of these things, and all of them and the and in addition yard the duty per whole scheme of the government going thereto 50 per cent. pound shall be found into partnership with certain manufacturers and helping them to riches while denying to other manufacturers the helping the other manufacturers the helping above the manufacturers. turers the inalienable right to an open field for their money, their skil and their effort, became to him intensely repugnant. This onlooker did not need to be a philosopher in order to be able to reflect that where a government presumes to say which of its subjects shall prosper and which shall not there will be corrupt use of the power thus arrogated; and if this thought had not come to him in any other way it would have been forced upon him by watching the Republican bosses settling accounts with their customers, "taking care of their friends," while other people were permitted to go to

NO THOUGHT FOR THE CONSUMER. These Republican umpires were at times given a good deal of trouble by the conflict-ing claims of the tariff beneficiaries, but the welfare of the consumer never bothered them. The consumer evidently was not interested, they thought, else why is he not here! If the consumer wants us to pay attention to his wants why doesn't be buy a railroad ticket and a sleeping car berth and come down here to see us! The hotels will lodge and feed him while he is here, at only \$5 per day, and he need not stay more than a week. If he is too busy to come himself, as the manufacturers are, why doesn't he hire a lawyer, as they do? He can get one for \$100 aday and expenses. He can get one for \$100 a day and expenses. The fact that the consumer is not interested is conclusively shown by his nonappearance. We will go on with our business without regard to him. He doesn't pay the tax, anyway—it is paid by the foreigner.

It is a little different with the laborerthe laborer who works in mills, shops, factories. The Republican tariff-makers take a little interest in him because of his vote. The laborer is always represented in the tariff making processes—oy his employers. Every manufacturer who steps up and asks for more protection says he wants it so be can turn it over to his hired men. He wouldn't have any of it himself. The writer has heard hundreds of these protection wanters talk before congressional committees, and

this is the invariable sum and substance of their argument: "We need more protection so that we may pay more to our labor and cheapen the cost of the goods." The inconsistency of his two professed purposes doesn't bother the tariff lobbyist at ali. He knows he is a hypocrite, and knows that all the members of the committee knows he is a hypocrite, as they are hypocrits themsel ves, but it foois the laborer for whom he presumes to speak and the consumer of whose interests he is good enough to think. A STRIKING OBJECT LESSON.

For illustration of the manner in which the Republicans would like to get their manufacturing friends together again and again "revise" the tariff it is well to turn to the McKinley object lesson. The razor manufacturers sent to the

committee a smart, smooth man named Torrey, and Mr. Torrey submitted the demand of his clients and calmy awaited re-

M'KINLEY'S LAW.

"Razors and razor

TORREY'S DEMAND We respectfully "Razors and razor ask that the clause blades, finished or be made to read as unfinished, valued at "Razors less than \$4 per and razor-blanes, fin- dozen, \$1 per dozon; ished or unfinished, valued at \$4 per doz valued at less than en or more, \$1.75 per \$4 per dozen \$1 per dozen; and in addi-dozen; valued at \$4 or more, \$1.75 per per dozen; and in ad-dition thereto on all the dozen; and in ad-dition thereto on all centum ad valorem." the above rasors and razor blades, 30 per-

Mr. Lesley, of the American Cement Company, of Pennsylvania, appeared before the committee. Being from Pennsylvania, and no doubt a contributor to Mr. Quay's fund, he fared as follows:

LESLEY'S REQUEST. IN M'KINLEY ACT. duty of 8 cents on and other hydraulic goods in barrel and cement, in barrels, 7 cents in horses, sacks, or other pack-barrel ages, 8 cents per 100 pages, in cluding

The oilcloth and linoleum makers of Philadelphia next came forward for settle-ment. They had no trouble. THEIR REQUEST. WHAT THEY GOT.

We would like in

Oilcloth for floors, thonew tariff 30 per stamped, painted or centum ad valorem printed, including and 10 cents specific linoleum, cortinene, ured or plain, and all other elicioth act, valued at 25 cents or less per centum ad valorem; valued above 25 cents um ad valorem R. Dunlap & Co., the hatmakers, did not

451. Hats for men's

even take the trouble to appear in person. a letter to Mr. McKinley, in which they manner in which told very plainly what they wanted, and bill was made: they more than got it. BUNLAP'S DESIRE. M'KINLET'S RESPONSE.

Hat's for men's, women's and children's wear, com-posed of the fur of posed of the fur of the rabbit, beaver or the rabbit, beaver or other animals of other animals, or of which such fur is the which such fur is the chief component of component material value, wholly or par- of chief value, wholly tially manufactured, or partially manu-valued at not exceed- factured, including ing \$5 per dozen, \$1.50 fur hat bodies, 55 per per dozen; vained at centum ad valorem. more than \$5 and not exceeding \$10 per dozen, \$3 per dozen; valued at more than

\$10 per dozen, \$5 per

dozen, and in addi-

tion thereto 30 per Some New York and New England men dollars, forty cents dollars, forty cents per dozen; valued at per dozen; valued at per dozen; valued at more than three dolwanted to go into the business of making thin papers, and so hired a lawyer named Osborne and sent him to the Ways and Mean's Committee to have the market mo-

nopolized for them by law. BORNE'S DEMAND. silver paper and tis-

supers known com- Papers known comcially as copying mercially as copying apers, cigarette pa- papers, flitering paper, silver paper and tissue paper, white sue paper, white or or colored, made up colored, made up in in copying books copying books reams reams or any other or any other form, 8 form, 8 cents per cents per pound, and pound, and in addiaddition thereto tion thereto 15 per per centum ad vu- centum advalorem.

Of course the wool people were on hand. filliam Whitman, President of the Naoual Association of Wool Manufacturers, peared, with the statement that ave prepared two clauses" to go into the Whitman's two clauses and two pargraphs from the McKinley law are given: THE M'KINLEY CLAUSES. LAW.

Women's and children's dress goods, children's dress coat linings, Italian goods, coat linings, cloths, bunting, and Italian cloth, buntgoods of like descrip- ing and goods of simtion composed wholly ilar description or or in part of wool, character composed worsted, the hair of wholly or in part of the goat, alpaca or wool, worsted the other animals, and hair of the camel, of otherwise goat alpaca or oth-

Women's and children's dress goods, children's dress Italian cloths and goods, coat linings, goods of similar Italian cloths and character or descrip- goods of similar tion of which the character or descrip-warp consists wholly tion of which the of cotton or other warp consists wholvegetable material ly of cotton or other

and the remainder vegetable material of the fabric is com- with the remainder posed wholly or in of the fabric compart of wool, worst- posed wholly or in ed, the hair of the part of wool, worstgoat or other anied, the hair of the mals, 8 cents per camel goat alone mals, 8 cents per camel, goat, alpaca square yard and in or other animals, addition thereto 50 valued at not exceedper cent. ad valo-rem: Provided, That square yard, and in all such goods weigh-addition thereto 40 ing over four ounces per centum ad valoper square vard rem: Provided, That shall pay a duty of on all such goods—cents per pound weighing over four and, in addition ounces per square thereto 50 per cent. yard the duty per ad valorem. yard shall be four posed by this act on a pound of unwash ed wool of the first class, and in addi-

tion thereto 50 per

pound shall be four

times the duty imposed by this act on a

wool of the first

class, and in addition

thereto 50 per cen-

On women's and

tum ad valorem.

The National Association of Wool Manufacturers knew what they wanted and knew how to get it. show the reader of the REGISTES why it costs him so much to clothe his wife and children. Nor need the reader hope that his own clothing escaped. Isaac N. Hei-delberg, representing the wholesale clothing manufacturers, submitted a memoran-dum of the wants of his associates, and the McKinley law generously responded: HEIDELBERG'S MEMO- M'KINLEY ACT.

RANDUM.

On clothing ready If woolens pay 35 made, and articles of cents a pound and 45 wearing apparel of per cent, we ask a every description rate on ready made made up or manufac-woolen clothing of 45 tured wholly or in cents a pound and 60 part not especially per cent. ad valorem. provided for in this act, felts not woven and not especially provided for in this act, and plushes and other pile fabrics, all the foregoing, composed wholly or in part of worsted, the hair of the camel, geat, alpaca or other animal, the duty per pound shall be four and one-half times the duty imposed by this act on a pound the first class, and in addition thereto 69 per centum ad

The duty imposed by the McKinley act on unwashed wool of the first class being 11 cents per pound, it will be seen that "four and one half times" this rate is 40% cents per pound, while the manufacturers asked for only 45 cents. This will explain why woolen clothing is so expensive.

The firearms manufacturers of Connecti-

cut wanted their share of the swag in the shape of an enormous increase, and boldly presented their demands. How they fared will appear: ASKED BY MANUFACT. GRANTED BY THE

Muskets and sport-

URERS OF FIREARMS. M'KINLEY LAW. Muskets and sporting rifles, 25 per ing rifles, 25 per centum ad valorem.

sacks, or other packages, 8 cents per 100
pounds, including
weight of barrel or

than \$6 each, \$2 than \$6 each, \$1 50
each; valued at more
than \$6 and not package; in buik, 7 than \$12 each, \$4 than \$13 each, \$4 valued at more than valued at more than cents per 100 pounds; each; valued at more each; va ad valorem. Single ad valorem. Single \$1.50 per dozen and \$1.50 per dozen and barrel breech load-not exceeding \$3 per not exceeding \$3 per ing shotguns, \$1 each ing shotguns \$1 each and 35 per centum ad and 35 per centum ad valorem. Revolving valorem. Revolving pistols, valued at pistols, valued at not more than \$1 50 not more than \$1 50 each, 40 cents each; each, 40 cents each; valued at more than valued at more than \$1 80 each, \$1 each, \$1 50 each, \$1 each, and in addition and in addition thereto on all the thereto on all the above pistols, 35 per above pistols, 35 per centum ad valorem. centum ad valorem

CUTLERY MEN GOT ALL THEY WANTED. Then came the makers of table cutlery. They, too, had subscribed generously to the Republican campaign fund, and as they had only 35 per cent ad valorem protection cents per square they wanted to get their share of the spoils yard and 30 per cenin the shape of a doubling up. Charles S. in the shape of a doubling up. Charles S. Landers, of Connecticut, submitted the request of the manufacturers, and the Me-Kinley committee evidently thought Mr. Landers knew his business, for this is the manner in which that part of the famous

> RESPECTICLLY SUB-MITTED BY MR. LAN-

Table knives, forks steels, and all butch-steels and all butchers', hunting, kitchen ers', hunting, kitchen bread, butter, vege- bread, butter, vegetabe, fruit, cheese, table, fruit, cheese, piumbers', painters', plumbers', painters', palette, and artists' palette, and artists' knives of all sizes, finished or unfinishmore than one dollar more than one dollar per dozen pieces, ten per dozen pieces, ten ued at more than one ued at more than one dollar and not more dollar and not more than two dollars, than two dollars, thirty-five cents per thirty-five cents per dozen; valued at more dozen; valued at more than two dollars and than two dollars and of more than three not more than three lars and not more lars and not more than eight dollars, than eight dollars, one dollar per dozen; one dollar per dozen; valued at more than valued at more than eight dollars, two eight dollars, two dollars per dozen; dollars per dozen; and in addition up- and in addition upon all the above-named articles, thir-named articles, thir-

valorem. All carving and cooks' ing and cooks' knives and forks of knives and forks of all sizes, finished or all sizes, finished or unfinished, valued unfinished, valued at not more than at not more than four dollars per doz- four dollars per dozen pieces, one dollar en pieces, one dollar per dozen; valued at per dozen; valued at more than four delmore than four dollars and not more lars and not more than eight dollars, than eight dollars, two dollars per des- two dellars per dozen pieces; valued at en pieces; valued at more than eight dol- more than eight dollars and not more lars and not more than twelve dollars, than twelve dollars, three dollars per three dollars per dozen peices; valued dozen pieces; valued at more than twelve at more than twelve dollars, five dollars dollars, five dollars per dozen pieces; and per dozen pieces; and in addition upon all in addition upon all the above-named ar- the above-named articles, thirty per ticles, thirty per centum ad valorem, centum ad valorem. F. J. Slade, of Trenton, N. J., appeared

> ANTED Beams, girders, of this neists, angles, neist, neist, T. T., col ns, sert

steel used in buildings. His

before the Ways and Means Committee to ask a change in the law relating to duties

New Advertisements.

Worth of Fine and Medium priced Fur Capes and Jackets have been consigned to us for the purpose of having

GREAT

---THESE CONSIST OF--

Real Seal Jackets, Real Seal Jackets, combined with Persian, Sable or Martin, Real Seal Capes, Persian Capes, Mink Capes, Black Martin Capes, Beaver Capes, Krimmer Capes, Astrakhan Capes, Electric Seal Capes, Coney Capes.

ALL STYLES, SIZES AND QUALITIES.

These will be on sale during the remainder of this week, and offer an unrivaled opportunity to make selection from a larger line than is carried in stock by any house within a hundred miles, and at prices that it would be impossible to quote on regular goods.

1114 MAIN THROUGH TO 1115 MARKET.

"Well begun is half done." Begin your housework by buying a cake of

SAPGLIO.

Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the County of Ohio, held at the Court House of said county on Monday, the third day of October, 1893 it was cruered:

First—That the places of voting in the different election precious of the different magisterial districts of the county be respectively as follows:

WASHINGTON DISTRICT

Washington district.

Precinct No. I—Leuis Zoeckler's old meat

shop, 25 Main street.
Precinct No. 2—Henry Voellinger's shoe shop,
412 Main street
Precinct No. 3—No. 517 Main street

Precinct No. 3-No. 517 Main street
Precinct No. 4-Ubstairs room in Vigilant
hose house, No. 650 wain street.
Precinct No. 5-William Peyton's grocery
store, No. 813 Market street.
Precinct No. 6-Upstairs room in Charles

Precinct No. 1—Hall in Second Ward market

Precinct No. 7-Lukens' warehouse, on North

Precinct No. 4-At No. 1129 Eoff street.

in Court House basement.

Precinct No. 5-Room in residence of John McGannon, No. 1237 McColloch street.

Precinct No. 2—Freserick Foerster's shoe shop, No. 1616 Jacob street. Precinct No. 3—No. 198 Sixteenth street. Precinct No. 4—Residence of Robert Pekari, No. 1710 Woods street.

Precinct No. 3-Room in residence of Mrs.

Shroeder, northes t corper of Market and Twenty-fifth streets. Precinct No 4-Room in residence of David

Rust, southwest corner of Eoff and Twenty-fifth streets.

Precinct No. 5-Room in house owned by Mrs. Wright, northwest corner of Market and

Precinct No. 1—Glenn's Run school house. Precinct No. 2—The brick school house (on

Precinct No. 1—Law office of W. W. Arnett,

the foregoing are bulb beams and plain or have holes building forms, to-or other work there- gether with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched, o titled for use, nine tenths of one cent pe pound.-Sec. 187, Mc

Kinley Law. A committee from New England, representing the American pocket cutlery man ufacturers, appeared before the McKinley committee and submitted their demands It and the cutlery rates in the McKinley law are given: MANUFACTURERS' DE- M'KINLEY LAW.

MAND. Penknives or pocket cutlery of all et cutlery of all

12 cents per dozen; 12 cents per dozen; dozen, \$1 per dozen; dozen, \$1 per dozen: valued at more than valued at more than \$3 per dozen, \$2 per \$3 per dozen, \$2 per dozen, and in addi- dozen, and in addition thereto on all tion thereto on all the above, 50 per the above, 50 per cent. advalorem. cent. ad valorem.

It will be observed that the manufacturers, who have been generous contributors to the Quay campaign fund, got exactly what they asked even to the phraseology. If they had asked for twice as much "protection" they would have got it just the same as it was nominated in the bond. These large increases were made despite the protests of wholesale and retail dealers, many of them from Chicago and the West, who did not like to have their customers robbed for the benefit of the organized manufacturers. But the robbers did not manufacturers. But the robbers did not stop, and every man who buys a knife, a razor or a pair of scissors is under the tribute levied in the manner just de-

razor or a pair of scissors is under the the tribute levied in the manner just described.

This sort of thing was going on every day during the making of the tariff bill.

The Royal Weaving Company, of Rhode Island evidently had a "pull" with the committee. Having discovered that a certain kind of cloth made by its sheps was not protected, it sent in a written request that a clause be put in the bill for that purpose:

ROYAL COMPANY'S M'KINLEY LAW.
CLUASE. That on cotton That on cotton cloth, bleached, dyed,

That on cotton cloth, bleached, dyed,

That on cotton cloth, bleached, dyed, cloth, bleached, dyed, colored, stained, colored, stained, painted or printed, painted or printed, containing an adcontaining an admixture of silk, and mixture of silk, and not otherwise proshall be levied, collected, and paid a lected, and paid a duty of 10 cents per duty of 10 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 35 per centum ad valorem.

Mrs. Wright, northwest corner of Market and Twenty-seventh streets. Precinct No. 5-Room in residence of George Weisgerber, southeast corner of Twenty-seventh and Eoff streets.

Precinct No. 7-Henry Meyer's barber shop, on west-side of Eoff street, north of Twenty-seventh street.

enth and Eoff streets.

Precinct No. 7—Henry Meyer's barber shop, on west side of Eoff street, north of Twenty-ninth street.

Precinct No. 8—Room in residence of James Killeen, No. 2507 McColloch street.

McKinley did not even take the trouble to reduce the Royal company's suggestion to good legislative language, but employed the same awkward; unusual and unnecessary words, "levied, collected and paid," offered by that corporation.

These are a few of hundreds of examples that could be given of the manner in which the Republican fat fryers make tariff bills. The consumer is not considered at all, nor the workingman, except at the manufacturer presumes to speak for him. The evidence given above shows that it is a mistake to suppose a Republican tariff bill is made by Congress. It is, in fact, made by the interested manufacturers. They write out what they want, and in the bill it goes, phraseology and all.

The great question in the present campaign is, Shall the Republicans be given to the control of the control of the present campaign is, Shall the Republicans be given to the control of the con

phraseology and all.

The great question in the present campaign is, Shall the Republicans be given power to carry out their fat frying contract

Mrs. Faris.

RICHLAND DISTRICT.

Precinct No. 3—Power of West School house (White).

REPRESENTED THE PROPERTY OF THE and make another tariff law in their own peculiar way! HAVE used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for croup and colds, and declare it a

positive cure. Contributed by Wm.

Kay, 570 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of S. S.:
"About ten years ago I contracted a severse case of blood poison. Leading physicians verecase of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering particles and began using S. S. S. After taking several bestles I was entirely cased and able to resume work.

en Bleod and Skin Diseases maily

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Alianta,

To all who are suffering from the errors and adjacrations of youth, nervous weakness, early easy, joss of manbood, ide. I will send a report that will cure you. HREE OF CHARGE, his great remedy was disposared by a mission.

Beard of Commissioners of the County of Ohio West Virginia. ocstead

A CARD.

General Notices.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Holders of bonds of Obio county, West Vir-Helders of bonds of Ohio county, West VIIginis, for \$1,400, bearing 6 per cent, interest,
are hereby noti-ed that bond numbered three
(3) has been drawn, and the same will be paid
at the Bank of Wheeling, on the first day of
November, 1892, and interest will cease on said
bond after that date. FRANK GRUSE,
President Board Commissioners County of
Ohio, West Virginia. President Board Comr Ohio, West Virginia.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS. Now is the time to point your houses, repair your chimneys, lay your pavements, do your cementing and all kinds of jobbing in brick work. Any of this work will be done promptly and give satisfaction. Address.

J. JONES,

Or by Telephone No. 679. jy14codo NOTICE.

Wheeling, W. Va., October 14, 1892.

The following bonds of the Loan of 1881 have been this day drawn by lot, according to the ordinance, and will be redeemed on and after the 1st day of November, 1892. Interest on same ceases on that day. Numbers 14, 15, 23, 89, 108, 144, 150, 174, 194, 222, 243, 254, 264, 274, 289, 296, 319, 324, 333, 336, 352, 355, 373, 402, 434, 423, 457, 482, 578, 191, 6.2, 638, 641, 649, 657, 669, 679, 716, 723, 747, 749, one hundred dollars each, Numbers 755, 765, 776, 791, 807, five hundred dollars, each, and number 848 for one thousand dollars.

Commissioner Loan of 1881.

Plumbers.

WM. HARE & SON PRACTICAL

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters No. 33 Twelfth Street.

All work done promptly at reasonable prices CEAS. B. MOKOWN. JAMES C. MANSBARGER. JOSEPH LOTA Mansbarger, Lotz & McKewn,

PRACTICAL. Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters:-No. 37 Twelfth Street, Wheeling. Estimates furnished. All work done at

Adams & McKown, SANITARY PLUMBERS, 1510 Market Street.

Gas Fixtures. POBERT W. KYLE,

(Successor to Kyle & Ziegler), Practical Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter, 1155 Market Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

Sanitary Plumbing a specialty. All work in and out of the city promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Agent for the colebrated Bishop and Babcock beer pump. ma4

GAS RADIATOR.



The largest size heats room 25x30 feet, with 2, feet of gas per hour.

Stanke's blacksmith shop, on Market street and Cumberland road. Precinct No. 7—Fulton hose house in town of -NO CHIMNEY REQUIRED .---TRIMBLE & LUTZ, Agts.,

Tinanciai.

house.
Precinct No. 2—Hope hose house, on north side kleventh streat.
Precinct No. 3—Room in residence of Mrs.
Sonnefeld, No. 1678 McGolloch street.
Precinct No. 4—Entry Clerk's office on West Virginia Exposition and State Fair grounds.
Precinct No. 5—Democratic Wigwam, southeast corner of South York and Virginia streets.
Precinct No. 6—Island hose house, on Zane street. CALL AND GET A Nickel-Plated Savings Bank

Precinct No. 7—Lukens warehouse, of Broadway.

Precinct No. 8—Room in Peter Claus' grocery at No. 141 Zane street.

CLAY DISTRICT.

Precinct No. 1—Room in St. Charles hotel, Fourteenth and Water streets.

Precinct No. 2—Office in oid jail building on west side of soff street.

Precinct No. 3—Room in residence of Fred Miller, northwest corner of Woods and Fifteenth streets. WHEELING

Bank of Wheeling CAPITAL \$200,000 PAID IN. WHEELING, W. VA.

A J. CLARES, JAS. CUMMINS. Jos. F. PAULL. HENEY BIEBERSON. HANNIBAL FORBES, JOS. SEYBOLD,
GIRSON LAME.
Interest paid on special deposits. Drafts issued on England, ireland and scotland. JOS. NEYBOLD, Cashiermaylic BANK OF THE OHIO VALLEY

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY. STOCKROLDERS DOUBLY LIABLE. APITAL....\$175,000
Sovernmentand L ocal Bonds bought and sold
Drafts issued on any point in Europe, as well

as on the principal cities of the United States. A general banking business transacted. WM. A. ISETT, President. WM. B. SIMPSON, Vice Pres. F. P. JEPSON, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK

J. N. VANCE, President. L. S. DELAPLAIN, Vice President

J. N. VANCE, W. ELLINGHAM, JOHN M. BROWN, A. W. KELLEY, L. S. DELAPLAIN, JOHN FREW, DIRECTORS:

L. S. DELAPLAIN, JOHN GEO. E. STIFFEL. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland and all points in Europe.

JOHN J. JONES, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF W. VA. AT WHEELING. DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS: AUGUST ROLF, JOHN WAGNER, R. T. DEVRIES, R. W. HAZLETT, R. T. DEVRIES, R. W. HAZLETT, E. W. OGLEBAY, J. R. McCOURTNEY, CHAS. W. BROCKUNIER. EARL W. OGLEBAY, President. CHAS. W. BROCHUNIER, Vice Pres.

LAWRENCE E. SANDS, Ass't Cashier.

Leather and Rubber Belting DURABLE GOODS.

JOHN WAGNER, Cashier.

LOW PRICES CHAS. H. BEERY.

1930 WATER STREET

Precinct No. 2—The brick school house (on first division of the Greggsville, Clinton and Potomas read).

THADELPHIA DISTRICT.

Precinct No. 1—Leatherwood school house.

Precinct No. 3—Town hall at Eim Grove.

Precinct No. 3—Room in Vance's hotel is the Village of Trindelphia.

Precinct No. 4—John Robitson's tenant house, on north side of Upper Middle Wheeling Creek Road.

Second—That notice of the establishment of the above places of voting be published in The Register, Intelligence and State Zekung, and posted as required by law.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the County of Ohlo.

Attest: HENRY H. PENDLETON,

Dry Coods--Ges. B. Cayle THIS WEEK

WILL OFFER

WRAPS, AND

AND

SCOKE

AND

DRESS GOOD

OPENED EVERY DAY

THIS WEEK

STORE OPEN -ON-

SATURDAY

GEO.R. TAYLU

FURNITU

THE FINE FINISH that characterizes our FURNITURE accounts beyon a splendid trade. We believe in sending out goods in good condition, for the characterizes our FURNITURE accounts better, and the sale is more satisfactory to both sides.

OUR BEDROOM SETS embrace all that is new and styllish in that line satisfair is so extensive, we can suit the taste of every one. We have all the popular manchines finish is simply superb.

Our stock includes all of the miscellaneous articles incident to a self-regular old, and in the various grades in demand in this community.

ALEXANDER FRE welops to the Rev. Jo. PHT. INMAN, Stapass book of surface appears to a self-addressed

On D, New York city.

THE LOGAN DRUG CO., Wheeling.

THE LOGAN DRUG CO., Wheeling.