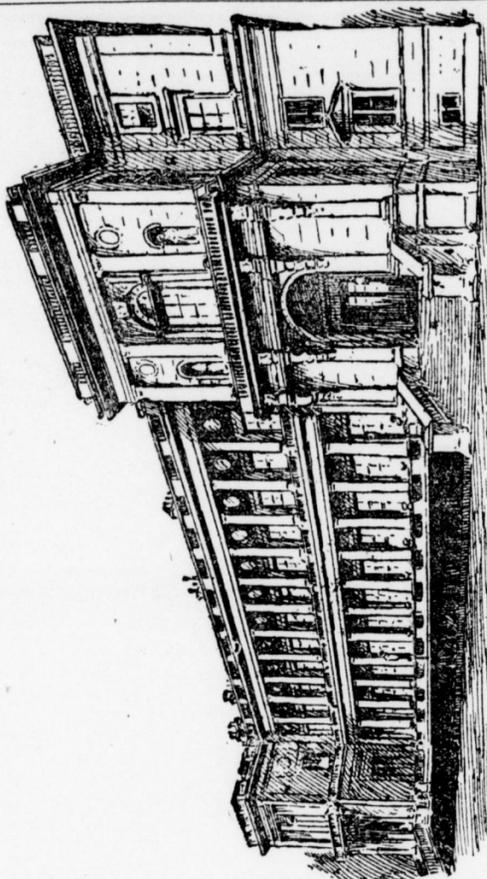


SALON OF ARBITRATION, PARIS.



PALACE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN PARIS, WHERE THE AMERICAN AND SPANISH PEACE COMMISSIONERS WILL HOLD THEIR SESSIONS.

ROOSEVELT INELIGIBLE.

Such is the Claim Made by Gov. Black's Friends—'Teddy's' Supporters are Not Kiarmed.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The supporters of Gov. Black have exposed their hands, which have been responsible for their great confidence in their ability to defeat Roosevelt for the gubernatorial nomination, and which makes the nomination of Roosevelt an impossibility. Roosevelt, they say, is "ineligible" to run as a candidate for governor in this state at this time.

When Roosevelt was sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy he swore to his residence as Washington, D. C. The federal constitution, however, provides that persons holding office in the federal government retain their residence in the state from which they are appointed, but when Roosevelt resigned from the navy department he retired to private life. Thereafter he enlisted in the army, and in accepting his commission again he swore to his residence as Washington.

New York, Sept. 24.—Chairman O'Dell, of the republican state committee, was interviewed at the Fifth Avenue hotel in reference to Roosevelt's alleged ineligibility for the office of governor.

"We know all about the affidavits signed by Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. O'Dell, "and we are not in the least worried. The best lawyers and the best judges in the city have had the subject under consideration and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is nothing in these documents which will prevent the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt."

A Sensational Story.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The Post publishes a sensational story to the effect that Germany is planning to send numerous trading vessels to the Philippine islands and will arm 150,000 Filipinos, besides furnishing Krupp guns and artillery for field use. The islanders, the Post alleges, will be thoroughly drilled by German officers and by February Aguinaldo will be prepared to make an onslaught on the American forces. According to the Post, German agents have made a report to their government that it will be impossible for the United States to land more than 50,000 men in the Philippines before Aguinaldo is ready to make his coup.

Sargent Re-elected.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 24.—F. P. Sargent was yesterday re-elected grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, by acclamation. E. V. Debs has come and gone, but he did not capture any office in the gift of the order. It is asserted that what Debs wanted was his old position of secretary-treasurer and editor of the Firemen's Magazine. The firemen will hold aloof from the trouble threatened on all roads entering Pittsburgh. There is no possibility of the headquarters of the brotherhood being removed from Peoria, Ill.

No More Delay Can be Tolerated.

Washington, Sept. 24.—A very pre-emptory message of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. The authorities here will not make public the terms of the note, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in the evacuation of Cuba.

Three Miners Killed.

Nanticoke, Pa., Sept. 24.—By a rush of coal in No. 1 shaft Friday three men were entombed and probably instantly killed. They were George H. Morgan, aged 34 years; John Shannon, aged 32, and John A. Jones, aged 28. Two other miners narrowly escaped with their lives.

Their Voyage Almost Ended.

Queenstown, Sept. 24.—The steamer Campana, from New York, with the United States peace commissioners on board, arrived here on Friday, after an uneventful voyage, with all well on board.

REVIEW OF TRADE

European Money Markets Respond to Our Control.

BIG BOOM IN THE WEST.

Wonderful Activity at the Chief Centers of Trade.

LARGEST TRADE ON RECORD.

Iron and Steel Business Expands with a Rapidity that Exceeds All Expectations—American Plants Crowded with Orders for Months Ahead.

New York, Sept. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Europe will have to consider possible American demands for money much more anxiously in the future. Doubtless there has been for many years a feeling that the new continent could be put off with promises. But the control of this country over money markets in the old world is coming to be that of a master. Our banks lend over there heavily when it is the most convenient market for them, but they draw on Europe whenever they want money.

Reports from different cities disclose a wonderful activity at the chief centers of western trade. To eastern dealers it may be hard to realize that such extraordinary activity exists at the west, although their own trade is excellent. Even in eastern markets it is commonly said that no larger trade has ever been known, unless in 1892, but the western cities are running things much after their own taste this year, having greater advantages than ever before in heavy bank balances, and while the exchanges for the week fall below those of last year 3.5 per cent, they are 13.1 per cent larger than in the same week in 1892.

The iron and steel trade expands with a rapidity which throws into the shade all expectations, with a steel famine in Germany and Great Britain in the market for 10,000 tons of plates and American works are crowded for months ahead.

The textile industries are not sharing the general improvement to a full extent, in part because the heavy decline in cotton, with large stocks of goods accumulating, makes the mills disposed to wait for future developments and in part because the price of wool is higher than the mills are at present disposed to pay.

Failures for the week have been 173 in the United States, against 299 last year, and 16 in Canada against 28 last year.

Floods in North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 24.—Specials from points in western North Carolina tell of serious damage from a cloudburst. The Yadkin and Catawba rivers are booming. In Caldwell county the rainfall was six inches in 24 hours. The Carolina & Northwestern railroad tracks are two feet under water in one place. The river bottom corn crops are ruined. The hay crop is also seriously damaged. Louis Moser was drowned in the Yadkin near Donnaba.

At Rest in Hollywood.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 24.—Varina Jefferson Davis, "the daughter of the Confederacy," sleeps her last sleep in the land she loved so well. Her remains arrived here Friday and were met at the depot by Lee camp, Confederate veterans, of which she was a member, and delegates from Pickett camp. The casket was placed in St. Paul's church and after the services the remains were buried in Hollywood cemetery.

AGAIN IT IS PINGREE.

Republican State Convention at Detroit Renominates the Famous Reformer for Governor. A Ringing Indorsement of McKinley and Alger.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22.—Gov. Pingree was renominated by acclamation yesterday by the republican state convention. His reform ideas and efforts toward regulating alleged inequalities of taxation were heartily commended in the platform adopted, and many members of his party who have heretofore not been in accord with the governor joined in the cheering when he appeared and made a characteristic speech of acceptance.

A contest between the so-called Sheldon and Stephenson sets of delegates from Marquette county occupied the committee on credentials most of the afternoon. Meanwhile the convention and crowd of spectators in the galleries listened to addresses by Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior; ex-Congressman O'Donnell (who was to have been Pingree's opponent but had withdrawn), and others. It was late in the day before the credentials committee reported in favor of the Sheldon delegates. The report was adopted after a sharp fight. E. O. Grosvenor, state dairy and food commissioner, a Pingree appointee, was made permanent chairman. Pingree men largely outnumbered the others on the resolutions committee. When the resolutions were reported to the convention they were unanimously adopted without debate.

On the war issue the resolutions say: "We indorse the present national administration and express confidence in the honesty, integrity and patriotism of President McKinley. During the trying times that culminated in a war with Spain, he displayed rare ability and discretion until the cessation of hostilities, which we hope will speedily result in permanent peace.

"We indorse our honored secretary of war and commend his conscientious, patriotic and unselfish devotion to the honor of the nation and the welfare of the army. We denounce the unjust attacks made on him and offer him our undivided support and confidence.

"We reaffirm the principles of the St. Louis platform, and pledge them our support as a sure guarantee of national prosperity and honor. We stand upon the existing gold standard and condemn the proposition to admit silver to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by this country alone."

The administration of Gov. Pingree is commended, especially his care and energy in equipping and caring for the interests of the troops and their families. A state immigration bureau is urged to be established for the purpose of promoting development of unoccupied lands.

For lieutenant governor O. W. Robinson, of Houghton, an ardent Pingree state senator, was nominated after a close contest with Gerritt J. Dickman, ex-speaker of the house of representatives.

In his speech of acceptance Gov. Pingree announced that he was "just the same old bald-headed Pingree I was two years ago; the kind of republican that believes in principle before party."

The state ticket was completed by the following nominations: For secretary of state, J. S. Stearns, of Ludington; auditor general, Roseoe D. Dix, of Berrien Springs; attorney general, Horace M. Oren, of Sault Ste. Marie; treasurer, George E. Steele, of St. Johns; commissioner of land office, W. A. French, of Presque Isle.

CHEERED OUR SAILORS.

Canadians Give a Royal Welcome to the Marblehead's Men—Dedication of the Champlain Monument.

Quebec, Sept. 22.—Yesterday the Canadian people paid a magnificent tribute to the memory of the French explorer Champlain, who 290 years ago founded the city of Quebec. In the presence of one of the greatest assemblages ever seen in the province of Quebec, and near the spot where the great explorer's body is supposed to have been buried, a grand monument to his memory was unveiled. The entire city took a holiday, business places were closed, daily papers suspended publication, and last night the old city gleamed with fantastic illuminations. The principal dignitaries of the Dominion were present. All of the speeches were made in French.

To Americans the most interesting feature was the enthusiastic reception given to Capt. Metalla, of the cruiser Marblehead, and his marines and sailors. Three British men-of-war arrived several days ago, and the seamen did not get the spirited reception given the battered Marblehead and her sailors fresh from the stormy scenes on the south coast of Cuba. It was a little after sunrise when the Marblehead steamed up the river and when she came in sight the British warships made the old walls of the citadel above them tremble with the thunder of their welcome. The Marblehead answered the salute with her 5-inch guns. The moment the Marblehead's guns spoke a tremendous cheer went up from the ramparts, where a great throng of people were looking down upon the warships in the river below. Then again when the marines marched up through the streets and gate of the old city it was one continuous chorus of cheers for the men of the Marblehead. At the unveiling ceremonies the Marblehead men were given the position of honor.

A Striking Death-bed Story.

Denver, Col., Sept. 22.—Capt. C. A. Worden, Seventh infantry, died at Fort Logan yesterday. He was 51 years old. Capt. Worden was in the fighting around Santiago. On July 16 he was taken sick and was returned to Fort Logan on August 13. Worden, just before expiring, said: "While sick with fever at Tampa, I was left for ten days in an abandoned warehouse without a mouthful to eat. My sole subsistence was cast-away lemon peels. I die of starvation." Worden made the above statement in the presence of his family and a notary public.

DID NOT MINCE WORDS.

Gen. Waite Tells Quartermaster General Luddington that the Bad Condition of a Camp is Due to the Latter's Neglect.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 22.—A prominent gentleman close to the national administration as well as to the officers here at Camp Hamilton, says: The tour of inspection of the southern camps by Secretary Alger, Quartermaster Gen. Luddington and Surgeon Gen. Sternberg will likely develop numerous charges from regimental and general field officers against both the medical and the quartermaster's departments and especially against some commissaries. The talking was begun here by Gen. Sanger against the medical department and by Gen. Waite against the quartermasters, and it is expected that officers at other points will aid materially to this testimony before the tour of inspection is completed. Secretary Alger stated that all of this information and all other evidence that he could secure would be presented to the investigating commission at Washington.

At the conference here of Secretary Alger with Gen. Breckinridge, the commander of Camp Hamilton, and other officers, Gen. Sanger said while the division hospital may be a good thing, that as it was conducted it had been a disgrace to the service; that it had deprived the regiments of their surgeons and caused hardships on the sick who should have had better attention at the proper time. Surgeon Gen. Sternberg in reply insisted that all requisitions had been honored in Washington and that any medical men failing to do their duty should be reported.

Gen. Waite told Secretary Alger that neglect of some quartermasters to furnish supplies was criminal. While in Chickamauga he frequently made requisitions which were not honored. An imperative order had been sent to have all water boiled. He made a requisition upon Quartermaster Gen. Lee for water boilers. No attention was paid to his requisition and, after he repeatedly urged Quartermaster Lee to send the boilers and telling him how the men were contracting typhoid fever, he was met with a reply which read: "The war department does not furnish boilers." Gen. Waite then purchased the boilers himself, but the seeds of typhoid had been sown and the daily report showed the list of deaths and of cases in the hospitals. Pointing to Quartermaster Luddington, Gen. Waite said: "These men can not say it was somebody else's fault. It was the fault of Quartermaster Lee and it was the fault of Quartermaster Luddington, who is standing right there." Luddington made no reply to Waite.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 22.—Secretary Alger, who inspected Camp Poland yesterday and reviewed the enlisted men encamped there, made a speech to the commanding officers at Gen. McKee's headquarters during the morning in which he fixed the blame for the sickness in the different camps throughout the country on the commanding officers. Secretary Alger was given an enthusiastic reception by the citizens of Knoxville and by the commanding officers of the camp on his arrival. He went from the depot direct to the camp and shortly afterwards the secretary rode over the drill field and inspected the troops.

He then reviewed the grand parade arranged in his honor and afterwards made a speech to the commanding officers. He next visited the hospitals and regimental quarters and made a thorough inspection of the camp and men. Gen. Alger congratulated Gen. McKee on the splendid condition of his camp and of the troops. He expressed satisfaction with the location of the camp and the showing made by the men.

A FEVER-LADEN SHIP.

The Transport Segurana Arrives at Montauk with One Case of Yellow Jack on Board.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 22.—The transport Segurana arrived Wednesday from Cuba with one case of yellow fever aboard. The transport brought sick and convalescent soldiers from the hospitals at Siboney. Gen. Wheeler sent one of the camp surgeons to inspect the transport and to arrange for the removal of the sick to the detention hospital, which will now have to be re-opened.

The yellow fever patient on board the Segurana is isolated, and will be kept on the vessel for the present. The Segurana brought 40 men who were not able to care for themselves and 35 convalescents.

The City of Mexico also arrived at the camp with troop M. of the Tenth regular cavalry, which was left behind in Cuba to care for the belongings of the regiment. There were 76 men in all, 18 of whom are sick.

There were 496 patients in the hospital yesterday and 350 of the men in the hospital are seriously ill. There were two deaths Wednesday.

McKinley Thanks Rough Riders.

Washington, Sept. 22.—President McKinley yesterday received a dozen members of the Roosevelt Rough Rider regiment. A majority of the delegation are from New Mexico, and are enroute home. Each of the callers was presented to the president, who spoke with enthusiasm of the regiment's work in the Santiago campaign, saying that he was pleased to have the opportunity to thank the regiment through the present delegation for the work it had done.

Convicts Mutiny.

London, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Paris says that a mutiny has taken place among the convicts at Cayenne, the capital of French Guiana. The mutineers overpowered and murdered their guards, then stormed the military storehouse and seized the arms and ammunition there. They are besieging the principal prison and it is feared they may succeed in freeing the 4,000 convicts confined in the building. Reinforcements have been telegraphed for to the island of Martinique, but it is said they will not arrive in time to suppress the mutiny.

A BLACK FRIDAY.

Eight Miners are Killed at Brownsville, Pa.

TWO GREAT EXPLOSIONS.

Gas and Firedamp Let Go with the Usual Effect.

SEVENTY MEN ENTOMBED.

Nearly All of the Men Who Escaped Did So by Means of an Underground Passage that Led to the Surface—A List of the Victims.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 24.—Seventy men were entombed yesterday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas followed by another explosion of firedamp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties except eight, who were killed outright, and three more or less hurt. The dead:

John Haiston, miner, aged 35, colored, wife and two children.

Salom Haiston, miner, his brother, aged 25, single.

Robert Davidson, miner, aged 45, white, no family.

John Bennett, driver, aged 22, single.

William Pritchard, miner, aged 50, wife and seven children.

Henry Hager, driver, aged 17.

John Cartwright, miner, aged 50, married but no children.

James Hall, miner, aged 27, unmarried.

The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of a large block of coal which opened a pocket of gas. Immediately following the explosion of gas there was a second explosion of firedamp. There were 70 men at work in the mine at the time of the disaster and at first it seemed an impossibility for any of the 54 men in entries No. 9 and 10, where the explosion occurred, to escape. Four men, who were near the entrance, managed to crawl out, and the others, with the exception of those caught by falling coal, escaped by traversing a mile and a half of underground passages, coming out at the entrance near Lynn station. This point is four miles from the opening of the mine on the Monongahela river.

Shortly after the report was circulated that an explosion had taken place at the mine and that many miners were entombed, Water street, a narrow thoroughfare leading to it, was crowded with men, women and children, all moving at a breakneck speed towards the mines. There were moans and sobs and a general feeling of painful apprehension. There were conjectures of whether husband, father, brother or sweetheart were victims. When the mine was reached willing hands at once went to work. Everybody seemed to want to go into the mine. It was by sheer force that those in charge at the entry kept the crowd out.

Several hours later the tinkle of the electric bell in the engine house announced that a train of coal cars was coming. The scene of the disaster is more than a mile from the entry. Three cars are taken in and out by means of a heavy iron cable wrapped and unwrapped by two large spools. It took about ten minutes for the first load to reach the outside world. While the cable was winding there was a suspense that bordered on the awful. No one knew what was coming, but feared the worst. As one of the spools indicated that the load would soon arrive, the suspense was all the greater. "Here it comes" was an almost unanimous whisper. When the little train of cars emerged a shudder was visible in the crowd. First there came two cars loaded with coal. Then four cars, in each of which there were two bodies.

At 9 o'clock last night the last of the explorers of the mine came out and announced that there was nothing—living or dead—left behind in the mine, leaving the list of fatalities as given above.

Bandits Hold Up a Train.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 24.—The Colorado & Coffeyville express train on the Missouri Pacific railroad, which left here at 9:15 last night, was held up by robbers near Leeds, a suburban station about six miles out. The locomotive and baggage car were detached from the train and taken down the track toward Dodson, after which the robbers shattered the Pacific Express Co.'s car with dynamite. It is not known what the robbers secured. Officials of the express company say the safe contained little treasure.

Filipinos Three Requests.

Manila, Sept. 24.—The Filipino national assembly has decided to request the Americans to recognize the independence of the islands; to establish a protectorate over their external affairs and to induce the powers to recognize their independence; also to appoint a joint commission of Americans and Filipinos for the arrangement of details to "reciprocate the Americans' services."

Ran a Travelling "Sneak Easy."

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Sept. 24.—John Kennedy was arrested yesterday for running a "travelling sneak easy" in the Second Tennessee regiment. Kennedy carried about with him a tube from a concealed flask, with which the thirsty soldier connected.

Uncle Sam Won't Pay Their Fare.

Washington, Sept. 24.—An order has been issued by the war department to different commanding generals, stating that furloughed men are not entitled to transportation to their homes at government expense.

\$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 Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HARRY AUGURY, President.

88-ct.

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CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES. READ P. & E. DEPT

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