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The Intelligencer

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VOLUME XLIX--NUMBER 104. WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS)

IF KRUGER WERE A KING BOER WAR WOULD CEASE.

Wm. T. Stead Says Monarchs are Distrustful and Jealous of Republics—Had an Interview with Oom Paul who says the Boers will Fight to Death for Their Freedom.

OUTLOOK IN AFRICA LOOKS GLOOMY FOR ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Wm. T. Stead has just returned from The Hague, where he had a long conference with Mr. Kruger, and has ascertained at first hand the views of Mr. Kruger and his counselors as to the present situation and future prospects. Mr. Stead has written the following for the Associated Press:

"First of all nothing is decided about his visit to America at present. President Kruger has not abandoned all hope of securing the support of the governments of the civilized world in his demand for arbitration. Until the last government refuses absolutely to say a word in support of the principles which they solemnly laid down at The Hague conference, Mr. Kruger will not participate in popular demonstrations. It is recognized that if he cared to do so he could shake the continent. The popular enthusiasm for him is unparalleled since Garibaldi's visit to London, but until his diplomatic mission is exhausted, an appeal to the peoples cannot even be taken into consideration. Mr. Kruger is emphatic in disclaiming any desire to involve other nations in war in behalf of the Boers. What he asks is that the governments which at The Hague declared their determination to use their efforts to secure amicable settlement of disputes by means of mediation and arbitration should make a united effort to bring the verdict of the civilized world to bear on Great Britain.

"The English," Mr. Kruger said, "are waging this war in South Africa like savages. They are burning homes, destroying dams, cutting trees, devastating fields and creating famine. They are unable to capture De Wet, but they are making prisoners of women and children, who are not treated with ordinary decency. Hundreds of women have been confined in the prison kraal near Port Elizabeth, with only one chair, and several of them are expected to become mothers."

"Mr. Kruger avers that the provisions of The Hague convention and the laws and usages of war are trampled under feet, and he wants to know whether the signatories of this convention have anything to say on the subject. "The man on horse-back" at this moment is not Mr. Kruger, but President Steyn. He, Delarey and De Wet are masters of the situation, having a better discipline and more effective force than that which followed the vanguard (flag) at the outbreak of the war. They have plenty of ammunition, and replenish their stores continually from the British convoys. They have taken enough Lee Metford rifles to arm all the Burgers now in the field. I cannot put their position better than in the words of one of Mr. Kruger's counselors:

"England Hopes to Profit. "England is our accuser. England is the sole witness against us. England is the judge. England is the executioner, and England hopes to profit by our death. We appealed for arbitration before the war. We are fighting for arbitration to-day. We have the right to expect the sympathies of the civilized world."

"I found Mr. Kruger pale. His bearing is not so good as it was. His mind moves somewhat more slowly, but every now and then the old fire flashes from his eyes, and you hear the deep, resonant voice which has so often rallied the Burgers in battle. "Queen Wilhelmina is kindness itself. She has displayed pluck in remarkable contrast to the timidity of many of her official advisers. "I found the old man's spirits unshaken by his reverses. He disclaimed any desire to humiliate England, and said they only wanted their rights. "Kings Dream Republics. "It may interest Americans to know that Mr. Kruger's appeal to the civilized world would be received anywhere with unanimous enthusiasm were it not for the deep-rooted distrust and jealousy of the dynasty of Hapsburg and Hohenzollern against the President of a republic. If he were a king the courts would have been open everywhere. But the central European monarchs dread the popular enthusiasm excited by the heroic figure of the republican President pleading for justice. "This feeling, it is well to note, is not shared by Russia. "The Boers will not listen to any proposals for a compromise. They are unanimous. Failing independence or arbitration, they will prefer to die fighting.

England Hurling for Troops. LONDON, Dec. 22.—The war office made the following announcement last evening: In view of the general position in South Africa, the following reinforcements of mounted troops have been arranged: Eight hundred will start next week. The cavalry regiments have been ordered to leave as soon as the transports are ready. The colonial police will be increased to 10,000. Detachments will leave as fast as they are formed. Further drafts

of cavalry will be dispatched at once. Australia and New Zealand have been invited to send further contingents. Three thousand extra horses, beyond the usual monthly supply, have been contracted for. Kitchener Wants 30,000 Troops. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Midnight—The general outlook in South Africa is regarded as blacker than at any time since the Boer war began. Persistent reports are circulating in the political clubs of widespread rebellion in Cape Colony. This is believed to be the cause of Lord Salisbury's gloomy speech on Tuesday. The situation is regarded with deep alarm, as it is feared that Lord Kitchener's supplies are in danger of being cut off. Lord Kitchener is said to have sent a dispatch demanding 20,000 more mounted men as essential to the security of the British position in South Africa. No practicable scheme for providing these reinforcements has as yet been found at the war office.

VITRIOL THROWER

Released From Prison—Blinded Her Betrayer for Life—Remarkable Statement of the Judge.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The most remarkable criminal case tried in a Massachusetts superior court in many years, and which aroused intense interest in the fashionable Back Bay district, was ended yesterday, when Judge Bond pronounced the sentence of life imprisonment on Marion Rogan, who had blinded for life Dr. Frank L. Taylor, a dentist, by throwing vitriol in his face, out of revenge for betrayal. The young girl had earlier appeared before the judge and told her pitiable story and showed the white-haired justice her little babe, of which she claimed Taylor was the father. She said that Taylor, after he had wrecked her life, had told her that he was irresistible among women by reason of his good looks. In announcing his decision Judge Bond said that from the evidence it appeared that Dr. Taylor had sought out Miss Rogan, "knowing she was a virtuous woman, who had in no way wronged him, for the sole purpose of making her his victim. He had accomplished it by fraud and deception and the use of intoxicating liquors. If not by drugs, he unfeelingly cast her to the winds, and advised her to resort to a life of prostitution, and even boasted of his disgraceful conduct with this young woman and with others whom he had ruined. Such a general business man, and a man of power, who is by no means a high power than herself. As to the possibility, that similar acts of personal vengeance would follow the probationing of this criminal, the judge said that such acts were so rare—none other having come before him in the forty years of his service on the bench—that he would take the risk and order the release of the prisoner on probation.

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HOLIDAY BUSINESS

Reported Good From All Sections in Retail Trade—Iron and Steel Active.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade to-morrow will say: Better weather conditions on the Atlantic seaboard and pronounced activity in distribution of all staple lines of merchandise at southern cities have imparted a slightly more aggressive tone to general business. Distinctly more holiday business, which at this period of the season means retail distribution, has shown further improvement, and no complaint is heard from any quarter. While the day is not so much more active than for several years past. Unchanged conditions in the leading manufacturing industry during the last week before the holiday means much. At this time, in ordinary years, business closes down in large numbers, and dullness is general at mills and shops where iron and steel are handled. Instead of 7 cents above last year's level, iron and steel are sold at 10 cents above the former level, despite much talk of cheaper ore next year.

BEATY TO HANG FEBRUARY 15.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Dec. 21.—At Kingswood this morning Judge Holt would sentence to death Wesley Beatty, convicted yesterday of the murder of David Nix. February 15 was the date set for the execution of the sentence, and he will be hanged at the state penitentiary at Moundsville.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS REINSTATED.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Dec. 21.—It leaked out this afternoon that before adjourning this morning the regents reinstated Students Neely, Corbett, Moreland, and Milligan, who were suspended for two months, and that the mandamus proceedings brought by Neely will be dismissed. Prof. Charles H. Eberhart, secretary to Professor Armstrong's place.

GEN. GREENE TO BE CHIEF MARSHAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, has announced the appointment of General Francis Vinton Greene, of New York, to be chief marshal of the inaugural parade March 4 next. General Greene is a man of high reputation and has been long prominent in the Republican ranks.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

STUEBENVILLE, O., Dec. 21.—The body of a young woman found in the Ohio river at Tiltonville, has been identified as Florence Steinkins, of Pittsburgh, who cut her throat and jumped into the river a month ago.

HOT FLASHES.

NORFOLK, Va.—A severe storm prevailed to-day between Cape Hatteras and Henry. The wind is blowing forty miles an hour and increasing hourly.

PROXON, Ind.—Matthews Brothers' plectrum moulding factory was burned March 4 next. About twelve men were injured, three seriously and one probably fatally.

CHICAGO—Philip D. Armour, who, after an illness of several weeks, suffered a slight relapse last night, was considerably better to-day. No apprehension is felt by the members of his family.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Col. Thomas Rodman, for many years president of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, one of the oldest and best known financial men in the south, died yesterday, aged seventy-eight years.

NEW YORK—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley will be detached from duty as commander-in-chief of the South Atlantic station during the coming spring. In anticipation of his retirement next October, when he will be sixty-two years old.

BERLIN—Sternberg, the millionaire banker, who has been on trial for a long time past, was found guilty yesterday of an extensive fraud of \$1,000,000. The plan contemplated the construction of twenty-one locks and movable dams. The cost of the work is estimated at \$1,725,000.

BOSTON—Justice Coll, in the United States circuit court yesterday decided in favor of the American Bell Telephone Company, in the royalty suit brought by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The case in which the stock ticker case, and has been in the courts since 1894. The amount involved is \$12,000,000.

WASHINGTON—Speaker Henderson received a telegram yesterday morning, announcing the death of Dr. Richard A. Wise, the member of the house from the Norfolk, Va., district, at his home at Williamsburg, at 12:40 yesterday morning. No details beyond the simple announcement were received. The news of his death came as a great surprise.

WASHINGTON—Mrs. William P. Frye, wife of the president pro tempore of the senate, died very suddenly at the Hamilton hotel yesterday morning, at 9:20 o'clock. Mrs. Frye on Tuesday last suffered an acute attack of indigestion and had since been ill. When she arose yesterday morning, she was apparently much improved and partook of breakfast. Shortly after leaving the table she came without the slightest warning, heart failure causing death.

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THE RETREAT OF ABDUCTORS IS DISCOVERED.

House Located Four Miles From the City—Easy of Access, but Well Selected.

\$25,000 REWARD OFFERED

By Father of Young Cudahy for Capture of Kidnappers—Detectives Doing Good Work.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 21.—The result of 24 hours' work on the part of the police of the city and half a hundred detectives has established the location of the house in which Edward Cudahy, Jr., was held a prisoner for nearly two days. The house is located four miles from the city, and in a place of easy access, but so situated as to allow the desperadoes ample opportunity to lay and carry out their plans without molestation from inquiring neighbors. Within easy communication by rail and wagon roads to Omaha and South Omaha, and on a high knoll where sentinels could give immediate alarm in case of necessity, the one and a half story shack was admirably chosen by the bandits. No doubt exists in the minds of the police as to the identity of the place. Young Cudahy himself was taken to the house, and identified many features which he had recognized while a blindfolded prisoner. The testimony of the neighbors also is of a nature that leads everyone to believe this was the retreat of the abductors. Evidence shows that they made a hurried departure when their night's work was completed. Beyond locating the house in which the men were located prior to the kidnapping, the police have made no progress looking to a capture of any of the outlaws. This afternoon an official of the Omaha National bank confirmed Mr. Cudahy's statement that he had withdrawn from that institution the \$25,000 in gold, with which the latter states he paid the ransom to secure the return of his son. The reward offered by Mr. Cudahy has caused those working on the case to redouble their efforts, and Chief Donohue said to-night he felt confident of locating part or all of the men engaged in the crime. Farmer Assigns. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Thomas Dougherty, a prominent farmer, made an assignment to-day, to W. C. Taylor, Esq. Assets, \$9,000; liabilities \$1,000. Pressing creditors forced the assignment.

WEST VIRGINIA FARED WELL.

More Improvements to be Made on Monongahela—Locks and Dams to be Built.

Little Kanawha May Come Under the Development System of the United States.

RURAL DELIVERY BETWEEN HERE AND WEST LIBERTY

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—In addition to items of the rivers and harbors bill sent The Intelligencer last night, there are several prospective expenditures for improvements included in the measure in which West Virginians are directly interested. One is the provision for the examination of the Little Kanawha river, with the view of continuing the improvements thereon. It is understood the government will under favorable conditions acquire the franchise of the navigation company on that stream, and enter upon a liberal system of development. The expense of the proposed examination, if authorized by Congress, will be charged to the general contingent fund provided for in the bill.

Improvement of Monongahela. Another important item is for the appropriation of \$200,000 for the Monongahela river, which in case the bill passes in its present form, will be available at once. An additional sum of \$435,913.57 for the same river is authorized on the continuous contract plan. These two sums are to be expended in Pennsylvania, and are, of course, independent of the amounts already authorized for completion of the system in West Virginia to Fairmont.

It is understood several locks, at least two, below the West Virginia line are to be renewed and enlarged; besides being in bad condition they are said to be inadequate for the increased business.

DR. RAYMOND SUED BY PROF. HARTIGAN.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Dec. 21.—Prof. J. W. Hartigan, of the Chair of Biology of the West Virginia University, who, at the instance of Prof. Raymond, was removed from the faculty two days ago, to-day brought a suit for slander against President Raymond, asking for \$25,000 damages. The declaration was not filed, but the attorneys state that it will recite many severe reflections made on Hartigan's character by President Raymond, as well as upon the character of Mrs. Hartigan. The suit will be heard at the February term of court, and promises to be of a highly sensational character.

A GRACEFUL ACT.

Royal Arcanum Entertained at the Day Nursery. Last night eleven members of the Royal Arcanum lodge were entertained by the board of lady managers of the Day Nursery at the home of that institution on the South Side. The lodge had given a liberal donation to the Nursery, with which a room was handsomely furnished, and in acknowledgment the members of the order were invited to visit the institution last evening. The visitors were agreeably surprised at the scope of the work of the Nursery. After discussing an appetizing lunch the visitors voted to affix a silver plate to the mantle in the Royal Arcanum room, this to be done on Christmas day.

Accident at Benwood.

Last night, at 11:30 o'clock, one of the boxes of hot clinkers being taken from the Riverside blast furnace at Benwood by the dinky, exploded, and threw the brakeman, John Rogers, a seventeen-year-old boy, to the ground, inflicting severe burns, a crushed hand and a broken leg. The injured boy was taken to the home of his father, Thomas Rogers, and an early hour this morning it was said he would recover.

The Injunction Granted.

Judge Hervey yesterday granted the preliminary injunction asked for by the Eagle Glass and Manufacturing Company, restraining the defendants named in the plaintiff's bill of complaint from congregating at the company's glass factory at Lazenbyville, or in any manner interfering with its business. Attorney J. J. Coniff appeared for the striking workmen.

Up for Contempt.

Yesterday, in the case of the state vs. W. J. Fredlock, of Piedmont, a proceeding in contempt, arguments were heard and Judge Hervey took the matter under consideration. This case arises out of the order of the circuit court granting the entering of suits against the West Virginia Loan Company, and it is asserted that Fredlock disobeyed the order.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS—AN APPROPRIATE, USEFUL GIFT FOR A STUDENT.

NICOLL'S ART STORE.

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Remarkable is the interest displayed in the Republican municipal primary election to-day, and the politicians are figuring on a tremendous vote, aggregating 5,000 and probably more. Owing to there being warm contests on for mayor, chief of police, city clerk and wharfmaster and a contest for every councilmanic nomination, with but two exceptions for first branch, there is an incentive for a big vote all along the line. The polls will open promptly at 11 a. m. and close at 7 p. m., fast time. The returns will be received at the city building in the chamber of the first branch of council, and it is not likely that all the precincts will have reported before 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The "Hundred." An added factor of interest is the "Committee of One Hundred," which has made endorsements of candidates for council, and will have workers present at all the voting places. It is an undoubted fact that the majority of the men endorsed by the "Hundred" are not particularly pleased that their virtues achieved such striking recognition, and many of them are busily engaged in passing the word around that the endorsement was not made by their knowledge or consent, and that they have not pledged themselves in any particular to the "Hundred." Most of the politicians assert that a "Hundred" endorsement weakens the candidate in any ward of the city, with the exception of the Seventh. The impression is abroad that the "Committee of One Hundred" is a kid-glove organization, something that is prejudicial to its influence, and there are people who are giving that report the widest possible circulation. The Candidates. There are three candidates for the mayoralty, President James P. Maxwell, the second branch of council; ex-Mayor John R. Butts, and Druggist Charles H. Geiger. For chief of police the candidates are Chief Clemans, ex-Chief Bennett and ex-Chief Joseph McCausland. For city clerk, Thomas O'Brien, Jr., and E. W. Wolfe are the contestants, while three Island seadogs are battling for the honor of collecting wharfage from steamboats, Ad. Everett, W. C. Thomas and John W. Norington. For council there are contests on in every ward and for every nomination with but two exceptions, these being first branch in the Fourth and Fifth wards, where Messrs. Brier and Ahrens, respectively, go through unopposed. Rush for Tickets. Last night there was a great rush at the office of the secretary of the city committee for ballots. No less than 25,000 had been printed, but there was a demand for many more than that number. Secretary Hornish placed 2,500 in each ward last night, or 20,000 in all, and this morning 1,300 more in each ward will be distributed. Some of the candidates ordered extra ballots printed independent of the committee, but these the committee has decided to rule out, and the orders for their printing were countermanded. This action on the part of the committee was brought about by the probability of a charge of unfairness being alleged by defeated candidates if outside ballots were allowed. The Voting Places. There will be one voting place in each ward, with the exception of the Second, Seventh and Eighth, where there will be two each, as follows: First Ward—Vigilant engine house. Second Ward—Market house hall and 1119 McCulloch street. Third Ward—Police court room. Fourth Ward—Atlantic engine house. Fifth Ward—Hook & Ladder house. Sixth Ward—2702 Chapline street. Seventh Ward—Island hose house, and police box at corner of South Front and Virginia streets. Eighth Ward—3515 Jacob street and 4013 Jacob street. The committee has engaged a special police officer for duty at each precinct to enforce the sixty-foot line and to carry out the other regulations decided upon. The committee ruled that no one would be allowed in the election rooms aside from the officers of election, the persons voting and the committeeman of the ward, except persons desiring to challenge the right of a voter to vote, such persons to enter the room and state his objections and then retire. POLITICS. There was general criticism of the "Committee of One Hundred" yesterday over the endorsements it made of Republican candidates for council. For instance, in the Seventh ward the committee endorsed both aspirants for first branch, and only three out of twelve or more for second branch, though nearly all of the latter are conceded by the "Hundred" to be worthy of endorsement. This was explained by a member of the committee in the following manner: We endorsed both Mcgrall and Chapman because both are good men, and there were no others in the field, on

SENATE DOORS OPEN ON THE CANAL DEBATE.

Senator Lodge Explains Fully the Several Amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

ALL IMPORTANT BUT SIMPLE.

Not Dictated by Hostility to England—Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Not in Accord With Our Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Lodge, who had charge of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the senate, to-day made the following statement: "The senate amendments are very important, but they are also very simple, although there seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to them, owing to the fact that all the debates upon the treaty took place behind closed doors. Now that the amendments and votes have been made public by order of the senate, it may not be amiss to explain them briefly: "Let me say first, that the amendments were not dictated by hostility toward England, and still less were they in any degree a reflection upon the secretary of state, whose patriotism, purity of purpose, knowledge, accomplishments and high achievement in dealing with foreign nations, especially in China, are fully and cordially recognized by men of all parties and all shades of opinion in the senate. Necessary for Our Interests. "The amendments were made by the senate solely because, in the opinion of the United States for the avoidance of any question as to the control of the canal, and consequently, for the sake of peaceful and harmonious relations with the rest of the world on that subject in the future. The vote by which they were adopted shows this. The second, or Davis amendment, passed by a vote of 65 to 17, and the other two were adopted without division. "The first amendment is a simple declaration that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty ceases to exist, and is superseded by the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. The object of the latter is to remove the former as an obstacle to the construction of the Isthmian canal. The American people desired to be rid of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty finally and beyond question. This is a reasonable and proper wish, and to fulfill it is the purpose of the amendment. Purpose of Davis Amendment. "Under article II of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as it stood we were clearly bound if engaged in war, to permit a hostile fleet, if it succeeded inside the three-mile zone, to pass unmolested through the canal. It was a solemn promise to permit a hostile fleet to use the canal. If we meant to keep it then it was a promise no nation ought to make. If we knew that we should not keep it in time of war, then it was only honest and fair to relieve ourselves of the obligation in the treaty itself. This was the purpose of the second, or Davis amendment, which entirely disposes of any such promise. Europe Must Not Meddle. "The third amendment strikes out article III, by which we engaged to invite other nations to adhere to the treaty, and thereby became parties to it. Had there been no Clayton-Bulwer treaty we should have negotiated with no one except Costa Rica and Nicaragua as to building the canal. With England, owing to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, we were obliged to treat, but as we expect Europe to keep out of this hemisphere, it seemed to the senate unwise, however excellent and liberal the intention, to invite European nations to share in an American treaty, and thus give them the right to meddle in American affairs at any point. National Exchange's Statement. In another column will be found a statement of the condition of the National Exchange bank, of Wheeling, at the close of business December 13. The total resources of this leading financial institution of the state now foot up \$2,497,023 64. Discounts have reached the very large figure, \$1,237,439 50. Deposits, too, are beyond the million mark, being over \$1,600,000. Sunday at the Postoffice. On Sunday, at the postoffice, in order to enable the public to receive its Christmas packages, the carrier, stamp and general delivery windows will be open from 8:30 to 11 a. m. Weather Forecast for To-Day. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday: Rain or snow and cooler. Increasing southerly wind. Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schuepp, druggist, corner Market and Market streets, is as follows: 7 a. m., 33; 8 a. m., 33; 9 a. m., 33; 10 a. m., 33; 11 a. m., 33; 12 m., 33; 1 p. m., 33; 2 p. m., 33; 3 p. m., 33; 4 p. m., 33; 5 p. m., 33; 6 p. m., 33; 7 p. m., 33; 8 p. m., 33; 9 p. m., 33; 10 p. m., 33; 11 p. m., 33; midnight, 33. HAWKES Cut Glass at discount prices until Christmas day. DILLON HANCOCK & CO. A Tempting Offer On Plumes at Cut Prices is being made at House's. WE have a line of Stick Pins that cannot be excelled, at M'NAMEE'S. FRAMED Pictures. We have a large number of subjects, suitably framed, No nicer gift. NICOLL'S ART STORE.

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ALL IMPORTANT BUT SIMPLE.

Not Dictated by Hostility to England—Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Not in Accord With Our Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Lodge, who had charge of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the senate, to-day made the following statement: "The senate amendments are very important, but they are also very simple, although there seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to them, owing to the fact that all the debates upon the treaty took place behind closed doors. Now that the amendments and votes have been made public by order of the senate, it may not be amiss to explain them briefly: "Let me say first, that the amendments were not dictated by hostility toward England, and still less were they in any degree a reflection upon the secretary of state, whose patriotism, purity of purpose, knowledge, accomplishments and high achievement in dealing with foreign nations, especially in China, are fully and cordially recognized by men of all parties and all shades of opinion in the senate. Necessary for Our Interests. "The amendments were made by the senate solely because, in the opinion of the United States for the avoidance of any question as to the control of the canal, and consequently, for the sake of peaceful and harmonious relations with the rest of the world on that subject in the future. The vote by which they were adopted shows this. The second, or Davis amendment, passed by a vote of 65 to 17, and the other two were adopted without division. "The first amendment is a simple declaration that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty ceases to exist, and is superseded by the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. The object of the latter is to remove the former as an obstacle to the construction of the Isthmian canal. The American people desired to be rid of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty finally and beyond question. This is a reasonable and proper wish, and to fulfill it is the purpose of the amendment. Purpose of Davis Amendment. "Under article II of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as it stood we were clearly bound if engaged in war, to permit a hostile fleet, if it succeeded inside the three-mile zone, to pass unmolested through the canal. It was a solemn promise to permit a hostile fleet to use the canal. If we meant to keep it then it was a promise no nation ought to make. If we knew that we should not keep it in time of war, then it was only honest and fair to relieve ourselves of the obligation in the treaty itself. This was the purpose of the second, or Davis amendment, which entirely disposes of any such promise. Europe Must Not Meddle. "The third amendment strikes out article III, by which we engaged to invite other nations to adhere to the treaty, and thereby became parties to it. Had there been no Clayton-Bulwer treaty we should have negotiated with no one except Costa Rica and Nicaragua as to building the canal. With England, owing to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, we were obliged to treat, but as we expect Europe to keep out of this hemisphere, it seemed to the senate unwise, however excellent and liberal the intention, to invite European nations to share in an American treaty, and thus give them the right to meddle in American affairs at any point. National Exchange's Statement. In another column will be found a statement of the condition of the National Exchange bank, of Wheeling, at the close of business December 13. The total resources of this leading financial institution of the state now foot up \$2,497,023 64. Discounts have reached the very large figure, \$1,237,439 50. Deposits, too, are beyond the million mark, being over \$1,600,000. Sunday at the Postoffice. On Sunday, at the postoffice, in order to enable the public to receive its Christmas packages, the carrier, stamp and general delivery windows will be open from 8:30 to 11 a. m. Weather Forecast for To-Day. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday: Rain or snow and cooler. Increasing southerly wind. Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday, as observed by C. Schuepp, druggist, corner Market and Market streets, is as follows: 7 a. m., 33; 8 a. m., 33; 9 a. m., 33; 10 a. m., 33; 11 a. m., 33; 12 m., 33; 1 p. m., 33; 2 p. m., 33; 3 p. m., 33; 4 p. m., 33; 5 p. m., 33; 6 p. m., 33; 7 p. m., 33; 8 p. m., 33; 9 p. m., 33; 10 p. m., 33; 11 p. m., 33; midnight, 33. HAWKES Cut Glass at discount prices until Christmas day. DILLON HANCOCK & CO. A Tempting Offer On Plumes at Cut Prices is being made at House's. WE have a line of Stick Pins that cannot be excelled, at M'NAMEE'S. FRAMED Pictures. We have a large number of subjects, suitably framed, No nicer gift. NICOLL'S ART STORE.

REMARKABLE INTEREST IN THE PRIMARY.

Republicans of Wheeling Will Have Their Family Battle of the Ballots To-day.

VERY HEAVY VOTE WILL BE OUT

Aggregating About 5,000—The Polls Open at 11 a. m. and Close Promptly at 7 p. m.

Remarkable is the interest displayed in the Republican municipal primary election to-day, and the politicians are figuring on a tremendous vote, aggregating 5,000 and probably more. Owing to there being warm contests on for mayor, chief of police, city clerk and wharfmaster and a contest for every councilmanic nomination, with but two exceptions for first branch, there is an incentive for a big vote all along the line. The polls will open promptly at 11 a. m. and close at 7 p. m., fast time. The returns will be received at the city building in the chamber of the first branch of council, and it is not likely that all the precincts will have reported before 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The "Hundred." An added factor of interest is the "Committee of One Hundred," which has made endorsements of candidates for council, and will have workers present at all the voting places. It is an undoubted fact that the majority of the men endorsed by the "Hundred" are not particularly pleased that their virtues achieved such striking recognition, and many of them are busily engaged in passing the word around that the endorsement was not made by their knowledge or consent, and that they have not pledged themselves in any particular to the "Hundred." Most of the politicians assert that a "Hundred" endorsement weakens the candidate in any ward of the city, with the exception of the Seventh. The impression is abroad that the "Commit