

SHOE BARGAIN COUNTER

Boys' Shoe Bon Ton Toe, well made, good solid leather reduced from \$1.25 to **\$1.00**
 Child's Button Call, heavy school shoe has a nice tip, reduced from \$1.25 to **\$1.00**
 Some smaller sizes, same quality, reduced from 95c to 75c.
 Ladies' Emphas Dongo'a Button, formerly \$2, now **\$1.35**.
 Ladies' Keystone Button reduced from \$1.50 to **90c**.
 Patent Leather Tip, \$2.25 reduced to **\$1.80**.
 Men's Plow Shoes from \$1.00 up.

Men's and Boys' Boots

Boys' Boots reduced from \$1.75 to **\$1.25**
 Men's Boots reduced from \$3.00 to **\$1.75**.

The entire stock of Boots and Shoes are well made of superior leather, carefully sewed and with out a blemish. They must go at reduced prices to make room for new stock.

Dry Goods

Good unbleached Muslin from 4c up.
 The best Prints, 5c and 6c.
 Dress Goods that will wear for years—a large stock, low price.

Warm Foot-wear

We have a large stock of lumber men's socks, good heavy warm goods made of reliable materials.

Felt Boots, that will stand hard wear and keep out the cold. The prices are away down.

BROSIOUS & MINIUM,

Mt. Pleasant Mills, Pa.

Harding Bargain Counter

When you want to get a neat and serviceable cloth for a Dress, I will give you a better quality of goods for the money than any other dealers. If any one offers you cloth for less money, it is inferior to the quality I sell. 20-cent Dress, an islanding for only 15 cents.

Bargains in shoes.

Men's Split 1/2 Double Sole Shoes reduced to **90 cents**.

Boys' Fine Caps

Reduced from 50c to 10c.
LADIES' WARM FOOTWEAR at bottom prices.
 I always pay highest prices for produce.
 Ladies' and Misses' Rubbers reduced to 25c a pair.
 Ladies' and Misses' Fur Scarfs worth \$3.50 reduced to **\$2.50**
 Men's Rubbers reduced to 50c a pair while they last.
 Boys' Rubber Boots; \$2.50 and \$1.50
 Table Oil Cloth for 12 cents per yard

HENRY HARDING, SCHNEE, PA.

Agents Wanted

To sell our household remedies; liberal terms, and valuable premiums to **HUSTLERS.**

Banner Chemical Company,

West Park Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Some Knowledge.
 He—The young man who is paying attention to Miss Gotrox? Yes; he's a lawyer.
 She—I understand he doesn't know anything about law.
 He—Well, he knows enough about law to see that there's more money in matrimony.—Puck.

Stupid All Around.
 Patience—I sent a postal card to Will last week, and forgot to put his name or address on it.
 Patience—Really?
 "Yes; he must have thought me stupid when he got it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Not a Nice Way of Putting It.
 She—Oh, Dr. Pillsbury, I am so anxious about Mrs. Perkins. She is on your hands, is she not?
 Dr. Pillsbury—She was; but I have let off attending her for the present.
 She—Oh, that's good! She is out of danger then?—Judge.

A New Arrival.
 McJigger—I hear Mrs. Guggenheimer had a small German last night.
 Thngumbob—Indeed! Great crowd of society people there, I suppose?
 McJigger—No, only the doctor and the nurse, I believe.—Philadelphia

THE OLD AND THE NEW SCHOOL.



Staid Old Harlemitte—A hundred dollars for a suit of clothes! I never paid that for a suit in my life.
 Sporty Son—Well, you'll have to begin now, father; here's the bill.—Harlemitte.

First Aid to Amusement.
 "I care not for gold—though I shall not conceal
 A certain vague yearning for pelf.
 But just give me stock in the metal called steel
 And the gold will take care of itself."
 Washington Star

WAR TAXES REPEALED

House Unexpectedly Passed Bill Without Debate.

THE VOTE WAS UNANIMOUS

Mr. Richardson, Minority Leader, Suggested That the Bill Be Passed At Once, As It Could Not Be Amended.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The unexpected happened in the house yesterday, when the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes was passed unanimously without a word of debate. This action was the outcome of a challenge thrown down by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader, after the adoption by a strict party vote of a special order for the consideration of the bill, which permitted debate upon it until 4 o'clock this afternoon, but cut off all opportunity to offer amendments except such as had been agreed upon by the ways and means committee. The adoption of the rule had been preceded by a stormy debate, in the course of which the Democrats protested against the application of the "gag," which Mr. Hay, of Virginia, charged was meant to prevent a free expression not only by the Democrats, but by some of the Republicans, attention being especially directed, toward Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, the father of the bill to amend the steel schedule of the present tariff law.

They also charged that such a method of procedure was minimizing the influence of the house and making it simply a machine to register the decrees of the few men in control. Mr. Babcock said that he supported the program, on the ground that the issue presented for the repeal of the war revenue taxes should not be complicated with other matters. At the same time he gave notice that he should press his own bill at the first opportunity.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, scored a point against the minority by recalling the time under Democratic control of the house when 649 amendments to the Wilson tariff bill had been forced through without being read.

When the rule was adopted by a vote of 153 to 120, Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, sprang a surprise. Rising in his seat, he said: "Mr. Speaker—I rise to make a request for unanimous consent. In view of the fact that we are not permitted to amend the pending bill, and in view of the fact that two days' debate is absolutely fruitless under this rule, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be put upon its passage now." (Applause on both sides.)

Members looked at each other in amazement. Not an objection was voiced, and the vote was taken forthwith. Every vote, 278 in number, was cast in the affirmative, and thus quietly and unanimously came the end of what at one time had promised to be one of the most exciting contests of the session.

The measure, which was prepared by Chairman Payne, of New York, of the ways and means committee, cuts off in round figures \$76,000,000 from the government's annual revenues. Every item on the war tax schedule is eliminated except that of mixed flour. This is a very small item, and is really not a war revenue tax.

Found Dead in a Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 18.—Edward Broome, a fire boss employed at No. 1 mine, of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company, at Plymouth, was found dead in an abandoned working of the colliery last evening. He had been missing since Sunday morning. When he did not come to the surface Sunday a party entered the mine in search of him. They traveled the workings all night, but could find no trace of him. The search was kept up yesterday. Last evening about 9 o'clock the body of the missing man was found in an out-of-the-way place. It was badly burned. Broome had evidently encountered a body of gas, which had ignited and an explosion occurred, causing his death.

Packing Houses at War.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Big packing houses in the stock yards are at war, and as a result the price of dressed beef in the Chicago market has been cut more than 25 per cent. Instead of receiving from 9 to 10 cents, the packers are getting from 6 1/2 to 7 cents for their dressed beef, and the market man is reaping all the benefit, for the retail price has not been reduced. The trouble is over the entrance of two new meat firms into the Chicago beef market. The established firms were quick to resent the intrusion into their territory, and began to meet the competition by cutting prices. The newcomers followed suit, determined to get business at any price.

Hobson Will Retire.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The president yesterday sent to the senate a message recommending the retirement of Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, and in accordance with this recommendation Senator Gallinger immediately introduced a bill providing for Mr. Hobson's transfer to the retired list. In his message the president gives as his reason the trouble that Mr. Hobson has had since 1900 with his eyes, and recites the history of that trouble.

Died in Church.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 17.—Riverius Marsh, a wealthy inventor and hardware dealer of this city, died suddenly yesterday while attending morning service at the Second Reformed Church in this city.

HEAVY SNOW STORM

Fall Varied in Depth From Three to Twenty Inches.

ATLANTIC CITY STORM CENTRE

The Snow Fall Was the Heaviest in Three Years and Was General. The Railroads Were Greatly Handicapped.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—The heavy snow storm which began in this section at 10 o'clock Sunday night ceased at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the fall of snow being the heaviest in three years. Cape May reported a snow fall of eight inches. In this city 11 inches of snow were recorded, and in the interior of Pennsylvania snow fell in depths varying from three to 10 inches.

With the exception of the stranding of the schooner Anna Murray, from Boston for Baltimore, near Indian River Inlet, 10 miles below the Delaware Breakwater, the life savers from Chincoteague, Va., to Barnegat, N. J., report the coast clear of wrecks. The Murray went ashore during the thickest of the storm yesterday, and her crew was rescued by life savers by means of the breeches buoy.

The steam railroads centering in this city were considerably hampered. Trains were greatly delayed, and in some instances annulled. The greatest difficulty was experienced within the city limits and on the lines leading to New York and the seashore. Trains to the west and the south from here experienced comparatively little trouble, the trains arriving from those sections maintaining the schedule fairly well.

Jersey Swept By Blizzard.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 18.—Advises received from points in New Jersey show that the great blizzard has been felt from Bergen county to Cape May, and from Atlantic City to Camden. The latest advices are that last evening the storm abated, the snow having ceased to fall and the wind having decreased in velocity. As was natural, the brunt of the gale, which approached the dimensions of a hurricane, was felt by the seacoast towns, but the interior cities and towns did not escape. Travel by road was almost impossible; cities and villages not provided with large gangs of street cleaners gave up the battle against the driving snow early in the day; the railroads were enabled to move trains by the free use of snow plows, and street car traffic all over the state was stopped until the sweeping machines and plows cleared the tracks.

Twenty Inches at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 18.—One of the most severe snow storms since 1858, the year of the great blizzard, struck this coast yesterday morning, and by nightfall, when the snow had ceased, nearly 20 inches of snow had fallen. The trolley railroad in this city was tied up, and it is feared it may take two or three days before the snow plows now at work can clear the tracks as far as Longport. Residents living in the suburbs cannot get to town. On the boardwalk two-horse snow plows are at work preparing a pathway for the Lenten crowd of visitors.

In New York.

New York, Feb. 18.—The snow king, who has rarely shown his form in this city the past winter, opened his treasury yesterday. For hours a perfect sheet of snow filled the air, and a strong breeze drifted it until streets became blocked and all kinds of traffic was seriously interfered with. The city has employed 13,000 "white wings" to clear the streets. The storm is the worst for three years. Lewis Linn, a homeless man, was found unconscious from cold in the street by a policeman. He died in an hour.

Blizzard On Mountains.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—A terrific blizzard raged last night on the Pocono Mountains. The storm was one of the severest for years. Business is practically at a standstill. Trains on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, both east and west-bound, are running behind the schedule time.

A Victim Near Bridgeton.

Bridgeton, N. J., Feb. 18.—Edward McGear, aged 60 years, was found nearly frozen to death in a snow drift on the Buckshtum road about seven miles from here yesterday.

Count Baudissin in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—Rear Admiral Count Von Baudissin, commander of Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern, came to this city last night for the purpose of visiting relatives, and will remain until tomorrow. Owing to the snow storm it took the admiral four hours to make the journey, which under ordinary circumstances consumes about two hours. He was met at the Pennsylvania railroad station by Lawrence Johnson, whose guest he will be. This evening a reception for men will be given at the Johnson residence. About 250 invitations have been issued.

Chinese Minister to Russia Dead.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—Yang Yu, the Chinese minister to Russia, died here yesterday after a short illness. Yang Yu was formerly Chinese minister at Washington. He was transferred to St. Petersburg in November, 1896. Yang Yu, who was over 60 years of age, was a Manchu, and it was said that he was bitterly opposed to signing over Manchuria to Russia.

King Leopold Has Throat Trouble.

Brussels, Feb. 18.—King Leopold is confined to his apartments with throat trouble, and his doctors have enjoined strict precautions.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE

Passage of Governor Murphy Calls Attention to College Claim.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 18.—Governor Murphy sent to the two houses of the legislature a special message, calling attention to a claim for \$131,000 filed with him by Dr. Austin Scott, of Rutgers College. Dr. Scott contends that this money is due the college for state scholarships established by a law of 1890. The governor states in this message that the constitutionality of the law was questioned, and that therefore no money was ever paid by the state. He advises that a commission of three be appointed to make investigation and report what money, if any, is due Rutgers College, and as to whether the law of 1890 should be continued, repealed or modified. The special messages were referred to committees.

The Republican members of the two houses held a caucus last night and agreed upon J. Willard Morgan, of Camden, for state comptroller to succeed William S. Hancock, resigned. Mr. Morgan had no opposition in the caucus, and was elected at a joint meeting of the legislature at noon today.

Mr. White introduced a bill in the house providing that the state treasurer shall deposit the state's money in banks that will pay at least 2 per cent. interest on the same, except that he may name three banks in which the active accounts of the state shall be kept, and they shall be required to pay only 1 1/2 per cent. interest. The banks are required to give bonds in double the amount of the deposits.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE OFFICERS

Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, Re-elected President.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Interest in yesterday's session of the National American Woman Suffrage Association attached principally to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: President, Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York; honorary presidents, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, New York city; Susan B. Anthony, Rochester, N. Y.; vice president at large, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, of Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Kate M. Gordon, of New York city; recording secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell, of Boston; treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, of Warren, O.; auditors, Laura Clay, of Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. Mary J. Coggeshall, of Des Moines, Ia.

Except in the case of second auditor, Dr. Cora Smith Eaton, declining a re-election, all the old officers were re-elected. While the ballots were being counted ex-United States Senator Henry W. Blair delivered a short address.

PRATT CONVICTED

Jury in West Chester Murder Case Returned a First Degree Verdict.

West Chester, Pa., Feb. 17.—William H. Pratt, who was on trial all of last week, on the charge of murdering his wife, Emma, was convicted of murder in the first degree yesterday. The case was given to the jury at noon Saturday, and the verdict was rendered at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Mrs. Pratt was found murdered at her home on July 24 of last year. There were many stab wounds on her body, and her husband was arrested and charged with the crime. Pratt in his defense claimed that his wife committed suicide.

B. AND O. EXPRESS KILLS TWO

Bodies Were Carried Over a Mile On Pilot of Engine.

Chester, Pa., Feb. 17.—A. D. Blair, aged 58 years, and his son, Charles R. Blair, aged 36, of Fairview, Delaware county, were killed near that place on Saturday night by an express train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in which they were driving. The train did not stop until it reached this city, a mile from the scene of the accident, and both bodies, with fragments of the carriage, were then taken from the pilot of the engine.

Hereford Cattle Ranch Sold.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18.—A deal was consummated in Kansas City yesterday by which the Riverside Hereford Cattle Company sold its ranch and herd of pure blood Hereford cattle at Ashland, Neb., to George A. Ricker, of Quincy, Ill., for \$481,000. The cattle sold compose the largest herd of pure blood Herefords in the world, and are estimated in the deal as being worth \$300,000. The herd is headed by the famous bulls Admiral and Thickett, for the latter of which \$5,050 was paid. The ranch consists of 3,500 acres of land.

Beaten to Death With Tack Hammer.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Maggie Engel, 35 years old, was found dead at her home, 421 North avenue, Saturday morning, and her husband, Charles W. Engel, is under arrest, charged with her murder. The woman's head had apparently been beaten with a tack hammer, which was found beside her. Engel attempted suicide two weeks ago, and has since been confined in an insane asylum, from which he escaped. He says he does not know whether he killed his wife or not.

Transport Meade Arrived.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The U. S. transport Meade arrived yesterday, 32 days from Manila, with 1,200 soldiers whose terms of service have expired. Four deaths occurred during the voyage. The vessel encountered heavy easterly gales and was forced to put into Honolulu for coal.

Treaty With United States Signed.

Madrid, Feb. 17.—The queen regent signed the treaty of friendship with the United States today. General Weyer, the minister of war, will submit to the cortes a proposal to reduce the Spanish army by four army corps.

BRITISH OUTWITTED

Twelve Killed and Many Wounded in a Boer Trap.

FIRED ON FROM THREE SIDES

Britons Made Gallant Efforts to defend Position, But Were Overpowered—De Wet's Wife Would See Him Dead Than Surrender.

Pretoria, Feb. 17.—One hundred fifty mounted infantrymen, while trolling the Klip river, south of Johannesburg, February 12, surrounded a farm house where they suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house, and British started to pursue him. Boer climbed a kopje, the British following. Immediately a heavy fire opened on them from three sides. British found themselves in a position where they were unable to make any defense. Eight of the British officers made a gallant effort and defended the ridge with rifles and revolvers until they were overpowered. The British had officers and ten men killed and 40 men wounded. The force was able to fall back to cover of a block house.

Lord Kitchener, in addition to reporting the Klip river affair, "A party from the South African stabular line, on the Waterval encountered on February 10 a force of the enemy near Vanderbek, and was driven back.

According to special dispatches from Pretoria, the mounted infantry men who were trapped at Klip were all fresh from home and to Boer tactics. The bulk of the casualties occurred during the retreat. The killed included Dowell, the commander of the De Wet Will Never Surrender.

Durban, Feb. 17.—Mrs. De Wet, an interview held at the Marcon concentration camp, said that her sons were still fighting with father. She regretted that the government had not permitted her to communicate with her husband, said she was certain that he never surrender. Mrs. De Wet said she would rather see him die than submit.

SENATE PASSED DANISH TREATY

No Amendment Made to Agree For Cession of Islands.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Yesterday the senate disposed of the Danish treaty, ceding to the United States for a consideration of \$5,000,000 the islands of St. Thomas, St. John, and the Virgin Islands, and the Danish West Indies, and lying just east of Rico, and thus settling a question which has been under consideration intermittently since the ratification of President Lincoln.

The treaty and the report were read at length, and more discussion of the proposition indulged in. It was not amended.

Senator Bacon proposed an amendment eliminating the paragraph giving authority to cede the civil and political rights of the inhabitants, but it was voted a viva voce vote. Senator Call explained the provisions of the treaty in detail. The resolution was adopted without division.

Conference With Coal

Shamokin, Pa., Feb. 18.—John Mitchell notified the District United Mine Workers' leaders here that he had issued orders to heads of coal cart roads to attend a proposed conference of representatives of miners and employes, to be held Wednesday, March 12, at a place selected later in the anthracite district. Secretary George Harshbarger, place, was ordered to go to aid President Mitchell and three district presidents in attendance to bear on J. P. Morgan and others to attend the conference or else to send representatives.

Killed Wife For Disobeying

Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 18.—Beckwith, a descendant of one of the best-known families in the shot and instantly killed Beckwith lives near Harrisburg and works at Sandy Ridge, miles distant. Mrs. Beckwith, Sandy Ridge to visit at the home of Mr. Edmondson. Beckwith was home not later than midnight, coming home, the man was miles over the mountain, his wife, killed her. He returned home, intending, he said, the eldest of his six children he could carry out his threat and brought her there.

Tried to Burn Boy at

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 18.—Young, of Carbonate, who was discharged, tied his employee William Hick, to a stake and tried to set fire to it, was sentenced Saturday by Judge to the crime by reading and thunder literature. He was sentenced to serve two and a half years in the penitentiary.

President's Cousin

New York, Feb. 18.—Roosevelt, the only surviving cousin to President Roosevelt of heart disease in the Roosevelt was born in 1858, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. Troy Polytechnic Institute.