

# Tremendous Clearing Up BARGAIN SALE.

My present stock must be reduced and shelves cleared 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 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 prices.

**Ladies' Cloaks and Capes.**

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

Cloaks, sold at \$12.00, now \$7.50  
 Cloaks, sold at 8.75, now 6.25  
 Cloaks, sold at 5.75, now 3.25  
 Cloaks, sold at 3.50, now 1.75

**Overcoats.**

Overcoats worth \$8.75, now \$6.75  
 Overcoats worth 6.25, now 4.75  
 Overcoats worth 4.25, now 2.75  
 Overcoats worth 3.00, now 2.00

**Bed and Horse Blankets, Comforts**

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

**Gun Boots.**

Shoes, sold at \$3.00, now at \$1.50  
 Shoes, sold at 2.25, now at 1.00  
 Shoes, sold at 1.50, now at 75c  
 Shoes, sold at 1.00, now at 50c

**F. H. MAURER'S,**  
 N. 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,**

has 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.

**Come and See 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.

**Liberal Adjustments. Prompt Payments.**

—REMEMBER—  
**H. HARVEY SCHOCH,**  
 GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,  
**SELINGROVE, PA.**

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

**No Assessments. No Premium Notes.**  
 The 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 Middleburg Post.

## GEN. EAGAN CONVICTED.

Only the President Can Save Him From Dismissal.

**A TEMPORARY INSANITY PLEA.**

The General's Daughter and Other Witnesses Testified as to His Changed Condition After the Publication of General Miles' Statement.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The case of Commissary General Charles P. Eagan, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court martial appointed to try him. Yesterday the taking of testimony was closed and arguments of counsel submitted. The trial had lasted three days, and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting.

The attendance at the court martial was much larger yesterday than at any other time since the trial began, and among the spectators was a score of ladies. Several of them were friends of General Eagan's daughter, who was called as a witness, while others were attracted by curiosity. The testimony was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental balance as a result of the charges made against him by General Miles. His daughter and her husband told of the general's changed condition, and intimated that they had great fears that he might at any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a lifelong friend, stated that at that time he believed him actually insane. The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington in his efforts to show that General Eagan at times was wholly irresponsible.

A dramatic incident of the trial was the testimony of the general's daughter, Mrs. Hopkins, in which she described her father's appearance on the day he first read General Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand he exclaimed wildly: "I have been crucified by General Miles." He could think of nothing else nor talk of anything else than that General Miles had ruined his life. He was from that time in an alarming condition, and when witness was compelled to go to New York she had returned almost at once to help care for her father. The witness spoke with much feeling in regard to her father's changed condition. Dr. W. E. Hopkins, of California and New York, corroborated his wife's testimony, and said that General Eagan could not eat nor sleep normally.

Other old acquaintances testified that General Eagan never used profane or vulgar language, and that he had always been mild before the publication of General Miles' charges. Secretary Alger was among the witnesses called. He said he recalled a conversation he had with General Eagan shortly after General Miles had given his testimony. General Eagan came into his office in an excited state of mind and said it was his wish to prefer charges against General Miles for what he had said. "I told him," testified Secretary Alger, "that under the president's order granting immunity to officers who testified before the commission he could not do so."

## GENERAL EAGAN'S PUNISHMENT

Only the President Can Save Him From Dismissal.

Washington, Jan. 30.—General Eagan, commissary general of subsistence of the United States army, has been found guilty of the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the United States army, but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of executive clemency.

Under the regulations the court having reached the conclusion that the accused was guilty had no choice in selecting a penalty, the regulations prescribing absolutely the one punishment—dismissal. Therefore, the only hope for General Eagan is in the direction of commutation, mitigation or disapproval.

## CARLISM IS DEAD ONCE MORE.

Spanish Monarchy Firmly Established and Carlos Has No Show.

London, Jan. 31.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, in a letter reviewing the situation in Spain, says: "The prospects of Carlism is waning. The Carlists themselves complain that Don Carlos allowed a great opportunity to slip when, six weeks ago, the country was filled with dismay and indignation at the price of defeat. He might have had a hope of success then, but now the enthusiasm of even his ardent admirers is chilly, and the general opinion is that he has little chance, the subject is being dropped, the people realizing that salvation is not to be had that way. This result is not due to the suppression of Carlism propaganda. On the contrary, the government displays the greatest tolerance. The monarchy is firmly established, and the Carlists themselves are too strongly interested in the industries and welfare of the country to risk its ruin through revolution. The clergy, owing to the pope's influence, are much less irreconcilable than formerly."

"The only danger lies in the Basque provinces, but even there the people would not fight unless they were well paid. No doubt the pretender might succeed if he could win over the army, but there is no sign that the army is so inclined."

## Chinese Emperor's Tribulations.

Pekin, Jan. 31.—The Chinese here say the dowager empress has decided upon a policy regarding the successor to the throne. It is detailed that at a meeting of her relatives, recently held, she selected the successor of the present emperor. The identity of the person so selected is not divulged. All reports, however, agree that a change at the palace is impending. The emperor is still strictly guarded in the southwest corner of the island palace. The draw-bridge 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.

## A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Jan. 28.

Russia's czar has invited the pope to send a representative to the disarmament conference.

A Madrid dispatch says the liberation of Spanish prisoners in the Philippines has already begun.

Walter Watts, aged 17, and Mary Sinclair, 18, were drowned while skating on the Hudson near New Windsor, N. Y.

Agoncillo, the Filipino agent in Washington, makes another fruitless appeal for recognition of Philippines republic.

The conference between operators and miners in Pittsburg ended in an agreement on the wage scale and an eight hour day.

W. M. Stewart was re-elected United States senator from Nevada, and the Texas legislature elected Ex-Governor Cuberson to succeed Senator Mills.

Thursday, Jan. 29.

American women in Havana are preparing to observe Feb. 15 as Maine memorial day.

The Delaware senatorial deadlock continues, Republicans being unable to agree on a candidate.

Austrian physicians experiment on charity patients by inoculating them with contagious diseases.

M. D'Ennery, the noted French playwright, author of "The Two Orphans" and "A Celebrated Case," died in Paris.

The death of H. W. Williams, justice of Pennsylvania's supreme court, insures the election of a Democrat to succeed him.

H. T. Sloan, the New York society leader, who is separated from his wife, will fight for the possession of his two young daughters.

Revenue Commissioner N. B. Scott was elected United States senator from West Virginia. There will be a contest, however, as he did not receive a majority vote of the legislature.

Friday, Jan. 27.

The senate has agreed to vote on the peace treaty on Feb. 6, at 3 p. m.

The Spanish cortes will soon assemble, regardless of our senate's action on the peace treaty.

The Montana senate ousted Senator Whiteside, who was unable to prove his charges of attempted bribery.

The Nebraska legislature passed a resolution opposing the seating in congress of Roberts, the Utah polygamist.

Students of the Virginia Military Institute, recently expelled for riotous conduct, are to be reinstated, with heavy penalties.

A. H. Garland, 68 years old, attorney general in Cleveland's first cabinet, dropped dead while arguing a case before the United States supreme court in Washington.

After asserting in the national senate that the south was right in the war between the states Senator Butler, of North Carolina, withdrew his amendment to pension ex-Confederate soldiers.

Saturday, Jan. 28.

Many Copper river gold seekers have frozen to death in the Valdez glacier.

Reports of lawless acts in Santiago de Cuba province are greatly exaggerated. The province is entirely peaceful.

For the Pan-American exposition, to be held at Buffalo, \$1,000,000 have been secured within five days by popular subscription.

John Morley, who was twice secretary for Ireland under Gladstone, has received \$50,000 for a biography of the great premier.

Mrs. Robert Williams, who before her marriage to Adjutant General Williams was the widow of Stephen A. Douglas, died in Washington.

A resolution in the national house proposes a gold medal and the thanks of congress to Miss Margaret Astor Chamber for her devotion to the soldiers.

Eleven shipwrecked sailors of the ship Manbare were captured by cannibals of New Guinea, and all were devoured. Another man of the party escaped.

Monday, Jan. 30.

Lieutenant Governor Gobin, of Pennsylvania, has been honorably discharged from the volunteer army.

Mrs. Mary McIntyre, a wealthy 60-year-old widow of Pana, Ill., was murdered with an ax and her home robbed.

The army's winter hospital at Savannah will be occupied within three weeks, though all of the 46 buildings will not then be completed.

At Apex, Colo., the house of W. H. Rudolph was swept away by an avalanche. Mrs. Rudolph and her two young children were killed.

In a speech at Newcastle, England, Right Hon. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, boldly spoke of an Anglo-American alliance.

Governor McMullin, of Tennessee, vetoed a bill authorizing Memphis to issue bonds for park purposes, with interest payable in gold. He says it discriminates against legal tender coins.

## THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Flour firmly maintained; winter superfine, \$2.50@2.75; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.25@3.45; city mills, extra, \$2.75@3. Eye flour firm at \$2.30 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat slow; No. 2 red, January, 79½¢@79¢; No. 2 red, old, January, 41¼¢@41¢; do. do. new, 40¼¢@40¢; Oats quiet, but steady; No. 2 white, 36½¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 36¢; Hay steady; choice timothy, \$11 for large bales; Beef steady; beef hams, \$18.50@19; Pork steady; family, \$12@12.50; Lard easy; western steamed, 42; Butter firm; western creamery, 14@15¢; do. factory, 12@14¢; Elgin, 12¢; imitation creamery, 12@13¢; New York dairy, 12@13¢; do. creamery, 14@15¢; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 2@2¼¢; do. wholesale, 20¢; Cheese firm; large, white, 10¢; small, white, 11¢@11½¢; large, colored, 10½¢; small colored, 11½¢; Light skims, 8@9¢; part skims, 7@8¢; full skims, 3@4¢. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 19¢; western, fresh, 18¢; southern, 17¢@18¢.

Baltimore, Jan. 30.—Flour dull; western superfine, \$2.40@2.75; do. extra, \$2.50@3.20; do. family, \$3.50@3.75; winter wheat, patent, \$3.50@4.10; spring do., \$4@4.25; spring wheat, straight, \$2.75@3.25. Wheat unsettled and lower; spot and month, 79½¢@79¢; February, 79½¢@79¢; March, 80¢@80½¢; May, 81¼¢@81½¢; steamer No. 2, 76½¢@77¢; southern, by sample, 75¢@76¢; do. on grade, 75¢@76¢. Corn dull and easy; spot and month, 40½¢@40¢; February, 40½¢@40¢; March, 42¢; steamers mixed, 39¢@38½¢; southern, white, 38½¢@39¢; do. yellow, 36½¢@37¢. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 35½¢@36¢; No. 2 mixed, 33¢.

## RESEARCH OF POWDER

Secretary Long Corrects a Statement of Ex-Minister Woodford.

WERE READY FOR SPANISH WAR.

At No Time Were the Vessels of Our Navy Short of Ammunition, and the Government Had a Liberal Supply in Reserve.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Secretary Long has addressed a letter to General Stewart L. Woodford in which he says: "I find the papers attribute to you certain statements with regard to the supply of ammunition in the navy during the war which are so erroneous that I cannot believe you have been correctly quoted. I have asked the bureau of ordnance to give me the exact facts and inclose you a copy of the statement. I am sure you will be glad to read it." Then follows the report from the ordnance bureau, signed by Charles O'Neill, chief of the bureau. It is as follows:

"Referring to the reported speech of General Woodford at the Army and Navy club at New York on Saturday evening last, in which he is quoted as saying 'that on Feb. 18, 1898, three days after the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, he received information by telegraph that this government did not possess powder enough to provide the warships and forts with two rounds for each gun,' so far as relates to the navy, is an error, as every vessel was practically filled up with her allowance of ammunition.

"The regulations of the department prescribe that the reserve ammunition for guns of the main battery, except on monitors and coast defense vessels, shall not be allowed to fall below 40 rounds per gun for six inch caliber and above, nor below 50 rounds per gun for the rapid fire guns, and no vessel of the navy was reduced so low as this.

"In addition to the supply of ammunition about the navy had a fair amount in reserve, especially of projectiles. There were less rounds of powder per gun than of shell, and for this reason, by direction of the secretary, an emergency order was placed for powder on Jan. 15, 1898, just one month before the destruction of the Maine, and by the 15th of February, the date of that catastrophe, the navy department had about 750,000 pounds of powder in reserve, and it was being turned out in large quantities daily.

"So far as relates to the supply of ammunition on Dewey's ship, the fact is they never were reduced below the limit prescribed by the department, and they could have safely gone into action without receiving further supply. The vessels engaged expended only about one-third of their allowance.

"As further showing the state of the ammunition supply of this fleet, it is remarked that on Nov. 2, 1897, orders were issued by the bureau of ordnance to the Mars Island navy yard to prepare for the Olympia, Boston and Petrel a quantity of ammunition which would completely fill their allowance and give them one-quarter target practice in addition. This ammunition was forwarded as rapidly as possible, thus filling up all the vessels of the Asiatic fleet, but without this they were in condition to go into battle.

"As soon as the department learned that a battle had been fought steps were taken to make further shipments to the East Indies. These shipments were made in anticipation of possible further need of the squadron, and were sent after the battle of Manila bay."

## Colorado's Marvelous Gold Strike.

Denver, Jan. 31.—A News special from Cripple Creek says of the recent strike in Isabella ground: "Your correspondent saw chunks of sylvanite that were three inches thick and solid metal, and chunks of the oxidized ore of the same width that he whittled with his pocket-knife. Pieces of the free gold ore, if ore it can be called at all, run over \$500,000 per ton. The Mollie Gibson never produced any ore that carried more ounces in silver per ton than this Isabella ore does in gold. Joining this metallic body there is six feet of quartz that will run from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per ton."

## Royal Magazine Writers.

London, Jan. 31.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "Lady Randolph Churchill (formerly Miss Jerome, of New York) is about to start a magazine on new lines. It will be sumptuously bound, and sold at a guinea per copy. Her son, Hon. Winston Churchill, will assist her in conducting it, and the list of contributors will include Emperour William and other royal personages."

## Brooke Not to Be Recalled.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Careful inquiry at the war department discloses the fact that the president has taken no action towards recalling General Brooke by General Wood as governor general of Cuba, and there is also good ground for the statement that he has no such intention.

## Urging Wheeler for the Regular Army.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 31.—The general assembly has passed a resolution recommending to the president the appointment of General Wheeler to the position of major general in the regular army as soon as a vacancy shall occur.

## 1899 FEBRUARY, 1899

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

MOON'S PHASES.  
 Third Quarter 3 02 a. m.  
 Full Moon 10 45 a. m.  
 First Quarter 17 39 a. m.  
 New Moon 25 9 15 a. m.

## FLOWED THROUGH THE WORKERS.

Locomotive Runs Down Twenty-Six-Two Dead, Many Injured.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 30.—A gang of 26 track repairmen were working on the railroad at the western opening of the Gallitzin tunnel at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when they heard the approach of a locomotive, which was running west through the tunnel. The workmen all stepped from the north track, on which the westbound trains move, to the south track. The smoke in the tunnel prevented them from seeing the approaching locomotive, which in order to avoid obstructions on the north track was running on the south track. Rushing out of the tunnel the locomotive ploughed right through the gang of workmen, all huddled together on the south track. One man was instantly killed, one died in the Altoona hospital and 16 were more or less seriously injured. None escaped without injury.

The dead are: David Wilt, aged 40, killed instantly; Thomas W. Fanker, aged 25, died in hospital. The more seriously injured are: H. C. Hull, gang foreman, ankle broken; George Smith, aged 23, left leg broken; George Gayer, arm and nose broken; Henry Duffin, arm broken.

The locomotive that struck the men was running empty from Altoona to Conemaugh to bring east a freight train.

## ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 28.—A kerosene lamp caused a heavy explosion in the Parrish mine of the Parrish Coal company. D. J. Reese, miner, James Davis, laborer, and William Young, driver boy, were badly hurt. Reese, who is an ex-member of the legislature, is in a serious condition.

Altoona, Jan. 29.—Sergeant Peters and Lieutenant Hetrick made two important arrests today in the persons of Dave Allison and Ed Loudon, of Philadelphia. Last night the two men, it is alleged, robbed a hardware store in Millfin. They were caught on a street car this evening with \$60 worth of the stolen goods in their possession.

Norristown, Jan. 29.—Grover Cleveland White, a 10-year-old son of William White, who lives near Bridgeport, was killed on the Trenton cutoff railroad, Upper Merion township, this evening. Young White's home is within a few feet of the railroad, and the boy attempted to jump on a passing freight train when he fell under the cars and had his head crushed.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 31.—In attempting to get away from a blast set off yesterday afternoon at the Millersville stripings Anthony Reilly, a former member of council, member of the board of trustees of the Mims' hospital and a prominent Democratic politician in lower Luzerne county, was struck by a large piece of rock, suffering injuries which caused his death an hour later.

Lancaster, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Elizabeth Dougherty, aged 99 years, the oldest woman in Lancaster county, died today at her home in Florin. She was born in this county. Thirty years ago she went to Ashland, O., to live with her son, remaining there until a year ago, when she returned to her native place to end her days. She was a remarkable woman and attended to light household duties until a few days ago.

Harrisburg, Jan. 31.—These gubernatorial appointments were yesterday sent to the senate and laid upon the table: Dr. John V. Shoemaker of Philadelphia, to be surgeon general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania; Thomas Potter, Jr., of Philadelphia, to be quartermaster general of the National Guard; Edwin H. Robbins of Greensburg, to be commissary general of the National Guard; Rev. Dr. George E. Reed of Carlisle, to be state librarian.

Chester, Pa., Jan. 31.—Sixty-seven cadets of the Pennsylvania Military academy were poisoned yesterday, presumably from eating turkey. In rapid succession one after another was stricken, and several of the children of Colonel Hyatt, the academy's principal, were also taken ill. Physicians were called in, and the condition of the sick gradually improved until all were out of danger. The doctors made an investigation of the food, and decided that the turkeys had caused the trouble. They are believed to have been cold storage birds.

Carlisle, Jan. 29.—The succession to the seat of the late Harry Manning in the legislature continues a speculation among the politicians of Cumberland county. The Democrats will probably place in nomination Edward Manning, of Newville, a son of the deceased member, but the Republicans have as yet determined upon no candidate. Frank C. Bosler of Carlisle, Alfred Flight of New Cumberland and Hon. Fillmore Maust, prominent Republican workers, are spoken of for the place, but none of them has as yet announced his candidacy officially.

Pottsville, Jan. 28.—Misses Sallie Weller and Sallie Sherry, who are employed in a knitting mill at this place, are lying critically ill from the effects of inhaling gasoline fumes. The mill is run by a naphtha engine, and some 21 hands are employed at the plant. The gas escaped from a leak in the pipe conducting the naphtha to the engine. The entire force of employees, after inhaling the gas for several hours, grew so sick that they had to stop work. Many of them fainted on reaching the open air. Misses Weller and Sherry fell unconscious to the pavement while en route for home.

York, Jan. 28.—Chief of Police White, of this city, today received a message from Boston, announcing the surrender there of ex-Constable Charles Still, of York. Still has been a fugitive from justice since 1885. Two years ago he was arrested at London, England, but efforts to bring him to York failed. Still was convicted of administering stupefying drugs with felonious intent and receiving stolen money. The county commissioners at the time refused to advance money to cover the expenses of his return on legal grounds. A bill was then introduced in the legislature authorizing the county commissioners to advance money for bringing back the fugitive from justice, but failed of passage, and the London authorities were instructed to release Still. Until today his whereabouts were unknown. His return is attributed to ill health, caused by the use of opiates, to which he was addicted.

For retail prices for this year.