# KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

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 it ever sold for in Fayette county. The war wages also in Connels-ville, Scottdale, Brownsville and West New-ton. The trouble is the duplication of ice factories and overproduction.

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OIL NOTES. The South Penn Oil Company failed to dis-sover a northeastern extension at its test well on the Littman farm, in Greene county. The well was expected to tap a rich, narrow streak north of Mt. Morris, on which the Dunkard Oil Company and the McCalmont Oil company have found some very nice producere

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

#### FATALLY SCALDED.

The flue of the towboat Rescue collapsed while the vessel was going up the Mononga-bela river, and Engineer George McKinnis and Fireman Samuel Schoomover 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 fur-bace is on the line of the Pittsburg, Shenange & Lake Eric road, which company gives no-lice increasing by 75 the number of its shop employes and trainmen here.

A taxpayers' revolt is on hand in Spring-field township, Fayette county, against pay-ment for a stone crusher which Supervisors Obl and Murray ordered two months ago. The agent of the manufacturers has not been able to collect payment, and criminal and civil sults are threatened.

The corpse of a well-dressed man was found in a thicket at Fowler station, 20 miles west of Bellefente. A pocketbook containing some money was lying beside the body, but there was nothing by which the dead man could be identified.

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

The United States Court of Appeals at Philadelphia sustained the dect. Jof Judge Acheson at Pittsburg affirming the verdict of \$50,000 against the Weed estate at Willams port in the suit brought by Emily E. Tru-

Although the membership of Mercer presbytery of the United Presbyterian church in-creased during the year from 1,562 to 1,988 the contribution decreased \$757, leaving a

Carnegie employes of Beaver Falls, are so highly pleased with the voluntary advance granted them that, it is said, the organiza-tion of an Amalgamated association lodge is

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

Three boys employed by the Susquehanna coal company at Nanticoke, were discharged. and when their reinstatement was denied 40 men and boys went out on a strike

The Allegheny county Grand Army association favors a state pension of 1 cent for each day's service of Pennsylvania soldiers from April 14, 1861, to May 1, 1805.

A movement is being made among the Graud Army posts in Blair county to erect a coldiers' monument in Altoona. A design shows a fort with surmounting tower,

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

Edward Williams, Charles Jeffries and William Quarrels, charged with robbing Harry Hinsley, of Monongahela, were held

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, \$70,000.

The corner-stone for a new Prestyterian church at Clarion has been laid. Dr. Eider is the church's second pastor in its 53 years Postmaster Hawkins, of Beaver Falls, has

received four cans of wall-eyed pike from the Eric Scheries to place in Beaver county STRUCTURE. Russell Irwin, the 12-year-old son of Dr. J.

R. Irwin, has been mysteriously missing from his home at Washington since Mon-In a quarrel at Wilkinsburg, John Williams,

60 years old, shot and killed Walter Chap-

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

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

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

John Ramsey was killed by lightning at

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 leing 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 undisputably direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct

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 per-sonal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution, and therefore, unconstitutional and void because not ap-portioned according to representation, all those sections constituting one entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

The decrees hereinbefore entered in this court will be vacated; the decrees below will be reserved, and the cases remanded, with instructions to grant the relief prayed. Op-inions will also be read by Justices Jackson,

White, Harlan and Brown.
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; for the law, Justices Harlan, Brown, Jackson and White,

In delivering the opinion in the income tax cases, 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 dis-charge the utmest deliberation and care and invokes the deepest sense of responsibility.

And this is especially so when the question involves the exercise of a great governmental power and brings into consideration, as vital y affected by the decision, that complex system of government so sagaciously framed system of government so sagaciously framed to secure and perpetute 'an indestructible union, composed of indestructible states'. We have, therefore, with an auxious desire to omit nothing which might in any degree tend to elucidate the questions submitted and aided by further able arguments em-bodying the fruits of elaborate research, carefully re-examined these cases with the result that, while our former conclusions remain unchanged, their scope must be en-larged by the acceptance of their logical con-acquences. The very nature of the constitu-tion, as observed by Chief Justice Marshall, in one of his greatest judgments, 'requires that only its great outlines should be marked, its important objects designated and the mi-nor ingredients which compose those objects be deduced from the nature of the objects

Shortly before I o'clock, Chief Justice Fuller concluded, and was followed by Justice Harlan, who read a vigorous dis-

that under section 3.250 of the revised stat utes 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 wrangful y collected are daily refunded by his office and the same action will be taken as to repaying the income tax collect-ed. It amounts to only \$73,000.

## SKINNED ALIVE.

Had Caught a White Girl and Held he, 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 Lufayette 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 hear that nothing had been seen of her. Mr. Armstrong alarmed the neighbors 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 chinging to a bush, and all 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 cuticle 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.

ols said they kept the girl for 24 hours befor killing her. Having secured the ne-gros implicated by Enchols, the white men proceeded with the three flends to a dense swamp on the Suwanee river, where they were made to suffer torture similar to that they 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 penaity, without any other for-maity than the drafting of the minutes re-garding the execution by the officers in charge of the forces effecting his capture. Those whose capture shall not be made at the moment of the commission of their crimes, will be tried by the authorities most adjacent to the spot of their apprehension, in the per-emptory 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 Eagan, 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 the plea that the devises was an alien and could not inherit the property, and 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.

Meteor Fell in Michigan. A huge meteor fell a few miles north of Niles, Mich., and exploded. The sound was heard a long distance, and frightened many farmers. The meteor was accompanied by brilliantly colored lights. When it struck the earth, pieces flew in every direction and a big hole was made in the ground.

## EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Church Filled With Worshipers Entirely Destroyed.

The earthquake which occurred at Fiorence 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 alarm. The movement of the second earthquake was slight. Some slight damage was done, and some persons were injured. Similar shocks occurred at Baris, near Flor-The ensualties there included ence. The casualties there included four deaths and many injured. Numbers of houses were also badly cracked. Other villages in this vicinity suffered still worse damage. At

Grassina, 40 houses were wrecked.

At Lapaggi 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 Gallezzo and Gambino were badly damaged. The Prince of Naples and a corps of engineers have gone to these villages to aid in the work

Saturday's carthquake lasted 10 seconds at Orezzo. There were two shocks at Siena. It was lezs severe at Pisa, Placentia, Bologna and Parma. The earthquake was recorded on instruments at Rome, Rocca di Papa and

The earthquake was felt in Moravia, Southern Huugary and Dalmatia, and also in Labbach, 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 Pureto Principe, with a large force, and is daily receiving recruits from the surrounding country. An engagement between the Spanish troops, comgagement detween the Spanish troops, com-manded by Salcedo, and the Cubans, com-manded by Macedo, at Guantanamo, is re-ported, in which the Spaniards were defeat-ed, losing 300 killed and wounded.

The Plant steamship, from Cuba, brings reports of an engagement on the kith near Jovito. The Spanish papers say that 2,000 Cabans attacked the city. The Cubans are said to have opened a general fire from thre sides on the Spaniards, who retreated, sending 80 men to another station for reinforcements. When these arrived the Cubans withdrew. The Cuban loss is placed at 700. The Spanish lost 12 soldiers, one priest, Dr. Ruise, the physician, and Licutenant-Colonel Joaquin Bosch. Cubans discredit

### 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 Guadaloupe Calvo and Varvagama, 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 com-mander of Mexican troops at Parral, who immediately started a detachment of 100 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 Morri-son to survey the government land, 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 Troops have been ordered from Chihuahua to quell the revolt, Morrison escaped.

# ST. ALBANS FIRE-SWEPT.

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 it o'clock, in the lumber yard of W. B. Fonda, 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 direction. The local fire apparatu and a large force of townsmen endeavored to prevent the fire from extending to Main street, where the large business clocks 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 5 o'clock the entire Burdepartment arrived. The fire lington fire department arrived. The fire was checked about 6:30 o'clock, in time to save the more valuable blocks on Mai street. The total loss will exceed \$500,000.

The southbound passenger train on the St. Louis and Hannibai 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 ratis being thrown the right of way. Very few of the passen-gers and train crew escaped injury. C. Meyer, ot St. Louis, was instantly 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 being \$50,404.887. The best information attainable as to the net result of the year's financial operations is that even if the neome tax law is permitted to remain as it is, the deficiency on July 1 next will exceed \$55,060,000, and if the law is declared unconstitutional it may reach \$60,000,000.

# A Schooner Lost.

All doubt that the schooner Kate Kelly was All doubt that the schooler hate heny was lost in Monday's storm was removed when the tug Charm, of Kenosha, picked up wreck-age bearing the schooler's name. The Kelly left Cheboygan Monday night for Chicago, with a cargo of ties. Captain Hatch and a crew of five men. It is now believed that the entire crew was lost, as the wreckage found by the Charm indicates that the boat was pounded to pieces.

Moorish Rebels Gaining.

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

Four mills of the Schaghticoke Powder Company, of Schaghticoke, N. Y., blew up Wednesday. The shock was terrific. Chaun-cey Leanes, unmarried, was killed, and Charles Club, who had a wife and three children, was fatally injured.

Powder Milis Blow Up.

St. Louis hod carriers lost their strike.

### A HARD FREEZE.

The Work of Destruction By Frost Com-

pleted. 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 balf an inch thick and the frost completed the work of destroying vegetables, fruit, ect., which has been going on for some nights. The damage is great, and even the potatoes and grain have suffered.

Findley, O .- Ice froze half an inch thick, and grapes were ruined. The strawberry crop went glimmering. All the corn and early

crop went glimmering. All the corn and early vegetables were destroyed.

New Castle, Fa.—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, Fa.—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 innicate the damage is very great. It is believed even early wheat was damaged.

Trinidad, Col.—Twelve inches of snow is reported between here and Ralion, N. M.

reported between here and Ration, N. M. This is the first snow or rain in this territory for nearly six months, and is bailed with the greatest delight by the stockgrowers and others.

Geneseo, N. Y.—The freeze probably ruined what fruit was left in the Genesee 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 desparate battle fought at Jovito, six miles from Guantanomo, 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 Maccos, Rabi and Cartagena, fell suddenly upon 400 regular troops in a strong position. The Span-lards 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, liobies assumed the command. With great fortitude he held his position and re-pelled the repeated charges of the insur-

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 at-tempt, made a brilliant dash into the insurgents lines and forced his way through the circle of fire which surrounded the posi-

Shortly after the volunteers had pierced the insurgent lines another detachment of Spanish troops under the command of Capt. Bruzon made an opportune flank attack upon the rebels. The latter were taken by surprise and thrown into confusion. The two bodies of troops then united and make 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 licutenants and elevensoidlers killed and thirty-one men wounded. Among the killed is Lieut. Bosch. The rebel chiefs, Tadela and Maccito, are believed to have been killed, while Cartagena, Periquito and Perez were wounded. The insurgents re-treated toward Sierra Canasta-Chaparra.

Maj. Robles has gained the cross of San Fernando for the brilliant manner in which he held his position against overwhelming

# THAT REBEL MONUMENT.

Gen. Underwood Says it was Suggested

Regarding the monument to the con-More Than Half a Million Loss in the federate 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, com-mander 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 Oakwood cemetery was granted by the Sec retary of War. Last Decoration day when union and confederate veterans united in decorating the graves of the soldiers of both armies in Cakwoods, Maj. H. G. Purinton, commander of Columbia post of the G. A R. suggested that the monument be decorated next Decoration day, that G. A. R. veter-ans, because of its being a holiday, might at tend and take a courteous part in the cere-

"I am the recipient of a letter from Lieut Gen. John M. Senofield, commanding the United States army, and an endorsement on the back of his photograph by Gen. Thomas G. Lawler, commander-in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, each commending the monumenting of the remains of my dead comrades, the confederates sleeping in Oak-woods, as laudable and praisworthy."

# BERING SEA PATROL.

British Ships Will Act, but Under Modified Regulations.

It can be authoritively stated that British ships will be sent to Bering sea to patrol igainst 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. out will require other external evidence of sealing, such as the possession of skins, pres-ence of blood 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 facto ovidence. The United States law makes the open pos ession 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,

Terre Haute Miners' Strike. The bituminous miners in this field ha agreed with the operators to go to work at 60 cents a ton. This rate is to continue until The same rate will continue after that date, if the operators in the competi-tive Illinois field can be prevailed upon to

Low Wages for Miners. The miners who were out on a strike at the Wilmington and Springfield coal company's shaft, of Springfield, Ili., 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 flue caused an explos-ion on the river steamer Unique, on Lake St. Clair. John Plant, fireman, was terribly burned; Anthony Case, coal passer, was in-stantly killed, and George Robinson, engi-neer, was blown into the water and drowned. Standing of the League Cuba.

# PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY

## BOOTH CHOSEN MODERATOR.

Work of the Assembly Begun Amid Great Good Feeling.

The one hundreth and seventh General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States began its sessions in the Third church, Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Thursday. There was nothing unusual a jout the opening, which was conducted w. h Presbyterian simplicity and dignity.

Moderator Mutchmore called the assembly to order at 11 o'clock. Caoirmaster W. B. 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. EcEwan of the Third church announceed a hymn. Following this Rev. Dr. Nor-cross of Carlisle, Pa., offered prayer, and the stated clerk, Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, read

the second Scripture lesson.

Dr. S. A. Mutchmore, the retiring moderator, delivered the opening sermon.

The assembly proceeded to the election of a moderator. Dr. Muchmore 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 proprieties 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 Russeil Booth, D. D., of New

Nev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., of New York,
Rev. C. W. Backus, D. D. of Kansas City,
presented the name of Rev. Dr. Wm. Page, of
of Leavenworth, Kan.
Rev. Samuel S. Cryor, D. D. of Albert Lea,
Minn., nominated Rev. R. M. Adams, D. D.,
synodical missionary of the state of Minne-

Elder G. W. Shield of Kansas City, Mo., speke an additional word in layor of Dr.

speke an additional word in layor of Dr. Page, and the nominatins closed.

The tellers reported that 548 votes | had been cast, 275 being nacessary to a scholee. Of the votes cast Dr. Booth received 300, Dr. Page 165, and Dr. Adams, 83. Dr. Booth was deviated elected, and the electrons are developed. tion was made unanimous.

Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., the new 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 in 1830; graduated from Williams college in 1849 and from Auburn Theological seminary from Auburn Theological seminary in 1852. After spending some months in Europe and in the east, he was, in November, 1853, ordained and installed colleague with Rev. Dr. Beman of the First Presbyterian church of Troy. N. Y., which position he occupied for three and a half years. Early in 1857 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 was consolidated with the University Palace church, and he served as pastor of the United shurch for thirteen years, and he has been pastor of the Old Rutgers (Riverside) church ien 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 are: Rev. William Greehough, 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 re-port of the Committee on Seminaries, He

"The committee stated at the conferences with the seminary boards that the powers

sought by the general assembly are now pos-sessed by it over a majority of the semi-The committee recommends the adoption of the fellowing resolutions:
First—That it is the sense of this assembly that the assembly of 1894 did 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 as recited in this committee's report. This assembly, in reaffirming the resolution of the assembly of 1894, does so with the avowed purpose of leaving the tenure and title to all property of the semidaries 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 sate-guarding by charter declaration, the trusts held and to be held by board of trustees

against perversion or misuse.
Second—That this General Assembly reaffirms 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 consecure the adoption, in subtinued to stance, of the assembly's plan by all the

seminaries. Third-That a committee be appointed to have further charge of this matter, and to make report to the next General Assembly. The seminaries which offer to adopt all the recommendations are Omaha and Dubuque.

Princeton board "will endeavor to secure such action as will insure to the General Assembly the right to be represented in the courts and enforce proper control." The board of the Western seminary, Allegheny, "sees no reason to ask any change in exist-ing relations to the assembly." Danville will adopt the recommendations as by-laws. San Francisco, being under synodical care,

bas deferred action.

Dr. Cunningham read the report of the special committee on Lane seminary, which outlined that the board of directors of that institution are willing to adopt all the recommendations of reorganization and increase of the General Assembly, Dr. Cunningham recommended that no debate take place and report was adopted and the committee continued, owing to the good work they have

The committee on Sabbath observance reported as follows: The special committee on Sabbath obser-

vance would respectfully emphasize the need of vigilance and united action on the part of those who value the Lord's Day The antagonistic forces which tend to dermine the American Sabbath, both civil and religious institution, are insidious and active. Vigorous and organized attempts are being made to destroy the legal and moral safeguards of this sacred day. A secularizing Sunday literature invades our homes; Sunday traffic, Sunday excursions, Sunday concerts, Sunday social entertainmeats, and Sunday traveling for gain or pleasure, in many places prevail. \* \* \* Even among professing Christians there are those who, while admitting that physical, domestic and industrial interests of the people equire the maintainance of the weekly day, do not seem to appreciate its religious obligations. The present situation is seri-ous—demanding the immediate consideration of the patriot, the philanthropist and the

The Saturday session of the Presbyterian General assembly closed at noon, after bril-liant debating on the question of seminary control, in which Lawyer Thomas Mc-Dougall, of Cincinnati, and Dr. E. E. White, of Columbus, were the principal disputants Mondays' session was given up principally to a continuation of the debate, in which Prest. Thompson, of Miami University, Rev. Francis Montford, of Cincinnati and Dr. Zenos, of McCormick Seminary, Chicago,

At the suggestion of Dr. Mutchmore rising vote on the report was taken. It resulted in the adoption of the report. Five hundred and thirty votes were cast. Of these 432 voted for the adoption of the report and 98 against it.

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATUR

Important Measures Considered be Lawmakers.

Tusspay—The Foeth bill, allowing of eclpots in rivers and other streams finally, as did the bill authorizing best thorities to order the vacation of bulle which infectious diseases prevail. The property of the control of the contro bill, providing for the examination of a in the bitumuous region, and to prememployment of incompetent miners, as feated. The Anderson act to protein miners and operators, and providing appointment of a scaler of weights and nurse, also met defeat on final passage. Nickell bill empowering cities and Bonto appoint inspectors of feed cattle, and houses, market houses or shops where is sold for food was also defeated house discussed at length the Gould providing for the punishment of minor misrepresent their age in order to see tonicating driuks. Mr. Gould, of Eng. Mr. Focht, of Union, made strong is in favor of the measure and the house ually got into the old-time tangled up as bill, providing for the examination of ually got into the old-time tangled up tion over the consideration of this a Finally consideration of the bill w

poned for the present.

Wednesday—The bill allowing the boards to purchase out of the school had made of American bunting, by as an workmen, to be displayed on the state. can workmen, to be displayed on the houses on their respective districts on of American timber, was defeated flay day in the House. The revenue bills ing real estate agents from the provisi the acts of 1861 and 1859 and require payment of a bonus of one-half per of capital stock by corporations he established or on renewal of charters, finally. The first two bills were into at the request of the auditor general. relieve real estate agents from paymented the brokers' tax.

THURSDAY. - Mr. Grady, from the se mittee on rules, reported a resolution enate amending the house resolution ournment from the 26th to the 30th senate did not take kindly to it. Mr. is the leader of the senate, but it was that he was "buncoing" the senate, words fell without effect. Senator berg antagonized Mr. Grady's ame He pointed out why it was impossib adjournment on the date suggested. there were 138 appropriation bills still committee, and that it would require days to pass each one. He remin Grady that he had sat on the bouser to adjourn on May 30 for a month, and garded it as unfair. Senator Gradras is not in favor of adjourning on the 300 that he acted merely to call the atte the house to the fact that it was get to adjourn. The senate by a large June 6 as the adjournment date. ordinary scene was enacted in the se day. That body, on motion of Senator adjourned for five minutes in order tribute to ex-Senator Tom Cooper, was cess Mr. Cooper addressed the senate a brief but witty speech.

Farpay-In the house these appropriate were passed:

were passed:

Western penetentiary, \$129,462 inign insane, \$1,000,000; National Guards 52,000; Eastern pententiary, \$104,000 is nersyille Chronic Insane hospital, \$18, Connellsville hospital \$25,000. Davids \$25,000. sane hospital, \$23,000; to supply the ency in salaries and expenses of ins of coal mines, \$29,000; State hospital cer, \$9,000; erection of monuments sylvania organizations engaged in i Chicamauga, Lockout Mountain, Ms Ridge, etc., \$25,000; board of health fill Bills to agpropriate \$6,500 to pay Hoopes, sergeant-at-arms of the house for services in election contests and a \$11,000 to pay expenses of election communes defeated. The governor approved bill to create a state board of veterin aminers, and to regulate the practice

aminers, and to regulate the practice discrinary surgeons.

These bills were passed finally: Repairs so much of the act authorizing the dispritisburg to issue bonds as relates to appointment of a bond clerk; house this lating to actions instituted to ascertain a cover damages for appropriation of right way in lands by corporations invested with them of eminent domain, empowering oversigneds and corporations, municipal of the lands and corporations, municipal wise, desiring to exercise the rig

nent domain in such lands, to was assessment of damages by viewers. In the senate the bill to abolish th building commission of Philadelp defeated-yeas 16, navs 11-not a tional majority, but was reconsidered all

## expected to pass next week SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Explosion of a Boiler That Had h Condemned. The bodies of eight men, hornby gled, scalded and disfigured, were play out from the ruins of the Peck, Hales

tims of a botler explosion. Five were a

Cobb sawmill at West Bingham, Pa., the

Those killed were:
Claude English, James Mowers, Ex.
Merrick, Lyman Perry, Chas. Rover, a
Converse, Albert Degroat.
Bell Gridley was injured internally sustained a broken leg, but he will reso pened to be in the mill at the time as ators. The mill was run by steam, ated in an old 80-horse-power boiler, it is reported, had been condemned by spector a few days before because the guage failed to record accurately the an of steam pressure.

Thirteen men were employed in the

They were busy at work when a best to shutting down operations. While being repaired nobody paid any atte the boiler, which was making stean time at a prodigious rate, for a hot been kindled under it. It was business in particular to tend the everybody takes a hand a Suddenly there came a boom as non, followed by a cloud of steam. smoke, which rose high in the air. the victims were torn limb from their remains scattered about th

the immediate vicinity. The most entirely demolished, the boiler were blown hundreds

The mil

### NEGRO'S AWFUL CRIME Attempted Murder, Fired His House B ew Out His Brains.

victims were horribly mangled, having

able only by their clothing. The workmen were all married and had has

heads crushed to a july, and being

Eli Williams, colored, while supposed sane, started a fire in the cellar of his dence, No. 129 North Juniper street, I delphia, and then hit his wife, Mary, was asleep in the bed, on the head with ax. As a finale to the tragedy, the scommitted suicide by blowing out his state.

with an old musket. Although the woman's skull was ordin, she ran to the street in her night did and gave the alarm, and the fire was extinguished. The woman was taken to Hahnemana hospital, where it is found she had a compound fracture of the street that a compound fracture of the street the physicians have no hope of her rest Williams was 45 years old, and his wife the same age. They had been married 20 years, but had no children.

Rabies Epidemic. Owing to the epidemic of rables, which prevailed in certain Florida counties house has passed a bill putting the so of animals affected with hydrophotia is hands of the state health officer.

Several copper furnaces in Upper igan have closed down.