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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 10:00 a. m. Preaching in M. E. Church every Sabbath evening by Rev. W. O. Calhoun. Preaching in the F. M. Church every Sabbath evening at the usual hour. Rev. R. A. Zahniser, Pastor. Services in the Presbyterian Church every Sabbath morning and evening. 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. 369, 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.

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. 157, W. R. C. Meets first and third Wednesday evening of each month, in A. O. U. W. Hall, Tionesta, Pa.

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

RITCHIE & CARRINGER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Tionesta, Pa.

CURTIS M. SHAWKEY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Warren, Pa. Practice in Forest Co.

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. R. F. J. BOVARD, Physician & Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.

D. R. J. C. DUNN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, AND DRUGGIST. Office over store, Tionesta, Pa. Professional calls promptly responded to at all hours of day or night. Residence—Elm St., between Grove's grocery and Gerow's restaurant.

D. R. J. B. SIGGINS, Physician and Surgeon, TIONESTA, PA.

H. E. MCKINLEY, Hardware, Tinning & Plumbing, Tionesta, Pa.

S. J. SETLEY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Keeps a complete line of Justice's blanks for sale. Also Blank deeds, mortgages, etc. 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, GEROW & GEROW Proprietors, 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.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

KRUGER GETS THE SHIP

Kniaz Potemkine Handed Over by Roumanian Admiral.

Japanese on Russian Soil—No Racing News to Pool Rooms—Government's New Explosive—President Spoke to Teachers—Buffalo Entertains Elks. Root Succeeds May.

Admiral Kruger on Sunday boarded and took possession of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine, King Charles of Roumania having sent instructions to the commander of the Roumanian squadron that the vessel be delivered to the Russian authorities without raising difficulties.

The torpedo boat which accompanied the Kniaz Potemkine, however, left for Odessa without surrendering, declaring that she had not mutinied but that the Kniaz Potemkine had forced her to follow.

The press representative inspected the Kniaz Potemkine after the withdrawal of the Roumanian guard. Despite the efforts of the Roumanians to get things in ship shape everything aboard the battleship was still in a state of wild disorder.

The officers' cabins were stripped of everything of any value and bloodstains were everywhere. There was sufficient ammunition aboard the Kniaz Potemkine to have enabled the mutineers to make a desperate resistance.

It is said that during the last few days the vessel was navigated by two engineers and an officer with revolvers at their heads.

Seven officers were prisoners aboard the Kniaz Potemkine. They were in a pitiable condition from ill-treatment. They declare the Ituschenko, the leader of the mutiny, himself killed 10 officers of the battleship.

Mikado's Commission to Arbitrators. The Emperor of Japan delivered an address to the peace plenipotentiaries as follows:

"The president of the United States, being grieved to find that the war between Japan and Russia had not been brought to a close after the lapse of more than a year, and being impressed with the urgent need, in the interest of peace and humanity, of terminating the conflict, has suggested that the two governments appoint plenipotentiaries and cause them to meet together to negotiate peace.

"We were compelled, contrary to our expectations, to resort to arms, despite our constant abiding wish for peace, and if, in consequence of the conciliatory spirit of our opponent, hostilities could be brought to an end, nothing would be more satisfactory than such consummation.

"Accordingly, we at once accept the suggestion of the president of the United States and we hereby charge you with the mission of negotiating and concluding peace. You should devote yourselves with all of your power to discharge your mission and make every effort to secure the re-establishment of peace on a durable basis."

China Wants to Participate. The request of the Chinese empire to be represented in the Washington conference on the ground that she is vitally interested in its proceedings has been received by the president and informally transmitted to the belligerents.

Whether the president has received the formal replies cannot be learned, but it can be stated that while Russia is inclined to favor the suggestion Japan will not consent to it.

Japanese on Russian Soil. With the Japanese flag hoisted for the first time on Russian soil after 18 months of war, the importance of the landing on the island of Sakhalin is generally admitted both in St. Petersburg newspaper comment and in government circles.

Complete occupation of the island is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

No Racing News to Pool Rooms. William J. Dealy of the Commercial News department of the Western Union Telegraph company, and David B. Mitchell, manager of the special wire bureau of the same company, made affidavits sworn to before a notary public, denying a published statement charging the Western Union Telegraph company with selling racing information to pool rooms.

Mr. Dealy said that the Western Union Telegraph company has no racing wires and no wire over which it furnishes or assists in furnishing racing news or reports, at any place within the city of New York.

Mr. Mitchell also denies that the Western Union Telegraph company furnishes racing information directly or indirectly to any news company or pool room, and in detail specifically takes up and denies an allegation that he, Mitchell, was advised by Judge Dillon not to put up any racing wires in the city of New York, but that deponent could put one in any other place outside of the city of New York.

Furnace Plant Doubled. The putting into blast at Buffalo, N. Y., of the second furnace at the plant of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Iron works marks the completion of that great industrial plan, second in importance only to the plant of the Lackawanna Steel company and, when considered with its allied interests, ranking even that great steel-making concern.

The daily capacity of the plant is 60 tons. Since last October half that quantity of pig iron has been turned out each day at the Goodyear

Rogers plant. The first furnace was put into blast two years ago this coming August, and it has been kept in operation ever since without a hitch or delay of any kind.

Government's New Explosive. That a twelve-inch shell loaded with only a very small charge of dynamite, the world's most effective explosive, will crumple in the side of the heaviest armor-clad vessel, though the shell fall short of its mark by 20 feet, has just been demonstrated at the beginning of a series of tests at the government proving grounds at Sandy Hook.

The great value of this explosive lies in the fact that the shell will pierce armor plate and explode in the interior of a vessel.

The explosive substance is named after its inventor, Major Beverly W. Dunn, U. S. A., and is a closely guarded government secret. Foreign nations have sought in vain to learn of its composition. Meantime a large supply of armor-piercing shells has been placed in arsenals, all the ships of the navy and the seacoast fortifications, ready for any emergency.

HOOVER TRIAL BEGINS.

First Day's Session Had But Little Practical Result.

Disagreement Between Houses as to Procedure—Senate Restricted Receipt of Evidence to the "Legal and Usual Rules Prevailing in Courts of Record in This State."

Albany, July 11.—The proceedings of the two houses of the state legisla-ture in their extra session to act upon the charges against Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker not only were almost without practical result, so far as actual progress in settlement of the case is concerned, but developed into something very suggestive of a misunderstanding, not to say a possible deadlock, between the two houses, which is anything but encouraging to those who hoped for and prophesied a disposal of the case with in the present week.

The only thing actually accomplished in the very brief joint session held was the personal appearance of Justice Hooker before the session and the filing of his formal reply to the charges adopted a fortnight ago.

The joint session then adjourned, but later in the afternoon the two houses convened separately, and passed at once into a tedious and wordy wrangle over a single technical point.

The point upon which the two houses are divided is whether a rule shall be adopted restricting the joint session to receipt of evidence under the "legal and usual rules" prevailing in courts of record of this state, whether no such rule governing the evidence shall be adopted, or whether it shall be adopted in some modified form.

The senate finally adopted the proposed rule in the first form. This was bitterly opposed by Senator Grady, who also demanded that action be deferred until some of the absent Democratic senators would be present. He made a vain effort to have the vote reconsidered and upon being outvoted declared that until what he considered a fair vote could be obtained, "not much business would be transacted in the joint session."

"Such a rule makes this a trial," said he, "instead of a hearing as contemplated by the constitution. It will result in covering Justice Hooker up by technical rules of evidence."

The minority leader's desire was to leave the legislature unbound by rules, thus enabling it to receive whatever evidence the members desired. Several Republicans sided with him. Senator Hinman remarking that he believed there was "something doing, and something to be covered up."

This intimation was denied by Majority Leader Raines in a heated argument, during which he declared that the legislature would not want to condemn Justice Hooker "upon evidence that would not be received in a dog case."

The attempt last evening of the Republican leaders in the assembly to get concurrence in the senate action failed, chiefly through the maneuver of Minority Leader Palmer.

The assembly spent considerable time debating the proposition to allow representatives of the state, New York, Brooklyn and Jamestown bars to participate in the hearing and finally adopted such a rule. The senate concurred and both houses decided to have the proceedings of the assembly at which final action shall be taken, after a hearing, open instead of secret as was recommended by the sub-committee on procedure.

Preparing Cotton Reports. Washington, July 11.—Secretary Wilson will adhere to the practice now in vogue at the department of agriculture in having only the statisticians, himself or the assistant secretary present when the monthly cotton crop reports are being prepared for publication. He made this plain in a dispatch to President R. M. Miller, Jr., of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association now at Charlotte, N. C., who telegraphed the secretary that if the representative of any organization interested in cotton is to appear before the department when the August cotton report is being prepared his organization also desired representation.

Halted 17 Prisoners With One Rope. Orange, N. J., July 11.—Constable James Smith of Phillipsburg believes that the dignity of Jersey justice would be upheld at any cost. Last week he went to Alpha to arrest a fugitive on a trivial charge and was beaten and disarmed. Yesterday he took four deputies to Alpha and arrested 17 persons, including one woman, all charged with interfering with an officer. The constables tied the prisoners together with a long rope and marched them to Phillipsburg.

Notorious Woman Spy Drowns. Santa Cruz, Cal., July 11.—Mrs. Charles Gray of Boulder Creek, who was formerly Mrs. Amanda Cronk, a Confederate spy during the civil war, was drowned while she and her husband were driving. Their horse took flight at an automobile and backed off a bridge. Mr. Gray got out to hold the horse while the automobile passed. The horse became unmanageable and backed into the stream falling on top of Mrs. Gray. She was drowned before her husband's eyes.

Root Retires From Equitable. It is understood that with the acceptance of the portfolio of secretary of state, Elihu Root retires absolutely from the councils of the Equitable, and that no successor to him will be appointed.

BRISTOW'S PANAMA REPORT.

Commissioner Makes a Number of Important Recommendations.

Washington, July 11.—The report of Joseph L. Bristow, who was appointed a special commissioner to investigate trade conditions and other matters affecting the Panama Railroad and Steamship company, was made public today.

The report discusses what policy should be pursued by the government in the management of the railroad and makes a number of important recommendations.

Among these are the continuance of the railroad as a commercial line with improved facilities for handling commerce, including double tracking and re-equipping the line with modern rolling stock and the enlargement of its port facilities; the retention of the steamship line between New York and Colon; the cancellation of the contracts with the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the South American lines and the opening of the ports of Colon and Panama to all steamship lines on equal terms; and in certain contingencies the establishment by the railroad of steamship lines between Colon and Gulf ports and Panama and important United States Pacific coast ports.

It is also recommended that in traffic connections American steamship lines be favored as far as consistent with the treaty obligations of the United States.

Mr. Bristow spent several months on the isthmus in his investigation. His report reviews the entire history of the railroad and discusses allegations that its local freight and passenger charges were excessive and its traffic contracts with steamship lines monopolistic. The report was made to Secretary Taft, who transmitted it to the president with a letter commending its thoroughness.

EFFORTS TO RAISE SUBMARINE

Last Message From Imprisoned Crew Believed All Are Dead.

Paris, July 1.—Dispatches reaching the ministry of marine show that the authorities at Bizerta, Tunis, continue their tedious efforts to raise the submarine boat Farfadet with the expectation of taking out the corpses of the imprisoned crew.

Cables were again passed under the boat yesterday but the rescuers were unable to bring her to the surface. The futile efforts to rescue the imprisoned men shook up the boat, loosening the cap and permitting water to enter the interior office for the admission of air. One of the last messages from the interior of the Farfadet was: "Hurry! Water gaining!"

Since then complete silence has prevailed within, the divers' raps bringing no response. Therefore it is believed that those who escaped being smothered were drowned. The ministry of marine still withholds a definite announcement that the crew are dead.

Occupation of Sakhalin Island

Tokio, July 11.—The following report has been received from the Japanese army headquarters on Sakhalin island: "Our army without much resistance occupied Korsakovsk early on July 9. The enemy burned the town and retired to positions eight miles north where they resumed resistance. "We dislodged them and are now in pursuit."

"At 11 a. m., on July 8 the enemy had retreated to a point 22 miles north of Korsakovsk. "We captured two 12-centimeter guns, two 12-pounders and also an amount of ammunition. "We suffered no loss."

Christian Endeavor Convention.

Baltimore, July 11.—At the afternoon session in Armory Hall, which was presided over by General Secretary Von Oden Vogt, Henry B. F. McFarland, president of the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia, delivered an address on "Responsibility for Public Opinion." E. Tenneyson Smith of Birmingham, Eng., a noted social worker and political reformer, spoke on "Progress in Temperance Reform." "Organized Labor and the Church" was the subject of a paper by Rev. Charles Steidle of Chicago. Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy, delivered an address on "Pure Politics and Religion."

Jail For Smoking Cigarette.

Lafayette, Ind., July 11.—Edward Hammel, traveling salesman convicted of smoking cigarettes, will probably have to serve his sentence of 29 days in default of payment of a fine of \$25 and costs assessed by Judge Foster on October 1. An attempt having been made to effect Hammel's release by habeas corpus procedure based upon recent court decisions holding the law unconstitutional, Judge Rabb of Fowler held that the prisoner's only means of obtaining relief was by appeal. Hammel's sentence will have expired before an appeal can be heard.

Russian National Assembly.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—Prince Troubetzkoy, the president of the zemstvo congress of Moscow, is quoted in an interview as strongly opposing the principle of class representation in the coming national assembly. He declares that only universal suffrage, whether direct or indirect, will satisfy the mass of the people as well as the leaders of the reform movement. The recommendation of the governor of Irkutsk that general amnesty be granted to political prisoners in Siberia has been rejected.

SHORTER NEWS ITEMS.

Pointed Paragraphs Chronicling the We. k's Doings.

Long Dispatches From Various Parts of the World Shorn of Their Padding and Only Facts Given in a Few Words as Possible For the Benefit of the Hurried Reader.

The bill for the separation of church and state passed the French chamber of deputies by the decisive vote of 311 to 233.

Roumanian authorities called on the mutineers of the Kniaz Potemkine to land at Kustenj without arms, classifying them as foreign deserters.

Semi-official announcement was made, says the New York Herald, that John Hay was the author of the much discussed novel "The Breadwinners."

The body of Secretary of State John Hay was taken to the Chamber of Commerce building in Cleveland, O., guarded by cavalrymen. The funeral took place this forenoon.

Thursday.

Bronze statue of William McKinley at the entrance to the park bearing his name, is unveiled at Chicago.

By act of Venezuelan congress President Castro has been authorized to use the official title of "Restorer of Venezuela."

The Vespers of Philadelphia, Pa., were defeated by the Leanders in the second heat for the Grand Challenge cup at Henley, Eng.

Alton B. Parker, in a letter read at the celebration of Independence day by Tammany Hall, declares municipal ownership is ineffectual socialism.

In 150 of the principal cities of the United States 36 people were killed and 1,677 injured by explosion of fire crackers, firearms, gunpowder and toy pistols on the Fourth of July.

Friday.

It is stated that President Roosevelt has offered the position of secretary of state to Elihu Root, and that Mr. Root has accepted.

Three cases suspected to be yellow fever arrived at New York on the steamer from Colon, where the disease is said to be increasing in its ravages. Sixty-seven sailors who mutinied on the Russian battleship Georgi Pobedonosetz are taken to prison in Odessa, and it is expected that they will be shot.

Kniaz Potemkine arrives in Theodosia, a port in the Crimea, and after threatening to bombard the town obtains a supply of food, but no coal could be had.

Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark re-elected head of the United Society, International Christian Endeavor organization and the 8,000 delegates in convention at Baltimore cheer a message from Roosevelt.

Saturday.

Prince Von Bulow, the imperial chancellor, has debarred M. Jaures, the French socialist deputy, from speaking at a public meeting in Berlin.

The state controller reported that the sale of stock tax stamps for June reached \$400,000, showing that the preliminary estimate of a revenue of \$5,000,000 a year was too low. Experiments with dynamite, the government's new secret explosive, show it will not only pierce a battleship without exploding upon impact but will crumple the heaviest armor if it falls 20 feet short.

With impressive ceremonies and military honors on the part of France the body of Admiral Paul Jones was transferred in Paris to the special American mission and given into the charge of Rear Admiral Sigbee.

Monday.

Alderman Henry Moest of Buffalo died Saturday from the effects of typhoid received a week ago in an accident on an elevator in the City Hall.

CHIEF PIERIE RESIGNS.

Another Philadelphia Official Forced Out of Office.

Philadelphia, July 10.—George G. Pierie, chief of the bureau of city property, resigned at the request of Director of Public Safety Potter. The resignation will take effect at once.

Director Potter, in his letter denouncing Chief Pierie's resignation, states that he has examined the 16 bills for work done upon city property, all of which are marked "correct" by Mr. Pierie. Several of these are said to be impositions upon the city and should have been investigated before being approved. Continuing the letter states:

"In view of all that I have said about the loose methods pursued by your bureau and the warnings that I have repeatedly given you respecting this class of bills, I feel that the approval of these bills in the shape they were, and with the certificates of the police for your guidance, indicates a great deal of negligence, calculated to bring this administration into disrepute and to make my work in this department not only a burden, but of less value than it ought to be to the public. I must therefore ask your resignation."

AN IMITATION OF SOLOMON.

Pennsylvania Alderman Orders the Division of a Horse In Dispute.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 10.—Unable to decide which of two contending parties had the best title to a horse which they claimed, Alderman Donohue of this city had the horse brought to his office and continued the hearing on the sidewalk, where the horse could be seen. He told the defendant and prosecutor to select which part of the horse they liked best. One chose the fore, the other the aft.

"I'll take the hoofs and shoes for costs," said Donohue and, calling a constable, ordered him to shoot the horse and divide it.

Instantly the prosecutor and defendant were pleading for its life, and he gave them four days to come to an agreement.

State Entomologist's Work.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 10.—Professor Surface, the state economic zoologist, is conducting a series of experiments for the extermination of vermin, especially the flour moth, which of late has been causing loss to millers throughout the state. This pest increases so rapidly that before preventive measures can be undertaken it clogs the machinery of mills and ruins great quantities of flour. At Lewisburg last week Professor Surface filled an infested mill with the deadly gas of prussic acid. Inhalation of this will kill, and from the Lewisburg mill were taken all kinds of vermin, including a bushel of rats and a number of sparrows that had nests in the roof.

Mules Need Profanity.

Newcastle, Pa., July 10.—Local Welsh folks who have just returned from visiting their native land say the great religious revival that has been sweeping over that country renders it almost impossible to work the coal mines, for the mules refuse to haul the coal from the pits. Formerly the miners and drivers urged the mules to their best efforts by liberal use of profanity, the mules bending to their tasks to the tune of blood curdling oaths. Since the revival in Wales the miners refuse to swear at the mules and the animals are so bewildered they don't know what's expected of them. So they stand still and when the lash is laid on merely hump their backs.

Baer's Fatal Dream.

Berwick, Pa., July 10.—A dream which John Baer of this city had last Wednesday resulted in his death Saturday. He dreamed that he was at work on a railroad and had run a long plank out of a freight car door in order to trundle a wheelbarrow to the ground. He stepped out of the car to the plank (in the dream) and, waking, found himself under his bedroom window with his spine broken. He had slipped out of the window. He was paralyzed from his hips down and wasted away rapidly.

Motorman Hurt In Wreck.

Wapakoneta, O., July 10.—In a rear end collision on the Western Ohio Electric railroad Saturday morning, south of town, Lafa Eastman of St. Marys, motorman on the special, received a broken thigh and other severe injuries. Many of the passengers were bruised, but not seriously injured. The cause is given as the failure of the air brakes to work on the special.

Larger Brazilian Navy.

Philadelphia, July 10.—The Brazilian government has planned to increase its present navy. Three first-class battleships, three armored cruisers, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, as well as three Holland submarines, are to be built. The William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building company has been invited to furnish bids for the construction of the battleships.

Settlement For Foreign People.

Lorain, O., July 10.—The Sheffield Land company started this morning on the construction of houses for the foreign settlement which is to be built at South Lorain. There will be 150 houses when they are all completed, but only 60 of them will be started Monday. Foreigners who are now settled in other parts of South Lorain will be moved to the new settlement.

Settlement For Foreign People.

The Kniaz Potemkine is now lying at the bottom of the sea, the mutineers before their surrender to the Roumanian authorities having opened the sea-cocks and flooded her hold.