

BIG GUESSING CONTEST.

WHO Will Be Elected President of the United States at the Coming Election? HOW MANY VOTES WILL HE GET?

The West Virginian Proposes to Give the Best Guessers Some Liberal Prizes.

HERE IS THE PLAN:

We will give to our Patrons and Subscribers **\$250.00 IN GOLD**

on the following conditions:

To the person estimating the exact number, or the nearest the exact number of votes cast for the winner in the Presidential contest, we will give \$100.00 in gold.

To the person guessing the next nearest number, \$50.00 in gold.

To the third nearest guesses, \$25.00 in gold.

To the five next nearest, each \$10.00.

To the five next nearest, each \$5.00 in gold.

The thirteen people in this case will be the lucky ones.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST:

1. Each person who is a regular subscriber to the Daily West Virginian on July 6, is entitled to one guess.
2. Each person paying one dollar for a three months' subscription to the West Virginian beginning after July 6 will be entitled to one guess.
3. Any person paying in advance for one year will be entitled to four estimates, or for any part of a year in the same manner, each one dollar paid on subscription entitling the subscriber to a guess.
4. Any person securing two subscribers for three months and paying us two dollars, will be entitled to one guess, or additional guesses in the same proportion, one guess for each two dollars, sent in. The person securing the subscription will be entitled to guess and the persons subscribing will also be entitled to guesses.

TO AID IN MAKING THE ESTIMATE:

In 1892,
Grover Cleveland received 5,552,351 votes.
Benjamin Harrison received 5,176,336 votes.

In 1896,
William McKinley received 7,111,607 votes.
William J. Bryan received 6,509,052 votes.

In 1900,
William McKinley received 7,263,266 votes.
William J. Bryan received 6,415,387 votes.

The guess or guesses of each individual will be kept secret. Who will be the first to record his guess? Remember it begins on Wednesday, July 6. Some one will get first prize, why not you?

"INSURANCE THAT INSURES"

LIBERAL AND NO RESTRICTIONS

FRANCIS E. NICHOLS

... INSURANCE ...

FIRE, ACCIDENT, PLATE GLASS STEAM BOILER, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, ELEVATORS.

NO. 315 MAIN STREET.

FAIRMONT, W. VA.

Samuel B. Holbert.

Edward F. Holbert.

"Fire insurance is the best policy."

We represent TWENTY of the strongest and most liberal fire insurance companies in the world, and have unequalled facilities for placing large or small lines at the lowest possible rates. It will pay you to consult us before placing your insurance.

HOLBERT BROTHERS,

General Insurance,

Skinner Block,

Fairmont, W. V.



Trochet's Colchicine Salicylate Capsules.

A standard and infallible cure for RHEUMATISM and GOUT, endorsed by the highest medical authorities of Europe and America. Dispensed only in spherical capsules, which dissolve in liquids of the stomach without causing irritation or disagreeable symptoms. Price, \$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Be sure and get the genuine. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sole Proprietors. Sold by M. D. Christie.

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy. Price, \$1.50 per bottle. CAUTION: Beware of counterfeiters and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by M. D. Christie.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

The "Nation's Highway" and "Shortest Route"

TO THE WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

Vestibuled throughout with Pullman Sleeping Cars, Observation Cars and Dining Cars.

VIA CINCINNATI. SEASON, SIXTY-DAY and FIFTEEN-DAY EXCURSION TICKETS ON SALE

AT Very Low Rates. Cheap Coach Excursions

From All Stations Announced From Time to Time. Ask ticket agents for Description World's Fair folder, boarding-house and hotel booklet, guide maps and full information.

Mrs. E. A. McCartney, Ladies Tailoring.

Gentlemen's Cleaning and Repairing. Cheapest price for high grade Tailoring. Third Floor, Carr Building.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed at Washington, Oak Park, Mountain Lake Park, Oakland, Mitchell, Ind., (for French Lick and West Baden Springs), Cincinnati and Chicago with return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed at St. Louis on all one-way (except Colonists' Tickets to the Pacific Coast and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Validating Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three solid vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illustrated folder, time table and full information, call at Ticket Office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

You Want the Best. Are you going to spend your vacation somewhere out of town? If so, of course you will want one of your home papers to follow you. Why not the West Virginian? It's the best, and of course you want the best, and it will only cost you ten cents per week mailed to any address in the United States.

Some one will get the hundred dollars in gold. It is worth guessing for.

If you once "get the habit," you will always buy your furniture from the Fairmont Furniture Co. Opposite postoffice.

Some nice lots on Hamilton Hill for sale, at a good bargain. H. H. Lanham.

UNCLE SAM'S SEVEN FAT YEARS

Astonishing Facts of Increased Prosperity Since the Passage of the Dingley Law.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his national wealth from \$70,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000, an increase of \$30,000,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his exports from \$882,000,000 to \$1,420,000,000, an increase of \$538,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his imports from \$779,000,000 to \$1,025,000,000, an increase of \$246,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his customs revenue from \$160,000,000, costing 4.52 per cent. to collect, to \$284,000,000, costing only 2.88 per cent. to collect.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his total foreign commerce from \$1,661,000,000 to \$2,445,000,000, an increase of \$884,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his internal revenue (with-out the temporary war taxes) from \$146,000,000, costing 2.62 per cent. to collect, to \$230,000,000, costing only 1.94 per cent. to collect.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the money in circulation in his family from \$1,506,000,000 to \$2,367,000,000, an increase of \$861,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his gold production from \$53,000,000 to \$74,000,000, an increase of \$21,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam's family increased their total deposits in their national banks from \$1,613,000,000 to \$3,305,000,000, an increase of \$1,692,000,000, more than double.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the capital and surplus of his national banks from \$895,000,000 to \$1,123,000,000, an increase of \$228,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the actual specie in his national banks from \$200,000,000 to \$397,000,000, an increase of \$197,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the total resources of his national banks from \$3,263,000,000 to \$6,310,000,000, an increase of \$3,047,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam's family increased the deposits in their savings banks from \$1,935,000,000 to \$2,815,000,000, an increase of \$880,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam's family increased the surplus funds of their savings banks from \$148,000,000 to \$188,000,000, an increase of \$40,000,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam had a total excess of exports over imports of \$3,513,000,000, or \$941,000,000 more than the increased deposits in his national and savings banks, and over \$600,000,000 more than three times his public debt.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his railway freight traffic by 75 per cent.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his railway passenger traffic by 23 per cent.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam fell heir to Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Guam and Tutulla.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam became the owner of a Pacific cable.

Between 1896 and 1903 (five last years only) Uncle Sam increased his sales to the Philippines from practically nothing to over \$4,000,000 yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 (five last years only) Uncle Sam increased the exports of his Porto Rico branch from 9,000,000 fluctuating pesos to over 14,420,000 American non-fluctuating gold dollars.

Between 1896 and 1903 (five last years only) Uncle Sam increased the export of American goods to his Porto Rico branch from \$2,102,000 to \$13,939,000 yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased American exports to his Hawaii branch from \$3,985,000 to \$10,787,000 yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased American exports to Cuba from \$7,530,000 to \$21,761,000 yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased American imports from Cuba from \$40,000,000 to \$63,000,000 yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the total receipts of his government from \$409,000,000 to \$694,000,000, an increase of \$285,000,000 in one year.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the expenses of his government from \$424,000,000 to \$640,000,000, an increase of \$216,000,000, or \$70,000,000 less than the increase in receipts.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam decreased the yearly interest on his public debt from \$35,000,000 to \$25,000,000, a saving of \$10,000,000 yearly.

\$1,755,000 to \$3,382,000 in the total expense of his Department of State.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his postal revenues from \$82,000,000 to \$134,000,000 yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam decreased the tax on his national banks from \$1,763,000 to \$1,627,000, in spite of the largely increased banking facilities he opened up.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the profits on his coinage, bullion deposits and assays from \$2,897,000 to \$8,254,000, a clear gain of \$5,357,000 in one year, or one-fifth of the interest on his public debt.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the sale of his public lands from \$1,005,000 to \$8,926,000, a cash gain of \$7,921,000 in one year, besides creating more homes and farms for his family.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the appropriations for his Soldiers' Home, permanent fund, from \$129,000 to \$743,000 yearly, an increase of \$614,000 in one year.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the sales of his Indian lands from \$571,000 to \$2,593,000 yearly. Still more homes for his family.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam in spite of his heavily increasing public business, only increased the salaries and expenses of his Senate and House of Representatives from \$3,947,000 to \$4,631,000 yearly, an increase of only \$688,000.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his production of petroleum from 2,221,000,000 gallons to 3,728,000,000 gallons (1902), an increase of 1,507,000,000 gallons yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his production of bituminous coal from 120,000,000 tons to 232,000,000 tons, an increase of 112,000,000 tons yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his production of pig iron from 8,623,000 tons to 15,009,000 tons, an increase of 6,386,000 tons yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam decreased his importation of tin plates from 385,000,000 pounds to 110,000,000 pounds, a decrease of 275,000,000 pounds yearly. His increase in the plate manufacture was from 359,000,000 pounds to 820,000,000 pounds, an increase of 461,000,000 pounds yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam took care of 3,557,392 emigrants to the United States.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam made yearly provision for 1,000,000 pensioners, aggregating \$975,000,000 for the seven years.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam decreased the total of his public debt from \$955,000,000 to \$925,000,000, a decrease of \$30,000,000, with the Spanish difficulty and its extraordinary expenditures in between and paid for, without his exacting any cash war indemnity from Spain.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam's family increased the number of their accounts in their savings banks from 5,065,000 to 7,305,000, an increase of 2,240,000 depositors.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam's family increased the total deposits in their national banks (exclusive of government funds), savings banks, private banks, and loan and trust companies, from \$4,916,000,000 to \$9,673,000,000, an increase of \$4,757,000,000, or nearly 100 per cent. in seven years.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his export of agricultural products from \$570,000,000 to \$873,000,000, an increase of \$303,000,000 yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased his export of domestic manufactures from \$228,000,000 to \$407,000,000, an increase of \$179,000,000 yearly.

Between 1896 and 1903 Uncle Sam increased the value of the animals on his farms from \$1,727,000,000 to \$3,102,000,000, an increase of \$1,375,000,000.

And all this is only part of the rich story of Uncle Sam's seven fat years under the Protective policy of the Republican party.

WALTER J. BALLARD, Ilean party. WALTER J. BALLARD, Schenectady, N. Y.

BOY FARMER GETS A WIFE. Andrew Martwick, Whom Texas School Teacher Rejected, Advertises Again and is Now Wedded.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 27.—Andrew Martwick, a Wayne county youth, who advertised for a wife, has one at last. They have returned from Binghamton, where they were married quietly. Martwick says his bride is from down Virginia way.

Some time ago his advertisement was answered by a Miss Della Asher, a Texas school teacher, who, after seeing Martwick and his little farm, changed her mind and started to work to get money to pay her way home. Martwick advertised again and got many answers. He does not give his wife's maiden name.