

THE INTELLIGENCER.

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THE INTELLIGENCER. WHEELING, OCTOBER 18, 1900.



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

- For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Of Ohio. For Vice President, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Of New York. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. At Large. BENSON B. McMECHEN, Of Marshall County. J. B. LEWIS, Of Kanawha County. DISTRICT ELECTORS. First District, O. W. O. HARMAN, of Tyler Co. Second District, N. G. KEIM, of Randolph Co. Third District, CHAS. C. BEURY, of Fayette Co. Fourth District, T. B. McCLURE, of Wayne Co. FOR CONGRESS. First District, B. B. DOVENER, of Ohio Co. Second District, ALSTON G. DAYTON, of Barbour Co. Third District, JOSEPH H. GAINES, of Kanawha Co. Fourth District, JAMES A. HUGHES, of Cabell Co. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. For Governor, ALBERT B. WHITE, of Wood Co. For Auditor, ARNOLD C. SCHERER, of Mineral Co. For Treasurer, PETER SILMAN, of Kanawha Co. For Supt. of Schools, T. C. MILLER, of Marion Co. For Attorney General, ROMEO H. FRIER, of Ritchie Co. Judges Supreme Court, HENRY BRANSON, of Lewis Co. GEO. POPPENBARGER, of Mason Co. FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT. For Circuit Judge, THAYER MELVIN, Of Ohio County. FOR THE LEGISLATURE. State Senate, SAMUEL GEORGE, Sr., Of Brooke County. House of Delegates, ABRAM McCOLLOCH, HENRY STECK, S. G. SMITH, GEORGE A. LAUGHLIN.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Criminal Judge—T. J. HUGES. Sheriff—D. H. TAYLOR. Prosecuting Atty.—FRANK W. NESBITT. Assessor (City)—ADDISON ISRAEL. Assessor (County)—LESTER SMITH. County Surveyor—ROBERT HAZLETT. Governor Roosevelt's Visit. Governor Roosevelt, who will be with us to-day, and who is swinging back to the east after a marvelously enthusiastic reception in the far west, has been on the go for over forty days, and has made a wonderful record as a campaigner. He comes to us as a type of American manhood that is worthy of the emulation of every young man—clean, forceful and honest. The Intelligencer believes that the reception that will be accorded him in Wheeling to-day will not suffer in comparison with the warm greetings that have been extended to him in other and larger centers of population. We bespeak for him a respectful hearing and an extension of that cordial and warm-hearted hospitality for which Wheeling is so famous abroad. And, so far as is compatible, we believe the Democrats of this city will join the Republicans in welcoming in a respectful manner a hero of the Spanish-American war and a governor of one of the greatest states in the Union.

Crocker's Demonstration.

The minute Bryan stopped speaking Crocker led him to the rear of the stand to see the crowd assembled there. He waved his hat to them and Crocker asked him, "Did you ever see anything like it?" "Wonderful! Wonderful!" Bryan said. Associated Press dispatch. Wonderful, indeed. Alice in Wonderland wasn't a circumstance to the great outpouring of the Tammany faithful. Crocker commanded and his minions obeyed. But there is another side to the tumultuous welcome extended to Bryan—a very serious side for Bryan, and one that he will realize on the 7th day of November, when the votes are counted. The Madison Square demonstration was nothing but froth. The New York Sun puts the situation in a forcible light. On Tuesday morning it said: The more "triumphant" his (Bryan's) journey from Madison Square Garden to Cooper Union, the louder the blare of trumpets and the more brilliant the calcium lights, the greater will be the determination of the solar intelligence of New York to beat him. They will all serve only to intensify the alarm his candidacy has caused and consequently will be worth to the sound money cause far more than they will be worth to him. The more the prominence given to Bryan, the more portentous appears the peril of his candidacy; for the issue of this campaign, boiled down to its essentials, is simply Bryan and Bryanism. The bigger the Tammany demonstration in his behalf, therefore, the more hopeful is the cause of sound money. A tremendous Bryan demonstration in the great capital of American commerce and finance, with a sight of the crowd making it, will exercise a wholesome influence on the dominant political sanity of New York. Crooked Records. Bryan has two records that are especially crooked. One is on the trust question and the other is on the Philippines, and all through the campaign he has been trying to wriggle and squirm away from them. About a year ago, at Chicago, at the Conference on Trusts, he declared: "Now this is a conference. We have not met here to destroy the trusts." Later he still wanted them to be regulated. Still later he advocated a constitutional amendment, so the Republicans in the last Congress proposed, therefore, to amend the Constitution that the precise thing favored by Mr. Bryan might be done, not in an uncertain or doubtful way, with everything unsettled until a case could be carried to the supreme court, but by building on a solid basis from the beginning. Then the Bryanites in Congress cast an almost solid vote against the Republican proposition and defeated it. And ever since then Bryan has twisted and tried, by loud general clamor about trusts, to get away from his own record. That amendment was voted on in the house of representatives June 1, 1890. One hundred and forty-eight Republicans voted for the amendment and one hundred and thirty Democrats voted against it. Bryan did not really desire any favorable action. He wanted to keep the matter alive for his demagogic campaign purposes. So it was with the peace treaty, whose ratification he favored and worked for. Now he is trying to escape responsibility for the part he played in the ratification of that instrument. In analyzing his recent article in the North American Review, in which he says, "Honest men will admit that from the very beginning I have been wholly of one mind as to what we should do with the Philippines," a writer in an exchange makes the following rather caustic comments: Now, if Mr. Bryan has never changed his mind, there are some matters he will have to explain. Mr. Bryan made a special trip to Washington and labored with the opposition to secure the ratification of the treaty of Paris. Without this effort on his part, says Senator Hoar, the treaty could not have been ratified. All this he did with the firm determination that the Philippines should not become the property of this country. Thus Bryan stands convicted out of his own mouth of favoring the treaty without acquiring the property. Just what the voter wants to know is, was Col. Bryan, who held a commission in the army of his country, in the employ of Spain, if not, why did he labor so earnestly to pay Spain \$20,000,000 for, as he thinks, no value received? If, on the other hand, it was, as he said to Senator Hoar, for a "political issue two years hence; is the man who takes \$20,000,000 from the United States treasury to secure an issue to make himself President the man we want to trust in that exalted position? Signs of Democratic Distress. Elsewhere is published two circulars sent out by the chairman of the Democratic congressional committee for the Fourth district, and the chairman of the Democratic state executive committee. The statements contained in Chairman Miller's circular contains many glaring misstatements. The one with reference to the special telegram sent out from Charleston by a correspondent alleged to be a clerk in the office of Secretary of State Dawson is maliciously false. The warnings contained in these circulars that the Republicans in the legislature will re-district the state to suit themselves are highly amusing in the light of the vicious gerrymandering of the Democrats, which now virtually disfranchises 8,000 Republicans. "Jim" Miller would better stick to his original occupation of running down "one-legged niggers" and leave the peculiar literary work he is engaged in alone. Chairman Scanlon's Addisonian effort is devoted to a wall and warning about the corruption of the voters that is going to be done by the Republican managers. This is a sad comment on the commercial instincts of the Democrats of the state. So it is only necessary to buy them? They have no principles. Well, it appears to us that there are some Democrats who are likely to resent this imputation. Every move the Democrats of West Virginia are making shows their desperation, and their utter hopelessness of carrying the state. Methods as Well as Principles Wrong. A policy which is dangerous to every interest of every class of people in this country is not the only bad thing about the Democratic party. Its methods of prosecuting its campaign are equally vicious, and contrary to the spirit of our institutions. The Democratic politicians are unfair and unjust to the people. They seek in every possible way to deceive and mislead them. They are thoroughly schooled in the art of deception. Standing for a bad proposition, they discuss everything but that proposition. Professing to discuss certain subjects, they evade and dodge them in every conceivable way. A striking instance of their substitution of both for reason and argument is their constant quoting of what prominent Republicans have said in their interchange of views in determining the position of the party upon new questions as they arise. Among others, General Lew Wallace is quoted as having criticized the Porto Rican tariff law. The issue is not what General Wallace said, but what is right. It is not whether the Porto Rican act is right in all respects, either. It is which party ought to be entrusted with power in this country for the next four years, over all our interests, domestic and foreign, and upon that question General Wallace is with the Republican party, and stumping the state of Indiana for the Republican party. He does not feel bound, and is not bound, to the Democratic party, nor divorced from the Republican party by what he said. Neither are Senator Hoar nor General Benjamin Harrison. Quoting what they said is deception and controversial fraud, not argument. Nearly every Democratic speech is predicated in part upon these quotations. Why? Because the Democratic position is so rotten legitimate argument cannot be brought to its support. Death of William L. Wilson. The news of the death of Hon. William L. Wilson, at Lexington, Va., while not unexpected is none the less deplorable. The deceased was the ablest Democrat who ever represented West Virginia in Congress, and was one of her most distinguished sons, gaining distinction in letters as well as politics. As an educator, perhaps, his talents shone most brilliantly, his tenure as president of the West Virginia University being unequivocally successful. Entering politics he was elected to Congress from the Second district, and his name is inseparably connected with the low tariff measure known as the Wilson-Gorman bill. He was also postmaster general under President Cleveland. His political career closed he re-entered the educational field, being chosen president of the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, which honorable position he held at the time of his death. He was a man of fine attainments, gentle spirit and admirable qualities of heart, whose demise will be sincerely mourned. Coal Strike Settled. The strike of the miners in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania has been settled by the operators granting all of the demands made by the miners. This is a happy solution of a contest that threatened to be prolonged and involve other sections of the country. The amicable settlement of the differences between employer and employer will no doubt be a sore disappointment to the high priest of calamity, who has been going around the country citing it as one of the evidences of his claim that the boasted prosperity of the country was a mockery and a sham, although the contentions of the miners bore no relation to the general prosperous conditions of the land. In Democratic times workmen do not strike, because there is nothing to strike for. "I have never yet voted for a Chief Magistrate of this nation whose name had not been presented for the suffrages of the people by a Democratic convention. There is no taint of 'trimmer' in my blood or lineage. "Sixteen to one lives, with all the life that Mr. Bryan can give to it. The imperialist dodge and Crocker's denouncing trusts as the great and standing menace to our government are both tubs thrown to the whale. "I can conclude no better than to use the language of my old friend, the former mayor of New York, Abram S. Hewitt, a Democrat and chosen friend of Tilden, whose political integrity has never been questioned. He says: There is no longer any room for doubt as to the course which should be taken by men who believe in true Democracy, and desire to preserve its principles for the benefit of those who are to come after us. We are compelled by every consideration of honor, of duty and of interest to repudiate Bryanism, and to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt."—General Bragg's speech at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, last week. In 1884 General Coxy led an army of 7,250 idle men, who tramped with him to Washington. This same "General" Coxy being recently asked what he thought about the political outlook, replied: "I have been so busily engaged in the construction of my steel casting plant during those prosperous times that I have given hardly a thought to politics, and hardly know there is a presidential campaign." And yet Bryan says there is no prosperity; it is all a fiction. The Bryanites are a little early this year with their outcries about coercion of wage earners. Four years ago they deferred this trick until a week before election. No one has voiced a better reply than President McKinley did in a speech to a Cleveland club of wage

workers during that campaign. "They talk about coercion, the coercion of employer by employer. They mistake the spirit of the campaign. It is not coercion but cohesion—cohesion between employer and employee, made stronger by a common interest and a common experience." Bryan made a demagogic plea to the "Mothers" at Youngstown, Ohio, a few days ago. How miserable it sounds when compared to the plea of "an anxious, troubled woman," addressed to the editor of the New York Sun, as follows: "In behalf of every woman who is a 'bread and butter' worker, and those even less favored, who depend upon a slender income, who are and must be controlled by decisions of political majorities, for the Almighty's sake, please print daily up to and including election day these indisputable disastrous consequences of Bryan's selection as the Chief Magistrate of our country. She who addresses you is suffering terror lest the ignorant, unthinking, unreasoning masses should be in the ascendancy November 6. May God spare us from such an infliction whereby integrity shall give place to enforced dishonesty." John P. Altgeld, Mr. Bryan's anarchist friend, spoke in Brooklyn Saturday night. He talked like the anarchist he is. He sneered at "the full dinner pail," declared that the trusts were putting up prices to suit themselves and running the government; that "foreign influence" was dominant at Washington; that "our soldiers are laying waste fields, burning houses, shooting down women and children;" that the administration had created hundreds of offices in Porto Rico that are of no use to the people, etc. It's the same old Altgeld talking for the same old Bryan. "Let this nation declare that it is not going to conquer the Philippines, and then say to other nations, 'Thou shalt not.' Then if any European nation should provoke war with us to get the Philippines, this nation would be in a position to stand before the world as the exponent of the doctrine of self-government, and no king would dare oppose her."—Bryan's speech at Tammany Hall, New York. What a beautiful mess he would make of it. Then we should have wars that would be bloody indeed. Boss Crocker is reported as saying that "the silent vote is the thing. It is the silent vote that does the work. Everybody will be surprised at the silent vote this year." Indeed they will, and no one will be more surprised than the Tammany ice trust magnate himself. Besides, the outspoken vote will largely assist in inflicting punishment on the Tammany tiger. "If there is anyone who believes that the gold standard is a good thing or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—William J. Bryan at Knoxville, Tenn., September 10, 1896. The Democratic party is for the Free Coinage of Silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.—William J. Bryan, at Ann Arbor, Mich., on Thursday, October 11, just a week ago. The large crowd that greeted Bryan in New York will serve to make his plurality less. This may appear paradoxical, but it is true. After partaking of a \$12-a-plate dinner Bryan went to Madison Square Garden and went over the oppressions of the laboring man. Ohio's capital did itself proud in the reception it tendered Governor Roosevelt. The metropolis of West Virginia will do the same. The Register thinks the Y. M. D. C. is the "whole thing." That's a slur on the other Democratic clubs. "Corruption will win!" cry the Democrats. Nice reflection on the members of the party. Let every Republican banner be unfurled to-day. Show your color! Roosevelt Day. Decorate. MY line of Overcoatings and Suitings are always of the choicest patterns. C. W. SEABRIGHT'S SON.

SAVINGS BANKS. FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1896. WAGE-EARNERS 5,300,000. WAGE PAYMENTS \$2,605,750,183. DEPOSITORS 5,065,494. DEPOSITS \$1,907,156,277. FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900. WAGE-EARNERS 7,500,000. WAGE PAYMENTS \$3,125,750,000. SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS OVER 6,000,000. SAVINGS BANK \$2,500,000,000. INCREASE OF DEPOSITS FOR 1900 OVER 1896 MORE THAN \$520,000,000.00. BRYAN—"You want something more than a Full Dinner Pail." WORKINGMAN—"There it is—the Savings Bank."

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE. Friday Night, October 19. Mr. Charles Frohman Presents the Success of the Century. THE LITTLE MINISTER. By J. M. Barrie. Founded on his novel of the same name. Presented for 200 Nights in New York. Prices—25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Reserved seats sale opens Thursday morning. oc17

OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday, October 23. Prinrose & Dockstader's BIG MINSTRELS. Same cast as played at the Alvin Theatre, Pittsburgh, last week. Prices—50c, 75c and \$1.00. Reserved seat sale opens Monday morning. oc17

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, October 22. HOYT'S A HOLE IN THE GROUND. Cast includes Charles Cowles, Nettie De Coursey, Frank Young, Harry Maxwell, Bessie De Voe, Trans-Atlantic Quartette and 25 others. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Reserved seat sale opens Saturday morning. oc17

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Three nights, commencing Thursday, October 18; usual matinee. W. O. Edmunds presents the sensational novelty, Midnight in Chinatown. Night prices—15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Matinee prices—15, 25 and 35 cents. oc17

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In all its stages there should be cleanliness. Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 60 cents at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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Special attention given to all orders. Prompt delivery guaranteed. Telephone 957. 1512 Market St. NATIONAL TUBE COMPANY, No. 26 Cortlandt St., New York. COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND No. 1. At a meeting of the board of directors held October 15, 1900, a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENTUM upon the common capital stock of the National Tube Company was declared out of the net profits of the company, payable November 15, 1900 at the office of the company, No. 26 Cortlandt street, New York City. The Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed on Tuesday, October 20, 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m., and will remain closed until Friday, November 16, at 10 o'clock a. m. A. P. LEHR, Treasurer. oc15-21-29-nol-7-14

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CHANGE IN VOTING PLACES.

At a meeting of the board of commissioners of the county of Ohio, held at the court house of said county on the 24th of October, 1900, the following ordinance was adopted: That the following places of holding elections be changed in the following districts and precincts, as follows: MADISON DISTRICT. Precinct No. 1—From corner of Fifth street and Alley J to No. 30 South Post street. UNION DISTRICT. Precinct No. 4—From 209 Sixteenth street to Benboub club room, on Wood street. Precinct No. 6—From Beasley Hall to 133 Eighteenth street. CENTRE DISTRICT. Precinct No. 2—From corner of Chip line and Twenty-second streets to 25 Market street. Precinct No. 5—From corner of Market and Twenty-third streets to 235 Market street. WESTER DISTRICT. Precinct No. 1—From corner of Market and Twenty-sixth streets to 265 Chapline street. Precinct No. 2—From corner of Twenty-sixth and Eoff streets to 239 Eoff street. Precinct No. 3—From No. 274 Eoff street to 270 Eoff street. Precinct No. 4—From 294 Eoff street to 287 Eoff street. RITCHIE DISTRICT. Precinct No. 3—From 3719 Jacob street to 3719 Jacob street. Precinct No. 4—From 3277 Jacob street to 3275 Jacob street. Precinct No. 5—From 3577 Jacob street to 4011 Jacob street. PHADELPHIA DISTRICT. Precinct No. 2—From the town hall to Elm Grove to the mayor's office in the town of Elm Grove. Precinct No. 4—From the Feay house to Charles Davis' house. Precinct No. 5—From Joseph Robinson's house to the Glendale school house. LIBERTY DISTRICT. Precinct No. 2—From Mrs. John Part's house to H. L. McCammon's house, in the town of Potomac. Precinct No. 3—From Charles Crumbacker's to the Valley Grove school house. Attention: T. C. MOFFAT, Clerk Board of Commissioners of the County of Ohio, W. Va. oc17