### A BLOODY BATTLE.

British Troops Whip Burghers at Glancoe

All Day the Tide of War Rose and Fell, but the Final Outcome Was the Complete Bout of the Boers— The British Commander Badly Wounded.

London, Oct. 18.—Both houses of parliament asembled yesterday. The queen's speech was read. In the house of commons several speeches of commons several speeches were made by leaders of the conservative and liberal parties urging that the govand liberal parties urging that the government be supported in its policy regarding the trouble with the South African republic. John Dillon, the Irish nationalist, moved an amendment to the address to the queen in which amendment the statement was made that the war was unrighteous. The amendment also asked that the dispute, with Transval he submitted. dispute with Transvaal be submitted

to arbitration.
A division was taken on Mr. Dillon's amendment, which was rejected by a vote of 322 to 54. The minority con-sisted mainly of Irish members and a few radicals.

A dispatch from Pretoria says the Boers have destroyed the Bechuana-land railway from Lobatsi to Asvogel

London, Oct. 19.—There is still no authentic news from Mafeking, but all reports tend to confirm the belief that Col. Powell is holding his own and no credit was given to the vague rumor that a flag of truce had been displayed. A considerable engagement is antici-pated in the vicinity of Ladysmith to-The combined advance of Boers and Free State troops in this direction has been executed with considerable skill, and shows a clear appreciation of the British position. Gen. White has 12,000 men and 46 guns available, besides a considerable force of volun-Gen. White teers to hold Ladysmith and no anx ety is felt on his account, for the Natal country, where the engagement is expected, is fairly open and although the work of moving them will be difficult, the guns are likely to do good work. The country is not favorable for Fore tractice.

work. The country is not favorable for Boer tactics.

The Times Lobatsi correspondent telegraphs on October 14: The Boers were around us all day yesterday and broke up the line in several places between Pitsani and Mafeking. They were attacked and defeated by a party of our men from Mafeking. Thirty Boers were killed during the night. Another lot broke up the line a mile north of Lobatsi, cutting the wires. The Cape Town correspondent of the Times under date of Tuesday says: All is well at Kimberly, though com-All is well at Kimberly, though com-munication is almost entirely cut.

There is no means of learning any-thing that happens north of the Orange river unless perhaps by way

of Rhodes and Beira.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Mail says: The authorities at Johannesburg have announced that they will make a house to house search on Monday and will compel every British out. make a house to house search on Monday and will compel every British subject to leave the town. The imperial authorities have impounded 150,000 sovereigns which arrived by steamer for Transvaal. The money will be kept here until the war is ended.

Dispatches from Beira, dated Saturdise to the Regressed for of the medical profession, fessed foe of the medical profession,

Dispatches from Bera, dated Saturday, state that the Boers advancing northward were reputsed at Lobuts station. This doubtless means that Col. Plumer's force, advancing to the Col. Plu

ity of beginning war and cannot nere after pose as the injured party.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Mail says: "Vryburg surrendered Sunday. Dispatches from Kuruman, 90 miles west of Vryburg, state that the police having withdrawn from Vrythe police having with an ounce bottle of minary vided with an ounce bottle of ammonia. The police had, however learned of the plan and 30 officers were placed in front of the hall. When Dowie was yet a block from the hall the alleged healer was greetthus inviting them to take possession. There was a fearful panic. The British are wildly indignant at this seut-

An armored train went out to bring in a train reported to have been captured by the Boers near the Spruitfontein siding. A party of Boers which was encamped nearby Iowered the ing the train to proceed, suspected the Boers were in possession, and stopped the train, where upon the Boers issued in large fore and opened fire, but without effect. The soldiers replied from the train and about half a dozen Boers were and about half a dozen Boers were unharmed. Reitish were unharmed. Reitish were unharmed. ing the train to proceed. The driver suspected the Boers were in posses-

London, Oct. 21.—A Glencoe correspondent says: A force of 6,000 Boers led by Commandant Joubert has Boers led by Commandant Jouoger has been defented severely by a force under Gen. Symons and the enemy is in full retreat. Nobody in the camp save Gen. Symons and his staff were aware that the Boers Intended to attack on Friday morning and that he would get within them wiles of this would get within three miles of this ned, of position before making his presence known to all concerned. It was known, him and however, that the enemy was advanc-ing still further south, and it was seen unusual precautions taken to guard against a surprise dur-Just after dawn the r artillery opened fire from Glen-hill. The range was ill judged and the quality of the ammunition bad. During two hours and a half scarcely a half dozen shells bursted within our lines. Our gunners on the contrary made excellent practice, which soon began to tell upon the enemy. At 7:30 Gen. Symons ordered general advance of the infantry brigade, which he himself accom-

The infantry charge was magnificent. The way the King's Rifles and the Dublin Fusileers stormed the posi-tion was one of the most splendid sights ever seen. The firing of the the court-martial.

Boers was not so deadly as might have been expected from troops occupying such an excellent position, but the infantry lost heavily going up the hill, and only the consummately bril-liant way in which Gen. Symons had frained them to fighting of the kind saved them from being swept away. The enemy's guns, so far as the correspondent could see, were all abandoned, for the Boers had no time to remove them. A stream of fugitives poured down the hillside into the valuations of the stream of the stre ley, where the battle went on with no abatement. Gen. Symons was wounded early in the action and the

command then devolved on Maj. Yule.
The enemy as it fled was followed by the cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery. The direction taken was to the eastward. At the latest reports the cavalry had not returned. Some say that four and some say five guns were captured. The Boer artillery firing was weak. A lot of plugged eak. A lot of plugged used. Although the firing was wear, shells were used. Although the enemy's position was carried soon after 1 o'clock, scattered firing went on almost all afternoon. The British losses are very severe, but those of the Boers are much heavier. The final rush was made with a triumphant rush was made with a triumphant yell, and as the British troops charged to close quarters the enemy to close quarters the enemy turned and fled, leaving all their impedimenta and guns behind in the precipitate

and guns behind in the precipitate flight.
While this was going on one battery of artillery, the Eighteenth Hussars and the mounted infantry with a part of the Leicester regiment got on the enemy's flank and as the Boers streamed wildly down the hill making for the past road they found they streamed wildly down the hill making for the main road, they found their retreat had been cut off, but they rallied for a while and there was severe fighting with considerable loss on each side. Many of the enemy surrendered. A rough estimate piaces the British loss at 250 killed or woundard and that of the Boers 800

ed, and that of the Boers 800.

A newspaper correspondent states that through his glasses during the fighting he noticed how much the Boers seemed to be nonplussed by the tactics of the British troops, especially of the well drilled, swift moving horsemen. The enemy is still, as of old, a mob. It is without horses and forage and many rely for food upon what they can obtain by looting. Their animals are mostly in a wretched condition.

Town, Oct. 21.—Dispatches Cape Town, Oct. 21.—Dispatches from Mafeking dated Saturday night and carried by dispatch riders via Kruman and Danielskuil to Hooktown, state that Col. Powell inflicted a tre-mendous blow on the Boers pine miles north of Mafeking. Two trucks la-den with dynamite, which it was judged unsafe to keep in Mafeking on account of the risk of explosion should the town be shelled, were sent by Col. the town be shelled, were sent by Col. Powell nine miles out, in the hope that the Boers would shell and explode

fessed foe of the medical profession attempted to lecture last night in Zion Tabernacle at Madison and Pauline Col. Plumer's force, advancing to the clief of Mafeking, had encountered that he wished 10,000 medical students oers.

lysmith, Oct. 19.—An official note ture hall is located close to several published here says: A Free State command on Tuesday commenced actual hostilities. The Free State has thus taken upon itself the responsibility of beginning war and cannot heredents gathered and marched to the tabernacle. Every student was pro-vided with an ounce bottle of nitrate

the hall the alleged healer was greetburg, the town surrendered to the
Beers, the inhabitants deeing in all
directions, mostly toward Kuruman.
When the police withdrew the Cape
Poers notified the fact to the enemy,
thus inviting them to take possession.
There was a fearful panic.
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The Better to the enemy of the policy of t thrown into the carriage. As a rush h are wildly indignant at this seut-ing."

Orange River, Oct. 20.—The Boers
Orange River, Oct. 20.—The Boers
Still guarded by the Orange laver, Oct. 20.—The Boers back the mob. Still guarded by the suffered a reverse on Sunday at Spruit police Powie was driven to the door of the hall, where he was literally dozen officers. As he entered the pas-sageway the students closed in behind him and made a rush for the stairs They were forced back by the police railway signal and displayed a white flag, apparently with the idea of inducing the train to proceed. The driver waiting audience into a wild rush for

of ammonia flowed steadily in. The students made a determined effort to mob Dowie as he left and the police were forced to use their clubs vigor ously to force a passage for him. Several students were arrested.

#### Claims Marconi is an Intringer.

New York, Oct. 19.—Lyman C. Lar ed. of Boston, has brought suit against Guiglielmo Marconi to restrain him and his agents from using the system of wireless telegraphy, which is claimed to be an infringement of patent now controlled by him. patent now controlled by him. The plaintiff alleges that the original inventor of this system of telegraphy was Amos Emerson Dolbear and patented by him October 5, 1885, under assignment to the Dolbear Electric Telephone Co. His rights were transferred to Larned on July 22, 1899, Larned asks for \$100,000 damages.

#### Carter Must Serve His Sentence.

New York, Oct. 21.—Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court handed down a decision Friday dis-missing the writ of habeas corpus in the case of ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, who is under sentence of five years' imprisonment for conspiracy to defraud the government in contracts. The decision upholds the findings of

#### THROUGH THREE STATES.

WAS BURNED AT THE STAKE. Negro Who Cremated a Woman and Four Children Is Put to Death by a Mississippi Mob.

Mississippi Mob.
Canton, Miss., Oct. 21.—The little town of St. Anne, 20 miles east of Canton, in Leake county, was on Thursday night the scene of a hor-Thursday night the scene of a hor-rible tragedy—a sequel to the burning of the Gambrell family the night before. Joe Leflore, a negro who was captured by a posse, confessed that he in company with other negroes had tied Mrs. Gambrell and her four children to the floor of the house, saturated the boards with kerosene and burned the unfortunate people alive. The negro after the confession of the crime was promptly roped to a stake and burned to a crisp, while the citizens looked on in grim silence.

The Gambrell tragedy occurred early Thursday morning and it was first thought the fire was the result of accident. A casual investigation re-vealed circumstances so suspicious that a more searching investigation was made and it was soon established beyond doubt that the family had been burned and the house fired. The au-thorities scoured the country and it was discovered that Joe Leflore, a negro who lived in the neighborhood and who heretofore bore a good repu-tation, had disappeared. Early Thurslay morning Leflore was captured several miles from the scene of the mur-der. At first the negro vigorously denied any knowledge of the crime, but he finally broke down and con-fessed that he and Bob and Andrew Smith, two other negroes, were guilty. He told with brutal frankness all the details of the crime. In the yard where the Gambrell residence had stood Leftore was tied to a stake and burned alive. No one sent a merciful bullet into his body to kill him. Andrew Smith escaped from the mob while Leftore was being burned and has not yet been captured. Bob Smith was tied to another stake and a ire started, though he was finally reeased, as there was a possibility of his proving his innocence.

The sheriff of Leake county went to the scene of the tragedy Friday and took the negro Robert Smith and three negro women who were implicated by Leflore and started to Carthage, the county seat. It is not thought the sheriff will reach Carthage with his prisoners, as there are about 500 men gathered about the scene of the crime and they seem determined to let no guilty one escape their vengeance.

#### OUR COAST DEFENSES.

The Chief of the Engineer Corps Asks for \$15,000,000 with Which to Carry

on Work Already Begun.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—The annual report of the chief of engineers, Brig. Gen. Wilson, made public Friday, submits estimates for river and harbor works already authorized by congress but not provided for by considerations. tinuing contracts, amounting to \$26,-906,821. In addition he asks for \$15,-582,626 to carry on works already contracted for.

The report shows that the existing approved projects for sea coust de-fenses contemplate the emplacement of about 500 heavy guns of 8, 10, 12 and 16-inch calibre, of about 800 rapid fire guns, and of about 1,000 mortars, at an estimated approximate cost for the engineering work of \$55,000,000. An ngineering work of \$55,000,000. An stimate of \$4,500,000 is submitted for ntinuing the work of construction of these batteries and for the defense of Porto Rico.

Work on sea coast defenses has been rigorously carried on at 25 localities, nearly all of which are even now so nearly all of which are even now so supplied with heavy guns and mortars as to permit of effective defense against naval attack. An increase in rapid fire armament is now the most urgent necessity, there having been delay in securing these guns in the past year, owing to difficulties with contractors. Up to date provision has been made for emplacing 297 heavy been made for emplacing 297 heavy guns, 308 rapid fire guns, and 344 mortars. During the year there was added to the sea coast complement eleven 12-inch guns, thirteen 10-inch guns, twenty-four 8-inch guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot be guns, which guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot guns, which guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his cannot guns, 20 this tour. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his course. The train was backed onto a side track and the president and his tour. The service, and by the necessity for the chanics to care for the highly complex ordnance. Pullman- Wagner Consolidation.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The following statement was issued Friday at the conclusion of the meeting of the board of directors of the Pullman Palace Car

Co.: "Negotiations have been con-cluded between the boards of direct-ors of the Pullman and Wagner com-panies, subject to the ratification of the respective stockholders, by which the Pullman Co, will purchase all the assets and property of the Wagner Co., including its contracts with railway companies, paying therefore 200, 000 shares of the Pullman stock—the capital stock of the Pullman Co., to be reased accordingly for that pur

Jiminez Is Their Choice for President San Domingo, Oct. 21.—The district elections in this city resulted in favor of Gen. Juan Jiminez for president Senor Horacio Vasquez for vice presi-dent. Congress will meet Novem-ber 10 and the new government will enter upon its duties December 1.

#### Caught in the Act.

Mason City, Ia., Oct. 21.-Chicago detectives have succeeded in solving the mystery of an attempt to wreck the Burlington, Cedar Japids & Northern passenger train nar Nora June tion on Oct. 2, and have arrested four tion on Oct. 2, and have arrested four men named Brockett, Pay, Formal and Wilson. The Brockets were suspect-ed and the footprint of the head of the family was finally identified. The detectives got into Brockett's confi-dence, proposed a train wreck and secured admissions from him, wrecking scheme A fake wrecking scheme was planned and the men were surrounded.

President McKinley Travels in Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio and Talks to Thousands of People.

Galena, Ill., Oct. 17.—When President McKinley's special train arrived here a large crowd assembled at the station within sight of the Grant recomment. After a short speech by monument. After a short speech by the president, Secretaries Gage and Long made a few remarks.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 17.—Nearly 10,000 persons were massed in front of the state Capitol here to hear President McKinley speak. He was cheered en-thusiastically from the start.

thusiastically from the start.

Waukesha, Wis., Oct. 17.—Five thousand people gathered around the Northwestern railway station here to see the president. He and his cabisee the president. He and his cabi-net were escorted to a stand near the president's car. It was perhaps the noisiest crowd yet faced by the president in the northwest. At the con-

noisiest crowd yet faced by the president in the northwest. At the conclusion of the speech Miss Edith Wilbur, daughter of the millionaire lumberman of this city, presented the president with a silver loving cup and a bottle of the mineral water that made Waukesha famous.

Milwaukee, Oct. 17.—The train bearing President McKinley and party arrived in this city from the trip through lowa and part of Wisconsin last evening. It was the first visit to Milwaukee of a chief executive of the nation in a decade and the greeting he received from thousands of people was most enthusiastic. As the train enceived from thousands of people was most enthusiastic. As the train en-tered the depot Battery A, First artil-lery, fired the president's salute of 21 guns from Juneau park, Chicago, Oct. 18.—The train bearing

the presidential party reached Chicago Tuesday afternoon. It was trans-ferred to the Michigan Central tracks and left at once for Michigan points and the east.

Michigan City, Oct. 18.—A big erowe assembled at the Michigan Central railway station last evening to wel-come President McKinley and his cabi-

net. Kalamazoo, Mich., Oct. 18.-This city entertained the presidential party in a novel way last evening. A carnival and street fair were in progress. The united commercial travelers, 2,500 strong, were delegated to furnish the entertainment. Senator Burrows met the president at Chicago and was rein-forced with another committee at Niles, and when the party reached here a hundred carriages drove up and a procession was formed with the president and cabinet in front. On each side of the carriages marched com-mercial travelers carrying flambeaux of red fire. The streets were decorated for miles and at least 100,000 people,

for miles and at least 100,000 people, brought in by excursions, thronged the sidewalks. The drive lasted 40 minutes and no speaking was done. Jackson, Mich., Oct. 18.—President McKinley spoke briefly here at 10:45 last night. Several thousand people last night. Several thousand people heard him and cheered to the echo. The train left at 10:55 for Cleveland. Cleveland, Oct. 19.—President McKinley and party reached this city at 8:45 o'clock Wednesday morning. At

8:45 o'clock Wednesday morning. At the Lake Shore depot in this city a re-ception committee headed by Mayor Farley, welcomed the president. Sea-ator Hanna was warmly greeted at the depot by the entire party.

Warren, O., Oct. 19.-Citizens Trumbull county turned out in force to welcome the presidential party. Carriages conveyed the president and cabinet to a speakers' stand in front of the court house, on three sides of which were massed thousands of spectators. In the front ranks were lie school children. President Me ley was continuously cheered President McKin he spoke.

Niles, O., Oct. 19.—In this town President McKinley first saw the light of day. Thousands of his boyhood friends gathered at the railway station cheer him on his journey back Washington.

Washington.
Youngstown, O., Oct. 19.—President
McKinley's special train arrived here
at 5 o'clock last evening and the chief
executive delivered the last speech of

train the president and Mrs. McKinley were driven to the residence of Dr. Deetrick to attend the wedding of Anna Deetrick to William McKin ley Duncan, a nephew of President Me

#### Withdrew from the Ticket.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—Josiah R. Adams, of this city, who was nominated by the republican convention as a candidate for judge of the superior court, last night sent a letter to Frank Reeder, chairman of the republican state committee, withdrawing from the ticket. Mr. Adams' withdrawai is the sequel to an attack made upon him by a Philadelphia newspaper him by a Philadelphia newspaper which charged him with being the president of corporations which are alleged to have swindled many per-Mr. Adams says the accusations are false.

#### Judge Bay to be Arbitrator. Washington, Oct. 20.—The Haitien

government has appointed Judge Day as sole arbitrator in the Metsger case against the Haitien government. The nomination has been confirmed by the state department.

#### Driven Out of Porac.

Manila, Oct. 18.—Bell's regiment, moving yesterday from a position northwest of Bacoor, drove the enemy out of Porac. One American was killed and one wounded. The Filipinos lost a number of killed and wound-The Americans captured two carts of ammunition.

### Dewey Will Go to Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Definite informa-tion has been received from Admiral Dewey that he will visit Chicago be-tween November 15 and December 1 and arrangements are being made for a two days' festival in his honor.

#### LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

Gallant Sal or in the British Par liame. Who Never Fails to Speak His Mind.

One of the most conspicuous figures of the last two sessions in parliament, says the Pall Mall Magazine, is Lord Charles Beresford. It may be a puzzle to some people what an active, breezy navy man like Lord Charles wants in parliament at all, but not to those who know him. He is not a man with a mission, but his fate it is to be a type and an exemplar to the youth of British and Irish blood the world over. His third term of parliamentary life finds him still the hearty, robust, high-spirited



LORD CHARLES BERESFORD. (Admiral in the British Navy and Progre sive Politician.)

sailor that he was 30 years ago; he is an admiral with the spirit of a middy, and an imperialist who never forgets that he is an Irishman. What he thinks he says, and it is this quality that above all others antributed to delay his advancement in the service which he loves vaneement in the service which he loves so well until he attained it by sheer effuxion of time. In the navy, as in the house of commons, plain speaking is an inconvenience to the powers that be; but Lord Charles Beresford can't help When he was returned by the people of York there were apprehensions as to what would happen to the first lord of the admiralty when Lord Charles proceeded to expose the weakness of the navy. But there was no need for nervous fear. The criticism of the member for York has been a negligible quantity; he has found a new and successful field of research in the exploration of the commercial possibilities of China, concerning which he has been plain spoken to some purpose. Lord Charles has not got to the end of his parliamentary reputation, by any means; he is as original and daring in debate as in diplomacy, and he will be heard of a good deal yet.

#### MISS EVA M. SHONTZ.

Just Elected President of the National Young People's Christian Temperance Union.

Miss Eva M. Shontz, for many years an active worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance union, has just been elected the first president of the National Young People's Christian Temperance union, which was organized at Chicago a week or so ago. Miss Shontz is descended from French Huguenot stock, which settled in New York and New Jersey in the sixteenth century. Her great-grandfather was Henry Schoonmaker, who married Susannah Smith. From both sides of her house Miss Shontz inherits inflexibility of



MISS EVA M. SHONTZ (President Young People's Christian Tem-perance Union.)

purpose, and gives promise of being another Frances Willard in the battle for regeneration. She is an ideal leader

in the cause she is devoted to.

Miss Shontz was an intimate friend of the late Frances Willard, and has always been a most enthusiastic advocate of retaining control of the Women's temple, a Chicago structure erected by the W. C. T. U. Several years ago a majority of the executive board of the latter organization concluded to abandon the Temple project and turn the property over to the bondholders. Shontz opposed this diversion and has ever since agitated the saving of the structure for the women.

The new organization, of which Miss Shontz is president, is pledged to leave no effort untried which might lead to the recovery of lost ground and to the eventual absolute ownership of the temple property.

#### No Women Admitted.

No feminine visitors are allowed to go through the Cramps' yard in Philadelphia, because every time a woman passes through the shops every one of the 7,000 workmen raises his eyes from his work, and in one minute one man's work for a fortnight is lost to his employers.

#### Travel That Counts.

A reasonably active man walks about 297,200 miles—more than ten times the earth's circumference—in 84 years, just trotting about the house and office

## \$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid fo emation that will lead to the arrest a conviction of the party or parties whe placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near he east line of Franklin Housley flares, m the evening of Nev. 21st, 1891. HEERY AUCHU,

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Provisions, FLOUR, SALT MEATS.

SMOKED MEATS, CANNED 600DS, ETC., Tens. Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery,

Tobacco and Cigars. de Deliyered Free any Place in Town.

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We keep none but the very beet Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served faily if desired.

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