

THE BULLETIN.

FLORIN, PA.

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It seems that there is such a thing as making warships too speedy. Some of England's new torpedo boat destroyers are so swift that their sterns run right through the bows, with discouraging results.

By moving his hives south every winter a Missouri apiarist fools his honey makers into working all the year round. This is how both the little busy bee and lazy people will think it a mean trick.

Irrigation has enabled Arizona to add olives and dates to her products. If the regions now within the rain belt do not look a little out the so-called arid regions, through irrigation, will leave them in the lurch. If irrigation is good for one section, it is good for all, and there is no reason why even the most favored regions should not arrange for irrigation, if only to be held in reserve in the event of drought, reflects the St. Louis Star.

It is a curious fact that two of what may be called the greatest gun inventors of England of the time are American-born men. As is well-known, the United States claims Sir Hiram Maxim as its own; while the other celebrity who was born under the Stars and Stripes is Dr. Richard J. Gatling, who completed his eighty-third year last year. It is hardly necessary to say that Maxim is the inventor of the Maxim gun, which has been used for a quarter of a century.

Last summer Mr. W. H. Holmes, curator of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical society, in the course of a tour of exploration to various parts of Ohio, excavated the noted Odena Mound. This mound, situated in sight of Chillicothe, was perhaps the largest in the Scioto Valley. It was twenty-six feet high and 45 feet in circumference. It contained 900 cubic yards of earth, all of which was turned over and examined. Thirty-two skeletons, with many implements and ornaments were found. One specimen is a very fine

FRENCH FLAG AGAIN WAVES OVER EMBASSY

Diplomatic Relations Formally Renewed Between France and Turkey.

ADMIRAL GAILLARD'S SQUADRON.

The Ships Are Bound For the Island of Syria—Miss Stone, in Another Letter, Tells of the Hardships She and Her Companion Have to Endure—Postal Tricks of the Brigands to Conceal Their Whereabouts.

Constantinople, (By Cable).—The French flag waves above the French Embassy in Constantinople, for the first time since August 26.

M. Bapst, councillor at the embassy, has called upon the Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, thus formally renewing the diplomatic relations between France and Turkey.

The destination of the vessels of Admiral Caillard's squadron, which left the Island of Mitylene is the Island of Syria.

The battleships Charlemagne and Gaulois and the armored cruiser Amiral Potuuan, however, will go first to Phocaea (about 30 miles northwest of Smyrna) to coal, afterward rejoicing the squadron.

Letter From Miss Stone.

Sofia, Bulgaria, (By Cable).—From another letter that has been received from Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary, it appears that she is enduring the trials of her hard experience with fortitude, forgetting herself in her anxiety for her companion, Mme. Tsilka.

Miss Stone does not dare to complain of the treatment to which they are subjected, but she finds the confinement irksome and the weather extremely trying.

The tone of the latest letter received from her is hopeful. The brigands, by dating the letters in places in Macedonia and delaying their delivery, seek to create the appearance of being far distant.

The Bulgarian government continues to interfere in the negotiations, with the object of forcing the transference of them across the frontier.

FIRST MCKINLEY MONUMENT.

Unveiled at Tower, Minnesota, With Impressive Ceremonies.

Duluth, Minn., (Special).—In the presence of several thousand people, assembled from the mining towns of northern Minnesota, the first McKinley monument in the United States was unveiled and dedicated at Tower, seventy miles north of Duluth, Sunday. Gov. S. R. Van Sant and members of his staff, a number of State officials and other citizens from various parts of the State were present. Gov. Van Sant was among the speakers, and he paid a high compliment to the patriotism, reverence and sympathy of the sturdy mining people who subscribed the money.

Men of all parties and creeds joined in the exercises. The singing of "Nearer, My, God, to Thee" by the audience was one of the most impressive features of the day.

The monument is a simple shaft, 18 feet high, standing on a pedestal of concrete and iron ore, and cost \$12,000.

BOERS DYING BY HUNDREDS.

English Newspaper Shows Up the Horrible Work of the

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Morgan Harrington and Robert Taylor were attacked near Fayette, Miss., by Walter Bailey, Frank Peoples and another man whose name is unknown. Knives were used. Harrington was killed and Taylor mortally wounded.

The police of Atlanta, Ga., arrested J. H. Alexander, a colored employee of the United States Government, on the charge of stealing \$4,700 from the satchel of Major Stevens, the army paymaster.

Miss Kate Ness, after a hearing in York, Pa., was held in default of \$1,500 bail on the charge of shooting Contractor Horace C. Eppley.

Four girls and a man were injured by the explosion of a cylinder in the Liberty Chemical Company Building, in Philadelphia.

Early Ferguson, colored, who escaped from the county jail at Salem, Va., was brought back with a rope tied around his neck.

Mrs. Mary Hearn, of Buena Vista, Va., was burned to death, fire being communicated to her clothes from a lamp.

The charred remains of Thomas Dabney, colored, were found in the ruins of the Habliston Building, in Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. Charles M. Smith, who belonged to a prominent family of Winchester, Va., died at his home, in Franklin, La.

Columbia University authorities deny that a chair in that institution has been offered to Minister Wu.

Three out of five of the convicts who escaped from the stockade near Leavenworth, Kan., were killed and the other two wounded in a fight with a posse. The five men had taken refuge in a barn.

A secret inquest into the deaths of Mrs. Mary E. Gibb and Mrs. Annie Gordon, alleged to have died of poison administered by Jane Toppan, was begun by the coroner at Buzzards Bay, Mass.

Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, reports that the sugar and coffee crops will be heavy. Fifty thousand children are now attending the schools, and 200,000 are unable to obtain tuition.

James Callahan was found not guilty of perjury, thus being acquitted practically the second time of complicity in the Cudahy kidnapping.

Mrs. Archibald S. White, wife of the president of the National Salt Company, slipped on her bathroom floor and fractured her skull.

Viola Bender, aged 15 years, while in a rage, took strychnine, near Martinsburg, W. Va., and died from its effects.

The Ellis Glenn case has been carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

John D. Sarninghausen, a German editor, died at Fort Wayne, Ind., aged 82 years.

Adolph F. Kraus, the sculptor, died at the Danvers (Mass.) Insane Hospital.

The battle-ship Illinois will be sent to Algiers to test the new steel dry-dock.

Admiral Schley has accepted an invitation to go to Nashville in January.

Ambarck Benhady, an acrobat, was killed by a train at Chester, Pa.

Oil has been found in Smyth county, Virginia.

Fire in Bradford, Pa., caused a loss of \$150,000.

The police arrested in St. Louis Laura Bullion and a man named Longbaugh, who are believed to have participated in the express robbery on the Great Northern Railroad near Wagner, Mont.

Fifteen thousand acres of coal lands in Hancock county, West Virginia, and in Green township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, were sold to the United States Steel Corporation at \$25 an acre.

Melvin Weisental, 15 years old, was shot and fatally wounded in Hanover,

TO DISPROVE KOCH'S THEORY

A Trained Nurse Becomes a Martyr to Science.

GERMS WERE TAKEN FROM A COW.

The Animal First Given Tuberculosis and Miss King is Inoculated With Infection From It—If Dr. Barney's Statements Are True, the Health Authorities Say He is Liable to Criminal Prosecution.

New York (Special).—Dr. George D. Barney, who has confirmed the report that he inoculated a young woman with germs taken from a tuberculous cow, expecting to prove by the development of positive symptoms in his subject the falsity of Professor Koch's theory that bovine tuberculosis is not communicable to human beings, denied that there was imminent danger to the patient in his experiment.

Miss Emma H. King, a trained nurse, who offered herself for the demonstration, has formally absolved him from all possible blame should the opposite prove to be the case. Had the subject not yielded herself voluntarily it is probable that the Brooklyn department of the Board of Health would have proceeded against Dr. Barney, but it was declared today that the official's hands are tied.

"While, of course, there is no gainsaying the fact that a certain danger is attached to the subject," said Dr. Barney at his residence, in Brooklyn, "it must be remembered that the mere appearance of positive tuberculosis symptoms is all that is necessary to demonstrate the incorrectness of Prof. Koch's theory.

"In other words, as soon as the indications of a tuberculosis condition manifest themselves the subject will be put under treatment, and, as she is unusually healthy and possessed of a splendid constitution, there is no reason to suppose she will not be restored to her normal condition."

For several years Dr. Barney has limited his practice to diseases of the chest, and has, he says, met with gratifying results in the treatment of tuberculosis in its earlier stages. It is that fact, he says, which emboldened him to make the experiment. He is confident that his treatment will be efficacious in immediately curing Miss King, should the expected developments take place, but should her case become aggravated he admits he would be as powerless to handle it as would any other physician who believes that well-advanced consumption is incurable.

Miss King is carefully following the physician's orders, pending a result from the experiment. Beyond a general caution regarding her diet and her outdoor exercise, however, she has not been restricted. Her condition is examined twice a day.

Miss King is perhaps 28 years old, with a trim figure. She is well educated and vivacious in manner. She lives with her family in Manhattan Borough.

WALLER WINS HARD FIGHT.

Carries a Samar Stronghold After a Long Struggle—Two Americans Killed.

Manila, (By Cable).—Advices from Catalagan, capital of Samar Island, report that Major Littleton W. T. Waller attacked a force of natives occupying a strong position at Sojton, two 3-inch guns being used to shell their stronghold.

NAVY'S GROWTH.

Rear Admiral Bradford Presents Some Interesting Facts in His Report.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A striking illustration of the growth of the American Navy is presented in the single statement in the annual report of Rear-Admiral R. B. Bradford, Chief of the Equipment Bureau of the Navy, that he spent \$2,273,111 last fiscal year for 324,108 tons of coal at an average of \$7.01 per ton.

The report says that this was nearly 95,713 more tons of coal than were used during the preceding fiscal year. Ten years ago the coal consumption was 73,000 tons per annum. The domestic coal costs \$6.20 per ton, and the foreign coal, of which there were used 105,066 tons, cost \$8.50 per ton.

Admiral Bradford has scattered American coal all over the world wherever suitable storage could be found. He has placed 12,000 tons at Yokohama and 5,000 tons at Pichilingue, Mexico, and he has sent large quantities to Guam and to the Philippines. He carried 9,000 tons by water from the Atlantic coast to Mare Island, California, where it came into competition with English Cardiff coal. They have averaged the same in cost, viz., \$9.29 per ton, but at present, owing to the scarcity of American freight vessels, the best Cardiff coal is considerably cheaper at Mare Island. It is recommended that two large steam 10,000-ton colliers be built to keep depots supplied in time of peace and to accompany the fleets in time of war.

Summarizing the work accomplished during the year the report takes up Cavite and says that the bureau is about to open bids for a 45,000-ton coaling station there. Efforts have been made to obtain a site for a coaling station at Cebu, but thus far without success. Coaling stations have been located at Port Isabella, Bassalin Island, and at Polloc, Mindanao. A complete station has been established at Yokohama, Japan, and it is now fully stocked with coal. The same statement is true at Pichilingue, Mexico, where, through the courtesy of the Mexican Government, coal and colliers of the United States have been admitted to the station without port or customs of any kind.

EARL LI ANGERED BY RUSSIA.

A Violent Dispute Caused the Aged Viceroy's Death.

Pekin, (By Cable).—A violent dispute with M. Paul Lesar, Russian minister to China, over the Manchurian Treaty appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang.

The diplomatic events preceding this tragic climax have enabled Japan for a moment to frustrate the designs of Russia. A fortnight ago the Japanese Legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty, and thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text, basing the demand upon the allegation that Japanese interests were involved in any change of the status of Manchuria.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with this demand. Thereupon the Japanese government from Tokio communicated with the Southern viceroys and induced them to use their influence with the Empress Dowager against the treaty. In the meantime the Empress Dowager instructed Li Hung Chang to communicate the treaty, after certain modifications, to the ministers of the powers, and if they did not object to sign the same.

Li Hung Chang visited M. Lesar and explained to him the in-

USED THE SHERIFF AS A SHIELD

Escaped Convicts in Kansas Capture Their Pursuer.

POSSE WERE FINALLY ELUDED.

Arms Seized by Men Trying to Gain Liberty—Farmer Wooster Wounded—Fruitless Effort to Regain Custody of Two Prisoners Who Had Been Confined at Fort Leavenworth—Mrs. Wooster Fainted During Excitement.

Topeka, Kan., (Special).—Sheriff Cook and Deputy Sheriff Williams, of Shawnee county, were captured at Pauline, five miles from Topeka, by two escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison and held prisoners for several hours in the farmhouse of a man named Wooster.

The convicts escaped through a line of police sent from Topeka to reinforce the Sheriff. Both were slightly wounded. Wooster was badly wounded by one of the convicts when he tried to fire on them. Mrs. Wooster and Sheriff Cook were held before the convicts as a shield to make their escape.

At 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon several farm boys living near Pauline learned that the convicts were in the neighborhood. Hastily forming a posse armed with target rifles, pistols and clubs they went in search. Neither of the convicts was armed, and they were unable to make a stand. Later Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams arrived. Coming upon the convicts both officers fired, wounding the men, but not disabling them.

The convicts then fled through a small opening in the timber and ran into the house of Farmer Wooster. Sheriff Cook telephoned to Topeka for assistance and then took up the chase. Thinking the convicts had run around the house, Cook darted through the open door, intending to surprise them at the rear door. But instead of this the convicts had gone into the house and the officer almost fell into their arms.

Sheriff Cook was ordered to give up his gun, which he did. Deputy Williams by this time had reached the house and entered without knowing what had happened inside, and he, too, was made captive by the convicts.

One of the convicts told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture. In the meantime the policemen on the outside had surrounded the building, but were afraid to make the move lest Cook and Williams would suffer.

Then after exacting a promise from the Sheriff that he would not permit any of the officers outside to fire on them they started for the open. As they left the house the frightened farmer, his wife and the submissive Sheriff before them, the convicts passed between a cordon of police who easily could have captured them and started for the railroad track. The Sheriff in turn had exacted a promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts, and they did not.

After covering a considerable distance down the track the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding the officers a mocking farewell.

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