

THE MIDDLEBURGH POST.

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Editor and Proprietor

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KEYSTONE STATE COLLINGS

STATE GLEANINGS.

Taxpayers Revolution and Ice War in Fayette.

The ice war which has been in progress for some time between the local ice companies has forced the price down to 25 cents a hundred lower than ever sold for in Fayette county. The war wages also in Connelville, Scottdale, Brownsville and West Newton. The trouble is the duplication of ice factories and overproduction.

OIL NOTES.

The South Penn Oil Company failed to discover a northeastern extension at its test well on the Littman farm, in Greene county. The well was expected to be a rich, narrow break north of Mr. Morris, on which the Dunkard Oil Company and the McCalmont Oil Company have found some very nice producers.

A good deal of attention is now being given to the development north of Butler, near Boydstown. There is more new work starting in that than any other part of the county. I. W. Phillips drilled in a well on the Anderson farm that may lead up to an extension of the third sand pool east of Ironsdale. Former ventures, however, in that part of the field, proved rather flabby, and, notwithstanding the new well made a flattering show, it may prove a small affair.

FATALLY SCALDED.

The flue of the towboat *Bessie* collapsed while the vessel was going up the Monongahela river, and Engineer George McGinnis and Fireman Samuel Schoonover were fatally scalded.

Hon. E. A. Wheeler of the Wheeler Iron Company signed a contract with the Greenville Improvement association agreeing to commence the erection of the new monster blast furnace within thirty days, receiving in return a deed for the land on which the plant is to be located. The site of the furnace is on the line of the Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie road, which company gives notice increasing by 75 the number of its shop employees and trainmen here.

A taxpayers' revolt is on hand in Springfield township, Fayette county, against payment for a stone crusher which Supervisor O'Brien and Murray ordered two months ago. The agent of the manufacturers has not been able to collect payment, and criminal and civil suits are threatened.

The corpse of a well-dressed man was found in a thicket at Fowler station, 20 miles west of Bellefonte. A pocketbook containing \$200 money was lying beside the body, but it was not taken by which the dead man could be identified.

The Christian Endeavor convention at New Brighton elected the following officers: President, C. W. Kurtz; vice president, J. W. Hays; secretary, A. R. Shaw; treasurer, W. H. Young; executive committee, Rev. G. W. Morris and J. W. Zirkle.

The United States Court of Appeals at Philadelphia sustained the decision of Judge Acheson at Pittsburgh affirming the verdict of \$50,000 against the Weed estate at Williamsport in the suit brought by Emily E. Truman.

Although the membership of Mercer presbytery of the United Presbyterian church increased during the year from 1,862 to 1,928 the contribution decreased \$757, leaving a deficit of \$827.

Carnegie employees of Beaver Falls, are so highly pleased with the voluntary advance granted them that, it is said, the organization of an Amalgamated association judges impossible.

George McClelland and Wilson Fields, two of the five men accused of the murder of Philip K. Suttan at Tarentum, March 23, were sentenced 12 years each to the penitentiary.

Three boys employed by the Susquehanna coal company at Nanticoke, were discharged, and when their reinstatement was denied 400 men and boys went out on a strike.

The Allegheny county Grand Army association favor a state pension of 1 cent for each day's service of Pennsylvania soldiers from April 14, 1861, to May 1, 1905.

A movement is being made among the Grand Army posts in Blair county to erect a soldiers' monument in Altoona. A design shows a fort with surrounding tower.

James Hendricks was convicted of murder in the second degree at Wilkesbarre for the killing of Barney Beck on November 17, 1893.

Edward Williams, Charles Jeffries and William Quarrels, charged with robbing Harry Hinesey, of Monongahela, were held for court.

Edward Zerby smashed a window at Kittanning in order to get locked up. He was desperate by poverty.

Executions for \$93,855 were issued against Amos E. Hostetter, a leaf tobacco dealer at Lancaster. His liabilities are estimated at \$200,000; assets, \$79,000.

The cornerstone for a new Presbyterian church at Clarion has been laid. Dr. Elder is the church's second pastor in its 53 years of existence.

Postmaster Hawkins, of Beaver Falls, has received four cans of wall-eyed pike from the Erie fisheries to place in Beaver county streams.

Russell Irwin, the 12-year-old son of Dr. J. R. Irwin, has been mysteriously missing from his home at Washington since Monday.

In a quarrel at Wilkesburg, John Williams, 60 years old, shot and killed Walter Chapman.

Dr. Cooke, of Jeannette, fell downstairs and sustained probable fatal injuries. He is 55 years old.

It is now said that W. B. Hite, the missing tax collector, of Latrobe, is short \$5,000 in his accounts.

All the traction roads of Philadelphia are to be consolidated.

The Pennsylvania Populist convention has been called for Williamsport, July 4.

The loss by fire in the Nelson building at Monongahela, amounted to \$6,500.

John Ramsey was killed by lightning at Burgittstown.

West Newton is to be supplied with water from two artesian wells.

California Normal school commencement will be held June 27.

Wreckage From the Chicora.

Large quantities of the Chicora wreckage came ashore three miles north of Benton Harbor. Hundreds of people flocked to the scene where timbers from the pilot house, cabin furniture and main deck were gathered. Much had the appearance of being freshly broken loose. It is now believed the Chicora lies in shallow water, and not five miles from home. Four tugs will search in the vicinity at once.

INCOME TAX LAW DEAD.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Money Collected For Taxes Will be Promptly Refunded.

The supreme court has declared the income tax law unconstitutional. The chief justice announced the following conclusion Monday:

First—We adhere to the opinion already announced that taxes on real estate being undeniably direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

Second—We are of opinion that taxes on personal property or on the income of personal property are likewise direct taxes.

Third—The tax imposed by sections 27 to 37, inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate, and of personal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution, and therefore, unconstitutional and void because not apportioned according to representation, and also these sections constituting an entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

The decrees heretofore entered in this court will be vacated; the decrees below will be reversed, and the cases remanded, with instructions to grant the relief prayed. Opinions will also be read by Justices Jackson, White, Harlan and Brandeis.

Upon the question of the general unconstitutionality of the law, the court is understood to be divided as follows: Against the law, Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras; in the law, Justices Harlan, Brown, Jackson and White.

In deciding the question of the income tax, Chief Justice Fuller said:

"Whenever this court is required to pass upon the validity of an act of congress, as tested by the fundamental law enacted by the people, the duty imposed demands in its discharge the most deliberation and care and in the degree of responsibility.

And this is especially so when the question involves the exercise of a great governmental power and brings into consideration, as vitally affected by the decision, that complex system of government so sagaciously framed to secure and perpetuate the order and unity, composed of industrial enterprises. We have, therefore, with an anxious desire to omit nothing which might in any degree tend to elucidate the questions submitted and aided by further able arguments embodying the fruits of elaborate research, carefully and respectfully to consider the result that, while our former conclusions remain unchanged, their scope must be enlarged by the acceptance of their logical consequences. The very nature of the constitution, as observed by Chief Justice Marshall, in one of his greatest decisions, requires that only its great outlines should be marked, its important objects designated, and the minor ingredients which compose those objects be deduced from the nature of the objects themselves.

Shortly before 1 o'clock, Chief Justice Fuller concluded, and was followed by Justice Harlan, who read a vigorous dissent.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller says that under section 3,250 of the revised statutes all the money paid in on account of the income tax will be refunded to the taxpayers by the treasury department without delay.

Acting under this section internal revenue taxes wrongfully collected are daily refunded by his office and the same action will be taken as to repaying the income tax collected. It amounts to only \$73,000.

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SKINNED ALIVE.

Had Caught a White Girl and Held her, Captive Many Hours.

Three negroes were lynched Saturday night, in a dense swamp on the Suwanee river, by white men, for assaulting a white girl. It is reported that they were flayed alive and then burned after being subjected to fearful tortures.

The crime for which the negroes were so horribly put to death was one of the most terrible in the history of this section of Florida. The scene of the crime of retribution was in Lafayette, the adjoining county to Madison on the South. Miss Mamie Armstrong, the beautiful daughter of a prominent Lafayette county farmer, left her home five days ago, to spend the night with a neighbor who lived two miles distant. The next day Miss Armstrong's father went to the house to bring her home, and was astonished to hear that nothing had been seen of her. Mr. Armstrong searched the neighborhood and a search was made. The woods were scoured and the Suwanee river dragged. Finally, about midway between the home of Mr. Armstrong and the neighbor's house, the handkerchief of the girl was found clinging to a bush, and around were evidences of a desperate struggle.

The searchers followed the trail thus indicated, finding all along that the girl had been dragged into the woods. After proceeding for a mile the corpse of Miss Armstrong was found in a thick clump of bushes. It was evident that the girl had made a desperate fight, for under her nails were found pieces of black cotton which she had torn from her assailants. Sam Echols was suspected and threatened with instant death unless he confessed. He did so and implicated Sam Crowley and John Brooks.

Echols said they kept the girl for 24 hours before killing her. Having secured the negro implicated by Echols, the white men proceeded with the three fiends to a dense swamp on the Suwanee river, where they were made to suffer torture similar to that which had inflicted on the girl.

BAD FOR TRAIN ROBBERS.

To be Executed in Mexico as Soon as Caught.

A bill has just passed the national congress of Mexico, regulating the manner in which train robbers will hereafter be dealt with in that country. The new law says:

"If, during the assault of any train, there should result a case of robbery or the death of one or more passengers, the criminal, if apprehended, will then be condemned to suffer the death penalty, without any other formality than the drafting of the minutes regarding the execution by the officers in charge of the forces effecting his capture. Those who are captured shall not be made at the moment of the commission of their crime, will be tried by the authorities most adjacent to the spot of their apprehension, in the peremptory period of 15 days, and be made to suffer the death penalty."

Alien Cannot Inherit.

The Illinois supreme court has affirmed a decree entered by the Sangamon county court in the case of Egan against Ryan. The case hinges on the alien land act. John Egan, a former wealthy resident of this county, left a will giving all his property to a nephew in Ireland. Two nephews living in this country petitioned to have the will set aside, under a plea that the decedent was an alien and could not inherit the property, and that they, as next of kin and citizens of the United States, were the legal heirs. The court granted the petition and entered a decree in their favor.

Moorish Rebels Gaining.

Desperate fighting at Morocco City is reported by couriers arrived from there. The rebels have the advantage and threaten to proclaim Muley, the one-eyed son of the late Sultan Moulay Hassan, Emperor of Morocco. The German courier says that Wednesday with the German Minister to destroy the vessels of the pirates along the Rifian coast, who recently killed the Captain of the Dutch brig *Anna*.

Powder Mills Blow Up.

Four mills of the Schaghticoke Powder Company, of Schaghticoke, N. Y., blew up Wednesday. The shock was terrific. Chauncey Leanos, unmarred, was killed, and Charles Club, who had a wife and three children, was fatally injured.

St. Louis had carriers lost their strike.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Church Filled With Worshipers Entirely Destroyed.

The earthquake which occurred at Florence at 9 o'clock Saturday evening, has proved more serious than it seemed at first. Thousands of people spent Saturday night in the streets, and a second shock at 11 o'clock at night intensified a thousand fold the first alarm. The movement of the second earthquake was slight. Some slight damage was done, and some persons were injured. Similar shocks occurred at Paris, near Florence. The casualties there included four deaths and many injuries. Numbers of houses were also badly cracked.

At Lapaghi several buildings fell, and three persons were entombed. The church at St. Martino was destroyed, while full of worshipers, several persons being crushed to death in the ruins. The villages of Galluzzo and Gambino were badly damaged. The Prince of Naples and a corps of engineers have gone to these villages to aid in the work of rescue.

Saturday's earthquake lasted 10 seconds at Orvieto. There were two shocks at Siena. It was less severe at Pisa, Piacenza, Bologna and Parma. The earthquake was recorded on instruments at Rome, Iccia di Papa and Ischia.

The earthquake was felt in Moravia, Southern Hungary and Dalmatia, and also in Ljubach, where hardly a day now passes without one or two shocks being felt. Serious earthquakes have also been felt in the Ionian islands. An earthquake occurred on the island of Zante on Sunday.

BATTLES IN CUBA.

In One Spaniards Lost 300, in the Other the Cubans 700.

Late advices from Cuba state that Maximo Gomez is on the outskirts of Puerto Principe, with a large force, and is daily receiving recruits from the surrounding country. An engagement between the Spanish troops, commanded by Salcedo, and the Cubans, commanded by Maceo, at Guantanamo, is reported to have resulted in a Spanish defeat, losing 300 killed and wounded.

The plant steamship, from Cuba, brings reports of an engagement on the 13th near Jovito. The Spanish papers say that 2,000 Cubans attacked the city. The Cubans are said to have opened a general fire from three sides on the Spanish, who retreated, sending 80 men to another station for reinforcements. The Spanish lost 12 soldiers, one priest, Dr. Ruise, the physician, and Lieutenant Colonel Joaquin Bosch. Cubans discredit the story.

MEXICAN REVOLT.

Natives Killed 20 of a Surveying Party, Then Defeated Soldiers.

Information has been received of a bloody local revolt, which broke out in a settlement between the towns of Guadalupe Calvo and Yavagama, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, a few days ago. The trouble began when the natives living in the district attacked a surveying party, under Captain Morrison, an American, and killed 20 of the party. The affair was reported to the commander of Mexican troops, who immediately sent a detachment of 160 men to the scene. Last Wednesday the troops were assaulted by the natives, and the troops retreated, leaving half their number dead and wounded on the battleground.

The appointment of the American Morrison as surveyor of the territory, which is now occupied by native farmers, caused the trouble. Morrison was to receive a certain portion of the lands for his work. The natives number about 2,000 men, living in a district which is surrounded by mountains. Troops have been ordered from Chihuahua to quell the revolt, Morrison escaped.

ST. ALBANS FIRE-SWEPT.

More Than Half a Million Loss in the Vermont Town.

A disastrous fire swept St. Albans, Vt., Sunday afternoon destroying dwellings, business blocks, public buildings and a large amount of other property. The fire broke out shortly after 6 o'clock, in the lumber yard of W. B. Bond, and in a short time several large piles of lumber and business offices had been ignited. There was a heavy wind blowing at the time and the fire spread rapidly, burning embers being carried in every direction. The local fire apparatus and a large force of townsmen endeavored to prevent the fire from extending to Main street, where the large business blocks were located, but their efforts had little effect. Swanton and Burlington were called on for help and soon responded. It was found impossible to prevent Main street blocks from burning, and a dozen buildings were soon on fire. Shortly before 6 o'clock the entire Burlington fire department arrived. The fire was checked about 6:30 o'clock, in time to save the more valuable blocks on Main street. The total loss will exceed \$500,000.

A Bad Wreck.

The southbound passenger train on the St. Louis and Hannibal Railway was derailed by a broken rail two miles from Silex, Mo., and thrown down a 20-foot embankment. The entire track for distance of 100 feet was torn up, some of the rails being thrown off the right of way. Very few of the passengers and train crew escaped injury.

Meyer, of the Hannibal, was seriously killed, and Eugene Sullivan, engineer, Hannibal, Mo., was probably fatally injured. In addition over 20 passengers were more or less seriously injured.

The Treasury Deficit.

The treasury deficit has passed the \$50,000,000 mark, the exact amount of the excess of expenditures over the receipts since July 1, 1895, being \$20,404,887. The best information attainable as to the net result of the year's financial operations is that even if the income tax law is permitted to remain as it is, the deficiency on July 1 next will exceed \$55,000,000, and if the law is declared unconstitutional it may reach \$60,000,000.

A Schooner Lost.

All about that the schooner *Kate Kelly* was taken by the tug *Charm*, of Kenosha, picked up wrecked and bearing the schooner's name. The *Kelly* left Chicago Monday night for Chicago, with a cargo of ties, Captain Hatch and a crew of five men. It is now believed that the schooner was wrecked, as the wreckage found by the *Charm* indicates that the boat was pounded to pieces.

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A HARD FREEZE.

The Work of Destruction by Frost Completed.

Cleveland.—Information from the Euclid grape belt indicates that Thursday night's frost destroyed over two-thirds of the grape crop. This district generally escaped damage on Sunday night. The loss is conservatively estimated at \$500,000.

Akron, O.—Ice formed half an inch thick and the frost completed the work of destroying vegetables, fruit, etc., which has been going on for some nights. The damage is great, and even the potatoes and grain have suffered.

Findlay, O.—Ice froze half an inch thick, and grapes were ruined. The strawberry crop went glimmering. All the corn and early vegetables were destroyed.

New Castle, Pa.—Lawrence county was visited by the heaviest frost since 1859. The apple crop will be a failure. The early raspberries and other early fruits, corn, rye and winter wheat almost destroyed.

Reading, Pa.—Thursday night's frost was the worst of the week. The fruit and vegetables suffered extremely.

Indianapolis—A white frost covered the central portion of Indiana. Reports indicate the damage is very great. It is believed every early wheat was damaged.

Trinidad, Col.—Twenty inches of snow is reported between here and Rafton, N. M. This is the first snow or rain in this territory for nearly six months, and is hailed with the greatest delight by the stockgrowers and others.

Genevieve, N. Y.—The freeze probably ruined the fruit was left in the Geneva valley. Ice nearly half an inch thick formed.

SPANISH VICTORY.

Desperate All Day Battle Fought in Eastern Cuba.

News has been received of a great Spanish victory in a desperate battle fought at Jovito, six miles from Guantanamo, in the eastern end of the island. The contest raged from daylight until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Cuban forces were driven from the field.

Two thousand insurgents, under the command of Gen. Gomez, the two Maecos, Rabi and Cartagena, fell suddenly upon 400 regular troops in a strong position. The Spaniards poured a terrible fire into the insurgents as they advanced. Eventually the enemy surrounded the Spanish troops with a vastly superior force. The lieutenant-colonel in command of the regulars fell wounded, when Maj. Hobbes assumed the command. With great fortitude he held his position and repelled the repeated charges of the insurgents.

It became necessary for a portion of the Spanish force to cut its way out in order to communicate with the base of supplies and obtain reinforcements. Maj. Garrido, at the head of 90 men who volunteered for the attempt, made a brilliant dash into the insurgent lines and forced his way through the circle of fire which surrounded the position.

Shortly after the volunteers had pierced the insurgent lines another detachment of Spanish troops under the command of Capt. Bruzue made an opportune flank attack upon the rebels, who were taken by surprise and thrown into confusion. The two bodies of troops then united and made a combined attack upon the rebels, who were compelled to retire with the loss of 40 dead and many wounded.

The Spanish loss was one doctor, one captain, three lieutenants and eleven soldiers killed and thirty-one men wounded. Among the killed is Lieut. Bosch. The rebel chiefs, Tadea and Maceo, are believed to have been killed, while Cartagena, Periquito and Perez were wounded. The insurgents retreated toward Sierra Canas de Zaparra.

Maj. Hobbes is credited the credit of San Fernando for the brilliant manner in which he held his position against overwhelming numbers.

THAT REBEL MONUMENT.

Gen. Underwood Says it Was Suggested by a Union Veteran.

Regarding the monument to the Confederate dead in Oakwoods cemetery, which is to be dedicated on Memorial day, an address to the people of the United States has been issued by General Underwood, commander of the division of the North of the United Confederate veterans. Among other things he says:

"The permission to erect a monument over the remains of 6,000 southern soldiers in Oakwoods cemetery was granted by the state of Virginia, and the dedication day when union and Confederate veterans united in decorating the graves of the soldiers of both armies in Oakwoods, Maj. H. G. Purinton, commander of Columbia post of the G. A. R., suggested that the monument be decorated next day, Decoration day, by the G. A. R. veterans, in honor of its being a holiday, might attend and take a courteous part in the ceremony.

"I am the recipient of a letter from Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, commanding the United States army, and an endorsement of the action of the British policy here, as suggested by the G. A. R. veterans, in honor of its being a holiday, might attend and take a courteous part in the ceremony.

"The monument of the remains of my dead comrades, the Confederates sleeping in Oakwoods, is laudable and praiseworthy."

BERING SEA PATROL.

British Ships Will Act, but Under Modified Regulations.

It can be authoritatively stated that British ships will be sent to Bering sea to patrol against poachers, and to use very effective means of carrying out the Paris award, and the British law based thereon. The instructions to the British ships will not, however, direct the seizure of vessels found with arms, but will require other external evidence of sealing, such as the possession of skins, presence of blubber on the ship, etc., as a basis of seizure. This will differ from the instructions of last year, which made the open possession of arms prima facie evidence. The United States law makes the open possession of arms prima facie evidence of sealing. There is reason to believe that the British policy hereafter will be to allow United States ships to apprehend British ships under the British law, but not under the United States law.

Terro Haute Miners' Strike.

The bituminous miners in this field has agreed with the operators to go to work at 50 cents a ton. This rate is to continue until that date, if the operators in the competitive Illinois field can be prevailed upon to meet it.

Low Wages for Miners.

The miners who were out on a strike at the Wilmington and Springfield coal company's shaft, of Springfield, Ill., have returned to work at operators' prices, of 35 cents per car of 2,700 pounds. This is the lowest wages paid in the county to miners.

Explosion on a Steamer.

A crack in a boiler caused an explosion on the river steamer *Unique*, of Lake St. Clair. John Plant, fireman, was terribly burned; Anthony Case, coal passer, was instantly killed, and George Robinson, engineer, was blown into the water and drowned.

Standing of the League Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Pittsburgh—16 8 462	New York—10 30 450
Cincinnati—16 8 462	Baltimore—8 9 471
Chicago—16 9 440	St. Louis—10 15 440
Boston—14 7 533	Brooklyn—7 13 550
Cleveland—14 9 510	Washington—10 15 450
Philadelphia 10 9 533	Louisville—5 15 333

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

BOOTH CHOSEN MODERATOR.

Work of the Assembly Begun Amid Great Good Feeling.

The one hundred and seventh General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States began its sessions in the Third Church, Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Thursday. There was nothing unusual about the opening, which was conducted with Presbyterian simplicity and dignity.

Moderator Hutchmore called the assembly to order at 11 o'clock. Courtmaster W. H. Edwards led his choir in the rendition of the anthem, "Send Out Thy Light." Rev. D. N. Adams, D. D., of Red River, Minn., offered an invocation; Rev. Dr. Page of Topeka, Kan., read the first Scripture lesson, and Dr. W. L. Ewart of the Third church, read the second hymn. Following this, Rev. Dr. Norcross of Carlisle, Pa., offered prayer, and the stated clerk, Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, read the second Scripture lesson.

Dr. S. A. Hutchmore, vice retiring moderator, delivered an opening sermon. The assembly proceeded to the election of a moderator. Dr. Hutchmore warned the delegates against excitement and undue feeling, reminding them of the fact that the assembly was a court of God's house and the proprietors of the case demanded that they should take up the business before them with earnestness and gravity.

Nominations were called for. Ex-Gov. James A. Beaver presented the name of Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., of New York.

Rev. G. W. Backus, D. D., of Kansas City, presented the name of Rev. Dr. Wm. Page, of Leavenworth, Kan.

Rev. Samuel S. Croyer, D. D., of Albert Lea, Minn., nominated Rev. M. Adams, D. D., synodical missionary of the state of Minnesota.

Elder G. W. Shield of Kansas City, Mo., spoke an additional word in favor of Dr. Page, and the nomination closed.

The tellers reported that 548 votes had been cast, 275 being necessary to a choice. Of the votes cast Dr. Booth received 300, Dr. Page 165 and Dr. Adams, 10. Dr. Booth was declared elected, and the election was made unanimous.

Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., the new moderator, is pastor of Rutgers (Riverside) church, New York. He is a son of William A. and Alida (Russell) Booth, was born in the city of New York, 1837, graduated from Williams college in 1859 and from Auburn Theological seminary in 1862. After spending some months in Europe and in the east, he was, in November, 1863, ordained and installed colleague with Rev. Dr. Ewart, of the First Presbyterian church of Troy, N. Y., which position he occupied for three and a half years. Early in 1867 he was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Stamford, Conn. In March, 1861, he became pastor of the Mercer Street church, New York, and remained such until 1870, when it was consolidated with the University Palace church, and he served as pastor of the United church for thirteen years, and he has been pastor of the Old Rutgers (Riverside) church ten years. Thus, he has been pastor during his entire public life.

Following the election of moderator, assistant clerks were nominated by the stated and permanent clerks and elected. They are: Rev. William Greenough, Philadelphia presbytery; Rev. John A. Ewalt, Columbus presbytery; Rev. W. P. Craig, Los Angeles presbytery; and Charles J. Deacon, Cedar Rapids presbytery.

Friday Dr. C. Young, D. D., read the report of the Committee on Seminaries. He said:

"The committee stated at the conferences with the seminary boards that the powers should by the general assembly be now possessed by it over a majority of the seminaries.

The committee recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

First—That it is the sense of this assembly that the assembly should not intend to prepare the way for any change in the tenure or management of the property of the seminaries, or to do anything which can affect the autonomy of the seminaries, and that the said recommendations were intended to have the meaning and effect of a veto on this committee's report. This assembly, in affirming the resolution of the assembly of 1894, does so with the avowed purpose of leaving the tenure and title to all property of the seminaries exactly where they are now, in the hands of the various boards of trustees, and with the further purpose of securing the veto power to the assembly, as an effective force, by charter provision, and of safeguarding by charter declaration, the trusts held and to be held by board of trustees against perversion or misuse.

Second—That the General Assembly reaffirm the action of the assembly of 1894, and in view of the progress made, and the importance of the interests involved, declares that in its judgment the effort should be continued to secure the adoption, in substance, of the assembly's plan by all the seminaries.