

\$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Houser's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUGER, President.

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THE undersigned has opened a first class liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, etc. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc

Choice line of Bottled Goods.

In addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

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BEER, WINES, WHISKIES, And Liquors of All Kinds.

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THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO AT THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF A. N. KELLCOB NEWSPAPER CO.

WITH WATER AND WINE.

Two Battleships are Launched and Christened.

The Kearsarge and Kentucky Take to the Briny Element Like a Pair of Gigantic Ducks—Description of a Notable Event in Naval Annals.

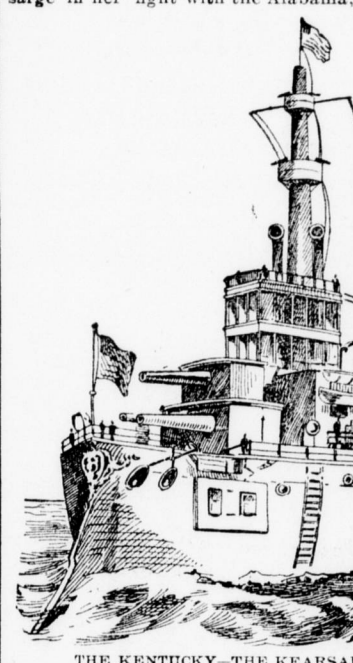
Newport News, Va., March 25.—The first great battleship ever launched from a private yard in the south, kissed the waves in the James river Thursday morning at the immense plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., and a little more than an hour later a second ship, the exact counterpart of the first one except in name, followed. They were christened respectively the Kearsarge and the Kentucky.



CHRISTINE BRADLEY.

"The ship of the nation" was launched first and long before the hour announced for the ceremony fully 18,000 people were around the powerful steel hull of No. 18, as the Kearsarge was known in the ship yard.

Just before the preliminary preparations were finished the christening party arrived and was conducted to the decorated stage at the bow of the Kearsarge. The party was composed of C. B. Orcutt, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding Co.; Mrs. Herbert Winslow, sponsor for the Kearsarge, and her maid of honor; Miss Christine Bradley, sponsor for the Kentucky, and her maids of honor; Miss Anna Webb, of Paducah, Ky.; Mrs. William O. Bradley, Gov. Tyler, of Virginia, and staff, and a number of state officials of Kentucky; Lieut. Commander Herbert Winslow, U. S. N., the only surviving son of the captain who commanded the famous old Kearsarge in her fight with the Alabama;



THE KENTUCKY—THE KEARSARGE IS AN EXACT COUNTERPART.

members of the house and senate committees on naval affairs and other distinguished visitors from Washington. All preparations being arranged, a saw severed the pieces that held the Kearsarge in place and the splendid hull started on her journey to the water. As it started Mrs. Winslow broke a bottle of champagne over its bow and exclaimed: "I christen thee Kearsarge."

The christening party then proceeded to the bow of the Kentucky, which vessel was launched at 11:35 a. m. This ceremony was an exact counterpart of the former, except that when the critical moment arrived Miss Christine Bradley broke a bottle of water from the spring on the old Lincoln farm, and said: "I christen thee Kentucky." Then as the vessel started down the ways several bottles of old Bourbon whisky were hurled against her sides by Kentuckians who were opposed to the water christening.

These ships, with a displacement of 11,525 tons, draw only 28 feet 6 inches of water, less than the armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn, which would not combine to equal in combat to one of these battleships. Light draft on heavy displacement is only one of the many valuable qualities of these battleships. Save the Indiana class, they carry the heaviest batteries in accord with modern naval practice, and with primary batteries fully equal to that class they mount secondary guns in such fashion as to make the combination almost unequalled in naval architecture. The big rifles, four in number, are mounted in two turrets. The armor is of Harveyized nickel steel.

The Kearsarge and the Kentucky are 368 feet in length, 72 feet 3 inches in beam and 25 feet in draft. They carry normally 410 tons of coal but may take aboard 1,210 tons, and 311 officers, sailors and marines are required to navigate each of them.

The Report is at the Capital. Washington, March 25.—Lieut. Commander Marix and his naval companions bearing the report of the Maine court of inquiry reached Washington at 9:35 last night. The crowd was so dense at the depot that the party left the train outside the shed and took carriages for the Ebbitt house, where the officers spent the night. They were met at the station by an official of the navy department who informed them that the secretary of the navy would not receive the report last night. The report of the court of inquiry will be read at to-day's cabinet meeting.

A PATRIOTIC ORATION.

Senator Thurston Scores the Money Changers—The Voice of the Stockholder is the Only One Raised Against Intervention.

Washington, March 25.—A dramatic scene was presented in the senate Thursday during the delivery by Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, of a speech on the Cuban situation. Not since the inauguration of President McKinley have so many people been on the senate side of the Capitol. Mr. Thurston's first sentence, in which he said he spoke by command of silent lips—a delicate reference to the loss of his wife on his trip to Cuba—commanded instant attention. A hush fell over the great audience which hung with almost breathless attention upon every word.

As he neared the end of the speech he was almost overcome by emotion, but rallied and closed in a manner that thrilled his auditors. Staid senators turned away and wept and in the galleries tears welled to hundreds of eyes.

Mr. Thurston said that he had gone to Cuba believing that the condition of affairs on the island had been greatly exaggerated and that he had directed his efforts in the first instance to the exposure of the supposed exaggerations. He had concluded, however, that any overstatement of the horrors of the situation was impossible. He was prepared not only to adopt every word of the statement of Senator Proctor, but he was even convinced that he had understated the facts.

Mr. Thurston quoted the Cuban plank of the republican national convention of 1896 to show that this nation "should use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island." Then he eulogized President McKinley's course during the past year, but said that it was now too late to recognize either the legitimacy or the independence of Cuba. He said he was opposed to annexation. Toward the close he said:

Against the intervention of the United States in this holy cause there is but one voice of dissent; that voice is the voice of the money changers. They fear war. Not because of any Christian or ennobling sentiment against war and in favor of peace, but because they fear that a declaration of war, or the intervention which might result in war, would have a depressing effect upon the stock market. I do not read my lessons in patriotism from Wall Street. I deprecate war.

War with Spain would increase the business of every American railroad; it would increase the output of every American factory; it would stimulate every branch of domestic commerce; it would greatly increase the demand for American labor. But in the meantime the specter of war would stride through the stock exchanges, and many of the gamblers around the board would find their ill-gotten gains passing to the other side of the table.

Let them go; what one man loses at the gambling table his fellow gamblers win. Let them take their chances as they can. Their wealth or loss is of but little importance to the people of the United States. Let the men whose loyalty is to the dollar stand aside while the men whose loyalty is to the flag come to the front.

There are some who insist that the republican party will not act, for they say it sold out to the capitalists and the money changers at the last national election. It is not so. God forbid. The 7,000,000 free men who voted for the republican party and for William McKinley did not mortgage the honor of this nation for a

campaign fund and if the time ever comes when the republican party hesitates its course of duty because of any undue anxiety for the welfare of the accumulated wealth of the nation, then let the republican party be swept from the face of the earth and be succeeded by some other party by whatever name it may be called, which will represent the patriotism, the honesty and loyalty that the republican party exhibited under Abraham Lincoln in 1861.

In the cable that moored me to life and hope the stoniest strands are broken. I have but little left to offer at the altar of freedom's sacrifice, but all I have I am glad to give. I am ready to serve my country as best I can in the senate or in the field. My dearest hope, my most earnest prayer to God is this, that when death comes to end all, I may meet it calmly and fearlessly as did my beloved, in the cause of humanity, under the American flag.

As Mr. Thurston sank into his seat and buried his face in his hands the galleries were swept by a tumult of applause.

Five Lives Lost in the Flood. Zanesville, O., March 25.—Fifteen hundred families are homeless, five lives have been lost and nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed by the flood. Mrs. James Brennan and child and John Leach were drowned by the overturning of skiffs; Mrs. Nancy Church was drowned in her home and Tim Jones fell from a bridge and was drowned. Two thousand dollars was raised last night for sufferers.

Caused \$800,000 Loss. Indianapolis, March 25.—Railroad men estimate that the loss to the Indianapolis lines because of the recent storm will not be less than \$800,000. Trains are now running regularly.

Sigsbee Ordered Home. Washington, March 25.—Orders were issued yesterday detaching Capt. Sigsbee and other officers from the battleship Maine at Havana and ordering them to proceed home and await orders. Commander Wainwright, who is in special charge of the wrecking operations, will remain at Havana until they are concluded.

Is Out of Politics. Atlanta, Ga., March 25.—Hon. Thomas E. Watson, who was nominated for governor by the populists, is out in an open letter declining the honor. He announces that he is out of politics for good.

SPAIN'S HOSTILE MOVE.

Her Torpedo Fleet Sails for Porto Rico.

Admiral Sicard is Relieved from Active Duty and Capt. Sampson is to be Given Command of the Squadron in Florida Waters—A Forecast of President McKinley's Cuban Policy.

Washington, March 25.—Thursday was marked by unexampled activity in all official quarters. Advice came that the Spanish torpedo flotilla had sailed from the Canaries for Porto Rico and from this moment energetic warlike measures followed in quick succession. The movement of this fleet has been watched with the keenest interest, as it was felt to involve serious possibilities which might compel our government to protest against the movement as of a hostile character. The fact was made known to the president and a conference was held between him and Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. The president was advised that naval strategists regarded it as essential that this torpedo fleet should not be allowed to reach western waters. What conclusion was reached is not known.



CAPT. WILLIAM T. SAMPSON.

Later in the day the Spanish minister, Senor Bernabe, called at the state department and spent some time with Mr. Day. It was inferred that the approach of the Spanish flotilla was one of the subjects referred to. Whether, however, there was any suggestion against the move was not disclosed by either Mr. Day or the Spanish minister. Following the flotilla announcement important news followed rapidly. The first was this announcement by Secretary Long, indicating the placing of our squadron and fleet on a war footing:

"Admiral Sicard has been granted leave on account of his health. Capt. Sampson has been made commander of the fleet at Key West. Capt. Evans has been ordered to take command of the battleship Iowa. The orders to the squadron in Hampton Roads have not yet been issued."

It soon became known that Commodore W. S. Schley was slated to command the flying squadron now assembling at Hampton Roads. This announcement was of unusual importance. Admiral Sicard has been in command of the fleet at Key West throughout the critical period of the Maine disaster. Capt. Sampson has been in command of the Iowa, but recently has been conspicuous as president of the Maine court of inquiry. Capt. Evans is better known as "Fighting Bob."

At the close of the day came the announcement that the navy department had purchased eight steam yachts and four steam tugs, presumably at New York, for use in the auxiliary naval fleet. The boats are about 400 tons each and would be suitable as torpedo boats. The yachts purchased are among the fleetest along the Atlantic coast.

The president said to several visitors yesterday that he would do everything consistent with the honor of the country to avert war and he still believed war could be averted. The president acknowledged that he believes the report of the board of inquiry will find that the Maine was blown up from the outside.

His programme has been definitely decided. It is his purpose to treat the blowing up of the Maine as an incident. The report of the board will be sent to congress on Monday with a brief message relating the events leading up to that point and informing congress that the facts contained in the report have been cabled to Madrid to be laid before the Spanish government by Minister Woodford. No demand will be made upon Spain, but the laying of the facts before the Spanish government will be equivalent to calling upon Spain for an explanation and such action as she may deem proper.

It is the purpose of the house leaders to refer the report and message to the committee on foreign affairs without debate and to this purpose it is believed the democrats of the house have acquiesced, reserving the right to demand action if a report from the committee is too long delayed. Much will then depend upon Spain's response, but there are those close to the president who believe that from the time the report is sent to congress it will drop out as a factor in the situation.

The second part of the president's programme reaches the main question and involves intervention on humanitarian grounds within a week or ten days after the report of the board goes to congress. It will be intervention to relieve the starvation in Cuba and upon Spain's acquiescence in or objection to this act will depend peace or war.

Left \$40,000,000 to Her Heirs. New Haven, Conn., March 25.—Mrs. Jane Winchester, widow of the founder of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., died at her home here Thursday. She was 91 years of age. She was the richest woman in Connecticut, if not in New England. Her fortune is estimated at \$40,000,000.

Strikers Threw Up the Sponge. Brunswick, Me., March 25.—The Cabot cotton mills, which have been idle since January 20 on account of a strike of the employes against a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, have started up. The operatives gave up the strike.

A SUBMARINE MINE

Maine Court of Inquiry Says It Caused the Explosion.

The Spanish Naval Commission, on the Other Hand, Announces that the Disaster Was of Internal Origin.

President McKinley and His Advice Spend an Eventful Day and Orders are Given to Redouble the Preparations for a Contest with Spain.

Washington, March 26.—The Maine court of inquiry has reported that the loss of the battleship was due to an outside explosion. The state department, by direction of the president, has cabled United States Minister Woodford at Madrid to notify the Spanish government of this conclusion. The president and his cabinet advisers held two sessions Friday, at which the report was considered in detail. Members of the cabinet stated after the meeting that the discussion was of grave character and that never since the wrecking of the Maine has the situation seemed so critical.

The Spanish government has cabled officially to Washington that the Spanish naval commission holds the disaster to the Maine to be of internal origin. The government of Spain, it can be stated positively, is not disposed to turn back the torpedo flotilla now proceeding from the Canaries.

The foregoing gives the record of one of the most eventful days the national capital has seen since the close of the civil war.

The findings of the court, briefly stated, are that the loss of the Maine was due to an explosion from the outside, the court being unable to fix the responsibility for the explosion. The court does not express an opinion as to the character of the explosive, but the testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which is not determined by the testimony, though the belief was expressed that it was a floating submarine mine. There were two explosions, the court finds; the first was from the outside, and that set off one of the smaller magazines.

It was this result, expressed in detail and with the precision of a court deeply conscious of its responsibility, together with the evidence on which it was based, that occupied the attention of the cabinet throughout its sessions. There was no change in the plan of making the report public and transmitting it to congress early next week, accompanied by a brief message from the president.

While interest was thus centered at the White House, the navy and war departments were hurrying forward their work of preparation. The advance of the Spanish torpedo flotilla continued to receive the closest attention of naval officials, and while so far as could be ascertained no definite line of action was determined upon, the need of intercepting this fleet was urged by the highest naval authorities.

Hardly less suggestive than the approach of the torpedo flotilla was the information received by the military authorities that the Spanish government had hurried to completion extensive fortifications on the island of Porto Rico. The exact character of these new defenses has been made known here and they are being given weight with the military authorities as showing the disposition of Spain.

Madrid, March 26.—The report of the Spanish board of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine says emphatically that the explosion was of internal origin. The report says it is "scientifically and practically demonstrated that the explosion was internal."

Key West, March 26.—The bulletin that the court of inquiry had found that the Maine was blown up by a submarine mine created intense excitement here. It was read by eager crowds, which included Admiral Sicard, elderly captains and young cadets. Most of the naval officers at Key West have held to the opinion, shared by all the officers of the Maine, that the warship was blown up by external means. All were glad to know that the Maine's fate was not due to the negligence of her own officers.

The most significant development that followed the announcement of the court's report—a development known to but few—was the sudden sailing of the lighthouse tender Mangrove for Havana. The Mangrove was lying quietly at the dock, loading buoys, when orders came about 5 p. m. for her to proceed with all haste to Havana and take on board all the American officials in that city with the exception of Consul General Lee.

The attention of Admiral Sicard was drawn to the fact that Spain had officially denied that Havana harbor was mined. He replied: "If Havana harbor was mine I should certainly have mined it. The water there is especially suitable to such a method of defense. I should not believe a statement that Havana harbor was not mined."

Eliminates the Negro from Politics. New Orleans, March 26.—The Louisiana constitutional convention yesterday adopted a suffrage plan. The convention is almost solidly democratic and the avowed purpose was to eliminate the negro from Louisiana politics. The measure adopted provides for educational and property qualifications and a poll tax is presumed to answer the purpose effectively. At the same time it was desired to let in as many white people as possible, and this is accomplished by exempting naturalized voters, as well as those who were voters in 1867, with their sons.

COL. HAMILTON,

Of Columbus, Ohio, Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family—The Colonel's Wife Restored to Health by Dr. Hartman's Famous Remedy for Catarrh.



Columbus, O., May 18, 1897. "Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh I can fully recommend it."

Colonel Hamilton's residence is located at 300 West First Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY. That Pe-ru-na has become a household remedy in this elegant home is well attested by a letter from Mrs. Hamilton, which says: "I can bear testimony as to the merits of your remedy Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of "The National Witness."

Natural History. Teacher—What can you tell me about the rabbit? Pupil—Its left hind-foot is lucky.—Puck.

THE COLUMBIA CHAINLESS.

Let the sportsman boast of his hammerless gun. The fisherman praise his multiplex reel. The rifleman proudly show trophies won, I sing to the praise of the Chainless wheel.

There is only one with its bevel gear. Fine as a watch its bearings roll. Its name is COLUMBIA, pride of the year. Perfection attained, it has reached the goal.

The sprocket was good 'till the Chainless came. With its peerless action and wonderful stride. And wheelmen who try it give up the game, And vow they have just begun to ride.

No slack to gather, no chain to clean. No oil to soil as you take your flight; The gear is protected on Pope's machine, And every bearing is "water tight."

Then halt to the model of ninety-eight, With the stamp of perfection affix the seal. The bevel gear has settled the fate Of the sprocket. Hurrah for the Chainless wheel.

H. W. D. L.

A Distinction.

Stranger (to Highlander in full uniform)—Sandy, are you sold with the kilt? Sandy—Na, mon, but I'm high kilt wi' the cauld.—Detroit Free Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Off Proved.

Money has wings, as is frequently shown by flies in the stock market.—Philadelphia Times.

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Paste makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A woman's idea of the best plastering is the kind you can drive a nail into anywhere.—Washington Democrat.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee. Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15c stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. K 1

The best man is the happy man who perfect himself; and the happiest man is he who feels that he is perfecting himself.—Socrates.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

How to dissolve bones—feed the children on corn meal, fat meat, pie and cake.—Rural New Yorker.

Lane's Family Medicine. Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Sacque religious—the young woman who uses the church to advertise her new clothes.—Rural New Yorker.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

To-morrow will be like to-day. Life wastes itself whilst we are preparing to live.—Emerson.

Surely. Often after 10, 15, 20 years' suffering, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

The most ludicrous being in the world is he who tries to be unhappy and can't.—Detroit Free Press.

Humped and bent. Lame back did it. Straight and sound. St. Jacobs Oil did it.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

We can't see the benefit in learning to work puzzles.—Washington Democrat.

A WEEK and expenses for honest, active man or woman, as special representative in their vicinity. Responsible Home-Work necessary. Keenan & Kneibitzer, Philadelphia, Pa.

CANCER TUMORS, PILES and all forms of malignant growths cured at home without the use of the knife. Look free. Dr. J. W. R. O. O., California, U.S.