

FOREST REPUBLICAN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One Square, one inch, one week... \$ 1.00 One Square, one inch, one month... 3.00 One Square, one inch, 3 months... 5.00 One Square, one inch, one year... 10.00 Two Squares, one year... 15.00 Quarter Column, one year... 30.00 Half Column, one year... 50.00 One Column, one year... 100.00 Legal advertisements ten cents per line each insertion.

1900 JANUARY 1900. Calendar grid showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—K. C. Heath. Overseer—Joseph Morgan, J. T. Dale, W. F. Blum, Jas. D. Davis, Chas. Clark, T. E. Armstrong, H. H. Shoemaker.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—J. K. P. Hall. Member of Senate—A. M. Neasey. Assembly—Dr. S. S. Taylor.

Regular Terms of Court.

Fourth Monday of February. Third Monday of May. Fourth Monday of September. Third Monday of November.

Church and Sabbath School.

Presbyterian Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m.; Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. C. C. Kumbarger.

U INESS DIRECTORY.

TIONESTA LODGE, No. 368, L. 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.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW POST, No. 274 G. A. R. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evening in each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta.

CAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 187, W. R. C. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta, Pa.

TIONESTA TENT, No. 164, K. O. T. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta, Pa.

T. F. RITCHEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.

SAMUEL C. CALHOUN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office at Judge Hill's residence, Tionesta, Pa. All legal business and collections promptly and faithfully attended to.

J. W. MORROW, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Dentist. Office and Residence three doors north of Hotel Agnew, Tionesta. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours.

D. R. F. J. BOYARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.

D. R. J. C. LUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office over Health & Killmer's store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—East side Elm St., 3d door above jail building.

HOTEL AGNEW, C. F. WEAVER, Proprietor. This hotel, formerly the Lawrence House, has undergone a complete change, and is now furnished with all the modern improvements. Heated and lighted throughout with natural gas; bathrooms, hot and cold water, etc. The comforts of guests never neglected.

CENTRAL HOUSE, H. W. HORNER, Proprietor. Tionesta, Pa. This is the most centrally located hotel in the place, and has all the modern improvements. No pains will be spared to make it a pleasant stopping place for the traveling public. First class livery in connection.

PHIL EMBERT, FANCY BOOT & SHOEMAKER. Shop in Walters building, Cor. Elm and Walnut streets. Is prepared to do all kinds of custom work from the finest to the coarsest and guarantees his work to give perfect satisfaction. Prompt attention given to mending, and prices reasonable.

J. F. ZAHNINGER, PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER and Jeweler of 25 years' experience, is prepared to do all work in his line on short notice and at reasonable prices. Always guarantees satisfaction. Watches, Jewelry, etc., ordered for parties at the lowest possible figure. Will be found in the building next to Keeley Club Room.

LORENZO FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, And all kinds of HORSE FURNISHING GOODS. TIONESTA, PA.

CABUYAO TAKEN.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED AND FOUR WERE WOUNDED.

Twenty-four of Enemy's Dead Found in One House—Funeral of General Lawton at Manila—Rebels Plotted to Throw Bombs at Funeral Parade.

MANILA, Jan. 2.—The first movement of a general southern advance occurred, when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth infantry landed and occupied Cabuyao on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six pound rapid fire guns were captured.

MANILA, Jan. 1.—Four explosive bombs, a few firearms and 500 rounds of ammunition were discovered in a house in the center of Manila while the police were seeking Recarte, the insurgent leader, who was said to have come to Manila in the hope of effecting an outbreak by taking advantage of the mobilization of the American troops at General Lawton's funeral.

It developed that the plot included the throwing of bombs among the foreign consuls attending the ceremony, in order to bring about international complications. These were, it seems, to have been thrown from Esola's high buildings, but the avocations of Esola by the funeral procession spoiled the plan.

The populace, it was thought, had been prepared for the attempt by a rumor circulated widely among the natives that Aguinaldo was in Manila and would personally lead the outbreak. The American authorities having been advised of what was brewing, prepared for all contingencies.

Captain Morrison, who commanded the troops in the most turbulent district of the city, said he did not believe an actual uprising will ever occur, as the natives lacked the resolution to take the first steps in a movement that would entail fighting at close quarters with the American troops.

The funeral of General Lawton was held Saturday with impressive ceremonies. The remains were conveyed from the Pazo cemetery down to the Luneta, to Pasig and thence to the transport Thomas, which sailed that afternoon. As the body was removed from the vault Chaplain Martin read the prayers.

The personal staff of the late general was augmented by Color Sergeant Simon, Trumpeter Haberkam and Privates Oakum and Mohrson. The latter, who were closely connected with General Lawton's recent campaigns, bore the casket from the vault to a six horse carriage awaiting at the gate.

The funeral procession was composed of the band of the Twentieth regiment, General Hall and his staff, two troops of the Fourth cavalry, who were with General Lawton at the time of his death, a battery of artillery, a number of clerics, the caisson, covered with flowers, the personal staff of the general on foot, Generals Wheeler, Watson, Bates, Forsythe, Kobbé and Schwan, in three carriages, a naval battalion, Major General Otis and his staff, the foreign consuls in full dress and the members of the Philippine supreme court.

Native delegations from the towns where General Lawton established civil government presented wreaths. Women from the same towns waited on Mrs. Lawton Friday and presented her with their condolences and flowers.

Crowds of natives and Americans witnessed the procession. The band played dirges and the crowds wept. At Pasig the caisson was transferred to a tux, "fans" was sounded and prayers were offered by Chaplain Pierce. Four enlisted pallbearers accompany the remains to the United States.

An American advance in Cavite province, south of Manila, was expected shortly. Reliable reports from native spies showed that there were upward of 2,000 organized insurgents under arms within a mile of Imus. They were strengthening their entrenchments and possessed artillery.

At Novleta the Filipino entrenchments had been much strengthened since General Schwan's advance, but 1,000 of the enemy were in that vicinity and there were 600 at San Francisco de Malabon. From 12 to 100 garrisons all the towns in the southern part of Cavite province and the same might be said of the towns in Batangas province.

The provinces of North Camarinas and South Camarinas hold quantities of hemp, which the people would not market. As a consequence the population in that part of Luzon was suffering from lack of food. Rice cost four times its normal price.

It was estimated that 1,000 insurgents are entrenched at Calamba. Reports were received that about 2,000 insurgents were massed at Mount Arayat, having strong positions which commanded steep and narrow trails, and they were prepared to roll boulders down upon advancing troops.

Life along the coast of Cagayan and north and south Luzon was resuming normal conditions. The American troops occupied the important towns and patrolled the country roads. The natives implored the Americans to continue the occupation, to establish a settled government and to terminate the uncertainty, abuses and confiscations that have characterized the rule of the Tagalog revolutionists during about the last 18 months.

BOERS DEFEATED.

FRENCH BEAT BOERS AND OCCUPIED COLESBERG.

Lady Smith Bombarded by Boers—One Shot Killed an Officer and Wounded Seven Others—Boers Throw Bombs Into Town Containing Plum Puddings.

COLESBERG, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—French completely defeated the Boers and occupied Colesberg.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The following telegraphic message was received by way of Weenen from Lady Smith, dated Wednesday, Dec. 27: "The Boers are actively bombarding the town. One shell struck the Devonshire mess tent, killing Captain Dalzell and wounding seven lieutenants, Deaf, Twiss, Tringham, Coffyn, Byrne, Seale and Lane."

A later dispatch from Lady Smith by way of Weenen, dated Friday, Dec. 29, said: "All well. The Boers have been firing plumed shells containing plum pudding and the compliments of the season. They are still fortifying their positions and are evidently determined to make a firm stand."

FREE CAMP, Natal, Saturday, Dec. 30.—Owing to the flooding of the Tugela river a large party of Boers have been cut off on the south side. They are reported to be in the hills to the right of Chieveley.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The war office published the following dispatch, dated Dec. 30, from the general officer commanding at Cape Town: "Methuen's position is unchanged. "French reports that Boers, fearing their communications would be cut by our cavalry, have retired to Colesberg. "Hear unofficially from Sterkfontein that a British reconnaissance, seven miles north of Dordrecht, engaged superior forces and was obliged to retire on Dordrecht."

CAPE TOWN, Thursday, Dec. 28.—The colonial authorities are using every precaution to prevent an insurrection on the part of the disaffected Dutch in Cape Colony and to suppress a rising if one should occur. British colonists are being organized into home guards, drilled, armed and ready to act in their respective localities, should armed Dutch colonialists gather.

The airiness of the British makes united action on the part of pro-Boer residents difficult. Unable to act openly, they slip away singly, or in small groups, to join the enemy's forces. The authorities have been informed of many centers of agitation, which it is considered undesirable to particularize, but there is nothing like concerted action apparent over wide districts.

The case of Mr. Michan, solicitor to the De Beers company, who is accused of treason, acquires increased importance, as he has been transferred from the custody of the civil authorities here to the military authorities at De Aar. His high position causes the Dutch to watch his case keenly.

Parties of Boers have been operating some 70 miles south of Lord Methuen's position. Boers appeared on Christmas day near the railway, about 39 miles south of De Aar. A force of the Duke of Edinburgh's own volunteers prepared to engage them, but the enemy retired.

Another party fired into the British patrol camp during the night of Wednesday, Dec. 27. This was near Victoria road. An attempt was made not far from that point to damage the railway. One man was caught in the act and shot.

A similar attempt was made between Multiersdorp and Klippan, but the would-be wreckers escaped. Like attempts are reported from several other points. Evidently small parties of Boers or Dutch colonialists have been trying to interrupt the movement of trains, but thus far have been baffled by the elaborate British patrolling.

In one case a patrol of regulars fired on a patrol of colonialists. The latter were wearing broad brimmed hats and were mistaken by the British for Boers. No casualties occurred, but in consequence of the incident an order has been issued requiring all classes of troops to wear helmets.

GERMANS MUCH AROUSED.

Negotiations Already Begun Regarding Seizure of a German Steamer by British Ship.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Regarding the seizure by the British cruiser Magicienne of the imperial mail steamer Bunderath of the German East African line, a high official of the German foreign office, who was interviewed, said: "Silence must be preserved at present concerning the actual status of the negotiations which have been begun with Great Britain about the matter. Appropriate steps have been taken, of which Germany must await the result. The matter is regarded by Germany of the utmost importance, because seriously involving the rights of neutrals."

The foreign secretary, Count von Buelow, conferred at the foreign office with his official advisors and then reported to the emperor. A cabinet meeting will consider the seizure.

It was also asserted in government circles that the British right of search is questioned and that in any event the British right to stop passengers, whether they intend to fight for the Boers or not, is strenuously disputed, as the vessel upon which they were neutral and the territory to which they were proceeding, namely Delagoa Bay, is also neutral. Redress, it was asserted, will be insisted upon by Germany.

LEGISLATORS AT COLUMBUS.

Lawmaking Body of Ohio Convened and Organized by Adopting the Republican Caucus System.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 1.—The general assembly met today and organized by electing the Republican caucus nominees. Lieutenant Governor Jones presided in the Senate. His successor, Judge John A. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, will not qualify until next Monday, when Governor Bushnell's message will be submitted to the legislature tomorrow.

There was some talk in legislative and political circles Sunday over the action of the Republican senate caucus committee in excluding Senator Brown, the Independent Republican of Hamilton county. The action of the Republican senators was compared with the action of the Republican house caucus which permitted the Independent Republican representatives from Hamilton county to participate.

The action of the senate caucus was not anticipated, the admittance of the independents to the house caucus having been rearranged, it is claimed, to injure the nomination of McElroy for clerk of the house.

In the senate there are 19 Republicans, 11 Democrats and 1 Independent Republican. In the house there are 62 Republicans, 42 Democrats and 3 Independent Republicans. The Republican and Democratic caucuses were held Saturday afternoon and evening. Those of the Democrats were a mere formality. The Republicans of the senate refused to permit General Charles E. Brown, the fusionist senator from Hamilton county, to participate in their caucus. He was present when the meeting opened, but was requested to retire and did so amid an ominous silence.

The Republicans of the senate named Oscar Sheppard of Freble county for president pro tem., W. B. Uhl of Cuyahoga county for clerk and L. B. Purdes of Summit county for sergeant-at-arms. The Republicans of the house named A. G. Reynolds of Lake county for speaker, Charles Merion, Jr., of Franklin for speaker pro tem., B. F. McElroy of Mont Vernon for clerk and Andrew Jackson of Greene for sergeant-at-arms.

The Democrats of the senate nominated Senator William R. Brorein, of Angazles, for president pro tem.; D. S. Fisher, of Fremont, for clerk, and J. J. Brady, of Columbus, for sergeant-at-arms. The Democrats of the house nominated Charles Swain, of Hamilton, for speaker; Charles Z. Guard, of Ashland, for speaker pro tem.; W. A. Taylor, of Columbus, for clerk, and J. P. Mahaffey, of Cambridge, for sergeant-at-arms.

DR. PURVES' ACCEPTANCE.

It Was Formally Announced in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The formal acceptance by the Rev. Dr. Purves of the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church was announced at the services of that church Sunday morning by the Rev. Dr. John Dixon, the assistant secretary of the board of home missions of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Purves was the professor of New Testament literature in the Princeton Theological seminary and the pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Princeton.

DECIDED NOT TO STRIKE.

Miners Will Work Under Old Scale to April 1.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 1.—There will be no strike among the miners of the bituminous coal district today. This agreement was arrived at at a meeting of the representatives of about 15,000 miners held at Lilly, Cambria county. The miners were in secret session for several hours and a thorough discussion of the strike situation indulged in. It was finally agreed not to strike next year.

It was further decided to continue work until April 1, until which time the present scale of prices will be in effect. A strike at this time would be a violation of their contract with operators.

DIFFERENCES WERE ADJUSTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The announcement that the extension of the foreign concessions at Shanghai, China, had been finally approved brought to a close a diplomatic controversy between Great Britain, the United States and France which had at times become rather acute. France taking the position at one stage of the negotiations that the American cooperation with Great Britain in opposing the French plan of extension was an unfriendly act toward France. This and the other differences were happily adjusted according to announcements from China which were borne out by the information of officials here.

ANNOUNCED COMING WAGE INCREASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 1.—The Berwind-White Coal Mining company posted notices announcing an increase in wages to its employees April 1 in this and other sections in Central Pennsylvania. At least 30,000 employees will be benefited.

AN IMPORTANT POSTSCRIPT.

A French writer, engaged upon a profound scientific work, rang for his valet. He then sat down and wrote this note: "Kindly send some one to arrest the cook. She has stolen my purse." This he directed to the chief of police. The valet appeared and while waiting for his master to finish writing picked up something lying under the table. As he took the note he said: "Monsieur, here is your purse. I found it under the table."

"Ah, just in time. Give me the note, Jean." He hurriedly added the postscript: "I have found my purse. It is unnecessary to send any one," and handed the missive to the valet, saying: "Deliver this at once. It is important." He then went back to his writing.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

NEWS OF THE WORLD BRIEFLY NARRATED.

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

NEWS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

The funeral of General Lawton occurred at Manila. The body was then placed on board the transport Thomas, which sailed for the United States. The body of Major John A. Logan was also placed on board.

A rebel riot was discovered in Manila to throw bombs into the Lawton funeral procession. The plot was frustrated by American vigilance.

The Americans captured Cabuyao having two killed and four wounded. Twenty-four dead rebels were found in one house and 150 prisoners taken.

Colonel Lockett, with a force of 2,500 including artillery, attacked a strong force of insurgents entrenched in the mountains near Montalban, about five miles northeast of San Mateo. The enemy was completely routed. The Americans pursued them through the hills, amid which they fled in every direction.

Four Americans were wounded. The Filipino loss was large, resulting from a heavy infantry and artillery fire for about three hours into the trenches.

General Santa Ana, with a force of insurgents estimated at 300, attacked the garrison at Subig. A body of marines were sent from Olongapo to reinforce the garrison and the Filipino were driven back, several being killed.

There were no casualties on the American side. A company of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, together with a contingent of marines, has been sent from Manila to reinforce the Subig garrison still further.

The following dispatches received from General Otis says: "Following are recent minor engagements: San Mateo, Dec. 19, General Lawton killed; Captain Kinn, Twenty-ninth infantry and Lieutenant Breckenridge, Seventh infantry, slightly wounded, four enlisted men slightly. Capture some date of Montalban; Lieutenant Cochett, Eleventh cavalry, and six enlisted men wounded, mostly slight. The enemy's casualties were heavy. In Northern Zambales, on the 21st inst., Colonel Bell struck 150 insurgents; killed, wounded and captured 38 and 30 rifles; Lieutenant Reed, Thirty-sixth infantry, was wounded in the right thigh, moderate.

"General Hughes, at Iloilo, reports that an insurgent band attacked Brownell's company of the Twenty-sixth infantry near Jaro, and was repulsed with heavy loss in men and twenty-six rifles. Insurgents in Romblon are surrendering arms.

"On the 23rd inst. Captain Dams, Thirty-fourth infantry, struck an insurgent force near Arico, province of Nueva Vizcaya, killing and wounding fifteen and capturing seven rifles. Lieutenant Meade, Twenty-first infantry, attacked an insurgent outpost near Calamba on the 24th inst., killing five and capturing five rifles. In the mountains in the southern portion of Batan province, on the 24th inst., Captain Comfort, Thirty-second infantry, struck an insurgent band, wounding four and having one man wounded. Major Spence, same regiment, same locality, captured an insurgent corral with 135 cattle and ponies. Captain Nayson, same date, was attacked in the mountains near Subig; one man missing.

Gen. Young was appointed military governor of the provinces of northern Luzon, with headquarters at Vigan. His command includes the Thirty-third infantry, under Colonel Luther B. Hare, and the Third cavalry. He will establish permanent stations at San Fernando and Laog, with posts wherever needed.

The Sixteenth infantry will proceed to Aparri, garrisoning such towns as may be deemed necessary in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela and Nueva Vizcaya, of which Colonel Hood has been appointed military governor.

General Young and Colonel Hood are establishing civil municipal governments and the ports in northern Luzon will be opened for trade about January 1.

HAPPENED IN WASHINGTON.

The bodies of some of the Maine victims, brought from Havana, were buried in Arlington cemetery, near Washington, with religious ceremonies and the honors of war.

Quartermaster General Ludington received a cable message from Colonel Miller of the quartermaster's department Manila, saying that arrangements had been made to send home the remains of Major General Lawton, Major John A. Logan, Jr., and Major Armstrong on the transport Thomas, which will leave on the 30th inst. for San Francisco.

The subscriptions to the Lawton home fund received by General Curtis at the war department up to Wednesday amounted to \$17,333.45. The total subscription list now amounts to \$51,404.45, including outside contributions.

TRI-STATE EVENTS.

Grant Bathurst, assistant postmaster at Rote, Pa., was killed and two other persons were injured by an accidental explosion of dynamite at Salona, about eight miles from Lock Haven, Pa.

F. A. Darban and wife and two servants narrowly escaped death by poison at Zanesville, O., from eating mashed potatoes. About six hours' work were required to save them. Physicians think the potatoes were poisoned by the spraying of the plants to kill bugs.

Judge Morris, at Toledo, decided that strikers had a right to picket outside of manufacturing so they could persuade others to help their cause.

At Hazleton, Pa., the 1,800 men employed by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company and the Silverbrook Coal company were notified of an increase of 2 per cent in their wages. The new wage scale went into effect Dec. 1.

Job S. Burfoot, former steward of the Bedford County poorhouse, died at his home in Bedford township, Pa. He was 46 years old and was the father of 16 children, 12 of whom, with his wife, survive him.

Frank B. Goe of Springfield, J., shot and killed his wife and then shot himself. They were found side by side. Mrs. Goe is dead, but Goe is still living. He was taken to the hospital. Goe is an employee of the Ohio Southern railway. Jealousy is thought to be the cause of the tragedy.

Millard F. Johnson, the jury commissioner charged with the fraudulent selection of jurors, who has been in jail at Clearfield, Pa., was released on \$4,000 bail. Johnson was captured at Marion, Ind.

Wayne Hatfield, son of Elias Hatfield and nephew of Devil Anse Hatfield, shot and killed George Hatfield's son of Bear Creek, W. Va. The shooting occurred in George Brazur's store. Wayne Hatfield escaped to the mountains.

VICTIMS OF DISASTERS.

By the explosion of dynamite two men received injuries from which they died, and three others were injured in the East End, Pittsburgh. From their names they were probably Italians.

An earthquake shock was felt over a large portion of Southern California. The entire center of the shock appeared to have been at San Jacinto, a small town in Riverside county. The business portion of San Jacinto consists of two blocks of two story buildings, some of which are built of brick. Ten or 12 buildings were damaged, chimneys being toppled over and walls cracked and shaken. The total damage at San Jacinto and Hemet, a small town nearby, is estimated at \$50,000.

RECORD OF CRIMES.

Ed Jackley, a non-union job printer who was arrested last week for shooting Robert Hoard, one of a number of union men who tried to intimidate Jackley and four companions, was charged with murder by the coroner's jury at Kansas City.

At Vandalia, near Mexico, Mo., Edward Spencer walked up to Benjamin Eddleman, a night watchman with whom he had quarreled, put one arm around him and with the other shot him dead. Spencer was arrested.

NEWS OF FOREIGN LANDS.

The British under General French defeated the Boers and occupied Colesberg. A Vienna dispatch said that Millocker, the composer, who had been suffering from a paralytic stroke, is dead.

BUSINESS JOTTINGS.

At Columbus, O., F. B. Sheldon was appointed assistant to President Monarrat of the Hocking Valley Railway Co. Mr. Sheldon is chief engineer of the company.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, said: "The coming convention will demand and the delegates fully expect to receive a substantial advance in wages for coal mining. There is every assurance that we will have our demands granted by the operators." The convention will be held in Indianapolis.

By the consolidation of the Pullman and the Wagner Palace Car companies William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Dr. W. Seward Webb and J. Pierpont Morgan became directors of the Pullman company.

General Wood, informed the war department of the death of Walter Rea Company G, Eighth infantry, on the 22d inst., at Camp Columbia, Quezadon of typhoid fever.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Legal advertisements ten cents per line each insertion.

We do fine Job Printing of every description at reasonable rates, but it's cash on delivery.