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BOURHOUGH OFFICERS.

Surgeons—George Birtel, J. T. Wagoner, Joseph Morgan, J. T. Wagoner, W. P. Hild, Jas. B. Davis, Chas. Clark, T. E. Armstrong, Dr. J. C. Glass, Justices of the Peace—C. A. Haudahl, S. J. Sedley.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress—J. K. P. Hall, Member of Senate—A. M. Neely, Assembly—Dr. S. S. Towler, President Judge—W. M. Lindsey, Associate Judges—A. J. McCray, R. B. Crawford.

Regular Terms of Court.

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

Church and Sabbath School.

Protestant Sabbath School at 9:30 a. m.; M. E. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m.; Presbytery in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. F. M. Murray.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- TIONESTA LODGE, No. 909, 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.

HELVETIA CAPTURED.

Fifty British Were Killed and Wounded by Boers.

Two Hundred Were Taken Prisoners and Put in Camps. A Remarkable Strong One—Later It Was Recaptured by the British—Colonel Kitchener Following Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener: "Pretoria, Dec. 30. General Lyttleton reports that our post at Helvetia was captured yesterday morning by the Boers. About 50 were killed and wounded and 200 taken prisoners.

Colonel Kitchener reports that he is following with a small force in the trail of the enemy, Helvetia being recaptured by De Wet, who has been reinforced from Belfast.

Helvetia was a very strong position on the Machodopol-Lydenburg railway and was held by a detachment of the Liverpool regiment. Am asking for further information.

While Lord Kitchener sends his news for England on the closing day of the year, the press continues to take a surprisingly hopeful view of a grave situation and of revelations of an enormous white field of Boer activity.

It is evident, says a belated message from Krugersdorp, dated Dec. 23, that the Boer command in the direction of the Magaliesberg is well supplied and that, until the country between here and the Magaliesberg is properly cleared of Boers, they will continue to concentrate there, the ground being particularly adapted to their methods of warfare.

The Boers, who in their fight with General Clements at Noitgedach they lost 150 men.

It is understood that Lord Kitchener cannot ask the colonies officially to send troops, says a Durban dispatch, dated Dec. 23, but he desires it to be known in Australia and Canada that Australian and Canadian soldiers arriving in Natal will be eligible for immediate enlistment in an irregular corps, which is proceeding to Johannesburg for five months' service.

TOBACCO IN CONNECTICUT.

Successful Termination of Experiment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The following notice was posted yesterday by the secretary of agriculture: Milton Whitner, chief division of soils, reports a successful termination of experiments conducted in cooperation with the Connecticut experiment station in the production of Sumatra tobacco near Hartford.

One-third of an acre was planted under a cheese cloth shade nine feet high and cultivated and fermented under the direction of M. L. Floyd, tobacco expert of the department. The yield of cured tobacco was 700 pounds, making an estimated yield for one acre of 2,100 pounds. This lost about 10 per cent in the fermentation.

The crop has just been sold by L. B. Hark & Co. of Hartford to Mitchell & Hibbard of Kansas City for \$773.70 making an estimated value for one acre of \$1,421. The cost of production, including the whole cost of the shade—the frame for which will last five years—will not exceed \$500 per acre, leaving a net profit of over \$900 per acre. This was at average price of 71 cents per pound.

The crop grows in the same method, with out shade, and fermented in the same way, yielded about the same quantity and brought 27 cents per pound, or a rate of \$567.57 per acre. Deducting the cost of cultivation, fertilization and treating this would leave a profit of about \$200 per acre.

The ordinary crop of the Connecticut valley brings the farmer about 20 cents per pound, or \$500 per acre, and deducting the cost of expenses, leave a profit of about \$200 per acre. The Sumatra tobacco grown under shade has been submitted to New York and Philadelphia business men and has been pronounced entirely satisfactory and fully equal to imported Sumatra. These facts—taken in connection with the award at the Paris exposition of two points for the Florida grown Sumatra—show that Sumatra tobacco of the highest quality can be grown in this country and save our farmers between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000, which is now sent abroad annually for foreign-grown leaf.

This work is the result of the soil survey made in the Connecticut valley two years ago and similar results can be expected only from very similar areas where the soil and climatic conditions are similar to those of the Connecticut valley and in Florida.

OUR GROWTH REALIZED. German Financial Publication Calls At Berlin, Dec. 27.—In its yearly financial review the Frankfurter Zeitung points out that one of the most important facts of the last 12 months has been the growing influence of the United States upon the economic situation of Europe.

"In the first months of the year," says the writer, "when German industries had not the remotest fear of reaction, it was the report from America regarding the iron market and the fear of flooding the German market with American manufactures that terrified our markets and agitated our houses. This was the case even when there were no important changes in the business situation in the United States. In short, all the incidents indicating, however remotely, that country's competition were discussed in their bearings upon our business situation and thus became very important factors in determining the attitude of the German houses and the quotations of securities."

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Bradstreet's Report on Condition of Business.

Many Galas In 1900 Over 1999—Crop Yields Were Rather Smaller as a Whole, but Their Money Value Was in Excess of Last Year—Optimism and Pessimism's Allies Disappointed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Bradstreet's review of trade says: The business year 1900 was not so good as the optimism had hoped for, but on the other hand it failed to justify most of the pessimistic predictions with which the advent of a year of a presidential election was greeted. In many respects, however, and measured by different standards, the closing year of the century has witnessed many gains made over 1899, though it is probable that the entire turnover, measured in dollars or in profit, was not so great as in the latter part of last year.

Aggregate bank clearings were taken as a guide then business was smaller, and yet it clearings at the great speculative center, New York, are deducted, an actual gain is shown in the rest of the country over 1899.

Crop yields were rather smaller as a whole, but it is unquestionable that the actual money value of the crops was far in excess of last year. Prices reacted from their high point, but the decline was small as a rule except in iron and wool, and the break brought in new cumulative buying which had been discouraged by the rapidity of the advance in 1899.

Merchandise failures were slightly more numerous and the liabilities were fractionally larger than in 1899, but were far below recent previous years, and it is kept in mind that a new army of 35,000 men entered business during the year the small increase in failures can be hardly regarded as a serious matter.

Industrial conflicts during the year, that of building hands at Chicago and of coal miners in Pennsylvania, which tended in conjunction with election uncertainty and textile mill shutdowns, to check trade during portions of the year, but industry otherwise was quite active at good wages.

New business in iron and steel was well sustained and quite good for the period under review. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week ending Dec. 31, 1900, amounted to 4,125,000 bushels last week, 3,610,527 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, 2,922,625 bushels in 1898, 5,435,001 bushels in 1897, and 2,707,700 bushels in 1895.

Corn exports for the week aggregating 8,300,000 bushels, against 3,425,570 bushels last week, 3,220,239 bushels in this week of a year ago, 3,407,745 bushels in 1898, 4,089,000 bushels in 1897, and 2,742,904 bushels in 1895.

AMERICANS ACTIVE.

Number of Insurgents Killed and Captured in the Philippines.

MANILA, Dec. 31.—Yesterday brought many reports of capture of insurgents as the result of a search throughout Luzon. The Americans in this work sustained no casualties. A detachment of the Fourth regiment captured 60 in the province of Cavite.

General Whitton reports having captured and burned Greenleaf's camp in the peninsula near San Antonio. General Funston reports that five insurgents were killed and several captured near Gaysan. General Smith wires that the proclamation of the governor general has had good results in his district. Near Marikina a dozen insurgents were killed and eight wounded.

General Grant telegraphs that he has detachments covering the lower portions of Mount Arayat, in the hope of catching Alejandro. He says that last Friday a detachment of the Forty-first infantry raided the camp of the insurgent leader and secured some of his papers.

Near Alay yester Captain Mendoza with 20 men of Sanilico's command, surrendered. Detachments of the Eleventh and Ninth cavalry killed 12 insurgents and destroyed several camps in the Camarines district.

The Philippine commission has added to the pending school bill a provision for the employment of 900 American teachers, at salaries ranging from \$75 to \$100 per month.

TURKEY HASN'T SETTLED. But United States Is Willing to Accept Money Sent Through Cramps. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The state department has received no money as yet on account of the Turkish indemnity claims. Nor has it had any connection whatever with the deal which has been made by the Cramps with the Turkish government for the inclusion of the amount of indemnity in the price to be paid for a warship by the Turkish government.

But it does know that such contract has been made and it also has had, for some time, promises from the Turkish government that the claims shall be paid. So if the money comes through the Cramps it will be accepted as the state department recognizes the right of the porte to select any messenger it may choose to transmit the money.

All that is necessary to make the transaction proper is that the fact shall clearly appear on the records that the money is paid by the Turkish government to the government of the United States, which will distribute it among the claimants as entitled to compensation.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Weeks News of the World.

From the News Called From Long Dispatches and Put in Proper Shape For the Hurried Reader Who Is Too Busy to Read the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted on Events.

Police of Omaha arrest Edward Johnson on suspicion of being a factor in the kidnapping of Eddie Cudaly, he answering the description given of the "light" man in the case, but Johnson proved his innocence and was allowed to go. Negro bellhop at a hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., shoots himself in the forehead with a 32 caliber bullet, the leaden pellet flattening against his skull without doing him harm.

Clear decides not to leave Livadia until February. He is rapidly convalescing. Three score American soldiers of the Ninth cavalry attack a large force of Filipinos in the province of Alban and kill 45 of them, besides wounding many, only one of the American force being wounded.

Major Poole, United States marshal for Northern New York, dies of apoplexy, a stroke which killed him as he was rising from his bed at his home in Syracuse. Lord William Bessford is ill from pneumonia. John Baptiste Joseph Dorner, twelfth Baron Bormer, is dead in the 71st year of his age.

Northwest Minnesota is experiencing the first blizzard of the present winter. The storm is general throughout the state. The condition of Prince Oscar, Duke of Sardinia, eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway, who has been seriously ill, is now much improved.

Hon. T. B. Spaulding, minister of communications, formerly Japanese minister to the United States, has resigned in consequence of the persistent allegations of his implication in financial scandals. Russia offered Romania a loan of \$10,000,000, says a Vienna correspondent, to assist her in the financial crisis. The offer was declined because there were conditions attached, undermining Romanian independence.

Two Killed in Runaway Accident. VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 31.—John and Agnes Madry, who were killed when a runaway horse, which was pulling a load of straw, threw them off. The bodies were found within a short distance of one another. Pastor Tenders Resignation. ALBION, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Rev. Charles Flaher, pastor of the Universalist church, which was built by the late George M. Dullman in 1845 at a cost of \$75,000, has tendered his resignation. Rev. Mr. Flaher has been in feeble health from paralysis since May last.

Stabbed While Playing Cards. NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 31.—John Carr and William Biddens quarreled while playing cards yesterday in their boarding house, and Biddens drove his knife into Carr's chest, puncturing the lung. Biddens escaped. Chief Justice Faircloth Dead. GOLDSBORO, N. C., Dec. 31.—Chief Justice William T. Faircloth died suddenly at his home here.

DRUNKEN MAN'S SPIES AND MURDER.

In Fatal Shooting Match.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31.—Three men were killed in Abbeville, this state, Saturday night as the result of a drunken man's spies and malice. Two of them were the sheriff of the county and a highly respected Nonchance, William Kyle of Massachusetts, who has been superintending the building of a cotton mill in Abbeville.

Kyle and others were playing cards for pinards at the hotel, when John Dancy threw \$2 on the table and said, "Play for this." This was refused and an altercation ensued.

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IN HER COFFIN TWICE.

First Time Mrs. Decker Was in a Trance and Next Time She Was Buried.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 31.—After taking all known tests physicians have decided that Mrs. Benjamin Decker of West Balmain is dead. This precaution was made necessary by a sensational occurrence some time ago in which Mrs. Decker was aroused from a trance in her coffin.

She was taken ill and it was supposed died. The remains were prepared for burial, but no embalming fluid was used. While the body was in the coffin awaiting the funeral services one of the family who was arranging the house broke a vase and a piece of the glass struck the supposed corpse in the forehead, causing the blood to flow. This aroused suspicion and physicians who were summoned restored Mrs. Decker to consciousness.

SHEEP STAMPEDED.

Three Thousand Driven Over a Precipice by Enemies of Their Owner.

MILES CITY, Mont., Dec. 31.—A telephone message from Otter,uster country, says 11 marked men stampeded 3,000 sheep, killing the whole band. The sheep belong to R. R. Selway, the largest owner in the Eastern Montana, and were probably driven and crowded over a precipice.

There were range troubles at Otter all the summer, and the strangers and sheep owners are hostile. Many here fear further deeds of violence. The sheriff and a deputy have gone to the scene of the outrage.

WARRANT FOR MURDER.

WARRANT FOR MURDER. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The jury in the case of the death of Louis H. Hunt last night rendered a verdict declaring that he had come to his death from asphyxiation and fractured ribs, caused by Jessie R. Davis, Edward O. Dean and Clinton L. Marshall.

The jury also censured the Bellevue hospital authorities for laxity of methods for approval.

Despite the protests of Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, Davis, Dean and Marshall were released in \$5,000 bail each.

EDUCATE YOUR BUSINESS.

AS THE BARRON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

THE BARRON BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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