

LAYLIN IS NAMED.

Heads the Ohio Republican State Ticket.

Convention at Columbus Chooses Delegates-at-Large to the National Convention, Listens to "Key-Note" Speeches, Adopts a Platform of Principles and Adjourns.

THE TICKET:

- Secretary of State—Lewis C. Laylin. Supreme Judge—John A. Shauck. Member of Board of Public Works—Charles A. Goddard. State School Commissioner—L. D. Bonebrake. Dairy and Food Commissioner—J. E. Blackburn. Presidential Electors-at-Large—Col. Myron T. Herrick, Gen. W. P. Orr. Delegates-at-Large—Senator Foraker, Gov. Nash, Gen. Dick, Gen. Grosvenor. Alternates-at-Large—Hon. Charles Foster, Hon. Myron O. Norris, Hon. W. C. Brown, George A. Myers.

Columbus, April 25.—The republican state convention made a great demonstration here Tuesday. Usually there is only one keynote speech—that of the temporary chairman—but there were two yesterday and the one that caused more comment than any other convention speech in the history of Ohio republicans was by Senator Hanna. It was very much of a Hanna day, without discordant notes. Several delegations called on him in a body and he responded in short speeches. At the district meetings in the afternoon his friends were selected on the new state committee and all other committees. When Senator Hanna entered the convention hall there was a great demonstration and he was forced to bow acknowledgments from the platform.

After prayer by Dr. Thompson, president of Ohio State university, State Chairman Myron A. Norris, of Youngstown, in calling the convention to order made quite an address, but there was no reference to old issues. Then Hon. Robert M. Nevin was introduced as the temporary chairman and he made a decisive hit, especially in the peculiar emphasis he put on the words "an admiral" in referring to Dewey. Mr. Hanna then spoke at length.

The districts were then called for the members of the committees on credentials, rules, order of business, etc. After announcing that all committees would be expected to finish their work last night, the convention adjourned until morning.

Columbus, O., April 26.—The republican state convention here Wednesday was of national importance. The delegates and alternates-at-large are close personal as well as political friends of President McKinley and the platform is just as it came from Washington, with the addition of the anti-trust resolution and the omission of the Porto Rican resolution. The so-called "Hanna" state on delegates and alternates-at-large and the state ticket went through without any breaks. There was opposition to Food Commissioner Blackburn, but he was running for a third term, and to Gen. Grosvenor for delegate, from the friends of ex-Gov. Bushnell.

When Hanna said he would not serve as a delegate there was a motion to strike out Grosvenor and insert Foster. Mr. Foster declined. The resolution making Foraker, Nash, Grosvenor and Dick the delegates-at-large was adopted. Then Grosvenor offered a resolution by which the four alternates-at-large were also selected in a bunch, without any of the forms of presenting names or balloting. The resolution was adopted and the convention adjourned.

Following is a synopsis of the platform:

The St. Louis platform of 1896 is endorsed; McKinley's administration is praised and his re-nomination and election urged; the claim is made that all the pledges made in 1896 have been kept; that prosperity is here, and that the gold standard has put the country's finances in perfect shape; McKinley's expansion policy and the treaty of Paris are praised; the continuance of the war in the Philippines until the natives are subjugated is urged; a declaration is made from legislation to promote an United States merchant marine; thanks were tendered "Senators Foraker and Hanna and the 13 republican congressmen from Ohio, who stood unflinchingly for republican principles and sustained the administration of President McKinley;" Nash's administration is praised and the legislation enacted by the late legislature is endorsed; legislation which will give to the municipalities of the state a uniform system of government is advocated.

As to trusts: "We stand committed to legislative and executive opposition to the threatening combinations of capital that seek to restrict competition, and stifle independent producers; we invite capitalistic investments material to the industrial development of the state and the largest employment of labor, but we insist that injurious combinations shall be forbidden, and so-called trusts be regulated and restricted as to guarantee immunity from hurtful monopoly."

Will Give Work to the Idle.

Victoria, B. C., April 25.—Arthur P. Curtis and two partners have just arrived from Dawson, which point they left April 8. They say water is running low in all the creeks and will be exhausted before the clean up is fairly commenced. In consequence of the water shortage many claim owners are ramping from Bonanza creek, while the majority will make their wash up by rockers instead of sluicing. This will give employment in Dawson until the lower river breaks and the exodus to Nome sets in.

HOW TO GET TRADE.

The Chinese Minister Tells American Manufacturers What They Must Do in Order to Enlarge Our Commerce with China.

Boston, April 27.—With a banquet of huge proportions and amid great enthusiasm, the sessions of the National Association of Manufacturers came to a close at Mechanics' hall last night. The banquet brought together nearly 1,000 people at the tables, while twice that number came into the hall afterwards and listened to the speeches. The hall was profusely decorated with national colors, and as small flags were distributed to every one present, the applause was considerably accentuated by the swinging of flags by the assembly.

Interest in the speeches centered in that of Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to this country, and his every word was listened to with the greatest attention. Perhaps hardly less interesting were the words of Secretaries Root, Gage and Long, of President McKinley's cabinet.

The presiding officer's introduction of the Chinese minister was a happy one and the latter, as he arose, arrayed in Oriental costume, amid a sea of American dress coats, was greeted with a burst of cheers which lasted for some minutes. He said in part:

"The question now before you is what should be done to obtain a due share of the China trade. It seems to me there are two courses open to you. The first one is that you should go to China to show us what you have to sell. We are a practical people. In business we take nothing on faith. We have to see what we buy, and we buy only what we want. What is absolutely necessary for you in your mode of life may not be suitable to the condition of things in China. I have all along advocated the establishment of an exposition in Shanghai and in other treaty ports for the exhibition of American goods. This will enable Chinese buyers to find out with the least expenditure of time and labor the quality and price of your goods. I am sure that in these respects American goods need fear no competition.

"It is, therefore, with much gratification that I have learned that the National Association of Manufacturers has taken up the matter in a line indicated by me, that a building for the display and sale of American goods has been secured in Shanghai and that 70 of the largest manufacturers in this country have already arranged for the placing of their wares there. The first shipment of goods has already been made. There is every reason to believe that success will attend the efforts of these pioneers of a new enterprise. With better acquaintance of American goods and manufactures, I predict that you will find our people to be good customers.

"Another course to be pursued for the development of the China trade is that Chinese merchants should be induced to come to your shores, and be afforded every facility to visit the great commercial centers, and inspect the immense factories, mills and other establishments in this country.

"If a line of American steamers should ply regularly between China and the Atlantic seaports of the United States there is scarcely any doubt that a large shipping business will be done, as greater facilities will be afforded to exporters of goods manufactured in the eastern states."

COL. DURBIN WINS.

Nominated for Governor of Indiana by Republicans.

Indianapolis, April 27.—After a contest that lasted from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m. Thursday, Col. W. T. Durbin, of Anderson, was nominated for governor by the republican state convention. The first ballot showed that Durbin and Griffiths were close leaders and that the other four candidates, Hogate, Haggard, Posey and Dodge, were classed by themselves. The succeeding ballots steadily narrowed the margins until the seventh was reached, when Durbin and Griffiths had the field to themselves. As the ballot closed it was seen that Durbin had won and Griffiths moved to make the vote unanimous.

The republican nominee for governor of Indiana is a native of the state, having been born at Lawrenceburg, May 4, 1847. He served throughout the civil war as a private in an Indiana regiment. He taught school during his early life and then became a dry goods clerk in St. Louis, arising later to be confidential credit man for the firm. He removed to Indiana in 1879 and engaged in banking at Anderson. He is still a banker and is associated with the natural gas enterprise of Indiana. He has been known as a strong republican since he was a youth, but has declined to accept public office. In 1892 he went to the national republican convention as a delegate. In 1896 he was made a member of the national committee from Indiana and since then he has taken a prominent part in the work of the party.

Murdered for His Money.

Portland, Ore., April 27.—The body of William Brannan, of Ellensburg, N. Y., was found floating in the Willamette river yesterday. Around the neck was a wire to which was attached two iron brake shoes taken from a freight car, weighing about 50 pounds. Brannan was undoubtedly murdered for his money and the body thrown into the river.

Ignores the Bishop's Edict.

Huntingdon, Pa., April 27.—Rev. L. W. Ervine, rector of St. John's Episcopal church here, who was on Wednesday deposed from the ministry by Bishop Talbot on charges of unministerial conduct, announced last night that he would ignore the bishop's decree and continue as rector "until the supreme court of Pennsylvania says I am not."

Roosevelt Declares Himself.

Chicago, April 27.—Gov. Roosevelt declared yesterday that he would rather be in private life than be vice president of the United States.

MILES OF FLAMES.

Two Canadian Cities Almost Wiped Out of Existence.

Conflagration Began in the Town of Hull and Swept Across a River to Ottawa—Loss May Reach \$20,000,000—Twelve Thousand People Made Homeless.

Ottawa, Ont., April 27.—Five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,500 dwellings, factories, mills, stores and other buildings destroyed, entailing a loss estimated to reach \$20,000,000, and between 12,000 and 15,000 men, women and children homeless, is a summing up of the havoc wrought by the fire which raged at Hull and in Ottawa since 11 o'clock yesterday morning, but at midnight was completely under control.

Most of the lumber piles in Ottawa and Hull have disappeared and are now mere heaps of charred wood and ashes. Half a dozen churches and schools, a number of mills, the Hull waterworks, the Hull court house and jail, the post office, the convent—almost every business place, and about 1,000 dwellings and shops in Hull have been destroyed. Indeed, practically nothing in Hull is left but a church and a few houses beyond it.

The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull, and as a gale was blowing from the northwest, right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Ottawa river and Chaudiere Falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost sure to be a large one. By 11:30 the fire had got a good hold of Main street and the entire street, with dozens of cross streets, was burned. Practically there is not a house left on the street. About this time the fire made a jump of nearly half a mile and ignited Eddy's wood yard, near the match factory. It was soon in flames and the 50-mile an hour gale which was blowing drove a high column of flame across Bridge street and set fire to the Eddy paper mill and the other buildings of the company. The fire at this time also sprang across the Ottawa river and caught the sheds in the rear of the Mackay Milling Co. on Victoria island, and in a few minutes the lumber piles on Victoria and Chaudiere islands, one of the power houses of the Ottawa Electric Co., the Victoria foundry and half the buildings on the two islands were in flames.

In Hull the fire has about burned out. The business portion is all gone, and over half of the residences. The Catholic cathedral has been saved, together with Eddy's sulphite works. Gilmour & Hughson's mills are also standing. The only means of communication between Ottawa and Hull is by boat. From 2 o'clock the only water to be had in Hull was from the river.

Chief Benoit, of the Hull fire brigade, was injured and taken to a hospital in Ottawa. The fire originated through a fire in a dirty chimney and the high wind caused the flames to spread rapidly. Coming to the Ottawa side of the river and that portion of the city east of Division street, the old boundary line of the city before Rochesterville was annexed was almost entirely burned down. Here and there a building remains. The village of Hintonburg, still further east, in close proximity to the city, has not been destroyed, as reported. The greater part remains. Mechanicsville, too, which was reported to have been entirely swept away, still remains.

The casualties so far reported are Miss Cook, an old woman who lived near the French church, and who was burned in her house to a crisp. An unknown man was found dead on the Canadian Pacific railroad track. James Mavan is reported to be fatally injured and some pieces of timber fell on James Merrifield, who was taken to a hospital. The government is supplying blankets and doing all in its power for the sufferers.

The Ottawa Insurance Co., a new institution, will be a heavy loser in the fire. All the Canadian companies and some of the English and American companies are interested.

A. T. Wood, M. P., of Hamilton, a prominent business man, considers that when all the losses were made up they would be nearer \$30,000,000.

The large cliff which extends to Ottawa river on to Rochesterville was the only thing which stopped the whole city of Ottawa becoming a prey to the fire. Shortly after noon the wind, which was blowing previously in a northwesterly direction, changed to a southeasterly direction and in this way what remained of Ottawa was saved.

As soon as the members of the government saw that the fire was to be a disastrous one, the minister of public works telegraphed to Montreal, Peterboro and Brockville for fire appliances and all assistance that could be sent. But although they arrived speedily they were of no avail. Nothing could stop the ravages of the fire, which leaped over whole blocks and broke out in all directions.

The government has given the drill hall and the city the large exhibition buildings to accommodate the sufferers. All the institutions in the city which have any accommodations at all have lent a hand to aid the distressed.

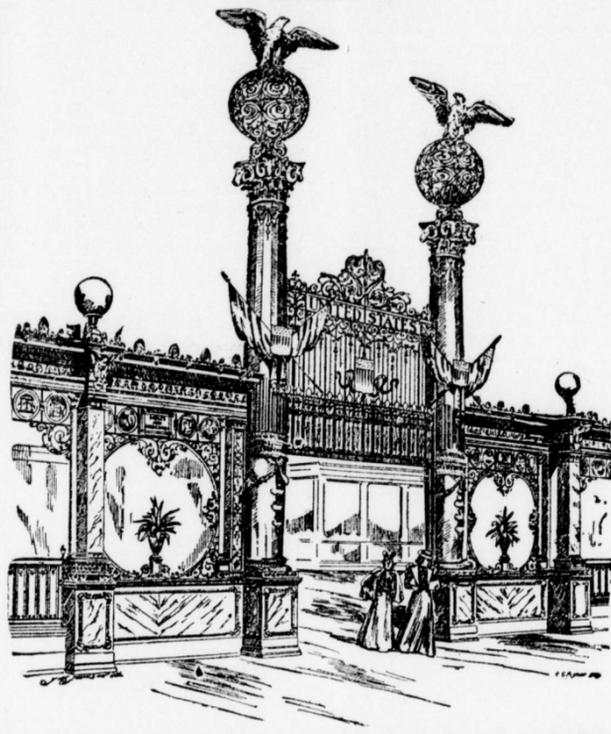
A Woman Sold at Auction.

Galveston, Tex., April 27.—A woman known as Margaret Connette was yesterday sold at auction within a block of the federal building for \$30. The police and federal authorities are searching for the persons involved. The woman is said to have been imported from Belgium.

A Gruesome Discovery.

Cambridge, Md., April 27.—A German family consisting of Carl Kerbig, his wife and son were discovered dead in their farm house seven miles from this city last night, each corpse having a noose about the neck.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.



MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE AMERICAN MINES AND METALLURGY EXHIBIT.

A CHILLY RECEPTION.

Porto Ricans Didn't Enthusiasm Over the Arrival of the Civil Governor.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 28.—The steamer Dolphin, bearing Charles Allen, the newly appointed civil governor of Porto Rico, dropped anchor off San Juan at 10 o'clock Friday morning, as did also the armored cruiser New York, the battleship Texas and the gunboat Machias. The New York remained outside the harbor, the others entering.

Gen. Davis, military governor, visited Mr. Allen on board the Dolphin. A detachment of 75 insular police and four companies of the Porto Rico regiment with a band were drawn up on the wharf. The Dolphin's launch, carrying Mr. Allen and his family, with Gen. Davis and Lieut. Parker, the latter's aide, left the Dolphin at noon, the Texas and Dolphin firing a salute of 17 guns.

Mr. Allen ran up the steps and the families of Gen. Davis and the new civil governor were introduced to each other. A crowd of 3,000 looked on, but was kept at a distance. The police and troops marched past, Mr. Allen doffing his hat. Mr. Allen took breakfast with Gen. Davis and with his family will remain as the guest of Gen. Davis indefinitely. He landed in an ordinary costume, straw hat, blue coat and duck trousers and a wave of exclamations followed the carriage.

"That can't be Mr. Allen," said one. "That's not the new governor," said another; "not that man in the straw hat, surely not." The simplicity of the costume and of the general details of the reception took the Porto Ricans by surprise.

There was no attempt to decorate the buildings and generally the reception was not enthusiastic. One Porto Rican explained the lack of popular demonstration by saying that the people were dissatisfied to find that the civil government would not actually be in full force on May 1, as they had hoped.

COUNTING THE COST.

Latest Estimate of Fire Losses at Hull and Ottawa Places the Total at \$17,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont., April 28.—Over five square miles of territory burned over; more than 2,000 buildings destroyed; seven lives lost; 7,000 men, women and children homeless and property loss of \$17,000,000 according to the latest estimate, insured for about half its value, are the results of the destructive fire which swept this city and Hull. Although under control for many hours, the flames were not entirely extinguished until about noon Friday.

A relief committee has been formed by the citizens and this, together with the Catholic archbishops of Ottawa and Montreal, will make an appeal for relief to the country. The most serious problem that confronts Hull is that of work. The majority of householders who were burned out are poor and have large families. It is not expected there will be employment for a considerable period and the way in which many of the poor are going to live in the meantime is doubtful. On the Ottawa side fully two-thirds of Dalhousie ward is devastated and an estimate by residents of the district places the number who are without roofs of their own in this district at 5,000. The destroyed property in this district included some of the finest residences in Ottawa.

One of the most remarkable things about the scene is that no smoke is to be seen. There are no half burned buildings or smoldering logs anywhere. Everything that the fire touched was burned to ashes. All of Hull's principal buildings, with the exception of the Catholic church, are things of the past.

Disastrous Storm in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., April 28.—A storm of wind and hail did much damage in the western part of this county last evening. The wind wrecked some small outbuildings, and hail stones of unusual size killed young stock and ruined wheat and gardens. In the southeastern part of the state there was much damage. Between Wahoo and Cedar Bluffs a tornado wrecked the farm houses of Thomas Rochford and Mr. Settle and tore the buildings to pieces.

PRICES WEAKEN.

Quotations for Many Commodities Fall.

A LESSON TO COMBINES.

Competition Must Not be Killed by Exorbitant Prices.

VOLUME OF EXPORTS GAINS.

Imports are Also Larger than in April, 1899, but are Less in Value than the Exports by About \$30,000,000—Dun's Review of Trade.

New York, April 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Gold begins to go abroad and prices of iron products break sharply in the same week. Four months of the new year have passed and business does not so expand as to need the large increase of circulation which the new monetary bill has permitted, nor enough to sustain all the extraordinary advance in prices last year. The abundance of gold and of currency, and the large disbursements by the treasury in exchange of bonds, have rendered rates for money unusually low for the season here, while rare industrial and speculative activity in Europe with the war in South Africa have tended to make money dearer abroad.

The reaction in prices came where it was expected least, in the industry more fully organized than any other to check competition and in the branch which, through contracts covering rod making and other machinery and through patents seemed more fully controlled than any other. Reduction of \$20 per ton in wire nails, barbed wire and galvanized fence and \$18 in smooth wire showed that no control can afford to hold prices so high as to check consumption. In a week the prices of iron products have declined 5.86 per cent., and since February 7, 10.5 per cent. As the wire and nail prices have been relatively the highest, others in the iron and steel industry can be expected to fall.

The tendency toward lower prices is strengthened by the idea that over-production may appear in other branches. In cotton goods, after the rise of about 30 per cent. following the advance in cotton, it is asked whether the surprising increase in southern output has not cut off part of the demand which eastern mills find insufficient. In staple goods no change is seen, but in other lines and fancy goods irregularity is increasing and greater concessions are made.

Wool has not changed in quotations but manufacturers are not disposed to do anything, and the west asks prices which dealers have no reason for paying. The demand for woolen goods is small and prices are not encouraging.

Shipments of boots and shoes from the east in four weeks have been 306,223 cases, against 339,498 last year, and less in any other year. New business bears no proportion to the present output, and the number of works which are closed or running part time is increasing.

Exports of merchandise from New York in three weeks have been 37.9 per cent. larger than last year, and the aggregate for the month promises to considerably exceed \$100,000,000, while imports here are 13.6 per cent. larger than last year, but will fall below exports by more than \$30,000,000. Failures for the week have been 204 in the United States, against 184 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 23 last year.

Bank Burglars Secure \$5,000.

Richmond, Va., April 28.—Eight men opened the vault of the Massachusetts bank at Strasburg, Va., early Friday morning and blew open three safes, securing \$5,000. Negotiable papers and securities amounting to \$75,000 were untouched. The men escaped on a handcar on the Southern railway.

\$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 tract of the Emporium & Rich Valley R.R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891. HENRY AUCHU, President.

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