wayne, Cabell, Lincoln.....	234.87
—	1918 Webster Springs.....	Webster, Nicholas, Greenbrier, Pocahontas.....	234.07
Apr., 1912	Welch.....	McDowell, Wyoming.....	137.22
June, 1904	Wellsville (W. Va. portion).....	Hancock.....	55.87
June, 1904	Weston.....	Lewis, Upshur, Harrison.....	231.67
Oct., 1905	West Union.....	Doddridge, Ritchie, Tyler.....	230.86

Date Published	Name	Counties	Square Miles
Oct., 1902	Wheeling (W. Va. portion)	Ohio, Marshall, Brooke	172.59
Sept., 1912	Williamson (W. Va. portion)	Mingo	18.58
Oct., 1912	Williamsport (W. Va. portion)	Berkeley	57.30
Sept., 1908	Winfield	Putnam, Jackson, Mason	233.28
Mar., 1916	Winona	Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas	234.87
TOTAL			18,601.49
Additional area surveyed up to July 1, 1920			1,000.00
TOTAL			19,601.49

*Not yet published.

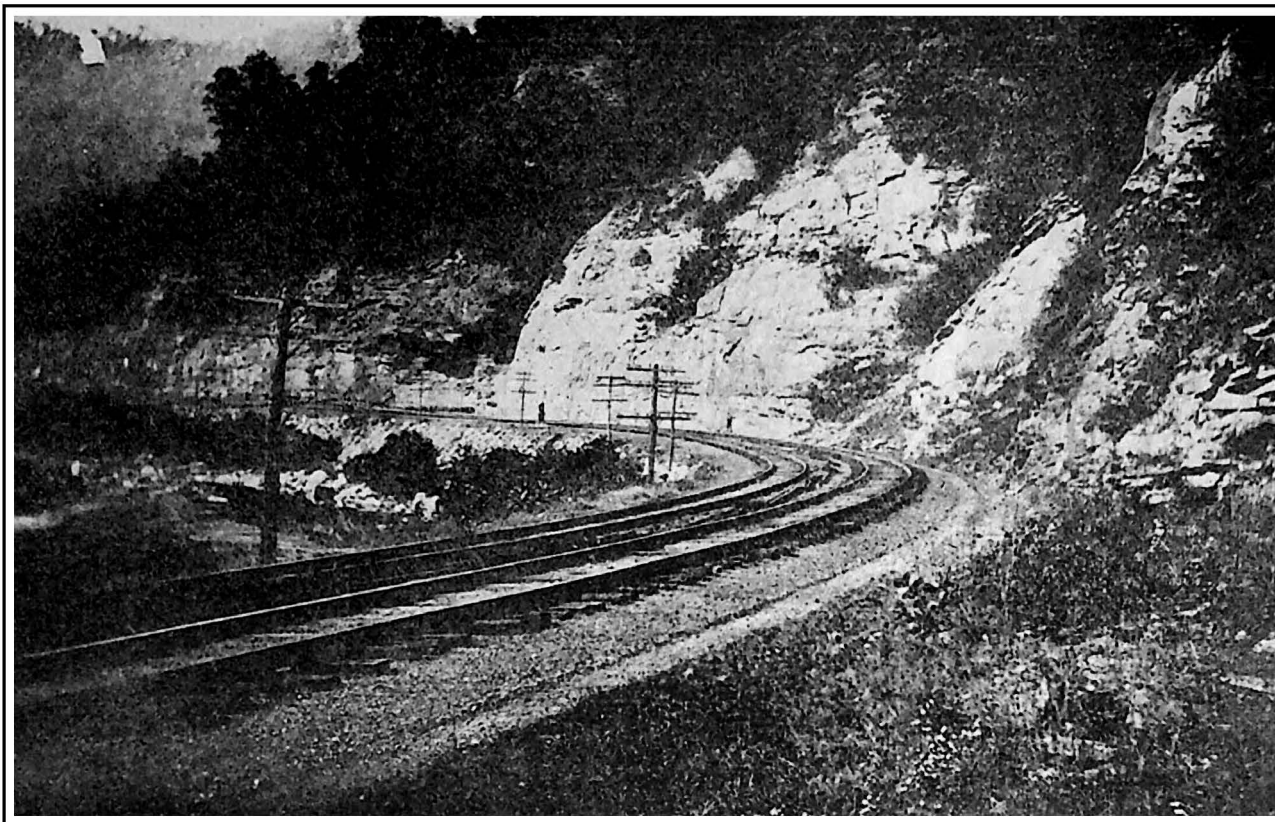
The West Virginia portions of the following quadrangles have been mapped on the scale of 1 to 62,500, but the work has not been done in co-operation with the State:

Oct. 1900	Accident (W. Va. portion)	Preston	9.97
July, 1900	Flinstone (W. Va. portion)	Mineral, Hampshire	36.19
Sept., 1898	Fro-tburg (W. Va. portion)	Mineral	40.98
Dec., 1901	Hancock (W. Va. portion)	Morgan, Berkeley	153.57
Apr., 1900	Paw Paw (W. Va. portion)	Morgan, Hampshire	91.20
TOTAL			332.21
TOTAL area completed up to July 1, 1920			19,933.70
Area estimated to be surveyed by July 1, 1921			1,234.00
Area remaining to be surveyed July 1, 1921			3,002.30

Publications of the State Survey.

The following table gives the name of each publication of the State survey in the order of its appearance, together with the number of copies published and the total cost of issues:

Year Issued	Name of Publication	Total Cost
1899	Coal, Oil and Gas Map, 2,000 copies	\$ 300.00
1899	Volume I. Petroleum and Natural Gas, 392 pages, 2,000 copies	676.26
1901	Bulletin No. 1, Bibliography and Cartography, 85 pages, 1,500 copies	149.00
1903	Volume II. Coal, 725 pages, 7,000 copies	2,542.18
1904	Volume I (a), Petroleum and Natural Gas, 625 pages, 5,000 copies	1,924.46
1904	New Edition, Coal, Oil, Gas and Limestone Map, 5,000 copies	500.00
1905	Railroad and County Products Map, 5,000 copies	634.56
1905	Volume III, Clays, Lime-tones and Ceuents, 565 pages, 2,500 copies	1,793.46
1906	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Ohio, Brooke and Hancock), 378 pages, 2,500 copies	2,472.80
1908	Volume II (A), Supplementary Coal Report, 720 pages, 5,900 copies	3,778.31
1908	Third Edition Coal, Oil, Gas and Limestone Map, new base, 5,000 copies	778.00
1909	Volume IV, Iron Ores, Building Stones, and other Minerals, 603 pages, 2,500 copies	1,735.06
1910	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Marshall, Wetzel and Tyler), 664 pages, 2,500 copies	3,398.20
1910	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Pleasants, Wood and Ritchie), 352 pages, 2,500 copies	\$2,984.80
	Structural Map of same counties, 1911, 2,350 copies	405.00
1910	Fourth Edition Coal, Oil, Gas, and Limestone Map, 5,000 copies	631.00



Showing Cliffs of the Nuttall ("Dotson") Sandstone, Extending Sixty Feet Above the Norfolk & Western Ry. Grade.
Three-quarters of a Mile Northwest of Wyoming, (formerly Dotson), McDowell County.

Year Issued	Name of Publication	Total Cost
1911	Bulletin 2, Levels and Coal Analyses, 385 pages, 3,500 copies	1,534.26
1911	Volume V, Forestry and Wood Industries (including 4,000 copies Forestry Map), 481 pages, 3,500 copies	3,462.43
1911	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Wirt, Roane and Calhoun), 573 pages, 2,500 copies	3,054.35
1912	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Jackson, Mason and Putnam), 387 pages, 2,500 copies	3,720.16
1912	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Doddridge and Harrison), 712 pages, 2,500 copies	3,631.35
1913	Fifth Edition Coal, Oil, Gas, Limestone and Iron Ore Map, published in co-operation with the Semi-Centennial Commission, 2,000 copies	388.00
1913	Volume V (A), The Living and Fossil Flora of West Virginia, 491 pages, 3,500 copies	2,443.25
1913	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Monongalia, Marion and Taylor), 844 pages, 2,500 copies	4,268.25
1913	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Cabell, Wayne and Lincoln), 483 pages, 2,500 copies	4,463.62
1914	Sixth Edition (Revised) Coal, Oil, Iron Ore and Limestone Map, 3,900 copies	530.00
1914	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Kanawha), 679 pages, 2,500 copies	4,712.88
1914	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Preston), 566 pages, 2,500 copies	4,092.44
1915	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Logan and Mingo), 76 pages, 2,500 copies (including Soil Report and Map)	4,053.79
1915	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Wyoming and McDowell), 783 pages, 2,500 copies (including Soil Report and Map)	4,180.69
1916	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Lewis and Gilmer), 660 pages, 2,500 copies (including Soil Report and Map)	3,744.26
1916	Figure Showing Bituminous Coal Beds in West Virginia, scale, 200 feet to the inch, 40 inches long by 6 inches wide, 2,000 copies	41.70
1916	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Raleigh County, Summers West of New River, and the Coal Area of Mercer County), 778 pages, 2,500 copies (including Soil Report and Map)	4,545.20
1916	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan), 644 pages, 2,500 copies (including Soil Report and Map)	4,374.39
1917	Seventh Edition, Coal, Oil, Gas, Iron Ore and Limestone Map, 4,500 copies	1,064.00
1917	New Railroad Map of West Virginia, 3,000 copies	453.00
1917	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Braxton and Clay), 883 pages, 2,500 copies (Soil Report and Map not included—not yet issued)	4,778.17
1918	Revised Figure Showing Bituminous Coal Beds in West Virginia, 2,900 copies	45.36
1918	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Bartour, Upshur and Western Randolph), 867 pages, 2,500 copies (Soil Report and Map not included in cost—not yet issued)	6,507.51
1919	Detailed County Report and case of maps (Fayette), 1,002 pages, 2,500 copies (Soil Report and Map not included in cost—not yet issued)	7,396.44
TOTAL		\$105,766.19

Publications of the West Virginia Geological Survey.

The following is a reprint of the descriptive circular of the Survey giving a short account of each publication with the price of same, and telling how any or all of these publications may be obtained:

Teachers and Public Libraries Get a Discount of 40 Per Cent from the Prices Quoted on this Circular, Except in the Case of Combinations and Complete Sets. A Discount of only 10 Per Cent will be Given, and they Pay the Delivery Charges in all Cases, either Express or Postage

(1) Volume I, Petroleum and Natural Gas. Levels, True Meridians' Edition Exhausted.

(2) Volume I (A), Petroleum and Natural Gas. 625 pages, issued under date of July 1st, 1904. Contains a full history of the oil and gas developments of West Virginia, as well as statistics of production to date. Also the full statement of the Anticlinal Theory of oil and gas occurrence, with descriptions of the different Sands and Oil regions, together with hundreds of oil and gas well records from every county within the oil or gas zone, and many from the adjoining States of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Price, postage paid by the Survey, paper, \$1.50, if ordered separately, but in combination, see below. Author, I. C. White.

(3) Volume II, Coal, 725 pages, issued June 15, 1903. Gives a full description of all the Coal Formations, and the separate coal beds of the State, together with accurate analyses from complete sections of every coal mine in commercial operation up to January 1, 1903. Price, postage paid by the Survey, paper binding, \$1.50, when ordered separately, but in combination, see below. Author, I. C. White.

(4) Supplementary Coal Report, Volume II (A), 720 pages, issued under date of September 15th, 1908, with map showing location of bore holes, the records of which are given in the text. This Supplementary Coal Report devotes much more space than did the older Volume II to the region southwest from the Great Kanawha and New Rivers. The revised correlation of the coals of the Kanawha Group is also given in full, together with corrections of the errors made in the correlations attempted in Volume II. Price, \$2.00, when ordered separately, or \$2.25 with Coal, Oil, Gas, Limestone and Iron Ore Map, postage paid by the Survey. For other combinations at reduced prices, see below. Author, I. C. White.

(5) Volume III, Clays, Limestones and Cements. Edition exhausted except a few copies for complete sets.

(6) Volume IV, Iron Ores, Building Stones and Other Minerals, 603 pages, cloth, issued under date of September 25th, 1909. This volume gives descriptions and analyses of all the principal Iron Ore deposits of the State together with a history of the old charcoal furnace industry. The main building stones of the State are described and elaborate tests given of their strength and crushing limit, together with chemical analyses, petrographic determinations, etc. The Glass-Sands, Salt Industry and Brines of the State are also described and analyses given. Illustrated with 24 page plates, and 16 figures and maps in the text, showing location of iron ores, geological structures Blast-Furnaces, etc. Price, postage paid by the Survey, \$2.00 when ordered separately, but in combination, see Blast-Furnaces, etc. Price, postage paid by the Survey, \$2.00 when ordered separately, but in combination, as below. Author, G. P. Grimsley.

(7) Volume V, Forestry and Wood Industries, 500 pages, handsomely illustrated with 58 page plates, and accompanying forest map folded in pocket of cover and showing in separate colors the virgin forest, cut-over, and farm lands of the State, issued under date of February 1st, 1911. Published in cloth only, price, delivery charges prepaid, \$2.00, but in combination, with Volume V (A), \$3.00. For other combinations at reduced prices, see below. Extra copies of Forestry map, 75 cents each. Author, A. B. Brooks.

(8) Volume V (A), The Living and Fossil Flora of West Virginia, issued under date of June 1st, 1913, 491 pages + XIII. Part I, The Living Flora by Dr. C. F. Millspaugh, a complete revision of the "West Virginia Flora" published in 1896 with many additions and new species brought up to date. Invaluable for students and teachers of Botany. Part II, the Fossil Flora, by Dr. David White gives a complete list of the fossil plants associated with each of the great coal beds, thus constituting a splendid guide to correlation. Price, including delivery charges, \$1.50, but in combination, see below.

(9) Bulletin No. 1, Bibliography and Cartography, 85 pages, paper binding, published under date of July 15th, 1901, a few copies at 75 cents each. Author, Samuel B. Brown.

(10) Bulletin No. 2—Levels and Coal Analyses, published under date of December 1st, 1910, 385 pages + XVI. Part I contains a list of railway profiles, distance tables and elevations along all the Railways and principal Rivers of the State in a much more detailed and accurate manner than ever heretofore published, as well as the elevations of all the permanent bench marks made in West Virginia through the precise level work of the U. S. G. Survey up to the close of the year 1909. Part II takes up the coal beds of the State and collects together all the analyses heretofore made by the Survey of each coal bed in regular order from the oldest or Pocahontas group to the highest and youngest, at the same time correcting typographical and other errors that had unavoidably crept into previous tables of analyses. Price, cloth, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$1.50 when ordered separately, but in combination, see below. Author, I. C. White.

(11) Detailed County Report on Ohio, Brooke and Hancock Counties. Edition exhausted.

(12) Detailed County Report on Marshall, Wetzel and Tyler Counties, 654 pages + XVIII, with case of 3 maps—topographic, geologic, and soil—published under date of October 1st, 1909. In this Report a new feature is introduced showing the structure of the rocky strata by contours on the Pittsburgh Coal bed, thus bringing out the exact positions of the anticlines and synclines, and exhibiting the location of all the oil and gas pools developed in these 3 counties to the close of 1909. The line of disappearance of the Pittsburgh Coal is shown with more accuracy than possible on the small scale of the State map. Price, with case of maps, postage paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but in combination, see below. Author, Ray V. Hennen.

(13) Detailed County Report on Pleasants, Wood, and Ritchie Counties, containing 352 pages + XIV, with a case of topographic, geologic, and soil maps, published under date of April 1st, 1910. The topographic and geologic maps show all the roads, by-roads, houses, school houses, churches, villages, streams, etc. The oil and gas pools developed up to 1909 are also shown by appropriate symbols. Price of Volume and case of maps, postage prepaid, \$2.50, but in combination with other publications of the Survey, see below. Extra copies of geologic, structural (by Ray V. Hennen), and topographic maps printed on muslin, \$1.00 each. Author, G. P. Grimsley.

(14) Detailed County Report on Wirt, Roane and Calhoun Counties, 573 pages + XX, with case of 3 maps—topographic, geologic, and soil—published under date of July 1st, 1911. Besides the detailed study and description of all the rocks, the geologic map gives also the true location of all oil and gas pools, developed up to July 1st, 1911, and shows by structural contours, the several anticlinal and synclinal arches including the southern extension of the famous Burning Springs or Volcano anticlinal. Price, with case of maps, postage paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but in combination, see below. Extra copies of geologic map, \$1.00, topographic, 75 cents. Author, Ray V. Hennen.

(15) Detailed County Report on Jackson, Mason and Putnam Counties, under date of December 15th, 1911, 387 pages + XIV, with 36 plates and illustrations, and a case of 3 maps (topographic, geologic and soil) of the entire area in single sheets, being the largest maps yet published by the State Survey. In addition to the detailed study and description of all the rocks, the geologic map gives the structural contours on the Pittsburgh Coal horizon, as well as the approximate area underlain by that bed. Price, with case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.00, but in combination with other publications of the Survey, see below. Extra copies of geologic map, \$1.00 each. Author, C. E. Krebs.

(16) Detailed Report on Cabell, Wayne and Lincoln Counties, issued under date of April 15th, 1913, 483 pages + XVI, with 26 half-tone plates and 6 zinc etchings in the text, also a case of 9 maps, covering the soils, topography, and geology of each county separately. In addition to the description of all the geologic features of the counties in question, the geologic maps give the structural contours on the Pittsburgh Coal horizon, as also the location of the anticlines and synclines, showing their relations to the several oil and gas pools of the district. The soil maps and reports of the experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture covering this great agricultural and tobacco region of the State should prove of especial value to the agricultural and horticultural interests. Price, with case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.00, but in combination with other publications, see below. Extra topographic or geologic maps, 50 cents for each county. Author, C. E. Krebs.

(17) Detailed County Report on Doddridge and Harrison Counties, under date of September 1st, 1912, 712 pages + XVI, with 29 plates of illustrations and 5 Figures in the text, and a case of 3 maps (soil, geologic and topographic) of the entire area in single sheets. In addition to the detailed study and description of all the rocks, the geologic map gives the structural contours on the Pittsburgh Coal, and thus is very valuable to any one interested in coal, oil or gas, in showing the exact positions of all the anticlines, synclines, and structural terraces. The line where the Pittsburgh Coal, of commercial thickness and value disappears in Doddridge County is shown with much more accuracy on these maps with their larger scale of one inch to the mile, than was possible on the State map with its much smaller scale. Price, with case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but in combination with other publications of the Survey, see below. Extra copies of geologic map, \$1.00. Author, Ray V. Hennen.

(18) Detailed County Report on Monongalia, Marion and Taylor Counties, published under date of September 1st, 1913, containing 844 pages + XVII with 37 plates of illustrations and 11 figures in the text, and a case of 3 maps (Soil, Topographic and Geologic) of the entire area. In addition to the detailed study and description of all the rocks, the geologic map gives the structural contours on the Pittsburgh Coal, and thus is very valuable to any one interested in coal, oil, or gas, in showing the exact position of all the anticlines, synclines and structural terraces. The suggestions of Ray V. Hennen, the author of the Report, as to the location of prospective oil and gas territory which have heretofore been so frequently verified are very full and complete in this Report. Price, with case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but in combination with other publications, see below. Extra copies of the geologic and structural map, \$1.00 each. Author, Ray V. Hennen.

(19) Detailed Report on Kanawha County, issued under date of April 1st, 1914, with 679 pages + XXVIII, containing 38 half-tone plates and 14 figures in the text; also a case of 3 maps covering the soils, topography, and geology of the county separately. In addition to the description of the Kanawha coal series and all the geologic features of the county, the geologic map gives the structural contours on the Pittsburgh Coal horizon north from the Kanawha and Elk Rivers, and on the Kanawha Black Flint south and east of the Elk and Kanawha Rivers, as also the location of the anticlines and synclines showing their relations to the several oil and gas pools of the county. Price with case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but in combination with other publications, see below. Extra geologic maps, \$1.00 each. Author, C. E. Krebs.

(20) Detailed Report on Preston County, issued under date of September 1st, 1914, containing 566 pages + XIX of introductory matter, and illustrated with 49 half-tone plates and 10 figures in the text, also a case of 3 maps covering the soils, topography and geology of the county separately. In addition to the detailed description of all the geologic formations exposed in Preston County, the geologic map gives the structural contours and outcrop of the Upper Freeport Coal, the most important mineral horizon of the area in question. Price, with case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.00, but for combination price with other publications, see below. Extra copies of the Topographic map, 75 cents each; and of the Geologic map, \$1.00 each. Authors, Ray V. Hennen and David B. Reger.

(21) Detailed Report on Logan and Mingo Counties, issued under date of January 15, 1915, containing 776 pages + XXI of introductory matter, and illustrated with 15 half-tone plates and 23 figures or zinc etchings in the text; also a case of two maps covering the topography and geology of the entire area of both counties in one sheet. The soil map is attached to the accompanying Soil Report. In addition to the detailed description and revision of all the rich coal beds and other geologic formations exposed in these counties, the geologic map gives the structure contours and outcrops of the celebrated No. 2 Gas Coal, as also that of several other valuable coal beds, along with many new sections, analyses, etc., etc. Price, with case and maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but for combination price with other publications, see below. Extra copies of geologic map, \$1.00 each, and of the topographic map, 75 cents each. Authors, Ray V. Hennen and David B. Reger.

(22) Detailed Report on Boone County, by C. E. Krebs, issued under date of May 25, 1915, containing 648 pages + XVIII of introductory matter, and illustrated with 43 half-tone plates and 3 figures or zinc etchings in the text; also a case of two maps covering the topography and geology of the entire area in one sheet. The soil map is attached to the accompanying Soil Report. The geologic map gives the structure contours and outcrops of the cele,

brated N9' 2 Gas Coal, as also that of several other valuable coal beds, along with many new sections, analyses, etc., etc. Price, with case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.00, but for combination price with other publications, see below. Extra copies of geologic map, \$1.00 each, and of the topographic map, 75 cents each.

(23) Detailed Report on Wyoming and McDowell Counties, by Ray V. Hennen, issued under date of December 31, 1915, containing 783 pages +XXVII of introductory matter, and illustrated with 32 half-tone plates and 28 figures or zinc etchings in the text. The soil map is attached to the accompanying soil report. This Detailed County Report covers one of the principal areas of the great Pocahontas or "Smokeless" coal fields of West Virginia, giving a complete account of each coal bed, with analyses, estimates of unmined tonnage, and Topographic and Structural Maps showing the elevation, dip and strike of the principal coal beds, including the famous No. 3 Pocahontas, covering the Counties of Wyoming and McDowell. Price, with case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but for combination price with other publications, see below. Extra copies of geologic map, \$1.00 each, and of the topographic map, 75 cents each.

(24) Detailed Report on Lewis and Gilmer Counties, by D. B. Reger, issued under date of March 1st, 1916, containing 660 pages +XX pages of introductory matter, and illustrated with 30 half-tone plates and 12 figures or zinc etchings in the text, and accompanied with a separate case of topographic and geologic maps covering the entire area in single sheets. The soil map and report also accompany the volume. Both of these counties lie within the coal, oil and gas belt of the State, and the economic geology and structural map of both will prove of great value and interest to all. Price of Report with case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but for combination price with other publications, see below. Extra copies of geologic map, \$1.00 each, and of the topographic map, 75 cents each.

(25) Detailed Report on Raleigh County, Summers West of New River, and the Coal Area of Mercer County, by C. E. Krebs, assisted by D. D. Teets, Jr., with a chapter on Kanawha Marine Fossils by Wm. Armstrong Price, issued under date of August 1st, 1916, containing 778 pages +XXI pages of introductory matter, illustrated with 31 half-tone plates and 9 figures or zinc etchings in the text, and accompanied with a separate case of topographic and geologic maps of the entire area in two sheets, one covering Raleigh and western Summers, and the other Mercer County. Also a separate soil report and soil map of Raleigh. Eastern Raleigh, Summers and Mercer lie within the great New River and Pocahontas smokeless coal districts. Price of Report with case of maps, including soil report and map, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but for combination price with other publications, see below. Extra copies of geologic maps, 75 cents each, and of topographic maps, 50 cents each.

(26) Detailed Report on Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan Counties, comprising the Eastern Panhandle of the State, by G. P. Grimslev, issued under date of December 30, 1916, containing 614 pages +XXVI pages of introductory matter, illustrated with 37 half-tone plates and 20 figures or zinc etchings in the text, one of which shows cross-sections of the geologic formations, and accompanied with a separate case of topographic and geologic maps of the entire area, also a separate map showing the belts of pure limestone. This area contains vast deposits of the purest limestone in the country as also immense deposits of pure dolomites and vast quantities of glass-sands. Price, including case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$2.50, but for combination price with other publications see below. Extra copies of geologic map, \$1.00 each, and of the topographic map, 75 cents each.

(27) Detailed Report on Braxton and Clay Counties, by Ray V. Hennen, with notes on Conemaugh fossils by Dr. Wm. Armstrong Price, and Prof. E. C. Case of Michigan University, issued under date of October 1st, 1917, containing 833 pages +XIX pages of introductory matter, illustrated with 29 half-tone plates and 16 figures in the text, and accompanied by a case of topographic and geologic maps, the area of each county being published on separate sheets. This volume is replete with valuable information on the coal, oil, gas and other minerals of these counties, and the geologic maps give the anticlinals and synclinals in accurate detail. Price, including case of maps, delivery charges included, \$2.50; extra copies of the geologic maps, 75 cents each, and of topographic maps, 50 cents each.

(28) Detailed Report on Barbour and Upshur Counties and Western Randolph, by D. B. Reger, with an Introductory Discussion of Deep Well Records, including the Deepest Well in the World, by I. C. White, and a Discussion of Deep Well Temperatures by C. E. Van Orstrand, issued under date of July 1st, 1918, containing 867 pages +CIV pages of introductory matter, and illustrated with 53 half-tone plates and 43 figures or zinc etchings in the text, accompanied with a separate case of topographic and geologic maps of the entire area in two sheets, one covering Barbour County, and the other Upshur County and the coal area of Randolph west from Big Laurel and Rich Mountains. Price, including case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$3.00, but for combination price with other publications, see below. Extra copies of geologic map of Upshur and Western Randolph, \$1.00; of Barbour, 75 cents. Extra copies of topographic map of Upshur and Western Randolph, 75 cents; of Barbour, 50 cents.

(29) Detailed Report on Fayette County, by Ray V. Hennen, issued under date of June 15th, 1919, containing 1,002 pages +XXXIII pages of introductory matter; illustrated with 24 half-tone plates and 24 figures or zinc etchings in the text, accompanied by a separate case of topographic and geologic maps of the entire area of the county in single sheets, the whole constituting the largest and most expensive publication hitherto issued by the West Virginia Geological Survey. Fayette County covers the region where the mining of the New River or Smokeless coals first began on an extensive scale, and those as well as the other coal beds and minerals of this rich county are minutely described and analyzed, the whole constituting a most valuable volume of general and detailed information, covering the area in question. Price, including case of maps, delivery charges paid by the Survey, \$3.25,

but in combination with other volumes of the Survey, see below. Extra copies of Topographic map, 75 cents; of the Geologic map, \$1.00.

(30) **New Edition of Coal, Oil, Gas, Limestone and Iron Ore Map**, thoroughly revised, showing oil and gas pools, many anticlinal lines not heretofore shown, and also the names and post-office addresses of all the principal coal mining operators in West Virginia up to July 1st, 1917. Map issued under date of October 1st, 1917; scale, 8 miles to the inch. Price, folded in strong envelope and delivered by mail, 50 cents.

(31) **New Railroad Map of West Virginia**, on a scale of 8 miles to the inch, showing by numbers all the steam railways of the State up to July 1st, 1917, with their mileage and valuation for taxation. Price, folded in strong envelope and delivered by mail, 50 cents.

(32) **Revised Figure Showing Bituminous Coal Beds in West Virginia** zincograph section, or cut, 6 inches wide and 40 inches long, showing the names, number and intervals separating the Coal beds of West Virginia, and extending from the top of the Dunkard Series to the base of the Pottsville Series, on the scale of 1 inch to 200 feet, compiled and revised to July 1, 1918, by Ray V. Hennen, Assistant Geologist. Price, 25 cents.

The prices quoted above are the retail ones in cloth binding (except Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 9) when only a single publication is ordered (the payment, cash, check, or 3-cent postage stamps up to \$2.50 only, must always accompany the order, as the Survey Commission does not permit any open accounts), but as many wish the entire set of the Survey publications, a considerable reduction in price is offered by the following combination:

(1)	Volume II, Coal Volume II (A), Supplementary Coal Report..... Bulletin No. 2, Levels and Coal Analyses..... Coal, Oil, Gas, Iron Ore and Limestone Map..... Railroad Map of West Virginia..... Revised Figure showing Bituminous Coal Beds in West Virginia.....	} \$ 5.00
(2)	Volume I (A), Petroleum and Natural Gas Volume II, Coal..... Volume II (A), Supplementary Coal Report..... Bulletin No. 2, Levels and Coal Analyses..... Coal, Oil, Gas, Iron Ore and Limestone Map..... Railroad Map of West Virginia..... Revised Figure showing Bituminous Coal Beds in West Virginia.....	} 7.00
(3)	Volume I (A), Petroleum and Natural Gas Bulletin No. 1, Bibliography and Cartography..... Volume II (Coal)..... Volume II (A), Supplementary Coal Report..... Bulletin No. 2, Levels and Coal Analyses..... Volume IV, Iron Ores, Building Stones, etc..... Volume V, Forestry and Wood Industries..... Volume V (A), Living and Fossil Flora..... Coal, Oil, Gas, Iron Ore and Limestone Map..... Railroad Map of West Virginia..... Revised Figure showing Bituminous Coal Beds in West Virginia.....	} 11.00
	Complete set of all described publications, including all County Reports and Maps, except No. 11	40.50
(5)	For those who desire a special combination of publications other than those given in Combinations 1, 2, 3 and 4 above, a discount of 20 per cent. from the total retail price will be given in any combination which the purchaser may choose to make, provided the total retail price amounts to \$10.00 or over, and delivery charges will be paid by the Survey.	

Morgantown, W. Va., December 1st, 1919.

W. VA. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY,

Box 848, Morgantown, W. Va.

Enclosed please find \$..... for which send Combination No.....

..... cop..... Volume I (A).
 cop..... Volume II.
 cop..... Volume II (A).
 cop..... Volume III.
 cop..... Volume IV.
 cop..... Volume V.
 cop..... Volume V (A).
 cop..... Bulletin No. 1.
 cop..... Bulletin No. 2.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Marshall, Wetzel and Tyler.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Pleasants, Wood and Ritchie.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Wirt, Roane and Calhoun.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Jackson, Mason and Putnam
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Cabell, Wayne and Lincoln.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Doddridge and Harrison.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Monongalia, Marion and Taylor.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Kanawha.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Preston.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Logan and Mingo.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Boone.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Wyoming and McDowell.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Lewis and Gilmer.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Raleigh, Summers and Mercer.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Braxton and Clay.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Barbour, Upshur and Randolph.
 cop..... Detailed County Report, Fayette County.
 cop..... Coal, Oil, Gas, Iron Ore and Limestone Map.
 cop..... Railroad Map of West Virginia.
 cop..... Revised State Coal Section.

Name.....

Street No.....

Post-office.....

Date..... State.....

The "Detailed Reports on Webster County and Nicholas County," by Assistant David B. Reger started through the press and should be issued before the close of the present year, while the manuscript for the "Detailed Report on Tucker County" will soon be ready for the printer.

Illustrations.

Most of the publications of the survey are illustrated with half-tone engravings made from photographs taken in the field by the members of the survey staff. A few samples of these are herein reproduced for the information of the general public. The subjects selected are always those that tend to illustrate or clarify points of interest either in geology, landscapes, or economic affairs, such as forests, mines, factories, and outcropping cliffs, or formations.

Area of the State Already Covered by Detailed County Reports.

A cut or map of the State issued by the survey, shows graphically the portion of the State covered by topographic surveys up to July 1, 1920, and also by

style of shading the portion covered by detailed county surveys up to the same date. The list of quadrangles and their areas has already been given on previous pages. The list of county reports already published, with the areas covered by each, is as follows:

	Area in Square Miles
Ohio, Brooke and Hancock.....	294.00
Marshall, Wetzel and Tyler.....	935.85
Pleasants, Wood and Ritchie.....	956.00
Wirt, Roane and Calhoun.....	997.30
Jackson, Mason and Putnam.....	1,274.86
Doddridge and Harrison.....	739.46
Monongalia, Marion and Taylor.....	859.54
Cabell, Wayne and Lincoln.....	1,241.35
Kanawha.....	914.39
Preston.....	653.88
Logan and Mingo.....	879.32
Boone.....	501.13
Wyoming and McDowell.....	1,045.70
Lewis and Gilmer.....	733.75
Raleigh, Summers (one District), and Mercer (two Districts).....	787.61
Jefferson, Berkeley and Morgan.....	856.00
Braxton and Clay.....	866.41
Barbour, Upshur and Randolph (western portion).....	925.70
Fayette.....	666.50
Total, forty-one counties and portions of three others.....	16,128.75

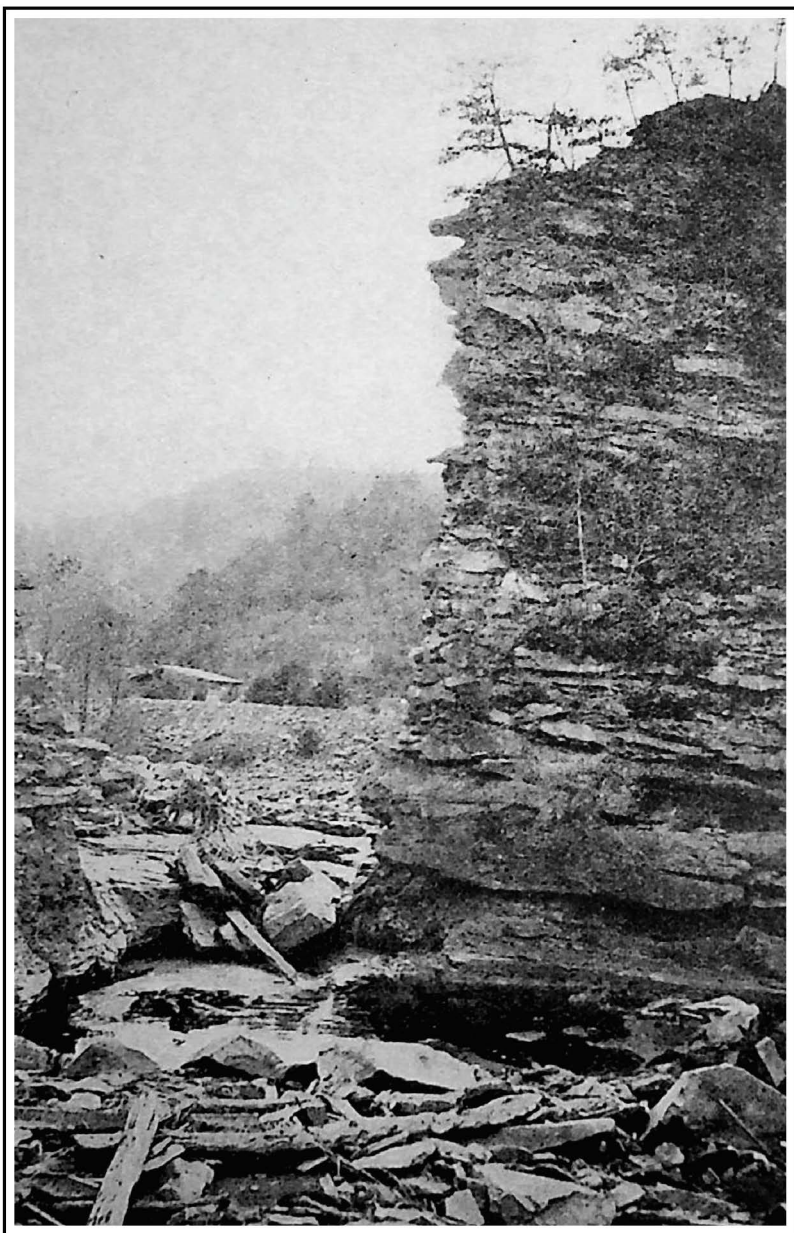
Reports Prepared But Not Published.

Webster.....	537.41
Nicholas.....	672.00
Tucker in preparation.....	421.00
Grand total surveyed, forty-four counties.....	17,759.16

thus making a total of forty-one counties upon which detailed reports have been published, and forty-four counties and portions of three others, covering 17,759.16 square miles of the fifty-five counties and 21,170 square miles within the boundary of the commonwealth upon which detailed studies will have been finished, leaving eleven counties (eight complete and three partial areas) and 6,411.84 square miles yet to complete before the entire State is covered by these detailed county report studies.

Sales of Publications.

Upon the reorganization of the survey in 1901, the State Geologist advised the commission to place its publications on sale at the approximate cost of the same. The commission assented to this plan, and the results have proved in every way satisfactory, since after supplying free of cost all the public libraries in the State, and the libraries of all State public officials with copies of each publication, there have been sold to date a very large number of these publications, as may be seen from the following tables of annual sales and receipts therefrom:



Showing Example of Stream Piracy at Rift, McDowell County. Flattop Mountain Sandstone forms Cliff, with Rift Shale at Base.

Oct. 1, 1901, to Oct. 1, 1902.....	\$ 589.79
Oct. 1, 1902, to Oct. 1, 1903.....	780.44
Oct. 1, 1903, to Oct. 1, 1904.....	1,093.03
Oct. 1, 1904, to Oct. 1, 1905.....	572.10
Oct. 1, 1905, to Oct. 1, 1906.....	1,248.30
Oct. 1, 1906, to Oct. 1, 1907.....	757.72
Oct. 1, 1907, to Oct. 1, 1908.....	620.24
Oct. 1, 1908, to Oct. 1, 1909.....	1,934.85
Oct. 1, 1909, to Oct. 1, 1910.....	1,603.83
Oct. 1, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.....	1,594.93
Oct. 1, 1911, to Oct. 1, 1912.....	1,310.41
Oct. 1, 1912, to Oct. 1, 1913 (three-fourths fiscal year).....	1,380.96
July 1, 1913, to July 1, 1914.....	1,706.69
July 1, 1914, to July 1, 1915.....	1,814.16
July 1, 1915, to July 1, 1916.....	2,237.76
July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917.....	2,549.05
July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918.....	2,664.33
July 1, 1918, to July 1, 1919.....	2,586.35
July 1, 1919, to July 1, 1920.....	4,764.10
TOTAL	\$32,034.09

The receipts from these sales make a handsome total (\$32,034.09), and a showing on which the survey is to be congratulated, since the amount is much greater than that received from the sales of publications of State survey reports in all the other States of the Union (and fifteen to twenty of them have their reports on sale).

The proceeds of these sales are used in accordance with the law creating the Survey, which permits their use in the purchase of postage, payment of express bills, and the preparation and printing of other publications.

Co-operative Soil Survey.

The soil maps, studies, and reports made by the experts of the United States Bureau of Soils of the Department of Agriculture constitute one of the very valuable features of the detailed county reports. Through the kindly co-operation of Dr. Milton Whitney, Chief of the United States Bureau of Soils, the same areas covered by the geological studies of the State's geologists are covered the same season by the soil survey experts of the Department of Agriculture, and thus the State survey is enabled to republish both the soil maps and reports on the soils of each county at the same time that the geological reports and maps on the same are issued. This co-operation costs the State so little (only 50 to 75 cents per square mile), and is of such great value to the agricultural and horticultural interests that it should be continued to cover every county of the commonwealth. The Department of Agriculture in return for this service of its experts asks only that the State pay the principal portion of the field and traveling expenses of the men during the time they are actually engaged in the field studies.

Survey Staff.

The present working staff of the survey consists of the following members, with the salary attached, viz.:

	Annual Salary
I. C. WHITE, State Geologist and Superintendent of the Survey.....	No Salary
D. B. REGER, Assistant Geologist.....	\$3,300.00
W. ARMSTRONG PRICE, Paleontologist (half time).....	1,000.00
B. H. HITE, Chief Chemist.....	600.00
B. B. KAPLAN, Assistant Chemist.....	1,500.00
J. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Chief Clerk.....	2,000.00
R. C. TUCKER, Engineer.....	2,400.00
MARIE STENGER, Stenographer.....	1,500.00

COMMENT BY STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

Expenditure of Appropriations.—The appropriation bill of 1911 provided that the appropriations for the Geological and Economic Survey “should be expended at the discretion and upon the approval of the State Board of Control.” The authority to govern and direct the work is not given as other institutions committed to us, by section 3, chapter 58, and it is well that such authority be not given, for the reasons that, to intelligently direct the work, it would be necessary for this board to employ expert engineers and geologists, as part of its office force, and for the greater reason that the work is being done under the general charge of a commission composed of the Governor, State Treasurer, President of the West Virginia University, President of the State Board of Agriculture, and the Director of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, and through Dr. I. C. White, State Geologist, appointed by the said commission to superintend the work. The office of this board, therefore, in connection with the work, is the auditing of bills and general conservation of the fund appropriated for the purpose.

While our authority is thus limited we have devised a plan by which all bills and accounts are verified and forwarded to us for payment as they are incurred. They are carefully checked up by the auditing department, and moneys drawn from the treasury only as needed to meet current bills, while the remainder of the appropriations are left in bank to the credit of the State, at three per cent. interest on daily balance. Under previous practices the appropriations were drawn out in bulk and no interest thereon accrued to the State. We believe that a material saving is made to the State, not only by the interest we cause the appropriations to earn, but likewise by the close scrutiny of bills presented.

Work of the Survey.—A great work is being done by the Geological Survey. For a State to be possessed of the vast mineral wealth of which West Virginia so proudly boasts is indeed a good fortune, but to produce the key to nature's great vault in which these valuable minerals are deposited becomes an individual fortune to each of our citizens fortunate enough to possess a few acres of land. To furnish this key is the office of the Geological Survey. Well has this work been done so far under the superior scientific knowledge and untiring effort of our State Survey. The progress of the work has at different times been retarded for want of money to carry it on as fully as it should have been, but the people of the State have a greater appreciation of this work as its results are shown, and will doubtless approve any reasonable appropriation made for the work.

Fortunately for our State this Survey is being carried on under an arrangement with the Federal government by which we are required to pay part only of the expense, while the government pays the remainder.

Geological Survey Commission.

JOHN J. CORNWELL.....	President
Governor of West Virginia	
W. S. JOHNSON.....	Vice-President
Treasurer of West Virginia	
FRANK B. TROTTER.....	Secretary
President West Virginia University	
J. L. COULTER.....	Executive Officer
Director State Agricultural Experiment Station	

State Board of Control.

E. B. STEPHENSON.....	President
J. WALTER BARNES.....	Treasurer
JAMES S. LAKIN.....	Member

The nine counties whose areas have not yet been remapped topographically, viz.: Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hardy, Monroe, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Randolph and Summers, contain large quantities of iron ore, limestone, glass-sand, considerable coal, and possibly large quantities of manganese. Now that great iron and steel factories have been located in the Kanawha Valley, near Charleston, it is of the greatest importance to the future development of the State that the topographic maps of these counties should be completed at the earliest date possible, so that the great mineral resources of the counties in question can be carefully studied and published for the information of all. The citizens of these nine counties have borne their proper share of the cost of the surveys covering all of the other forty-six counties of the State, and hence as a matter of equity and justice to these unsurveyed counties, the legislature should not discontinue the work until these areas are finished and reports published on the same under the seal of the State. The reports and maps published on the other forty-six counties of the State have been instrumental in bringing many millions of capital into the same to aid in their exploitation and development, and like results would almost certainly follow the publication of reports and maps on these nine unsurveyed counties.

Recent Petroleum History of West Virginia.

Modesty forbids any extended comment on the part which West Virginia has taken in developing and making known to the oil and gas world a scientific method of locating oil and gas territory, for although the "anticlinal theory" had been discovered and announced by Hunt, Andrews, Hoefler, and others, a quarter of a century before the writer, in connection with Mr. Earseman, of the Forest Oil Company, rediscovered its truths, it remained in the "dead letter" office of untested theories until it was taken up and vitalized for all time through the efforts of the writer in its successful application to the discovery of new gas and oil pools. Indeed, to such a low estate had the efforts of scientific men to aid the drill in finding petroleum and natural gas fallen, previous to the re-announcement of the "Anticlinal Theory" in the issue of "SCIENCE" for June 26, 1885, and the successful demonstration of its great value as an aid to the oil and gas industries, that one prominent operator—disgusted at frequent failures of

geologists to locate productive oil pools for him—was led to remark that if he desired to be absolutely sure of getting a dry hole he would hire a geologist to make his location. Now, however, the only unfortunate ones are those operators who neglect to study rock structure or the dip and strike of the stratified measures as taught by the anticlinal theory.

In the year 1893—just after the oil and gas fields of West Virginia had been developed in the northern end of the State—the writer made the prediction, in a talk before the members of the West Virginia Legislature, that the petroleum and natural gas fields of the State would extend entirely across it from Hancock county on the north to the Kentucky line on the southwest. The West Virginia Coal, Oil, and Gas Map, as well as the State's Survey Detailed County Maps, show how closely that prediction has been fulfilled, and also how the structural theory of oil and gas has been verified by every pool of either gas or oil found along this great petroliferous belt.

In passing southwestward from Pennsylvania into and across West Virginia, practically all of the oil and gas sands of Allegheny, Washington, and Greene counties have been found and identified in northern West Virginia, down to and including the Bradford sand of Pennsylvania, at a depth of 4,350 feet below the Pittsburgh Coal, which so far remains the lowest productive horizon for oil and gas within the boundaries of our State.* This new sand (Benson) first developed by the Hope Natural Gas Company on the land of J. C. Benson, near Overfield, Barbour county, has the enormous rock pressure of 2,250 pounds to the square inch, and gives promise of adding greatly to the life of West Virginia natural gas fields. But as we pass to the southwest all of the sands below the Big Injun horizon appear to fade out into shales and fine sandy beds too close of grain to hold commercial quantities of either oil or gas, after we pass to the south of the Little Kanawha river, excepting the Berea Grit, which remains productive on into Kentucky.

The latest detailed studies of the West Virginia Geological Survey, carried on from the Pennsylvania line southwestward to and including Roane county, principally by one of my former assistants on the survey, Mr. Ray V. Hennen, has resulted in some revision of the column of geological horizons at which oil and gas have been developed within the State. Mr. Hennen finds that much confusion has arisen in connection with the identification by oil well drillers, as also by engineers and geologists, of the First and Second Cow Run sands, as originally named from their type localities on Cow Run, Washington County, Ohio. He identified the "First Cow Run Sand" of the type locality with the Buffalo Sandstone of the Conemaugh Series, and he identifies the Second Cow Run Sand, which comes 400 feet lower, with the Homewood Sandstone, or uppermost member of the Pottsville Series. Accepting this revision as correct, the table of oil sand formations with their geologic equivalents as grouped by Mr. Hennen, reads as follows:

*Since this was written a still lower gas horizon has been developed at the Kester Heirs well No. 1932 of the Hope Natural Gas Company near Shirley, Tyler county, where a gas flow of 12,000 cubic feet was found at 3021 feet below the top of the Big Injun Sand, or about 256 feet below the Benson horizon, since the latter comes at 2765 feet below the top of the Big Injun.

Then, too, some oil and a considerable flow of gas has been found by the same Company at its deep well on the Volcano arch in Wood County in what appears to be the Oriskany Sand at a depth of 4531 feet, while in Westmoreland County, Pa., nearly one million feet of gas has been developed in the top of the Oriskany Sand at 6823 feet.

The Oil and Gas Horizons of West Virginia.

CARBONIFEROUS

- Monongahela Series.....Carroll Sand (Uniontown).
- Conemaugh Series.....{
 Minshall (Connellsville).
 Murphy (Morgantown).
 Moundsville (Saltsburg).
 First Cow Run (Little Dunkard) Sand
 (Buffalo).
 Big Dunkard Sand (Mahoning).
- Allegheny Series.....{
 Burning Springs (Upper Freeport) Sand.
 Gas Sand (Lower Freeport).
- Pottsville Series.....{
 Gas Sand of Marion and Monongalia Coun-
 ties (Homewood), Second Cow Run of
 Ohio.
 Gas Sand of Cairo.
 Salt Sand of Cairo.
 Cairo.
- Mauch Chunk Red Shale.....—Maxton, Dawson, Cairo.
- Greenbrier Limestone.....—"Big Lime," not generally productive.
- Pocono Sandstones.....{
 Keener Sand and Beckett Sand of Milton.
 Big Injun Sand.
 Squaw Sand.
 Weir Sand.
 Berea Grit.

DEVONIAN

- Catskill Red Beds.....{
 Gantz Sand.
 Fifty-foot Sand.
 Thirty-foot Sand.
 Gordon Stray Sand.
 Gordon Sand.
 Fourth.
 McDonald or Fifth Sand.
 Bayard or Sixth Sand.
 Elizabeth.
- Chemung and Portage Beds....{
 Speechley (?) Sand.
 Burnside Sand.
 Benson (Bradford) Sand.
 Kester Sand.

The following table gives the approximate intervals of the several oil and gas sands below the Pittsburgh Coal in the northern end of the State, though, of course, these intervals may vary many hundred feet in different portions of the same; for instance, the interval from the Pittsburgh Coal to the Berea Grit near Chester, Hancock County, is only about 1,500 feet, but this increases to 1,650 feet at Wellsburg, 1,700 at Wheeling, 2,050 at Huntington, and 2,800 feet at Griffithsville, Lincoln County, and 3,400 feet in the Edwards deep well on Slaughter Creek, Kanawha County, through the thickening of intervening formations; hence the figures given in the table must be understood as applying only to the northern central region of the oil and gas belt of the State.

Approximate Distance from Pittsburgh Coal to Top of Oil and Gas Sands.

Sand	Distance, Feet
Minshall (Connellsville) Sand.....	110
Murphy (Morgantown) Sand.....	200
First Cow Run (Little Dunkard) (Buffalo) Sand.....	420
Big Dunkard (Mahoning) Sand.....	500
Burning Springs (Upper Freeport) Sand.....	500
Gas (Lower Freeport) Sand.....	720
Second Cow Run (Homewood) Sand.....	800
Salt Sand.....	900
Maxton Sand.....	1,125
Big Lime.....	1,300
Keener Sand.....	1,375
Big Injun Sand.....	1,400
Berea Grit Sand.....	1,800
Gantz—Fifty-foot Sand.....	2,000
"Gordon Stray" Sand (Nineveh?).....	2,050
Gordon Sand.....	2,100
Fourth Sand.....	2,200
Fifth Sand (McDonald).....	2,300
Sixth, or Bayard Sand.....	2,400
Elizabeth.....	2,500
Speechley (?) Sand.....	2,650
Burnside.....	4,050
Benson (Bradford).....	4,350
Kester.....	4,600
Corniferous Limestone.....	3,500-7,550
Oriskany.....	3,505-7,600
Clinton Sand.....	6,000-9,000

The Corniferous Limestone or top of the lower "Big Lime" of the Ohio Geological Survey, has been certainly penetrated at only five localities in West Virginia; viz, in the Central City deep boring at Huntington, Cabell County, where it was encountered at 1,000 feet below the Berea Grit, or at a depth of 2,700 feet below the Ohio River, and 3,100 feet below the Pittsburgh Coal; in the Slaughter Creek well (Edwards), at a depth of 4,945 feet and about 6,235 feet below the horizon of the Pittsburgh Coal; in the Volcano well of the Hope Natural Gas Company at a depth of 4,527 feet; and in the Martha O. Goff well, also drilled by the Hope Natural Gas Company, eight miles northeast from Clarksburg, West Virginia, the second deepest well in the world (7,386 feet) at 7,363 feet and 7,563 feet below the Pittsburgh Coal, and the I. H. Lake well of the Hope Natural Gas Company, 8 miles southeast from Fairmont, the deepest (7,579) well in the

world, the Corniferous Limestone having been struck in it at 6,965 feet, 7,775 feet below the Pittsburgh Coal. This important horizon is evidently nearer the surface in the Huntington-Kenova region than anywhere else along the Ohio Valley.

The modern development of the petroleum and natural gas fields of West Virginia dates from 1889. The old development which started at Burning Springs in May, 1860, had practically ended with defining the producing territory along the Burning Springs anticlinal, since although many "shows" of oil had been found in several other portions of the State during the drilling craze of the sixties, yet for the reasons already given, none of these attempts had reached the main oil producing sands of Pennsylvania, although it has since been proved that many of these early shallow borings, which, owing to the condition of the well drilling art, could be sunk only a few hundred feet, were in reality located over rich pools of petroleum or natural gas.

The Coal, Oil and Gas Map, published by the West Virginia Geological Survey, together with the Economic and Structural Maps published in connection with the Detailed County Reports, show the general extent of the oil and gas developments entirely across the State from Hancock to Wayne and Mingo Counties. For many years West Virginia has outstripped Pennsylvania in the production of both petroleum and natural gas, as well as every other State in the Union in the production of "white sand" oil of the very highest grade, and will most probably maintain this supremacy for many years in the future.

The statistics of oil and gas production are not kept in separate form for each County by any State or other agency, like that of coal production by the State Department of Mines, hence the oil and gas production by counties is not available for publication. The United States Geological Survey, however, publishes the statistics of such production by States and districts and the following tables, compiled from these annual reports and other sources, give the oil production of West Virginia for every year beginning with 1876, with a lump estimate of production previous to that date.

Statistics of Oil Production.

Year	Barrels
1859 to 1876	3,000,000
1876	120,000
1877	172,000
1878	180,000
1879	180,000
1880	179,000
1881	151,000
1882	128,000
1883	126,000
1884	90,000
1885	91,000
1886	102,000
1887	145,000
1888	119,448
1889	544,113
1890	492,578
1891	2,406,218
1892	3,810,086
1893	8,445,412
1894	8,577,624

1895	8,120,125
1896	10,019,770
1897	13,090,045
1898	13,615,101
1899	13,910,630
1900	16,195,675
1901	14,177,126
1902	13,513,345
1903	12,899,395
1904	12,644,686
1905	11,578,110
1906	10,120,935
1907	9,095,296
1908	9,523,176
1909	10,745,092
1910	11,753,071
1911	9,795,464
1912	12,128,962
1913	11,567,299
1914	9,680,033
1915	9,264,798
1916	8,731,184
1917	8,379,285
1918	7,866,628
GRAND TOTAL	297,474,710

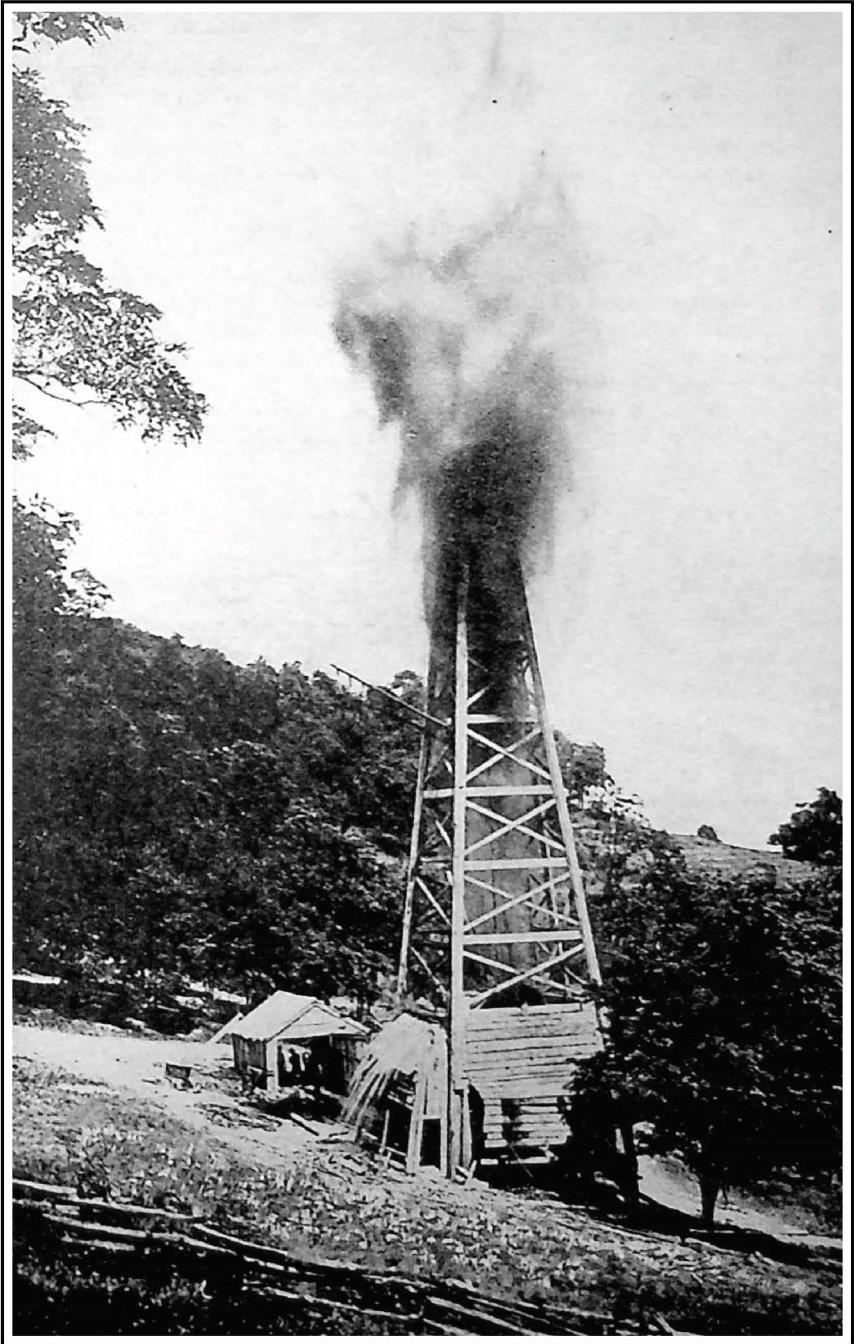
Great Increase in West Virginia Petroleum Output, Dating from 1889.

This table exhibits an almost steady decline from 1876 until the close of 1888, but here the tide turns, and there is a sudden increase. The year 1889 marked the opening of the Dolls Run, Eureka, and Mannington oil pools, and from that time forward the growth of West Virginia's oil production has been upward with such marvelous strides that toward the close of the year 1900, it finally surpassed that of Pennsylvania, and the pipe-line runs at the present time show that her production exceeds that of Pennsylvania and New York combined. This primacy in "white sand" oil (the purest and best petroleum in the world) production will also very probably continue in the future, since West Virginia, occupying as she does the heart or central portion of the great Appalachian coal basin, contains a much larger area of white sand oil territory than her sister States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky.

The year 1891 marked the maximum production (33,009,236 barrels) of Pennsylvania thirty-two years after the industry began, with the completion of the famous Drake well), and from that time (1892) forward the decline in Pennsylvania's oil production has been rapid and almost continuous, so that in 1915 the pipe-line runs from both the Pennsylvania and New York fields foot up only 9,114,570 barrels, or 159,318 barrels less than the West Virginia production (9,273,888 barrels) for that year.

The Future of West Virginia's Oil Production.

It is not probable that West Virginia's annual production can ever exceed that of 1900 (16,195,675 barrels), its maximum, and the probabilities are that from this figure the gradual decline of the last fifteen years will continue, since it is almost certain that the largest and richest pools of oil in the State have been dis-



**Effect of Shot of a Fifty-foot Sand Oil Well in the Shinnston
Pool—Hartley Heirs No. 1 Well.**

covered. There is some compensation, however, connected with the unpleasant fact of waning production, and that is, the price of petroleum is almost certain to advance with the diminishing supply, and hence it is possible that when the quantity produced has decreased to only one-fourth of what it is now, the price received then may be equivalent to that obtained now for the greater quantity.

Pennsylvania's Oil Production.

It is of interest as bearing upon the future of West Virginia's oil production to place before the reader in tabular form the oil production in the sister State of Pennsylvania from its beginning in 1859 down to the end of 1915 for which we have rather complete and accurate figures for each year, coupled up with the production from southern New York (amounting to about 900,000 barrels annually). These figures and the average price per barrel together with total value read as follows, according to the compilations of the United States Geological Survey :

Statistics of Pennsylvania's and New York's Oil Fields

Year	Barrels	Average Price	Value
1859.....	2,000	\$16.000	\$ 32,000
1860.....	500,000	9.600	4,800,000
1861.....	2,113,609	.490	1,035,668
1862.....	3,056,690	1.050	3,209,525
1863.....	2,611,309	3.150	8,225,663
1864.....	2,116,109	8.060	20,896,576
1865.....	2,497,700	6.590	16,459,853
1866.....	3,597,700	3.740	13,455,308
1867.....	3,347,300	2.410	8,066,994
1868.....	3,646,117	3.625	13,217,170
1869.....	4,215,000	5.638	23,730,454
1870.....	5,000,745	3.860	20,503,75
1871.....	5,005,234	4.340	22,591,180
1872.....	6,093,194	3.640	21,440,503
1873.....	9,893,786	1.830	18,100,464
1874.....	10,926,945	1.170	12,647,527
1875.....	8,787,514	1.350	7,368,133
1876.....	8,968,906	2.563	22,987,306
1877.....	13,135,475	2.420	31,787,850
1878.....	15,163,462	1.190	18,044,520
1879.....	19,685,176	.859	16,909,566
1880.....	26,027,631	.945	24,596,111
1881.....	27,376,509	.859	23,516,421
1882.....	30,053,500	.781	23,471,784
1883.....	23,128,389	1.059	24,492,964
1884.....	23,772,009	.835	19,849,795
1885.....	20,776,041	.879	18,262,140
1886.....	25,798,000	.713	18,393,974
1887.....	22,356,193	.668	14,933,937
1888.....	16,488,668	.876	14,444,073
1889.....	21,467,435	.941	20,219,676
1890.....	28,458,208	.868	24,701,725

Year	Barrels	Average Price	Value
1891.....	33,009,236	.670	22,116,198
1892.....	28,422,377	.556	15,802,842
1893.....	20,314,513	.640	13,001,288
1894.....	19,019,990	.839	15,957,772
1895.....	19,144,390	1.359	26,017,226
1896.....	20,584,421	1.179	24,269,032
1897.....	10,262,066	.786	15,139,984
1898.....	15,048,464	.911	14,529,051
1899.....	14,374,512	1.294	18,600,619
1900.....	14,559,117	1.353	19,698,499
1901.....	13,831,996	1.210	16,736,715
1902.....	13,183,610	1.238	16,321,309
1903.....	12,518,134	1.590	19,883,833
1904.....	12,239,026	1.628	19,925,134
1905.....	11,554,777	1.394	16,107,359
1903.....	11,500,410	1.598	18,377,655
1907.....	11,211,606	1.745	19,564,252
1908.....	13,584,453	1.780	18,840,326
1909.....	10,434,300	1.649	17,174,558
1910.....	9,848,500	1.336	13,157,596
1911.....	9,200,673	1.308	12,034,480
1912.....	8,712,076	1.626	14,165,536
1913.....	8,865,493	2.458	21,791,382
1914.....	9,109,309	1.877	17,098,173
1915.....	8,726,483	1.584	13,821,678
1916.....	8,466,481	2.521	21,340,050
1917.....	8,612,885	3.218	27,715,984
1918.....	8,216,655	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL.....	788,462,764	\$ 1.31	\$1,021,981,624

Meaning of Fluctuation in Production.

The fluctuations shown in this production mark the rise and decline of great oil pools, like Bradford, Cherry Grove, Washington, and McDonald, the last great pools discovered in Pennsylvania, which carried the production of that State to its maximum in 1891, from which it has steadily declined, and will in the nature of things continue so to do, with temporary spurts of increase from the discovery of new producing areas. The drill has now exploited the possible oil territory of Pennsylvania so thoroughly, however, that it is hardly probable any large areas of richly productive territory yet remain to be discovered that can materially increase, or even stay, the present declining yield of petroleum in that State.

The same condition of affairs which these statistics reveal as the history of production in Pennsylvania is now occurring in West Virginia and it is quite probable that the constant decline in the production of the West Virginia and Pennsylvania fields shown by these tables will continue indefinitely, unless indeed there may exist several good pools of oil (like those recently discovered on Blue Creek and Cabin Creek), in the untested areas of Braxton, Clay, Kanawha, Boone, Lincoln, Logan, Wayne and Mingo counties. Any such pools, however,

could only retard the decline in the West Virginia fields, and accentuate their yield over those of New York and Pennsylvania.

Although the production of oil by counties has never been kept by any agencies that preserve statistics, since so many farms overlap from one county to another that the pipe-lines which collect the runs of oil from the wells and transmit it to central stations could not separate the same according to county lines without very great inconvenience and added cost, yet the number of wells drilled annually in each of the oil districts, however, which sometimes coincide with county lines, is a matter of ready determination and of these the United States Geological Survey publishes lists in its annual volumes on mineral statistics. These give more or less accurate data as to present and past activities in oil and gas developments in several of the counties of the State and are quoted herewith so far as available, although some of the statistics appear to be inconsistent from year to year, probably owing to corrections introduced in later years that were not taken account of in the preceding years. The tabular statement of drilling operations reads as follows from the year 1897 to and including the year 1917, as compiled from statistics published by the United States Geological Survey:

STATISTICS OF WELLS DRILLED

YEAR	OIL WELLS				GAS WELLS			
	Completed		Abandoned	Pro- ductive Dec. 31	Completed		Abandoned	Pro- ductive Dec. 31
	Oil	Dry			Gas	Dry		
1897.....					47	1		196
1898.....					32	4	1	227
1899.....					78	6	5	300
1900.....					129	0	1	428
1901.....					177	8	1	604
1902.....					142	37	1	745
1903.....					242	43		987
1904.....					202	33	5	1,274
1905.....					385	28	80	1,570
1906.....					263	23	11	1,831
1907.....					377	59	30	2,160
1908.....				12,485	441	80	90	2,511
1909.....	988	188	638	12,835	801	65	90	3,232
1910.....	690	140	561	12,964	1,002	60	182	4,052
1911.....	664	143	614	13,014	905	117	167	4,700
1912.....	1,327	140	616	13,725	870	149	127	5,533
1913.....	1,320	160	501	14,544	1,035	128	37	6,534
1914.....	1,130	218	742	14,032	856	154	196	7,194
1915.....	711	111	443	15,337	770	97	255	7,718
1916.....	936	154	385	15,888	1,055	101	205	8,508
1917.....	933	267						
1918.....								
1919.....								
1920.....								

The total number of wells drilled for either oil or gas in the State of West Virginia can only be approximately estimated from these statistics, but taking the number of wells abandoned, together with the dry holes reported in connection with oil and gas, and the number of wells reported as productive on December 31, 1917, an approximate estimate would be 35,000 as the total number of wells drilled since 1897, while the number of wells drilled previous to 1897 was probably as many more, making the total number of wells drilled in West Virginia for either

oil or gas 65,000 to 70,000; but this may be several thousand wells in error owing to the incomplete statistics.

The complete list of the oil and gas counties is as follows, beginning at the northwestern part of the State and proceeding southwestward to the Kentucky line, viz:

Hancock	Marion	Lewis
Brooke	Taylor	Gilmer
Ohio	Harrison	Clay
Marshall	Doddridge	Calhoun
Tyler	Pleasants	Roane
Wetzel	Ritchie	Wood
Monongalia	Wirt	Upshur
Braxton	Fayette	Wayne
Jackson	Boone	Mingo
Putnam	Lincoln	Logan
Kanawha	Cabell	

These thirty-two counties out of the fifty-five in the State have all produced natural gas in commercial quantity, except Jackson, and all except Upshur, Fayette, Boone, Logan, and Mingo have produced oil in paying quantity. It is also possible that Barbour, Webster, Nicholas, Raleigh, Mason, Wyoming, and McDowell, when properly tested, may yet produce some oil or gas in commercial quantity. The remaining counties of the State, being situated in mountainous regions where the stratified rocks have been highly folded, and in many cases even overturned, the oil and gas they may once have contained has practically all escaped into the air through fractures, faults, and other forms of rupture, so that except possibly at very great depths—5,000 to 10,000 feet—the chances of obtaining either oil or gas therein would be practically none whatever.

NATURAL GAS.

Along with this wonderful growth of the petroleum industry in West Virginia there has been a corresponding increase in the production of natural gas, so that this State for several years has ranked first of all the States of the Union in the production of this matchless fuel, and with proper care in husbanding this source of power and the prevention of needless waste, it should last for another generation at least.

Nearly all the principal towns of the State west of the Alleghanies are now supplied with this fuel, while probably 500 million cubic feet daily pass out of the State, through the great, 16-, 18-, and 20-inch lines of the United Fuel, Hope, Philadelphia, Carnegie, Manufacturers Light and Heat, and other gas companies, to the cities of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and intermediate points.

The hundreds of drilling wells, and thousands of pumping oil wells, and all of the pump stations for handling the oil and gas produced, together with the water-supply, and everything connected with the oil and gas industry, receive practically all of their power from the consumption of natural gas, so that the quantity thus burned must aggregate many millions (possibly 150-200 millions) of cubic feet daily. It is also practically the only fuel used in all of the glass factories of the State and many of the brick and pottery works, as well as electric power plants, city water works supply, etc.

A very large use is that for the manufacture of carbon black in which probably thirty to fifty million cubic feet is daily consumed in Calhoun, Lewis, Doddridge, Harrison, Ritchie, Clay, Kanawha and other counties.

The entire quantity of natural gas daily used within the State for every purpose will probably approximate 500 million cubic feet, while a much greater amount is transported out of the State, and possibly half as much more (200-250 million feet) is daily wasted through unplugged wells, leaking joints, and from producing oil wells. This estimate would make the quantity of natural gas daily coming to the surface in West Virginia and utilized about one billion cubic feet—or the equivalent in heating power of one million bushels of coal (40,000 tons) daily—14,600,000 tons annually, or about one-fifth of the State's annual production of coal.

All of this gas that is piped out of the State is sold at a rate of not less than 30 cents per 1,000 feet for domestic purposes, and 15 to 20 cents per 1,000 feet for manufacturing uses, while that taken to distant points, like Toledo, Cleveland, etc., is sold at 30 to 40 cents per 1,000 feet, hence if we value the gas produced in the State at only 10 cents per 1,000 feet, on the basis of one billion feet of daily production, it would amount to \$100,000 daily, and probably one-fifth as much more is wasted without accomplishing any useful purpose whatever.

Quite recently there has been a general awakening to the enormity of this inexcusable waste of the best fuel in the world, and hence it is to be hoped that much of it may soon cease.

Methods of Transportation.

As is well known, natural gas exists in porous rocks under a pressure proportioned to the depth of its reservoir below the surface of the valleys. This ratio of increase in pressure with depth is in about the same proportion as the weight of a column of water would increase with its length, so that at depths of 2,000 feet, 600 to 900 pounds of pressure to the square inch is developed when the gas in a new field is shut in, and for depths of 2,500 to 3,500 feet, pressures of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds are developed under like conditions.

This "rock pressure," as it is termed, is sufficient of itself to transport the gas in large quantity by its own expansive energy from central West Virginia (Lewis county) very great distances, so long as the "rock pressure" in the wells does not decrease below 500 to 600 pounds to the square inch. But in proportion as the gas is taken from any district, pool or field, the "rock pressure" in that particular gas horizon will gradually decline, until its effective pressure to deliver gas at the end of a long pipe-line would be lost entirely. To meet this contingency, the Philadelphia, Hope, Manufacturers Light and Heat and other gas companies have installed large pumping stations to which the gas flows from the wells to the pumps under a low pressure, and is then compressed by immense engines to about 300 pounds to the square inch before it enters the mains for transportation beyond the boundaries of the State.

The quantity of gas which any pipe-line will transport, either under the natural pressure of the gas, or the artificial pressure created by pumps, depends upon many factors, the relations of which have been investigated and skilfully worked out by Prof. S. W. Robinson of the Ohio State University, and published in Volume VI of the Ohio Geological Survey. The diameter of the pipe, the length of the line, the pressure at the intake end, all enter into the calculation, while the number of angles or abrupt bends in the line all of which produce friction and

retard the flow of gas are also factors in the transportation of gas. The principles governing the transportation and measurement of natural gas are published in Volume I (a), West Virginia Geological Survey, as stated by the late F. H. Oliphant, pages 31-43.

Statistics.

The United States Geological Survey did not begin the publication of any statistics on natural gas production in West Virginia until 1885, and then only the estimated value and not quantity was given until the year 1906, beginning with which both volume and value have been compiled and published up to and including the year 1916. Of course these statistics of production and value are approximately accurate so far as they go, but they obviously can take no account of the very large quantity wasted (amounting to hundreds of billions of cubic feet) in the long period from 1890 up to even 1910 and later, and the large quantity (100 to 200 million feet daily) still going into the air from oil wells, leaking pipe-lines, the unmetered gas used throughout the State for light, heat, steam, oil and gas operations, etc., etc., large torches and many other forms of wastefulness, so that the total production of natural gas in West Virginia can only be approximately estimated during the last twenty-five years, since during the greater portion of this period much more gas escaped into the air than was measured or utilized.

The following tables, taken from the annual reports on Mineral Statistics of the United States Geological Survey, give the annual value of natural gas production in West Virginia from 1889, and also the quantity produced since 1906. The value and production of the sister State of Pennsylvania is also given alongside for comparison:

Year	WEST VIRGINIA		PENNSYLVANIA	
	1000 Cubic Feet	Value	1000 Cubic Feet	Value
1882.....	\$.....	\$ 75,000
1883.....	200,000
1884.....	1,100,000
1885.....	40,000	.....	4,500,000
1886.....	60,000	.....	9,000,000
1887.....	120,000	.....	13,749,500
1888.....	120,000	.....	19,82,375
1889.....	12,000	.....	11,593,989
1890.....	5,500	.....	9,551,025
1891.....	35,000	.....	7,834,016
1892.....	70,500	.....	7,376,281
1893.....	123,000	.....	6,488,000
1894.....	395,000	.....	6,279,000
1895.....	100,000	.....	5,852,000
1896.....	640,000	.....	5,528,610
1897.....	912,528	.....	6,242,534
1898.....	1,334,023	.....	6,906,742
1899.....	2,335,964	.....	8,337,210
1900.....	2,959,032	.....	10,215,412
1901.....	3,954,472	.....	12,688,161
1902.....	5,390,181	.....	14,352,183
1903.....	6,882,359	.....	16,182,834

Year	WEST VIRGINIA		PENNSYLVANIA	
	1000 Cubic Feet	Value	1000 Cubic Feet	Value
1904.....	.....	8,114,240	.....	18,139,914
1905.....	.....	10,075,804	.....	19,197,336
1906.....	119,407,392	13,735,343	139,161,385	18,558,245
1907.....	122,687,236	16,670,962	135,516,015	18,844,156
1908.....	112,181,278	14,837,130	130,476,237	19,104,944
1909.....	166,435,092	17,538,565	127,697,104	20,475,207
1910.....	190,705,869	23,816,553	126,866,729	21,057,211
1911.....	206,890,576	28,435,907	108,869,296	18,520,796
1912.....	239,006,682	33,324,475	112,140,855	18,539,672
1913.....	245,453,985	34,164,820	118,860,269	21,695,845
1914.....	238,740,162	35,515,329	108,494,387	20,401,295
1915.....	244,034,559	36,424,263	113,691,690	21,139,605
1916.....	299,318,907	47,693,396	129,925,150	24,344,324
1917.....	308,617,101	57,389,161	133,397,206	28,716,492
1918.....	265,160,917	31,324,365	.....	.....
(Approximate)	.....	.....	.....	.....
1919.....	201,500,000	40,304,590	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL.....	2,660,102,346	\$481,764,081	1,484,105,323	\$471,969,923

Gasoline from Natural Gas.

The casing-head gasoline industry did not begin in the United States until 1904, when Andrew Fasnemyer, near Titusville, Pennsylvania, inaugurated the manufacture of gasoline in a crude way, and during the latter half of that year obtained about 4,000 gallons, by utilizing the gas escaping from a few old oil wells. Other plants were soon afterwards installed at Warren and Tidioute, Pennsylvania, but it was not until 1909 that the industry became important, and not until the year 1911 that the United States Geological Survey began the compilation of statistics relating to the manufacture of gasoline from natural gas. The many millions of gallons of this precious fluid which have escaped into the air along with the vast waste of natural gas in our State from oil wells can only be imagined, but at the present retail price of gasoline, the values thus wasted must have amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars since each 1,000 cubic feet of gas escaping from an oil well would carry away with it from two to four gallons of gasoline, and hence during the period (which covered several years) when over five hundred million cubic feet of casing-head gas escaped into the air daily from the oil wells of West Virginia, there would be going into the air also an average of 1,500,000 gallons of gasoline daily or more than five hundred and fifty million gallons a year, which, at only ten cents a gallon (gasoline is now, July, 1920, retailing at thirty-five cents a gallon) would amount to forty-five million dollars annually, a value three times greater than that of the wasted gas when valued at ten cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

From 1911 to and including 1913, West Virginia led all the States of the Union in the manufacture of casing-head gasoline, but in 1914, Oklahoma captured the pennant and West Virginia retired to second rank in the list of the nine States manufacturing this kind of gasoline, California taking third place, while Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, New York, and Colorado came, as to quantity, in the order named. The statistics for the manufacture of casing-head gasoline in 1919 show a large increase in West Virginia, since several of the great gas

companies have now installed immense plants for the extraction of gasoline from natural gas before the latter enters the compressing stations on its way to fuel-consuming centers. Of course, the effective heating power of the natural gas is reduced by the quantity of gasoline thus removed from the natural gas before it enters the compressing stations' lines, and by the small quantities of gasoline condensed and removed from the pipe-lines at the numerous "drips," etc., but it still retains, in the Appalachian field at least, an effective heat value—for the consumer, slightly exceeding 1,100 B. T. U. per cubic foot of gas, while illuminating gas has 755 B. T. U., water gas 350, and producer gas from bituminous coal only 155.

The following statistics of casing-head gasoline production in West Virginia, and other gasoline producing states compiled from the annual reports of the United States Geological Survey for 1916, 1917 and 1918, will show the rapid growth of the industry:

NATURAL-GAS GASOLINE MARKETED IN WEST VIRGINIA IN 1916 AND 1917

1916

COUNTY	Number of Operators	PLANTS		GASOLINE PRODUCED		Estimated Volume of Gas Treated	Average Yield of Gasoline per Thousand Cubic Feet of Gas	Average Gravity of Gasoline as Produced and before Blending
		Number	Daily Capacity	Quantity	Value			
				Gallons	Gallons		M. Cu. Ft.	Gallons	[ Baume
Tyler.....	19	53	14,430	4,124,890	\$ 780,928	1,601,201	0.8- 6.0	75-94
Kanawha.....	8	7	9,187	1,566,461	287,856	469,887	2.5- 5.0	76-92
Ritchie.....	11	15	3,618	1,011,901	175,566	508,667	.8- 3.3	80-90
Brooke.....	11	11	2,689	636,464	111,893	193,029	2.0- 3.5	80-94
Wetzel.....	9	8	1,832	420,309	76,579	254,065	1.0- 2.0	70-86
Hancock.....	8	6	1,269	314,458	62,685	79,303	2.0-10.0	78-95
Pleasants.....	15	19	1,690	299,025	46,861	121,348	2.0- 3.0	72-90
Roano.....	3	3	970	261,940	41,850	124,891	1.3- 3.0	80-88
Wood.....	6	4	690	59,472	8,510	26,274	1.2- 3.0	80-86
Harrison.....	} a 15 }	2	} 2,810	} 304,643	} 56,312	} 211,858	.6- 1.5	84-85
Doddridge.....		2					1.0- 2.5	81-88
Clay.....		1					2.0	82
Wirt.....		1					3.0	89
Calhoun.....		1					.5	92
Total by Compression and Vacuum.....		133	39,276	9,289,624	\$ 1,642,031	3,550,523	2.610	70-95
Total by Absorption and Drip.....		14	59,383	9,475,432	1,383,261	101,114,013	.094	68-86
GRAND TOTAL.....	105	147	98,659	18,765,056	\$ 3,025,293	104,664,536	.179	68-95

1917

Gasoline Produced by Compression and by Vacuum Pumps

Tyler.....	22	60	16,225	5,294,771 \$	935,133	1,517,753	0.75-0.00	75 -96
Kanawha.....	6	11	10,108	2,211,717	427,172	811,770	.50-3.75	72 -02
Roane.....	6	7	3,181	1,254,068	209,250	750,340	1.40-2.00	77.5-88
Ritchie.....	15	19	3,860	1,000,303	185,351	487,576	.25-3.30	76 -90
Wetzel.....	8	10	2,310	557,309	101,755	317,631	1.00-2.10	76 -86
Brook.....	10	12	3,865	538,073	101,764	202,636	2.00-6.00	74 -92
Pleasants.....	13	10	1,372	410,531	67,080	215,029	1.50-3.00	70 -90
Hancock.....	7	6	1,311	382,247	69,692	102,670	1.50-6.00	78 -90
Wood.....	5	5	307	60,948	10,500	33,609	1.50-2.50	80 -86
Harrison.....	1	1					1.50	81
Clay.....	2	2	1,000				.01-2.00	73 -80
Doddridge.....	2	2	477				1.00-2.50	82 -88
Lewis.....	1	1	350	566,817	103,767	406,044	1.80	83
Calhoun.....	2	2					.75-1.00	78 -90
Marshall.....	1	1						80
Wirt.....	1	1	173				2.50	80
Marion.....	1	1					2.00	85
	103	159	44,348	12,270,781 \$	2,211,404	4,845,648	2.53	70 -90

Gasoline Produced by Absorption

Wetzel.....	3	4	20,100	4,884,011 \$	1,065,021	40,555,910	0.1050	68-79
Lewis.....	2	4	23,000	4,428,527	902,003	31,261,900	0.1364-1.1452	78
Kanawha.....	3	5	12,837	2,706,456	539,803	24,788,263	.0300-.1000	83-85.8
Marion.....	4	4	8,800	2,241,142	479,112	10,521,800	.1285-.1660	68-80
Cabell.....	1	1					.1600	83
Jackson.....	1	1					.1900	82
Wood.....	1	1					.0794	80
Harrison.....	1	1					.0064	80
Lincoln.....	1	1					.1000	85
Tyler.....	1	1	26,578	6,131,727	1,254,230	43,707,830	.2057	82
Clay.....	1	1					.0500	
Ritchie.....	1	1					.0160	78
Monongalia.....	1	1					.0340	76
Putnam.....	1	1					.0800	88
Doddridge.....	1	2					.1250	
Hancock.....	2							78
	25	20	91,315	20,301,803 \$	4,300,319	102,025,701	.1250	68-88.8
GRAND TOTAL	128	188	135,663	32,668,647 \$	6,511,813	107,771,351	.105	68-00

a Includes operators having absorption plants in Monongalia, Cabell, Jackson, Lewis, and Marion counties.
 b Includes drip.

GASOLINE PRODUCTION

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UNBLENDED NATURAL-GAS GASOLINE PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1918

STATE	Number of Operators	Number of Plants	GASOLINE PRODUCED			GAS USED		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION OF STATE		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PRODUCTION OF UNITED STATES		
			Quantity	Value	Average Price Per Gallon	Estimated Volume	Average Yield of Gasoline per Thousand Cubic Feet	Compression	Absorption	Compression	Absorption	Total
			Gallons	Cents	M. Cu. Ft.	Gallons						
Oklahoma.....	133	276	103,700,550	\$ 28,389,045	17.3	78,322,307	2.09	94.2	5.8	70.2	15.0	57.9
West Virginia.....	79	208	37,603,903	7,498,804	19.0	163,929,550	0.22	30.9	69.1	5.3	41.4	13.3
California.....	29	56	32,208,933	5,009,152	15.5	50,190,019	0.03	79.7	20.1	11.7	10.4	11.4
Pennsylvania.....	200	282	15,775,058	3,249,233	20.5	56,982,963	0.27	58.1	41.9	4.2	10.5	5.6
Texas.....	8	13	7,326,122	1,214,565	16.5	8,493,182	0.86	54.9	45.1	1.8	5.3	2.0
Louisiana.....	9	18	7,020,538	1,178,651	16.7	13,462,317	0.52	84.1	15.9	2.7	1.8	2.5
Ohio.....	36	55	6,744,907	1,355,447	20.0	37,739,322	0.17	30.17	69.8	0.92	7.5	2.4
Illinois.....	34	72	4,574,565	890,436	19.4	2,316,616	1.97	100.0	.....	2.09	.....	1.6
Kentucky.....	5	6	3,330,986	660,108	19.8	19,816,518	0.16	2.9	97.1	0.04	5.2	1.2
Kansas.....	5	11	2,389,856	593,730	24.8	16,023,067	0.14	33.6	66.4	0.30	2.5	0.86
Wyoming.....	2	3	1,579,526	268,339	16.9	1,433,561	1.10	82.7	17.3	0.59	0.4	0.56
New York.....	5	4	220,606	56,025	25.4	100,106	2.19	96.8	3.2	0.1	.....	0.08
Colorado.....							3.99	100.0	.....			0.08
United States, 1918	503	1,004	282,535,550	\$ 50,363,530	17.8	449,108,601	0.03	77.8	22.2	100.00	100.00	100.00
United States, 1917	750	886	217,884,104	\$ 40,189,950	18.45	420,287,797	0.508	77.5	22.5	100.00	100.00	100.00

CLASSIFICATION OF NATURAL-GAS GASOLINE PRODUCED IN 1918 BY PRINCIPAL METHODS OF MANUFACTURE

Gasoline Produced by Compression and by Vacuum Pumps

STATE	Number of Plants	GASOLINE PRODUCED			Gas Used	
		Quantity	Value	Average Price per Gallon	Estimated Volume	Average Yield of Gasoline per Thousand Cubic Feet
		Gallons		Cents	M Cu. Ft.	Gallons
Oklahoma.....	238	154,271,605	\$ 26,521,398	16.5	46,684,988	3.70
California.....	39	25,767,346	3,906,355	15.0	33,162,732	0.77
West Virginia.....	172	11,612,114	2,191,367	18.8	5,218,740	2.22
Pennsylvania.....	259	9,158,795	1,738,334	19.5	3,937,127	2.32
Louisiana.....	15	5,903,722	847,509	14.3	1,906,837	3.09
Illinois.....	72	4,374,565	890,136	19.4	2,316,646	1.97
Texas.....	9	4,034,598	618,941	15.3	1,575,010	2.55
Ohio.....	45	2,035,406	395,626	19.4	710,356	2.86
Wyoming.....	2	1,306,062	211,230	16.1	613,175	2.13
Kansas.....	6	802,773	200,698	24.9	3,626,759	0.22
New York.....	3	211,131	54,006	25.5	96,711	2.18
Kentucky.....	4	98,788	13,754	13.6	48,126	2.01
Colorado.....	1			25.0		3.99
TOTAL 1918.....	865	219,767,207	\$ 37,644,649	17.1	99,597,528	2.19
TOTAL 1917.....	784	168,866,555	\$ 30,596,930	18.12	79,527,523	2.12

Gasoline Produced by Absorption and from Drip

STATE	Number of Plants	GASOLINE PRODUCED			Gas Used	
		Quantity	Value	Average Price per Gallon	Estimated Volume	Average Yield of Gasoline per Thousand Cubic Feet
		Gallons		Cents	M Cu. Ft.	Gallons
West Virginia.....	36	25,091,789	\$ 5,307,437	20.4	158,710,810	0.16
Oklahoma.....	38	9,428,045	1,867,647	19.8	31,637,324	0.29
Pennsylvania.....	23	6,616,263	1,455,899	22.0	53,044,940	0.12
California.....	17	6,501,587	1,102,797	16.9	17,327,287	0.37
Ohio.....	10	4,709,501	959,821	20.3	37,028,966	0.12
Texas.....	4	3,301,224	595,624	18.0	6,918,172	0.47
Kentucky.....	2	3,324,673	640,973	20.0	19,768,711	0.16
Kansas.....	5	1,387,083	393,037	21.7	12,398,278	0.12
Louisiana.....	3	1,116,815	331,142	29.6	11,555,480	0.09
Wyoming.....	1	250,463	58,509	20.8	823,165	0.33
New York (a).....				20.0		2.52
TOTAL 1918.....	139	62,768,343	\$ 12,718,886	20.2	349,211,133	0.17
TOTAL 1917.....	102	49,017,549	\$ 9,592,026	19.57	349,760,274	0.14
GRAND TOTAL 1918	1,004	282,535,550	\$ 50,363,536	17.8	449,108,661	0.63
GRAND TOTAL 1917	886	217,883,104	\$ 40,188,956	18.45	429,287,797	0.503

GASOLINE PRODUCTION

Commercial Gasoline Produced in 1918 by Blending Natural-Gas Gasoline

STATE	Quantity	Value
	Gallons	
Oklahoma.....	215,857,434	\$ 43,194,180
West Virginia.....	14,343,121	2,858,278
Pennsylvania.....	9,873,707	1,998,418
Texas.....	5,912,665	979,182
Kentucky.....	3,600,027	722,585
Kansas.....	3,134,309	678,970
Wyoming.....	2,510,052	407,406
California.....	2,464,812	447,962
Ohio.....	1,611,735	358,788
Illinois.....	1,510,510	247,291
Louisiana.....	1,161,685	191,564
New York.....	592,000	75,529
Colorado.....		100
UNITED STATES.....	262,611,267	\$ 52,163,133



**Chimney Rock of Harpers Shale Near Base of Blue Ridge
Opposite Harpers Ferry.**

Elevations Above Tide and Descriptions of Bench Marks at the Various County-Seats.

County	County-Seat	Feet
Barbour	Philippi, at north side of front entrance to brick schoolhouse, in center north face of foundation stone; bronze tablet stamped "1311 Grafton".....	1,310.265
Berkeley	Martinsburg, at King Street entrance of Berkeley County court-house, eastern end of first step up from sidewalk; tablet stamped ".457.7".....	466.692
Boone	Madison, in west side of foundation of Boone County jail; aluminum tablet stamped "704".....	703.171
Braxton	Sutton, at suspension bridge over Elk River, in north face of north lower. 0.9 foot above foundation and 2.4 feet east of corner; bronze tablet stamped "843 Grafton".....	842.677
Brooke	Wellsburg, Panhandle R. R. station.....	660.6
	Wabash P. T. R. R. station.....	717.7
	Top of abutment, Dam No. 11, Ohio River.....	635.5
Cabell	Huntington, in front of C. & O. station; top of rail Court-house at corner of Fourth Avenue and Eighth Street, in north corner of northeast entrance; aluminum tablet stamped "566 Grafton".....	563.725
Calhoun	Grantsville, in northwest corner of west face of stone foundation of court-house; bronze tablet stamped "725 Grafton".....	726.301
Clay	Clay, corner of Main and Church Streets, 10 feet west of northwest corner of Clay County Bank, in monument; bronze tablet stamped "707".....	707.816
Doddridge	West Union, Bank Building, between door and center window, in center face of stone; aluminum tablet stamped "836 Grafton".....	835.724
Fayette	Fayetteville, approximately.....	1,850.
Gilmer	Glenville, in top stone of middle pier on east side of bridge over Little Kanawha River; bronze tablet stamped "733 Grafton".....	733.623
Grant	Petersburg, Hampshire Southern R. R. station.....	934.0
Greenbrier	Lewisburg, approximately.....	2,200.00
Hampshire	Romney, B. & O. R. R. station.....	731.00
Hancock	New Cumberland, southwest corner of D. S. Schiller Foundry Co.'s Works, Front and Ferry Streets, in west end of door stoop, chiseled square (U. S. Engineer Corps bench mark 56A).....	670.57
Hardy	Moorefield, Hampshire Southern R. R. station.....	823.0
Harrison	Clarksburg, at corner of Pike and Third Streets, in northwest corner of post-office, 2 feet above ground; aluminum tablet stamped "1006 Grafton".....	1,007.209
Jackson	Ripley, Court-house square, southwest corner, in top of stone post; bronze meridian tablet stamped "615 Adj 1903".....	614.426
Jefferson	Charles Town, N. & W. Ry. station.....	530.
	B. & O. R. R. station.....	515.83
Kanawha	Charleston, in northwest corner of State Capitol; bronze tablet stamped "602C" (old bench mark)....	600.703
Lewis	Weston, at end of southwest pier of Baltimore & Ohio R. R. bridge, 24A over West Fork River; bronze tablet stamped "1017 Grafton 1901".....	1,008.903
Lincoln	Hamlin, in third stone from top in northeast end of abutment wall of bridge over Mud River; bronze tablet stamped "645 Grafton".....	642.436

ELEVATIONS ABOVE TIDE

625

County	County-Seat	Feet
Logan	Logan, in northeast corner of Court-house wall; bronze tablet stamped "678" (reported 1911 as destroyed).....	678.447
	In south side of west entrance to Court-house; bronze tablet stamped "683".....	681.606
Marion	Fairmont, in front of Baltimore & Ohio station; top of east rail.....	883.0
Marshall	Moundsville, Marshall County Court-house, south front of, 17.2 feet east of center of doorway; bronze tablet stamped "690 Grafton".....	689.094
Mason	Point Pleasant, west side of "Cornstalk Monument," in Mason County Court-house yard; bronze tablet stamped "570-A".....	569.295
	Lock 11; zero of gage.....	513.80
Mercer	Princeton, Mercer County Court-house, in center of north face of top concrete step to main entrance; bronze tablet stamped "249".....	2,449.457
Mineral	Keyser, near, opposite telegraph pole 20½ set between tracks in south abutment of B. & O. bridge; copper bolt (B. & O. bench mark 22).....	800.700
	Keyser, near center of Keyser yards, opposite mile-post 202; section of rail set vertically in ground (B. & O. bench mark 23).....	827.000
Mingo	Williamson, at Court-house, U. S. Army Engineers' bench mark No. 30 (Army Engineers' elevation 660.774).....	660.276
Monongalia	Morgantown, 480 feet south of Baltimore and Ohio station, in coping stone of abutment at northwest corner of truss bridge over Deckers Creek; bronze tablet stamped "821 Pittsburgh 1899".....	820.454
	Morgantown, in front of Baltimore and Ohio station; top of east rail.....	822.7
Monroe	Union, approximately.....	2,100.
Morgan	Berkeley Springs, west face of southwest corner-stone of Morgan County Court-house; aluminum tablet stamped "612C" (reported destroyed, Court-house torn down).....	611.795
McDowell	Welch, on west side of front entrance to First National Bank, in fourth tier of stone above foundation; aluminum tablet stamped "1304".....	1,303.434
	Welch, in front of N. & W. station, top of rail.....	1,300.07
Nicholas	Summersville, east side of door in base of pilaster in front of Court-house; aluminum tablet stamped "1894 Knwa".....	1,894.382
Ohio	Wheeling, north front of city building, 37 feet east of northwest corner; chiseled square (U. S. Engineer Corps bench mark 90-A).....	678.070
	Wheeling, Panhandle R. R. station.....	652.0
Pendleton	Franklin, approximately.....	1,750.0
Pleasants	St. Marys, on water table of post-office building, south of entrance facing Main Street; chiseled square.....	634.10
Pocahontas	Marlinton, approximately.....	2,131.
Putnam	Winfield, approximately.....	570.0
Preston	Kingwood, on southwest corner of Price and Main Streets, water table of Kingwood, National Bank, east of front door; bronze tablet stamped "1862 Adj 1903".....	1,862.485
	Kingwood, Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad station.....	1,666.0
Raleigh	Beckley, approximately.....	2,400.0

County	County-Seat	Feet
Randolph	Elkins , top step of Western Maryland R. R. office building.....	1,930.0
Ritchie	Harrisville , in west end of doorstep of main entrance of Court-house; aluminum tablet stamped "871 Adj 1903".....	870.288
Roane	Spencer , at crossing at B. & O. station; top of rail....	719.0
Summers	Hinton , in northwest corner of Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. station; aluminum tablet stamped "1386".....	1,385.212
Taylor	Grafton , in front of (old) station; top of rail on main line of B. & O. R. R.....	1,000.0
	Grafton , Baltimore & Ohio R. R. bridge across Tygart Valley River, at north end of central pier on coping stone; chisel mark (Coast and Geodetic Survey bench mark "M").....	996.304
Tucker	Parsons , 900 feet east of, iron railroad bridge over Cheat River, in second step of southwest coping stone; bronze tablet stamped erroneously, "155 Adj 1903".....	1,649.387
Tyler	Middlebourne , in stone over cellar window, north of front entrance to house, northeast of sheriff's residence; aluminum tablet stamped "744 Grafton 1903".....	744.912
Upshur	Buckhannon , Upshur County Court-house, west side of front entrance, in center of west face of base block—of square column; aluminum tablet stamped "14:33 Grafton".....	1,432.531
	Buckhannon , B. & O. railroad station.....	1,411.0
Wayne	Wayne , 3 feet north of main door in east side of Wayne County Court-house; aluminum tablet stamped "707".....	706.539
Webster	Webster Springs , at north entrance of Court-house, in east side of top step; bronze tablet stamped "1509".....	1,508.740
Wetzel	New Martinsville , in county Court-house, facing Main Street, near Main Street entrance; bronze tablet stamped "630 Grafton 1903".....	630.092
Wirt	Elizabeth , on southwest curb line of Washington Street, point southeast of north corner of Raleigh Hotel, south meridian mark, in stone post; bronze tablet stamped "6:16 Adj 903".....	615.807
Wood	Parkersburg , corner of Fifth and Julian Streets, at southeast corner of custom-house and post-office, on top of foundation water table; chiseled square marked U. S. B. M. (U. S. Engineer Corps bench mark 183-A).....	615.639
Wyoming	Pineville , 250 feet northeast of schoolhouse building, between two roads that fork at schoolhouse, in rock; aluminum tablet stamped "1323".....	1,323.227

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY.

Third Floor Capitol Annex.

(Article prepared by CLIFFORD R. MYERS, State Historian and Archivist.)

The State Department of Archives and History was established by an act of the legislature in 1905. The need for such a department was first officially expressed by Governor George W. Atkinson in his second biennial message of January 9, 1901. Governor Albert B. White in both of his biennial messages urged immediate action toward the establishment of such a department and the legislature shortly after his second message passed the bill creating it.

The work of the department is prescribed in the act creating it and consists of the following:

1. An Archives Department for the collection of all valuable papers and documents relating to the settlement of the State; to the period of the re-organized government of Virginia and to the erection and formation of West Virginia out of the territory of the mother State, with biographical matter pertaining to the men who were prominent then, together with all missing public records, state papers, documents of the legislative, executive and judicial departments, and the reports of all State officials, boards of regents and directors of State institutions, charitable, penal and otherwise, from the twentieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to which the annual additions shall be added as produced. In this department shall be devised and adopted a systematic plan for the preservation and classification of all the State archives of the past, present and future.

2. An Historical Department into the library of which shall be collected books, pamphlets, papers, and other works of history, biography, and kindred subjects as are usually found in such collections, together with the works of West Virginia authors and such others as will properly illustrate the bibliography of the State.

3. A Museum Department illustrative of history, science, the social condition and life of the people of our country, past and present. It shall take into its keeping the old battle and regimental flags borne by West Virginians in war.

Since 1905 the department has had a phenomenal growth and although the name "State Library" is officially applied to the law library of the supreme court, this department really performs the function of a State library as that term is used in nearly all the other states of the Union. Besides having collected a practically complete file of the archives of West Virginia, files of the publications of all the other states are to be found here. It is a depository for the publications of the United States Government and many public documents of foreign governments are received. Very fine collections of the records of the activities of the Baptist and Methodist churches in West Virginia are deposited for preservation and all other churches and organizations of the State are urged to see that their records are on file for the investigator of the future.

The Historical Department now contains nearly all printed volumes relating to the history of the State and hundreds of volumes on the history of the other states and of the country in general. Files of the publications of all the more important historical societies, and the leading magazines of the country, are being completed. It is estimated that the library at the present time contains about 80,000 volumes. These are consulted constantly, not only on matters of history and general information but in legislative reference work. Efficient and accurate research in the history of the State is nearly impossible without recourse to the collections owned by the State. That should be a matter of pride to every loyal West Virginian. Comparison should be made with the words of Governor Aatkinson in his biennial messages to the Legislature in 1901: "I find our public records and documents in the archives of the State in a very incomplete and unsatisfactory condition * * * * *. I can find no official record relating to the Restored Government of Virginia. I have also made diligent efforts to secure the journals of the legislatures from 1861 to 1864, and have not been able to find them. * * * * *. Messages, reports, documents, and papers cannot now be found. I find no inaugural address of any governor of the State printed in any bound volume of the State's doings—not even my own. * * * * *. It is painfully evident that our public records are woefully incomplete."

The newspaper section contains nearly all the county and State papers. These are accessible to the public and are consulted daily by visitors to the city who want to see what is "going on" back home. The papers are carefully kept and bound as a record of daily events in the State. These are of the greatest value to the historian of the future and every paper of the State is urged to send in copies for preservation. Many of the files are the only ones in existence.

The Museum is crowded to its utmost capacity with curios and relics of all kinds. It has a remarkable collection of implements used by the Indians and mound-builders; relics of all our wars, and of pioneer days; mounted specimens of birds and animals native to the State; minerals and petrifications; old documents and papers; battle flags of the Civil and World Wars; and the extremely valuable Neff Collection of Philippine curios. During the first eight months of 1920 more than 10,000 visitors were registered to view the collections.

Every citizen of the State should be highly interested in the compilation and preservation of its history and should be on the lookout for old manuscripts, papers, letters, relics, etc., which should be preserved. The logical and safest place for all such is in this department which is housed in a fireproof stone building. It was indeed at a very late date at which the State began to save from destruction and oblivion the records of its birth and childhood, and much has been accomplished. Yet there are in every community old records, papers, and the like that cast light upon the activities of our pioneers and State builders. Many such have been carried beyond our boundaries and are to be found as prized possessions in the libraries and museum of other states. Many

have been thoughtlessly or accidentally destroyed. Is it not the patriotic duty of every true West Virginian to see that every article of historic value is preserved in the State and by the State?

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

(West Virginia State Police.)

Superintendent—JACKSON ARNOLD. *Deputy Superintendent*—(vacant.)*Bookkeeper*—FREEMAN CARTE. *Stenographer*—(Vacant.)

HEADQUARTERS—Armory Building, Charleston.

Telephone—Capitol 1423.

Captain—THOMAS W. NORTON.*Lieutenants*—JAMES R. BROCKUS, HARVEY N. REXROAD.

The West Virginia State Police was created by an act of the legislature (extraordinary session) March 29, 1919; approved by the governor, March 31, 1919; and in effect ninety days from its passage.

The act creating the department authorized the formation of two companies and in conformity therewith Company "A" has been formed with temporary headquarters at Elkins, Randolph county; and Company "B" with temporary headquarters at Oak Hill, Fayette county. Sub-stations, with detachments of three to five men each, have been established at Martinsburg, (Berkeley), Keyser, (Mineral), Davis, (Tucker), Huttonsville, (Randolph), Marlinton, (Pocahontas), Cowen, (Webster), Adrian, (Upshur), Clarksburg, (Harrison), Parkersburg, (Wood), Mason-town, (Preston), and Triadelphia, (Ohio), reporting to Company "A" headquarters; and at White Sulphur Springs, (Greenbrier), Beckley, (Raleigh), Mullens, (Wyoming), Matoaka, (Mercer), Colcord, (Raleigh), and Kenova, (Wayne), reporting to Company "B" headquarters.

The department has motorcycles and horses sufficient to mount all its members.

During its first year the department made eleven hundred arrests, including thirty-one charged with homicide; sending black hand letters, five; rape, two; horse stealing, one. Seven thousand gallons of mash for making moonshine whiskey were destroyed. Six hundred automobile owners were required to take out licenses and fourteen army deserters were apprehended.

It appears that the plain intention of the people of West Virginia—as expressed through their legislature in the Act creating the Department of Public Safety—was, first, to relieve the military arm of the State of the burden of looking after public calamities and disorders, except of the most severe kind; secondly; to supplement the work of the local peace officers; and thirdly; to abolish the system of private employment of men endowed with the power of peace officers.

Section 13 of the act confers on the Department of Public Safety jurisdiction co-extensive with the State boundaries.

Section 14 prescribes the powers and defines the authority of members of the department. These may be briefly summarized as follows:

(1) **Arrests:** Members of the department may make arrests in any part of the State in much the same manner and under the same circumstances as may local officers within their jurisdiction.

(2) **Service of Legal Processes:** They may serve criminal processes issued by competent authority anywhere within the State, but they shall not serve civil processes.

(3) **Concurrent Powers:** They are created, (ex-officio,) forest patrolmen, game and fish wardens, and deputy prohibition officers, and are subject to the call of the commissioner of prohibition to assist his department when necessary. They are authorized to exercise all the powers conferred by law upon a sheriff, constable, or other peace officer of this State except in matters of a civil nature.

(4) **Superior Powers:** Under the call of a sheriff, or when so directed by the proclamation of the governor, members of the department are authorized to direct and command, absolutely, all sheriffs, constables, police and other peace officers within the county or territory designated. It is this section which will—when occasions arise—enable the Department to become effective as an arm of the State to relieve distress in cases of public calamity and to secure and preserve peace in cases of disorder.

(5) **Co-operation:** They shall co-operate with the local authorities in detecting crime and apprehending offenders against the law.

The powers and authority of members of the Department of Public Safety may accordingly be classified under two heads: (a) Those which are present with them at all times and are included in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the preceding section. (b) Those which can only be exercised when due authority has been conferred upon them by either a sheriff for his county or by the governor for a specified territory.

Attention is further called to the third paragraph of section 14 of the act wherein it refers to the detection of crime. It seems the plain intention of the law that a bureau of trained investigators shall be organized and maintained. In the past many detective bureaus have sent operators into this State for various purposes and with various results. This Bureau—when ready to function—should prove of great assistance to local authorities and prevent the employment of men with more or less mercenary motives, whose desire to find a victim may sometimes overcome their logic in making deductions.

The work of organizing a force which will efficiently perform the duties outlined above is not the work of a day. It will become more efficient as time goes by. In view of the fact that all general powers of peace officers to be exercised by the department are already covered by local officers to the same extent to which they have always been covered, the first efforts of the department are being devoted to preparing for any

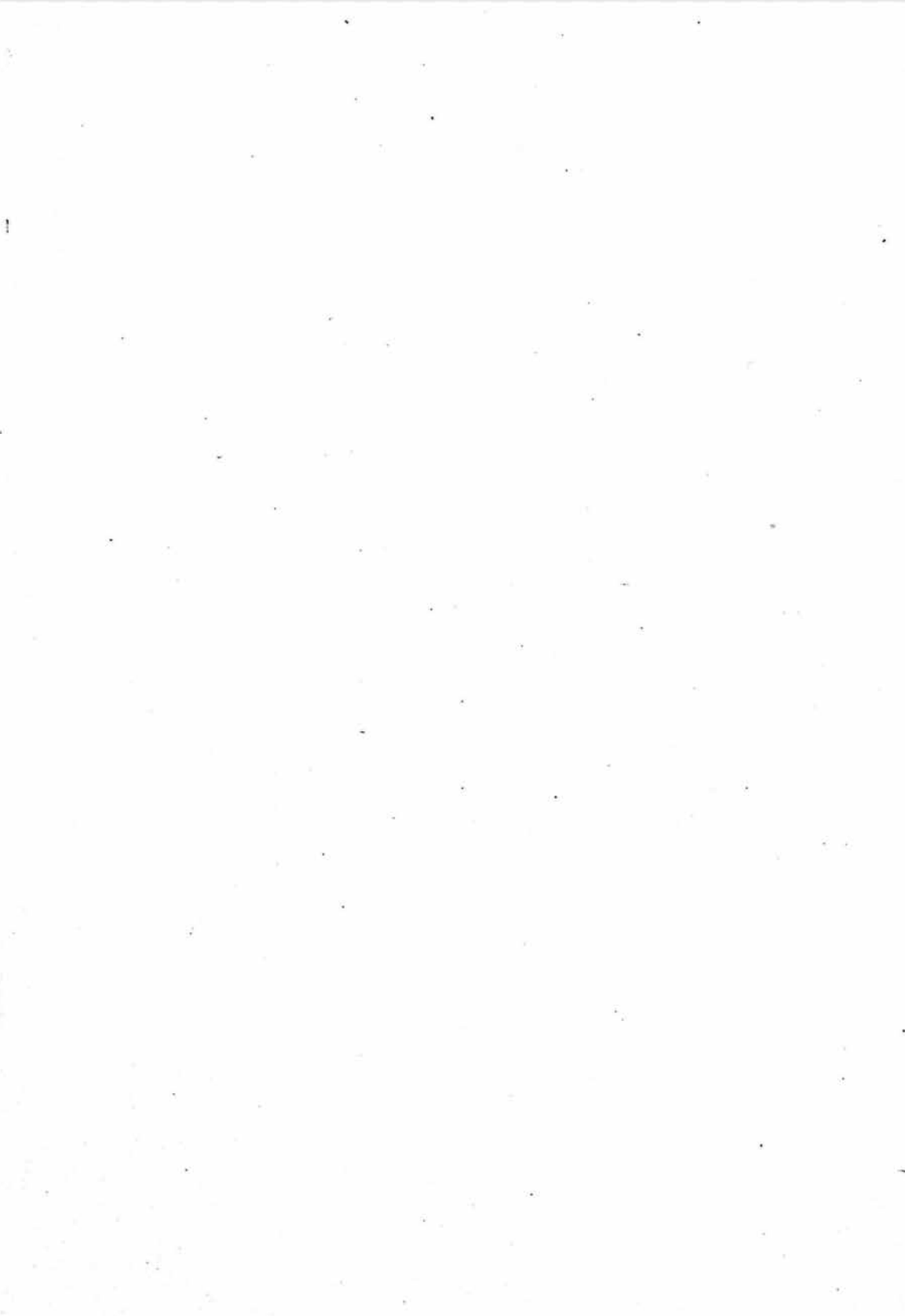
sudden call which would require the force to cover a mob or riot call, or a call resulting from some sudden calamity. The prohibition department and the department of internal revenue are covering matters relating to illicit manufacture and distribution of intoxicating liquors and, while this department will act where occasions arise—in the absence of a call from the commissioner of prohibition—no attempt will be made along these lines by this Department.

The bureau for the investigation of crimes will require more time for organization, but it is hoped to make a beginning at no very distant date.

The greatest care is taken to prevent the department from degenerating into a political machine. Members of the department are prohibited from taking any part whatever in politics except to cast their vote; they are disqualified from holding any other office during their term of office or for one year thereafter. They may not be detailed for duty at or near any voting precinct nor remain in the vicinity of one except for the purpose of casting a vote. All members served in the army, navy or marine corps in the World War.

It is believed that this department may be found to fill a long felt want in the State and that much good and no harm may be accomplished by it, and thus result in making our State a safe place in which to live and work and in which to invest in new and growing industries.

It is the particular desire of the department to be of service to residents of the rural districts of the State and to that end it is requested that all persons knowing of violations of the law will communicate with headquarters.



PART V.

OFFICIAL REGISTER DIVISION:

County Officers and Boards

Attorneys, Political Committees, Newspapers, Banks, District Officers and Post Offices.

The American Legion, with List of West Virginia Posts.

Thirty-eighth and Eightieth Division Associations.

Tabulated Lists of County Officers

Tabulated Lists of County Chairmen and Secretaries.

Commercial Organizations.

Municipalities.



OFFICIAL REGISTER DIVISION

COVERING

COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

Including Lists of County Officers and Boards, Attorneys, Political Committees, Newspapers, Banks, District Officers and Post Offices in the Several Counties.

NOTE—The lists of county and district officers and boards, and practicing attorneys, appearing in this division of the 1920 Hand Book, were thoroughly revised by the circuit and county clerks of the respective counties.

New political committeemen were chosen at the primary election of May 25th, 1920, and lists of the committeemen so elected were furnished by the county clerks of the several counties.

Matter pertaining to newspapers was derived direct from the publishers.

Information concerning the banks of the State was furnished by the proper bank officials.

The list of post offices has been corrected to August 1st, 1920, from the United States Official Postal Guide.

Population figures were furnished by the United States Bureau of the Census, and in counties where the 1920 census returns have not been reported, the old figures have been retained.

County seats in these lists appear in bold face type.

BARBOUR COUNTY.

Formed in 1843 from parts of Lewis, Harrison and Randolph; named from Phillip Barbour, Governor of Virginia in 1811. Land area, 348 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 18,028; in 1910, 15,858; in 1900, 14,196.

County seat Philippi. Altitude 1,310. Population in 1920, 1,543; in 1910, 1,038; in 1900, 665.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....Warren B. Kittle, Republican; Philippi.
Terms CommenceSecond Monday in January, second Monday
in April and second Monday in September.
Official Court Reporter.....Norman E. White, Republican; Elkins.
SheriffE. W. S. Kennedy, Republican; Philippi.
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....W. Bruce Talbott, Republican; Philippi.
Clerk Circuit Court.....W. D. Corder, Republican; Philippi.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court W. Ward. Voiga, R. 1.

- Chancery Commissioners**.... George M. Kittle, Republican; Philippi.
Charles M. Murphy, Democrat; Philippi.
H. J. Wilcox, Republican; Philippi.
- Clerk County Court**..... S. F. Hoffman, Republican; Philippi.
- Supt. Free Schools**..... E. A. Hunt, Republican, Philippi.
- County Road Engineer**..... Cleophas Swecker, Century.
- Surveyor** Isaiah Johnson, Democrat; Montrose, R. D.
- Assessor** W. Scott Simon, Republican; Philippi.
- Com. of School Lands**..... J. B. Ware, Republican; Philippi.
- County Commissioners** President—O. C. Williams, Republican; Junior; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
Ishmael Haddix, Republican; Philippi, R. 2; term expires Dec. 31, 1923.
William Scrimgeour, Republican; Belington; term expires Dec. 31, 1921.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. Willis Lance, Democrat; Philippi; term expires in 1921.
C. J. Stansberry, Republican; Flemington, R. 2; term expires in 1923.
A. G. Hathaway, Republican; Belington; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. M. M. Hoff, Philippi, County Health Officer.
- Board Children's Guardians**.. Miss Margaret E. McKinney, District Agent, Associated Charities Building, Fairmont.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**..... Philippi. Drs. M. M. Hoff, F. B. Murphy and J. W. Bosworth.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Philippi, unless otherwise given.)

Brandon, C. W.	Jenkins & Jenkins	Ware & Viquesney
Compton, B. Leroy	Merrill, A. C.	(also at Belington)
Dayton, Arthur S.	Murphy, Charles M.	Wilcox, H. J.
George, W. T.	Poling, Herman J.	Woods, J. Hop
Ice, W. T., Jr.	Talbott, W. Bruce	Woods, Samuel V.
Janes, William	Talbott, R. E.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. A. Mason, Chairman, H. J. Wilcox, Secretary,
Philippi. Philippi.

N. C. Hardin, Treasurer,
Philippi.

Members.

Barker District—C. W. Shomo, Junior; M. E. Hill, Belington.
Cove District—Jones Hoffman, Moatsville, R. 2; Hoy K. Coffman, Kasson.

- Elk District—C. C. Crim and N. C. Hardin, Philippi, R. D.
 Glade District—J. O. Boyles and J. D. Stemple, Philippi, R. D.
 Philippi District—W. T. Carpenter and W. A. Mason, Philippi.
 Pleasant District—Everett Cole, Flemington, R. D.; J. L. Sayers, Berryburg.
 Union District—A. B. McMurdo and W. W. Ward, Volga.
 Valley District—M. D. Corrick and D. B. McCauley, Belington.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers

- Brown Shaffer, Chairman, Philippi.
 Wayne Phillips, Secretary, Belington, R. 4.
 Dr. J. W. Bosworth, Treasurer, Philippi.

Members.

- Barker District—Martin Ice, Belington, R. 4; Randolph Godwin, Belington, R. 3.
 Cove District—Jefferson D. Digman, Moatsville, R. 2; T. S. Dungan, Marquess.
 Elk District—D. Dickinson, Philippi, R. 4; Warren C. Radcliff, Flemington, R. 2.
 Glade District—Wayne Phillips, Belington, R. 4; Wade Poling, Montrose, R. 1.
 Philippi District—Benjamin Wilson and D. H. Bennett, Philippi.
 Pleasant District—A. D. Woodford, Berryburg; Lee Murphy, Moatsville, R. 3.
 Union District—W. L. Morrison, Volga, R. 1.
 Valley District—F. P. Rease and W. B. Baker, Belington.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Republican.....Philippi. Established in 1880; published every Thursday by the Philippi Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 1,635.
 Barbour Democrat.....Philippi. Established in 1893; published every Thursday by A. S. Poling; Democratic; circulation 1,550.
 The Belington Progressive...Belington. Established in 1912; published every Thursday by Fred. E. Thompson; Republican; circulation 1,600.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank.....Philippi. D. J. Taft, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus, \$50,000; statement June 30, 1918.

- Citizens National Bank**.....Philippi. Samuel V. Woods, President; R. E. Talbott, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,000; deposits, \$900,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Belington. B. B. Rohrbough, President; O. H. Gall, Cashier. Capital \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,298 deposits, \$296,654.46; statement June 30, 1920.
- Citizens National Bank**.....Belington. J. A. Viquesney, President; Porter L. Lovett, Cashier. Capital \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$382,000; statement May 29, 1919.

STATE BANKS.

- Peoples Bank**.....Philippi. Began business in 1908. J. Hop Woods, President; J. Stanley Corder, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,000; deposits, \$300,000; statement July 3, 1919.
- Merchants & Miners Bank**...Junior. Began business March 4, 1918. A. W. Windom, President; C. W. Shomo, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; undivided profits, \$2,139.95; deposits, \$110,026.28; statement July 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Barker District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....I. F. Right, Republican; Belington.
J. W. Cross, Democrat; Belington.
- Constables**.....George W. Price, Republican; Belington.
J. R. Ramsey, Republican; Belington.

Cove District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. W. Shroyer, Republican; Moatsville, R. 1.
S. C. Moats, Republican; Moatsville, R. 2.
- Constable**.....J. R. Freeman, Republican; Moatsville, R. 1.

Elk District.

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

Glade District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....L. J. Booth, Democrat; Philippi, R. D.
A. T. Hershman, Philippi.
- Constables**.....Aldine Poling, Democrat, Philippi.
Arthur Sinsel, Democrat; Philippi.

Philippi District.

- Justices of the Peace.....D. G. Burner, Democrat; Philippi.
 Ben M. Wilson, Democrat; Philippi.
 Constables.....Howard Stump, Democrat; Philippi.
 R. W. Johnson, Republican; Philippi.

Pleasant District.

- Justices of the Peace.....J. C. Felton, Republican; Philippi.
 A. M. Stansberry, Republican; Moatsville.
 Constables.....Edward Felton, Republican; Philippi R. D.
 A. A. Shaw, Republican; Berryburg.

Union District.

- Justice of the Peace.....C. R. McCoy, Republican; Volga.
 Constable.....(Vacancy)

Valley District.

- Justices of the Peace.....S. J. Kittle, Republican; Belington.
 F. A. Simpton, Republican; Belington.
 Constable.....W. L. Kittle, Republican; Belington.

POST OFFICES IN BARBOUR COUNTY.

Arden	Galloway	Lantz	Philippi
Belington	Hall	Lillian	Rangoon
Berryburg	Johnson	Meriden	Volga
Century	Junior	Moatsville	
Dartmoor	Kasson	Nestorville	

BERKELEY COUNTY.

Formed in 1772 from part of Frederick county, and named from Norborne Berkeley, Baron de Botetourt, Governor under King George the Third in 1768. Land area 325 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 24,554; in 1910, 21,999; in 1900, 19,469.

County seat—Martinsburg. Altitude 456 feet. Population in 1920, 12,515; in 1910, 10,698; in 1900, 7,564.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....J. M. Woods, Democrat; Martinsburg.
 Terms Commence.....Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April, and third Tuesday in September.
 Sheriff.....Harry S. Miller, Democrat; Martinsburg.
 Prosecuting Attorney.....Allen B. Noll, Democrat; 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.....Chas. E. Williams, Democrat; Martinsburg.
- Clerk County Court.....E. A. Hobbs, Republican; Martinsburg.
- Supt. Free Schools.....Charles W. Crowell, Republican; Hedgesville.
- County Road Engineer.....C. N. Stuckey, Martinsburg.
- Surveyor.....William Morgan, Democrat; Martinsburg.
- Assessor.....John W. Dodd, Democrat; Martinsburg.
- Com. of School Lands.....C. E. Martin, Democrat; Martinsburg.
- County Commissioners.....President, J. W. Welshans, Republican; Martinsburg; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
John W. Hollida, Democrat; Martinsburg; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
Jacob Hesse, Republican; Martinsburg; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- Sealer Weights & Measures..J. D. McCune, Martinsburg.
- B'd Review & Equalization..J. H. Smith, Republican; Martinsburg; term expires in 1921.
J. R. Catrow, Republican; Martinsburg; R. 1; term expires in 1923.
J. H. Lemen, Democrat; Martinsburg; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. T. Henshaw, Martinsburg, County Health Officer.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeon..... Martinsburg. Dr. C. A. Thomas.
- Board Children's Guardians.Miss Kathleene Welton, District Agent, care of Grant Co., Free Press, Petersburg.
- Humane Officer..... P. F. Hoffman, Martinsburg.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Martinsburg.)

Aler, F. Vernon	Faulkner, C. J.	Kilmer, J. Nevin
Boyd, Robert H.	(of Faulkner & Kilmer)	(of Kilmer & Kilmer)
Bryer, Harry H.	Faulkner, Philip O.	Kilmer, W. C.
(of Walker & Bryer)	Fine, Reuben	(of Faulkner & Kilmer)
Downey, W. W.	Gerhardt, L. De W.	Luttrell, E. L.
(of Downey & Henson)	Henson, J. O.	Martin, Paul H.
Downs, H. A.	(of Downey & Henson)	Martin, C. E.
Emmert, H. H.	*Kilmer, Depnis	(of Martin & Seibert)
Faulkner, E. Boyd	(of Faulkner & Kilmer)	McIntire, A. C.

*With Department of Justice, Richmond, Virginia.

Nadenbousch, A. C.	(of Martin & Seibert)	(of Walker & Bryer)
Noll, Allen B.	Sencindiver, C. T.	Williams, Charles E.
Poole, Xenophen	Snyder, D. W., Jr.	Zirkle, John H.
Rodgers, D. H.	Thomas, W. H.	
Seibert, C. M.	Walker, Stuart W.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

J. William Kastle, Jr., Chairman, Martinsburg.	Harold O. Keedy, Secretary, Martinsburg.
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Members.

Martinsburg District—(At large) George M. Bowers, Jr., and John W. Dean, Martinsburg.

City of Martinsburg.

First Ward—J. H. Shipe.	Third Ward—C. H. Bowen.
Second Ward—W. T. Henshaw.	Fourth Ward—Fred Cline.
Fifth Ward—Ash Ellis.	

Mill Creek District—Harry May and E. R. Henson, Bunker Hill.

Opequon District—George W. D. Folk, Shepherdstown; P. E. Strine, Martinsburg.

Falling Waters District—George D. Aikens and Joseph Whitmore, Bedington.

Gerrardstown District—Amos Dunham, Shanghai; J. H. Smith, Martinsburg, R. 1.

Arden District—W. H. H. Miller, Martinsburg, R. 4; E. F. McDonald, Inwood.

Hedgesville District—L. F. Landis, Hedgesville; L. F. Harper, Hedgesville, R. D.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

C. M. Seibert, Chairman, Martinsburg.	John C. Lloyd, Secretary, Martinsburg.
P. M. Hoffman, Treasurer, Martinsburg.	

Members.

Martinsburg District—(At large) C. L. Stuckey and John C. Lloyd, Martinsburg.

City of Martinsburg.

First Ward—E. L. Luttrell,	Third Ward—G. J. E. Sponseller,
Second Ward—R. S. Thompson.	Fourth Ward—George Tabler,
Fifth Ward—Edward Sayles.	

Mill Creek District—L. C. Hoffman, Bunker Hill; W. R. Lewis, Inwood.
Opequon District—R. S. Sperow, Martinsburg, R. 3; John S. Files, Martinsburg, R. 5.

Falling Waters District—Frank Lloyd, Falling Waters, R. 10; P. F. Hoffman, Martinsburg.

Gerrardstown District—A. R. Stillwell, Shanghai; R. G. Sherrard, Gerrardstown.

Arden District—John Stotlemeyer, Martinsburg, R. 4; Harry Stewart, Inwood, R. D.

Hedgesville District—W. C. Kilmer, Martinsburg, R. 6; D. P. Frye, Hedgesville.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Herald**.....Martinsburg. Established in 1880; published every Saturday by the World Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 812.
- Journal**.....Martinsburg. Established in 1907; published every evening except Sunday by the Evening Journal Publishing Company; Independent; circulation 3,238.
- World**.....Martinsburg. Established in 1891; published every evening except Sunday by the World Publishing Company; Democratic; circulation 2,879, post office report.
- Statesman-Democrat**.....Martinsburg. Established in 1869; published every Friday by the World Publishing Company; Democratic; circulation 1,236.
- Tomahawk**.....Martinsburg. Established in 1901; published monthly by C. K. Chambers in the interest of the Independent Order of Red Men; circulation 1500.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- Citizens National Bank**.....Martinsburg. Dr. James Whann McSherry, President; Edward Rutledge, Cashier, Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$84,372; deposits, \$832,982; statement July 9, 1920.
- Old National Bank**.....Martinsburg. H. H. Emmert, President; George S. Hill, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$57,500; deposits, \$1,448,968; statement June 24, 1919.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Martinsburg**.....Martinsburg. Began business in 1902. W. T. McQuilken, President; A. D. Darby, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$11,365; deposits, \$384,633; statement March 4, 1919.
- Merchants & Farmers Bank**..Martinsburg. Began business in 1892; reorganized November, 1916, with stock dividend of 100%. Dr. S. N. Myers, President; John T. Nadenbousch, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$33,749.59; deposits, \$1,095,859; statement June 30, 1920.
- Peoples Trust Company**.....Martinsburg. Began business in 1901. George M. Bowers, President; E. C. Henshaw, Vice President; Dudley Harley, Cashier; Walter W. Trout, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$114,481.86; deposits, \$1,218,993.61; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Mill Creek District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....George W. Swimley, Democrat; Bunker Hill.
Constable.....W. H. Wright, Democrat; Darkeville.

Opequon District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....Vacancies.
Constable.....J. H. Mills, Republican; Martinsburg.

Falling Waters District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....S. C. Ditto, Republican; Falling Waters.
 William M. Rice, Democrat; Falling Waters.
Constable.....George W. Keesecker, Republican; Falling Waters.

Gerrardstown District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....John H. McBride, Republican; Gerrardstown.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Arden District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....J. D. Smith, Democrat; Martinsburg.
Constable.....By special appointment.

- Assessor..... John K. Myers, Democrat; Madison.
 Com. of School Lands..... O. C. Chambers, Republican; Madison.
 County Commissioners President, St. Clair Miller, Republican; Tur-
 tle Creek; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
 J. W. Brinkley, Democrat; Madison; term
 expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 J. H. Long, Republican; Foster; term ex-
 pires Dec. 31, 1922.
 B'd Review & Equalization... S. E. Bradley, Republican; Madison; term
 expires in 1921.
 T. L. Foster, Republican; Racine; term ex-
 pires in 1923.
 P. S. Ball, Democrat; Uneeda; term ex-
 pires in 1925.
 Board of Health..... The President of the County Court and
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H.
 Lon Carter, Danville, County Health
 Officer.
 B'd of Children's Guardians... Under direction of State Headquarters,
 Charleston.
 Humane Officer..... John B. Hager, Madison.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- Siegel Workman, Chairman, Madison. A. C. Griffith, Secretary,
 Madison.
 O. C. Chambers, Treasurer,
 Madison.

Members.

- Scott District—J. S. Williams, Julian; and A. C. Griffith, Madison.
 Peytona District—A. J. Bradley, Peytona; G. A. Adkins, Costa.
 Sherman District—Dr. C. A. Fleger, Seth; T. L. Foster, Racine.
 Crook District—Ward Stewart, Pond; A. J. Smoot, Madison.
 Washington District—W. W. White, Jeffrey; Henry Workman. Low-
 gap.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- Dr. H. Lon Carter, Chairman, Danville. F. P. Murphy, Secretary,
 Madison.
 M. A. Gore, Treasurer,
 Madison.

Members.

Scott District—Lilburn Fulton, Danville; M. A. Gore, Madison.
 Peytona District—Oliver A. Estep, Cabell; William Garrison, Peytona.
 Sherman District—Irving Sutphin, Seth; H. J. Hendrick, Orange.
 Crook District—B. S. Price, Uneeda; Robert Ferrell, Chap.
 Washington District—P. S. Ball, Greenview; Henry Keadle, Jeffrey.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Madison, unless otherwise given.)

Estep, C. L.	Leftwich & Shaffer	Wade, W. B.
(Circuit Judge)	Murphy, F. P.	Fulton, Liburn
Hager, John B.	Mullens, H. W. B.	Danville

NEWSPAPERS.

Coal River Republican.....Madison. Established in 1905; published every Thursday; Republican; circulation 600.
 Danville Progress.....Danville. Established in 1910; published every Thursday by the Progress Company; Democratic; circulation 450.

NATIONAL BANK.

Madison National Bank.....Madison. S. E. Bradley, President; E. E. White, Cashier; Siegel Workman and O. C. Chambers, Assistant Cashiers; Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$13,086.74; deposits, \$371,094.77; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

Boone County Bank.....Madison. Began business in 1906. Julian Hill, President; A. C. Griffith, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$33,235; deposits, \$367,470; statement May 29, 1919.
 Bank of Danville.....Danville. Began business in 1914. J. M. Hopkins, President; H. R. Izard, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,000; deposits, \$195,000; statement May 31, 1919.
 Bank of Whitesville.....Whitesville. Began business February 26, 1919. Frank Facinoli, President; Homer H. Andrews, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,000; deposits, \$146,000; statement May 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Scott District.

Justices of the Peace.....M. L. Jarrell, Democrat; Madison.
 John Thompson, Democrat; Morrisvale.
Constables.....Joe Miller, Democrat; Morrisvale.
 H. M. Miller, Democrat; Foster.

Peytona District.

Justices of the Peace.....G. A. Atkins, Republican; Costa.
 Joseph W. Barker, Republican; Peytona.
Constables.....R. F. Payne, Republican; Whitesville.
 William Meadows, Republican; Ashford.

Sherman District.

Justices of the Peace.....S. M. Foster, Republican; Whitesville.
 W. A. Seachrist, Democrat; Bloomingrose.
Constable.....R. F. Payne, Republican; Whitesville.

Crook District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. E. Cook, Republican; Bald Knob.
 J. N. Harper, Republican; Chap.
Constable.....E. N. Price, Republican; Pond.

Washington District.

Justices of the Peace.....Moses Atkins, Republican; Kamage.
 B. R. Vande Linde, Democrat; Madison.
Constables.....O. E. Stollings, Democrat; Jeffrey.
 Allen Nelson, Democrat; Clothier.

POST OFFICES IN BOONE COUNTY.

Altman	Echart	Julian	Racine
Andrew	Estep	Lory	Ramage
Bald Knob	Foster	Lowgap	Rockbottom
Bloomingrose	Garrison	Madison	Seth
Brush Creek	Gordon	Manila	Sharlow
Cabell	Greenview	Maxine	Silush
Chap	Hadalton	Mordue	Stark
Clothier	Hewett	Morrisvale	Sterling
Coalbloom	Highcoal	Orange	Turtle Creek
Comfort	Javins	Ottawa	Uneeda
Costa	Jeffery	Peytona	Van
Danville	Johns	Pond	

BRAXTON COUNTY.

Formed in 1836 from parts of Lewis, Kanawha and Nicholas; named from Carter Braxton, one of Virginia's signers of the Declaration of Independence. Land area, 517 square miles; population 23,023, census of 1910; estimated population 26,030, July 1, 1917.

County seat—Sutton. Altitude 843 feet. Population 1,121 in 1910; estimated population 1,500, August 1, 1919.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**..... Jake Fisher, Democrat; Sutton.
Terms Commence..... Third Monday in March, second Monday in July and third Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter**..... Charles V. Price, Charleston.
- Sheriff**..... H. W. Moyers, Democrat; Sutton.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**..... James E. Cutlip, Democrat; Sutton.
- Clerk Circuit Court**..... C. H. Bland, Democrat; 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.
- County Road Engineer**..... R. M. Cavendish, Sutton.
- Surveyor**..... George H. Moore, Democrat; Davison.
- Assessor**..... George O. Baker, Democrat; Sutton.
- Com. of School Lands**..... Carey C. Hines, Democrat; Sutton.
- County Commissioners**..... President, H. E. Engle, Republican; Lloyds-ville; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 John E. Hall, Democrat; Servia; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 John I. Tonkin, Democrat; Heaters; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalization**... William R. Pierson, Republican; Twistville; term expires in 1921.
 W. C. Baxter, Republican; Sutton; term expires in 1923.
 John C. Shaver, Democrat; Salt Lick Bridge; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. M. T. Morrison, Sutton, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.. Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Sutton.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**..... Sutton. Drs. W. H. McCauley, O. O. Eakle and M. T. Morrison.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Sutton, unless otherwise given.)

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

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Amos Bright, Chairman,
Sutton.

Justus Stalnaker, Secretary,
Sutton.

A. L. Morrison, Treasurer,
Sutton.

Members.

Salt Lick District—Lafayette Mick, Burnsville; A. L. Rose, Corley.
Holly District—W. C. Baxter and Earle Morrison, Sutton.
Otter District—Frank Skidmore, Tesla; Victor Bender, Chapel.
Birch District—E. H. Pierson, Frametown; Grant McMorrow, Dessie.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Fred L. Fox, Chairman,
Sutton.

C. A. Whytsell, Secretary,
Sutton.

Omer P. Frame, Treasurer,
Gassaway.

Members

Salt Lick District—John C. Shaver, Heaters; R. H. Kidd, Burnsville.
Holly District—Dr. R. J. Brown, Sutton; A. F. Holden, Centralia.
Otter District—Omer P. Frame, Gassaway; J. P. Canfield, Sutton.
Birch District—J. W. McLaughlin, Frametown; Willie Nottingham, Servia.

NEWSPAPERS.

Braxton Central.....Sutton. Established in 1883; published every Friday by J. H. Dunn; Republican; circulation 1,500.

The Braxton Democrat.....Sutton. Established in 1883; published every Thursday; John A. Grose, manager and publisher; John A. Grose and Ben Gillispie associate editors; Democratic; circulation 2,540.

NATIONAL BANK.

Home National Bank.....Sutton. Amos Bright, President; A. L. Morrison, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,000; deposits, \$877,000; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

Burnsville Exchange Bank...Burnsville. Began business in 1903. John I. Bender, President; H. B. Marshall, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$410,000; statement July 2, 1919.

Bank of Gassaway.....Gassaway. Began business in 1905. W. P. Bartlett, President; James Beryl Fisher, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$31,539.71; deposits, \$680,000; statement July 1, 1920.

Bank of Sutton.....Sutton. Began business November 11, 1918. Fred L. Fox, President; Hugh Swisher, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$3,000; deposits, \$250,000; statement July 10, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Salt Lick District.

Justices of the Peace.....W. L. McCoy, Democrat; Burnsville.
P. W. Hardman, Democrat; Walkersville,
R. D.

Constables.....P. W. Barnett, Democrat; Burnsville.
J. W. Hardman, Democrat; Joppa.

Holly District.

Justices of the Peace.....C. B. Eakle, Democrat; Sutton.
C. W. Ware, Democrat; Newville.

Constable.....T. H. Hyer, Republican; Sutton.

Otter District.

Justices of the Peace..... P. G. Cutlip, Democrat; Braxton.
 H. H. Mollohan, Democrat; Gassaway.
Constables..... E. W. Layman, Democrat; Gassaway.
 E. H. Harrison, Democrat; Davison.

Birch District.

Justices of the Peace..... Frank Given, Democrat; Glendon.
 F. S. Miller, Democrat; Servia.
Constables..... W. H. James, Democrat; Frametown.
 Troy Nothingham, Democrat; Strange Creek.

POST OFFICES IN BRAXTON COUNTY.

Belfont	Dessie	Hettie	Palmer
Bonnie	Dingy	Holly	Polemic
Bower	Dutch	Holstead	Progress
Braxton	Elmira	Hoover	Riffle
Bulltown	Exchange	Hyer	Rosedale
Burnsville	Fallsmill	Jennings	Servia
Canfield	Flat Woods	Knapp	Sleith
Caress	Frametown	Levi	Strange Creek
Centralia	Gassaway	Little Birch	Sutton
Chapel	Gem	Little Otter	Tague
Clem	Gip	Lloydsville	Tesla
Copen	Glendon	Marpleton	Vernon
Corley	Gregory	Milroy	Wildcat
Cutlips	Heaters	Napier	
Davison	Herold	Newville	

BROOKE COUNTY.

Formed in 1797 from part of Ohio county, and named from Robert Brooke, Governor of Virginia in 1794. Land area, 89 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: 1920, 16,527; in 1910, 11,098; in 1900, 7,219.

County seat—Wellsburg—Altitude 635 feet. Population in 1920, 4,918; in 1910, 4,189; in 1900, 2,588.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judges Circuit Court..... J. B. Sommerville, Democrat; Wheeling.
 R. M. Addleman, Republican; Wheeling.
Terms Commence..... Third Monday in February, first Monday in
 June and second Monday in October.

- Official Court Reporters.....Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling.
Louis Walters, Republican; Wheeling.
- Sheriff.....John R. Litten, Democrat; Wellsburg.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....R. L. Ramsay, Democrat; Wellsburg.
- Clerk Circuit Court.....Frank E. Foster, Democrat; Wellsburg.
- Court Receiver.....W. B. Taylor, Wellsburg.
- Chancery Commissioners....E. E. Carter, Republican; Wellsburg.
C. K. Jacob, Republican; Wellsburg.
William M. Werkman, Republican; Wellsburg.
J. F. Cree, Republican; Wellsburg.
- Divorce Commissioner.....F. R. Anderson, Republican; Wellsburg.
- Clerk County Court.....K. C. Brashear, Democrat; Wellsburg.
- Supt. Free Schools.....S. C. Underwood, Democrat; Wellsburg.
- County Road Engineer.....George W. Steenrod, Wellsburg.
- Surveyor.....M. E. Boyd, Republican; Wellsburg.
- Assessor.....Harley R. Elson, Democrat; Wellsburg.
- Sealer Weights & Measures..George E. Kraft, Wellsburg.
- County Commissioners.....President—Harry W. Hartley, Democrat;
Wellsburg; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
W. J. Kirk, Republican; Follansbee; term
expires Dec. 31, 1922.
Dr. J. R. Arnold, Republican; Wellsburg;
term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalization...A. L. Carter, Democrat; Wellsburg, R. D.;
term expires in 1921.
Henry Wells, Republican; Wellsburg; term
expires in 1923.
Dr. H. L. Judge, Republican; Wellsburg;
term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. B.
Walkinshaw, Wellsburg; County Health
Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians. Mrs. Kate Ebeling, District Agent, Market
Auditorium, Wheeling.
- Humane Officer.....John W. Stephens, Wellsburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....Wellsburg. Drs. M. W. Glass, J. B. Walkin-
shaw and J. B. Palmer.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Wellsburg.)

Anderson, F. R.	Gist, J. A.	Ramsay, R. L.
Carter, E. E.	Jacob, C. K.	Werkman, W. M.
Chapman, F. A.	McCleary, George W.	Wilkins, William S.
Cree, J. F.	Palmer, J. C., Jr.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

James M. Nelson, Chairman, Fred A. Edwards, Secretary.
Wellsburg. Follansbee.
F. T. McEvoy, Treasurer,
Bethany.

Members.

Wellsburg District—J. S. Reeves and James M. Nelson, Wellsburg.
Buffalo District—F. T. McEvoy and W. T. Booher, Bethany.
Cross Creek District—Fred A. Edwards and William Ratcliffe, Follansbee.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

William Leibfarth, Chairman, Edward H. Sanders, Secretary,
Wellsburg. Follansbee.
G. C. Kemp, Treasurer,
Wellsburg.

Members:

Wellsburg District—G. C. Kemp and William Leibfarth.
Buffalo District—Bart Fowler, Bethany; Edward Andrews, Wellsburg.
R. D.
Cross Creek District—J. M. Brady and Edward H. Sanders, Follansbee.

NEWSPAPERS.

Daily Herald.....Wellsburg. Established in 1897; published every evening except Sunday by the Brooke Herald Company; Republican; circulation 1,000.
Weekly Herald.....Wellsburg. Established in 1846; published every Friday; Republican; circulation 575.
Follansbee Review.....Follansbee. Established in 1911; published every Friday by C. B. Robertson; Democratic; circulation 800.

NATIONAL BANK.

Wellsburg National Bank... Wellsburg. John C. Palmer, Jr., President; Hazlett M. Rodgers, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$57,000; deposits, \$836,000; statement May 7, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Commercial Bank** Wellsburg. Began business in 1907. Charles H. Beall, President; John Ralston, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,000; deposits \$528,748.66; statement July 3, 1920.
- Farmers State Bank** Wellsburg. Began business in 1912. W. B. Taylor, President; S. S. Hedges, Cashier. Capital, \$70,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$16,653.40; deposits, \$619,165.53; statement July 3, 1920.
- Wellsburg Banking & Trust Company** Wellsburg. Began business in 1903. S. George, President; Charles R. Windsor, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$110,061.41; deposits, \$1,106,967.26; statement June 30, 1920.
- Bank of Follansbee** Follansbee. Began business in 1914. R. Humes, President; J. C. Hilsinger, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,022; deposits, \$234,579; statement July 1, 1920.
- Citizens Bank** Follansbee. Began business in 1906. H. B. Mahan, President; J. V. Balch, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$600,000; statement July 6, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.**Wellsburg District.**

- Justices of the Peace** Carl K. Jacob, Republican; Wellsburg.
W. R. Glass, Independent; Wellsburg.
- Constable** John C. Crouch, Republican; Wellsburg.

Buffalo District.

- Justice of the Peace** D. F. Jones, Republican; Bethany.
- Constable** Berne Gibson, Republican; Bethany.

Cross Creek District.

- Justices of the Peace** Brown Latimer, Republican; Follansbee.
George Yates, Republican; Follansbee.
- Constable** D. E. Mitchell, Democrat; Virginville.

POST OFFICES IN BROOKE COUNTY.

Bethany	Cliftonville	Logrow
Bebot	Colliers	Short Creek
Beachbottom	Follansbee	Wellsburg

CABELL COUNTY.

Formed in 1809 from part of Kanawha and named from William H. Cabell, Governor of Virginia in 1805. Land area, 261 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census in 1920, 65,746; in 1910, 46,685; in 1900, 29,252.

County seat—Huntington. Altitude 564 feet. Population in 1920, 50,177; in 1910, 415,16. Location of Marshall College and the Huntington State Hospital.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....J. T. Graham, Republican; Huntington.
 Terms Commence.....First Monday in January, first Monday in
 May and third Monday in September.
- Official Court Reporter.....Austin M. Sikes, Republican; Huntington.
 Assistant Reporter.....J. E. Hart, Democrat; Huntington.
- Judge Common Pleas Court...D. E. Matthews, Republican; Huntington.
 Terms Commence.....First Monday in February, first Monday in
 June and first Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter.....Herman N. Pugh, Republican; Huntington.
 Sheriff.....H. E. Love, Democrat; Huntington.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....R. L. Blackwood, Democrat; Huntington.
- Clerk Circuit Court.....George R. Seamonds, Democrat; Huntington.
 Ex-officio Clerk of the Criminal Court.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.....John W. Perry, Huntington.
- Chancery Commissioners.... Thomas R. Sheppard, Republican; Hunt-
 ington.
 T. J. Bryan, Democrat; Huntington.
 George R. Hefley, Republican; Huntington.
 E. V. Townshend, Republican; Huntington.
 C. W. Freeman, Democrat; Huntington.
 C. S. Welch, Democrat; Huntington.
- Divorce Commissioner.....Jean F. Smith, Republican; Huntington.
- Clerk County Court.....R. S. Douthat, Democrat; Huntington.
- Supt. Free Schools.....Edward Mays, Republican; Milton.
- Surveyor.....J. M. Oliver, Democrat; Huntington.
- County Road Engineer.....Oliver & Maupin, Huntington.
- Assessor.....C. C. Leap, Democrat; Huntington.
- Com. of School Lands.....E. V. Townshend.
- County Commissioners.....President—D. I. Smith, Democrat; Hunting-
 ton; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 Amos Adkins, Democrat; Salt Rock; term
 expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 E. E. Adkins, Republican; Barboursville;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1924.

- B'd Review & Equalization**...Col. Z. T. Wellington, Republican; Huntington; term expires in 1921.
 Otto Sharpe, Republican; Barboursville; term expires in 1923.
 H. S. Hefner, Democrat; Barboursville; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. L. T. Vinson, Huntington, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**..Miss Lena Smith, District Agent, City Hall, Huntington.
- Lunacy Commission**.....D. P. Smith, Chairman; R. L. Blackwood 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. I. R. Lesage, E. S. Buffington, *ad int. temp.*; W. W. Heald and W. M. Dickerson.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Huntington, unless otherwise given.)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Ayers, George Raymond | Marcum, John S. |
| Beuhring, R. L. | Meek, John H. |
| Biddle, Milton S. | Meredith, W. M. |
| Biern, Samuel | Mossman, Roland C. |
| Biscoe, John E. | Neal, George I. |
| Blankenship, L. W. | Null, T. A. |
| Blackwood, R. L. | Parker, W. M. |
| Brown, Douglas W. | Perry, John W. |
| Bryan, T. J. | Peyton, T. W. |
| Bowman, John | Renshaw, W. C. W. |
| Campbell, C. W. | Rigg, F. W. |
| Caldwell, J. L., Jr. | Rigg, J. M. |
| Copen, C. E. | Sanders, F. O. |
| Cowden, W. K. | Scott, Paul W. |
| Darnell, H. H. | Sharitz, E. C. |
| Daugherty, D. B. | Shepherd, Thomas R. |
| Davis, Cary N. | Sheppard, John S. |
| Davis, Harry N. | Simms, Henry |
| Dawson, Daniel | Smith, Jean F. |
| Deegan, O. J. | Smith, W. W. |
| Douglas, J. P. | Smoot, George W. |
| Douthat, Carl C. | Staker, L. A. |
| Ducka, H. Lakin | Strickling, Jas. H. |

Duncan, H. C., Jr.
 Ferguson, W. L.
 Fitzpatrick, Herbert
 Freeman, C. W.
 Gibson, P. P.
 Hager, D. I.
 Harvey, Thomas H.
 Hefley, George R.
 Higgins, W. L.
 Hoff, S. M.
 Holt, John H.
 Holt, Homer E.
 Irons, Harry S.
 Isbell, L. D.
 King, H. S.
 Layne, C. M.
 Leftwich, F. C.
 Livezey, F. M.
 Loar, Fred S.
 Lovett, H. T.
 Love, S. E.
 McClure, L. L.
 McComas, George J.
 McCullough, F. F.
 Morton, Ernest V.
 McCullough, F. W.
 Marcum, Lace
 Marcum, J. R.

Strickling, C. W.
 Switzer, Rufus
 Taylor, James A.
 Taylor, Thomas W.
 Thompson, W. R.
 Townshend, Earl V.
 Van Bibber, Cyrus
 Via, L. R.
 Vinson, Z. T.
 Wallace, George S.
 Williams, E. E.
 Watts, E. M.
 Wean, S. S.
 Welch, C. S.
 Werum, C. M.
 Whitten, John L.
 Williams, Pendleton L.
 Wilson, L. L.
 Winters, Ernest E.
 Wiswell, M. P.
 York, John W.
 Donahoe, W. P.
 Barboursville
 Sanders, R. L.
 Ona
 Trippett, W. B.
 Swan.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. B. Smith, Chairman,
 Huntington.

Shelby Christian, Secretary,
 Huntington.

John W. Valentine, Treasurer,
 Huntington.

Members.

Guyandotte District—Frank Tyree and J. W. Valentine. Huntington.

City of Huntington.

First Ward—C. R. Stinson.

Fourth Ward—C. H. Wheatley.

Second Ward—Sam Davis.

Fifth Ward—Jack Smith.

Third Ward—Harry D. Reynolds.

Sixth Ward—T. C. Preston.

Seventh Ward—T. E. Holderby.

Barboursville District—George Ayers and George W. Childers, Barboursville.

Union District—G. A. Scarberry, Lesage; R. E. Clutts, Greenbottom.

Grant District—J. M. Lewis and Frank Fawble, Milton.

McComas District—R. C. Swann, Salt Rock; Lewis Gothard, Martha.

Colored Members—C. C. Bennett, Edward R. Carter, I. V. Bryant and Grant Spencer, all of Huntington.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

G. C. Vandevender, Chairman, Barboursville. **Carney M. Layne, Secretary, Huntington.**
John F. Ratcliff, Treasurer, Huntington.

Members.

Guyandotte District—Max Biederman and F. F. Starcher, Huntington.

City of Huntington.

First Ward—Frank Burke. **Fourth Ward—D. F. Damron.**
Second Ward—E. H. Thornburg. **Fifth Ward—Charles W. Matthews.**
Third Ward—W. R. Thompson. **Sixth Ward—Harry N. Herndon.**

Seventh Ward—W. E. Stephenson.

McComas District—E. M. Gill and R. C. Hutchinson, Salt Rock.

Barboursville District—C. G. Dillon and G. C. Vandevender, Barboursville.

Union District—George Curry and Jeff Nance, Greenbottom.

Grant District—F. Rimmer and Alford White, Milton.

NEWSPAPERS.

Advertiser.....Huntington. Established in 1889; published every evening and Sunday morning by J. H. Long & Son; Democratic; A, B, C circulation 8,550.

Weekly Advertiser.....Established in 1869; Democratic; circulation 1,000.

Herald-Dispatch.....Huntington. Established in 1891; published every morning by the Huntington Herald Company; Republican; circulation 11,000.

- W. Va. Medical Journal**.....Huntington. Established in 1906; published monthly by the State Medical Association; edited by James R. Bloss, M. D.; Medical; circulation 1,200.
- The Times-American**.....Huntington; established in 1917; published every Thursday; A. N. Johnson; editor and publisher; Republican.
- Cabell Record**.....Milton. Established in 1916 by James R. Dudley; published every Thursday by James R. Dudley; Independent; circulation 975.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**.....Huntington. J. L. Caldwell, President; D. I. Smith and Dr. L. V. Guthrie, Vice Presidents; Robert L. Archer, Cashier. Capital, \$1,000,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$469,650; deposits, \$5,174,005; statement June 30, 1920.
- Huntington National Bank**...Huntington. Charles M. Gohen, President; J. H. Le Blanc, Cashier. Capital, \$700,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$290,072.93; deposits, \$5,063,180.83; statement June 30, 1920. The Day and Night Bank was absorbed by this bank January 2, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- American Bank & Trust Co**...Huntington. Began business in 1902. W. E. Deegans, President; L. N. Frantz, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and profits earned, \$24,000; deposits, \$1,100,000; statement July 8, 1920.
- Huntington Banking & Trust Company**.....Huntington. Began business in 1911. B. W. Foster, President; C. P. Snow, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$300,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$96,779.35; deposits, \$1,865,906; statement July 1, 1920.
- Twentieth Street Bank**.....Huntington. Began business September, 1905. L. J. Ashworth, President; W. P. McAbey, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$60,000; deposits, \$800,000; statement June 30, 1920.

- Union Bank & Trust Co.**.....Huntington. Began business in 1896. George S. Wallace, President; H. G. Proctor, Cashier. Capital, \$225,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$65,358.27; deposits \$1,361,241.52; statement June 30, 1920.
- The Cabell County Bank**.....Huntington. Began business in 1916. S. H. Bowman, President; H. L. Robey, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,388.73; deposits, \$233,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Ohio Valley Bank**.....Huntington. Began business in 1913. J. W. Heron, President; E. McClane, Cashier. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$60,000; deposits, \$800,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- First State Bank**.....Barboursville. Began business in 1905. G. E. Thornburg, President; P. A. Vallandingham, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$7,600; deposits, \$138,000; statement May 29, 1919.
- Bank of Milton**.....Milton. Began business in 1904. I. J. Harshbarger, President; C. L. Harshbarger, Cashier. Capital, \$75,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$440,000; statement July 3, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Guyandotte District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....D. W. Frampson, Democrat; Huntington.
S. G. Wright, Democrat; Huntington.
- Constables**.....J. K. Suiter, Republican; Huntington.
Emory Quinlan, Democrat; Huntington.

Barboursville District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....M. C. Johnson, Democrat; Barboursville.
- Constable**.....R. E. Gillispie, Democrat; Barboursville.

Union District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....Leander Smith, Democrat; Glenwood.
- Constables**.....A. Kingery, Democrat; Glenwood.
G. O. Knight, Democrat; Lesage.

Grant District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. L. Blackwood, Democrat; Milton.
B. Wilson, Democrat; Milton.
- Constable**.....W. C. Keaton, Democrat; Milton.

McComas District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. H. Adkins, Democrat; Salt Rock.
 John H. Hash, Democrat; Martha.
 Constable..... George W. Savage, Democrat; Salt Rock.

POST OFFICES IN CABELL COUNTY.

Barboursville	Huntington	Milton	Union Bridge
Culloden	Lesage	Ona	(W. Huntington)
Green Bottom	Martha	Salt Rock	Yates
Guyandotte			

CALHOUN COUNTY.

Formed in 1855 from part of Gilmer, and named from John C. Calhoun, a distinguished American statesman. Land area, 286 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 10,268; in 1910, 11,258; in 1900, 10,266.

County seat—Grantsville. Altitude 726 feet. Population in 1920, 450; in 1910, 282; in 1900, 225.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court..... W. H. O'Brien, Republican; Ripley.
 Terms Commence..... Third Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in August and third Tuesday in November.
 Sheriff..... M. A. C. Board, Democrat; Grantsville.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
 Prosecuting Attorney..... L. C. Hamilton, Democrat; Grantsville.
 Clerk Circuit Court..... Lee Gainer, Democrat; Grantsville.
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. Albert Smith, Grantsville.
 Chancery Commissioners..... A. G. Mathews, Democrat; Grantsville.
 Clerk County Court..... S. F. Fleming, Republican; Grantsville.
 Supt. Free Schools..... T. C. Cain, Democrat; Grantsville.
 County Road Engineer..... A. H. Allen, Grantsville.
 Surveyor..... D. W. Shock, Democrat; Dodrill.
 Assessor..... W. E. Stump, Democrat; Apple Farm.
 Com. of School Lands..... Oral C. Hathaway, Republican; Grantsville.
 County Commissioners..... President—C. A. Witt, Democrat; Grantsville; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 S. E. Keith, Republican; Arnoldsburg; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 C. P. G. Haught, Democrat; Grantsville; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
 B'd Review & Equalization... Allen L. Gainer, Democrat; Mount Zion; term expires in 1921.
 J. W. Allen, Republican; Arnoldsburg; term expires in 1923.
 B. B. Shimer, Republican, Freed; term expires in 1925.

Board of Health..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. A. Morford, Grantsville, County Health Officer.

B'd of Children's Guardians..Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Grantsville, unless otherwise given.)

Chenoweth, E.	Kenney, A. E.	Waldo, J. T.
Ferrell, B. B.	Mathews, A. G.	Hopkins, B.
Hamilton, L. C.	Smith, Albert	Minnora

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Bailey G. Stump, Chairman, Grantsville.	Tell McDonald, Secretary-Treasurer, Grantsville.
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Members.

Sheridan District—B. B. Shimer, Freed; W. E. Rogers, Big Bend.
Center District—Gilbert Haddox, Ayers; J. Harry Smith, Grantsville.
Sherman District—A. R. Whipkey, White Pine; Roscoe F. Lockney, Millstone.
Lee District—Wheeler Chenoweth and Howard Brannon, Arnoldsburg.
Washington District—C. L. Stalnaker and Andy Parsons, Minnora.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. H. Jackson, Chairman, Big Springs.	Robert L. Hamilton, Secretary, Grantsville.
R. P. Mollohan, Treasurer, Grantsville.	

Members.

Sheridan District—A. M. Maze, Industry; Battelle B. Ferrell, Big Bend.
Center District—Dr. J. A. Morford, Grantsville; J. Henry Edman, Big Springs.
Sherman District—Alva Elliott, Sycamore; James Yoak, Grantsville.
Lee District—Roy Witte, Arnoldsburg; E. L. Whytsell, Rocksdale.
Washington District—G. W. Rider, Oka; W. C. Conley, Minnora.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Calhoun Chronicle**.....Grantsville. Established in 1883; published every Thursday by R. L. Hamilton; Democratic circulation 1,150.
- News**.....Grantsville. Republican; owned and published by S. F. Fleming and J. G. B. Coberly; the latter being the editor and business manager; circulation 900.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Grantsville**.....Grantsville. Began business in 1903. A. G. Mathews, President; Arthur G. Miller, Cashier. Capital \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$46,620.68; deposits, \$391,745.98; statement July 7, 1920.
- Calhoun County Bank**.....Grantsville. Began business in 1901. Dr. W. T. W. Dye, President; R. M. Marshall, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,841.50; deposits, \$421,259.07; statement July 9, 1920.
- Peoples Bank**.....Grantsville. G. S. Smith, President; B. G. Stump, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,000; deposits, \$185,000; statement May 29, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Sheridan District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....G. W. Ferrell, Democrat; Big Bend.
F. S. Rose, Democrat; Industry.
- Constables**.....Vacancies.

Center District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....Howard Waldo, Democrat; Grantsville.
Jesse A. Jackson, Jr., Democrat; Grantsville.
- Constable**.....W. G. Bennett, Democrat; Mount Zion.

Sherman District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....Frank Bennett, Democrat; Russett.
B. F. Ferrell, Democrat; White Pine.
- Constables**.....A. D. Gainer, Democrat; Henrietta.
W. R. Poling, Republican; Russett.

Lee District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. I. Powell, Republican; Arnoldsburg.
F. B. Grim, Democrat; Richardson.
- Constable**.....George Kerby, Democrat; Hur.

Washington District.

Justice of the Peace..... Bee Hopkins, Democrat; Minnora.
Constables..... A. W. Siers, Democrat; Minnora.
 Cal Jarvis, Democrat; Oka.

POST OFFICES IN CALHOUN COUNTY.

Adam	Cremo	Letherbark	Richardson
Altizer	Douglas	Losie	Rocksdale
Annamoriah	Euclid	Millstone	Russett
Applefarm	Freed	Milo	Staten
Arnoldsburg	Frozen	Minnora	Stinson
Ayers-	Grantsville	Mount Zion	Sycamore
Beech	Henrietta	Mudfork	Walnut
Bigbend	Hur	Oka	White Pine
Big Springs	Industry	Orma	
Chloe	Joker	Pink	

CLAY COUNTY.

Formed in 1856 from parts of Braxton and Nicholas, and named from Henry, Clay. Land area, 332 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 11,486; in 1910, 10,233; in 1900, 8,248.

County seat—Clay. Altitude 708 feet. Population in 1920, 342; in 1910, 392; in 1900, 339.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court..... H. D. Rummel, Republican; Charleston.
Terms Commence..... First Monday in January, first Monday in April, third Monday in June and second Monday in October.
Official Court Reporter..... Reuel E. Sherwood, Republican; Charleston.
Sheriff..... E. L. Stephenson, Democrat; Clay.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney..... Oscar L. Hall, Republican; Clay.
Clerk Circuit Court..... A. Stephenson, Republican; Clay.
Chancery Commissioners..... S. W. Bryant, Democrat; Clay.
 B. C. Eakle, Democrat; Clay.
Clerk County Court..... James Reed, Republican; Clay.
Supt. Free Schools..... R. E. Slack, Republican; Clay.
County Road Engineer..... J. S. Chase, Clay.
Surveyor..... W. S. Triplett, Democrat; Clay.
Assessor..... W. B. Young, Democrat; Clay.

POST OFFICES IN CLAY COUNTY.

Bickmore	Crosby	Elkhurst	Hallburg
Big Otter	Dille	Enoch	Harrison
Birch Run	Dink	Fola	Hartland
Bomont	Dorfee	Floe	Indore
Clay	Duck	Glen	Ira
Cressman	Dundon	Paxton	Ivydale
Lizemores	Obrion	Procious	Valleyfork
Nebo	Odessa	Queen Shoals	Wallback
Newford	Osie	Swandale	Warfield
	Pancoast		Widen

DODDRIDGE COUNTY.

Formed in 1845 from parts of Harrison, Tyler, Ritchie and Lewis, and named from Phillip Doddridge, a distinguished Brooke county lawyer and member of congress from Virginia. Land area, 317 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 11,976; in 1910, 12,672; in 1900, 13,689.

County seat—West Union. Altitude 836 feet. Population in 1910, 779; in 1900, 623.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	P. D. Morris, Republican; New Martinsville.
Terms Commence.....	Third Tuesday in March, second Tuesday in July and fourth Tuesday in November.
Official Court Reporter.....	Mrs. Patrick Allen Barr, New Martinsville.
Sheriff.....	S. L. Ford, Republican; West Union. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	J. O. Wilcox, Republican; West Union.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	L. E. Kiger, Republican; West Union.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.....	A. A. Bee, West Union.
Chancery Commissioners.....	J. Ramsey, Republican; West Union. J. W. Stuck, Republican; West Union. H. L. Hammond, Republican; West Union. J. O. Wilcox, Republican; West Union.
Divorce Commissioner.....	John J. Ingle, Democrat; West Union.
Clerk County Court.....	Hiram Hutson, Republican; West Union.
Supt. Free Schools.....	C. T. Hyatt, Republican; West Union.
County Road Engineer.....	L. L. Gibson, West Union.
Surveyor.....	C. C. Freeman, Republican; Big Isaac.
Assessor.....	J. Benton Swiger, Republican; West Union.

- County Commissioners.....President—J. J. Graham, Republican; Central Station; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 S. R. Gain, Republican; Salem, R. 1; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 S. P. Ash, Republican; Morgansville; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalization...Jesse P. Cox, Republican, Coldwater; term expires in 1923.
 A. C. Stickel, Republican; Salem, R. D.; term expires in 1925.
 (One vacancy).
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H. E. Hutson, Smithton, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians..Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent, Associated Charities Building, Fairmont.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....West Union. Drs. Albinus Poole, W. L. McLane and A. M. McGovern.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address West Union.)

Blair, J. V.	Gribble, W. B.	Stuart, W. S.
Blair, J. V., Jr.	Hammond, Hugh L.	Stuck, J. W.
Brown, W. R.	Ingle, John J.	Wilcox, James O.
Chapman, L. W.	Ireland, P. M.	
Farr, G. W.	Ramsey, J.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

F. E. Strickling, Chairman, West Union.	P. M. Ireland, Secretary, West Union.
J. L. Corathers, Treasurer, West Union.	

Members.

- Central District—J. R. Hiley, Central Station; D. H. Doak, Greenwood.
 Cove District—Henry Spurgeon and George W. Smith, Leopold.
 Grant District—Solomon Douglass, Morgansville; D. N. Doak, West Union. R. F. D. No. 2.
 Greenbrier District—J. S. Morgan, Miletus; A. C. Stickel, Salem, R. 1.
 McClellan District—M. R. Cutright, Wallace, R. 1; Stoeys C. Allen, Morgansville, R. 1.
 New Milton District—G. A. Swisher, Avon.
 Southwest District—John Hart and A. M. Squires, Oxford, R. 1.
 West Union District—J. L. Corathers, West Union, R. 2; S. S. Spencer, West Union.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

Edwin M. Hamilton, Chairman,
West Union.

H. E. Drane, Secretary
West Union.

Charles F. Longacre, Treasurer,
West Union.

Members.

Central District—V. D. Wolfe, West Union, R. 1; Boyd R. Dotson, Greenwood.

Cove District—W. L. Cole, New Milton, R. 1; W. J. Wanstreet, Leopold.

Grant District—D. E. Leatherman, Morgansville; C. S. McMillan, Morgansville, R. 1.

Greenbrier District—E. L. Slussar, Big Isaac; B. B. Wolfe, Salem, R. 1.

McClellan District—Walter Smith and C. R. Harbert, Wallace, R. 1.

New Milton District—C. L. Percy and George Ahouse, New Milton.

Southwest District—John Michaels, Oxford; Bruce Barnett, New Milton, R. 1.

West Union District—T. J. Faulkner and H. E. Drane, West Union.

NEWSPAPERS.

Record.....West Union. Established in 1878; published every Thursday by Edwin M. Hamilton; Democratic.

Herald.....West Union. Established in 1885; published every Thursday by H. E. McConnell; Republication; circulation, 1,100.

Doddridge Co. Republican....Established in 1909; published every Thursday by the Doddridge County Republican Printing Company; Republication; circulation 1,900.

NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank.....West Union. J. E. Trainer, President; William J. McElhiney, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,500; deposits, \$492,000; statement July 8, 1919.

STATE BANKS.

- Doddridge County Bank**.....West Union. Began business in 1900. Lathrop K. Charter, Jr., President; Ira E. Smith, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$950,000; statement July 5, 1920.
- West Union Bank**.....West Union. Began business in 1893. W. Brent Maxwell, President; S. W. Langfitt, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$86,530.18; deposits, \$523,034.49; statement July 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Central District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....W. S. Turrill, Republican; Greenwood.
G. B. Pigott, Republican; Central Station.
- Constable**.....Ray Towner, Republican; Central Station.

Cove District.

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

Grant District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....E. B. Yerkey, Democrat; Harlin.
- Constable**.....D. S. McClain, Democrat; Harlin.

Greenbrier District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....Vacancy.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

McClellan District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....Lindsey Barker, Republican; Dale.
H. D. Snider, Republican; Salem, R. 2.
- Constable**.....H. H. Powell, Republican; Salem, R. 2.

New Milton District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....L. F. Randolph, Democrat; New Milton. \\
J. P. Cox, Republican; Avon.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

Southwest District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....G. S. Nutter, Republican; West Union, R. 1.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

West Union District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....P. M. Ireland, Republican; West Union.
- Constable**.....J. H. Smith, Republican; West Union.

POST OFFICES IN DODDRIDGE COUNTY.

Ashley	Canton	Leopold	Saint Clara
Avon	Central Station	Long Run	Sherwood
Big Isaac	Coldwater	Miletus	Smithton
Blandville	Greenwood	Morgansville	West Union
Camp	Harlin	New Milton	

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Formed in 1831 from parts of Kanawha, Greenbrier, Nicholas and Logan, and named from General Lafayette. Land area, 667 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of Census: in 1920, 60,377; in 1910, 51,903; in 1900, 31,987.

County seat—Fayetteville. Altitude, 1,850 feet. Population in 1920, 659; in 1910, 671; in 1900, 413. McKendree Hospital No. 2, formerly Miners Hospital No. 2, located at McKendree, and the West Virginia Trades School, formerly the Montgomery branch of the University, at Montgomery. Both of these institutions are on the main line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....J. W. Eary, Republican; Fayetteville.
 Terms Commence.....First Tuesday in January, April and July
 and third Tuesday in September.
- Official Court Reporter.....J. C. Hamilton, Republican; Fayetteville.
 Sheriff.....Henry McGraw, Democrat; Fayetteville.
 Prosecuting Attorney.....Magee McClung, Democrat; Fayetteville.
 Clerk Circuit Court.....John Nuttall, Republican; Fayetteville.
 Ex-officio Clerk Criminal Court.
- Chancery Commissioners.... R. T. Hubbard, Jr., Democrat; Fayetteville.
 F. N. Bacon, Republican; Fayetteville.
 J. C. Farr, Republican; Fayetteville.
 Ben D. Koontz, Republican; Fayetteville.
 George Love, Republican; Fayetteville.
- Gen'l Receiver Cir. Ct.....A. B. Albert, Fayetteville.
- Divorce Commissioner.....George Love.
- Clerk County Court.....Charles E. Mahan, Democrat; Fayetteville.
- Supt. Free Schools.....J. T. Peters, Republican; Dothan.
- County Road Engineer.....J. K. McGrath, Fayetteville.
- Surveyor.....H. A. Gentry, Republican; Fayetteville.
- Assessor.....S. J. Jasper, Democrat; Fayetteville.
- Com. of School Lands.....J. M. Ellis, Republican; Oak Hill.
- County Commissioners.....H. O. Boley, Democrat; Lookout; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 Eli J. Taylor, Republican; Nuttallburg; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.

- Sealer Weights & Measures.** C. H. Burgess, Fayetteville.
- B'd Review & Equalization**...A. D. Smith, Jr., Democrat; Fayetteville; term expires in 1921.
 A. K. Kincaid, Republican; Page; term expires in 1923.
 Will A. Anderson, Republican; Maplewood; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. H. C. Skaggs, Montgomery, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians** Under direction of State Headquarters, Charleston.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Fayetteville, unless otherwise given.)

Bacon, F. N.	Osenton & Lee	Ellis, J. M.
Bennett, W. R.	Ryan, J. L.	Oak Hill
Dillon & Nuckolls	Summerfield, C. R.	Essex, Robert
Eary, J. W.	Sweeney, T. L.	Glen Jean
(Circuit Judge)	O'Neal, L. Burke	Hamilton, R. O.
Hamilton, A. W.	Montgomery	Oak Hill
Hamilton, J. C.	Brackland, G. H.	Imboden, George W.
Hubard, R. T., Jr.	Gauley Bridge	Ansted
Koontz, Ben D.	Champe, V. C.	Walker, Henry S.
Love, George	Montgomery	Winona
McClung, Magee	Dyer, C. T.	
Myles, T. A.	Montgomery	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

C. A. Conley Chairman, Gauley Bridge.	Dr. J. H. Bannister, Vice-Chairman, Thurmond.
E. B. Roche, Secretary. Glen Jean.	T. W. Wade, Assistant Secretary, Claremont.
A. J. Kincaid, Treasurer. Montgomery.	

Members.

Fayetteville District—Alex McNabb, Mount Hope; Charles Ash, Glen Jean.

Falls District—Wm. H. Banner, Boomer; K. B. Richardson, Longacre.

Kanawha District—Matthew Buster and L. Burke O'Neal, Montgomery.

Mountain Cove District—C. A. Timberlake, Hico; Dr. G. W. Fox, Ansted.

Nuttall District—R. L. Hash. Edmond; E. G. Jones, Winona.
 Sewell Mountain District—Will Anderson, Maplewood; Dr. J. H. Ban-
 nister, Thurmond.
 Quinnimont District—A. C. Prince, Lawton; P. A. Davis, Thayer.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

T. A. Myles, Chairman. Charles E. Mahan, Jr., Sec'y-Treas.,
 Fayetteville. Fayetteville.

Members.

Fayetteville District—Robert Essex, Mount Hope; A. B. Abbott, Fay-
 etteville.
 Falls District—E. J. Summers, Gauley Bridge; R. C. Martin, Boomer.
 Kanawha District—C. P. Dent and T. B. Chafin, Montgomery.
 Mountain Cove District—R. R. Crawford, Graydon; N. O. McGraw,
 Lansing.
 Nuttall District—L. W. Boley and Dr. J. W. Walker, Winona.
 Sewell Mountain District—J. W. Cavendish, Fayetteville; E. H. Phipps,
 Cliff Top.
 Quinnimont District—J. R. Ford, Layland; R. J. Goheen, Springdale.

NEWSPAPERS.

Journal..... Fayetteville. Established in 1876; published
 every Thursday by E. W. Becker; Repub-
 lican; circulation 1,925.
 Democrat..... Fayetteville. Established in 1913; published
 every Friday by E. W. Becker, lessee;
 Democratic.
 Tribune & Free Press..... Fayetteville. Established in 1898; published
 every Thursday by Charles A. Goddard;
 Republican; circulation 2,000.
 News..... Montgomery. Established in 1898; pub-
 lished every Friday by Luther S. Mont-
 gomery; Republican.
 The Advocate..... Oak Hill. Established in 1917; issued every
 Friday by George B. Terrell, editor and
 publisher; Republican; circulation 900.
 The Fayette Free Lance..... Macdonald. Established in 1918; published
 every Thursday by J. M. Ellis, editor; Re-
 publican.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- Fayette Co. National Bank**... Fayetteville. A. W. Hamilton, President; A. B. Abbott, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$32,143.97; deposits, \$439,617.24; statement June 30, 1920.
- National Bank of Thurmond**.. Thurmond. J. S. Thurmond, President; J. H. Miller, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$21,800; deposits, \$465,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- Ansted National Bank**.....Ansted. W. L. Burrus, President; H. F. Thomasson, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$55,118.28; deposits, \$250,087.42; statement July 3, 1920.
- Merchants National Bank**.... Montgomery. S. P. Campbell, President; B. E. Claypool, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$95,000; deposits, \$600,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- Montgomery National Bank**.. Montgomery. S. H. Montgomery, President; R. L. Mathews, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$90,000; deposits, \$1,100,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Winona National Bank**..... Winona. R. L. Walker, Charleston, President; Joseph R. Hisey, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$23,384.88; deposits, \$405,534.88; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Fayette**..... Fayetteville. Began business in 1904. M. M. Malcolm, President; J. T. Grose, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus, \$18,000; statement May, 1918.
- Bank of Mount Hope**..... Mount Hope. Began business in 1902. P. M. Snyder, President; L. S. Tully, Vice President; W. H. Boone, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$139,000; deposits, \$1,500,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- New River Banking & Trust Company**..... Thurmond. Began business in 1904. G. H. Caperton, President; W. N. Jasper, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$82,470.41; deposits \$601,795.74; statement June 29, 1920.

- Bank of Gauley**.....Gauley Bridge. Began business in 1905. R. H. Miller, President; F. H. Miller, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,500; deposits \$240,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Bank of Glen Jean**.....Glen Jean. Began business in 1909. William McKell. President; Charles Wilburn, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$58,293.39; deposits, \$602,427.00, statement June 30, 1920.
- Merchants & Miners Bank**... Oak Hill. Began business in 1906. George W. Jones, President; J. S. Lewis, Vice President; W. R. Hayes, Cashier; J. W. Jones, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$81,365.12; deposits. \$690,192.08; statement May 4, 1920.
- Bank of Pax**.....Pax. Began business October 1, 1915. Dr. A. L. Hunter, President; J. C. Tyree, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$185,000; statement July 3, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Fayetteville District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. Oscar Allen, Democrat; Mount Hope.
C. D. Crawford, Democrat; Glen Jean.
- Constables**..... I. A. Wren, Democrat; Scarbro.
J. S. Nugen, Democrat; Gatewood.

Falls District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... G. H. Brackland, Republican; Gauley Bridge.
E. G. Landers, Republican; Boomer.
- Constable**..... W. A. Foster, Republican; Jodie.

Kanawha District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... Clarence J. Lowrey, Democrat; Mt. Carbon.
B. S. Hastings, Republican; Montgomery.
- Constables**..... William Grounds, Democrat; Powellton.
C. L. Huddleston, Democrat; Montgomery.

Mountain Cove District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....Tip Comer, Republican; Ansted.
- Constable**..... H. W. Crone, Republican; Ansted.

Nuttall District.

Justices of the Peace..... C. W. Horrocks, Republican; Winona.
Lemon Ramsey, Republican; Winona.

Constables..... W. N. Blume, Republican; Lookout.
M. V. White, Republican; Winona.

Sewell Mountain District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. L. Spradling, Republican; Thurmond.
E. E. Johnson, Democrat; Landisburg.

Constables..... H. C. Bennett, Democrat; Thurmond.
G. F. Atkins, Democrat; Landisburg.

Quinnimont District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. H. Jones, Republican; Thayer.
R. A. White, Republican; Layland.

Constables..... W. W. Fox, Republican; Crickmer.
B. C. Flint, Republican; Layland.

POST OFFICES IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

Ansted	Eagle	Keeneys Creek	Montgomery
Bachman	Edmond	Kilsyth	Morganette
Backus	Elkridge	Kimberley	Mountain Cove
Beards Fork	Elliott	Kincaid	Mount Carbon
Beckwith	Elmo	Kingston	Mount Hope
Bellwood	Elverton	Krebs	Mulvane
Beury	Export	Landisburg	Nallen
Boncar	Fayette	Lansing	Newlyn
Boomer	Fayetteville	Laurel Creek	Nuttallburg
Boone	Finlow	Lawton	Oak Hill
Capnelton	Fire Creek	Layland	Page
Caperton	Fort Defiance	Leander	Pax
Carbondale	Gamoca	Lick Fork	Pittman
Carlisle	Garten	Lochgelly	Powellton
Claremont	Gatewood	Longacre	Prince
Clifftop	Gauley Bridge	Long Branch	Prudence
Clifty	Glen Ferris	Lookout	Quinnimont
Collinsdale	Glen Jean	Lucas	Ramsey
Concho	Graydon	McKendree	Ravens Eye
Corliss	Harvey	Macdonald	Red Spring
Crickmer	Hawk's Nest	MacDunn	Redstar
Crosier	Hico	Mahan	Robson
Cunard	Hill Top	Maplewood	Romont
Danese	Honeydew	Marting	Rush Run
Deep Water	Ingram Branch	Marvel	Russellville
Dempsey	Jenky	Meadowbridge	Sanger
Dimmock	Jodie	Milburn	Scarbro
Divide	Kanawha Falls	Miller	Sewell
Dunloop	Kay Moor	Minden	Smithers

Spring Dale	Thurmond	Victor	Willis Branch
Stone Cliff	Tipler	Westerly	Wingrove
Summerlee	Turkey Knob	Whipple	Winona
Sun	Vanetta	Wicklow	Wriston
Thayer			Wyndal

GILMER COUNTY.

Formed in 1845 from parts of Lewis and Kanawha; named from Thomas Walker Gilmer, of Albemarle county, who served a short time as Governor of Virginia, but resigned to take a seat in Congress; was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Taylor, and fourteen days after his appointment was killed by the bursting of a gun on board the "Princeton," at Mount Vernon. The "Princeton" was the first screw propeller built by the American navy, and was on her trial trip at the time of the accident. Gilmer county has a land area of 331 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 10,668; in 1910, 11,379; in 1900, 11,762.

County seat—Glenville. Altitude 734 feet. Population in 1920, 327; in 1910, 336; in 1900, 398. Location of Glenville State Normal School.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	Homer B. Woods, Republican; Harrisville.
Terms Commence.....	First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in August and first Tuesday in December.
Sheriff.....	Jacob Moore, Democrat; Glenville. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	B. W. Craddock, Democrat; Glenville.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	W. W. Davis, Democrat; Glenville.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court	C. T. Whiting, Glenville.
Chancery Commissioners....	O. C. McQuain, Democrat; Glenville. C. M. Bennett, Democrat; Glenville. J. J. Hendrick, Republican; Glenville.
Divorce Commissioner.....	M. B. Morris, Republican; Glenville.
Clerk County Court.....	N. E. Rymer, Democrat; Glenville.
Supt. Free Schools.....	Dallas C. Bailey, Democrat; Glenville.
County Road Engineer.....	Fred Lewis, Glenville.
Surveyor.....	William M. Moss, Democrat; Cedarville.
Assessor.....	Homer G. Woodford, Democrat; Revel.
Com. of School Lands.....	J. D. Jones, Republican; Glenville.
County Commissioners.....	President—D. L. Coberly, Democrat; Glenville; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. E. E. Cottrill, Democrat; Glenville; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. T. A. Cooper, Democrat; Tanner; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.

- B'd Review & Equalization**... J. J. Hendrick, Republican; Glenville; term expires in 1921.
 Frank Ball, Republican; Glenville; term expires in 1923.
 Warren Lewis, Democrat; Troy; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. T. Smith, Glenville. County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.** Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Sutton.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**..... Glenville. Drs. W. A. Rymer, J. E. Corkrean and Worthy Smith.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Glenville, unless otherwise given.)

Barnett, L. H.	Holt, A. L.	Zinn, L. D.
Bennett, C. M.	Jones, J. D.	Hamilton, L. C.
Craddock, B. W.	Kidd, R. F.	Grantsville
Hays, S. A.	McQuain, O. C.	Wilson, F. M.
Hendrick, J. J.	Young, Guy B.	Normantown

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. A. Moore, Chairman, Hunter W. Brannon, Secretary,
 Tanner. Glenville.

L. D. Zinn, Treasurer.
 Glenville.

Members.

Center District—F. N. Miller, Letter Gap; Roy W. Turner, Hardman.
 DeKalb District—H. C. Whiting, DeKalb; Hall Wilson, Tanner.
 Glenville District—Homer Fidler, Linn; J. J. Hendrick, Glenville.
 Troy District—W. W. Wiseman and H. B. Woofter, Troy.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

C. W. Marsh, Chairman, Carey Woofter, Secretary,
 Glenville. Glenville.

H. H. Withers, Treasurer,
 Glenville.

Members.

Center District—J. I. Rinehart, Letter Gap; J. V. Smith, Cedarville.
 DeKalb District—W. V. Gainer, Tanner; Carey Woofter, Glenville.
 Glenville District—H. H. Withers, Glenville; J. M. Rymer, Sand Fork.
 Troy District—O. W. West, Auburn; C. S. Connolly, Coxs Mills.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Pathfinder**.....Glenville. Established in 1892; published every Thursday by Hunter W. Brannon; Republican; circulation 700.
- The Glenville Democrat**.....Glenville. Established in 1904; published every Thursday by C. W. Marsh, editor and business manager; Democratic; circulation 1,800.

STATE BANKS.

- Glenville Banking & Trust Company**.....Glenville. Began business in 1903. E. G. Robrbough, President; Howard R. Brannon Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,000; deposits, \$244,000; statement May 12, 1919.
- Kanawha Union Bank**.....Glenville. Began business in 1906. S. A. Hays, President; C. M. Bennett, Vice President; John E. Arbuckle, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$43,082.36; deposits, \$532,713.69; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Center District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....C. A. Roe, Democrat; Cedarville.
William W. James, Democrat; Cedarville.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

Dekalb District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....C. O. Rafferty, Democrat; Withers.
L. F. Gumm, Republican; Tanner.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

Glenville District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....L. D. Taylor, Democrat; Stouts Mills.
F. L. Powell, Democrat; Glenville.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

Troy District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....H. B. Curry, Republican; Troy.
E. T. Bush, Democrat; Cox's Mills.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN GILMER COUNTY.

Bennett	Gilmer	Moss	Sand Fork
Cedarville	Glenville	Newberne	Shock
Coxs Mills	Gulfight	Normantown	Stouts Mills
Dekalb	Hardman	Orton	Stumptown
Dora	Index	Perkins	Tanner
Dusk	Letter Gap	Revel	Troy
	Linn	Revere	Withers

GRANT COUNTY.

Formed in 1866 from part of Hardy county and named from General Ulysses Simpson Grant. Land area, 461 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 8,993; in 1910, 7,838; in 1900, 7,275.

County Seat—Petersburg. Altitude 934 feet. Population in 1920, 838.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	F. M. Reynolds, Republican, Keyser.
Terms Commence.....	First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in November.
Official Court Reporter.....	Miss Margaret Gilmore, Keyser.
Sheriff.....	W. H. Muntzing, Republican; Petersburg. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	I. D. Smith, Republican; Petersburg.
Clerk Circuit & Co. Courts....	D. P. Hendrickson, Republican; Petersburg.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court	O. M. Smith, Petersburg.
Chancery Commissioners....	D. P. Hendrickson. H. F. Baker, Democrat; Petersburg. R. W. Baker, Democrat; Petersburg
Divorce Commissioner.....	R. W. Baker.
Supt. Free Schools.....	H. F. Groves, Republican; Petersburg.
County Road Engineer.....	James Lewellen, Petersburg.
Surveyor.....	A. L. Sites, Republican; Pansy.
Assessor.....	G. E. Ours, Republican; Dorcas.
Com. of School Lands.....	L. J. Forman, Republican; Petersburg.
County Commissioners.....	President—Geo. L. Summons, Republican; Maysville; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. Geo. W. Mallow, Republican; Maysville; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. C. E. Vossler, Republican; Maysville; term expires December, 31, 1920.

- B'd Review & Equalization...**B. J. Baker, Democrat; Petersburg; term expires in 1923.
 H. E. Schell, Republican; Petersburg; term expires in 1925.
 (One vacancy.)
- Board of Health.....**The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. T. Highberger, Maysville, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.**Miss Kathleene Welton, District Agent, care of Grant Co. Fress Press, Petersburg.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Petersburg.)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Baker, R. W.
Forman, L. J. | Judy, E. L. | Welton, A. J. |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| William C. Smith, Chairman.
Petersburg. | D. P. Hendrickson, Secretary.
Petersburg. |
|--|--|

Members.

- Milroy District—William C. Smith and D. P. Hendrickson, Petersburg.
 Grant District—I. V. Inskeep, Martin; C. H. Hood, Arthur.
 Union District—A. F. Schwart, Gormaniam; T. M. Michael, Greenland.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| H. F. Baker, Chairman and Treasurer.
Petersburg. | S. L. Hyre, Secretary.
Petersburg. |
|---|---------------------------------------|

Members.

- Milroy District—H. F. Baker and S. L. Hyre, Petersburg.
 Grant District—T. W. Michael, Medley; Howard Simpson, Maysville.
 Union District—C. J. Burgess, Streby; J. B. Kaylor, Gormaniam.

NEWSPAPER.

Grant County Press.....Petersburg. Established in 1895; published every Friday by Arch J. Welton; Republican; circulation 1,600.

NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank.....Gorman. C. H. Vossler, President; James W. Park, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$9,000; deposits, \$175,000; statement May 12, 1919.

STATE BANKS.

Grant County Bank.....Petersburg. Began business in 1902. L. J. Forman, President; B. J. Baker, Cashier. Capital, \$48,000; surplus and undivided profits \$33,913.76; deposits, \$354,538.63; statement May 4, 1920.

Potomac Valley Bank.....Petersburg. Began business August 11, 1920. John G. Harman, President; James W. Parks, Cashier; capital \$25,000.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.**Milroy District.**

Justices of the Peace.....B. C. Vance, Republican; Petersburg.
A. N. Kile, Republican; Petersburg.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Grant District.

Justice of the Peace.....George W. Porter, Republican, Maysville.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Union District.

Justices of the Peace.....Solomon Clark, Republican; Bayard.
Isaac Lewis, Republican; Greenland.
Constable.....By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN GRANT COUNTY.

Arthur	Forman	Landes	Petersburg
Bayard	Gormanía	Martin	Rough Run
Bismark	Greenland	Masonville	Scherr
Dobbins	Henry	Maysville	Streby
Dorcas	Jordanrun	Medley	Williamsport
Falls	Ketterman	Mount Storm	Wilson
	Lahmansville	Pansy	

GREENBRIER COUNTY.

Formed in 1777 from parts of Montgomery and Botetourt counties. and named from its principal river. Land area, 998 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 26,242; in 1910, 24,833; in 1900, 20,683.

County seat—Lewisburg. Altitude 2,200 feet. approximately. Population in 1920, 1,202; in 1910, 803; in 1900, 872.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	S. H. Sharp, Republican; Marlinton.
Terms Commence.....	Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in September.
Official Court Reporter.....	Ben D. Keller, Democrat; Hinton.
Sheriff.....	J. M. Miller. Republican, Ronceverte.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	J. Scott McWhorter, Democrat; Lewisburg.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	H. C. Skaggs, Democrat; Lewisburg.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.....	William B. Blake, Jr., Ronceverte.
Chancery Commissioners.....	S. N. Pace, Democrat; Lewisburg. S. M. Austin, Democrat; Lewisburg. W. L. Kershner, Republican; Frankford.
Divorce Commissioner.....	John W. Arbuckle, Democrat; Lewisburg.
Clerk County Court.....	Paul C. Hogsett, Democrat; Lewisburg.
Supt. Free Schools.....	L. O. Haynes. Democrat: Smoot.
County Road Engineer.....	Frank K. Rader. Lewisburg.
Surveyor.....	James W. Rader, Democrat; Lewisburg.
Assessor.....	E. B. Miller. Democrat: Alderson.
Com. of School Lands.....	Frank K. Rader, Lewisburg.
County Commissioners.....	President—Thomas W. Shields, Democrat; Frankford; term expires Dec. 31, 1922. J. O. McClung, Democrat; Crawley; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. E. W. Sydenstricker, Democrat; Lewisburg; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
Sealer Weights & Measures..	J. E. McClung, Lewisburg.

- B'd Review & Equalization**... J. D. Arbuckle, Democrat; Maxwelton; term expires in 1921.
 W. B. Hines, Republican; White Sulphur Springs; term expires in 1923.
 J. D. Hicks, Republican; Renick; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**..... The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. H. Parker, Lewisburg, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.. Under direction of State Headquarters. Charleston.
- Humane Officer**..... J. W. Miller, Lewisburg

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Lewisburg, unless otherwise given.)

Arbuckle, J. W.	McWhorter, J. S.	Kershner, W. L.
Arbuckle, J. E.	Preston, S. P.	Frankford
Austin, S. M.	Price, Samuel	Nolan, Elmer
Dennis, Thomas H.	Van Sickler, H. L.	Thompson, George J.
Feamster, Claude N.	Pace, S. N.	Alderson
Gilmer, Henry	Crosier, J. H.	
McWhorter, Charles W.	Ronceverte	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. B. Hines, Chairman, White Sulphur Springs.	William M. Boal, Secretary, Ronceverte.
William B. Blake, Jr., Treasurer. Ronceverte.	

Members.

- Lewisburg District—N. W. Russell and C. A. Jackson, Lewisburg.
 Meadow Bluff District—W. L. Hines, Rupert; J. F. Weber, Rainelle.
 Williamsburg District—J. D. Hume, Williamsburg; B. P. Hume, Trout.
 White Sulphur District—J. E. Forren and J. D. Alderman, White Sulphur Springs.
- Fort Spring District—William M. Boal and I. W. Folden, Ronceverte.
 Anthony's Creek District—J. D. Hardin, Neola; F. N. Hull, Alvon.
 Irish Corner District—A. W. McDowell, Organ Cave; J. L. Rodgers, Ronceverte.
- Blue Sulphur District—T. L. Woodson, Alderson; B. D. Holcomb, Blue Sulphur Springs.
 Falling Spring District—Sam Baldwin and J. D. Sparks, Leonard.
 Frankford District—L. D. Estep, Unus; P. H. Boothe, Frankford.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Jess L. Hern, Chairman,
Lewisburg.
Samuel Price, Secretary.
Lewisburg.

R. S. Johnson, Vice Chairman.
Fort Springs.
S. C. Beard, Treasurer,
Lewisburg.

Members.

Lewisburg District—Jesse L. Hern and R. P. Bell, Lewisburg.
Meadow Bluff District—H. R. Harrah, Keiffer; J. J. Bivens, Meadow Bluff.
Williamsburg District—J. H. Corkrean, Williamsburg; G. H. Harrah, Cornstalk.
White Sulphur District—Dr. G. L. Wyatt and Howard Templeton, White Sulphur Springs.
Fort Spring District—J. E. McGrath and J. T. Shanklin, Ronceverte.
Anthony's Creek District—G. L. Clark and Henry G. King, Neola.
Irish Corner District—R. S. Johnson, Fort Spring; H. E. Erwin, Ronceverte.
Blue Sulphur District—J. N. Leach, Alderson; C. H. Harrah, Dawson.
Falling Spring District—W. P. Lowe, Jr., Renick; Frank W. Dolan, Loveridge.
Frankford District—E. R. Livesay, Spring Creek; J. W. Livesay, Frankford.

NEWSPAPERS.

Greenbrier Independent.....Lewisburg. Established in 1866; issued every Friday by Jess L. Hern, owner and publisher; Democratic; circulation 2,055.
Times.....Ronceverte. Established in 1911; published every Thursday by A. S. Woodhouse; Democratic; circulation 1,600.
West Virginia News.....Ronceverte. Established in 1897; published every Saturday by William B. Blake & Son; Republican; circulation 3,000.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Ronceverte National Bank...Ronceverte. C. H. Thompson, President; James R. Johnson, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus, \$15,000; statement May, 1918.
First National Bank.....Ronceverte. W. E. Nelson, President; C. E. Boone, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,708.13; deposits, \$468,284.92; statement July 2, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Greenbrier**..... Lewisburg. Began business in 1897. J. M. Skaggs, President; H. F. Hunter, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; Surplus and undivided profits, \$34,500; deposits, \$342,316.79; statement June 30, 1920.
- Bank of Lewisburg**..... Lewisburg. Began business in 1871. Mason Mathews, President; W. E. Nelson, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$100,000; deposits, \$575,000; statement May 26, 1919.
- Bank of White Sul. Spgs.**..... White Sulphur Springs. Began business in 1916. W. B. Hines, President; E. C. Curry, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$64,500; deposits, \$400,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Bank of Rupert**..... Rupert. Began business in 1906. L. E. McClung, President; H. W. Bivens, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$2,500; deposits, \$140,000; statement July 6, 1920.
- Bank of Rainelle**..... Rainelle. Began business in 1912. John Raine, President; O. B. Davis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$6,023.14; deposits, \$215,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- The Bank of Renick**..... Renick. Began business in 1909. Rev. J. S. Wickline, President; J. W. Baxter, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits \$22,156.28; deposits \$289,809.70; statement May 4, 1920.
- Bank of Williamsburg**..... Williamsburg. Began business September 2, 1919. J. H. Bransford, President; C. W. Bivens, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,033.66; deposits, \$98,484.48; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Lewisburg District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... W. R. Burdette, Democrat; Lewisburg.
F. M. Arbuckle, Democrat; Lewisburg.
- Constables**..... M. R. Gillespie, Democrat; Lewisburg.
Brice A. Wade, Democrat; Lewisburg.

Meadow Bluff District.

Justices of the Peace.....O. D. Ruckman, Democrat; Clintonville.
Renick Osborne, Democrat; Rainelle.
Constable.....H. C. Heaster, Democrat; Kipling.

Williamsburg District.

Justice of the Peace.....T. W. Burr, Democrat; Williamsburg.
Constable.....By special appointment.

White Sulphur District.

Justices of the Peace.....R. L. Harper, Republican; White Sulphur.
N. S. Beckner, Democrat; White Sulphur.
ConstableW. G. Leach, Democrat; White Sulphur.

Fort Spring District.

Justices of the Peace.....P. H. McGrath, Democrat; Ronceverte.
J. W. Fink, Democrat; Fort Spring.
ConstableR. H. Brown, Democrat; Ronceverte.

Anthony's Creek District.

Justice of the Peace.....J. H. Ramsey, Republican; Alvon.
Constable.....W. G. Crowder, Alvon.

Irish Corner District.

Justice of the Peace.....H. C. Erwin, Democrat; Patton.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Blue Sulphur District.

Justice of the Peace.....A. M. McNeer, Democrat; Alderson.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Falling Spring District.

Justice of the Peace.....W. P. Keever, Republican; Esty.
Constables.....R. L. Collins, Republican; Frankford.
Augustus McClung, Democrat; Renick.

Frankford District.

Justice of the Peace.....P. H. Booth, Republican; Frankford.
ConstableBy special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN GREENBRIER COUNTY.

Alvon	Due	Lewisburg	Rupert
Anthony	Esty	Loveridge	Sewell Valley
Asbury	Fort Spring	McClungs	Smoot
Auto	Frankford	Majhay	Spring Creek
Bingham		Maxwelton	Sue

Blaker Mills	Rorer	Meadow Bluff	Tincher
Blue Sul. Spgs.	Ronceverte	Modoc	Trainer
Caldwell	Grassy Meadow	Neola	Trout
Clark	Henning	Nutterville	Unus
Clintonville	Hughart	Organ Cave	Vago
Cordova	Jetsville	Patton	Vale
Cornstalk	Judyton	Rainelle	White Sulphur
Crawley	Julia	Renick	Springs
Dawson	Kieffer	Renicks Valley	Williamsburg
Dennis	Lawn	Richlands	
Droop	Leonard	Sunlight	

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Formed in 1754 from parts of Frederick and Augusta counties; named from Hampshire, England; is the oldest county in the state. Area 648 square miles; population 11,694, census of 1910; estimated population the same for July 1, 1917.

County seat—Romney. Altitude 926 feet. Population 1,112 in 1910; estimated population 1,200, August 1, 1919. Location of the West Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	R. W. Dalley, Democrat; Romney.
Terms Commence.....	First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in September.
Sheriff.....	A. L. Pugh, Democrat; Romney. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	Robert White, Democrat; Romney.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	V. M. Poling, Democrat; Romney.
Chancery Commissioners.....	J. S. Zimmerman, Democrat; Romney. Robert White, Democrat; Romney. J. Sloan Kuykendall, Democrat; Romney.
Clerk County Court.....	C. W. Haines, Democrat; Romney.
Supt. Free Schools.....	Arthur Slonaker, Democrat; Dillons Run.
County Road Engineer.....	R. P. Monroe, Romney.
Surveyor.....	H. J. Compton, Democrat; Augusta.
Assessor.....	E. H. Blue, Democrat; Romney.
Com. of School Lands.....	Robert White, Democrat; Romney.
County Commissioners.....	President—Frank P. Allen, Democrat; Shanks; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. E. P. Fry, Democrat; Rio; term expires Dec. 31, 1922. A. V. Parker, Democrat; Romney; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.

- B'd Review & Equalization**...John A. Loy, Republican; Paw Paw, R. 1; term expires in 1921.
 G. W. Parsons, Democrat; Romney; term expires in 1923.
 J. C. Pownall, Republican; Romney; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. W. Shull, Romney, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.Miss Kathleene Welton, District Agent, care of Grant Co. Free Press, Petersburg.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Romney.)

Cornwell & Cowgill	Kuykendall, J. Sloan	White, Robert
Cornwell, William B.	Lamon, John	Williams, George H.
Gilkeson, H. B.	Pownall, Thomas E.	Zimmerman, J. S.
Kump, G. K.	Thompson, L. V.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. N. Satterfield, Chairman, Greenspring.
 T. E. Pownall, Secretary, Romney.
 B. M. Grim, Treasurer, Romney.

Members.

Mill Creek District—J. H. Parker, Junction; J. F. Breinig, Rada.
 Romney District—T. E. Pownall and B. M. Grim, Romney.
 Springfield District—W. N. Satterfield, Greenspring; W. L. Saville, Three Churches.
 Sherman District—John M. Shanholtzer, Kirby; W. T. Dawson, Shanks.
 Capon District—L. E. Carrier, Lehew; D. L. Larrick, Highview.
 Bloomery District—M. O. Horner, Coldstream; J. A. Loy, Paw Paw, R. D.
 Gore District—W. J. Shanholtzer, Augusta; J. B. Rannells, Three Churches.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Blair M. Haines, Chairman and Treasurer, Romney.
 M. I. Haines, Secretary, Romney.

Members.

Mill Creek District—C. D. Whiteman, Junction; Crowder Hartman, Purgittsville.

Romney District—Blair M. Haines and G. A. Stump, Romney.

Springfield District—J. N. Haines, Springfield; W. L. Thompson, Three Churches.

Sherman District—W. H. Park, Kirby.

Capon District—George A. Lupton, Loom; B. A. Griffin, Capon Bridge.

Bloomery District—C. T. Powell and G. E. Johnson, Paw Paw, R. 1.

Gore District—M. I. Haines, Augusta; L. G. DeHaven, Cacapehon.

NEWSPAPER.

Hampshire Review..... Romney. Established in 1884; published every Wednesday by Cornwell & Dinkle; Democratic; circulation 1,800.

NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank..... Romney. Amos L. Pugh, President; W. M. Williams, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$20,066; deposits, \$341,231; statement August 25, 1920.

STATE BANK.

Bank of Romney..... Romney. Began business in 1888. Governor John J. Cornwell, President; G. W. Arnold, Cashier. Capital \$75,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$65,000; deposits \$700,000; statement August 25, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.
Mill Creek District.

Justice of the Peace.....H. W. Veach, Republican; Purgittsville.

Constable.....By special appointment.

Romney District.

Justice of the Peace.....W. H. Maloney, Democrat; Romney.

Constable.....By special appointment.

Springfield District.

Justice of the Peace.....J. W. Starnes, Democrat; Springfield.

Constable.....By special appointment.

Sherman District.

Justice of the Peace.....G. H. Hott, Democrat; Kirby.
 Constable.....Vacancy.

Capon District.

Justice of the Peace.....L. E. Brill, Democrat; Yellow Spring.
 Constable.....Vacancy.

Bloomery District.

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

Gore District.

Justice of the Peace.....I. M. Hockman, Democrat; Slanesville.
 Constable.....By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Augusta	High View	Rada
Bloomery	Hooks Mills	Rio
Cacapehon	Hoy	Romney
Capon Bridge	Intermont	Ruckman
Capon Springs	Junction	Sector
Cold Stream	Kirby	Sedan
Concord	Lehew	Shanks
Creekvale	Levels	Slanesville
Delray	Loom	South Branch
Dillons Run	Millbrook	Springfield
Ford Hill	Nero	Springgap
Glebe	Northriver Mills	Three Churches
Good	Okonoko	Vanderlip
Green Springs	Pleasant Dale	Wappocomo
Hanging Rock	Points	Yellow Spring
Higginsville	Purgitsville	

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Formed in 1848 from part of Brooke county, and named from John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress. Land area, 83 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of Census: in 1920, 19,975; in 1910, 10,465; in 1900, 6,693.

County seat—New Cumberland. Altitude 667 feet. Population in 1920, 1,816; in 1910, 1,807; in 1900, 2,198.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**..... R. M. Addleman, Republican; Wheeling.
J. B. Sommerville, Democrat; Wheeling.
- Terms Commence**..... Second Monday in March, third Monday in
June and first Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter**..... Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling.
Louis Walters, Republican; Wheeling.
- Sheriff**..... A. S. Cooper, Republican; New Cumberland.
- Prosecuting Attorney**..... W. W. Ingram, Republican; New Cumber-
land.
- Clerk Circuit Court**..... F. L. Bradley, Republican; New Cumberland.
- Chancery Commissioners**.... R. M. Brown, Republican; New Cumberland.
J. A. McKenzie, Republican; New Cumber-
land.
G. L. Bambrick, Democrat; New Cumber-
land.
Frank Bradley, Republican; New Cumber-
land.
- Divorce Commissioner**..... E. A. Hart, Republican; New Cumberland.
- Clerk County Court**..... R. R. Hobbs, Republican; New Cumberland.
- Supt. Free Schools**..... H. O. Miller, Republican; New Cumberland.
- Surveyor & Road Engineer**.. C. E. Grafton, Republican; New Cumber-
land.
- Com. of School Lands**..... E. A. Hart.
- Assessor**..... C. L. Jackson, Republican; Chester.
- County Commissioners**..... President—Hooker W. Allison, Republican;
Chester; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
Samuel Minesinger, Republican; New Cumber-
land, R. D.; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
Frank McHendry, Republican; Hollidays
Cove; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**.. J. E. Ward, New Cumberland.
- B'd Review & Equalization**.. E. E. Betteridge, Republican; Newell; term
expires in 1921.
R. C. Evans, Republican; Weirton; term ex-
pires in 1923.
L. S. Bambrick, Democrat; New Cumber-
land; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**..... The President of the County Court and
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. F. P.
Beaumont, New Cumberland, County
Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.. Mrs. Kate Ebeling, District Agent, Market
Auditorium, Wheeling.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

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

Bambrick, George L.	Robertson, A. W.	Marshall, E. D.
Bradley, Frank L.	Wilkins, James	Chester
Brown, R. M.	Ingram, George D.	Hoffman, Thos. S.
Campbell, John A.	Ingram, William	Levy, J. B.
Hart, E. A.	Allison, A. G.	Weirton
Marshall, Oliver S.	Follansbee	Newell, R. M.
McKenzie, J. A.		Newell

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

R. M. Brown, Chairman, New Cumberland.	H. B. Bartley, Secretary, Chester.
H. O. Miller, Treasurer, Pughtown.	

Members.

- Grant District—H. B. Bartley, Chester; Grant Alvis, Newell.
- Poe District—Harry Miller and G. W. Marshall, Pughtown.
- Clay District—R. M. Brown and E. M. Scott, New Cumberland.
- Butler District—William Fleming, Holliday Cove; D. W. Kessell, Weirton.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

J. L. McFadden, Chairman, New Cumberland.	E. L. Hill, Sec'y-Treas. New Cumberland.
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Members.

- Grant District—Lawrence Baxter, Chester; Tim Robinson, Newell.
- Poe District—John H. Mayhew, Pughtown; Harry Dunlevy, New Cumberland, R. D.
- Clay District—E. L. Hill and James L. McFadden, New Cumberland.
- Butler District—James A. Purdy, Holliday's Cove; Dr. Clemmer, Weirton.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Hancock County Courier**....New Cumberland. Established in 1869; published every Friday by the Courier Printing Company; J. R. Plattenburg, editor; Democratic; circulation 800.
- Independent**.....New Cumberland. Established in 1877; published every Thursday by Robert M. Brown; Republican; circulation 1,300.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**.....New Cumberland. John A. Branden, President; James E. Branden, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$35,000; deposits, \$560,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Chester. John E. Newell, President; O. O. Allison, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$97,093.46; deposits, \$653,322.49; statement July 3, 1920.

STATE BANK.

- Bank of Weirton**.....Weirton. Began business in 1911. E. T. Weir, President; H. E. Hawkins, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$80,000; deposits, \$1,500,000; statement July 6, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Grant District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....A. G. Allison, Republican; Chester. J. A. Ferguson, Republican; Newell.
- Constables**.....J. H. Allison, Republican; Chester. John Matheney, Republican; Newell.

Poe District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....H. A. Hill, Republican; Pughtown. James D. Cameron, Democrat; Pughton.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

Clay District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....James Bradley, Republican; New Cumberland.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

Butler District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....H. M. Maginnis, Republican; Weirton. Thomas Hoffman, Democrat; Weirton.
- Constables**.....Harry Brooks, Republican; Weirton. W. Ice, Republican; Weirton.

POST OFFICES IN HANCOCK COUNTY.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------|---------|
| Chester | Holidays Cove | Newell | Weirton |
| Congo | New Cumberland | Pughtown | |

HARDY COUNTY.

Formed in 1786 from part of Hampshire county, and named from Samuel Hardy, an early member of Congress from Virginia. Land area, 574 square miles. Population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 9,601; in 1910, 9,163; in 1900; 8,449.

County seat—Moorefield. Altitude 1,200 feet. Population in 1920, 630; in 1910, 646; in 1900, 460.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....R. W. Dailey, Democrat; Romney.
- Terms Commence.....Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in October.
- Sheriff.....F. B. Chrisman, Democrat; Moorefield.
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....J. Edward Chipley, Democrat; Moorefield.
- Clerk Cir. & Co. Courts.....C. B. Welton, Democrat; Moorefield.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.C. B. Welton.
- Chancery Commissioners.....J. Ed. Chipley, Democrat; Moorefield.
G. W. McCauley, Democrat; Moorefield.
M. W. Gamble, Democrat; Moorefield.
- Supt. Free Schools.....E. A. Hawse, Democrat; Moorefield.
- County Road Engineer.....J. P. Stover, Moorefield.
- Surveyor.....J. William Kuykendall, Democrat; Moorefield.
- Assessor.....W. S. Marshall, Democrat; Lost City.
- County Commissioners.....President — A. Cunningham, Democrat; Moorefield; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
Ludwig Keller, Democrat; Kessel; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
Joseph T. Frye, Democrat; Wardensville; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
- B'd Review & Equalization...J. Ward Wood, Democrat; Lost City; term expires in 1921:
William H. Warden, Republican; Baker; term expires in 1923.
George T. Leatherman, Republican; Oldfields; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. R. W. Love, Moorefield, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians. Miss Kathleene Welton, District Agent, care of Grant County Free Press, Petersburg.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Moorefield.)

- Carr, H. S. Chipley, J. Edward Gamble, M. W. McCauley, G. W.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Capon District.

Justices of the Peace.....C. H. Cline, Democrat; Wardensville.
 Abe Heishman, Democrat; Wardensville.
 Constable.....J. Marion Cline, Democrat; Wardensville.

Lost River District.

Justice of the Peace.....A. D. Walker, Democrat; Lost City.
 Constable.....By special appointment.

Moorefield District.

Justices of the Peace.....C. W. Paskel, Democrat; Moorefield.
 T. J. Hawse, Democrat; Rockoak.
 Constable.....N. M. Wilkins, Democrat; Needmore.

South Fork District.

Justice of the Peace.....A. G. Hutter, Democrat; Moorefield.
 Constable.....C. R. Bradfield, Democrat; Needmore.

POST OFFICES IN HARDY COUNTY.

Baker	Fisher	McCauley	Perry
Bass	Flats	McNeill	Peru
Brake	Inkerman	Milam	Rockoak
Doman	Kessel	Moorefield	Wardensville
Durgon	Lost City	Needmore	
Fabius	Lost River	Old Fields	

HARRISON COUNTY.

Formed in 1784 from part of Monongalia county, and named from Benjamin Harrison, Governor of Virginia in 1781, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Land area 416 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: In 1920, 74,793; in 1910, 48,381; in 1900, 27,690.

County seat—Clarksburg. Altitude 1,000 feet. Population in 1920, 27,869; in 1910, 9,201; in 1900, 4,050.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....Haymond Maxwell, Republican; Clarksburg.
 Terms Commence.....First Monday in January, first Monday in
 May and first Monday in September.
 Official Court Reporter.....O. L. Haight, Democrat; Clarksburg.
 Judge Criminal Court.....James W. Robinson, Democrat; Clarksburg.

- Terms Commence**.....First Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in November.
- Official Court Reporter**.....O. L. Haught, Democrat; Clarksburg.
- Sheriff**.....Lloyd D. Griffin, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....Will E. Morris, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....I. Wade Coffman, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**.S. A. Smith, Clarksburg.
- Chancery Commissioners**....Charles G. Coffman, Republican; Clarksburg.
H. W. Williams, Republican; Clarksburg.
W. M. Conaway, Republican; Clarksburg.
L. C. Crile, Republican; Clarksburg.
Taney Harrison, Democrat; Clarksburg.
S. R. Harrison, Jr., Republican; Clarksburg.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....Edmund F. Garrett, Democrat; Clarksburg.
- Clerk County Court**.....J. J. Crews, Democrat; Clarksburg.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....*L. Wayman Ogden, Republican; Clarksburg.
- County Road Engineer**.....
- Surveyor**.....Cuthbert A. Osborn, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Assessor**.....Ira L. Swiger, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Com. of School Lands**.....W. M. Conaway, Republican; Clarksburg.
- County Commissioners**.....President—Isaac L. Davisson, Republican;
Wallace; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
Dorsey W. Cork, Republican; Clarksburg;
term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
William E. Leonard, Republican; Salem;
term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- Scaler Weights & Measures**.Charles A. Chambers, Republican; Clarksburg.
- B'd Review & Equalization**...S. S. Faris, Republican; Bridgeport; term expires in 1921.
John M. Flanigan, Republican; Clarksburg;
term expires in 1923.
J. D. Bassel, Democrat; Interstate; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. Jesse F. Williams, Clarksburg, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**.Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent, Associated Charities Building, Fairmont.
- Humane Officer**.....R. Ed. Kidd, Clarksburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Clarksburg. Drs. E. N. Flowers, J. B. Winfield and C. T. Arnett.

*Deceased

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

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

Bartlett, E. A.	Johnson, Charles B.	Snider, Millard F.
Bland, George W.	Kyle, Karl G.	Sperry & Sperry
Burnside, Guy H.	Law, James E.	Stathers, William G.
Carr, L. A.	Lewis, Ernest D.	Steptoe & Johnson
Carter & Sheets	Louchery, Charles W.	Stotler, Robert B.
Cautfield, Leo P.	Neff & Lohm	Stout & Merendino
Clifford, J. Philip	McCue, A. F.	Strosnider, Homer
Coffman, Charles G.	McDonald, O. L.	Strother, Ray L.
Conaway & Tidler	McIntire, D. S.	Sutton, Charles A.
Crile, L. C.	McManaway, J. C.	Sutton, F. O.
Davis, C. C.	Morgan, Haze	Winer, A.
Douglass, R. S.	Morris, Wm. E.	Williams, Homer W.
Downs, Harry R.	Powell, Frank M.	Williams, Glenn F.
Duthie, George H.	Robinson, Howard L.	Wilson, Robert R.
Garrett, Edmund F.	Robinson, Jas. W.	Workman, A. Carl
Harmer, Harvey W.	Ross, John, Jr.	Mt. Clare
Harrison, S. R., Jr.	Scott, C. C.	Martin, Hugh M.
Harrison, Taney	Shinn, Fred L.	Shinnston
Hoffheimer & Templeman	Smith, Harvey F.	Randolph, Ernest
Ireland, P. M.	Smith & Jackson	Salem
James, Howard J.	Southern, John C.	Wyatt, John B.
Jarvis, B. B.	Snyder, Clifford R.	Shinnston

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

I. Wade Coffman, Chairman, Clarksburg.	J. C. Southern, Secretary-Treasurer, Clarksburg.
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Members.

Coal District—C. J. Ryan, Hepzibah; W. J. Froe, Clarksburg, R 1.
Clark District—C. W. Louchery, and John Kirkpatrick. Clarksburg.

City of Clarksburg.

John C. Southern	Guy H. Burnside
W. J. Parkhill	James N. Hess
F. B. Haymaker	Fred S. Thompson
Ernest A. Rider	Robert McClung, Manayka
B. F. Robinson	A. P. Stewart, East Clarksburg

Clay District—W. A. Meredith and E. L. Piggott, Shinnston.

Eagle District—Clarence T. Harbert, Dola, R. D.; Essel M. Robinson, Shinnston, R. D.

Elk District—B. S. Young and R. M. Shuttleworth, Lost Creek, R. 2.
 Grant District—A. Carl Workman, Mt. Clare; J. M. Cochran, Lost Creek.
 Sardis District—I. C. Gibson and Omar W. Swiger, Wallace.
 Simpson District—A. D. Fitzhugh and Dana H. Gawthorp, Bridgeport.
 Ten Mile District—Claude Pepper, Salem; J. W. Johnson, Bristol.
 Union District—Wirt W. Post, Lost Creek, R. 1; William Lee, West Milford.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Fred L. Shinn, Chairman,
 Clarksburg.

J. Phillip Clifford, Secretary,
 Clarksburg.

J. M. White, Treasurer,
 Clarksburg.

Members.

Clark District—(at large)—Albert Carter, Clarksburg, R. 1; L. C. Hart, Nutter Fort.

Coal District—C. M. Bailey and D. D. McIntyre, Clarksburg.

City of Clarksburg.

G. W. Bland

H. L. Hopkins

James S. Rodney

William B. Lowther

Thomas Connell

W. A. Maxwell

I. J. Coston

Carl W. Neff

Clay District—W. O. Bice, Viropa; Jesse Nuzman, Gypsy.

Eagle District—Ira Anderson, Wyatt; Vance Horner, Lumberport.

Elk District—Alexander P. Stewart, Mt. Clare, R. D.; James Pickens, Mt. Clare.

Grant District—C. E. Stout, Lost Creek; J. C. McWhorter, McWhorter.

Sardis District—A. J. Nuzum, Wallace; F. L. Robey, Wilsonburg.

Simpson District—W. F. Dunkin, Bridgeport; J. H. McGhee, Meadowbrook.

Ten Mile District—J. A. Bumgardner, Salem; Robert M. Carter, Bristol, R. 1.

Union District—W. H. Coffindaffer, Jane Lew; H. J. Burnside, Wolf Summit.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Telegram**.....Clarksburg. Established as a weekly in 1861; as a daily in 1901; Sunday edition established in 1914; published every evening except Sunday and on Sunday morning by the Clarksburg Telegram Company; Republican; week-day circulation 8,000, Sunday 8,400; William M. Geppert, editor; A. J. Bishop, business manager.
- Exponent**.....Clarksburg. Established in 1910; published every morning except Monday by The Exponent Company; Democratic; circulation 7,589.
- Herald-Express**.....Salem. Consolidated. Established 1904-1900; published every Thursday by the Salem Herald Company; Independent; circulation 600.
- News**.....Shinnston. Established in 1898; published every Thursday by W. A. Meredith; local; circulation 900.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- Empire National Bank**.....Clarksburg. V. L. Highland, President; Oscar C. Wilt, Cashier. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$375,000; deposits, \$4,500,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Merchants National Bank**....Clarksburg. R. T. Lowndes, President; S. H. White, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$145,000; deposits, \$1,267,310; statement June 30, 1920.
- Union National Bank**.....Clarksburg. W. Brent Maxwell, President; E. S. Ice, Cashier. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and reserves, \$342,530.97; deposits, \$5,874,240.16; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Salem. Genius Payne, President; Fred Diddle, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$65,000; deposits, \$950,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Shinnston. George W. Harrison, President; C. A. Cole, Cashier. Capital, \$45,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,500; deposits, \$550,000; statement June 7, 1919.

STATE BANKS.

- Bridgeport Bank**.....Bridgeport. Began business in 1903. S. S. Faris, President; Norman D. Sutton, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits; \$44,444.26; deposits, \$339,539.19; statement May 4, 1920.
- Clarksburg Trust Company**..Clarksburg. Began business in 1914. W. I. Booth, President; W. G. Wymer, Cashier. Capital, \$400,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$40,000; deposits, \$1,885,397.66; statement June 24, 1920.
- The Farmers Bank**.....Clarksburg. Began business in 1904. A. J. Fletcher, President; E. A. Rinehart, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$68,000; deposits, \$1,526,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Lowndes Sav. Bk. & Tr. Co.**..Clarksburg. Began business in 1905. Richard T. Lowndes, President; George L. Duncan, Treasurer. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,176.82; deposits, \$1,443,825.96; statement July 1, 1920.
- West Virginia Bank**.....Clarksburg. Began business in 1889. George L. Duncan, President; R. A. Farland, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$24,728.78; deposits, \$925,820.29; statement June 30, 1920.
- Harrison County Bank**.....Lost Creek. Established in 1911. Charles Post, President; W. D. Nutter, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,591.43; deposits, \$286,920.68; statement June 30, 1920.
- Lumberport Bank**.....Lumberport. Began business in 1903. J. S. Griffin, President; F. T. Willis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,212; deposits, \$173,664; statement June 30, 1919.
- Merchants & Producers Bank**.Salem. Began business in 1900. S. Broadwater, President; O. F. Morrison, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$33,200.00; deposits, \$750,000.00; statement June 30, 1920.

- The Farmers Bank**.....Shinnston. Began business in 1899. Thos. Hawker, President; Robert E. Lee, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$33,579.28; deposits, \$702,083.13; statement May 4, 1920.
- Peoples Bank**.....Shinnston. Began business in 1915. George A. Ferguson, President; Lawrence E. Hawkins, Cashier. Capital, \$45,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$11,117; deposits, \$239,598; statement June 30, 1919.
- The Wallace Bank**.....Wallace. Began business in 1903. T. J. Parrish, President; G. T. Williamson, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$9,061; deposits, \$265,845; statement June 30, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Clark District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... Charles L. Ford, Republican; Clarksburg.
T. G. Nicewarner, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Constables**..... R. L. Cade, Republican; Clarksburg.
Charles Q. Stout, Republican; Clarksburg.

Coal District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... R. Ed. Kidd, Republican; Clarksburg.
D. Bruce Mason, Democrat; Clarksburg.
- Constables**..... Blaine Kearns, Republican; Clarksburg.
Robert M. Noon, Republican; Clarksburg.

Clay District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... G. W. Harrison, Republican; Shinnston.
G. L. Hertzog, Democrat; Shinnston.
- Constables**..... Frank Anderson, Republican; Shinnston.
J. M. Harbert, Republican; Shinnston.

Eagle District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... Marcus Riblett, Republican; Lumberport.
J. W. Wadsworth, Republican; Lumberport.
- Constables**..... J. F. Looman, Republican; Lumberport.
W. A. Moore, Republican; Wyatt.

Elk District.

Justices of the Peace.....Orr Minear, Democrat; Mt. Clare, R. 1.
 A. Dow Lewis, Democrat; Lost Creek, R. 3.
 Constable.....John L. Holden, Democrat; Mt. Clare, R. 1.

Grant District.

Justices of the Peace.....John Batten, Democrat; Lost Creek
 Wirt Stout, Democrat; Mt. Clare.
 Constable.....R. J. Bartlett, Democrat; Mt. Clare.

Sardis District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. W. Dawson, Republican; Rinehart.
 D. W. Kemper, Republican; Brown.
 Constables.....George W. Fox, Republican; Wallace.
 Lester M. Griffin, Republican; Brown.

Simpson District.

Justice of the Peace.....Jerry Seese, Republican; Bridgeport.
 Constable.....By special appointment.

Ten Mile District.

Justices of the Peace.....John W. Carpenter, Republican; Salem,
 Waitman T. Ritter, Republican; Bristol.
 Constables.....Dexter L. Dennison, Democrat; Wolf Summit.
 Fred M. Davisson, Republican; Salem.

Union District.

Justices of the Peace.....Charles W. Lynch, Democrat; West Milford.
 E. J. West, Republica; West Milford.
 Constable.....Truman L. Bell, Democrat; West Milford.

POST OFFICES IN HARRISON COUNTY.

Adamston	Glen Falls	McWhorter	Viropa
Anmoore	Gypsy	Meadowbrook	Wallace
Bridgeport	Haywood	Mount Clare	West Milford
Bristol	Hepzibah	Nutter Fort	Wilsonburg
Brown	Industrial	Ocean Mine	Wolf Summit
Clarksburg	Interstate	Owings	Wyatt
Dawmont	Kincheloe	Rosebud	
Dola	Lost Creek	Salem	
East Clarksburg	Lumberport	Shinnston	
Enterprise	Manayka	Two Lick	

JACKSON COUNTY.

Formed in 1831 from parts of Mason, Kanawha and Wood, and named from Andrew Jackson, at that time President of the United States. Land area 461 square miles; population as reported by the United State Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 18,658; in 1910, 20,955; in 1900, 22,987.

County seat—Ripley. Altitude 614 feet. Population in 1920, 580; in 1910, 591; in 1900, 579.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....W. H. O'Brien, Republican; Ripley.
- Terms Commence.....First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in August and first Tuesday in November.
- Sheriff.....J. A. Shinn, Republican; Ripley.
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....W. F. Boggess, Republican; Ripley.
- Clerk Circuit Court.....Herbert Skeen, Republican; Ripley.
- General Receiver.....R. P. Shinn, Ripley.
- Chancery Commissioners....J. L. Wolfe, Republican; Ripley.
M. C. Archer, Republican; Ripley.
- Divorce Commissioner.....Vacancy.
- Clerk County Court.....C. C. Staats, Republican; Ripley.
- Supt. Free Schools.....W. C. Casto, Republican; Ripley.
- County Road Engineer.....Wright McCroba, Ripley.
- Surveyor.....D. D. Parsons, Republican; Kentuck.
- Assessor.....N. F. McBride, Republican; Ravenswood,
R. D.
- Com. of School Lands.....M. C. Archer, Republican; Ripley.
- County Commissioners.....President—L. M. Ford, Republican; Cottageville; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
Philip Staats, Republican; Ripley; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
J. D. Skidmore, Republican; Ripley; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
- B'd Review & Equalization.. George W. Swisher, Republican; Ripley; term expires in 1921.
J. Frank Staats, Democrat; Ripley; term expires in 1923.
M. H. Archer, Republican; Ravenswood, R. D.; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. V. L. Casto, Ripley, County Health Officer.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....Ripley. Drs. F. S. Casto, T. I. C. Parsons and J. E. Barrows.
- B'd of Children's Guardians. Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Ripley, unless otherwise given.)

Archer, M. C.	Lively, C. W.	Sayre, Theodore
Boggess, W. F.	Miller, Warren	Wolfe, J. L.
Hyre, Kenna K.	Miller, Lewis H.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Officers.

W. F. Boggess, Chairman,
Ripley.Willie C. Casto, Secretary,
Ripley.L. H. Miller, Treasurer,
Ripley.

Members.

Grant District—J. G. Archer and John Lockhart, Medina.

Ravenswood District—E. E. Rardin and J. R. Keller, Ravenswood.

Ripley District—O. O. Simmons, Kenna; Willie C. Casto, Ripley.

Washington District—V. W. Rhodes, Gay; W. H. Morris, Staats Mills.

Union District—Merton Miller and Eugene Slaughter, Cottageville.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

George B. Crow, Chairman,
Ripley.Dr. W. L. Y. Currey, Vice-Chairman,
Sandyville.T. Clayton Parsons, Secretary,
Ripley.Fred D. Wolfe, Assistant Secretary,
Ripley.F. P. M. Pfof, Treasurer,
Ripley.

Members.

Ripley District—Dr. F. S. Casto, Kenna; Dr. T. I. C. Parsons, Ripley.

Washington District—J. B. Waybright and C. W. Tolley, Gay.

Union District—Floyd Durst and H. H. McIntyre, Cottageville.

Ravenswood District—Darell Rector, Ravenswood; R. C. Hutchinson,
Sandyville.Grant District—William L. Rector, Sherman; C. L. Kittle, Sandy-
ville, R. D.

NEWSPAPERS.

News..... Ravenswood. Established in 1867; published every Thursday by W. C. Clark; Republican; circulation 1,300.

Jackson Herald..... Ripley. Established in 1875; published every Friday by P. H. Rardin; Republican; circulation 2,200.

Mountaineer.....Ripley. Established in 1893; published every Friday by the Mountaineer Company; Fred D. Wolfe, editor and manager; Democratic; circulation 1,300.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The First National Bank.....Ravenswood. C. E. Mason, President; E. A. Bartels, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$9,075; deposits, \$225,622; statement June 30, 1920.

The First National Bank.....Ripley. R. P. Shinn, President; George E. Straley, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$3,775; deposits, \$333,671; statement July 1, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

Jackson County Bank.....Ravenswood. Began business in 1899. K. C. Hutchinson, President; D. E. Cole, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,000; deposits, \$385,000; statement June 30, 1920.

Bank of Ripley.....Ripley. Began business in 1891. Warren Miller, President; Lovell M. Parsons, Vice President; H. F. Pfost, Cashier; T. Clayton Parsons and F. P. M. Pfost, Assistant Cashiers. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$300,000; statement July 5, 1920.

Citizens State Bank.....Ripley. Began business in 1909. C. W. Starcher, President; H. S. Armstrong, Cashier; G. B. Crow and A. W. Ferguson, assistant Cashiers. Capital \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,650; deposits, \$217,750; statement August 3, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Grant District.

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

Ravenswood District.

Justices of the Peace.....F. A. Sayre, Democrat; Ravenswood.

F. W. Ott, Republican; Le Roy.

Constables.....By special appointment.

Ripley District.

Justices of the Peace..... P. M. Riley, Republican; Ripley.
 W. S. Clendenen, Republican; Loop.
Constables..... B. F. Stewart, Republican; Ripley.
 U. F. Hatcher, Republican; Ripley.

Washington District.

Justices of the Peace..... R. C. Rhodes, Republican; Belgrove.
 L. E. Lanham, Republican; Belgrove.
Constable..... Lester Litton, Republican; Gay.

POST OFFICES IN JACKSON COUNTY.

Advent	Fletcher	Meadowdale	Sandyville
Angerona	Gay	Millwood	Sherman
Belgrove	Given	Mount Tell	Silverton
Cottageville	Goldtown	Murraysville	Skull Run
Crow Summit	Kenna	Plum Orchard	Staats Mills
Dudeon	Kentuck	Ravenswood	Wilding
Duncan	Le Roy	Ripley	Willow Grove
Evans	Liverpool	Rock Castle	
Fairplain	Lone Cedar	Romance	

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Formed in 1801, from part of Berkeley county, and named from Thomas Jefferson, a former Governor of Virginia and at that time President of the United States. Land area 211 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 15,729; in 1910, 15,889; in 1900, 15,935.

County seat—Charles Town. Altitude 530 feet. Population in 1920, 2,527; in 1910, 2,662; in 1900, 2,392.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court..... J. M. Woods, Democrat; Martinsburg.
Terms Commence..... Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday
 in May and third Tuesday in October.
Sheriff..... Charles T. Engle, Democrat; Charles Town.
Prosecuting Attorney..... John T. Porterfield, Democrat; Charles
 Town.
Clerk Circuit Court..... Charles W. Conrad, Democrat; Charles
 Town.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. W. F. Alexander. Charles Town.

- Chancery Commissioners**.... S. W. Washington, Democrat; Charles Town.
George M. Beltzhoover, Jr., Democrat;
Charles Town.
H. V. Sheetz, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....George P. Shirley, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Clerk County Court**.....Charles A. Johnson, Democrat; Charles
Town.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Isaac N. Bonham, Democrat; Summit Point.
- County Road Engineer**.....J. K. Hendricks, Charles Town.
- Surveyor**.....A. Spotswood Dandridge, Democrat; Charles
Town.
- Assessor**.....Floyd L. Watson, Democrat; Charles Town.
- Com. of School Lands**.....Gerard D. Moore, Democrat; Charles Town.
- County Commissioners**.....President—Nelson R. Roberts, Democrat;
Kearneysville; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
C. H. Moore, Democrat; Charles Town; term
expires Dec. 31, 1920.
Logan B. Shutt, Democrat; Charles Town;
term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
S. T. Knott, Democrat; Shepherdstown;
term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
C. C. Henkle, Democrat; Harpers Ferry;
term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**..O. L. Watson, Ranson.
- B'd Review & Equalization**...W. T. Elliott, Republican; Kearneysville;
term expires in 1921.
Charles N. Whiting, Republican; Shepherds-
town; term expires in 1923.
W. F. Alexander, Democrat; Charles Town;
term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. A. H.
S. Rouss, Charles Town, County Health
Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**..Miss Kathleene Welton, District Agent, care
of Grant County Free Press, Petersburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Harper's Ferry. Drs. B. B. Ranson, William
Neill and W. E. Perry.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Charles Town, unless otherwise given.)

Beckwith & Beckwith	Green, T. C.	Sheetz, Vernon H.
Beltzboover, G. M., Jr.	Mason, James M.	Shirley, George P.
Brown & Brown	Mason, James M., Jr.	Beltzhoover, G. M.
Bushong, F. L.	Moore, George D.	Shepherdstown
Campbell, C. N.	McCormick, H. H.	Jeffords, Tracy L.
Gibson, B. D.	Porterfield, John T.	Harpers Ferry

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

F. B. Robinson, Chairman,
Charles Town.

F. O. Trump, Secretary,
Kearneysville.

C. S. Musser, Treasurer,
Shepherdstown.

Members.

Charles Town District—F. B. Robinson and Charles E. Snowden,
Charles Town.

Kabletown District—George W. Glasscock, Summit Point; Eugene Bay-
lor, Rippon.

Middleway District—F. O. Trump and W. T. Elliott, Kearneysville.

Shepherdstown District—J. D. Billmyer and C. S. Musser, Shepherds-
town.

Harper's Ferry District—C. J. Koonce, Halltown; Samuel Smith, Har-
per's Ferry.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

Robert L. Withers, Chairman,
Summit Point.

James W. Grantham, Secretary,
Charles Town.

Thomas R. Moore, Treasurer,
Charles Town.

Members.

Charles Town District—Thomas R. Moore, Charles Town; Dr. W. W.
Brown, Shenandoah Junction.

Kabletown District—C. D. Snyder, Rippon; Robert L. Withers, Charles
Town.

Middleway District—James W. Grantham and H. C. Miller, Kearneys-
ville.

Shepherdstown District—T. D. Lyne and W. J. Knott, Shepherdstown.

Harper's Ferry District—Thomas E. Howell, Bakerton; J. W. Lynch,
Halltown.

NEWSPAPERS.

Spirit of Jefferson..... Charles Town. Established in 1844; pub-
lished every Tuesday by Clayton L.
Haines; Democratic; circulation 1,400.

Farmers Advocate..... Charles Town. Established in 1885; pub-
lished every Saturday by R. C. Rissler;
Democratic; circulation 1,600.

- Register**.....Shepherdstown. Established in 1849; published every Thursday by H. L. Snyder; Democratic; circulation 1,600.
- Independent**.....Shepherdstown. Established in 1906, published every Wednesday by C. S. Musser; Republican.
- West Virginia Patriot**.....Shepherdstown. Established in 1913; published monthly by C. S. Musser, in the interests of the P. O. S. of A.

NATIONAL BANK.

- National Citizens Bank**..... Charles Town. G. E. Hughes, President; A. M. S. Morgan, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$35,000; deposits, \$360,000; statement July 6, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Charles Town**..... Charles Town. Began business in 1871. S. W. Washington, President; John Porterfield, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$67,716.42; deposits, \$640,183.56; statement July 1, 1920.
- Farmers & Merchants
Deposit Company**..... Charles Town. Began business in 1903. Robert L. Withers, President; S. Lee Phillips, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,063; deposits, \$582,026; statement June 30, 1919.
- Bank of Harpers Ferry**..... Harpers Ferry. Began business in 1894. T. J. Burleigh, President; S. W. Lightner, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$6,050; deposits, \$37,428; statement June 30, 1919.
- The Farmers Bank**..... Shepherdstown. Began business in 1906. Nelson T. Snyder, President; Joseph Hannis Trout, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$28,714.02; deposits, \$246,419.23; statement June 30, 1920.
- Jefferson Security Bank**..... Shepherdstown. Began business in 1869. C. J. Miller, President; Harrison Schley, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$51,825; statement July 1, 1920.

Jefferson Bank & Trust Co.... Charles Town. Began business in September, 1917. W. A. Higgs, President; H. N. Watson, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,013.40; deposits, \$328,285; statement June 30, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Charles Town District.

Justices of the Peace..... T. C. Green, Democrat; Charles Town.
H. V. Sheetz, Democrat; Charles Town.
Constables..... James A. Smith, Democrat; Charles Town.
Landon Quick, Democrat; Charles Town.

Kabletown District.

Justice of the Peace..... R. J. Boyd, Democrat; Summit Point.
Constable..... By special appointment.

Middleway District.

Justices of the Peace..... V. G. Moore, Democrat; Kearneysville.
Herbert C. Miller, Democrat; Kearneysville.
Constable..... George W. Thompson, Democrat; Kearneysville.

Shepherdstown District.

Justice of the Peace..... R. G. Miller, Democrat; Shepherdstown.
Constable..... Robert Shipley, Democrat; Shepherdstown.

Harpers Ferry District.

Justices of the Peace..... Charles H. Briggs, Democrat; Harpers Ferry.
D. H. Nichols, Democrat; Harpers Ferry.
Constable..... (Vacancy.)

POST OFFICES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY:

Bakerton	Darke	Kabletown	Rippon
Bardane	Engle	Kearneysville	Shenandoah Jct.
Bolivar	Halltown	Millville	Shepherdstown
Charles Town	Harpers Ferry	Ranson	Summit Point.

KANAWHA COUNTY.

Formed in 1798 from parts of Greenbrier and Montgomery counties and named from its chief river. Land area 860 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 119,650; in 1910, 81,457; in 1900, 54,696.

County seat—Charleston. Altitude 601 feet. Population in 1920, 33,608; in 1910, 22,996, in 1900, 11,099.

The capital of the State is located at Charleston, and the West Virginia Collegiate Institute—another State institution—at Institute. on the Kanawha river, a few miles below.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**.....H. D. Rummel, Republican; Charleston.
Terms Commence..... Second Monday in February, second Monday in May, second Monday in September and fourth Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Reuel E. Sherwood, Republican; Charleston.
- Judge Court Common Pleas**...A. S. Alexander, Democrat; Charleston.
Terms Commence.....Third Monday in January, third Monday in May and third Monday in September.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Reuel E. Sherwood, Charleston.
- Judge Intermediate Court**.... Henry K. Black, Republican; Charleston.
Terms Commence.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, second Monday in June and second Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Reuel E. Sherwood, Charleston.
- Sheriff**.....S. B. Jarrett, Democrat; Charleston.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....B. K. Littlepage, Democrat; Charleston.
- Asst. Pros. Attorney**..... Frank C. Burdette, Republican; Charleston.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....A. P. Hudson, Republican; Charleston. (Ex-officio Clerk Common Pleas and Intermediate Courts.)
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**.M. M. Williamson, Charleston.
- Chancery Commissioners**
for the Circuit Court.....D. W. Taylor, Democrat; Charleston.
 Joseph Ruffner, Democrat; Charleston.
 E. S. Bock, Republican; Charleston.
 D. C. Gallagher, Democrat; Charleston.
 Ivory C. Jordan, Republican; Charleston.
 P. H. Murphy, Democrat; Charleston.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....J. Howard Hundley, Republican; Charleston.
- Chancery Commissioners**
for Court Common Pleas...J. E. Campbell, Republican; Charleston.
 S. L. Flournoy, Democrat; Charleston.
 John A. Thayer, Republican; Charleston.
 D. C. Gallagher, Democrat; Charleston.
 E. S. Bock, Republican; Charleston.
 Garnett Thompson, Democrat; Charleston.
 Ivory C. Jordan, Republican; Charleston.
 L. L. Dunbar, Republican; Charleston.
 John H. Linn, Democrat; Charleston.

- Divorce Commissioner.....F. B. Morgan, Democrat; Charleston.
- Clerk County Court.....L. C. Massey, Republican; Charleston.
- Supt. Free Schools.....G. W. Jenkins, Jr., Republican; Charleston.
- County Road Engineer.....Frank G. Burdette, Republican; Charleston.
- Engineer of Construction....P. J. Walsh, Republican; Charleston.
- Surveyor.....W. G. Crichton, Democrat; Charleston.
- Assessor.....Henry A. Walker, Republican; Charleston.
- Com. of School Lands.....M. M. Robertson, Democrat; Charleston.
- County Commissioners.....President—Sam E. Childress, Republican; Charleston; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
Grant Copenhaver, Republican; Charleston; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
L. A. Christy, Democrat; Malden; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
- Sealer Weights & Measures..R. L. Massey, Republican; Big Chimney.
- B'd Review & Equalization...D. B. Brawley, Democrat; Charleston; term expires in 1921.
E. C. Colcord, Republican; St. Albans; term expires in 1923.
George W. Quick, Republican; Quick; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. O. L. Aultz, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians..Under direction of State Headquarters, Charleston.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....Charleston. Drs. W. H. Wilson, James Putney and R. A. Ireland.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Charleston.)

Albertson, U. S.	Broun, C. B.	Cato, Henry S.
Alderson, C. M.	Broun, Fontaine	Chilton, MacCorkle &
Alderson, George P.	Brown, Jackson &	Chilton
Allebach, Leroy	Knigh	Clark, T. S.
Anderson, H. M.	Burdette, Clarence	Clayton, B. T.
Atkinson & Wertz	Burdette, E. M.	Cohen, Charles
Avis, S. B.	Burdette, Frank C.	Conley & Johnson
Barnhart, W. G.	Burdette, Nat C.	Cork, Donald L.
Belcher, A. M.	Burdette & White	Cork, J. F.
Black, V. L.	Burlew, A.	Couch, George S.
Blagg, Donald O.	Buster, H. B.	Couch, C. B.
Blue & McCabe	Byrne, Littlepage & Liun	Davis & Davis
Bowen, Samuel E.	Camp, P. H.	Davis, Staige
Bowers, H. L.	Carr, F. N.	Donnally, John C.
Briggs, Murray	Carter, E. C.	Dunbar, L. L.

Dyer, E. B.	Long, E. L.	Price, Smith, Spilman & Clay
Edwards, L. A.	Long, James L.	Price, Thomas Brooke
Ellison, J. B.	Luckey, Howard N.	Prichard, A. M.
Flournoy, Parke	MacCorkle, A. D.	Quarrier, R. G.
Freudenberger, Elmer M.	McClintic, J. H.	Reynolds, J. T.
Fry, Henry	McCrum, A. Bliss	Richmond, S. P.
Gaines, Joseph H.	McDonald, Angus	Robertson, E. E.
Gallagher, D. C.	Marks, L. G.	Robertson, M. M.
Gilchrist, M. C.	Matheny, M. F.	Ruffner, Joseph
Gillespie, John L.	Mathews, Daniel	Salisbury, D. L.
Good, C. W.	Mathews, W. B.	Shawkey, M. P.
Goshorn, Fred	Mathews, W. G.	Shirkey, D. M.
Hackney, Orville	Menager, James	Simms, John T.
Hall, Grant P.	McWhorter, L. E., Jr.	Stambaugh, Fred M.
Hardy, Waller C.	McWhorter & Carney	Stiles & Goettman
Harless, F. H.	Miller, Braxton	Stone, Elmer L.
Higginbotham, Marshall	Minor, Berkeley	Stone, A. G.
Houston, Harold W.	Moist, Ronald F.	Surbur, Edward M.
Hurlbut, Frank R.	McClintic, Mathews & Campbell	Thayer, John A.
Hundley, J. Howard	May, Hubert D.	Thomas, Fred L.
Jones & Ballard	Morgan, C. R.	Thomas, S. B.
Jordan, Ivory C.	Morgan, B. S.	Thompson, A. Garnett
Keatley, E. M.	Morton & Mohler	Townsend & Bock
Kenna, J. E.	Murphy & Taylor	Van Fleet, C. J.
Kennedy, J. W.	Nash, J. H., Jr.	Vickers, L. D.
Kimbrough, C. E.	Nutter, T. G.	Walker, P. G.
Koontz, A. B.	Oxley, B. H.	Watts, Watts & Williamson
La Follette, L. M.	Owen, Morgan	Webb, Benjamin
Laidley, W. S., Jr.	Painter, G. C.	Wehrle, John
Lilly, A. A.	Payne, Minor & Bouchelle	Wiley, C. C.
Linn, John H.	Penhale, Harry E.	Wilson, Riley
Littlepage, Hogg & Littlepage	Pettigrew, B. J.	Woodroe, J. D.
Lively, Frank	Pifer, F. C.	
Lively, W. T.	Pilchard, Lon T.	
Loeb & Kenna		

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Ira H. Mottesheard, Chairman. Charleston.	Ralph C. Matthews, Secretary. South Charleston.
H. S. Matthews, Treasurer, Charleston.	

Members.

Charleston District—Ira H. Mottesheard and S. Preston Smith, Charleston.

City of Charleston.

First Ward —W. S. Sharpe.	Eighth Ward —Julius Nearman.
Second Ward —L. C. Jones.	Ninth Ward —John H. Blount.
Third Ward —Dr. R. H. Walker.	Tenth Ward —John H. Goshorn.
Fourth Ward —Dr. A. R. Johnson.	Eleventh Ward —H. S. Matthews.
Fifth Ward —A. C. Mottesheard.	Twelfth Ward —Dr. L. A. Petty.
Sixth Ward —B. F. Jackson.	Thirteenth Ward —J. E. Campbell
Seventh Ward —Oscar Thaxton.	Fourteenth Ward —Friend Cochrane.
Fifteenth Ward —John H. Sutherland.	

Big Sandy District—J. W. Davis and Henry H. Woods, Clendenin.
Jefferson District—W. J. Beane and Jack Dawson, St. Albans.
Malden District—E. P. Cochrane, Malden; Chan Walton, Dana.
Elk District—C. F. Hoffman, Gazil; F. C. Patterson, Hunt.
Loudon District—Ralph C. Mathews and Ira Maynor, South Charleston.
Washington District—H. C. Means and John Martin, Spring Hill, R. D.
Poca District—B. A. Sisson, Sissonville; J. V. Wines, Sissonville,
 R. D.
Union District—C. L. Whittington and Albert T. Bonham, Guthrie.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Dr. C. A. Ray , Chairman, Charleston.	G. A. Crookshanks , Secretary, Charleston.
J. M. Slack , Treasurer, Charleston	

Members.

Charleston District—Dr. C. A. Ray and R. W. McGuire, Charleston.

City of Charleston.

First Ward —T. D. Robertson.	Eighth Ward —Joseph Popp.
Second Ward —O. D. Lanham.	Ninth Ward —Val Fruth.
Third Ward —H. C. Melton.	Tenth Ward —J. D. Anderson.
Fourth Ward —Harry Blubaugh.	Eleventh Ward —J. C. Anderson.
Fifth Ward —B. K. Richardson.	Twelfth Ward —W. J. Johnson.
Sixth Ward —B. Frank Savage.	Thirteenth Ward —M. J. McChesney.
Seventh Ward —Fred J. Gardner.	Fourteenth Ward —J. M. Slack.
Fifteenth Ward —Fred M. Mahoney.	

Poca District—Samuel Gibson, Sissonville; Arnold Bean, Charleston, R. 4.

Jefferson District—W. H. Miller, St. Albans; Garland Turner, Spring Hill.

Malden District—W. H. Ruffner and William E. Snidow, Malden.

Elk District—O. M. Jarrett, Pinchton; M. C. Melton, Elkview.

Loudon District—W. G. McCorkle, Charleston; H. B. Oakes, Charleston, R. 2.

Washington District—O. F. Griffith, Olcott; H. H. McCann, St. Albans.

Big Sandy District—Nome Snyder and W. P. Dye, Clendenin.

Union District—W. E. Griffith, Dunbar; J. S. Layne, Guthrie.

Cabin Creek District—O. T. Jenkins, Cedar Grove; J. F. Keeney, East Bank.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Gazette**.....Charleston. Established in 1883; published every morning by the Daily Gazette Company; Herbert Pfahler, managing editor; Robert L. Smith, business manager; Democratic; week day circulation 15,500; statement September 1, 1920.
- Sunday Gazette**.....Established in 1877; published by the same company; Democratic; circulation 16,000; statement September 1, 1920.
- Mail**Charleston. Established in 1893; published every evening and Sunday morning by The Charleston Mail Association; Republican; week day circulation 10,364; Sunday 8,833; statement August 31, 1920.
- West Virginia Federationist**..Charleston. Published every Thursday by the Federationist Company; Frank W. Snyder, editor; Labor; circulation 6,390.
- West Virginia Herald**.....Clendenin. Established in 1907; published every Thursday by the Herald Printing Company; C. E. Shafer, editor; Republican; circulation 1,175.
- Herald**.....St. Albans. Re-established in 1920; published every Friday by John B. Thompson; Republican; circulation 1,100.
- Advance**.....Dunbar. Established in 1917; published every Friday by the Dunbar Advance Publishing Company; Independent; L. A. Fraser, editor; circulation 1,340; average circulation 1,217 for year ending May 31, 1920.

- West Virginia Odd Fellow**....Charleston. Established in 1911; published monthly by the Kanawha Valley Publishing Company, in the interest of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; circulation 2,500.
- West Virginia Mining News**..Charleston. Established in 1916; issued weekly; devoted to coal news; Wightman D. Roberts, editor and publisher, 110 Hale street.
- West Virginia Freemason**....Charleston. Established in 1919; published monthly; Todd C. Sharp, editor.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- Charleston National Bank**....Charleston. Isaac Loewenstein, President; R. E. Eskins, Cashier. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$949,304.62; deposits, \$6,262,185.04; statement May 4, 1920.
- Citizens National Bank**.....Charleston. Wm. A. MacCorkle, President; M. M. Williamson, Vice-President; J. N. Carnes, Cashier. Capital, \$125,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$219,685; deposits, \$2,348,617; statement June 30, 1920.
- Kanawha National Bank**.....Charleston. E. A. Reid, President; W. A. Cracraft, Cashier. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$226,416.09; deposits, \$3,332,446.62; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**..... Clendenin. L. V. Koontz, President; C. F. Osborne, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,500; deposits, \$406,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....St. Albans. C. J. Pearson, President; S. D. McGee, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,000; deposits, \$350,000; statement May 29, 1919.

STATE BANKS.

- Capital City Bank**.....Charleston. Began business in 1907. Peter Silman, President; Geo. D. Cochrane, Cashier. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$39,800; deposits, \$692,000; statement July 2, 1920.

Kanawha Banking

- & Trust Company**Charleston. Began business in 1901. F. M. Staunton, President; H. B. Lewis, Cashier. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$360,499.47; deposits, \$3,063,355.77; statement June 30, 1920.
- Kanawha Valley Bank**..... Charleston. Began business in 1867. John Q. Dickinson, President; F. D. Drumbheller, Cashier. Capital, \$400,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,255,252.12; deposits, \$7,525,463.98; statement July 3, 1920.
- Peoples Exchange Bank**.....Charleston. Began business in 1909. H. L. Wehrle, President; C. A. Young, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$90,000; deposits, \$600,000; statement May 4, 1920.
- Elk Banking Company**.....Charleston. Began business in 1903. Harrison B. Smith, President; Wilbur Stump, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$62,135; deposits, \$941,259; statement July 22, 1920.
- Glenwood Bank**.....Charleston. Began business in 1908. O. F. Payne, President; Fred M. Exline, Cashier. Capital, \$42,600; surplus and undivided profits, \$8,300; deposits, \$170,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Union Trust Company**.....Charleston. Began business in 1913. W. O. Abney, President; Chas. E. Ward and A. B. Koontz, Vice Presidents; H. P. Brightwell, Cashier; P. J. Newlon and Mason Crickard, Assistant Cashiers. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$103,508.97; deposits, \$2,521,916.74; statement May 4, 1920.
- Central Trust Company**.....Charleston. Began business in 1913. John L. Dickinson, President; Russell G. Quarrier, Vice President; R. C. Teter, Secretary. Capital \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$71,072.93; statement June 30, 1920.
- State Street Bank**.....Charleston. Formerly the Citizens Bank of Nitro. Removed to Charleston and began business September 1, 1920. M. M. Williamson, President; Edward Hess, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,694.81; deposits, \$115,000; statement September 2, 1920.

- Bank of South Charleston**....South Charleston. Began business in 1917. H. B. Lewis, President and Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$9,047; deposits, \$214,480; statement Mar 27, 1919.
- Bank of Dunbar**.....Dunbar. Began business in 1917. R. L. Walker, President; C. A. McCarty, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$7,734.32; deposits, \$171,132.72; statement July 2, 1920.
- Bank of Cabin Creek**.....Chelyan. Began business in December, 1917. L. D. Barnes, President; R. M. Holstine, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,370.00; deposits, \$141,000; statement May 31, 1919.
- Merchants & Mechanics Bank**.....Charleston. Began business in July, 1918. S. A. Lewis, President; P. P. Wilson, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,500; deposits, \$425,000; statement September 18, 1920.
- Kanawha County Bank**.....Charleston. Began business March 5, 1919. L. C. Massey, President; E. T. Chrystal, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; undivided profits, \$3,854.53; deposits, \$197,964.35; statement March 24, 1920.
- Clendenin State Bank**.....Clendenin. Began business in 1911. J. T. Parris, President; W. M. Summers, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,316.72; deposits, \$366,915; statement June 30, 1920.
- The Bank of St. Albans**.....St. Albans. Began business in 1900. C. A. Zerkle, President; Charles H. Zerkle, Cashier. Capital \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$41,000; deposits, 1534,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- Farmers and Citizens Bank**..Clendenin. Began business in 1915. D. H. Stephenson, President; R. C. Andrews, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$235,000; statement July 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Charleston District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....G. D. Acree, Republican; Charleston.
Wm. Fielder, Republican; Charleston.

Constables..... C. E. Jarrett, Republican; Charleston.
J. G. Carney, Democrat; Charleston.

Poca District.

Justices of the Peace..... Lloyd Slater, Republican; Legg.
E. F. Vandine, Republican; Sissonville.

Constables..... J. B. Mairs, Republican; Pocataligo.
R. S. Edens, Republican; Charleston, R. 5.

Jefferson District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. M. Bays, Republican; Spring Hill.
W. H. Carter, Democrat; St. Albans.

Constables..... L. C. Campbell, Republican; St. Albans.
W. L. Loftis, Democrat; St. Albans.

Malden District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. H. Blount, Jr., Republican; Putney.
J. E. Dearien, Democrat; Dana.

Constables..... Alexander Hall, Democrat; Malden.
William Black, Democrat; Malden.

Elk District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. L. Hammack, Republican; Wills.
H. V. Kingsley, Republican; Pinchton.

Constables..... H. F. Melton, Republican; Blue Creek.
W. P. Morris, Republican; Pinchton.

Loudon District.

Justices of the Peace..... T. E. Martin, Republican; Charleston.
W. H. Spurlock, Republican; Marmet.

Constables..... R. H. Clendenin, Republican; Charleston.
O. G. Griffith, Democrat; Hernshaw.

Washington District.

Justices of the Peace..... Lee Hager, Republican; Spring Hill, R. 1.
L. W. Massey, Republican; Spring Hill, R. 1.

Constables..... Gideon Hill, Republican; Spring Hill, R. 1.
Harry Bays, Republican; Spring Hill, R. 1.

Big Sandy District.

Justices of the Peace..... E. P. Cobb, Republican; Clendenin.
W. W. Smith, Republican; Elk View, R. D.

Constables..... Dennis Rollins, Republican; Clendenin.
C. G. Smith, Republican; Clendenin.

Union District.

Justices of the Peace..... W. G. Pleasants, Democrat; Dunbar.
G. C. Pugh, Democrat; Carpenter.

Constables..... Amos Reed, Democrat; Dunbar.
O. C. Tinsley, Democrat; Charleston, R. 3.

Cabin Creek District.

Justices of the Peace.....P. L. Brannen, Democrat; East Bank.
 E. B. Norton, Democrat; Cedar Grove.
 Constables.....J. W. Bragg, Republican; Gallaher.
 William Hornsby, Democrat; Hugheston.

POST OFFICES IN KANAWHA COUNTY.

Acme	Decota	Kayford	Riverside
Alum Creek	Diamond	Kendalia	Riverview
Apgah	Donwood	Laing	Ronda
Barren Creek	Drybranch	Leewood	Rosina
Belle	Dunbar	Legg	Rutledge
Big Chimney	Eastbank	Lewiston	Saint Albans
Blakeley	Elkview	Libow	Sattes
Bluecreek	Eskdale	Livingstone	Sharon
Bownemont	Frame	Lock Seven	Shrewsbury
Brounland	Fry	London	Sissonville
Burnwell	Gallaher	Malden	South Charleston
Cabincreek	Garnett	Mammoth	Spring Hill
Carbon	Gazil	Marmet	Standard
Carlingford	Giles	Miami	Stoffel
Carpenter	Glasgow	Nabob	Tad
Cedargrove	Glenhuddy	Notomine	Three Mile
Charleston	Grippe	Odell	Tornado
Chelyan	Guthrie	Ohley	Trackfork
Chesapeake	Handley	Olcott	Villa
Cinco	Hansford	Pinchton	Wake Forest
Clendenin	Heatherman	Plus	Ward
Coalburg	Hernshaw	Pocataligo	Warrior
Coal Fork	Hicumbottom	Pond Gap	Weir
Coco	Hudnall	Pratt	Wellford
Cofoco	Hugheston	Putney	Wevaco
Crown Hill	Institute	Quick	Whittaker
Dana	Islandbranch	Quincy	Wills
Dawes	Jochin	Rand	Winifrede

LEWIS COUNTY.

Formed in 1816 from a part of Harrison county, and named from Colonel Charles Lewis, who was killed in the battle of Point Pleasant. Land area 393 square miles; population 18,281, census of 1910; estimated population 19,231, July 1, 1917.

County seat Weston. Altitude 1,009 feet. Population 2,213 in 1910; estimated population August 1, 1919, including immediate suburbs, 8,000. Location of Weston State Hospital for the Insane.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**.....Haymond Maxwell, Republican; Clarksburg.
- Terms Commence**.....First Monday in March, first Monday in July and first Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter**.....O. L. Haught, Democrat; Clarksburg.
- Sheriff**.....Roy R. Hale, Democrat; Weston.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....Hunter M. Bennett, Democrat; Weston.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....William C. Allman, Democrat; Weston.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**.....Charles P. Swint, Weston.
- Chancery Commissioners**...W. J. Smith, Republican; Weston.
T. I. Cummins, Democrat; Weston.
Herbert M. Blair, Democrat; Weston.
Birk S. Stathers, Republican; Weston.
Da Costa Smith, Democrat; Weston.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....Charles P. Swint, Republican; Weston.
- Clerk County Court**.....Leander Troxell, Republican; Weston.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Wade Linger, Republican; Weston.
- County Road Engineer**.....W. K. Spaur, Weston.
- Surveyor**.....James B. Peterson, Republican; Weston, R. 3.
- Assessor**.....Thomas L. Straley, Democrat; Freemansburg.
- Com. of School Lands**.....T. I. Cummins, Democrat; Weston.
- B'd Review & Equalization**...G. V. Forinash, Democrat; Horner; term expires in 1921.
J. O. Bleigh, Republican; Ireland; term expires in 1923.
J. W. Smith, Republican; Weston; term expires in 1925.
- County Commissioners**.....President—John P. Peterson, Republican; Weston; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
A. L. Griggs, Republican; Weston; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
J. J. Turner, Republican; Weston; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**..Luther Lightburn, Weston.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. M. D. Cure, Weston, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**..Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Sutton.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Weston. Drs. G. M. Hamilton, George Snyder and M. R. Casey.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Weston.)

Arnold, Jackson	Cole, Geo. C.	Smith, W. Jarrett
Bennett, H. M.	Cummings, Thomas I.	Stathers, Birk S.
Blair, Herbert M.	Edmiston, Andrew	Stathers, W. G.
Bland, Robert L.	Foster, James F.	White, George E.
Brannon, Edward A.	Hughes, A. C.	Swint, Charles P.
Brannon, Linn	Lively, Charles	
Brannon, William W.	Smith, DaCosta	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Birk S. Stathers, Chairman, Weston.	Lawrence B. Harris, Secretary, Weston.
Fred F. Bailey, Treasurer, Weston.	

Members.

Hackers Creek District—Fred F. Bailey, Weston; Charles E. Colvin, Jane Lew.

Freeman's Creek District—O. A. Rohrbough, Weston; Stark A. White, Weston, R. 6.

Court House District—Lawrence B. Harris and J. M. Henry, Weston.

Skin Creek District—George H. Corathers, Weston, R. 3; T. E. Stalaker, Horner.

Collins Settlement District—Lewis Harper, Crawford; S. L. Cunningham, Ireland.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. Lee Jack, Chairman, Weston.	J. G. Sims, Secretary, Roanoke.
R. R. Hale, Treasurer, Weston.	

Members.

Hackers Creek District—W. Lee Jack, Weston; B. M. Davisson, Jane Lew.

Freeman's Creek District—R. R. Hale, Weston; F. A. Mertz, Camden.

Court House District—Joe Mulloly, Roanoke, R. 1; J. L. Poling, Weston.

Skin Creek District—G. B. Marsh, Roanoke, R. 2; W. K. Summers, Horner, R. 1.

Collins Settlement District—W. K. Hall, Walkerville; J. G. Sims, Roanoke.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Democrat**.....Weston Established in 1867; published every Friday by the Lewis County Publishing Company; Democratic; circulation 3,100.
- The Independent**..... Weston. Established in 1894; published every Tuesday by the Independent Publishing Company; R. Ad Hall, editor; the only Republican newspaper published in Lewis county; circulation 2,700.

NATIONAL BANK.

- National Exchange Bank**.....Weston. E. G. Davisson, President; J. W. Ross, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$202,407; deposits, \$1,445,873; statement July 7, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Weston**.....Weston. Began business in 1908. Porter Arnold, President; Walter A. Edwards, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$39,000; deposits, \$525,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- Citizens Bank**..... Weston. Began business in 1892. R. H. Hall, President; T. A. Whelan, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$230,000; deposits, \$1,800,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- The Lewis County Bank**..... Weston. Began business in 1902. Andrew Edmiston, President; Geo. E. White, Vice President; J. S. Vandervort, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$45,000; deposits, \$710,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- The Bank of Jane Lew**.....Jane Lew. Began business in 1903. J. G. Jackson, President; B. M. Davisson, Cashier. Capital, \$45,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$44,976.37; deposits, \$344,586.28; statement June 30, 1919.
- Peoples Bank**..... Jane Lew. Began business in 1911. S. G. Hall, President; L. B. Gaston, Cashier. Capital, \$45,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$7,500; deposits, \$225,000; statement July 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Hackers Creek District.

Justices of the Peace..... W. V. McCarty, Democrat; Weston.
F. G. Orr, Democrat; Weston.

Constables..... W. C. Gum, Republican; Weston.
C. E. Waldeck, Republican; Weston.

Freemans Creek District.

Justices of the Peace..... Alexander Chittum, Republican; Weston.
George V. Finster, Republican; Weston.

Constable..... Harry Burr, Republican; Weston.

Court House District.

Justice of the Peace..... W. W. Chapman, Republican; Weston.

Constable..... W. E. Ward, Republican; Weston.

Skin Creek District.

Justices of the Peace..... G. B. Marsh, Democrat; Roanoke.
George H. Corathers, Republican; Weston,
R. 3.

Constables..... By special appointment.

Collins Settlement District.

Justices of the Peace..... W. L. Post, Democrat; Roanoke.

O. B. Westfall, Democrat; Ireland.

Constable..... By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN LEWIS COUNTY.

Alum Bridge	Freemansburg	Ireland	Roanoke
Camden	Horner	Jane Lew	Vadis
Crawford	Hurst	Kemper	Walkerville
Duffy	Ingo	Orlando	Weston

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Formed in 1867 from parts of Cabell, Putnam, Kanawha and Boone, and named in honor of Abraham Lincoln. Land area, 418 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 19,378; in 1910, 20,491; in 1900, 15,434.

County seat—Hamlin. Altitude 642 feet. Population 516 in 1920.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....John T. Graham, Republican; Huntington.
 Terms Commence.....First Monday in March, third Monday in
 June, first Monday in September and first
 Monday in December.
- Official Court Reporter.....Austin M. Sikes, Republican; Huntington.
 Assistant Reporter.....George L. Pugh, Republican; Huntington.
 Sheriff.....K. E. Toney, Democrat; Toney.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....E. E. Young, Democrat; Hamlin.
 Clerk Circuit Court.....Grant Cremeans, Republican; Hamlin.
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.....John S. Pridemore, Hamlin.
 Chancery Commissioners.....Jacob D. Smith, Republican; Hamlin.
 C. E. Burns, Democrat; Hamlin.
- Divorce Commissioner.....Jacob D. Smith.
 Clerk County Court.....A. F. Black, Republican; Hamlin.
 Supt. Free Schools.....G. L. Pauley, Republican; West Hamlin.
 County Road Engineer.....W. F. Tipton, Hamlin.
 Surveyor.....Milton Clay, Republican; Minerva.
 Assessor.....M. F. Adkins, Democrat; Midkiff.
 Com. of School Lands.....E. J. Elkins, Republican; Hamlin.
 County Commissioners.....President—Rush McComas, Republican;
 Sias; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
 Noah Turley, Jr., Republican; Woodville;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 Jefferson Triplett, Republican; Sheridan;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
- B'd Review & Equalization...A. D. Sowards, Democrat; Myra; term ex-
 pires in 1921.
 H. S. Osborne, Republican; Griffithsville;
 term expires in 1923.
 H. S. Spears, Republican; Spears, term ex-
 pires in 1925.
- B'd of Children's Guardians. Miss Lena Smith, District Agent, City Hall,
 Huntington.
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. S. L.
 Cline, Hamlin, County Health Officer.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Hamlin.)

Burns, C. E.
 Morris, A. L.

Smith, Jacob D.
 Wilkinson, D. E.

Wilkinson, J. E.
 Young, E. E.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

G. L. Pauley, Chairman,
Hamlin.

Clark Curry, Secretary,
Hamlin.

A. W. Hoff, Treasurer,
Hamlin.

Members.

Carroll District—F. M. Ballard,, Sweetland; W. S. Smith, Hamlin.

Duval District—Wirt Pauley, Tango; W. B. Waggoner, Griffithsville.

Harts Creek District—Lando Spears, Gill; A. L. Sansom, Dollie.

Jefferson District—Edwin Adkins, Allen; Ivy Lovejoy, Palermp.

Laurel Hill District—A. C. Hager, Minerva; Wood Hager, Spears.

Sheridan District—J. M. Bias, West Hamlin; Arthur G. Evans, Hubball.

Union District—Ambrose Adkins, Hager; Fletcher, Adkins, Myra.

Washington District—Marion Griffith and Harry McClure, Sod.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

D. E. Wilkinson, Chairman,
Hamlin.

H. F. White, Secretary,
West Hamlin.

F. L. Wysong, Treasurer,
Hamlin.

Members.

Carroll District—D. E. Wilkinson, Hamlin; H. F. White, West Hamlin.

Duval District—T. J. White and H. J. Sesler, Griffithsville.

Harts Creek District—Herbert Adkins, Harts; Thomas Fry, Gill.

Jefferson District—S. A. Egnor and Duran Mullins, Bulger.

Laurel Hill District—A. W. Adkins, Ranger; L. C. Hatfield, Mldkiff.

Sheridan District—Newton Ferguson, Branchland; Greeley Isaacs, West Hamlin.

Union District—Sullivan Sias and C. H. Richmond, Hager.

Washington District—Norman Griffith, Ivaton; W. A. Hill, Priestley.

NEWSPAPERS.

Lincoln Republican.....Hamlin. Established in 1903; issued every Thursday by A. W. Hoff, editor and publisher; Republican; circulation 1,050.

Lincoln Democrat.....Hamlin. Established in 1917; published every Thursday by M. B. Leete; Democratic; circulation 300.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- Lincoln National Bank**.....Hamlin. Louis R. Sweetland, President; John J. Senseney, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$62,799.22; deposits, \$338,103.45; statement May 4, 1920.
- Oil Field National Bank**.....Griffithsville. H. W. Miller, President; Thomas J. Grass, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$37,669.70; deposits, \$300,779.82; statement July 20, 1920.

STATE BANK.

- Farmers & Merchants Bank**..Hamlin. Began business in June, 1919. A. F. Black, President; Charles G. Black, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$2,633; deposits, \$158,000; statement July 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Carroll District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....D. I. Beckett, Democrat; Culloden.
- Constables**.....P. T. Thompson, Democrat; Sweetland.
F. J. Wiblen, Democrat; Culloden.

Duval District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....W. D. Stone, Republican; Griffithsville.
W. W. Bowles, Republican; Garrets Bend.
- Constables**.....Edward Escue, Republican; Garrets Bend.
Luther Fowlkes, Republican; Griffithsville.

Harts Creek District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....John E. Fry, Democrat; Rector.
- Constable**.....George Duty, Democrat; Rector.

Jefferson District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....Burrell Spurlock, Republican; Spurlockville.
E. V. Hager, Republican; Mud.
- Constables**.....A. L. Mullins, Democrat; Bulger.
H. P. Lovejoy, Republican; Palermo.

Laurel Hill District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....Richard Adkins, Democrat; Minerva.
W. W. Adkins, Democrat; Ranger.

Constables..... S. S. Sanders, Democrat; Ranger.
Smiley Adkins, Democrat; Minerva.

Sheridan District.

Justices of the Peace..... E. O. Boothe, Republican; Branchland.
C. T. Reynolds, Democrat; West Hamlin.

Constables..... Martin Fugate, Democrat; West Hamlin.
George Fry, Democrat; Branchland.

Union District.

Justices of the Peace..... H. H. Scites, Republican; Myra.
Asa McCallister, Republican; Griffithsville.

Constables..... W. F. Adkins, Republican; Myra.
Lewis Plumley, Republican; Hager.

Washington District.

Justices of the Peace..... R. M. Robinson, Republican; Priestly.
J. H. Wright, Republican; Ivaton.

Constables..... J. H. Ronk, Republican; Priestly.
James Hall, Republican; McCorkle.

POST OFFICES IN LINCOLN COUNTY.

Alkol	Griffithsville	Myra	Spears
Allen	Hager	Palermo	Spurlockville
Bernie	Hamlin	Portersville	Sweetland
Bowles	Harts	Price	Tango
Bradyville	Hubball	Priestley	Toney
Branchland	Ivaton	Ranger	Train
Bulger	McCorkle	Rector	West Hamlin
Cuzzie	Marigold	Sand Creek	Wewanta
Dollie	Maynard	Sheridan	Woodville
Ferrelsburg	Midkiff	Sias	Yawkey
Garrets Bend	Minerva	Smith	
Gill	Mud	Sod	

LOGAN COUNTY.

Formed in 1824 from parts of Giles, Tazewell, Cabell and Kanawha counties, and named from Logan, an Indian chieftain of the Mingo tribe. Land area, 438 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 41,006; in 1910, 14,476; in 1900, 6,955.

County seat—Logan. Altitude 682 feet. Population in 1920, 2,998; in 1910, 1,640; in 1900, 444.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**.....Chas. L. Estep, Democrat; Madison.
- Terms Commence**.....Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and second Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter**.....James E. Hart, Democrat; Huntington.
- Sheriff**.....Frank P. Hurst, Democrat; Logan.
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....John Chafin, Democrat; Logan.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....John A. Ellis, Democrat; Logan.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**. J. Cary Alderson, Logan.
- Chancery Commissioners**....Charles Avis, Democrat; Logan.
C. S. Minter, Democrat; Logan.
J. B. Shrewsbury, Democrat; Logan.
I. P. Baer, Democrat; Logan.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....James E. Greever, Democrat; Logan.
- Clerk County Court**.....Don Chafin, Democrat; Logan.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....E. F. Scaggs, Democrat; Logan.
- County Road Engineer**.....J. N. Smith, Logan.
- Surveyor**.....Charles G. Curry, Democrat; Logan.
- Assessor**.....J. W. Beckett, Democrat; Logan.
- Com. of School Lands**.....W. A. Aldredge, Democrat; Logan.
- County Commissioners**.....President—W. F. Farley, Democrat; Holden; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
Bruce McDonald, Democrat; Logan; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
A. H. Land, Democrat; Logan; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
- B'd Review & Equalization**..J. M. Mitchell, Sr., Republican; Big Creek; term expires in 1921.
Arthur W. Lee, Republican; Holden; term expires in 1923.
D. H. Cook, Democrat; Cyclone; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. E. McDonald, Logan, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**. Miss Lena Smith, District Agent, City Hall, Huntington.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Logan.)

Avis, Charles	Greene & Hogsett	Miller, J. S.
Baer, Ira P.	Greever, James E.	Riddle, S.
Butts & Minter	Hicks, J. C.	Spurlock, E. W.
Chambers, C. C.	Lawrence, W. C., Jr.	Wilkinson, J. B., Jr.
Chafin & Bland	Lilly & Shrewsbury	
England, Hager & Davis	Mann, W. C.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. W. Perry, Chairman,
Logan.Peter Spurlock, Secretary
Logan.G. W. Raike, Treasurer,
Logan.

Members.

Logan District—W. W. Perry, J. J. Ross, Logan.

Triadelphia District—F. M. Burgess, A. D. Cook, Amherstdale.

Chapmanville District—W. J. Bachtell, Chapmanville; Dr. D. P. Crockett, Big Creek.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Walter R. Thurmond, Chairman,
Logan.Elmer McDonald, Sec'y-Treas.,
Cyclone.

Members.

Logan District—W. F. Farley, Holden; W. R. Thurmond, Logan.

Triadelphia District—P. J. Riley, Amherstdale; Edward Cook, Man.

Chapmanville District—D. C. Showan and G. A. Adams, Chapmanville.

NEWSPAPERS.

Banner.....Logan. Established in 1889; published every Friday by the Banner Publishing Company; official Republican organ; Ronald B. Woodyard, general manager.

Democrat.....Logan. Established in 1906; published every Thursday by the Logan Printing Company; Democratic; F. S. Schuster, editor; circulation 2,400.

NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank.....Logan. A. H. Land, President; G. W. Raike, Cashier. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$160,000; deposits, \$1,800,000; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

Guyan Valley Bank.....Logan. Began business in 1900. J. Cary Alderson, President; L. G. Burns, Cashier; Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$236,000; deposits, \$2,000,000; statement June 30, 1920.

Logan County Bank.....Lundale. Began business in 1918. George M. Jones, President; F. P. Chambers, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; deposits, \$119,746; statement June 30, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Logan District.

Justices of the Peace.....W. E. White, Democrat; Logan. I. P. Baer, Democrat; Logan. Constables.....Millard White, Democrat; Logan. Julius Acord, Democrat; Peach Creek.

Triadelphia District.

Justices of the Peace.....G. W. Altizer, Democrat; Accoville. C. W. Cook, Republican Accoville. Constables.....Nelson Browning, Republican; Robinette. Lon Walls, Republican; Accoville.

Chapmanville District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. W. Barker, Democrat; Chapmanville. Sol Adams, Jr., Democrat; Whirlwind. Constables.....Peter Mullins, Democrat; Whirlwind. W. W. Smith, Democrat; Chapmanville.

POST OFFICES IN LOGAN COUNTY.

Accoville	Barnabus	Chauncey	Dehue
Aeneid	Big Creek	Christian	Enzelo
Amherstdale	Blair	Cora	Ethel
Androssan	Braeholm	Corco	Forblue
Banco	Chapmanville	Crown	Fort Branch

Halcyon	Lorado	Omar	Stone Branch
Henlawson	Lundale	Peach Creek	Stow
Hetzel	Lyburn	Pecks Mill	Switzer
Holden	Macneer	Pitbranch	Taplin
Hughey	Mallory	Robinette	Three Forks
Isom	Man	Rossmore	Verner
Kistler	Manbar	Sharples	Whirlwind
Kitchen	Micco	Shively	Whitmans
Kleencoal	Miness	Slagle	Wilkinson
Lake	Monaville	Sovereign	Yantus
Latrobe	Mount Gay	Stirat	Yolyn
Logan	Ojay	Stollings	

MARION COUNTY.

Formed in 1842 from parts of Monongalia and Harrison, and named from General Francis Marion, of Revolutionary fame. Land area, 315 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 54,571; in 1910, 42,794; in 1900, 32,430.

County seat—Fairmont. Altitude 883 feet. Population in 1920, 17,851; in 1910, 9,711; in 1900, 5,655. Location of Fairmont State Normal School and Fairmont State Hospital No. 3, formerly Miners Hospital No. 3.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	William S. Haymond, Democrat; Fairmont.
Terms Commence.....	Second Monday in March, first day of June and second Monday in November.
Court Reporter.....	L. G. Holbert, Democrat; Fairmont.
Judge Criminal Court.....	S. C. Lowe, Democrat; Fairmont.
Terms Commence.....	Second Tuesday in January and May and third Tuesday in September.
Court Reporter.....	(Same as the Circuit Court.)
Sheriff.....	A. M. Glover, Democrat; Fairmont.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	Walter R. Haggerty, Democrat; Fairmont.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	Clarence Currey, Democrat; Fairmont. Ex-officio Clerk of the Criminal Court.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court..	C. D. Conaway, Fairmont.
Chancery Commissioners	Henry S. Lively, Democrat; Fairmont. Frank Hayden, Democrat; Fairmont. E. M. Showalter, Republican; Fairmont. R. A. Watts, Democrat; Mannington. W. M. Hess, Democrat; Mannington.

- Divorce Commissioner.....L. S. Schwenck, Democrat; Mannington.
 Clerk County Court.....A. G. Martin, Democrat; Fairmont.
 Supt. Free Schools.....Homer C. Toothman, Democrat; Fairmont.
 Surveyor & Road Engineer...Frank J. Wilfong, Democrat; Fairmont.
 Engineer Lincoln and
 Paw Paw Districts.....W. M. Linn, Fairmont.
 Engineer Grant District.....S. B. Miller, Fairmont.
 Assessor.....James W. Davis, Democrat; Fairmont.
 Com. of School Lands.....M. L. Sturm, Democrat; Fairmont.
 County Commissioners.....President—S. L. Shaver, Democrat; Watson,
 R. D.; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 M. V. Millan, Democrat; Mannington, R. D.;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 C. D. Conaway, Democrat; Fairmont, R. D. 2;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
 Sealer Weights & Measures..W. D. Straight, Fairmont.
 B'd Review & Equalization...Eldridge Carter, Republican; Fairmont;
 term expires in 1921.
 Walter S. Furbee, Republican; Manning-
 ton; term expires in 1923.
 R. L. Cunningham, Democrat; Fairmont;
 term expires in 1925.
 Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. L. N.
 Yost, Fairmont, County Health Officer.
 B'd Children's Guardians....Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent,
 Associated Charities Bldg., Fairmont.
 Humane Officer.....James H. Barrett, Fairmont.
 U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....Fairmont. Drs. G. H. Brownfield, J. E. Off-
 ner and L. B. Burke.
 Mannington. Drs. F. M. Hamilton, T. M.
 Calvert and F. W. Vance.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

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

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Alexander, George M. | Conley, Rollo J. | Hawker, C. E. |
| Amos, Curtis E. | Eddy, H. D. | Henshaw, Johr |
| Amos, Frank R. | Fleming, A. B. | Hoge, P. M. |
| Armstrong, Paul G. | Fleming, A. S. | Hutchinson, Brooks S. |
| Barnes, Kenneth | Fleming, R. L. | Kennedy, Wm. M. |
| Bell, Ernest | Frame, E. C. | Kerns, Albert J. |
| Brooks, Deveney | Haggerty, W. R. | Kirby, J. P. |
| Carskadon, E. B. | Hartley, E. F. | Knapp, U. S. |
| Colburn, A. J. | Hayden, Frank | Leeds, C. H. |
| Conaway, W. H. | Haymond, Frank C. | Lemley, Fred L. |

Lively, Henry S.	Ogden, M. W.	Sturm, M. L.
Lowe, Scott C. (Criminal Judge)	Powell, Charles	Thralls, Francis
Mason, John W.	Powell, G. C.	Toothman, A. H.
Meredith, James A.	Powell, Michael	Watts, R. A.
Meredith, W. S.	Prichard, John Guy	White, Kemble
Miller, Charles E.	Ralphsnyder, Geo. M.	Hess, W. M.
Morgan, E. F.	Reed, Sidney R.	Mannington
Morgan, M. E.	Ramage, B. F.	Huey, L. B.
Morris, Tusca	Riggs, Cecil H.	Schwenck, L. S.
McCray, French	Rose, H. H.	Snodgrass, C. A.
Musgrave, L. C.	Shaver, C. L.	Snodgrass, W. G.
Neely, M. M.	Shaw, Harry	Mannington
Nutter, Trevy	Showalter, E. M.	Kennedy, James E.
	Smith, Ira L.	Boothsville

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

James A. Meredith, Chairman, Fairmont.	John S. Scott, Secretary, Fairmont.
Z. F. Davis, Treasurer, Fairmont.	

Members.

Fairmont District—William L. Heintzelman, Gaston Avenue, and M. B. Cobun, Locust Avenue, Fairmont.

Mannington District—G. B. McNeely and Chester LaMar Prichard, Mannington.

Union District—David E. Satterfield, Fairmont, R. 6; D. H. Morgan, Morgantown Avenue, Fairmont.

Grant District—P. D. Burton, Monongah; James Lanham, Fairmont.

Lincoln District—Frank H. Sanders, Farmington; A. J. McDaniel, Worthington.

Paw Paw District—H. R. Clayton, Rivesville, R. 2; George R. Miller, Fairview.

Winfield District—W. E. Hawkins, Fairmont, R. 3; H. E. Moran, (Speedway,) Fairmont.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Carroll Currey, Chairman, Monongah.	J. I. Carpenter, Secretary, Barrackville.
J. H. Barrett, Treasurer, Fairmont.	

Members.

Fairmont District—L. M. Cunningham, W. C. Ridgeley, Lloyd Sample and John B. Steele, all of Fairmont; J. I. Carpenter, Barrackville.

Mannington District—T. S. Hardesty and Roy H. Stewart, Mannington.

Union District—Howard Adams and Albert H. Seamon, Fairmont.

Grant District—Carroll Currey, Monogah; Joseph F. Hawkins, Watson.

Lincoln District—William P. Morgan, Farmington; Warren Haun, Middleton.

Paw Paw District—J. L. Sutton, Fairview; T. L. Thorn, Baxter.

Winfield District—L. W. Summers, Fairmont, R. 5; Robert O. Watkins, Hoult.

NEWSPAPERS.

West Virginian.....Fairmont. Established as a daily in 1904; published every evening except Sunday by the Fairmont Printing & Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 5,096. This paper was established as a weekly in 1868, succeeding the "True Virginian."

Times.....Fairmont. Established in 1900; published every morning, including Sunday, by the Index Printing Company; Earl H. Smith, editor; Democratic; daily average circulation 6,500, for six months prior to April 1, 1920.

Farmers Free Press.....Fairmont. Established in 1892; published every Thursday by the Fairmont Printing & Publishing Company, taking the place of the Weekly West Virginian; Independent; circulation 1,000.

White Ribbon.....Fairmont. Established in 1897; published monthly by the West Virginia W. C. T. U.; devoted to the cause of temperance; circulation 3,000.

Telegram.....Mannington. Established in 1911; published every evening except Sunday by the Telegram Printing Company; Independent-Democratic; circulation 900.

NATIONAL BANKS.

National Bank of Fairmont...Fairmont. J. E. Watson, President; James H. Thomas, Cashier; Walton Miller, Vice President. Capital, \$400,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$774,000; deposits, \$5,600,000; statement July 3, 1920.

- Peoples National Bank**.....Fairmont. J. M. Brownfield, President; C. Richard Hall, Cashier. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$73,000; deposits, \$1,825,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Fairview. J. W. Haught, President; William H. Coontz, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,216.73; deposits, \$361,288.10; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Mannington. E. C. Martin, President; Guy S. Furbee, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$38,000; deposits, \$1,030,000; statement July 1, 1919.
- First National Bank**.....Monongah. Carroll Currey, President; John D. Anthony, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$24,725; deposits \$270,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Worthington. Z. F. Davis, President; A. J. McDaniel, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$19,812.74; deposits, \$297,105; statement July 3, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Fairmont Trust Company**....Fairmont. Began business in 1903. Smith Hood, President; J. A. Jamison and J. Walter Barnes, Vice Presidents; M. A. Fletcher, Treasurer; J. L. Leech. Secretary. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$150,772; deposits, \$1,040,119; statement June 30, 1919.
- Home Savings Bank**.....Fairmont. Began business in 1900. C. D. Conaway, President; J. Clarence Hall, Cashier. Capital \$96,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$18,106.02; deposits \$688,859.12; statement July 1, 1920.
- Monongahela Bank**.....Fairmont. Began business in 1903. Clarence D. Robinson, President; Hugh F. Smith, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$55,000; deposits, \$758,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Bank of Farmington**.....Farmington. Began business in 1901. Jas. F. Campbell, President; W. E. Mapel, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; undivided profits, \$19,550; deposits, \$365,573; statement June 30, 1919.

- Farmers & Merchants Bank**...Fairview. Began business in 1900. Elias C. Tennant, President; C. O. Wilt, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,000; deposits, \$519,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Bank of Mannington**.....Mannington. Began business in 1896. C. A. Snodgrass, President; Charles L. Snodgrass, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; undivided profits, \$4,428.23; deposits, \$490,448.25; statement June 30, 1920.
- Exchange Bank**.....Mannington. Began business in 1892. H. B. Beaty, President; P. H. Pitzer, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,822.07; deposits, \$761,525.80; statement June 30, 1920.
- Fairmont State Bank**.....Fairmont. Began business in November, 1917. H. L. Heintzelman, President; M. L. Brown, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits \$55,000; deposits, \$600,000; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.
Fairmont District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....M. R. Musgrave, Democrat; Fairmont.
Constables.....R. F. Ramage, Democrat; Fairmont.
 L. J. Michael, Democrat; Fairmont.

Mannington District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. M. Barrack, Republican; Mannington.
 T. B. Toothman, Democrat; Mannington.
Constables.....B. F. Cartright, Democrat; Mannington.
 L. F. Jones, Republican; Mannington.

Union District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....D. S. Helmick, Republican; Fairmont.
 J. D. Summers, Democrat; Fairmont.
Constables.....C. D. Nuzum, Republican; Fairmont.
 R. D. Toothman, Republican; Fairmont.

Grant District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....D. P. Smith, Democrat; Watson, R. D.
 T. G. Price, Democrat; Monongah.
Constable.....William Findley, Democrat; Monongah.

Lincoln District.

Justices of the Peace.....J. L. Parrish, Democrat; Worthington.
 Lee Toothman, Democrat; Farmington.
Constable.....W. E. Basnett, Democrat; Worthington.

Paw Paw District.

Justices of the Peace.....B. C. Coogle, Democrat; Rivesville.
 J. J. McGraw, Grant Town.
Constable.....W. H. Skinner, Democrat; Grant Town.

Winfield District.

Justices of the Peace.....F. M. Keener, Republican; Montana.
 A. G. Bunner, Democrat; Fairmont, R. D.
Constables.....By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN MARION COUNTY.

Barrackville	Everson	Helens Run	Middleton
Baxter	Fairmont	Hoult	Monongah
Broomfield	Fairview	Hutchinson	Montana Mines
Carolina	Farmington	Idamay	Rivesville
Catawba	Glovergap	Kingman	Scottdale
Colfax	Grant Town	Mannington	Watson
	Hammond	Metz	Worthington

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Formed in 1835 from part of Ohio county and named from John Marshall, a Chief Justice of the United States. Land area, 310 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 33,681; in 1910, 32,388; in 1900, 26,444.

County seat—Moundsville. Altitude 689 feet. Population in 1920, 10,669; in 1910, 8,918; in 1900, 5,362. Location of the State Penitentiary.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judges Circuit Court.....R. M. Addleman, Republican; Wheeling.
 J. B. Sommerville, Democrat; Wheeling.
Terms Commence.....Second Tuesday in February, last Tuesday
 in May and second Tuesday in October.
Official Court Reporter.....Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling.
 Louis Walters, Republican; Wheeling.
Sheriff.....W. E. Clayton, Republican; Moundsville.
Prosecuting Attorney.....J. D. Parriott, Republican; Moundsville.
Clerk Circuit Court.....Victor E. Myers, Republican; Moundsville.

- Chancery Commissioners.... Charles E. Carrigan, Republican; Moundsville.
Walter A. McGlumphy, Republican; Moundsville.
Charles A. Showacre, Democrat; Moundsville.
James T. Miller, Republican; Moundsville.
A. L. Hooton, Republican; Moundsville.
- Divorce Commissioner.....E. F. Moore, Republican; Moundsville.
- Clerk County Court.....John E. Chase, Republican; Moundsville.
- Supt. Free Schools.....H. E. Carmicheal, Republican; Moundsville.
- County Road Engineer..... Alexander Purdy, Moundsville.
- Surveyor.....S. Howe Bonar, Republican; Moundsville.
- Assessor.....Fred A. McNinch, Republican; Moundsville.
- Com. of School Lands..... E. F. Moore.
- County Commissioners.....President—W. M. Kittle, Republican; Moundsville; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
O. H. Stewart. Republican; Glen Eastern; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
R. J. McFadden, Republican; Moundsville; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- Sealer Weights & Measures..Paul Reidel, Benwood.
- B'd Review & Equalization...S. M. Cunningham, Republican; Moundsville; term expires in 1921.
R. W. Luke. Republican; Elm Grove; R. D.; term expires in 1923.
F. V. Yoho, Democrat; Woodlands; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. L. H. McCuskey, Moundsville, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians..Mrs. Kate Ebeling, District Agent, Market Auditorium, Wheeling.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons..... Moundsville. Drs. J. A. Striebich and P. D. Barlow.
Cameron. Drs. J. E. Cooper, W. E. Grim and W. G. C. Hill.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Moundsville, unless otherwise given.)

Brown, Martin	McCamic, Charles	Shipman, James F.
Bryant, W. J.	McGlumphy, Walter A.	Simpson, J. C.
Carrigan, Chas. E.	Miller, James T.	Wilson, Stanley B.
Evans, D. Barger	Moore, Everett F.	Allison, J. B.
Hinerman, E. M.	Parriott, J. D.	Cameron
Holt, J. Howard	Ritz, James M.	Fitzsimmons, John M.
Hooton, A. L.	Showacre, Charles A.	Viola

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

J. W. Lander, Chairman,
Benwood.

Paul A. Dechan, Secretary,
Moundsville.

Charles Howard, Treasurer,
Cameron.

Members.

Cameron District—Charles Howard and George L. King, Cameron.

Clay District—Dale R. Chaddock and A. F. Francis, Moundsville.

Franklin District—E. P. Bowman, Proctor, R. D.; G. W. Koller, Woodlands.

Liberty District—Alfred Turner, Woodruff; W. A. Gartland, Cameron.

Meade District—T. T. Bonar and Asa Shepherd, Glen Easton, R. D.

Sand Hills District—William Pattison, Dallas; W. H. Fisher, Elm Grove.

Union District—J. W. Landers and Robert Newton, Benwood.

Washington District—J. Roscoe Sears and Elwood Humes, Moundsville.

Webster District—Parse Coffield, Moundsville, R. D. 3; Elmer Blake, Cameron.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

E. C. Yoho, Chairman,
Moundsville.

R. G. Dakon, Secretary,
Rosbys Rock.

C. W. Dague, Treasurer,
Callis.

Members.

Cameron District—George N. Yoho and Frank Ross, Cameron.

Clay District—R. G. Dakon, Rosbys Rock; J. B. Jefferson, Moundsville.

Franklin District—E. C. Yoho, Moundsville, R. D.

Liberty District—N. M. Parsons, Cameron, R. D.

Meade District—G. W. Keley, Glen Easton, R. D.

Sand Hill District—C. W. Dague, Callis.

Union District—C. Fankhouser, McMechen.

Washington District—Frank Stiwell and C. J. Hood, Moundsville.

Webster District—James L. Fitzsimmons, Moundsville, R. D. 3.

NEWSPAPERS.

Daily Echo..... Moundsville. Established in 1896; published every evening by S. C. Shaw; Independent; circulation 1,900.

Weekly Echo..... Established in 1889; Democratic; circulation 2,025.

- Daily Journal**.....Moundsville. Established in 1910; published every evening except Sunday by R. J. Smith; Republican.
- Weekly Journal**.....Published every Thursday; Republican.
- The Home Press**.....Cameron. Formerly the Star-Tribune, which was established in 1901; published every Friday by W. B. Tuttle; Progressive-Republican; circulation 1,072.
- Enterprise**.....Benwood. Established in 1895; published every Thursday by Charles L. Evans; Republican; circulation 1,200.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**.....Cameron. Lloyd Strope. President; Harry Elbin. Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus, \$78,000; deposits, \$1,007,500; statement July 1, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Moundsville. B. B. McMechen, President; James D. Burley, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$390,000; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Benwood**.....Benwood. Began business in 1900. John T. Manley, President; W. S. Leach, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,192; deposits, \$272,584; statement June 30, 1919.
- Bank of Cameron**.....Cameron. Began business in 1896. T. C. Pipes, President; W. H. Loper, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$85,000; deposits, \$900,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- City and County Bank**.....Moundsville. Began business in 1913. J. W. Garvin, President; A. D. Ayers, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,290; deposits, \$359,135; statement July 2, 1920.
- Marshall County Bank**.....Moundsville. Began business in 1881. Vinton A. Weaver, President; James A. Sigafoose, Cashier. Capital \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,000; deposits, \$1,050,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Mercantile Bk. & Tr. Co.**.....Moundsville. Began business in 1903. W. D. Alexander, President; Friend Cox, Vice

- President; C. A. Showacre, Secretary and Treasurer; Elmer Resseger, Assistant Treasurer. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$74,431.91; deposits, \$963,529.35; statement May 4, 1920.
- Mound City Bank**.....Moundsville. Began business in 1905. J. C. Bardall, President; J. A. Bloyd, Vice President; C. H. Hunter, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$36,000; statement August 1, 1920.
- Bank of McMechen**.....McMechen. Began business in 1906. J. L. McMechen, President; Chas. R. Lowe, Cashier; Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,000; deposits, \$462,100 statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Cameron District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. E. Davis, Republican; Cameron.
Bruce Crow, Republican; Cameron.
- Constable**.....S. W. McCardle, Republican; Cameron.

Clay District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....A. D. Pierce, Republican; Moundsville.
- Constable**.....Clyde Loper, Republican; Moundsville.

Franklin District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....A. J. Stein, Democrat; Woodlands.
H. R. Williams, Republican; Proctor.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

Liberty District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....J. H. Teagarden, Republican; Howard.
- Constable**.....Wylie W. Huggins, Republican; Howard.

Meade District.

(Vacancies in the offices of Justice and Constable.)

Sand Hill District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....Vacancy.
- Constable**.....Andrew Longmyer, Republican; Elm Grove.

Union District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....Paul Reidel, Republican; Benwood.
Robert Smith, Democrat; Benwood.

Constables.....H. D. McKee, Republican; Benwood.
 Thomas Sharp, Republican; McMechen

Washington District.

Justices of the Peace.....E. M. Lewis, Republican; Moundsville.
 W. M. Riggs, Republican; Moundsville.

Constable.....J. P. Stewart, Republican; Moundsville.

Webster District.

Justice of the Peace..... H. W. Steele, Republican; Dallas, R. D.

Constable.....By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN MARSHALL COUNTY.

Adaline	Captina	Kausooth	Rosbys Rock
Bellton	Dallas	Loudenville	Sherrard
Benwood	Glen Dale	McMechen	Wetzerville
Board Tree	Glen Easton	Moundsville	Woodlands
Cameron	Howard	Nuss	Woodruff

MASON COUNTY.

Formed in 1804 from part of Kanawha and named from Stevens Thompson Mason, a distinguished patriot, long a member of the Virginia Assembly and United States Senator from that state from 1794 to 1803. Land area 475 square miles; population 23,019, census of 1910; estimated population same for July 1, 1917.

County seat—Point Pleasant. Altitude 569 feet. Population 2,045 in 1910; estimated population 4,000, August 1, 1919.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court..... W. H. O'Brien, Republican; Ripley.

Terms Commence.....First Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in October.

Official Court Reporter.....E. C. Winger, Democrat; Point Pleasant.

Sheriff.....C. D. Ball, Democrat; Point Pleasant;
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Prosecuting Attorney.....George G. Somerville, Democrat; Point Pleasant.

Clerk Circuit Court.....Perry B. Buxton, Republican; Point Pleasant.

Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court John McCausland, Jr.. Henderson.

Chancery Commissioners....John E. Beller, Democrat; Point Pleasant.
 John L. Whitten, Republican; Point Pleasant.
 R. A. Blessing, Republican; Point Pleasant.
 S. P. Bell, Democrat; Point Pleasant.

Waggoner District—Harry Van Matre, West Columbia; H. Cotton Turner, Mason.
 Arbuckle District—Virgil E. Hereford, Southside; Charles E. Bechtle, Henderson.
 Cooper District—Bert E. Sayre, Letart; J. C. Van Kirk, Ambrosia.
 Clendenin District—B. B. Pearson, Gallipolis Ferry; A. F. Watterson, Mercers Bottom.
 Cologne District—A. W. Jividen and William W. Hill, Leon.
 Graham District—J. B. Holmes, Ashton; W. E. Hesson, Glenwood.
 Union District—J. H. Stephens, Leon, R. D.; W. A. Slade, Elmwood.
 Robinson District—William Kearns, Pt. Pleasant, R. D.; J. A. De Weese, Point Pleasant.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

R. P. Bell, Chairman,
 Point Pleasant.

W. M. Dunn, Secretary,
 Pliny.

Members.

Lewis District—P. T. Burdette and R. P. Bell, Point Pleasant.
 Waggoner District—Thomas D. Harris, Hartford; Frank Adams, Mason.
 Arbuckle District—W. M. Dunn, Pliny; G. E. Byns, Henderson.
 Cooper District—Pat M. Wilson, Ambrosia; George T. Adkins, Letart.
 Clendenin District—W. R. Woods, Hogsett; Z. B. Rose, Mercers Bottom.
 Cologne District—H. W. Greenlee and George Daugherty, Leon.
 Graham District—J. H. Spencer, Graham; B. J. Lerner, Hartford.
 Hannan District—Ela Meadows, Glenwood; J. E. Hunter, Ashton.
 Robinson District—George W. Somerville, Point Pleasant; George W. Windon, Point Pleasant, R. D.

NEWSPAPERS.

Daily Register.....Point Pleasant. Established in 1916; published every evening except Sunday by the Register Publishing Company; R. P. Bell, editor; Democratic; circulation 1,500.
 Weekly Register.....Established in 1862; published every Wednesday by the Register Publishing Company; R. P. Bell, editor; Democratic; circulation 2,500.
 State Gazette.....Point Pleasant. Established in 1881; published every Thursday by Robert Morris; Republican; circulation 1,800.
 Mason Republican.....Point Pleasant. Established in 1907; published every Friday by Robert Morris; Republican; circulation 1,300.

Methodist Advocate Herald.. Point Pleasant. Published weekly by the Methodist Publishing Company; J. M. Carter, D. D., editor, and R. P. Bell, general manager; circulation 3,500; frequent editions from 3,500 to 6,500. .

NATIONAL BANKS.

Merchants National Bank.... Point Pleasant. John McCulloch, President; C. C. Bowyer, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$107,032.14; deposits, \$921,664.11; statement June 30, 1920.

Pt. Pleasant National Bank.. Point Pleasant. J. O. Shinn, President; J. W. Windon, Cashier. Capital \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$7,617; deposits, \$241,720; statement May 12, 1919.

STATE BANK.

Pt. Pleasant Trust Co...... Point Pleasant. Began business in 1906. J. S. Spencer, President; T. Stribling, Vice President; O. A. Roush, Secretary and Treasurer; R. L. Hutchinson, Assistant. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$37,120.19; deposits (time certificates), \$299,915.99; statement December 31, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Lewis District.

Justices of the Peace..... John J. Chase, Republican; Point Pleasant.
John R. Rayburn, Democrat; Point Pleasant.

Constables..... John Cheesebrew, Republican; Pt. Pleasant.
John W. Love, Democrat; Point Pleasant.

Waggener District.

Justices of the Peace..... E. C. Riddle, Republican; Clifton.
Chris. Weiss, Republican; Mason City.

Constables..... J. E. Riffe, Democrat; Mason City.
Clyde Stewart, Republican; West Columbia.

Arbuckle District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. M. Crump, Republican; Beech Hill.
R. E. Edwards, Republican; Flaxton.

Constables..... Jesse Glassburn, Republican; South Side.
David Fisher, Republican; Flaxton.

Cooper District.

Justice of the Peace..... C. S. Marr, Republican; Letart.
Constable..... G. H. Duff, Republican; Ambrosia.

Clendenin District.

Justices of the Peace..... Jonas Long, Republican; Mercers Bottom.
B. B. Pearson, Republican; Gallipolis Ferry.
Constable..... L. S. Martin, Republican; Pond Lick.

Cologne District.

Justices of the Peace..... Grant Beaver, Republican; Leon.
G. A. Rairden, Republican; Leon.
Constable..... By special appointment.

Graham District.

Justices of the Peace..... S. D. Hanna, Republican; Hartford.
B. J. Rollins, Republican; New Haven.
Constable..... By special appointment.

Hannan District.

Justices of the Peace..... Oliver Brumfield, Democrat; Glenwood.
E. H. Edmonds, Democrat; Glenwood.
Constable..... Worley Camp, Democrat; Ashton.

Robinson District.

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

Union District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. F. Edgington, Republican; Capehart.
Charles W. Schultz, Republican; Elmwood.
Constable..... B. S. McKinney, Republican; Leon.

POST OFFICES IN MASON COUNTY.

Ambrosia	Elmwood	Heights	Mercers Bottom
Apple Grove	Flaxton	Henderson	Nat
Arbuckle	Gallipolis Ferry	Hogsett	New Haven
Arlee	Glenwood	Leon	Point Pleasant
Ashton	Graham Station	Letart	Southside
Beech Hill	Grimms Landing	Maggie	Spilman
Capehart	Hartford	Mason	Tribble
Clifton			West Columbia

MERCER COUNTY.

Formed in 1837 from parts of Giles and Tazewell counties, and named from General Hugh Mercer, of revolutionary fame, who was killed at the battle of Princeton, New Jersey. Land area 419 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 49,467; in 1910, 38,371; in 1900, 23,023.

County seat—Princeton. Altitude 2,450 feet. Population in 1920, 6,224; in 1910, 3,027. Concord State Normal School located at Athens; the Bluefield Colored Institute at Bluefield.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**.....Isaiah C. Herndon, Republican; Welch.
Terms Commence.....Second Tuesday in May, second Tuesday in August and fourth Tuesday in November.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Louis D. Wilmore, Republican; Welch.
- Judge Criminal Court**.....J. Frank Maynard, Republican; Bluefield.
Terms Commence.....First Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Reuel E. Sherwood, Republican; Charleston.
- Sheriff**.....W. J. Elliott, Republican; Princeton.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....H. B. Lee, Republican; Bluefield.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....H. D. Karnes, Republican; Princeton.
 Ex-officio Clerk of the Criminal Court.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**.A. L. Bowling, Princeton.
- Chancery Commissioners**....J. H. Gadd, Republican; Princeton.
 W. S. Dangerfield, Republican; Princeton.
 A. M. Sutton, Republican; Princeton.
 C. B. Martin, Republican; Princeton.
 H. M. Tanner, Republican; Bluefield.
 J. S. Kahle, Republican; Bluefield.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....H. C. Ellett, Republican; Princeton.
- Clerk County Court**.....Lowery G. Bowling, Democrat; Princeton.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....B. F. King, Republican; Princeton.
- County Road Engineer**.....E. C. Barton, Bluefield.
- Surveyor**.....J. W. Bailey, Republican; Athens.
- Assessor**.....Giles O. Hambrick, Republican; Littleburg.
- Com. of School Lands**.....G. P. Hylton, Republican; Princeton.
- County Commissioners**.....President—B. B. Hunt, Republican; New Hope; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 O. P. Griffith, Democrat; Spanishburg; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 James Garfield White, Princeton; Republican; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.

- B'd Review & Equalization**...A. I. Bratton, Democrat; Princeton; term expires in 1921.
 C. E. Wheeler, Republican; Matoaka; term expires in 1923.
 C. H. Mustard, Republican; Bluefield; term expires in 1925.
- 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**..Mrs. Ed. Frazee, District Agent, care of Charity Association, Bluefield.
- Humane Officer**..... L. M. Lambert, Princeton.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**..... Bluefield. Drs. J. E. Martin, F. T. Ridley and E. H. Thompson.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Princeton.)

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Dangerfield, W. S. | McGrath, John M. | Smith, Ajax T. |
| Daniels, J. D. | McNutt, Ellett & McNutt | Smith, C. W. |
| DeJarnette, H. E. | Pendleton, John R. | Sutton, A. M. |
| Downey, Irving A. | Reynolds, A. W., Sr. | Woods, H. G. |
| Gadd & Malcolm | Reynolds, A. W., Jr. | Fletcher, W. C. |
| Martin, C. B. | Rodgers, W. W. | |
| Merrill, C. W. | Sanders, Hartley | |

(Post office address, Bluefield.)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Ashworth, B. H. | Dillard, George L. | Gollehon, J. H. |
| Day, Henley F. | French & Easley | Holland, L. J. |
| Kahle, J. S. | Dillard, John R. | Ritz & Kee |
| Kingdon, A. F. | McClaugherty, Scott | Ross, William E. |
| Lee, H. B. | & Richardson | Sanders & Crockett |
| Moore, Robert E. | Meadows, J. A. | Scott, Thomas H. |
| Fox, Alfred G. | Athens | St. Clair, O. E. |
| Ritz, Harold A. | Parker, William J. | Tanner, Howell M. |
| (Judge Supreme Court) | Peters, Frank M. | Trapnell, Thomas T. |

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| J. C. Pack, Chairman,
Bramwell. | J. S. Kahle, Secretary,
Bluefield. |
| J. E. Woodson, Treasurer,
Princeton. | |

Members.

East River District—J. H. Reynolds and G. W. Tolbert, Princeton.
 Plymouth District—P. W. Massie and A. E. Pennington, Athens.
 Rock District—W. B. Caldwell, Matoaka; Harry Bowen, Bramwell.
 Jumping Branch District—E. F. Ellison, Camp Creek; J. M. Lilly, Dunns.
 Beaver Pond District—Zed Ellison and W. E. Hall, Princeton, R. I.

City of Bluefield.

First Ward—R. C. Lilly.	Fifth Ward—Martin Garry.
Second Ward—W. F. Stinson.	Sixth Ward—J. D. Enochs.
Third Ward—J. S. Godbey.	Seventh Ward—C. R. Brown.
Fourth Ward—P. T. Lilly.	Eighth Ward—Joseph Sanders, Jr.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Dr. B. J. Kirk, Chairman, Bluefield..	O. H. Bowling, Secretary, Spanishburg.
E. H. Thompson, Treasurer, Bluefield.	

Members.

East River District—O. E. Susong and D. S. Peter, Princeton.
 Rock District—Dr. W. H. Harlor, Matoaka.
 Jumping Branch District—P. H. Whitlock, Camp Creek.
 Beaver Pond District—Wade Bailey, New Hope; M. L. Carter, Nemours.

City of Bluefield.

First Ward—S. H. Belcher.	Fifth Ward—E. C. Henson.
Second Ward—L. C. Thornton.	Sixth Ward—W. B. Hicks.
Third Ward—W. H. Worman.	Seventh Ward—W. W. McClaugherty
Fourth Ward—E. H. Thompson.	Eighth Ward—J. M. McIlhaney.

NEWSPAPERS.

Telegraph.....Bluefield. Established in 1894; published every morning except Monday by the Daily Telegraph Printing Company; Independent-Republican; circulation 5,100.

Mercer Progress.....Princeton. Established in 1916; published every Tuesday by F. A. Mole; Democratic.

Evening Press.....Princeton. Established in 1917; published every afternoon except Sunday by Bennett, Hedrick & Wallingford; Republican; circulation 1,800.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**.....Bluefield. Edwin Mann, President; L. A. Hooper, Cashier. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$425,000; deposits, \$3,500,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Flat Top National Bank**.....Bluefield. L. E. Tierney, President; E. T. Tyree, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$110,000; deposits, \$1,800,000; statement, June 9, 1918.
- First National Bank**.....Princeton. C. R. McNutt, President; W. J. Elliott, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$34,000; deposits, \$507,376.09; statement July 2, 1920.
- Bluefield National Bank**.....Bluefield. William Leckie, President; Richard B. Parrish, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$21,000; deposits, \$702,000; statement, July 7, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Athens**.....Athens. Began business in 1905. H. E. Martin, President; Fred V. Cooper, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,868.09; deposits, \$198,616.88; statement July 7, 1920.
- Bank of Bramwell**.....Bramwell. Began business in 1889. Isaac T. Mann, President; Harry Bowen, Vice President; J. B. Perry, Cashier; E. S. Baker, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$300,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$700,000; deposits, \$5,000,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- Virginia Bank of Commerce**..Princeton. Began business in 1911. W. S. Dangerfield, President; G. E. Mastin, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,550; deposits, \$131,074; statement June 30, 1919.
- Bank of Matoaka**.....Matoaka. Began business in 1906. D. H. Barger, President; W. M. Ferrell, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$420,269.02; statement August 10, 1920.

- Commercial Bank**..... Bluefield. Began business in 1917. Bernard McClaugherty, President; W. C. Givens, Cashier. Capital paid in, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$18,500; deposits, \$450,000; statement July 1, 1920. .
- The Bank of Princeton**..... Princeton. Began business in 1889. E. W. Hale, President; A. A. Calfee, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$55,085; deposits, \$1,555,485; statement June 29, 1918.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

East River District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... L. A. Pine, Democrat; Princeton.
J. R. Boyd, Democrat; Oakvale.
- Constable**..... T. J. Calfee, Democrat; Princeton.

Plymouth District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... W. A. Cooper, Democrat; Athens.
R. A. Martin, Democrat; Pettry.
- Constables**..... Fred Ball, Democrat; Athens.
E. Wiley, Democrat; Pettry.

Rock District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... Mac Perdue, Republican; Bramwell.
H. I. Cook, Republican; Matoaka.
- Constables**..... Noah C. Hawks, Republican; Matoaka.
J. O. Mangus, Republican; Montcalm.

Jumping Branch District.

- Justice of the Peace**..... John Jewell, Republican; Camp Creek.
- Constable**..... F. D. Ellison, Republican; Camp Creek.

Beaver Pond District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... W. W. McNeal, Democrat; Bluefield.
M. B. Postlewaite, Democrat; Bluefield.
- Constables**..... Fred B. Mitchell, Democrat; Bluefield.
Charles P. Bailey, Democrat; Ada.

POST OFFICES IN MERCER COUNTY.

Ada	Dott	Ingleside	Oney Gap
Algonquin	Duhring	Kegley	Pettry
Arlista	Dunns	Kellysville	Pinoak
Athens	Elgood	Lashmeet	Princeton
Barn	Flat Top	Lerona	Rock
Beeson	Freeman	Lowe	Spanishburg
Bluefield	Gardner	McComas	Speedway
Bramwell	Giatto	Manning	Springton
Camp Creek	Goodwill	Matoaka	Widemouth
Coaldale	Hardy	Montcalm	Willowton
Coopers	Hatcher	Nemours	Wolfe
Crystal	Hiawatha	Oakvale	

MINERAL COUNTY.

Formed in 1866 from part of Hampshire county and named from the abundance of its mineral deposits. Land area 349 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 19,849; in 1910, 16,674; in 1900, 12,883.

County seat—Keyser. Altitude 801 feet. Population in 1920, 6,003; in 1910, 3,705; in 1900, 2,536. Location of Preparatory Branch of the University.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....F. M. Reynolds, Republican; Keyser.
- Terms Commence.....Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in July and third Tuesday in October.
- Official Court Reporter.....Miss Margaret Gilmore, Keyser.
- Sheriff.....Thomas A. Dixon, Republican; Keyser.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....Emory L. Tyler, Republican; Keyser.
- Clerk Circuit Court.....Richard W. Thrush, Republican; Keyser.
- Chancery Commissioners.....C. N. Finnell, Republican; Keyser.
G. H. Reynolds, Republican; Keyser.
Harry G. Fisher, Democrat; Keyser.
R. A. Welch, Democrat; Keyser.
- Clerk County Court.....A. A. Jordan, Democrat; Keyser.
- Divorce Commissioner.....W. C. Grimes, Republican; Keyser.
- Supt. Free Schools.....Luke McDowell, Republican; Keyser.
- County Road Engineer.....S. H. Lea, Keyser.
- Surveyor.....J. L. Hott, Republican; Keyser.

- Assessor**.....A. H. Metcalf, Republican; Ridgeville.
- Com. of School Lands**.....William McDonald, Democrat; Keyser.
- County Commissioners**.....President—Alfred Ridgeley, Republican; Ridgeley; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
J. Frank Junkins, Republican; Shaw; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
George T. Carskadon, Republican; Keyser; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**..O. M. Rizer, Piedmont.
- B'd Review & Equalization**...S. N. Moore, Republican; Keyser; term expires in 1921.
W. T. Dixon, Republican; Elk Garden; term expires in 1923.
J. G. Wright, Democrat; Burlington; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. W. M. Babb, Keyser, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**..Miss Alice Welton, District Agent, General Delivery, Elkins.
- Humane Officer**.....Paul H. Goshorn, Keyser.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Piedmont. Drs. C. S. Hoffman, Z. T. Kalbaugh and E. H. Parsons.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Keyser, unless otherwise given.)

Finnell, Charles N.	Reynolds, E. B.	Arnold, Arthur
Fisher, Harry G.	Ritchie, Charles	Piedmont
Grimes, W. C.	Shores, H. G.	Baer, J. Leonard
McDonald, William	Tyler, Emory	Drane, Harry K.
Morrison, Taylor	Welch, R. A.	Drane, Robert M.
Nethkin, C. E.	Woolf, Andrew	Piedmont

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

E. L. Tyler, Chairman,
Keyser.

R. T. Ravenscroft, Secretary,
Keyser.

A. H. Metcalfe, Treasurer,
Keyser.

Members.

Elk District—J. G. Boyd, Potomac Manor; S. A. Dixon, Elk Garden.
 Piedmont District—J. H. Dunk and T. F. Klenche, Piedmont.
 New Creek District—R. T. Ravenscroft and E. L. Tyler, Keyser.
 Welton District—J. L. Mott, Antioch, and R. H. Cannon, Burlington.
 Cabin Run District—E. R. Taylor, Keyser; E. B. Staggs, Headsville.
 Frankford District—D. Badgely, Ridgeley, and O. J. Dayton, Pinto, Md.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**Officers.**

Charles M. Miller, Chairman,
 Keyser.

H. H. Hoffman, Treasurer.
 Keyser.

Members.

Cabin Run District—William Kuykendall and Hillery Rogers, Reeses Mills.

Elk District—(Vacancy).

Frankfort District—Wade H. Lease, Champwood.

New Creek District—H. H. Hoffman and Herman Stuart, Keyser.

Piedmont District—Paul F. Gocke and H. A. Hook, Piedmont.

Welton District—James G. Wright, Burlington.

NEWSPAPERS.

Mountain Echo.....Keyser. Established in 1876; published every Friday by the Echo Company; E. E. Hood, editor and general manager; Republican; circulation 2,000.

Tribune.....Keyser. Established in 1869; published every Friday by W. H. Barger; Democratic; circulation 1,290.

Mineral News.....Keyser. Established in 1912; published every evening except Sunday by W. H. Barger; circulation 1,387.

Herald.....Piedmont. Established in 1881; published every Friday by Mrs. F. W. Rose; John F. Rose and L. May Rose, editors and managers; circulation 900.

Piedmont Independent.....Piedmont. Established in 1891; published every Friday by James R. Combs; independent; circulation 2,600.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**.....Keyser. F. M. Reynolds, President; H. L. Arnold, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$38,000; deposits \$1,150,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Piedmont. Dr. John E. Suter, President; J. D. Thomas, Cashier. Capital, \$75,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$80,000; deposits, \$1,121,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- Davis National Bank**.....Piedmont. Allan L. Luke, President; C. W. Getty, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,282.98; deposits, \$995,844.46; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Farmers & Merchants Bank**..Keyser. Began business in 1911. Richard Gerstell, President; George R. Davis, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$35,000; deposits, \$650,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- Peoples Bank of Keyser**.....Keyser. Began business in 1900. F. H. Babb, President; T. D. Leps, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$33,000; deposits, \$535,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- The Peoples Bank**.....Ridgeley. Began business in 1915. James T. Vandergrift, President; L. P. Walker, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$7,000; deposits, \$135,000; statement July 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Elk District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....C. W. Irvin, Republican; Elk Garden.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Piedmont District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....J. F. Harrison, Republican; Piedmont.
 George T. Goshorn, Republican; Piedmont.
Constable.....C. D. Groves, Republican; Piedmont.

New Creek District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....I. H. Offner, Democrat; Keyser.
Constable.....F. G. Davis, Democrat; Keyser.

Welton District.

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

Cabin Run District.

Justice of the Peace.....C. W. Sites, Republican; Reeses Mill.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Frankfort District.

Justice of the Peace.....John H. Payne, Democrat; Ridgeley.
Constable.....By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN MINERAL COUNTY.

Alaska	Elk Garden	Laurel Dale	Potomac Manor
Antioch	Emoryville	Newcreek	Reeses Mill
Barnum	Gleason	Nethken	Ridgeley
Blaine	Headsville	Oakmont	Ridgeville
Burlington	Hubbard	Pattersons Creek	Russeldale
Champwood	Keyser	Piedmont	Shaw

MINGO COUNTY.

Formed in 1895 from part of Logan county and named from the Mingo tribe of Indians of which Logan was a famous chief. Land area, 416 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 26,364; in 1910, 19,431; in 1900, 11,259.

County seat—Williamson. Altitude 660 feet. Population in 1920, 6,819; in 1910, 3,561.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....James Damron. Republican; Williamson.
Terms Commence.....Second Monday in January, April and July,
and first Monday in September.
Official Court Reporter.....Bert Shumate, Democrat; Williamson.
Sheriff.....G. T. Blankenship, Democrat; Matewan.
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....W. H. Bronson. Democrat; Williamson.
Clerk Circuit Court.....Guy White, Republican; Williamson.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. John Strosnider, Williamson.
Chancery Commissioners.... Joseph B. Straton, Democrat; Williamson.
H. Quisenberry, Republican; Williamson.
Bert Shumate, Democrat; Williamson.
James A. Ferrell, Democrat; Williamson.

- Divorce Commissioner.....H. Quisenberry, Republican; Williamson.
 Clerk County Court.....Elihu Boggs, Republican; Williamson.
 Supt. Free Schools.....Floyd Evans, Democrat; Kermit.
 Surveyor.....Elias Simpkins, Democrat; Lenore.
 County Road Engineer.....L. C. Linkous, Williamson.
 Assessor.....Lewis Chafin, Democrat; Burch.
 Com. of School Lands.....C. M. Whitt, Republican; Williamson.
 County Commissioners.....President — Alexander Bishop, Democrat;
 Williamson; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 E. B. Chambers, Democrat; Matewan; term
 expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 R. L. Harris, Democrat; Chattaroy; term ex-
 pires Dec. 31, 1924.
 B'd Review & Equalization...J. T. Reynolds, Republican; O'Keefe; term
 expires in 1921.
 Carl B. Early, Republican; Williamson;
 term expires in 1923.
 John E. Steele, Democrat; Wharncliffe;
 term expires in 1925.
 Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. O. H.
 Jennings, Williamson, County Health
 Officer.
 B'd of Children's Guardians..Mrs. Ed Frazee, District Agent, care Charity
 Association, Bluefield.
 U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....Williamson. Drs. G. B. Irvine, G. T. Conley
 and Tunis Nunemaker.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Williamson.)

Bronson, W. H.	Slaven, Lant R.	Wiles & Bias
Evans & Sampselle	Stafford & Rhodes	Williamson, Hl
Ferrell, James A.	Stokes, S. D.	Whitt & Shannon
Greene, J. H.	Straton, Joseph B.	Whitt, S. C.
Goodykoontz & Scherr	West, Thomas	York, A. B.
Quisenberry, Hubert		

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

M. Z. White, Chairman,
Williamson.

W. H. Needham, Secretary,
Williamson.

Mannie Shore, Treasurer,
Williamson.

Members.

Harvey District—C. F. Hager, Queens Ridge; W. D. Kirk, Lowney.
 Hardee District—S. A. Ferrell, Lenore; A. R. Davis, Maher.
 Lee District—Richard Ferrell, Sprigg; J. H. Starr, Burch.
 Williams District—W. F. Hatfield and Eli Sohn, Williamson.
 Magnolia District—A. D. Dickey, Matewan; W. A. Wilson, Thacker.
 Stafford District—J. S. Coelman, War Eagle; A. H. Toler, Glen Alum.
 Warfield District—M. Collier and L. H. Atkins, Kermit.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**Officers.**

G. T. Blankenship, Chairman, J. L. Chafin, Secretary,
 Williamson. Williamson.
 W. F. Toney, Treasurer,
 Williamson.

Members.

Harvey District—Bryant Messer and J. Elkins, Dingess.
 Hardee District—E. H. Simpkins, Lenore; F. C. Straton, Naugatuck.
 Lee District—Boyd Adkins, Burch; Ferd McCoy, Merrimac.
 Williams District—J. P. Webb and Lafe Ward, Williamson.
 Magnolia District—E. A. Justice and J. F. Hynes, Matewan.
 Stafford District—E. O. Snodgrass, Gilbert; Lawyer Cline, War Eagle.
 Warfield District—Floyd Evans and James Perry, Kermit.

NEWSPAPERS.

Mingo Republican..... Williamson. Established in 1904. Published every Thursday by O. H. Booton and W. H. Needham; Republican; sworn circulation, 3,925.
 News..... Williamson. Established in 1913; published every evening except Sunday by the Williamson Printing Company; Democratic; circulation 2,500.

NATIONAL BANKS.

First National Bank..... Williamson. W. J. Williamson, President; Alexander Bishop, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$143,684.66; statement June 30, 1920.
 National Bank of Commerce.. Williamson. Wells Goodykoontz, President; Carl B. Early, Cashier; Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,000; deposits, \$1,200,000.

Matewan National Bank.....Matewan. E. B. Chambers, President; A. D. Dickey, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$21,000; deposits, \$360,000; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

Bank of Gilbert.....Gilbert. Began business in 1917. J. S. P. Stafford, Acting President; J. A. Berry, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$3,721; deposits, \$78,241; statement June 30, 1919.

The Day and Night Bank....Williamson. Began business June 30, 1919. J. H. Greene, President; W. P. T. Varney, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$7,281; deposits \$450,000; statement July 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Harvey District.

Justices of the Peace..... D. K. Vance, Democrat; Breading.
J. L. Sturgell, Democrat; Dingess.
Constable..... Cain McCloud, Democrat; Dingess.

Hardee District.

Justices of the Peace..... Floyd Mounts, Democrat; Myrtle.
T. J. Meade, Democrat; Naugatuck.
Constable..... Carl Hitchcock, Democrat; Naugatuck.

Lee District.

Justices of the Peace..... Harry Staten, Democrat; Sprigg.
A. A. Thompson, Democrat; Chattaroy.
Constables..... David Phillips, Democrat; Sprigg.
Wade Farney, Democrat; Chattaroy.

Williamson District.

Justices of the Peace..... P. B. Maynard, Democrat; Williamson.
M. F. Meek, Democrat; Williamson.
Constables..... William Williamson, Democrat; Williamson.
P. K. Porter, Democrat; Williamson.

Terms Commence	Thursday after the first Monday in January, first Monday in April, first Monday in July and first Monday in October.
Sheriff	John L. Dougan, Republican; Morgantown.
Prosecuting Attorney	Stanley R. Cox, Republican; Morgantown.
Clerk Circuit Court	John Shriver, Republican; Morgantown.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court	James H. McGrew, Morgantown.
Chancery Commissioners	Thomas Ray Dille, Republican; Morgantown. C. T. Herd, Republican; Morgantown. F. P. Corbin, Democrat; Morgantown.
Clerk County Court	John M. Gregg, Republican; Morgantown.
Supt. Free Schools	Lynn Hastings, Republican; Morgantown.
County Road Engineer	Lawrence M. Cox, Morgantown.
Surveyor	A. L. Headley, Republican; Morgantown.
Assessor	James E. Gaskins, Republican; Morgantown.
Com. of School Lands	A. L. Headley.
County Commissioners	President—A. W. Bowlby, Republican; Morgantown; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. W. H. Adams, Republican; Cheat Haven, Pa.; term expires Dec. 31, 1922. W. H. Brand, Republican; Morgantown term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
Sealer Weights & Measures ..	S. A. Barker, Morgantown.
B'd Review & Equalization ...	J. L. Colebank, Republican; Point Marion, Pa.; term expires in 1921. E. C. Tennant, Democrat; Fairview, R. 1; term expires in 1923. E. E. White, Republican; Morgantown; term expires in 1925.
Board of Health	The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. Charles H. McLane, Morgantown, County Health Officer.
B'd of Children's Guardians ..	Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent, Associated Charities Building, Fairmont.
Humane Officer	S. N. Swisher, Morgantown.
U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons	Morgantown. Drs. J. A. Cox, R. H. Edmondson and R. W. Fisher.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Morgantown.)

Allen, R. E. L.	Buffano, M. G.	Davis, Richard Earle
Barker, S. A.	Corbin, Frank P.	Dille, C. B.
Bowman, Frank L.	Cox & Baker	Dille, Thomas Ray
Brand, F. M.	Cramer, C. W.	Donley & Hatfield

Everly, E. M.	Lazelle & Stewart	Snee, William J.
Glasscock & Glasscock	Malamphy, M. J., Jr.	Shuman, Albert
Goodwin & Reay	Moreland & Guy	Stewart & John
Herd, Charles T.	Purinton, John A.	Weaver, Frank P.
Hunter, Glenn	Posten, R. P.	White, Prescott C.
Keck & Brand	Rose, C. C.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Max Mathers, Chairman, Morgantown.

Norris B. Weibel, Secretary, Morgantown.

Morton Van Voorhis, Treasurer, Vanvoorhis.

Members.

Morgan District—Max Mathers and Thomas Ray Dille.
City of Morgantown.

First Ward—J. R. Bowie. Third Ward—Hugh W. Cox.
Second Ward—Thomas Barrickman. Fourth Ward—Norris B. Weibel.
Fifth Ward—J. M. Bucklew.

Battelle District—S. Clark Steele, Wana; Alex White, Wadestown.
Clay District—L. J. Pyles and Stephen Mason, Fairview, R. 2.
Cass District—Milton Rinehart, Cassville; Norton Van Voorhis, Vanvoorhis.
Grant District—Bunker Newbraugh and Joseph E. Lynch, Morgantown, R. 1.
Clinton District—Z. T. McBee, Uffington; John B. Smith, Independence, R. 2.
Union District—D. J. Hunter, Morgantown, R. 3; James Shafer, Pt. Marion, Pa., R. 1.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

John L. Hatfield, Chairman, Morgantown.

R. H. Jarvis, Secretary, Morgantown.

G. C. Casto, Treasurer, Morgantown.

Members.

Morgan District—D. C. Hoffman and R. D. Barrickman, Morgantown.
City of Morgantown.

First Ward—J. L. Wharton. Third Ward—John Clark.
Second Ward—R. L. Morris. Fourth Ward—Clyde D. Barbe.
Fifth Ward—John D. Moore.

- Battelle District**—M. C. Eddy and E. W. Rose, Wadestown.
Clay District—C. L. Shuman and R. S. Lantz, Mooresville.
Cass District—H. D. Barrickman, Cassville; S. L. Deussenberry, Morgantown, R. 7.
Grant District—W. B. Stewart, Morgantown, R. 1; David C. Reay, Morgantown.
Clinton District—W. S. Corrothers and I. C. Summers, Little Falls.
Union District—W. H. West, Pt. Marion, Pa., R. 1; A. Ray Weaver, Morgantown, R. 4.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

- Morgantown Post**.....Morgantown. Established in 1899; published every evening except Sunday by the Morgantown Post Company (Inc.); Republican; circulation 2,900.
- Morgantown Weekly Post**....Formerly the Morgantown Post. Established in 1864; published by the same company; Republican; circulation 1,100.
- New Dominion**.....Morgantown. Established in 1888; published every morning except Sunday by the Dominion News Company (Inc.); sworn circulation 2,689.
- West Virginia Law Quarterly and the Bar**.....Morgantown. Established in 1894; published quarterly by the law faculty of West Virginia University and the West Virginia Bar Association; Legal; circulation 650.
- Athenaeum**.....Morgantown. Established in 1888; published every Tuesday during college year by the Students' Publishing Association of the West Virginia University; Collegiate; circulation 1,100.
- West Virginia School Journal and Educator**.....Morgantown. Established in 1871; published monthly by Barbe & Armstrong; educational; circulation 3,800.

NATIONAL BANK

- Second National Bank**.....Morgantown. Aaron J. Garlow, President; W. E. Arnett, Cashier. Capital, \$80,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$168,371; deposits, \$1,634,649; statement May 28, 1919.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of the Monongahela Valley**..... Morgantown. Began business in 1888. L. S. Brock, President; M. T. Sisler, Vice President; J. H. McGrew, Cashier. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$350,000; deposits, \$2,580,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Bank of Morgantown**..... Morgantown. Began business in 1906. John M. Gregg, President; D. R. Richards, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$103,099; deposits, \$1,210,890.34; statement July 3, 1920.
- Farmers & Merchants Bank**..Morgantown. Began business in 1895. Davis Elkins, President; Jo. L. Keener and I. C. White, Vice Presidents; Cassius C. Brown, Cashier; E. E. Beall and D. R. Carroll, Assistant Cashiers. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profit, \$100,000; deposits, \$1,300,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Federal Sav. & Trust Co.**....Morgantown. Began business in 1903. E. M. Grant, President; E. D. Tumlin, Cashier. Capital, \$127,300; surplus and undivided profits, \$40,923; deposits, \$406,414; statement May 12, 1919.
- Dunkard Valley Bank**.....Blacksville. Began business in 1902. S. M. Stewart, President; W. B. Haught, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,650; deposits, \$220,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Bank of Wadestown**.....Wadestown. Began business in 1905. R. S. Clovis, President; Alexander White, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,500; deposits, \$165,000; statement June 10, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Battelle District.

- Justices of the Peace**.....George DeGarmo, Republican; Wadestown. Joseph I. Steele, Republican; Wana.
- Constables**.....By special appointment.

Clay District.

Justices of the Peace.....L. C. Varner, Republican; Fairview, R. 2.
 W. S. Tennant, Republican; Mooresville.
Constables.....Jesse E. Moore, Republican; Mooresville.
 Arlie W. Moore, Republican; Fairview, R. 2.

Cass District.

Justice of the Peace.....Vacancy.
Constable.....Vacancy.

Grant District.

Justice of the Peace.....Eugene Arnett, Republican; Lowsville.
Constable.....E. D. Clear, Republican; Morgantown.

Clinton District.

Justice of the Peace.....C. W. Downey, Republican; Little Falls.
Constable.....J. A. Burns, Republican; Morgantown, R. 5.

Morgan District.

Justices of the Peace.....W. L. Boughner, Republican; Morgantown.
 S. A. Posten, Republican; Morgantown.
Constables.....W. E. Cobun, Republican; Morgantown.
 I. H. Summers, Republican; Morgantown.

Union District.

Justice of the Peace.....R. S. Rexroad, Republican; Morgantown,
 R. 3.
Constable.....By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN MONONGALIA COUNTY.

Beechwood	Hoard	Opekiska	Sturgisson
Blacksville	Little Falls	Pentress	Uffington
Cassville	Lowesville	Richard	Vanvoorhis
Core	Mona	Sabraton	Wadestown
Dellslow	Mooresville	Smail	Wana
Greer	Morgantown	Star City	

MONROE COUNTY.

Formed in 1799 from part of Greenbrier and named from James Monroe, a Governor of Virginia and later President of the United States. Land area 457 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 13,141; in 1910, 13,055; in 1900, 13,130.

County seat—Union. Altitude approximately 2,100 feet. Population in 1920, 439; in 1910, 298; in 1900, 256.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....Isaiah C. Herndon, Republican; Welch.
 Terms Commence.....Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in
 July and second Tuesday in November.
 Official Court Reporter.....Charles V. Price, Democrat; Welch.
 Sheriff.....George E. Bare, Republican; Union.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
 Prosecuting Attorney.....W. M. LaFon, Democrat; Union.
 Clerk Circuit Court.....R. Porter Boyd, Democrat; Union.
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.O. L. Miller, Union.
 Chancery Commissioners.....W. M. LaFon.
 Shelton Clark, Republican; Union.
 J. Wallace McDowell, Republican; Second
 Creek.
 Clerk County Court.....E. S. McNeer, Democrat; Union.
 Supt. Free Schools.....O. R. Houchins, Republican; Alderson.
 Surveyor & Road Engineer...J. H. Sydenstricker, Democrat; Wolf Creek.
 Assessor.....O. L. Miller, Republican; Union.
 Com. of School Lands.....W. R. Chambers, Republican; Rock Camp.
 County Commissioners.....President—J. T. G. Miller, Republican; Sinks
 Grove; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 W. H. Hansbarger, Democrat; Peterstown;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 E. S. Baker, Republican; Sweet Springs;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
 B'd Review & Equalization...C. A. Dunn, Republican; Red Sulphur
 Springs; term expires in 1921.
 L. F. Christie, Republican; Sinks Grove;
 term expires in 1923.
 J. C. McClaugherty, Democrat; Union; term
 expires in 1925.
 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..Mrs. Ed Frazee, District Agent, care Char-
 ity Association, Bluefield.
 Humane Officer.....J. Wallace McDowell, Second Creek.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Union, unless otherwise given.)

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Clark, R. L. | Meadows, J. A. | Peterstown |
| Rowan, J. L. | Athens | Thompson, George J. |
| LaFon, W. M. | Ballard, E. E. | Alderson |

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

E. Chase Bare, Chairman,
Alderson.

P. E. Conner, Sec'y-Treas.
Alderson.

Members.

Union District—W. H. Young, Union; E. Don Ballard, Salt Sulphur Springs.

Sweet Springs District—G. W. Arthur and J. W. Neel, Gap Mills.

Springfield District—W. M. McMahan and Roland E. Ballard, Rock Camp.

Red Sulphur District—E. I. Terry, Peterstown; C. A. Dunn, Red Sulphur Springs.

Wolf Creek District—J. P. Foster, Wolf Creek; Joseph H. Smith, Creamery.

Second Creek District—N. P. Scott, Sinks Grove; J. Wallace McDowell, Second Creek.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

Clarence Skaggs, Chairman,
Sinks Grove, R. 1.

A. S. Johnston, Jr., Secretary.
Union.

Dr. B. L. Traynham, Treasurer
Sweet Springs.

Members.

Union District—W. R. Fullen and A. S. Johnston, Jr., Union.

Sweet Springs District—Dr. B. L. Traynham, Sweet Springs; A. E. McMann, Gap Mills.

Springfield District—J. R. Pence and J. R. Johnston, Greenville.

Red Sulphur District—Dr. C. P. Bradley, Lindside; L. L. Spangler, Ballard.

Wolf Creek District—F. G. Lobban, Alderson; Clarence Skaggs, Sinks Grove, R. 1.

Second Creek District—Edgar F. Dickson, Second Creek; E. W. McClung, Sinks Grove.

NEWSPAPERS.

Monroe Watchman..... Union. Established in 1872; published every Thursday by A. S. Johnston; Democratic; circulation 2,500.

Advertiser..... Alderson. Established in 1899; published every Saturday by George Werkheiser; Prohibition; circulation 1,227.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**..... Peterstown. J. E. Hansbarger, President; John S. Taylor, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,773.26; deposits, \$250,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**..... Alderson. L. E. Johnson, President; H. B. Rowe, Cashier. Capital, \$81,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$60,000; deposits, \$600,000; loans \$550,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Alderson National Bank**..... Alderson. T. H. Jarrett, President; O. D. Massey, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$19,500; deposits, \$505,000; statement July 3, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Monroe**..... Union. Began business in 1904. C. E. Lynch, President; H. S. Ellison, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$315,000; statement July 6, 1920.
- Farmers Banking Company**.. Union. Began business in 1906. R. E. J. Campbell, President; John D. Shanklin, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$9,661.37; deposits, \$66,511.97; statement July 3, 1920.
- Bank of Greenville**..... Greenville. Began business in 1902. I. N. Ballard, President; R. S. Dunlap, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$13,000; deposits, \$111,000; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Union District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. T. Miller, Democrat; Union.
H. L. Alford, Republican; Union.
- Constable**..... J. H. Bostick, Democrat; Union.

Sweet Spring District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. H. Cook, Democrat; Centennial.
J. J. Hedrick, Republican; Waiteville.

Constables..... L. F. Dunbar, Democrat; Waiteville.
J. P. Wickline, Democrat; Sweet Springs.

Springfield District.

Justices of the Peace..... W. W. Sims, Republican; Wikel.
H. D. Lively, Republican; Wayside.

Constables..... By special appointment.

Red Sulphur District.

Justices of the Peace..... C. W. Thompson, Democrat; Red Sulphur
Springs.

G. C. Broyles, Republican; Lindside.

Constable..... W. D. Lowry, Democrat; Ballard.

Wolf Creek District.

Justices of the Peace..... G. E. Compton, Republican; Sinks Grove.
C. M. Hall, Democrat; Knobs.

Constables..... J. E. Bowyer, Republican; Sinks Grove.
H. A. Vass, Democrat; Knobs.

Second Creek District.

Justice of the Peace..... C. C. Hoke, Republican; Second Creek.

Constable..... By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN MONROE COUNTY.

Alderson	Gates	Orchard	Sinks Grove
Assurance	Glace	Pedro	Sweetsprings
Ballard	Greenville	Peterstown	Union
Bozoo	Hollywood	Pickaway	Waiteville
Cashmere	Keenan	Red Sul. Springs	Wayside
Centennial	Knobs	Rock Camp	Wikel
Creamery	Laurel Branch	Roxalia	Willow Bend
Dorr	Lindside	Salt Sul. Springs	Wolf Creek
Elmhurst	McGlonc	Sarton	Zenith
Gapmills	Monitor	Secondcreek	

MORGAN COUNTY.

Formed in 1820 from parts of Berkeley and Hampshire counties, and named from Daniel Morgan, who, as a boy, acted as a teamster, under General Braddock and afterwards became a noted Indian fighter and a general in the Revolutionary army. The land area of Morgan county is 233 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 8,357; in 1910, 7,848; in 1900, 7,294.

County seat—Berkeley Springs. Altitude 612 feet. Population in 1920, 980; in 1910, 864; in 1900, 781.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....J. M. Woods, Democrat; Martinsburg.
- Terms Commence.....First Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in April and first Tuesday in September.
- Sheriff.....C. R. Hovermale, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....H. W. Bayer, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Clerk Circuit Court.....W. H. Webster, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.....Isaiah Speelman, Big Pool, Md.
- Chancery Commissioners.....J. Hammond Siler, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- W. H. Webster, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- C. L. Hunter, Democrat; Berkeley Springs.
- Clerk County Court.....M. S. Harmison, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Supt. Free Schools.....Jesse R. Tyson, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- County Road Engineer.....F. L. Hawkins, Berkeley Springs.
- Surveyor.....M. A. Venorsdale, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Assessor.....E. B. Blake, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
- Com. of School Lands.....A. C. McIntire, Democrat; Martinsburg.
- County Commissioners.....President—B. E. Dawson, Republican; Berkeley Springs; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
- F. E. Rice, Republican; Berkeley Springs; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
- E. J. Hasenbuhler, Republican; Cherry Run; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- Sealer Weights & Measures...W. R. Dawson, Berkeley Springs.
- B'd Review & Equilization...M. A. Vanorsdale, Republican; Great Cacapon; term expires in 1921.
- Peter B. Dick, Democrat; Ungers Store; term expires in 1923.
- James Edward Cain, Republican; Berkeley Springs; term expires in 1925.
- 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, District Agent, care of Grant Co. Free Press, Petersburg.
- Humane Officer.....N. H. Hobday, Berkeley Springs.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Berkeley Springs.)

Allen, Horace D.	Duckwall, J. McCarty	Weaver, Mrs. G. Mc-
Bayer, Harry West	Siler, J. Hammond	Intire
Buchanan, John		

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

H. W. Michael, Chairman, Cherry Run.	James W. Hovermale, Jr., Secretary, Berkeley Springs.
Emory Lapp, Treasurer, Berkeley, Springs.	

Members.

Allen District—Emory Lapp and George Yost, Berkeley Springs.
 Bath District—James W. Hovermale, Jr., and Thomas R. Waugh, Berkeley Springs.
 Cacapon District—Charles S. Spring and Melvin Harden, Great Cacapon.
 Rock Gap District—C. E. Wilson, Stottlers Cross Roads; Jacob Bernhard, Berkeley Springs.
 Sleepy Creek District—G. D. Chase and H. W. Michael, Cherry Run.
 Timber Ridge District—J. L. Beeler, Ridge; J. C. Hobday, Oakland.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. F. Leary, Chairman, Berkeley Springs.	Clarence Bohrer, Sec'ty-Treas. Ungers Store.
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Members.

Allen District—Bailey Swain and Mathias Widmyer, 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. Lineweaver, Ridge.

NEWSPAPERS.

Morgan Messenger.....*Berkeley Springs. Established in 1893; published every Thursday by S. S. Buzzerd; Republican; circulation 1.050.

News..... Berkeley Springs. Established in 1885; published every Friday by N. S. D. Pendleton; Democratic; circulation 300.

STATE BANKS.

Bank of Berkeley Springs.... Berkeley Springs. Began business in 1890. Vernon E. Johnson, President; A. M. Mendenhall, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$18,957.29; deposits, \$359,672; statement July 3, 1920.

Bank of Morgan County..... Berkeley Springs. Began business in 1913. M. S. Harmison, President; R. E. Allen, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,684.63; deposits, \$420,681.05; statement July 2, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Allen District.

Justice of the Peace..... O. B. Weber, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
Constable..... Arthur B. Yost, Republican; Berkeley Springs.

Bath District.

Justices of the Peace..... D. Widmyer, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
P. J. Coughlan, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
Constable..... N. H. Hobday, Republican; Berkeley Springs.

Cacapon District.

Justice of the Peace..... E. E. Allemong, Republican; Great Cacapon.
Constable..... C. S. Croston, Republican; Orleans X Roads.

Rock Gap District.

Justice of the Peace..... Samuel Barnhart, Republican; Berkeley Springs.
Constable..... By special appointment.

Sleepy Creek District.

Justice of the Peace..... A. J. Kesecker, Republican; Cherry Run.
Constable..... By special appointment.

Timber Ridge District.

Justice of the Peace..... P. H. Lawyer, Democrat; Ungers Store.
Constable..... H. C. Shade, Democrat; Oakland, W Va.

POST OFFICES IN MORGAN COUNTY.

Berkeley Springs	Magnolia	Paw Paw	Stotlers Cross
Brosius	Oakland	Ridge	Roads
Cherry Run	Omps	Sir Johns Run	Ungers Store
Great Cacapon	Orleans Cross	Sleepy Creek	
Largent	Roads		

McDOWELL COUNTY.

Formed in 1858 from a part of Tazewell county and named from James McDowell, Governor of Virginia in 1843. Land area 533 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 68,571; in 1910, 47,856; in 1900, 18,747.

County seat—Welch. Altitude 1,304 feet. Population in 1920, 3,232; in 1910, 1,526; in 1900, 442. Location of Welch Hospital No. 1. formerly Miners Hospital No. 1.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	Isaiah C. Herndon, Republican; Welch.
Terms Commence.....	Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in September.
Official Court Reporter.....	L. D. Willmore, Republican; Welch.
Judge Criminal Court.....	James French Strother, Republican; Welch.
Terms Commence.....	Second Monday in January, second Monday in April, second Monday in July and second Monday in November.
Official Court Reporter.....	Vacancy.
Sheriff.....	S. A. Daniel, Republican; Welch. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	G. L. Counts, Republican; Welch.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	W. Burbridge Payne, Republican; Welch. Ex-officio Clerk of the Criminal Court.
Chancery Commissioners.....	G. L. Counts, Welch. J. J. Divine, Republican; Welch. E. C. Marshall, Democrat; Welch.
Divorce Commissioner.....	F. C. Cook, Republican; Welch.
Clerk County Court.....	W. W. Whyte, Republican; Welch.
Supt. Free Schools.....	W. C. Cook, Republican; Welch.
County Road Engineer.....	W. J. McClaren, Welch.
Engineer for County Court..	P. A. Early, Welch.
Surveyor.....	L. A. Osborne, Republican; Welch.

- Assessor**.....W. J. Hatfield, Republican; Welch.
Com. of School Lands.....C. E. Rusmisell, Republican; McDowell.
County Commissioners.....President—H. N. Eavenson, Republican:
 Gary; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 J. E. Jones, Republican; Switchback; term
 expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 J. F. Johnson, Republican; Welch; term ex-
 pires Dec. 31, 1924.
B'd Review & Equalization.. William Barrick, Republican; Berwind; term
 expires in 1921.
 H. T. Graham, Republican; Anawalt; term
 expires in 1923.
 J. P. Flannigan, Democrat; Welch; term ex-
 pires in 1925.
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..Mrs. Ed Frazee, District Agent. care Charity
 Association, Bluefield.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Welch, unless otherwise given.)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Anderson, Strother,
Hughes & Curd | Quisenberry, Miss Rosa
Sale & Tucker | Partlow, Ira J.
Smith, James K. |
| Cook & Howard | Solins, Samuel | Keystone |
| Crockett, J. M. | Strother, Taylor & | Riley, Cecil H. |
| Flanagan, James P. | Taylor | Tomlinson, D. Robert |
| Froe, Arthur G. | Capehart, Harry J. | Moon, S. B. |
| Greever, Gillespie &
Divine | Keystone | Wilcoe |
| Litz & Harmon | Carter, B. E. | Auvil, D. L. |
| Marshall, E. C. | Kimball | Jaeger |
| | Harper, E. H. | |

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- McGinnis Hatfield, Chairman. Northfork.
 Hobart Payne, Secretary. Welch.
 J. Frank Johnson, Treasurer. Welch.

Members.

- Adkins District—J. H. Petty, Anawalt; S. B. Moon, Wilcoe.
 Big Creek District—H. S. Johnson, Berwind; Brooks Beavers, English.
 Browns Creek District—F. M. Stewart, Welch; E. H. Harper, Keystone.

Elkhorn District—James Hamilton, Powhatan; R. M. Dodrill, Elkhorn.
 Northfork District—J. W. Thornton and Harry Toltz, Northfork.
 Sandy River District—H. L. Bailey, Panther; Richard Hagerman,
 Bradshaw.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Thos. H. S. Curd, Chairman,
 Welch.

L. L. Belcher, Secretary,
 Welch.

G. A. Swope, Treasurer,
 Welch.

Members.

Adkins District—A. H. Tabor, Wilcoe; William Edward Cook, Pageton.

Big Creek District—C. Johnston, War; C. A. Bailey, Berwind.

Browns Creek District—W. G. Morgan, Davy; L. L. Belcher, Welch.

Elkhorn District—Charles F. Dwyer and Charles B. Smith, Elkhorn.

Northfork District—George J. Junkin and L. Washington, Northfork.

Sandy River District—J. L. Huddleston, Mohawk; D. L. Auvil, Iaeger.

NEWSPAPERS.

McDowell Recorder.....Welch. Established in 1891; published every Friday by the Welch Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 1,800.

McDowell News.Iaeger. Established in 1919; published every Friday by the Iaeger Printing & Publishing Company; Democratic.

McDowell Times (Colored)..Keystone. Established in 1904; published every Friday by M. T. Whittico and T. Edward Hill; Republican.

NATIONAL BANKS.

First National Bank.....Welch. D. J. F. Strother, President; J. W. Price, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$99,381.66; deposits, \$972,492; statement May 4, 1920.

McDowell Co. National Bank. Welch. Isaac T. Mann, President; I. J. Rhodes, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$275,000; deposits, \$2,050,000; statement July 3, 1920.

- First National Bank**.....Keystone. D. E. French, President; L. C. Fowlkes, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$45,000; deposits, \$550,000; statement May 4, 1920.
- Gary National Bank**.....Gary. R. V. Shanklin, President; J. H. Barker, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$900,000; statement June 30, 1919.
- First National Bank**.....Northfork. Lester G. Toney, President; W. A. Creager, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$71,000; deposits \$998,118; statement July 2, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Anawalt. William Leckie, President; H. A. McNeer, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,000; deposits, \$260,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Jaeger. S. D. Hatfield, President; E. W. Cook, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits \$5,500; deposits, \$250,000; statement July 7, 1920.
- Clark National Bank**.....North Fork. L. H. Clark, President; John H. Bane, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$21,488.05; deposits, \$445,638.52; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS

- The Berwind Bank**.....Berwind. Established in 1914. B. L. Simpson, President; E. S. Thompson, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$68,000; deposits, \$1,111,900; statement July 6, 1920.
- Merchants and Miners Bank**.Welch. Began business December 1, 1919. Bernard O. Swope, President; B. W. Ellis, Assistant Cashier. Capital \$100,000; deposits, \$350,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- Bank of Davy**.....Davy. Began business May 24, 1920. George Wolfe, President; W. C. Neikirk, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; deposits, \$75,000; statement July 8, 1920.
- Citizens Bank of War**.....War. Began business January 25, 1919. D. J. F. Strother, President; C. Frank Wright, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; undivided profits, \$4,971.84; deposits, \$225,189.29; statement July 3, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Adkin District.

Justices of the Peace..... C. C. Froe, Republican; Wilcoe.
 J. B. Spencer, Republican; Anawalt.
 Constable..... J. E. Whittle, Republican; Wilcoe.

Big Creek District.

Justices of the Peace..... D. W. Beavers, Republican; English.
 R. L. Simpkins, Republican; Excelsior.
 Constables..... H. L. Spence, Republican; Yukon.
 B. P. Payne, Republican; Yukon.

Brown's Creek District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. W. Edwards, Republican; Welch.
 Samuel Crider, Republican; Kimball.
 Constables..... W. C. Mitchell, Republican; Welch.
 Henry Richards, Republican; Kimball.

Elkhorn District.

Justices of the Peace..... T. T. Smith, Republican; Switchback.
 T. H. Morman, Republican, Elkhorn.
 Constables..... Cal Hanes, Republican; Elkhorn.
 R. D. Gibson, Republican; Maybeury.

Northfork District.

Justices of the Peace..... C. Donnelly, Republican; McDowell.
 P. C. Peters, Republican; Northfork.
 Constables..... Jack Taylor, Republican; Northfork.
 John Claxton, Republican; Northfork.

Sandy River District.

Justices of the Peace..... L. H. Payne, Republican; Bradshaw.
 A. J. Cline, Republican; Panther.
 Constables..... Walter Stacy, Republican; Panther.
 J. W. Lester, Republican; Bradshaw.

POST OFFICES IN MCDOWELL COUNTY.

Algoma	Brewsterdale	Deegans	Havaco
Anawalt	Canebrake	Eckman	Hemphill
Asco	Capels	Elbert	Hensley
Ashland	Caretta	Elkhorn	Jaeger
Avondale	Coalwood	English	Jenkinjones
Beech Fork	Crumpler	Ennis	Juverna
Berwind	Cucumber	Excelsior	Keystone
Big Four	Dan	Filbert	Kimball
Big Sandy	Davy	Gary	Kyle
Bradshaw	Dearing	Gilliam	Landgraff

Leckie	Newhall	Six	War
Lex	Northfork	Superior	Welch
Longpole	Pageton	Switchback	Wilcoe
McDowell	Panther	Thorpe	Wilmore
Maitland	Paynesville	Twin Branch	Worth
Marytown	Powhatan	Valls Creek	Yerba
Maybeury	Premier	Vivian	Yukon
Mohawk	Roderfield	Verlot	

NICHOLAS COUNTY.

Formed in 1818 from a part of Greenbrier county and named from Wilson Cary Nicholas, Governor of Virginia in 1814. Land area 680 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 20,717; in 1910, 17,699; in 1900, 11,403.

County seat—Summersville. Altitude 1,894 feet. Population in 1920, 279; in '910. 204; in 1900, 223.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court..... Jake Fisher, Democrat; Sutton.
- Terms Commence..... Third Monday in January, second Monday in April, third Monday in August and third Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter..... Charles V. Price, Charleston.
- Sheriff..... W. E. Morton, Democrat; Summersville.
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney..... G. G. Duff, Democrat; Richwood.
- Clerk Circuit Court..... Jennings J. Summers, Republican; Summersville.
- Chancery Commissioners..... T. W. Ayers, Democrat; Summersville.
S. R. King, Democrat; Summersville.
R. A. Kincaid, Democrat; Summersville.
R. E. Horan, Republican; Summersville.
- Clerk County Court..... P. N. Wiseman, Democrat; Summersville.
- Supt. Free Schools..... L. O. Bobbitt, Democrat; Summersville.
- Surveyor & Road Engineer.. Robert Williamson, Jr., Democrat; Richwood.
- Assessor..... C. L. Evans, Democrat; Summersville.
- County Commissioners..... President—John R. Neil, Democrat; Lockwood; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
Granville Odell, Democrat; Hominy Falls; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
John H. Landacre, Democrat; Richwood; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalization... B. F. Grose, Republican; Gilboa; term expires in 1921.

R. L. Wetherbee, Republican; Richwood; term expires in 1923.

K. B. McCue, Democrat; Persinger; term expires in 1925.

Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio and Dr. F. H. Brown, Craigsville, County Health Officer.

B'd of Children's Guardians.Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Sutton.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Summersville, unless otherwise given.)

Alderson & Breckenridge (also at Richwood)	Craig, A. L. Richwood	Hill, Henry Lockwood
Bell, C. W.	Dillinger, H. E. Richwood	Horan, R. E.
Zela	Duff, G. G.	Kincaid, Robert
Brown, Wolverton & Ayers (also at Richwood)	Halstead, Squire Nallen.	King, S. R.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. G. Brown, Chairman,
Summersville.

A. B. Rader, Secretary,
Summersville.

C. W. Bryant, Treasurer.
Canvass.

Members.

Summersville District—Cecil Groves and H. W. Chapman, Summersville.

Grant District—Newton Stephenson, Gilboa; Jesse Legg, Kesslers Cross Lanes.

Beaver Ditric—A. L. Craig and George Hurd, Richwood.

Hamilton District—Henry Rader, Summersville; George W. Craig, Muddlety.

Wilderness District—G. A. Dooley, Mt. Nēbo; C. C. Kyle, Snow Hill.

Kentucky District—Harrison E. Groves, Canvass; G. H. Bruffy, Nettie.

Jefferson District—Joseph R. Hill, Lockwood; C. D. Backus, Vaughan.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Jettes Mollohan, Chairman,
Summersville.

T. W. Ayers, Secretary,
Summersville.

L. O. Bobbitt, Treasurer,
Summersville.

Members.

- Summersville District—C. J. Bell and H. W. Herold, Summersville.
 Grant District—Edward Campbell and Clyde Bailes, Kesslers Cross Lanes.
 Beaver District—J. W. White, Richwood; M. C. Milam, Beaver.
 Hamilton District—A. M. Lewis, Morris.
 Wilderness District—B. J. Amick, Snow Hill; J. L. Champ, Pool.
 Kentucky District—T. S. McClung, Levisay; S. B. Perkins, Donald.
 Jefferson District—C. W. Neil, Lockwood; T. M. Totten, Swiss.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Nicholas Chronicle.....Summersville. Established in 1880; published every Thursday by A. Lee Stewart; Democratic; circulation 1,350.
 Nicholas Republican.....Richwood. Established in 1903; published every Thursday by the Nicholas News Company; Republican; circulation 2,200.

NATIONAL BANK.

- First National Bank.....Richwood. H. W. Armstrong, President; J. D. Rake, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$29,759.31; deposits \$556,157; statement July 3, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Richwood Bk. & Tr. Co.....Richwood. Began business in 1902. J. R. Dodge, President; T. L. Falor, Cashier. Capital, \$32,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,311; deposits, \$402,180; statement June 30, 1919.
 Nicholas County Bank.....Summersville. Began business in 1900. H. W. Herold, President; P. A. Herold, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$36,270; deposits, \$257,625; statement June 30, 1919.
 Farmers & Merchants Bank..Summersville. Began business in 1910. A. A. Hamilton, President; W. P. Kincaid, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$500,000; statement July 1, 1920.

Citizens Bank of Richwood.. Richwood. Began business in 1916. James C. Baber, President; L. French Herold, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$7,500; deposits, \$350,000; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Summersville District.

Justices of the Peace..... M. J. Maloney, Democrat; Gad.
 J. F. Thornton, Democrat; Summersville.
Constables..... By special appointment.

Grant District.

Justice of the Peace..... J. A. Neff, Democrat; Burl.
Constables..... George Foster, Democrat; Kesslers X Lanes.
 T. J. Drennen, Democrat; Zela.

Beaver District.

Justice of the Peace..... G. W. Robertson, Democrat; Richwood.
Constable (Vacancy).

Hamilton District.

Justice of the Peace..... P. C. Tinney, Democrat; Birch River.
Constable Edward Sizemore, Democrat; Tioga.

Wilderness District.

Justices of the Peace..... Gus Greaser, Democrat; Mount Lookout.
 J. R. Bays, Democrat; Miller.
Constables..... F. G. Odell, Democrat; Fowler Knob.
 Amos McClung, Democrat; Mount Lookout.

Kentucky District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. B. White, Republican; Leivasy.
 R. L. Weatherbee, Republican; Richwood.
Constable..... (Vacancy).

Jefferson District.

Justice of the Peace..... J. V. Bailey, Democrat; Vaughan.
Constable..... (Vacancy).

POST OFFICES IN NICHOLAS COUNTY.

Albion	Dade	Keslers Cross	Richwood
Almoris	Dain	Lanes	Robinwood
Bamboo	Deepwell	Kirkwood	Runa
Bays	Delphia	Leivasy	Saxman
Beaver	Dixie	Lockwood	Snow Hill
Belva	Donald	Morris	Sparks
Bentree	Drennen	Mount Lookout	Summersville
Birch River	Enon	Mount Nebo	Swiss
Bruce	Fenwick	Nettie	Tioga
Calvin	Fowler Knob	Nile	Tipton
Canvas	Gad	Nod	Vaughan
Carl	Gilboa	Persinger	Vinton
Coe	Holcomb	Poe	Waggy
Craigsville	Hominy Falls	Pool	Woodbine
Curtin			Zela

OHIO COUNTY.

Formed in 1776 from the "District of West Augusta," and named from the Ohio river. Land area 107 square miles. Population as reported by the United States Bureau of Census: in 1920, 61,006; in 1910, 57,572; in 1900, 48,024.

County seat—Wheeling. Altitude 678 feet. Population in 1920 as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: 54,322; in 1910, 41,641; in 1900, 38,878.

West Liberty State Normal School located at West Liberty, twelve miles north east of Wheeling.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	R. M. Addleman, Republican; Wheeling. J. B. Sommerville, Democrat; Wheeling.
Terms Commence.....	Last Monday in March, first Monday in September and fourth Monday in November.
Official Court Reporters.....	Louis E. Schrader, Republican; Wheeling. Louis Walters, Republican; Wheeling.
Judge Criminal Court.....	Alan H. Robinson, Republican; Wheeling.
Terms Commence.....	First Monday in January, March, May, July, September and November.
Official Court Reporter.....	Louis E. Schrader.
Sheriff.....	Howard H. Hastings, Republican; Wheeling.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	David A. McKee, Republican; Wheeling.
Asst. Pros. Attorney.....	Carl G. Bachman, Republican; Wheeling.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	John L. Kinghorn, Republican; Wheeling. Ex-officio Clerk of the Criminal Court.

- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court Charles W. Jeffers, Wheeling.
- Chancery Commissioners..... Henry H. Pendleton, Democrat; Wheeling.
William E. Krupp, Republican; Wheeling.
Frank A. McMahan, Republican; Wheeling.
James W. Ewing, Democrat; Wheeling.
George E. Boyd, Democrat; Wheeling.
M. J. Cullinan, Republican; Wheeling.
- Divorce Commissioner..... B. S. Honecker, Republican; Wheeling.
- Clerk County Court..... John H. Wells, Republican; Wheeling.
- Supt. Free Schools..... J. H. Lazear, Democrat; Wheeling.
- County Road Engineer..... W. O. McCluskey, Jr., Wheeling.
- Surveyor..... Orion S. Koller, Republican; Wheeling.
- Assessor..... William A. Hankey, Republican; Wheeling.
- Com. of School Lands..... P. J. McGinley, Democrat; Wheeling.
- County Commissioners..... President—Henry S. Steck, Republican;
Wheeling; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
C. Hal Brues, Republican; Wheeling; term
expires Dec. 31, 1920.
D. G. Dean, Republican; Wheeling; term
expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- Clerk of Board..... H. C. Underwood, Republican; Wheeling.
- Sealer Weights & Measures.. Robert J. Reister, Republican, Wheeling.
- B'd Review & Equalization J. S. Butts, Republican; Wheeling; term
expires in 1921.
R. P. Glass, Republican; Edgwood; term ex-
pires in 1923.
Chester G. Whitham, Democrat; Wheeling;
term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health..... The President of the County Court and
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. John
C. Hupp, Elm Grove, County Health Offi-
cer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.. Mrs. Kate Ebeling, District Agent, Market
Auditorium, Wheeling.
- County Humane Agent..... Philip H. Bachman, Wheeling.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons..... Wheeling. Drs. H. P. Campbell, A. B. Bar-
nett and H. M. Hall; C. A. Wingerter, ad
interim.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Wheeling.)

Adams & Amos	Beans, O. G.	Boyd, George E., Jr.
Allen, Guy R. C.	Beneke, George C.	Boyce, S. O.
Arbenz, John P.	Blackford, Geo. A.	Brennan, J. H.
Bachman, Carl G.	Bradshaw, W. L.	Brinkman, Fred H.
Barron, H. C.	Boyd, Edgar	Bryant, A. E.

Caldwell & Caldwell	Horstman, Edward F.	Morrison, Charles S.
Casey, W. B.	Howard, John A.	Nesbitt, F. W.
Coleman, Leo A.	Hubbard & Hubbard	Nesbitt, Samuel, Jr.
Coniff, John J.	Hugus, Wright	Nolte, Henry A.
Cotton, W. J.	Hundt, Herman A.	Noyes, S. M.
Cullinan, M. J.	Jones, Edmund L.	O'Brien & O'Brien
Cummins, J. W.	King, Harry, Jr.	Pendleton, Henry
Curl, Joseph R.	Kline, Edwin F.	Porter, A. J.
Garden, G. Alan	Knote, G. T.	Richards, H. Campbell
Dobbs, Lee F.	Krupp, W. E.	Riley, T. S.
Dunlap, H. E.	Lantz, Pierce B.	Ritz, John S.
Erskine, Palmer & Curl	Mathison, John J.	Ritz, James M.
Ewing, James W.	McCamie & Clarke	Rogers, George J.
Feeney, George A.	McCulley, James E.	Rosenbloom, Benj. L.
Foulk, Tom B.	Leatherwood, Carl P.	Russell, Henry M., Jr.
Goodwin, Russell B.	McCamie & Clarke	Sawtelle, A. L.
Gilchrist, George R. E.	Krupp, W. E.	Schiffier, A. C.
Gompers, Wm. J.	Mathison, John J.	Schuck, Charles J.
Graham, E. J., Jr.	McGinley, P. J.	Smith, Charles J.
Hall, Kent B.	McKee, David A.	Smith, S. G.
Hamilton, W. G.	McMahon, Frank A.	Watkins, Marsh
Handlan, J. B.	McNeil, Allyn C.	Whaley, B. M.
Handlan, Joseph	McNeil, Frank P.	Williams, Samuel A.
Hearne, William H.	Maury, Fred L.	Wilson, John B.
Honecker, Benjamin S.	Morrison, Mrs. A. J.	Wilson, Stanley B.
		Wood, Austin

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Robert J. Reister, Chairman,
465 National Road, Wheeling.

Richard T. Cresap, Secretary,
2224 Chapline St., Wheeling.

Charles W. Nolte, Treasurer,
3541 Jacob Street, Wheeling.

City of Wheeling—by Wards.

First Ward—George W. Otto, 705 Main Street.

Second Ward—W. E. Smith, 1124 Eoff Street.

Third Ward—B. A. Schuler, 161 Fifteenth Street.

Fourth Ward—Joseph Loeffler, 1724 Woods Street.

Fifth Ward—Richard T. Cresap, 2224 Chapline Street.

Sixth Ward—H. B. Hendershot, 91 Twenty-sixth Street.

Seventh Ward—L. L. Nightengale, 522 South Huron Street.

Eighth Ward—Earl W. Petticord, 3511 Chapline Street.

Ninth Ward—Albert Reister, 2311 Warwood Avenue.

Tenth Ward—Frank G. Miller, 148 Main Street, Elm Grove.

District Members.

Washington District—William Myles, 94 Coal Street, and Robert J. Reister, 465 National Road, Wheeling.

Madison District—Edmund C. Whitehead, 313 South Penn Street, and Thomas C. Wilson, 109 South Front Street, Wheeling.

Clay District—William H. Dinger, 1147 Market Street, and Samuel Humphrey, 1154 Elizabeth Street, Wheeling.

Union District—W. J. Beckett, 77 Sixteenth Street, and Charles Flanagan, 151 Eighteenth Street, Wheeling.

Centre District—George W. Clark, 2314 Market Street, and Robert C. Logan, 2401 Woods Street, Wheeling.

Webster District—A. M. Weidman, 117 Thirty-first street, and Carl C. White, 3411 Chapline Street, Wheeling.

Ritchie District—Albert Orum, 4 Thirty-ninth Street, and Charles W. Nolte, 3541 Jacobs Street, Wheeling.

Liberty District—Ancel Garrison, West Alexander, (Pa.) R. D.; Roney Vermillion, Valley Grove, W. Va.

Richland District—J. W. Emsley, 2004, Warwood Avenue, (Warwood,) Wheeling, and Wilford Wolf, Short Creek, W. Va.

Trladelphia District—Lester Blake, 42 Center Street (Elm Grove), Wheeling, and Frank H. Blowers, (Edgewood,) Wheeling.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**Officers.**

Albert L. Kress, Chairman,
163 Sixteenth Street, Wheeling.

William M. McDermott, Secretary,
2338 Wood Street, Wheeling.

Charles A. Bremer, Treasurer,
3524 Jacob Street, Wheeling.

City of Wheeling—by Wards.

First Ward—William F. Hanke, 1045 Cherry Street.

Second Ward—George L. Hannan, 73 Eleventh Street.

Third Ward—Edward J. O'Hara, 1322 Lind Street.

Fourth Ward—Albert L. Kress, 163 Sixteenth Street.

Fifth Ward—John J. Byrne, 2316 Wood Street.

Sixth Ward—John J. Gavin, 2809 Eoff Street.

Seventh Ward—Phil R. Wood, 129 Zane Avenue.

Eighth Ward—William F. Briese, 78 Forty-fifth Street.

Ninth Ward—Edward Brooks, 120 Eighteenth Street, (Warwood.)

Tenth Ward—Edmund L. Jones, 28 Walnut Avenue. (Woodlawn.)

District Members.

Washington District—Richard F. Stein, 203 National Road, (Fulton,) Wheeling.

Madison District—Thomas B. Foulk, 39 Zane Avenue, and C. H. Wheeler, 59 Virginia Street, Wheeling.

Clay District—J. Sherwood Fee, 1306 Eoff Street, Wheeling.

Union District—William J. McEntee, 212 Sixteenth Street, and Henry Schafer, 103 Eighteenth Street, Wheeling.

Center District—William M. McDermott, 2338 Wood Street, and James A. Byrne, 2302 Wood Street, Wheeling.

Webster District—H. D. Clarke, 2820 Wilson Street, and John M. Garden, 2821 Eoff Street, Wheeling.

Ritchie District—Charles A. Bremer, 3524 Jacob Street, and Howley Bopp, (Bethlehem), Wheeling.

Liberty District—M. C. Hartley, West Liberty; Milton Vermillion, West Alexander, (Pa.) R. D. 4.

Richland District—Harry Robinson, 104 Nineteenth Street, (Warwood), Wheeling; Campbell Savage, Wheeling, R. D. 1.

Triadelphia District—Edward Oldham, (Triadelphia) Wheeling; John J. Mathison, (Edgewood) Wheeling; B. L. Wamsley, 139 Gamble Avenue, (Elm Grove) Wheeling; Robert Emmerth, 71 Porter Avenue, (Edgewood) Wheeling.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Intelligencer**.....Wheeling. Established in 1852; published every morning except Sunday by the Intelligencer Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 15,000.
- Weekly Intelligencer**.....Established in 1852; published every Thursday; Republican; circulation 3,000.
- News**.....Wheeling. Daily established in 1890; published every evening except Sunday by the News Publishing Company; Independent; circulation 17,000.
- Sunday News**.....Established in 1878; Independent; circulation 21,000.
- Register**.....Wheeling. Established in 1863; published every morning by the West Virginia Printing Company; Democratic; circulation 16,396.
- Sunday & Weekly Editions**..Sunday edition established in 1882; Democratic; circulation 16,247. Weekly edition established in 1863; published every Thursday; Democratic; circulation 1,563.
- Telegraph**.....Wheeling. Established in 1902; published every evening except Sunday by George A. Laughlin; Independent; circulation 7,420.

- Majority**.....Wheeling. Established in 1907; published every Thursday by the Majority Company; Labor. Walter B. Hilton, editor and general manager; Edward A. Arkle, news editor; Albert N. Dennis, business manager; Thomas O'B. Flynn, assistant business manager; circulation 14,000.
- West Virginia Workman**....Wheeling. Established in 1897; published monthly by Frank Stanton; devoted to the interests of the A. O. U. W.; circulation 3,100.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- National Bank of W. Va**.....Wheeling. E. W. Oglebay, President; C. R. Hubbard and W. B. Irvine, Vice Presidents; A. E. Schmidt, Cashier; E. W. Zinn, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$250,000; deposits \$4,546,424.39; statement June 30, 1920.
- National Exchange Bank**....Wheeling. Dr. John L. Dickey, President; William Ellingham, Vice President; C. W. Jeffers, Cashier. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$587,312.40; deposits, \$5,374,979.83; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Elm Grove. J. B. Chambers, President; George H. Grodhaus, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$650,000; statement July 6, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of the Ohio Valley**.... Wheeling. Began business in 1875; J. A. Miller, President; J. H. McDonald, Cashier. Capital, \$175,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$45,000; deposits, \$1,660,468.23; statement July 14, 1920.
- Center Wheeling Savings**....
Bank.....Wheeling. Began business in 1901. J. A. Miller, President; H. J. Scheufler, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$62,153.29; deposits, \$1,433,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- Citizens-Peoples Trust Co**....Wheeling. Began business in 1916. Alexander Glass, President; L. F. Haller, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$300,000;

surplus and undivided profits, \$146,160.40; deposits, \$2,390,962.61; statement June 30, 1920.

- Dollar Savings & Trust Co...** Wheeling. Began business in 1891. B. W. Peterson, President; N. B. Scott and Barnard Klieves, Vice Presidents; Robert Hazlett, Vice President and Secretary; Ambrose S. List, Chairman of the Board. Capital, \$750,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$1,565,000; deposits, \$9,500,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Wheeling Bk. & Tr. Co.....** Wheeling. Formerly the German Bank of Wheeling, which began business in 1870. F. J. Park, President; George W. Jeffers, Cashier. Capital, \$160,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$540,138; deposits, \$4,277,286; statement June 30, 1919.
- Half Dollar Savings Bank....** Wheeling. Formerly the Germania Half Dollar Savings Bank which began business in 1897. F. C. Driehorst, President; V. G. Gundling, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits \$174,594.55; deposits, \$1,844,042.90; statement July 3, 1920.
- Mutual Savings Bank.....** Wheeling. Began business May 14, 1887. Howard Hazlett, President; Alexander Mitchell, Treasurer; Katherine Mitchell, Secretary; reserves and undivided profits, \$90,222; deposits (savings only), \$1,950,708; statement June 30, 1919.
- Quarter Savings & Trust Co..** Wheeling. Began business in 1901. George J. Mathison, President; J. F. Ebeling, Cashier. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$105,000; deposits, \$873,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- Security Trust Company.....** Wheeling. Began business in 1903. W. E. Stone, President; Fred J. Fox, Cashier. Capital, \$300,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$277,446; deposits, \$2,199,757; statement June 30, 1919.
- South Side Bank.....** Wheeling. Began business in 1890. Charles A. Bowers, President and Cashier; A. F. Ulrich, Vice President. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$125,000; deposits, \$1,400,000; statement June 30, 1920.

- Bank of Warwood**..... Warwood. (Now part of Greater Wheeling). Began business in 1911. F. J. Kenamond, President; C. H. Eberts, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,500; deposits, \$458,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- State Bank of Elm Grove**..... Elm Grove. Began business in 1904. Henry Stein, President; Dr. John L. Dickey, Vice President; John T. Carter, Cashier; John F. Weiss, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$93,357.23; deposits, \$1,100,259.40; statement July 2, 1920.
- Fulton Bank & Trust Co.**.... Fulton. (Now a part of "Greater Wheeling".) Established in 1909 as the Bank of Fulton. W. H. Nichols, President; H. W. Campbell, Secretary. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$19,057.78; deposits, \$350,276.25; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Washington District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... Walter P. Wickham, Republican; Wheeling.
John W. Kindelberger, Republican; Wheeling.
- Constables**..... By special appointment.

Madison District.

- Justice of the Peace**..... Charles Cook, Republican; Wheeling.
- Constable**..... Albert E. Cameron, Republican; Wheeling.

Clay District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... Lee F. Dobbs, Republican; Wheeling.
Harry B. Seybold, Republican; Wheeling.
- Constables**..... Bert E. Phillips, Republican; Wheeling.
C. E. McNabb, Republican; Wheeling.

Union District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... R. G. Hobbs, Republican; Wheeling.
John J. Gompers, Democrat; Wheeling.
- Constables**..... R. L. Summersop, Democrat; Wheeling.
A. J. Wilson, Republican; Wheeling.

Center District.

- Justice of the Peace**..... M. B. Bailey, Democrat; Wheeling.
- Constable**..... Charles Kemp, Democrat; Wheeling.

Webster District.

Justice of the Peace.....T. E. Corrigan, Democrat; Wheeling.
 Constables.....W. W. McMillan, Republican; Wheeling.
 J. W. Plants, Republican; Wheeling.

Ritchie District.

Justices of the Peace.....A. J. Schultze, Republican; Wheeling.
 W. D. Becker, Democrat; Wheeling.
 Constable.....Charles N. Geimer, Republican; Wheeling.

Liberty District.

Justice of the Peace.....John C. Biggs, Republican; West Liberty.
 Constable.....By special appointment.

Richland District.

Justices of the Peace.....John R. Sutton, Republican; Warwood.
 David A. Lutes, Republican; Warwood.
 Constable.....Vacancy.

Triadelphia District.

Justice of the Peace.....Charles Seibert, Republican; Elm Grove.
 Constables.....Charles R. Wickham, Republican; Elm
 Grove.
 Charles E. Rader, Republican; Elm Grove.

POST OFFICES IN OHIO COUNTY.

Clator	Roneys Point	Valley Grove	Wheeling
Elm Grove	Triadelphia	West Liberty	

PENDLETON COUNTY.

Formed in 1787 from parts of Augusta, Hardy and Rockingham counties, and named from Edmund Pendleton, President of the Virginia Court of Appeals. Land area 699 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 9,652; in 1900, 9,349; in 1900, 9,167.

County seat—Franklin. Altitude approximately 1,750 feet. Population in 1920, 320; in 1910, 200; in 1900, 205.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	R. W. Dailey, Democrat; Romney.
Terms Commence.....	Third Monday in March, fourth Monday in July and first Monday in December.
Sheriff.....	J. P. Kiser, Democrat; Sugar Grove. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	William McCoy, Democrat; Franklin.
Clerk Cir. & Co. Courts.....	Gordon Boggs, Republican; Franklin.
Chancery Commissioners....	M. K. Boggs, Republican; Franklin. M. S. Hodges, Republican; Franklin. H. M. Calhoun, Democrat; Franklin. William McCoy, Democrat; Franklin.
Supt. Free Schools.....	John A. Fultz, Democrat; Franklin.
Surveyor.....	Z. M. Nelson, Democrat; Circleville.
Assessor.....	C. L. Vandevender, Democrat; Circleville.
Com. of School Lands.....	William C. Kiser, Democrat; Franklin.
County Commissioners.....	President—Hugh A. Kimble, Republican; Upper Tract; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. S. D. Hoover, Democrat; Brandywine; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. W. P. Simmons, Democrat; Ruddle; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. David Eye, Democrat; Mitchell; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. Tiberius Wilmer, Democrat; Circleville; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. J. V. Harman, Republican; Onego; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
B'd Review & Equalization	Noah Kimble, Republican; Brushy Run; term expires in 1921. H. T. Cowger, Republican; Fort Seybert; term expires in 1923. William M. Boggs, Democrat; Franklin; term expires in 1925.
Board of Health.....	The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. S. B. Johnson, Franklin, County Health Officer.
B'd of Children's Guardians..	Miss Kathlenne Welton, District Agent, care of Grant Co. Free Press, Petersburg.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Franklin.)

Calhoun, H. M.

Hiner, B. H.

Hodges, M. S.

McCoy, William

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Irving Ritchie, Chairman and Secretary,
Franklin.

Byron Boggs, Treasurer,
Franklin.

Members.

Mill Run District—W. J. Harold, Upper Tract; Arthur I. Lough, Kline;
J. F. Bennett, Dry Run.

Franklin District—I. W. Dice, Franklin; William Froder, Moyers.

Union District—C. T. Fleishert, Cave; E. F. Miller, Ft. Seybert.

Sugar Grove District—Ira Wiifong, Sugar Grove.

Bethel District—Clay Propst, Brandywine; J. F. Alt, Branch.

Circleville District—Elmer Judy, Circleville; C. G. Teter, Riverton;
Milton Dolly, Onega.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

William McCoy, Chairman,
Franklin.

W. W. Harper, Secretary,
Riverton.

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, Ft. Seybert.

Circleville District—C. D. Harper, Circleville; P. C. Warner, Dry Run.

NEWSPAPER.

Pendleton Times..... Franklin. Established in 1913; published
every Friday by William McCoy; Inde-
pendent.

STATE BANKS.

Farmers Bank of Pendleton.. Franklin. Began business in 1890. James
Sites, President; Irving Ritchie, Cashier.
Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided
profits, \$45,000; deposits, \$450,000; state-
ment July 8, 1920.

The Franklin Bank.....Franklin. Began business in 1911. Dr. S. B. Johnson, President, C. D. Bowman, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,585; deposits, \$215,203; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Franklin District.

Justice of the Peace.....J. E. Moyers, Democrat; Franklin.
Constables.....R. E. Newcomb, Democrat; Rexrode.
 G. Z. Warner, Democrat; Zigler.

Mill Run District.

Justices of the Peace.....A. R. Lough, Democrat; Deer Run.
 W. C. Calhoun, Democrat; Brushy Run.
Constables.....C. B. Alt, Republican; Brushy Run.
 W. J. Harold, Republican; Upper Tract.

Union District.

Justice of the Peace.....Sylvester Vance, Republican; Roaring.
Constables.....Levi Vance, Republican; Onego.
 M. L. Raines, Republican; Onego.

Sugar Grove District.

Justices of the Peace.....T. H. Harrison, Democrat; Sugar Grove.
 J. M. Hiner, Democrat; Doe Hill, Va.
Constables.....A. R. Todd, Democrat; Sugar Grove.
 E. C. Wilfong, Republican; Sugar Grove.

Bethel District.

Justice of the Peace.....A. J. Keister, Democrat; Brandywine.
Constable.....Henry D. Hahn, Democrat; Brandywine.

Circleville District.

Justices of the Peace.....O. K. Warner, Democrat; Dry Run.
 A. J. Helmick, Democrat; Circleville.
Constables.....Mike Waybright, Democrat; Dry Run.
 H. H. Sponaugle, Democrat; Circleville.

POST OFFICES IN PENDLETON COUNTY.

Branch	Deerrun	Macksville	Riverton
Brandywine	Dryrun	Mitchell	Ruddle
Brushy Run	Fort Seybert	Mouth of Seneca	Simoda
Cave	Franklin	Moyers	Sugar Grove
Circleville	Key	Onego	Teterton
Creek	Kline	Rexrode	Upper Tract
Dahmer			Zigler

PLEASANTS COUNTY.

Formed in 1851 from parts of Wood, Tyler and Ritchie, and named from James Pleasants, Jr., Governor of Virginia in 1822. Land area 132 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 7,379; in 1910, 8,074; in 1900, 9,245.

County seat—St. Marys. Altitude 624 feet. Population in 1920, 1,648; in 1910, 1,358; in 1900, 825.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....Homer B. Woods, Republican; Harrisville.
 Terms Commence.....Second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday
 in April and second Tuesday in September.
- Official Court Reporter.....Marion C. Greer, Parkersburg.
- Sheriff.....O. C. Barkwill, Democrat; St. Marys.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....J. C. Powell, Republican; St. Marys.
- Clerk Circuit Court.....W. R. Carson, Republican; St. Marys.
- Chancery Commissioners....W. R. Carson.
 Ross Wells, Republican; St. Marys.
 G. D. Smith, Democrat; St. Marys.
 R. L. Griffin.
- Clerk County Court.....R. L. Griffin, Republican; St. Marys.
- Supt. Free Schools.....G. C. McTaggart, Republican; St. Marys.
- County Road Engineer.....C. F. Ingraham, Belmont.
- Surveyor.....John Triplett, Republican; Willow.
- Assessor.....G. A. Reed, Democrat; St. Marys.
- County Commissioners..... President—S. K. Lamp, Republican; Adlai;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 Lafayette Pethel, Republican; St. Marys;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 W. H. Steere, Republican; Grape Island;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalization H. S. Russell, Republican; Willow; term ex-
 pires in 1921.

John Ruckman, Jr., Republican; St. Marys; term expires in 1923.

Lutellis Ambler, Democrat; St. Marys; term expires in 1925.

Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. B. Watson. St. Marys, County Health Officer.

B'd of Children's Guardians..Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.

U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons..... St. Marys. Dr. A. S. Grimm. (Two vacancies.)

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address St. Marys, unless otherwise given.)

Barron, J. F.	Craig & Wells	Pemberton, Robert L.
Barron, F. J.	Noland, J. C.	Powell, J. C.
Barron, M. L.		Smith, G. D.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

S. V. Riggs, Chairman, St. Marys. C. P. Craig, Secretary, St. Marys.

Dr. J. R. McCollum, Treasurer, St. Marys.

Members.

Lafayette District—W. D. Williams, and L. O. Jones, Hebron.
 Union District—A. B. Flesher, Arville; M. Boughner, Raven Rock.
 Washington District—L. E. Cooke and Oran C. Ogden, St. Marys.
 Grant District—L. W. Westbrooke, Willow; W. B. Smith, Belmont.
 Jefferson District—R. L. Blonir, St. Marys; O. W. Gard, Waverly.
 McKim District—John O. Ruckman, St. Marys; W. C. Butcher, Maxwell.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

B. A. Dotson, Chairman, St. Marys. A. E. Locke, Secretary, St. Marys.

O. W. Varner, Treasurer, St. Marys.

Members.

Lafayette District—Thomas Morrison, Adlai; A. G. Lamp, Hebron
 Union District—B. A. Locke, Grape Island; A. E. Kemp, Bens Run, R. 1.
 Washington District—B. A. Dotson and J. M. Imlay, St. Marys.
 Grant District—C. F. Ingraham, Belmont; W. E. Snyder, Eureka.

Jefferson District—James Maſton, Willow, R. 1; James Severn, St. Marys, R. 1.

McKim District—A. W. Powell and O. W. Varner, St. Marys, S. R. 39.

NEWSPAPERS

Oracle.....St. Marys. Established in 1881; published every Thursday by the Oracle Printing Company; Democratic; circulation 1,000.

Pleasants County Leader.....St. Marys. Established in 1898; published every Friday by Joe Williams; Republican; circulation 1,350.

NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank.....St. Marys. W. C. Dotson, President; J. D. Dinsmoor, Vice President; D. W. Dillon, Cashier. Capital. \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits. \$75,000; deposits. \$1,125,000; statement, June 30, 1920. .

STATE BANK.

Pleasants County Bank.....St. Marys. Began business in 1897. A. S. Grimm, President; E. A. Sayre, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits. \$20,829; deposits, \$314,801.81; statement June 30, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Lafayette District.

Justice of the Peace.....W. D. Williamson, Republican; Hebron.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Union District.

Justice of the Peace.....A. B. Fetty, Republican; Delong.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Washington District.

Justices of the Peace.....Charles Carroll, Republican; St. Marys.
J. C. Cotton, Republican; St. Marys.
Constable.....E. M. Hall, Republican; St. Marys.

Grant District.

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

Jefferson District.

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

McKim District.

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

POST OFFICES IN PLEASANTS COUNTY.

Adlai	Eureka	Hebron	Raven Rock
Arvilla	Federal	Maxwell	Saint Marys
Belmont	Grape Island	Poynette	Sugar Valley
Calcutta			Willow

POCAHONTAS COUNTY.

Formed in 1821 from parts of Bath, Pendleton and Randolph counties and named from the Indian princess of that name. Land area 904 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 15,002; in 1910, 14,740; in 1900, 8,572.

County seat—Marlinton. Altitude approximately 2,131 feet. Population in 1920, 1,177; in 1910, 1,045; in 1900, 171.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	S. H. Sharp, Republican; Marlinton.
Terms Commence.....	First Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in October.
Official Court Reporter.....	Ben D. Kellar, Democrat; Hinton.
Sheriff.....	William Gibson, Republican; Marlinton. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	W. A. Bratton, Republican; Marlinton.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	George W. Sharp, Republican; Marlinton.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.....	T. D. Moore, Marlinton.
Chancery Commissioners.....	J. E. Buckley, Republican; Marlinton. W. A. Bratton, Republican; Marlinton. T. S. McNeel, Democrat; Marlinton. A. P. Edgar, Democrat; Marlinton.
Divorce Commissioner.....	W. A. Bratton.
Clerk County Court.....	S. L. Brown, Democrat; Marlinton.
Supt. Free Schools.....	G. D. McNeil, Republican; Marlinton.
Surveyor & Road Engineer..	Frank Baxter, Democrat; Edray.
Assessor.....	J. H. Buzzard, Democrat; Marlinton.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

L. H. Moomau, Chairman,
Greenbank.

E. G. Herold, Secretary,
Marlinton.

W. H. Grose, Treasurer,
Huntersville.

Members.

Greenbank District—L. H. Moonmau, Greenbank, and H. H. Hudson, Durbin.

Edray District—M. C. Kincaid and E. G. Herold, Marlinton.

Huntersville District—W. H. Grose and W. H. Barlow, Huntersville.

Little Levels District—A. C. Stilwell, Hillsboro, and Samuel Sheets, Seebert.

NEWSPAPERS.

Pocahontas Times.....Marlinton. Established in 1883; published every Thursday by Calvin W. Price; Democratic; circulation 2,250.

Journal.....Marlinton. Established in 1910; published every Thursday by C. L. Deane; Republican.

NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank.....Marlinton. George P. Moore, President; J. A. Sydenstricker, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$40,000; deposits, \$361,000; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

The Bank of Marlinton.....Marlinton. Began business in 1899. M. J. McNeel, President; Hubert Echols, Cashier. Capital \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits \$56,372.63; deposits, \$66,590.07; statement May 4, 1920.

Bank of Durbin.....Durbin. Began business in 1905. J. G. Hoffman, Jr., President; E. L. Fenton, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$23,704; deposits, \$259,614; statement June 30, 1919.

Bank of Hillsboro.....Hillsboro. Began business in 1914. George W. Callison, President; J. K. Marshall, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$12,500; deposits, \$193,000; statement July 3, 1920.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**..... Neil J. Fortney, Republican; Kingwood.
- Terms Commence**..... Second Tuesday in March, second Tuesday
in June and third Tuesday in November.
- Official Court Reporters**..... E. V. Fortney, Republican; Kingwood.
Miss Effa Duvall, Kingwood.
Miss Rachel B. Manown, Kingwood.
I. R. Mattingly, Republican; Tunnelton.
F. M. Lucas, Morgantown.
- Sheriff**..... J. D. Browning, Republican; Kingwood.
- Prosecuting Attorney**..... F. E. Parrack, Republican; Kingwood.
- Clerk Circuit Court**..... John W. Watson, Republican; Kingwood.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** James W. Flynn, Kingwood..
- Divorce Commissioner**..... J. Ben Brady, Republican; Kingwood.
- Chancery Commissioners**.... J. Ben Brady.
James T. Dailey, Republican; Kingwood.
J. W. Watson, Republican; Kingwood.
James W. Flynn, Republican; Kingwood.
- Clerk County Court**..... Edward C. Everly, Republican; Kingwood.
- Supt. Free Schools**..... D. K. Mason, Republican; Aurora.
- County Road Engineer**..... W. M. Linn, Kingwood.
- Surveyor**..... S. R. Guseman, Republican; Tunnelton.
- Assessor**..... J. A. Everly, Republican; Kingwood.
- Com. of School Lands**..... C. C. Pierce, Republican; Kingwood.
- County Commissioners**..... President—J. E. Jenkins, Republican; Albright, R. D.; term expires Dec. 31, 1920;
and terms of all following expire on the same date.
D. J. Gibson, Republican; Kingwood.
I. N. Roby, Republican; Masontown.
F. W. Horchler, Democrat; Newburg.
A. A. Pickering, Republican; Rowlesburg.
L. H. Weimer, Republican; Eglon.
B. E. Lemon, Republican; Terra Alta.
James M. Thomas, Republican; Clifton Mills.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**.. J. G. Menear, Kingwood.
- B'd Review & Equalization**... Guy M. Bonafield, Democrat; Tunnelton;
term expires in 1921.
James C. White, Republican; Terra Alta;
term expires in 1923.
Emanuel Dixon, Republican; Independence;
term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**..... The President of the County Court and
Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. E. E.
Watson, Albright, County Health Officer.

B'd of Children's Guardians. Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent,
Associated Charities Building, Fairmont.

Humane Officer..... T. H. Shay, Newburg.

U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons..... Kingwood. Drs. S. A. Pratt and D. J. Rudasill.

Masontown. Dr. W. H. Post.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Kingwood, unless otherwise given.)

Bowman, William B. Rowlesburg	Everhart, L. F. Terra Alta	Mitchell, S. P. Terra Alta
Brady, J. Ben	Gibson, Joseph V.	Montgomery, Samuel B.
Brown, Robert L., Jr.	Hughes, A. G.	Parrack, Frank E.
Crogan, H. G.	Lavelle, William G.	Tunnelton
Crogan, P. J.	Tunnelton	Pierce, Carleton C.
Dailey, James T.	Mattingly, I. R. Tunnelton	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Hubert G. Crogan, Chairman,
Kingwood.

Charles W. Wolfe, Secretary,
Kingwood.

H. R. Hollis, Treasurer,
Rowlesburg.

Members.

Kingwood District—L. C. Halbritter, Tunnelton; C. W. Wolfe, Kingwood.

Valley District—J. P. Hundley and F. O. Shaffer, Masontown.

Lyon District—A. M. Larew and A. M. Moore, Newburg.

Reno District—H. R. Hollis, Rowlesburg; George W. Harvey, Newburg, R. D.

Union District—C. E. Markwood, Horse Shoe Run; Albert S. Winters, Edwin.

Portland District—C. F. Bucklew and L. F. Everhart, Terra Alta.

Pleasant District—Ray H. Cress and G. A. Englehart, Albright, R. D.

Grant District—A. G. DeFoe, Bruceton Mills; James M. Thomas, Clifton Mills.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Charles S. Brown, Chairman, Foster R. Zeigler, Secretary,
 Kingwood. Kingwood.

 Charles B. Linger, Treasurer,
 Terra Alta.

Members.

Kingwood District—J. W. Dorsey, Kingwood; Thomas Murphy, Austin.
 Valley District—R. B. Fiarfac, Reedsville; W. H. Post, Masontown.
 Lyon District—Gordon B. Late and H. A. Bailey, Independence.
 Reno District—Grover B. Fraley, Rowlesburg.
 Union District—William G. White, Aurora; A. T. Shuttlesworth, Edwin.
 Portland District—H. B. Cobun and C. B. Linger, Terra Alta.
 Grant District—George W. Bice and C. E. Wilkinson, Bruceton Mills.
 Pleasant District—L. F. Smith, Valley Point; George Spiker, Brandonville.

NEWSPAPERS.

Preston County Journal.....Kingwood. Established in 1866; published every Thursday by H. S. Whetsell; Republican; circulation 2,200.

West Virginia Argus..... Kingwood. Established in 1870; published every Thursday by J. T. Spahr; Democratic; circulation 2,475.

Preston Republican.....Terra Alta. Established in 1891; published every Thursday by L. V. Reed; Republican; circulation 960.

Pythian Banner.....Kingwood. Established in 1891; published monthly by H. S. Whetsell in the interest of the Knights of Pythias; circulation 2,000.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Kingwood National Bank.....Kingwood. James W. Flynn, President; Ivan Davis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$397,000; statement June 30, 1920.

First National Bank..... Terra Alta. S. M. Scott, Sr., President; C. A. Miller, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$600,000; statement July 1, 1920.

- Peoples National Bank**.....Rowlesburg. A. A. Pickering, President; C. E. Philips, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,000; deposits, \$250,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Newburg. Gordon B. Late, President; J. Ray Smoot, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$13,003.30; deposits, \$419,225; statement July 1, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Albright. E. E. Watson, President; G. H. Wilson, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$3,600; deposits, \$194,000; statement June 30, 1920

STATE BANKS

- Bank of Kingwood**.....Kingwood. Began business in 1886. P. J. Crogan, President; J. A. Lenhart, Vice President; Felix Elliott, Cashier. Capital, \$75,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$48,359.68; deposits, \$525,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- The Terra Alta Bank**.....Terra Alta. Began business in 1892. W. H. Glover, President; C. E. Trembly, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$420,000; statement July 6, 1920.
- Farmers & Merchants Bank**..Reedsville. Began business in 1911. D. G. Watson, President; Harold Watson, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,866.09; deposits, \$183,644.85; statement June 30, 1920.
- The Bruceton Bank**.....Bruceton Mills. Began business in 1903. Jeremiah Thomas, President; J. W. Wolfe, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$32,387; deposits, \$462,253; statement June 30, 1919.
- The Tunnelton Bank**.....Tunnelton. Began business in 1903. J. S. Hunt, President; John J. McKone, Jr., Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$23,939.50; deposits, \$575,000; statement May 4, 1920.
- The Bank of Masontown**....Masontown. Began business May 16, 1907. S. L. Cobun, President; Earl Dixon, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,204.82; deposits, \$289,215.81; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.**Kingwood District.**

Justices of the Peace..... W. H. Murdock, Republican; Kingwood.
 J. W. Halbritter, Republican; Tunnelton.
Constables..... John W. Gidley, Republican; Kingwood.
 Walter Childs, Republican; Kingwood.

Valley District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. P. Hundley, Republican; Masontown.
 Virgil McMillen, Republican; Reedsville.
Constables..... (Vacancies).

Lyon District.

Justices of the Peace..... A. M. Moore, Republican; Newburg.
 J. S. C. Bell, Republican; Newburg.
Constables..... A. A. Poling, Republican; Newburg.
 W. C. Shirer, Republican; Independence.

Reno District.

Justices of the Peace..... D. Alton, Jackson, Republican; Rowlesburg.
 B. F. Woodward, Republican; Fellowsville.
Constables..... C. W. Wheeler, Republican; Rowlesburg.
 Floyd Rutherford, Republican; Fellowsville.

Union District.

Justices of the Peace..... L. W. Hardesty, Republican; Aurora.
 W. H. Myers, Republican; Amblersburg.
Constables..... David W. Myers, Republican; Aurora.
 G. W. Taylor, Republican; Amblersburg.

Portland District.

Justices of the Peace..... A. Staley Shaw, Republican; Terra Alta.
 M. N. Taylor, Republican; Terra Alta.
Constables..... C. C. Myers, Republican; Terra Alta.
 A. B. Maust, Republican; Albright.

Pleasant District.

Justices of the Peace..... D. S. Feather, Republican; Cuzzart.
 Josiah Feather, Republican; Albright.
Constables..... Victor Ringer, Republican; Brandonville.
 B. Z. Peaslee, Republican; Albright.

Grant District.

Justices of the Peace..... W. J. Bowermaster, Republican; Bruceton.
 John Conaway, Republican; Glade Farms.
Constables..... E. C. Cunningham, Republican; Bruceton.
 A. S. Wheeler, Republican; Bruceton.

POST OFFICES IN PRESTON COUNTY.

Albright	Cascade	Horse Shoe Run	Mason Town
Amblersburg	Clifton Mills	Howesville	Newburg
Amboy	Corinth	Hudson	Pisgah
Aurora	Cranesville	Independence	Reedsville
Austen	Cuzzart	Invermere	Rowlesburg
Brandonville	Egion	Kempton	Taylor
Breedlove	Erwin	Kingwood	Terra Alta
Bretz	Glade Farms	Manheim	Tunnelton
Bruceton Mills	Hazelton	Marquess	Valley Point

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Formed in 1848 from parts of Kanawha, Mason and Cabell; named from General Israel Putnam, a distinguished soldier of the Revolution. Land area 336 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 17,531; in 1910, 18,589; in 1900, 17,330.

County seat—Winfield. Altitude approximately 570 feet. Population in 1920, 253; in 1910, 384; in 1900, 364.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court..... John T. Graham, Republican; Huntington.
- Terms Commence..... Third Monday in March, third Monday in July and third Monday in November.
- Official Court Reporter..... Austin M. Sikes, Republican; Huntington.
- Assistant Reporter..... George L. Pugh, Republican; Huntington.
- Sheriff..... W. E. Somerville, Republican; Winfield.
- Prosecuting Attorney..... C. C. Knapp, Republican; Buffalo.
- Clerk Circuit Court..... W. E. Hodges, Republican; Winfield.
- Chancery Commissioners.... Jerome Dudding, Democrat; Winfield.
O. G. Beckett, Republican; Winfield.
O. H. Parkin, Republican; Winfield.
- Divorce Commissioner..... Jerome Dudding.
- Clerk County Court..... J. M. Henson, Republican; Winfield.
- Supt. Free Schools..... W. W. Smith, Republican; Paradise.
- District Road Engineer. G. H. Davis, Paradise.
- Surveyor..... J. T. Lanham, Republican; Lanham.
- Assessor..... H. E. Thacker, Democrat; Hurricane.
- Com. of School Lands..... W. L. Higgins, Democrat; Huntington.
- County Commissioners..... President—E. D. McCoy, Democrat; Woods; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
W. C. Atkinson, Republican; Philoah; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.

- C. B. Moses, Republican; Hurricane. R. D.; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
- Sealer Weights & Measures**... John Burnside, Winfield.
- B'd Review & Equalization**... H. U. Comstock, Republican; Red House; term expires in 1921.
O. H. Thomas, Democrat; Lanham; term expires in 1923.
C. H. Gibson, Republican; Hurricane; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. C. Frazier, Buffalo, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**..Miss Lena Smith, District Agent, City Hall, Huntington.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**..... Buffalo. Drs. H. L. Walls, J. C. Frazier and H. P. Blake.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Winfield, unless otherwise given.)

Copen, C. E.	Ice, Charles	Parkins, J. S.
Dudding, Jerome	Buffalo	Paradise
Thomas, John D.	Knapp, C. C.	
Beckett, O. G.	Buffalo	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

C. E. Copen, Chairman, Winfield.	C. Howell, Treasurer, Winfield.	W. E. Hodges, Secretary, Winfield.
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Members.

Buffalo District—Add Whittington and G. E. Allen, Buffalo.

Curry District—C. B. Conner, Hurricane; Joel Stanley, Byrnside

Poca District—T. P. Francis, Poca; M. M. Harison, Confidence.

Scott District—Warren S. Childers and I. E. Smith, Winfield.

Teays Valley District—O. O. Washington, Waldo; Calvin Gibson, Hurricane.

Union District—O. K. Ransom, Red House; C. H. Hill, Buffalo.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

W. W. Thomas, Chairman, Winfield. George S. Morris, Secretary, Winfield.
L. B. Bowyer, Treasurer, Winfield.

Members.

Buffalo District—E. D. McCoy, Woods; A. B. Yates, Buffalo.
Curry District—Dr. H. A. Edwin and J. M. Chaney, Hurricane.
Poca District—A. W. Gatens, Bancroft; Robert Zitzelberger, Poca.
Scott District—C. N. Deardorff and L. B. Bowyer, Winfield.
Teays Valley District—A. G. McCoy, Fraziers Bottom; Fremont Erwin, Hurricane.
Union District—B. A. Brown and J. W. Harmon, Red House.

NEWSPAPERS.

Putnam Democrat.....Winfield. Established in 1876; published every Friday by John W. Miller; Democratic; circulation 1,872.
Putnam Leader.....Winfield. Established in 1913; published every Thursday by H. E. Barrows, Jr.; Republican; circulation 900.
Breeze.....Hurricane. Established in 1900; published every Saturday by R. F. Forth; Progressive Republican; circulation 1,100.

STATE BANKS.

Bank of Winfield.....Winfield. Began business in 1902. Hugh J. Barr, President; F. L. Middleton, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,891.52; deposits, \$227,804.20; statement June 30, 1920.
Putnam County Bank.....Hurricane. Began business in 1902. W. H. McAllister, President; J. T. Garrett, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$42,949.85; deposits, \$344,303.70; statement June 30, 1920.
The Buffalo Bank.....Buffalo. Began business March 1, 1919. John L. Dickinson, President; L. L. Lilly, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$4,893.36; deposits, \$103,590.70; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Buffalo District.

Justices of the Peace..... T. P. Hall, Republican; Buffalo.
 M. W. Murphy, Republican; Buffalo.
 Constables..... By special appointment.

Curry District.

Justices of the Peace..... I. Lipscomb, Democrat; Hurricane.
 J. F. Keeling, Democrat; Hurricane, R. D.
 Constable..... W. R. Pate, Democrat; Hurricane, R. D.

Poca District.

Justices of the Peace..... R. Zitzelberger, Democrat; Poca, R. D.
 R. W. Melton, Democrat; Poca, R. D.
 Constable..... F. P. Withrow, Democrat; Poca, R. D.

Scott District.

Justices of the Peace..... A. G. Young, Democrat; Winfield.
 H. C. Brown, Republican; Winfield.
 Constable..... A. B. Goff, Democrat; Scott Depot.

Teays Valley District.

Justices of the Peace..... H. P. Sovine, Republican; Hurricane.
 W. P. Phelps, Republican; Hurricane.
 Constables..... By special appointment.

Union District.

Justices of the Peace..... W. H. Good, Republican; Red House.
 J. H. Jones, Republican; Given.
 Constable..... Ernest Shafer, Republican; Plymouth.

POST OFFICES IN PUTNAM COUNTY.

Bancroft	Frazier's Bottom	Paradise	Robertsburg
Bee	Helzer	Philoah	Scary
Black Betsey	Hurricane	Pliny	Scott Depot
Buffalo	Lanham	Plymouth	Sigman
Byrnside	Liberty	Poca	Teays
Confidence	Midway	Raymond City	Waldo
Eggleton	Nitro	Red House	Winfield
			Woods

RALEIGH COUNTY.

Formed in 1850 from a part of Fayette, and named from Sir Walter Raleigh. Land area 597 square miles; populaion as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 42,482; in in 1910. 25,633; in 1900, 12,436.

County seat—Beckley. Altitude approximately 2,400 feet. Population 2,161 in 1910; not returned separately in census of 1926.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....James H. Miller, Democrat; Hinton.
- Terms Commence.....Third Monday in February, first Monday in May, fourth Monday in August and first Monday in December.
- Official Court Reporter.....Ben D. Keller, Democrat; Hinton.
- Judge Criminal Court.....T. J. McGinnis, Republican; Beckley.
- Terms Commence.....Second Monday in January, third Monday in March, second Monday in June and third Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter.....Leah Toney, Beckley.
- Sheriff.....W. L. Foster, Republican; Beckley.
- Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....M. L. Painter, Republican; Beckley.
- Clerk Circuit Court.....Albert Williams, Republican; Beckley.
- Ex-officio Clerk of the Criminal Court.
- Chancery Commissioners....George W. Williams, Democrat; Beckley.
- A. D. Preston, Democrat; Beckley.
- E. C. Scott, Republican; Beckley.
- J. L. Hawley, Republican; Beckley.
- C. O. Dunn, Democrat; Beckley.
- Divorce Commissioner.....Herbert Stansbury, Democrat; Beckley.
- Clerk County Court.....Jackson Smith, Republican; Beckley.
- Supt. Free Schools.....Otway F. Cook, Republican; Beckley.
- County Road Engineer.....H. R. Anderson, Beckley.
- Highway Engineer.....C. B. Scott, Beckley.
- Surveyor.....W. J. Scarborough, Republican; Dry Creek.
- Assessor.....George H. Mellen, Republican; Beckley.
- Com. of School Lands.....J. E. Summerfield, Democrat; Beckley.
- County Commissioners.....President—W. P. Shumate, Republican; Stover; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
- D. F. Workman, Republican; Clear Creek; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
- Amos Stover, Republican; Cirtsville; term expires in 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalization..Thomas H. Wickham, Republican; Beckley; term expires in 1921.
- C. L. Harvey, Democrat; Egeria; term expires in 1923.

	T. E. Moye, Republican; Oxley; term expires in 1925.
Board of Health.....	The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio: Dr. J. A. Campbell. Beckley. County Health Officer.
B'd of Children's Guardians..	Mrs. Ed. Frazee, District Agent, care of Charity Association. Bluefield.
U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....	Beckley. Drs. Robert Wriston, K. M. Jarrell and A. S. Abshire.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Beckley, unless otherwise given.)

Ashworth, D. D.	Hawley, John L.	Painter, M. L.
Bumgardner & Preston	Hutchinson, J. Q.	Patterson, P. H. M.
Butts, J. S.	Kilgore, H. M.	Payne, Brown W.
Clay, W. S.	Lilly, David	Rardin, W. H.
Raleigh	Ghent	Trail, Grover C.
Denny, W. F.	Lilly, Londa W.	Scott, E. Clyde
Dunn & Anderson	Ghent	Stansbury, H. E.
Dunn, C. O.	Lilly, C. L.	Summerfield, J. E.
Farley, A. P.	Maxwell, J. W.	Ward, C. M.
File & File	McGinnis, J. D.	Williams, G. W.
French, Robert M.	McGinnis & Hatcher	
Harper, Kyle D.	McGinnis, J. Hereford	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

J. W. Maxwell, Chairman, Beckley.	C. L. Lilly, Secretary, Beckley.
H. A. Dunn, Treasurer, Beckley.	

Members.

Shady Spring District—David Lilly, Ghent; W. S. Epling, Fla: Top.
 Richmond District—Jackson Plumley, Abraham; O. M. Meadows, Brooks.
 Clear Fork District—Mark Foster and Robert Hunter, Dorothy.
 Frap Hill District—W. W. Harper, and Sherman Clay, Eccles.
 Slab Fork District—H. R. Tribon, Tams; Luther Cole, Winding Gulf.
 Marsh Fork District—Edward Stewart, Saxon; B. P. Pettry, Dry Creek.
 Town District—A. E. Ford and H. A. Dunn, Beckley.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

J. E. Summerfield, Chairman and Treasurer, Kyle D. Harper, Secretary,
Beckley. Beckley.

Members.

Shady Springs District—M. F. Blake, Crow; Londa Lilly, Ghent.
Richmond District—O. F. McCarthy and Thornton Guinn, Sandstone.
Clear Fork District—A. T. McHale, Dorothy; Quince Dillon, Maynor.
Trap Hill District—C. F. Covey, Marshes; J. Levi Cook, Lester.
Slab Fork District—H. I. Garretson, Besoco; Henry Thompson, Odd.
Marsh Fork District—Frank P. Hurst, Saxon; Lundy C. Lilly, Birch-
ton.
Town District—N. S. Allen, Mabscott; W. C. Thurman, Beckley.

NEWSPAPERS.

Raleigh Herald.....Beckley. Established in 1900; issued every
Thursday by E. L. Ellison, editor and own-
er; Republican; circulation 2,250.
Raleigh Register.....Beckley. Established in 1880; published
every Thursday by the Raleigh Register
(Inc.); Democratic, circulation 1,700.

NATIONAL BANK.

Beckley National Bank.....Beckley. Joe L. Smith. President; C. H.
Meador, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; sur-
plus and undivided profits, \$62,000; depos-
its, \$1,250,000; statement July 2, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

Bank of Raleigh.....Beckley. Began business in 1899. I. C.
Prince, President; W. Warren, Cashier.
Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided
profits, \$93,143; deposits, \$1,178,561; state-
ment May 12, 1919.
Raleigh County Bank.....Beckley. Began business in 1909. B. E.
Carter, President; G. C. Hedrick, Cashier.
Capital, \$200,000; surplus and undivided
profits, \$160,000; deposits \$2,200,000; state-
ment June 21, 1920.

POST OFFICES IN RALEIGH COUNTY.

Abney	Eccles	Marshes	Royal
Abraham	Edwight	Maynor	Saxon
Affinity	Epperly	Metalton	Skelton
Ameagle	Fireco	Montcoal	Slab Fork
Amigo	Fitzpatrick	Munition	Sophia
Arnett	Ghent	Nesco	Sprague
Artie	Glen Morgan	New	Stanaford
Beckley	Glen White	Odd	Stonewall
Besoco	Grandview	Oswald	Stotesbury
Birchton	Harper	Oxley	Stover
Blue Jay	Helen	Packsville	Sullivan
Bolt	Hotchkiss	Pear	Surveyor
Bryson	Hotcoal	Pemberton	Tablerock
Cirtsville	Jarrolds Valley	Pickshin	Tamroy
Clear Creek	Killarney	Pine Knob	Tams
Colcord	Lanark	Pluto	Terry
Crab Orchard	Lego	Posey	Vanwood
Cranberry	Lester	Price Hill	Viacova
Crow	Lillybrook	Princewick	Warden
Dameron	McAlpin	Prosperity	Whitby
Daniels	McCreery	Raleigh	Wickham
Dorothy	Mabscott	Redbird	Winding Gulf
Dry Creek	Manatus	Rhodell	Wright
Eastgulf	Marfork	Riley	Zada

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Formed in 1787, from a part of Harrison, and named from Edmund Randolph, Governor of Virginia in 1787, and afterwards Attorney General of the United States. Land area 1,036 square miles (the largest of any county in the state); population 26,028, census of 1910; estimated population 32,127, July 1, 1917.

County seat—Elkins. Altitude 1,930 feet. Population 5,260 in 1910; estimated population 7,000, August 1, 1919.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....Warren B. Kittle, Republican; Philippi.
 Terms Commence.....Third Tuesday in February, third Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in October.
- Official Court Reporter.....K. T. Manning, Elkins..
- Sheriff.....S. L. Marstiller, Democrat; Elkins.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....E. L. Maxwell, Democrat; Elkins.
- Clerk Circuit Court.....G. N. Wilson, Democrat; Elkins.

- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.** Davis Trust Company, Elkins. .
- Chancery Commissioners.** W. E. Baker, Republican; Elkins.
F. E. Tallman, Republican; Elkins.
James A. Bent, Democrat; Elkins.
C. W. Harding, Democrat; Elkins.
- Divorce Commissioner.** (Vacancy)
- Clerk County Court.** Thaddeus Pritt, Democrat; Elkins.
- Supt. Free Schools.** Troy B. Wilmoth, Democrat; Elkins.
- County Road Engineer.** Frank A. Parsons, Elkins.
- Surveyor.** Lee Flanagan, Democrat; Elkins.
- Assessor.** O. G. Coberly, Democrat; Elkins.
- Com. of School Lands.** A. M. Cunningham, Republican; Elkins.
- County Commissioners.** President—Lee Crouch, Democrat; Elkins; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
T. J. Chenoweth, Democrat; Montrose; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
William M. Flint, Democrat; Bowden; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
- B'd Review & Equalization.** A. L. Dove, Republican; Harman; term expires in 1921.
W. H. Rohrbough, Republican; Beverly; term expires in 1923.
P. F. King, Democrat; Elkins; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health.** The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. Humboldt Yokum, Beverly, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.** Miss Alice Welton, District Agent, General Delivery Elkins.
- Humane Officer.** Adam Long, Valley Bend.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.** Elkins. Drs. J. C. Irons, O. L. Perry and C. H. Hall.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Elkins, unless otherwise given.)

Allen, R. H.	Bowers, E. A.	Harding, C. W.
Arnold, William A.	Brown, John F.	Irons, Robert S.
Arnold & Arnold	Cobb, W. H.	Kump, H. G.
Baker, W. E.	Coberly, James	Maxwell, W. B. & E. L.
Bent, J. A.	Cunningham, A. M.	Maxwell, Claude W.
Read, William J.	Spears, Samuel T.	Taylor, B. W.
Reger, Shelton L.	Strader & Tallman	Wilson, W. G.
Scott, C. H.	Strieby, C. O.	Ward, J. B.
See, Roy	Talbott & Hoover	Beverly

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

George W. Wilson, Chairman,
Elkins.

F. E. Tallman, Secretary,
Valley Bend.

John Waters, Treasurer,
Elkins.

Members.

Beverly District—Charles Baker and M. B. Rohrbough, Beverly.

Dry Fork District—M. J. Roy, Harman; H. C. Huffman, Whitmer.

Huttonsville District—G. P. Russell and O. A. Feather, Mill Creek.

Leadville District—Preston Harmon, Elkins; J. H. Lawson, Elkins R. D

Middle Fork District—S. L. Huffman, Long; A. W. Ewing, Pickens.

Mingo District—H. E. Snyder and J. B. Snyder, Valley Head.

New Interest District—J. J. Huffman, Montrose; John I. Vanscoy,
Kerens.

Roaring Creek District—Granville Campbell, Norton; Isaac J. Joyce,
Mabie.

Valley Bend District—S. K. Scott, Beverly, R. D.; Glen Phares, Valley
Bend.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Troy B. Wilmoth, Chairman,
Elkins.

Nelson Pingley, Secretary,
Valley Bend.

A. B. Long, Treasurer,
Valley Bend.

Members.

Beverly District—John Z. Miller and Charles L. Weese, Beverly.

Dry Fork District—George Nethkin, Whitmer; Noah J. Carr, Even-
wood.

Huttonsville District—Warwick Hutton, Huttonsville; Dale Crawford,
Mill Creek.

Leadville District—J. G. O'Conner, Elkins; Ira C. Poling, Montrose, R. 2.

Middle Fork District—James Shannon, Jr., Adolph; F. R. Tuning,
Pickens.

Mingo District—Ralph See, Spangler; E. E. Ware, Valley Bend.

New Interest District—S. L. Coberly, Montrose; F. B. Hart, Kerens.

Roaring Creek District—John J. King, Ellamore; Delbert Rowan, Mabie.

Valley Bend District—A. B. Long and Nelson Pingley, Valley Bend.

NEWSPAPERS.

Elkins Inter-Mountain.....Elkins. Established in 1907; published
every evening except Sunday by the Inter-
Mountain Printing Company; Republican;
circulation 1,600.

- Weekly Inter-Mountain**..... Established in 1892; published every Thursday; Republican; circulation 1,000.
- Randolph Enterprise**.....Elkins. Established in 1874; published every Thursday by the Elkins Printing Supply Company; Democratic; circulation 2,100. J. Slidell Brown, editor.
- Randolph Review**.....Elkins. Established in 1913; published every Thursday by James W. Weir; Democratic; circulation 2,000.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- Elkins National Bank**.....Elkins. Lee Crouch, President; Thaddeus Pritt, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$112,144; deposits, \$1,510,822; statement July 3, 1920. .
- Peoples National Bank**.....Elkins. R. Chaffey, President; J. T. Lingamfelter, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$39,993; deposits, \$644,000; statement July 3, 1920. .

STATE BANKS.

- The Davis Trust Company**....Elkins. Established in 1901. W. G. Wilson, President; J. T. Davis, Chairman of the Board; N. I. Hall, Treasurer. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$230,000; deposits, \$1,525,000; statement July 10, 1920.
- The Beverly Bank**.....Beverly. Began business in 1900. Dr. H. Yokum, President; J. B. Staggers, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,424; deposits, \$111,712; statement June 30, 1919.
- Stockmans Bank**.....Harman. Began business in 1905. I. M. Groves, President; Arthur Cooper, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$13,993; deposits, \$264,580; statement June 30, 1919.
- Bank of Mill Creek**.....Mill Creek. Began business in 1912. W. H. Mason, President; G. P. Russell, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$22,263.69; deposits, \$472,331.61; statement June 30, 1920. .

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Beverly District.

Justices of the Peace..... George E. Greynold, Democrat; Beverly.
 L. B. McLaughlin, Democrat; Beverly.
 Constables..... Joseph J. Doerr, Democrat; Beverly.
 Sam Kyle, Democrat; Beverly.

Dry Fork District.

Justices of the Peace..... Frank Warner, Democrat; Job.
 R. M. Ray, Republican; Evenwood.
 Constables..... Sampson Pennington, Democrat; Harman.
 Frank Warner, Democrat; Job.

Huttonsville District.

Justice of the Peace J. L. Liggett, Democrat; Huttonsville.
 Constables..... Forest Collins, Democrat; Huttonsville.
 W. H. Conrad, Democrat; Mill Creek.

Leadsville District.

Justices of the Peace..... R. B. Caplinger, Democrat; Elkins.
 M. M. Smith, Democrat; Elkins.
 Constables..... Coleman Stalnaker, Democrat; Elkins.
 W. C. Hart, Democrat; Elkins.

Middle Fork District.

Justice of the Peace..... F. R. Tuning, Democrat; Pickens.
 Constable..... J. A. Bragg, Democrat; Pickens.

Mingo District.

Justice of the Peace..... Nelson Shreve, Democrat; Mingo.
 Constable..... Joseph L. Wood, Democrat; Mingo.

New Interest District.

Justices of the Peace..... L. S. Marteny, Democrat; Montrose.
 Charles Skidmore, Democrat; Kerens.
 Constables..... B. K. Gainer, Democrat; Kerens.
 H. J. Wilmoth, Democrat; Kerens.

Roaring Creek District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. R. Valentine, Democrat; Coalton.
 P. V. Joyce, Republican; Mabie.
 Constables..... By special appointment.

Valley Bend District.

Justice of the Peace..... E. F. Phares, Democrat; Valley Bend.
 Constable..... By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Adolph	Elkins	Huff	Norton
Alpena	Elkwater	Huttonsville	Osceola
Bemis	Ellamore	Job	Pickens
Beverly	Evenwood	Kerens	Silica
Bluespring	Flint	Kingsville	Spangler
Bowden	Gilman	Long	Sully
Cheatbridge	Glady	Mabie	Valley Bend
Coalton	Harding	Mill Creek	Valley Head
Cubana	Harman	Mingo	Weaver
Czar	Helvetia	Monterville	Whitmer
Dryfork	Horton	Montrose	Wymer

RITCHIE COUNTY.

Formed in 1843 from parts of Wood, Harrison and Lewis counties; named in honor of Thomas Ritchie, a noted Virginia journalist, at one time editor of the Richmond Examiner and later of the Washington Union. He always referred to this namesake as "the Little Gem." The land area of Ritchie county is 453 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 16,506; in 1910, 17,875; in 1900, 18,901.

County seat—Harrisville. Altitude 370 feet. Population in 1920, 1,036; in 1910, 608; in 1900, 738.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....Homer B. Woods, Republican; Harrisville.

Terms Commence.....Second Tuesday in February, second Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in October.

Official Court Reporter.....Marion C. Greer, Parkersburg.

Sheriff.....R. L. Warder, Republican; Harrisville.
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.

Prosecuting Attorney.....Thomas J. Davis, Republican; Harrisville.

Clerk Circuit Court.....L. L. Cokeley, Republican; Harrisville.

Chancery Commissioners.... L. L. Cokeley.
R. S. Blair, Democrat; Harrisville.
Thos. J. Davis.
H. E. McGinnis, Republican; Harrisville.

Divorce Commissioner.....W. S. Clark, Republican; Harrisville.

Clerk County Court.....J. N. Sharpnack, Republican; Harrisville.

- Supt. Free Schools..... J. H. Hatfield, Republican; Harrisville.
 County Road Engineer.....H. A. Grathwol; Pennsboro.
 Surveyor.....P. R. Tharp, Republican; Harrisville.
 Assessor.....J. H. McGinnis, Republican; Harrisville.
 Com. of School Lands.....S. A. Powell, Republican; Harrisville.
 County Commissioners.....President—J. W. French, Republican;
 Combs; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 H. C. Buzzard. Republican; Hazelgreen;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 M. H. Davis, Republican; Pennsboro; term
 expires Dec. 31, 1924.
 B'd Review & Equalization...A. O. Wilson, Democrat; Pennsboro; term
 expires in 1921.
 M. J. Leggett, Republican; Harrisville; term
 expires in 1923.
 J. H. Moyers, Republican; Harrisville, R. 1;
 term expires in 1925.
 Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. A. P.
 Jones, Pennsboro, County Health Officer.
 B'd Children's Guardians....Miss Stella Parker. District Agent, City
 Building, Parkersburg.
 U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....Harrisville. Drs. W. E. Talbott, L. C. Goff
 and C. L. Boyers.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Harrisville, unless otherwise given.)

Adams, Homer	Prunty, S. O.	McGinnis, B. F.
Blair, R. S., Jr.	Smith, Anthony	Pennsboro
Clark, W. S.	Zinn, R. Brown	Phillips, Claude S.
Cooper, Victor F.	Woods, Ralph Davis	Cornwallis
Davis, Thomas J.	Duty, M. K.	
Powell, S. A.	Pennsboro	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

H. E. McGinnis, Chairman,
Cairo.

J. E. Overton, Sec'y-Treas.
Cairo.

Members.

- Clay District—B. F. McGinnis, Pennsboro; F. G. McCullough, Mole Hill.
 Union District—Larkin Pritchard and P. G. Zinn, Pullman.
 Grant District—Monroe Burns and John F. Lemon, Cairo.
 Murphy District—M. R. Osbourn, Fonzo; J. T. Reeves, Washburn.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

Robert S. Blair, Chairman, Harrisville. F. A. Waggoner, Secretary, Harrisville.
 J. P. Beckner, Treasurer, Petroleum, R. 1.

Members.

Clay District—S. D. Riley, Ellenboro; Wetzel Bradford, Pennsboro.
 Union District—J. L. Rymer, Auburn; F. A. Waggoner, Harrisville.
 Grant District—J. P. Beckner, Petroleum, R. 1; J. B. Pierson, Cairo.
 Murphy District—Lee Scott, Smithville; F. D. Pribble, Petroleum, R. 1.

NEWSPAPERS.

Gazette..... Harrisville. Established in 1873; published every Friday by the Gazette Printing Company; Republican; circulation 2,700.
Ritchie Standard..... Harrisville. Established in 1895; published every Wednesday by Robert Morris; Republican; circulation 2,600.
Enterprise..... Cairo. Established in 1904; published every Thursday by Robert Morris; Republican; circulation 750.
News..... Pennsboro. Established in 1890; published every Thursday by Gordon P. Fought; Democratic; circulation 1,500.

NATIONAL BANKS.

First National Bank..... Harrisville. J. B. Westfall, President; A. V. Rush, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$380,000; statement May 12, 1919.
First National Bank..... Pennsboro. A. O. Wilson, President; Okey E. Nutter, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,500; deposits, \$440,000; statement July 6, 1920.
Citizens National Bank..... Pennsboro. R. Broadwater, President; D. James, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,343; deposits, 419,895; statement May 12, 1919.

STATE BANKS.

The Peoples Bank..... Harrisville. Began business October 2, 1899. Johnson Jackson, President; J. H. Lininger, Cashier. Capital, \$70,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$67,300; deposits, \$840,000; statement July 1, 1920.

- Bank of Cairo**.....Cairo. Began business in 1897. D. G. McGregor, President; G. F. Hess, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$32,000; deposits, \$500,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Farmers & Merchants Bank**..Pennsboro. Began business in 1898. Tom G. Strickler, President; B. F. McGinnis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$11,000; deposits, \$35,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Pullman State Bank**.....Pullman. Began business in 1902. Fred A. Hall, President; A. Hayes Elliott, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,400; deposits, \$260,000; statement July 1, 1920.
- Auburn Exchange Bank**.....Auburn. Began business in 1901. J. T. Hall, President; H. J. Straley, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits; \$5,731; deposits \$232,103; statement July 5, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Clay District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....I. L. Fordyce, Democrat; Pennsboro.
Constables.....James Hickman, Democrat; Pennsboro.
 I. H. Hite, Democrat; Ellenboro.

Union District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... H. L. Miller, Republican; Harrisville.
 J. W. Loudin, Democrat; Berea.
Constable.....O. H. Hardman, Democrat; Harrisville.

Grant District.

- Justice of the Peace**..... Van A. Zevely, Republican; Cairo.
Constable.....D. W. Satterfield, Republican; League.

Murphy District.

- Justice of the Peace**..... Vacancy.
Constable.....P. C. Lawrence, Democrat; Smithville.

POST OFFICES IN RITCHIE COUNTY.

Auburn	Donohue	Highland	Pike
Beatrice	Ellenboro	Iris	Pullman
Berea	Finch	Lawford	Racket
Burnt House	Fonzo	Macfarlan	Rutherford
Cairo	Girta	Mahone	Slab
Cantwell	Goffs	Mellin	Smithville

Cokeleys	Hannahdale	Mole Hill	Petroleum
Combs	Harrisville	Oxford	Toll Gate
Cornwallis	Hazelgreen	Pennsboro	Washburn

ROANE COUNTY.

Formed in 1856 from parts of Kanawha, Jackson and Gilmer, and named from Spencer Roane, at one time a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. Land area 522 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 20,129; in 1910, 21,543; in 1900, 19,852.

County seat—Spencer. Altitude 719 feet. Population in 1920, 1,765; in 1910, 1,224; in 1900, 737. Location of one of the State hospitals for the insane.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....	W. H. O'Brien, Republican; Ripley.
Terms Commence.....	Third Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.
Official Court Reporter.....	Minnie Ball, Spencer.
Sheriff.....	Enos Johnson, Republican; Spencer. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	H. C. Ferguson, Republican; Spencer.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	L. O. Curtis, Republican; Spencer.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.....	S. A. Simmons, Spencer.
Chancery Commissioners....	W. H. Bishop, Republican; Spencer. S. E. Boggess, Democrat; Spencer A. E. Kenney, Democrat; Spencer.
Divorce Commissioner.....	W. H. Bishop.
Clerk County Court.....	W. A. Carpenter, Republican; Spencer.
Supt. Free Schools.....	B. Frank Jarvis, Republican; Walton.
County Road Engineer.....	Gordon Grey, Spencer.
Surveyor.....	C. C. Sharp, Republican; Spencer.
Assessor.....	B. S. Ray, Republican; Kettle.
Com. of School Lands.....	J. W. Lance, Republican; Spencer.
County Commissioners.....	President—G. E. Whitney, Republican; Walton; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. John Lukens, Republican; Spencer; term expires at November election. W. H. Engle, Republican; Amma; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
B'd Review & Equalizaton...	Josiah Stutler, Republican; Reedy; term expires in 1921. Charles A. Lynch, Republican; Walton; term expires in 1923. H. D. Wells, Democrat; Spencer; term expires in 1925.

Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. U. L. Dearman, Reedy, County Health Officer.

B'd of Children's Guardians..Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.

U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....Spencer. Drs. E. S. Goff and J. E. McQuain.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Spencer, unless otherwise given.)

Baker, John M.	Dodson, Raymond	Kenney, Amos E.
Bell, S. P.	Ferguson, H. C.	Lance, J. W.
Bishop, William H.	Harper, J. M.	Pendleton, Walter
Cunningham, George F.	Hedges, Grover F.	Ryan, Thomas P.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

A. M. McKown, Chairman, Spencer.	L. O. Curtis, Secretary, Spencer
W. A. Carpenter, Treasurer, Spencer.	

Members.

Spencer District—A. J. L. Meadows and Jay Geist, Spencer.
 Reedy District—J. W. Boggs and G. W. Dye, Reedy.
 Curtis District—P. G. Steinbeck, Reedy; S. N. Radabaugh, Spencer,
 R. 1.
 Harper District—C. E. Jones, Flat Top; M. A. Harper, Mattie.
 Walton District—G. L. Summers, Kettle; John H. Looney, Spencer, R. 2.
 Geary District—A. J. F. Hopkins, Wanego; Ira Drake, Newton.
 Smithfield District—Creed McClain and J. A. Vineyard, Spencer.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

D. M. Pendelton, Chairman, Spencer.	G. F. Schilling, Secretary, Spencer.
T. E. Vineyard, Treasurer, Spencer	

Members.

Curtis District—Park Smith, Penill; R. R. Petty, Spencer, R. D.
 Geary District—J. M. Keen, Newton; W. J. Justice, Looneyville.
 Harper District—S. R. Fields, Boyd; W. P. Harper, Harmony.

Reedy District—E. R. Lester and H. C. Cottle, Reedy.

Smithfield District—S. R. Ferrell and R. L. Ferrell, Looneyville.

Spencer District—D. M. Pendeton and John Nutter, Spencer.

Walton District—C. L. Bird and E. C. Dillard, Walton.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Roane County Reporter**.....Spencer. Successor to the Weekly Bulletin which was established in 1878; published every Thursday by Dan M. Pendleton; Democratic; circulation 2,000.
- Times-Record**.....Spencer. Established in 1911; published every Thursday by Harry C. Woodyard; Republican; sworn circulation 2,400.
- News**.....Reedy. Established in 1909; published every Friday by Fred E. Craig; Independent; circulation 980.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**.....Spencer. W. M. Looney, President; John W. Looney, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$35,000; deposits, \$760,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Reedy. H. C. Cottle, President; A. L. Thrash, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,000; deposits, \$300,000; statement July 2, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Roane County Bank**.....Spencer. Began business in 1898. C. S. Vandal, President; Harry C. Woodyard, Vice President; S. B. Thompson, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$120,000; deposits, \$850,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Traders Trust & Bkg. Co.**....Spencer. Began business in 1903. A. J. Knotts, President; Russell T. Keith, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$44,254.07; deposits, \$481,109.50; statement July 1, 1920.
- Bank of Reedy**.....Reedy. Began business in 1902. J. A. McClung, President; W. V. Butcher, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$16,593; deposits, \$103,778; statement June 30, 1919.

Poca Valley Bank.....Walton. Began business in 1908. I. A. Whited, President; O. C. Pence, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$43,000, (net); deposits, \$357,000; statement July 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Curtis District.

Justice of the Peace.....E. S. Ball, Democrat; Reedy, R. I.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Gearry District.

Justices of the Peace.....E. E. Lloyd, Republican; Uler.
Charles Carper, Republican; Left Hand.
Constable.....Bradford Keeton, Republican; Uler.

Harper District.

Justice of the Peace.....John C. Hunt, Republican; Mattie.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Reedy District.

Justice of the Peace.....H. C. Cottle, Democrat; Reedy.
Constable.....A. A. Alderman, Democrat; Reedy.

Smithfield District.

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

Spencer District.

Justices of the Peace.....Nathan Curtis, Republican; Spencer.
A. S. Reynolds, Republican; Spencer.
Constable.....John Thomas, Republican; Spencer.

POST OFFICES IN ROANE COUNTY.

Amma	Geneva	Looneyville	Spencer
Bloomington	Grace	Mattie	Tariff
Boyd	Harmony	Newton	Triplett
Cicerone	Higby	Osbornes Mills	Uler
Clio	Kester	Otto	Walnut Grove
Countsville	Kettle	Pad	Walton
Elana	Kyger	Pigeon	Wanego
Ernest	Left Hand	Reedy	Zona
Flatfork	Leo	Ryan	
Gandeeville	Linden		

SUMMERS COUNTY.

* Formed in 1871 from parts of Monroe, Mercer, Greenbrier and Fayette counties and named from George W. Summers, a member of Congress from Virginia in 1841. Land area 369 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 19,092; in 1910, 18,420; in 1900, 16,265.

County seat—Hinton. Altitude 1,385 feet. Population in 1920, 3,912; in 1910, 3,656; in 19100, 3,763. The town of Avis in 1920, 1,635; in 1910, 1,432.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court.....James H. Miller, Democrat; Hinton.
 Terms Commence.....First Monday in January, second Monday in March, second Monday in June and first Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter.....Ben. D. Keller, Democrat; Hinton.
 Sheriff.....J. D. Bolton, Democrat; Hinton.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney.....A. D. Daly, Democrat; Hinton.
 Clerk Circuit Court.....E. D. Ferrell, Democrat; Hinton.
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.....O. P. Vines, Hinton.
- Chancery Commissioners.... A. G. Flanagan, Republican; Hinton.
 Harry L. Miller, Democrat; Hinton.
 W. T. Ball, Democrat; Hinton.
 P. W. Boggess, Democrat; Hinton.
- Divorce Commissioner.....T. J. Lilly, Democrat; Hinton.
 Clerk County Court.....John M. Carden, Democrat; Hinton.
 Supt. Free Schools.....Lee Harper, Democrat; Hinton.
 County Road Engineer.....J. D. French, Hinton.
 County Road Supervisor.....Z. V. Burks, Democrat; Bellepoint.
 Surveyor.....H. L. Batten, Democrat; Hinton.
 Assessor.....G. A. Meador, Democrat; Hinton.
 Com. of School Lands.....A. L. Campbell, Democrat; Lowell.
- County Commissioners.....President—H. Gwinn, Democrat; Green Sulphur Springs; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 A. H. Via, Democrat; Indian Mills; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 T. H. Lilly, Republican; Hinton; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalizaton... J. L. Barker, Republican; True; term expires in 1921.
 H. F. Kesler, Democrat; Lowell; term expires in 1923.
 L. P. Graham, Republican; Hinton; term expires in 1925.
- B'd of Children's Guardians. Under direction of State Headquarters Charleston.

Humane Officer.....C. D. Bolton, Hinton.
 Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. F.
 Bigony, Hinton, County Health Officer.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Hinton, unless otherwise given.)

Ball, W. T.	Lilly, T. J.	Read, T. N.
Daly, A. D.	Mann, T. G.	Sawyers, W. H.
Dunlap, R. F.	Miller, Harry L.	Tomkies, Frank
Eagle, E. C.	Miller, James H., Jr.	Bogges, P. W.
Graham, R. H.		Pence Springs

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Dr. R. S. Neely, Chairman, Hinton.	O. E. Cooper, Secretary, Hinton.
Hunter Graham, Treasurer, Hinton.	

Members.

Greenbrier District—J. L. Ellison and Dr. R. S. Neely, Hinton.
 Forest Hill District—E. A. Honaker, Bertha; C. L. Woodrum, Bellepoint.
 Green Sulphur District—J. A. Graham and J. A. Cales, Sandstone.
 Jumping Branch District—Larkin Lilly, post office Lilly; James W.
 Gibson, Jumping Branch.
 Pipestem District—W. F. Ellison, True; Everett Farley, Pipestem.
 Talcott District—T. C. Graham, Clayton; Jackson Grimmett, Talcott.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

G. A. Templeton, Chairman, Hinton.	Ben D. Keller, Secretary, Bellepoint.
C. W. Ferrell, Treasurer, Hinton.	

Members.

Greenbrier District—R. F. Dunlap, Hinton; Ben D. Keller, Bellepoint.
 Forest Hill District—H. C. Walker, Manderville; J. C. Dillon, Forest
 Hill.
 Green Sulphur District—F. N. Welch, Green Sulphur Spring, E. B.
 Fox, Sandstone.

Jumping Branch District—Milton Crews, Hinton; J. J. Lilly, Ellison.
Pipestem District—J. K. Anderson, Warford; Ward Trail, Pipestem.
Talcott District—G. W. Carter, Talcott; W. A. Gwinn, Lowell.

NEWSPAPERS.

Weekly Herald.....Hinton. Established in 1872; published every Thursday by the Independent-Herald Publishing Company; Democratic; circulation 1,500.
Leader.....Hinton. Established in 1894; published every Thursday by J. W. Graham; Republican; circulation 1,200.
News.....Hinton. Established in 1902; published every evening except Sunday by J. W. Graham; Republican; circulation 800.

NATIONAL BANKS.

First National Bank..... Hinton. O. C. Cooper, President; W. T. Fredeking, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$90,000; deposits, \$980,000; statement July 1, 1920.
Citizens National Bank..... Hinton. W. H. Garnett, President; Oscar P. Vines, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000; deposits, \$480,000; statement July 1, 1920.
National Bank of Summers.. Hinton. James T. McCreery, President; Julian Jordan, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$229,725; deposits, \$824,821; statement June 30, 1919.

STATE BANK

Sewell Valley Bank.....Meadow Creek. Began business in 1918. J. B. Clifton, President; J. S. Lilly, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; deposits, \$174,000; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Greenbrier District.

Justices of the Peace..... G. J. Hughes, Democrat; Hinton.
 W. R. Argabright, Democrat; Hinton.

Constables.....A. C. Lowe, Democrat; Hinton.
 J. E. Maddy, Democrat; Bellepoint.

Forest Hill District.

Justice of the Peace..... H. T. Barton, Republican; Bertha.
 Constables.....Will Noble, Republican; Bertha.
 John A. Allen, Republican; Buck.

Green Sulphur District.

Justices of the Peace..... P. P. Cade, Republican; Sandstone.
 C. H. Hicks, Democrat; Ramp.
 Constables.....J. W. Harris, Republican; Sandstone.
 W. T. Kincaid, Republican; Sandstone.

Jumping Branch District.

Justices of the Peace.....F. L. Akers, Democrat; Ellison.
 George W. Lilly, Democrat; Bellepoint.
 Constables.....Carl T. Lilly, Democrat; Hinton.
 J. N. Cole, Democrat; Mount View.

Pipestem District.

Justice of the Peace.....A. T. Clark, Democrat; Crumps Bottom.
 Constable.....By special appointment.

Talcott District.

Justices of the Peace.....A. P. Lowery, Democrat; Talcott.
 C. H. Graham, Republican; Clayton.
 Constables.....O. H. Mann, Republican; Clayton.
 T. C. Graham, Republican; Clayton.

POST OFFICES IN SUMMERS COUNTY.

Ballengee	Greenbrier Spgs.	Lowell	Secoma
Bellepoint	Green Sul. Spgs.	Mandeville	Seminole
Bertha	Hinton	Marie	Streeter
Brooks	Humoco	Meadow Creek	Talcott
Buck	Indian Mills	Mountview	Tophet
Clayton	Judson	Neponset	True
Crumps Bottom	Jumping Branch	Packs Ferry	Valley Heights
Ellison	Junta	Pence Springs	Warford
Elton	Lick Creek	Pipestem	
Farley	Lilly	Ramp	
Forest Hill	Lockbridge	Sandstone	

TAYLOR COUNTY.

Formed in 1844 from parts of Harrison, Barbour and Marion, and named from Zachary Taylor, of the Indian wars, the Mexican war and President of the United States in 1849. Land area 175 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 18,742; in 1910, 16,554; in 1900, 14,978.

County seat—Grafton. Altitude 1,000 feet Population 8,517 in 1920; 7,563, in 1910; 5,650 in 1900.

Industrial School for Boys located at Pruntytown, two miles east of Grafton.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**..... Neil T. Fortney, Republican; Kingwood.
Terms Commence..... Second Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday in April, and second Tuesday in September.
- Official Court Reporter**..... E. V. Fortney, Republican; Kingwood.
Sheriff..... Melvin Newlon, Republican; Grafton.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**..... W. Merle Watkins, Republican; Grafton.
Clerk Circuit Court..... A. J. Mason, Democrat; Grafton.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court..... The Grafton Banking & Trust Company.
Chancery Commissioners..... J. Frank Wilson, Republican; Grafton.
 J. H. Sommerville, Republican; Grafton.
 J. G. St. Clair, Republican; Grafton.
 G. W. Ford, Republican; Grafton.
 J. S. Burnett, Republican; Grafton.
- Divorce Commissioner**..... Harry Friedman, Democrat; Grafton.
Clerk County Court..... C. T. Bartlett, Democrat; Grafton.
Supt. Free Schools..... Walter E. Leach, Republican; Grafton.
County Road Engineer..... T. S. Scanlon, Grafton.
Surveyor & Road Engineer..... James A. Sinsel, Republican; Grafton.
Assessor..... Frank Bennett, Republican; Grafton.
Com. of School Lands..... G. S. Burdett, Republican; Grafton.
County Commissioners..... President—Oliver I. Montgomery, Republican; Grafton, R. 2; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 G. W. Luzadder, Democrat; Grafton; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 Parker Selvey, Republican; Grafton; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equallzaton**... U. S. Morrow, Republican; Flemington, R. 1; term expires in 1921.
 J. C. Lewellen, Republican; Grafton; term expires in 1923.
 S. M. Musgrove, Democrat; Grafton; term expires in 1925.

- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. T. F. Lanham, Grafton, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians. Miss Margaret McKinney, District Agent, Associated Charities Building, Fairmont.
- Humane Officer.....Dellet Newlon, Grafton.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....Grafton. Drs. A. S. Warder, Jr., and J. S. Whitescarver.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Grafton.)

Allender, J. Guy	Friedman, Harry	St. Clair, J. G.
Barlow, J. H. S.	Guard, Charles P.	Summerville, Eugene
Burdett, A. W.	Hechmer, John L.	Summerville, Sidney H.
Burdett, J. Sidney	Holt, H. H.	Samples, William P.
Cochran, Z. M.	Kunst, G. H. A.	Watkins, W. M.
Curry, Harry	Martin, F. T.	Warder, Hugh
Dent, Herbert W.	McGraw, John T.	Wilson, J. Frank
Dent, W. R. D.	Musgrave, S. M.	Wyckoff, O. E.
Ford, G. W.	Robinson, Jed W.	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

E. F. Clark. Chairman.
Grafton.

P. F. Gillispie. Secretary,
Grafton.

B. W. Perine. Treasurer.
Grafton.

Members.

Grafton District—E. F. Clark and A. Luthardt. Grafton.

Court House District—B. W. Perine, Grafton; H. D. Leach, Grafton, R. 6.

Booths Creek District—F. D. Sayers, Grafton, R. 5; T. W. Beall, Grafton, R. 7.

Flemington District—D. W. Reed. Flemington, R. 2; Byron Ross, Flemington.

Fetterman District—M. Compton, Grafton, R. 2; P. Gillispie, Grafton.

Knottsville District—A. B. Shroyer and Gordon McIntosh, Grafton, R. 1.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

W. B. Cruise, Chairman,
Grafton.

C. E. Rau, Secretary,
Grafton.

Floyd Current, Treasurer,
Thornton.

Members.

Grafton District—W. B. Cruise and R. L. Sapp, Grafton.

Court House District—C. E. Rau and Jas. T. Murphy, Grafton.

Booths Creek District—R. E. Dunham, Grafton.

Flemington District—G. O. Sinsel and W. L. Keener, Flemington.

Fetterman District—Floyd Current, Thornton; E. J. Jackson, Grafton.

Knottsville District—Geo. Dadisman and J. W. Rinker, Grafton, R. 1.

NEWSPAPERS.

Daily Sentinel..... Grafton. Established in 1903; published every evening except Sunday by the Grafton Sentinel Publishing Company; Howard H. Holt, editor and owner; Republican; circulation 3,000.

Grafton Weekly Sentinel..... Established in 1870; published every Friday by the same company; Howard H. Holt, editor; Republican; circulation 2,200.

Leader..... Grafton. Established in 1888; published every Thursday by the Leader Publishing Company (Inc.); Democratic; circulation 1,725.

NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank..... Grafton. William A. Beavers, President; O. Jay, Fleming, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$305,287.81; deposits, \$2,185,533.10; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Grafton Bk. & Tr. Co.**..... Grafton. Began business in 1903. A. B. Corder, President; H. A. Abbott, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$71,500; deposits \$985,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Merch. & Mech. Sav. Bank**...Grafton. Began business in 1891. W. R. D. Dent, President; W. Morgan, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$80,000; deposits, \$678,937; statement June 30, 1919.
- Taylor County Bank**..... Grafton. Began business in 1905. J. C. Corder, President; N. F. Kendall, Cashier. Capital \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits. \$20,168; deposits, 0499,015.46; statement July 1. 1920.
- Bank of Flemington**..... Flemington. Began business in 1913. G. O. Sinsel, President; Guy E. Williams, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$10,607; deposits, \$177,560; statement June 30, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Grafton District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. A. Carroll, Democrat; Grafton.
C. H. McCafferty, Republican; Grafton.
- Constables**.....By special appointment.

Court House District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. E. Bee, Democrat; Grafton.
C. M. Hoff, Republican; Grafton.
- Constable**.....V. T. Handley, Webster.

Booths Creek District.

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

Flemington District.

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

Fetterman District.

- Justice of the Peace**..... T. M. Demoss, Democrat; Grafton.
- Constables**.....George Brock, Republican; Grafton.
Harvey Allen Poe, Democrat; Thornton.

- James E. Poling, Democrat; St. George, R. 3.
 George C. Miller, Democrat; St. George, R. 3.
 Burke Kight, Republican; Leadmine.
 Chas. H. Coffman, Republican; Thomas.
- B'd Review & Equalization... S. C. Simpson, Republican; Parsons; term expires in 1921.
 A. L. Helmick, Republican; Thomas; term expires in 1923.
 John J. Adams, Democrat; St. George; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and the Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. Ford Huff, Parsons, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians.Miss Aice Welton, District Agent, General Delivery, Elkins.
- Humane Officer.....Paul Dudley, Parsons.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Parsons, unless otherwise given.)

Herman, J. William	Smith, Charles D.	Cuppett, D. E.
Pritt, Wayne K.	Stallings, A. R.	Thomas
Scott, J. P.	Valentine, A. J.	Heironimus, R. D. Davis

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- S. C. Simpson, Chairman, Parsons.
 D. W. Thurston, Secretary, Parsons.
 P. L. Stroup, Treasurer, Parsons.

Members.

- Black Fork District—P. T. Stroup and L. H. Perry, Parsons.
 Dry Fork District—Edward D. Bonner and W. N. Devilder, Red Creek.
 Clover District—P. T. Runner, Montrose, R. 3; W. H. Wolfe, St. George, R. 3.
 Davis District—C. G. Lashley and Eugene Coffman, Davis.
 Fairfax District—Walter Helmick and D. E. Cuppett, Thomas.
 Licking District—Saul Loughry, St. George, R. 3; E. H. Snyder, St. George, R. D.
 St. George District—W. E. Dietz, St. George; W. C. Lipscomb, St. George, R. D.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

Lewis E. Spangler, Chairman,
Parsons.

H. L. Bennett, Secretary,
Parsons.

S. F. Davis, Treasurer,
Parsons.

Members.

Black Fork District—J. W. Parsons and S. F. Davis, Parsons.

Dry Fork District—H. C. Long, Gladwin; W. D. Raines, Davis.

Clover District—L. D. Phillips, St. George.

Davis District—C. W. Patterson, Davis.

Fairfax District—Dr. J. F. Thompson, Albert; E. A. Morin, Thomas.

Licking District—Walter Hovatter, St. George; A. D. Loughry, St. George, R. 3.

St. George District—(Vacancies.)

NEWSPAPERS.

Advocate.....Parsons. Established in 1896; published every Thursday by D. W. Thurston; Republican; circulation 1,600.

Tucker Democrat.....Parsons. Established in 1887; published every Thursday by Lewis Spangler; Democratic; circulation 1,100.

Davis News.....Davis. Established in 1897; published every Thursday by W. R. Morris; Independent.

NATIONAL BANKS.

National Bank of Davis..... Davis. Thomas Donohoe, President; C. E. Smith, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$54,953.13; deposits, \$463,013.66; statement June 30, 1920.

First National Bank..... Hendricks. C. A. Roberts, President; C. W. Minear, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$30,000; deposits, \$200,000; statement May 28, 1919.

First National Bank.....Parsons. Dr. Ford Huff, President; M. C. Feather, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,305; deposits, \$294,000; statement July 2, 1920.

- Miners & Merchants Bank**....Thomas. Began business in 1902. Major A. R. Stallings, President; W. W. Wood, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$34,509.54; deposits, \$547,000; statement June 10, 1920.
- Tucker County Bank**.....Parsons. Began business in 1900. Riley Harper, President; A. D. W. Strickler, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$28,500; deposits, \$334,140; statement June 30, 1919.
- Peoples Bank of Davis**.....Davis. Began business in 1916. J. H. Fisher, President; C. G. Lashley, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; deposits, \$79,436; statement June 30, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.
Black Fork District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... S. W. Kalar, Democrat; Parsons.
J. W. Cox, Republican; Hendricks.
- Constables**..... J. W. Flanagan, Democrat; Hendricks.
T. A. Ridenour, Republican; Parsons.

Dry Fork District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... W. A. Alt, Republican; Red Creek.
H. W. Arbogast, Democrat; Redcreek.
- Constable**..... W. H. Bennett, Republican; Red Creek.

Clover District.

- Justice of the Peace**..... L. D. Phillips, Democrat; St. George, R. 3.
- Constable**..... Chester Phillips, Democrat; St. George, R. 1.

Davis District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... P. A. Hamby, Democrat; Davis.
M. D. Tewell, Republican; Davis.
- Constables**..... A. F. Bennett, Republican; Davis.
J. B. Shreve, Republican; Davis.

Fairfax District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... S. J. Harris, Republican; Thomas.
R. R. McVitte, Republican; Thomas.
- Constables**..... Thomas George, Republican; Thomas.
Mike Ferrusso, Republican; Thomas.

Licking District.

Justice of the Peace..... J. H. Ludwick, Republican; St. George, R. 3.
 Constable..... Saul Loughry, Republican; St. George, R. 3.

St. George District.

Justice of the Peace..... George L. Phillips, Republican; St. George.
 Constable..... E. L. Dietz, Republican; St. George.

POST OFFICES IN TUCKER COUNTY.

Albert	Gladwin	Laneville	Porterwood
Benbush	Hambleton	Moore	Redcreek
Coketon	Hendricks	Parsons	Saint George
Davis	Jenningson	Pierce	Shafer
Elk			Thomas

TYLER COUNTY.

Formed in 1814 from part of Ohio county, and named from John Tyler, Governor of Virginia in 1808, and father of President Tyler. Land area 260 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 14,186; in 1910, 16,211; in 1900, 18,252.

County seat—Middlebourne. Altitude 745 feet. Population in 1920, 929; in 1910, 546; in 1900, 403.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court..... P. D. Morris, Republican; New Martinsville.
 Terms Commence..... Fourth Tuesday in February, third Tuesday
 in June and first Tuesday in November.
 Official Court Reporter..... Mrs. Patrick Allen Barr, New Martinsville.
 Sheriff..... Will E. Long, Republican; Middlebourne.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
 Prosecuting Attorney..... O. B. Conaway, Republican; Middlebourne.
 Clerk Circuit Court..... Okey J. Hill, Republican; Middlebourne.
 Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court. Will E. Long.
 Chancery Commissioners.... Okey J. Hill.
 T. P. Hill, Republican; Middlebourne.
 K. C. Moore, Republican; Middlebourne.
 George L. Rose, Democrat; Middlebourne.
 Divorce Commissioner..... W. H. Carter, Republican; Middlebourne.
 Clerk County Court..... James Everett Smith, Republican; Middle-
 bourne.

- Supt. Free Schools.....C. R. Inghram, Republican; Sistersville.
 County Road Engineer.....C. B. Cook, Middlebourne.
 Surveyor.....J. C. Warner, Republican; Alma.
 Assessor.....C. H. Watson, Republican; Middlebourne.
 Com. of School Lands.....G. W. Smith, Republican; Middlebourne.
 County Commissioners.....President—M. R. Ankrom, Republican;
 Alma; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 Benjamin Hardman, Republican; Middle-
 bourne; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 Lew W. Wells, Republican; Bens Run;
 term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
 B'd Review & Equalization...J. L. Williamson, Republican; Friendly;
 term expires in 1921.
 John Seckman, Democrat; Alma; term ex-
 pires in 1923.
 Dr. L. W. Parks, Republican; Atwood; term
 expires in 1925.
 Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and
 Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. M. M.
 Reppard, Middlebourne, County Health
 Officer.
 B'd of Children's Guardians..Mrs. Kate Ebeling, District Agent, Market
 Auditorium, Wheeling.
 Humane Officer.....J. M. Baker, Middlebourne.
 U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....Sistersville. Drs. J. M. Boice, M. M. Rep-
 pard and C. V. Little.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Middlebourne, unless otherwise given.)

Boreman & Carter	Hill, O. J.	Kimball & Sugden
Conaway, Orren B.	Underwood & Moore	Sistersville
Carter, W. H.	Riggle, Christian B.	McCoy, John H.
Duty, J. W.	Rose, George L.	Swiger, Arlen G.
Hill, Thomas P.		Sistersville

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- A. H. Underwood, Chairman, Alma.
 W. T. Neuenschwander, Secretary, Sistersville.
 John W. Smith, Treasurer, Frew.

Members.

Centerville District—A. H. Underwood and F. M. Conaway, Alma.
 Ellsworth District—C. S. Stealey and John F. Shore, Middlebourne.
 Lincoln District—L. F. Buck and J. W. Bunting, Sistersville.
 Meade District—G. C. Fletcher and L. N. Fetty, Wick.
 McElroy District—J. A. Baker, Shirley; Fred Jones, Lima.
 Union District—J. K. Miller, Bens Run; W. R. Danser, Friendly.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**Officers.**

R. L. Stathers, Chairman,
 Alma.

A. Dotson, Secretary,
 Middlebourne.

Members.

Centerville District—L. F. Davis, Josephs Mills; W. P. Bradford, Central Station.
 Ellsworth District—John W. Moore and H. H. Furbee, Middlebourne.
 Lincoln District—L. F. Folger and Ralph Broadwater, Jr., Sistersville.
 Meade District—G. C. Morgan, Wick; Morris Barker, Pennsboro, R. D.
 McElroy District—Stephen Merritt, Lima; T. B. Furbee, Alma.
 Union District—A. L. Anderson and I. L. Thorn, Friendly.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Tyler County Journal**.....Middlebourne. Established in 1902; published every Thursday by C. B. Riggle; Democratic; circulation 1,000.
- The Tyler Star-News**.....Consolidation of the Tyler County Star, established in 1877, and the Tyler County News, established in 1909; published every Thursday at Middlebourne, W. Va., by the Star-News Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 1,800; Evert W. Husk, editor.
- Review**.....Sistersville. Established as a daily in 1895; published every evening except Sunday by the Daily Review Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 1,200; W. R. Keyser, editor.
- Weekly Review**.....Established in 1885; published every Wednesday by the same company; Republican; circulation 950.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**..... Middlebourne. S. G. Pyle, President; G. L. Morris, Cashier. Capital, \$30,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,500; deposits, \$573.899; statement July 17, 1919.
- First National Bank**..... Sistersville. A. C. Jackson, President; J. J. McKay, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$73,685.43; deposits, \$836,428.33; statement May 4, 1920.
- Farmers & Producers National Bank**..... Sistersville. J. P. Flynn, President; Addison A. Clarke, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$45,000; deposits, \$790,000; statement June 30, 1920.
- Peoples National Bank**..... Sistersville. E. Roome, President; D. E. Thoenen, Cashier. Capital, \$75,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,000; deposits, \$715,000; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Middlebourne**..... Middlebourne. Established in 1898. Will E. Long, President; J. W. Grimm, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,829; deposits, \$409,207; statement May 27, 1919.
- Tyler County Bank**..... Sistersville. Began business in 1892. E. A. Durham, President; Algeo Marsh, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$65,151.45; deposits, \$1,230,224.62; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Centerville District.

- Justice of the Peace**..... Bert Wilcox, Republican; Alma
Constable..... Notley Underwood, Republican; Josephs
 Mills

Ellsworth District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. E. Moore, Republican; Middlebourne.
 E. T. Richmond, Republican; Iuka.
Constable..... R. M. Carpenter, Republican; Middlebourne.

Lincoln District.

Justices of the Peace..... A. G. Lowther, Republican; Sistersville.
 W. R. Smith, Republican; Sistersville.
Constable..... G. C. Polen, Republican; Sistersville.

Meade District.

Justices of the Peace..... G. W. Robinson, Republican; Wick.
 G. E. Hadley, Republican; Wick.
Constable..... B. F. Wilson, Republican; Wick.

McElroy District.

Justices of the Peace..... William Orr, Republican; Shirley.
 W. M. Sees, Republican; Alvy.
Constables..... By special appointment.

Union District.

Justices of the Peace..... C. M. Knowlton, Republican; Friendly, R. D.
 E. W. Virden, Republican; Friendly.
Constables..... By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN TYLER COUNTY.

Alma	Dale	Lima	Middlebourne
Alvy	Frew	Link	Shirley
Atwood	Friendly	Long Reach	Sistersville
Bearsville	Iuka	Meadville	Wick
Bens Run	Josephs Mills	Meeker	Wilbur
Blue			

UPSHUR COUNTY.

Formed in 1851 from parts of Randolph, Barbour and Lewis, and named from Abel P. Upshur, Secretary of State, who was killed by the bursting of a gun on board the United States war vessel, "Princeton," at Mount Vernon, in 1844, while on its trial trip. Land area 351 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 17,851; in 1910, 16,629; in 1900, 14,696.

County seat—Buckhannon. Altitude 1,432 feet. Population in 1920, 3,785; in 1910, 2,225; in 1900, 1,589.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court..... William S. O'Brien, Democrat; Buckhannon.
Terms Commence..... Second Monday in March, first Monday in
 July and second Monday in November.

Official Court Reporter.....	Mrs. Lea L. Darlington, Buckhannon.
Sheriff.....	J. H. Ashworth, Republican; Buckhannon. Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney.....	A. Jerome Dailey, Republican; Buckhannon.
Clerk Circuit Court.....	Albert J. Zickefoose, Republican; Buckhannon.
Chancery Commissioners....	W. G. L. Totten, Democrat; Buckhannon. C. N. Pew, Republican; Buckhannon. J. W. F. Stone, Republican; Buckhannon.
Divorce Commissioner.....	J. M. N. Downes, Republican; Buckhannon.
Clerk County Court.....	Ernest Phillips, Republican; Buckhannon.
Supt. Free Schools.....	W. O. Hinkle, Republican; Buckhannon.
County Road Engineer.....	F. O. Leonard, Buckhannon.
Surveyor.....	Claud Burr, Republican; Buckhannon.
Assessor.....	J. D. Hinkle, Republican; Buckhannon.
Com. of School Lands.....	Jerome V. Hall, Democrat; Buckhannon.
County Commissioners.....	President—W. H. Young, Republican; Buckhannon, R. 2; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. C. F. Cunningham, Republican; French Creek; term expires Dec. 31, 1922. R. B. Rexroad, Republican; Buckhannon; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
B'd Review & Equalization...	Irvin Teter, Democrat; Teter; term expires in 1921. G. W. Shipman, Republican; Buckhannon; term expires in 1923. L. P. Brooks, Republican; Alexander; term expires in 1925.
Board of Health.....	The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. J. A. Rusmissell, Buckhannon, County Health Officer.
B'd of Children's Guardians.	Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Sutton.
U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons.....	Buckhannon. Drs. R. A. Reger, C. E. White and L. H. Forman.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Buckhannon.)

Arnold, Gohen C.	Fleming, G. M.	Pierce, J. P.
Cutright, W. B.	Hall, Jerome V.	Totten, W. G. L.
Dailey, A. J.	McWhorter, J. C.	Waugh, H. Roy
Downes, J. M. N.	Pew, C. N.	Young, U. G.
Fisher, W. H.		

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

C. E. Hiner, Chairman,
Buckhannon.

M. M. Brooks, Sec'y-Treas.,
Buckhannon.

Members.

Buckhannon District—M. M. Brooks and John T. Smith, Buckhannon.
Banks District—P. S. Crites, Selbyville; A. S. McKissic, Kanawha
Head.

Mead District—W. W. Ervin, French Creek; D. M. Cutright, Adrian.

Washington District—M. J. Osborn, Kedron; F. A. Reed, Tallmansville.

Union District—Solomon Harper and L. W. Pifer, Buckhannon.

Warren District—W. H. Gum and C. G. Fitzgerald, Buckhannon.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Officers.

Jerome V. Hall, Chairman,
Buckhannon.

H. H. Withers, Secretary,
Buckhannon.

D. D. Casto, Treasurer,
Buckhannon.

Members.

Buckhannon District—W. B. Miles and W. P. Barlow, Buckhannon.

Banks District—R. C. Boggs and H. H. Woodford, Rock Cave.

Meade District—A. N. Linger, French Creek; B. C. Bird, Adrian.

Washington District—J. L. Hardway, Alexander; J. W. Reed, Buck-
hannon, R. D.

Union District—I. B. Westfall, Buckhannon; J. M. Fallon, Hall, R. D. 1.

Warren District—O. R. Post and Abbro Teets, Buckhannon.

NEWSPAPERS.

Delta & Knight Errant.....Buckhannon. Established in 1869; pub-
lished every Thursday by the Delta Pub-
lishing Company; Republican; circulation
1,600.

Upshur Record.....Buckhannon. Established in 1876 as the
Buckhannon Banner; published every
Thursday by Miss Minnie Kendall Low-
ther, editor and owner; Democratic.

Upshur Republican.....Buckhannon. Established in 1901; pub-
lished every Thursday; Republican; circu-
lation 5,000.

Pharos.....Buckhannon. Established in 1900; published twice a month during collegiate year by the students of Wesleyan College; Collegiate; circulation 500.

NATIONAL BANK.

Traders National Bank..... Buckhannon. William Post, President; U. G. Young, Vice President; Sanford Graham, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$114,000; deposits, \$904,123.35; statement June 22, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

Buckhannon Bank..... Buckhannon. Began business in 1881. John S. Withers, President; F. J. Farnsworth, Cashier. Capital, \$27,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,298; deposits, \$582,622; statement June 30, 1919.

Peoples Bank of W. Va..... Buckhannon. Began business in 1903. H. A. Zickefoose, President; C. W. Heavner, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$42,500 (net); deposits, \$747,050.48; statement July 6, 1920.

Bank of Adrian..... Adrian. Began business January 7, 1920. A. M. Gould, President; A. B. Forman, Cashier. Capital \$25,000; deposits, \$104,000; statement July 1, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Buckhannon District.

Justices of the Peace..... James Dailey, Republican; Buckhannon.
J. B. Neff, Republican; Buckhannon.

Constables..... T. J. Newcome, Republican; Buckhannon.
A. B. Lance, Democrat; Buckhannon.

Banks District.

Justices of the Peace..... L. P. Brooks, Republican; Rock Cave.
W. L. Young, Republican; Gaines.

Constable..... L. F. Simons, Republican; Rock Cave.

Meade District.

Justices of the Peace..... Thomas N. Gould, Republican; Adrian.
E. L. Morrison, Republican; Alton.

Constable..... Mack Cutright, Republican; Alton.

Washington District.

Justices of the Peace..... Silas Gooden, Republican; Queens.
Asa Hornbeck, Republican; Kedron.
Constables..... By special appointment.

Union District.

Justice of the Peace..... O. W. Bonner, Republican; Buckhannon.
Constables..... By special appointment.

Warren District.

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

POST OFFICES IN UPSHUR COUNTY.

Abbott	Frenchton	Ivanhoe	Rock Cave
Adrian	Gaines	Kanawha Head	Sago
Alexander	Gale	Kedron	Sandrun
Alton	Gould	Lorentz	Selbyville
Beans Mill	Hemlock	Newlonton	Tallmansville
Buckhannon	Holly Grove	Queens	Tenmile
Canaan	Indiancam	Red Rock	Teter
French Creek			Vegan

WAYNE COUNTY.

Formed in 1842 from a part of Cabell, and named from Anthony Wayne, a noted general in the Revolutionary army. Land area 517 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 26,012; in 1910, 24,031; in 1900, 26,619.

County seat—Wayne. Altitude 707 feet. Population 981 in 1920.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court..... Chas. L. Estep, Democrat; Madison.
Terms Commence..... Second Monday in February, second Monday in May, second Monday in August and second Monday in November.
Official Court Reporter..... James E. Hart, Democrat; Huntington.
Sheriff..... H. H. Cyrus, Democrat; Wayne.
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney..... Chas. W. Ferguson, Democrat; Wayne.
Clerk Circuit Court..... Charles E. Walker, Democrat; Wayne.
Chancery Commissioners.... Fisher F. Scaggs, Democrat; Wayne.
Henry Hensley, Democrat; Ceredo.
Boyd Adkins, Democrat; Ceredo.
W. J. Napier, Republican; Wayne.

Members.

Ceredo District—Henry Mays, Ceredo; Harry Dishman, Kenova, R. D.

Union District—Albert Ray and D. L. Bailey, Shoals.

Butler District—Fred Massie, Fort Gay, R. D.; A. L. Meadows, Wayne, R. D.

Lincoln District—Y. B. Salmons, Dunlow, R. D.; Joe Adkins, Dunlow.

Grant District—Thomas Adkins, Kiahsville; Wayne Moore, Queens Ridge.

Stonewall District—W. H. Newhouse and Richard Nelson, East Lynn.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**Officers.**

Herman P. Dean, Chairman,
Wayne.

W. H. Peters, Secretary,
Wayne.

Clyde S. Scaggs, Treasurer,
Wayne.

Members.

Ceredo District—Johnson Fry, Ceredo; W. R. Wilson, Kenova.

Union District—S. A. Booth, Herbert; Boyd Wellman, Wayne.

Butler District—L. F. Frasher, Prichard, R. D.; F. W. Thompson, Sidney.

Stonewall District—W. E. Mills, East Lynn; M. F. Adkins, East Lynn, R. D.

Lincoln District—C. F. Harris, Crum; D. C. Derifield, Dunlow, R. D.

Grant District—C. E. Counts, Roy; Frank Maynard, Kiahsville.

Advisory Committee.

J. O. Marcum, Ceredo. P. H. Osburn, Kenova. L. K. Vinson, Glenhayes.

Ervin Blankenship, Jr., East Lynn, R. D. L. B. Ferguson, Wayne.

NEWSPAPERS.

Wayne County News..... Wayne. Established in 1874; published every Thursday by Herman P. Dean; Democrat; circulation 1,300.

Advance..... Ceredo. Established in 1885; published every Wednesday by T. T. McDougal; Republican; circulation 800.

Reporter..... Kenova. Established in 1890; published every Friday by T. T. McDougal; Independent; circulation 400.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**.....Kenova. Joseph S. Miller, President; J. Miller Jackson, Cashier. Capital, \$40,000; surplus, \$13,100; deposits \$360,300; statement July 6, 1920.
- First National Bank**.....Ceredo. S. Floyd Hoard, President; Eustace Adkins, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$49,126.40; deposits, \$377,520.41; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANK.

- Wayne County Bank**.....Wayne. Began business in 1903. B. J. Prichard, President; R. C. Taylor, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$5,131; deposits, \$163,742; statement June 30, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Ceredo District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. D. Plymale, Democrat; Ceredo, R. D.
A. G. Brown, Democrat; Ceredo.
- Constables**.....O. J. Perdue, Democrat; Ceredo.
L. B. Chadwick, Democrat; Kenova, R. D.

Union District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. M. Ross, Democrat; Wayne.
A. G. Smith, Democrat; Dickson.
- Constables**.....Edward Donahoe, Democrat; Wayne.
Bassie Adkins, Democrat; Lavelette.

Butler District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. E. Boyes, Democrat; Fort Gay, R. D.
J. H. McKinster, Democrat; Fort Gay, R. D.
- Constables**.....T. B. Crabtree, Democrat; Fort Gay, R. D.
J. Frank Bartram, Republican; Fort Gay.

Lincoln District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. S. Damron, Democrat; Dunlow.
Jesse Parsley, Republican; Crum.
- Constables**.....Mat Damron, Democrat; Doane.
Lafayette Herald, Democrat; Dunlow.

Grant District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. F. Maynard, Republican; Stiltner.
 J. F. Dickson, Republican; Dunlow, R. D.
Constable..... Vacancy.

Stonewall District.

Justices of the Peace..... Levi Jackson, Democrat; East Lynn.
 Attison Sellards, Democrat; East Lynn.
Constable..... Lucian Clay, Democrat; East Lynn, R. D.

POST OFFICES IN WAYNE COUNTY.

Brabant	East Lynn	Hubbardstown	Roy
Cassie	Ferguson	Kenova	Saltpetre
Ceredo	Felix	Kiahsville	Shoals
Covegap	Fort Gay	Lavelette	Sidney
Crete	Genoa	Merideth	Stiltner
Crum	Glenhayes	Prichard	Wayne
Dickson	Grassey	Quaker	Webb
Dunleith	Hany	Queens Ridge	Whites Creek
Dunlow	Herbert	Radnor	Wilsondale
Earsel			

WEBSTER COUNTY.

Formed in 1860 from parts of Nicholas, Braxton and Randolph, and named in honor of Daniel Webster, statesman. Land area 583 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 11,562; in 1910, 9,680; in 1900, 8,862.

County seat—Webster Springs. Altitude 1,509 feet. Population 450 in 1910; estimated population 1,500, August 1, 1920; not included separately in last census returns.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court..... William S. O'Brien, Democrat; Buckhannon.
Terms Commence..... Third Tuesday in January, fourth Tuesday
 in May and third Tuesday in September.
Official Court Reporter..... Mrs. Lea L. Darlington, Buckhannon.
Sheriff..... S. R. Woodzell, Democrat; Webster Springs.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney..... J. M. Hoover, Democrat; Webster Springs.
Clerk Circuit Court..... John R. Dyer, Democrat; Webster Springs.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court B. C. Conrad, Webster Springs.
Chancery Commissioners.... B. C. Conrad, Democrat; Webster Springs.
 Jas. Woodzell, Democrat; Webster Springs.

- W. T. Talbott, Democrat; Webster Springs.
 W. S. Wysong, Democrat; Webster Springs.
 Divorce Commissioner.....F. N. Sycamore, Democrat; Webster Springs.
 Clerk County Court.....P. J. McGuire, Democrat; Webster Springs.
 Supt. Free Schools..... Sampson N. Miller, Democrat; Webster Springs.
- County Road Engineer.....J. W. Hancock, Webster Springs.
 Surveyor.....P. B. Cogar, Democrat; Webster Springs.
 Assessor.....H. F. Given, Democrat; Upper Glade.
 Com. of School Lands..... E. H. Morton, Democrat; Webster Springs.
 County Commissioners.....President—J. M. Dodrill, Democrat; Webster Springs, term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 J. W. Mills, Democrat; Cowen; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 J. M. Bickel, Democrat; Replete; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalization...L. B. P. Rose, Republican; Bolair; term expires in 1921.
 T. W. Cain, Republican; Diana; term expires in 1923.
 W. E. Gardner, Democrat; Cowen; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. S. P. Allen, Webster Springs, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians...Miss Florence Charter, District Agent, County Court House, Sutton.
- Humane Officer.....O. B. Townsend, Diana.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Webster Springs.)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Cogar, J. S. | Dyer, L. L. | Talbott, W. T. |
| Conrad, B. C. | Hoover, J. M. | Thurmond, H. C. |
| Cutlip, E. L. | Morton & Wooddell | Woodzell, James |
| Dyer, John R. | Sycamore, F. N. | Wysong, W. S. |
- (Circuit Clerk)

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| J. W. White, Chairman.
Webster Springs, | Farmer H. Hamrick, Secretary.
Webster Springs. |
|--|---|

Members.

- Fork Lick District—W. G. Berry and H. B. Nichols, Webster Springs.

Glade District—S. S. Dodrill, Cowen; Lem Furr, Camden-on-Gauley.
Holly District—T. W. Cain and W. H. Schrader, Diana.
Hacker Valley District—W. T. Duke, Hacker Valley; R. J. Lunceford, Wheeler.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

G. R. Morton, Chairman,
Camden-on-Gauley.

T. Z. Stump, Sec'ty-Treas.
Camden-on-Gauley.

Members.

Fork Lick District—Solomon Starcher, Bolair; S. R. Woodzell, Webster Springs.

Glade District—A. W. Bobbitt, Cowen; T. Z. Stump, Camden-on-Gauley.

Holly District—Webster McCourt and O. B. Townsend, Diana.

Hackers Valley District—J. E. Perkins and W. H. Bragg, Hackers Valley.

NEWSPAPERS.

Webster Echo..... Webster Springs. Established in 1883; published every Thursday by A. P. Smith; Democratic; circulation 1,350.

Webster Republican..... Webster Springs. Established September 1, 1904; published every Thursday by J. W. White; Republican; circulation 600.

NATIONAL BANKS.

First National Bank..... Webster Springs. E. H. Morton, President; J. M. Herold, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$17,000; deposits, \$250,000; statement August 9, 1919.

First National Bank..... Cowen. J. N. Berthy, Sr., President; M. E. Squires, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$3,274; deposits, \$112,000; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANK.

Lanes Bottom Bank..... Camden-on-Gauley. Began business in 1907. C. H. Smoot, President; M. D. Morton, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$2,500; deposits, \$165,000; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Fork Lick District.

Justices of the Peace..... Geo. E. Rose, Democrat; Webster Springs.
 Vincent Hamrick, Democrat; Bernards Town.
Constables..... J. A. Starcher, Democrat; Bolair.
 Samp. Hammons, Democrat; Webster Spgs.

Glade District.

Justices of the Peace..... S. K. Given, Democrat; Cowen.
 L. A. Armentrout, Democrat; Erbacon.
Constable..... J. A. Bankhead, Republican; Cowen.

Holly District.

Justices of the Peace..... James V. Lough, Democrat; Removal.
 E. A. Alkire, Democrat; Diana.
Constables..... J. D. Cool, Democrat; Diana.
 A. N. Fisher, Republican; Diana.

Hackers Valley District.

Justice of the Peace..... C. L. Dever, Democrat; Cleveland.
Constable..... By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN WEBSTER COUNTY.

Arcola	Coe	Marcus	Upperglade
Bergoo	Cowen	Orndoff	Wainville
Bernards Town	Diana	Prestonia	Waneta
Boggs	Dyer	Removal	Webster Springs
Bolair	Erbacon	Replete	Wheeler
Camden-on-	Gauley Mills	Samp	
Gauley	Hacker Valley	Skyles	
Cleveland	Kovan	Strouds	

WETZEL COUNTY.

Formed in 1846 from part of Tyler county, and named from Lewis Wetzel, a noted frontiersman and Indian fighter. Land area 357 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 23,069; in 1910, 23,855; in 1900, 22,880.

County seat—New Martinsville. Altitude 630 feet. Population in 1920, 2,341; in 1910, 2,176; in 1900; 1,089.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**.....P. D. Morris, Republican; New Martinsville.
Terms Commence.....Second Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in September.
- Official Court Reporter**.....Mrs. Patrick Allen Barr, New Martinsville.
- Sheriff**.....J. O. Eakin, Democrat; New Martinsville.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....G. W. Coffield, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....F. B. Smith, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court**..L. S. Hall, New Martinsville.
- Chancery Commissioners**.... Thomas H. Cornett, Republican; New Martinsville.
 E. H. Yost, Republican; New Martinsville.
 F. V. Iams, Republican; New Martinsville.
 M. H. Willis, Republican; New Martinsville.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....D. V. Lemon, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Clerk County Court**.....Sylvester Myers, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....F. M. Tuttle, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Surveyor**.....J. M. Cochran, Democrat; Porters Falls.
- County Road Engineer**.....G. W. Comstock, New Martinsville.
- Assessor**.....C. W. Dulaney, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Com'r School Lands**.....J. W. McIntire, Republican; New Martinsville.
- County Commissioners**..... President—W. T. Francis, Democrat; Smithfield; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
 N. G. Myers, Republican; Porters Falls; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
 W. L. Yeater, Democrat; New Martinsville; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalization**...E. H. Yost, Republican; New Martinsville; term expires in 1921.
 J. D. Wayne, Democrat; Reader; term expires in 1923.
 D. N. McIntire, Republican; Halls Mills; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. F. E. Fankhauser, New Martinsville, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**..Mrs. Kate Ebeling, District Agent, Market

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

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

Barrick, C. W.	Keifer, E. O.	Morris, M. R.
Chapman, A. C.	Larrick, A. E.	Newman, J. W.
Clark, F. W.	Lemon, D. V.	Newman, Leonard
Coffield, G. W.	Leap, T. G.	Ober, M. V.
Cornett, Thomas H.	Willis, M. H.	Postlewaite, W. J.
Hall, S. Bruce	McIntire, Mont	Robinson, E. L.
Hall, L. S.	McIntire, J. W.	Robinson, John, Jr.
Iams, F. V.	McIntire, L. V.	Snodgrass, Glen
Johnston, C. L.	McIntire, T. M.	Yost, E. H.
Young, James E.	McIntire, E. E.	Van Camp, Theodore
Lemley, Frederick L.	Smithfield	Paden City
Burton		

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

J. G. Burgess, Chairman,
Reader.

W. J. Devine, Secretary,
Hundred.

W. E. McKnight, Treasurer.
New Martinsville.

Members.

Magnolia District—L. E. Fluharty, Paden City; W. E. McKnight, New Martinsville.

Proctor District—C. O. Mason, New Martinsville, (Star Route); Emory Higgins, West.

Green District—J. G. Burgess and I. R. Wright, Reader.

Grant District—J. L. Simpson, Pine Grove; G. B. Meredith, Smithfield.

Church District—John L. Hunt, Burton; W. J. Devine, Hundred.

Center District—Thomas Barrett, Endicott; Joseph Adams, Balton.

Clay District—Roy Howard and M. F. Blodgett, Littleton.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

J. M. Berdine, Chairman,
Hundred.

L. W. Morgan, Secretary,
Porters Falls.

T. L. Morgan, Treasurer,
Pine Grove.

Members.

Magnolia District—J. W. Harman and D. V. Lemon, New Martinsville.

Proctor District—D. E. Harlan, West; Jason Paugh, Proctor, R. 2.

Green District—L. W. Morgan, Porters Falls; E. M. Cross, Reader.
 Grant District—T. L. Morgan, Pine Grove; O. T. Erskine, Smithfield.
 Church District—J. M. Berdine, Hundred; W. H. Earnshaw, Earnshaw.
 Center District—Hugh Sapp, Dean; W. J. Anderson, Wheat.
 Clay District—S. C. Bissett and F. P. Jackson, Littleton.

NEWSPAPERS.

Wetzel Democrat.....New Martinsville. Established in 1877; published every Friday by the Wetzel Democrat Publishing Company; Democratic; circulation 1,500.
Wetzel Republican.....New Martinsville. Established in 1888; published every Friday by Robert Morris and A. D. Thurber, editors and managers; Republican; circulation 1,300.

NATIONAL BANK.

First National Bank.....New Martinsville. I. D. Morgan, President; H. Koontz, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,000; deposits, \$650,000; statement May 29, 1919.

STATE BANKS.

New Martinsville Bank.....New Martinsville. Began business in 1897. William Ankrom, President; N. N. Oblinger, Cashier. Capital, \$60,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$115,614.05; deposits, \$773,295.74; statement July 2, 1920.
Wetzel County Bank.....New Martinsville. Began business in 1890. Edwin O. Keifer, President; J. E. Bardett, Cashier. Capital, \$35,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$33,906; deposits, \$399,346; statement June 30, 1919.
Bank of Pine Grove.....Pine Grove. Began business in 1902. H. A. Jolliff, President; J. Friend Alley, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$6,844; deposits, \$159,800; statement June 21, 1920.
Bank of Hundred.....Hundred. Began business in 1903. S. J. Talkington, President; C. E. Clovis, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$32,000; deposits, \$490,000; statement July 1, 1920.

- Bank of Jacksonburg**..... Jacksonburg. Began business in 1904. L. E. Lantz, President; S. Blair, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$14,000; deposits, \$175,000; statement July 3, 1920.
- Bank of Littleton**..... Littleton. Began business in 1901. J. A. Connelly, President; B. A. Pyles, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$402,799.71; statement July 7, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Magnolia District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... C. S. Farmer, Republican; New Martinsville. James E. Young, Democrat; New Martinsville.
- Constables**..... J. N. Wyatt, Democrat; New Martinsville. Morris R. Dougherty, Democrat; New Martinsville.

Proctor District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... Marion Moore, Democrat; Proctor. R. D. G. E. Harlan, Democrat; West.
- Constable**..... V. L. Moore, Democrat; Proctor.

Green District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... Benjamin Headley, Democrat; Reader. E. F. Morgan, Republican; Porters Falls
- Constables**..... J. C. McCormick, Democrat; Reader. P. L. Fluharty, Democrat; Minnie.

Grant District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... R. Brookfield, Democrat; Smithfield. J. M. Rush, Democrat; Wileyville.
- Constables**..... G. W. Price, Democrat; Smithfield. Elias Shreve, Democrat; Smithfield.

Church District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... W. B. Bennett, Democrat; Hundred. T. P. Lemley, Democrat; Burton.
- Constables**..... J. M. Teagarden, Democrat; Burton. A. L. Moore, Republican; Hundred.

Center District.

Justices of the Peace..... S. M. West, Democrat; Wileyville.
 Ira W. Yoho, Democrat; Dean.
Constable..... Carry E. Adams, Republican; West

Clay District.

Justices of the Peace..... L. G. Oats, Democrat; Littleton.
 M. A. Wood, Democrat; Littleton.
Constables..... By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN WETZEL COUNTY.

Allister	Green Hill	Minnie	Reader
Bebee	Hastings	Mobley	Ross
Burton	Hazel	Newdale	Silver Hill
Coburn	Hundred	New Martinsville	Sincerity
Dean	Jacksonburg	Paden City	Smithfield
Earnshaw	Knob Fork	Pine Grove	Uniontown
Endicott	Kodol	Piney	West
Far	Littleton	Porters Falls	Wheat
Folsom	Maud	Proctor	Wileyville

WIRT COUNTY.

Formed in 1848 from parts of Wood and Jackson counties; named from William Wirt, a distinguished Virginia jurist. Land area 218 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 7,536; in 1910, 9,047; in 1900, 10,284.

County seat—Elizabeth. Altitude 646 feet. Population in 1920, 681; in 1910, 674; in 1900, 657.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court..... Walter E. McDougale, Republican; Parkersburg.
Terms Commence..... First Monday in January, first Monday in June and second Monday in September.
Official Court Reporter..... F. H. Mayne, Republican; Parkersburg.
Sheriff..... John A. Rathbone, Democrat; Elizabeth.
 Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Prosecuting Attorney..... J. H. Smith, Democrat; Elizabeth.
Clerk Circuit Court..... Hugh Prather, Democrat; Elizabeth.
Chancery Commissioners.... Walter Hoffman, Democrat; Elizabeth.
 R. A. Woodyard, Republican; Elizabeth.
 H. A. Somerville, Democrat; Elizabeth.
Clerk County Court..... I. P. Thorn, Democrat; Elizabeth.

Supt. Free Schools.....	Leonard C. Dailey, Republican; Elizabeth.
Surveyor.....	Vacancy.
Assessor.....	F. W. Parsons, Democrat; Creston.
Com. of School Lands.....	R. A. Woodyard, Republican; Elizabeth.
County Commissioners.....	President—S. H. Mitchell, Republican; Elizabeth; term expires Dec. 31, 1920. J. L. Deever, Democrat; Elizabeth, R. 4; term expires Dec. 31, 1922. Colin Campbell, Republican; Sandyville, R. 1; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
B'd Review & Equalization..	S. L. Showalter, Republican; Leroy, R. 1; term expires in 1921. C. B. Nutter, Republican; Elizabeth, R. 2; term expires in 1923. Walter Hoffman, Democrat; Elizabeth; term expires in 1925.
Board of Health.....	The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. O. W. Coplin, Palestine, County Health Officer.
B'd of Children's Guardians..	Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address Elizabeth, unless otherwise given.)

Archer, L. D.	Smith, J. H.	Beard, William
Fought, Willie	Smith, James L.	Parkersburg
Cain, S. W.	Sommerville, H. A.	Hammond, E. Guy
Martin, J. W.		Elizabeth, R. D. 2

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

R. F. Hickman, Chairman, Elizabeth.	R. W. Woodyard, Secretary, Elizabeth.
C. H. Roberts, Treasurer, Elizabeth.	

Members.

Burning Springs District—J. R. Fury, Elizabeth, R. 4; B. E. Skidmore, Munday.

Clay District—C. R. Nutter and J. R. La Rue, Elizabeth, R. 2.

Elizabeth District—C. H. Roberts, Elizabeth; A. R. Vaught, Elizabeth, R. 1.

Newark District—J. S. Foutty, Elizabeth, R. 2; Thomas Buck, Newark.

Reedy District—S. E. Showalter, Sandyville, R. 2; Hayes Givens, Palestine, R. 1.

Spring Creek District—S. C. Tennant, Sanoma; Marshall Vandall, Creston.

Tucker District—W. R. Jacobs, Elizabeth, R. 3; Wirt Lockhart. Palestine, R. 2.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

J. N. Gibson, Chairman,
Elizabeth.

J. L. Smith, Secretary,
Elizabeth.

L. L. Mace, Treasurer,
Elizabeth.

Members.

Burning Springs District—E. P. Gibson, Elizabeth, R. 4; M. L. Wolverton, Industry.

Clay District—William Montgomery, Elizabeth, R. 2; T. J. Steers, Petroleum, R. 1.

Elizabeth District—J. N. Gibson and J. L. Smith, Elizabeth.

Newark District—Levi Mace, Elizabeth, R. 3; R. L. Mason, Newark.

Reedy District—W. E. Somerville. Palestine, R. 2; J. W. Thorn, Palestine, R. 1.

Spring Creek District—G. E. Rader, Creston; M. L. Hickman, Reedy, R. 1.

Tucker District—Levi Allman, Elizabeth, R. 3; C. C. Bratton, Palestine, R. 2.

NEWSPAPERS.

Kanawha News..... Elizabeth. Established in 1893; published every Friday by Shirley H. Mitchell; Republican; circulation 800.

Wirt County Journal..... Elizabeth. Established in 1908; published every Friday by Ross Wilson; Democratic; circulation 700.

STATE BANK.

Wirt County Bank..... Elizabeth. Began business in 1900. F. E. Badger, President; George W. Roberts, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$19,000; deposits, \$290,000; statement July 2, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.**Burning Springs District.****Justice of the Peace**..... Vacancy.**Constable**.....G. W. Buffington, Democrat; Burning Springs.**Clay District.**

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

Elizabeth District.**Justices of the Peace**..... Henry Blair, Democrat; Elizabeth.

A. T. Adams, Democrat; Elizabeth.

Constable.....Frank Cox, Republican; Elizabeth, R. 4.**Newark District.**

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

Reedy District.

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

Spring Creek District.**Justice of the Peace**.....J. G. Depue. Republican; Creston.**Constable**.....By special appointment.**Tucker District.**

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

POST OFFICES IN WIRT COUNTY.

Burning Springs	Elizabeth	Newark	Windy
Creston	Ivan	Palestine	
Dulin	Munday	Sanoma	

WOOD COUNTY.

Formed in 1799 from a part of Harrison and named from James Wood, Governor of Virginia in 1796. Land area, 364 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 42,306; in 1910, 38,001; in 1900, 34,452.

County seat—Parkersburg. Altitude 616 feet. Population in 1920, 20,050; suburban population approximately 9,500.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

- Judge Circuit Court**.....Walter E. McDougale, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Terms Commence**.....Fourth Monday in January, fourth Monday in April and second Monday in October.
- Official Court Reporter**.....F. H. Mayne, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Sheriff**.....William Dudley, Republican; Parkersburg.
Ex-officio Sealer of Weights and Measures.
- Prosecuting Attorney**.....James S. Wade, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Asst. Prosecuting Attorney**.. C. D. Forrer, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Clerk Circuit Court**.....Clay B. Wells, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court** Union Trust and Deposit Co., Parkersburg.
- Chancery Commissioners**.....Levin Smith, Democrat; Parkersburg.
James S. Wade, Democrat; Parkersburg.
J. W. Vandervort, Republican; Parkersburg.
Charles A. Kreps, Republican; Parkersburg.
John F. Laird, Republican; Parkersburg.
C. D. Forrer, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Divorce Commissioner**.....George H. Harris, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Clerk County Court**.....C. E. Pahl, Republican; Parkersburg.
- Supt. Free Schools**.....Lawrence C. White, Republican; Parkersburg.
- County Road Engineer**.....Burdette Woodyard, Parkersburg.
- County Road Supervisor**.....W. M. Shaver, Republican; Eatons.
- Surveyor**.....E. N. Woodyard, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Assessor**.....J. D. Silcott, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Com. of School Lands**.....H. B. Dodge, Republican; Parkersburg.
- County Commissioners**.....President—M. R. Lowther, Republican; Parkersburg; term expires Dec. 31, 1920.
C. R. Rector, Democrat; Washington; term expires Dec. 31, 1922.
H. S. Dye, Republican; Williamstown; term expires Dec. 31, 1924.
- B'd Review & Equalization**... J. E. White, Republican; Belleville; term expires in 1921.
J. A. Mathison, Democrat; Parkersburg; term expires in 1923.
George Swearingen, Republican; Eatons, R. D.; term expires in 1925.
- Board of Health**.....The President of the County Court and Prosecuting Attorney, ex-officio; Dr. E. W. Crooks, Parkersburg, County Health Officer.
- B'd of Children's Guardians**..Miss Stella Parker, District Agent, City Building, Parkersburg.
- U. S. B'd Ex. Surgeons**.....Parkersburg. Drs. A. N. Frame and L. F. Keever. (Vacancy.)

LIST OF ATTORNEYS.

(Post office address, Parkersburg.)

Adams, I. M., Jr.	Bills, R. E.	Burk, F. B.
Archer, V. B.	Blizzard, Reese	Butcher, Benjamin
Beard, William	Brown & Blizzard	Camden, Harry P.
Chase, George P.	Kreps, Russell & Hite-	Moats, F. P.
Coleman, Thomas	shew	Marshall & Forrer
Cooper, John T.	Laird, John F.	Peterkin, W. G.
Davis, H. O.	Lemley, F. L.	Piggott & Piggott
Dodge, H. B.	Leonard, Dan B.	Staats, E. R.
Forrer, C. D.	Light, Claude P.	Straus, Wm. M.
Gianniny, L. G.	Matheny, C. N.	Showalter, C. M.
Hanna, Curtis M.	McCluer & McCluer	Tavener, L. N.
Harnish, D. H.	McDougal, Robert B.	Terry, William H.
Harris, George H.	McDougal, W. E.	Turner & Brennan
Hays, Abijah	(Judge)	Vandervort, J. W.
Hutchinson, John F.	McGregor, F. H.	Van Winkle & Ambler
Ireland & Perkins	Miller, W. N.	Wade, James S.
Johnson, George W.	(Supreme Court)	Wolfe, W. H.
Kingsley, Edward R.	Merrick & Smith	

REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

Samuel Logan, Chairman,
Parkersburg.

William Dudley, Secretary,
Parkersburg.

A. H. Langftt, Treasurer.
Parkersburg.

Members.

Parkersburg District—D. R. McGothlin, Parkersburg; T. J. Wigal, Parkersburg, R. 8.

City of Parkersburg—by Wards.

First Ward—Fergus O'Conner.

Fifth Ward—F. B. Burke.

Second Ward—John F. Laird.

Sixth Ward—A. H. Deem.

Third Ward—F. C. Treadway.

Seventh Ward—W. H. Cecil.

Fourth Ward—C. S. Bibbee.

Eighth Ward—C. R. Calebaugh.

Lubeck District—G. M. Cunningham, Parkersburg, R. 3; C. L. Pahl, Parkersburg, R. 4.

Harris District—Claude Moore, Belleville; Frank Zahrandt, New England, R. 1.

- Clay District—C. S. Murphy, Kanawha Station; O. J. Riggs, Hanna.
 Tygart District—W. B. Burdette, Parkersburg, R. 6; M. R. Melrose, Mineral Wells, R. 2.
 Walker District—J. H. Ewing and George Swearingen, Eatons.
 Steele District—J. J. Amos, Belleville, R. 2; L. A. Pfalzgraf, Rockport, R. 1.
 Williams District—G. M. Collins and Charles Mills, Wiliamstown.
 Union District—J. L. Spence, Parkersburg; R. 2; Charles Freshwater, Walker, R. 2.
 Slate District—O. W. Barnett, Mineral Wells; George M. Stephens, Slate.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

C. D. Dotson, Chairman,
 Parkersburg.

H. G. Butcher, Secretary,
 Parkersburg.

E. M. Gilkeson, Treasurer,
 Parkersburg.

Members.

Parkersburg District—W. H. Spencer and J. S. Echols, Parkersburg.

City of Parkersburg—by Wards.

First Ward—E. M. Gilkeson.

Fifth Ward—H. G. Butcher.

Second Ward—J. B. Bailey.

Sixth Ward—J. L. Stout.

Third Ward—Simms Powell.

Seventh Ward—N. T. Virgin.

Fourth Ward—K. B. Poole.

Eighth Ward—Floyd Freed.

Williams District—Giles Hammatt, Vienna; W. N. Kellar, Boaz.

Union District—W. R. Freshwater, Waverly; C. L. South, Walker, R. 2.

Walker District—R. S. McPeek, Kanawha, R. 1; J. F. Showalter, Eatons.

Clay District—D. M. Butcher and H. M. Bailless, Hanna.

Lubeck District—H. H. Knight, Washington; C. C. Young, Parkersburg, R. 4; Rolla A. Johnston, Parkersburg, R. 4. (The last two have one-half vote each.)

Tygart District—Carl Miller, Mineral Wells; A. E. Kenney, Parkersburg, R. 6.

Slate District—B. F. Barnett, Mineral Wells, R. 3; Z. E. Thorn and J. M. Melrose, Mineral Wells. (The last two have one-half vote each.)

Steel District—C. A. Barnett, Rockport; Monroe Sams, Belleville, R. 2.

Harris District—Henry E. Young, Belleville; Jerome Massey, New England.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Sentinel**..... Parkersburg. Established as a daily in 1889; published every evening except Sunday by the Parkersburg Sentinel Company; Democratic; circulation 6,401.
- Semi-Weekly Sentinel**..... Established in 1875 as a weekly, but now issued semi-weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays; Democratic; circulation 600.
- News**..... Parkersburg. Established in 1897; published every morning by the Parkersburg Publishing Company; Republican; circulation 6,300.
- Baptist Banner**..... Parkersburg. Established in 1889; published every Thursday by Bartlett & Flynn; Denominational; circulation 5,600.
- Fountain Digest**..... Parkersburg. Established in 1912; published monthly by George E. Fountain, in the interest of the colored race; circulation 2,000.

NATIONAL BANKS.

- First National Bank**..... Parkersburg. W. W. Van Winkle, President; C. T. Hiteshow, Cashier. Capital, \$250,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$400,000; deposits, \$4,500,000; statement May 4, 1920.
- Second National Bank**..... Parkersburg. W. H. Wolfe. President; Geo. E. Work. Cashier. Capital, \$156,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$50,866; deposits, \$1,783,977.40; statement June 30, 1920.
- Citizens National Bank**..... Parkersburg. Gilbert L. Watson, President; Samuel Logan, Vice President; Frank Good, Cashier; J. Fred Woods, Assistant Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$144,000; deposits, \$1,435,638.66; statement May 4, 1920.
- Parkersburg National Bank**.. Parkersburg. Thomas Logan, President; Charles A. Bukey, Vice President and Cashier. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$210,000; deposits, \$1,915,000; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS

- Wood County Bank**.....Parkersburg. Began business in May, 1894. Edward Nelly, President; Lyle L. Jones, Cashier. Capital, \$80,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$214,000; deposits, \$2,050,495.96; statement May 4, 1920.
- Union Trust & Deposit Co**.... Parkersburg. Began business in 1903. S. D. Camden, President; W. E. Davis and J. N. Camden, Vice Presidents; Ben T. Neal, Jr., Treasurer; Geo. F. Friedrich, Secretary. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$510,000; deposits, \$1,656,779.81; statement June 30, 1920.
- Central Bank & Trust Co**.... Parkersburg. Began business in 1901. W. H. Smith, President; B. D. Stout, Secretary. Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$13,660; deposits, \$803,625, 81; statement July 1, 1920.
- Commercial Banking & Trust Company**.....Parkersburg. Began business in 1903. Reese Blizzard, President; J. R. Cooper, Cashier. Capital, \$145,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$95,000; deposits, \$950,000; statement June 30, 1920.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Parkersburg District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... H. G. Butcher, Democrat; Parkersburg.
James B. Scullin, Democrat; Parkersburg.
- Constables**..... S. P. Echols, Democrat; Parkersburg.
W. E. Deem, Republican; Parkersburg.

Lubeck District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....G. M. Cunningham, Republican; Parkersburg, R. 4.
- Constable**.....By special appointment.

Harris District.

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

Clay District.

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

Tygart District.

- Justice of the Peace**.....C. A. Meyer, Republican; Mineral Wells.
- Constable**.....J. L. Melrose, Republican; Mineral Wells.

Walker District.

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

Steele District.

Justice of the Peace.....C. C. Anderson, Republican; Rockport, R. D.
Constable.....By special appointment.

Williams District.

Justice of the Peace.....L. T. Prettyman, Republican; Williamstown.
Constables.....By special appointment.

POST OFFICES IN WOOD COUNTY.

Belleville	Kanawha Station	Slate	Waverly
Boaz	Mineralwells	Vienna	Williamstown
Davisville	New England	Walker	
Eatons	Parkersburg	Warthmore.	
Hanna	Rockport	Washington	

WYOMING COUNTY.

Formed in 1850 from Logan and named from an Indian word signifying "a plain." Land area 502 square miles; population as reported by the United States Bureau of the Census: in 1920, 15,180; in 1910, 10,392; in 1900, 8,380.

County seat—Pineville. Altitude 1,323 feet. Population in 1920, 304; in 1910, 334.

COUNTY OFFICERS AND BOARDS.

Judge Circuit Court.....James Damron, Republican; Williamson.
Terms Commence.....Second Monday in February, second Monday in May, second Monday in August and second Monday in November.
Official Court Reporter.....Bert Shumate, Democrat; Williamson.
Sheriff.....W. B. Belcher, Republican; Pineville.
Prosecuting Attorney.....R. D. Bailey, Democrat; Baileysville.
Clerk Circuit Court.....Rice Cook, Republican; Pineville.
Gen'l Receiver Circuit Court.H. M. Cline, Pineville.
Chancery Commissioners.... E. M. Senter, Democrat; Pineville.
M. P. Howard, Democrat; Pineville.
F. E. Shannon, Republican; Pineville.
H. C. Gorby, Republican; Pineville.

- Barkers Ridge District—William Luck, Bud; F. M. Lee, Alpoca.
 Center District—C. Wirt Cook and C. L. Cook, Pineville.
 Clear Fork District—Hugh M. Cook, Sun Hill; Larkin Morgan, Guyan.
 Huffs Creek District—M. J. Morgan, North Spring; Wallace Morgau, Hanover.
 Oceana District—Perry D. Bailey and Ira Stewart, Oceana.
 Slab Fork District—E. L. Thomas, Maben; Ira Green, Jemand.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers.

- E. A. Shumate, Chairman, Oceana. George A. Brooks, Secretary, Pineville.
 W. Clyde Senter, Treasurer, Pineville.

Members.

- Baileysville District—L. P. Bailey and George L. Cook, Baileysville.
 Barkers Ridge District—A. J. Bailey, Herndon; J. T. Maynor, Iroquois.
 Center District—S. C. Byrd, Pineville; Rufus L. Cook, Rockview.
 Clear Fork District—John Short, Sun Hill; W. F. Hatfield, Simon.
 Huffs Creek District—Troy Lockhart, Hanover; W. E. Kennedy, Trent.
 Oceana District—Lon Cook, Oceana; I. B. Cook, Jesse.
 Slab Fork District—M. P. McGraw and H. F. Hancock, Maben.

NEWSPAPERS.

- Independent Herald.....Pineville. Established in 1899; published every Friday by the Independent Herald Company; Democratic; circulation 650.
 Advocate.....Mullens. Established in 1915; published every Thursday by the Wyoming County Publishing Company; E. S. Hatfield, editor; Republican; circulation 1,500.

NATIONAL BANK

- First National Bank..... Pineville. L. N. Frantz, President; C. M. Wikel, Cashier. Capital, \$25,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,500; deposits, \$200,000; statement June 30, 1920.

STATE BANKS.

- Bank of Mullens**.....Mullens. Began business in 1910. W. E. Deegans, President; S. D. Frantz, Cashier. Capital, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$550,000; statement July 2, 1920.
- Bank of Wyoming**.....Mullens. Began business in 1916. J. C. Sullivan, President, A. J. Mullens, Vice-President; A. W. Daubenspeck, Cashier. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$15,000; deposits, \$805,620.01; statement May 27, 1920.
- Wyoming County Bank**.....Pineville. Began business in October, 1917. J. A. Mace, President; H. C. Gorby, Cashier. Capital paid in, \$45,800; undivided profits, \$4,068; deposits, \$92,590; statement June 30, 1919.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Baileysville District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... J. Levi Cook, Democrat; Baileysville.
L. C. Toler, Republican; Baileysville.
- Constable**.....Amos Elswick, Republican; Baileysville.

Barkers Rldge District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... B. T. Ingels, Republican; Herndon.
W. S. Thompson, Republican; Mullens.
- Constables**..... Floyd Lusk, Republican; Herndon.
B. H. Shrewsbury, Republican; Tralee.

Center District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... R. Wade Cook, Republican; Rockview.
Dan W. Cook, Republican; Pineville.
- Constables**..... J. R. Sizemore, Republican; Pineville.
Ed Mullens, Republican; Pineville.

Clear Fork District.

- Justices of the Peace**..... G. C. Toler, Republican; Uno.
R. L. Brooks, Democrat; Guyan.
- Constable**.....(Vacancy)

Huff's Creek District.

- Justice of the Peace**..... Lane Blankenship, Democrat; Justice.
- Constable**..... J. E. Kennedy, Democrat; Justice.

Oceana District.

Justices of the Peace..... J. B. Walker, Republican; Oceana.
 J. Clayton Cook, Democrat; Toneyfork.
 Constable..... Lon Walker, Republican; Oceana.

Slab Fork District.

Justices of the Peace..... W. R. Toler, Republican; Mullens. .
 John Lusk, Republican; Itmann.
 Constables..... M. A. Canada, Democrat; Mullens.
 Silas Phillips, Republican; Maben.

POST OFFICES IN WYOMING COUNTY.

Alpoca	Hanover	Mullens	Toneyfork
Baileysville	Herndon	North Spring	Tracoal
Basin	Iroquois	Oceana	Tralee
Bud	Itmann	Otsego	Trent
Caloric	Jemand	Pineville	Uno
Corinne	Jesse	Rockview	Windom
Cyclone	Keyrock	Saulsville	Woosley
Devilsfork	McGraws	Simon	Wyco
Guyan	Maben	Sun Hill	

THE AMERICAN LEGION OF WEST VIRGINIA

The American Legion in West Virginia had its beginning at a meeting held in Charleston on the 3rd day of May, 1919, pursuant to a call made by Lieutenant Colonel Jackson Arnold, of Weston, representing the Paris Caucus. This meeting selected delegates to the St. Louis Caucus held on the 8th, 9th and 10th of May, 1919, where a permanent organization was effected with Jackson Arnold, Commander, and Charles McCamic, Adjutant. This action was confirmed at the first State convention held in Charleston on October 15th and 16th, 1919, and they were regularly elected to hold office until the end of the fiscal year, November 11, 1919.

The American Legion is an organization of American veterans of the World War. It is non-partisan and non-political. Any soldier, sailor or marine who served honorably between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and any woman who was regularly enlisted or commissioned in the army, navy or marine corps during the above period, is eligible to membership. Its objects are "to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred per cent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, State and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness."

At the Charleston convention, the following officers were elected to hold office from November 11, 1919, to August 25, 1920: State Commander, Earl H. Smith, Fairmont; Vice Commander, H. C. Kesling, Elkins; Adjutant, Louis A. Carr, Clarksburg; Finance Officer, C. F. Templeton, Huntington; Historian, George M. Ford, Dunbar; Chaplain, Rev. R. C. Long, Richwood, and Master-at-Arms, Merile Chafin, Williamson.

By the time of the convention, which was held in Parkersburg on August 23-25, 1920, the American Legion had grown to a paid-up membership of ten thousand, with one hundred and eight Posts (twelve colored) and eight Women's Auxiliaries. At this convention officers were elected to hold until August, 1921, as follows:

State Commander—J. Byron Nickerson, Wheeling
Vice Commander—William H. McGinnis, Beckley
Adjutant—Louis A. Carr, Clarksburg
Finance Officer—C. F. Templeton, Huntington
Chaplain—Rev. Gill Robb Wilson, Parkersburg
Historian—Edward L. Blake, Ronceverte
Master-at-Arms—William R. Ice, Fairmont

LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA POSTS OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

Post No.	Location	Name of Post	Adjutant
1—	Wheeling.....	Wheeling No. 1.....	Richard T. McCoy
2—	Morgantown.....	Monongalia.....	Robert D. Hennen
3—	Moundsville.....	Earl Francis.....	John K. Billitter
4—	Weston.....	Weston.....	Lawrence B. Harris
5—	McMechen.....	A. A. Mountain.....	Ralph H. Gandy
6—	Hinton.....	Murvell Cook.....	Francis M. Kerby
7—	Buckhannon.....	Upshur.....	John N. Downs
8—	Welch.....	McDowell County.....	W. B. Lovett
9—	Bluefield.....	Bluefield.....	W. F. Bond
10—	Weirton.....	Weirton.....	David E. Cowan
11—	Glen Easton.....	Hubbs-Crow.....	J. R. Crow
12—	North Fork (Colored).....	.....	.....
13—	Clarksburg.....	Roy E. Parrish.....	Louis A. Carr
14—	Martinsburg.....	Berkeley.....	J. L. Rogers
15—	Parkersburg.....	Parkersburg.....	Charles A. King
16—	Huntington.....	Huntington.....	J. B. Workman, Box 469
17—	Fairmont.....	Heintzleman.....	Kenna Clark
18—	Cameron.....	Delno Durbin.....	Emmett Hinerman
19—	Spencer.....	Spencer.....	D. C. Pursley
20—	Charleston.....	Charleston.....	H. B. Slack, Box 1195
21—	Charleston (Colored).....	Lincoln.....	G. E. Furgeson, 60½ Kanawha St.
22—	Davis.....	Blue Ridge.....	C. G. Smith
23—	Pt. Pleasant.....	Mason County.....	F. H. Buxton
24—	Rowlesburg.....	Cheat River.....	Foster C. Howard
25—	West Union.....	Doddridge County.....	H. S. Cahill, Smithton, W. Va.
26—	Ronceverte.....	Greenbrier.....	D. E. Bray
27—	Shepherdstown.....	Potomac.....	George F. Knode
28—	New Martinsville.....	The Marne.....	W. O. Smith
29—	Elkins.....	W. H. Daniels.....	E. H. Arnold
30—	Webster Springs.....	Webster.....	Walt G. Berry
31—	Sutton.....	Braxton.....	Dewey L. Fleming
32—	Beckley.....	Raleigh County.....	James H. McGinnis
33—	Ravenswood.....	.....	.....
34—	Wellsburg.....	Natillois.....	Geo. S. Larrimore
35—	Salem.....	P. Hale Samples.....	Carroll R. Ogden
36—	Franklin.....	Pendleton.....	Virgil R. Homan
37—	Fairmont (Colored).....	Bartlett.....	Oliver M. Meade, 614 Fairmont Ave.
38—	Clarksburg (Colored).....	William Alexander.....	Alonzo Jones, 531 Hor- nor Ave.
39—	Hill Top (Colored).....	.....	.....
40—	Mannington.....	Charles Millan.....	Ed. S. Guthrie
41—	Keyser.....	Mineral County.....	J. H. Rennick
42—	Glennville.....	Glennville.....	C. W. Marsh

Post No.	Location	Name of Post	Adjutant
43	Nitro	Nitro	W. L. Geiger, Jr.
44	Philippi	Philippi	I. R. Murphy
45	Wayne	Wayne County	J. F. Harrison
46	Wheeling (Colored)		
47	Huntington (Colored)	Smith Cradic	G. A. Reed, 919 16th St.
48	Thomas	Frank Fisher	E. A. Morin
49	Williamson	Eph Boggs	Lant R. Slaven
50	Marlinton	Pocahontas	Frank Echols
51	Harrisville	Ritchie	Olin V. Wilson
52	Piedmont	Kelly-Mansfield	P. H. Goshorn
53	New Cumberland	Edmond Stewart	William Barr
54	Fayetteville		
55	Thayer	Thayer	Charles C. Warner
56	Kingwood	George D. Jackson	Levi L. Bellona
57	Union		
58	Montgomery	Kanawha Valley	C. F. Hudlin, Jr.
59	Logan	Raymond-Nolan	C. C. Chambers
60	Summersville	Nicholas County	Bennett Bell
61	Bramwell	Anderson	
62	Twin Branch	Tug River	Wm. W. Moore, Marytown, W. Va.
63	Martinsburg (Colored)	Loyal Afro-American	James W. Scott
64	Moorefield	John M. Golloday	W. H. Wood
65	Newell		
66	Bethany College	Bethany College	C. W. Chapman
67	Sistersville	Coe-Thorn	N. W. Stewart
68	Matewan	Magnolia	I. S. Moore, McCarr, Ky.
69	Terra Alta	Varner H. Schaffer	J. B. Keller
70	Elizabeth	Wirt County	R. T. Roberts
71	Charles Town	Jackson-Perks	Cecil D. Eby
72	Newburg	Larew	W. M. Maloney
72	St. Albans	Baurs - Slaterfield - Sum- merfield	T. E. Gudekunst
74	Berkeley Springs	Fairfax	E. V. Edminston
75	Madison		
76	Jodie	Gauley Mountain	L. E. Morrison
77	Olcott		
78	Grafton	Taylor County	R. L. Knotts, Jr.
79	St. Marys	Pleasants	L. Cecil Hanes
80	Berwind	Lawrence Marcuzzi	Wm. E. Grant
81	Glen White	Sherman Horton	John Y. Morgan
82	Clay		
83	Hurricane	Hurricane	C. W. McCallister
84	Winfield	Winfield-Scott	H. H. Henson
85	Omar		
86	Matoaka	Matoaka	Augustus E. Davis
87	Montgomery (Colored)		
88	Pennsboro	John T. Harris	D. G. Nutter

89—Bluefield (Colored).....		
90—Petersburg.....		
91—Romney.....	Hampshire.....	R. W. Baird
92—Grantsville.....	Calhoun County.....	J. G. B. Coberly
93—Dunbar.....	Dunbar.....	Joseph Milan
94—Rainelle.....	Rainelle.....	A. F. Heffner
95—Cairo.....	Harry Layfield.....	H. Claude Tetrick
96—Maben.....	Harvey Cook.....	Daniel R. Gardner
97—Richwood.....	Bert H. Hickman.....	Ira D. Davis
98—Oak Hill.....	White Oak.....	F. A. Broyles
99—Glen White(Colored).....		
100—Hamlin.....		
101—Parsons.....	Cheat Valley.....	C. H. Hansford
102—Widen.....	Widen.....	Ira G. Towson
103—Mt. Hope.....	Mt. Hope.....	H. H. Haeberle, Mc- Donald, W. Va., also Wm. Moore, Kilsyth, W. Va.
104—Parkersburg (Colored)....	Parkersburg.....	Clyde Robinson, Bel- pre, Ohio
105—Gauley Bridge.....		
106—Mullens.....		
107—Ripley.....	Jackson County.....	L. H. Miller
108—Kingston.....	Solvay-Kingston.....	Walter H. Dunlop

Women's Auxiliaries

1—Weirton.....	
2—Berkeley Springs.....	
3—McMechen.....	Mrs. William Filben
4—Parkersburg.....	Mrs. Isaac Adams, 1445 20th St.
5—Kingwood.....	Mrs. J. H. Brown, Jr
6—Point Pleasant.....	Mrs. O. A. Roush
7—Sistersville.....	Mrs. G. M. Stewart
8—Beckley.....	Mrs. J. H. McGinnis

THIRTY-EIGHTH DIVISION ASSOCIATION

Officers

President—Jackson Arnold, Weston
 Vice-President—William E. Eubank, Welch
 Secretary—J. Offut Lakin, Charleston
 Treasurer—Fred Cochran, Parkersburg
 Chaplain—Rev. Wm. T. Willis, Charleston

The West Virginia Association of the 38th Division was formed at Parkersburg August 24th, 1920.

The purpose of the association is to perpetuate memories of the West Virginia

National Guard's tour of duty in the World War which started with the guarding of railway and other industrial property in West Virginia in April, 1917, continued through the training period at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and ended in France.

Any soldier who was in the First or Second West Virginia Infantry after April 6th, 1917, or who served with a West Virginia organization at Camp Shelby, or any West Virginia soldier who served at Camp Shelby prior to September 16th, 1918, is eligible to active membership, and any former member of the West Virginia National Guard who served in the World War, is eligible to associate membership.

Dues have been fixed at twenty-five cents per annum.

It is planned to get up a history of the organization and to hold annual reunions on the first day of the State Convention of the American Legion.

EIGHTIETH DIVISION VETERANS ASSOCIATION

The Eightieth Division Veterans Association was organized in France during the early months of 1919. The purpose of the association is to preserve the history, foster and perpetuate the memories and incidents of the World War, and to continue and strengthen the friendships among the officers and men which were formed during the months of service.

The Eightieth Division was composed originally of men from Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. The membership in the Veterans Association is confined to officers and enlisted men who at some time during the war served in a unit of the Eightieth, and to welfare workers and accredited newspaper men who were attached to the division. This membership is divided into two classes, active and inactive. Honorary membership may be conferred by election at any annual meeting.

At the initial meeting in France when the association was organized, the following officers were elected: President, Major General Adelbert Cronkhite; Vice-President, Colonel William H. Waldron, and Secretary, Frederick Hickman.

The first annual reunion and business meeting of the association was held at Richmond, Va., on September 4th, 5th and 6th, 1920, when the following officers were elected:

President—Brigadier General Lloyd M. Brett (Retired).

Honorary President—Major General Adelbert Cronkhite.

Secretary—Miles Stahlman.

Chaplain—Rev. Arthur Brown.

Executive Committee—Russell Stultz, Edward Rhodes and Randolph Mason, Virginia; Jack Berger, C. A. Madden and ——— Feathers, Pennsylvania; Clarence F. Bushman, John P. Heiner and Harold Marshall, West Virginia; members at large, Jack Paekel, Virginia; A. K. Peterno, Illinois, and Fred Hickman, New Jersey.

The association headquarters are maintained at 915 Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., by Reubel W. Elton, Resident Secretary. The association publishes a monthly magazine, "Service," from its Pittsburgh office.

The next annual reunion and business meeting will be held at Pittsburgh.

TABULATED LIST OF SHERIFFS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES	SALARIES
Barbour.....	E. W. S. Kennedy.....	Republican.....	Philippi.....	\$2,500
Berkeley.....	H. S. Miller.....	Democrat.....	Martinsburg.....	3,000
Boone.....	John L. Hill.....	Republican.....	Danville.....	2,000
Braxton.....	H. W. Moyers.....	Democrat.....	Sutton.....	2,500
Brooks.....	J. R. Litten.....	Democrat.....	Wellsburg.....	2,000
Cabell.....	H. E. Love.....	Democrat.....	Huntington.....	4,500
Calhoun.....	M. A. C. Board.....	Democrat.....	Grantsville.....	1,600
Clay.....	E. L. Stephenson.....	Democrat.....	Clay.....	1,700
Doddridge.....	S. L. Ford.....	Republican.....	West Union.....	2,400
Fayette.....	Henry McGraw.....	Democrat.....	Fayetteville.....	4,000
Gilmer.....	Jacob Moore.....	Democrat.....	Glenville.....	2,200
Grant.....	W. H. Munting.....	Republican.....	Petersburg.....	1,800
Greenbrier.....	J. M. Miller.....	Republican.....	Ronceverte.....	2,700
Hampshire.....	Amos L. Pugh.....	Democrat.....	Romney.....	2,000
Hancock.....	A. S. Cooper.....	Republican.....	New Cumberland.....	2,000
Hardy.....	F. B. Chrisman.....	Democrat.....	Moorefield.....	1,600
Harrison.....	Lloyd D. Griffin.....	Republican.....	Clarksburg.....	4,500
Jackson.....	John A. Shinn.....	Republican.....	Ripley.....	2,500
Jefferson.....	Charles T. Engle.....	Democrat.....	Charles Town.....	2,500
Kanawha.....	S. B. Jarrett.....	Democrat.....	Charleston.....	5,000
Lewis.....	Roy R. Hale.....	Democrat.....	Weston.....	3,000
Lincoln.....	K. E. Toney.....	Democrat.....	Hamlin.....	2,500
Logan.....	Frank P. Hurst.....	Democrat.....	Logan.....	3,300
Marion.....	A. M. Glover.....	Democrat.....	Fairmont.....	4,500
Marshall.....	W. E. Clayton.....	Republican.....	Moundsville.....	3,500
Mason.....	C. D. Ball.....	Democrat.....	Point Pleasant.....	2,500
Mercer.....	W. J. Elliott.....	Republican.....	Princeton.....	3,800
Mineral.....	Thomas A. Dixon.....	Republican.....	Keyser.....	3,000
Mingo.....	G. T. Blankenship.....	Democrat.....	Williamson.....	3,500
Monongalia.....	John L. Dougan.....	Republican.....	Morgantown.....	3,600
Monroe.....	George E. Bare.....	Republican.....	Union.....	1,800
Morgan.....	C. R. Hovermale.....	Republican.....	Berkeley Springs.....	1,500
McDowell.....	S. A. Daniel.....	Republican.....	Welch.....	4,500
Nicholas.....	W. E. Morton.....	Democrat.....	Summersville.....	2,500
Ohio.....	Howard H. Hastings.....	Republican.....	Wheeling.....	4,500
Pendleton.....	J. P. Kiser.....	Democrat.....	Franklin.....	1,600
Pleasants.....	O. C. Barkwill.....	Democrat.....	St. Marys.....	1,800
Pocahontas.....	William Gibson.....	Republican.....	Marlinton.....	2,750
Preston.....	J. D. Brownlee.....	Republican.....	Kingwood.....	3,000
Putnam.....	W. E. Somerville.....	Republican.....	Winfield.....	1,500
Raleigh.....	W. L. Foster.....	Republican.....	Beckley.....	3,000
Randolph.....	Stewart L. Marsteller.....	Democrat.....	Elkins.....	3,000
Ritchie.....	R. L. Warder.....	Republican.....	Harrisville.....	2,750
Roane.....	Enos Johnson.....	Republican.....	Spencer.....	2,000
Summers.....	J. D. Bolton.....	Democrat.....	Hinton.....	2,000
Taylor.....	Melvin Newlon.....	Republican.....	Grafton.....	2,000
Tucker.....	John F. Repair.....	Republican.....	Parsons.....	2,200
Tyler.....	Will E. Long.....	Republican.....	Middlebourne.....	2,400
Upshur.....	J. H. Ashworth.....	Republican.....	Buckhannon.....	2,700
Wayne.....	H. H. Cyrus.....	Democrat.....	Wayne.....	2,400
Webster.....	S. R. Woodsell.....	Democrat.....	Webster Springs.....	2,200
Wetzel.....	J. O. Eakin.....	Democrat.....	New Martinsville.....	3,000
Wirt.....	John A. Rathbone.....	Democrat.....	Elizabeth.....	1,650
Wood.....	William Dudley.....	Republican.....	Parkersburg.....	4,000
Wyoming.....	W. B. Belcher.....	Republican.....	Pineville.....	2,100

TABULATED LIST OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES	SALARIES
Barbour	W. Bruce Talbott	Republican	Philippi	\$1,500
Berkeley	Allen B. Noll	Democrat	Martinsburg	1,200
Boone	H. W. B. Mullicas	Republican	Madison	1,000
Braxton	James E. Cutlip	Democrat	Sutton	1,800
Brooke	R. L. Ramsey	Democrat	Wellsburg	1,200
Cabell	R. L. Blackwood	Democrat	Huntington	3,500
Calhoun	L. C. Hamilton	Democrat	Grantsville	800
Clay	O. L. Hall	Republican	Clay	1,000
Doddridge	J. O. Wilcox	Republican	West Union	1,800
Fayette	Marge McClung	Democrat	Fayetteville	3,000
Gilmer	B. W. Craddock	Democrat	Glenville	1,000
Grant	Isaac D. Smith	Republican	Petersburg	600
Greenbrier	J. Scott McWhorter	Democrat	Lewisburg	1,400
Hampshire	Robert White	Democrat	Romney	800
Hancock	W. W. Ingram	Republican	Chester	1,200
Hardy	J. Ed. Chipley	Democrat	Moorefield	600
Harrison	Will E. Morris	Republican	Clarksburg	3,500
Jackson	W. F. Boggess	Republican	Ripley	1,000
Jefferson	John T. Porterfield	Democrat	Charles Town	1,200
Kanawha	B. K. Littlepage	Democrat	Charleston	4,800
Lewis	Hunter M. Bennett	Democrat	Weston	1,200
Lincoln	E. E. Young	Democrat	Hamlin	1,500
Logan	John Chafin	Democrat	Logan	1,800
Marion	W. R. Haggerty	Democrat	Fairmont	3,500
Marshall	J. D. Parriott	Republican	Moundsville	1,800
Mason	George G. Somerville	Democrat	Point Pleasant	2,000
Mercer	H. B. Lee	Republican	Bluefield	2,500
Mineral	Emory L. Tyler	Republican	Keyser	2,000
Mingo	W. H. Bronson	Democrat	Williamson	2,750
Monongalia	Stanley R. Cox	Republican	Morgantown	2,250
Monroe	W. W. LaFon	Democrat	Union	600
Morgan	H. W. Bayer	Republican	Berkeley Springs	800
McDowell	G. L. Counts	Republican	Welch	3,500
Nicholas	G. G. Duff	Democrat	Summersville	2,000
Ohio	David A. McKee	Republican	Wheeling	3,500
Pendleton	William McCoy	Democrat	Franklin	600
Pleasants	J. C. Powell	Republican	St. Marys	600
Pocahontas	William A. Bratton	Republican	Marlinton	1,200
Preston	Frank E. Parrack	Republican	Kingwood	1,800
Putnam	C. C. Knapp	Republican	Buffalo	1,000
Raleigh	M. L. Painter	Republican	Breckley	2,500
Randolph	Earl L. Maxwell	Democrat	Elkins	1,800
Ritchie	Thomas J. Davis	Republican	Harrieville	1,200
Roane	H. C. Ferguson	Republican	Spencer	1,200
Summers	A. D. Daly	Democrat	Hinton	1,400
Taylor	W. Merle Watkins	Republican	Grafton	1,200
Tucker	C. D. Smith	Republican	Parsons	1,200
Tyler	O. B. Conaway	Republican	Middlebourne	1,200
Upshur	A. Jerome Dailey	Republican	Buckhannon	1,500
Wayne	Charles W. Ferguson	Democrat	Wayne	1,500
Webster	John M. Hoover	Democrat	Webster Springs	1,200
Wetzel	G. W. Coffeld	Democrat	New Martinsville	1,500
Wirt	J. H. Smith	Democrat	Elizabeth	500
Wood	James S. Wade	Democrat	Parkersburg	3,000
Wyoming	Robert D. Bailey	Democrat	Baileysville	*1,800

* Not less than this amount nor more than \$2,400.

TABULATED LIST OF CLERKS OF CIRCUIT COURTS

COUNTIES	NAMES	ADDRESSES	POLITICS
Barbour	W. D. Corder	Philippi	Republican.
Berkeley	L. DeW. Gerhardt	Martinsburg	Republican.
Boone	C. R. Mitchell	Madison	Republican.
Braxton	C. H. Bland	Sutton	Democrat.
Brooke	Frank E. Foster	Wellsburg	Democrat.
Cabell	George R. Seamonds	Huntington	Democrat.
Calhoun	Lee Gainer	Grantsville	Democrat.
Clay	A. Stephenson	Clay	Republican.
Doddridge	L. E. Kiser	West Union	Republican.
Fayette	J. L. Nuttall	Fayetteville	Republican.
Gilmer	W. W. Davis	Glenville	Democrat.
Grant	D. P. Hendrickson	Petersburg	Republican.
Greenbrier	H. C. Skarga	Lewisburg	Democrat.
Hampshire	V. M. Poling	Romney	Democrat.
Hancock	F. L. Bradley	New Cumberland	Republican.
Hardy	C. B. Welton	Moorefield	Democrat.
Harrison	I. Wade Coffman	Clarksburg	Republican.
Jackson	Herbert Skeen	Ripley	Republican.
Jefferson	Charles W. Coarad	Charles Town	Democrat.
Kanawha	A. P. Hudson	Charleston	Republican.
Lewis	William C. Allman	Weston	Democrat.
Lincoln	Grant Cremeans	Hamlin	Republican.
Logan	John A. Ellis	Logan	Democrat.
Marion	Clarence Curry	Fairmont	Democrat.
Marshall	Victor E. Myers	Moundsville	Republican.
Mason	Perry B. Buxton	Point Pleasant	Republican.
Mercer	H. D. Carnes	Princeton	Republican.
Mineral	Richard W. Thrush	Keyser	Republican.
Mingo	Guy White	Williamson	Republican.
Monongalia	John Shriver	Morgan town	Republican.
Monroe	R. Porter Boyd	Union	Democrat.
Morgan	W. H. Webster	Berkeley Springs	Republican.
McDowell	W. Burbridge Payne	Welch	Republican.
Nicholas	Jennings J. Summers	Summersville	Republican.
Ohio	John L. Kinghorn	Wheeling	Republican.
Pendleton	Gordon Boggs	Fran klin	Republican.
Pleasants	W. R. Carson	St. Marys	Republican.
Pocahontas	Geo. W. Sharp	Marlinton	Republican.
Preston	John W. Watson	Kingwood	Republican.
Putnam	W. E. Hodges	Winfield	Republican.
Raleigh	Albert Williams	Beckley	Republican.
Randolph	G. N. Wilson	Elkins	Democrat.
Ritchie	L. L. Cokeley	Harrisville	Republican.
Roane	L. O. Curtis	Spencer	Republican.
Summers	Owen E. Miller	Hinton	Democrat.
Taylor	A. J. Mason	Grafton	Democrat.
Tucker	Lewis E. Spangler	Parsons	Democrat.
Tyler	Okey J. Hill	Middlebourne	Republican.
Upshur	Albert J. Zickefoose	Buckhannon	Republican.
Wayne	Chas. E. Walker	Wayne	Democrat.
Webster	John R. Dyer	Webster Springs	Democrat.
Wetzel	F. B. Smith	New Martinsville	Democrat.
Wirt	Hush Prather	Elizabeth	Democrat.
Wood	Clay B. Wells	Parkersburg	Republican.
Wyoming	Rice Cook	Pineville	Republican.

TABULATED LIST OF CLERKS OF COUNTY COURTS

COUNTIES	NAMES	ADDRESSES	POLITICS
Barbour	S. F. Hoffman	Philippi	Republican.
Berkeley	E. A. Hobbs	Martinsburg	Republican.
Boone	Elmer Nelson	Madison	Democrat.
Braxton	P. B. Adams	Sutton	Republican.
Brooke	K. C. Brashear	Wellsburg	Democrat.
Cabell	R. S. Douthat	Huntington	Democrat.
Calhoun	S. F. Fleming	Grantsville	Republican.
Clay	James Reed	Clay	Republican.
Doddridge	Hiram Hutson	West Union	Republican.
Fayette	Chas. E. Mahan	Fayetteville	Democrat.
Gilmer	N. E. Rymer	Glenville	Democrat.
Grant	D. P. Hendrickson	Petersburg	Republican.
Greenbrier	Paul C. Hogsett	Lewisburg	Democrat.
Hampshire	C. W. Hains	Romney	Democrat.
Hancock	R. R. Hobbs	New Cumberland	Republican.
Hardy	C. B. Welton	Moorefield	Democrat.
Harrison	J. J. Crews	Clarksburg	Democrat.
Jackson	C. C. Staats	Ripley	Republican.
Jefferson	Chas. A. Johnson	Charles Town	Democrat.
Kanawha	L. C. Massey	Charleston	Republican.
Lewis	Leander Troxell	Weston	Republican.
Lincoln	A. F. Black	Hamlin	Republican.
Logan	Don. Chafin	Logan	Democrat.
Marion	A. G. Martin	Fairmont	Democrat.
Marshall	John E. Chase	Moundsville	Republican.
Mason	W. B. Barnett	Pt. Pleasant	Republican.
Mercer	Lowery G. Bowling	Princeton	Democrat.
Mineral	A. A. Jordan	Keyser	Democrat.
Mingo	Elibu Boggs	Williamson	Republican.
Monongalia	John M. Gregg	Morgantown	Republican.
Monroe	E. S. McNeer	Union	Democrat.
Morgan	M. S. Harmison	Berkeley Springs	Republican.
McDowell	W. W. Whyte	Welch	Republican.
Nicholas	P. N. Wiseman	Summersville	Democrat.
Ohio	John H. Wells	Wheeling	Republican.
Pendleton	Gordon Boggs	Franklin	Republican.
Pleasants	R. L. Griffin	St. Marys	Republican.
Pocahontas	S. L. Brown	Marlinton	Democrat.
Preston	E. C. Everly	Kingwood	Republican.
Putnam	J. M. Henson	Winkfield	Republican.
Raleigh	Jackson Smith	Beckley	Republican.
Randolph	Thaddeus Pritt	Elkins	Democrat.
Ritchie	J. N. Sharpnack	Harrisville	Republican.
Roane	W. A. Carpenter	Spencer	Republican.
Summers	John M. Carden	Hinton	Democrat.
Taylor	C. T. Bartlett	Grafton	Democrat.
Tucker	H. F. Colchank	Parsons	Republican.
Tyler	James Everett Smith	Middlebourne	Republican.
Upshur	Ernest Phillips	Buckhannon	Republican.
Wayne	Frank H. Fry	Wayne	Democrat.
Webster	P. J. McGuire	Webster Springs	Democrat.
Wetzel	Sylvester Myers	New Martinsville	Democrat.
Wirt	L. P. Thorn	Elizabeth	Democrat.
Wood	C. E. Pahl	Parkersburg	Republican.
Wyoming	William P. Cook	Pineville	Democrat.

SALARIES OF CIRCUIT AND COUNTY CLERKS

Commencing January 1, 1921

	CLERKS CIRCUIT COURTS	CLERKS COUNTY COURTS
Barbour.....	\$1,850	\$1,800
Berkeley.....	1,500	2,000
Boone.....	1,500	1,800
Braxton.....	2,000	2,200
Brooke.....	1,200	1,900
Cabell.....	3,500	4,000
Calhoun.....	800	1,200
Clay.....	1,200	1,500
Doddridge.....	1,500	1,800
Fayette.....	3,000	3,000
Gilmer.....	1,500	1,500
Grant.....	1,900	(Circuit and County)
Greenbrier.....	1,600	2,500
Hampshire.....	1,000	1,800
Hancock.....	1,200	1,800
Hardy.....	1,600	(Circuit and County.)
Harrison.....	4,000	4,000
Jackson.....	1,500	2,000
Jefferson.....	1,400	2,000
Kanawha.....	4,500	4,500
Lewis.....	2,200	2,500
Lincoln.....	1,500	2,000
Logan.....	2,000	2,500
Marion.....	4,000	4,000
Marshall.....	2,250	2,750
Mason.....	1,800	2,500
Mercer.....	3,750	2,700
Mineral.....	2,000	2,500
Mingo.....	3,000	3,000
Monongalia.....	2,250	2,750
Monroe.....	1,200	1,500
Morgan.....	800	1,500
McDowell.....	4,000	4,000
Nicholas.....	2,000	2,250
Ohio.....	3,500	4,000
Pendleton.....	1,900	(Circuit and County.)
Pleasants.....	1,350	1,800
Pocahontas.....	1,500	1,800
Preston.....	2,000	2,300
Putnam.....	1,400	1,800
Raleigh.....	2,000	2,400
Randolph.....	2,250	2,500
Ritchie.....	1,800	2,500
Roane.....	1,700	2,000
Summers.....	1,500	1,600
Taylor.....	1,800	2,000
Tucker.....	1,600	1,900
Tyler.....	1,800	2,000
Upshur.....	2,500	2,500
Wayne.....	1,800	2,000
Webster.....	1,800	2,000
Wetzel.....	2,000	2,200
Wirt.....	900	1,200
Wood.....	3,000	3,000
Wyoming.....	1,500	1,500

TABULATED LIST OF COUNTY ASSESSORS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour.....	W. Scott Simon.....	Republican.....	Philippi
Berkeley.....	John W. Dodd.....	Democrat.....	Martinsburg
Boone.....	John K. Myers.....	Democrat.....	Madison
Braxton.....	George O. Baker.....	Democrat.....	Sutton
Brooke.....	H. R. Elson.....	Democrat.....	Wellsburg
Cabell.....	C. C. Leep.....	Democrat.....	Huntington
Calhoun.....	W. E. Stamp.....	Democrat.....	Apple Farm
Clay.....	W. B. Young.....	Democrat.....	Clay
Doddridge.....	J. Benton Swiger.....	Republican.....	West Union
Fayette.....	S. J. Jasper.....	Democrat.....	Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	H. G. Woodford.....	Democrat.....	Revel
Grant.....	George E. Ours.....	Republican.....	Dorcas
Greenbrier.....	E. B. Miller.....	Democrat.....	Lewisburg
Hampshire.....	E. H. Blue.....	Democrat.....	Romney
Hancock.....	Charles L. Jackson.....	Republican.....	Chester
Hardy.....	W. S. Marshall.....	Democrat.....	Lost City
Harrison.....	Ira L. Swiger.....	Republican.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....	N. F. McBride.....	Republican.....	Ravenswood
Jefferson.....	Floyd L. Watson.....	Democrat.....	Charles Town
Kanawha.....	Henry A. Walker.....	Republican.....	Charleston
Lewis.....	Thomas L. Straley.....	Democrat.....	Freemansburg
Lincoln.....	M. F. Adkins.....	Democrat.....	Midkiff
Logan.....	J. W. Beckett.....	Democrat.....	Logan
Marion.....	James W. Davis.....	Democrat.....	Fairmont
Marshall.....	F. A. McNinch.....	Republican.....	Moundsville
Mason.....	J. T. Beale.....	Democrat.....	Gallipolis Ferry
Mercer.....	Giles O. Hambrick.....	Republican.....	Littlesburg
Mineral.....	A. H. Metcalf.....	Republican.....	Ridgeville
Mingo.....	Lewis Chafin.....	Democrat.....	Burch
Monongalia.....	James E. Gaskins.....	Republican.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	O. L. Miller.....	Republican.....	Union
Morgan.....	E. B. Blake.....	Republican.....	Berkeley Springs
McDowell.....	W. J. Hatfield.....	Republican.....	Welch
Nicholas.....	C. L. Evans.....	Democrat.....	Summersville
Ohio.....	William A. Hankey.....	Republican.....	Wheeling
Pendleton.....	C. L. Vandover.....	Democrat.....	Circleville
Pleasants.....	G. A. Reed.....	Democrat.....	St. Marys
Pocahontas.....	J. H. Buzzard.....	Democrat.....	Marlinton
Preston.....	J. A. Everly.....	Republican.....	Kingwood
Putnam.....	H. E. Thacker.....	Democrat.....	Hurricane
Raleigh.....	G. H. Mellen.....	Republican.....	Beckley
Randolph.....	Otto G. Coberly.....	Democrat.....	Elkins
Ritchie.....	J. H. McGinnis.....	Republican.....	Harrisville
Roane.....	B. S. Ray.....	Republican.....	Kettle
Summers.....	G. A. Meader.....	Democrat.....	Hinton
Taylor.....	Frank Bennett.....	Republican.....	Grafton
Tucker.....	J. T. Darkey.....	Republican.....	Parsons
Tyler.....	C. H. Watson.....	Republican.....	Middlebourne
Upshur.....	J. D. Hinkle.....	Republican.....	Buckhannon
Wayne.....	Timothy Perry.....	Republican.....	Wayne
Webster.....	H. F. Given.....	Democrat.....	Upper Glade
Wetzel.....	Cleveland W. Dulaney.....	Democrat.....	New Martinsville
Wirt.....	F. W. Parsons.....	Democrat.....	Creston
Wood.....	J. D. Silcott.....	Democrat.....	Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	L. S. Walls.....	Republican.....	Uno

TABULATED LIST OF COUNTY SURVEYORS

COUNTIES	NAMES	POLITICS	ADDRESSES
Barbour.....	Isaiab Johnson.....	Democrat.....	Montrose
Berkeley.....	William E. Morgan.....	Democrat.....	Martinsburg
Boone.....	A. D. Lawson.....	Democrat.....	Danville
Braxton.....	George H. Moore.....	Democrat.....	Davison
Brooke.....	M. E. Boyd.....	Republican.....	Wellsburg
Cabell.....	J. M. Oliver.....	Democrat.....	Huntington
Calhoun.....	D. W. Shock.....	Democrat.....	Doddrill
Clay.....	Scott Triplett.....	Democrat.....	Clay
Doddridge.....	C. C. Freeman.....	Republican.....	Big Isaac
Fayette.....	H. A. Gentry.....	Republican.....	Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	William M. Moss.....	Democrat.....	Cedarville
Grant.....	A. L. Sites.....	Republican.....	Pansy
Greenbrier.....	J. W. Rader.....	Democrat.....	Lewisburg
Hampshire.....	H. J. Compton.....	Democrat.....	Augusta
Hancock.....	C. E. Grafton.....	Republican.....	New Cumberland
Hardy.....	J. Wm. Kuykendall.....	Democrat.....	Moorefield
Harrison.....	C. A. Osborn.....	Republican.....	Clarksburg
Jackson.....	D. D. Parsons.....	Republican.....	Kentuck
Jefferson.....	A. S. Dandridge.....	Democrat.....	Charles Town
Kanawha.....	W. G. Crichton.....	Democrat.....	Charleston
Lewis.....	James B. Peterson.....	Republican.....	Weston R. F. D. 3
Lincoln.....	Milton Clay.....	Republican.....	Minerva
Logan.....	Charles G. Curry.....	Democrat.....	Logan
Marion.....	Frank J. Wilfong.....	Democrat.....	Fairmont
Marshall.....	S. Howe Bonar.....	Republican.....	Moundsville
Mason.....	George E. Childs.....	Republican.....	Point Pleasant
Mercer.....	J. W. Bailey.....	Republican.....	Athens
Mineral.....	J. L. Hott.....	Republican.....	Keyser
Mingo.....	E. H. Simkins.....	Democrat.....	Lenore
Monongalia.....	A. L. Headley.....	Republican.....	Morgantown
Monroe.....	J. H. Sydenstricker.....	Democrat.....	Wolfcreek
Morgan.....	M. A. Vanarsdale.....	Republican.....	Berkeley Springs
McDowell.....	L. A. Osborn.....	Republican.....	Welch
Nicholas.....	Robert Williamson, Jr.....	Democrat.....	Richwood
Ohio.....	Orion S. Koller.....	Republican.....	Wheeling
Pendleton.....	Z. M. Nelson.....	Democrat.....	Circleville
Pleasants.....	John Triplett.....	Republican.....	Willow
Pocahontas.....	Frank Barter.....	Democrat.....	Edray
Preston.....	S. R. Guseman.....	Republican.....	Tunnelton
Putnam.....	J. T. Lanham.....	Republican.....	Lanham
Raleigh.....	W. J. Scarborough.....	Republican.....	Dry Creek
Randolph.....	Lee Flanagan.....	Democrat.....	Elkins
Ritchie.....	P. R. Tharp.....	Republican.....	Harrisville
Roane.....	C. C. Sharp.....	Republican.....	Spencer
Summers.....	H. L. Batten.....	Democrat.....	Hinton
Taylor.....	James A. Sinsel.....	Republican.....	Grafton
Tucker.....	H. U. Freeman.....	Republican.....	Parsons
Tyler.....	J. C. Warner.....	Republican.....	Alma
Upshur.....	Claude Burr.....	Republican.....	Buckhannon
Wayne.....	J. D. French.....	Democrat.....	Ceredo
Webster.....	P. B. Cozar.....	Democrat.....	Webster Springs
Wetzel.....	J. M. Cochran.....	Democrat.....	Porters Falls
Wirt.....	Vacancy.....		
Wood.....	E. N. Woodyard.....	Democrat.....	Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	L. R. Hasb.....	Republican.....	Rockview

POPULATION OF WEST VIRGINIA BY COUNTIES

For the years 1910, 1900 and 1890, as shown by the United States Census Abstract for 1914; also, estimated population July 1, 1916, and July 1, 1917, and land area in square miles of each county

NOTE—No estimate later than July 1, 1917 was published by the United States Government; population (so far as reported) for 1920, appears under the several county heads.

COUNTIES	Land area in square miles 1910	POPULATION				
		Estimated 1917 July 1	Estimated 1916 July 1	1910	1900	1890
		Barbour.....	348	17,070	16,902	15,858	14,198	12,702
Berkeley.....	325	23,845	23,589	21,999	19,469	18,702
Boone.....	506	11,890	11,673	10,331	8,194	6,885
Braxton.....	517	26,030	25,613	23,023	18,904	13,928
Brooke.....	89	13,930	13,537	11,098	7,219	6,660
Cabell.....	261	59,409	57,644	40,685	29,252	23,595
Cathoun.....	286	11,981	11,880	11,258	10,266	8,155
Clay.....	332	11,683	11,482	10,233	8,248	4,659
Doddridge.....	317	*12,672	*12,072	12,672	13,689	12,183
Fayette.....	667	66,441	64,424	51,903	31,987	20,542
Gilmer.....	331	*11,379	*11,379	11,379	11,762	9,746
Grant.....	461	8,250	8,193	7,838	7,275	6,802
Greenbrier.....	998	27,862	27,442	24,833	20,683	18,034
Hampshire.....	648	*11,694	*11,694	11,694	11,806	11,410
Hancock.....	83	13,220	12,838	10,405	6,693	6,414
Hardy.....	574	9,684	9,611	9,163	8,440	7,567
Harrison.....	416	63,484	61,389	48,381	27,690	21,919
Jackson.....	461	*20,956	*20,956	20,956	22,987	19,021
Jefferson.....	211	*15,889	*15,889	15,889	15,935	15,553
Kanawha.....	860	100,993	98,283	81,457	54,696	42,756
Lewis.....	303	10,231	10,099	18,281	16,980	15,895
Lincoln.....	418	24,193	23,671	20,491	15,434	11,246
Logan.....	436	19,906	19,204	14,476	6,955	11,101
McDowell.....	533	60,105	66,157	47,856	18,747	7,300
Marion.....	315	50,359	49,309	42,794	32,340	20,721
Marshall.....	310	36,727	36,125	32,388	26,444	20,735
Mason.....	475	*23,019	*23,019	23,019	24,142	22,863
Mercer.....	419	49,574	48,020	38,371	23,023	16,002
Mineral.....	349	10,442	19,058	16,674	12,883	12,085
Mingo.....	416	25,322	24,504	19,431	11,359	.....
Monongalia.....	358	28,192	27,657	24,334	19,049	15,705
Monroe.....	457	*13,055	*13,055	13,055	13,130	12,429
Morgan.....	233	8,253	8,197	7,848	7,294	6,744
Nicholas.....	680	22,295	21,657	17,699	11,403	9,309
Ohio.....	107	64,541	63,574	57,572	48,024	41,557
Pendleton.....	699	9,482	9,463	9,349	9,167	8,711
Pleasants.....	132	*8,074	*8,074	8,074	9,345	7,539
Pocahontas.....	904	19,241	18,617	14,740	8,572	6,814
Preston.....	650	28,979	28,614	26,341	22,727	20,355
Putnam.....	336	19,503	19,377	18,587	17,330	14,342
Raleigh.....	597	35,264	33,927	25,633	12,436	9,597
Randolph.....	1,036	32,127	31,280	26,028	17,670	11,633
Ritchie.....	453	*17,875	*17,875	17,875	18,901	16,621
Roane.....	522	22,770	22,605	21,543	19,852	15,303
Summers.....	369	19,991	19,773	18,420	16,265	13,117
Taylor.....	175	17,703	17,543	16,554	14,978	12,147
Tucker.....	405	22,502	21,971	18,675	13,433	6,459
Tyler.....	260	*16,211	*16,211	16,211	18,252	11,962
Upshur.....	351	18,039	17,843	16,629	14,606	12,714
Wayne.....	517	24,418	24,371	24,081	23,619	18,652
Webster.....	583	10,276	10,193	9,680	8,862	4,783
Wetzel.....	357	24,567	24,460	23,855	22,880	16,841
Wirt.....	218	*9,047	*9,047	9,047	10,284	9,411
Wood.....	364	40,500	40,230	38,001	34,452	28,612
Wyoming.....	502	11,860	11,656	10,392	8,380	6,247
Totals.....	24,022	1,412,602	1,386,038	1,221,119	958,800	762,749

*Population April 15, 1910; decrease since 1900 and no estimate made.

OFFICERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

M. Z. WHITE, Chairman, Williamson	MRS. ELLIS A. YOST, Associate Chairman, Morgantown
A. BLISS McCURUM, Secretary, Charleston	BONNER H. HILL, Treasurer, Charleston

TABULATED LIST OF REPUBLICAN COUNTY CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES

COUNTIES	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES
Barbour	W. A. Mason, Philippi	H. J. Wilcox, Philippi
Berkeley	J. William Kastle, Jr., Martinsburg	Harold O. Keedy, Martinsburg
Boone	Siegel Workman, Madison	A. C. Griffith, Madison
Braxton	Amos Bright, Sutton	Justus Stalnaker, Sutton
Brooke	James M. Nelson, Wellsburg	Fred A. Edwards, Follansbee
Cabell	W. B. Smith, Huntington	Shelby Christian, Huntington
Calhoun	Bailey G. Stumm, Grantsville	Tell McDonald, Grantsville
Clay	J. G. Bradley, Dundon	Henry Schoonover, Elkhurst
Doddridge	F. E. Strickling, West Union	P. M. Ireland, West Union
Fayette	C. A. Conley, Gauley Bridge	E. E. Rocks, Glen Jean
Gilmer	W. A. Moore, Tanner	Hunter W. Brannon, Glenville
Grant	William C. Smith, Petersburg	D. P. Hendrickson, Petersburg
Greenbrier	W. B. Hines, White Sulphur	William M. Beal, Roncesverte
Hampshire	W. N. Satterfield, Greenspring	T. E. Pownall, Romney
Hancock	R. M. Brown, New Cumberland	H. B. Bartley, Chester
Hardy	W. D. Wilkins, Rockoak	J. Perry Heltzel, Wardensville
Harrison	I. Wade Coffman, Clarksburg	J. C. Southern, Clarksburg
Jackson	W. F. Bogges, Ripley	Willie C. Casto, Ripley
Jefferson	F. B. Robinson, Charles Town	F. O. Trump, Kearneysville
Kanawha	Ira H. Mottesheard, Charleston	Ralph C. Matthews, South Charleston
Lewis	Birk S. Stathers, Weston	Lawrence B. Harris, Weston
Lincoln	G. L. Pauley, Hamlin	Clark Curry, Hamlin
Logan	W. W. Perry, Logan	Peter Spurlock, Logan
Marion	James A. Meredith, Fairmont	John S. Scott, Fairmont
Marshall	J. W. Lander, Benwood	Paul A. Dechan, Moundsville
Mason	Bert E. Sayre, Letart	Virgil E. Hereford, Southside
Mercer	J. C. Pack, Bramwell	J. S. Kahle, Bluefield
Mineral	E. L. Tyler, Keyser	R. T. Ravenscroft, Keyser
Mingo	M. Z. White, Williamson	W. H. Needham, Williamson
Monongalia	Max Mathers, Morgantown	Norris B. Weibel, Morgantown
Monroe	E. Chase Bare, Alderson	P. E. Conner, Alderson
Morgan	H. W. Michael, Cherry Run	James W. Hoyer, Berkeley Springs
McDowell	McGinnis Hatfield, Northfork	Hobart Payne, Welch
Nicholas	W. G. Brown, Summersville	A. B. Rader, Summersville
Ohio	Robert J. Reister, Wheeling	Richard T. Cresap, Wheeling
Pendleton	Irving Ritchie, Franklin	Irving Ritchie, Franklin
Pleasants	S. V. Riggs, St. Marys	C. P. Craig, St. Marys
Pocahontas	George W. Sharp, Marlinton	A. G. Killinsworth, Marlinton
Preston	Hubert G. Crozan, Kingwood	Charles W. Wolfe, Kingwood
Putnam	C. E. Copen, Winfield	W. E. Hodges, Winfield
Raleigh	J. W. Maxwell, Beckley	C. L. Lilly, Beckley
Randolph	George W. Wilson, Elkins	F. E. Tallman, Elkins
Ritchie	H. E. McGinnis, Cairo	J. E. Overton, Cairo
Roane	A. M. McKown, Spencer	L. O. Curtis, Spencer
Summers	Dr. R. S. Neely, Hinton	O. E. Cooper, Hinton
Taylor	E. F. Clark, Grafton	P. F. Gillispie, Grafton
Tucker	S. C. Simpson, Parsons	D. W. Thurston, Parsons
Tyler	A. H. Underwood, Alma	W. T. Neuenschwander, Sistersville
Upshur	C. E. Hiner, Buckhannon	M. M. Brooks, Buckhannon
Wayne	R. C. Taylor, Wayne	Golden Adkins, Martha, R. D.
Webster	J. W. White, Webster Springs	Farmer H. Hamrick, Webster Springs
Wetzel	J. G. Burgess, Reader	W. J. Devine, Hundred
Wirt	R. F. Hickman, Elizabeth	R. W. Woodward, Elizabeth
Wood	Sam Logan, Parkersburg	William Dudley, Parkersburg
Wyoming	J. Albert Toler, Pineville	Don. D. Cook, Toneyfork

OFFICERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

R. F. DUNLAP, Chairman,
Hinton

MRS. JOSEPH R. MORELAND, Associate Chairman,
Morgantown

ROBERT L. HAMILTON, Secretary,
Grantsville

DR. L. H. CLARK, Treasurer,
Kyle

TABULATED LIST OF DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES

COUNTIES	CHAIRMEN	SECRETARIES
Barbour.....	Brown Shaffer, Philippi.....	Wayne Philippi, Belington, R. 4.
Berkeley.....	C. M. Seibert, Martinsburg.....	John C. Lloyd, Martinsburg
Boone.....	Dr. Lon H. Carter, Danville.....	F. B. Murphy, Madison
Braxton.....	Fred L. Fox, Sutton.....	C. A. Whytsell, Sutton
Brooke.....	William Leibfarth, Wellsburg.....	Edward H. Sanders, Follansbee
Cabell.....	G. C. Vandevender, Barboursville.....	Carney M. Layne, Huntington
Calhoun.....	W. H. Jackson, Big Spring.....	Robert L. Hamilton, Grantsville
Clay.....	T. B. Stephenson, Clay.....	S. W. Bryant, Clay
Doddridge.....	Edwin M. Hamilton, West Union.....	H. E. Drane, West Union
Fayette.....	T. A. Myles, Fayetteville.....	Charles E. Mahan, Jr., Fayetteville
Gilmer.....	C. W. Marsh, Glenville.....	Carey Woofter, Glenville
Grant.....	H. F. Baker, Petersburg.....	S. L. Hyrc, Petersburg
Greenbrier.....	Jess L. Hern, Lewisburg.....	Samuel Price, Lewisburg
Hampshire.....	Blair M. Haines, Romney.....	M. I. Haines, Romney
Hancock.....	J. L. McFadden, New Cumberland.....	E. L. Hill, New Cumberland
Hardy.....	T. B. Cunningham, Moorefield.....	A. W. Mathias, Moorefield
Harrison.....	Fred L. Shinn, Clarksburg.....	J. Phillip Clifford, Clarksburg
Jackson.....	George B. Crow, Ripley.....	T. Clayton Parsons, Ripley
Jefferson.....	Robert L. Withers, Summit Point.....	James W. Grantham, Charles Town
Kanawha.....	Dr. C. A. Ray, Charleston.....	G. A. Crookshanks, Charleston
Lewis.....	W. Lee Jack, Weston.....	J. G. Sims, Roanoke
Lincoln.....	D. E. Wilkinson, Hamlin.....	H. F. White, West Hamlin
Logan.....	Walter R. Thurmond, Logan.....	Elmer McDonald, Cyclone
Marion.....	Carroll Currey, Monongah.....	J. I. Carpenter, Barrackville
Marshall.....	E. C. Yoho, Moundsville.....	R. G. Dakon, Rosebys Rock
Mason.....	R. P. Bell, Point Pleasant.....	W. M. Dunn, Pliny
Mercer.....	Dr. B. J. Kirk, Bluefield.....	O. H. Bowling, Princeton
Mineral.....	Charles M. Miller, Keyser.....	
Mingo.....	G. T. Blankenship, Williamson.....	J. L. Chafn, Williamson
Monongalia.....	John L. Hatfield, Morgantown.....	R. H. Jarvis, Morgantown
Monroe.....	Clarence Skaggs, Sinks Grove, R. 1.....	A. S. Johnston, Jr., Union
Morgan.....	W. F. Leary, Berkeley Springs.....	Clarence Bohrer, Ungers Store
McDowell.....	Thos. H. S. Curd, Welch.....	L. L. Belcher, Welch
Nicholas.....	Jettes Mollohan, Summersville.....	T. W. Ayers, Summersville
Ohio.....	Albert L. Kress, Wheeling.....	William M. McDermott, Wheeling
Pendleton.....	William McCoy, Franklin.....	W. W. Harper, Riverton
Pleasants.....	B. A. Dotson, St. Marys.....	A. B. Locke, St. Marys
Pocahontas.....	L. H. Moomau, Greenbank.....	E. G. Herold, Marlinton
Preston.....	Charles S. Brown, Kingwood.....	Foster R. Zeigler, Kingwood
Putnam.....	W. W. Thomas, Winfield.....	George S. Morris, Winfield
Raleigh.....	J. E. Summerfield, Beckley.....	Kyle D. Harper, Beckley
Randolph.....	Troy B. Wilmoth, Elkins.....	Nelson Pingsley, Valley Bend
Ritchie.....	Robert S. Blair, Harrisville.....	F. A. Waggoner, Harrisville
Roane.....	D. M. Pendleton, Spencer.....	G. F. Schilling, Spencer
Summers.....	G. A. Templeton, Hinton.....	Ben D. Keller, Bellepoint
Taylor.....	W. B. Cruise, Grafton.....	C. E. Rau, Grafton
Tucker.....	Lewis E. Spangler, Parsons.....	H. L. Bennett, Parsons
Tyler.....	R. L. Stathers, Alma.....	A. Dotson, Middlebourne
Upshur.....	Jerome V. Hall, Buckhannon.....	H. H. Withers, Buckhannon
Wayne.....	Herman P. Dean, Wayne.....	W. H. Peters, Wayne
Webster.....	G. R. Morton, Camden-on-Gauley.....	T. Z. Stump, Camden-on-Gauley
Wetzel.....	J. M. Berdine, Hundred.....	L. W. Morgan, Porters Falls
Wirt.....	J. N. Gibson, Elizabeth.....	J. L. Smith, Elizabeth
Wood.....	C. D. Dotson, Parkersburg.....	H. G. Butcher, Parkersburg
Wyoming.....	E. A. Shumate, Oceana.....	George A. Brooks, Pineville

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE WEST VIRGINIA MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, 1920

Officers

J. J. Holloway, President.....	Wheeling
J. C. Brady, Vice-President.....	Wheeling
M. T. Davis, Jr., Vice-President.....	Charleston
O. T. Frick, Vice-President.....	Huntington
J. L. Keener, Vice-President.....	Morgantown
J. G. Prichard, Secretary and Treasurer.....	Fairmont
L. J. LaFlam, Field Secretary.....	Wheeling

Directors

W. H. Abbott, Whitaker-Glessner Co.....	Wheeling
F. M. Baldwin, Baldwin Tool Works.....	Parkersburg
J. A. Bloch, The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co.....	Wheeling
T. I. Brett, Hammond Fire Brick Co.....	Fairmont
S. S. Cochrane, The Owens Bottle-Machine Co.....	Toledo, Ohio
R. T. Cunningham, Monongah Glass Co.....	Fairmont
H. H. Emmert, The Interwoven Mills, Inc.....	Martinsburg
Wm. U. Follansbee, Follansbee Bros. Co.....	Follansbee
Geo. B. Goetz, A. D. Goetz Co., Inc.....	Ranson
Fred Paul Grosscup, Dunbar Flint Glass Co.....	Dunbar
W. C. Kelly, Kelly Axe Manufacturing Co.....	Charleston
R. C. Kirk, LaBelle Iron Works.....	Steubenville, O.
John Laing, Sun Sand Co.....	Charleston
T. H. Morris, The Charles Boldt Co.....	Huntington
C. F. Niemann, Parkersburg Iron & Steel Co.....	Parkersburg
Geo. W. Norvell, Perry-Norvell Co.....	Huntington
H. C. Ogden, Wheeling News Lithograph Co.....	Wheeling
A. W. Paull, Wheeling Stamping Co.....	Wheeling
Jas. Paull, Eagle Manufacturing Co.....	Wellsburg
A. B. Paxton, Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.....	Wheeling
B. W. Peterson, Warwood Tool Co.....	Wheeling
R. C. Ringgold, West Virginia & Pittsburgh Sand Co.....	Shepherdstown
Hugh Rollin, Rollin Chemical Co.....	Charleston
J. M. Sanders, U. S. Stamping Co.....	Moundsville
I. M. Scott, Wheeling Steel & Iron Co.....	Wheeling
D. M. Weir, Weirton Steel Co.....	Weirton
W. E. Weiss, Sterling Products, Inc.....	Wheeling
W. E. Wells, The Homer Lauchlin China Co.....	Newell
H. A. Zeller, West Virginia Rail Co.....	Huntington
R. Ziesing, Grasselli Chemical Co.....	Clarksburg

WEST VIRGINIA WHOLESALE GROCERS' ASSOCIATION COMPANY, 1920

President

W. C. McConaughey, of The Star Grocer Co. Parkersburg

Vice Presidents

E. E. Wagner, of Edward Wagner Wheeling
 E. S. Moore, of Shattuck & Jackson Co. Parkersburg
 Robert Morris, of The Morris Grocery Co. Clarksburg
 Wm. Gulland, of The Gulland Clarke Co. Elkins
 J. W. Hubbard, of The Hubbard Grocery Co. Charleston
 J. L. Alexander, of The Flat Top Grocery Co. Bluefield
 C. A. Miller, of The C. A. Miller Grocery Co. Martinsburg

Treasurer

J. B. Stevenson, of the Schon-Stevenson Co. Huntington

Directors

W. C. McConaughey Parkersburg
 H. B. Hagen Huntington
 J. W. Hubbard Charleston
 Edward Wagner Wheeling
 F. C. Gaylord Clarksburg
 Wm. Gulland Elkins
 Robert Morris Clarksburg
 J. L. Alexander Bluefield

Legislative Committee

C. C. Lewis Charleston
 R. E. L. Ruffner Charleston
 J. B. Stevenson Huntington
 J. W. Herscher Charleston

Executive Committee

F. C. Gaylord Clarksburg
 H. B. Hagen Huntington
 J. L. Alexander Bluefield

Members

Bluefield Grocery Co. Bluefield
 Burnsville Grocery Co. Burnsville
 J. W. Bishop Martinsburg
 Central Wholesale Grocery Co. Williamson
 Chaffec Grocery Co. Huntington
 Charleston Grocery Co. Charleston
 C. J. Corbin & Son Fairmont
 Dana Co. Parkersburg
 East River Grocery Co. Oakvale
 Elkhorn Valley Grocery Co. Keystone
 Elkins Provision & Storage Co. Elkins
 Enterprise Grocery Co. Point Pleasant
 Flat Top Grocery Co. Bluefield
 Gregg Grocery Co. Weston
 Gulland-Clarke Co. Elkins
 Hagen-Ratcliff & Co. Huntington
 Hornor-Gaylord Co. Clarksburg
 Hubbard Grocery Co. Charleston
 Huff, Andrews & Thomas Co. Bluefield
 Huntington Grocery Co. Huntington
 Jackson County Grocery Co. Ripley
 Kanawha Grocery Co. Burnsville
 Kanawha Wholesale Grocery Co. Charleston
 Kenneweg Co. Romney
 Klein & Merriman Co. Wheeling
 Lewis, Hubbard & Co. Charleston
 Logan Grocery Co. Logan
 Lough-Simonsen Grocery Co. Morgantown
 Martin-Nelly Co. Parkersburg

Miller Bros. Grocery Co.....	Wheeling
C. A. Miller Grocery Co.....	Martinsburg
Morgantown Grocery Co.....	Morgantown
Morris Grocery Co.....	Clarksburg
Mullens Grocery Co.....	Mullens
New Martinsville Grocery Co.....	New Martinsville
New River Grocery Co.....	Hinton
Neil Grocery Co.....	Wheeling
Orrick, J. C. Co.....	Piedmont
Pennsboro Grocery Co.....	Pennsboro
Piedmont Grocery Co.....	Piedmont
Point Pleasant Grocery Co.....	Point Pleasant
Princeton Wholesale Grocery Co.....	Princeton
Pugh & Beavers Co.....	Grafton
Raleigh Grocery Co.....	Mabscott
Ravenswood Grocery Co.....	Ravenswood
Robertson Grocery Co.....	Logan
Romney Grocery Co.....	Romney
Ruffner Bros.....	Mabscott
Ruffner Bros.....	Charleston
Rowlesburg Grocery Co.....	Rowlesburg
Schon, Stevenson & Co.....	Huntington
Shattuck & Jackson Co.....	Parkersburg
Spencer Grocery Co.....	Spencer
Star Grocer Co.....	Parkersburg
State Specialty Co.....	Moundsville
Stevenson Co.....	Fairmont
Sutton Grocery Co.....	Sutton
Tri-State Grocery Co.....	Kenova
Union Merchandise Co.....	Parkersburg
Valley Grocery Co.....	Belington
Wagner, Edward.....	Wheeling
Waters-Channell Grocery Co.....	Elkins
Weidenhamer Grocery Co.....	Buckhannon
West Union Grocery Co.....	West Union
Whittaker Grocery Co.....	Terra Alta
Williamson Grocery Co.....	Williamson
Woodson-Mohker Co.....	Alderson
Zarnits Bros. Grocery Co.....	Wheeling

ROTARY CLUBS

Rotary Clubs are social-commercial organizations consisting of one member from each trade, occupation, business or profession and are effective and aggressive factors in civic and patriotic endeavor in their respective communities. There are twelve such clubs in West Virginia. Below are given the names of the presidents and secretary of each:

Location	President	Secretary
Bluefield.....	Geo. Dunzleson.....	Zack Henderson
Buckhannon.....	G. O. Young.....	F. M. Carpenter
Charleston.....	Arch Kreig.....	Wm. E. Weidler
Clarksburg.....	E. B. Turner.....	D. F. Elliott
Elkins.....	A. E. Dann.....	C. W. Arbogast
Fairmont.....	J. E. Watson, Jr.....	R. C. Miller
Huntington.....	John E. Norman.....	Robt. F. Adams
Morgantown.....	Roy A. Lough.....	O. O. Donley
Moundsville.....	Roy C. Loudin.....	C. E. Harrigan
Parkersburg.....	Vic Garrettsen.....	Gill R. Wilson
Weston.....	Ed. G. Darisson.....	Fred D. Petty
Wheeling.....	Wm. J. Frankston.....	Myron G. Keith

WEST VIRGINIA MUNICIPALITIES

Note—In an effort to secure for publication in this department of the Hand Book a brief charter history of each West Virginia municipality, together with a conservative estimate of municipal population and a list of the more important officers, Mayors throughout the State were requested to furnish the necessary information on which to base such publication. The matter following was prepared from data received from them. In some instances the Mayors failed to comply with the compiler's request and their municipalities are necessarily omitted; in other instances the data for a brief charter history was supplied for a former edition but a list of municipal officers was not furnished for 1920.

ALDERSON—MONROE CO.

Chartered in 1899 under chapter forty-seven of the code; charter amended by the legislature in 1902, adding that portion of the town lying in Greenbrier county; elections annually in January; population 1,401, census of 1920.

Mayor—William H. Hamlett, Democrat.

Recorder—C. S. Staton, Democrat.

Sergeant and Treasurer—Joseph S. Snyder, Democrat.

Supt. Water Plant—Dr. C. P. Nash, Democrat.

Street Commissioner—E. C. Baro, Republican.

ANSTED—FAYETTE CO.

Population 1,178, census of 1920.

Mayor—R. H. Massey, Republican.

Recorder and Treasurer—F. I. Martindale, Republican.

Attorney—W. H. Evans, Democrat.

Engineer—J. I. Hypes, Republican.

Chief of Police—W. L. Upton.

Chief Fire Department—Oscar Eades, Democrat.

Health Officer—Grover Skaags, Democrat.

AUBURN—RITCHIE CO.

Chartered in 1900 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population, 300.

Mayor—H. J. Straley, Democrat.

Recorder—J. E. Burns, Republican.

Sergeant—Ralph Somerville, Republican.

Street Commissioner—A. N. Watson, Republican.

AVIS—SUMMERS CO.

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,635, census of 1920.

Mayor—A. G. Meadows, Republican.

Clerk—E. H. Foster, Republican.

Attorney—E. C. Engle, Republican.

Sergeant—G. A. Lilly, Republican.

Health Officer—Dr. J. F. Bigony, Democrat.

BARBOURSVILLE—CABELL CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia, January 14, 1813; re-chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia; elections annually in January; estimated population 1,200.

Mayor—C. R. Miller, Democrat.

Recorder—James Brady, Democrat.

Solicitor—Georgo J. McComas, Democrat (Huntington).

Sergeant and Chief of Police—J. E. Estep, Democrat.

Chief of Volunteer Fire Department—C. R. Miller, Democrat.

Health Officer—Dr. S. A. McConkoy, Democrat.

BAYARD—GRANT CO.

Chartered in 1899 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,074 census of 1920.

Mayor—George E. Snyder, Republican.

Recorder—H. W. Ninc, Republican.

Sergeant—C. G. Shaffer, Democrat.

Health Officer—Dr. G. T. Plummer, Democrat.

BELINGTON—BARBOUR CO.

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1905; elections annually in March; population census of 1920, 1,766.

Mayor—L. L. Bennett, Republican.

City Clerk—Fred E. Thompson, Republican.

Attorney—J. Blackburn Ware, Republican.

Sergeant—G. W. Price, Republican.

Health Officer—Dr. C. L. Rohrbough, Republican.

BENWOOD—MARSHALL CO.

Chartered in 1853 by the general assembly of Virginia; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1905, which was amended in part in 1907 and again in 1910; elections biennially; next election in April, 1922; population 4,773, census of 1920.

Mayor—Clark Sprouts, Republican.

City Clerk—J. Frank Brannen, Republican.

City Solicitor—Martin Brown, Republican.

Chief of Police—Al. Lander, Republican.

Chief of Fire Department—Geo. F. Bell, Republican.

Health Officer—Dr. Hartwig, Republican.

Street Commissioner—Jacob Kesler, Republican.

BERKELEY SPRINGS—MORGAN CO.

Chartered in October, 1776, by the general assembly of Virginia as the town of Bath; by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1872; elections annually in May; population 980, census of 1920.

Mayor—J. E. Helsley, Democrat.

Recorder—Charles H. Dawson, Republican.

Attorney—J. Diamond Siler, Republican.

Treasurer, Sergeant and Chief of Police—C. E. Hunter, Democrat.

Health Officer—Dr. J. S. Couglin, Republican.

BEVERLY—RANDOLPH CO.

Chartered in 1790 by the general assembly of Virginia; charter amended in part in 1848; new charter granted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1882; elections annually in January; estimated population 500.

Mayor—C. C. Baker, Republican.

Clerk—John Z. Miller, Democrat.

Sergeant and Treasurer—C. N. Buckey, Republican.

Health Officer—Dr. H. Yokum, Democrat.

Street Commissioner—C. N. Buckey, Republican.

BLACKSVILLE—MONONGALIA CO.

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 218, census of 1920.

Mayor—McKendrie Wilson, Republican.
Clerk—L. L. Conn, Republican.
Treasurer—W. B. Haight, Republican.
Health Officer—G. W. Phillips, Democrat.

BLUEFIELD—MERCER CO.

Chartered originally under chapter forty-seven of the code, which charter was amended by special act of the legislature in 1897; legislative charter amended in part in 1905 and 1907, and in whole in 1909 and 1917; in part in 1919. Elections biennially, in June; population 15,191, census 1920; location of Bluefield Colored Institute.

Mayor—C. O. Stahlman, Republican.
City Clerk—J. T. Akers, Republican.
City Attorney—J. R. Dillard, Republican.
Treasurer—E. Bond, Republican.
Chief of Police—N. D. Dillow, Republican.
City Engineer—J. C. Barton, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—William Harris, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. J. E. Martin, Republican.

BOLIVER—JEFFERSON CO.

Population 585, census of 1920.

Mayor and Treasurer—James K. Grubb, Republican.
Recorder—H. H. Chambers, Democrat.
Sergeant—Arthur Littleton, Democrat.

BRANDONVILLE—PRESTON CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia, February 24, 1858; elections annually; population 67, census of 1920.

Mayor—Marshall Harned, Democrat.
Clerk—C. L. Niman, Democrat.
Sergeant—W. H. Easley, Democrat.

BRAMWELL—MERCER CO.

Chartered in 1888 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,696, census of 1920.

Mayor—R. I. Parsons, Democrat.
Treasurer—W. A. Jameson, Republican.
Recorder—J. C. Pack, Republican.
Sergeant—Mac Perdue, Republican.
City Engineer—D. C. Jones, Republican.
Health Officers—Drs. E. M. Tanner and E. T. Cecil, Democrats.

BROOKLYN—WETZEL CO.

Chartered May 22, 1889, by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 724, census of 1920; mail to New Martinsville.

Mayor—H. O. Showalter, Republican.
Clerk—A. F. Rogers, Republican.
Sergeant and Treasurer—C. W. Edgell, Republican.

BRUCETON MILLS—PRESTON CO.

Chartered March 31, 1900, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in December; non-political; population 106, census of 1920.

Mayor—J. D. Evans, Republican.
Clerk—I. G. Armstrong, Republican.
Treasurer and Sergeant—J. J. Spiker, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. A. G. Defoe, Republican.

BURNSVILLE—BRAXTON CO.

Chartered in 1902 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population, 1,200.

Mayor—D. I. Powell, Democrat.
Recorder and Treasurer—W. F. Powell, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—H. B. Marshall, Republican.
Health Officer—Stanton Trimble, Republican.
Street Commissioner—W. E. Marple, Republican.

NEW CUMBERLAND—HANCOCK CO.

Chartered in 1891 by special act of the legislature; elections annually in March; population 1,816, census of 1920; county seat of Hancock county.

Mayor—James Bradley, Republican.
City Clerk—S. B. Herron, Democrat.
City Attorney—E. A. Hart, Republican.
Sergeant and Treasurer—S. G. Young, Democrat.
City Engineer—C. E. Grafton, Republican.
Chief of Police—W. J. Fickes, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. F. P. Beaumont, Republican.
Street Commissioner—A. W. Robertson, Republican.

CAIRO—RITCHIE CO.

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1895; elections annually in January; population 662, census of 1920.

Mayor—N. D. Marsh, Republican.
Clerk—A. J. Magee, Democrat.
Treasurer—F. L. Green, Republican.
Sergeant and Superintendent Water Plant—J. R. Sharp, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. U. S. G. Ferrell, Republican.

CAMDEN-ON-GAULEY—WEBSTER CO.

Mayor—J. B. Bears, Democrat.
Recorder—O. S. Law, Democrat.
Treasurer—E. H. Woods, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. L. O. Hill, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—C. S. Shaffer, Republican.

CAMERON—MARSHALL CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1861. In 1915 the legislature of West Virginia granted a charter to "The City of Cameron" to take effect on the first Thursday in January 1916, and annulled all former acts passed by it relating to "The Town of Cameron"; charter amended in 1919; elections biennially on the first Thursday in January; population 2,404, census of 1920.

Mayor—W. F. Hanly, Republican.
City Clerk—J. S. Fish, Republican.
City Attorney—J. B. Allison, Republican.
Treasurer—Bank of Commerce.
Chief of Police—James Murphy, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—J. G. Marling, Republican.
Superintendent of Water Plant—W. H. Marling, Republican.
Health Officer—W. V. Tengarden, Democrat.

CAPON BRIDGE—HAMPSHIRE CO.

Mayor—H. D. Berkheimer, Democrat.
Recorder—E. F. Gardner, Republican.
Sergeant—William Eaton, Democrat.

CASS—POCAHONTAS CO.

Chartered in 1902 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,105, census of 1920.

Mayor—Amos S. Gillispie, Republican.
Recorder—George S. Graham, Republican.
Sergeant—J. L. Warwick, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—W. F. Anderson, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. U. H. Hannah, Democrat.

CEDAR GROVE—KANAWHA CO.

Chartered in 1902 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 918, census of 1920.

Mayor—C. A. Skaggs, Democrat.
Clerk—D. B. Gillespie, Democrat.
Sergeant and Treasurer—I. W. Ramey, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. J. A. Davis, Democrat.

CHARLESTON—KANAWHA CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1794. In 1907 the legislature by special act granted a new charter to "The City of Charleston" and annulled all former acts. The act of 1907 was amended in 1909, 1911, 1915 and 1919. Elections are held every four years, on the third Monday in April; next election in 1923; population 39,846, census of 1920; county seat of Kanawha county; seat of the State government; West Virginia Collegiate Institute located at Institute.

Mayor—Grant P. Hall, Republican.
City Clerk—Frank A. McGrew, Republican.
City Manager—Bonner H. Hill, Republican.
City Solicitor—Donald O. Blagg, Republican.
Treasurer—H. Platt Brightwell, Republican.
City Collector—S. C. Harless, Republican.
City Engineer—Ernest A. Bruce, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. R. A. Ireland, Republican.
Chief of Police—John H. Charnook, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—W. W. Graham, Republican.
Police Judge—W. W. Wertz, Republican.
City Auditor—Ale Motteshard, Republican.
Assistant—R. C. Mathews, Republican.
City Chemist—T. A. Borradaile, Republican.
Building Inspector—N. S. Stark, Sr., Republican.
Superintendent of Streets—E. T. Jarrott, Republican.
President pro tem City Council—Charles A. Middelburg, Republican.

SOUTH CHARLESTON—KANAWHA CO.

Chartered in 1917 by the circuit court of Kanawha county, under chapter forty-seven of the code; new charter granted by special act of the legislature February 15, 1919; elections every two years; population 3,650, census of 1920.

Mayor—T. H. Oakes, Democrat.
Recorder—A. G. Barlow, Republican.
City Attorney—George P. Stewart, Republican.
Chief of Police—J. W. Kidd, Republican.
Street Commissioner—Jacob S. Pierce, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. J. I. Justice, Republican.

CHARLES TOWN—JEFFERSON CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1786, the town then being in Berkeley county; new charter granted by a special act

of the legislature of West Virginia in 1872, which was amended in part in 1899, 1907 and 1913, and in whole in 1915; elections annually in May; population 2,527, census of 1920.

Mayor—A. M. S. Morgan, Democrat.
City Clerk—D. C. Dolly, Democrat.
City Attorney—James M. Mason, Jr., Democrat.
Treasurer and Chief of Police—James A. Smith, Democrat.
City Engineer—James Skinner, Democrat.
Fire Marshall—Harry Marsteller, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. J. J. Pittman, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—W. O. Norris, Democrat.

CHESTER—HANCOCK CO.

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1907; amended in part in 1913; elections biennially in March; next election in 1922; population 3,283, census of 1920.

Mayor—James L. Mayhew, Democrat.
City Clerk—J. C. Johnson, Republican.
Sergeant—Harry L. Oyster, Republican.
Chief of Police—J. R. Dalby, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—Ernest S. Bonjour, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. C. R. Campbell, Republican.
Street Commissioner—Samuel Fowler, Republican.

CLAY—CLAY CO.

Chartered in 1895 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population, 700; county seat of Clay county.

Mayor—Dr. Ralph Lockhart, Democrat.
Clerk—W. T. Dotson, Democrat.
Attorney—B. C. Eakle, Democrat.
Treasurer—E. L. Stephenson, Democrat.
Sergeant—J. J. Legg, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. R. A. Hamrick, Democrat.

DAVIS—TUCKER CO.

Chartered in 1880 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually on the first Tuesday of January; population 2,401, census of 1920.

Mayor—Ole Z. Harr, Democrat.
Recorder—C. W. Raibe, Republican.
City Attorney—R. D. Heironomous, Democrat.
Sergeant and Treasurer—J. B. Shreve, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—W. E. Weimer, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. W. A. Campbell, Republican.

DURBIN—POCAHONTAS CO.

Chartered June 20, 1906, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 422, census of 1920.

Mayor—W. W. Marshall, Republican.
Clerk—P. F. Eades, Republican.
Treasurer—W. A. Thied, Republican.
Sergeant—J. C. Ashford, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. G. F. Hull, Republican.

EDGEWOOD—OHIO CO.

Now a part of the City of Wheeling.

ELKINS—RANDOLPH CO.

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1901; amended in 1911, 1915 and 1917; elections biennially in March; population 6,777, census of 1920; county seat of Randolph county.

Mayor—A. M. Fredlock, Republican.
City Clerk—Goo. Henry, Democrat.
City Attorney—S. T. Spears, Democrat.
Treasurer—Shofly Taylor, Democrat.
Chief of Police—D. G. Wilfong, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—M. H. Brightwell, Democrat.
Superintendent of Water Plant—J. W. Bishop, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. P. L. Gray, Republican.
Street Commissioner—S. E. Tiffany, Democrat.

ELLENBORO—RITCHIE CO.

Chartered in June, 1903, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 286, census of 1920.

Mayor—E. H. Delancey, Republican.
Clerk and Treasurer—E. T. McCoy, Democrat.
Sergeant—Special.

FAIRMONT—MARION CO.

Chartered as "The Borough of Fairmont," by the general assembly of Virginia, in 1843. The legislature of West Virginia in 1899 amended all former charters granted by it to the "Town of Fairmont" and passed an act incorporating "The City of Fairmont," and changing the corporate limits so as to include Palatine and West Fairmont; this last act was amended in 1901, 1913, 1915 and 1919; commission form of government. Under the act of 1919 elections are held every four years, on the second Tuesday of June. The first election under the act was held August 12, 1919, at which time four directors were elected; population 17,851, census of 1920; county seat of Marion county; location of Fairmont State Normal School and Fairmont Hospital No. 3, formerly Miners' Hospital No. 3.

Mayor and Director of Public Safety—William W. Conaway, Democrat.
Director of Finance—Z. F. Davis, Republican.
Director of Public Highways—W. E. Arnett, Republican.
Director of Water—J. Clyde Morris, Democrat.
City Clerk—Luke C. Arnett, Republican.
City Attorney—Albert J. Kern, Democrat.
City Engineer—S. B. Miller, Democrat.
Chief of Police—William B. Moran, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. H. L. Criss, Republican.

FALLING SPRINGS—GREENBRIER CO.

Chartered in 1906 by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 300.

Mayor—H. H. Sweetwood, Republican.
Clerk—J. G. Knight, Republican.

FAYETTEVILLE—FAYETTE CO.

Chartered in 1872 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January;

population 659, census of 1910; county seat of Fayette county.

Mayor—A. B. Abbott, Democrat.
Recorder—P. B. Davis, Republican.
Attorney—F. N. Bacon, Republican.
Sergeant—G. T. Davis, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. J. W. Hopkins, Democrat.

FOLLANSBEE—BROOKE CO.

Chartered by special act of the legislature February 16, 1915; elections biennially in March; next election in 1921; non-partisan; population 3,135, census of 1920.

Mayor—Charles E. Berry.
City Clerk—Delmar Jenkins.
Solicitor—R. L. Ramsey.
Treasurer and Sergeant—David R. Lewis.
Chief of Police—Lee Chambers.
Chief of Fire Department—William Brandt.
Health Officer—George Yates.

FRANKFORD—GREENBRIER CO.

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 110, census of 1920.

Mayor—William L. Kershner, Republican.
Clerk and Treasurer—W. Roy Blankenship, Democrat.
Engineer—H. M. McLaughlin, Democrat.

FRIENDLY—TYLER CO.

Chartered in 1895 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population 173, census of 1920.

Mayor—Harry Deaton, Republican.
Clerk—J. E. Morgan, Republican.
Attorney—M. H. Willis, Republican.
Sergeant and Treasurer—O. R. Snodgrass, Democrat.

GASSAWAY—BRAXTON CO.

Chartered in 1905 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population 1,500.

Mayor—R. Lee Boone, Democrat.
Clerk—H. L. Gunn, Republican.
Attorney—N. Van Wilson, Republican.
Treasurer and Sergeant—J. M. Stewart, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—H. C. Lambart, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. L. A. Jarrett, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—J. H. Beall, Democrat.

GLENVILLE—GILMER CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1856; new charter granted by a special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1871; elections annually in November; population 327, census of 1920; county seat of Gilmer county; location of Glenville State Normal School.

Mayor—Russell McQuain, Democrat.
Recorder—C. W. Marsh, Democrat.
Attorney—B. W. Craddock, Democrat.
Sergeant—R. B. Burnside, Democrat.
Engineer—Fred Lewis, Democrat.
Superintendent Electric Plant—C. G. Zinn, Republican.
Health Officer—W. A. Rymer, Democrat.

GRANTSVILLE—CALHOUN CO.

Chartered in 1896 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 450, census of 1920; county seat of Calhoun county.

Mayor—C. A. Witt, Democrat.
Clerk—Oral C. Hathaway, Republican.
Treasurer—C. A. Jarvis, Democrat.
Sergeant—Wait Poling, Democrat.
Engineer—L. M. Williams, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. J. A. Morford, Democrat.

HARDING—RANDOLPH CO.

Chartered in 1900 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population, 1,000.

Mayor—G. D. Allender, Democrat.
Clerk—B. E. Licht, Republican.
Treasurer—V. W. Tolbard, Republican.
Chief of Police—C. S. McDowell, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. C. J. Sager, Republican.

HARPERS FERRY—JEFFERSON CO.

Population 713, census of 1920.

Mayor—C. E. Marlett, Democrat.
Recorder—Henry T. McDonald, Republican.
Attorney—James M. Mison, Democrat.
Sergeant—Willis Cross, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. B. B. Ranson, Democrat.

HARRISVILLE—RITCHIE CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1822, the town then being in Wood county; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1869; elections annually, in January; population 1,036, census of 1920; county seat of Ritchie county.

Mayor—R. S. Blair, Democrat.
Recorder—P. G. Smith, Republican.
Sergeant—C. R. Martin, Republican.

HARTFORD—MASON CO.

Chartered in 1868 by special act of the legislature; elections annually in April; population, 430, census of 1920.

Mayor—J. M. Hensley, Republican.
Clerk—T. H. Knight, Democrat.
Treasurer—J. F. Ginther, Democrat.
Chief of Police—J. M. Gilland, Republican.
Health Officer—C. W. Petty, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—S. D. Hanna, Republican.

HILLSBORO—POCAHONTAS CO.

Chartered in 1886 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually, in January; population 215, census of 1920.

Mayor—Dr. J. W. R. Smith, Democrat.
Clerk—J. H. Clark, Democrat.
Sergeant—T. E. Smith, Republican.

HEDGESVILLE—BERKELEY CO.

Population 379, census of 1920.

Mayor—Cecil W. Wood, Republican.
Sergeant—G. W. Painsal, Republican.
Treasurer—J. C. Ellis, Democrat.

HENDRICKS—TUCKER CO.

Charter granted by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 622, census of 1920.

Mayor—E. R. Mosser, Republican.
Clerk—H. E. Bell, Republican.
Treasurer—S. Harper, Democrat.
Seracant and Chief of Police—R. B. Kile, Democrat.
Health Officer—U. M. Carwell, Democrat.

HILL TOP—FAYETTE CO.

Mayor and Treasurer—A. Fitzgerald.
Recorder—D. V. Argobright.
Sergeant—N. W. Shorter.
Street Commissioner—S. B. Fitzgerald.

HOLLIDAYS COVE—BROOKE CO.

Chartered September 12, 1912, by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; non-partisan; population 1,213, census of 1920.

Mayor—D. M. Shakley.
Clerk—E. C. Austin.
Sergeant and Treasurer—R. C. Morris.
Chief of Fire Department and Superintendent Water Plant—J. A. Purdy.
Health Officer—J. E. Richmond.
Street Commissioner—G. L. Buchanan.

HUNDRED—WETZEL CO.

Chartered in 1894 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 710, census of 1920.

Mayor—C. D. Kimble, Republican.
Clerk—Russell B. Hixenbaugh, Republican.
Sergeant—Martin Simpson, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—A. L. Kimble, Republican.
Superintendent Water Plant—C. D. Kimble.
Street Commissioner—Henry White, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. F. L. Matson, Republican.

HUNTINGTON—CABELL CO.

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1871; new charter granted in 1900, which was amended in 1913, 1915 and 1919; elections triennially in May; next election in 1922; population 50,177, census of 1920; commission form of government; county seat of Cabell county; location of Marshall College and Huntington State Hospital.

Mayor—C. W. Campbell, Democrat.
City Clerk—E. C. Crow, Democrat.
City Auditor—C. F. Templeton, Republican.
City Attorney—O. J. Deegan, Republican.
Treasurer—Ira C. Roe, Republican.
City Engineer—A. B. Maupin, Democrat.
Chief of Police—John W. Coon, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—E. W. Knight, Democrat.
Commissioner of Health—L. D. Newman, Democrat.
Commissioner of Finance—Ira C. Roe, Republican.
Commissioner of Streets—Mat Miser, Republican.
Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds—E. W. Bush, Republican.

HUTTONSVILLE—RANDOLPH CO.

Chartered in 1890 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population 230.

Mayor—C. R. Eillon, Democrat.
Clerk—G. W. Kurr, Democrat.
Attorney—R. H. Allen, Democrat.
Treasurer—E. W. Channell, Democrat.
Chief of Police—Cecil Shreaves, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. Perry Bosworth, Socialist.
Street Commissioner—E. E. Hutton, Democrat.

KENOVA—WAYNE CO.

Chartered in 1894 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 2,162, census of 1920.

Mayor—J. G. Lambert, Democrat.
Recorder—W. R. Wilson, Democrat.
Attorney—Henry Hensley, Democrat.
Sergeant and Treasurer—P. H. Osburn, Democrat.
Engineer—Austin M. Smith, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—Ivan Moreland, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. Roscoe Stotts, Republican.
Street Commissioner—L. B. Staley, Democrat.

KERMIT—MINGO CO.

Chartered in 1909 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 636, census of 1920.

Mayor—S. A. Hawkins, Democrat.
Clerk—Garden Baker, Republican.
Treasurer—W. R. Kirk, Republican.
Sergeant—Ira Maynard, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. R. M. Akers, Republican.

JUNIOR—BARBOUR CO.

Population 593, census of 1920.

Mayor—A. B. Spencer, Republican.
Recorder—C. W. Shomo, Republican.
Clerk of Council—H. D. Cox, Republican.
Treasurer—Calvin Bennett, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. N. B. Michaels.

LEON—MASON CO.

Population 299, census of 1920.

Mayor—E. H. Burdett, Republican.
Recorder—J. M. Cain, Republican.
Sergeant—Carl Wigand, Republican.
Treasurer—J. W. Rairden, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. B. F. Somer, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—Perry Barnett, Republican.

LESTER—RALEIGH CO.

Chartered in 1910 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,412, census of 1920.

Mayor—G. W. Richardson, Republican.
Recorder—E. N. Canaday, Democrat.
Sergeant—C. R. Harless, Republican.
Attorney—A. P. Farloy, Republican.
Health Officer—F. S. McChesney, Democrat.

LEWISBURG—GREENBRIER CO.

Chartered in 1782 by the general assembly of Virginia; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1870; elections annually in January; population 1,202, census of 1920; county seat of Greenbrier county.

Mayor—R. M. Bell, Democrat.
Clerk—L. S. Davidson, Democrat.
Attorney—Samuel M. Austin, Democrat.
Treasurer—S. V. Burgess, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—W. E. Darnell, Democrat.
Superintendent of Water Plant—A. H. Crookshanks, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. S. H. Austin, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—E. S. Mooman, Democrat.

LITTLETON—WETZEL CO.

Chartered by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 660, census of 1920.

Mayor—M. A. Wood, Democrat.
Clerk—J. E. Mathews, Republican.
Treasurer and Sergeant—Frank Thomas, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. W. H. Lemley, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—John Phillips, Democrat.

LOGAN—LOGAN CO.

Incorporated under a special act of the general assembly of Virginia in 1826 as "Lawnsville." Charter granted to "The City of Logan" by a special act of the legislature of West Virginia passed at the extraordinary session of 1908, which repealed all former charters granted to the town of Logan; charter of 1908 amended in part in 1909; elections biennially on the first Thursday in April; population 2,998, census of 1920; county seat of Logan county.

Mayor—Charles Avis, Democrat.
City Clerk—Ben F. Baker, Democrat.
City Attorney—James E. Greover, Democrat.
Treasurer—George E. Bryan, Democrat.
City Engineer—J. B. McCorkle, Democrat.
Chief of Police—J. M. Henderson, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—J. E. Peck, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. J. O. Hill, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—J. M. Henderson, Democrat.

MABSCOTT—RALEIGH CO.

Chartered in 1906 by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,114, census of 1920.

Mayor—N. S. Allen, Democrat.
Clerk—H. E. Melton, Democrat.
Sergeant—A. L. Lilly, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. E. H. Hedrick, Democrat.

MADISON—BOONE CO.

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1906; elections annually in January; population 601, census of 1920; county seat of Boone county.

Mayor—F. P. Murphy, Democrat.
Clerk—O. C. Chambers, Republican.
Attorney—H. G. Shafer, Republican.
Sergeant—A. H. Sutphin, Democrat.

MARLINTON—POCAHONTAS CO.

Chartered in 1900 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,177, census of 1920; county seat of Pocahontas county.

Mayor—F. R. Hill, Democrat.
Recorder—S. J. Rexrode, Independent.
Attorney—A. P. Edgar, Democrat.
Sergeant and Treasurer—Frank P. King, Democrat.
Chief of Police—John Waugh, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—D. W. Williams, Democrat.
Superintendent Water and Light Plant—Frank P. King, Democrat.

MASON—MASON CO.

Chartered as "Mason City" by the general assembly of Virginia in 1856; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1869; elections annually in January; population 992, census of 1920.

Mayor—H. Cotton Turner, Republican.
Clerk—Paul Gygnax, Democrat.
Sergeant and Treasurer—John Ingles, Republican.
Health Officer—George W. Cooper, Democrat.

MASONTOWN—PRESTON CO.

Chartered in 1902 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 831, census of 1920.

Mayor—M. H. Hoffman, Republican.
Recorder—Harvey McMiller, Republican.
Treasurer—P. H. Cornelius, Republican.
Sergeant—H. F. McKinney, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. E. Weichterman, Republican.

MATOAKA—MERCER CO.

Population 647, census of 1920.

Mayor—Walter W. Harlee, Democrat.
Recorder—H. F. Jamison, Democrat.
Attorney—Hartley Sanders, Democrat.
Sergeant—John M. Foley, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. W. W. Harlee, Democrat.

MCMECHEM—MARSHALL CO.

Chartered originally by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; subsequently by special act of the legislature; charter amended by the legislature January 28, 1919; elections biennially in April; non-partisan; next election in 1922; population 3,356, census of 1920.

Mayor—C. C. Morris, Democrat.
City Clerk—C. G. Schafer, Republican.
Attorney—J. C. Simpson, Democrat.
Sergeant, Chief of Police and Chief of Fire Department—C. H. Logsdon, Republican.
City Engineer—C. Smith, Republican.
Health Officer—R. D. Barlow, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—E. H. Ritter, Socialist.

MILL CREEK—RANDOLPH CO.

Chartered May 16, 1903, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population, 760.

Mayor—T. C. Russell, Republican.
Clerk—Irons Gum, Democrat.
Attorney—S. P. Spears, Republican.
Treasurer—Bank of Mill Creek.
Sergeant—Luther Simmons, Democrat.
Engineer—Burton Wilson, Republican.
Chief of Police—Burns Yokum, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. E. H. Uptide, Democrat.

MIDDLEBOURNE—TYLER CO.

Chartered in 1813 by the general assembly of Virginia, the town then being located in the county of Ohio; new charter granted by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1871; elections annually in January; population 929, census of 1920; county seat of Tyler county.

Mayor—T. P. Hill, Republican.
Clerk—Clare Burkbacher, Republican.
Attorney—W. H. Carter, Republican.
Sergeant—J. F. Fletcher, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. Paul Engle, Republican.

MILTON—CABELL CO.

Chartered by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code, September 16, 1876; elections annually in January; population, 1,002, census of May, 1918.

Mayor—H. H. Marks, Republican.
Clerk—Jas. A. Justice, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—Virgil Panecake, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—V. L. Hall, Democrat.
Superintendent of Water Plant—C. C. Harshbarger, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. L. C. Morrison, Democrat.

MONTGOMERY—FAYETTE CO.

Chartered in 1891 under chapter forty-seven of the code; amended in 1919; elections annually in January; population 2,130, census of 1920; location of West Virginia Trades School.

Mayor—T. J. Davis, Republican.
City Clerk—T. J. Edwards, Republican.
Sergeant and Treasurer—Thomas Shrewsbury, Republican.
City Engineer—J. H. Jackson, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—B. J. Morrison, Republican.
Health Officer—H. C. Skaggs, Republican.
Street Commissioner—S. B. Morgan, Republican.

MORGANTOWN—MONONGALIA CO.

Original charter granted by the general assembly of Virginia in 1785; last amended by that body in 1860. The West Virginia legislature in 1901 passed an act granting a charter to the municipal corporation of "The City of Morgantown" annulling the charters of the towns of Morgantown, South Morgantown, Greenmont and Seneca and consolidating the four municipalities; charter amended in 1919; elections annually in April; population 12,117, census of 1920; county seat of Monongalia county; location of the State University.

Mayor—W. H. Gilmore, Democrat.
City Clerk—P. C. White, Republican.
City Attorney—C. B. Dille, Democrat.
Treasurer—D. R. Richards, Republican.
City Engineer—J. G. Samprell, Republican.
Chief of Police—C. D. Zinn, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—John Hare, Republican.

NEWBURG—PRESTON CO.

Population in 1920, 890; in 1910, 823; in 1900, 751.

Mayor—A. M. Moore, Republican.
Recorder, Sergeant and Treasurer—N. B. Bell, Democrat.
Superintendent Electric Plant—J. Turnley, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. F. D. Fortney, Republican.
Street Commissioner—W. E. Shaffer, Republican.

MOUNT HOPE—FAYETTE CO.

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1895; elections annually in January; population 1,989, census of 1920.

Mayor—W. H. Darnall, Republican.
City Clerk—C. H. Martin, Republican.
Treasurer—W. H. Boone, Republican.
Sergeant—C. F. Shawver, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. H. A. Walkup, Republican.

NEW MARTINSVILLE—WETZEL CO.

Chartered in 1838 by the general assembly of Virginia as "Martinsville." In 1901 the legislature of West Virginia, by special act granted a new charter, and amended, re-enacted and reduced into one all its several former acts incorporating the "Town of New Martinsville;" elections annually, in January; population in 1920, 2,341; in 1910, 2,176; in 1900, 1,089; county seat of Wetzel county.

Mayor—W. Mc. Snodgrass, Democrat.
Recorder—J. K. Deny, Republican.
Chief of Police—R. E. R. Guthrie, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—Fred Oblinger, Democrat.
Superintendent Water Plant—A. Fawcett, Republican.
Street Commissioner—Isaac Godard, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. E. E. Fankhouser, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—Elmer Morgan, Democrat.

NORTHFORK—McDOWELL CO.

Chartered in 1901 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 421 in 1920.

Mayor—Lester G. Toney, Independent.
Attorney—F. C. Cook, Republican.
Treasurer—L. Washington, Jr., Democrat.
Sergeant—Leo Kahn, Republican.
Engineer—S. A. White, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—W. E. Williams, Democrat.
Superintendent of Water and Light Plants—J. H. Bowman, Democrat.
Health Officer—George J. Junkin, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—W. R. Shelton, Democrat.

OAKVALE—MERCER CO.

Chartered by the circuit court in 1906, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 381 in 1920.

Mayor—Dr. J. R. Boyd, Democrat.
Clerk—E. J. Lucado, Democrat.
Treasurer—H. J. Coburn, Democrat.
Chief of Police—T. J. Boyd, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. J. R. Shumate, Republican.

PARKERSBURG—WOOD CO.

Chartered in 1820 by the general assembly of Virginia as "The Town of Parkersburg;" charter amended in 1826, 1851 and 1860; amended by the legislature of West Virginia in 1863, by a special act extending limits and designating the corporation as a "City;" amended in part in 1868, 1870, 1887 and 1893; new charter granted by special act in 1903; amended in part in 1911 and 1913; amended in whole in 1915; in part in 1917 and 1919. Commission form of government; non-political;

members of council assigned as heads of departments; elections triennially on the second Tuesday in April; next election in 1923; population 20,050 in 1920; suburban population approximately 9,500; county seat of Wood county.

Mayor and Superintendent of Public Affairs—J. S. Dunn.
City Clerk—Charles A. Musgrave.
City Solicitor—J. S. McCluer.
Acting Engineer—L. G. Merrill.
Superintendent Public Safety—F. P. Simpson.
Superintendent Department of Accounts and Finance—Frank McKim.
Superintendent Water Works—J. W. Burke.
Superintendent Streets and Alleys—D. H. Bradford.
Chief of Police—W. A. Smith.
Health Officer—Dr. W. B. Richardson.

PATERSON—OHIO CO.

Now a part of Greater Wheeling.

PAW PAW—MORGAN CO.

Chartered in 1891 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population 698 in 1920.

Mayor—J. F. Golladay, Republican.
Recorder—G. A. Flora, Republican.
Treasurer and Sergeant—C. E. S. Michael, Republican.

PETERSBURG—GRANT CO.

Chartered in 1910 by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population \$34, census of 1920; county seat of Grant county.

Mayor and Attorney—L. J. Forman, Republican.
Recorder and Treasurer—Julius Thompson, Republican.
Sergeant and Chief of Police—Leslie Flanagan, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—Dr. W. C. Van Meter, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. J. B. Grow, Democrat.

PHILIPPI—BARBOUR CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1844; new charter granted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1901, which was amended in 1913; elections annually in March; estimated population 1,800; county seat of Barbour county.

Mayor—William Janes, Republican.
Clerk and Treasurer—Sherman Lindsey, Republican.
Engineer—A. D. Poling, Democrat.
Chief of Police—C. R. Stalnaker, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. F. B. Murphy, Democrat.

PINEVILLE—WYOMING CO.

Chartered in 1917 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 304, census of 1920; county seat of Wyoming county.

Mayor—Dan W. Cool, Republican.
Recorder—C. V. Shannon, Republican.
Chief of Police—Ed. Mullens, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. M. C. Kessly, Republican.

PLEASANT VALLEY—OHIO CO.

Now a part of "Greater Wheeling."

PRATT—KANAWHA CO.

Chartered in 1905, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 315, census of 1920.

Mayor—O. A. Veazey, Democrat.
Recorder—John W. Lloyd, Democrat.
Sergeant and Treasurer—John W. Lloyd.
Health Officer—Dr. J. H. Hansford, Democrat.

PULLMAN—RITCHIE CO.

Chartered in 1901 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population, 400.

Mayor—W. M. Drummond, Democrat.
Recorder and Treasurer—Howard Calhoun, Republican.
Sergeant—J. R. Belt, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. John B. Brian.
Street Commissioner—F. P. Broadwater, Democrat.

RAINELLE—GREENBRIER CO.

Chartered in 1913 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population, 550.

Mayor—Dr. C. M. Higgins, Republican.
Recorder—B. D. Raine, Republican.
Sergeant—G. D. LaGacy, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. C. I. Wall, Republican.

RANSON—JEFFERSON CO.

Charter granted under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1910; elections annually in January; population 699, census of 1920.

Mayor—Frank B. Robinson, Republican.
Recorder—O. F. Watson, Democrat.
Attorney—F. L. Bushong, Democrat.
Sergeant—George A. Rouee, Democrat.
Treasurer—J. W. Crider, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. Alexander Rouss, Democrat.

REEDSVILLE—PRESTON CO.

Population 254, census of 1920.

Mayor—George W. Clark, Republican.
Sergeant—John W. Stone, Republican.
Street Commissioner—E. M. Watson, Republican.

RICHWOOD—NICHOLAS CO.

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1901; elections annually in January; estimated population, 6,000.

Mayor—Dr. I. H. Robbins, Democrat.
City Clerk—Dun. Brooks, Democrat.
City Attorneys—Alderson & Breckinridge, Democrat.
Treasurer—French Herold, Democrat.
Chief of Police—Honry Evans, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—W. A. Reece, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—George Holt, Democrat.

RIPLEY—JACKSON CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1832. New charter granted by an act of the legislature of West Virginia, in 1867; elections annually, in March; population 580, census of 1920; county seat of Jackson county.

Mayor—T. Clayton Parsons, Democrat.
Recorder—Kenna K. Hyre, Democrat.

Attorney—T. J. Sayre, Democrat.
Treasurer—Harry S. Armstrong, Democrat.
Chief of Police—William M. Karr, Democrat.
Superintendent Water Plant—Dr. T. E. Rymer.
Health Officer—Dr. T. I. C. Parsons, Democrat.

ROMNEY—HAMPSHIRE CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in November, 1762. After the formation of West Virginia the charter was amended by a decree of the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,028, census of 1920; county seat of Hampshire county; location of the Schools for the Deaf and Blind.

Mayor—Jno. C. Linthicum, Republican.
Attorney—J. Sloan Kuykendall, Democrat.
Sergeant—Jno. C. Linthicum, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. J. W. Shull, Democrat.

ROSDALE—BRAXTON CO.

Chartered in 1911 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population, 265.

Mayor—C. N. Snodgrass, Republican.
Clerk—D. D. Gumin, Democrat.
Sergeant—C. O. Twyman, Republican.
Street Commissioner—J. H. Shuck, Democrat.

ROWLESBURG—PRESTON CO.

Chartered by the Virginia general assembly in 1858; elections annually in April; population 862, census of 1920.

Mayor—E. V. Anderson, Democrat.
Clerk and Treasurer—George Hayes, Republican.
Attorney—A. G. Hughes, Republican.
Sergeant—George Hayes, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—N. C. Dawson, Republican.
Superintendent of Water Plant—N. C. Dawson, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. M. H. Proudfoot, Republican.
Street Commissioner—A. Y. Sanders, Republican.

SALEM—HARRISON CO.

Chartered originally under chapter forty-seven of the code; by special act of the legislature in 1905; elections annually in April; population 2,920, census of 1920; location of Industrial Home for Girls.

Mayor—Claude Pepper, Republican.
Clerk and Treasurer—Lloyd Fleming, Republican.
Chief of Police—Lloyd Cottrill, Democrat.
Superintendent of Water Plant—F. J. Pepper, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. E. A. Wilson, Democrat.

SCARBRO—FAYETTE CO.

Chartered in 1901 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 1,015, census of 1920.

Mayor—G. E. Clark, Democrat.
Recorder—O. H. Meador, Democrat.
Sergeant and Treasurer—J. A. Wren, Democrat.
Attorney—C. W. Dillon, Republican.
Engineer—Richard Smith, Democrat.
Health Officer—S. W. Price, Democrat.

SHEPHERDSTOWN—JEFFERSON CO.

Chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1762, as "Mecklenburg;" new charter granted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1867; amended in part in 1882; elections annually in March; population 1,063, census of 1920; location of Shepherd College State Normal School.

Mayor—Dr. John I. Myers, Democrat.
City Clerk—Herbert Rogers, Democrat.
City Attorney—George M. Beltzhoover, Democrat.
Treasurer—Robert Gibson, Democrat.
Sergeant—W. W. Winters, Socialist.
Chief of Police—R. Shipley, Democrat.
Chief of Fire Department—Horace Crow, Democrat.
Superintendent Water and Electric Plants—W. S. Martin, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. J. L. Myers, Democrat.

SHINNSTON—HARRISON CO.

Chartered in 1852 by the general assembly of Virginia; in 1915 the legislature of West Virginia passed a special act creating the municipal corporation of "The City of Shinnston" and repealing all former acts relating to the town of Shinnston; charter amended in 1919; elections annually in April; population 1,679, census of 1920.

Mayor—W. S. Hursey, Democrat.
City Clerk—C. W. Jones, Republican.
Chief of Police—W. P. Cummings, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. D. L. Coffindaffer, Democrat.

SMITHFIELD—WETZEL CO.

Chartered July 12, 1901, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 774, census of 1920.

Mayor—F. E. Thomas, Republican.
Clerk and Treasurer—F. M. Bonner, Republican.
Chief of Police—E. W. Rouse, Republican.
Health Officer—E. E. Merrifield, Democrat.

SPENCER—ROANE CO.

Formerly "New California;" chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1858; charter amended by special act of the legislature of West Virginia in 1867; elections annually in March; estimated population 2,000, inside corporation; including suburbs, 4,000; county seat of Roane county; location of Spencer State Hospital.

Mayor—E. W. McKown, Republican.
Recorder—A. S. Reynolds, Republican.
Attorney—S. E. Bugness, Democrat.
Treasurer—T. E. Vinyard, Democrat.
Chief of Police—W. H. Keenan, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—S. B. Thompson, Democrat.
Superintendent Water Plant—H. B. Thompson, Republican.
Superintendent Electric Plant—R. G. Weiland, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. Holly Casto, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—A. S. Reynolds, Republican.

STAR CITY—MONONGALIA CO.

Chartered in 1907 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually on the first

Thursday of January; population 1,202, census of 1920.

Mayor—A. O. Goldstrom, Independent.
Clerk—James Gelston, Independent.
Attorney—Charles G. Baker, Republican.
Treasurer—M. E. McCloskey, Jr., Democrat.
Sergeant—Clarence Lemasters, Democrat.
Health Officer—Mayor, ex-officio.

SUMMERSVILLE—NICHOLAS CO.

Mayor—A. F. Rader, Republican.
Recorder—L. C. Groves, Democrat.
Attorney—L. C. Duff, Democrat.
Sergeant—J. A. Hughes, Democrat.
Superintendent of Electric Plant—Hub Campbell, Democrat.
Health Officer—L. C. Moore, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—Wesley Chapman, Republican.

SUTTON—BRAXTON CO.

Chartered as "Suttonsville," Nicholas county, in 1826, by the general assembly of Virginia; new charter granted under chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia in 1889; elections annually in January; estimated population 1,500; county seat of Braxton county.

Mayor—John B. Fox, Democrat.
Clerk—G. G. Davis, Republican.
Treasurer and Sergeant—Van B. Wayne, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. W. H. McCauley, Republican.

TERRA ALTA—PRESTON CO.

Chartered originally as "Cranberry" under the provisions of the code; charter amended by a decree of the circuit court in 1890; elections annually in January; population 1,261, census of 1920; altitude 2,537 feet; State Tuberculosis Sanitarium located two miles east of the town.

Mayor—L. F. Everhart, Republican.
Recorder—R. E. Fraley, Republican.
Town Sergeant—O. C. Myers, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—J. L. Tects, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. H. N. Moser, Republican.

THORNWOOD—POCAHONTAS CO.

Chartered in 1912 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population 137, census of 1920.

(No report as to municipal officers for 1920.)

THURMOND—FAYETTE CO.

Chartered January 1, 1900, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; estimated population 285, census of 1920.

Mayor—George R. Bullock, Democrat.
Clerk and Treasurer—Matt W. Powers, Republican.
Sergeant and Health Officer—H. C. Bennett, Republican.

TROY—GILMER CO.

Chartered in 1887 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 113, census of 1920.

Recorder—L. E. Weaver, Republican.
Attorney—B. W. Craddock, Democrat.

TUNNELTON—PRESTON CO.

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1897; elections annually in January; population 703, census of 1920.

Mayor—Leslie C. Halbritter, Republican.
Recorder—Wilbert Wiles, Republican.
Attorney—F. E. Parrack, Republican.
Treasurer—E. C. Maier, Republican.
Sergeant—S. H. Hill, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. G. C. Blako, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—E. C. Maier, Republican.

UNION—MONROE CO.

Population 439, census of 1920.

Mayor—John L. Rowan, Democrat.
Recorder—John D. Shanklin, Democrat.
Sergeant—Estil Roles, Republican.
Treasurer—H. S. Ellison, Democrat.
Superintendent of Water Plant—L. L. Looney, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. J. E. Roles, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—J. C. Shanklin, Democrat.

WARDENSVILLE—HARDY CO.

Population 745, census of 1920.

Mayor—J. Perry Heltzer, Republican.
Sergeant—Charles Dellinger, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. R. E. Lee, Democrat.

WAYNE—WAYNE CO.

Chartered in 1882 under chapter forty-seven of the code; amended in part in 1911; elections annually in January; estimated population 600; county seat of Wayne county.

Mayor—Boyd Adkins, Democrat.
Clerk—F. E. Scaggs, Democrat.
Sergeant—A. S. Morris, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. G. R. Burgess, Democrat.

WEBSTER SPRINGS—WEBSTER CO.

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1898; elections annually in January; estimated population 1,500; county seat of Webster county.

Mayor—E. M. Mason, Republican.
Attorney—E. H. Morton, Democrat.
Clerk—L. L. Dyer, Democrat.
Sergeant—A. L. Gregory, Democrat.
Health Officer—S. P. Allen, Republican.
Street Commissioner—G. W. Tracy, Democrat.

WESTON—LEWIS CO.

Originally chartered in 1817 by a decree of the circuit court under the code of Virginia; new charter granted by the legislature of West Virginia in 1909; amended in 1913; elections biennially on the Tuesday after the third Monday in March; next election in 1922; estimated population, corporation proper, 3,300; including immediate suburbs 8,000; location of Weston State Hospital.

Mayor—O. L. Harrison, Republican.
City Clerk—W. L. Sheets, Republican.
City Attorney—J. W. Smith, Republican.
Chief of Police—George L. Skinner, Democrat.
Sergeant—O. E. Brown, Republican.
Street Commissioner—S. P. D. Tierney, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. G. M. Hamilton, Democrat.
Fire Department—Volunteer.

WESTOVER—MONONGALIA CO.

Chartered October 12, 1911, by the circuit court, under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 621, census of 1920; mail to Morgantown.

Mayor—Frank M. Brand, Republican.
Clerk—W. F. Waters, Republican.

WHEELING—OHIO CO.

Chartered as "Zanesburg" by the general assembly of Virginia in 1795; Middle Wheeling and South Wheeling incorporated in 1827; charter granted to "The City of Wheeling" in 1836. In 1915 the legislature of West Virginia passed a special act amending its acts of 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1913, and all acts passed prior to 1907, and granted a new charter known as the "Greater Wheeling Charter" which was partly amended in 1917, and again in 1919. Commission form of government; municipal primary general municipal elections held biennially, on the fourth Thursday of May; next election in 1921; population 54,322, census of 1920; county seat of Ohio county; West Liberty State Normal School located at West Liberty.

City Manager—Charles O. Ephlin.
Mayor—Thomas F. Thoner.
Police Judge—John S. Ritz.
City Clerk—Homer C. Crago.
City Solicitor—J. J. P. O'Brien.
Treasurer—W. D. Robertson.
Chief of Police—Fred H. Frazier.
Chief of Fire Department—Burley Thompson.
City Health Officer—Dr. J. E. Marschner.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS—GREENBRIER CO.

Chartered in 1910 under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in January; population 837, census of 1920.

Mayor—Dr. G. L. Wyatt, Democrat.
Recorder—L. L. Surber, Democrat.
Attorney—Scott McWhorter, Democrat.
Sergeant and Treasurer—J. E. Former, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—A. M. Hippert, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. W. E. Myles, Democrat.
Street Commissioner—Dr. E. Silcott, Democrat.

WHITMER—RANDOLPH CO.

Chartered under chapter forty-seven of the code in 1903; elections annually in January; estimated population 500.

Mayor—H. C. Huffman, Republican.
Recorder and Treasurer—E. R. Teter, Republican.
Superintendent of Water Plant—W. S. Layman, Republican.
Health Officer—Dr. Woodford, Republican.

WILLIAMSON—MINGO CO.

Chartered by special act of the legislature in 1905; charter amended in 1915, and provision made for a commission form of government; elections biennially in June; charter amended in 1919; bi-partisan government; next election in 1921; population, 6,819, census of 1920; county seat of Mingo county.

Mayor—W. O. Porter, Democrat.
City Clerk—G. W. Hatfield, Republican.
City Attorney—S. D. Stokes, Democrat.
Treasurer—First National Bank.
City Engineer—D. M. Good, Republican.
City Health Officer—Dr. G. B. Irvine, Democrat.
Chief of Police—J. T. Stevens, Republican.
Chief of Fire Department—M. L. Dingess, Republican.
Superintendent of Water Plant—Wheeler Procco, Republican.

WILLIAMSTOWN—WOOD CO.

Chartered originally by the general assembly of Virginia in 1822 as "Williamsville;" the town operated for a time under two other charters, each of which was finally dropped; new charter granted in 1901 by a decree of the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code of West Virginia; elections annually in January; population 1,793, census of 1920.

Mayor—U. E. Garber, Republican.
Recorder—M. B. Williams, Republican.

City Attorney—J. S. Wade, Democrat.
Sergeant and Treasurer—L. D. Ashby, Republican.
Engineer—William Dawson, Republican.
Superintendent of Water Plant—Charles Dowling, Republican.
Chief of Police and Chief of Fire Department—W. C. Bush, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. J. A. Dye, Republican.

WOMELSDORF—RANDOLPH CO.

Chartered May 8, 1895, by the circuit court under chapter forty-seven of the code; elections annually in February.

Mayor—S. H. Womelsdorff, Republican.
Recorder—H. G. Porter, Republican.
Treasurer—J. F. Phillips, Republican.
Sergeant—John Steel, Democrat.
Health Officer—Dr. A. C. Blair, Democrat.

WOODSDALE—OHIO CO.

Now a part of "Greater Wheeling."

TELEGRAPH, TELEPHONE AND EXPRESS SERVICE WITH WEST VIRGINIA MUNICIPALITIES

NOTE.—"Express" refers to the American Railway Express Company, a consolidation of all other companies, taken over by the Federal Government during the war. The same applies to telegraph and telephone companies, the two latter, however, retaining their old names.

ALDERSON, Monroe Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
ALVORD, Roane Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express to Spencer.
ANAWALT, McDowell Co.—Western Union; Telephone connection; Express.
ANSTED, Fayette Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
ATHENS, Mercer Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
AUBURN, Ritchie Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Toll Gate.

BARBOURSVILLE, Cabell Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
BAYARD, Grant Co.—Western Union; connecting phone; Express.
BECKLEY, Raleigh Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
BELINGTON, Barbour Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
BENWOOD, Marshall Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
BERKELEY SPRINGS, Morgan Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
BETHANY, Brooke Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express to Wellsburg.
BEVERLY, Randolph Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
BLACKSVILLE, Monongalia Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
BLUEFIELD, Mercer Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
BOLIVAR, Jefferson Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Harpers Ferry.
BRAMWELL, Mercer Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
BRANDONVILLE, Preston Co.—Western Union; Telephone connection; Express to Somersfield, Pa.
BRIDGEPORT, Harrison Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
BROOKLYN, Wetzel Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
BRUCETON MILLS, Preston Co.—Western Union; Telephone connection; Express to Albright.
BUCKHANNON, Upshur Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
BUFFALO, Putnam Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
BURNSVILLE, Braxton Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.

CAIRO, Ritchie Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
CAMDEN-ON-GAULEY, Webster Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
CAMERON, Marshall Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
CAPON BRIDGE, Hampshire Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Winchester.
CASS, Pocahontas Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
CASSVILLE, Monongalia Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Morgantown.
CEDAR GROVE, Kanawha Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
CENTERVILLE, Tyler Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
CEREDO, Wayne Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
CHARLES TOWN, Jefferson Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
CHARLESTON, Kanawha Co.—Western Union and Postal; Bell phone; Express.
CHESTER, Hancock Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
CLARKSBURG, Harrison Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
CLAY, Clay Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
CLENDENIN, Kanawha Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
COWEN, Webster Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.

DANVILLE, Boone Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
DAVIS, Tucker Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
DURBIN, Pocahontas Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

EAST BANK, Kanawha Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
EAST LYNN, Wayne Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
EDGEWOOD, Ohio Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express to Wheeling.
ELIZABETH, Wirt Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
ELKINS, Randolph Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
ELLENBORO, Ritchie Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
ELM GROVE, Ohio Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
ESKDALE, Kanawha Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.

FAIRMONT, Marion Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
FAIRVIEW, Marion Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Borraoksville.
FALLING SPRINGS, Greenbrier Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone.
FARMINGTON, Marion Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
FAYETTEVILLE, Fayette Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express to Fayette.
FLATWOODS, Braxton Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
FOLLANSBEE, Brooke Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
FRANKFORD, Greenbrier Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
FRIENDLY, Tyler Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
FULTON, Ohio Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express to Wheeling.

GASSAWAY, Braxton Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 GLEN JEAN, Fayette Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 GLENNVILLE, Gilmer Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Gilmer.
 GRAFTON, Taylor Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 GRANTSVILLE, Calhoun Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Creston.

HAMBLETON, Tucker Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HAMLIN, Lincoln Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HARDING, Randolph Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HARPERS FERRY, Jefferson Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HARRISVILLE, Ritchie Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HARTFORD, Mason Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HEDGESVILLE, Berkeley Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to North Mountain.
 HENDRICKS, Tucker Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HILLSBORO, Pocahontas Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HILL TOP, Fayette Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Glen Jean.
 HINTON, Summers Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HOLLIDAYS COVE, Brooke Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HOT COAL, Raleigh Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HUNDRED, Wetzel Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HUNTINGTON, Cabell Co.—Western Union and Postal; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HURRICANE, Putnam Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 HUTTONSVILLE, Randolph Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

JANE LEW, Lewis Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 JUNIOR, Barbour Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

KENOVA, Wayne Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 KERMIT, Mingo Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 KEYSER, Mineral Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 KEYSTONE, McDowell Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 KIMBALL, McDowell Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 KINGWOOD, Preston Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

LEON, Mason Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 LESTER, Raleigh Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 LEWISBURG, Greenbrier Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 LITTLETON, Wetzel Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 LOGAN, Logan Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 LUMBERPORT, Harrison Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

MABSCOTT, Raleigh Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MADISON, Boone Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MANNINGTON, Marion Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MARLINTON, Pocahontas Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MARTINSBURG, Berkeley Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MASON, Mason Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MASONTOWN, Preston Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MATEWAN, Mingo Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MATOAKA, Mercer Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 McMECHEN, Marshall Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
 MIDDLEBOURNE, Tyler Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MILL CREEK, Randolph Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MILTON, Cabell Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MONONGAHI, Marion Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
 MONTGOMERY, Fayette Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MONROSE, Randolph Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
 MOOREFIELD, Hardy Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MORGANTOWN, Monongalia Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MOUNDSVILLE, Marshall Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MOUNT HOPE, Fayette Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 MULLENS, Wyoming Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

NEWBURG, Preston Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 NEWELL, Hancock Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 NEW CUMBERLAND, Hancock Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 NEW MARTINSVILLE, Wetzel Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 NORTHFORK, McDowell Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

OAK HILL, Fayette Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 OAKVALE, Mercer Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

PARKERSBURG, Wood Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PARSONS, Tucker Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PAW PAW, Morgan Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

PENNSBORO, Ritchie Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PETERSBURG, Grant Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PHILIPPI, Barbours Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PHEMONT, Mineral Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PINEVILLE, Wyoming Co.—Western Union; Telephone connection; Express.
 PINE GROVE, Wetzel Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PLEASANT VALLEY, Marshall Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
 POINT PLEASANT, Mason Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PRATT, Kanawha Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PRINCETON, Mercer Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 PULLMAN, Ritchie Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Peansboro.

RAINELLE, Greenbrier Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 RANSON, Jefferson Co.—Western Union; Express.
 RAVENSWOOD, Jackson Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 REEDSVILLE, Preston Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 REEDY, Roane Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 RICHWOOD, Nicholas Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 RIDGLEY, Mineral Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 RIPLEY, Jackson Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 RIVESVILLE, Marion Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 ROMNEY, Hampshire Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 RONCEVÉRTE, Greenbrier Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 ROSEDALE, Braxton Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 ROWLESBURG, Preston Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

SAINT ALBANS, Kanawha Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SALEM, Harrison Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SCARBRO, Fayette Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SHEPHERDSTOWN, Jefferson Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SHINSTON, Harrison Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SISTERSVILLE, Tyler Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SMITHFIELD, Wetzel Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SOPHIA, Raleigh Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SOUTH BUCKHANNON, Upshur Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SPENCER, Roane Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 STAR CITY, Monongalia Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 ST. MARYS, Pleasants Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SUMMERSVILLE, Nicholas Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 SUTTON, Braxton Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

TERRA ALTA, Preston Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 THOMAS, Tucker Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 THORNWOOD, Pocahontas Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 THURMOND, Fayette Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 TRIADAPLHIA, Ohio Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express.
 TROY, Gilmer Co.—Western Union; Bell phone; Express to Weston or Burnsville.
 TUNNELTON, Preston Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

UNION, Monroe Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Ft. Springs.

WARDENSVILLE, Hardy Co.—Western Union; Telephone connection; Express to Capon Road, Va.
 WARWOOD, Ohio Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WAYNE, Wayne Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WEBSTER SPRINGS, Webster Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WELCH, McDowell Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WELLSBURG, Brooke Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WESTON, Lewis Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WEST UNION, Doddridge Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WHEELING, Ohio Co.—Western Union and Postal; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Greenbrier Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WHITMER, Randolph Co.—Western Union; Telephone connection; Express.
 WILLIAMSBURG, Greenbrier Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Spring Creek.
 WILLIAMSON, Mingo Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WILLIAMSTOWN, Wood Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WINFIELD, Putnam Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.
 WOMELSDORF, Raleigh Co.—Western Union.
 WOODSDALE, Ohio Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express to Wheeling.
 WORTHINGTON, Marlon Co.—Western Union; Bell connecting phone; Express.

PART VI.

POLITICAL and MISCELLANEOUS DIVISIONS:

Republican National Committee.

**Republican National Convention, with list of West Virginia Delegates
and Alternates.**

Republican National Platform.

Republican State Committee.

Republican State Platform.

Democratic National Committee.

**Democratic National Convention, with List of West Virginia Delegates
and Alternates.**

Democratic National Platform.

Democratic State Committee.

Democratic State Platform.

The New Registration Law.

United States Government

Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States.

Population Tables.

Alphabetical List of West Virginia Post Offices.



Republican National Committee, 1920-24

Headquarters Campaign of 1920—No. 19 West Forty-fourth Street, New York.

Branch Headquarters—Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.; Auditorium Hotel, Chicago; Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

OFFICERS.

WILL H. HAYS, *Chairman*.
JOHN T. ADAMS, *Vice Chairman*.
CLARENCE B. MILLER, *Secretary*.
MRS. CHRISTINE BRADLEY SOUTH, *Ass't Sec'y*.
FRED W. UPHAM, *Treasurer*.
JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., *Eastern Treasurer*.

Executive Committee.

WILL H. HAYS, *Chairman ex-officio*, Indiana.
MRS. HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON, *Vice-Chairman*, Ohio.
JOHN T. ADAMS, *ex-officio*, Iowa.
HARRY M. DAUGHERTY, Ohio.
MRS. KATHERINE PHILLIPS EDSON, California.
MRS. MANLEY L. FOSSEEN, Minnesota.
JAKE L. HAMON, Oklahoma.
A. T. HERT, Kentucky.
JOHN W. HART, Idaho.
CHARLES D. HILLES, New York.
R. B. HOWELL, Nebraska.
MRS. JEANETTE A. HYDE, Utah.
MRS. ARTHUR L. LIVERMORE, New York.
MRS. RUTH HANNA McCORMICK, Illinois.
CLARENCE B. MILLER, *ex-officio*, Minnesota.
BOIES PENROSE, Pennsylvania.
RAYMOND ROBINS, Illinois.
MRS. CORINNE ROOSEVELT ROBINSON, New York.
MRS. CHRISTINE BR. ADLEY SOUTH, Kentucky.
FRED W. UPHAM, *ex-officio*, Illinois.
JOHN W. WEEKS, Massachusetts.
RALPH E. WILLIAMS, Oregon.

Members by States.

- Alabama*—Oliver D. Street, Guntersville.
Arizona—Allan B. Jaynes, Tucson.
Arkansas—H. L. Rimmel, Little Rock.
California—Wm. H. Crocker, Crocker National Bank, San Francisco.
Colorado—John F. Vivian, State House, Denver.
Connecticut—J. Henry Roraback, Allyn House, Hartford.
Delaware—Coleman du Pont, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
Florida—George W. Bean, 225 West End Ave., New York City.
Georgia—Henry Lincoln Johnson, Atlanta.
Idaho—John W. Hart, Rigby.
Illinois—Lawrence Y. Sherman, Springfield.
Indiana—Joseph B. Kealing, Indiana Trust Bldg., Indianapolis.
Iowa—John T. Adams, Dubuque.
Kansas—David W. Mulvane, Mulvane Bldg., Topeka.
Kentucky—A. T. Hert, care of American Creosoting Co., Louisville.
Louisiana—Emile Kuntz, 8000 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans.
Maine—Guy P. Gannett, 20 Willow St., Augusta.
Maryland—William P. Jackson, Salisbury.
Massachusetts—John W. Weeks, West Newton.
Michigan—Fred M. Warner, Farmington, (Oakland County)
Minnesota—I. A. Caswell, St. Francis Hotel, St. Paul.
Mississippi—M. J. Mulvihill, Vicksburg.
Missouri—Jacob L. Babler, International Life Insurance Co., St. Louis.
Montana—O. H. P. Shelley, Helena.
Nebraska—R. P. Howell, Omaha.
Nevada—George Wingfield, Reno.
New Hampshire—Fred W. Estabrook, Nashua.
New Jersey—Hamilton F. Kean, 5 Nassau Street, New York City.
New Mexico—H. O. Bursum, Socorro.
New York—Charles D. Hilles, 25 Liberty St., New York City.
North Carolina—John M. Morehead, Charlotte.
North Dakota—Gunder Olson, Grafton.
Ohio—R. K. Hynicka, Care of Columbia Amusement Co., 701 7th Ave., New York City.
Oklahoma—Jake L. Hamon, Ardmore.
Oregon—R. E. Williams, Board of Trade Bldg., Portland.
Pennsylvania—Boies Penrose, 601 Commercial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia.
Rhode Island—Frederick S. Peck, 17 Exchange Street, Providence, R. I.
South Carolina—Joseph W. Tolbert, Greenwood.
South Dakota—Willis C. Cook, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee—John W. Overhall, Nashville.
Texas—H. F. MacGregor, 704 Main Street, Houston.
Utah—Ernest Bamburger, 163 Main Street, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—Earle S. Kinsley, Rutland.
Virginia—C. B. Slemph, Big Stone Gap (also Washington, D. C.)
Washington—Guy E. Kelly, 219 Bankers Trust Bldg., Tacoma.

West Virginia—Virgil L. Highland, Clarksburg.
Wisconsin—Alfred T. Rogers, Madison.
Wyoming—Patrick Sullivan, Casper.
District of Columbia—E. F. Colladay, Union Trust Bldg., Washington.
Alaska—J. C. McBride, Juneau.
Philippine Islands—Henry B. McCoy, Manila.
Porto Rico—R. H. Todd, San Juan.
Hawaii—Robert W. Shingle, Honolulu.

Republican National Convention of 1920

Held in the City of Chicago, June 8-12.

DELEGATES FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

At Large.

JOHN SHERMAN DARST, Charleston.
 JOSEPH H. GAINES, Charleston.
 JAMES S. LAKIN, Charleston.
 ALBERT BLAKESLEE WHITE, Parkersburg.

Congressional Districts.

First—Thomas W. Fleming, Fairmont; W. O. McCluskey, Wheeling.
Second—William Taylor George, Philippi; William G. Wilson, Elkins.
Third—H. B. Curtin, Clarksburg; E. W. Martin, Buckhannon.
Fourth—W. F. Hite, Huntington; John Marshall, Parkersburg.
Fifth—Joseph M. Sanders, Bluefield; Harry Scherr, Williamson.
Sixth—William McKell, Glen Jean; H. Platt Brightwell, Charleston.

Alternate Delegates at Large.

C. C. BARNETT, Huntington.
 W. H. BRAND, Fairmont.
 JOHN W. FENTON, JR., Elkins.
 WILLIAM W. SANDERS, Charleston.

Congressional Districts.

First—J. H. Brennan, Wheeling; A. Lloyd Heffner, Fairmont.
Second—J. O. Henson, Martinsburg; James D. Groninger, Morgantown.
Third—Wallace B. Gribble, West Union; Birk S. Stathers, Weston.
Fourth—M. Edward Hersman, Spencer; W. R. Reitz, Sistersville.
Fifth—A. Blaine York, Williamson; T. Edward Hill, Keystone.
Sixth—C. J. Pearson, St. Albans; Harvey M. Scott, Charleston.

Officials from West Virginia.

MCGINNIS HATFIELD, Northfork, *Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms*.
 MRS. ELLIS A. YOST, Morgantown, *Assistant Secretary*.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL PLATFORM.

(Adopted June 10, 1920.)

The Republican party, assembled in representative national convention, reaffirms its unyielding devotion to the Constitution of the United States, and to the guarantees of civil, political and religious liberty therein contained. It will resist all attempts to overthrow the foundations of the government or to weaken the force of its controlling principles and ideals. whether these attempts be made in the form of international policy or domestic agitation.

For seven years the national government has been controlled by the Democratic party. During that period a war of unparalleled magnitude has shaken the foundations of civilization, decimated the population of Europe, and left in its train economic misery and suffering second only to the war itself.

The outstanding features of the Democratic administration have been complete unpreparedness for war and complete unpreparedness for peace.

Unpreparedness for War.

Inexcusable failure to make timely preparation is the chief indictment against the Democratic administration in the conduct of the war. Had not our Associates protected us, both on land and sea, during the first twelve months of our participation, and furnished us to the very day of the Armistice with munitions, planes and artillery, this failure would have been punished with disaster. It directly resulted in unnecessary losses to our gallant troops, in the imperilment of victory itself, and in an enormous waste of public funds literally poured into the breach created by gross neglect. Today it is reflected in our huge tax burden and in the high cost of living.

Unpreparedness for Peace.

Peace found the administration as unprepared for peace as war found it unprepared for war. The vital needs of the country demanded the early and systematic return to a peace-time basis.

This called for vision, leadership and intelligent planning. All three have been lacking. While the country has been left to shift for itself, the Government has continued on a war time basis. The Administration has not demobilized the army of place holders. It continued a method of financing which was indefensible during the period of reconstruction. It has used legislation passed to meet the emergency of war to continue its arbitrary and inquisitorial control over the life of the people in time of peace, and to carry confusion into industrial life. Under the despot's plea of necessity or superior wisdom, executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions still undermines our institutions. Eighteen months after the Armistice, with its war-time powers unabridged, its war-time departments undischarged, its war-time army of place holders still mobilized, the Administration continues to flounder helplessly.

The demonstrated incapacity of the Democratic party has destroyed public confidence, weakened the authority of the government, and produced a feeling of distrust and hesitation so universal as to increase enormously the difficulties of readjustment and to delay the return to normal conditions.

Never has our nation been confronted with graver problems. The people are entitled to know in definite terms how the parties propose solving these problems. To that end, the Republican party declares its policies and program to be as follows:

Constitutional Government.

We undertake to end executive autocracy and to restore to the people their constitutional government.

The policies herein declared will be carried out by the federal and state governments, each acting within its constitutional powers.

Foreign Relations.

The foreign policy of the Administration has been founded upon no principle and directed by no definite conception of our nation's rights and obligations. It has been humiliating to America and irritating to other nations, with the result that after a period of unexampled sacrifice, our motives are suspected, our moral influence impaired, and our Government stands discredited and friendless among the nations of the world.

We favor a liberal and generous foreign policy founded upon definite moral and political principles, characterized by a clear understanding of and a firm adherence to our own rights, and unfailing respect for the rights of others. We should afford full and adequate protection to the life, liberty, property and all international rights of every American citizen, and should require a proper respect for the American flag; but we should be equally careful to manifest a just regard for the rights of other nations. A scrupulous observance of our international engagements when lawfully assumed is essential to our own honor and self-respect and the respect of other nations. Subject to a due regard for our international obligations, we should leave our country free to develop its civilization along lines most conducive to the happiness and welfare of its people, and to cast its influence on the side of justice and right should occasion require.

(a) Mexico.

The ineffective policy of the present Administration in Mexican matters has been largely responsible for the continued loss of American lives in that country and upon our border; for the enormous loss of American and foreign property; for the lowering of American standards of morality and social relations with Mexicans, and for the bringing of American ideals of justice, national honor and political integrity into contempt and ridicule in Mexico and throughout the world.

The policy of wordy, futile written protests against the acts of Mexican officials, explained the following day by the President himself as being

meaningless and not intended to be considered seriously, or enforced, has but added in degree to that contempt, and has earned for us the sneers, and jeers of Mexican bandits, and added insult upon insult against our national honor and dignity.

We should not recognize any Mexican government, unless it be a responsible government willing and able to give sufficient guarantees that the lives and property of American citizens are respected and protected; that wrongs will be promptly corrected and just compensation will be made for injury sustained. The Republican party pledges itself to a consistent, firm and effective policy towards Mexico that shall enforce respect for the American flag and that shall protect the rights of American citizens lawfully in Mexico to security of life and enjoyment of property in accordance with established principles of international law and our treaty rights.

The Republican party is a sincere friend of the Mexican people. In its insistence upon the maintenance of order for the protection of American citizens within its borders a great service will be rendered the Mexican people themselves; for a continuation of present conditions means disaster to their interests and patriotic aspirations.

(b) Mandate for Armenia.

We condemn President Wilson for asking Congress to empower him to accept a mandate for Armenia. We commend the Republican Senate for refusing the President's request to empower him to accept the mandate for Armenia. The acceptance of such mandate would throw the United States into the very maelstrom of European quarrels. According to the estimate of the Harbord Commission, organized by authority of President Wilson, we would be called upon to send 59,000 American boys to police Armenia and to expend \$276,000,000 in the first year and \$756,000,000 in five years. This estimate is made upon the basis that we would have only roving bands to fight; but in case of serious trouble with the Turks or with Russia, a force exceeding 200,000 would be necessary.

No more striking illustration can be found of President Wilson's disregard of the lives of American boys or of American interests.

We deeply sympathize with the people of Armenia and stand ready to help them in all proper ways, but the Republican party will oppose now and hereafter the acceptance of a mandate for any country in Europe or Asia.

(c) League of Nations.

The Republican party stands for agreement among the nations to preserve the peace of the world. We believe that such an international association must be based upon international justice and must provide methods which shall maintain the rule of public right by the development of law and the decision of impartial courts, and which shall secure instant and general international conference whenever peace shall be threatened by political action, so that the nations pledged to do and insist upon what is just and fair may exercise their influence and power for the prevention of war.

We believe that all this can be done without the compromise of national independence, without depriving the people of the United States in advance of the right to determine for themselves what is just and fair when the occasion arises, and without involving them as participants and not as peace-makers in a multitude of quarrels, the merits of which they are unable to judge.

The covenant signed by the President at Paris failed signally to accomplish this great purpose, and contains stipulations, not only intolerable for an independent people, but certain to produce the injustice, hostility, and controversy among nations which it proposed to prevent.

That covenant repudiated, to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable, the time-honored policies in favor of peace declared by Washington, Jefferson, and Monroe, and pursued by all American administrations for more than a century, and it ignored the universal sentiment of America for generations past in favor of international law and arbitration and it rested the hope of the future upon mere expediency and negotiation.

The unfortunate insistence of the President upon having his own way, without any change and without any regard to the opinions of a majority of the Senate, which shares with him in the treaty-making power, and the President's demand that the Treaty should be ratified without any modification, created a situation in which Senators were required to vote upon their consciences and their oaths according to their judgment against the Treaty as it was presented, or submit to the commands of a dictator in a matter where the authority and the responsibility under the Constitution were theirs, and not his.

The Senators performed their duty faithfully. We approve their conduct and honor their courage and fidelity. And we pledge the coming Republican administration to such agreements with the other nations of the world as shall meet the full duty of America to civilization and humanity, in accordance with American ideals, and without surrendering the right of the American people to exercise its judgment and its power in favor of justice and peace.

Congress and Reconstruction.

Despite the unconstitutional and dictatorial course of the President and the partisan obstruction of the Democratic Congressional minority, the Republican majority has enacted a program of constructive legislation which in great part, however, has been nullified by the vindictive vetoes of the President.

The Republican Congress has met the problems presented by the Administration's unpreparedness for peace. It has repealed the greater part of the vexatious war legislation. It has enacted a Transportation Act making possible the rehabilitation of the railroad systems of the country, the operation of which under the present Democratic Administration, has been wasteful, extravagant and inefficient in the highest degree. The Transportation Act made provision for the peaceful settlement of wage disputes, partially nullified, however, by the President's

delay in appointing the Wage Board created by the act. This delay precipitated the outlaw railroad strike.

We stopped the flood of public treasure, recklessly poured into the lap of an inept Shipping Board, and laid the foundations for the creation of a great merchant marine; we took from the incompetent Democratic Administration the administration of the telegraph and telephone lines of the country and returned them to private ownership; we reduced the cost of postage and increased the pay of the postal employees—the poorest paid of all public servants; we provided pensions for superannuated and retired civil servants; and for an increase in pay of soldiers and sailors. We reorganized the Army on a peace footing, and provided for the maintenance of a powerful and efficient Navy.

The Republican Congress established by law a permanent Woman's Bureau in the Department of Labor; we submitted to the country the constitutional amendment for woman suffrage, and furnished twenty-nine of the thirty-five legislatures which have ratified it to date.

Legislation for the relief of the consumers of print paper, for the extension of the powers of the government under the Food Control Act, for broadening the scope of the War Risk Insurance Act, better provisions for the dwindling number of aged veterans of the Civil War and for the better support of the maimed and injured of the Great War, and for making practical the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, has been enacted by the Republican Congress.

We passed an oil leasing and water power bill to unlock for the public good the great pent-up resources of the country; we have sought to check the profligacy of the Administration, to realize upon the assets of the government and to husband the revenues derived from taxation. The Republicans in Congress have been responsible for cuts in the estimates for government expenditure of nearly \$3,000,000,000, since the signing of the Armistice.

We enacted a national executive budget law; we strengthened the Federal Reserve Act to permit banks to lend needed assistance to farmers; we authorized financial incorporations to develop export trade; and finally, amended the rules of the Senate and House, which will reform evils in procedure and guarantee more efficient and responsible government.

Agriculture.

The farmer is the backbone of the nation. National greatness and economic independence demand a population distributed between industry and the farm, and sharing on equal terms the prosperity which is wholly dependent upon the efforts of both. Neither can prosper at the expense of the other without inviting joint disaster.

The crux of the present agricultural condition lies in prices, labor and credit.

The Republican party believes that this condition can be improved by: practical and adequate farm representation in the appointment of governmental officials and commissions; the right to form co-operative associations for marketing their products, and protection against dis-

crimination; the scientific study of agricultural prices and farm production costs, at home and abroad, with a view to reducing the frequency of abnormal fluctuations; the uncensored publication of such reports; the authorization of associations for the extension of personal credit; a national inquiry on the co-ordination of rail, water and motor transportation with adequate facilities for receiving, handling and marketing food; the encouragement of our export trade: an end to unnecessary price-fixing and ill considered efforts arbitrarily to reduce prices of farm products which invariably result to the disadvantage both of producer and consumer; and the encouragement of the production and importation of fertilizing material and of its extensive use.

The Federal Farm Loan Act should be so administered as to facilitate the acquisition of farm land by those desiring to become owners and proprietors and thus minimize the evils of farm tenantry, and to furnish such long time credits as farmers may need to finance adequately their larger and long time production operations.

Industrial Relations.

There are two different conceptions of the relations of capital and labor. The one is contractual and emphasizes the diversity of interests of employer and employee. The other is that of co-partnership in a common task.

We recognize the justice of collective bargaining as a means of promoting good will, establishing closer and more harmonious relations between employers and employees, and realizing the true ends of industrial justice.

The strike or the lockout as a means of settling industrial disputes, inflicts such loss and suffering on the community as to justify government initiative to reduce its frequency and limit its consequences.

We deny the right to strike against the government; but the rights and interests of all government employees must be safeguarded by impartial laws and tribunals.

In public utilities we favor the establishment of an impartial tribunal to make an investigation of the facts and to render a decision to the end that there may be no organized interruption of service necessary to the lives, health and welfare of the people. The decisions of the tribunals should be morally but not legally binding, and an informed public sentiment be relied on to secure their acceptance. The tribunals, however, should refuse to accept jurisdiction except for the purpose of investigation, as long as the public service be interrupted. For public utilities we favor the type of tribunal provided for in the Transportation Act of 1920.

In private industries we do not advocate the principle of compulsory arbitration, but we favor impartial commissions and better facilities for voluntary mediation, conciliation and arbitration, supplemented by that full publicity which will enlist the influence of an aroused public opinion. The Government should take the initiative in inviting the establishment of tribunals or commissions for the purpose of voluntary arbitration and of investigation of disputed issues.

We demand the exclusion from interstate commerce of the products of convict labor.

National Economy.

A Republican Congress reduced the estimates submitted by the Administration almost three billion dollars. Greater economies could have been effected had it not been for the stubborn refusal of the Administration to co-operate with Congress in an economy program. The universal demand for an executive budget is a recognition of the incontrovertible fact that leadership and sincere assistance on the part of the executive departments are essential to effective economy and constructive retrenchment.

The Overman Act invested the President of the United States with all the authority and power necessary to restore the Federal Government to a normal peace basis and to reorganize, retrench and demobilize. The dominant fact is that eighteen months after the Armistice, the United States Government is still on a war-time basis, and the expenditure program of the Executive reflects war-time extravagance rather than rigid peace-time economy.

As an example of the failure to retrench which has characterized the post-war policy of the Administration, we cite the fact that not including the War and Navy Departments, the executive departments and other establishments at Washington actually record an increase subsequent to the Armistice of 2184 employees. The net decrease in payroll costs contained in the 1921 demands submitted by the Administration is only one per cent under that of 1920. The annual expenses of the Federal Government can be reduced hundreds of millions of dollars without impairing the efficiency of the public service.

We pledge ourselves to a carefully planned readjustment to a peace time basis and to a policy of rigid economy, to the better co-ordination of departmental activities, to the elimination of unnecessary officials and employees, and to the raising of the standard of individual efficiency.

The Executive Budget.

We congratulate the Republican Congress on the enactment of a law providing for the establishment of an Executive Budget as a necessary instrument for a sound and business-like administration of the national finances; and we condemn the veto of the President which defeated this great financial reform.

Reorganization of Federal Departments and Bureaus.

We advocate a thorough investigation of the present organization of the Federal departments and bureaus, with a view to securing consolidation, a more business-like distribution of functions, the elimination of duplication, delays and over-lapping of work, and the establishment of an up-to-date and efficient administrative organization.

War Powers of the President.

The President clings tenaciously to his autocratic war-time powers. His veto of the Resolution declaring peace and his refusal to sign the bill repealing war-time legislation, no longer necessary, evidence his determination not to restore to the Nation and to the States the form of government provided for by the Constitution. This usurpation is intolerable and deserves the severest condemnation.

Taxation.

The burden of taxation imposed upon the American people is staggering; but in presenting a true statement of the situation we must face the fact that, while the character of the taxes can and should be changed, an early reduction of the amount of revenue to be raised is not to be expected. The next Republican administration will inherit from its Democratic predecessor a floating indebtedness of over three billion dollars, the prompt liquidation of which is demanded by sound financial considerations. Moreover, the whole fiscal policy of the Government must be deeply influenced by the necessity of meeting obligations in excess of five billion dollars which mature in 1923. But sound policy equally demands the early accomplishment of that real reduction of the tax burden which may be achieved by substituting simple for complex tax laws and procedure; prompt and certain determination of the tax liability for delay and uncertainty; tax laws which do not, for tax laws which do, excessively mulct the consumer or needlessly repress enterprise and thrift.

We advocate the issuance of a simplified form of income return; authorizing the Treasury Department to make changes in regulations effective only from the date of their approval; empowering the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the consent of the taxpayer, to make final and conclusive settlements of tax claims and assessments barring fraud, and the creation of a Tax Board consisting of at least three representatives of the tax-paying public and the heads of the principal divisions of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to act as a standing committee on the simplification of forms, procedure and law, and to make recommendations to the Congress.

Banking and Currency.

The fact is that the war, to a great extent, was financed by a policy of inflation through certificate borrowing from the banks, and bonds issued at artificial rates sustained by the low discount rates established by the Federal Reserve Board. The continuance of this policy since the Armistice lays the Administration open to severe criticism. Almost up to the present time, the practices of the Federal Reserve Board as to credit control have been frankly dominated by the convenience of the Treasury.

The results have been a greatly increased war cost, a serious loss to the millions of people who in good faith bought Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes at par, and extensive post-war speculation, followed today by a restricted credit for legitimate industrial expansion. As a matter of

public policy, we urge all banks to give credit preference to essential industries.

The Federal Reserve System should be free from political influence, which is quite as important as its independence of domination by financial combinations.

High Cost of Living.

The prime cause of the "High Cost of Living" has been first and foremost, a fifty per cent depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar, due to a gross expansion of our currency and credit. Reduced production, burdensome taxation, swollen profits, and the increased demand for goods arising from a fictitious but enlarged buying power have been contributing causes in a greater or less degree.

We condemn the unsound fiscal policies of the Democratic administration which have brought these things to pass, and their attempts to impute the consequences to minor and secondary causes. Much of the injury wrought is irreparable. There is no short way out, and we decline to deceive the people with vain promises or quack remedies. But as the political party that throughout its history has stood for honest money and sound finance, we pledge ourselves to earnest and consistent attack upon the high cost of living by rigorous avoidance of further inflation in our government borrowing, by courageous and intelligent deflation of over-expanded credit and currency, by encouragement of heightened production of goods and services, by prevention of unreasonable profits, by exercise of public economy and stimulation of private thrift and by revision of war imposed taxes unsuited to peace-time economy.

Profiteering.

We condemn the Democratic administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profiteering laws enacted by the Republican Congress.

Railroads.

We are opposed to government ownership and operation or employee operation of the railroads. In view of the conditions prevailing in this country, the experience of the last two years, and the conclusions which may fairly be drawn from an observation of the transportation systems of other countries, it is clear that adequate transportation service both for the present and future can be furnished more certainly, economically and efficiently through private ownership and operation under proper regulation and control.

There should be no speculative profit in rendering the service of transportation; but in order to do justice to the capital already invested in railway enterprises, to restore railway credit, to induce future investment at a reasonable rate, and to furnish enlarged facilities to meet the requirements of the constantly increasing development and distribution, a fair return upon actual value of the railway property used in transportation should be made reasonably sure, and at the same time

provide constant employment to those engaged in transportation service, with fair hours and favorable working conditions, at wages or compensation at least equal to those prevailing in similar lines of industry.

We endorse the Transportation Act of 1920 enacted by the Republican Congress as a most constructive legislative achievement.

Waterways.

We declare it to be our policy to encourage and develop water transportation service and facilities in connection with the commerce of the United States.

Regulation of Industry and Commerce.

We approve in general the existing Federal legislation against monopoly and combinations in restraint of trade, but since the known certainty of a law is the safety of all, we advocate such amendment as will provide American business men with better means of determining in advance whether a proposed combination is or is not unlawful. The Federal Trade Commission, under a Democratic administration, has not accomplished the purpose for which it was created. This Commission properly organized and its duties efficiently administered should afford protection to the public and legitimate business interests. There should be no persecution of honest business, but to the extent that circumstances warrant we pledge ourselves to strengthen the law against unfair practices.

We pledge the party to an immediate resumption of trade relations with every nation with which we are at peace.

International Trade and Tariff.

The uncertain and unsettled condition of international balances, the abnormal economic and trade situation of the world, and the impossibility of forecasting accurately even the near future, preclude the formulation of a definite program to meet conditions a year hence. But the Republican party reaffirms its belief in the protective principle and pledges itself to a revision of the tariff as soon as conditions shall make it necessary for the preservation of the home market for American labor, agriculture and industry.

Merchant Marine.

The national defense and our foreign commerce require a merchant marine of the best type of modern ship flying the American flag, manned by American seamen, owned by private capital, and operated by private energy. We endorse the sound legislation recently enacted by the Republican Congress that will insure the promotion and maintenance of the American merchant marine.

We favor the application of the Workmen's Compensation Acts to the merchant marine.

We recommend that all ships engage in coastwise trade and all vessels of the American merchant marine shall pass through the Panama Canal without payment of tolls.

Immigration.

The standard of living and the standard of citizenship of a nation are its most precious possessions, and the preservation and elevation of those standards is the first duty of our government. The immigration policy of the United States should be such as to insure that the number of foreigners in the country at any time shall not exceed that which can be assimilated with reasonable rapidity, and to favor immigrants whose standards are similar to ours.

The selective tests that are at present applied should be improved by requiring a higher physical standard, a more complete exclusion of mental defectives and of criminals, and a more effective inspection applied as near the source of immigration as possible, as well as at the port of entry. Justice to the foreigner and to ourselves demands provision for the guidance, protection and better economic distribution of our alien population. To facilitate government supervision, all aliens should be required to register annually until they become naturalized.

The existing policy of the United States for the practical exclusion of Asiatic immigrants is sound and should be maintained.

Naturalization.

There is urgent need of improvement in our naturalization law. No alien should become a citizen until he has become genuinely American, and adequate tests for determining the alien's fitness for American citizenship should be provided for by law.

We advocate, in addition, the independent naturalization of married women. An American woman, resident in the United States, should not lose her citizenship by marriage to an alien.

Free Speech and Alien Agitation.

We demand that every American citizen shall enjoy the ancient and constitutional right of free speech, free press and free assembly and the no less sacred right of the qualified voter to be represented by his duly chosen representatives; but no man may advocate resistance to the law, and no man may advocate violent overthrow of the government.

Aliens within the jurisdiction of the United States are not entitled of right to liberty of agitation directed against the government or American institutions.

Every government has the power to exclude and deport those aliens who constitute a real menace to its peaceful existence. But in view of the large numbers of people affected by the immigration acts and in view of the vigorous malpractice of the Departments of Justice and Labor, an adequate public hearing before a competent administrative tribunal should be assured to all.

Lynching.

We urge Congress to consider the most effective means to end lynching in this country which continues to be a terrible blot on our American civilization.

Public Roads and Highways.

We favor liberal appropriations in co-operation with the States for the construction of highways, which will bring about a reduction in transportation costs, better marketing of farm products, improvements in rural postal delivery, as well as meet the needs of military defense.

In determining the proportion of Federal aid for road construction among the States, the sums lost in taxation to the respective States by the setting apart of large portions of their area as forest reservations should be considered as a controlling factor.

Conservation.

Conservation is a Republican policy. It began with the passage of the Reclamation Act signed by President Roosevelt. The recent passage of the coal, oil and phosphate leasing act by a Republican Congress and the enactment of the waterpower bill fashioned in accordance with the same principle, are consistent landmarks in the development of the conservation of our national resources. We denounce the refusal of the President to sign the waterpower bill, passed after ten years of controversy. The Republican party has taken an especially honorable part in saving our national forests and in the effort to establish a national forest policy. Our most pressing conservation question relates to our forests. We are using our forest resources faster than they are being renewed. The result is to raise unduly the cost of forest products to consumers and especially farmers, who use more than half the lumber produced in America, and in the end to create a timber famine. The Federal Government, the States and private interests must unite in devising means to meet the menace.

Reclamation.

We favor a fixed and comprehensive policy of reclamation to increase national wealth and production.

We recognize in the development of reclamation through Federal action with its increase of production and taxable wealth a safeguard for the nation.

We commend to Congress a policy to reclaim lands and the establishment of a fixed national policy of development of natural resources in relation to reclamation through the now designated government agencies.

Army and Navy.

We feel the deepest pride in the fine courage, the resolute endurance, the gallant spirit of the officers and men of our army and navy in the World war. They were in all ways worthy of the best traditions of the nation's defenders, and we pledge ourselves to proper maintenance of the military and naval establishments upon which our national security and dignity depend.

The Service Men.

We hold in imperishable remembrance the valor and the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of America who fought in the great war for human liberty, and we pledge ourselves to discharge to the fullest the obligations which a grateful nation justly should fulfill, in appreciation of the services rendered by its defenders on sea and on land.

Republicans are not ungrateful. Throughout their history they have shown their gratitude toward the nation's defenders. Liberal legislation for the care of the disabled and infirm and their dependents has ever marked Republican policy toward the soldier and sailor of all the wars in which our country has participated. The present Congress has appropriated generously for the disabled of the World War.

The amounts already applied and authorized for the fiscal year 1920-21 for this purpose reached the stupendous sum of \$1,180,571,893. This legislation is significant of the party's purpose in generously caring for the maimed and disabled men of the recent war.

Civil Service.

We renew our repeated declaration that the civil service law shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The recent action of Congress in enacting a comprehensive civil service retirement law and in working out a comprehensive employment and wage policy that will guarantee equal and just treatment to the army of government workers, and in centralizing the administration of the new and progressive employment policy in the hands of the Civil Service Commission is worthy of all praise.

Postal Service.

We condemn the present administration for its destruction of the efficiency of the postal service, and the telegraph and telephone service when controlled by the government and for its failure to properly compensate employees whose expert knowledge is essential to the proper conduct of the affairs of the postal system. We commend the Republican Congress for the enactment of legislation increasing the pay of postal employes, who up to that time were the poorest paid in the government service.

Woman Suffrage.

We welcome women into full participation in the affairs of government and the activities of the Republican party. We earnestly hope that Republican legislatures in states which have not yet acted on the Suffrage Amendment will ratify the amendment, to the end that all of the women of the nation of voting age may participate in the election of 1920 which is so important to the welfare of our country.

Social Progress.

The supreme duty of the nation is the conservation of human resources through an enlightened measure of social and industrial justice.

Although the Federal jurisdiction over social problems is limited, they affect the welfare and interest of the nation as a whole. We pledge the Republican party to the solution of these problems through national and state legislation in accordance with the best progressive thought of the country.

Education and Health.

We endorse the principle of Federal Aid to the States for the purpose of vocational and agricultural training.

Wherever Federal money is devoted to education, such education must be so directed as to awaken in the youth the spirit of America and a sense of patriotic duty to the United States.

A thorough system of physical education for all children up to the age of 19, including adequate health supervision and instruction, would remedy conditions revealed by the draft and would add to the economic and industrial strength of the nation. National leadership and stimulation will be necessary to induce the States to adopt a wise system of physical training.

The public health activities of the Federal government are scattered through numerous departments and bureaus, resulting in inefficiency, duplication and extravagance. We advocate a greater centralization of the Federal functions, and in addition urge the better co-ordination of the work of the Federal, State and local health agencies.

Child Labor.

The Republican party stands for a Federal child labor law and for its rigid enforcement. If the present law be found unconstitutional or ineffective, we shall seek other means to enable Congress to prevent the evils of child labor.

Women in Industry.

Women have special problems of employment which make necessary special study. We commend Congress for the permanent establishment of the Women's Bureau in the United States Department of Labor to serve as a source of information to the States and to Congress.

The principle of equal pay for equal service should be applied throughout all branches of the Federal government in which women are employed.

Federal aid for vocational training should take into consideration the special aptitudes and needs of women workers.

We demand Federal legislation to limit the hours of employment of women engaged in intensive industry, the product of which enters into interstate commerce.

Housing.

The housing shortage has not only compelled careful study of ways of stimulating building, but it has brought into relief the unsatisfactory character of the housing accommodations of large numbers

of the inhabitants of our cities. A nation of home owners is the best guaranty of the maintenance of those principles of liberty, law and order upon which our government is founded. Both national and state governments should encourage in all proper ways the acquiring of homes by our citizens. The United States Government should make available the valuable information on housing and town planning collected during the war. This information should be kept up to date and made currently available.

Hawaii.

For Hawaii we recommend Federal assistance in Americanizing and educating their greatly disproportionate foreign population; home rule; and the rehabilitation of the Hawaiian race.

Conclusion

Pointing to its history and relying on its fundamental principles, we declare that the Republican party has the genius, courage and constructive ability to end executive usurpation and restore constitutional government; to fulfill our world obligations without sacrificing our national independence; to raise the national standards of education, health and general welfare; to re-establish a peacetime administration and to substitute economy and efficiency for extravagance and chaos; to restore and maintain the national credit; to reform unequal and burdensome taxes; to free business from arbitrary and unnecessary official control; to suppress disloyalty without the denial of justice; to repel the arrogant challenge of any class and to maintain a government of all the people as contrasted with government for some of the people, and finally, to allay unrest, suspicion and strife and to secure the cooperation and unity of all citizens in the solution of the complex problems of the day; to the end that our country, happy and prosperous, proud of its past, sure of itself and of its institutions, may look forward with confidence to the future.

REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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Mrs. ELLIS A. YOST, *Associate
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(Headquarters Campaign of 1920: Cabell Building, State Street, Charleston.)

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**REPUBLICAN NATIONAL, CONGRESSIONAL AND STATE TICKET
FOR 1920.****National Ticket.**

For President—WARREN G. HARDING, of Ohio.

For Vice-President—CALVIN COOLIDGE, of Massachusetts.

Presidential Electors.

Wilbur E. Stone, of Wheeling, Ohio County.

Walter S. Hallanan, of Charleston, Kanawha County.

N. Price Whitaker, of Wheeling, Ohio county.

Vernon E. Johnson, of Berkeley Springs, Morgan County.

J. E. Overton, of Cairo, Ritchie County.

E. A. Brast, of Parkersburg, Wood County.

Ira P. Hager, of Logan, Logan County.

O. H. Kee, of Marlinton, Pocahontas County.

Congressional Ticket.

First District—Benjamin L. Rosenbloom, of Wheeling, Ohio County.

Second District—George M. Bowers, of Martinsburg, Berkeley County.

Third District—Stuart F. Reed, of Clarksburg, Harrison County.

Fourth District—Harry C. Woodyard, of Spencer, Roane County.

Fifth District—Wells Goodykoontz, of Williamson, Mingo County.

Sixth District—Leonard S. Echols, of Charleston, Kanawha County.

State Ticket.

For Governor—Ephraim F. Morgan, of Fairmont, Marion County.

For Secretary of State—Houston Goff Young, of Charleston, Kanawha County.

For State Superintendent of Free Schools—George M. Ford, of Dunbar, Kanawha County.

For State Treasurer—W. S. Johnson, of Mount Hope, Fayette County.

For Auditor—John C. Bond, of Charleston, Kanawha County.

For Attorney General—E. T. England, of Logan, Logan County.

For Commissioner of Agriculture—J. H. Stewart, of Morgantown, Monongalia County.

For Judge Supreme Court of Appeals—Frank Lively, of Charleston, Kanawha County.

REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM, 1920.

(Adopted August 12, at a Convention held in Wheeling.)

Introductory.

The Republican party of West Virginia, in convention assembled, re-affirm the principles of the party which for more than a quarter of a century the voters of our state have heartily endorsed in election after election. We commend the thorough Americanism and broad, constructive and sound views expressed in the Republican national platform, and express our great satisfaction with and enthusiastic endorsement of the illustrious standard-bearers chosen to head the national ticket—Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, and Gov. Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts—and pledge the best efforts of a united party to give them the electoral vote of West Virginia as the result of the elections to be held this fall. West Virginia under their able and inspiring leadership will again record herself as a steadfast Republican state.

Americanism.

We endorse the national Republican platform, and especially its sound Americanism and the patriotic action of the Republican members of the United States senate in refusing to give their consent to the league of nations as submitted to the senate by President Wilson, and we are unalterably opposed to any league of nations, or alliance with any European powers that will require the service or life of any American citizen without the consent of the American people first hand in the manner prescribed by the constitution of the United States.

We favor the making of immediate peace and the return of our government to a peace basis with the constitutional prerogatives of the legislative branch restored to its full powers. We believe that autocracy in our government is wrong and entirely out of place. We declare it to be our fixed purpose to maintain the constitution of the United States and the state of West Virginia that the individual citizen may enjoy all the rights and privileges therein secured to him.

Protective Tariff.

We reaffirm our belief in a protective tariff, we favor a tariff that shall be reasonable in amount; but sufficient to protect, adequately, the American laboring man, the American farmer and all domestic industries. We also maintain that conditions, brought about as a result of the war, require that a reasonable amount of the needed additional revenue should be raised from a protective tariff.

Political Liberty.

The Republican party stands today, as it always has, for free speech and the right of every individual to advocate any change in government provided always such change is to be brought about by the ballot only.

We especially urge the safeguarding of our public schools and those other institutions of learning over which the state has control against teachings which shall foster disloyalty.

High Cost of Living.

The high cost of living is due to many causes, chief of which is the depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar. There are, however, many contributing causes, not the least of which are the waste and inefficiency at Washington, resulting in an unnecessary enormous debt to be paid by taxation, and cessation of production of necessary articles, making supply inadequate to meet the enormous demand not only of our own citizens, but of the whole world. This entire question is covered in our national platform and we commend its frankness and sincerity.

The Republican party has always maintained honest money and sound finance. It passed the first Federal Reserve act. It is pledged to earnest and consistent attack upon the high cost of living by vigorous avoidance of further inflation in our government borrowing, by prevention of extortion, by exercise of public economy and stimulation of private thrift and by the revision of war imposed taxes unsuited to peacetime economy. If we speed up production by hard, honest work, cut out waste and decrease consumption by careful, frugal buying we can largely assist in the return of prices to a normal basis.

Our Congressmen.

We commend the record of our two Republican United States Senators—Sutherland and Elkins—and of our five Republican Congressmen—Bowers, Reed, Woodyard, Goodykoontz and Echols—and especially their sound Americanism and patriotic devotion to their country.

State Record of Republican Party.

As in the Nation, so in the State, the record of the Republican party has been one of the notable achievements, of progressive and efficient administration, of prudent yet liberal policies characterized by faithful and honest endeavor and performance. No state has been more economically or efficiently administered than ours, during Republican control. The record of progressive Republican legislation has placed us in the vanguard of states. The enactment of the successful workmen's compensation law, the legislation for improved roads, the encouragement and development of agriculture, the supervision of coal mining, the creation of one Board of Control for our many public institutions, the up-to-date school legislation, the adoption of just taxation laws and the efficient administration of the same, the abolishment of the fee system abuses, an effective "Blue-sky" law, the notable, development of our state educational institutions, the creation of the Public Service Commission, the patriotic services of the State Council of Defense (a Republican body) are some of the many acts and deeds, which demon-

strate the progressiveness and efficiency of Republican control in West Virginia.

Our State Candidates.

We endorse the candidacy of the several Republican candidates nominated in the May primary election of 1920, and at the several judicial conventions held on the 10th day of August, 1920, and pledge them the earnest and enthusiastic support of the Republican party and commend them one and all to the support of all the voters of the state at the general election.

Our Patriotic Soldiers.

West Virginia's part in the World war was one of the loftiest patriotism. Thousands of her noblest sons volunteered in the service of our country and many thousands more joined the colors in the selective service. On sea and land our soldiers and sailors acquitted themselves among the bravest and most effective. Many lost their lives; and many more were wounded, maimed or permanently impaired in health. The debt of the nation to these men can not be measured in money, but a grateful nation and state should see to it that those impaired in health or who have suffered irreparable bodily injuries are tenderly cared for, physically, and so far as possible restored to health; that their compensation should put them beyond want and worry; that all who served, who desire it, be given vocational and educational training; and that our state should actively cooperate in every effort to improve the conditions of life for our patriotic soldiers, sailors and marines of the Civil war, the Spanish-American war, and the World war. The dependents of those who lost their lives should be provided for generously.

We sincerely deplore the failure of the federal board for vocational training to properly function and to provide for the urgent needs of our disabled veterans. For months we have been confronted with the spectacle of patriotic, disabled soldiers, men who had given their bodies to be spent on the field of battle in service of country that autocracy might perish, being forced to seek aid from charitable and relief organizations. We concur in the report of the committee from the American Legion, which said: "The Government's pledge to disabled veterans has not been kept, for which the Federal Board for Vocational Training is held largely to blame. Lack of vision and foresight, inadequate conception of the magnitude of its task, cumbersome and incompetent administrative methods, executive incapacity, insincerity and lack of sympathy and understanding of the basic problems presented in the vocational rehabilitation of disabled men, have been charged against the Board so repeatedly, and in instances these charges so supported by what seems to be trustworthy evidence, that the disabled veteran's confidence in the ability of the Board to carry out the pledges of the Government has been seriously and universally impaired, if not, in effect destroyed."

Discrimination and Sectionalism.

We take pride in the wealth and resources of West Virginia and properly resent discriminations against our people. During the past eight years the Democratic National Administration has openly discriminated against our state in the levying of taxes and in the distribution of coal. The farmer of the state has been discriminated against and prices have been fixed on his products, while the sugar planter in Louisiana has been allowed exorbitant profits and the cotton grower of the South has been free to charge whatever prices he saw fit. Sectionalism in our government should cease.

Marketing for Farmers.

We believe that the state should encourage the development of co-operative organization among farmers, both for the purpose of collective purchase of all farm supplies and equipment, with adequate protection against discrimination, and for the purpose of collective marketing of farm products. We believe that such co-operative organizations are in line with sound business principles, do not violate the laws governing combinations in restraint of trade and will assist in furnishing adequate food supply at reasonable prices.

We pledge ourselves to the development and expansion of the market system and to the organization and encouragement of consumers' organizations, but we oppose any price fixation of farm products which will discourage production.

State's Industrial Growth.

Endowed by the Creator with boundless wealth in natural resources West Virginia's amazing development under Republican administration has been the result of encouragement given to those who had vision and faith in the future by the enactment of beneficent laws. There must be no backward step in the Republican policy of industrial growth and development. With raw materials in abundance, with stores of fuel and energy at our very doors, West Virginia is the ideal site for manufacturing, with the heavy and burdensome costs of transporting fuel and raw materials to distant points for manufacture into the finished product, eliminated. This glaring material fact, only recently recognized by industrial authorities with the aid of a sound economic policy, will bring countless thousands of new capital into the state and make West Virginia an industrial center that will be the pride of her people and the envy of her less favored and less fortunate sister states. We pledge the Republican party to the continuation of those policies which invite sound investment and protect legitimate industry.

Labor and Industry.

As the champion of freedom for labor, the Republican party sprang into being. Its pledge to keep labor forever free has been one of its guiding stars in its growth to the greatest political party of all ages

and times. In power and out, it has consistently fought for the welfare of the laboring man and looked out for his interests. It has made him the highest paid man of his class in the world. It has secured for him the highest standard of living with more pleasure, more comforts and more luxuries than men similarly employed enjoy in any other country.

Labor was loyal during the war and will be equally loyal in peace. The bulwark of free government and the safety of the state can best be guaranteed by its contented and well-paid toilers. Working conditions should be improved; wages should be commensurate with the high standard of living now maintained by the American workmen; and the hours of labor should be such as will allow ample time for physical and social improvement. To this end, the right of collective bargaining for Labor and Capital is recognized as an unquestioned economic condition.

The Republican party is opposed to class government and believes in a government that is ever supreme, always dealing out exact social and industrial justice to all elements of its people. Both employer and employe must realize their obligations and that the public right is higher than their own. The right of the people to continuous and adequate service in transportation, food, fuel and other necessities of life must be maintained unimpaired. The guarantee of this right is dependent upon—First, an honest day's work for an honest day's pay and—Second, freedom from industrial disturbances such as menace either health or existence of the public.

Complete emancipation of unjust and unfair industrial conditions and the granting of a living wage based on the American standard of living is the surest preventative of industrial disorders. Force in industrial controversies should never be used, except by the state or local government and then only for the purpose of preserving law and order.

The advent of woman as a wage earner in the industrial arena is of such magnitude as marks her employment no longer an incident but an integral part of our system of industry and demands a re-adjustment of working conditions and wage basis. The hours of employment of women should be limited; the working conditions improved; and wages should be based on occupation and earning capacity rather than sex.

While encouraging and fostering habits of industry, thrift and frugality, we favor such labor legislation as may be necessary to insure to all children a normal physical development and education equivalent to the eighth grade as a minimum.

Law Enforcement.

In a Republic, the enforcement of laws made by the people should be and must always be in the hands of public servants elected by the people. We deplore the abuses that have grown up under the so-called private guard or detective systems in this state, and we pledge a Republican legislature to enact laws that will correct those abuses, and at the same time maintain and protect all lawful property and personal rights.

Workmen's Compensation.

The practical application of the Workmen's Compensation law after seven years' trial has met fully the expectations of its most ardent advocates.

In keeping with our pledge to the people, as stated in our platform of 1916, we have so amended our compensation act as to increase the payments under permanent disability cases, approximately 100 per cent. and temporary disability cases about 50 per cent. at the same time relieving the employe from the payment of any part of the premiums which make up the compensation fund, and increasing the frequency with which payments are made upon awards from one month to two weeks. The Republican party stands pledged to further amend as time and experience may make necessary.

Good Roads.

Under Republican administration in West Virginia the movement for good roads was initiated and has expanded until we are now spending millions of dollars annually in the construction of permanent highways. There is no argument against good roads. The construction of these arteries of travel and commerce means the expansion of our internal development, our continued social and economic growth. They eliminate distance and are the guarantee of increased production. They make rural life more attractive. They make our communities larger and better.

While the cost of living soars higher our state is losing millions of dollars annually because the products of our farms cannot be transported to our markets. West Virginia is the wonderland of America and we ought to make our state accessible to those who would come here if our roads permitted travel. We believe that to complete an inter-county system of class A highways central supervision and control is essential. The Legislature has submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, a proposed amendment to the State Constitution which would remove the inhibition against the issuance of bonds by the State for road purposes. If the people ratify this amendment, we pledge the Republican Legislature to the enactment of such legislation that will permit the completion of the State system to highways, give each county fair and equitable treatment and to all the people a dollar's worth of road for every 100 cents expended.

Woman Suffrage.

The glorious part that West Virginia women took in the World war can never be forgotten by a grateful people. As Red Cross workers, nurses, welfare workers, bond salesmen, makers of hospital supplies, outfitters of departing soldiers, canteen workers, etc., they earned the proud title of patriots of the first class. Their efforts demonstrated their usefulness as citizens in the fullest meaning of that term. We believe that the day is near at hand when they will have equal rights

with men in this Republic and have a voice in all that pertains to the welfare and government of our beloved country.

We commend the Republican national and State committees for their recognition of women as associate members of said committees.

Amending Primary Election Laws.

We favor the amendment of our primary election law so as to require the nomination of officials in a political division larger than a county by the election of delegates by magisterial district primaries to party conventions, with allotment of delegates, as far as practicable, to the election precincts, and the holding of all such conventions to be properly safeguarded by statute.

Our Colored Citizens.

With genuine satisfaction we point to the remarkable advancement of our colored citizens in West Virginia where the Republican party has demanded equal justice under the law for all its citizens regardless of birth, race or creed. West Virginia, with a large population of colored people has no race problem, for the application of justice and equality before the law permits all citizens, regardless of race, to dwell together in happiness and contentment. In civil life, in industry, in educational life and in the social order, the negro is solving his problem aided by the representatives of a political party, who by friendly office and legislative act, seek to help the colored people. We take unconcealed pleasure in presenting the contrast of the development of the negro race in West Virginia with the advancement of negro citizens in the states where the Democratic party in control has disfranchised negro voters, where it has denied to negro citizens inalienable rights and where that party has continually sought to harass and humiliate these citizens. The last legislature, Republican in both branches, appropriated more than \$300,000 annually to the support of state institutions devoted to the education and care of negro citizens, and to the credit of that race three colored men sat in the state legislature as members of the house of delegates, elected by the suffrage of the people of their respective counties. To the everlasting and eternal credit of the colored people in West Virginia, let it be said that when asked in the world war for men to crush the forces that threatened civilization they responded nobly and patriotically to the call of their country. Of 20,098 colored registrants, 6,056 were inducted into the service, the remarkable total of 30.1 per cent, a record unequalled and unparalleled. We not only condemn lynch law but we condemn all acts which tend to create and foster race prejudice and we request our representatives in congress to support the proposed law providing for federal investigation of lynching.

Schools.

We would call attention to the fact the prosperity and happiness of any country depends in great measure upon the general intelligence of her people. Education a potent social agency, even under an autocracy is a necessity in a government of the people such as ours.

We therefore declare ourselves in favor of a public school system that will provide adequate and equal educational facilities for every child in the state. West Virginia has enlarged her university, improved her normal schools, multiplied her high schools and bettered her elementary schools, but new advances in science, industry and the arts make new demands upon the schools and the state must therefore continue to renew her efforts in support of her educational system from the bottom to the top.

We especially favor the payment of salaries which will draw into the teaching profession the most capable young men and women and enable them to remain in that profession.

Realizing that good citizenship is largely dependent upon proper education and realizing further that citizenship is a national function rather than state or local, we call upon the Federal government to enact such legislation and make such appropriations from time to time as may be necessary to complete the educational work of the various states.

Public Health.

We believe that our Health Department should always be kept in its present efficient state and its activities extended whenever the necessity appears.

Lake Erie to Ohio Canal.

We favor the digging or building of a barge canal to connect with the upper Ohio river and the Lakes. Such a canal would be of inestimable value to the great industrial valley of the Ohio, of which West Virginia is no inconsiderable part.

Humane Work.

There has ever been a marked willingness on the part of the Republican party to throw the protecting care of the state around that class of her citizens, who by reason of misfortune have been unable to care for themselves. In this connection it is with a marked degree of pride that we refer to the liberal support which the party has always given to our asylums for the insane and other institutions of similar character. A Republican National Congress has recently enacted a law which has for its purpose the co-operation with the states in providing for vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or in any legitimate occupation and their return to civil employment, and has made liberal appropriations for carrying on this work in conjunction with the states. We pledge the party to an earnest effort in the working out of a practical scheme whereby the state may cooperate with the Federal government in carrying out this rehabilitation plan in conformity with the Congressional act.

Democratic National Committee, 1920-24

GEORGE WHITE, Chairman,

J. BRUCE KREMER, Vice Chairman, SAMUEL B. AMIDON, Vice Chairman,

MISS CHARL WILLIAMS, *Vice Chairman*. E. G. HOFFMAN, Secretary,

WILBUR W. MARSH, Treasurer. W. R. HOLLISTER, Executive Secretary.

WILLIAM J. COCHRAN, Director of Publicity,

J. J. HUGHES, Sergeant-at-Arms.

National Headquarters Campaign of 1920:

Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, New York.

Democratic National Convention of 1920

Held in the City of San Francisco, June 28, July 6, 1920.

DELEGATES FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

At Large.

THOMAS E. GRAHAM, Parkersburg. CHARLES W. OSENTON, Fayetteville.

JEFF NEWBERRY, Huntington. STUART W. WALKER, Martinsburg.

Congressional Districts.

First—James W. Ewing, Wheeling; C. W. Watson, Fairmont.

Second—John W. Dodd, Martinsburg; H. G. Kump, Elkins.

Third—Edward G. Smith, Clarksburg; James A. Tierney, Weston.

Fourth—George B. Crow, Ripley; Oscar L. Stanard, Huntington.

Fifth—J. E. McDonald, Logan; D. M. Easley, Bluefield.

Sixth—William A. MacCorkle, Charleston; W. H. McGinnis, Beckley.

Alternate Delegates at Large.

J. M. Harper, Spencer. David Blain Shaw, Charleston.

William H. Thomas, Bluefield.

Congressional Districts.

Second—H. H. McCormick, Charles Town.

Fourth—Dan M. Pendleton, Spencer.

(Three Alternates at Large, and two District Alternates only were elected to represent the entire State.)

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL PLATFORM, 1920

(Adopted July 1.)

The Democratic Party, in its National Convention now assembled, sends greetings to the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and hails with patriotic pride the great achievements for country and the world, wrought by a Democratic Administration under his leadership.

It salutes the mighty people of this great republic, emerging with imperishable honor, from the severe tests and grievous strains of the most tragic war in history, having earned the plaudits and the gratitude of all free nations.

It declares its adherence to the fundamental progressive principles of social, economic and industrial justice and advance, and purposes to resume the great work of translating these principles into effective laws, begun and carried far by the Democratic Administration and interrupted only when the war claimed all the national energies for the single task of victory.

League of Nations.

The Democratic Party favors The League of Nations as the surest, if not the only, practicable means of maintaining the peace of the world and terminating the sufferable burden of great military and naval establishments. It was for this that America broke away from traditional isolation and spent her blood and treasure to crush a colossal scheme of conquest. It was upon this basis that the President of the United States, in pre-arrangement with our Allies, consented to a suspension of hostilities against the Imperial German Government; the armistice was granted and a treaty of peace negotiated upon the definite assurance to Germany, as well as to the powers pitted against Germany, that "a general association of nations must be formed, under specific covenant, for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike." Hence, we not only congratulate the President on the vision manifested and the vigor exhibited in the prosecution of the war, but we felicitate him and his associates on the exceptional achievement at Paris involved in the adoption of a League and Treaty so near akin to previously expressed American ideals and so intimately related to the aspirations of civilized peoples everywhere.

We commend the President for his courage and his high conception of good faith in steadfastly standing for the covenant agreed to by all the associated and allied nations at war with Germany, and we condemn the Republican Senate for its refusal to ratify the Treaty merely because it was the product of Democratic statesmanship, thus interposing partisan envy and personal hatred in the way of the peace and renewed prosperity of the world.

By every accepted standard of international morality the President is justified in asserting that the honor of the country is involved in this

business; and we point to the accusing fact that, before it was determined to initiate political antagonism to the Treaty, the now Republican Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee himself publicly proclaimed that any proposition for a separate peace with Germany, such as he and his party associates thereafter reported to the Senate would make us "guilty of the blackest crime."

On May 15 last, Knox substitute for the Versailles Treaty was passed by the Republican Senate; and this Convention can contrive no more fitting characterization of its obloquy than that made in the Forum magazine of June, 1918, by Henry Cabot Lodge, when he said:

"If we send our armies and young men abroad to be killed and wounded in northern France and Flanders with no result but this, our entrance into war with such an intention was a crime which nothing can justify. The intent of Congress and the intent of the President was that there could be no peace until we could create a situation where no such war as this could recur. We cannot make peace except in company with our allies. It would brand us with everlasting dishonor and bring ruin to us also if we undertook to make a separate peace."

Thus to that which Mr. Lodge, in saner moments, considered "the blackest crime" he and his party in madness sought to give the sanctity of law; that which eighteen months ago was of "everlasting dishonor" the Republican party and its candidates today accept as the essence of faith.

We endorse the President's view of our international obligations and his firm stand against reservations designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions of the Versailles Treaty and we commend the Democrats in Congress for voting against resolutions for separate peace which would disgrace the nation. We advocate the immediate ratification of the Treaty without reservations which would impair its essential integrity; but do not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the League Associates. Only by doing this may we retrieve the reputation of this nation among the powers of the earth and recover the moral leadership which President Wilson won and which Republican politicians at Washington sacrificed. Only by doing this may we hope to aid effectively in the restoration of order throughout the world and to take the place which we should assume in the front rank of spiritual, commercial and industrial advancement.

We reject as utterly vain, if not vicious, the Republican assumption that ratification of the Treaty and membership in the League of Nations would in any wise impair the integrity or independence of our country. The fact that the Covenant has been entered into by twenty-nine nations, all as jealous of their independence as we are of ours, is a sufficient refutation of such charge. The President repeatedly has declared, and this Convention reaffirms, that all our duties and obligations as a member of the League must be fulfilled in strict conformity with the Constitution of the United States, embodied in which is the fundamental requirement of declatory action by the Congress before this nation may become a participant in any war.

Conduct of the War.

During the war President Wilson exhibited the very broadest conception of liberal Americanism. In his conduct of the war, as in the general administration of his high office, there was no semblance of partisan bias. He invited to Washington as his councillors and coadjutors hundreds of the most prominent and pronounced Republicans in the country. To these he committed responsibilities of the gravest import and most confidential nature. Many of them had charge of vital activities of the Government.

And yet, with the war successfully prosecuted and gloriously ended, the Republican party in Congress, far from applauding the masterly leadership of the President and felicitating the country on the amazing achievements of the American Government, has meanly requited the considerate course of the chief magistrate by savagely defaming the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and by assailing nearly every public officer of every branch of the service intimately concerned in winning the war abroad and preserving the security of the Government at home.

We express to the soldiers and sailors and marines of America the admiration of their fellow countrymen. Guided by the genius of such commanders as General John J. Pershing the armed forces of America constituted a decisive factor in the victory and brought new lustre to the flag.

We commend the patriotic men and women who sustained the efforts of their government in the crucial hours of the war and contributed to the brilliant administrative success achieved under the broad-visioned leadership of the President.

Financial Achievements.

A review of the record of the Democratic Party during the administration of Woodrow Wilson presents a chapter of substantial achievements unsurpassed in the history of the republic. For fifty years before the advent of this administration periodical convulsions had impeded the industrial progress of the American people and caused inestimable loss and distress. By the enactment of the Federal Reserve Act the old system, which bred panics, was replaced by a new system, which insured confidence. It was an indispensable factor in winning the war, and today it is the hope and inspiration of business. Indeed, one vital danger against which the American people should keep constantly on guard is the commitment of this system to partisan enemies who struggle against its adoption and vainly attempted to retain in the hands of speculative bankers a monopoly of the currency credits of the Nation. Already there are well defined indications of an assault upon the vital principles of the system in the event of Republican success in the elections in November.

Under Democratic leadership the American people successfully financed their stupendous part in the greatest war of all time. The Treasury wisely insisted during the war upon meeting an adequate portion of the war expenditure from current taxes and the bulk of the balance from popular loans, and, during the first full fiscal year after fighting stopped, upon

meeting current expenditures from current receipts notwithstanding the new and unnecessary burden thrown upon the Treasury by the delay, obstruction and extravagance of a Republican Congress.

The non-partisan Federal Reserve authorities have been wholly free of political interference or motive; and, in their own time and their own way have used courageously, though cautiously, the instruments at their disposal to prevent undue expansion of credits in the country. As a result of these sound Treasury and Federal Reserve Policies, the inevitable war inflation has been held down to a minimum, and the cost of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the increase in other belligerent countries and in neutral countries which are in close contact with the world's commerce and exchanges.

After a year and a half of fighting in Europe, and despite another year and a half of Republican obstruction at home, the credit of the Government of the United States stands unimpaired, the Federal Reserve note is the unit of value throughout all the world, and the United States is the one great country in the world which maintains a free gold market.

We condemn the attempt of the Republican party to deprive the American people of their legitimate pride in the financing of the war—an achievement without parallel in the financial history of this or any other country, in this or any other war. And in particular we condemn the pernicious attempt of the Republican party to create discontent among the holders of the bonds of the Government of the United States and to drag our public finance and our banking and currency system back into the arena of party politics.

Tax Revision.

We condemn the failure of the present Congress to respond to the oft-repeated demand of the President and the Secretaries of the Treasury to revise the existing tax laws. The continuance in force in peace times of taxes devised under pressure of imperative necessity to produce a revenue for war purposes is indefensible and can only result in lasting injury to the people. The Republican Congress persistently failed, through sheer political cowardice, to make a single move toward a readjustment of tax laws which it denounced before the last election and was afraid to revise before the next election.

We advocate tax reform and a searching revision of the War Revenue Acts to fit peace tax conditions so that the wealth of the nation may not be withdrawn from productive enterprise and diverted to wasteful or non-productive expenditure.

We demand prompt action by the next Congress for a complete survey of existing taxes and their modification and simplification with a view to secure greater equity and justice in tax burden and improvement in administration.

Public Economy.

Claiming to have effected great economies in Government expenditures, the Republican party cannot show the reduction of one dollar in taxation

as a corollary of this false pretence. In contrast, the last Democratic Congress enacted legislation reducing the taxes from eight billions, designed to be raised, to six billions for the first year after the armistice and to four billions thereafter; and there the total is left undiminished by our political adversaries. Two years after Armistice Day a Republican Congress provides for expending the stupendous sum of \$5,403,390,327.30.

Affecting great paper economies by reducing departmental estimates of sums which would not have been spent in any event, and by reducing formal appropriations, the Republican statement of expenditures omits the pregnant fact that the Congress authorized the use of one and a half billion dollars in the hands of various departments and bureaus, which otherwise would have been covered into the Treasury, and which should be added to the Republican total of expenditures.

High Cost of Living.

The high cost of living and the depreciation of bond values in this country are primarily due to war, itself, to the necessary governmental expenditures for the destructive purpose of war, to private extravagance, to the world shortage of capital, to the inflation of foreign currencies and credits and in large degree, to conscienceless profiteering.

The Republican party is responsible for the failure to restore peace and peace conditions in Europe, which is a principal cause of post-armistice inflation the world over. It has denied the demand of the President for necessary legislation to deal with secondary and local causes. The sound policies pursued by the Treasury and the Federal Reserve system have limited in this country, though they could not prevent, the inflation which was world-wide.

Elected upon specific promises to curtail public expenditures and to bring the country back to a status of effective economy, the Republican party in Congress wasted time and energy for more than a year in vain and extravagant investigations, costing the tax-payers great sums of money, while revealing nothing beyond the incapacity of Republican politicians to cope with the problems. Demanding that the President, from his place at the Peace Table, call the Congress into extraordinary session for imperative purposes of readjustment, the Congress when convened spent thirteen months in partisan pursuits, failing to repeal a single war statute which harassed business or to initiate a single constructive measure to help business. It busied itself making a pre-election record of pretended thrift, having not one particle of substantial existence in fact. It raged against profiteers and the high cost of living without enacting a single statute to make the former afraid or doing a single act to bring the latter within limitations.

The simple truth is that the high cost of living can only be remedied by increased production, strict governmental economy and a relentless pursuit of those who take advantage of post-war conditions and are demanding and receiving outrageous profits.

We pledge the Democratic party to a policy of strict economy in gov-

ernment expenditures, and to the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as may be required to bring profiteers before the bar of criminal justice.

The Tariff.

We reaffirm the traditional policy of the Democratic party in favor of a tariff for revenue only and we confirm the policy of basing tariff revisions upon the intelligent research of a non-partisan commission, rather than upon the demands of selfish interests, temporarily held in abeyance.

Budget.

In the interest of economy and good administration, we favor the creation of an effective budget system that will function in accord with the principles of the Constitution. The reform should reach both the executive and legislative aspects of the question. The supervision and preparation of the budget should be vested in the Secretary of the Treasury as the representative of the President. The budget, as such, should not be increased by the Congress except by a two-thirds vote, each House, however, being free to exercise its constitutional privilege of making appropriations through independent bills. The appropriation bills should be considered by single Committees of the House and Senate. The audit system should be consolidated and its powers expanded so as to pass upon the wisdom of, as well as the authority for, expenditures.

A budget bill was passed in the closing days of the second session of the Sixty-sixth Congress which, invalidated by plain constitutional defects and defaced by considerations of patronage, the President was obliged to veto. The House amended the bill to meet the Executive objection. We condemn the Republican Senate for adjourning without passing the amendment measure, when by devoting an hour or two more to this urgent public business a budget system could have been provided.

Senate Rules.

We favor such alteration of the rules of procedure of the Senate of the United States as will permit the prompt transaction of the nation's legislative business.

Agricultural Interests.

To the great agricultural interests of the country the Democratic party does not find it necessary to make promises. It already is rich in its record of things actually accomplished. For nearly half a century of Republican rule not a sentence was written into the Federal Statutes affording one dollar of bank credits to the farming interest of America. In the first term of this Democratic administration the National Bank Act was so altered as to authorize loans of five years maturity on improved farm lands. Later was established a system of farm loan banks, from which the borrowings already exceed three hundred millions of

dollars and under which the interest rate to farmers has been so materially reduced as to drive out of business the farm loan sharks who formerly subsisted by extortion upon the great agricultural interests of the country.

Thus it was a Democratic Congress in the administration of a Democratic President which enabled the farmers of America for the first time to obtain credit upon reasonable terms and insured their opportunity for the future development of the nation's agricultural resources. Tied up in Supreme Court proceedings, in a suit by hostile interests, the Federal Farm Loan system, originally opposed by the Republican candidate for the Presidency, appealed in vain to a Republican Congress for adequate financial assistance to tide over the interim between the beginning and the ending of the current year, awaiting a final decision of the highest court on the validity of the contested act. We pledge prompt and consistent support of sound and effective measures to sustain, amplify and perfect the Rural Credits Statutes and thus to check and reduce the growth and course of farm tenancy.

Not only did the Democratic party put into effect a great Farm Loan system of land mortgage banks, but it passed the Smith-Lever agricultural extension act, carrying to every farmer in every section of the country, through the medium of trained experts and by demonstration farms, the practical knowledge acquired by the Federal Agricultural Department in all things relating to agriculture, horticulture and animal life; it established the Bureau of Markets, the Bureau of Farm Management and passed the Cotton Futures Act, the Grain Grades bill, the Cooperative Farm Administration Act and the Federal Warehouse Act.

The Democratic party has vastly improved the rural mail system and has built up the parcel post system to such an extent as to render its activities and its practical service indispensable to the farming community. It was this wise encouragement and this effective concern of the Democratic party for the farmers of the United States that enabled this great interest to render such essential service in feeding the armies of America and the allied nations of the war and succoring starving populations since Armistice Day.

Meanwhile the Republican leaders at Washington have failed utterly to propose one single measure to make rural life more tolerable. They have signalized their fifteen months of Congressional power by urging schemes which would strip the farms of labor; by assailing the principles of the Farm Loan system and seeking to impair its efficiency, by covertly attempting to destroy the great nitrogen plant at Muscle Shoals upon which the government has expended \$70,000,000 to supply American farmers with fertilizers at reasonable cost; by ruthlessly crippling nearly every branch of agricultural endeavor, literally cramping the productive mediums through which the people must be fed.

We favor such legislation as will confirm to the primary producers of the nation the right of collective bargaining and the right of cooperative handling and marketing of the products of the workshop and the

farm and such legislation as will facilitate the exportation of our farm products.

We favor comprehensive studies of farm production costs and the uncensored publication of facts found in such studies.

Labor and Industry.

The Democratic party is now, as ever, the firm friend of honest labor and the promoter of progressive industry. It established the Department of Labor at Washington and a Democratic President called to his official council board the first practical workingman who ever held a cabinet portfolio. Under this administration have been established employment bureaus to bring the man and the job together; have been peaceably determined many bitter disputes between capital and labor; were passed the child-labor act, the workingman's compensation act (the extension of which we advocate so as to include laborers engaged in loading and unloading ships and in interstate commerce), the eight-hour law, the act for vocational training and a code of other wholesome laws, affecting the liberties and bettering the conditions of the laboring classes. In the Department of Labor the Democratic Administration established a Woman's Bureau, which a Republican Congress destroyed by withholding appropriations.

Labor is not a commodity; it is human. Those who labor have rights and the national security and safety depend upon a just recognition of those rights and the conservation of the strength of the workers and their families in the interest of sound-hearted and sound-headed men, women and children. Laws regulating hours of labor and conditions under which labor is performed, when passed in recognition of the conditions under which life must be lived to attain the highest development and happiness, are just assertions of the national interest in the welfare of the people.

At the same time the nation depends upon the products of labor; a cessation of production means a loss and, if long continued, disaster. The whole people, therefore, have a right to insist that justice shall be done to those who work, and in turn that those whose labor creates the necessities upon which the life of the nation depends must recognize the reciprocal obligation between the worker and the State. They should participate in the formulation of sound laws and regulations governing the conditions under which labor is performed, recognize and obey the laws so formulated and seek their amendment when necessary by the process ordinarily addressed to the laws and regulations affecting the other relations of life.

Labor, as well as capital, is entitled to adequate compensation. Each has the indefeasible right of organization, of collective bargaining and of speaking through representatives of their own selection. Neither class, however, should at any time nor in any circumstances take action that will put in jeopardy the public welfare. Resort to strikes and lock-outs which endanger the health or lives of the people is an unsatisfac-

tory device for determining disputes, and the Democratic party pledges itself to contrive, if possible, and put into effective operation a fair and comprehensive method of composing differences of this nature.

In private industrial disputes, we are opposed to compulsory arbitration as a method plausible in theory but a failure in fact. With respect to government service, we hold distinctly that the rights of the people are paramount to the right to strike. However, we profess scrupulous regard for the conditions of public employment and pledge the Democratic party to instant inquiry into the pay of Government employes and equally speedy regulations designed to bring salaries to a just and proper level.

Woman Suffrage.

We endorse the proposed 19th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States granting equal suffrage to women. We congratulate the legislatures of the 35 States which have already ratified said Amendment and we urge the Democratic Governors and legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida and such States as have not yet ratified the Federal Suffrage Amendment to unite in an effort to complete the process of ratification and secure the 36th State in time for all the women of the United States to participate in the Fall election. We commend the effective advocacy of the measure by President Wilson.

Welfare of Women and Children.

We urge cooperation with the States for the protection of child life through infancy and maternity care; in the prohibition of child labor and by adequate appropriations for the Children's Bureau and the Woman's Bureau in the Department of Labor.

Women In Industry.

We advocate full representation of women on all commissions dealing with women's work or women's interests and a reclassification of the Federal Civil Service free from discrimination on the ground of sex; a continuance of appropriations for education in sex hygiene; Federal legislation which shall insure that American women residents in the United States, but married to aliens, shall retain their American citizenship and that the same process of naturalization shall be required for women as for men.

Education.

Co-operative Federal assistance to the States is immediately required for the removal of illiteracy, for the increase of teachers' salaries and instruction in citizenship for both native and foreign-born; increased appropriation for vocational training in home economics, re-establishment of joint Federal and State employment service with women's departments under the direction of technically qualified women.

Disabled Soldiers.

The Federal Government should treat with the utmost consideration every disabled soldier, sailor and marine of the world war, whether his disability be due to wounds received in line of action or to health impaired in service; and for the dependents of the brave men who died in line of duty the government's tenderest concern and richest bounty should be their requital. The fine patriotism exhibited, the heroic conduct displayed by American soldiers, sailors and marines at home and abroad, constitute a sacred heritage of posterity, the worth of which can never be recompensed from the Treasury and the glory of which must not be diminished.

The Democratic Administration wisely established a War Risk Insurance Bureau, giving four and a half millions of enlisted men insurance at unprecedentedly low rates and through the medium of which compensation of men and women injured in service is readily adjusted and hospital facilities for those whose health is impaired are abundantly afforded.

The Federal Board for Vocational Education should be made a part of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, in order that the task may be treated as a whole, and this machinery of protection and assistance must receive every aid of law and appropriation necessary to full and effective operation.

We believe that no higher or more valued privilege can be afforded to an American citizen than to become a freeholder in the soil of the United States and to that end we pledge our party to the enactment of soldier settlements and home aid legislation which will afford to the men who fought for America the opportunity to become land and home owners under conditions affording genuine Government assistance unencumbered by needless difficulties of red tape or advance financial investment.

The Railroads.

The railroads were subjected to Federal control as a war measure without other idea than the swift transport of troops, munitions and supplies. When human life and national hopes were at stake profits could not be considered and were not. Federal operation, however, was marked by an intelligence and efficiency that minimized loss and resulted in many and marked reforms. The equipment taken over was not only grossly inadequate, but shamefully outworn. Unification practices overcame these initial handicaps and provided additions, betterments and improvements. Economies enabled operation without the rate raises that private control would have found necessary, and labor was treated with an exact justice that secured the enthusiastic cooperation that victory demanded. The fundamental purpose of Federal control was achieved fully and splendidly, and at far less cost to the taxpayers than would have been the case under private operation. Investments in railroad properties were not only saved by Government operation, but Government management returned these properties

vastly improved in every physical and executive detail. A great task was greatly discharged.

The President's recommendation of return to private ownership gave the Republican majority a full year in which to enact the necessary legislation. The House took six months to formulate its ideas, and another six months was consumed by the Republican Senate in equally vague debate. As a consequence, the Esch-Cummins bill went to the President in the closing hours of the time limit prescribed, and he was forced to a choice between the chaos of a veto and acquiescence in the measure submitted however grave may have been his objections to it.

There should be a fair and complete test of the law and until careful and mature action by Congress may cure its defects and insure a thoroughly effective transportation system under private ownership without Government subsidy at the expense of the taxpayers of the country.

Improved Highways.

Improved roads are of vital importance not only to commerce and industry, but also to agriculture and rural life. The Federal Road Act of 1916, enacted by a Democratic Congress, represented the first systematic effort of the Government to insure the building of an adequate system of roads in this country. The act, as amended, has resulted in placing the movement for improved highways on a progressive and substantial basis in every State in the Union and in bringing under actual construction more than 13,000 miles of road suited to the traffic needs of the communities in which they are located.

We favor a continuance of the present Federal aid plan under existing Federal and State agencies amended so as to include as one of the elements in determining the ratio in which the several states shall be entitled to share in the fund, the area of any public lands therein.

Inasmuch as the postal service has been extended by the Democratic party to the door of practically every producer and every consumer in the country (rural free delivery alone having been provided for 6,000,000 additional patrons within the past eight years without material added cost), we declare that this instrumentality can and will be used to the maximum of its capacity to improve the efficiency of distribution and reduce the cost of living to consumers while increasing the profitable operations of producers.

We strongly favor the increased use of the motor vehicle in the transportation of the mails and urge the removal of the restrictions imposed by the Republican Congress on the use of motor devices in mail transportation in rural territories.

Merchant Marine.

We desire to congratulate the American people upon the re-birth of our Merchant Marine which once more maintains its former place in the world. It was under a Democratic Administration that this was accomplished after seventy years of indifference and neglect, thirteen million

tons having been constructed since the act was passed, in 1916. We pledge the policy of our party to the continued growth of our Merchant Marine under proper legislation so that American products will be carried to all ports of the world by vessels built in American Yards, flying the American Flag.

Port Facilities.

The urgent demands of the war for adequate transportation of war material as well as for domestic need, revealed the fact that our port facilities and rate adjustment were such as to seriously affect the whole country in times of peace as well as war.

We pledge our party to stand for equality of rates, both import and export, for the ports of the country, to the end that there may be adequate and fair facilities and rates for the mobilization of the products of the country offered for shipment.

Inland Waterways.

We call attention to the failure of the Republican National Convention to recognize in any way the rapid development of barge transportation on our inland waterways, which development is the result of the constructive policies of the Democratic administration. And we pledge ourselves to the further development of adequate transportation facilities on our rivers and to the further improvement of our inland waterways; and we recognize the importance of connecting the Great Lakes with the sea by way of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, as well as by the St. Lawrence River. We favor an enterprising Foreign Trade Policy with all nations and in this connection we favor the full utilization of all Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Ports, and an equitable distribution of shipping facilities between the various ports.

Transportation remains an increasingly vital problem in the continued development and prosperity of the Nation.

Our present facilities for distribution by rail are inadequate and the promotion of transportation by water is imperative.

We therefore favor a liberal and comprehensive policy for development and utilization of our harbors and interior waterways.

Flood Control.

We commend the Democratic Congress for the redemption of the pledge contained in our last platform by the passage of the Flood Control Act of March 1, 1917, and point to the successful control of floods of the Mississippi River and the Sacramento River, California, under the policy of that law, for its complete justification. We favor the extension of this policy to other flood control problems wherever the federal interest involved justifies the expenditure required.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

By wise legislation and progressive administration, we have transformed the Government reclamation projects, representing an investment of \$100,000,000, from a condition of impending failure and loss of confidence in the ability of the Government to carry through such large enterprises, to a condition of demonstrated success, whereby formerly arid and wholly unproductive lands now sustain 40,000 prosperous families and have an annual crop production of over \$70,000,000, not including the crops grown on a million acres outside the projects supplied with storage water from Government works.

We favor ample appropriations for the continuation and extension of this great work of home-building and internal improvement along the same general lines, to the end that all practical projects shall be built, and waters now running to waste shall be made to provide homes and add to the food supply, power resources, and taxable property, with the Government ultimately reimbursed for the entire outlay.

The Trade Commission.

The Democratic party heartily endorses the creation and work of the Federal Trade Commission in establishing a fair field for competitive business, free from restraints of trade and monopoly, and recommends amplification of the statutes governing its activities so as to grant it authority to prevent the unfair use of patents in restraint of trade.

Live Stock Markets.

For the purpose of insuring just and fair treatment in the great interstate live stock market, and thus instilling confidence in growers through which production will be stimulated and the price of meats to consumers be ultimately reduced, we favor the enactment of legislation for the supervision of such markets by the national Government.

Mexico.

The United States is the neighbor and friend of the nations of the three Americas. In a very special sense, our international relations in this hemisphere should be characterized by good will and free from any possible suspicion as to our national purpose.

The Administration, remembering always that Mexico is an independent nation and that permanent stability in her government and her institutions could come only from the consent of her own people to a government of their own making, has been unwilling either to profit by the misfortunes of the people of Mexico or to enfeeble their future by imposing from the outside a rule upon their temporarily distracted councils. As a consequence, order is gradually reappearing in Mexico; at no time in many years have American lives and interests been so safe as they now are; peace reigns along the border and industry is resuming.

When the new Government of Mexico shall have given ample proof

of its ability permanently to maintain law and order, signified its willingness to meet its international obligations and written upon its statute books just laws under which foreign investors shall have rights as well as duties, that Government should receive our recognition and sympathetic assistance. Until these proper expectations have been met, Mexico must realize the propriety of a policy that asserts the right of the United States to demand full protection for its citizens.

Petroleum.

The Democratic Party recognizes the importance of the acquisition by Americans of additional sources of supply of petroleum and other minerals and declares that such acquisition both at home and abroad should be fostered and encouraged. We urge such action, legislative and executive, as may secure to American citizens the same rights in the acquirement of mining rights in foreign countries as are enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of any other nation.

New Nations.

The Democratic party expresses its active sympathy with the people of China, Czecho-Slovakia, Finland, Jugo-Slava, Poland, Persia and others who have recently established representative government and who are striving to develop the institutions of true Democracy.

Ireland.

The great principle of national self-determination has received constant reiteration as one of the chief objectives for which this country entered the war and victory established this principle.

Within the limitations of international comity and usage, this Convention repeats the several previous expressions of the sympathy of the Democratic Party of the United States for the aspirations of Ireland for self-government.

Armenia.

We express our deep and earnest sympathy for the unfortunate people of Armenia, and we believe that our government, consistent with its constitution and principles, should render every possible and proper aid to them in their efforts to establish and maintain a government of their own.

The Philippines.

We favor the granting of independence without unnecessary delay to the 10,500,000 inhabitants of the Philippine Islands.

Hawaii.

We favor a liberal policy of homesteading public lands in Hawaii to promote a larger middleclass citizen population, with equal rights to all citizens.

The importance of Hawaii as an outpost on the Western Frontier of the United States demands adequate appropriations by Congress for the development of our harbors and highways there.

Porto Rico.

We favor granting to the people of Porto Rico the traditional territorial form of government, with a view to ultimate statehood, accorded to all territories of the United States since the beginning of our government, and we believe that the officials appointed to administer the government of such territories should be qualified by previous bona fide residence therein.

Alaska.

We commend the Democratic Administration for inaugurating a new policy as to Alaska as evidenced by the construction of the Alaska railroad and opening of the coal and oil fields.

We declare for the modification of the existing coal land law, to promote development without disturbing the features intended to prevent monopoly.

For such changes in the policy of forestry control as will permit the immediate initiation of the paper pulp industry.

For relieving the territory from the evils of long-distance government by arbitrary and inter-locking bureaucratic regulation, and to that end we urge the speedy passage of a law containing the essential features of the Lane-Curry bill now pending co-ordinating and consolidating all federal control of natural resources under one department to be administered by a non-partisan board permanently resident in the territory.

For the fullest measure of territorial self-government with the view to ultimate statehood, with jurisdiction over all matters not of purely federal concern, including fisheries and game, and for an intelligent administration of federal control we believe that all officials appointed should be qualified by previous bonafide residence in the territory.

For a comprehensive system of road construction with increased appropriations and the full extension of the Federal Road Aid Act to Alaska.

For the extension to Alaska of the Federal Farm Loan Act.

Asiatic Immigrants.

The policy of the United States with reference to the non-admission of Asiatic Immigrants is a true expression of the judgment of our people, and to the several states whose geographical situation or internal conditions make this policy and the enforcement of the laws enacted pursuant thereto of particular concern, we pledge our support.

The Postal Service.

The efficiency of the Post Office Department has been vindicated against a malicious and designing assault by the efficiency of its opera-

tion. Its record refutes its assailants. Their voices are silenced and their charges have collapsed.

We commend the work of the Joint Commission on the Re-classification of Salaries of Postal Employees, recently concluded, which Commission was created by a Democratic administration. The Democratic party has always favored and will continue to favor the fair and just treatment of all government employees.

Free Speech and Press.

We resent the unfounded reproaches directed against the Democratic Administration for alleged interference with the freedom of the press and freedom of speech.

No utterance from any quarter has been assailed, and no publication has been repressed which has not been animated by treasonable purpose, and directed against the nation's peace, order and security in time of war.

We reaffirm our respect for the great principles of free speech and a free press, but assert as an indisputable proposition that they afford no toleration of enemy propoganda or the advocacy of the overthrow of the Government of the state or nation by force or violence.

Republican Corruption.

The shocking disclosure of the lavish use of money by aspirants for the Republican nomination for the highest office in the gift of the people has created a painful impression throughout the country. Viewed in connection with the recent conviction of a Republican Senator from the State of Michigan for the criminal transgression of the law limiting expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the United States Senate, it indicates the re-entry, under Republican auspices, of money as an influential factor in elections, thus nullifying the letter and flaunting the spirit of numerous laws, enacted by the people, to protect the ballot from the contamination of corrupt practices. We deplore these delinquencies and invoke their stern popular rebuke, pledging our earnest efforts to strengthening of the present statutes against corrupt practices, and their rigorous enforcement.

We remind the people that it was only by the return of a Republican Senator in Michigan, who is now under conviction and sentence for the criminal misuse of money in his election, that the present organization of the Senate with a Republican majority was made possible.

Conclusion.

Believing that we have kept the Democratic faith and resting our claims to the confidence of the people not upon grandiose promises, but upon the solid performances of our party, we submit our record to the nation's consideration and ask that the pledges of this platform be appraised in the light of that record.

DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Officers

R. F. DUNLAP, Chairman, MRS. JAMES R. MORELAND, Associate Chairman,
 Charleston. Morgantown.

ROBERT L. HAMILTON, Secretary, DR. L. H. CLARK, Treasurer,
 Grantsville. Kyle.

State Advisory Board

Tusca Morris, Fairmont, Joseph E. Chilton, Charleston,
 J. H. Edwards, Weston, J. H. DePue, Kyger,
 D. E. French, Bluefield, W. J. Lavelle, Tunnelton.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

First District—Hancock, Brooke and Ohio Counties.

A. L. SAWTELL.....Whceling GEORGE C. CURTIS.....Wellsburg

Second District—Marshall, Tyler and Wetzel Counties.

A. E. McCUSKEY.....Pine Grove IGNATIUS BRENNAN.....Moundsville

Third District—Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood Counties

ROBERT S. BLAIR.....Harrisville C. D. DOTSON.....Parkersburg

Fourth District—Jackson, Mason and Roane Counties.

W. L. Y. CURRY.....Sandyville J. H. DePUE.....Kyger

Fifth District—Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam Counties.

J. E. NORVELL.....Huntington J. E. FRAZIER.....Buffalo

Sixth District—McDowell, Mingo, Wayne and Wyoming Counties.

L. K. VINSON Glen Hays HI. WILLIAMSON.....Williamson

Seventh District—Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh and Summers Counties

D. E. FRENCH.....Bluefield W. H. SAWYERS.....Hinton

.. Eighth District—Boone, Kanawha and Logan Counties.

JOSEPH E. CHILTON.....Charleston WALTER R. THURMOND.....Logan

Ninth District—Clay, Fayette, Greenbrier and Nicholas Counties

WILLIAM L. LEE.....Fayetteville JOSEPH S. THURMOND.....Alderson

Tenth District—Braxton, Calhoun, Gilmer, Pocahontas and Webster Counties.

ROBERT L. HAMILTON....Grantsville JOHN NEWLON.....Sutton

Eleventh District—Marion, Monongalia and Taylor Counties.

W. E. HUNTER.....Morgantown TUSCA MORRIS.....Fairmont

Twelfth District—Doddridge, Harrison and Lewis Counties.

W. GUY TETRICK.....Clarksburg J. H. EDWARDS.....Weston

Thi. teenth District—Pendleton, Randolph and Upshur Counties.

E. H. ARNOLD.....Elkins WILLIAM POST.....Buckhannon

Fourteenth District—Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Preston and Tucker Counties

A. J. KEENANKeyser W. J. LAVALLE.....Tunnelton

Fifteenth District—Berkeley, Hampshire, Jefferson and Morgan Counties.

W. F. ALEXANDER....Charles Town IRA V. COWGILL.....Romney

Associate Members by Senatorial Districts.

First District—Mrs. John B. Garden, Wheeling; Mrs. H. M. Russell, Jr., Wheeling.

Second District—Miss Beatrice Yeater, New Martinsville; Mrs. C. B. Riggle, Middlebourne.

Third District—Mrs. B. F. Patton, Harrisville; Mrs. J. B. Sammel, Parkersburg.

Fourth District—Miss Frances Sterrett, Gallipolis Ferry; Mrs. E. C. Smith, Ravenswood.

Fifth District—Mrs. R. L. O'Neal, Huntington; Miss Florence Cargill, Winfield.

Sixth District—Mrs. Joseph B. Straton, Williamson; Mrs. Donald Clark, Wayne.

Seventh District—Mrs. Alice Shirley Stringfellow, Bluefield; Mrs. W. H. Taylor, Beckley.

Eighth District—Dr. Irene Bullard, Charleston; Mrs. R. Sweet, St. Albans.

Ninth District—Mrs. S. W. Price, Scarbro; Miss Gertrude Boggs, Big Otter.

Tenth District—Mrs. B. P. Hall, Sutton; Mrs. Andrew Price, Marlinton.

Eleventh District—Mrs. J. O. Watson, Fairmont; Mrs. S. C. Jackson, Morgantown.

Twelfth District—Mrs. E. G. Smith, Clarksburg; Mrs. Hattie V. Ash, West Union.

Thirteenth District—Miss M. K. Lowther, Buckhannon; Mrs. W. H. Cobb, Elkins.

Fourteenth District—Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, Keyser; Mrs. May Wolfe, Kingwood.

Fifteenth District—Mrs. A. O. Endler, Romney; Mrs. Sallie Faulkner Snodgrass, Martinsburg.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL, CONGRESSIONAL AND STATE TICKETS, 1920.

National Ticket

For President—JAMES M. COX, of Ohio.

For Vice President—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, of New York.

For Presidential Electors

Leslie M. Sorrell, of Parkersburg, Wood County.

L. E. Tierney, of Powhatan, McDowell County.

J. W. Newman, of New Martinsville, Wetzel County.

Luther Carskadon, of Keyser, Mineral County.

S. W. Langfitt, of West Union, Doddridge County.

Stuart H. Bowman, of Huntington, Cabell County.

Herman P. Dean, of Wayne, Wayne County.

Joseph S. Thurmond, of Alderson, Greenbrier County.

Congressional Ticket

First District—M. M. Neely, of Fairmont, Marion County.

Second District—F. W. Brown, of Charles Town, Jefferson County.

Third District—Robert F. Kidd, of Glenville, Gilmer County.

Fourth District—J. L. Conner, of Huntington, Cabell County.

Fifth District—W. W. McNeal, of Bluefield, Mercer County.

Sixth District—William Edwin Wilson, of Charletson, Kanawha County.

State Ticket

For Governor—Arthur B. Koontz, of Charleston, Kanawha County.

For Secretary of State—James H. Miller, of Bellepoint, Summers County.

For State Superintendent of Free Schools—W. W. Trent, of Elkins, Randolph County.

For Treasurer—A. C. Herold, of Sutton, Braxton County.

For Auditor—P. J. Newlon, of Charleston, Kanawha County.

For Attorney General—Edward A. Brannon, of Weston, Lewis County.

For Commissioner of Agriculture—Sampson N. Miller, of Webster Springs, Webster County.

For Judge Supreme Court of Appeals—Lewis C. Sommerville, of Point Pleasant, Mason County.

DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM, 1920.

(Adopted August 14th at a Convention held in Wheeling.)

President Wilson.

The Democratic party of West Virginia, inspired by confidence born of glorious achievement and high resolve for patriotic public service in the future, assembled in state convention, solemnly re-dedicating itself to the support of those principles of human liberty which form the foundation of American Democracy as voiced and applied by an illustrious line of Democratic statesmen from Thomas Jefferson to Woodrow Wilson.

Human civilization has just passed through a crisis that threatened its very life, and God was pleased to use America to save it, and we firmly believe that a greater leader was raised up to give voice and vitality to the aspirations of the liberty-loving millions of the earth. That leader is Woodrow Wilson. We are proud of his work, his record, his ideals and his service, and heartily endorse his administration of the affairs of our government through this most trying and crucial period of our country's life. His record of splendid achievement needs no defense, and will proclaim him through all future history as among the greatest of those who have nobly and unselfishly served the human race.

National Democratic Platform.

We heartily endorse and ratify the courageous, unequivocal and progressive platform adopted by the Democratic party of the United States in its recent convention at San Francisco, and pledge our united and loyal support to James M. Cox for president and Franklin D. Roosevelt for vice-president.

We respectfully urge upon voters of all political parties that the best and highest interests of America will be promoted by their success at the November election.

Democratic Congressman.

We commend the record in Congress of Hon. Mansfield M. Neely, the Democratic congressman from this state, and recommend him, together with the other Democratic nominees in the other districts of the state, for election to the next Congress.

Governor Cornwell's Administration.

Four years ago, upon the invitation of the Democratic party, the people of West Virginia elected Hon. John J. Cornwell as governor of the state, and we are proud to unqualifiedly endorse the administration of our great war governor as one of the most dignified, able and courageous in the history of the state. He has lifted the governorship to a high plane, which is gratifying to the people of the state.

Our United States Senators.

We condemn the two United States senators from this state for voting to kill the treaty ending the war with Germany, and for voting to destroy the League of Nations Covenant. The fact that West Virginia is a great producer of the things which enter into war and the preparations for war does not justify our senators in refusing to help reduce armaments and safeguard the world's peace. Such a motive is sordid, selfish and cruel.

West Virginia's Part in the War.

We embrace this first opportunity to pay a tribute of high appreciation to the splendid young citizenship of the state which was a part of America's great army that saved the liberties of the world. No state sent finer men than West Virginia, and as we drop the tear of regret for those who did not return, we voice our admiration of the thousands of our soldiers who have resumed their places in the industrial and business life of the state. When their great service was finished, they came back to another not less useful, and will always enjoy the confidence and affection of their fellow citizens.

We not only urge upon the Federal government a liberal policy toward them, but in supplement thereto we believe that the state of West Virginia should make special and adequate provision for all the wounded and disabled men and women from this state who were in any branch of the war activities of the government during the war, and we especially favor the giving of a year or two of training in some educational institution of the state to each such service man and woman who shall desire it, such training to be at the entire cost of the state, and under regulation of a proper law. Such training to these young men and women will not only make life easier for them, but will be of untold economic value to the state. If given power, we will carry out this policy as a measure of justice.

Corruption in Elections.

We call the serious and earnest attention of the good people of this state to the grave danger which threatens it from the open, shameless and corrupt use of huge sums of money to control primary and general elections in the state. We believe that the constitutional safeguards of government which protect citizens in their lives, liberties and property cannot live if such wholesale corruption continues, for when large numbers of men become convinced that honest majorities no longer control, it is but a short step to direct and desperate action.

We, therefore, solemnly pledge the Democratic party to drive political corruption from the state, and to pass and enforce such laws as will quickly and certainly send to a felon's cell every man, no matter how rich or powerful, who attempts to debauch an election in West Virginia. We believe this to be the highest duty and service which now confronts any party in this state.

Primary Election Law.

In view of the fact that experience has shown that the present primary law is inefficient, impracticable and expensive to the taxpayers, we pledge ourselves, if given the power, to repeal the present compulsory general primary law, and leave the method of making nominations to the various party committees, with provision to properly safeguard by law, the selection of candidates for public office.

Labor.

Our opponents charge us with being unduly friendly to labor. The Democratic party admits that it has as great solicitude for the man who works as it has for the man who pays him, and if entrusted with power in this state, we will protect each in all of his rights under the law. Law and order must at all times be preserved in the interest of all. To accord to employer or to employe rights which are not guaranteed to the other is a discrimination which is both unjust and un-American.

Equal Suffrage.

The splendid services rendered by West Virginia women in both war and peace, entitle them to every honor and right within the public gift, and we congratulate the women of all America upon winning their long fight for political equality.

We gladly welcome the women of our state to equal participation in the rights and responsibilities of government. No state has greater need than West Virginia for the purifying influence of woman's ballot.

We hereby extend to women the privilege of equal representation with men on all political committees of the Democratic party in this state, and when the nineteenth amendment shall be ratified, we pledge ourselves to urge the immediate erection of all necessary election machinery to afford the women of this state full voting privileges in the coming election.

Education.

We realize that our free school system has not kept pace with the progress of our state in other lines of endeavor, and that the salaries of our school teachers are inadequate. We, therefore, favor such extension of our free school system as will place a high school education within the reach of every child within the state, and we also favor such advance in salaries of our school teachers as will enable them to prepare themselves for better service in training the youth of our state for higher citizenship.

Farming and Roads.

The welfare of the farmer and the cause of good roads are intimately bound up together, and while agriculture is the basic and greatest industry of the state, there is no limit to its future development under a proper policy of state encouragement.

We favor large appropriations for the continuance and extension of agricultural education in the state, but that, alone, will not overcome the significant fact that for years West Virginia has bought more foodstuffs for man and beast, outside the state, than the value of all mineral royalties produced in the state. Most of these foodstuffs bought abroad could be raised in the state, and keep that money at home. The farmers of the state are willing to raise these products, and know how to do it, but the fact that only about one-seventh of the potential farm land of the state has roads over which its products can be sent to market, shuts the door to our West Virginia farmers.

We favor the construction and maintenance, under central control and supervision, of a network of highways throughout the state that will bring every acre of tillable land within reach of a hard road over which farm products can be cheaply hauled to market every day in the year. This will quadruple the value of farm lands, reduce the cost of living, keep at home the money we now pay to the farmers of other states, stop the alarming drift of population from the farms to the cities, and render our entire citizenship happy, prosperous and contented.

If given power we will pursue this policy vigorously to completion, primarily for the benefit of our farmers, but ultimately for the benefit of all of our people. It would seem superfluous to add that in whatever manner the road money may be raised, it will be spent economically and according to the best standards of modern road construction and maintenance.

State Institutions.

We favor a liberal policy of maintenance for all of our state institutions and their development and extension to meet the growing needs of our population, but the money for these institutions, as well as for all state purposes, should be expended under a strict and efficient budget system, which will insure to the educational, charitable and other institutions the full value of every dollar provided by the taxpayers.

Non-Political Judiciary.

We declare our belief that the judiciary of the state—the last citadel of free government—should be non-political, and we pledge ourselves if given power, to submit to the people a constitutional amendment to provide for the election of judges without regard to political parties.

Farmers' Co-operative Marketing.

We believe that all matters of co-operative purchasing of supplies and selling of products of the farms of the state, should be left to such organizations as the farmers themselves may see fit to organize.

Bipartisan Boards.

We re-affirm our opposition to solidly partisan boards and commissions, and hereby commend the action of Governor Cornwell in redeeming the pledge upon this subject contained in the Democratic platform upon which he was elected.

State Candidates.

The Democratic party takes especial pride in presenting to the people its state ticket nominated at the May primary, composed as it is of young, clean and able men, headed by its winning candidate for governor Hon. Arthur B. Koontz. In giving to the people of the state an opportunity to elect such men to office, we feel that we have performed a real patriotic service. We invite and welcome the co-operation of all men and women who believe in clean government, honestly administered.

THE NEW REGISTRATION LAW.**Defining and Fixing the Qualification of Female Voters, and Providing for their Registration for the General Election to be held in November, 1920; Also Providing for the Registration of Male and Female Voters in New Election Precincts.**

(This act was passed by the Legislature of West Virginia, in Extraordinary Session, September 17th, 1920, to take effect from its passage, and was approved by Governor Cornwell on the same day.)

Section 1. Female citizens of the state shall be entitled to vote at all elections held within the precincts of 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 she offers to vote for sixty days next preceding such election, and who is not at the time of the election, an actual and bona fide resident of the election precinct in which she offers to vote, shall be permitted to vote at such election, while such disability continues; and no person in the military, marine or naval service of the United States shall be deemed a resident of the state, by reason of being stationed therein; nor shall any person in the employment of an incorporated company, or of this state, be deemed a resident of any county, or of an election precinct therein by reason of being employed in said county or election precinct. But no female shall be allowed to vote at the general election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, unless she shall have been registered as herein provided, and the commissioner of said election shall allow only those to vote whose names appear upon the registration books furnished to them by the clerk of the county court, or who present a proper certificate of transfer as now provided by law. And at all elections held after said general election in November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, no female shall be permitted to vote unless she shall have been registered in the same manner required by law for the registration of male voters.

Sec. 2. The county court of every county shall immediately after this act goes into effect, furnish to the registrars in each voting precinct in the county, sufficient registration books and blanks for the registration of the female voters therein, which books shall be so arranged as to admit of the alphabetical classification of the names of the voters and ruled in parallel columns, on which the registrar shall enter, first, the number; second, the names of the persons registered; third, color; fourth, age; fifth, place of birth; sixth, time of residence in precinct, county and state; seventh, if naturalized, the date of the papers and the court by which issued; eighth, date of registration; ninth, place of residence. Said registration books and blanks shall be delivered to said registrars by the county clerk in person, or to the residence or usual place of abode of said registrars; and not later than the first day of

October, one thousand nine hundred and twenty. Said registrars shall meet together and proceed to register the names of all qualified female voters in their respective precincts, and shall endeavor to ascertain and register each and every qualified female voter entitled to vote within the precinct, and for this purpose shall visit the usual place of abode of each and every female voter; if either one of the registrars refuse or fail to register the voters of his precinct, as herein required, then the other registrar may, in the absence of such registrar so refusing or failing, proceed to make or complete such registration; and it shall be the duty of such registrar, so refusing or failing so to do, to copy the names of the persons so registered by the other registrar, in his registration book, and if he fails to do so, then it shall be the duty of the county court to have the same done at its sittings, for the purpose of completing and revising said registration list. From the action of the county court an appeal may be taken to the circuit court, or from the circuit court to the supreme court of appeals of this state. And in registering each voter, said registrar shall give the christian name, and her surname, and shall designate the place of her residence, her age and color, and whether she is a native or foreign born, and such information as is provided for in this section, which information shall be given in the proper column provided in the books furnished by the clerk of the county court, as hereinbefore provided. Any registrar violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than fifty dollars and confined in jail not less than thirty days.

If said registrars after examining any voter, are not satisfied as to her right to be registered, then said registrars shall require said voter to make an affidavit in writing, on a blank to be furnished, which affidavit shall be duly subscribed and sworn to by said voter before either of said registrars, and in which affidavit said voter shall answer fully the questions giving information as required under section ninety-eight-a (4) of chapter six, acts extraordinary session, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and if such affidavit shows that she is a voter in said precinct, she shall then be registered by said registrars. Said registrars having registered such voter upon her affidavit, may mark said affidavit "challenged," and return the same with their list of registration, to the clerk of the county court, and said clerk shall preserve said affidavit in his office, and either registrar or any citizen or any voter of the county may appear before the county court and have the right of said voter's registration determined by said county court. And any person who shall wilfully make any such affidavit falsely shall be guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years; or, in the discretion of the court, may be confined in the county jail not less than one nor more than six months.

Every female shall be registered who will be entitled to vote at said general election in November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, by reason of her arriving at twenty-one years of age before that election, and by reason of her having resided for a sufficient length of time in the state and county; *provided*, she is otherwise qualified.

Sec. 3. Said registrars after completing the registration of female

voters as far as in their power, shall, when they sit together as provided by law on the third Monday next prior to said general election, have said registration books then and there open for public inspection, and shall register in said books all qualified female voters who have not theretofore been registered by them, and complete and finish the registration of the female voters in their said precincts, and make out and sign two alphabetical lists of female voters so registered by them in said books, and return the same to the clerk of the county court within three days from the time of said sitting. And for their services in making said registration the registrars shall receive the same compensation now allowed for registering the male voters. The county court at its session held on the Tuesday next preceding said general election shall add to said list the names of all female voters who shall then appear in person and make application for registration, for the same reasons and in the same manner as now provided for male voters.

Sec. 4. In any county where new election precincts have been established in the manner prescribed by law, since the twenty-fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, and prior to the passage of this act, the county court shall, within ten days after this act goes into effect, appoint two registrars in the same manner and upon the same requests or recommendation prescribed by law for each of said newly created precincts, and said registrars shall immediately proceed to register the male and female voters in said precincts in the manner now prescribed by law, and for their services such registrars shall be allowed the same compensation now provided for such service, to be audited and paid by the county court out of the county treasury.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of holding a general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty, the commissioners of election at every precinct where the registration of voters for that precinct (as shown by the registration books then received by them from the county clerk) shows two hundred voters or more, shall appoint two additional poll clerks, qualified voters in said precinct, either one or both of whom may be female voters of the precinct, one from each of the political parties which cast the largest number of votes at the last preceding general election in the state, and who shall be selected by the commissioner or commissioners representing the political party from which said clerks are respectively appointed, who shall take the same oath, perform the same duties, and receive the same compensation as clerks of the receiving board, except it shall not be necessary for more than two of the clerks, who are of opposite politics, to sign their names on the ballots which are cast by the voters. And at said general election in November one thousand nine hundred and twenty, the number of booths or compartments at each voting place where the registration of voters therefor shows two hundred voters or more, shall not be less than five nor more than ten, and not more than one voter for each booth or compartment shall be allowed in the election room at the same time. All poll books and registration books shall be made in ink.

Sec. 6. Every commissioner of election, poll clerk, challenger and ballot commissioners shall be allowed five dollars each day he shall serve as such, including the time necessary to receive and deliver the ballots, ballot boxes, poll books and tally sheets. *Provided* the ballot commissioners shall not receive an allowance for more than two days.

Section. 7. All provisions of the registration laws of this state now in force which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall apply to the registration of the voters herein required to be registered.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

(As of October 1, 1920.)

President—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.

Vice President—Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana.

Secretary to the President—Joseph Patrick Tumulty, of New Jersey.

The Cabinet.

(Arranged in the order of succession for the Presidency, declared by Acts of Congress.)

Secretary of State—Bainbridge Colby, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—David F. Houston, of Missouri.

Secretary of War—Newton D. Baker, of Ohio.

Attorney General—A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General—Albert S. Burleson, of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—John Barton Payne, of Illinois.

Secretary of Agriculture—E. T. Meredith, of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce—Joseph W. Alexander, of Missouri.

Secretary of Labor—William B. Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

UNITED STATES OFFICIALS FOR WEST VIRGINIA.

District Judges.

Northern District—Vacancy.

Southern District—Benjamin F. Keller, Charleston.

District Attorneys.

Northern District—Stuart W. Walker, Martinsburg.

Southern District—Lon H. Kelly, Charleston.

Marshals.

Northern District—C. E. Smith, Parkersburg.

Southern District—William Osborne, Charleston.

Collector of Internal Revenue.

Samuel A. Hays, Parkersburg.

SUPERVISORS OF CENSUS, 1920, BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

First District—Frederick T. Martin, of Grafton.

Second District—William J. Knott, of Shepherdstown.

Third District—Percy Byrd, of Clarksburg.

Fourth District—Joseph M. Murphy, of Parkersburg.

Fifth District—Albert Sidney Johnson, of Union.

Sixth District—Vernon C. Champe, of Montgomery.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

No.	NAME	Birthplace	Year	Paternal Ancestry	Residence	Inaugurated		Politics	Died	
						Year	Age		Year	Age
1	George Washington.....	Westmoreland County, Va.....	1732	English.....	Virginia.....	1789	57	Federalist.....	1799	67
2	John Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1735	English.....	Massachusetts.....	1797	62	Federalist.....	1826	90
3	Thomas Jefferson.....	Shadwell, Va.....	1743	Welsh.....	Virginia.....	1801	58	Republican.....	1826	83
4	James Madison.....	Port Conway, Va.....	1751	English.....	Virginia.....	1809	58	Republican.....	1836	85
5	James Monroe.....	Westmoreland County, Va.....	1758	Scotch.....	Virginia.....	1817	69	Republican.....	1831	73
6	John Quincy Adams.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1767	English.....	Massachusetts.....	1825	58	Republican.....	1848	80
7	Andrew Jackson.....	Union County, N. C.....	1767	Scotch-Irish.....	Tennessee.....	1829	62	Democrat.....	1845	78
8	Martin Van Buren.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1782	Dutch.....	New York.....	1837	65	Democrat.....	1862	79
9	*William H. Harrison.....	Berkeley, Va.....	1773	English.....	Ohio.....	1841	68	Whig.....	1841	68
10	John Tyler.....	Greenway, Va.....	1790	English.....	Virginia.....	1841	51	Whig.....	1862	72
11	**James K. Polk.....	Mecklenberg County, N. C.....	1795	Scotch-Irish.....	Tennessee.....	1845	50	Democrat.....	1849	53
12	Zachary Taylor.....	Orange County, Va.....	1784	English.....	Louisiana.....	1849	65	Whig.....	1850	65
13	Millard Fillmore.....	Summerhill, N. Y.....	1800	English.....	New York.....	1850	50	Whig.....	1874	74
14	Franklin Pierce.....	Hillsboro, N. H.....	1804	English.....	New Hampshire.....	1853	49	Democrat.....	1869	64
15	James Buchanan.....	Cove Gap, Pa.....	1791	Scotch-Irish.....	Pennsylvania.....	1857	66	Democrat.....	1868	77
16	†Abraham Lincoln.....	Larus County, Ky.....	1809	English.....	Illinois.....	1861	52	Republican.....	1865	56
17	Andrew Johnson.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	1808	English.....	Tennessee.....	1865	57	Republican.....	1875	66
18	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Point Pleasant, Ohio.....	1822	Scotch.....	Illinois.....	1869	47	Republican.....	1885	63
19	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	Delaware, Ohio.....	1822	Scotch.....	Ohio.....	1877	54	Republican.....	1892	70
20	‡James A. Garfield.....	Cuyahoga County, Ohio.....	1831	English.....	Ohio.....	1881	49	Republican.....	1881	49
21	Chester A. Arthur.....	Fairfield, Vt.....	1830	Scotch-Irish.....	New York.....	1881	51	Republican.....	1886	56
22	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English.....	New York.....	1885	48	Democrat.....	1908	71
23	Benjamin Harrison.....	North Bend, Ohio.....	1833	English.....	Indiana.....	1889	56	Republican.....	1901	67
24	Grover Cleveland.....	Caldwell, N. J.....	1837	English.....	New York.....	1893	56	Democrat.....	1908	71
25	‡‡William McKinley.....	Niles, Ohio.....	1843	Scotch-Irish.....	Ohio.....	1897	54	Republican.....	1901	58
26	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York City.....	1858	Dutch.....	New York.....	1901	43	Republican.....	1919	61
27	William Howard Taft.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1857	English.....	Ohio.....	1909	51	Republican.....	.....	.....
28	Woodrow Wilson.....	Staunton, Va.....	1856	Scotch-Irish.....	New Jersey.....	1913	56	Democrat.....	.....	.....

*Died in office April 4, 1841; succeeded by Vice President Tyler.

**Died in office July 9, 1850; succeeded by Vice President Fillmore.

‡Assassinated April 14, 1885; succeeded by Vice President Johnson.

†Assassinated; died September 20, 1881; succeeded by Vice President Arthur.

‡‡Assassinated September 6, 1902; succeeded by Vice President Roosevelt.

VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

No.	NAME	Residence	Qualified	Politics	Place of Death	Year	Age
1	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.....	1789	Federalist.....	Quincy, Mass.....	1826	90
2	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	1797	Republican.....	Monticello, Va.....	1826	83
3	Aaron Burr.....	New York.....	1801	Republican.....	Staten Island, N. Y.....	1836	80
4	George Clinton.....	New York.....	1805	Republican.....	Washington, D. C.....	1812	73
5	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.....	1813	Republican.....	Washington, D. C.....	1814	70
6	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.....	1817	Republican.....	Staten Island, N. Y.....	1825	51
7	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.....	1823	Republican.....	Washington, D. C.....	1850	68
8	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.....	1833	Democrat.....	Kinderhook, N. Y.....	1862	79
9	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.....	1837	Democrat.....	Frankfort, Ky.....	1850	70
10	John Tyler.....	Virginia.....	1841	Democrat.....	Richmond, Va.....	1862	72
11	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.....	1845	Democrat.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1864	72
12	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	1849	Whig.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	1874	74
13	William R. King.....	Alabama.....	1857	Democrat.....	Dallas County, Ala.....	1853	67
14	John C. Breckinridge.....	Kentucky.....	1857	Democrat.....	Lexington, Ky.....	1875	54
15	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.....	1861	Republican.....	Bangor, Maine.....	1901	82
16	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	1865	Republican.....	Carter County, Tennessee.....	1875	66
17	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.....	1869	Republican.....	Mankato, Minn.....	1885	62
18	Henry Wilson.....	Massachusetts.....	1873	Republican.....	Washington, D. C.....	1875	63
19	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.....	1877	Republican.....	Malone, N. Y.....	1887	68
20	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.....	1881	Republican.....	New York City.....	1886	56
21	Thomas A. Hendricks.....	Indiana.....	1885	Democrat.....	Indianapolis, Ind.....	1885	60
22	Levi P. Morton.....	New York.....	1889	Republican.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.....	1893	Democrat.....	Chicago, Ill.....	1914	78
24	Garret A. Hobart.....	New Jersey.....	1897	Republican.....	Patterson, N. J.....	1899	55
25	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.....	1901	Republican.....	Oyster Bay, N. Y.....	1919	61
26	Charles W. Fairbanks.....	Indiana.....	1905	Republican.....	.....	.....	.....
27	James S. Sherman.....	New York.....	1909	Republican.....	Utica, N. Y.....	1912	57
28	Thomas R. Marshall.....	Indiana.....	1913	Democrat.....	.....	.....	.....

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES 1790-1919

(With Estimates by the Census Bureau for 1917 1918 and 1919)

STATE	1700	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
Alabama				127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623
Arizona							
Arkansas			1,062	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,897
California							92,507
Colorado							
Connecticut	237,916	251,002	261,942	275,248	297,675	309,978	370,792
Delaware	59,096	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,718	78,085	91,532
District of Columbia		14,093	24,023	33,039	39,831	43,712	51,687
Florida					31,730	51,477	87,445
Georgia	82,548	162,686	252,433	340,989	516,823	691,392	906,185
Idaho							
Illinois			12,282	55,211	157,445	476,183	851,470
Indiana		5,641	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416
Iowa						43,112	192,214
Kansas							
Kentucky	73,677	220,955	406,511	561,317	687,917	779,828	982,465
Louisiana			76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762
Maine	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,455	501,793	583,169
Maryland	319,728	341,548	389,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034
Massachusetts	378,787	422,845	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,514
Michigan			4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654
Minnesota							6,077
Mississippi		8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526
Missouri			19,783	66,586	140,455	383,702	682,044
Montana							
Nebraska							
Nevada							
New Hampshire	141,885	183,858	214,460	244,161	269,328	281,574	317,976
New Jersey	184,139	211,140	245,562	277,575	320,823	373,306	489,555
New Mexico							61,547
New York	340,120	589,051	959,049	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394
North Carolina	303,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	869,039
North Dakota							
Ohio		45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329
Oklahoma							
Oregon							13,294
Pennsylvania	434,373	602,365	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786
Rhode Island	68,825	69,122	76,931	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,545
South Carolina	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507
South Dakota							
Tennessee	35,691	105,602	201,727	422,823	681,904	829,210	1,002,717
Texas							212,592
Utah							11,380
Vermont	85,425	154,465	217,895	235,981	280,652	291,948	314,120
Virginia	747,610	880,200	974,600	1,065,366	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661
Washington							
West Virginia							
Wisconsin						30,945	305,391
Wyoming							
TOTAL	3,920,214	5,308,483	7,230,881	9,638,453	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876

The population of Oklahoma includes, in 1890 and 1900, the population of the Indian Territory, which was in 1890—180,182, and in 1900—392,060. The total for 1890 includes the population (325,462) of Indian Territory and Indian Reservations especially enumerated in 1890 but not included in the general report on population.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES 1790-1919

(With Estimates by the Census Bureau for 1917 1918 and 1919)

1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1917	1918	1919
964,201	996,992	1,262,505	1,513,401	1,828,697	2,138,093	2,363,939	2,395,270	2,426,602
.....	9,658	40,440	88,243	122,931	204,354	263,788	272,034	280,280
435,405	484,471	802,525	1,128,211	1,311,564	1,574,449	1,786,343	1,792,965	1,819,587
379,994	560,247	864,694	1,213,398	1,485,053	2,377,549	3,029,032	3,119,412	3,209,792
34,277	39,864	194,327	413,327	529,700	799,024	988,320	1,014,581	1,040,843
460,147	537,454	622,700	746,258	905,420	1,114,756	1,265,373	1,286,268	1,307,162
112,216	125,015	146,608	168,493	181,735	202,322	215,160	216,941	218,722
75,080	131,700	177,624	230,392	278,718	331,069	369,282	374,584	379,886
140,424	187,748	269,493	391,422	528,542	732,619	916,185	938,877	961,569
1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180	1,837,353	2,216,331	2,609,121	2,895,841	2,935,617	2,975,394
.....	14,999	32,610	83,548	161,772	325,594	445,176	461,766	478,356
1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,352	4,821,550	5,638,591	6,234,995	6,317,734	6,400,473
1,350,428	1,680,637	1,978,301	2,192,404	2,516,462	2,700,876	2,835,492	2,854,167	2,872,842
674,913	1,191,020	1,624,615	1,912,297	2,231,853	2,224,771	2,224,771	2,224,771	2,224,771
107,206	364,399	996,096	1,428,108	1,470,495	1,690,949	1,851,870	1,874,195	1,896,520
1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,990	1,858,635	2,147,174	2,289,905	2,394,093	2,408,547	2,423,001
708,002	726,915	939,646	1,118,588	1,381,625	1,656,388	1,856,934	1,884,778	1,912,603
628,279	626,915	648,936	661,086	694,466	742,371	777,340	782,191	787,042
687,049	780,894	934,913	1,042,390	1,188,044	1,295,346	1,373,673	1,384,539	1,395,405
1,231,066	1,457,351	1,783,055	2,238,947	2,808,346	3,366,416	3,775,973	3,832,790	3,889,609
749,113	1,184,059	1,636,937	2,093,890	2,420,982	2,810,173	3,094,266	3,133,678	3,173,057
172,023	439,706	780,773	1,310,283	1,751,391	2,075,708	2,312,445	2,345,287	2,378,128
791,305	827,922	1,131,597	1,289,600	1,531,770	1,797,114	1,976,570	2,001,466	2,026,361
1,182,012	1,721,295	2,168,380	2,679,185	3,106,665	3,293,335	3,429,595	3,448,498	3,467,401
.....	20,595	39,159	142,924	243,329	376,053	472,935	486,376	499,816
28,811	122,993	452,402	1,062,656	1,066,300	1,192,214	1,284,126	1,296,877	1,309,627
6,857	42,491	62,266	47,355	42,335	81,875	110,738	114,742	118,745
326,073	318,300	346,991	376,530	411,588	430,572	444,429	446,332	448,274
672,035	906,096	1,131,116	1,444,933	1,883,669	2,537,167	3,014,194	3,080,371	3,146,547
93,516	91,874	112,565	160,282	195,310	327,301	423,649	437,015	430,381
3,889,735	4,382,759	5,082,871	6,003,174	7,268,894	9,113,614	10,460,182	10,646,989	10,833,795
992,622	1,071,361	1,399,750	1,617,949	1,893,810	2,206,287	2,434,381	2,466,025	2,497,668
.....	.....	.....	190,983	319,146	577,056	765,319	791,437	817,554
2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062	3,672,329	4,157,545	4,767,121	5,212,085	5,273,814	5,335,543
.....	.....	.....	258,657	799,391	1,637,155	2,289,855	2,377,629	2,465,402
52,465	90,923	174,768	317,704	413,336	672,765	861,992	888,243	914,493
2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891	5,258,113	6,302,115	7,665,111	8,660,042	8,798,067	8,936,091
174,620	217,353	276,531	345,506	428,556	542,610	625,865	637,415	648,964
703,708	705,606	995,577	1,151,149	1,340,316	1,515,400	1,643,205	1,660,934	1,678,664
4,837	14,181	135,177	348,600	401,570	583,888	716,972	735,344	753,897
1,109,801	1,258,520	1,542,359	1,767,518	2,020,616	2,184,789	2,304,629	2,321,233	2,337,879
604,215	818,579	1,591,749	2,235,527	3,048,710	3,896,542	4,515,423	4,601,279	4,687,136
40,273	86,786	143,963	210,779	276,749	373,351	443,866	453,648	463,431
315,098	330,551	332,286	332,422	343,641	355,936	364,946	366,192	367,439
1,596,318	1,225,163	1,512,565	1,655,980	1,844,184	2,061,612	2,213,025	2,231,030	2,255,036
11,594	23,955	75,116	357,232	518,103	1,141,990	1,597,400	1,660,578	1,723,757
.....	442,014	618,457	762,794	988,809	1,221,119	1,412,602	1,439,165	1,465,729
775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,693,330	2,069,042	2,333,860	2,527,167	2,553,983	2,580,800
.....	0,118	20,789	62,555	92,531	145,965	184,970	190,380	195,791
31,443,321	38,568,371	50,155,783	62,947,714	75,994,575	91,072,266	104,444,303	105,253,300	106,871,294

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF WEST VIRGINIA POSTOFFICES

Corrected to September 1st, 1920.

Abbott.....	Upsbur	Androssan.....	Logan
Abney.....	Raleigh	Arista.....	Mercer
Abraham.....	Raleigh	Arice.....	Mason
Accoville.....	Logan	Arnett.....	Raleigh
Acme.....	Kanawha	Arnoldsburg.....	Calhoun
Ada.....	Mercer	Arthur.....	Grant
Adaline.....	Marshall	Artie.....	Raleigh
Adam.....	Calhoun	Arvilla.....	Pleasants
Adamston.....	Harrison	Asbury.....	Greenbrier
Adlai.....	Pleasants	Asco.....	McDowell
Adolph.....	Randolph	Ashland.....	McDowell
Adrian.....	Upsbur	Ashley.....	Doddridge
Advent.....	Jackson	Ashton.....	Mason
Aeneid.....	Logan	Assurance.....	Monroe
Affinity.....	Raleigh	Athens.....	Mercer
Alaska.....	Mineral	Atwood.....	Tyler
Albert.....	Tucker	Auburn.....	Ritchie
Albion.....	Nicholas	Augusta.....	Hampshire
Albright.....	Preston	Aurora.....	Preston
Alderson.....	Monroe	Austen.....	Preston
Alexander.....	Upsbur	Auto.....	Greenbrier
Algoma.....	McDowell	Avon.....	Doddridge
Algonquin.....	Mercer	Avondale.....	McDowell
Alkol.....	Lincoln	Ayers.....	Calhoun
Allen.....	Lincoln	Bachman.....	Fayette
Allister.....	Wetzel	Backus.....	Fayette
Alma.....	Tyler	Baileysville.....	Wyoming
Almoris.....	Lincoln	Baker.....	Hardy
Alpena.....	Randolph	Bakerton.....	Jefferson
Alpoca.....	Wyoming	Bald Knob.....	Boone
Altizer.....	Calhoun	Ballard.....	Monroe
Altman.....	Boone	Ballengee.....	Summers
Alton.....	Upsbur	Bamboo.....	Nicholas
Alum Bridge.....	Lewis	Banco.....	Logan
Alum Creek.....	Kanawha	Baneroft.....	Putnam
Alvon.....	Greenbrier	Barbourville.....	Cabell
Alvy.....	Tyler	Bardane.....	Jefferson
Amblersburg.....	Preston	Barn.....	Mercer
Amboy.....	Preston	Barnabus.....	Logan
Ambrosia.....	Mason	Barnum.....	Mineral
Ameagle.....	Raleigh	Barrackville.....	Marion
Amberstdale.....	Logan	Barren Creek.....	Kanawha
Amigo.....	Raleigh	Bartow.....	Pocahontas
Amma.....	Roane	Basin.....	Wyoming
Anawalt.....	McDowell	Bass.....	Hardy
Andrew.....	Boone	Baxter.....	Marion
Angerona.....	Jackson	Bayard.....	Grant
Anmoore.....	Harrison	Bays.....	Nicholas
Annamoriab.....	Calhoun	Beans Mill.....	Upsbur
Anstedt.....	Fayette	Beard.....	Pocahontas
Anthony.....	Greenbrier	Bearville.....	Tyler
Antioch.....	Mineral	Beatrice.....	Ritchie
Apgah.....	Kanawha	Beaver.....	Nicholas
Apple Farm.....	Calhoun	Bebec.....	Wetzel
Apple Grove.....	Mason	Bebot.....	Brooke
Arbovale.....	Pocahontas	Beckley.....	Raleigh
Arbuckle.....	Mason	Beckwith.....	Fayette
Arcola.....	Webster	Bedington.....	Borkeley
Arden.....	Barbour	Bee.....	Putnam

Beech.....	Calhoun	Bluecreek.....	Kanawha
Beech Bottom.....	Brooke	Bluefield.....	Mercer
Beech Fork.....	McDowell	Blue Jay.....	Raleigh
Beech Hill.....	Mason	Bluespring.....	Randolph
Beechwood.....	Monongalia	Blue Sulphur Springs.....	Greenbrier
Beeson.....	Mercer	Board Tree.....	Marshall
Belfont.....	Braxton	Boaz.....	Wood
Belgrove.....	Jackson	Boggs.....	Webster
Belington.....	Barbour	Bolair.....	Webster
Belle.....	Kanawha	Bolivar.....	Jefferson
Bellepoint.....	Summers	Bolt.....	Raleigh
Belleville.....	Wood	Bomont.....	Clay
Bellton.....	Marshall	Boncat.....	Fayette
Bellwood.....	Fayette	Bonnie.....	Braxton
Belmont.....	Pleasants	Boomer.....	Fayette
Belva.....	Nicholas	Boone.....	Fayette
Bemis.....	Randolph	Borderland.....	Mingo
Benbush.....	Tucker	Bowdch.....	Randolph
Bennett.....	Gilmer	Bower.....	Braxton
Bens Run.....	Tyler	Bowles.....	Lincoln
Bentree.....	Clay	Bownemont.....	Kanawha
Benwood.....	Marshall	Boyd.....	Roane
	(Branch of Wheeling)	Boyer.....	Pocahontas
Berea.....	Ritchie	Boroo.....	Monroe
Bergoo.....	Webster	Brabant.....	Wayne
Berkeley Springs.....	Morgan	Bradshaw.....	McDowell
Bernards Town.....	Webster	Bradyville.....	Lincoln
Bernie.....	Lincoln	Bracholm.....	Logan
Berryburg.....	Barbour	Brake.....	Hardy
Bertha.....	Summers	Bramwell.....	Mercer
Berwind.....	McDowell	Branch.....	Pendleton
Besoco.....	Raleigh	Branchland.....	Lincoln
Bethany.....	Brooke	Brandonville.....	Preston
Beury.....	Fayette	Brandywine.....	Pendleton
Beverly.....	Randolph	Braxton.....	Braxton
Bias.....	Mingo	Breechlove.....	Preston
Bickmore.....	Clay	Brets.....	Preston
Bigbend.....	Calhoun	Brewsterdale.....	McDowell
Big Chimney.....	Kanawha	Bridgeport.....	Harrison
Big Creek.....	Logan	Bristol.....	Harrison
Bigfour.....	McDowell	Brooks.....	Summers
Big Isaac.....	Doddridge	Broomfield.....	Marion
Big Otter.....	Clay	Brosius.....	Morgan
Big Sandy.....	McDowell	Brounland.....	Kanawha
Big Springs.....	Calhoun	Brown.....	Harrison
Bingham.....	Greenbrier	Bruce.....	Nicholas
Birch River.....	Nicholas	Brucecton Mills.....	Preston
Birch Run.....	Clay	Brush Creek.....	Boone
Birchton.....	Raleigh	Brushy Run.....	Pendleton
Bismarck.....	Grant	Bryson.....	Raleigh
Black Betsy.....	Putnam	Buck.....	Summers
Blacksville.....	Monongalia	Buckeye.....	Pocahontas
Blaine.....	Mineral	Buckhannon.....	Lpsbur
Blair.....	Logan	Bud.....	Wyoming
Blakeley.....	Kanawha	Buffalo.....	Putnam
Blaker Mills.....	Greenbrier	Bulger.....	Lincoln
Blandville.....	Doddridge	Bulltown.....	Braxton
Blocton.....	Mingo	Bunker Hill.....	Berkeley
Bloomery.....	Hampshire	Burch.....	Mingo
Bloomingrose.....	Boone	Burlington.....	Mineral
Bloomington.....	Roane	Burning Springs.....	Wirt
Blue.....	Tyler	Burnsville.....	Braxton

Burnt House.....Ritchie
 Burnwell.....Kanawha
 Burr.....Pocahontas
 Burton.....Wetzel
 Byrnside.....Putnam
 Cabell.....Boone
 Cabin Creek.....Kanawha
 Cacapehon.....Hampshire
 Cairo.....Ritchie
 Calcutta.....Pleasants
 Caldwell.....Greenbrier
 Caloric.....Wyoming
 Calvin.....Nicholas
 Camden.....Lewis
 Camden-on-Gauley.....Webster
 Cameron.....Marshall
 Camp.....Doddridge
 Camp Creek.....Mercer
 Cannon.....Upshur
 Canebrake.....McDowell
 Canfield.....Braxton
 Cannelton.....Fayette
 Canterbury.....Mingo
 Canton.....Doddridge
 Cantwell.....Ritchie
 Canvas.....Nicholas
 Capehart.....Mason
 Capels.....McDowell
 Caperton.....Fayette
 Capon Bridge.....Hampshire
 Capon Springs.....Hampshire
 Captina.....Marshall
 Carbon.....Kanawha
 Carbondale.....Fayette
 Caross.....Braxton
 Caretta.....McDowell
 Carl.....Nicholas
 Carlisle.....Fayette
 Carolina.....Marion
 Carpenter.....Kanawha
 Cascade.....Preston
 Cashmere.....Monroe
 Cass.....Pocahontas
 Cassie.....Wayne
 Cassville.....Monongalia
 Catawba.....Marion
 Cave.....Pendleton
 Cecil.....Taylor
 Cedargrove.....Kanawha
 Cedarville.....Gilmer
 Centennial.....Monroe
 Centralia.....Braxton
 Central Station.....Doddridge
 Century.....Barbour
 Ceredo.....Wayne
 Champwood.....Mineral
 Chap.....Boone
 Chapel.....Braxton
 Chapmanville.....Logan
 Charleston.....Kanawha

Branch Post Office
 South Charleston
 Stations

A—113 Charleston St.
 B—Charleston St., bet. Stockton & Patrick Sts.
 No. 1 No. 2

Charles Town.....Jefferson
 Chattaroy.....Mingo
 Cheatbridge.....Randolph
 Chelyan.....Kanawha
 Cherry Run.....Morgan
 Chesapeake.....Kanawha
 Chester.....Hancock
 Chloe.....Calhoun
 Christian.....Logan
 Cicerone.....Roane
 Cinco.....Kanawha
 Cinderella.....Mingo
 Circleville.....Pendleton
 Cirtsville.....Raleigh
 Claremont.....Fayette
 Clark.....Greenbrier
 Clarksburg.....Harrison

Branch Post Office
 East Clarksburg

Clator.....Ohio
 Clay.....Clay
 Clayton.....Summers
 Clear Creek.....Raleigh
 Clem.....Braxton
 Clendenin.....Kanawha
 Cleveland.....Webster
 Clifftop.....Fayette
 Clifton.....Mason
 Clifton Mills.....Preston
 Cliftonville.....Brooke
 Clifty.....Fayette
 Clintonville.....Greenbrier
 Clio.....Roane
 Clothier.....Boone
 Clover Lick.....Pocahontas
 Coalbloom.....Boone
 Coalburg.....Kanawha
 Coaldale.....Mercer
 Coal Fork.....Kanawha
 Coalton.....Randolph
 Coalwood.....McDowell
 Coburn.....Wetzel
 Coco.....Kanawha
 Coc.....Nicholas
 Cofoco.....Kanawha
 Cokeleys.....Ritchie
 Coketon.....Tucker
 Colcord.....Raleigh
 Cold Stream.....Hampshire
 Coldwater.....Doddridge
 Colfax.....Marion
 Colliers.....Brooke

Collinsdale.....	Fayette	Dallas.....	Marshall
Combs.....	Ritchie	Dameron.....	Raleigh
Comfort.....	Boone	Dan.....	McDowell
Concho.....	Fayette	Dana.....	Kanawha
Concord.....	Hampshire	Danese.....	Fayette
Confidence.....	Putnam	Daniels.....	Raleigh
Congo.....	Hancock	Danville.....	Boone
Coopers.....	Mercer	Darke.....	Jefferson
Copen.....	Braxton	Dartmoor.....	Barbour
Cora.....	Logan	Davis.....	Tucker
Corco.....	Logan	Davison.....	Braxton
Cordova.....	Greenbrier	Davisville.....	Wood
Core.....	Monongalia	Davy.....	McDowell
Corinne.....	Wyoming	Dawes.....	Kanawha
Corinth.....	Preston	Dawmont.....	Harrison
Corley.....	Braxton	Dawson.....	Greenbrier
Corliss.....	Fayette	Dean.....	Wetzel
Cornstalk.....	Greenbrier	Dearing.....	McDowell
Cornwallis.....	Ritchie	Decota.....	Kanawha
Costa.....	Boone	Deegans.....	McDowell
Cottageville.....	Jackson	Deep Water.....	Fayette
Countsville.....	Roane	Deepwell.....	Nicholas
Covegap.....	Wayne	Deer Creek.....	Pocahontas
Cowen.....	Webster	Deerrun.....	Pendleton
Coxs Mills.....	Gilmer	Dehue.....	Logan
Crab Orchard.....	Raleigh	Dekalb.....	Gilmer
Craigsville.....	Nicholas	Dellslow.....	Monongalia
Cranberry.....	Raleigh	Delphi.....	Nicholas
Cranesville.....	Preston	Delray.....	Hampshire
Crawford.....	Lewis	Dempsey.....	Fayette
Crawley.....	Greenbrier	Denmar.....	Pocahontas
Creamery.....	Monroe	Dennis.....	Greenbrier
Creek.....	Pendleton	Dessie.....	Braxton
Creekvale.....	Hampshire	Devilsfork.....	Wyoming
Crema.....	Calhoun	Diamond.....	Kanawha
Cressmont.....	Clay	Diana.....	Webster
Creston.....	Wirt	Dickson.....	Wayne
Crickmer.....	Fayette	Dille.....	Clay
Crosby.....	Clay	Dillons Run.....	Hampshire
Crosier.....	Fayette	Dimmock.....	Fayette
Crow.....	Raleigh	Dingess.....	Mingo
Crown.....	Logan	Dingy.....	Braxton
Crown Hill.....	Kanawha	Diak.....	Clay
Crow Summit.....	Jackson	Divide.....	Fayette
Crum.....	Wayne	Dixie.....	Nicholas
Crumpler.....	McDowell	Dobbins.....	Grant
Crumps Bottom.....	Summers	Dola.....	Harrison
Crystal.....	Mercer	Dollie.....	Lincoln
Cubana.....	Randolph	Doman.....	Hardy
Cucumber.....	McDowell	Domestic.....	Mingo
Culloden.....	Cabell	Donald.....	Nicholas
Cunard.....	Fayette	Donohue.....	Ritchie
Curtin.....	Nicholas	Donwood.....	Kanawha
Cutlips.....	Braxton	Dora.....	Gilmer
Cuzart.....	Preston	Dorcas.....	Grant
Cuzzie.....	Lincoln	Dorfee.....	Clay
Cyclone.....	Wyoming	Dorothy.....	Raleigh
Czar.....	Randolph	Dorr.....	Monroe
Dade.....	Nicholas	Dot.....	Mercer
Dahmer.....	Pendleton	Douglas.....	Calhoun
Dain.....	Nicholas	Drennen.....	Nicholas
Dale.....	Tyler	Droop.....	Greenbrier

Drybranch.....	Kanawha
Dry Creek.....	Raleigh
Dryfork.....	Randolph
Dryrun.....	Pendleton
Duck.....	Clay
Dudeon.....	Jackson
Duffy.....	Lewis
Dubring.....	Mercer
Dulin.....	Wirt
Dunbar.....	Kanawha
Duncan.....	Jackson
Dundon.....	Clay
Dunleith.....	Wayne
Dunloop.....	Fayette
Dunlow.....	Wayne
Dunmore.....	Pocahontas
Dunns.....	Mercer
Duo.....	Greenbrier
Durbin.....	Pocahontas
Durgon.....	Hardy
Dusk.....	Gilmer
Dutch.....	Braxton
Dyer.....	Webster
Eagle.....	Fayette
Earnshaw.....	Wetzel
Earsel.....	Wayne
Eastbank.....	Kanawha
East Clarksburg.....	Harrison

(Branch of Clarksburg)

East gulf.....	Raleigh
East Lynn.....	Wayne
Eatons.....	Wood
Eccles.....	Raleigh
Echart.....	Boone
Eckman.....	McDowell
Edzarton.....	Mingo
Edmond.....	Fayette
Edray.....	Pocahontas
Edwight.....	Raleigh
Eggleton.....	Putnam
Eglon.....	Preston
Elana.....	Roane
Elbert.....	McDowell
Elgood.....	Mercer
Elizabeth.....	Wirt
Elk.....	Tucker
Elk Garden.....	Mineral
Elkhorn.....	McDowell
Elkhurst.....	Clay
Elkins.....	Randolph
Elkridge.....	Fayette
Elkview.....	Kanawha
Elkwater.....	Randolph
Ellamore.....	Randolph
Ellenboro.....	Ritchie
Elliott.....	Fayette
Elison.....	Summers
Elm Grove.....	Ohio

(Branch of Wheeling)

Elmhurst.....	Monroe
Elmira.....	Braxton

Elna.....	Fayette
Elmwood.....	Mason
Elton.....	Summers
Elverton.....	Fayette
Emoryville.....	Mineral
Endicott.....	Wetzel
Engle.....	Jefferson
English.....	McDowell
Ennis.....	McDowell
Enoch.....	Clay
Enon.....	Nicholas
Enterprise.....	Harrison
Enzelo.....	Logan
Epperly.....	Raleigh
Erbacon.....	Webster
Ernest.....	Roane
Erwin.....	Preston
Esksdale.....	Kanawha
Estep.....	Boone
Esty.....	Greenbrier
Ethel.....	Logan
Euclid.....	Calhoun
Eureka.....	Pleasants
Eva.....	Ritchie
Evans.....	Jackson
Eyenwood.....	Randolph
Everson.....	Marion
Excelsior.....	McDowell
Exchange.....	Braxton
Export.....	Fayette
Fabius.....	Hardy
Fairmont.....	Marion

Branch Post Offices
Monongah (Ind.)
Watson (Ind.)

Stations	
No. 1	No. 2
Fairplain.....	Jackson
Fairview.....	Marion
Falling Waters.....	Berkeley
Falls.....	Grant
Fallemill.....	Braxton
Far.....	Wetzel
Farley.....	Summers
Farmington.....	Marion
Fayette.....	Fayette
Fayetteville.....	Fayette
Federal.....	Pleasants
Felix.....	Wayne
Fenwick.....	Nicholas
Ferguson.....	Wayne
Ferrelsburg.....	Lincoln
Filbert.....	McDowell
Finch.....	Ritchie
Finlow.....	Fayette
Fireco.....	Raleigh
Fire Creek.....	Fayette
Fisher.....	Hardy
Fitzpatrick.....	Raleigh
Flatfork.....	Roane

Flata.....	Hardy	Geneva.....	Roane
Fiat Top.....	Mercer	Genos.....	Wayne
Fiat Woods.....	Braxton	Gerrardstown.....	Berkeley
Flaxton.....	Mason	Ghent.....	Raleigh
Flemington.....	Taylor	Giatto.....	Mercer
Fletcher.....	Jackson	Gilbert.....	Mingo
Flint.....	Randolph	Gilbos.....	Nicholas
Floe.....	Clay	Giles.....	Kanawha
Fola.....	Clay	Gill.....	Lincoln
Follansbee.....	Brooke	Gilliam.....	McDowell
Folsom.....	Wetzel	Giltman.....	Randolph
Fonzo.....	Ritchie	Gilmer.....	Gilmer
Forblue.....	Logan	Gip.....	Braxton
Fordhill.....	Hampshire	Girts.....	Ritchie
Forest Hill.....	Summers	Given.....	Jackson
Forman.....	Grant	Glace.....	Monroe
Fort Branch.....	Logan	Glade Farms.....	Preston
Fort Defance.....	Fayette	Gladwin.....	Tucker
Fort Gay.....	Wayne	Gladys.....	Randolph
Fort Seybert.....	Pendleton	Glasgow.....	Kanawha
Fort Spring.....	Greenbrier	Gleason.....	Mineral
Foster.....	Boone	Glebe.....	Hampshire
Fowlerknob.....	Nicholas	Glen.....	Clay
Frame.....	Kanawha	Glenalum.....	Mingo
Frametown.....	Braxton	Glen Dale.....	Marshall
Frankford.....	Greenbrier	Glendon.....	Braxton
Franklin.....	Pendleton	Glen Easton.....	Marshall
Fraziers Bottom.....	Putnam	Glen Falls.....	Harrison
Freed.....	Calhoun	Glen Ferris.....	Fayette
Freeman.....	Mercer	Glengary.....	Berkeley
Freemansburg.....	Lewis	Glenhayes.....	Wayne
French Creek.....	Upshur	Glenhuddy.....	Kanawha
Frenchton.....	Upshur	Glen Jean.....	Fayette
Frew.....	Tyler	Glen Morgan.....	Raleigh
Friendly.....	Tyler	Glenville.....	Gilmer
Frost.....	Pocahontas	Glen White.....	Raleigh
Frozen.....	Calhoun	Glenwood.....	Mason
Fry.....	Kanawha	Glovergap.....	Marion
Gad.....	Nicholas	Goffs.....	Ritchie
Gaines.....	Upshur	Goldtown.....	Jackson
Gale.....	Upshur	Good.....	Hampshire
Gallagher.....	Kanawha	Goodman.....	Mingo
Gallipolis Ferry.....	Mason	Goodwill.....	Mercer
Galloway.....	Barbour	Gordon.....	Boone
Gamoca.....	Fayette	Gormanias.....	Grant
Gandeeville.....	Roane	Gould.....	Upshur
Ganotown.....	Berkeley	Grace.....	Roane
Gapmills.....	Monroe	Grafton.....	Taylor
Gardner.....	Mercer	Graham Station.....	Mason
Garnet.....	Kanawha	Grandview.....	Raleigh
Garretts Bend.....	Lincoln	Grantsville.....	Calhoun
Garrison.....	Boone	Grant Town.....	Marion
Garten.....	Fayette	Grape Island.....	Pleasanto
Gary.....	McDowell	Grassy.....	Wayne
Gasaway.....	Braxton	Grassy Meadows.....	Greenbrier
Gates.....	Monroe	Graydon.....	Fayette
Gatewood.....	Fayette	Great Cacapon.....	Morgan
Gauley Bridge.....	Fayette	Green Bank.....	Pocahontas
Gauley Mills.....	Webster	Green Bottom.....	Cabell
Gay.....	Jackson	Greenbrier Springs.....	Summers
Gasil.....	Kanawha	Green Hill.....	Wetzel
Gem.....	Braxton	Greenland.....	Grant

Green Spring.....	Hampshire	Heilner.....	Mingo
Green Sulphur Springs.....	Summers	Heizer.....	Putnam
Greenvew.....	Boone	Helen.....	Raleigh
Greenville.....	Monroe	Hclens Run.....	Marion
Greenwood.....	Doddridge	Helvetia.....	Randolph
Greer.....	Monongalia	Hemlock.....	Upshur
Gregory.....	Braxton	Hemphill.....	McDowell
Greyangle.....	Mingo	Henderson.....	Mason
Griffithsville.....	Lincoln	Hendricks.....	Tucker
Grimms Landing.....	Mason	Henlawson.....	Logan
Grippe.....	Kanawha	Henning.....	Greenbrier
Gulflight.....	Gilmer	Henrietta.....	Calhoun
Guthrie.....	Kanawha	Henry.....	Grant
Guyan.....	Wyoming	Hensley.....	McDowell
(Guyandotte, Ind. Sta. Huntington)		Hepzibah.....	Harrison
Gypsy.....	Harrison	Herbert.....	Wayne
Hacker Valley.....	Webster	Herndon.....	Wyoming
Hadalton.....	Boone	Hernshaw.....	Kanawha
Hager.....	Lincoln	Herold.....	Braxton
Halcyon.....	Logan	Hettie.....	Braxton
Hall.....	Barbour	Hetzel.....	Logan
Hallburg.....	Clay	Hewett.....	Boone
Halltown.....	Jefferson	Hiawatha.....	Mercer
Hambleton.....	Tucker	Hico.....	Fayette
Hamlin.....	Lincoln	Hicumbottom.....	Kanawha
Hammond.....	Marion	Higby.....	Roane
Handley.....	Kanawha	Higginsville.....	Hampshire
Hanging Rock.....	Hampshire	Highcoal.....	Boone
Hanna.....	Wood	Highland.....	Ritchie
Hannahdale.....	Ritchie	High View.....	Hampshire
Hanover.....	Wyoming	Hillsboro.....	Pocahontas
Hansford.....	Kanawha	Hilltop.....	Fayette
Hany.....	Wayne	Himler.....	Mingo
Harding.....	Randolph	Hinch.....	Mingo
Hardman.....	Gilmer	Hinton.....	Summers
Hardy.....	Mercer	Hoard.....	Monongalia
Harlin.....	Doddridge	Hogsett.....	Mason
Harman.....	Randolph	Holcomb.....	Nicholas
Harmony.....	Roane	Holden.....	Logan
Harper.....	Raleigh	Holidays Cove.....	Hancock
Harpers Ferry.....	Jefferson	Holly.....	Braxton
Harrison.....	Clay	Holly Grove.....	Upshur
Harrisville.....	Ritchie	Hollywood.....	Monroe
Hartford.....	Mason	Holstead.....	Braxton
Hartland.....	Clay	Hominy Falls.....	Nicholas
Harta.....	Lincoln	Honeydew.....	Fayette
Harvoy.....	Fayette	Hooks Mills.....	Hampshire
Hastings.....	Wetzel	Hoover.....	Braxton
Hatcher.....	Mercer	Horner.....	Lewis
Hatfield.....	Mingo	Horsepen.....	Mingo
Havaco.....	McDowell	Horse Shoe Run.....	Preston
Hawks Nest.....	Fayette	Horton.....	Randolph
Haywood.....	Harrison	Hosterman.....	Pocahontas
Hazel.....	Wetzel	Hotchkiss.....	Raleigh
Hazelgreen.....	Ritchie	Hotcoal.....	Raleigh
Hazelton.....	Preston	Hoult.....	Marion
Headsville.....	Mineral	Howard.....	Marshall
Heaters.....	Braxton	Howesville.....	Preston
Heatherman.....	Kanawha	Hoy.....	Hampshire
Hebron.....	Pleasants	Hubball.....	Lincoln
Hedgesville.....	Berkeley	Hubbard.....	Mineral
Heights.....	Mason	Hubbardstown.....	Wayne

Hudnall.....	Kanawha
Hudson.....	Preston
Huff.....	Randolph
Hughart.....	Greenbrier
Hugheston.....	Kanawha
Hughey.....	Logan
Humoco.....	Summers
Hundred.....	Wetzel
Huntersville.....	Pocahontas
Huntington.....	Cabell

Stations

Guyandotte (Ind.).	
West Huntington.	
No. 1	No. 2.
No. 3.	No. 4.
No. 5.	No. 6.
No. 7.	No. 8.
No. 9.	

Hur.....	Calboun
Hurricane.....	Putnam
Hurst.....	Lewis
Hutchinson.....	Marion
Huttonsville.....	Randolph
Hyer.....	Braxton
Iaeger.....	McDowell
Idamay.....	Marion
Imperial.....	Upshur
Independence.....	Preston
Index.....	Gilmer
Indian Mills.....	Summers
Indore.....	Clay
Industrial.....	Harrison
Industry.....	Calboun
Ingleside.....	Mercer
Ingo.....	Lewis
Ingram Branch.....	Fayette
Inkerman.....	Hardy
Institute.....	Kanawha
Intermont.....	Hampshire
Interstate.....	Harrison
Invermere.....	Preston
Inwood.....	Berkeley
Ira.....	Clay
Ireland.....	Lewis
Iris.....	Ritchie
Iroquois.....	Wyoming
Islandbranch.....	Kanawha
Isom.....	Logan
Itmann.....	Wyoming
Iuka.....	Tyler
Ivan.....	Wirt
Ivanhoe.....	Upshur
Ivaton.....	Lincoln
Ivydale.....	Clay
Jacksonburg.....	Wetzel
Jacox.....	Pocahontas
Janelew.....	Lewis
Jarrolds Valley.....	Raleigh
Javins.....	Boone
Jeffery.....	Boone

Jemand.....	Wyoming
Jenkiniones.....	McDowell
Jenky.....	Fayette
Jennings.....	Braxton
Jenningson.....	Tucker
Jesse.....	Wyoming
Jetsville.....	Greenbrier
Job.....	Randolph
Jochin.....	Kanawha
Jodie.....	Fayette
Johns.....	Boone
Johnson.....	Barbour
Joker.....	Calboun
Jones Springs.....	Berkeley
Jordanrun.....	Grant
Josephs Mills.....	Tyler
Judson.....	Summers
Judyton.....	Greenbrier
Julia.....	Greenbrier
Julian.....	Boone
Jumping Branch.....	Summers
Junction.....	Hampshire
Junior.....	Barbour
Junta.....	Summers
Justice.....	Mingo
Juvena.....	McDowell
Kabletown.....	Jefferson
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
Kellyville.....	Mercer
Kemper.....	Lewis
Kempton.....	Preston
Kendalia.....	Kanawha
Kenna.....	Jackson
Kennison.....	Pocahontas
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
Kiahsville.....	Wayne
Kieffer.....	Greenbrier
Killarney.....	Raleigh
Kilsyth.....	Fayette

Kimball.....	McDowell	Letart.....	Mason
Kimberly.....	Fayette	Letherbark.....	Calhoun
Kincaid.....	Fayette	Letter Gap.....	Gilmer
Kincheleo.....	Harrison	Levels.....	Hampshire
Kingmont.....	Marion	Levi.....	Braxton
Kingston.....	Fayette	Lewisburg.....	Greenbrier
Kingsville.....	Randolph	Lewiston.....	Kanawha
Kingwood.....	Preston	Lex.....	McDowell
Kirby.....	Hampshire	Liberty.....	Putnam
Kirk.....	Mingo	Libow.....	Kanawha
Kirkwood.....	Nicholas	Lick Creek.....	Summers
Kistler.....	Logan	Lick Fork.....	Fayette
Kitchen.....	Logan	Lillian.....	Barbour
Kleenkoal.....	Logan	Lilly.....	Summers
Kline.....	Pendleton	Lillybrook.....	Raleigh
Knapp.....	Braxton	Lima.....	Tyler
Knob Fork.....	Wetzel	Linden.....	Roane
Knobs.....	Monroe	Lindsay.....	Monroe
Kodol.....	Wetzel	Link.....	Tyler
Kovan.....	Webster	Linn.....	Gilmer
Krebs.....	Fayette	Linwood.....	Pocahontas
Kyger.....	Roane	Little Birch.....	Braxton
Kyle.....	McDowell	Little Falls.....	Monongalia
Lahmansville.....	Grant	Little Otter.....	Braxton
Laing.....	Kanawha	Littleton.....	Wetzel
Lake.....	Logan	Liverpool.....	Jackson
Lanark.....	Raleigh	Livingston.....	Kanawha
Landes.....	Grant	Lizemores.....	Clay
Landgraf.....	McDowell	Lloydsville.....	Braxton
Landisburg.....	Fayette	Lobata.....	Mingo
Laneville.....	Tucker	Lobelia.....	Pocahontas
Lanham.....	Putnam	Lochgelly.....	Fayette
Lansing.....	Fayette	Lockbridge.....	Summers
Lantz.....	Barbour	Lockwood.....	Nicholas
Largent.....	Morgan	Lock Seven.....	Kanawha
Lashmeet.....	Mercer	Locust.....	Pocahontas
Lastrobe.....	Logan	Logan.....	Logan
Laurelbranch.....	Monroe	Logrow.....	Brooke
Laurel Creek.....	Fayette	London.....	Kanawha
Laurel Dale.....	Mineral	Lone Cedar.....	Jackson
Lavalette.....	Wayne	Long.....	Randolph
Lawford.....	Ritchie	Longacre.....	Fayette
Lawn.....	Greenbrier	Long Branch.....	Fayette
Lawton.....	Fayette	Longpole.....	McDowell
Layland.....	Fayette	Long Reach.....	Tyler
Leander.....	Fayette	Long Run.....	Doddridge
Leckie.....	McDowell	Lookout.....	Fayette
Leewood.....	Kanawha	Loom.....	Hampshire
Left Hand.....	Roane	Loonesville.....	Roane
Legg.....	Kanawha	Lorado.....	Logan
Lego.....	Raleigh	Lorents.....	Upshur
Lebew.....	Hampshire	Lory.....	Boone
Leivasy.....	Nicholas	Losie.....	Calhoun
Lenore.....	Mingo	Lost City.....	Hardy
Leo.....	Roane	Lost Creek.....	Harrison
Leon.....	Mason	Lost River.....	Hardy
Leonard.....	Greenbrier	Loudenville.....	Marshall
Leopold.....	Doddridge	Loveridge.....	Greenbrier
Lerona.....	Mercer	Lowe.....	Mercer
Le Roy.....	Jackson	Lowell.....	Summers
Lesage.....	Cabell	Lowgap.....	Boone
Lester.....	Raleigh	Lowney.....	Mingo

Lowsville.....	Monongalia	Mason.....	Mason
Lucas.....	Fayette	Mason Town.....	Preston
Lumberport.....	Harrison	Masonville.....	Grant
Lundale.....	Logan	Matewan.....	Mingo
Lyburn.....	Logan	Mathias.....	Hardy
McAlpin.....	Raleigh	Matoaka.....	Mercer
McCaughey.....	Hardy	Mattie.....	Roane
McClungs.....	Greenbrier	Maud.....	Wetzel
McComas.....	Mercer	Maxine.....	Boone
McCorkle.....	Lincoln	Maxwell.....	Pleasants
McCreery.....	Raleigh	Maxwelton.....	Greenbrier
McDowell.....	McDowell	Maybeury.....	McDowell
McGhone.....	Monroe	Maynard.....	Lincoln
McGraws.....	Wyoming	Maynor.....	Raleigh
McKendree.....	Fayette	Maysville.....	Grant
McMechen.....	Marshall	Meador.....	Mingo
McNeill.....	Hardy	Meadow Bluff.....	Greenbrier
McWhorter.....	Harrison	Meadow Bridge.....	Fayette
Maben.....	Wyoming	Meadowbrook.....	Harrison
Mabie.....	Randolph	Meadow Creek.....	Summers
Mabscott.....	Randolph	Meadowdale.....	Jackson
Macdonald.....	Fayette	Meadville.....	Tyler
MacDunn.....	Fayette	Medley.....	Grant
Mace.....	Pocahontas	Meeker.....	Tyler
Macfarlan.....	Ritchie	Mellin.....	Ritchie
Macksville.....	Pendleton	Mercers Bottom.....	Mason
Macneer.....	Logan	Meriden.....	Barbour
Madison.....	Boone	Merideth.....	Wayne
Maggie.....	Mason	Merrimac.....	Mingo
Magnolia.....	Morgan	Metalton.....	Raleigh
Mahan.....	Fayette	Metz.....	Marion
Maber.....	Mingo	Miami.....	Kanawha
Mahone.....	Ritchie	Micco.....	Logan
Maitland.....	McDowell	Middlebourne.....	Tyler
Majhay.....	Greenbrier	Middleton.....	Marion
Malden.....	Kanawha	Midkiff.....	Lincoln
Mallory.....	Logan	Midway.....	Putnam
Mammoth.....	Kanawha	Milam.....	Hardy
Man.....	Logan	Milburn.....	Fayette
Manayka.....	Harrison	Miletus.....	Doddridge
Manbar.....	Logan	Millbrook.....	Hampshire
Mandeville.....	Summers	Mill Creek.....	Randolph
Manheim.....	Preston	Miller.....	Fayette
Manila.....	Boone	Mill Point.....	Pocahontas
Mannering.....	Mercer	Millstone.....	Calhoun
Mannington.....	Marion	Millville.....	Jefferson
Maplewood.....	Fayette	Millwood.....	Jackson
Marcus.....	Webster	Milo.....	Calhoun
Marfork.....	Raleigh	Milroy.....	Braxton
Marie.....	Summers	Milton.....	Cabell
Marigold.....	Lincoln	Minden.....	Fayette
Marlinton.....	Pocahontas	Mineralwells.....	Wood
Marmet.....	Kanawha	Minerva.....	Lincoln
Marpleton.....	Braxton	Miness.....	Logan
Marquess.....	Preston	Mingo.....	Randolph
Marshes.....	Raleigh	Minnehaha Springs.....	Pocahontas
Martha.....	Cabell	Minnie.....	Wetzel
Martin.....	Grant	Minнора.....	Calhoun
Marting.....	Fayette	Mitchell.....	Pendleton
Martinsburg.....	Berkeley	Moatsville.....	Barbour
Marvel.....	Fayette	Mobley.....	Wetzel
Marytown.....	McDowell	Modoc.....	Greenbrier

Mohawk..... McDowell
 Mole Hill..... Ritchie
 Mona..... Monongalia
 Monnville..... Logan
 Monitor..... Monroe
 Monongah..... Marion

(Branch of Fairmont.)

Montana Mines..... Marion
 Montcalm..... Mercer
 Montcoal..... Raleigh
 Monterville..... Randolph
 Montgomery..... Fayette
 Montrose..... Randolph
 Moore..... Tucker
 Moorefield..... Hardy
 Mooresville..... Monongalia
 Mordue..... Boone
 Morgantown..... Fayette
 Morgantown..... Doddridge
 Morgantown..... Monongalia

Station,
 No. 1.

Morris..... Nicholas
 Morrisville..... Boone
 Moss..... Gilmer
 Moundsdale..... Marshall
 Mountain Cove..... Fayette
 Mount Carbon..... Fayette
 Mount Clare..... Harrison
 Mount Gay..... Logan
 Mount Hope..... Fayette
 Mount Lookout..... Nicholas
 Mount Nebo..... Nicholas
 Mount Storm..... Grant
 Mount Tell..... Jackson
 Mountview..... Summers
 Mount Zion..... Calhoun
 Mouth of Seneca..... Pendleton
 Moyers..... Pendleton
 Mud..... Lincoln
 Mudfork..... Calhoun
 Mullens..... Wyoming
 Mulvane..... Fayette
 Munday..... Wirt
 Munition..... Raleigh
 Murraysville..... Jackson
 Myra..... Lincoln
 Myrtle..... Mingo
 Nabob..... Kanawha
 Nallen..... Fayette
 Napier..... Braxton
 Nat..... Mason
 Naugatuck..... Mingo
 Nebo..... Clay
 Needmore..... Hardy
 Nemours..... Mercer
 Neola..... Greenbrier
 Neponset..... Summers
 Nero..... Hampshire
 Nesco..... Raleigh
 Nestorville..... Barbour

Nethkon..... Mineral
 Nettie..... Nicholas
 New..... Raleigh
 Newark..... Wirt
 Newberne..... Gilmer
 Newburg..... Preston
 Nowcreek..... Mineral
 New Cumberland..... Hancock
 Newdale..... Wetzel
 Newell..... Hancock
 New England..... Wood
 Newford..... Clay
 Newhall..... McDowell
 New Haven..... Mason
 Newlonton..... Upshur
 Nowlyn..... Fayette
 New Martinsville..... Wetzel
 New Milton..... Doddridge
 New Thacker..... Mingo
 Newton..... Roane
 Newville..... Braxton
 Nida..... Pocahontas
 Nile..... Nicholas
 Nitro..... Putnam
 Nod..... Nicholas
 Nolan..... Mingo
 Normantown..... Gilmer
 Northfork..... McDowell
 North Mountain..... Berkeley
 Northriver Mills..... Hampshire
 North Spring..... Wyoming
 Norton..... Randolph
 Notomine..... Kanawha
 Nottingham..... Pocahontas
 Nuss..... Marshall
 Nuttallburg..... Fayette
 Nutter Fort..... Harrison
 Nutterville..... Greenbrier
 Oak Hill..... Fayette
 Oakland..... Morgan
 Oakmont..... Mineral
 Oakvale..... Mercer
 Obrion..... Clay
 Oceana..... Wyoming
 Ocean Mine..... Harrison
 Odd..... Raleigh
 Odell..... Kanawha
 Odessa..... Clay
 Ohley..... Kanawha
 Ojay..... Logan
 Oka..... Calhoun
 Okceffe..... Mingo
 Okonoko..... Hampshire
 Olcott..... Kanawha
 Old Fields..... Hardy
 Omar..... Logan
 Omps..... Morgan
 Ona..... Cabell
 Onego..... Pendleton
 Oney Gap..... Mercer
 Onoto..... Pocahontas
 Opckiska..... Monongalia

Orange.....Boone
 Orchard.....Monroe
 Organ Cave.....Greenbrier
 Orlando.....Lewis
 Orleans Cross Roads.....Morgan
 Orma.....Calhoun
 Orndoff.....Webster
 Orton.....Gilmer
 Osbornes Mills.....Roane
 Osceola.....Randolph
 Osie.....Clay
 Oswald.....Raleigh
 Otsego.....Wyoming
 Ottawa.....Boone
 Otto.....Rezne
 Owings.....Harrison
 Oxford.....Ritchie
 Oxley.....Raleigh
 Packs Ferry.....Summers
 Packsville.....Raleigh
 Pad.....Roane
 Paden City.....Wetzel
 Page.....Fayette
 Pageton.....McDowell
 Palermo.....Lincoln
 Palestine.....Wirt
 Palmer.....Braxton
 Pancoast.....Clay
 Pansy.....Grant
 Panther.....McDowell
 Paradise.....Putnam
 Parkersburg.....Wood

(Branch Post Offices.)

Vienna.
 Warthmoore.

Station.
 No. 1.

Parsley.....Mingo
 Parsons.....Tucker
 Pattersons Creek.....Mineral
 Patton.....Greenbrier
 Paw Paw.....Morgan
 Pax.....Fayette
 Paxton.....Clay
 Paynesville.....McDowell
 Peach Creek.....Logan
 Pear.....Raleigh
 Pecks Mill.....Logan
 Pedro.....Monroe
 Pemberton.....Raleigh
 Pence Springs.....Summers
 Pennsboro.....Ritchie
 Pentaere.....Kanawha
 Pentress.....Monongalia
 Perkins.....Gilmer
 Perry.....Hardy
 Persinger.....Nicholas
 Peru.....Hardy
 Petersburg.....Grant
 Peterstown.....Monroe

Petroleum.....Ritchie
 Pettry.....Mercer
 Peytona.....Boone
 Philippi.....Barbour
 Philoah.....Putnam
 Pickaway.....Monroe
 Pickens.....Randolph
 Pickshin.....Raleigh
 Piedmont.....Mineral
 Pierce.....Tucker
 Pigeon.....Roane
 Pike.....Ritchie
 Pinchton.....Kanawha
 Pine Grove.....Wetzel
 Pineknob.....Raleigh
 Pineville.....Wyoming
 Piney.....Wetzel
 Pink.....Calhoun
 Pinoak.....Mercer
 Pipestem.....Summers
 Pisgah.....Preston
 Pitbranch.....Logan
 Pittman.....Fayette
 Pleasant Dale.....Hampshire
 Pliny.....Putnam
 Plum Orchard.....Jackson
 Plus.....Kanawha
 Pluto.....Raleigh
 Plymouth.....Putnam
 Poca.....Putnam
 Pocatigo.....Kanawha
 Poe.....Nicholas
 Point Pleasant.....Mason
 Points.....Hampshire
 Polemic.....Braxton
 Pond.....Boone
 Pond Gap.....Kanawha
 Pool.....Nicholas
 Porters Falls.....Wetzel
 Portersville.....Lincoln
 Porterwood.....Tucker
 Potomac Manor.....Mineral
 Posey.....Raleigh
 Powellton.....Fayette
 Powhatan.....McDowell
 Poynette.....Pleasants
 Pratt.....Kanawha
 Premier.....McDowell
 Prestonia.....Webster
 Price.....Lincoln
 Price Hill.....Raleigh
 Prichard.....Wayne
 Priestley.....Lincoln
 Prince.....Fayette
 Princeton.....Mercer
 Princewick.....Raleigh
 Precious.....Clay
 Proctor.....Wetzel
 Progress.....Braxton
 Prosperity.....Raleigh
 Prudence.....Fayette
 Pughtown.....Hancock

Pullman.....	Ritchie	Rio.....	Hampshire
Purgitsville.....	Hampshire	Ripley.....	Jackson
Putney.....	Kanawha	Rippon.....	Jefferson
Quaker.....	Wayne	Riverside.....	Kanawha
Queens.....	Upsbur	Riverton.....	Pendleton
Queen Shoals.....	Clay	Riverview.....	Kanawha
Queena Ridge.....	Wayne	Rivesville.....	Marion
Quick.....	Kanawha	Roanoko.....	Lewis
Quincy.....	Kanawha	Robertsburg.....	Putnam
Quinnimont.....	Fayette	Robinette.....	Logan
Racine.....	Boone	Robin wood.....	Nicholas
Racket.....	Ritchie	Robson.....	Fayette
Rada.....	Hampshire	Rock.....	Mercer
Radnor.....	Wayne	Rockbottom.....	Boone
Ragland.....	Mingo	Rock Camp.....	Monroe
Rainelle.....	Greenbrier	Rock Castle.....	Jackson
Raleigh.....	Raleigh	Rock Cavo.....	Upsbur
Ramage.....	Boone	Rockoak.....	Hardy
Ramp.....	Summers	Rockport.....	Wood
Ramsey.....	Fayette	Rocksedale.....	Calhoun
Rand.....	Kanawha	Rockview.....	Wyoming
Ranger.....	Lincoln	Roderfield.....	McDowell
Rangoon.....	Barbour	Romanco.....	Jackson
Ranson.....	Jefferson	Romney.....	Hampshire
Raven Rock.....	Pleasants	Romont.....	Fayette
Ravens Eye.....	Fayette	Ronceverte.....	Greenbrier
Ravenswood.....	Jackson	Ronda.....	Kanawha
Rawl.....	Mingo	Roneys Point.....	Ohio
Raymond City.....	Putnam	Rorer.....	Greenbrier
Raywood.....	Pocahontas	Roabys Rock.....	Marshall
Reader.....	Wetzel	Rosebud.....	Harrison
Rector.....	Lincoln	Rosedale.....	Braxton
Redbird.....	Raleigh	Rosemont.....	Taylor
Redcreek.....	Tucker	Rose Siding.....	Mingo
Red House.....	Putnam	Rosina.....	Kanawha
Red Jacket.....	Mingo	Ross.....	Wetzel
Red Rock.....	Upsbur	Rosemore.....	Logan
Red Spring.....	Fayette	Rough Run.....	Grant
Redstar.....	Fayette	Rowlesburg.....	Preston
Red Sulphur Springs.....	Monroe	Roxalia.....	Monroe
Reedsville.....	Preston	Roy.....	Wayno
Reedy.....	Roane	Royal.....	Raleigh
Reeses Mill.....	Mineral	Ruckman.....	Hampshire
Removal.....	Webster	Ruddle.....	Pendleton
Renick.....	Greenbrier	Runa.....	Nicholas
Renicks Valley.....	Greenbrier	Rupert.....	Greenbrier
Repleto.....	Webster	Rush Run.....	Fayette
Revel.....	Gilmer	Ruasclldale.....	Mineral
Revere.....	Gilmer	Rusaellville.....	Fayette
Rexrode.....	Pendleton	Russet.....	Calhoun
Rhodell.....	Raleigh	Rutherford.....	Ritchie
Richard.....	Monongalia	Rutledge.....	Kanawha
Richardson.....	Calhoun	Ryan.....	Roane
Richlands.....	Greenbrier	Sabraton.....	Monongalia
Richwood.....	Nicholas	Sago.....	Upsbur
Ridge.....	Morgan	Saint Albans.....	Kanawha
Ridgeley.....	Mineral	Saint Clara.....	Doddridge
Ridgeville.....	Mineral	Saint George.....	Tucker
Ridgeway.....	Berkeley	Saint Marys.....	Pleasants
Riffe.....	Braxton	Salem.....	Harrison
Riley.....	Raleigh	Saltpetre.....	Wayne
Rimel.....	Pocahontas	Salt Rock.....	Cabell

Salt Sulphur Springs.....	Monroe	Sir Johns Run.....	Morgan
Samp.....	Webster	Sissonville.....	Kanawha
Sand Creek.....	Lincoln	Sisterville.....	Tyler
Sand Fork.....	Gilmer	Six.....	McDowell
Sandrun.....	Upshur	Skelton.....	Raleigh
Sandstone.....	Summers	Skull Run.....	Jackson
Sandyville.....	Jackson	Skyles.....	Webster
Sanger.....	Fayette	Slab.....	Ritchie
Sanoma.....	Wirt	Slab Fork.....	Raleigh
Sarton.....	Monroe	Slagle.....	Logan
Sattes.....	Kanawha	Slanesville.....	Hampshire
Saulsville.....	Wyoming	Slate.....	Wood
Saxman.....	Nicholas	Slatyfork.....	Pocahontas
Saxon.....	Raleigh	Sleepy Creek.....	Morgan
Scarbro.....	Fayette	Sleith.....	Braxton
Scary.....	Putnam	Smail.....	Monongalia
Scherr.....	Grant	Smith.....	Lincoln
Scottdale.....	Marion	Smithers.....	Fayette
Scott Depot.....	Putnam	Smithfield.....	Wetzel
Secoma.....	Summers	Smithton.....	Doddridge
Secoundercreek.....	Monroe	Smithville.....	Ritchie
Sector.....	Hampshire	Smoot.....	Greenbrier
Sedan.....	Hampshire	Snow Hill.....	Nicholas
Seebert.....	Pocahontas	Sod.....	Lincoln
Selbyville.....	Upshur	Sophia.....	Raleigh
Selwyn.....	Mingo	South Branch.....	Hampshire
Seminole.....	Summers	South Charleston.....	Kanawha
Servia.....	Braxton	(Branch of Charleston.)	
Seth.....	Boone	Southside.....	Mason
Sewell.....	Fayette	Sovereign.....	Logan
Sewell Valley.....	Greenbrier	Spangler.....	Randolph
Shafer.....	Tucker	Spanishburg.....	Mercer
Shanks.....	Hampshire	Sparks.....	Nicholas
Sharlow.....	Boone	Spears.....	Lincoln
Sharon.....	Kanawha	Speedway.....	Mercer
Sharples.....	Logan	Spencer.....	Roane
Shaw.....	Mineral	Spice.....	Pocahontas
Shenandoah Junction.....	Jefferson	Srillman.....	Mason
Shepherdstown.....	Jefferson	Sprague.....	Raleigh
Sheridan.....	Lincoln	Spring.....	Mingo
Sherman.....	Jackson	Spring Creek.....	Greenbrier
Sherrard.....	Marshall	Spring Dale.....	Fayette
Sherwood.....	Doddridge	Springfield.....	Hampshire
Shinnston.....	Harrison	Springgap.....	Hampshire
Shirley.....	Tyler	Spring Hill.....	Kanawha
Shively.....	Logan	Springton.....	Mercer
Shoals.....	Wayne	Spruce.....	Pocahontas
Shock.....	Gilmer	Spurlockville.....	Lincoln
Short Creek.....	Brooke	Stanaford.....	Raleigh
Shrewsbury.....	Kanawha	Standard.....	Kanawha
Sias.....	Lincoln	Star City.....	Monongalia
Sidney.....	Wayne	Stark.....	Boone
Sigman.....	Putnam	Staten.....	Calhoun
Silica.....	Randolph	Statts Mills.....	Jackson
Silush.....	Boone	Sterling.....	Boone
Silver Hill.....	Wetzel	Stiltnr.....	Wayne
Silverton.....	Jackson	Stinson.....	Calhoun
Simoda.....	Pendleton	Stirrat.....	Logan
Simon.....	Wyoming	Stoffel.....	Kanawha
Simpeon.....	Taylor	Stollings.....	Logan
Sincerity.....	Wetzel	Stone Branch.....	Logan
Sinks Grove.....	Monroe	Stone Cliff.....	Fayette

Stonewall.....	Raleigh	Three Churches.....	Hampshire
Stony Bottom.....	Pocahontas	Three Forks.....	Logan
Stotesbury.....	Raleigh	Three Mile.....	Kanawha
Stotlers Cross Roads.....	Morgan	Thurmond.....	Fayette
Stouts Mills.....	Gilmer	Tincher.....	Greenbrier
Stover.....	Raleigh	Tioga.....	Nicholas
Stow.....	Logan	Tippler.....	Fayette
Strange Creek.....	Braxton	Tipton.....	Nicholas
Streby.....	Grant	Toll Gate.....	Ritchie
Streeters.....	Summers	Toney.....	Lincoln
Strouds.....	Webster	Toneyfork.....	Wyoming
Stumptown.....	Gilmer	Tophet.....	Summers
Sturgisson.....	Monongalia	Tornado.....	Kanawha
Sue.....	Greenbrier	Trackfork.....	Kanawha
Sugar Grove.....	Pendleton	Tracool.....	Wyoming
Sugar Valley.....	Pleasants	Train.....	Lincoln
Sullivan.....	Raleigh	Trainer.....	Greenbrier
Sully.....	Randolph	Tralce.....	Wyoming
Summerlee.....	Fayette	Trent.....	Wyoming
Summersville.....	Nicholas	Triadelphia.....	Ohio
Summit Point.....	Jefferson	Tribble.....	Mason
Sun.....	Fayette	Triplet.....	Roane
Sun Hill.....	Wyoming	Trout.....	Greenbrier
Sunlight.....	Greenbrier	Troy.....	Gilmer
Superior.....	McDowell	True.....	Summers
Surveyor.....	Raleigh	Tunnellon.....	Preston
Sutton.....	Braxton	Turtle Creek.....	Boone
Swandale.....	Clay	Turkey Knob.....	Fayette
Sweetland.....	Lincoln	Twin Branch.....	McDowell
Sweetsprings.....	Monroe	Two Lick.....	Harrison
Swiss.....	Nicholas	Uffington.....	Monongalia
Switchback.....	McDowell	Uler.....	Roane
Switzer.....	Logan	Unecda.....	Boone
Sycamore.....	Calhoun	Ungers Store.....	Morgan
Sylvia.....	Raleigh	Union.....	Monroe
Tabler.....	Berkeley	Unionridge.....	Cabell
Tablerock.....	Raleigh	Uniontown.....	Wetzel
Tad.....	Kanawha	Uno.....	Wyoming
Tague.....	Braxton	Unus.....	Greenbrier
Talcott.....	Summers	Upperglade.....	Webster
Tallmansville.....	Upshur	Upper Tract.....	Pendleton
Tamroy.....	Raleigh	Urland.....	Mingo
Tams.....	Raleigh	Vadis.....	Lewis
Tango.....	Lincoln	Vago.....	Greenbrier
Tanner.....	Gilmer	Vale.....	Greenbrier
Taplin.....	Logan	Valley Bend.....	Randolph
Tariff.....	Roane	Valleyfork.....	Clay
Taylor.....	Preston	Valley Grove.....	Ohio
Teays.....	Putnam	Valley Head.....	Randolph
Tenmile.....	Upshur	Valley Heights.....	Summers
Terra Alta.....	Preston	Valley Point.....	Preston
Terry.....	Raleigh	Vallscreek.....	McDowell
Tesia.....	Braxton	Van.....	Boone
Teter.....	Upshur	Vandelip.....	Hampshire
Teterton.....	Pendleton	Vanetta.....	Fayette
Thacker.....	Mingo	Vanvoorbis.....	Monongalia
Thacker Mines.....	Mingo	Vanwood.....	Raleigh
Thayer.....	Fayette	Varney.....	Mingo
Thomas.....	Tucker	Vaughan.....	Nicholas
Thornton.....	Taylor	Vegan.....	Upshur
Thornwood.....	Pocahontas	Verlot.....	McDowell
Thorpe.....	McDowell	Verner.....	Logan

Vernon..... Braxton
 Viacova..... Raleigh
 Victor..... Fayette
 Vienna..... Wood
 (Branch Office Parkersburg.)

Villa..... Kanawha
 Vinton..... Nicholas
 Viropa..... Harrison
 Vivian..... McDowell
 Volga..... Barbour
 Vulcan..... Mingo
 Wadestown..... Monongalia
 Waggv..... Nicholas
 Wainville..... Webster
 Waitesville..... Monroe
 Wake Forest..... Kanawha
 Waldo..... Putnam
 Walker..... Wood
 Walkersville..... Lewis
 Wallace..... Harrison
 Wallback..... Clay
 Walnut..... Calboun
 Walnut Grove..... Roane
 Walton..... Roane
 Wann..... Monongalia
 Wanego..... Roane
 Waneta..... Webster
 Wappocomo..... Hampshire
 War..... McDowell
 Ward..... Kanawha
 Warden..... Raleigh
 Wardensville..... Hardy
 War Eagle..... Mingo
 Warfield..... Clay
 Warford..... Summers
 Warrior..... Kanawha
 Warthmore..... Wood
 (Branch of Parkersburg.)

Warwick..... Pocahontas
 Washburn..... Ritchie
 Washington..... Wood
 Watson..... Marion
 (Branch of Fairmont.)

Waverly..... Wood
 Wayne..... Wayne
 Wayside..... Monroe
 Weaver..... Randolph
 Webb..... Wayne
 Webster Springs..... Webster
 Weir..... Kanawha
 Weirton..... Hancock
 Welch..... McDowell
 Welford..... Kanawha
 Wellsburg..... Brooke

Station.
 No. 1.

Wendel..... Taylor
 West..... Wetzel
 West Columbia..... Mason
 Westerly..... Fayette

West Hamlin..... Lincoln
 (West Huntington, Sta. Huntington)

West Liberty..... Ohio
 West Millford..... Harrison
 Weston..... Lewis
 West Union..... Doddridge
 Wetzelville..... Marshall
 Wevaco..... Kanawha
 Wewanta..... Lincoln
 Wharuclyffe..... Mingo
 Wheat..... Wetzel
 Wheeler..... Webster
 Wheeling..... Ohio

Branch Post Offices.

Benwood.
 Elm Grove.

Stations.

No. 1. No. 2.
 No. 3. No. 4.

Whipple..... Fayette
 Whirlwind..... Logan
 Whitby..... Raleigh
 White Pine..... Calboun
 Whites Creek..... Wayne
 White Sulphur Springs..... Greenbrier

Station.

A. (Ind.) (Hotel Greenbrier.)

Whitesville..... Boone
 Whitmans..... Logan
 Whitmer..... Randolph
 Whittaker..... Kanawha
 Wick..... Tyler
 Wickham..... Raleigh
 Wicklow..... Fayette
 Widemouth..... Mercer
 Widen..... Clay
 Wikel..... Monroe
 Wilbur..... Tyler
 Wilcoe..... McDowell
 Wildcat..... Braxton
 Wilding..... Jackson
 Wileyville..... Wetzel
 Wilkinson..... Logan
 Williamsburg..... Greenbrier
 Williamson..... Mingo

Station.

A. (Y. M. C. A. Bldg.)

Williamsport..... Grant
 Williamstown..... Wood
 Willis Branch..... Fayette
 Willow..... Pleasants
 Willow Bend..... Monroe
 Willow Grove..... Jackson
 Willowton..... Mercer
 Wills..... Kanawha
 Wilmore..... McDowell
 Wilson..... Grant
 Wilsonburg..... Harrison
 Wilsondale..... Wayne

Winding Gulf.....	Raleigh	Worthington.....	Marion
Windom.....	Wyoming	Wright.....	Raleigh
Windd.....	Wirt	Wriston.....	Fayette
Winfield.....	Putnam	Wyatt.....	Harrison
Wingrove.....	Fayette	Wvco.....	Wyoming
Winifrede.....	Kanawha	Wymar.....	Randolph
Winona.....	Fayette	Wyndal.....	Fayette
Withers.....	Gilmer	Yantus.....	Logan
Wolfcreek.....	Monroe	Yates.....	Cabell
Wolfe.....	Mercer	Ya wkoy.....	Lincoln
Wolf Summit.....	Harrison	Yellow Spring.....	Hampshire
Woodbine.....	Nicholas	Yerba.....	McDowell
Woodlands.....	Marshall	Yolyn.....	Logan
Woodrow.....	Pocahontas	Yukon.....	McDowell
Woodruff.....	Marshall	Zada.....	Raleigh
Woods.....	Putnam	Zela.....	Nicholas
Woodville.....	Lincoln	Zenith.....	Monroe
Woozey.....	Wyoming	Zigler.....	Pendleton
Worth.....	McDowell	Zona.....	Roane

GENERAL INDEX

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