

TREATY IN THE SENATE

Mr. Cullom Made Exhaustive Statement on Reciprocity With Cuba.

ADVANTAGE TO UNITED STATES

Senator Bacon Has Some Amendments to Treaty, One of Which, if Adopted, Would Require the House to Act On It—The Rates on Sugar.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The senate devoted two brief executive sessions yesterday to the Cuban reciprocity treaty. At the first session the treaty was read at length, and at the second session Senator Cullom, who as chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations has charge of the treaty, made a statement of its purport and effect. Senator Bacon, also a member of the foreign relations committee, gave notice that he would have some amendments to the treaty, to offer, and asked the privilege of making them public, following the example of the senate in making the treaty itself public. This request was denied after considerable discussion, on the ground that it would be impolitic and unwise.

Senator Cullom's statement was exhaustive. He said that on the basis of the commerce of 1901 the ratification of the treaty would cause a reduction of about \$5,000,000 on the duty paid on Cuban imports, and a corresponding reduction of about one-half that amount on American articles shipped to Cuba. He contended that the United States would secure an advantage in continuing, as the treaty does, the present free list, as under this arrangement there are about \$3,000,000 worth of American goods admitted in Cuba free of duty, while only about \$2,000,000 worth of Cuban goods come into the United States free. It was important, he said, that the free list be continued as at present; if there should be any change in the Cuban tariff, the United States might be deprived of this advantage.

When Senator Cullom concluded Senator Bacon offered one of the amendments of which he had given notice. It provides that "this treaty shall not take effect until the same shall have been approved by the congress." This amendment is in line with amendments recommended by the committee on foreign relations in connection with other reciprocity treaties, and if adopted would require the house to act on the treaty.

The official text of the amendments to the treaty made by the committee on foreign relations was made public yesterday, along with the text of the treaty. The amendment covering the preferential rates on sugar between the two countries is as follows: "Provided, that while the convention is in force no sugar imported from the Republic of Cuba, and being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba, shall be admitted into the United States at a reduction of duty greater than 20 per centum of the rates of duty thereon as provided by the tariff act of the United States, approved July 24, 1897; and no sugar, the product of any other country, shall be admitted by treaty or convention into the United States while this convention is in force at a lower rate of duty than that provided by the tariff act of the United States, approved July 24, 1897."

BOARDING HOUSE BLOWN UP

Six Slaves Horribly Burned By Explosion of Powder.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 17.—An explosion of four kegs of powder in a Slavish boarding house in Windber last night horribly burned John Chupa, Stacco Chuppa, Meek Soutemba, Frank Fresak, John Modes and M. Feleric, all Slavs, and their condition indicates that not one of them has much chance of recovery.

The men were seated in one room, and it is reported that one of them was endeavoring to dry a quantity of the explosive, when the four kegs of the stuff let go. The side of the building was blown out, and the six victims were found unconscious on the floor. They were placed in neighboring houses and attended by a quartet of Windber physicians. Those surviving were brought to a hospital here. Two of the men have families in the old country.

Died From His Injuries.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 17.—Leopold Adler, a well-to-do citizen of New York city, was in Glen Lyon, a town near here, Thursday, transacting some business, when he was run into by a bob sled which came down a steep hill at rapid speed. He was knocked down and a blood vessel in his head burst. He was removed to the Hotel Sterling, this city, where he died yesterday. The body was taken to New York today.

Drowned Himself in Bath Tub.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—Emil Kiel, a machinist, 38 years old, being treated at the city hospital for nervous prostration, eluded the vigilant nurses yesterday and drowned himself in a bath tub. Kiel apparently climbed over a partition separating the bath room from the ward laundry. When found Kiel's lifeless body was face downward, floating in the tub, which was full of water.

Forty-five Coal Dealers Indicted.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—A true bill was returned yesterday against 45 coal operators and retailers, charging conspiracy to do an illegal act injurious to public trade. The indictments are against both corporations and individuals doing business in Illinois and Indiana. Bail was fixed at \$1500.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, January 14. John B. Stetson, of Philadelphia, was elected a trustee of Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, Pa., yesterday. United States Senator Mason, of Illinois, yesterday withdrew from the contest for re-election, admitting his defeat. A passenger train on the St. Paul Railroad was wrecked by spreading rails last night at Alton, Ill., killing the engineer and injuring four trainmen. President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has resigned from the directory of the Manhattan Trust Company, of New York, to devote all his time to railroad affairs.

Thursday, January 15. Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, left Berlin yesterday for St. Petersburg, to visit the Czar. Governor Jefferson Davis, of Arkansas, was inaugurated yesterday for his second term of two years. The superior court of Pennsylvania held its opening session at Scranton yesterday, with four of the seven judges present. Congressman Seizer, of New York, yesterday introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a statue to Samuel J. Tilden, to be erected in Washington.

Friday, January 16. The interstate commerce commission will investigate alleged secret violations of the interstate commerce law by railroads entering Chicago. President Roosevelt commuted the 15-year sentence of Henry Starr, of Indian territory, convicted of manslaughter, and he was released from prison. The Pennsylvania board of pardons decided to give Mrs. Kate Edwards, of Berks county, under sentence of death for the murder of her husband, a rehearing.

Saturday, January 17. Mrs. James Nossick, of Laurel, Del., fell down stairs yesterday and broke her neck. George J. Stear, a flagman, was struck by an Atlantic City train and killed at a Camden, N. J., crossing. Emma and John Cliska, aged 10 and 12 years, were struck by a Lake Shore train at Valparaiso, Ind., and killed. J. M. Huff, of Purdy, Mo., shot and killed his wife yesterday and then killed himself. Domestic troubles caused the tragedy.

Sunday, January 18. The register of Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa., shows the attendance of 581 students, from 27 states and six foreign countries. Monday, January 19. The will of the late Mrs. Mary J. Winthrop, leaving \$3,000,000 to the Princeton Theological Seminary, will be contested. The funeral of the late Congressman T. H. Tongue was held yesterday at Hillsboro, Ore., over 3,000 people being in attendance.

Tuesday, January 20. James Harvey was found frozen to death on the Norfolk and Western tracks near Norfolk, Va., yesterday. Peter Knapp, of Philadelphia, committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a Pennsylvania express train near Harrisburg, Pa.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German charge d'affaires at Washington, sailed from Hamburg, Germany, for New York today. Owing to the coal shortage the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Mills at Columbia, Pa., employing 1500 men, had to shut down yesterday.

The anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee was observed in the public schools throughout the southern states yesterday.

GENERAL MARKETS

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 19.—Flour was steady; winter superfine, \$2.50; 2.80; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.10; city mills, extra, \$2.85; Rye flour was quiet, at \$3.15; 3.20 per bbl. Wheat was firm; No. 2 Pennsylvania, red, new, \$1.91 1/2; corn was firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 55c. Oats quiet. No. 2 white, clipped, 51c; lower grades, 42 1/2c. Hay was steady; No. 1 timothy, \$20.50; 21 for large bales. Beef was steady; beef hams, \$19.20. Pork was firm; family, \$20. Live poultry, 13c. for hens, and 9 1/2c. for old roosters. Dressed poultry, 13 1/2c. for choice fowls, and 10c. for old roosters. Butter was steady; creamery, 25c. per pound. Eggs were steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 27 1/2c. per dozen. Potatoes were steady; choice, 65c. per bushel.

Live Stock Markets.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Cattle were steady; prime steers, \$5.15; 5.50; heifers, \$3.50; 4.50; cows, \$2.75; 3.25; bulls, \$3.25; 4.25; stock heifers, \$2.50; 3. Veals steady; tops, \$9.25; 10; common to good, \$5.50; 6. Hogs were higher; heavy, \$6.70; 6.80; mixed, \$6.50; 6.70; Yorkers, \$6.50; pigs, \$6.50; roughs, \$5.75; 6.5; stags, \$4.75; 5.25. Sheep and lambs were steady; top mixed sheep, \$4.40; 4.25; culls to good, \$2.30; 3.00; top lambs, \$6.60; 6.10; culls to good, \$4.25; 5.90; yearlings, \$3.50; 5.25; ewes, \$4.25; 4.40. East Liberty, Pa., Jan. 19.—Cattle were lower; choice, \$5.25; 5.40; prime, \$5.20; good, \$4.75; 5. Hogs were lower; prime, heavy, \$6.70; 6.75; mediums, \$6.50; 6.65; heavy Yorkers, \$6.50; 6.50; light Yorkers, \$6.50; pigs, \$6.40; 6.50; roughs, \$5.62.5. Sheep were lower; best wethers, \$4.50; 4.60; culls and common, \$1.75; 2; choice lambs, \$5.75; 6.50; veal calves, \$5.25; 6.

MUST DROP THE BOYS

Company Official Says Miners' Union Cannot Exist With Them.

THINKS MITCHELL SHOULD TOIL

Superintendent Phillips Doesn't See Why Labor Leader Could Not Represent 400,000 Mine Workers and Mine Coal at the Same Time.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—The examination of Col. R. A. Phillips, of Scranton, general superintendent of the mining department of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company, took up the greater part of yesterday's session of the coal strike commission. Superintendent Phillips told of conditions in and about the collieries owned by the Lackawanna company. Like some of the other superintendents who have testified, he believed the men had a right to organize if they wanted to, but no person who is not employed by the company had a right to come in and tell the men or the company what they should do. Much of the witness' testimony was along the same lines as that already given by other superintendents.

Colonel Phillips said he had no objection to the company's employees organizing their own union for collective bargaining. He thought they had a right to organize, and he had no objection to their being affiliated with other labor organizations. He did not think it right for officials of the United Mine Workers of America to come in and make the bargains for the men. Colonel Phillips went on to say that the plan of the organization will have to be materially changed or the union will not last long in the anthracite fields. It will have to eliminate the boys, he said, who have a voice in the organization. Each boy has half a vote, according to the laws of the union, but he often casts a full vote.

Chairman Gray interrupted to remark that an organization like the Mine Workers' Union should be composed of mature minds. Commissioner Clark asked Mr. Phillips if he thought that the miners should have the right to be represented by a committee of their own appointment.

"I see no objection to that, providing the committee is composed of men in our employ."

"Do you think that Mr. Mitchell or any other man could look after the interests of 400,000 mine workers and work for your company at the same time?" inquired Mr. Darrow.

"I don't see why he couldn't."

"You don't think it would be difficult?"

"No, sir." Colonel Phillips said there were more cases of insubordination among the men now than there were prior to the strike of 1900. The minimum wages of inside laborers who require no skill, he said, is \$1.77 a day, and \$1.38 for outside laborers.

"That's pretty good," remarked Mr. Darrow; "wish all companies paid that."

Colonel Phillips, in his examination in chief, testified that owing to the union restricting the number of cars a miner should load the miners are earning no more money now than they did before they got the 10 percent increase two years ago. In this connection Mr. Darrow quoted from President Truesdale's annual report for 1901 in which he said \$1,412,000, or 30 per cent more was paid to the men in 1901 than in 1900. The miners' attorney asked how he reconciled his own testimony with the report of President Truesdale, and the witness replied that Mr. Truesdale's figures applied to all employees while his testimony referred only to contract miners.

Mr. Darrow made the comment that the statement made by Mr. Truesdale gave the impression to the entire country that it meant the miners as well as the other employees. Just as the witness was about to leave the stand, W. W. Rose, of New York, of counsel for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, asked him if his testimony regarding the right of calling in an arbitrator was not only his personal view, and that if he were asked to give it officially he would have to first consult with the president of the company. Mr. Phillips replied that the opinion he gave was a personal one, and was not the official view of the company.

"Do you want to dissent from Mr. Phillips' view of the matter," asked Chairman Gray.

"I do to a certain extent," was Mr. Rose's reply.

Chairman Gray appeared somewhat surprised at the answer, but said nothing.

Two Dead in New York Fire.

New York, Jan. 17.—Two persons lost their lives last night in a fire which totally destroyed the dry goods store of Aaron's and Wertheimer, at 119th street and Third avenue. The dead are: Herminia Josephson, the head bookkeeper, and John Cottain, the engineer of the store. The store occupied a range of five ancient frame structures, which burned like tinder, making difficult the escape of the 125 employees and the many customers who were in the place. One girl was slightly burned while escaping. The cause of the fire is unknown. The damage is estimated at \$80,000.

Mice Start Destructive Blaze.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 19.—Mice gnawing matches yesterday started a fire that partially destroyed the Styer House at New Holland, one of the best known hotels in the county, causing a loss of several thousand dollars. The town volunteer firemen deserted the churches where they were attending services to fight the flames.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

THOS. J. SEKTON, Attorney-at-law—Office on second floor of Eagle Block, Allegheny street. Money to loan; houses for rent and for sale. Collections and all other legal business given careful and prompt attention.

PORTNEY & WALKER, (D. F. Portney and W. Harrison Walker) Attorneys-at-law—Office in the First building, opposite court house. Prompt attention to all legal business.

J. K. JOHNSTON, Attorney-at-law—Office 4th floor, Temple Court. Practices in all the courts.

B. D. GETTIG, Attorney-at-law—In Bruner Building, English and German. Legal business promptly attended to.

J. A. B. MILLER, Attorney-at-law—Practices in all the courts. Special attention given to collections. Office with W. F. Reeder.

KLINE WOODRING, Attorney-at-law—Office with "Fortney & Walker." Prepared for all branches of legal service. Surveying and engineering.

N. B. SPANGLER, Attorney-at-law—Office on 2nd floor Crider Exchange. District attorney.

W. C. HEINLE, Attorney-at-law—In Crider's Exchange, 2nd floor. Consultation in German and English.

JOHN M. KICHLINE, Attorney-at-law and Justice of the Peace—in opera house block opposite Court House.

J. C. MEYER, Attorney-at-law—in Crider's Exchange, Ex-district attorney, German and English. Prompt attention to all business.

JOHN J. BOWER, Attorney-at-law—Office in Eagle block. Practices in all the courts, English and German.

WILLIAM J. SINGER, Attorney-at-law—2nd floor Centre County Bank Building.

WILLIAM G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-law—in Crider's Exchange. English and German. Legal business promptly attended to.

J. H. WETZEL, Attorney-at-law—Office—in Crider's Exchange. Special attention given to surveying and engineering.

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys-at-law—in Bruner's building. Practices in all the courts, German and English.

SALESMEN WANTED:—\$40.00 a month and expenses. Can commence immediately. A permanent position with chance of advancement. We can give you this county as a starting point if desired, and outline new territory as fast as required. Look up our standing at your local bank and satisfy yourself that we are O. K. financially, and then write us at once if you mean business. No triflers need apply, as we want workers who expect to earn a good income. First National Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. x-3

GARMAN HOUSE.....

High Street, opposite Court House, Bellefonte, Pa. Entirely New. New Furniture. Steam Heat. Electric Light, and all modern improvements.

C. M. & C. B. GARMAN Proprs

Protect Your Throat And Chest. Thin dresses and shirts about the neck are terribly disastrous, when you have a cold. A good "Chest Protector" or "Chamois Vest" (of which we carry a nice assortment) is just the protection you need. To relieve the cough you will find nothing better than "Green's Pectoral Balsam," soothes and heals. Price 25c. GREEN'S PHARMACY, Bush House Bldg. Bellefonte.



TWO DAYS AT THE

Larimer Building

(Opposite Court House.) Monday and Tuesday January 26th and 27th.

PROF. J. ANGEL

The well known Specialist of Williamsport, Prof. Angel's reputation for his ability and workmanship is well established in Bellefonte and vicinity. He gives universal satisfaction. Those who want the best treatment for head ache, weak or defective eyesight, should go to no other but wait for him.

At State College Hotel, Wednesday, Jan. 28th. Save this ad. for date.

Economy the Watchword

These times the prudent household must face many trying propositions. A certain amount can be used for living expenses, and no more; to exceed the limit means financial distress. There have been increases in expenses that are severe. Coal has advanced. Steam Heat has advanced. Electric Light has advanced. Prices generally have advanced.

So that people in the country as well as in the towns feel the burden. Under such circumstances "Economy is the Watchword." For that reason the question of Providing for the Table is most important. We must eat to sustain life, and the problem is to secure the most

WHOLE SOME NOURISHING SUBSTANTIAL UNADULTERATED

foods possible for the money at hand. There is one fact absolute and undisputed—established from years of experience. The community concedes it—that all the year around, in season and out, spring, summer, fall and winter year after year the best groceries are always found at SECHLER & CO'S store. You get more value for your money because you can depend on him. Never handles the cheap impure products—expensive at any price. When you must economize, SECHLER & CO'S is the place to buy your groceries.

SECHLER & CO.

—Krumrine's Instantaneous Headache Powders will relieve the most obstinate cases of nervous and sick headache. 10 cents.

LADIES We Have Another Big Bargain for You. This time we have 600 pairs of FINE SHOES that we will sell at a big sacrifice. They were purchased from a Rochester manufacturer who needed money; we got the lot at LESS THAN THE COST to make. They are worth \$2.50 and \$3.00 a pair, and we will close them out at \$1.75. They are made of Patent Kid, Vici Kid, Box Calf and Enamel leathers—light and heavy soles—kid and patent tips, lace and blucher style, military heels. All good, NEW, UP-TO-DATE SHOES. This is the best bargain we have ever offered. You can save from 75c to \$1.25 on a pair. LADIES LIVING OUT OF TOWN, who cannot get to see them, if you will SEND US \$1.75 and give us your size and style shoe you want, we will send you a pair express paid free to any part of the county. Yeager & Davis THE SHOE MONEY SAVERS, Bellefonte - - and - - Philipsburg.

Select Sensible Silverware FOR YOUR Holiday or Anniversary Gifts A set of triple plated knives and forks makes a sensible present, and if they bear this trademark are as serviceable as they are sensible. A complete line of spoons, forks and fancy pieces are also made in the "1847 Rogers Bros." brand. They are handsomely put up in cases for presentation purposes. Your dealer can supply you. Send to the makers for catalogue No. 6, explaining all about "Silver Plate that Works." It is beautifully illustrated and sent free. INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successors to HERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Heriden, Conn. See also Cutlery Index No. 41. Image of a silverware set.