THE BULLETIN.

FLORIN, PA.

J. E. SCHROLL, - Editor and Publisher.

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THE BULLETIN, - Florin, Pa.

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Canada has 2260 miles of navigable waters. That is, from the Atlantic ocean to the head of Lake Superior, a vessel may sail that many miles within her own territory.

"Bread and butter state" is the way Minnesota will be known hereafter. This is a name that she is rightly entitled to. Last year she ground out 26,630,500 barrels of flour and churned 60,000,000 pounds of butter.

Before leaving for the North Pole in a balloon two years ago Andree said: "If you have no news of me by the end of July, 1901, you may give me up for dead." And it begins to look like we would have to take his word for it.

The census of Norway, which has just been completed, gives it a population of 2,200,000 against 2,110,000 in 1891. This is an average of 16.80 inhabitants to the square mile, making Norway the most thinly settled country in Europe.

A 999-year lease expired in London the other day and the property reverted to the original owner, the chapter of Westminster parish. This demonstrates that the church is more stable than man. The officials who signed the lease long since passed away, but the church still lives.

Reports of cases of hydrophobia a current. It is significant that among them is one in which it is admitted that the disease was purely imaginary, and that the victim was simply frightened and worried to death. If the truth could be revealed, such would probably be found to be the fact in many

act is that only two lent McKinley's cab- niversity education. wealth. The secre- sury began life as a secretary of war as the postmaster as a the secretary of the navy chore boy" on a farm, the secre- of agriculture as a plowman, the secretary of the interior as a esman.

Experts who have looked into the atter carefully say that the consump- ion of oatmeal is falling off in Scot- land in proportion to the population, and that it is no longer the distinct- ive national dish in the country of Burns and Scott. But whatever our Scoten friends may be eating in these days, they are holding their own in the world quite as well as their forefathers held theirs. Brains will tell with any diet.

The ease of locomotion and change has probably been the principal cause of the vast herding of human beings in great cities. The human stream has flowed resistlessly toward industrial and distributing centres, and many new varieties of experience have come into being. The rapid social currents set up in all parts of the world are becoming ever more complex and difficult to unravel, and the work of the economist and social scientist is correspondingly difficult, remarks the Christian Register.

Cemeteries are choked with the graves of men that brought themselves to premature death through worry. And the abodes of the living are densely habited by half wrecks and whole failure that came to this melancholy condition through the same agonizing process. Human records will never show the number and class of the millions that came into the world with goodly prospects and fair opportunities, but that went down to defeat under the weight of woes that were never realized, or through the slaying suspense which was more potent to blast and intimidate than would have been the actual happening of the danger feared. There is very little doubt among medical men and even unskilled laymen that the emotion commonly designated as worry has a power as devastating and much more persistent than those of grief, disease or overwork, reflects a writer in

THE BOER FARMS WILL BE SOLD.

Lord Kitchener Proceeds to Carry Out Proclamation.

A LETTER FROM SCHALK-BURGER.

A Pamphlet Has Been Published in Pretoria Under Lord Kitchener's Authority Containing a Notice of the Permanent Banishment of Several Boer Leaders Captured Since September 15.

Pretoria (By Cable).—A proclamation has been issued providing for the sale of the property of burghers still in the field, in accordance with the terms of Lord Kitchener's recent proclamation.

A pamphlet has been published here under Lord Kitchener's authority containing a notice of the permanent banishment of several Boer leaders captured since September 15, and also a long letter from Lord Kitchener replying to a communication from Acting President Schalk-Burger, of the Transvaal, received Sept. 5. Lord Kitchener promises to send the Schalk-Burger letter to the Imperial Government, which, he says, reciprocates the Boer statesman's desire for peace. He then proceeds to charge that the responsibility for the war rests with the burghers, "whose invasion of unprotected British territory opened the saddest page in South African history." Lord Kitchener quotes a letter from a member of the Volksraad to a member of the Cape Colony Assembly declaring that "the time is ripe to drive the English from South Africa."

In conclusion Lord Kitchener declares that, having annexed the two republics to Great Britain, he "cannot break faith with the people who have shown loyalty to the new regime."

MR. McKINLEY'S WILL.

Estate of $225,000 Bequeathed to His Wife—Annuity of $1,000 to His Sister.

Canton, O. (Special).—Secretary Cortelyou came here to assist Mrs. McKinley in disposing of matters connected with the late President's estate. After meeting Mrs. McKinley the question of filing the will was taken up. The trying task of reading it to her was undertaken by the faithful secretary. Mrs. McKinley made a heroic effort to bear up, and succeeded in doing so, although the ordeal was difficult for her. All legal formalities necessary for her to subscribe to were disposed of.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou went to the office of the probate judge and offered the will of President McKinley for probate. They carried with them the following:

"I, Ida S. McKinley, widow of William McKinley, deceased, hereby decline the administration of his estate and recommend the appointment of William R. Day and George B. Cortelyou as administrators with the will annexed."

This recommendation bears the date of September 27, 1901.

Following is the text of President McKinley's will:

"Executive Mansion, W... C.—I publish the follow... will and testament, hereby re... former wills:

"To my beloved wife, Ida S. McKinley, I bequeath all of my real estate, wherever situated, and the income of any personal property of which I may be possessed at death, during her natural life. I make the following charge upon all of my property, both real and personal. To pay my mother during her life $1000 a year, and at her death said sum to be paid to my sister, Helen McKinley. If the income from property be insufficient to keep my wife in great comfort and pay the annuity above provided, then I direct that such of my property be sold so as to make a sum adequate for both purposes. Whatever property remains at the death of my wife I give to my brother and sisters, share and share alike. My chief concern is that my wife, from my estate, shall have all she requires for her comfort and pleasure, and that my mother shall be provided with whatever money she requires to make her old age comfortable and happy.

"Witness my hand and seal, this 22d day of October, 1897, to my last will and testament, made at the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY.

(Seal)

"The foregoing will was witnessed by us this 22d day of October, 1897, at the request of the testator, and his name signed hereto in our presence and our signature hereto in his presence.

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"CHARLES LOEFFLER."

It is given out on authority that the McKinley estate will total $225,000 to $250,000, including life insurance of $67,000. Aside from this insurance, the estate consists of real estate here and contiguous to Canton and of deposits in Washington banks. The will is in the President's own handwriting, and is on Eecutive Mansion letter paper.

THIRTEEN MEN DROWNED.

Prospectors Were Caught in Cloudburst in Texas.

San Antonio, Texas (Special).—News has just been received here of a terrible disaster in Presidio county, near the Rio Grande river. Thirteen men who were prospecting for cinnibar lost their lives in floods caused by a waterspout or cloudburst.

The men were in two parties camped one mile apart in a dry ravine known as Alaminto creek, in which there had been no water for 15 months on account of the drought. They were asleep at 9 o'clock. There was a cloudburst several miles up the ravine. A volume of water 20 feet high washed down the channel of the ravine and swept over the men in the two camps before they were aware of their danger. All were drowned, and only six bodies have been recovered.

Filipino Official Accused.

Manila (By Cable).—Juan Cardona, who until recently was President of Gerona, Province of Tarlac, and who was appointed secretary of the Tarlac provincial government, has been arrested on the charge of accusing persons of crimes for the purpose of extorting money from them.

More than 50 persons declare they have been robbed by him in this way, some saying they have even surrendered title deeds to property. Cardona had been considered one of the most reliable natives holding pro-American views.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Frederick W. Hartman, an old farmer, living near Hobart, Ind., fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide.

A sensation was caused in Pittsburg by the removal of 23 officers and employees of the Department of Public Safety.

In a quarrel over a crap game Willie Jordan shot Benjamin Walker through the heart at Norfolk, Va., and escaped.

The jury in Newport News, Va., that tried Russell Van Arsdale for the murder of his uncle was unable to agree.

In a shooting affray in Callaway, Ky., Josiah Ely was killed and Joe Gay fatally wounded.

In a fight between strikers and policemen in San Francisco seven men were wounded, one probably fatally. Four special policemen and a recently discharged naval man were assaulted by a mob.

White men whipped a negro so severely that he died in Harrison county, Texas. When they attempted to break into the house of another negro he shot and killed one of them.

H. G. Westall, of Asheville, N. C., was arrested at Knoxville, Tenn., charged with having used the United States mails for carrying checks with the intention to defraud.

Rev. Dr. Wm. C. Gray, editor for many years of the Interior, a Presbyterian publication, died at Oak Park, Chicago, at the age of 70 years.

Capt. Fred. H. Smith and his crew of 30 men, of New Bedford, Mass., had a terrible experience in a storm on the whaling bark Kathleen.

Jacob A. Blodt, a prominent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, out on bail on the charge of embezzlement, committed suicide.

Edwin M. Clark, connected with the Buffalo Exposition, shot his wife and committed suicide at a hotel in that city.

The guard detailed to watch the grave of President McKinley is preparing for a year's stay at the cemetery.

A passenger train on the Wabash Railroad was wrecked 11 miles southeast of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Three persons were fatally injured, 16 seriously hurt and a number of others slightly injured.

Citizens of Chicago have started a secret organization known as the "Republic," which is to be extended over the country with the view to protecting life and property from anarchists.

James P. Thomas, cashier of the Leroy C. Partridge Bank, of Ovid, N. Y., was indicted on the charge of embezzlement.

Mrs. Lyon Pullman secured a divorce in Chicago from George M. Pullman, who is now in San Francsico.

Mrs. Howard Brockway, wife of a well-known musician of New York, and daughter of Otis B. Boise, recently appointed to the chair of harmony and composition at the Peabody Conservatory of Music, was killed by a fall from a railroad train on the New York Central Railroad. She had been afflicted with melancholia.

Shaffer accepted Gompers' challenge and named Simon Burns as his member of the committee to decide upon his ... against the presidents of the ...on of Labor and the United ...kers.

...e inquiry into the steamer ... disaster, held in Victoria, B. C., it was testified that both the captain and pilot were drunk.

Smith Jones, 13 years old, was sentenced to prison for life in Booneville, Ind., for killing a lad of the same age.

Foreign.

Henry Vignaud, vice-president of the Americanists' Society of Paris, who has made a life study of the early history of America, claims that Columbus had positive information as to the existence of lands to the westward.

The Paris police suppressed a satirical paper containing scandalous cartoons of Queen Victoria, King Edward, Lord Kitchener and others, bearing upon the war in South Africa.

Prince Chun, head of the Chinese Commission of Expiation, left Berlin for China by command of his brother, the Emperor of China.

Fighting has occurred between Christians and Mussulmans at Beirut, Syria.

A force of 1500 Boers, commanded by General Botha, attacked Poritalia, on the border of Zululand. They were repulsed, with the loss of Commandant Opperman and 19 Burghers. The British losses were 1 officer and 11 men killed and 5 officers and 38 men wounded.

British government officials deny that any British protectorate over Koweyt, the proposed terminus on the Persian Gulf of the Bagdad Railroad, is contemplated.

London newspapers continues to report that Lord Kitchener will resign as commander-in-chief in South Africa because, as one paper puts it, he desires more serious penalties for rebellion and wants better reinforcements. Major Burnham, the American scout, who was on the staff of Lord Roberts, has been given the honor of a companionship of the Distinguished Service Order.

General Gaselee, who was commander of the British forces in China, praises the American military authorities for their well-equipped hospitals and commissariat in China.

King Edward received Mr. Choate, the United States Ambassador, at the Marlborough House and renewed his expressions of sorrow for Mr. McKinley's assassination.

The Chinese Government is considering a Russian offer for the purchase of the Pei Yang Squadron, consisting of 10 warships.

The Bulgarian bandits who kidnaped Miss Helen H. Stone, the American Missionary, demanded £25,000 for her release.

The Cunard steamers Campania and Lucania communicated by the wireless telegraphy at sea a distance of 65 miles.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist and poet, is critically ill.

Financial.

Standard Oil shares declined 30 points last week.

Erie's net earnings in August increased $221,873 over the same month of last year.

During September the deposits at national banks were increased by Secretary Gage from $96,373,000 to $100,583,000.

The loans of the Imperial Bank of Germany which throughout the crisis has been loaning money freely, aggregate $225,000,000, as compared with $185,000,000 a year ago.

THE INSURGENTS DEADLY BLOW.

Thirty-Seven American Soldi... ...OR ...ed and Eleven Wounded—Company ... ...reakfast.

Manila (By Cable).—A disastrous fight between United States troops and Filipino revolutionists took place at Balangiga, on the Island of Samar.

A large body of Filipinos attacked Company C of the Ninth Infantry, killing 48 and wounding 11. The company was at breakfast when attacked and made a determined resistance, but the natives were in overwhelming numbers. The 24 survivors have arrived at Bassey. They include the 11 wounded. The strength of the company was 72.

The survivors included Capt. Thomas W. Connell, First Lieut. Edward A. Bumpus and Dr. R. S. Griswold, surgeon.

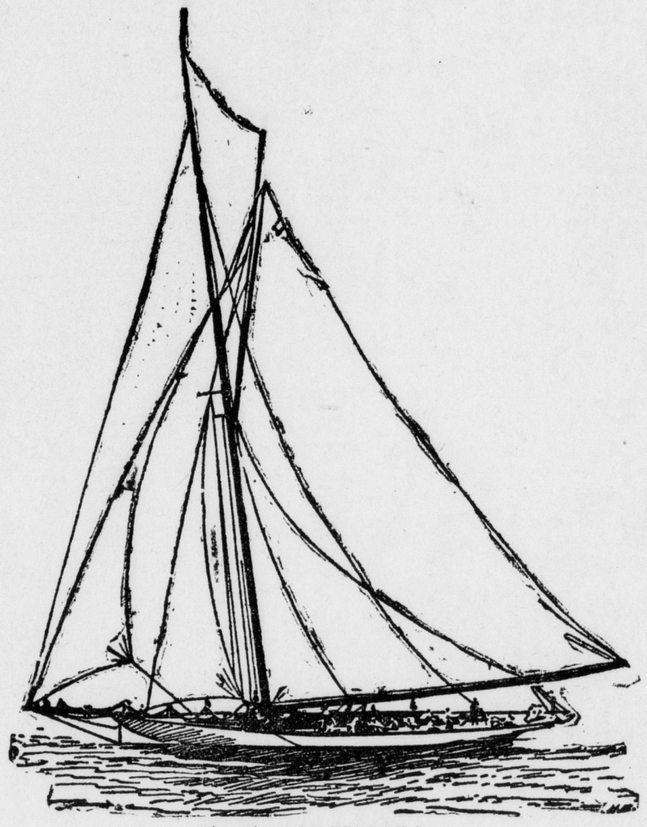
Capt. Edwin V. Bookmiller, of the Ninth Infantry, reports that General Hughes is assembling a force to attack the natives. The latter captured all the stores and ammunition of the company, and all its rifles except 12.

Capt. Lawrence J. Hearn, of the Twenty-first Infantry, reports a sharp engagement with Filipinos near Candelaria, Luzon, the Americans losing one killed and two wounded. The Americans captured 30,000 pounds of rice and several hundred rounds of ammunition.

Washington (Special).—The War Department has received the following dispatch from General Chaffee, confirming the news of the disaster at Balangiga: "Hughes reports following from Bassey, Southern Samar: 24 men Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry—11 wounded—have just arrived from Balangiga; remainder company killed. Insurgents secured all company supplies and rifles except 12. Company was attacked during breakfast morning September 28; company 72 strong; officers Thomas W. Connelly (captain), Edward A. Bumpus (first lieutenant) and Dr. R. S. Griswold (major surgeon) escaped."

COLUMBIA WINS FIRST CUP RACE.

Challenger Led by 41 Seconds at the Outer Mark—The Contest the Most Exciting in History.



THE COLUMBIA.

New York (Special).—In the closest and most soul-stiring race ever sailed for the old America's Cup the white flyer Columbia beat the British challenger over a windward and leeward course of 30 nautical miles by the narrow, heartbreaking margin of 39 seconds. As Lipton's latest aspirant for cup honors must allow the defender 43 seconds on account of the extra 833 square feet of canvas in her sail area, the official record, under the rules, gives Columbia the victory by 1 minute 22 seconds.

As a spectacle the contest was superb. From the time the two sky-scraping racers crossed the starting line until they fled across the finish line, four and a half hours later, the result was in doubt, and the excitement aboard the excursion fleet increased until men became frenzied and women almost hysterical.

So evenly matched were these two scientific racing machines that never after they started were the rival skippers out of each other's hail, and more than three-quarters of the time they were so close that Charlie Barr, who had the tiller aboard the American, could have tossed a biscuit to Captain Sycamore on the Shamrock. For miles as they beat their way to the outer mark the black shadow of Shamrock's huge club-topsail was painted on the big mainsail of the Columbia, for an hour on the run home, with the two yachts flying like scared deer before the following wind, they ran almost beam to beam, as if they had been harnessed together.

The memory of the races between the Genesta and the Puritan, in 1885, and Lord Dunraven's first Valkyrie and the Vigilant, in 1893, which have been treasured by yatchsmen up to this time, will be forgotten after this magnificent duel. It will live forever in the memory of those who witnessed it. In the years to come the yachtsmen of the two nations will recount the thrilling story of the celebrated first race between the Columbia and the Shamrock II., sailed off New York harbor in the first year of the nwe century.

Yacht	Start.	Finish.	Time.
Shamrock ...	11.00.14	3.31.58	4.31.44
Columbia	11.00.16	3.31.23	4.30.22

The next race will be over a triangular course ten miles to a leg.

CZOLGOSZ SENTENCED.

To Die In Electric Chair Week Beginning October 28.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn State prison in the week beginning October 28, the earliest time permissible under law.

Before sentence was passed the assassin showed a desire to speak, but he seemed unuable to get his voice above a whisper and his words were repeated to the court by his counsel.

"There was no one else but me," he said in a whisper. "No one else told me to do it and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about that crime and I never thought anything about the murder until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Groans With Terror at Auburn.

Auburn, N. Y. (Special).—At 3.14 o'clock Friday morning the train from Buffalo bearing Leon F. Czolgosz, assassin of President McKinley, pulled into the Central Station here.

Czolgosz was taken to the main hall of the prison and was seated on a long bench. He allowed his head to fall on the bench, his eyes closed, and he began to groan. While his handcuffs were being unlocked his muscles twitched and his whole body quivered.

The handcuffs unlocked, Czolgosz was raised to a sitting posture, but he had not strength to support himself. Prison keepers raised him to his feet, but his legs hung limp and he was half dragged, half carried, moaning as if in agony, into the office of Deputy Warden Tupper, a dozen yards away. Keepers began stripping him of his clothes, and he groaned louder than ever.

Warden Meade feared total collapse and summoned the prison physician, Dr. Gerin, but by the time that officer arrived Czolgosz was clad in the regulation shoddy suit for condemned men and after treatment was apparently better. When he was assured that he was not to be harmed he became calmer, and 45 minutes later he was taken to his cell.

Men Hurled in All Directions.

New York (Special).—Six men and possibly seven were killed and seven injured by the explosion of an oil tank of the Essex and Hudson Gas Company, at Newark, N. J. The tank which exploded was one of a number of immense steel reservoirs which was undergoing its periodical cleaning, it having been emptied of its oil in the morning.

More Gold Comes In.

Vancouver, B. C. (Special). — The steamer City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway with 314 passengers. Crowds are now coming out from Dawson, and 200 were to have arrived in Skagway on the day that the Seattle left. The steamer had $300,000 worth of gold. Among her passengers was Consul McCook, of Dawson, who is on his way to Washington on Government business. He says much excitement is reported at Atlin on account of the discovery of what is believed to be the "mother lode" of the district.

Burglars Were Defeated.

Armada, Mich. (Special). — Three burglars broke into the general store of D. H. Barrows, where the postoffice is located, and dynamited the safe. The explosion awakened the town, and a number of citizens were soon on the street. In the battle which followed one of the burglars was fatally wounded. He gives his name as John Graham. The burglars left the store and started for the railroad track after several shots had been fired into them by citizens. A running fight ensued, in which Graham was wounded.

Brevets for R...

Adjutant General Corbin ... the Board of Brevets, recently ap...inted to ...eet at the War Dep...tment, would devote its attention solely ... the cases of officers and enlisted men who especially distinguished themselves in the campaigns in China and the Philippines. It will have nothing to do with respect to the case of officers who rendered special service in the West Indian campaign.

The latter class of cases was disposed of by a similar board, which concluded its sessions over a year ago.

While the fact that a brevet had been recommended to Congress for Colonel Roosevelt was published at the time the nominations were sent to the Senate, it appears that the facts that there were two separate recommendations, and the exact basis for the board action were not made public. Therefore the Adjutant General furnished these transcripts from the proceedings of the board:

"Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, First United States Volunteer Cavalry, to be breveted colonel United States Volunteers for gallantry in battle, Las Guasimas, Cuba, June 24, 1898."

"For gallantry in battle, Santiago de Cuba, July 1, 1898, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to be breveted brigadier general."

Armor Will Not Delay.

Armor will no longer delay the completion of battleships and armored cruisers under construction for the American Navy.

Rear-Admiral O'Neill, Chief or Ordnance, has received written assurances from the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Iron Company that they will shortly begin supplying the Government with 500 tons per month each. This is almost double the quantity that is now furnished.

In order to make these deliveries it will be necessary for the companies to increase their plants. This will mean a considerable expense, but in view of the size of the contracts on hand and the prospect that at the coming session of Congress additional armored ships will be authorized the companies are willing to incur it.

For Rural Free Delivery.

The official estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1902, which Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith will submit to Congress at the opening of the session, call for an aggregate of $6,250,000 for rural free delivery service throughout the country. This is an increase of $2,750,000 over the expense of that rapidly growing service for the current year.

The total for the free delivery service proper, which is that operated in cities, is $18,745,000, an increase of 9 per cent. The grand aggregate for the entire postal free delivery service, inclusive of both the free delivery and rural free delivery, is $24,995,000.

Cotton Ginned in the United States.

The Census Bureau report just issued on the cotton ginned in the United States shows the crop of 1900 to have been 10,486,148 commercial bales (bales as marketed), equivalent to 10,123,027 bales of the 500-pound standard, or to 5,061,513,294 pounds. This is an increase of 840,174 commercial bales, or more than 8 per cent. in excess of the crop.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has made the following appointments:

State—George N. Dale, of V... United States consul at Coaticook, Quebec, Canada.

War—Lucien Brec... lieutenant, artillery corps.

Capital News in General.

Private Peter J. Devine, Troop H, Eleventh Cavalry, was tried by court-martial for expressing satisfaction over the assassination of President McKinley, and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

The State subcommittee of the Committee on Military Affairs began the investigation of the charges preferred against Lieutenant Colonel H. O. S. Heistand.

Capt. F. E. Chadwick, president of the Naval War College, announced the close of the summer course of instruction at that institution.

The Sultan of Turkey appointed Alexander R. Webb honorary consul general at New York and decorated him.

Members of the Senate committee made arrangements to hear the charges preferred against Lieut.-Col. H. O. S. Heistand.

President Roosevelt has assured the friends of Commissioner of Pensions Evans that he will not be removed.

Some unknown person sent $6150 in cash to Secretary Gage, the amount he had defrauded the government in customs duties.

Assistant Secretary to the President Barnes asked to be transferred to a position in one of the executive departments.

The Census Bureau issued a bulletin showing the paper and wood pulp industry to be capitalized at $167,507,713.

The receipts during August from the War Revenue Act were $6,000,000.

Our New Possessions.

A secret society, including members of the native constabulary, who were recently armed, has been discovered at Tarlac, in the Philippines, the object of which is the slaughter of the whites. The worst form of guerilla warfare also prevails in Tabayas and Bantagas.

The investigation into the Poniatowski concession in the Island of Palawan, which the Washington government referred to the Philippine Commission, is nearly completed. The Sultan of Sulu has communicated with Governor Taft and Secretary of War Root, asserting his sovereignty over the island and indicating his desire for its early occupation by Prince Poniatowski.

Slain by Her Brothers?

De Soto, Mo. (Special).—Evidence was presented to Coroner Taylor that John Meloy and Mrs. Sarah Uren were murdered in the woman's house. William and Daniel Greenhill, brothers of the woman, are under close guard. They say that excitement led them to mutilate with hatchet and axe what they believed to be their sister's dead body and that of Meloy. The testimony of three doctors who examined the bodies, however, was to the effect that the hatchet wounds in the heads had been inflicted before the bullets were fired into the brains of the victims.