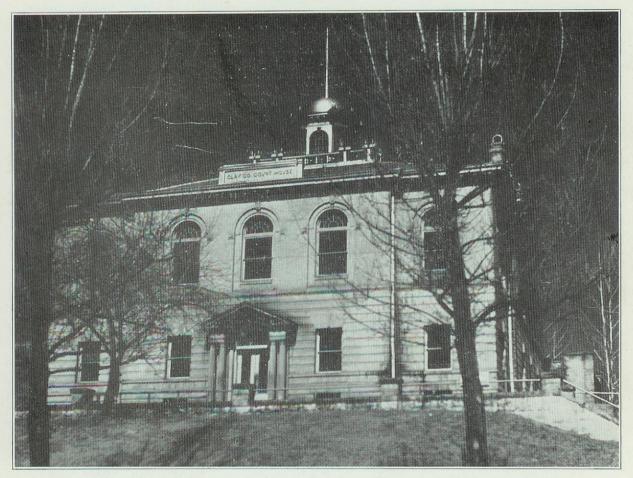
The County

NEWSTELLER

A Monthly Magazine Dedicated to the County and School Officials of West Virginia

CLAY COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Clay, W. Va.



CLAY COUNTY: Formed in 1858 from parts of Braxton and Nicholas counties; named in honor of Statesman Henry Clay; area 346 square miles; population (1940) 15,206.

(No. 26 in a series of 55 front covers being used to present the Court Houses of West Virginia.)

VOLUME III

APRIL, 1941

NUMBER 7

The County

NEWSTELLER

A news magazine devoted to those public officials to whom the county's vital records and business management are entrusted and securely safeguarded.



Published monthly by Casto & Harris, Inc., Spencer, W. Va., specialists in county and school record books, election supplies, printing, office supplies and equipment.

Record Books of Everlasting Service

Volume III

APRIL, 1941

Number 7

COUNTY AND CIRCUIT CLERKS' CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN WHEELING ON JUNE 19TH AND 20TH

Gilmer's Two Court Houses Due In June

College Professor Sends Us Pictures of Old and New

The June issue of The County NewsTeller will carry on its front cover an excellent picture of the Gilmer county court house. It was submitted by Carey Woofter, professor at the Glenville State College.

Besides that, Mr. Woofter has also secured a picture of the old Gilmer county court house which was replaced by the present structure and it will also be published.

Other counties are invited to send in pictures of their old court houses, if available.

WANTS "CLOSETS"

C. & H. "Vote-Gard" voting booths and ballot boxes were exhibited at the clerks' convention held in Florida in March. One woman clerk was very much interested in the booths.

Before leaving the exhibit she said: "I believe I'll take a dozen of those 'closets'." By L. L. Nightengale, Ohio County Circuit Clerk, Association President.

The Convention of the County and Circuit Clerks' Association of this State will be held in Wheeling, on the 19th and 20th of June of this year, and from present indications there will be a very large attendance of Clerks and their deputies present.

Headquarters will be located in the McLure Hotel, corner Twelfth and Market streets in the heart of the downtown district, and the management has guaranteed ample accommodations for all those who attend.

It is almost certain that all business sessions will be held in the Court Rooms of the City-County Building as plans have not been completed for the new County Building.

It is planned to hold several business sessions of importance to the Clerks as well as the usual social affairs, which will be thoroughly enjoyed by those who attend.

As usual, our good friends, Casto & Harris, have already arranged for the banquet, dance, floor show and other entertainment, and Johnson & Watson will give the noonday lunch. Several other firms are arranging other diversions.

There will be several trips ar-(Continued on Page Eight)

This "Cupple" Was "Mairaid"

Logan County Clerk Sends Copy of Interesting Letter

J. G. McNeely, clerk of the Logan county court, received the following letter on April 12. The spelling is given as it appeared in the letter. For obvious reasons, names are omitted:

"4. 10. 1941.
"To the county clerk of Logan County. W.V.A.
"Dear Sir.

"Will you please advise me whether thair was a coupple got mairaig licens And was mairaid thair eny time a bout November the 3. 1940. or sence that time You will find a stampt and addrest envelop pleas ad vise me at wonts Here is the names of the cupple P_____ G___ and M____ V____. If tha was mairaid thair pleas give me the date that tha was mairaid.

"A. M. P_____."

On Fishing Trip

Glen Jackson, deputy county clerk of Logan county and a member of the house of delegates, spent some time this month fishing at Boone, N. C.

MARSHALL DEPUTY ASSESSOR GIVES SOME INTERESTING FACTS

With the thought that many people do not realize how & why they are assessed, L. G. "Porky" Wilson, deputy assessor of Marshall county, has prepared for The NewsTeller the following interesting assessment facts:

Since New Testament times tax collectors (publicans) and sinners are usually spoken of together.

An Assessor is required by law to LIST all known property owned by individuals whether real estate, money, cars, house furnishings, merchandise, etc.

He is required to levy and COLLECT on all adult males past 21 years what is commonly called a head or poll tax, one dollar of this for roads, one dollar for schools and in many, if not most, places one dollar on citizens of cities and towns for the municipality.

This is due and payable when the assessor calls or when the individual goes to the assessor's office to be assessed.

If not paid the assessor is supposed to give it to a justice of the peace for collection. The Justice adds costs the same as in any other suit at law. He may levy on and sell property for its payment. MANY INDIVIDUALS ILLEGALLY DECLINE OR REFUSE TO PAY IT.

Many of those who resist it most are teachers, state, county and city employes whose pay depends in part on its collection.

He is required to levy and collect one dollar on all male dogs, two on female dogs, and where the city or town taxes dogs, as many if not most of them do, to levy and collect that.

If it is not paid to the assessor when he calls or is not brought to his office he is directed to certify same to the sheriff after 15 days, who in turn is required by law to either collect the tax or the dog; if not paid, to impound the dog and if not paid with the impounding fee added, the dog is

killed.

All this is directed by law and is not a regulation of the assessor or his deputies. Many people think it is the assessor who directs it. The assessor takes an eath that he will carry out the provisions of the law and gives to the county a bond for the faithful performance of same and the accounting of the monies collected. Neither the assessor or the sheriff has anything to do with the rule. The Legislature provides for these functions by law.

All money MUST be returned. Severe penalties are exacted for its not being returned. A small estate of \$1500 recently paid in fines, taxes and penalties \$88.75 per year for three years in this county for failure to do so. That is only one. They are assessed quietly and most people pay without much publicity or fuss.

Another estate recently came to my attention amounting to about \$20,000. When it is finally settled the cost over and above normal taxes for many years back taxes will amount to more than five thousand dollars. These are only two extreme cases, extreme as to amount involved only, normal every-day happenings. A state employe recently came to our office three times to complain because a car owned was valued at \$50 instead of \$40. A trader sent to buy the car was asked \$100 for it. The owner had said he would sell it to the assessor for \$40. The difference in his tax bill, amounting to less than \$5 capitation or head tax and all. was about 20 cents. When advised of this he acted like he felt a little chagrined. Hundreds of others were paying on like amounts and on property of like kind to pay his salary without complaint.

A teacher in one of our county high schools wondered how an assessor knew he had a car to as-

sess since he said he had not given it in, although he violated the law in not so doing and seemed surprised when shown his name on a list reported to the office by the State Road Commission's licensing division. His taxes were very small and more than 75 percent of them went to his town and to the school system. part of it to pay on the bonds sold to build the building in which he taught. Hundreds of people sending no children to his school were paying like amounts on similar property to pay for the building in which he taught and to provide for his salary, and many of them with muchh less earnings than he had. They have not been in to complain. I hope that county school officers will assist in training teachers in this normal function of government and the teachers in turn teach it to the coming citizens.

A surprising amount of lack of knowledge on these simple matters is prevalent among many of our most intelligent citizens and many make themselves ridiculous by their apparent lack of ordinary common sense on these apparently simple matters. If I were to relate only one day's experience, laughable if not ridiculous, I could amuse but not instruct you much.

The tax year begins Jan. 1 and all male citizens 21 years or older owe the assessor's office at least two dollars for 1941 unless they have already paid. They are required to list their property now if they have not already done so for 1941 taxes; also to pay any city capitation tax assessed in the town or city in which they live, and to pay on any dogs they own. Now all this is done at the county assessor's office. The assessors travel about to expedite this work, but the failure of the assessor to call does not relieve them. If he fails to ask them about money or other property that they own they are not thereby relieved. The citizen is required to come to the assessor's office or see one of his deputies, whether he is called on or not.

(Continued on Page Three)

Former Member Kanawha Court Dies April 15th

John C. Blackwood Passes On After Long Illness

John C. Blackwood, 65, former president of the Kanawha county court, died Tuesday, April 15, at his Sattes home after an illness of six weeks.

A Democrat, Mr. Blackwood was elected to the house of delegates in 1922, serving two years. In 1928 he was elected the first



time as a member of the county court for a six-year term. He was re-elected in 1934, serving seven years as president, until his retirement in December.

For a number of years he was an active member of the National Guard. He was postmaster at South Charleston from 1908 to 1913 and served one term as a member of the St. Albans council

Mr. Blackwood was born Jan. 15, 1876, on a farm located where Nitro now stands, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Blackwood. He received his elementary education in the county public schools and upon graduation from Capi-

tol City Commercial College taught there.

As a young man he operated general mercantile stores at Sattes, South Charleston and Dunbar. He early became interested in real estate and eventually sold his stores to devote full time to real estate development projects. At the time of his death he still had extensive real estate holdings in various sections of the county.

When elected to the county court, he served as minority member with Henry Walker and Wesley O'Dell. Shortly after his election he and his associates built the Patrick street bridge.

During his first five years on the court, his job, he recalled cnce, was virtually on a 24-hour basis. At that time the county court administered the secondary county roads and from 1932 handled all relief work before establishment of federal and state agencies.

Mr. Blackwood was past master of Washington lodge, A. F. & A. M. of St. Albans and was a member of the Beni Kedem temple and Bream Memorial Presbyterian church in Charleston.

In 1913 he was married to the former Miss Daisy Sattes. Also surviving are three daughters, the Misses Roberta, Jean, and Phyllis Blackwood, all at home.

Marriages

Miss Julia Terrill Lambert, daughter of Prosecuting Attorney and Mrs. J. T. Lambert of Wayne county, to Raymond Charles Wheeler, also of Wayne.

Miss Marie Icyel Hill, daughter of Circuit Clerk and Mrs. C. A. Hill of Jackson county, to Gordon Scott Harness of Moundsville.

Miss Cora Claire "Tommy" Larkey, deputy county clerk of Gilmer county, to James Randall "Buddy" McCoy of Parkersburg.

Marshall Deputy (Continued from Page Two)

Failure to do so may bring a call from some official later and the citizen when he sees the law usually pays quietly, taxes, penalties, fees, costs and interest rather than go to jail. Many pathetic scenes would be avoided in these matters if Americans were more law abiding. This applies to income, sales or consumers' tax, and some other forms of raising revenue. Many false premises are believed if favorable.

1. Are women to be assessed? Not for capitation tax. All other taxes apply to property regardless of the sex of the owner. One of the examples given was a fine lady, too, from one of our best families.

2. Is capitation collectible after a man is 60 years old? No, not if he is a veteran of the Civil War.

3. My car, horse or something is not assessible. Why? Too old. Well, if too old to have ANY value, yes, but even junk is as-sessible, if it has any value. Well, the assessor did not assess it last year. That is why the above penalties were exacted, because the assessor had not assessed last or some other year, but the owner is liable for not assessing it, not the assessor. He pays the fine, not the assessor. The assessor cannot detect with his nose that a man has property. He does not know what you have. He lists what you say you have and what he knows you have if he can find and value it.

Matthew was the only apostle who was a tax collector and he was a tax collector first, and even he could not assess what you declined to say you had. Assessors are about as dumb and possibly about as smart as other people and they cannot avoid penalties for your not being assessed if you should be and are not assessed.

Father: "When you finally gave Draftee a dance did he respond with alacrity?"

Daughter: "Did he! Why he was on my feet in an instant!"—Pathfinder.

Roane Clerk Demands Rebuttal

Apparently blaming Okey R. Harris, president of Casto & Harris, Inc., for the story on him about "rest rooms" that appeared in last month's NewsTeller, E. R. Lester, clerk of the Roane county court, has written the following true story about the aforesaid Mr. Harris. We have investigated and found the article to be correct, so we reproduce it herewith:

April 8, 1941,

"Editor,
"NewsTeller,
"Spencer, W. Va.

"Dear Editor:

"I am writing this letter to you and demanding that you give it the same space and notoriety that you gave the other, the ancient story about me in your magazine, for the purpose of telling you and your many readers a modern, up-to-date story that can be verified by members of the household of the author of the story about myself.

"Now here is the story, and it is about my good friend, Okey Harris, who is the instigator of the story about me, and who each year spends his vacation in Volusia County, Florida, a place where I like very much to go for a few weeks each year. Now Okey lived this year at 216 North Atlantic Avenue, Daytona Beach, and during his stay there became ill with a trouble which he himself diagnosed as ulcers of the stomach.

"For approximately one week he laid around his home under great mental and physical agony, living on a milk and toast diet, believing at any time, as he often remarked to his wife, 'My God, Addie, it is going to bust.' After several days of this and keeping his wife from the sun baths on the beach, who, at all times, was very attentive to him and much concerned about him as this was the first serious attack of any **Condition Improving**



A. Leeman Knight

Mr. Knight, elected assessor of Harrison county in 1940, is improving rapidly following a serious illness. He has been able to be out of bed for some time and will return to his office shortly.

kind he had ever had, it was she who began a thorough and comprehensive examination of his now shrunken diaphragm.

"The result of her examination was to find a Florida tick buried in what is commonly known as his 'nable', which was the cause of it all. After an extraction of this bug and the application of some iodine, Okey was able to resume his golfing and fishing the next day.

"When he calls upon his many customers throughout the State,

he will again look like the Okey of old.

"Sincerely yours, "Roy Lester."

Visits in Florida

Mrs. Evelyn Yorke, circuit clerk of Monongalia county, spent February and March touring Florida. While there she visited one of her brothers who is stationed at an army air base in that state

JEFFERSON COUNTY FIRST IN W. VA. TO BE SETTLED; HISTORY GIVEN

By Henry M. Snyder,

Jefferson County Commissioner

Jefferson county was formed from the adjoining county of Berkeley in 1801. It had been a settled district for almost a hundred years prior to that time. The first settlement was Shepherdstown between 1723 and 1727; how much sooner there were individual pioneers is not known. These settlers were mostly Germans from Pennsylvania and New York. Soon afterwards parties of English and Scotch-Irish came in from Virginia.

Lord Fairfax with young George Washington rode into the county through Keyser's Gap in 1784. Fairfax with a grant from the King of England for all the land in the Northern Neck of Virginia, and George Washington as his surveyor. At this time Harper's Ferry had been established, also an iron furnace and a blooming mill at the "Bloomery." George Washington in 1748 wrote his name in the high room of the Masonic cave near Charles Town. Later, after 1753, when he became a Mason he held Masonic meetings in this cave.

George Washington was quick to see the agricultural value of the land and together with his brothers bought some large tracts here and his brothers moved into the county. George himself built "Harewood" near Charles Town, where his brother Samuel lived.

During the Revolutionary War Jefferson county furnished four companies of soldiers and four Generals resided within her borders, Generals Darke, Stephens, Gates and Charles Lee. The first troops to join Washington's command from south of the Mason and Dixon line were from Morgan's Spring, near Shepherdstown. In the Civil War, this small county furnished the Confederacy with ten companies and many other volunteers, more

troops than any other county in Virginia except the City of Richmond. Over five hundred men joined the colors during the World War.

If one could make out a score card, listing the desirable qualities that a home site should have, such has people, climate, soil, accessibility to markets, good roads, schools, churches, public utilities, scenery, etc., Jefferson county would score very high. Located at the mouth of the Shenandoah Valley, by rail 55 miles to Washington, 330 to New York, 250 to Pittsburgh; with the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad crossing East and West, the Norfolk & Western North and South, and the Valley Railroad diagonally Southwest from Harper's Ferry all the county has rail facilities. The county has long been famous for its highways, having a larger per cent of improved roads than any county in the state. The state has taken over and built a North and South route, a part of the famous Valley Pike, and a new East and West route that will cut off 30 miles between Washington and the West.

The richness of its farms is everywhere visible as well as the beauty of its scenery.

Cheap electric power is furnished all parts from steam and hydro-electric plants on the Potomas and Shenandoah Rivers. Recent surveys and plans have been made showing that these water powers are capable of much further development. The tax rate is low considering the schools and roads it supports.

To the "stranger in our midst,"
Jefferson county has always extended a hospitable welcome, and
social life has been a marked feature ever since the days when
"Harewood" opened her hospitable doors to the young French
princes, Louis Philippe and his

brothers, who, exiled from their native land, found a home and a welcome in this land across the sea. Thither, also, came from Philadelphia, Dolly Payne Todd, to be married, in the home of her sister, Mrs. George Steptoe Washington, to James Madison, afterwards twice president of the United States. Visitors of modern times will testify that Jefferson county has not forgotten her traditions, that her doors are still open to all who seek a welcome, and that her people still know how to live.

Outstanding Facts

Jefferson county was the first county in West Virginia to be settled.

George Washington was so impressed by its advantages that he bought large tracts of land and induced his brothers to settle here.

James Rumsey propelled a boat by steam up and down the Potomac River at Shepherdstown in 1787, twenty years before Robert Fulton built the "Clermont." Benjamin Franklin was one of

Benjamin Franklin was one of the Stockholders in Ramsey's "Navigation Company."

Shepherdstown was seriously considered by Congress as the site of the National Capital.

Jefferson County furnished four companies of soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and four Revolutionary Generals resided within her borders.

Jefferson County furnished the Confederacy with more troops than any other county in Virginia, except the City of Richmond.

Twenty-seven battles were fought within her borders, suitably marked by numbered markers.

Jefferson County leads West Virginia in wheat and poultry production, and is second in corn and apples.

A train load of stone and lime is shipped each day from the various quarries.

Jefferson County offers exceptional advantages to the home seeker, the farmer or the manufacturer, by reason of her churches, schools, roads, climate,

(Continued on Page Six)

HAMPSHIRE CIRCUIT CLERK RESIGNS

Edgar G. Shanholtzer, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Hampshire county, resigned that office April 20th, and has taken a position as laboratory technician with the State Department of Agriculture. Mr. Shanholtzer had held the office since 1932 and was a very efficient clerk. He will be greatly missed in his county but we wish for him much success in his new work.

Jefferson County

(Continued from Page Five)

and scenery, her rich soil, her location, nearness to markets, low tax rate, native born people, power, and rail facilities.

Churches

All large denominations of the Christian Church are represented by congregations in the county. Some of the church edifices date back to the 18th century, though their modern successors are substantial structures of brick and stone. The ruins of the first church of any denomination west of the Blue Ridge mountains is that of St. George's Chapel one mile west of Charles Town, built by adherents to the Church of England about 1765.

Schools

Jefferson County is unsurpassed for educational facilities, they include Shepherd State Teachers College; three consolidated high schools at Charles Town, Harpers Ferry and Shepherdstown; well consolidated elementary schools served by bus routes, and Storer College for Negroes at Harpers Ferry. All institutions have the most modern buildings and equipment and are staffed by competent teachers. The program of consolidation will result in the elimination of all the one-room schools in the county in a short time.

Jefferson County Industry

Although primarily an agricultural county at the turn of the

century, Jefferson County is rapidly making a stride in the industrial world. Stone quarries, furnishing limestone and by-products both for the building and steel industry, include such firms as Washington Building and Lime Company, Standard Lime and Stone Company and subsidiaries of some of the larger steel companies.

The horticultural industry has been instrumental in the rise of the Charles Town Chemical Company, manufacturing fertilizers, insecticides, etc., and the C. L. Robinson Ice and Cold Storage Co., a complete storage unit with large capacity. Halltown Paper Board Company has a large clientele in more than 20 states. Other industries include the Goetz Saddlery Company, Powhatan Brass and Iron Works, Jefferson Food Products Company, Jefferson Cooperage Company, Perfection Garment Company, Potomac By-Products Company, Alba Marl Lime Company, Whitmore Lumber Company, etc.

At Leetown, the United States Government maintains one of the largest fish hatcheries in the country.

Sufficient native labor is available for these and other industries. Jefferson County labor is of a settled type, a large portion of them owning their homes and many of them being outstanding leaders in their communities.

Jefferson County Court House

The county court house is at Charles Town, where two of the three American treason trials were held. Aaron Burr was the first man tried for treason in this country. The second was John Brown, tried at Charles Town in 1859, and the third, William Blizzard, tried there in 1922. John Brown's Fort is on the campus of Storer College, Harpers Ferry. It was originally the fire engine house of the town on the grounds of the former U.S. Arsenal there, in which John Brown and followers took refuge when hard-pressed by officers of the law at the time of the famous anti-slavery raid in the town, October, 1859.

Too Much Competition

Not long ago a jury went out early in the day on a simple case, and when it came near the time for court to adjourn, his Honor sent for the jury, and asked the foreman if they required any further instruction. "We need no instruction, your Honor," replied the foreman, "but here are eleven pig-headed men who won't agree to anything."—Wall Street Journal.

There's a Limit

Arriving at a London station by the boat train, an American had his luggage taken to a taxi. Trunks, suitcases, and bundles of wraps were piled up till the vehicle fairly groaned.

Then the driver looked at his fare coldly.

"That the lot?" he asked.

"I guess so," was the reply.
"Well, well," said the driver, "I
s'pose they wouldn't let you bring
the Statue of Liberty with you."
—Answers.

Send in

NEWS AND

PICTURES

To

YOUR

C O U N T Y

NEWSTELLER

Former Governor of West Virginia Was Upshur Superintendent of Schools

By Mrs. Beatrice Giffin in Buckhannon Record

During the month of November, 1851, the fall after Upshur county was formed, the county was divided into eight school districts and Daniel D. T. Farnsworth was made the County Superintendent of Schools. He later served as the second governor of West Virginia.

. Daniel Farnsworth was the son of James, and the grandson of Daniel Farnsworth, who brought their sons and their families to the town of Buckhannon in 1821. He had purchased the land on which the little town was situated, and immediately built himself a substantial log home. The grandson was but two years of age, when the family made the long trip from Staten Island to western Virginia," so he has always been considered a son of Upshur county. He was a man of 32 years, at the forming of the county, and we find that he gave bond for \$2,000.00. No further record is to be found while he was in office, but from the term of the next superintendent, Clinton G. Miller, we have good records.

Mr. Miller had recently come from Augusta County, Virginia, and knew many prominent persons around the state house in Richmond. For this reason, he had been chosen by the people who wished a new county, to go to Richmond to talk in favor of the new county. He was an able man, and was one of the members of the first Grand Jury, and was on the building committee when the court house was erected. From the reports of Mr. Miller, we found that the rate of tuition for the scholars was 21/2 cents per day, the county paying for the education of the poor children. Schools were in session for three months, usually starting in July.

In 1853 there were 43 teachers employed, 157 boys and 145 girls attending the different schools.

The school commissioners were Elais Bennett, Wm. H. Browning, Washington Summers, C. G. Miller, Simon Rohrbough, George Clark, E. G. Burr, D. Bennett and Watson Westfall.

It is of interest to know that for the first year of the county, that the counties of Lewis, Barbour and Randolph were required to pay some part of the expenses of the schools in the new county. The treasury of the Commonwealth of Virginia gave on the average of \$442.62, Upshur receiving \$663.94 from the treasury capitation tax.

The teachers for the year 1852 were: Harrison Jamison, Silas W. Bennett, James M. Adams, E. G. Adams, Isaac W. Post, Elmira McKinney, Granville D. Marple, N. B. White, John M. Cummings, Mary Ann Shreves, Silas W. Bennett, John W. Eskew, Caroline E. Jackson, Minerva R. Humphrey, Ann E. Brocius, Catherine Will Sam T. Mallory, A. C. Shreves, M. J. Moss, Robt. Johnson, John M. Loudin, Mrs. Bowyer, Millner Woodson, M. W. Morgan, A. W. Sexton, Ellen E. Clark, Sarah E. Moore, Frances E. Gillum, C. Perry, Philip Ambrose, M. L. Morgan, John McCoy, C. L. Morgan, F. A. Dowell, John Burford, W. M. Havmond, Mary J. Gunn, Salathiel Strader, C. S. Haynes, Pane R. Young, Nancy B. Ross, and Jemima Wilson.

At a meeting of the board, with Simon Rohrbough as the president, on Nov. 18, 1852, the Commissioners reported that it was difficult to hold school during the summer months in parts of the county, where there were few people living, which accounted for the small amount of money expended in some of the districts. and from the limited means at their disposal they were bound to patronize only such schools as were made up my the neighborhoods during the winter season. However, the commission was

pleased to report that in most of the districts there were good schools, kept open during the greater portion of the year, and that the citizens of those districts did appreciate education and endeavored to procure teachers of good moral character and proper qualifications.

There were private schools scattered over the county, but Upshur was certainly proud of its outstanding "Male and Female Academy," located in the county seat, which school was incorporated by the General Assembly of Virginia, in an Act of Feb. 1, 1847. William Post, still living today, in Florida, and the late Charles W. Gibson, whose wife in her will left to the city of Buckhannon the necessary means to establish a Library, were pupils.

Many splendid men and women have taught in the schools of the county, and we have just learned of the death of one of the best lovel, Mrs. W. D. Talbott, who was known to many as Miss Jenney. She was a teacher in the county schools for about 50 years.

Difference of Opinion

There was a fire in the village. It was being discussed in the hearing of a crowd of citizens assembled in front of the post office. There had been lots of excitement. One man said he believed the fire to be incendiary. Another hastily replied: "Incendiary, nonsense! It was set!"

"The Warning

Husband: "That looks like an expensive rug to me."

Wife: "It is."

did vou do it?"

"Well, my dear, I'm afraid I'll have to put my foot down on this unnecessary extravagance."

"Why, that's all right as long as you wipe your feet first."

Bride: "I saved \$2.19 out of the week's allowance this week." Groom: "That's splendid. How'

Bride: "One of the installment collectors didn't show up."—The Sunny Side.

Court House Pictures Wanted

Only one county, Barbour, responded to our SOS of last month for court house pictures, so that our series of front page covers will be complete.

The following counties are still counted among the missing:

Mercer Boone Braxton Mingo Calhoun Monroe Nicholas Doddridge Ohio Grant Pendleton Greenbrier Hancock Raleigh Jackson Taylor Wayne Jefferson Kanawha Webster McDowell Wetzel Marion Wood Wyoming Mason

Hall Maxwell, clerk of the Doddridge county court, was good enough to send us a postcard picture of his court house, but we are afraid that it will not print up properly. Therefore, we are asking Hall for another one at his convenience.

County and Circuit

(Continued from Page One)

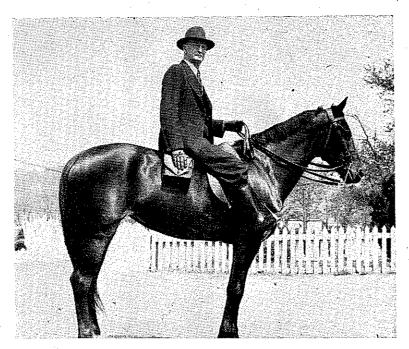
ranged to visit various points of interest in the County including trips through Wheeling and Oglebay Parks. Both parks have large swimming pools, golf courses and tennis courts which are available to the public.

Trips can be arranged to visit the State Penitentiary located at Moundsville for those who care to avail themselves of the opportunity.

It has been suggested by the Hon. W. S. O'Brien, Secretary of State, that the Convention grant permission to representatives of various business houses interested in establishing permanent registrations, to attend the convention and explain the different phases of the bill as well as supplies need for that purpose. If possible this request will be granted.

While Speakers for the Convention have not been definitely

"50 YEARS A MOUNTAIN-COUNTRY DOCTOR" IS GOOD READING



Dr. S. B. Lawson and Horse

Without any hesitation, The NewsTeller recommends to its readers the book "Fifty Years a Mountain-Country Doctor," which was written recently by Dr. Sidney B. Lawson, president of the Logan county court. And we're not getting any commission, either!

But Dr. Lawson was good enough to send us a copy of this book, and we started reading it one Saturday night and didn't lay it down until in the wee small hours.

The first part of the book tells many interesting anecdotes and the latter part has some tall stories that will make you laugh until it hurts. Indeed, we'd like to reprint some of these good stories but we are afraid that some of the lady readers might think them a little

The book is put up in first class binding and sells for \$1.75. You won't regret the investment!

selected, you can rest assured capable and interesting speakers will be arranged for in the next few days.

All Clerks and their deputies throughout the State are cordially invited to attend the Convention. If you are not now a member, you can join the Association at the Convention headquarters upon arrival or by writing the Hon. A. M. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer, at Winfield, W. Va. The membership dues are only two dollars and fifty cents, which is a small amount when you con-

sider the benefits obtainable through membership in this Association.

Everything is being done and will continue to be done for the comfort and pleasure of those attending and it is our wish that all Clerks and their deputies attend this Convention at Wheeling on the 19th and 20th of June (the 20th being a holiday for this State) and help us to make it one of the best Conventions we have ever held. COME TO WHEELING ON THE 19th and 20th OF JUNE.

EIGHT YEARS YOUNG « «

Just eight years ago this month a new West Virginia Corporation—Casto & Harris—came into existence. It wasn't a big outfit then and it isn't a huge outfit now, but we have done our level best to be of service to the county and school officials of the state.

Operating only in West Virginia, our efforts are centered in 55 counties and we think that by this time we have learned to understand the problems faced by the public officials.

Below is a picture of C. & H. employees at their Christmas banquet in 1940. Every one of them sends you their appreciation and thanks for the patronage that has been given us since that important——(to us)——date of April 13, 1933.



CASTO & HARRIS, INC.

A West Virginia Corporation)
Telephone 110

SPENCER, W. VA.