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Palestine may some day become a great mining field. One of our consuls there reports that immense deposits of phosphates have been recently discovered on each side of the river Jordan.

A California inventor has a new device for directly utilizing solar heat In the event of its success economists will regard the waste of energy during the summer of 1901 as little else than a tragedy.

The fellow who stole \$280,000 worth of gold from a California smelter explains that he wanted the money to enable him to invent a flying machine. It would probably have done him more good if he had invented his flying machine first.

Compositors have something to b thankful for. Here is a specimen of a real German word: "Donaudampfschiffsfahrtsgesellschaftsoberdirectionbureauvorsteher." In English it means, "Manager of the chief director's office of the Danube Steam Navigation company." No wonder there is trouble sometimes in the printing trade in .*

The skeleton spectre of famine again stalks abroad in parts of Russia and of Asia. Again the east will cry out to the west to give bread to millions of starving mouths. Even with all the progress of modern civilization hunger seems to torment as vast multitudes as in the days of the Caesars. Times are sadly out of joint in broad regions of the earth.

A monument is to be erected in Chicago to the memory of David Kennison, who died in that city in 1852, at the age of more than 115 years. Kennison was the last survivor of the "Boston Tea Party." He fought through the War of the Revolution in the Continental Army, and at the that an autopsy will be necessary to degarrison duty at Fort Dearborn, which then marked the spot where Chicago now stands. He returned to Chicago in 1846. His grave lies in Lincoln Park, not far from the Lincoln statute.

Philadelphia oculists tell us that there is something more in the brassy eye than mere slang. It is a disease and one which affects motormen and conductors on electric railways. Ita symptoms are an excessive flow of tears and a dread of light. According to the oculists this is caused by verdigris conveyed by the hand to the eye, and its scientific name is chalkitis. The motormen and conductors whose hands are on brass rods and the like a good part of the time while they are on duty rub the verdigris into their eyes and then the trouble begins. If taken hold of in time no permanent harm results, but if neglected the vision may be seriously impaired; and while it lasts a motorman is not wholly responsible for an accident because everything before his eyes is more or less blurred and he cannot see clearly.

The St. Paul eccentric recluse who provided in his will that all his cash, amounting to some \$50,000, should be burned by his administrators "in the presence of witnesses till nothing but ashes are left," was illogical, not to say luny. If he had wished to escape the disgrace of dying rich, and to make sure that his hoarded money did nobody any good he should have burned it himself. Of all the ways of proving that one has money to burn this is perhaps the most novel. It has one advantage over the usual method of brainless spenders, which is to burn money in dissipation or foolish extravagance. The post-mortem conflagration, if carried out, will at least not harm the owner and will leave the government so much richer. The incident is another of the little ironies of life that crop out daily in the news. Think of the work and self-denial required to accumulate this considerable miser's hoard, the bitter disappointments in realizing at last that there are no pockets in the shroud, and the hatred of kin and kind displayed in the instruction to burn it-and you have answered before asking it the question, "Was it worth while?" observes the New York World.

THE BULLETIN. PRESIDENT MCKINLEY DEAD

The Nation's Chief Expires at 2.15 Saturday Morning at Buffalo.

FOR HOURS ON VERGE OF DISSOLUTION

in a Loving Farewell to His Devoted Wife the Dying President's Last Words Were "It is God's Way; His Will Be Done. Good-Bye."

President of the United States, died at 2.15 Saturday morning.

The bullet fired by Leon Czolgosz, the anarchist assassin, has done its aw-

The nation is bowed in grief. Theodore Roosevelt, in accordance

ith the provisions of the Constitution, now the President. President McKinley's end was peace-The noble courage and Christian spirit which had characterized his splen-

fid public career and his sweet domeslife were pathetically shown in his last moments of consciousness. His one thought was of his wife, who held his hand in a loving, lingering farewell. His last words were to her. They were: "Good-by, All, Good-by, It is God's Way. His Will be done."

Members of the Cabinet, Secretary Cortelyou and the others who had vatched through the hours of suspense and anixety from the first sinking spell, caused by heart failure, early Friday morning, entered the chamber of the lying President, touched his hand and nurmured a word of farewell. About .40 o'clock the President softly uttered he words of his favorite hymn, "Nearer, my God, to thee," and then lapsed nto unconsciousness.

From the time that the President ex perienced the first severe sinking spell, at 2 o'clock Friday morning, until 7 'clock Friday evening, digitalis was given and saline solution injected to timulate the action of the enfeebled neart. Oxygen was also administered. It seemed that the dying man was being kept alive by artificial means. After he had bidden farewell to Mrs. McKinley and others near and dear to him the President requested the doctors to be allowed to die, and the use of oxygen was suspended.

The physicians disagree as to the cause of the fatal turn in the President's condition and it is already certain termine the exact cause of death.

The members of the family. xception of the bereaved widow, were at the deathbed. Mrs. McKinley was an adjoining room. Dr. Rixey was the only physician present.

END OF A LONG STRUGGLE.

Tearful Farewells and Then a Wait Until Death Came to the President.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).-The President died at 2.15 A. M.

From authoritative officials the folowing details of the final scenes in and about the death chamber were secured:

The President had continued in ar inconscious state since 8.30 P. M. Dr. Rixey remained with him at all times until death came. The other doctors were in the room at times, and then repaired to the front room, where their consultation had been held.

"About 2 o'clock Dr. Rixey noted the unmistakable signs of dissolution and the immediate members of the family were summoned to the bedside. Mrs McKinley was asleep and it was deemnoments of anguish.

"Silently and sadly the members of he family entered the room. They stood about the foot and sides of the bed where the President's life was ebbing away. Those in the Those in the circle were President' rother; Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mis Helen, the President's sister; Mrs. Sa rah Duncan, another sister; Miss Mary Barber, a niece; Miss Sarah Duncan McKinley, a nephew: William M. Duncan, a nephew; Chas G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Curren

cy; F. M. Osborne, a cousin; Col Webb C. Hayes, John Barber, nephew; Secretary George B. Cortel-you, Col. W. C. Brown, business part-ner of Abner McKinley; Dr. Rixey, the physician, and six nurses and

In adjoining rooms sat Drs. McBurney, Wasdin, Parke, Stockton and Myn

It was now 2.05 o'clock and the min utes were slipping away. Only the sobs of those in the circle about the President's bedside broke the silence. ninutes passed, then six, seven, eight. Now Dr. Rixey bent forward and the one of his hands was raised as if in warning. The fluttering heart was jus oing to rest. A moment more and Dr Rixey straightened up. With choking

"The President is dead!" Secretary Cortelyou was the first to turn from the stricken circle. He stepoed from the chamber to the outer hall and then down the stairway to the large coom where the members of the Cabi net, Senators and distinguished officials were assembled. As his tense, white face appeared at the doorway a hush fel upon the assemblage.

"Gentlemen, the President has passed For a moment not a word came in re ply. Even though the end had been expected the actual announcement that William McKinley was dead fairly stunned these men who had been his closest confidants and advisers. Then a

William McKinley, the twenty-four har groan of anguish went up from the as sembled officials. They cried outright like children. All the pent-up emotions of the last few days were let loose. They turned from the room and emerged from the house with streaming eyes for the ate of the dead President.

He died unattended by a minister o the Gospel, but his last words were an humble submission to the will of God, in whom he believed. The Chief Magisrate was reconciled to the cruel fate to hich an assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in the same spiri of calmness and poise which had marked is long career. His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his bedside when they were uttered, were as follows:
"Good-by all! Good-by! It is God's

His will be done: not ours. Friends came to the door of the sick oom, took a longing glance and turned earfully away. The President was unonscious during this time.

Members of the Cabinet, one by one aw the President momentarily, and here was a hushed exchange. Then the President softly chanted part of the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Just before he lapsed into unconsciousness he begged the doctors to let him die.

is said that President McKinley really died at 2 o'clock, and that after ne had been pronounced dead efforts

breastbone did not pass through the skin and did little harm. The other bullet passed through both walls of the stomach, near its lower border. Both holes were found to be perfectly closed by the stitches, but the tissue around each hole had become gangrenous. After passing through the stomach the bullet passed into the back walls of the abdomen, hiting and tearing the upper end of the dney. This portion of the bullet track as also gangrenous, the gangrene involving the pancreas.
"The bullet has not yet been found.

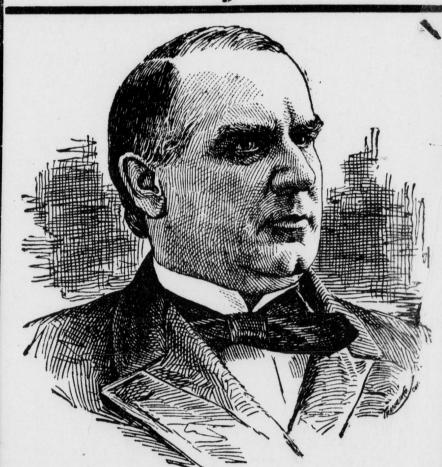
There was no sign of peritonitis or disease of other organs. The heart walls were very thin. There was no evidence of any attempt at repair on the part of nature, and death resulted from the gangrene which affected the stomach ound the bullet wounds, as well as the ssues around the further course of the Death was unavoidable by any urgical or medical treatment and was direct result of the bullet wound.
"Harvey D. Gaylord, M.D.; Herman
Matzinger, M.D.; P. M. Rixey, M.D.;

Matthew D. Mann, M.D.; Herman Mynter, M.D.; Roswell Parke, M.D.; Eugene Wasdin, M.D.; Charles G. Stockton, M.D.; Edward G. Janeway, M.D.; W. W. Johnson, M.D.; W. P. Kendall, urgeon, U. S. A.; Charles Cary, M.D. Edward L. Munson, Assistant Surgeon S. A., and Hermanus L. Baer, M.D. The official announcement of the phycians as the result of their autopsy or e President's body that death resulted from gangrene of the wounds led to much discussion of the causes leading up to its gangrenous condition. It deloped that Dr. Wasdin, one of the consulting physicians and an expert of high standing in the marine hospital service strongly supported the view that the murderous bullet had been poisoned and that this was one of the moving causes of the gangrenous condition. The area of this dead and gangfened flesh was a ource of much surprise to the surgeons, reaching a circumference about the size f a silver dollar about the internal

Aside from their official, signed statenent, the doctors were rather averse to liscussing the autopsy, but some genera xpressions were secured on the poin ivolved. Dr. Matthew D. Mann, th urgeon upon whom fell the responsibilty of operating upon the President imnediately after he was shot, in the course a cursory talk, said:

"There was never any contention of inseemly discussion among the physirians as to the method of treatment o case similar to the present one in imortance. In no case was there ever petter understanding as to what should be done. We worked together as one nan. There were honest differences o opinion sometimes among us as to which vas the better mode of procedure under certain conditions, but the minority al wavs were convinced.

"So far as the treatment of the cas



WILLIAM McKINLEY.

The Third President of the United States to Die by the Hand of an Assassin.

were made to revive the spark of life. When this was found impossible Mr Cortelyou made the reluctant announce-

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, and Representative Alexander left the house oon after the announcement of the resident's death.

"It took place at 2 o'clock," said Mr. exander. "I went up stairs and met Alexander. ol. Webb Hayes. 'How is the Presient?' I asked. 'He passed away at 'How is the Presi-·He 'clock,' replied Colonel Hayes. lied peacefully and without pain, like man sinking to sleep. For three hours more he had been practically dead and is extremities had been wholly dead. Only a faint flicker at intervals told that still lived. Occasionally he uttered faint exclamation 'Oh!' and before he uite lost consciousness Dr. Stockton, ending over him, heard him repeating he words of the hymn, 'Nearer, My

Secretaries Root, Wilson, Long and Attorney-General Knox. Hitchcock. Senators Hanna, Fairbanks and Burrows nd Representatives Ryan and myseli iled through the President's room about it o'clock and saw him for the last time alive. So quietly did he pass away that the members of the Cabinet who gathered in the dining room did no now when he died.'

Senator Burrows, who left the hous with his handkerchief pressed to his eyes, ould hardly speak so great was

The President's death seemed paints," said he. "He seemed to fall int calm and peaceful repose."

DEATH DUE TO GANGRENE.

of Physicians After Autopsy or Mr. McKinley's Body.

Mulburn House, Buffalo, N. Y. (Spe cial).-The following is the report of th autopsy upon the remains of Presiden

was concerned, both from a surgical and a medical standpoint, it was success-The abdominal wound was fata rom the start. The physicians should feel relieved over the result of the au opsy, because it revealed the fact that he abdominal wound was necessarily atal, and that nothing that was done of could be done would more than delay the inevitable result. The Government, the family and the profession were fairly represented among the physicians and urgeons making the autopsy.

LEAVES HOUSE OF DEATH.

Simple Funeral Services Over the Body-A Dramatic Incident.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special) .- Striking in heir simplicity were the services held nere Sunday morning over all that remains of William McKinley save the nemory of him that will linger in the

earts of the American people. Except for the presence of many of ne most distinguished men in the naon the services in the Milburn house night have been the last words said over any of a hundred thousand men two hundred persons were ad mitted to the house, and those only by special invitation. Except for the newspaper men, the military and the escori guard of police there were few within block of the cottage while the ser

ices were in progress. The coffin was taken down stairs and it in the large library at the front o he house, just off the hall. It rested etween the two front windows, with head toward the street and abou wo feet from a large pier glass. The up per half of the coffin was open, and or he lower half rested a large wreath of urple violets, red roses and white hrysanthemums. Two other wreaths fred roses and white chrysanthemums ested on a marble shelf at the base of ne mirror. The carpet was draped

with a large American flag. Only the thinness of his face wore

Roose Mr. and rs of the

carriage no were pres cKinley did not come down aring the services. With Mrs. Miss Barber, Mrs. Hobart and xey, she sat at the head of the leading into the main hall. the doors were open and she could hear every word of the minister's carnest prayer, and the sweet strains of the

President's favorite hymn She sat through it all, silent and pas-It seemed as if her great grief had exhausted her power for suffering. With a handkerchief at her eyes she buried her suffering in her broken Never moving until just beore the coffin was carried out, she was gently raised from her chair and led away to her own room.

hoir reached her as they sang the

As President Roosevelt entered the library everyone rose. Gravely walked past the line of the Cabinet members to the head of the coffin. For moment he gazed on the face of Mr. McKinley. His eyes were suffused with tears and his mouth twitched, but with a superb effort of the will he mastered his emotions. During the renainder of the service his face was set

Turning, Mr. Roosevelt took his lace with the Cabinet. At this mo-Rev. Dr. Charles Edw. Locke, of he Delaware Avenue Methodist Epis ook a position at the door leading into he outer hall.

A quartet from the First Presbyterian hurch had been stationed in the ding room, and with the sweet strains of ne of the President's favorite hymns, Lead, Kindly Light," the services be-ran. Eyes that before had been dry illed with tears as the words were sung with exquisite feeling and pathos.

As the last strains died away Dr. Locke's voice was heard. He began reading from the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians. There was a mo ment's pause after he had finished, and hen the quartet sang the verses of Nearer, my God, to Thee," so dear to e man about whose bier the mourn-

As the music died away for a mo ent there was intense silence. Then prayer Dr. Locke, his words uttered that they reached the ears of th oman sorrowing for her dead, made eloquent appeal.

present joined in the Lord's as the minister repeated it esident Roosevelt's voice being auble at the back of the room.

meral director was about to step prward to place the cover on the coffin suddenly there was a movement hind Governor Odell. Senator Hanna. ho had risen, saw that the last opporuntenance of ead friend had come. Pressing forward an instant he was at the side of the bending over and looking down Almost two minutes passed and hen he turned away and the coffin was

Four sailors, two infantry sergeants nd two artillery sergeants bore the cofn out of the house. The President, abinet and others followed it. McKinley and the members of the family

It was 11.30 o'clock when three long olls of muffled drum told those outside he house that the funeral cortege wa bout to appear. At the moment the cof n appeared "Nearer, My God, to Thee." scended in subdued strains from one of he military bands. Tenderly the bearers owered the coffin from their shoulder and placed it in the hearse. Soldiers and sailors swung into long columns an took up the march southward toward th City Hall.

As the funeral cortege moved south of Delaware avenue toward the City Hall vast concourse of people looked on. I egan raining hard and the people were renched by the time the body reached

A VAST OUTPOURING.

mmense Crowd in the Rain at Buffalo City Hall to See the Body.

Buffalo (Special.) - Such a spontane is outpouring of men and women desir ous of paying their respects to the dead s that which took place at the City Hal nday afternoon has seldom occurred

As early as 5 a. m. crowds began to gather at the points of vantage around he hall. They stood there all day, contantly increasing in numbers and re gardless of the wind and rain which renched them to the skin, in order that ey might have a last look at the face the dead President. Not less than 50,000 persons were massed at one time hind the lines of police which held

em in check.

For hours, in double lines, two abreast y filed past the coffin containing Mr Though they McKinlev's body. brough the City Hall at the rate of from 185 to 189 a minute the stream never slackened. Late in the afternoon there were two lines, each nearly if not quite mile long, in which were standing men nd women, waiting patiently for hours. Many of them were wet through and nearly all of them were without food.

A death-mask of the President's face as been made. The mask was taken by L. A. Pausch, of Hartford onn. He has modeled the features any of the distinguished men who have ed in this country in recent years.

The funeral train left Buffalo at 8.3 m. Monday, arriving at Washington o'clock Monday evening. At Wash igton the body was taken from the train the Executive Mansion under the es ort of a squadron of cavalry, remaine nder a guard of soldiers and sailor ntil 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, whe was taken to the rotunda of the Capi nder the same escort of cavalry.

The body will lie in state in the unda of the Capitol Tuesday. Tues morning the public funeral service

dent in the case of President the Baltimore and Poto nd placed upon the funeral vill leave for Canton, whe funeral services with be commented of the citizens of Car the direction of a committee t ed by the Mayor of that city.

A CHRISTIAN'S DEATH.

While lying in the operating room of

Thy Kingdom Come, Thy Will Be Done.

ne Emergency Hospital in the grounds the Pan-American Exposition, after attempt upon his life, President Ackinley put his trust in God and calmly awaited the work of the surgeons. At that time he suffered no His mind was at peace, save for his solicitude for his invalid wife. The scene within the hospital was tranquil. When Dr. Mynter gan to administer the anesthetic he President was repeating the Lord's Prayer. He had reached the words, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be one," when the ether took effect and e lapsed into unconsciousness. With nis simple prayer on his lips he subnitted to the operation with the simple but implicit faith in the Almighty that all would be well. Throughout the week of hope and fear that followed, at the Milburn home, this same spirit of trust in God was ever manifest, and on his last evening he repeated the words of the hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee." His last utterance was, "It is God's way. His will be done." This vas after he had said good-by to Mrs. McKinley and all.

LIFE AND WORK OF MR. McKINLEY. Career of the Late President-Lawyer, Soldier and Statesman.

William McKinley, twenty-fourth resident of the United States, was born Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, on anuary 29, 1843. After attendong the who for many years was the McKinley my, and subsequently to Allegheny Col-ook a position at the door let it. lege, but before attaining his majority ad become a teacher in the public chools. On June 11, 1861, when he was n his nineteenth year, he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-third Ohio Volnteers, becoming commissary sergeant April 15, 1862, second lieutenant on eptember 23 of the same year, first lieunant on February 7, 1863, and captain n July 25, 1864. He served successively the staffs of Gens. R. B. Hayes, corge Crook and Winfield S. Hancock, nd towards the close of the war was deiled as acting assistant adjutant general the First Division, First Army Corps the staff of Gen. S. S. Carroll. He as brevetted major of volunteers for callantry in battle in March, 1865, and in ly following was mustered out of the

> Major McKinley then applied himself the study of law, which he completed a course at the Albany (N and settled down at Canto practice of his profession, that to remaining his home. In 1869 elected prosecuting attorney of Star nty, but served only one term in that In 1867 he made his entrance upon e field of national politics, and was ected a member of the lower house of ongress, in which for the next 14 years represented the congressional district of which his county was a part. As chairman of the Ways and Means Comittee he reported the tariff law of 1890. he preparation of which he took ading part, and it has always been nown by his name. In November of hat year Major McKinley was defeated or re-election to Congress, the new aportionment of the state having been so errymandered as to throw him into a emocratic district, but he succeeded in educing the usual adverse majority om 3000 to 300. There was, however. ractically no interval in his public eer, for in 1891, a few months a retired from the House, he ected governor of Ohio by a plu 21,511 over James E. Campbe emocratic incumbent of the wo years later he was re-elected lurality of 80,995 over Lawren leal, Democrat, and retired fro overnorship at the close of 1895 Major McKinley served as a large in the Republican Nation

f the con latform t delegate-atwas again apported John Shern ation, and as chairma on resolutions again orm. In 1862 he apy me as a delegate-a and served as perman onvention. On th McKinley advocate President Harri anding his refusa or the Presidential national convention une, 1896, Majo he Presidential

or Thomas Ree Wiliam B. All ameron, with number of vote being 462. In for McKinley 6,502,685 fe plurality of oppositio ie vote sto or Bryan.

ican party, recei

nated A