

Published every Wednesday by J. E. WENK. Office in Smeathugh & Wenk Building, 1111 N. TIONESTA, PA.

Terms, \$1.00 A Year, Strictly in Advance. No subscription received for a shorter period than three months.

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 37. TIONESTA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1900. \$1.00 PER ANNUM.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square, one inch, one week... \$ 1 00 One Square, one inch, one month... 3 00 One Square, one inch, 3 months... 5 00 One Square, one inch, one year... 10 00 Two Squares, one year... 15 00 Quarter Column, one year... 30 00 Half Column, one year... 50 00 One Column, one year... 100 00 Legal advertisements ten cents per line each insertion.

1900 JANUARY 1900. Calendar table with columns for Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat and rows for dates 1-31.

BOROUGH OFFICERS. Burgess—K. C. Heath. Councilmen—Joseph Morgan, J. T. Dale, W. E. Blum, J. D. Davis, Chas. Clark, T. E. Armstrong, H. H. Shoemaker.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS. Member of Congress—J. K. P. Hall. Member of Senate—A. M. Neeley. Sheriff—J. W. Johnson.

Regular Terms of Court. Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

CHURCH AND SABBATH SCHOOL. Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. C. C. Rumbarger.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. TIONESTA LODGE, No. 369, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building.

DR. F. J. BOYARD. Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA. DR. J. C. DUNN. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Health & Shoe store, Tionesta, Pa.

HOTEL AGNEW. C. F. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements.

LORRENZO FULTON. Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, And all kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS. TIONESTA, PA.

BOERS REPULSED.

FURIOUS ATTACK ON BRITISH POSITION AT LADYSMITH.

Some Entrenchments Were Three Times Taken by the Boers and Retaken by the British—Another Recovered After Boers Held It All Day. LONDON, Jan. 9.—The war office gave out the following dispatch from General Buller:

"FRIERE CAMP, Natal, Jan. 8.—The following is from White, dated 2 p. m. yesterday: 'An attack was commenced on my position, but was chiefly against Caesar's camp and Wagonhill. The enemy was in great strength and rushed the attack with the greatest courage and energy. Some of the entrenchments on Wagonhill were three times taken by the enemy and retaken by us. The work continued until 7:30 p. m. One point in our position was occupied by the enemy the whole day. But at dusk, in a very heavy rain storm, they were turned out of this position at the point of the bayonet in a most gallant manner by the Devons, led by Colonel Park. Colonel Ian Hamilton commanded on Wagonhill and rendered valuable service. The troops have had a very trying time and have behaved excellently. They are elated at the service they have rendered the queen. The enemy were repulsed everywhere with very heavy loss, greatly exceeding that on my side, which will be reported as soon as the lists are completed.'

BRITISHERS CAPTURED.

Some Suffolks Didn't Retreat When Ordered—Fifty Boers Killed in Another Fight. LONDON, Jan. 8.—The war office published the following dispatch from General Forester-Walker, commanding at Cape Town:

"General French reports, under date of Jan. 6: 'The situation is much the same as yesterday, but I regret to report that a serious accident has happened to the first battalion of the Suffolk regiment. From news just come to hand from them I gather that, with the authority and with the knowledge of General French, four companies of the first battalion advanced by night against a low hill one mile from their camp. They attacked at dawn. Lieutenant Colonel Watson, commanding, gave orders to charge. He was at once wounded. Orders for retirement were given.'

"Three-quarters of the force retreated to camp. The remainder held their ground until they were overpowered by greater numbers, when they surrendered. Seventy were taken prisoners, including seven officers. "General French reports that the Boer commando which made the attack on Jan. 4 lost 50 killed, besides 100 wounded and prisoners. The commando was dispersed."

General Forester-Walker, telegraphing from Cape Town, said: "There is no change in the situation as regards Lord Methuen and General Gatacre. "Referring to my earlier dispatch today, I have to report that General French reports, under date of Jan. 6, that a mutual effort has been sent out to collect all the wounded to the northeast of Colesberg. The exact list of persons missing French has not yet ascertained. Probably about 70. The first battalion of Essex regiment has been sent to replace the first battalion of the Suffolk. "The position of affairs, tactical and strategic, is without alteration. A Boer medical officer admits it was intended to leave Colesberg. The enemy's loss day by day from our fire has been heavy."

BOERS TOOK KURUMAN.

One Hundred and Twenty Prisoners, 70 Native, Ammunition, Food, Etc., Captured—Fifteen British Wounded. PRETORIA, Thursday, Jan. 4 (via Lourenzo Marques).—Field Cornet Visser, under date of Tuesday, Jan. 2, reports as follows from Kuruman, British Bechuanaland: "I commenced a bombardment of Kuruman yesterday (Monday) morning, aiming at the police barracks. The fight lasted until 6 in the evening, when the garrison surrendered, issuing from the forts and yielding up arms. "We took 120 prisoners, including Captain Bates and Captain Dennison, Mr. Hillard, the magistrate, and eight other officers. We also captured 70 natives, together with a number of rifles and revolvers and a quantity of ammunition. "Fifteen British were wounded. They are being attended by us, with the help of Dr. Bearne, an English physician."

AWFUL FAMINE IN INDIA.

Water and Food Scarce—Families Broken Up—Three Millions Working on Government Relief Work.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Mail advices from India averred that the situation there grew darker every week. Three million were working on government relief works. The sale of children by starving parents was becoming common. Families were breaking up, each member for himself, in search of food. Abandoned children were found with frequency. It was a famine of water as well as food. Cattle were dying off by thousands and no rain was expected until June.

DEATH OF REV. DR. M'GLYNN.

Last Audible Words, 'Jesus, Have Mercy on Me'—Heart Failure, Brought on by Bright's Disease, the Cause. NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's church, died at the rectory after an illness of about seven weeks of heart failure superinduced by Bright's disease. A minor surgical operation was performed on Dr. McGlynn Saturday night, but this did not affect the patient of continuing materially to his death. During the night Dr. McGlynn had several sinking spells, and the physicians were called early to his bedside, where they remained until he died. About noon Saturday it was apparent that the end was near, and Dr. McGlynn received holy communion from the assistant rector of St. Mary's who later administered extreme unction. After high mass Saturday morning Dr. McGlynn was anointed. All efforts toward prolonging life were made by the physicians, but about 4 o'clock the priest lapsed into unconsciousness, his last audible prayer being: "Jesus, have mercy on me." He passed away without recovering consciousness. For two days past Dr. McGlynn had been troubled with hiccoughs, but was able to take liquid nourishment to the last. Dr. McGlynn was aware that death was near, receiving the word tranquilly. Sunday morning telegrams were sent to Dr. McGlynn's nephews and nieces in Brooklyn and several Catholic clergymen, his warm friends, were notified. A dispatch was sent to Archbishop Corrigan, and his secretary telegraphed: "His grace will arrive in Newburgh at 8:10." Archbishop Corrigan had already made arrangements to visit Dr. McGlynn and would have come today. The relatives missed a train and did not arrive until Dr. McGlynn had become unconscious. Efforts were made to locate Francis McGlynn, the actor, a son of Dr. McGlynn's brother, who lives in California. The cheerfulness that characterized Dr. McGlynn was exhibited to the last. Even when physicians were using salt water to keep him alive a few hours longer, Dr. McGlynn evinced much interest and finally remarked: "Well, the ways of physicians are wonderful." The citizens of Newburgh were preparing a testimonial for Dr. McGlynn, who celebrated first mass in St. Mary's church on New Year's day, 1895, and who had been in the ministry for 40 years. People of all denominations were to have united in honoring the priest, and a purse was to have been presented to him. News of Dr. McGlynn's death caused profound sorrow. Prayers had been offered in both Protestant and Catholic churches for his recovery. Dr. McGlynn was first stricken with illness Nov. 16, at the rectory. He was seized with a severe cold and was compelled to seek his bed. Though he felt obliged to break engagements to lectures no alarm was felt by his friends until the following Monday, when he suffered a severe chill. The first serious attack occurred Nov. 26 and a day or two later there was a consultation of physicians. It was announced that Dr. McGlynn was suffering from chronic kidney disease. Early in December Dr. McGlynn suffered two attacks of heart failure, and his relatives were hurriedly summoned. He rallied, however, and until Saturday night he appeared to be holding his own and gradually regained strength. He was able to sit by his bedside for five minutes each day, but was never able to leave his room. Dr. McGlynn was 62 years old last September. When he was stricken he was robust and of fine physique, but he became greatly emaciated by his long illness. Captain Faircloth Dead. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Captain Frank M. Faircloth, commander of the United States transport Zurgancia during the Spanish-American war, died at his home in Jersey City, aged 70 years. He was a veteran of three wars, the Mexican, Civil and Spanish.



REV. DR. M'GLYNN.

the assistant rector of St. Mary's who later administered extreme unction. After high mass Saturday morning Dr. McGlynn was anointed. All efforts toward prolonging life were made by the physicians, but about 4 o'clock the priest lapsed into unconsciousness, his last audible prayer being: "Jesus, have mercy on me." He passed away without recovering consciousness. For two days past Dr. McGlynn had been troubled with hiccoughs, but was able to take liquid nourishment to the last. Dr. McGlynn was aware that death was near, receiving the word tranquilly. Sunday morning telegrams were sent to Dr. McGlynn's nephews and nieces in Brooklyn and several Catholic clergymen, his warm friends, were notified. A dispatch was sent to Archbishop Corrigan, and his secretary telegraphed: "His grace will arrive in Newburgh at 8:10." Archbishop Corrigan had already made arrangements to visit Dr. McGlynn and would have come today. The relatives missed a train and did not arrive until Dr. McGlynn had become unconscious. Efforts were made to locate Francis McGlynn, the actor, a son of Dr. McGlynn's brother, who lives in California. The cheerfulness that characterized Dr. McGlynn was exhibited to the last. Even when physicians were using salt water to keep him alive a few hours longer, Dr. McGlynn evinced much interest and finally remarked: "Well, the ways of physicians are wonderful." The citizens of Newburgh were preparing a testimonial for Dr. McGlynn, who celebrated first mass in St. Mary's church on New Year's day, 1895, and who had been in the ministry for 40 years. People of all denominations were to have united in honoring the priest, and a purse was to have been presented to him. News of Dr. McGlynn's death caused profound sorrow. Prayers had been offered in both Protestant and Catholic churches for his recovery. Dr. McGlynn was first stricken with illness Nov. 16, at the rectory. He was seized with a severe cold and was compelled to seek his bed. Though he felt obliged to break engagements to lectures no alarm was felt by his friends until the following Monday, when he suffered a severe chill. The first serious attack occurred Nov. 26 and a day or two later there was a consultation of physicians. It was announced that Dr. McGlynn was suffering from chronic kidney disease. Early in December Dr. McGlynn suffered two attacks of heart failure, and his relatives were hurriedly summoned. He rallied, however, and until Saturday night he appeared to be holding his own and gradually regained strength. He was able to sit by his bedside for five minutes each day, but was never able to leave his room. Dr. McGlynn was 62 years old last September. When he was stricken he was robust and of fine physique, but he became greatly emaciated by his long illness. Captain Faircloth Dead. NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Captain Frank M. Faircloth, commander of the United States transport Zurgancia during the Spanish-American war, died at his home in Jersey City, aged 70 years. He was a veteran of three wars, the Mexican, Civil and Spanish.

Rev. Dr. Fee Not Dead. RICHMOND, Ky., Jan. 8.—The reports sent out last week that the Rev. Dr. John G. Fee, the founder of Berea college and the noted abolitionist, was dead were not correct.

GILMORE WAS SAVED.

PARTY HAD FEARFUL HARDSHIPS, NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH.

Filipino Had Orders to Shoot Party, but Left Them to Starve or Be Taken by Savages—The Rescue—Aquilado Was Killed—Misdirected by Time. MANILA, Jan. 8.—Lieutenant Gilmore of the United States garrison at Yorktown, who came on the steamer Venus from Vigan, province of South Iloos, with 19 other American prisoners, including seven of his soldiers from the Yorktown, although tanned and ruddy from exposure, is weak and nervous, showing the result of long hardships. He spoke warmly of Aquilado and very bitterly against General Tio, declaring that while in the former's jurisdiction he was treated splendidly, but that after he fell into Tio's hands he suffered everything.

Lieutenant Gilmore, who was captured by the insurgents last April, near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, was rescued by Colonel Luffler R. Hare of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry. The next day, after his arrival the night before, in the apartment of his sister, Mrs. Major Price, at the Hotel Oriente, in Manila, he told a remarkable story of his eight months captivity, ending with his dramatic deliverance from a death that seemed inevitable. Colonel Hare and Lieutenant Colonel Howze, the latter of the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, rescued Gilmore's party on Dec. 18, near the headwaters of the Abulit river, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos and were expecting death from the savages around them. When the rescuing force reached them they were nearly starved, but were building rafts in the hope of getting down the river to the coast. Lieutenant Gilmore made the following statement: "The Filipinos abandoned us on the night of Dec. 16. We had reached the Abulit river, near its source, that morning and the Filipinos refused us over. We then went down the stream about a rough trail, guarded by a company of Filipinos. That night we were separated from this guard, and another company armed with Mausers, was put in charge of us. I suspected something, and questioned the lieutenant in command. He said: 'I have orders to shoot you all, but my conscience forbids. I shall leave you here.'

"I begged him for two rifles to protect us from savages, adding that I would give him letters to the Americans, who would pay him well and keep him from all harm. He refused this, however, saying that he would not dare to comply. "We had seen some savages in war paint around us, and we prepared to fight them with our Mausers, the only weapons that were available to us. The next morning we followed the trail of the Filipino soldiers, feeling that it was better to stick to them than to be murdered by savages, but we could not catch up with them. Then I ordered the men to build rafts, in the hope of floating down the river. It was a forlorn hope, but I knew the river must empty into the sea somewhere. I was so weak myself that I did not expect to get out, but I thought some of the men could."

"On the morning of Dec. 18, while we were working on the rafts, the Americans came toward us yelling. One of my men shouted 'they are on us.' He was lashing a raft of bamboo. I, however, knew it was not the yell of savages, but the yell of Americans. The rescuing troops thought we had Filipino guards and called to us to lie down so that they could shoot the Filipinos. That was the finest body of officers and men I ever saw."

Lieutenant Gilmore could not speak enthusiastically enough about the 140 picked men who had rescued him and his party. The commando spent the day in making rafts. Colonel Hare thought Lieutenant Gilmore too weak to live through the trip, but there was no alternative. They shot many rapids, the men losing

all their effects and Lieutenant Gilmore some valuable papers. Only 14 out of 37 rafter survived the first night's experience and 80 men were practically unable to walk when Vigan was reached. Describing the flight from Benguet when the Americans approached, Lieutenant Gilmore said: "The Filipinos, completely terrified, left Benguet on Dec. 7. They hurried the prisoners from town to town, often retracing the trail, not knowing where the Americans would attack. After being almost without food for three days, they killed several horses and we lived on horse flesh for several days. I didn't have a full meal from Dec. 7 until reached Vigan. Indeed the rescuing party lived largely upon rice without salt. There was one day when I was reduced to chewing grass and bark. "While we were in the hands of General Tio's men he issued an order that any person aiding an American by food or money should be treated as a crim-



LIEUTENANT GILMORE.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

NEWS OF THE WORLD BRIEFLY NARRATED.

The War in the Philippines, Crimes, Tri-State Happenings, Foreign, Business and Other Events Brevely Told For the Reader in a Hurry. NEWS FROM THE PHILIPPINES. Schwan's column, advancing to the south, occupied Binang. One American was killed and three were wounded. Nine of the enemy's dead were found on the field after the fight. A number of rifles were captured and several prisoners were taken. Johnsun, a deserter from the Sixth United States artillery, clothed in a major's uniform, was found among the insurgent dead at Novleta yesterday. Reconnaissances out of Imus resulted in the loss of three Americans killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at 60 killed and 80 wounded. Colonel Birkhimer, with a battalion of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, advanced toward Novleta. Major Taggart, moved toward Perez Das Marinas. A part of the Fourth infantry was engaged south of Imus. The health officers at Manila have found a native with all symptoms of malarial plague, in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated and every precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of disease. HAPPENED IN WASHINGTON. Lieutenant Gilmore and 19 other American prisoners, rescued from the rebels, arrived at Manila from Vigan. They were found on Dec. 18 near the head waters of the Abulit river, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos. Secretary Long addressed a letter to the chairman of the committee on naval affairs of the senate and of the house embodying the department's view as to the best means of rewarding the naval officers who participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet off Santiago. Through resolutions introduced by Leites (Dem., O.), the house on Monday ordered investigation of the charges that polygamist postmasters had knowingly been appointed in Utah and General Merriam's conduct and that of United States army officers in the Wardner (Idaho) riots and subsequent thereto. In the senate Pettigrew (S. D.) charged that United States forces had attacked their allies, the Filipinos, thus being guilty of the grossest treachery. This statement was warmly resented by Lodge (Mass.). Senator Morgan discussed the race problem in the south, based upon a resolution introduced by Pritchard (S. C.). In the senate Mr. Aldrich made a statement on the financial bill. In both senate and house resolutions regarding the relations of the United States treasury and banks were passed on Thursday. The death of Private Frank Roe, Company C of the Eleventh United States infantry, at San Juan, Puerto Rico, of typhoid, was announced in a dispatch received at the war department. The negotiations opened by Secretary Hay with the great powers of Europe and with Japan, toward securing a common understanding for a continued open door policy throughout China, met with gratifying results. From thoroughly reliable sources it was learned that favorable responses have been made by Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Japan. There is no doubt, it was thought, that Italy, the remaining cogwheel addressed, will make favorable answer, if indeed it has not already done so. Suiter (Dem., N. Y.) introduced a resolution in the house regarding United States treasury arrangements with certain New York banks as places of deposit. A similar resolution was introduced in the senate by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) Wednesday. TRI-STATE EVENTS. A 10,000,000 cubic feet gas well was struck four miles east of Findlay, O., by operators who are "wildcating" in new territory. All tools, casing and tubing were blown out of the well, and the roar of escaping gas can be heard for five miles. This is the greatest gas well in Ohio. Since the famous Karg well of ten years ago, which started the natural gas boom in Northwestern Ohio. J. Le Master died at his home at Le Master, Pa., a town named after him, aged 81 years. Le Master's fortune amounted to \$150,000 and he owned most of the town in which he lived and died. Miss Lillian Fields, 20 years old, living in Allegheny City, Pa., was trampled by a runaway horse, dying of her injuries. She had started to buy flowers for her dead grandmother. At Towanda, Pa., J. Perry Vanfester, who since 1903, with the exception of one term as sheriff, had been deputy sheriff of Bradford county, died at his home, aged 69 years. Consumption was the cause of death. His wife survives. Henry F. Pysoun, a 50-year-old farmer living near Fort Clinton, east of Toledo, was found frozen to death in a wagon road between that place and Oak Harbor. Grant Bathurst, assistant postmaster at Rote, Pa., was killed and two other persons were injured by an accidental explosion of dynamite at Salona, about eight miles from Look Haven, Pa. Fire destroyed the residence of John Bestwick, near Grove City, Pa., with all its contents. Loss about \$3,000; insurance, \$2,000. At Cardon, O., the secretary of the Thompson Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance association asked for the appointment of a receiver for the institution, alleging that the liabilities exceeded the assets by \$15,000. There was a combie of the Toledo

and Ohio Central and Hooking Valley

interests. Governor Stone of Pennsylvania appointed O. L. Magee, W. M. Frew of Pittsburgh, Henry Bolla of Scranton, William M. Stevenson of Allegheny and John Thompson of Philadelphia, members of the free library commission created by the last legislature. State Librarian Reed is secretary of the commission. The United Presbyterian church, which was recently erected at a cost of \$4,500, was dedicated on New Year's day at Sharon, Pa. The dedicatory services were preached by Rev. J. K. McClurkin, D. D., of Pittsburgh. VICTIMS OF DISASTERS. Charles, Thomas and Allen Stott, brothers, were burned to death in their bedroom at Coal Run, Somerset county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Southwell were both found dead in bed at Austin, Pa. The house is heated and lighted by natural gas, and when it was broken into three gas fires were still burning and there was not the slightest odor of gas anywhere. None of the stoves were connected with chimney flues, however, and as there was an unusually heavy pressure of gas about midnight, some are inclined to make out a case of asphyxiation, while others claim this would be impossible as long as the gas continued to burn. Five members of the family of Julius Gutentag, a real estate dealer living on New Hundred and Twenty-first street, New York, were snatched from death. They are Mrs. Mary Gutentag, her children, Dora, aged 3 years; Pearl, 2 years; Ruth, 5 months, and her mother, Mrs. Dora Dremann. Gas was discovered escaping from their apartments and when the doors were broken in, the five persons were discovered in an unconscious condition. They were rushed to a hospital. The dead bodies of George F. Gallagher, a special policeman, and Nellie Welsh were found in a Second avenue, New York, apartment, occupied by them. They had been asphyxiated by gas, turned on by them during a New Year's carouse. At Chicago a switch engine of the Eastern Illinois railroad ran into a street car, hurling the car 50 feet and injuring three passengers. The car was demolished. RECORD OF CRIMES. At Grand Rapids, Mich., Auditor Uriah B. Rodgers, of the Chicago and West Michigan and DePott railroad, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head while sitting at his desk in his private office. D. H. Alexander, special examiner at Minneapolis, seized about 500 pension certificates and vouchers from the office of Attorney Robert B. Hostetter because it was alleged they were being illegally executed. NEWS OF FOREIGN LANDS. M. Guerin, who was sentenced by a French court to ten years' confinement in a fortified place, arrived at Clairvaux. M. Buffet, who was condemned to ten years' banishment, remained in Brussels, and Deroulede, also banished for ten years, was on his way to Milan, whence he proceeded to Spain. A cablegram from London said General French reported that four companies of the First Suffolk regiment attacked a Boer position in Cape Colony. Lieutenant Colonel Watson, in command, was wounded, and a retreat was ordered. Three-fourths of the British forces reached their camp, but 70 were compelled to surrender, including seven officers. The British under General French defeated the Boers near Colesberg. Colonel Pilcher defeated the Boers northwest of Belmont. The United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, visited the British premier, Lord Salisbury, at the foreign office, in London, for the purpose of making the first of official representations on the subject of the Delagoa bay four seizures. Mr. Choate received no definite reply, as the premier informed him that the British government had not yet arrived at any decision as to whether or not foodstuffs were contraband of war. But Lord Salisbury assured Mr. Choate that the commercial rights of the United States would be equitably considered and that a decision on this important matter would be reached as soon as possible. The interview was brief. BUSINESS NOTINGS. The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn died at Newburgh, N. Y., of heart failure. Rev. Dr. J. A. Singmaster of Allentown accepted a call to the professorship of church history in the Lutheran Theological seminary, Lancaster, Pa. Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Scranton people will introduce many important resolutions at the annual meeting of the national board of trade. The formal transfer of the Riverside ironworks to the National Tube company has been recorded in the county clerk's office at Wheeling. The deed bears \$500 in revenue stamps, signifying a valuation of \$500,000 on the real estate. This, of course, does not include the mills, etc. MISCELLANEOUS. The Rev. John Milton Williams, D. D., one of the early pastors of the First Congregational church of Chicago and for many years a writer of theological works, died in this city. He was born in New Ipswich, N. H., in 1817. Hon. Loring E. Baker, President of the Yarmouth Steamship company, was found dead in his berth on the arrival of the midnight New York train at Boston. Rev. Sylvester Malone, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of Saints Peter and Paul, Brooklyn, and a member of the board of regents of the University of New York died, aged 79 years. Former Congressman Ben Glover committed suicide at his home near Douglas, Kan., by shooting himself.

and Ohio Central and Hooking Valley

interests. Governor Stone of Pennsylvania appointed O. L. Magee, W. M. Frew of Pittsburgh, Henry Bolla of Scranton, William M. Stevenson of Allegheny and John Thompson of Philadelphia, members of the free library commission created by the last legislature. State Librarian Reed is secretary of the commission. The United Presbyterian church, which was recently erected at a cost of \$4,500, was dedicated on New Year's day at Sharon, Pa. The dedicatory services were preached by Rev. J. K. McClurkin, D. D., of Pittsburgh. VICTIMS OF DISASTERS. Charles, Thomas and Allen Stott, brothers, were burned to death in their bedroom at Coal Run, Somerset county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Southwell were both found dead in bed at Austin, Pa. The house is heated and lighted by natural gas, and when it was broken into three gas fires were still burning and there was not the slightest odor of gas anywhere. None of the stoves were connected with chimney flues, however, and as there was an unusually heavy pressure of gas about midnight, some are inclined to make out a case of asphyxiation, while others claim this would be impossible as long as the gas continued to burn. Five members of the family of Julius Gutentag, a real estate dealer living on New Hundred and Twenty-first street, New York, were snatched from death. They are Mrs. Mary Gutentag, her children, Dora, aged 3 years; Pearl, 2 years; Ruth, 5 months, and her mother, Mrs. Dora Dremann. Gas was discovered escaping from their apartments and when the doors were broken in, the five persons were discovered in an unconscious condition. They were rushed to a hospital. The dead bodies of George F. Gallagher, a special policeman, and Nellie Welsh were found in a Second avenue, New York, apartment, occupied by them. They had been asphyxiated by gas, turned on by them during a New Year's carouse. At Chicago a switch engine of the Eastern Illinois railroad ran into a street car, hurling the car 50 feet and injuring three passengers. The car was demolished. RECORD OF CRIMES. At Grand Rapids, Mich., Auditor Uriah B. Rodgers, of the Chicago and West Michigan and DePott railroad, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head while sitting at his desk in his private office. D. H. Alexander, special examiner at Minneapolis, seized about 500 pension certificates and vouchers from the office of Attorney Robert B. Hostetter because it was alleged they were being illegally executed. NEWS OF FOREIGN LANDS. M. Guerin, who was sentenced by a French court to ten years' confinement in a fortified place, arrived at Clairvaux. M. Buffet, who was condemned to ten years' banishment, remained in Brussels, and Deroulede, also banished for ten years, was on his way to Milan, whence he proceeded to Spain. A cablegram from London said General French reported that four companies of the First Suffolk regiment attacked a Boer position in Cape Colony. Lieutenant Colonel Watson, in command, was wounded, and a retreat was ordered. Three-fourths of the British forces reached their camp, but 70 were compelled to surrender, including seven officers. The British under General French defeated the Boers near Colesberg. Colonel Pilcher defeated the Boers northwest of Belmont. The United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, visited the British premier, Lord Salisbury, at the foreign office, in London, for the purpose of making the first of official representations on the subject of the Delagoa bay four seizures. Mr. Choate received no definite reply, as the premier informed him that the British government had not yet arrived at any decision as to whether or not foodstuffs were contraband of war. But Lord Salisbury assured Mr. Choate that the commercial rights of the United States would be equitably considered and that a decision on this important matter would be reached as soon as possible. The interview was brief. BUSINESS NOTINGS. The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn died at Newburgh, N. Y., of heart failure. Rev. Dr. J. A. Singmaster of Allentown accepted a call to the professorship of church history in the Lutheran Theological seminary, Lancaster, Pa. Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Scranton people will introduce many important resolutions at the annual meeting of the national board of trade. The formal transfer of the Riverside ironworks to the National Tube company has been recorded in the county clerk's office at Wheeling. The deed bears \$500 in revenue stamps, signifying a valuation of \$500,000 on the real estate. This, of course, does not include the mills, etc. MISCELLANEOUS. The Rev. John Milton Williams, D. D., one of the early pastors of the First Congregational church of Chicago and for many years a writer of theological works, died in this city. He was born in New Ipswich, N. H., in 1817. Hon. Loring E. Baker, President of the Yarmouth Steamship company, was found dead in his berth on the arrival of the midnight New York train at Boston. Rev. Sylvester Malone, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of Saints Peter and Paul, Brooklyn, and a member of the board of regents of the University of New York died, aged 79 years. Former Congressman Ben Glover committed suicide at his home near Douglas, Kan., by shooting himself.

There was a combie of the Toledo