

WASHINGTON.

from our Regular Correspondent. Washington, Dec. 30, 1901. Affairs at the White House have taken a peculiar turn of late and some of the idiosyncracies which were expected of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt when he first became President have appeared. This was particularly noticeable in his final disposition of the Schley affair. His attitude in the matter was autocratic in the extreme. It cannot be denied, of course, that General Miles had violated a technicality, but while he had, perhaps, laid himself open to mild reproof there was no ground or precedent for the drastic reprimand which the President saw fit to administer, and many who know Mr. Roosevelt believe that he permitted his annoyance over the entire Navy Department wrangle to lead him beyond the dictates of his more deliberate judgment.

This belief is carried out by the scene which occurred in the White House the day that the reprimand was made public. General Miles called at the White House, presumably with a view to ward off a public reprimand, when he was met at the entrance to the President's reception room by the President himself. Without regard to the number of people present, without even closing the door, the anteroom being full of newspapermen, the President proceeded to "scold" the General Commanding the Army in a manner that would have been of questionable dignity had General Miles been a West Point cadet, and evidenced a sad lack of appreciation of the dignity of his own position and the courtesy due to the General's rank. A Senator who was present, and who is a warm friend of the President, said "It is a great pity. The President was simply mad, and gave way to his feelings, but it is just like him, as he used to be."

Immediately upon the heels of his interview came a serious affront to Secretary Long. Acting probably upon impulse the President instructed Secretary of War Root, to make public the letter calling upon historian Maclay for his resignation and signed by Secretary Long. As soon as he returned to the War Department Secretary Root gave out type-written copies of the letter to the newspapermen who immediately took them to the Secretary of the Navy to ask for an expression of opinion from him. He positively declared that no such letter had been written and that the copy was spurious. He imagined that the newspapermen were laying a trap for him. Later he learned that the President had authorized the publication of the letter and had to explain that when he denied its authenticity he did not know that the President had decided to send it. Mr. Roosevelt also explained that he had instructed Secretary Root to make it public and had forgotten to advise Mr. Long.

Another instance of the President's peculiarities is the case of Secretary Gage who has denied his resignation continuously. The President when asked on Monday about the Secretary's resignation said that he had never seen it and yet it is known that Governor Crane was offered the position by the President, personally, early last Friday. The President might as well have said that he has offered Mr. Gage's position to another without asking for his resignation. What prevents Gage from sending in his resignation now and at the same time making it public so, in as far as possible, to save his dignity, it is difficult to understand.

Governor Crane declined the honor although he was pressed to accept by Senator Lodge. The President then tendered the portfolio to Governor Shaw of Iowa, who has accepted and will probably assume the duties some time in January. The position was a difficult one to fill as a man who has the ability to administer the office with credit to the administration usually has far greater opportunities elsewhere and only motives of patriotism or personal regard for the Presi-

dent will induce a man of great ability to accept.

There are growing indications that the Philippine tariff bill which passed the House just before adjournment will call for considerable revision at the hands of the Senate. The objections to the present measure are growing on all sides and the recommendations of the Tatt Commission serve to emphasize their wisdom.

The recent meeting of the Panama Canal Company, at which it was determined to sell the canal to the United States at almost any price, will change the aspect of the Nicaraguan canal bills in Congress and may delay the passage of the Morgan and Hepburn bills. It is, however, believed by many that those bills have done their work in creating the panic which seized the members of the French company, resulting in the resignation of M. Maurice Hutin and the determination to "sell out at all cost."

Those members of Congress who are interested in the movement to curtail Southern Congressional representation are sadly discouraged. They had counted on the support of the President but he has declined to be a party to the affair. He has not condemned the movement nor would he, it is believed, refuse to sign a bill carrying the purpose into effect if he received it from Congress but he declines to take any leadership or to lend his influence in Congress. There is a great hope of Mr. Payne's influence on the President expressed by the friends of the measure but Mr. Roosevelt is not an easy man to influence and it is more probable that the promoters of Southern reduction will lose a friend than gain one when the new Postmaster General enters the Cabinet. A caucus of the republican leaders will be held as soon as Congress re-assembles at which it will be determined whether the movement shall be made a party measure or not.

Either just before or immediately after Postmaster General Smith's relinquishment of the duties of his present office there will be formulated a violent protest against the efforts of the Postmaster General and the third assistant postmaster General to curtail the second class mail privileges. The President is entirely in sympathy with General Smith in this movement and the protest will, therefore, be made in the form of a Petition to Congress. The American Civil and Religious Liberty Association is leading the attack. There seems, however, to be a strong conviction among the members of Congress, that second class mail privileges should be limited to legitimate newspapers and magazines and as the new Postmaster General favors one cent postage, which can only be secured by reducing the present second class expenses, it is not likely that the petitions will produce much effect.

"Don't's" for Young Housekeepers.

Don't put butter in your refrigerator with the wrappings on. Don't use butter for frying purposes. It decomposes and is unwholesome. Don't keep custards in the cellar in an open vessel. They are liable to become poisonous. Don't pour boiling water over china packed in a pan. It will crack by the sudden contraction and expansion. Don't moisten your food with the idea of saving your teeth. It spoils the teeth and you will soon lose them. Don't use steel knives for cutting fish, oysters, sweetbreads or brains. The steel blackens and gives an unpleasant flavor. Don't scrub your refrigerator with warm water. When necessary sponge it out quickly with two ounces of formaldehyde in two quarts of cold water. Don't put tablecloths and napkins that are fruit-stained into hot soapsuds; it sets or fixes the stains. Remove the stains first with dilute oxalic acid, washing quickly in clear water. —MRS. S. T. RORER, in the January Ladies' Home Journal.

To Limit Wheat Crops. Farmers Requested to Sow Only Small Quantities of Wheat. Many Pennsylvania farmers have received circulars asking their cooperation in a Kansas scheme to limit the production of wheat by curtailing the area devoted to this crop. The proposition is that each farmer entering into the scheme shall only sow enough wheat in 1902 for his seed, and let the world at large obtain its supply as best it can.

The indications are that this plan like many similar ones will fail to obtain the sanction of the class which it is proposed to benefit, for farmers seem disposed to advise the course to their neighbors, but to increase their own wheat area. At present many farmers in this state are feeding wheat to stock. Careful experiments prove that if fed to poultry this way of disposing of the crop is more profitable than a sale at present prices.

To Live in Glass Houses.

Philadelphia is to make an Experiment with Consumptives.

Dr. John V. Shoemaker, president of the municipal department of charities and correction and a member of the faculty of the Medico-Chirurgical college, Philadelphia, has secured from the city council an appropriation of \$80,000 with which he expects to build eight one-story glass houses on a seven-acre tract of land adjoining the almshouse, where consumptive patients will live in an atmosphere of ozone generated by powerful electric appliances similar to the rarified air of high mountains.

In the almshouse are more than 500 persons in various stages of consumption. The framework of the pavilions will be constructed of steel and the walls and roof will be of glass. Each pavilion will be equipped with the latest devices for maintaining a regular temperature. Ventilation of the glass houses will be an easy problem, the glass walls and roof being in sections and of pivotal construction, so they may be opened or closed at will.

"The classification of the 500 or more patients is of prime importance," said Dr. Shoemaker on Sunday. "They will be divided among the eight pavilions according to the stage of the disease. In one will be those in the most advanced stage and the others will be graded down in exact accord with their condition.

"Practical isolation will be effected by the system of ventilation and the constant generation of ozone in the pavilions. There will be static electric batteries in all the pavilions, and these will be supplied by wires running from a central station on the grounds. The machines reinvigorate the air and destroy the germs of tuberculosis, with which it is constantly infected by the patients. They generate ozone rapidly, and this has a stimulating effect on the patients."

The "New Woman" and Divorces.

Cardinal Gibbons Accuses Her of Being Largely Responsible for the Wrecks of Families.

"As I have said before, I regard woman's rights women and the leaders in the new school of female progress as the worst enemies of the female sex," writes His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, in The Ladies' Home Journal for January. "They teach that which robs woman of all that is amiable and gentle, tender and attractive, and which gives her nothing in return but masculine boldness and brazen effrontery. While professing to emancipate her from domestic servitude, they are making her the slave of her own caprices and passions. She never feels at home except when abroad. When she is at home, home is irksome to her. She chafes and frets under the restraint and responsibility of domestic life. Her heart is abroad. It is exulting in imagination, in some social triumph, or reveling in some scene of gayety and dissipation. Her husband comes to his home to find it empty, or occupied by one whose heart is void of affection for him. Then arise disputes, quarrels, recriminations, estrangements, and the last act in the drama is often divorce. I speak the sober truth when I affirm that for the wrecks of families in our country, woman has a large share of the responsibility."

"DOES MOTHER WANT ME?"

The little fellow has blown with all his strength, and the downy tufts still cling to the dandelion stem. According to the oracle of childhood mother does not want him. But mother would tell a different story. She has noticed the weakness of the lungs, and if she saw him now, flushed with his unusual effort and struggling to stifle the cough which followed it, she'd feel how much she wanted him, and wanted those "weak" lungs made strong, that she might not lose him.

For "weak" lungs, obstinate cough, hemorrhage, weakness and emaciation a different story. She has noticed the weakness of the lungs, and if she saw him now, flushed with his unusual effort and struggling to stifle the cough which followed it, she'd feel how much she wanted him, and wanted those "weak" lungs made strong, that she might not lose him. For "weak" lungs, obstinate cough, hemorrhage, weakness and emaciation a different story. She has noticed the weakness of the lungs, and if she saw him now, flushed with his unusual effort and struggling to stifle the cough which followed it, she'd feel how much she wanted him, and wanted those "weak" lungs made strong, that she might not lose him.

there is no medicine so healing and so strengthening as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is especially valuable for children, building up weak bodies with sound, healthy flesh. It is entirely free from alcohol and narcotics. "Winter before this, my oldest boy (who is now nearly five years old), had a terrible cough; he had it the whole winter and all summer," writes J. M. Farr, Esq., of Cameron, Scranton, Co., Pa. "Physicians did him no good and nothing my wife and I could do did him any good. After your 'Discovery' had cured my cough so quickly when everything else failed, I wrote my wife to bring him back from the country, she having carried him there to see if the change would do him good. We were living in Savannah, Ga. at the time. She brought him back and after giving him your great 'Golden Medical Discovery' for a time, he was entirely recovered." The Common Sense Medical Adviser sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper-bound book, or 31 stamps for cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Caught His Train By Display of Nerve.

Stood on Track With Back Turned and Climbed Aboard When Locomotive Stopped.

"Dis train go Dureya?" calmly asked a Polish miner at Shickshinny on Saturday, of the engineer as he reversed his locomotive and sprang to the tracks, where the man stood but a few feet in front of the train. The foreigner is no suburban resident, but he had a novel method of catching a train which he missed. The miner was half a mile from the station when his train pulled out in the direction from which he was coming. The man stood in the middle of the track with his back toward the approaching train, and calmly

Stop the Blight

It is a sad thing to see fine fruit trees spoiled by the blight. You can always tell them from the rest. They never do well afterwards but stay small and sickly. It is worse to see a blight strike children. Good health is the natural right of children. But some of them don't get their rights. While the rest grow big and strong one stays small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion can stop that blight. There is no reason why such a child should stay small. Scott's Emulsion is a medicine with lots of strength in it—the kind of strength that makes things grow.

Scott's Emulsion makes children grow, makes them eat, makes them sleep, makes them play. Give the weak child a chance. Scott's Emulsion will make it catch up with the rest.



This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York. 50c and \$1. all druggists.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Table with columns for stations (Scranton, Pottsville, etc.) and times for various routes.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

Table with columns for stations (Philadelphia, Reading, etc.) and times for various routes.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Table with columns for stations (Atlantic City, Camden, etc.) and times for various routes.

smoked his pipe.

The whistle of the locomotive failed to move him, and the engineer, thinking it was a case of suicide, stopped his train.

When the man learned that it was the train he wanted he coolly climbed into the smoking car without a word and rode to his destination.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Table with columns for stations (Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc.) and times for various routes.

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The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Jan. 14, 1902. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised Dec. 31, 1901": Miss Rhena Savage, Mrs. May Senior, Miss Esther Smith, Miss Esther Stuart.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

O. B. MELICK, P. M.

Leader's MEAT MARKET

Is up to date every day. Pure Pork Sausage, Souse, Scrapple and Pudding, are now in season, and are made fresh daily. All other kinds of meats constantly on hand, also fresh milk, cream, skim milk and buttermilk, butter and eggs, ham, dressed poultry, &c. All goods delivered promptly.

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The Beagle Studio, MAIN AND CENTRE STS.



You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PINOS. From \$175.00 and Upwards. ORGANS. From \$50.00 and Upwards.

We sell on the installment plan. Piano \$25.00 down and \$10.00 per month. Organs, \$10.00 down, \$5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

SEWING MACHINES

\$5.00 down and \$3.00 per month. We also handle the Demorest Sewing Machine, \$19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES FROM \$4.00 UP TO \$10.00.

J. SALTZER.

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main Street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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Having just received a new, large camera and lens of celebrated make, we CAN FURNISH you with the largest DIRECT PORTRAIT and GROUPE PHOTOGRAPHS made in Columbia County. We STRIVE continually to PRODUCE the BEST in photography, and would be pleased to have you call and examine our work.

Capwell's Studio, (Over Hartman's Store) BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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To sell a Choice Line of Nursery Stock. Steady work and EXTRA INCREASEMENTS to the right persons. All stock guaranteed. WRITE NOW FOR TERMS and address: THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY, 9-54m, Rochester, N. Y.

Advertisement for ELY'S CREAM BALM, featuring an illustration of a person and text describing its benefits for various ailments like catarrh, colds, and rheumatism.