

ARMY BILL IS PASSED

House Agrees to Reorganization Measure.

MANY AMENDMENTS MADE

The Vote Was 166 to 136 in Favor of the Bill—Not Likely to Reach a Vote in the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—The House went into committee of the whole soon after convening yesterday to consider further and finally the amended army reorganization bill. Under the general cut of staff officers the pay department was cut down by the reduction of one colonel, three lieutenant colonels and twelve majors.

The maximum age of appointees from civil life was fixed at forty years. The official roster of the corps of engineers as originally reported in the bill was reduced by the elimination of two colonels, six lieutenants, ten first lieutenants and ten second lieutenants.

Mr. Brownell of Ohio moved an amendment prohibiting the appointment of men from civil life to places in the engineer corps, confining the places at together to graduates of West Point.

The proposition contained in the bill, Mr. Hull explained, had been drawn and submitted by General Wilson, chief of engineers, in view of all the prospects and conditions of the corps.

The amendment was advocated by Messrs. Walker of Massachusetts, Lacy of Iowa, Dockery of Missouri and opposed by Mr. Marsh of Illinois.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois took ten minutes to criticize the amendment of which Cummings of New York gave notice Monday prohibiting the use of the army to restore order in case of strikes or riots in the states except when the governor shall certify that he cannot restore or maintain order. It was in his opinion unconstitutional and unnecessary, because under the law of 1879 all necessary restrictions and security were provided.

He referred to the facts at the time of the Chicago riots in 1894, when President Cleveland, over the protest of Governor Altgeld, sent troops there to enforce the laws of the United States under the provision of legislation making it his duty to execute the laws. His action was approved by the Senate, by the House of Representatives and by the people. If Cummings's proposition had been law then the troops could not have been sent.

For one, Cannon said in conclusion, he would never consent to give the power to any one man or one hundred men or one thousand men, to render the president powerless to discharge the duties constitutionally devolving upon him.

Cummings replied to Cannon's argument in his usual vigorous manner. He said that organized labor protested against the increase of the army to one hundred thousand men, for the reason that it feared the army would be used unconstitutionally to oppress it. "If it is not the purpose thus to use it, say so; if it is, say so, so that the people may know where you stand."

Mr. Cannon responded in an unusually earnest, emphatic manner, declaring that before every other distinction or difference the people of the United States were American citizens, and the law, like the grace of God, covered them all. In putting organized labor into the attitude he had, Cannon declared, Cummings did not represent labor; he slandered labor. (Applause.)

After a brief rejoinder by Mr. Cummings, the amendment offered by Mr. Brownell of Ohio prohibiting the appointment of civilians to the engineer corps was agreed to by a vote of 99 to 70.

An effort to secure another hour's general debate, so that Messrs. Bailey of Texas and Ditzell of Pennsylvania might address the House, was unsuccessful, and the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Cannon did not insist upon a separate vote upon the amendment of Mr. Brownell of Ohio prohibiting the appointment of civilians to the engineer corps, and all the amendments reported were adopted by the House.

Mr. Hay of Virginia moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on military affairs to report a substitute prepared by the majority of the committee.

The motion to recommit was lost. This was a party vote, the Republican being negative, Democrats, Populists and Progressives in the affirmative.

On the question of passage the roll was called and the bill was passed. It was the same general party vote as on the former vote reported, voting aye and the opposition nays.

Receptions were that Barber of Maryland, Connolly of Illinois, Johnson of Ohio, McEwen of New Jersey, and Schworth of New York voted no, while Democrats, and Messrs. McCann of New York, Taylor of Alabama, Berry of Kentucky and Skinner of Carolina voted aye with the Republicans.

The bill's fate in the Senate is uncertain. The chances are that it will not come to a vote. The Democrats there are opposed to it, and will hold the rank and file of the party.

The general provisions of the measure are satisfactory to many Republican senators, and although they have not had time to digest the amendments made in the House, they have generally agreed that the bill will be passed to die on the calendar when a session comes to an end on March 1.

Bellevue, N. J., Feb. 1.—Thomas Reynolds, a man about forty years old, became suddenly insane here yesterday and ran up the street brandishing a club and striking at persons whom he encountered.

He struck Mrs. Mary Barclay over the head and injured her so seriously that it is believed she will die. She was taken to the hospital.

Reynolds struck another woman, who was carrying a child, and also slightly injured a crippled girl. He was finally overpowered and taken to jail.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL

Rapid Progress Made by the House Committee on Commerce.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—Such progress on the Nicaragua canal question was made by the House committee on commerce yesterday that it was expected that final action will be taken at the next meeting of the committee on Friday.

The discussion was on Chairman Hepburn's bill and numerous amendments were proposed with a view to perfecting this bill and making it the one to be finally reported.

An amendment agreed on strikes out the word "sovereignty" in referring to the route which the president is to acquire from Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The purpose of this amendment is to overcome the objection that the constitution of Nicaragua will not permit a delimitation of sovereignty over any territory.

Other propositions were submitted as to the authority to be given to the president in acquiring the canal route. One by Mr. Sherman if New York is as follows:

That authority is hereby given the president to negotiate, by commission or otherwise, with Nicaragua and Costa Rica, or with any individual company or association, for the purchase or use of any lands, waters, rights, privileges, contracts, concessions, or other property deemed necessary as expedient to facilitate the immediate construction of an inter-oceanic canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Another form proposed by Mr. Admonson of Georgia, authorizes the president to acquire by purchase from Nicaragua and Costa Rica the territory necessary "to excavate, construct control and defend," etc.

Both these propositions went over, and the exact phraseology will be determined, it is expected, next Friday. Members of the committee expressed the opinion that there would be no opposition to reporting a bill, except possibly from Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota.

Rapid Travel in the Yukon.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 1.—All records of ice travel on the Yukon have been broken by the recent foot of the mounted police of the Northwest Territory in bringing a big shipment of mail from Dawson to Skagway in nine days and ten hours.

The mail left Dawson on the morning of January 15, and was in Skagway before noon of last Tuesday. The record was made by the Canadian officials. It is said to show that they could greatly reduce the time being made by the United States mail contractors.

71st Officers Guilty.

Albany, Feb. 1.—As a result of the court martial in the cases of Captain Anthony J. Bleecker of the Seventy-first regiment, charged with a violation of the regulations in discussing publicly the action of other officers and of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and of Captain William P. Meeks of the same regiment on the same charges, the court martial finds the men guilty and sentences each of them to be reprimanded in general orders and fined \$100 each.

Remarkable Strength Test.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 1.—At the annual strength tests for the championship of the freshman class at Yale, the record made last year was broken by E. H. Benner 1901, of Wellesley, Mass., by over 1500 pounds.

The record of last year was established by A. P. Wright, 1902 of Bates, Maine, whose total was 6,670 pounds. Benner's record is 8,295 pounds. This record is a remarkable one and places Benner well in the fore.

Cut Prices in Glassware.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—The bottom is being knocked out of prices on pressed glassware, and prices on all staple goods are being cut, in some instances as much as ten, fifteen and even twenty-five per cent.

Many firms have signified their intention of shutting down their works rather than to try to meet the ruinous competition. The price cutting is attributed to the failure to form a combine a few weeks ago.

Congressman Wagner's Pocket Picked.

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 30.—Congressman L. P. Wagner of the Seventh district, who arrived in Washington Saturday, after a six weeks' trip to San Francisco and the western states, had his pocket picked while riding in a Pullman car between Phoenix, Ariz., and Hot Springs, Ark. The purse taken contained \$90 in cash and some valuable papers.

Famous English Divorce Dead.

London, Feb. 1.—Rev. Charles Albert Berry, D. D., chairman in 1897 of the Congressional Union of England and Wales, and first president of the National Council of Evangelical Free Churches, fell dead yesterday while conducting the funeral services of a non-Confessionist minister, Dr. Tothorpe, in the Wesley Chapel in Bilsdon, Staffordshire.

Payne Succeeds Dingley.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—President McKinley Saturday evening announced the appointment of Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York on the joint high commission to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Nelson A. Dingley. Mr. Payne also succeeded Mr. Dingley as chairman of the ways and means committee of the House.

Imperialism and the Church.

Norfolk Va., Feb. 1.—Over one hundred Methodist and Baptist preachers from this section yesterday discussed imperialism and the majority of the ministers were against the holding of the Philippine islands by the United States.

Buried by a Snow Slide.

Cokeville, Wyo., Feb. 1.—A snow slide a mile long, near here, buried several men and ten teams. All the men were taken out alive with the exception of Burt Handy.

The Sultan to Protest?

Cairo, Jan. 31.—The Diplomatic Journal says that the sultan is about to protest to the powers against the British protectorate system, reasserting Turkish suzerainty over Egypt.

TROOPS FOR MANILA

War Department Orders the Movement Hurried.

PROTEST FROM HONG KONG

Filipino Junta There Issues a Statement—Alleged Bad Conduct of the American Troops in the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—The war department has ordered the movement of reinforcements for the Philippines expedited. The transport Sherman will start from New York next Thursday, with the Third regiment of infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry. The following Thursday, February 9, the transport Sheridan will sail from the same port with the Twelfth infantry, and the headquarters and remaining companies of the Seventeenth infantry.

Both transports will follow the same route to Manila as the transport Grant—that is, across the Atlantic and through the Mediterranean sea and the Suez canal. The Grant is now supposed to be near Gibraltar. General Lawton, who is to assume active command of all the military forces in the Philippines when General Otis becomes military governor of the territory, is a passenger on the Grant.

Two regiments of infantry are also under orders to proceed to Manila by way of the Pacific ocean. One of them has already started, and it is expected that the other will leave San Francisco in a few days.

The arrival of these four regiments will increase General Otis's fighting strength by nearly seven thousand men.

War is Predicted.

London, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from an English house at Holo says that business is proceeding satisfactorily. But the agents of the same firm telegraphing from Hong Kong, say the Holo telegram is unreliable as "nothing unfavorable to the Americans is allowed to pass the censor."

The Filipinos in Europe think the situation has now improved. They fear hostilities as soon as the peace treaty is ratified.

They add that the Filipinos who surround Manila number thirty thousand troops, and that they will not permit the Americans to land reinforcements on the island of Luzon.

The stories of outrages on women, etc., are strongly denied by the Filipinos.

The Censorship Modified.

New York, Feb. 1.—The central office of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday afternoon issued the following notice: "The eastern Extension Telegraph Company has advised the Western Union Telegraph Company's central office that the United States government in the Philippines has modified its recent order prohibiting telegrams in cipher or code. Messages in secret language may now be accepted subject to government censorship."

The Proclamation Explained.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The Filipino junta here has received a message from Hong Kong explaining the second proclamation of the Philippine republic, as follows: "The first proclamation in August was the work of Aguinaldo and the generals. The second is the unanimous work of the Philippine assembly."

Gomez Asks \$57,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—General Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, demands over \$57,000,000 to pay off his army. That is, he has asked the government at Washington to pay for three years for twenty major generals, two hundred brigadier generals, thousands of minor officers and thirty thousand rank and file.

The pay he asks is the same paid to the United States army. He wants eleven thousand dollars annually for himself as lieutenant general \$7,500 a year for the major generals and \$5,500 for the brigadiers—a total of \$3,780,000 for generals alone.

The war department is figuring to pay off the Cuban army with three million dollars, which it is claimed was the original agreement with Calixto Garcia.

Sampson at the Stock Exchange.

New York, Feb. 1.—Just before 11 o'clock yesterday Admiral Sampson appeared in the visitors' gallery of the Stock Exchange. Word had been received a little before his arrival that he would be there, and Chairman Thomas of the committee of arrangements and President Keppeler at once invited him to the rostrum.

He agreed to go down on the understanding that he would not be called on for a speech.

He was greeted with loud cheers, but simply bowed his acknowledgments and thanked the members for his reception. When he descended from the rostrum the members of the exchange crowded around him and there were several minutes of handshaking, during which business was practically suspended.

The Dreyfus Revision Matter.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The committee of the Chamber of Deputies which was entrusted with the revision bill met yesterday afternoon and the minister of justice, M. Lebert, communicated to the committee the report of M. Mazau, first president of the court of cassation, on the charges brought by M. Quenay de Beaupreire.

The committee decided to maintain absolute secrecy concerning the report until a decision was reached. An official report of the proceedings will be published daily.

Gov. Stone's Staff.

Harrisburg, Feb. 1.—Governor Stone has appointed Dr. John V. Shoemaker of Philadelphia as surgeon general on his staff; Thomas Potter, Jr., also of Philadelphia, as quartermaster general, and Representative Edwin E. Robbins of the Twenty-first district as commissary general.

WHAT SPAIN HEARS FROM MANILA.

Barcelona Paper Says Our Troops Are Waiting to Give Aguinaldo a Lesson.

Barcelona, Feb. 1.—The Barcelona Diario publishes advices from Manila saying that the Spaniards prefer the independence of the Philippines to annexation by the United States, forgetting the conduct of the insurgents when compared with their hatred of the Americans.

The natives are emboldened by their success and will be content with nothing less than independence. The Americans are confident with their cannon and warships and are calmly awaiting reinforcements in order to give the rebels a sharp lesson.

General Otis, the Diario advises say, has given to Americans several important civil posts. The American police maintain an "exaggerated supervision" over the people, seeing an enemy in every one. The revolutionists are tired of American promises and demand acts.

Aguinaldo after taking the oath renounced the presidency of the Filipino republic, remaining simply general of the native troops.

The report of a conference between General Otis and Aguinaldo is not confirmed.

America's Great Dry Dock.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The bids for the greatest of the American dry docks, that is to be known as the granite dry dock, and to be constructed at the Charlestown, Mass., navy yard, were opened to-day. This dry dock will not alone be the largest in this country, but will probably surpass in general availability even those at Belfast, Ire., at Birkenhead, Eng., at London, Gibraltar and Liverpool.

Its length over all will be 789 feet; along the bottom of the outer gate all it will be 729 feet. This length may have to be modified, as experts claim that the appropriation granted at the last session of Congress, \$1,025,000, is insufficient to complete a granite structure of the dimensions named and the sum will probably be increased to \$2,000,000.

New Emperor for China.

Pekin, Jan. 31.—The Chinese here say the dowager empress has decided upon a policy regarding the succession to the throne. It is added that at a meeting of her relatives, recently held, she selected the successor of the present emperor. But his identity is not divulged.

All reports, however, agree that a change at the palace is impending. The emperor is still strictly guarded and in the southwest corner of the island palace. The drawbridge connecting the island with the shore is drawn up at night and every morning the ice around the island is broken in order to prevent unauthorized persons from approaching it.

He Had Too Many Doctors.

Denver, Col., Jan. 31.—The Rev. Myron W. Reed, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle here, and a noted divine, died early yesterday morning, after a long illness, brought on by an attack of the grip.

Physicians of two schools, with hypnotists and Christian Scientists, have been quarreling over his sick bed for weeks, and it is a matter of doubt who was treating him or whether he had proper care.

He was prominent in secret societies and at one time was commander of the G. A. R., Department of Colorado and Wyoming.

A Counterfeiter Confesses.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 31.—A building on the outskirts of Olean was raided on Saturday night and John and Charles Blanchard were arrested. The latter confessed that himself and John Blanchard were members of a gang of counterfeiters who are operating in this state.

He gave the names of several parties who, he said, were operating in the neighborhood of Camden, N. Y., and had been passing counterfeit money for several years without detection.

Sinks of a Shipwreck.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 1.—The steamer Queen City reached here yesterday from the west coast of Vancouver island bringing the news that the Siwan Indians claim to have seen a large vessel which had floated on to the rocks. There was no means of identifying the vessel, the name board being quite obliterated. Some cases of fish, life buoys, planking, bulwarks and portions of the ship's deck house were also found by the Indians but furnished no clue.

Col. Hamilton Jay a Suicide.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 31.—Colonel Hamilton Jay, ex-postmaster, and later an editorial writer on the old Florida Times-Union, committed suicide on Sunday night by taking cyanide of potassium. He left a letter saying that horrors of insanity threatened him and he preferred death to that.

Colonel Jay was born in Connecticut and commanded a regiment of cavalry in the civil war. He was prominent in Florida reconstruction times.

Boy Burned to Death.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 31.—Thomas Wilford Rallet, aged four years, has been burned to death at the Pacific Gas Improvement Works. While playing in the back yard of the works he turned on the faucet of a petroleum barrel. His clothes soon became saturated with the inflammable fluid. He then lit some matches to see the oil blaze, and instantly he was surrounded by flames and burned to death.

Deaths Among Troops at Manila.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—The war department has received a report from Major General Otis at Manila of deaths among the troops in the Philippines from January 1 to January 27. There were 8 to January 27. Fourteen of the nineteen deaths were caused by smallpox.

Accused of Theft in Dresden.

Dresden, Jan. 31.—A man of the name of Reif, who was formerly a journalist in New York, from which place he is alleged to have eloped with a young woman, has been arrested here charged with stealing diamonds valued at twenty thousand marks.

Any Girl Can Tell. A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. That this means good blood may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, bright eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty which perfect health alone can give. Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill best adapted for this particular ill.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO. DEALERS IN Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts. SOLE AGENTS FOR Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week. PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY. SOLE AGENTS FOR F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco. Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars: Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash. Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH, YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT W. H. BROWER'S 2nd Door above Court House. A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

When you want to look on the bright side of things, use SAPOLIO

To Make Your Coal Last. To make a half a ton of coal go as far as fifteen hundred weight, an exchange recommends that a quantity of chalk be placed in the grates. Once heated this is practically inexhaustible from combustion and gives out heat. Place the chalk at the back of each of your fires in nearly equal proportions with the coal. Full satisfaction will be felt both as to the cheerfulness and as to the warmth of the fire, and the saving throughout the winter will be at the rate of twenty-five per cent. No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

TO CURE CONSTIPATION FOREVER. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money. What is a first, second, third and fourth class postoffice? is a question that is frequently asked. A first class postoffice is one where the gross receipts are \$40,000, and upwards; a second class office is one where the receipts run from \$8,000 to \$40,000; a third class office is one in which the receipts run from \$1,000 to \$8,000; all other offices are fourth class. Before an office can have a free delivery the receipts must be \$10,000 or more. The President appoints the first, second and third class postmasters, although he usually sublets the job to the fourth assistant postmaster general.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Pritchard. A REMEDY FOR THE GRIPPE.—A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. It neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam. 2-2d4t. PILL-DOSED.—With nauseous, big purgers, prejudices people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—They're so pleasant and easy to take—the doses are so small and so is the price—10 cents for forty doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Work like a charm.—9. Sold by C. A. Klein.

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