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1900 MAY 1900 calendar table with days of the week and dates.

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Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 945 a. m. M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. C. C. Rumberger.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- TIONESTA LODGE, No. 398, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, Partridge building. FOREST LODGE, No. 184, A. O. U. W. Meets every Friday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

MEDICAL WORK.

TOPIC UNDER DISCUSSION AT THE ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE.

Different Delegates Read Papers On the Subject in Its Relation to Mission Work—Papers On Other Subjects Also Read—Famine Aid Meeting.

New York, May 1.—The general topic for discussion at the session of the Ecumenical conference in Carnegie hall was "Medical Work."

"Medical work; its relation to missionary work as a whole; practical proofs of its value, importance, limitations, and results," was discussed in papers by the Rev. Dr. George E. Post, professor of surgery of the Syrian Protestant college, and Dr. C. F. Hartford-Batteray, of the Livingston Medical college, England.

Dr. F. Howard Taylor, of the China inland mission, read a paper on "Qualifications for Medical Work," and Dr. O. R. Avison, of Seoul, Korea, read the concluding paper on "Comity in Medical Work."

Chancellor McCracken, of the New York university, presided at the Madison Avenue Reformed church, where "Literary Work" was under discussion.

"The Extent and Value of Literary Work in the Mission Field," by the Rev. Timothy Richard, of China; "Literary Workers," a paper written by Rev. K. S. McDonald, read by the Rev. J. Fairley Daley, of Glasgow.

"Christian literary work in mission fields" was discussed by the Rev. Richard Lovett, of London. "The foreign work of the American Tract Society" was the title of an address by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell. Other papers were "The Christian Literature Society of India" by the Rev. George R. Patterson, secretary of the society; "The Publishing Center at Constantinople," by the Rev. Dr. E. M. Bliss, and "The Society for the Diffusing of Christian and General Knowledge Among the Chinese," by the Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, of China.

At the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, "Periodicals and Reports of Societies," "General Missionary Literature" and "Religious and Secular Press" were discussed by the Rev. Dr. E. E. Strong, Mrs. J. G. Gracey and the Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D. D.

At the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church meeting, Dr. E. M. Bliss, of the Independent, dwelt upon the press as a means for the distribution of missionary information. He contradicted what he said in a very widely extended impression that the press is not interested in missions and claimed they are interested whenever they have the genuine missionary news.

At the meeting at the Church of the Strangers, Mrs. Wellington White, formerly of the Presbyterian board of China, created a profound impression by her startling picture of a procession of blind she had seen in China.

They were led through the streets with painted faces, gaily bedecked with flowers and ribbons, headed by an old woman who owned them and who compelled them to lead immoral lives. She also told of the work of Dr. Mary Niles among the girls. She said blindness was common among the people, owing to the climate and unsanitary conditions. Rich parents had been induced by the missionaries to have their daughters taught to read by the Braille method.

New York, April 30.—Carnegie hall was not filled when the Indian mass meeting, under the auspices of the Ecumenical conference, was called to order. President Seth Low, of Columbia university, was the first speaker. He contrasted the population of the United States, 75,000,000, with India's 250,000,000, and said that the United States, which was as thickly populated, would have 750,000,000.

Mr. Low then introduced Rev. Dr. John H. Barrows, president of Oberlin university. Mr. Barrows described the differences in the selfishness of castes. He said that India was a continent rather than a country. A continent with nearly 300,000,000 people, one-third of which were on the verge of starvation.

Bishop Henry C. Potter said that the evident interest displayed at the meeting should focus itself. It should become operative and active.

Rev. Dr. Johnson, a missionary of Central India, said he had passed through three Indian famines. He told some pitiful and pathetic stories of the sacrifices of women—especially of women for their children.

The daughter of Rami Bey was introduced by Chairman Low. Her story was about 250 girls saved in the famine of 1867 by her mother. Others also talked.

Chairman Low announced that 20 students from the Union theological seminary would take up a collection, and added:

"The Chinese merchants of British Columbia united a few days ago to send a collection for the sufferers in the burned city of Ottawa. If the Chinese have learned the lesson of brotherhood, how much more should we exemplify it."

A list of names of prominent men was read as composing a committee to collect money for the famine sufferers. The contributions tonight amounted to \$1,667. Miss Helen M. Gould, who occupied one of the boxes, pledged \$200.

Sectional meetings were held in the different churches as usual. At the Central Presbyterian church, D. B. St. John Boosa, M. D., presided, the general subject being "Hospitals and Dispensaries."

"When should they be established? Their proper management under various conditions, relation of clerical men to medical work," was the title of a paper by the Rev. Robert C. Boebe, of Nanking, China.

METHODIST ARMY

100,000 STRONG.

Bishop Thoburn Plans to Start Movement at Chicago For Salvation of Souls.

CHICAGO, April 30.—A Methodist army, 100,000 strong, consecrated and banded together for the salvation of souls, may be the outcome of the great gathering of Methodism which is about to be held in this city.

Bishop J. H. Thoburn, whose field of work is in India, and who has been a missionary and a leader of missionaries nearly all his life, is the man who will propose to the general conference this year that it be at once begun.

He will arrive in this city Wednesday, and it is understood that he will at once begin to gather around him supporters for the effort to convince the conference that the "consecrated army of one hundred thousand" has the field ripe before it.

BOER DELEGATES COMING. Will Sail for the United States Next Thursday.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—The members of the Boer peace commission will sail from Rotterdam to the United States next Thursday evening by the Holland-American line steamship Manasam.

Dr. Leyds and Dr. Mueller will not accompany the delegates. The delegates will visit Amsterdam today.

LONDON, April 30.—The Standard's announcement that General French's cavalry is returning to Bloemfontein is clear proof that there is no further hope of catching the retreating Boers, and the London papers are beginning to display impatience at the practical failure of the elaborate operations of last week.

The Standard says: "It is disheartening to find that these elaborate manoeuvres have had so small a result."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "We are reluctant to criticize Lord Roberts, but it is impossible to shut our eyes to the fact that during the last ten days we have gained very little from our enormous display of force."

Without doubt these operations have been of a very exhausting nature, and will entail further delay. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, writing on March 3, after the Paardeberg affair, describes Lord Roberts' army as a "wreck," because it was without horses and without transport. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard speaks now of the urgent need at present and always of more horses.

There is very little news from other quarters. The cheering started at the depot swept along the streets as the Admiral and his party were slowly driven to their apartments, the applause being almost without cessation until the Admiral entered the hotel. As the party reached the corner of Jackson boulevard and Dearborn streets a signalman on the top of the Great Northern hotel wiggled that fact to a land battery stationed in the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway yards and to the officers of the revenue cutter Morrill out in the harbor.

The land battery roared on the Admiral's salute of 17 guns while the guns of the ships were fired in the 21 rounds of the naval salute.

Arriving at the hotel Admiral Dewey proceeded at once to his apartments where, however, he was allowed to rest but briefly, he was escorted to an informal breakfast given the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey by the members of the woman's reception committee.

When the Admiral was given a reception by the Canadian-American Association which presented an invitation to him to visit Canada.

DEWEY IN CHICAGO.

A GREAT BALL GIVEN IN HIS HONOR IN THAT CITY.

He and Mrs. Dewey Received the Guests. Crowds Enthusiastic Over the Admiral as He Was Driven to the Hotel—Invited to Canada.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Never in the history of the great Auditorium has there been within its walls a sight more beautiful than that revealed last night when the great ball given in honor of Admiral Dewey was at its height. The decorations were fine.

As soon as the reception committee had taken position Admiral and Mrs. Dewey entered, followed by a throng of less distinguished guests. Immediately behind the Admiral came with their wives the naval officers on duty in Chicago, and the officers of the United States steamship Michigan. Behind them came the army, headed by Major General James F. Wade and Mrs. Wade, officers of General Wade's staff, with their wives, and officers of the garrison at Fort Sheridan and their wives. Officers of the revenue service followed, and behind them came Brigadier General Charles Fitzsimmons, commanding the First brigade of the Illinois national guard, and Mrs. Fitzsimmons, members of General Fitzsimmons' staff with their wives, closing the procession of the city's guests.

The Admiral and Mrs. Dewey after they had exchanged greetings with the members of the reception committee took their stand at Mayor Harrison's right and to them were presented the guests of the city who had followed them into the hall.

Then came in long lines the guests of the ball, all who desired being afforded an opportunity of greeting the Admiral and his wife. There was no grand march, the Admiral's party retiring to his box when the line of guests had passed, and the orchestra striking up Delouens two-step, "The Dragons," the floor was surrendered to the dancers.

At midnight, the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left the hall for a luncheon in their honor, given in an adjoining room by Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, and then after returning to the ball room for a brief interval by and his party retired.

The Admiral and Mrs. Dewey with their arrival in this city met with a great reception.

Mrs. Dewey, who was somewhat fatigued from the long journey from Washington, did not accompany Admiral Dewey on his ride through the downtown streets to the hotel, but accompanied by the special committee of the woman's reception committee, Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. Carter H. Harrison and Mrs. Charles A. Plamondon, went direct to the annex, where she rested until the arrival of Admiral Dewey.

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MONEY PLENTY, RATES LOW

Business Not Expanded Enough to Take Up New Circulation—Some Gold Goes Aboard.

New York, April 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part:

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 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 competition. In a week the prices of iron products have declined 5.86 per cent, and, since Feb. 7, 10.3 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 in like measure. But pig iron is weaker. No. 1 lump coke at Chicago \$23.50 and southern pig iron is also lower. Plates and bars can be obtained for about 1.8 cents in good contracts both at the east and at Pittsburgh; the proposed advance in sheets to 3.40 cents has not been attempted, much by selling at 70 cents per keg below wire nails, with lower prices also. The stoppage of a dozen wire and nail mills besides rod mills at Joliet, and another of the National Steel company, indicates some change in the actual demand.

Wool has not changed in quotations, though some sales of fair amount are reported at such prices as 31c for Ohio XX and 55c for clothing territory cleaned, 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 disappointing, and except in staples, which are steady because well sold up, prices are not encouraging.

The produce market is inactive, though wheat yielded a fraction and corn gained 1c for the week. Exports of both continue larger than a year ago.

Failures for the week were 204 in the United States, against 184 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 23 last year.

Wife of General Wilson Dead.

HAVANA, April 30.—The wife of Major General James H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, died from the effects of burns accidentally received while driving with her daughter. While alighting from her carriage she stepped upon a match, which ignited her dress. She was terribly burned.

General Rutherford Dead.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—General Alvan Rutherford, clerk of the Maryland court of appeals, died here of consumption, aged about 60 years.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, April 30. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 70 1/2c. CORN—No. 2 yellow, 50 1/2c. RICE—No. 1 white, 31 1/2c. OATS—No. 1 white, 21 1/2c. HAY—No. 1 Timothy, 41 1/2c. CATTLE—Receipts light; 40 loads on sale; market active and prices 10 cents higher. We quote as follows: Extra heavy, \$5.00; prime, \$4.50; good, \$4.00; fair, \$3.50; common, \$3.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$1.75 to \$1.80. Lambs—Market steady at \$5.00 to \$5.50.

NINE KILLED, 40 HURT.

A Bridge Fell into a Crowd That Was in Attendance at the Paris Exposition.

PARIS, April 30.—When the crowds were in great numbers in the exhibition grounds and merrier was at its height a foot bridge leading to the Celestine Globe annex broke and the ruin was precipitated upon a crowded avenue below. Nine persons were killed and 40 wounded.

GOV. TAYLOR IN KENTUCKY.

Not Believed He Will Be Arrested For Several Days.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 30.—The presence of Governor Taylor in this city was known to the local officers and to those in charge of the prosecution, and the fact that a warrant of arrest was not served upon him is construed to mean that the indictment in this case will be held up and no process issued on it for several days. The governor later went to Louisville.

The indictment was returned in open court the day after those against Finley, Powers, Calton and others were returned, but it was not entered on the record and is now understood to be in the possession of Judge Cantrell.

The Rebel Paterno Captured.

MANILA, April 30.—Major General Lloyd Wheaton reports that Senor Paterno, the former president of the Filipino so-called cabinet, was captured in the mountains, near Trinidad, province of Benguet, April 25. Paterno recently, through relatives in Manila, requested and received permission to enter the American lines, but failed to appear. His relatives explained that he had been sick a long time and was an invalid. He was brought to San Fernando on a little ambulance by soldiers of the Forty-eighth regiment.

Harry S. Martindale Dead.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Harry S. Martindale, a well-known clubman and cross-country rider, died here.

An Extra Brand.

"Now, William, isn't this coffee as good as that your mother used to make?" "It is better than that she made at home, Ellen—much better. But it isn't as good as that she used to make for church socials."—Indianapolis Journal.

Didn't Doubt Him.

"He says he would gladly lay the world at my feet," said the sentimental young woman. "That's what he'll do," said Miss Cayenne. "After you're married he'll lay the world at your feet and compel you to walk on it because you can't afford a cab."—Washington Star.

Opened Fund For Ottawa Fire.

LONDON, April 30.—The lord mayor of London, A. J. Newton, has opened a mansion house fund for the relief of the victims of the Ottawa fire.

Olivier Reported Wounded.

ALIWAL, April 30.—It is reported here that Commandant Olivier is wounded.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

NEWS OF THE WORLD BRIEFLY NARRATED.

The War in the Philippines, Crimes, Trial, State Happenings, Foreign, Business and Other Events Brought Down For the Reader in a Hurry.

NEWS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

In the city of Manila, sudden deaths of Filipinos and Chinamen in Quimpo market have led to an investigation showing that 15 cases of the plague, 14 of which were fatal, had occurred within a week. The market is located in the center of the city. In black, rotten, wooden buildings the keepers of the stalls lie there, with their families, huddled together in great filth. Some of the victims were stricken and died within an hour. There have been several deaths in other sections of the city recently which have been traced to infection from the market.

After all the market people had gathered together the health officers threw a guard around the buildings and will keep the inmates quarantined there for a fortnight. They will then burn the market. The total number of bubonic deaths are 119 Chinamen and 66 Filipinos. The plague elsewhere has been suppressed. Not one infected person has been in the Chinese district for 10 days.

Colonel Hardin and Major Case, with a battalion of the Twenty-ninth infantry, have sailed for the islands of Mindanao and Mahabito. It is reported that the insurgents have 250 rifles and 7,000 rounds of ammunition. Dr. Burgess, a prominent native of Mindanao, accompanies the expedition to try to convince the inhabitants of the wisdom of surrender.

The Americans' total loss was nine killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Batangas attacked Lieutenant Wonde, who, with eight men, was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed.

Sergeant Ledolas, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Belland. Lieutenant Calk, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with 70 men had a five-hour fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceres district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Colonel Smith, of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured General Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos.

HAPPENED IN WASHINGTON. The senate, by a vote of 33 to 32, refused Quay a seat on Tuesday.

The house passed the Porto Rican emergency bill.

The house, Wednesday, refused to increase the appropriation for pneumatic mail tubes, owing to an attack on the methods of the tube company by Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts.

The senate passed the Hawaiian civil government and agricultural appropriation bill, Wednesday.

On Thursday the right of Senator Scott, of the West Virginia, to a seat in the senate was debated.

The house passed the postoffice appropriation bill Thursday.

The house on Friday broke all records by passing 91 private bills. Among them was one to pension at the rate of \$40 a month the widow of the late Colonel John M. Stotzenberg, of the First Nebraska, who was killed in the Philippines. The conference report on the Hawaiian government bill was adopted and the bill now goes to the president.

The senate voted upon the resolution declaring Nathan B. Scott to be entitled to his seat in the senate from West Virginia. The number of votes in the negative was only three.

In the senate on Saturday Mr. Pettigrew asked for consideration of his resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers, and upon a motion to refer the vote was 31 to 11—less than a quorum voting.

The house recommitted on Saturday the Spanish war claims bill to the committee, with instructions to report back a bill for the claims to the court of claims.

On Monday, the national house passed the Lacey bill to enlarge the powers of the department of agriculture and to prohibit interstate commerce in game killed in violation of local laws. The senate bill to create a commission of five to investigate and report upon the commercial and industrial conditions in China and Japan was debated at length, but was vigorously antagonized by the Democrats, and they finally succeeded in striking out the enacting clause in committee, and the motion adjourned. If the motion prevails in the house the bill is dead.

The bill for a constitutional amendment to disqualify polygamy and for election of senators and representatives and to prohibit polygamy, which was reported by the committee on the election of president, vice president and representatives in congress, was referred to the committee on judiciary after meeting with opposition from both sides of the house. Every speaker who antagonized the bill said he opposed polygamy, but did not see any reason for legislating in the constitution and invalidating the rights of the states.

The house agreed to the conference report on the joint resolution extending the tenure of military offices in Porto Rico.

On Monday, once more again the question of expressing sympathy for the Boers was thrust upon the attention of the senate. This time it came up as a

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motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution introduced by Mr. Pettigrew, (S. D.), which was before the senate last Saturday. The motion was defeated, 29 to 20.

The conference report on the joint resolution relating to the administration of civil affairs in Porto Rico, and providing for the appointment of temporary officers on the island, was agreed to. During the greater part of the session the Alaskan civil code bill was under consideration, but no progress was made.

On Thursday the senate will listen to eulogies on the late Representative Baird, of Louisiana.

TRI-STATE EVENTS.

The Ohio Republican convention, at Columbus, selected this ticket: Secretary of state—Lewis C. Laylin. Supreme judge—John A. Shanck. Board of public works—Charles A. Goddard.

State school commissioner—L. D. Bonebrake. Dairy and food commissioner—J. E. Blackburn.

Presidential electors-at-large—Colonel Myrup T. Herrick, General W. P. Orr.

Delegates-at-large—Senator Joseph B. Foraker, Governor George K. Nash, General Charles Dick, General Charles Grosvenor.

Alternates-at-large—Hon. Charles Foster, Hon. Myron O. Norris, Hon. W. C. The Pennsylvania Republican convention, at Harrisburg, endorsed President McKinley's administration and instructed delegates to vote for him at Philadelphia. Support for Quay's re-election to the United States senate was pledged. The convention nominated Senator E. B. Hardenbergh, of Wayne county, for auditor general, and Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna county, and Robert H. Foerderer, of Philadelphia, for congressmen-at-large. Quay was chosen as one of the delegates to Philadelphia, as was John B. Steel, of Westmoreland county.

VICTIMS OF DISASTER.

Five men were killed and three injured, one of whom will probably die, by a boiler explosion in the sawmill of J. N. Bray & Co., at Tipton, Ga.

Seventeen persons perished, from 12,000 to 15,000 were rendered homeless, and the town of Hull, Canada, was almost wiped out by fire. Many lost their employment through plants being destroyed. The fire also did some damage in Ottawa.

RECORD OF CRIMES.

Wm. McDaniel, a motorman on the Suburban street railway, St. Louis, died as the result of a blow on the head received when strikers stoned his car.

Captain Kameberg, who is charged with having committed a number of cruel deeds in German East Africa, has arrived at Berlin, to be tried by court-martial.

NEWS OF FOREIGN LANDS.

News received in London from the Orange Free State indicates that though the Boers have evacuated Thaba N'Chu they have only done so in order to occupy stronger positions. On Sunday, April 29, General DeWet made an effort to turn French's eastern flank, which was only foiled by the cavalry after vigorous maneuvering. The Boers hold the ridges to the eastward whence they will probably fall back when the pressure of superior numbers increases.

The British casualties sustained during the Thaba N'Chu fighting were slight.

General French's object now that all chance of catching the main bodies of the burghers has disappeared, is to harass the Boers and prevent any well organized retreat.

BUSINESS JOTTINGS.

Announcement is made in New York that the Northern Pacific has completed the negotiations for the purchase of the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad.

The city of Richmond, Ind., has voted a subsidy of \$25,000 for the Cincinnati, Richmond and Muncie Railroad, a proposed line from Cincinnati to Chicago.

John W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company, is quoted as saying that his action in shutting down 12 plants is vindicated by the action of the board of directors in cutting prices 20 per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is said the sultan of Turkey proposes to have a warship built in the United States, the price to include the \$30,000 indemnity demanded by the United States, thus hoping to pay our demand and at the same time avoiding pressure for the payment of European claims.

An imperial trade was promulgated authorizing the rebuilding of the property of the American missionaries at Kharput and the construction of an annex to the Roberts college at Constantinople.

The first battalion of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, which has been in quarantine, landed at San Francisco after two years of continuous fighting in the Philippines.

Dr. Leonard Pratt, a pioneer physician of San Jose, Cal., is dead, aged 80 years.

Luther H. Titus, prominent as a turfman and stock breeder is dead at Pasadena, Cal. He was 77 years of age.

Captain C. L. Hooper, of the United States marine service, is dead from a complication of disorders, at Oakland, Cal.

President McKinley will be in Canton, O., on July 4,