

Tremendous Clearing Up BARGAIN SALE.

My present stock must be reduced and shelves cleared once to make room for in-coming spring goods.

DURING THE NEXT 20 DAYS

You will have an opportunity to buy at prices never before offered in this section of the country, in addition to the already low prices—always lower than elsewhere—you will buy goods

AT A SPECIAL DISCOUNT

Every Dollar's worth of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, and in fact on everything

EXCEPTING GROCERIES.

What you may buy during this great clearing up sale. Few of our prices now sold, for all goods sold on same discount and reduced price.

Ladies' Cloaks and Capes.

A few left which will be close out at the following prices:

Coats, sold at \$12.00, now \$7.50	Coats, sold at \$5.00, reduced to \$2.75
Coats, sold at 8.75, now 6.25	Coats, sold at 3.25, reduced to 1.75
Coats, sold at 5.75, now 3.25	Coats, sold at 2.50, reduced to 1.50
Coats, sold at 3.50, now 1.75	Coats, sold at 1.75, reduced to 95c

Mens' Overcoats. Boy's Overcoats.

Overcoats worth \$8.75, now \$6.75	Overcoats worth \$7.00, now \$4.75
Overcoats worth 6.25, now 4.75	Overcoats worth 5.25, now 3.25
Overcoats worth 4.25, now 2.75	Overcoats worth 3.00, now 2.00
Overcoats worth 3.00, now 2.00	Overcoats worth 1.75, now 1.25

And Horse Blankets, Comforts

Sold at \$5.25, now reduced to \$3.25	Sold at \$4.50, now reduced to \$2.75
Sold at 4.00, now reduced to 2.75	Sold at 2.50, now reduced to 1.50
Sold at 2.75, now reduced to 1.75	Sold at 1.75, now reduced to 1.20
Sold at 1.50, now reduced to 90c	Sold at 1.25, now reduced to 90c
Sold at 75c, now reduced to 45c	Sold at 1.10, now reduced to 75c
Sold at 50c, now reduced to 35c	Sold at 75c, now reduced to 45c

A Job Lot Shoes. Gum Boots.

Shoes, sold at \$3.00, now at \$1.50	Gum Boots sold at \$3.00, now \$2.60
Shoes, sold at 2.25, now at 1.00	Gum Boots sold at 2.76, now 2.25
Shoes, sold at 1.50, now at 75c	Gum Boots sold at 1.75, now 1.25
Shoes, sold at 1.00, now at 50c	\$2.75 Submariner Overs, now 2.25

F. H. MAURER'S,
W. Cor. Front and Union Sts., New Berlin, Pa.

OPPENHEIMER'S GREAT BARGAIN STOCK

Everything New and Complete in the Line of the LATEST STYLE FALL HATS, just been received. You can be sure of honest prices.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

You make no mistake in buying from us. We always give you a rich deal.

Clothes and Sae Clothing.

We are prepared to give you suits at rock bottom prices. At the old stand they use you right.

H. OPPENHEIMER,
Market St., Selinsgrove, Pa.

General Adjustments. Prompt Payments.

—REMEMBER—

H. HARVEY SCHOCH,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,
SELINGROVE, PA.

Only the Oldest, Strongest Cash Companies,
Fire, Life, Accident and Tornado.

Assessments No Premium Notes

Aetna Founded A. D., 1819	Assets \$11,055,513.88
Home " " " 1853	" 9,853,628.54
American " " " 1810	" 2,409,584.53

The Standard Accident Insurance Co.
The New York Life Insurance Co.
The Fidelity Mutual Life Association. Your Patronage Solicited.

For the Latest News
Read the Middelburg Post.

THE RIVAL ADMIRALS.

Senators Discuss Sampson and Schley in Executive Session, AND CALL FOR THE RECORD.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The executive session of the senate yesterday was devoted wholly to the discussion of the promotion of Admirals Sampson and Schley and other naval officers engaged in the Santiago campaign over the heads of officers who were their superiors in rank. The controversy was then postponed for 20 days, after a vote had been taken to call for the records of the navy department bearing upon the conduct of all affected by the advancement.

The discussion arose over the resolution of which Senator Butler was the author, calling for these documents. As originally offered it asked for the reasons for the advancement, but the resolution was modified so as to request the record only. The first vote was on a motion made by Senator Hale to lay the resolution on the table, and on this the yeas and nays were taken, resulting in 17 yeas to 35 nays. The resolution was then allowed to pass without further division.

For three hours previous to this, however, the senate had been engaged in a very animated verbal battle, which involved many intricacies and was participated in by a large number of senators. The main contests were first over the general policy of promoting these officers over others who were characterized as quite as deserving though less fortunate, in that they were deprived of such active participation in the war, and second as to the relative merits of Sampson and Schley.

Senators Gorman and Wellington, of Maryland, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, united in a florid attack upon the navy department for favoring Sampson over Schley. While Senators Lindsay, Pettigrew, Perkins and Money attacked the whole system of promotion as "a species of favoritism which was not warranted by the facts." The method of the administration was defended by Messrs. Hale, Chandler and Lodge. Senator Wellington was especially zealous in his advocacy of the claims of Admiral Schley, and in his presentation of reasons why Admiral Sampson should not be preferred over him, and both he and his Democratic colleague, Mr. Gorman, made the statement that if the official papers were ordered they would demonstrate beyond a possible question the fact that Schley, and not Sampson, fought the battle of Santiago.

Senator Lindsay found much in the promotion of both Schley and Sampson over Commodore Watson to condemn. He took occasion to praise Watson as a man who would undoubtedly have made a fine record in the war if given the opportunity he should have had as a senior officer, and said that to deprive him of his rightful rank because other men were pressed to the front and given the posts of honor was in every way unfair and unworthy of a great country. Senator Perkins, Senator Platt, of Connecticut, and Senator Pettigrew also criticized the system as one liable to result in unfairness.

Senators Hale and Chandler, both members of the naval committee, defended the action of the navy department in giving preference to the men who took upon themselves the brunt of the battle in Atlantic waters, and in preferring the man who was in command of the fleet. They deprecated the opening up of a controversy, which Senator Chandler said might lead to a condition which might prove as unsavory as that which the war investigating commission has developed in connection with the army beef contracts.

During the presentation of this side much was said in upholding the claims of Sampson in preference to those of Schley, and the friends of the latter officer were "warned that if they insisted upon pressing the investigation too closely some facts would be developed that would not be agreeable to them." The charge was made that Schley had voluntarily left Santiago after reaching the vicinity of that port and after Cervera had entered the harbor, and also the charge that when the Spanish fleet had sailed out through the narrow mouth of the channel Admiral (then commodore) Schley had made a reverse movement with the Brooklyn and had gone in a direction opposite to that taken by the Spanish squadron, instead of boldly attacking the enemy in the beginning.

The friends of Admiral Schley declared they had nothing to fear from having all the facts known. Explaining his start to leave Santiago and his refusal to obey department orders before Sampson's arrival, they said that it was because he had been unable to coal at sea. When they were asked how it had happened that they had been able to coal 36 hours afterward they replied that this was due to the fact that a storm had given place to a calm.

A Terrible Destroyer.

New York, Jan. 20.—During the gun tests at Sandy Hook yesterday a new high explosive shell was fired from a 12-inch gun. The charge of the shell consists of gun cotton, detonated by a special primer. At this test the gun was aimed at an armor plate, heavily backed up. The shot struck near the center, penetrated the steel and exploded. After the smoke passed off the members of the board went down and looked for the plate. Here and there they found a few ragged pieces of steel, but the main part of the plate was blown off the face of the Hook.

Religious Refugees From Russia.

St. John's, N. B., Jan. 24.—The largest party of immigrants ever landed at a Canadian port came ashore from the Beaver liner Lake Huron yesterday, when 2,800 Doukhobors, religious refugees from Russia, put their feet on Canadian soil. The whole party are a fine, intelligent looking lot of people, the men being of excellent physique and to every appearance ideal settlers. There have been 11 marriages on the vessel since she left Batoum in the latter part of December.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Jan. 18.

Tuesday's elections in Ireland show great gains for the laborites.

Three highwaymen held up a uniformed policeman in Chicago and stole his revolver.

John Russell Young, congressional librarian and ex-minister to China, died in Washington, aged 57.

The naval personnel bill, which has been urged by navy officers for over a decade, passed the national house.

In the conference between operators and miners in Pittsburg the former oppose a proposed advance in wages.

Arrangements have been perfected for a monthly postal service between Sitka and Unalaska, Alaska, 1,600 miles.

Joseph Buckley, of the Second Louisiana volunteers, was convicted at Havana of murdering a comrade, John D. Hughes.

Thursday, Jan. 19.

Major Esterhazy arrived in Paris to testify in the Dreyfus case.

Cuban newspapers speak of our military governors on the island as "military dictators."

A Carlist chief in Paris declares that Don Carlos is resolved to take the field for the crown of Spain.

The Kansas City (Mo.) Times nominates Senator Cockrell as the Democratic candidate for president.

There has been fighting in Samoa, the forces of King Malleoa Tanus being defeated by Chief Mataafa's followers.

Cubans' cruelty to animals has led to the organization of a branch of the American Anti-Cruelty society in Santiago.

Congressman S. E. Payne, of New York, will probably succeed the late Mr. Dingley as chairman of the house ways and means committee.

Friday, Jan. 20.

The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Giralda arrived at Seville with the reputed ashes of Columbus.

Porter J. McCumber has been selected by North Dakota Republicans for United States senator.

The peaceful czar of Russia is having built a new cruiser, three battle-ships and numerous torpedo boats.

Police Chief Crow, of Somerville, N. J., was perhaps fatally shot while pursuing a fleeing burglar, who escaped.

A bill introduced in the national houses proposes to reimburse soldiers of the late war while home on sick furlough.

Four boys who had stowed away as passengers on the transport Grant, which left New York with troops for Manila, were landed and their parents notified.

GOMEZ'S MODEST CLAIM.

Wants the Money to Pay Off the Cuban Troops.

HE ASKS FOR FORTY MILLIONS.

Remedios, Cuba, Jan. 24.—General Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, has withdrawn to this part of the island. As previously cabled, he was not invited to be present at the evacuation ceremonies at Havana on Jan. 1, and he is now here nursing his feelings of alleged injury sustained at the hands of our government. As a salute to these injured feelings of neglect he has been receiving the adulations of the Cuban populace of the various towns through which he has passed, and the ovations of this character which were tendered to him here and in Cabanian have lately brought these towns into the public eye.

General Gomez remains at the head of the Cuban army. He considers this to be his post until the army is paid off. The amount needed for this purpose, according to the Cubans, is \$40,000,000, which would give nearly \$1,600 gold to each soldier. Just what security can be offered for this loan is not clear. The fact that every seaport of the island has its American customs collector is significant that this source of revenue is not in Cuban hands. It is estimated by those who should know that the number of men in the Cuban army whose service to their country are still unpaid will not fall much short of 50,000. The United States is to be asked to advance this large amount to pay these men. The fact, however, that the Americans insist upon knowing how this money is to be spent would seem to be considered as a piece of unnecessary curiosity upon our part.

General Gomez will soon proceed to Santa Clara. This city is the capital of the province, and was such a hotbed of Spanish sympathizers during the war that the Cubans today, in their hour of victory, ignore the town's old name and have rechristened it Villa Clara. Here he will follow the same course as adopted in Remedios and Calbarien, namely, the uniting of Spanish and Cuban interests for the immediate establishment of the Cuban republic and the furtherance and growth of the new united party of Cuban independence.

PEACE TREATY DELAYED.

Friends of the Treaty Fear Defeat and an Extra Session.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Although the motion for an executive session was made by the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the peace treaty was not taken up in the senate yesterday. The status of the treaty as outlined by a member of the committee who favors ratification is. The opponents claim to have 33 or 34 sure votes against the treaty. That would defeat it, which would necessitate an extra session. If there is to be an extra session the friends of the treaty say they may as well take it over rejected by this session. They do not propose to bring it to a vote unless they are sure of ratification. An extra session, they say, will mean an extra session of the whole congress unless a conditional appropriation is made to pay Spain the \$20,000,000, or unless some arrangement is made with Spain to extend the time of payment three months. It is believed that in view of the possibilities of an extra session unless the treaty is ratified at this session the opponents will yield before adjournment, as a very general desire is expressed to avoid an extra session.

THE LEGAL FIGHT FOR MRS. BOTKIN.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The attorneys for Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., and recommended for life imprisonment, appeared before Judge Cook yesterday and asked for a continuance on the ground that Mrs. Botkin had been convicted of the crime in a state which lacked jurisdiction in the matter. It will be remembered that when the extradition proceedings were in progress, with the possibility of Mrs. Botkin being sent to Delaware for trial, her attorneys fought strenuously for the trial to be held here, arguing with success that the state of Delaware lacked jurisdiction. Judge Cook granted a continuance until next Saturday, when Mrs. Botkin's attorneys will present their reasons for seeking a new trial for their client.

An Old Time Controversy Settled.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The state department has just settled a claim of long standing by accepting the offer of the government of the United States of Colombia to pay the sum of \$30,000 in three installments in satisfaction of the claim for indemnity for the owners of the Panama Star and Herald. The case has lived through the administrations of no less than seven secretaries of state, each of whom has steadfastly urged it along. The claim was based on the arbitrary action of the military governor of the province of Panama in suppressing the newspaper, which was operated under an American charter.

Schooner Wrecked, Seven Drowned.

Lunenburg, N. S., Jan. 24.—There can be little doubt that the unknown vessel previously reported lost, from which pieces of wreckage were picked up off White Island, is the schooner Leader, of this port. The schooner was to sail from New Foundland on Jan. 11 with a cargo of herring, and should have been here before this. Her crew were: Captain James Silver, Mate Reuben Mader, Steward Reuben Mesiner, Crew Aaron Mulloch, Israel Meissner, William Hermon, Ralph Faulkenheim. All were from Lunenburg, and all were married.

Record Breaker in Stock Sales.

New York, Jan. 24.—The dealings in the Stock Exchange yesterday reached the enormous figures of 1,620,612 shares, and the total sales of bonds \$9,046,000. Yesterday's sales were the largest in the history of the Exchange, not excepting the great record made in 1892, during the excitement over the Reading issues.

Pioneer Prohibitionist Dead.

Norway, Me., Jan. 24.—Judge E. W. Woodbury, who framed the first prohibition liquor law enacted by the Maine legislature, is dead at his home in Bethel, aged 89 years.

DESERTED HUSBAND'S CRIME.

Kills His Wife and Himself and Wounds Her Paramour.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—George W. E. Ayres, aged 43 years, of 2733 North Fifteenth street, last night shot and instantly killed his wife, Mary E. Ayres, aged 36 years, of 3517 North Merline street, seriously wounded John J. Wilson, aged 33, who boarded with Mrs. Ayres, and then committed suicide. In a letter left for the authorities Ayres gave as the reason for his crime the relations which he averred existed between Mrs. Ayres and Wilson. The letter continues with the statement that Ayres and his wife had lived happily until the summer of 1897, when Wilson came to board with them; that less than a year later Wilson and the wife decamped with nearly all the furniture and went to Gloucester, N. J., returning subsequently to the Merline street house. Ayres was a painter by trade and bore a good reputation. His statements regarding Wilson are confirmed by neighbors.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Harrisburg, Jan. 23.—The week opens with both Quay and anti-Quay men claiming that victory is nearly theirs. The Quay men insist that at the present moment the additional votes needed to give him a majority will be forthcoming, while his opponents declare that he will not again come within 13 votes of election.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 24.—Anthony Rice, a Slav, was lodged in jail here last night charged with the murder of Peter Connell, of Pittston. Rice and a number of his countrymen, who were under the influence of liquor, got into a wrangle in front of Connell's house Sunday night. Connell's sister was very sick, and the brother came out to the door and told them to go away. This angered the foreigners, and one of them, Rice, it is alleged, pulled a revolver and shot Connell near the heart. He died 15 minutes later.

Lebanon, Pa., Jan. 23.—Three heavy explosions at short intervals occurred at the Bird Coleman furnaces plant at Cornwall, five miles from here, Saturday night. Buildings were shaken and many window panes broken throughout the town. The twin furnaces were much damaged, and the loss is heavy. Of the many hundred workmen none was seriously hurt, although a number suffered slight injuries. The explosions were caused by molten metal eating its way out of the stack and entering the under pit, where it came into contact with water.

Harrisburg, Jan. 24.—Rev. David Eiter, German Baptist minister, of East Hanover township, aged 74 years, died Sunday in Manada creek, while baptizing his niece by immersion in the water. He preached at Hanoverdale in the forenoon, and immediately after the sermon accompanied the congregation to Cassell's mill, on the Manada creek. He had baptized nine people, and the tenth person was his niece. As he was in the act of immersing her the second time he fell into the water and was taken out a corpse. Heart trouble is said to be the cause of death.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—Charles Ruebinger, aged 10 years, yesterday afternoon accidentally shot and killed Edgar L. Wipenny, aged 14 years. The former was shooting at a target on a lot in the northern part of the city, and fired just as Wipenny was crossing the lot some distance in front. Last night Walter Hopper, aged 21 years, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Jennie Boch, aged 24 years, in a lodging house on Callowhill street, and then attempted suicide by shooting himself. Hopper's wound is slight. The woman refused to accept his attention. C. P. Wolff, aged about 32 years, of Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday in a hotel by inhaling illuminating gas.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Jan. 23.—Dennis McCarty, of Bowman's, a small mining village near here, last night shot and instantly killed his aged mother and then attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself. McCarty went home very much under the influence of liquor. He immediately began a quarrel with his sister, and struck her a blow in the face. The sister left the house in order to get a warrant for McCarty's arrest. She had gone but a few minutes when the intoxicated man began to abuse his mother, and in his drunken frenzy he pulled a revolver and fired twice. His mother dropped dead, and he then turned the weapon on himself. He was taken to a hospital to have his wound dressed and was then placed under arrest.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEADLOCK.

Senator Quay Still Lacks a Dozen Votes of Re-election.

Harrisburg, Jan. 24.—The fifth ballot for United States senator yesterday showed no change in the situation. Senator Quay still leads, with 12 votes short of the necessary number to elect. Peter A. B. Widener, the Traction magnate, received two votes yesterday from the anti-Quay members. The Democrats are still united on Jenks and the anti-Quay Republicans are divided between a half dozen candidates, with Congressman Dalzell, of Pittsburg, the favorite.

The ballots thus far taken in the senatorial contest resulted as follows:

SEPARATE BALLOTS.		JOINT BALLOTS.				
		1. 2. 3. 4. 5.				
		Sen. Hays. T. J. M. S. Quay.				
M. S. Quay	77	77	77	77	77	
George A. Jenks	12	12	12	12	12	
John Dalzell	3	3	3	3	3	
Scattering	5	5	5	5	5	
Total	97	97	97	97	97	

Sen. Hays. T. J. M. S. Quay. George A. Jenks. John Dalzell. Scattering.