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TheIntelligencer.

WHEELING, FEBRUARY 21, 1896.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

State League of Republican Clubs—
Charleston, March 25.
State Delegate Convention—Clarksburg,
May 14.
State Nominating Convention—Parkers-
burg, July 22.

Bosses in a National Convention.
Hon. V. A. Taylor, of Cleveland,
speaking of the St. Louis convention,
says: "If the big political bosses do
no better than they did at Minneapolis,
they will not be in it for a minute. That
was one of the most boyish exhibitions
of political management I ever wit-
nessed." Mr. Taylor states the fact
accurately, and the inference he draws
from it is fair.

The "big political bosses," who are
setting up staking horses this year
and entering themselves as "favorite
sons," were not nominated because they
were against him. They not only said
so but they believed themselves. While
they were prognosticating and pulling
wires and defeating Harrison with
their expert combination, Harrison
went right on holding his strength and
gathering force and was nominated on
the first ballot.

Those who understood the situation
knew that there was not a moment
from the time the delegates began to
arrive, when Harrison could be defeat-
ed. But the big bosses in their wis-
dom could not take in the situation and
could not be made to understand it.
When a caucus of Harrison men was
held and showed the strength to nomi-
nate, the big bosses smiled too know-
ingly and said it was "a cold, clammy
bluff."

Common every-day Republicans need
not be afraid of the big bosses. They
can't boss anything outside of their
own states, and some of them are kept
busy enough doing that. The masses
of the Republican party have got in
the habit of having Republican national
conventions their way, not the way
of the much-advertised bosses.

The bosses are few and chiefly inter-
ested in themselves. The Republican
people are many and seek above all to
do the right thing. What they want
done in the St. Louis convention will
be done.

If New York is to furnish the Demo-
cratic martyr his name is not to be
David Bennett Hill, who has other
views. Hill's campaign ended when he
saw which way the Democratic cat
was jumping.

West Virginia at St. Louis.
Discussing the play of the field
against McKinley the Chicago Times-
Herald says:

Primarily, beyond question Quay's ap-
pearance as a favorite son, like that of
Morton, in New York, was the result of
the discovery by the allied bosses that
they could not stem the McKinley tide
with either Reed or Allison. It was then
agreed that the temper of the country
should be tried with favorite sons, be-
ginning with Governor Morton. Under
this plan have arisen, with no small effect
on the part of the bosses and their em-
issaries, Cullom in Illinois, Bradley in
Kentucky, Elkins in West Virginia, Man-
derson in Nebraska, every one of these
states being even more than New York
and Pennsylvania strongholds of McKin-
ley sentiment.

The Times-Herald will have to revise
its list. It must leave out the West
Virginia man and then it will be right.
Senator Elkins has not entered himself
for the running. He has been talked of
a good deal in connection with the nomi-
nation, but he is not a candidate.

Unless the signs are very misleading,
West Virginia's delegation will be for
McKinley, who of all the men in the
field is unquestionably the choice of an
overwhelming majority of the Republi-
cans of this state. West Virginia was
not more intensely for Blaine in '84 than
it is for McKinley in '96.

Why does the board of normal school
regents have to go outside of West Vir-
ginia to find an architect? We have
some capable architects in the state.
Isn't it well to keep the state's money
at home?

The Morgan Hike-Off.

The administration has written an-
other chapter of bond history. That
history was already unenviable enough.
It is ranker now. There were those who
said that the thing would be done that
has been done, but that prophecy so
directly challenged either the good
faith or the intelligence of the admin-
istration that it seemed a slander and
a scandal to believe the thing possible.
But the impossible has come to pass.

The lapses from the bond sale are to
be gathered up and presented to Mr.
Morgan. This son of fortune and fa-
vorite of the administration is to get
what is left for more than \$100,000 less
than other persons are willing to pay.
Mr. Morgan gets the bonds at 110.65.
They are worth 116 in the market. When
the difference is applied to a face value
of \$4,000,000 or more it runs up into re-
spectable figures.

The secretary of the treasury was
not obliged to deliver these bonds, left
over by lapsed bids, to any of the origi-
nal bidders. He had reserved the
right to reject any or all bids. He
could have offered these bonds again

to the public. He was under no obliga-
tion to offer them again. They could
have remained unissued. In that case,
however, Mr. Morgan could not have
got them and would have lost the op-
portunity to make a sum that would be
a fortune for any ordinary man.

There is ample reason for the investi-
gation which Senator Hill shut off and
which Senator Lodge has undertaken
to bring about. The people should
know about these peculiar bond trans-
actions from the beginning up to date.
It would be great relief to know that if
they were stupid they were straight.

In Kentucky it is thought that Sec-
retary Carlisle wants the senatorship
himself. In about a year he will have
to leave his present place. Mr. Carlisle
has found the senate a very comforta-
ble abiding place.

Lord Salisbury and Arbitration.
It is believed in London that Lord
Salisbury would agree to arbitrate the
Venezuelan matter if there were a pro-
vision to secure to Great Britain that
part of the territory claimed by Ven-
ezuela on which British subjects have
settled. Very likely.

British subjects have settled far
west of the Essequibo river, the bound-
ary claimed by Venezuela. They
have taken in an immense scope of
territory. If possession of this must
be confirmed to Great Britain before
the arbitration begins, that proceeding
could have little interest for Venezuela
or for the United States. Great Brit-
ain would have gained much before
arbitration, and in that she would have
all to gain, nothing to lose.

It is as though Great Britain were to
fill up with her settlers the most desir-
able part of the Yukon country and
then notify us that, barring the region
settled by British subjects, she would
agree to arbitrate a claim to the re-
mainder of Alaska. British subjects
who settled on territory not British
have not acquired by that act the right
to have the British flag float over them.
They have only the rights of alien so-
journers. They must submit to the rule
of the state in whose dominions they
are.

Thousands of still unnaturalized na-
tives of Great Britain, subjects of the
queen, have settled in the United States,
but it has not been urged that their
settlement makes British territory. Such
a claim advanced as against the
United States would be too droll. The
difference between the United States
and Venezuela in such a mat-
ter is merely a difference as to power
to defend.

This difference does not change the
location of a true boundary line and
does not modify the legal or moral as-
pect of the case. If there is to be arbi-
tration, as there should be, Great Brit-
ain will have to agree to leave in the
case something to arbitrate.

Surely there are some more "favo-
rite sons." They should get out and
get in it, or they may be overlooked.

Our Minister to Spain.
What is all the row about between
Mr. Hannis Taylor, our minister to
Spain, and the Spanish foreign of-
fice? The commander of one of the
Columbus caravels that came over to
the World's Fair, read before a geo-
graphical society a paper in which he
criticized the United States. He did not
think very much of us.

Our Minister Taylor protested and
demanded an explanation. The caravel
man says he was incorrectly quoted. It
does not matter about the quoting. It
does not matter what was in the paper
read before the geographical society. What
was said under the circumstances
can have no public importance. There
was nothing in the incident to call for
a protest and explanation.

Mr. Taylor was probably spurred by
Mr. Bayard's case. Mr. Bayard was
jumped on by his countrymen for foul-
ing his own nest in order to make his
British admirers admire him the more.
Mr. Taylor may have thought he would
set the American eagle to flapping its
wings in an ecstasy of delight because
an American minister had thrown
down a sort of "def" to one of the
effete monarchies.

Mr. Bayard at one extreme and Mr.
Taylor at the other remind us that the
best service our foreign ministers can
render their country is to bear them-
selves with dignity and to stick close
to their official duties. We do not demand
of them any trapes performance or
ground and lofty tumbling.

All who know of Modjeska will regret
to know that probably she has been
seen for the last time on the stage. Her
effort now is to rebuild her health.
Modjeska is not only a fine actress,
but she commends herself above many
others of her profession because she
has not sought to advertise herself by
keeping the public guessing about her
marriages and divorces.

More Law Against Cigarettes.

The committee on education of the
New Jersey legislature has taken fa-
vorable action on a bill to prohibit
the sale of cigarettes in that state. New
Jersey has a law forbidding the sale of
cigarettes to children, but the law is a
failure. Complaints must be made by
parents or guardians, and the com-
plaints are not made.

The cigarette habit is most pernicious,
especially so in the case of children.
It is very desirable to break it
up, and it is just as difficult. So long
as the demand exists it will be
supplied by hook or by crook. If par-
ents can not keep their children from
smoking cigarettes or from any other
bad practice there is little hope of the
law doing it.

In such matters the rule of the home
should be more powerful than the rule
of the state; and so it is in a well gov-
erned home. A well governed home is
not necessarily one in which the rod is
the sole guide to right living.

Nansen's ears must be tingling.

"Sassaparilla" War.

It is hard to keep up with all that goes
on in the high society of New York.
There is so much of it. What with their
marriages and their divorces and their
scandals that do not come to divorce, its
jealousies and its bickerings, it has
the changeable characteristics of the
kaleidoscope.

If only we could throw an X ray into it
—what then? But there is no need to
search. Enough develops. Now it is a
row between the Vanderbilts and the
Astor. A young Vanderbilt wishes to
wed a sister of the husband of an As-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

tor, and there is a bobby over it. The
Vanderbilts think it is a most improper
alliance. This makes the Astors so an-
gry that they will not speak to the
Vanderbilts.

There are John Jacob Astors, Wil-
liam B. Astors, William Waldorf As-
tors and Jack Astors, all in a state of
mind. It is too bad, but it might be
worse.

Thanks to the press censorship as it
has been toned up by Weyler, the
Spaniards are having things their own
sweet way in Cuba. It is the one way
that has been found to win a brilliant
succession of Spanish victories. It
gives Weyler an immense advantage
over Gomez, who lacks the influence to
command so effective support.

HILL'S PERFORMANCE.

As Attorney for the Administration He
Discredits His Clients.

New York World (Dem.): Senator
Hill yesterday sent the Peffer resolu-
tion for an investigation of the bond
sale business to the foot of the calen-
dar.

He did so "by trick and device," by
disingenuousness, by what they used
to call at Albany "peasant politics."
It was only necessary for Mr. Hill
to consume the morning hour in talk,
and he consumed it. He protested
against the ordering of an investigation
in the absence of definite charges. Yet
when two senators offered to make
the definite charges which he extended
to want, he "refused to yield," and
went on talking until the morning hour
was exhausted.

And his talk was thoroughly sophis-
tical and disingenuous. He contemptu-
ously ignored the country's complaint
of Mr. Carlisle's bond dealings, and char-
acterized it as "idle rumor." Is it an
"idle rumor" that Mr. Carlisle, on the
8th of February, 1895, sold \$2,315,000 of
thirty-year 4 per cents to Mr. Morgan's
syndicate at 104.49 when they were
worth in the open market 118 to 120? Is
it an "idle rumor" that he thus de-
prived the public of a chance to bid
for these bonds and turned over many
millions of the government's money to
a syndicate composed of his own and
Mr. Cleveland's Wall street friends? Is
it "idle rumor" that he did this within
about two months after having official-
ly proclaimed his conviction, based upon
an experiment, that the government's
credit was so good that a 2 1/2 per cent
bond could be sold at or above par?

Is it "idle rumor" that he met Mr.
Morgan in December last at Mr. Lam-
ont's house and held a conversation
with him on the strength of which that
hard-headed financier came back to
New York with the understanding that
he could have \$200,000,000 more of 4 per
cents for syndicate speculation at
about the same price paid eleven
months before for the \$22,300,000?

These things are facts known of all
men. Unexplained they constitute a blis-
tering scandal hurtful to every interest
of the government and country, be-
cause they leave doubts in men's minds
of the integrity of the administration
itself. Is it not the highest duty of
patriotism to insist upon such an in-
quiry into these "facts as circum-
stances" as shall lay bare the ultimate
truth whatever it may be? Is it not
the plain duty of the administration, if
it is innocent of wrong intent, to in-
vestigate in order that it may
explain its extraordinary performances
in such fashion as to leave room in
honest minds for the belief that it has
not consciously and intentionally lent
aid to schemes of treasury spoliation?

In the course of his remarks Mr. Hill
referred contemptuously to the investi-
gation of one of the charges that sen-
ators had speculated in sugar stocks
pending legislation calculated to affect
the value of those stocks. It was an
unfortunate reference and one which
must have made some of his conductors
wince. For that inquiry, despite all
the care taken to avoid finding out the
truth, resulted in exposing dealings on
the part of senators which were grossly
and grievously disgraceful. And
further, it reminds the people of the
fact that Mr. Carlisle, the secretary
who is now asked to account for his
extraordinary bond dealings, is the
same Mr. Carlisle who, as the same
secretary of the treasury, who suggested
a scheme of duties favorable to the sugar
trust, and who afterwards furnished
the senate an excuse for not keeping
faith with the house and the people on
the free iron and free coal bills.

As attorney for the administration
Mr. Hill has succeeded in postponing
investigation only by discrediting his
clients. And the investigation will
come in spite of him. The people want
to know all about this bond business,
and they will not rest content till they
find out.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Speaker Reed, who is very fond of
literary work, has written an intro-
duction to the works of Henry Clay,
a complete edition of which is soon to
appear.

Paul Verlaine died calling out the
name of Francois Coppee, the academic-
ian and poet, who had frequently help-
ed him, and who, in early days, had
been his companion.

Cardinal Perraud, a member of the
French Academy, one of the cleverest
writers among the French clergy, is
about to publish a book on music, or,
more properly speaking, the relations
between music and morality.

Mrs. Custer's favorite home is a se-
cluded log-cabin near the Pocono river,
seven miles from the Delaware Water
Gap and "two and a half miles from a
door-bell." Here she finds it possible
to do more writing in a day than in a
week of city life.

Floquet was very much of a ladies'
man—a delightful flirt, as he was some-
times called. He was proficient in com-
plimentary small talk and a deft flatter-
er. His sense of smell was so delicate
that if blindfolded he could identify
any lady who came to his wife's
receptions by the perfume she used.

The ex-Empress Eugenie recently
spent a few days in Paris on her way to
her villa at Cape Mart, in the South
of France. She took her meals at the
public dining-room in the Hotel Con-
tinental. She spent an afternoon at
the magnificent new house of Roland
Bonaparte, who acted as her escort
during her entire stay in Paris.

The editor of the London Sporting
Times has discovered in a little old
church of East Sutton, in Kent, an in-
teresting monument to the second wife
of Lawrence Washington, a forefather
of George Washington. The monument
is also to Thomasville, Brunswick,
Ala., and to Thomasville, Ga., and
the brother of John Ballou, king
of Scotland. This little Kentish church
is said to be one of the most ancient
and beautiful in England—"a gem of
ecclesiastical architecture."

A HIGH liver with a torpid liver will
not be a long liver. Correct the liver
with DeWitt's Little Early Bitters. It
will cure dyspepsia and constipation.
Logan & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.,
B. F. Peabody, Benwood and Bowle &
Co., Bridgeport, O.

HUNTINGTON'S GIFT

To the City He Founded—Donates Land
for a Park.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 20.—
C. P. Huntington, the great railroad
magnate, to-day donated to this city
thirty acres of very valuable land with-
in the borders of the city, which will
be converted into a park. It will be
improved and will be made one of the
most beautiful parks along the Ohio. Mr.
Huntington founded this city little
more than a quarter of a century ago,
and the town was named in honor of him.

Anti-Saloon League.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STREUBENVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 20.—
The anti-saloon league held an all-
day meeting here to-day, organizing
the county with Rev. L. H. Stewart as
president. A mass meeting was held
to-night. Ministers from this and ad-
joining counties spoke at all the ses-
sions. A vote of censure was passed on
the representative from this county for
voting against the Harris bill.

Awful Murder Mystery.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The dead body
of Mr. Ellen Randolph, colored, her
head pounded into almost a pulp, was
discovered by firemen to-day in an-
swering an alarm of fire at 2448 Dear-
born street. The body was still warm
and the blood was fresh on the bed
clothes. Indications point to an awful
struggle for life, furniture being over-
turned and the clothing torn from her
body, which was found lying cross-wise
on the bed. There were fourteen
wounds on the head. After committing
the crime the murderer set fire to the
room and the limbs of the unfortunate
woman were charred from the knees
down. No arrests have been made.

Comet Travelling This Way.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 20.—Prof.
Lenschner, of the state university, has
just completed his calculations of the
orbit of the new comet discovered by
Astronomer Perrine, of the Lick ob-
servatory, a few days ago. The
stranger in the heavens was only thirty
million miles away from the earth yes-
terday, and is now coming toward the
earth at the rate of 1,600,000 miles a
day. Prof. Lenschner says there is no
cause for alarm. He has figured out
that the comet will take a new tack on
March 1, and sheer off from the earth.

H. Cranston Potter's Funeral.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 20.—The fun-
eral of H. Cranston Potter took place
yesterday afternoon from his late
home. The remains, embalmed and
resting in a handsome casket, were
sealed in a metallic shell and shipped
to New York by express.

James Brown Potter, brother of the
deceased, who has arrived from New
York, will remain to assist in settling
up his affairs.

Farmer Murdered.

WICHITA, Kas., Feb. 20.—Charles
Rodman, a prominent Harper county
farmer, was assassinated in his own
yard at Anthony last night. Rodman
had returned from a drive to the coun-
try and was hitching his horse when
some one fired two shots at him from
ambush.

The murderer escaped in the dark-
ness. Rodman had no known enemies
and the murder is a mystery.

Destroyed by Fire.

BELLEFOONTE, Pa., Feb. 20.—Fire
broke out at the Beta Theta Pi Frater-
nity house at State College at 3 o'clock
this morning and before help could ar-
rive the handsome building was entire-
ly destroyed.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington,
Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a val-
uable prescription in Electric Bitters,
and I can cheerfully recommend it for
constipation and Sick Headache, and as
a general system tonic it has no equal."
Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove
Avenue, Chicago, was all run down,
could not eat nor digest food, had a
backache which never left her and felt
tired and weary, but six bottles of
Electric Bitters restored her health and
removed her strength. Price 50 cents
and \$1.00. Get a bottle at Logan Drug
Co.'s Drug Store.

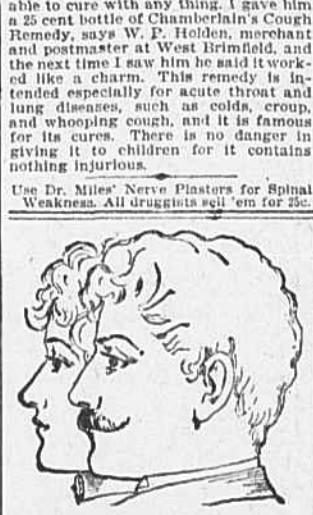
The Atlantic Coast Line, via Rich-
mond, Va., has again placed at the
service of the travelling public the ce-
lebrated "New York-Florida Special."
Here is one of the triumphs of railroad-
ing, it enables tourists to reach the
beautiful winter resorts of the south
in perfect ease and with luxurious sur-
roundings. One night only between
Boston and Florida. Exclusively Pull-
man vestibule train composed of din-
ing, sleeping, library, baggage and
baggage cars. A perfect road-bed running
through a section of the country histor-
ical and picturesque. The route is via
Washington and Richmond to Char-
leston, Savannah, Jacksonville, St.
Augustine, Havana, Cuba, Nassau and
Jamaica. This is the quickest and best
line, also to Thomasville, Brunswick,
Ala., Augusta and Middle Georgia.

Before deciding on your trip be sure
to consult the illustrated pamphlets
and descriptive matter of the Atlantic
Coast Line.

Write Mr. H. P. Clark, G. P. A., 229
Broadway, New York, for illustrated
books and pamphlets of the southern
hotels.

THE little daughter of Mr. Fred Web-
ber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad
cold and cough which he had not been
able to cure with any thing. I gave him
a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant
and postmaster at West Brimfield, and
the next time I saw him he said it work-
ed like a charm. This remedy is in-
tended especially for acute throat and
lung diseases, such as colds, croup,
and whooping cough, and it is famous
for its cures. There is no danger in
giving it to children for it contains
nothing injurious.

Use Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters for Spinal
Weakness. All druggists sell 'em for 25c.



Beauty Found
and in
Purity Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. New-
port and Sons, 1, King Edward Street, London, E. C. 4.
Dugg & Co., Sole U. S. Agents, Boston, U. S. A.

SHOES—ALEXANDER.

A SWELL SHOE!



BLACK
AND
BROWN,
LACE
AND
BUTTON.

Heavy, Medium and Light Soles.
Right up to the minute.

ALEXANDER.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

OUR NEW LINE

OF

Torchlight

Stoves

ARE NOW READY FOR

The Spring Trade

Ask Your Dealer for Them.

MADE BY—

BENJAMIN F. FISHER.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF

Valuable Manufacturing Property.

By virtue of a deed of trust made by the
American Fire Clay Company (a corpora-
tion under the laws of West Virginia) to
the undersigned as trustee, bearing date
the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1895,
and of record in the clerk's office of the
county court of Hancock county, West
Virginia, in Deed of Trust Book "C,"
folios 377, 378, 379 and 380, I will on

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, A. D. 1896,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., proceed
to sell at public auction at the works of the
American Fire Clay Company, located
near New Cumberland, in the county of
Hancock, in the state of West Virginia,
all of the following described property,
that is to say: All that certain tract of
land lying upon the Ohio river in Butler
district, Hancock county, state of West
Virginia, bounded and described as fol-
lows: Beginning at a stake on the Ohio
river, corner to lands of Freeman Brothers,
near the mouth of Holdrege's run; thence
down said river south eight de-
grees west (south 8° west) thirty-nine (39)
poles; thence south sixteen degrees west
(south 16° west) fifty (50) poles; thence
south eight degrees west (south 8° west)
fifty-five (55) poles to a stake, corner to
lot of Freeman and Anderson; thence
leaving the river, south eighty-one (81)
and one-half degrees (south 81 1/2° and
one-half degrees) forty-seven (47) poles;
thence north fifteen de-
grees (15°) east fourteen (14) poles; thence
with the line of Brown Brothers, north
thirty-four (34) and one-half degrees (34 1/2°)
east one hundred and twenty-five (125)
poles to a stone pile on the line of Swear-
ingen's lands; thence north twenty-two
(22) poles to a sugar and hickory;
thence south eighty-six degrees (86°) west
one hundred and twenty-two (122) poles,
to the place of beginning aforesaid, con-
taining one hundred and twenty-three
and one-half acres (123 1/2 acres) more or
less, being and reserving, however, the
right of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St.
Louis Railway Company to a strip of land,
conveyed out of said tract to it by Pri-
or, to wit: Beginning at a point on said
river front (10) feet east of the centre line
of the railroad tract of said company and
fifty (50) feet west from said centre line of
said tract, and extending along the whole
river front of said tract; and also granting
to the said party of the second part all
buildings, improvements, machinery and
contents situated and being on said above
described tract of land.