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BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—F. R. Lanson. Councilmen—Dr. J. C. Dunn, G. G. Gaston, J. B. Muse, C. F. Weaver, J. W. Landers, J. T. Dale, W. F. Killmer. Justices of the Peace—C. A. Randall, S. J. Setley.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—Joseph C. Sibley. Member of Senate—J. K. P. Hall. Assembly—U. W. Amisler. President Judge—W. M. Lindsey. Associate Judges—R. B. Crawford, W. H. H. Dotterer.

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 10:30 a. m.; Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. O. H. Nickle.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- TIONESTA LODGE, No. 389, 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.

QUIET ON LAND AND SEA

No Confirmation of Battle On the Yalu.

Important Pension Ruling—General Wood Confirmed—Cotton King Sully Failed—Conditions at Port Arthur. British Submarine Boat Sunk. Governor Will Be Chairman.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says there has been no change in the war situation and that all is quiet on both land and sea.

Between the Russian line from Ping Yang to the Yalu river and the Japanese line to Gensan there have been slight skirmishes between scouts, but no battle has taken place as the distance between the opposing armies is great.



PORT ARTHUR.

With stately ceremony, the special session of the Japanese parliament convened to provide the money needed towards the war against Russia, was opened at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

The foreign consuls at New Chung have officially notified their governments that the Russian commander of the garrison has forbidden foreigners to go beyond the mud walls of the native city, with the single exception that they are allowed to use the river bank between the foreign settlement and the foreign gunboats.

Despite the various bombardments at Port Arthur the external aspect of the city remains unchanged, although the enemy fired an enormous number of projectiles. The marine monsters in the harbor look like enormous black and red shells and cruisers.

Near the entrance of the harbor can be seen the charred wrecks of the Japanese freshships. Aboard one of the Japanese officers who shot himself. Beside him lay a chart showing the course of the freshships and the spot where they sank.

Six hours of firing by the heaviest guns during the last bombardment did not demolish a single building but cost a few lives. The husband and child of the Baroness Frank, who was decapitated by fragments of a shell flying through the window, were unharmed.

The enemy, in endeavoring to stand as far as possible outside the range of the Russian batteries, rendered their own fire ineffective. The people are getting used to the bombardments and the Japanese squadron cruising in the offing causes little alarm.

The American cruiser Cincinnati has returned to Chemulpo from Chinnampo, in Corea, with three men and 22 women and children refugees, all Americans, from the American company's mine at Unsan.

The American line steamship New York, from New York, March 12, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, met with two mishaps on Sunday, grounding off Cape La Hague, France, in the early morning and English channel with the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Assaye, under contract to the British government.

COOLIES IN TRANSVAAL.

Parliament Divided on Question of Importation.

Premier Said That Chinese Labor Was the Only Means of Preventing Commercial Crisis—Anglican Bishop Defended Chinamen From Charge of Immorality.

London, March 22.—In the house of commons the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, moved his vote of censure, presented March 16, to the effect that "this house disapproves the conduct of his majesty's government in advising the crown not to disallow the ordinance for the introduction of Chinese labor in the Transvaal."

Sir Henry said nothing the government had done since the close of the South African war had so sorely tried the people of this country as its sanction of the introduction of Chinese labor into South Africa.

The Liberal leader thought nothing but averting a positive catastrophe could justify the Chinese labor ordinance. At the time of the war the government declared it was waged in the interests of white labor, but the British workman was now being snuffed out by the Chinaman.

Sir Henry put stress on the provision to the effect that any one harboring a deserting Chinaman would be treated as a receiver of stolen goods.

Colonial Secretary Lyttleton, replying indignantly repelled the allegation that the government was favoring slavery. The government, he asserted, had been guided by the overwhelming sentiment in the Transvaal in favor of Chinese labor.

Defending Chinamen against the charge of immorality, Mr. Lyttleton read a letter from the bishop of British Columbia saying that the Chinese men were in no way a debauched community but lived quietly and soberly.

Major John Edward Seely, who hitherto has been a consistent supporter of the government, said he believed the importation of Chinese labor would render the Transvaal imposable as a white man's country.

Mr. Balfour, in opposing the resolution, said it was a question whether the Transvaal should be allowed to go through a grave commercial crisis rather than admit Chinese labor.

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At a conference Sunday between Senator Thomas C. Platt, Governor Odell, Colonel Dunn, chairman of the Republican state committee, and many other prominent Republicans, after a full exchange of views and statements by Senator Platt and Governor Odell, it was unanimously agreed that Senator Platt should remain, as he has been in the past, the active leader of the party.

It was further agreed that Governor Odell should be selected as chairman of the state committee to be chosen at the state convention in April.

It was also agreed that in local contests for leadership in the party there shall be no interference in favor of or against any one, either by Senator Platt or Governor Odell.

Washington, March 22.—A new treaty regulating the admission of Chinese into the United States is in preparation. The existing treaty which was made by Secretary Gresham and Minister Yu in 1894, will expire next December by limitation.

CHINESE NEUTRALITY.

Thought in Russia That It Depends Largely on Result of First Big Battle.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—In government circles there exists a strong belief that the question as to whether China will observe her neutrality on the result of the first heavy land fighting a big victory by the Russian army, it is believed, will insure the quiescence of the Celestial empire but there are grave fears as to what might happen in the event of a signal Japanese success in the early stages of the land operations.

For the time being the situation appears to be satisfactory and it certainly is much better than it was three weeks ago. The Pekin government has reiterated its professions regarding neutrality to Paul Leszar, the Russian minister, and has given him full assurances in answer to his representative regarding the number of Chinese troops north of the Great Wall.

The natives manifest a friendly disposition than they did in the beginning of the war, but the Russian know the Oriental character as no other Europeans do. They understand how deep-seated is the hatred of foreigners in China and the only prestige of the Russians is their strong arm.

The recent naval success of the Japanese has not greatly impressed the Chinese, but if the Russians should sustain a really disastrous defeat on land the Chinese might suddenly be aroused, whether with the connivance or even with the consent of the Japanese, against Russia and perhaps against all foreigners.

Russia's present plans are based on the appreciation of the supreme importance of the first land battle, and no fighting on a large scale will take place, if it possibly can be avoided until the Russians feel morally certain that they can deal the enemy a crushing blow.

Reported Landing at Kin Chow Denies.

St. Petersburg, March 22.—The following dispatch from Mukden was received from General Zhilinski: "The troops are in good spirits and there is no sickness. According to reports received from the frontier guards on the Eastern Chinese rail way everything is in order there. A Uduy station Captain Uskenoff with 70 cavalrymen has driven off a band of 100 Chunchoes (Chinese bandits)."

"The occupation of the towns of Anju and Ping Yang by the enemy's infantry and artillery is confirmed. An increased movement of the troops and transports on the road between Ping Yang and Anju is noticeable."

"Thirteen of the enemy's transports recently unloaded at Chinnampo. According to reports there have been no preparations for landing on the coast of Caojiao or opposite Kin Chow. All reports appearing in foreign newspapers of the landing of Japanese at different points on the coast are inventions."

Patriotic Subscriptions.

Moscow, March 22.—Altogether about \$2,700,000 has been subscribed here for patriotic purposes. The British colony is sending to the seat of war a field hospital with 50 beds.

GRAIN RATE WAR.

Pennsylvania Railroads Announce Another Cut For Next Saturday. Philadelphia, March 22.—The New York railroads having met the latest cut in the ex-lake grain freight rates from Buffalo, the railroads entering this city announced a further cut of 4 mills to go into effect next Saturday.

The Thompson bill extending the powers of the Ontario Power company was advanced to second reading in the senate at Albany.

On March 16, 13 accomplices in the murder of the queen in 1895 and 22 highwaymen were executed by strangling in the city prison at Seoul, Corea.

German forces is routed in a battle with the Hereros in German Southwest Africa. Seven officers and 19 privates are killed.

Russian advices from Mukden say a battle has been fought on the Yalu river and 1,800 Japanese prisoners captured by the Russians.

A federal judge at Helena, Ark. passed a penitentiary sentence on three Whitecaps who were convicted of conspiracy to intimidate negro workmen at a sawmill.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

Short Items From Various Parts of the World.

Record of Many Happenings Condensed and Put in Small Space and Arranged With Special Regard for the Convenience of the Reader Who Has Little Time to Spare.

Wednesday. Hostile Moros attacked an American reconnoitering force east of Cotabato, but were defeated and their strong defenses captured.

Various dispatches repeat the rumor that Port Arthur has been evacuated and also deny it, the majority inclining to the latter view.

It is reported that the Russian fleet abandoned Port Arthur after its fourth attack on the town, and is endeavoring to reach Vladivostok.

One of the greatest financiers connected with the creation of the United States Shipbuilding company will have to face a charge of grand larceny.

News has been received of the first accident to a war correspondent in the Far East. Mr. McKenzie, representative of the London Mail in Corea had both his legs broken by a fall from a pony.

Three persons are killed and eight injured in an explosion in the factory of the Chicago Toy Novelty company. It is announced that the New York Central has gained control of the Binghamton, Pittsburg and Eastern railroad.

Captain Irvok of the Manchurian commissariat has been court-martialed and shot for acting as a spy in the pay of the Japanese.

Tokio believes that Vice Admiral Makaroff has taken his squadron out of Port Arthur and will seek to unite with the Vladivostok cruisers and engage the Japanese battleship fleet.

Irish members of the house of commons by a clever coup defeat the government by 11 votes with the aid of the Liberals. Premier Balfour declares he will not resign, despite the blow.

Two earthquake shocks were felt in Seattle Wednesday night, the first of five seconds and the second of 15 seconds' duration.

Bryan men in Nebraska admit their bad defeat in the Democratic State Committee, and there will be a hot fight for leadership in the State Convention.

While entering Port Arthur the 16th Inst. the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Skorri struck upon an unplaced mine and was blown up. Four of the crew were saved.

As a result of the inquiry into the charges against Senator Dietrich of Nebraska, Williamson S. Summers, United States district attorney of Nebraska, will be removed from office.

Inez J. Bonnell, a music teacher, was suffocated in her apartments during a fire in the Smith block at Geneva, N. Y.

The suspension is announced of the firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co. of New York, the great bull operators in the cotton market.

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Within six weeks miscreants have derailed three trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad and have attempted to destroy a bridge with dynamite.

Iowa farmers are organizing a new strange movement for protection against the railroads and meat combine.

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Andrew Carnegie gives another \$5,000,000 for education purposes. It is believed the money will go to the Carnegie institute of Pittsburgh, but the object of the gift is kept secret at present.

Cleveland, O., March 21.—Four men entered the office of the W. J. Morgan Lithograph company and engaged the cashier, the only employe present, in conversation. A moment later, while the cashier was answering a telephone call made by a confederate nearby, the men secured \$1,200 from the safe and disappeared.

"CARNEGIE" SET NO LIMIT.

Technical Schools of Pittsburg May Use as Many Millions as They Need.

Pittsburg, March 21.—Arthur A. Hamerslag, director of the Carnegie technical schools, when asked where Mr. Carnegie intended to place the \$5,000,000 which the latter intimated that he would bestow upon some institution before going to Scotland, said: "I do not know anything about an endowment of \$5,000,000. I did not go to New York to see Mr. Carnegie about money for the technical schools here. Mr. Carnegie has not limited the committee to any amount. He has given the committee carte blanche to use as many millions of dollars as they see fit to expend."

"We have not quite agreed how the buildings should be erected. Some figured on buildings to contain the students who should come in five years, others 10 years, and so on. The trustees will meet next Tuesday, when Mr. Carnegie's opinion will be heard. Mr. Carnegie has told us to go ahead and he will stand the expense."

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Johnstown, Pa., March 21.—As the result of being bitten by a mad dog, Elenora Huber, 8 years old, died at Carroll township. The citizens are killing every canine encountered, as many had been bitten by the dog before it was killed with a pitchfork by John Tierney.

Philadelphia, March 21.—The Rev. Dr. Charles C. Albertson of this city Saturday withdrew from the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal conference, in session here. He announced that he had accepted a call to become pastor of a Presbyterian church at Rochester, N. Y.

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