

SHOE BARGAIN COUNTER

Boys' Shoe Bon Ton Toe, well made, good solid leather reduced from \$1.25 to **\$1.00**
 Child's Button Calf, heavy school shoe has a nice tip, reduced from \$1.20 to **\$1.00**.
 Some smaller sizes, same quality, reduced from 95c to 75c.
 Ladies' Express Dongola 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 sved 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—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 must be inferior to the quality I sell. 20-cent Dress Goods now selling for only 15 cents.

Bargains in shoes.

Men's Split Double Sole Shoes reduced to **99 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.

Study

The Schoolmaster of Advertising.

Printers' Ink published weekly is the established authority of advertising magazines and gives the best food for thought to those who wish to reach out for business.

It deals with the cold hard facts—those that are indispensable for a successful advertising campaign.

It teaches the novice to avoid waste in advertising appropriations and to secure the most desirable results with as small a sum as possible.

Printers' Ink is called the "Little Schoolmaster of Advertising," because it was the pioneer in the field of successful work.

It stands to-day as a text book on the subject of advertising, and it is so broad-gauged that no good ideas will be rejected.

Printers' Ink is published every Wednesday at 10 Spruce Street, New York. Send five dollars for a year's Subscription or 10 cents for a sample copy.

Right Methods
Always Count.

FAIR STUDENTS FOUGHT FLAMES

Denbigh Hall of Bryn Mawr College Destroyed By Fire.

Philadelphia, March 17.—One of the dormitory buildings of Bryn Mawr College, an institution for the higher education of young ladies, was burned last night. The college is located at Brwn Mawr, about ten miles from this city. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a lamp in the room of one of the students. It got beyond the control of the local firemen, and fire companies were sent from Philadelphia late last night. No one was hurt. The burned building was known as Denbigh Hall, and had accommodations for 72 students. The fire started on the second floor in the western end of the structure. When the fire was discovered by the young woman in whose apartment the lamp was overturned, she immediately rang the fire alarm and started to fight the flames. The alarm aroused all the young women in the building, most of whom were asleep, and when it was seen that the flames were getting beyond their control they safely made their exit. Those who occupied the first and second floors managed to save some of their effects, but those occupying the third floor saved nothing.

Denbigh Hall was erected in 1890 at a cost of \$190,000. It was L-shaped, three stories high, and was 150 feet long and 40 feet wide.

MINERS' STRIKE THREATENED

Notice Posted by Operators May Cause Trouble in Anthracite Region.

Shamokin, Pa., March 18.—Had the anthracite coal operators posted notices guaranteeing without equivocation or reservations the continuance for a full year, from April 1, of the wage scale now in force, there would be little or no danger of the annual convention of the miners deciding to strike. But the operators saw fit to insert the proviso that the present scale would be continued from the first day of next month to April 1, 1903, "subject to 60 days' notice."

This clause is regarded by many miners as a bit of duplicity that foreshadows an attempt on the part of the big companies to assail the United Mine Workers' Union at the first favorable opportunity, and by others, who do not charge any ulterior motive, it is considered a most ungracious act, and which will make it more difficult for the leaders and miners who desire peace for at least another year in the anthracite fields, to outvoice and outvote the radical element, which insists that shorter hours, higher wages and an unqualified recognition of the union must be secured this spring. The strike sentiment is steadily growing among the delegates.

GENERAL METHUEN RELEASED

Kitchener Announces That British General Has Been Freed.

London, March 14.—The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced in the house of commons yesterday that he understood that General Methuen, who was captured, severely wounded, by General Delarey, March 10, has been released and was expected to arrive at Klerksdorp, Southwestern Transvaal. The general's condition was favorable. Mr. Brodrick added that the exchange of General Methuen for Commandant Kritzinger had not been contemplated. The trial of the commandant had been postponed because consideration of the evidence to be presented had not been completed.

The following dispatch, dated Pretoria, March 13, has been received from Lord Kitchener: "Methuen was brought to Klerksdorp today. He is doing well. Everything possible is being done for him."

Timothy M. Healy, amid Nationalist cheers, invited the government to show equal magnanimity and release Commandant Kritzinger.

Child Confesses Herself a Firebug.

New Castle, Pa., March 17.—After a series of fires that have caused terror in the Seventh ward of this city, the youthful firebug who started all the conflagrations has been captured. Nelle Howley, the child incendiary, is the 14-year-old daughter of William Howley, a track walker. She confessed the crimes, but could give no reason for her actions. She will be committed to the Morganza Reform School.

Three-Cent Fares for Cleveland.

Cleveland, March 18.—The three-cent street car fare ordinance was passed finally by the city council last night, there being but two dissenting voices. Mayor Johnson, who is interested in the company, stated that operations of building the new lines will begin within a month, the consent of property owners having already been obtained.

Mrs. McKinley's Condition.

Canton, O., March 17.—Secretary to the President Cortelyou and wife and Dr. Rixey, close friends of the late President McKinley, noted improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition during their visit with her yesterday. All of them left for Washington on a late train last evening. The visit of these old friends seemed to give Mrs. McKinley great pleasure.

Widows Form Organization.

Niles, O., March 18.—Fannie Lacey, a prominent society woman, has started a movement here to organize the widows and unmarried women of the state for the purpose of applying to the state legislature for exemption of the personal tax on property, not to exceed \$5,000. They expect to form a powerful state organization.

Arbor Day in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 15.—Governor Stone yesterday issued a proclamation, designating April 4 and 15 as arbor days. The proclamation states that the recent floods show the need of forest preservation in Pennsylvania.

LEFT FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Field Marshal Wolsley Sent to Scene of Boer War.

BRITISH CABINET IS WORRIED

Old General Says He is Going For His Health, But Rumor Asserts He Will Advise Kitchener—Situation is Still Serious.

London, March 15.—The question which all England is asking today is: For what reason did Field Marshal Lord Wolsley, who recently retired as commander-in-chief of the British army, and who was the hero of the siege of Sobastopol during the Crimean war, sail for Cape Town today? Lord Wolsley declared that his visit to the scene of the Boer war is to be made in search of rest and health. In this assertion he is seconded by the war office. Gossip will have it otherwise, however, and connects the visit closely with the military situation in South Africa.

These persons, many of them of authority, point out that Lord Wolsley's knowledge of South Africa, gained as a fighter and administrator, might be highly useful to Lord Kitchener, either at the base, Cape Town, or at Pretoria. Others declare that his mission may be in the nature of a peace commissioner.

Of course there is not the slightest possibility that Lord Wolsley will supersede Lord Kitchener in command of the South African forces. He is too old for such duty. His departure, however, indicates that the confidence which the cabinet had in the war's alleged progress has been much shaken.

Whatever the true story may be, Lord Wolsley sailed today on the Walmer Castle. He was accompanied by Colonel Thornycroft, who, as commander of a force of irregular horse, did splendid service in the earlier days of the present campaign. Colonel Frank Rhodes and Arthur Rhodes, brothers of Cecil Rhodes, and Lady Methuen were passengers on the same steamer.

That the situation is still serious enough for even Lord Wolsley is shown by dispatches which state that in another drive of Boers, Sunday, by the five columns of British, who are sweeping the country between Frankfort and Lindley, Orange River Colony, the Boers, who were under Commandant Metz, escaped by stampeding a herd of cattle through the British lines, and breaking through the Hellbron-Wolve Hoik blockhouses. Fifty Boer stragglers and a quantity of stores were captured.

MAY POSTPONE CORONATION

Belief That It May Be Delayed On Account of South African Casualties.

Sheffield, March 15.—The Telegraph yesterday said that suggestions and official representations have been made in influential circles with a view to postponing the coronation, not only because of Lord Methuen's disaster, but also because of the long daily lists of casualties received from South Africa. The anxiety and grief that these cause hundreds of homeless ones, the paper says, would be in painful contrast to the rejoicings and feasts of the coronation.

Miles Wanted to Go to Philippines.

Washington, March 17.—Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, of the army, made a specific request to the war department to be sent to the Philippines, and in connection therewith submitted a plan by which, in his opinion, the war could be brought to an end without further loss of life to either side. He proposed to employ methods similar to those used by him so successfully in his Indian campaigns. Secretary Root, after due consideration, denied General Miles' request and disapproved the plan submitted.

Trotting Match For \$40,000.

Hartford, Conn., March 18.—The announcement was made yesterday that the trotting match between Thomas W. Lawson's Borlma, 2.07, and E. E. Smather's Lord Derby, 2.06 1/2, for \$20,000 a side, will be decided at Charter Oak Park. The Hartford meeting will take place the first week in September, but as the Lord Derby-Borlma contract calls for a race before September 1, the meeting may be advanced a day or two.

Scranton Railway Co. Advances Wages

Scranton, Pa., March 17.—The Scranton Railway company yesterday posted a notice of a general advance in wages. Formerly the scale was from 14 to 19 cents an hour. The new scale is from 17 1/2 to 19 1/2 cents an hour, the highest rate to be attained by three years' service. The strikers are demanding 20 cents an hour flat. It may be that they will choose to regard this as a concession to them and go back to work.

Governor Murphy's Appointments.

Trenton, N. J., March 18.—Governor Murphy sent to the senate last night a batch of nominations, among which were Samuel D. Dickinson, of Hudson county, for secretary of state, to succeed George Wurts, and Senator Thomas N. McCarter, of Essex, for attorney general, to succeed Samuel H. Gray. The governor also reappointed William Riker, Jr., of Essex, as supreme court clerk.

Ambassador White Will Not Resign.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 18.—State Senator Horace White and his father, Horace White, brother of Ambassador Andrew D. White, both say that the ambassador has no intention of resigning his post at Berlin. They assert that his health has improved during the last year and that he has given no intimation of retiring on his 70th birthday.

SHIPPING BILL PASSED

Final Vote on Subsidy Measure in Senate Was 42 to 31.

SOME AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

Expenditures For Mail Not to Exceed \$8,000,000 Annually, and No Foreign-Built Ships Will Participate in the Subsidy.

Washington, March 18.—After prolonged debate the senate yesterday passed the ship subsidy bill, the final vote on the measure being 42 to 31. Senators Allison and Dooliver, of Iowa; Spooner and Quarles, of Wisconsin, and Proctor and Dillingham, of Vermont, Republicans, voted against final passage of the bill, and Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, voted for it. Some amendments to the bill were adopted, but they were all agreeable to those in charge of the measure, friends of the bill voting down all other amendments. With the exception of an amendment offered by Mr. Allison and accepted by Mr. Fry, limiting the time of the operation of contracts made under the provisions of the bill to July 1, 1920, and providing that the amount of the expenditure under the mail subsidy paragraph shall not at any time exceed \$8,000,000 annually, none of the amendments agreed to materially affected the bill as it was reported from the commerce committee.

The voting upon amendments began at 3 p. m. yesterday, and such a flood of them was offered that a final vote on the bill as amended was not reached until just before 6 o'clock. Amendments offered by Mr. Vest, of Missouri, providing for "free ships and for the application of the provisions of the anti-trust law to the shipping industry" were rejected, as was the amendment prepared by Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, providing that no Chinese person should be a member of the crew of a subsidized vessel. Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, offered a resolution providing that the total expenditure under the bill should not exceed \$9,000,000 any one year. It was adopted in committee of the whole, but later in the senate was rejected.

The senate agreed to an amendment offered by Mr. Spooner, providing that congress should have power to amend or repeal the act, without impairing any contract made under its authority. Mr. Hanna, of Ohio, offered and the senate adopted three amendments applying directly to the acquisition by J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates of the Leyland line of British ships. They provide that no foreign-built ship shall participate in the proposed subsidy; that nothing in the act shall be construed to prevent American citizens or corporations from holding or operating foreign ships in the ocean carrying trade, and that no foreign-built ship of any line thus acquired by American citizens shall be admitted hereafter to American registry.

PASTOR ATTACKED ON DOORSTEP

Rev. Houst Seriously Injured By New Jersey Anarchists.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 18.—An attempt was made to kill the Rev. Mr. Houst, pastor of the German Lutheran Church, of this place, Sunday night. The police believe that the would-be assassins were Italian anarchists. After the shooting of President McKinley Mr. Houst preached a sermon, in which he denounced the anarchists and declared that they should be driven from the country. On November 28 last his son Ivan mysteriously disappeared, and the minister subsequently received threatening letters, in which it was said that the boy was in hell, and that the father also would be sent there.

Sunday night Mr. Houst heard steps on the porch of his home, and he went out to investigate. As he did so he was knocked down by a blow on the head with some kind of a blunt instrument. While he was prostrate, one of his assailants knelt on his chest, threw a cloth over his face, and shoved it into his mouth as a gag with one hand, while with the other he drove a knife into the minister's chest, inflicting a deep flesh wound. The wounded man was found by his wife and a physician was called. He found that the knife wound was slight, but that the blow on the head had caused serious injury.

Fire at Moravian Seminary.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 18.—While Miss Rowena Brosius, of Lancaster, fought fire in Old Colonial Hall, at the Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies yesterday morning, Mrs. Hark, the assistant principal, was hurrying about sounding a general alarm. The janitor came to Miss Brosius' assistance and tore down the blazing curtains, tramping out the flames and averting a probable serious conflagration. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Its discovery and extinguishment was accomplished before the students and teachers were aware of its existence.

Woman's Scalp Torn Off.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.—Mrs. Josephine Stevens, a widow employed in a Senate avenue laundry, was the victim of a terrible accident yesterday. While she was leaning over to pick up a garment her hair was caught by the crank shaft and in an instant her scalp was torn from her head. She was taken to the City Hospital. It is believed she will live.

Bishop Coleman's Wife Dead.

Wilmington, Del., March 18.—Mrs. Frances Coleman, wife of Episcopal Bishop Coleman, of Delaware, died last night. She was a daughter of the late Alexis T. Dupont.

TWELVE MEN DRO

Seven Life Savers and Men Perish in Angry

MET DEATH AT POST

Lifeboat Capsized While Seamen From Stranded Barge Only One Man Was Saved—Went Down With His Men.

Chatham, Mass., March 18.—Life savers, practically the end of Cape Cod, met death at their post of duty, and were into the sea, which capsized boat, went five men from the barge Wadena, whom they bring in safety to the shore. Lemuel Ellis, through the help of Captain Elmer Mayo, of stranded barge, the John C. rick, was rescued from the overturned lifeboat. Amongst lost was William H. Mack, land, O., who was on the barge, sending his company, the Towing and Transportation of that city, while Captain N. Eldredge, one of the life savers on the coast, went down his men. All the life savers from Chatham and Harwich.

The names of those lost follows: Life savers—May Eldredge, Edgar Small, Eldrick, Osborne Chase, Arthur Isaac Thomas Foys, Valentine erson.

From the barge—William H. Cleveland; Captain Christian Boston; Robert M. Olanoux; Walter A. Zevd, Manuel Enatage City.

Last Thursday the barges and John C. Fitzpatrick, on to Boston with cargoes of coal, ed on the Shovelful Shoal, about quarters of a mile off Monomoy. Since then every effort has been to float the barges, and all day and Sunday men from Haven were at work throwing overboard from both of them, day night the tug Peter C. S alongside the Wadena and told on board that a storm was coming. All the wreckers were taken on the tug with the exception of the men who met their fate year Mr. Mack, who had come on Cleveland, refused to leave.

Yesterday forenoon Captain dredge, who had been watching barges very closely, sighted a of distress on the Wadena. The had no difficulty in getting off, took nearly an hour to reach barge. By that time the tide turned to the eastward and a cross sea had been kicked up. Eldredge steered the lifeboat the lee of the Wadena, and another the five men dropped in boat. With the wind astern it comparatively easy to gain the waters behind the point. The were tossing and turning in and Captain Eldredge was con looking for smooth spots. When half way in he thought he disc one over what is called a hole the boat was steered off for she did so a tremendous sea of her under the stern, and she over, throwing all the men into water. Being used to the sea the life savers clung to the boat managed to pull the Wadena along with them.

An attempt was made to right boat, but although lifeboats are plied with cork gunwales, they very heavy, and being full of the life-savers only managed to her partially cleared. They had hope, however, of reaching land, another wave again capsized the Mr. Mack was the first to succ and one by one the others dr away, until there were only four and these climbed on the botto the overturned boat. All were fully exhausted. The four men ed down in the direction of the patrick, where Captain Mayo, of craft, caught sight of them. much daring, he dropped a dory board, and, jumping into it, sa after the exhausted men. Before reached the lifeboat three of them fallen into the sea. Ellis man to hold on and caught the rope. Captain Mayo threw to him. He dragged aboard, and then Ca Mayo, being an expert surferman, around the point into the smoothe and landed the only survivor the 13 who started from the barge.

Hanna Not a Candidate.

Washington, March 18.—In a mail received by Senator Hanna letters asking him if he is a candidate for the presidency, and urging him enter the field. To each of these reply is sent out that the senator phatically insists that he is no candidate, will not be a candidate and has no thought whatever on question.

New Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid, March 18.—The composition of the new cabinet is practically settled. Senor Sagasta is to be minor; General Weyler is to be minister of war; Senor Moret is to be minister of the interior; the Duke Almodovar will fill the post of minister of foreign affairs, while Senor Canalsjos is to be minister of works.

Workmen Killed By Cave-In.

New York, March 18.—Four laborers were buried under a cave-in of a bank at Forty-eighth street and E. avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. Tremans was taken out dead; Cerato died on the way to a hospital; Tony Castori was injured and may die, and Angelo Monto had three ribs broken.