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DECEMBER, 1899

Calendar table for December 1899 with columns for Su, Mo, Tu, We, Th, Fr, Sa and rows for each day of the month.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess.—K. C. Heath. Councilmen.—Joseph Morgan, J. T. Dale, W. F. Blum, Jas. D. Davis, Chas. Clark, T. E. Armstrong, H. H. Shoemaker. Justices of the Peace.—C. A. Randall, S. J. Setley.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress.—J. K. P. Hall. Member of Senate.—A. M. Neeley. Assembly.—Dr. S. S. Fowler. President Judge.—W. M. Lindsey.

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.

CONGRESS MEETS.

SENATE HELD SHORT SESSION, DUE TO HOB-RT'S DEATH.

Protest Made Against the Swearing In of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon Polygamist, in the House, by Taylor and McLaure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Congress convened at noon today. Lively competition occurred in the house of representatives for the honor of introducing the first measures.

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DAVID B. HENDERSON.

amendment against admitting polygamists to congress.

Among the other measures in the day's deluge of bills are those giving to states the custody of acronyms of Phillips pine volunteers; amending the pension laws; providing for the election of senators by the people; for a constitutional amendment allowing the president to negotiate treaties of peace terminating a war; giving to veterans of the Spanish war the same rights under the civil service as are enjoyed by veterans of the Civil war.

The principal interest centered in the case of Mr. Roberts, the Mormon representative from Utah. Those who anticipated a sensational denouement were disappointed. The program outlined by the Republican leaders at their conference on Friday night was partially carried out. The objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Roberts was entered by Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, as predicted, and he stepped aside without protest except to ask if by so doing he waived any of his rights. To this the speaker responded in the negative.

There was not a protest from any quarter against the objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Roberts. But, on the contrary, the only voice raised except that of Mr. Roberts, was that of Mr. McLaure, a Democrat, of Arkansas, who joined with Mr. Taylor in his protest. Mr. Taylor offered his resolution to refer the case to a special committee, but by mutual arrangement the consideration of the resolution was postponed until to-day.

Although Mr. Roberts was not sworn in, he secured a seat. This, however, was an accident pure and simple. In the seat drawing lottery no provision had been made for Mr. Roberts, but when the drawing was completed, two others as well as himself had not been provided with seats and the speaker asked and secured from the house general permission for those members who had not drawn seats to make such selections as they could. Under this authority, Mr. Roberts got a seat in an obscure portion of the hall. His daughter sat in the gallery and watched the proceedings from beginning to end. The election of Speaker Henderson and his induction into office, the appointment of the usual committees to wait upon the president, the seat drawing contest, with the usual amusing features, went off without a hitch. The only feature out of the ordinary was the adoption of the Reed rules for the present congress. The Democrats knew it was futile to move than protest against the adoption of these rules after the Republicans had decided upon this course in caucus, and the debate upon the resolution to adopt them was very brief. They were adopted by a strict party vote.

Appropriate tribute to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart was paid by the senate at its first session of the Fifty-sixth congress. The session lasted only 33 minutes and only the most formal and necessary business was transacted. After the adoption of the usual routine resolutions and the administration to the new members of the oath of office, Senator Sewell of New Jersey presented fitting resolutions upon the death of the vice president. The resolutions were ordered to be communicated to the house of representatives, and the session, on motion of Mr. Kean of New Jersey, was suspended.

Appreciation shown for Pastor.

DETROIT, Dec. 4.—Rev. Lee S. McCollister, who recently received a call to the pastorate of the Universalist church in Worcester, Mass., had informed the trustees of the church of Our Father that he would forego acceptance if the indebtedness of upwards of \$30,000 was cleared at once. It was announced to Sunday's congregation that one of the wealthy members had offered to give \$15,000. More than \$3,000 was subscribed by those present and the balance is expected.

BRITISH BOAT HEAVILY.

Had to Face a Terribly Deadly Fire at the Battle of Modder River.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Daily Chronicle published a dispatch dated Wednesday, Nov. 20, from a correspondent describing the battle of the Modder River, which said in part: "The battle was waged fiercely for nearly 14 hours. The enemy occupied a strongly entrenched position, their front extending five miles along the bank of the stream. They were well supplied with artillery and fought desperately.

"The battle started about daybreak, our men shelling the Boers' left. The enemy replied with artillery, Hotchkiss and Maxim, and the artillery duel lasted some hours. Then there was a brief lull in the enemy's operations, of which the general immediately took advantage. Our infantry advanced across the plain toward the river in two brigades. The guards, on the right, were met by a awful hail of bullets from the enemy's sharpshooters, posted close to the river on the opposite bank. Ours had no cover whatever and were simply mowed down. It seemed impossible to live through the terrible fire, but the brave fellows did not retreat. The Boer fire was horribly accurate, and they must have numbered at least 10,000.

"The Scots guards advanced about 600 yards before they were fired on. Then they had to lie down to escape the deadly fusillade, which lasted without intermission throughout the day. The Highlanders made several attempts to force a passage of the river, but they were exposed to such a murderous enfilading fire that they had to retire after they had suffered terribly. Subsequently a party of the guards got over and held their own for hours against a vastly superior force.

"Our men fell in dozens while trying to rush the Boer position.

"Among the heroic deeds of one of the most conspicuous was that of Lieutenant Colonel Cordering of the Coldstream Guards, Captain Sellen of the Queensland contingent, and a dozen members of the Coldstream Guards, who jumped into the river and swam nearly to the other side in the face of a steady fire, but who were forced to retire, and joining hands, swam back, two of their number being nearly drowned in the retreat.

"The British guns kept up a heavy fire all day, and suffered havoc was wrought on the Boer positions, the enemy being forced to fly from their entrenchments. Night put an end to the terrible bloodshed. The infantry brigade was dreadfully cut up. The Boers retreated at night, taking their guns with them, and we are now occupying their positions. The enemy's loss was tremendous.

There has been a preliminary skirmish between General Hildyard's troops and the Boers, near Colenso, in Natal Colony, near where the next great battle in which some 40,000 men will be engaged, will soon be fought. Commandant Delarey was reported to President Kruger that the Burgheers, a spirit of their determined defense at Gras Pan, Nov. 25, were completely surrounded by the British and compelled to retire.

The Boer commander on the western border reports that 13 Burgheers were killed and 40 wounded in the fighting at Belmont.

MGR. CHAPPELLE REACHED 'FRISCO

The Apostolic Delegate Enroute to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Monsignor Chappelle, archbishop of New Orleans and apostolic delegate to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, arrived here enroute to Manila, where he goes to arrange church affairs to conform with the change of government in the Philippines. He will sail on the transport Sherman, which is scheduled to leave tomorrow. Monsignor Chappelle will be accompanied from this city by Chaplain W. D. McKinnon.

A Good Boy.

Uncle George—No, Tommy isn't so bad. He's what I call a good boy. When he asks liberty to go out to play and it is refused him, he never makes any fuss. Aunt Hannah—And sits right down in the house?

Uncle George—Oh, no! He goes right out and lets his fun just the same as if he had been given permission.—Boston Transcript.

A Russian Superstition.

Russian girls try to ascertain their prospects of matrimony in the following manner: A number of them take off their rings and conceal them in a basket of corn. A hen is then brought in and invited to partake of the corn. The owner of the first ring uncovered will be the first to be married.

LT. GILMORE WROTE.

SENT A LETTER TO HIS SISTER, AT MANILA.

Said He Had Been Ill, but Was In Fairly Good Health—Some Filipino Welcomed American Soldiers, With Bands Playing Music.

MANILA, Dec. 4.—The Spanish transport Aliva and the gunboats Villalobos and Quiros with the Spanish garrison and civilians of the Caroline islands, arrived on the warship Jaguar occupied Yap, Nov. 6, Reipan, Nov. 16 and Ponape, Oct. 3. They garrisoned the places with 15 men each. The Spanish governors of Yap and Ponape said they considered the small German garrison in danger from the natives.

The Spanish gunboats will probably be offered for sale to the United States government. The Spanish secretary, Senor Benquente, has arrived here with a note from Lieutenant Gilmore to his sister, Mrs. Major Price. He says he has been ill but is now in fairly good health. The Spaniards befriended him and gave him money and clothes.

An Associated Press dispatch from Santa Cruz, province of South Ilocos, forwarded by courier to San Fabian, said that General Young, with three troops of the Third cavalry, and Major Peyton C. Marsh's battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, arrived at Santa Cruz. The Americans left Zampanac, province of Union, this morning, expecting to have a hard fight at Tagudin, in South Ilocos province, but they found on arriving there that 600 rebels, under General Tino, had evacuated 36 hours before, deserting to almost impregnable position.

The insurgents had been entrenched at Tagudin, on the north side of the river, where 100 well disciplined troops might have slaughtered a whole brigade, crossing the river, with the men up to the armpit in water.

The residents of Tagudin received the Americans outside the town with a brass band. They had been robbed of almost everything by the insurgents and were glad to welcome friendly and protecting troops.

A similar reception awaited General Young at Santa Cruz. Prominent citizens, headed by a band, escorted the American officers to houses, where rest and refreshment were offered.

General Young's command was almost without food. The men had been living on the country, which afforded but little, and the horses were worn out. Most of them were shot.

The inhabitants of Santa Cruz and of other towns through which the Americans passed said that Aguinaldo and his entire refugee army had gone into the mountains eastward since the Oregon, Samar and Callao attacked Vigan and landed a force there.

In several towns General Young was shown letters written by Lieutenant Gilmore, showing that he had been kindly treated by the citizens and had been entertained by them when he passed through last May.

Reports indicate that all the American prisoners, some 25 or 30 were in Benguet province, but it was supposed that they had been removed into Lepanto province.

General Young's desire is to pursue the rebels into the mountains. There is no communication between his small command and any of the other American commands, except indirectly, perhaps by signaling and signaling United States gunboats bound to or from Manila.

Captain Rumbold, with 35 men of Company G, Thirty-second infantry, while escorting the signal corps laying the wire from Porac to Florida Blanca, charged and routed 70 insurgents, killing a captain and several privates. The Americans found on the captain the sword and revolver that were taken from the body of Naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood, who was killed by the insurgents while in command of the gunboat Urdaneta, when that vessel was captured in the Gran river.

MORE DEATHS REPORTED.

A List of Casualties in the Philippine Island, Sent by Major General Otis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A list of casualties sent by General Otis was as follows:—

MANILA, Dec. 3.—Following deaths since last report: Drowned, Rio Grande, Oct. 27, Clarence Bonapart, Company K, Twenty-fourth infantry; acute dysentery, Nov. 26, Thos. Smith, K, Twenty-second infantry; 27th, Thos. B. Pall, E, Twenty-seventh infantry; 28th, Dewane Goodrich, artificer, Ninth infantry; 29th, Louis W. Mahon, corporal, L, Ninth infantry; gunshot in action, 27th, Richard P. Corbett, C, Twenty-sixth infantry; 24th, Harry Hiscock, sergeant H, Twenty-sixth infantry; 25th, James E. Rooney, A, Twenty-sixth infantry; 29th, John O. Wethly, E, Fourth infantry, typhoid fever; 29th, Roy Storm, L, third infantry, uremia; 30th, John H. Williams, F, sixth artillery; chronic diarrhoea; 30th, James M. Hart, A, ninth infantry, Dec. 1, Fay Foster, D, ninth.

MURDERED HIS MOTHER.

Boy Confessed to the Mysterious Killing at Canonsville, O.—Shoved No Regret.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 1.—At the coroner's inquest over the body of his mother, who died at Canonsville, Albert Swingle, aged 14 years, confessed that he shot her, but claimed that the shooting was accidental. The boy denies that he loaded the gun, but his father declares it had not been loaded for a week. The boy manifests no regret over the death of his mother. He was sent to jail without bond.

THURSTON ORPHANS' HOME

Movement For One In Cuba In Memory of the Seaman's First Wife.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A movement for the raising of funds for a memorial orphan asylum for Cuban children, which shall bear the name of Mrs. Thurston, the first wife of Senator John M. Thurston, and who died shortly after a voyage made to Cuba, was started in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church under the auspices of the Thurston Memorial association.

The name of the proposed home is to be "The Thurston Home for Orphans and Homeless Children in Cuba," and General Vander Vroot of Nebraska, one of the managers of the Cuban Mail Steamship Company, offered a tract of ground for the institution. General Vander Vroot and Mrs. G. E. Andrews of Elm Lake, N. J., were the speakers at the meeting.

It is especially fitting, he thought, that this work be started as a memorial to Mrs. Thurston, whose death, he said, his friends believed, was caused by a broken heart, the result of her visit to Cuba and seeing with her own eyes the conditions there.

REV. DR. DE COSTA A CATHOLIC.

Former Protestant Episcopal Clergyman Received in the Roman Church.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa who, in September last, resigned the rectorship of the Protestant Episcopal church of St. John the Evangelist, was Sunday received into the Roman Catholic church. The ceremony took place in the chapel of the Sacred Heart.

Dr. De Costa, being a married man, is therefore not eligible to the priesthood in the Roman Catholic church.

The prospects are that he will return to literature and devote himself to writing and lecturing.

Dr. DeCosta took a prominent part in the controversy over the ordination of Mr. Briggs a few months ago. He was a bitter opponent of the latter.

Dr. De Costa prepared for publication a statement in justification of his course, in which he takes strong grounds on the Bible question, holding that the Roman Catholic church is the true Bible church.

WASHINGTON'S D. ATH CENTENNIAL

Masons to Observe It by Ceremonies at the Tomb and Elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Arrangements are about completed for the Masonic celebration of the centennial of the death of Worshipful George Washington, on Dec. 14. Large numbers of Masons from all over the United States and from Canada are expected to attend. Colonel Robert White of Washington and his staff will have full charge of the procession and matters connected with the celebration aside from the regular Masonic rites.

The principal ceremonies will be at Mount Vernon and will include an address at the old tomb by the grand master of Masons in Colorado, Masonic rites at the new tomb and addresses at the mansion by President McKinley and R. T. W. Dicks, grand master of Masons in Virginia. At night a reception will be held at Willard's hotel, in this city.

Colonel Macron to Come Home.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—United States Consul Macron, at Pretoria, has been given leave to return home, on his representation that he has important information to convey to the state department. Secretary H. J.'s son has been temporarily appointed.

Two Men and Horses Killed.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 4.—Two horsemen, John Benwell and George Waterman of Nicholson, were run down by a Lackawanna engine at the 13th Plume crossing, and both they and their horses were instantly killed.

THE MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4. WHEAT—No. 2 red, 40¢; No. 3, 39¢; high mixed, 38¢; No. 4, 37¢; No. 5, 36¢; No. 6, 35¢; No. 7, 34¢; No. 8, 33¢; No. 9, 32¢; No. 10, 31¢; No. 11, 30¢; No. 12, 29¢; No. 13, 28¢; No. 14, 27¢; No. 15, 26¢; No. 16, 25¢; No. 17, 24¢; No. 18, 23¢; No. 19, 22¢; No. 20, 21¢; No. 21, 20¢; No. 22, 19¢; No. 23, 18¢; No. 24, 17¢; No. 25, 16¢; No. 26, 15¢; No. 27, 14¢; No. 28, 13¢; No. 29, 12¢; No. 30, 11¢; No. 31, 10¢; No. 32, 9¢; No. 33, 8¢; No. 34, 7¢; No. 35, 6¢; No. 36, 5¢; No. 37, 4¢; No. 38, 3¢; No. 39, 2¢; No. 40, 1¢.

CATTLE—No. 1, 10¢; No. 2, 9¢; No. 3, 8¢; No. 4, 7¢; No. 5, 6¢; No. 6, 5¢; No. 7, 4¢; No. 8, 3¢; No. 9, 2¢; No. 10, 1¢. SHEEP—No. 1, 10¢; No. 2, 9¢; No. 3, 8¢; No. 4, 7¢; No. 5, 6¢; No. 6, 5¢; No. 7, 4¢; No. 8, 3¢; No. 9, 2¢; No. 10, 1¢.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

NEWS OF THE WORLD BRIEFLY NARRATED.

The War in the Philippines, Crimes, Tribulations, Foreign, Boston and Other Events Brought Down For the Reader in a Hurry.

NEWS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

The capture by Lieutenant Munro and 50 men of the Fourth cavalry of the Philippine General Conon, with 800 men and rifles, several American and 70 Spanish prisoners, at Laguanos, Province of Nueva Viscaya was a successful bluff.

Lieutenant Munro (aped the rebel wire, telegraphed to Conon that he was moving with a large force, and demanded his surrender. After negotiations, Conon consented to capitulate to a "superior force," whereupon Lieutenant Munro telegraphed that he would enter the town with a small guard and receive the garrison's surrender. He captured the whole Philippine force and secured their arms, the rebels supposing Munro had an army behind him.

Col. Hill defeated and scattered the brigades of General Alejandro and General San Miguel. The engagement took place on the summit of a mountain, the insurgents being so confident of the invincibility of their position that they had their families with them. The Americans captured all the enemy's ammunition and artillery.

A landing force from the Oregon took Vigan, being covered by the fire of two gunboats.

The transport Mananans, with Lieutenant Colonel Webb Hayes and three companies of the Thirty-first infantry on board, arrived at Manila. She narrowly escaped disaster. The officers and soldiers were for about 12 days bailing with buckets. The steamer was unseaworthy, undermanned and short of provisions. Her engines broke down and she rolled about three days in a typhoon.

Lucas Camino, secretary of state in the so-called Filipino cabinet, is a prisoner in Manila, having been captured by General Wheaton's men in the Lingayen region.

An escaped prisoner brought news of Lieutenant Gilmore and party. At one time General Luna lined them up to be shot, but Gilmore protested against being shot with his hands tied. Arguments then stopped the proceeding. At the time they were captured, every man was wounded. Two of the Americans were killed and two mortally wounded.

The Eighteenth regiment drove rebels from their trenches at Pavia, island of Panay. One captain and one private of the Eighteenth were killed.

The First Tennessee regiment arrived at Nashville, from San Francisco, where it had been mustered out some days ago upon its return from the Philippines. After breakfast at the

HAPPENED IN WASHINGTON.

The Fifty-sixth congress convened. In the house, objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Roberts was entered by Mr. Taylor of Ohio, as predicted, and he stepped aside without protest except to ask if by so doing he waived any of his rights. To this the speaker responded in the negative.

The only voice raised except that of Mr. Taylor's was that of Mr. McLaure, a Democrat, of Arkansas, who joined with Mr. Taylor in his protest. Mr. Taylor offered his resolution to refer the case to a special committee, but by mutual arrangement the consideration of the resolution was postponed until the next day.

Although Mr. Roberts was not sworn in, he secured a seat. This, however, was an accident.

Speaker Henderson was sworn in. The Reed rules were adopted in the house after the adoption of the usual routine resolutions and the administration to the new members of the oath of office. Senator Sewell of New Jersey presented fitting resolutions upon the death of the vice president. The resolutions were ordered to be communicated to the house of representatives, and the session, on motion of Mr. Kean of New Jersey, was suspended as a mark of respect.

The financial bill prepared by the Republican caucus committee, which met at Atlantic City last spring, was made public in Washington. It defines the standard units of value to be the dollar of 25.8 grains of gold .9 fine or 23.02 grains of pure gold; establishes a separate division of issue and redemption; provides for the coinage of the silver dollar now in the treasury into subsidiary coin, and for the coinage of worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver coin; makes provision for the issue of notes of small denomination; permits the issue of bank circulation to the par value of bonds deposited, and substitutes a franchise tax for the tax on bank circulation, and provides for the organization of banks of \$5,000 capital in communities of 2,000 inhabitants.

The United States is believed to be negotiating with the powers for an international agreement against China and the "open door" policy.

The son of the late Captain Gridley, who commanded the Olympia at the battle of Manila, will study for a lieutenant in the marine corps. The president and Admiral Dewey will pay his expenses.

BUSINESS JOTTINGS.

Officials of the National Steel company and the American Steel Hoop company decided to move their general offices from Chicago to New York with the opening of the year.

Parkersburg is reported to have lost heavily through the failure of the Franklin syndicate, whose agents are said to have been there several times and worked up a large trade.

TRI-STATE EVENTS.

At Akron, O., Mrs. Nora Cargoni, aged 66, fell down a flight of stairs and broke her neck.

At Keystone, W. Va., Abraham Collins was shot and probably fatally injured by Eph Mounts, over a card game.

While walking along the river shore at Pipe creek, 15 miles below Wheeling, Edward Martin, a young farmer, found in the river a small wooden box, with slats nailed across the box, which was floating near the shore, in which he discovered a human leg and foot, which had been carefully wrapped in paper. A physician declared it was not the work of a surgeon. Fool play is suspected.

Chairman John S. Billing, of the Democratic state committee announced that in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Democratic executive committee in this city a week ago he has appointed as a committee to investigate the falling off of the Democratic vote the following: J. F. Ancona, Reading; William R. Branton, Lancaster; and John Cavanaugh, West Chester.

Two fires occurred in Philadelphia, one of which destroyed the department store of Partridge & Richardson and the publishing house of the J. B. Lippincott Publishing company, and did other damage. Losses nearly \$2,000,000, mostly insured.

A Pennsylvania railroad train struck Cheryl's stage, running from Hazleton, Pa., to Harwood, at the Cranberry crossing, killing three women who were in the stage. The killed were: Miss Davidson, Grafton, W. Va.; Miss Emma Gooddecke and Miss Irsel, Butler Valley. Tony Cheryl, the driver, was injured.

The superior court, at Pittsburg, granted an application for an appeal in the Hazlett case. The hearing comes off in April. This stays the sentence.

Jealousy was believed to have actuated William H. Hummel in the commitment of his quadruple murder, the killing of his wife and her three children at Montgomery, Pa. The authorities ascertained that the woman's lover visited the Hummel residence on the night the murder is believed to have been committed and demanded possession of the youngest child. In his frenzy over the actions of the woman and her lover Hummel evidently murdered the woman and then killed the children. He is in jail at Williamsport, Pa.

VICTIMS OF DISASTERS.

Six persons were killed and 30 injured in a recent collision on the Lackawanna near Paterson, N. J.

W. D. Jacobs and Ed Harrison, who were out prospecting in Wyoming, are believed to have been lost in a recent severe snowstorm.

The Italian bark Fabio, Captain Belgiano, from Naples, Sept. 12, for Pensacola, Fla., struck on the Palisades in a storm and is a total wreck.

Reuben Harts, a hunter, was found on Pocono mountains, near Stauffers, Pa., unconscious and lacerated, beside a black bear, with which he had had an encounter, inflicting mortal wounds.

RECORD OF CRIMES.

At Chester, W. Va., opposite East Liverpool, O., John Johnson, a negro railway laborer, demanded of Mrs. Mary Kiddy, keeper of a railway boarding house, \$500 which he knew she had hidden. She refused, and he beat her to death, but did not get the money. Her little 6-year-old son ran and gave the alarm. Italian laborers, fellow workmen of the murderer and fellow boarders, captured the murderer, who is now in jail.

At Zanesville, O., officials were mystified over the murder of Mrs. John Swingle at her home near Canonsville. She was with her three children, the eldest 14 and the others 2 and 4 years of age. The oldest was at the barn when he says he heard the report of a gun and hastened to the house and saw a man running through the orchard and found the dead body of the mother. The murder was committed with Swingle's muzzle loading shotgun, which was not loaded when the husband went to work in the morning and which was found carefully put away when the alarm was given by the older boy.

NEWS OF FOREIGN LANDS.

A great battle was fought by General Methuen's force at the Modder River. The Boers, estimated at about 8,000, were driven from their position. General Methuen was reported as stating in a message to the queen: "The battle was the bloodiest in the century. The British shielded the enemy out of the trenches and then charged. The result was terrible."

In the battle between the British and Boers, at Modder river, on Tuesday last, both sides lost heavily. The aggregate of casualties to Lord Methuen's army aggregated nearly 500, including many officers.

A revised list of the casualties sustained by General Hildyard's forces at the battle of Beacon Hill showed: Killed, 13; wounded, 64; missing, 1; prisoners, 8.

A revised list of the British casualties at Belmont showed: Officers killed, 4; wounded, 23; non-commissioned officers and privates killed, 46; wounded, 225, of which number the Guards had 35 killed and 159 wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John Canfield, millionaire lumberman, died at Nistoe, Mich., aged 69 years.

Mrs. Alphens E. Stiecker, wife of the president of the Chicago Great Western railway, died at her home in St. Paul after an illness of two years.

Charles Lee Potter, Jr., the printing press inventor, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 75 years.

David Dickson, a wealthy farmer of Burg Hill, near Sharon, Pa., was waylaid by footpads, who took his watch and money.

At Warren, O., E. P. Robinson, a Detroit traveling man, was taken sick and went to Britain, where it developed that he is suffering from smallpox.