CUBAN RECIPROCITY DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATION

House Republicans Hold Prolonged Caucus.

MANY SPEECHES FOR AND AGAINST.

Exhaustive Argument by Long of Kansas In Favor of a Twenty Per Cent Concession-Strong Opposition is Developed.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- About 130 members were present at the fourth conference of house Republicans called to consider the question of Cuban reciprocity. Speaker Henderson and the leaders on both sides of the controversy were in attendance. Representative Cannon (III.) presided, and an arrangement was made for a division of the time between the advocates and opponents of reciprocity. Representative Long (Kan.), a member of the ways and means committee, opened with an exhaustive argument in favor of the 20 per cent concession advocated by his colleagues of the ways and means committee.

He argued that the maintenance of a protective tariff was not involved in the proposition of the ways and means committee, but that the policy of reciprocity was, "The defeat of this bill," said he, "means that the Republican party has refused to follow the lendership of Blaine, of McKinley and of Roosevelt, and it would mean that reciprocity was no longer a part of the Republican faith."

He pointed out that the Republican platform of 1896 referred to the repeal of the reciprocity agreements under the McKinley law as a national calamity and demanded their renewal and extension. The original section of the Dingley bill authorizing reciprocity agreements he recalled, named sugar as one of the articles on which the president was authorized to reduce the duties, but the section was changed in the senate and sugar was stricken out,

This was not charity. It was a good bargain. Mr. Long contended that in addition to self interest there was a moral obligation upon the United States to grant concessions. He declared that when the commission from Cuba was prevalled upon to accept the Platt amendment President McKinley assured them that in consideration of its acceptance he would do all in his power to secure economic concessions and said that the commission so reported to the Cuban convention. In conclusion Mr. Long said:

"If this legislation fall and no conression be made to Cuba, if the policy of President McKinley and President Roosevelt be defeated by this house, it does not mean that the beet sugar industry, by the control of this house, can prevent free sugar from Cuba. After the establishment of the republic of Cuba a treaty can provide for the annexation of Cuba, as the recent treaty did for the annexation of the Danish West Indies, and that treaty can be submitted to the senate and ratified. Annexation will come in the not far distant future, but when it does come I want it to come by the free act of the Cuban people, and when they come permanently under our flag I do not want them to feel they were the victims of forcible annexation, which President McKinley characterized as criminal aggression.

When Mr. Long finished speaking, Mr. Tayler (O.) presented a protest against the plan of the ways and means committee. The protest was drafted at the conference which the Republicans opposed to reciprocity held Sunday night. It was in the nature of a manifesto setting out the grounds on which their opposition was based, being largely an amplification of the contention that a reduction of the duty on Cuban reciprocity involved a relaxation of the protective princi-

Mr. William Alden Smith (Mich.) made a rousing speech of over an hour against reciprocity, eliciting frequent applause from his supporters. While announcing great admiration for the president, he insisted that there should be no executive interference with the legislative branch of the government. He also assailed the organization of the house for leading the party into disaster and declared amid tumultuous applause that he would decline to follow blindly when the leaders blundered.

He was followed by Mr. Cannon HIII.).

At 11:40 Speaker Henderson moved an adjournment until next Tuesday, and Littlefield (Me.) moved to amend and strike out "Tuesday," which would have caused a sine die adjournment, but his amendment was lost by a vote of 61 to 79. Mr. Henderson's motion was then carried by a vote of 72 to 54.

Rural Delivery Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, March 11.-The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system, which had been debated in the house for over a week, was passed yesterday, but in a form that completely changed the purpose for which it was framed. Before it was passed the bill was altered radirally by its opponents. All the provisions relating to the placing of carriers under the contract system were stricken out, and the salary system not only was continued, but the maximum salary of carriers was increased from \$500 to \$600 per annum.

Senlers' Strike Ended.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 12,-The cealers' strike here is ended, and the sealing steamers have sailed for the ice floes. The terms of settlement are that the men shall get \$3.50 as against \$3.25 last year per hundredweight for seals. They also get free berths as against the former charge of \$3 each. Governor Boyle was largely instrumental in effecting the settlement.

The Meaning of the Rule Followed By Chairman Creasy in Determining Number of Delegates.

Harrisburg Star-Independent, Whatever else the Philadelphia Democrats may justly claim, their demand for 60 seats in the next state convention is absurd. Anybody with an ounce of brains knows that the representation must be based either on the combined vote cast for Yerkes and Coray on all tickets upon which their names appeared, or else the vote cast for them as the Democratic candidates in the Democratic column. There might be a possibility of justifying an interpretation of the law in favor of taking the combined vote. but there is no ground whatever for claiming 60 delegates.

The language of the rule is clear and unequivocal. "The representation in Democratic state conventions shall consist of representative delegates, one for each 1,000, or a majority fraction of 1,000, of the average vote cast for the Democratic candidates for state office at the last preceding state election in the respective representative districts of the state; provided. that each representative district shall have at least one delegate." If the language was less clear there might be an excuse for differences of opinion. If, for example, it read "one for each 1,000, or majority fraction of 1.000 votes cast for the candidates nominated by the Democratic party." there would be room for doubt. But it is plainly "the Democratic candidates," impersonal, and the Democratic candidates are those in the Democratic column on the ticket.

Besides, the intent of those who made the rule in question, was that it should produce the precise results that have followed. That is, it was observed that once in four years the Democrats of Philadelphia humped themselves, so to speak, and got out a fairly full vote in order to get big representation in the state conventions. During the intervening years they didn't care whether the vote came or not, the representation having been fixed for a time on a basis that secured them dominance in the convention. The rule was presented for the purpose of preventing such a manifest injustice, and the fact was distinctly stated while the measure was pending in the state central committee. It was pointed out that it held out a reward for energy and fidelity and imposed a penalty for treachery and lethargy, and for that reason it was adopted.

The lawyer upon whose opinion the decision of Chairman Creasy is predicted is known throughout the state and at the bar of the supreme court of the United States as among the Press. most distinguished and capable lawyers in the United States. A Philadelphia lawyer is quoted in one of the papers of that city this morning as saying that the lawyer in question was probably not broad-minded enough to correctly interpret the rule. If the two names were mentioned together the Philadelphia lawyer would "get the laugh."

WHAT THEY SAY

Extracts From Various Sources, Indicating Democratic Opinion Regarding Questions of the Day.

We pay at the rate of about \$70,000. 000,a year for the little more than \$5,-000,000 a year of Philippine trade we get, while European nations pay nothing for the more than \$48,000,000 a year they get. These figures do their own talking.-English (Ind.) Demo-

Even Republicans who opposed the free coinage of silver on the grounds that it would give us too much money are now willing to concede that by increasing the volume of money in the past five years nearly six hundred millions dollars, the country is experiencing much better times. And strange to say the fifty-cent dollar does not scare the people.-Boulder (Col.) Representative.

Colonel James M. Guffey, member of the national Democratic committee for Pennsylvania, has no choice among the several fit and available gentlemen who are recognized as party leaders, for the nomination of his party for governor, according to an esteemed Philadelphia contemporary. To borrow the exact and appropriate language of our esteemed contemporary, "all Democrats look alike," to Colonel Guffey. The meaning of that is that Colonel Guffey believes in the intelligence and integrity of the people, and that a free people is an unbossed people.

There are less influential people in the Democratic party of Pennsylvania who take a different view of the question, however. Every now and then we hear of a proposed conference in Washington, or Philadelphia, or this town, or somewhere else, of alleged Democratic leaders, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for governor. They feel that the wisdom of the party is all centered in them, and they cast aside this man and put that one forward with as much freedom as if they owned the party and the voters were their vassals. It would be amusing if

it wasn't serious. Colonel Guffey's attitude is infinitely the better and fitter. The Democrats of Pennsylvania will not endure bossism. They believe in the liberty of speech, conscience and action. They are well informed, both with respect to measures and men and will select their own candidate for governor. Colonel Guffey has a right to his preference among the available gentlemen as every other man has. But the representatives of the party of all sections of the state in convention assembled will make the nomination. Colonel Guffey is setting a good example.—Harrisburg Star-Independent.

APT IN OPTICAL WORK.

Women Are Said to Have a Peculiar Faculty for Conserving the Eyesight.

One of the professions that seem admirably suited to women is that of the optician, and many have entered that field of endeavor and are winning success purely on the ground of merit. Not only are these women proving their adaptability for the work, but they are making it remunerative as well. In these days when even bables are put into glasses and when each successive generation finds eye troubles more prevalent, it is plain to be seen that the demand for good opticians as well as oculists must continually increase.

Professors of optics frequently prefer women as assistants because of their accuracy and discrimination, things which are absolutely essential in the measurement and fitting of spectacle frames and the fitting of glasses to the eye. To become an expert optician it is necessary to have some knowledge of physiology, anatomy and chemistry.

Many of the various schools for instruction in optical science now admit women on equal terms with men. Professors and teachers are coming to regard women opticians with favor, finding that in nearly every case they are exceful and conscientious. And surely if ever a profession called for conscientious handling it is that which treats so delicate and sensitive an organ as the eve.

The Authors of To-Day. Some rack their brains and spend their

pains
On character; some on plot;
While others, more wise, just advertise
And come out ahead, I wot!

HIS REASON WAS GOOD.



"This makes the fifth time you've asked me for a dance. Why don't you dance with some of the other girls?" "Well, you see, I dance so badly I hate to ask them."-Detroit Free

A Variable Weight. Teacher-How many ounces in a

pound? Tommy-It depends on the grocer. -Harlem Life.

> 12 Minutes for Lunch. That is the average time

spent in a large city restau-rant by three thousand lunchers. It takes three hours to digest a fresh egg soft boiled; three hours to digest a boiled apple dumpling; three hours to digest fresh roast beef. In fact, three hours is about the time required to digest the average twelve minute lunch. The object of the hasty lunch is to let the busy man get back to his office work. But when the brain is active, the stomach is

inactive for lack of necessary blood. The natural consequence is indigestion, and indigestion opens the door to many dis-Indigestion is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition,

and enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food. assimilation of food.

"It is with heartfelt gratitude that I send this testimonial which I wish you to publish with my name and address," writes Mr. Willis Seaman, of Washingtouville, Orange Co., N. V. "I had stomach trouble from childhood and suffered with it more or less as I grew up. At the age of 26 I was broken down with dyspepsia. My sufering was terrible. Could not eat without distress. Could only eat a few certain things and was not able to work half the time. Every thing I tried only gave me temporary relief. My wife finally persuaded me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Pleasant Pellets." I took six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I then felt so well that I stopped taking medicine. Several months have passed and I can do the hardest kind of work, can cat anything that is set before me and enjoy it. I am 7 years old and this is the first time I have ever been well."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only; or 31 stamps for cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, Aeril 7th, A. D. 1962, by Wm S. Moyer, J. J. Brown, Wm. M. Reber, C. W. Kunyon, James C. Brown, N. U. Funk, C. A. Kleim, Grant Herring, C. M. Creveling and H. A. M'Killip, under the Act or Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an introded corporation to be called "Irondale Electric Light, Heat and Power Company," the character and object whereof is "for the purpose of transfacturing and supplying electric light, heat and power, to persons, firms and corporations, in the Town of Bloomsburg and vicinity," and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

GRANT HERRING,
H. A. M'KILLIP,
3133t

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

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The ORIGINAL and MOST SMOKED long cut tobacco in all the United States, manufactured with the express purpose of blending the two qualities. that of a good smoke and a good chew.

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Gail & Ax Navy is known by the distinctive character of its blue wrapper (which has many imitators), it being to-day identically the same as forty years ago, and it now stands for the quality that it did then. You get the very best, and take no chances, when you buy Gail & Ax Navy.

Baltimore, 1859, G. W. GAIL & AX

SHER FF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid. on

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1902, at two o'clock p. m , all that certain one and one-half story

BRICK BUILDING

and lot, or piece of ground and curtilage, appurtenant thereto, situate at the southeast corner of the intersection of West Sixth street and the right of way of The Bloomsburg & Su livan Railroad Company, in the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows. to wit: Northwardly by said Sixth street, eastwardly by land of The Keystone Foundry & Machine Works (now E. B. Brower), south-wardly and westwardly by the right of way of the said Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Com-

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Frank Ulmer and Henry Ulmer, trading as the Ulmer Leather Company, vs. Theodore F. Conner, and to be sold as the property of Theodore F. Conner.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Ft. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., Pa, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902, at two o'clock p. m., all that certain piece of land, situate in the Township of Briarcreek, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Wm. Schuyler, now George H. Westler, on the east by land of C. A. Lamon, on the south by land of Geo. M. Bown and on the west by land of H. J. Edwards and William Hippensteel, con-25 ACRES.

more or less, whereon is erected a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, board barn, chicken house and outbuildings

There is also a well of water at the house and a small apple orchard. Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of W. H. Woodin, now to the use of Henry J. Ed-

wards, vs. Anna M. Sitler Lynn and Levi S. Lynn, and to be sold as the property of Anna M. Sitler Lynn. DANIEL KNORK,

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. RSTATE OF MARY DREISEACH, LATE OF PISHING

ESTATE OF MARY DRNISEACH, LATE OF PISHING-CREEK TOWNSHIP, DECRASED.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pa., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of W. B. Pennington, administrator of said deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, in rooms 5 and 6, on the second foor, in Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre streets, in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Thursday, April 3rd, 1992, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

36 at

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

C. C. PEACOCK AND L. E.

WALLER TRUSTESS,
vs. THE MAGERCARPET WORKS.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the
said Court to distribute the balance of proceeds
remaining in the hands of the Sherill from sale
of real estate of the above named defendant,
will sit, at his office, in Bloomsburg, Pa., on
Tuesday, March 18th, 1902, at ten o'clock a. m.,
for the performance of his duties, when and
where all persons having claims upon said fund
must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from any share thereof.

250 4t

J. B. ROBISON, Auditor.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

To Honora Tellier, late of Bloomsburg, Colum-na County, Pennsylvania: To Honora Tellier, late of Bioomsburg, Columbia County, Pennssivania:
Whereas, Frank Tellier, your husband, has lied a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of No. 5, December Term, 1901, praying a divorce against you. Now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said Court on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1902, to answer the complaints of the said Frank Tellier, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

2 20 4t DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff. SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state afore-

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., all that parcel, or piece of land, situate in Benton borough, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by lands of Martha J. McHenry south fifty-six de. grees thir'y minutes east, four hundred thirtyfive and seven-tenths feet to a post; thence along land of A. Good south eight degrees thirty minutes west, nfty-five and two-tenths feet to a post; thence along land of Wm. P. Robbins north flity-six degrees thirty minutes four hundred fifty-eight and ninewest. tenths feet to a post; thence along land of same north thirty-eight degrees thirty minutes east, fifty feet to the place of beginning.

81 AND 7-10 PERCHES,

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of The Co-Operative Savings and Loan Association, of Baltimore, Md., to use of Enoch Harlan and Roger T. Gill. Receivers, vs. stanley Dodson. and to be sold as the property of Stanley Dod-

DANIEL KNOKE.

KARNS, Att'y.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania on Friday, March 21st, 1992, by Frederick H. Eston. William H. Woodin and Sterling W. Dickson, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 19th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Berwick Land and Improvement Company, the character and object of which is to purchase or lease real estate improved or unimproved, improving the same, and holding, leasing and selling the same in such parts or parcels, at such price and upon such terms as may be determined by the Association, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

W. H. JESSUP, JR.

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J. H. MAIZE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, in Lockard's Building,

BLOOMSEURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Wirt's Building, and flow,

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H. R. STEES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office, in Ent Bldg, BLOOMSBURG, PA

H. A. McKILLIP

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Columbian Building, 2n Floor. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Hartman Building, Market Square, Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office back of Farmers' National Bank, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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Office in Wirt's Building,

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