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GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY

To the Senate's Action on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

CANNOT ACCEPT AMENDMENTS.

Nothing in the Nature of a Counter Proposition, and the Next Move in the Nicaragua Canal Project Must Be Made by the United States.

Washington, March 12.—The long expected answer from the British government to the state department's communication reciting the action of the senate upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was returned yesterday. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, came to the state department at noon by appointment. He brought the answer with him, and read it to Secretary Hay. It was, in form, an instruction from Lord Lansdowne, the British minister of foreign affairs, to Lord Pauncefote, and of this instruction he left a copy with Secretary Hay.

The secretary and the ambassador were closeted for half an hour. At the conclusion of the conference it was stated that the instruction to Lord Pauncefote was to notify the government of the United States that the British government did not see its way clear to the acceptance of the senate amendments. These amendments were treated in detail at some length, in argumentative fashion, the purpose of the British government being to show that it had sound reason for declining to accept them. After disposing of the details, the note concluded with an expression of regret that such a course was forced upon the British government.

There was nothing in the nature of a counter proposition, nor was any opening left for further action by the British government. It was stated that if there is to be a further attempt to amend the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, so as to authorize the United States to construct a waterway across the isthmus, then it is for the United States to make the overture; the British government simply drops the matter at this point.

As to the entire abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as provided by one of the senate amendments, it appears to be the British view that such a step is too far reaching to be taken without some negotiation, in which the British side of the case is presented. The so-called Davis amendment appears, however, to be the chief obstacle in the way of an agreement, and while the British answer makes no suggestion of any further negotiation, it seems to be a fair inference from its general tenor that if a modification of this amendment could be secured there probably could be an adjustment upon the other points of difference.

No opportunity offered yesterday afternoon for a conference between the president and Secretary Hay respecting the British answer, therefore it cannot yet be stated what action, if any, will be taken by our government. It is stated that there is no hurry, even in the event that it shall be decided to invite Great Britain to join in fresh negotiations as to an isthmian canal, congress not being in session to consider a treaty if one should be framed. The belief seems to be warranted that there will be no further negotiations on the subject in the immediate future, unless some event not now foreseen by the officials causes a radical change in the situation.

For the present the text of the British answer will be withheld from publication, on this side of the water at least, though it is said that after the president has thoroughly considered the matter some general statement may be made as to the points developed.

The British answer is quite long, as such documents go, and would make about two newspaper columns. The tone of the reply is distinctly friendly throughout, particularly so in the concluding assurances of good will and a desire to co-operate in the realization of this undertaking.

Maryland Miners May Strike.

Cumberland, Md., March 12.—There is trouble brewing in the Cumberland mining region, and a strike is looked for. The convention of the George's Creek-Meyersdale district is to be held at Meyersdale this afternoon. Certain demands will be formulated, and if the operators do not accede to them a strike is believed to be inevitable. It is said that the George's Creek operators will under no circumstances confer with their men. The miners have been working hard since Aug. 1 last, averaging about \$100 a month, and it is said they will be in better shape for a strike than ever.

The Shenango Rivers Rising.

Greenville, Pa., March 12.—The Big and Little Shenango rivers are raging torrents and still rising. The flats south of Main street and that portion north of the town bordering on the rivers are under water. Both rivers are full of ice and driftwood, although efforts have been made to clear the channel with dynamite. Residents on Race and Canal streets are moving on boats, and several mills have been obliged to close down.

Boths Willing to Surrender.

Lorenzo Marques, March 12.—General Botha is willing to surrender. He asked an armistice in order to communicate with General De Wet and Mr. Steyn. Should they decline it is believed, nevertheless, that General Botha will surrender. The Boers have no artillery or ammunition, and are burying all their guns. The railway from Lorenzo Marques to Pretoria is

SPINAL weakness cured by Dr. Miller's Nerve Restorer. **MILES' PAIN PILL**—One cured a case.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Measures That Occupy the Attention of the Lawmakers.

A VICTORY FOR MR. COOPER.

The Philadelphia "Ripper" Bill Re-committed For a Hearing—Amended Focht Ballot Bill Favorably Reported—Pittsburg "Ripper" Bill a Law.

Harrisburg, March 12.—The anticipated struggle in the house over the Cooper resolution deploring the action of the municipal corporations committee in reporting without a hearing the Philadelphia "ripper" was averted last night by its withdrawal after the adoption of a resolution offered by Chairman Colville, of Philadelphia, to recommit the bill for a hearing. This action was followed by the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Voorhees, of Philadelphia, that the use of the hall of the house be granted the committee for the hearings.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senator Magee, presented by Mr. McLain, of Lancaster, were adopted by a rising vote.

For the second time during the present session there was another vacant chair when the senate met at 9 o'clock last night. The seat of the late Senator C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, who died on Friday, was draped with mourning. A beautiful floral offering relieved the sombreness of the drapery. The senate, on account of Senator Magee's death, was in session only a short time.

Mr. Focht, of Union, chairman of the committee on elections, reported favorably, as amended, the ballot bill drawn up by himself. Mr. Focht said he will ask that the bill be recommitted as soon as it is printed for the purpose of further amending it. The amendments already made to it are unimportant.

On motion of Mr. Berkelbach, of Philadelphia, the bill abolishing the law empowering the courts of Philadelphia to appoint the board of revision of taxes and the bill providing for the election of the board by the people, both of which were introduced by him, were recommitted to the committee on municipal affairs. Mr. Berkelbach made no explanation as to why he wanted the bills recommitted.

The Philadelphia board of revision of taxes bills were reported to the house on Friday of last week from the municipal corporations committee. Mr. Cooper, of Delaware, moved to recommit the bills for a public hearing. After a lengthy debate the Cooper resolution failed by a vote of 31 to 46. Less than a quorum voting, Speaker Marshall asked for a call of the house. Doors were locked and the doorkeepers directed to allow no person to enter or leave the chamber. The roll call showed only 98 members present. The clerk then read the list of members absent with and without leave. While this was being done the "orders of the day" were called and the house adjourned to Monday night.

The McTigue barbers' bill was reported with an amendment creating a state board of barbers to be appointed by the governor. The Snyder oleo bill was also brought out of committee.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Galvin, of Schuylkill, to provide for inspection of meat and creating the office of meat inspector.

The governor has appointed the following named gentlemen to serve upon the Keystone state commission to the Pan-American exposition: Hon. Joseph Buffington of Pittsburg, Col. James E. Iverson, Jr., of Philadelphia, James S. McAnulty of Scranton, J. N. Pew of Pittsburg and Jacob E. Ridgeway of Philadelphia.

In the senate Wednesday, Mr. Berkelbach, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill providing that at the election in February, 1902, and each fourth year thereafter, three persons shall be elected in Philadelphia to serve as members of the board of revision of taxes for four years. Electors can vote for only two candidates, and the three having the largest number of votes shall be declared elected. The governor is empowered to appoint three persons to serve as members of the board until April, 1902. All three shall not be of the same political party.

Mr. Higgins, of Schuylkill, introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a committee consisting of five members of the house and four senators who shall inquire and determine what innocent persons engaged in protecting life and property lost their lives in the riots in the anthracite coal fields last year, and that where the facts show persons were killed who neither were idle spectators or participants in the riots, but were lending their efforts to save life and property, the committee shall deem what compensation the widows and lineal heirs shall receive. The bill also carries an appropriation not exceeding \$25,000.

Governor Stone sent to the senate the appointment of the following named persons to be judges of the court of common pleas No. 5 of the first judicial district, Philadelphia, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1902: J. Willis Martin, president judge, Robert Reinton and Maxwell Stevenson.

In the house Wednesday the concurrent resolution creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania commission to the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition was referred to the appropriations committee.

The Pittsburg "ripper" bill was signed last Thursday by Governor Stone. Simultaneously with the announcement of the signing of the bill the governor appointed James Moir, of Scranton, recorder of that city. The governor has 30 days within which to appoint recorders for Pittsburg and Lehigh.

The Harroth bill creating a separate county out of portions of Luzerne county, with Hazleton as the county seat, was reported adversely.

Mr. Hall, of Allegheny, offered a resolution censuring Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms James M. Nichols and A. A. McTigue and Message Clerk George W. Marshall for their conduct last Thursday evening in using force against Mr. Heacock, of Allegheny, and Mr. Coray, of Luzerne. The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

KEYSTONE LEADER DEAD

The Long Illness of C. L. Magee Terminates Suddenly.

HIS DEATH WAS UNEXPECTED.

It Was Generally Believed by His Friends That He Was Improving in Health—His Rise From Poverty to Political Leadership and Affluence.

Harrisburg, March 9.—Senator Christopher Lyman Magee, of Pittsburg, died at 5:22 last evening after an illness of more than two years. His death was unexpected, as it was generally believed by his friends that he was improving in health. His condition took a turn for the worse Thursday night, and the members of his family were hurriedly summoned to Harrisburg. He gradually grew weaker during the night, and his end was peaceful and calm.

There was with Senator Magee when he died his wife and her sister, Mrs. Warwick; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Magee, Steel Magee and Mr. and Mrs. John Steel, of Pittsburg, brothers and sisters of the senator. Dr. Browning and Wilson, of Philadelphia, were also with him.

Senator Magee was taken ill with a complication of diseases during the last session of the legislature, and was almost under the constant care of a



THE LATE C. L. MAGEE.

physician until he passed away. During most of the time he was at the Stratford hotel, Philadelphia. He leased a residence in Harrisburg for the legislative session and came here the day previous to the organization. He took his seat on the opening day of the session and only once afterward appeared in the senate. That was the day on which the ballot for United States senator was taken, and he voted for Congressman John Ditzell, of Pittsburg. He kept in close touch with the legislative proceedings, but was too ill to attend the sessions.

Mr. Magee's personal popularity is evidenced by the general expressions of sorrow over his death, even by those who opposed him in factional fights. Governor Stone paid a beautiful tribute to his memory, declaring that he feels his death a personal loss.

A writ for a special election to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Magee's death will be issued by Lieutenant Governor Gobin after the funeral.

Christopher Lyman Magee was born in Pittsburg April 14, 1848, and when a boy attended the present Grant school, and subsequently the Western university. By the death of his father he was compelled to seek work when 15 years old, and entered the service of a steel company. Then he secured a clerkship in the comptroller's office and continued his aid in the support of the family. In 1869 he became cashier of the city treasury, and in 1871 was elected city treasurer. He was elected to the state senate in 1896, and had served continuously since. He has been a delegate in almost every Republican state convention since 1872 and in every national convention since 1876. He was the principal owner of the Pittsburg Times, was largely interested in other enterprises, and leaves a good fortune.

Coal Contract to Combat Strikers.

Pittsburg, March 12.—The Commercial Gazette says: A coal contract worth upwards of \$2,000,000, to be fulfilled in case of wage trouble in the anthracite fields next month, was closed here yesterday at the Duquesne Hotel. This coal is to go to supply eastern markets of the anthracite coal fields from the mines of the new combination of operators of the Kanawha and New River districts of West Virginia. Arrangements were closed for the product of these mines chiefly because they, in their present unorganized condition, are secure from interference by the miners' organization.

Cuban Tobacco Tax OK.

Washington, March 9.—The president yesterday issued an executive order abolishing the Cuban export duty on tobacco from April 1 next. This action was taken on the earnest recommendation of the Cuban economic commission, which recently visited Washington, endorsed by Gen. Wood. A previous order had been issued fixing an export duty of 50 per cent on Cuban tobacco from April 1. Yesterday's action removes the export duty entirely.

Capetown's Bubonic Plague Scourge.

Capetown, March 12.—The bubonic plague is developing seriously in Capetown. Fifteen new cases were officially reported yesterday and 97 other persons were isolated because of having some contact with victims of the disease. Yesterday two colored persons died of the plague in the streets of Capetown: A European died while being removed to the hospital. The malady is reaching the more prosperous classes.

Strikers Anxious to Resume Work.

Scranton, Pa., March 12.—A turning point seems to have come into the strike situation. At a meeting of the executive committee a resolution was passed to the effect that they are willing to accept the Pathe's wage scale and will not submit their grievances to the decision of a board of four arbitrators, or will accept Bishop Hoban as a single arbitrator and agree to abide by his decision.

IMMENSE ROCKER SALE

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Call to see them.

The Largest Stock IN SUNBURY.

We are receiving Spring Goods daily.

All kinds of Clothing—Men's Clothing, Youths' and Boys' Suits, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Hats, all designs and all prices, Trunks and Telescopes.

We have still Bargains in Winter Clothing yet at a GREAT REDUCTION.

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CARPETS, MATTING RUGS and FURNITURE.

To make room for a larger Spring Stock of Carpets and Mattings than has ever been displayed in Lewistown, I will sell all my present stock of Furniture and Carpets until **MARCH 15, 1901,** at the following reduction: **Furniture, 25 per cent; Carpets, 20 per cent.**

REMEMBER I Guarantee you the above reduction on **EVERY DOLLAR.** This sale is positive. Be among the first for best selections. **W. H. FELIX,** Valley Street, LEWISTOWN, PA.