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One Column, one year	100 00

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

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Committees.—J. T. Dale, W. F. Blum, Dr. J. C. Dunn, G. G. Gaston, J. B. Munn, C. P. Weaver, J. W. Landers.
Judges of the Peace.—C. A. Randall, S. J. Setley.
Constable.—S. R. Maxwell.
Collector.—S. J. Setley.
School Directors.—G. W. Holuman, J. E. Wenk, J. C. Snowden, Patrick Joyce, W. W. Grove, Wm. Smearbaugh.

FOREST COUNTY OFFICERS.

Member of Congress.—J. K. P. Hall.
Member of Senate.—A. M. Nesley.
Assembly.—A. M. Dutt.
President Judge.—W. M. Lindsey.
Associate Judges.—R. B. Crawford, W. H. H. Dotterer.
Judges of the Peace.—R. E. Stitzinger, John H. Robertson.
Sheriff.—J. W. Jamieson.
Treasurer.—Fred. A. Keller.
Commissioners.—H. M. Herman, John T. Carson, J. T. Dale.
District Attorney.—S. D. Irwin.
Jury Commissioners.—Lovi G. Reynolds, Peter Young.
Overseer.—Dr. J. W. Morrow.
County Auditors.—F. R. Clark, R. J. Flynn, Geo. L. King.
County Superintendent.—E. E. Stitzinger.

Regular Terms of Court.

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

Church and Sabbath Schools.

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. O. H. Nieke.
Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. Nicholas, Pastor.
Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening, Rev. J. V. McAninch officiating.
The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held at the headquarters on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

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.

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

WAPT. GEORGE STOW CORPS, No. 497
W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. hall, Tionesta, Pa.

TIONESTA TENT, No. 184, K. O. T.
Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening in each month in A. O. U. W. hall Tionesta, Pa.

T. RITCHIEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Tionesta, Pa.

SHAWKEY & MUNN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Warren, Pa.

Practices in Forest, Tionesta, Pa.
C. M. SHAWKEY, GEO. B. MUNN.

A. C. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Arner Building, Cor. Elm and Bridge Sts., Tionesta, Pa.

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. E. J. BOYARD, Physician & Surgeon,
Tionesta, Pa.

D. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Heath & Killmer's store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—May St.

D. E. J. D. GREAVES, Physician and Surgeon
Office and residence above For. Co. C. National Bank. County Phone No. 1.

F. R. LANSON, REAL ESTATE,
Tionesta, Pa.

HOTEL WEAVER, E. A. 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, G. GEROW 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. EMERT, 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.

L. BRENZO FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES,
And all kinds of

HORSE FURNISHING GOODS.
TIONESTA, PA.

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Injuries, Sore Feet, Lame and Aching Back, Skin Diseases, Pains and Sprains.

WANO

WANO ELECTRIC OIL, 25c. TRY IT

S. H. HASLET & SONS,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Furniture Dealers,

—AND—

UNDERTAKERS.

TIONESTA, PENN.

EVANS HAS RESIGNED.

President Says He Will Tender Him a Better Position.

Sensation in House—Capture of Insurgents—Republican Editorial Convention—Patrick Convicted—Death of Cecil Rhodes—Agricultural Experiment Station—Church Wrecked.

The following letter from Hon. H. C. Evans, resigning the commissionership of pensions together with an appended statement, was made public at the White House:

Washington, March 15.
To the President:
For some time I have been considering the question of resigning. It will soon be five years since I assumed the duties of this office and I now have the honor of tendering you my resignation as Commissioner of Pensions, and will thank you to accept the same at an early date as may suit your convenience.
Thanking you for your kindly consideration and with assurance of my best wishes, I am, very respectfully,
H. C. Evans.

The statement appended to the letter is as follows:
Mr. Evans some months ago verbally expressed his desire to resign and finally put it in writing on March 15th. The president, however, has told him that he will have to remain as commissioner in the first place until his successor has been determined upon and in the second place until there is some position to tender him, which the president will regard as a promotion and as a fitting reward for his excellent services in the department.

Sensation in House.

A genuine sensation was caused in the house of representatives by the presentation of charges alleging the corrupt use of a fund of \$500,000 relative to the sale of the Danish West Indies. These charges which were presented by Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, were contained in an alleged secret report of Captain Walter Christmas to the Danish government, which declared that he had employed corrupt means to bring the negotiations for the sale of the islands to a consummation. The report, extracted from which Mr. Richardson read, mentioned the names of Abram McKinley and his partner, Colonel Brown, C. W. Knoch, who was described as "an intimate friend of Senator Hanna"; Richard P. Evans, who is said to represent "Mr. Gardner and his friends in the house," and two press associations, the names of which were not given, as having been interested in the matter. The charges against members of congress were not specific.

Forty People Injured in a Church.

A fierce wind storm struck the city of Pittsburg Sunday just before noon and did almost incalculable damage to property and injured many people, some of whom may die from the effects of their wounds. Scores of houses were unroofed, many trees blown down, mill stacks toppled over and telegraph and telephone wires generally disabled.
The most serious accident reported was the unroofing of the Knoxville Presbyterian church in Knoxville. The church at the time was filled with an Easter congregation numbering about 600 persons. While the minister was in the midst of his sermon, a strong gust of wind blew over the large chimney and lifted a portion of the roof of the building. The bricks from the chimney crashed through the roof and carried a huge piece of the hard-wood ceiling measuring about 40x20 feet down upon the worshippers in the pews.
An indescribable panic ensued and a frantic rush was made for the doors and windows. The excitement was soon quieted and the work of rescue began. At least 40 persons were caught by the wreckage and more or less hurt.

Convention of Republican Editors.

The ninth annual convention of the Republican Editorial association of the state of New York will be held at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York, Thursday, April 3. Over a hundred editors of interior newspapers will attend and will be welcomed at the hotel by a reception committee comprising Louis Stern, Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-Governor Frank S. Black, Austin B. Fletcher, Frank H. Platt, William Berri, Ludwig Nissen, John A. Schleicher and John W. Noonan.
Frederick P. Hall of the Jamestown Journal, the president of the association, will preside over the business session and in the evening, on the invitation of Louis Stern, the editors will attend a banquet at the Republican club, of which Mr. Stern is president.

Capture of Insurgents.

General Noriel, the only insurgent general with the possible exception of Malvar, still in the field, has been captured by Lieutenant Frank E. Bayard of the Twenty-eighth infantry. A major, captain, lieutenant and

five men who were acting as a bodyguard to Noriel were captured with him. They have all been held as prisoners of war. There is some reason to believe that one member of this bodyguard is General Malvar in disguise. Lieutenant Bamford is certain that if this general is not one of the captured party he is in the immediate neighborhood of the scene of Noriel's capture. Noriel has been one of the recognized leaders of the Insurrection since 1899. He was captured on his way to the coast while endeavoring to escape. He admits that the Insurrection, as such, is over and says that the few remaining leaders are fleeing, as they do not command enough men to warrant surrenders commensurate with their rank.

Germany Will Not Commit Itself.

There is high authority for saying that the government of the United States has been sounding Germany as to how far the latter country would go toward maintaining the "open door" in China.
This inquiry, which was initiated prior to the trip of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States, was to learn for the guidance of Washington whether in any event Germany would take a resolute stand for equal trade opportunities. This inquiry resulted in obtaining from the very head of the German empire the impression that Germany, while willing to take an identical attitude with the other powers for the "open door," would not in a final instance oppose something that Russia really desired.
This is the first principle of Germany's exterior policy, and it applies fully to the East Asian question.

To Be Devoted to Education.

The London Daily Mail says that it is in a position to assert that Cecil Rhodes left the bulk of his fortune, outside of some personal and family bequests, to the promotion of his vast imperial plan of education. This project embraces every land where the Union Jack flies. Its purpose is the intellectual betterment of the British race throughout the world and the fostering of the imperial sentiment.
The Daily Mail adds that this idea of better fitting "younger Britain" to cope successfully with rival nationalities, was long a dominant scheme with Cecil Rhodes, but that even his closest friends little imagined the absorbing hold it obtained upon him until this was disclosed by the terms of his will.
The details of this plan of education will be made public in a few days.

Meat Prices High, Cereals Lower.

Aggressive strength in prices is chiefly manifested by hog products, which it is declared, have been manipulated by packers. A more reasonable explanation, however, is that the high prices for beef and mutton have largely diverted consumption to hog products.
The leading cereals are irregularly lower after an apparently futile effort at bulging prices. Last week's decline brought in considerable export business in wheat and some revival was reported even in corn. Steady buying and talk of a squeeze in corn were reflected sympathetically in wheat.
Business failures for the week number 184, as against 197 last week, 159 in this week last year, 178 in 1900, 120 in 1899 and 226 in 1898.

Dastardly Outrage in Rochester.

Lillian Papeh, a highly respectable young lady, aged about 29, of Savannah street, was found bound and gagged lying on a pile of rubbish near the Erie canal viaduct over the Genesee river, unconscious.
After removal to the hospital she revived sufficiently to make a statement to the effect that while crossing the viaduct about 8:30 o'clock she was seized from behind by a burly ruffian, bound and gagged and thrown upon a pile of rubbish near the towpath.
Before the villain could accomplish his purpose, however, he was frightened away by a boy crossing the bridge.
Miss Papeh furnished a good description of her assailant and summary justice is threatened if he is captured.

MR. PAYNE'S REPORT.

The Committee's Bill on Cuban Reciprocity.

Mr. Payne Explains the Depressed Condition of the Cuban Sugar Industry—Planters and Business Men on Verge of Bankruptcy—Says Concession Will Not Hurt Uncle Sam.

Washington, April 1.—Chairman Payne presented to the house the report of the ways and means committee on the Cuban reciprocity bill, which the committee earlier in the day had ordered reported.
After reciting President Roosevelt's recommendations in behalf of Cuba, Mr. Payne says:
"Our relations to Cuba are peculiar. In our declaration of war with Spain, and ever since, we have solemnly proclaimed to the world that our object was to give to Cuba a stable and independent government. We have labored for more than three years to accomplish that result and in this endeavor we have spared no expense. During the years of preparation we have given her an example of the benefit of law and good order, of cleanliness and of the preservation of the public health and of good government generally. She has organized her government under a constitution and is now ready to launch forth among the nations of the earth in the month of May."
Mr. Payne explains the depressed condition of the Cuban sugar industry as due to the world's over production of sugar, and says: "This condition threatened grave disaster to this, the principal industrial product of Cuba. It is true that labor in Cuba is and has for the past three months been fully employed at fair wages, that there has been no distress, but a trustworthy writer and American not interested in sugar and a careful observer, says under the date of March 20th: 'While the masses of Cuba are not actually suffering from lack of food, the planters and business men are on the verge of collapse and bankruptcy, and are anxiously hoping for concessions in the United States tariff in order that they may receive new life and hope. The merchants have large sums of money trusted out and are not paying each other. They are simply holding each other up in the hope of obtaining relief and if failure once begin they will run the wildfire.'
"This threatened financial distress comes at the very time we are about to set the Cuban government up in business on its own account. We have performed the part of a guardian up to the present moment, and are about to send the ward forth into the world, we cannot afford to take the risk of her failure if a little timely aid will insure success."
The report adds that we are bound to care for our own people, but after reviewing the American sugar situation says:
"It can work no injury to our industry if we make this small reduction on Cuban sugars. The enactment of this bill will not affect the protection of the sugar producers of the United States. There is no reasonable pretense that the same reduction on other Cuban products will injure any other American industry."
The report asserts that the planter and not the refinery will receive the benefits of the reduction and adds:
"Cuba does not come simply as a mendicant, nor should she be treated as such. She offers a good trade in return. This she is willing to concede. Under the provisions of the bill, we should be able to double the amount of our export trade with Cuba, which amounts to \$28,000,000, more than that we obtained in the fiscal year."
In conclusion the report says:
"It is a happy circumstance that with out any injury to our industries and without the loss of anything except seven or eight million dollars of revenue, which we do not need, we are able to extend this relief to Cuba and at the same time get reciprocal trade relations with her."
"Aside from the exceptional case that Cuba presents the action of the committee is in entire accord with the reciprocity doctrine of the Republican platform and the declarations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt. It involves no proposed revision of the tariff or anything not entirely in harmony with the maintenance of the protective system."

MEETING OF OPPOSITION.

It is said that 30 Republicans will speak and vote against the bill.
Washington, April 1.—Following the action of the ways and means committee on the Cuban reciprocity bill the Republican members who oppose the bill held a conference in the committee room of Representative W. A. Smith of Michigan. About 20 members were present, representing the various states interested in beet sugar production.
No formal action was taken, but the discussion was along the line of continuing the contest on the floor of the house. It is expected though that the opposition will be from members individually rather than from a compact and organized opposition. After the meeting it was said by those present that about 30 Republicans would speak and vote against the bill.
The ways and means leaders feel confident that the bill will pass, feebly by Republican votes. In any event there is said to be more than sufficient Democratic support of the bill to offset the Republican defection.

Yarn Mills Shut Down.

Fall River, Mass., April 1.—Two factories of the Globe Yarn plant operated by the New England Cotton Yarn company were shut down because of a strike of ring spinners and doffers. The card room help of one other mill are also out. They want an advance of 10 per cent in wages.

Plant Sensitive.

A French investigator finds that plants are sensitive to certain poisons in quantities so minute that they completely baffled chemical analysis. For instance, a plant showed the effects of sulphate of copper dissolved in 700,000,000,000 times its weight of water—a state of dilution scarcely imaginable, much less detectable by ordinary methods. This raises the presumption that the character of the vegetation of a country may depend on minute quantities of toxic substances present in the soil.

Love's Enduring Passion.

We once heard a Billville matron calling to her husband, who was slinking into the garden. "Honey, of you don't drop that hoe you fetch me in a cord of wood I'll break this wash pot over your head, honey!"—Atlanta Constitution.

DELAY IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Difficulty of Communicating With Mr. Steyn and General Dewet.

The Hague, April 1.—Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds and the Boer delegates in Europe are expected to hold an important meeting at Utrecht, April 2, to consider the situation in view of Acting President Schalk-Burger's peace move.

Well informed people here say General Schalk-Burger was evidently influenced by the receipt of the news of the result of the Dutch note to Great Britain on the subject of peace in South Africa and other dispatches sent him from here.
It is known that his communication with President Steyn and General Dewet, which have heretofore been easily carried on, were interrupted by the recent British movements, and as it was necessary to communicate with Mr. Steyn and General Dewet before any peace proposition could be formulated, General Schalk-Burger had to apply to Lord Kitchener for a safe conduct.
Considerable surprise is expressed here at Schalk-Burger's delay in getting in touch with Dewet and it is thought that something unusual must be behind it. But even if the Orange Free State and Transvaal officials agreed to peace terms it would be necessary for both republics to call a general meeting of the commanders and submit the proposals to the burghers before they could be submitted to Lord Kitchener.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

Revolutionists in San Domingo Capture a Town on the Coast.
San Domingo, April 1.—The town of Barahona, on the south coast, was attacked and captured by the revolutionists after a severe fight in which 40 were killed or wounded. Later a government gunboat bombarded Barahona and landed troops, who retook the town. The revolutionists retired to a stronghold in the neighborhood.
The Dominican minister of war has proceeded to Barahona with other troops and will take severe measures to re-establish order. This revolutionary activity is confined to Barahona for the present.
The Dominican congress has decreed that martial law be established throughout the whole republic and that the constitutional guarantees be suspended.

Advance in Cotton Mills.

Boston, April 1.—The posting of notices of advances in wages made Easter Monday a particularly pleasant day to tens of thousands of cotton mill operatives in southern New England. Some disagreements over the amount of the increases have arisen and the yarn mill operatives who have not been included are disposed to be restive, but on the whole the mill situation is much better than a week ago.
The chief incident was the continuance at work of most of the 16,000 operatives in the seven plants at Lowell, who on Friday last expected to be idle through the vote of organized crafts to strike.

Mr. Reed and Mark Twain in Cuba.

Santiago, April 1.—The American steam yacht Kanawha with H. H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company; T. B. Reed, ex-speaker of the house of representatives; and Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) on board, has arrived here. The party visited the points of historical interest near Santiago. Mr. Reed expressed himself as greatly pleased with Cuba and said the island contained more natural wealth than any country he had ever seen. The Kanawha left for Nassau.

Didn't Give His Authority.

London, April 1.—The charges brought by J. G. S. MacNeill, Irish Nationalist member of the House of Commons, that the execution of commandant Sheehers by the British at Graaf Reinet, Cape Colony, January 18, was attended by shocking brutality, have twice before been made by Mr. MacNeill in the House of Commons. He refused to name his authority for his allegations, and Mr. Brodrick, the secretary of war, declined to have the matter investigated.

Killed by a Runaway Train.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 1.—Engineer Rouse Hoover was killed on a runaway train on the Central railroad of New Jersey. He struck the train and tried to stop it. It jumped the track at a sharp curve and the engine and a score of cars were wrecked. The fireman, George Kreidler, escaped with slight injuries.

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POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Cream of the News Culled 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.

By a head-on collision at Youngstown, O., between freight trains Monday morning four men were killed and four injured.
Justice Gaylor of Brooklyn has decided that Governor Odell had no right to remove Sheriff Guden of Kings county.
Fifteen valuable hunters and road horses owned by P. F. Collier were burned in his stables at Batontown, N. J.
Lewis Strayner, an insurance agent of Wilkesburg, Pa., was arrested on a charge of forgery as he was coming out of church Sunday.
A syndicate has been formed with a capital of \$300,000 which may control nearly all the through forwarding traffic on the Erie canal.

Leo Stevens, a well-known balloonist, has nearly completed a flying machine, which he declares, will eclipse the airship of Santos-Dumont.
A contract has been signed by the city of Lockport for a water supply for 10 years at \$50,000 with a company which is to build a power canal from the Niagara at La Salle.
At a conference between President Roosevelt and President Palma of Cuba the date for evacuation by American troops and the inauguration of the new president has been fixed for May 28.
Leaders of the United Mine Workers in Pennsylvania are seeking to avoid a strike by asking the Civic Federation to secure a settlement between the mine workers and the operators.
The New York state tax for 1902 will be the lowest in the history of the state, thirteen one-hundredths of a mill, practically a total abolition of the direct tax.

Cecil Rhodes died at Cape Town, after a long and painful illness.
W. H. Wallace, colored, was lynched in La Junta, Col., after an attack on Mrs. Henrietta Miller, aged 76.
Senator Hill's bill for the erection of a \$100,000 monument to President McKinley passed the senate by a vote of 32 to 2.
Lord Kitchener announces the capture of 100 prisoners, three cannon, two pompons and quantities of stock, wagons, etc., from General Delarey.
The state civil service commission, in approving the payroll of Colonel Norman S. Dike to March 31, has recognized him as sheriff of Kings county.
The president received a delegation of 250 Buffalo school teachers. They were escorted to the White House by Representative Alexander.

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RUMOR CONNECTS H. CLAY EVANS' NAME WITH MADRID EMBASSY.

Washington, April 1.—Henry White, at present secretary of embassy at London, is the latest and most formidable candidate for the vacancy to be created by the retirement of Ambassador Meyer. Mr. White is strongly urged by Senator Lodge and has a most enviable record in diplomatic practice. He was secretary of the embassy when Mr. Hay was ambassador and consequently he has a warm friend in the secretary.

Bellamy Storer, now minister to Madrid, is to go to Berlin as ambassador, to succeed A. D. White, when that office retires, which probably will be next fall. The only contingency which may defeat Mr. Storer's aspiration in this direction lies in the attitude of the Ohio senators towards his promotion. If they are jointly opposed they may defeat the proposed appointment.

Mr. Storer's retirement from Madrid will create a vacancy there, which rumor connects with the name of H. Clay Evans, the retiring pension commissioner, though it is learned upon inquiry that this is not yet assured.

Mrs. Haines' Trial.

Defendant, Her Mother and Brother on the Stand.
Mt. Holly, N. J., April 1.—Mrs. Mahel Fenton Haines, charged with murder of her 2 year old stepdaughter Gwendolin, just a year ago, was on the witness stand for four hours. She made a general denial to all the testimony offered by the prosecution. She positively denied having given the child arsenic, or having cruelly treated her.
She also denied ever having seen Mrs. John Palfrey, who testified last week that she visited Mrs. Haines and saw her kick Gwendolin in the face and otherwise maltreat her. She was cross-examined by the prosecution for an hour, but the state's attorney failed to shake her story.
Mrs. Haines' mother and brother, and a number of other witnesses testified in her behalf, and then the state began calling witnesses in rebuttal. The case will go into the jury's hands either today or tomorrow.

Clarke and Davis Win.

Little Rock, Ark., April 1.—Returns from the Democratic primaries held Saturday show that ex-Governor James P. Clarke has been endorsed for United States senator and that Governor Davis has carried 63 out of 75 counties of the state for the gubernatorial candidacy. A telegram was received yesterday at the headquarters of Senator Jones announcing that Washington county which it was supposed was for Jones has been carried by Clarke by nearly 800 majority. Clarke apparently will have a majority of 12 on joint ballot in the legislature.

St. Lawrence Open.

Ogdensburg, April 1.—Navigation on the St. Lawrence river opened yesterday. The lake steamer Montague, Captain Griffin, cleared to load coal at Oswego for Duluth, under a seasonal charter to the Wolvin syndicate to run in the new line from Duluth to Quebec.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.
New York, March 31.
WHEAT — No. 2 red, 85½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 80½c f.o.b. afloat.
CORN — No. 2 corn, 67½c f.o.b. afloat.
OATS — No. 2, 46½; No. 2 white, 49¢@49½; track mixed western, 47¢@48¢; track white, 48¢@50¢.
PORK—Mess, \$16.25@17.25; family, \$18.00.
HAY—Shipping, 89¢@95¢; good to choice, 92½¢@95¢.
BUTTER — Creamery, extra, 28c; factory, 21¢@22¢; imitation creamery, western fancy, 24¢@25¢.
CHEESE—Fancy large white, 12¢@12½¢; small white, 13¢@13½¢.
EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 16½¢.
POTATOES—New York, sack, \$2.15@2.25.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, March 31.
WHEAT — No. 1 northern, 74½c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 85c.
CORN—No. 2 corn, 64½¢@63½¢; No. 3 corn, 62½¢.
OATS—No. 2 white, 46½¢; No. 3 mixed, 46½¢.
FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bbl., \$4.25@4.50; low grades, \$2.25@3.00.
BUTTER—Creamery, western, extra tubs, 27½¢@28c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 27½¢; dairy, fair to good, 23¢@24¢.
CHEESE — Fancy full cream, 15c; good to choice, 15¢@15½¢; common to fair, 9¢@11¢.
EGGS—State fresh fancy, 15¢.
POTATOES—Fancy, per bushel 70¢@75¢.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Best steers on sale, \$1.25@1.50; good to choice shipping steers, \$1.75@2.00; coarse, rough, but fat steers, \$1.35@1.50; choice 16 smooth, fat heifers, \$1.40@1.75; common