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THE BULLETIN, - Florin, Pa.
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Nature's law of compensation works all right. The wholesale graduating of young doctors in the spring is followed by that of competent trained nurses in the fall.
 By the grace of American ship-building skill Russia may now claim to possess in the Retvizan, her new record breaking battleship, the latest and fleetest of the armored queens of the seas.

Swimming and life-saving have been incorporated by the government in the course of instruction to be taught in the public schools of New Zealand, and 2000 handbooks have been distributed among the schoolmasters for the purpose.

It seems that the hunting of orchids in the tropics is to be classed as a dangerous profession. Rare species are so much in demand that parts of South America and Africa are every year searched for the beautiful flowers, but nearly all the orchid hunters soon succumb to the tropical fevers.

Glass is now being manufactured by electricity. The materials used are fused on a hearth fed by an Archimedean screw, and the arc is produced by a direct or alternating current of 50 volts. The low voltage required makes the fusion exceedingly economical, particularly where the electricity is produced through the agency of water power.

According to The Electrical World and Engineer San Francisco leads all cities of the United States in the number of telephones to population. With a population of only 342,782 it has 21,324—a total only surpassed by New York City, Chicago and Boston. It has a telephone for every 16 inhabitants, whereas Philadelphia has only one for every 96.

Even in Canada, that land of grand dimension and scattered population, the tendency of movement is cityward. The towns grow in the number of inhabitants; the rural districts fall off. This drift is accelerated by the use of machinery on the farms. The land is planted and the

LIVES LOST IN A MINE DISASTER

Fire Imperils Two Hundred Men in Tunnel of Smuggler-Union Co.

DEADLY GAS AND SMOKE CAUSE. Suffocating Fumes Baffle Work of Rescuers—Bodies of 22 Are Found—Shafts Act Like Chimneys and Increase the Blaze to Terrible Proportions—Rock Blasted Into Tunnel to Stop the Flames.

Telluride, Col., (Special).—What is likely to prove the most disastrous accident that has ever occurred in a mine in Colorado resulted from a fire which burned the buildings at the mouth of the Bullion Tunnel, through which the Smuggler-Union Mine is worked, and filled the mine with deadly gas and smoke.

It is impossible to give even an estimate of the loss of life, but it is believed that it will reach nearly 100. Hugh J. O'Neill, the engineer, was taken out alive, but is not expected to recover. Every physician in Telluride was summoned to the mine and was kept busy attending those of the rescuers who were overcome with gas.

Seventeen of the twenty-two bodies found were discovered on the seventh level. Between 75 and 90 men were working on that level, and it has not yet been fully explored since the fire began. On account of the gas and smoke most of the levels could not be entered because of the danger of suffocation.

The fire started early in the morning from a defective flue in the bunk house at the mouth of the tunnel. It quickly communicated to the other buildings. The dense smoke from the burning converter house, which was saturated with oil, began pouring into the tunnel, which, with the shafts of the mine, acted as chimneys.

The day men had just gone on duty, and before they could be warned of their danger the levels were filled with gas.

As soon as the men became aware of their danger efforts were made to reach the surface through different exits, and about half of those in the mine escaped.

The Smuggler-Union mine is one of the oldest in the district and has several abandoned openings. Most of those who escaped did so through the other Union workings and the old Sheridan tunnel. A rescuing party cut a connection through from the Commission workings adjoining and took out of it some of the men.

HORRIBLE COUGH CURE. Natives of New Guinea Massacre Those They Blame.

London, (By Cable).—Lieut.-Gov. George R. Le Hunte, in his annual report on British New Guinea, tells a strange story of native superstition which is causing the sacrifice of innumerable lives. Whooping cough was introduced there by two white children and spread with frightful rapidity. It first swept the coasts and is now ravaging the interior. As the natives hold that death from any cause is always compassed by an unknown enemy, only discoverable through witchcraft, whenever a village is attacked with whooping cough a sorcerer is consulted. The latter invariably designates another village or tribe as culpable and a midnight massacre of innocent persons follows.

BURGLAR ON SCENE.

...ed by Explosion
 ...The

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS. Domestic.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of John W. Scott, the young club and society man of Richmond, who was found horribly beaten in the doorway of a West End residence one night last week, and who died without regaining consciousness, was that Mr. Scott's injuries were inflicted by a weapon in the hands of some person unknown.

Professor Ritchey, of the Yerkes Observatory, Chicago, has secured photographs of the new star in the northern sky, from which he draws additional proof of the nebular theory of the creation of the world.

Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, has invited governors of other States in the Northwest to a conference to discuss resistance to the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads.

Admiral Schley has declined the offer of the Knoxville Sentinel to collect a fund with which to defray the expense to which the Admiral was subjected by the court of inquiry.

W. D. Brockman, of Chicago, believing that he had killed his wife instead of a burglar, shot and killed himself in his remorse.

The New York Grand Jury returned an indictment against Police Captain Gannon, charging him with neglect of duty.

Bank robbers wrecked the safe of a bank at Ravenswood, W. Va., but did not succeed in carrying off any cash.

The 400 marching miners from Montgomery, Washington, Petersburg and Princeton, who visited Vincennes, Ind., to unionize the miners in the Prospect Hill Mines, entered a house where several non-union miners are boarding and beat five of them almost insensible. The women in the house fainted. The police and sheriff were summoned.

Secretary of State Hay made an important speech upon the foreign policy and commercial development and demands of the United States at the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce. Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, spoke on "The Monroe Doctrine of the Twentieth Century."

The court-martial ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the charges of intoxication and scandalous conduct made against Col. R. L. Meade, of the Marine Corps, was begun at the navy yard, Brooklyn.

One person was killed and 12 injured in a rear-end collision between two Metropolitan Elevated trains in Chicago. The collision was due to a dense fog. Another collision occurred on the Lake Street "L."

Fire destroyed property at Charlotte, N. C., valued at \$100,000. Among the establishments burned were the Piedmont Cotton Company; Aglesby Brothers, dry goods, and Bryan & Co., grocers.

The British steamer Monmouth, Captain Troop, which arrived at Norfolk from Cape Town, South Africa, reports the existence of over 800 cases of bubonic plague in the vicinity of Cape Town.

Eight hundred brakemen and switchman on the New York Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway have struck. The tug and float service of New York City is involved and the strike may be extended.

Mrs. Marie Becker was made hysterical by the sight of cattle being slaughtered in the Chicago stockyards, and the physicians have not yet been able to restore her to her normal condition.

Foreign.

A pro-Boer meeting in London was broken up by Tories, and Sir Patterson Nickalls, who presided, was subjected to a demonstration of disapproval on the Stock Exchange.

British officials now want to try Dr. Krause, former governor of Johannesburg, in London on charges of high treason and incitement to murder.

The scheme of an Anglo-American syndicate

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED IN WRECK

Three Passengers and Fourteen Trainmen Badly Hurt.

BLOWN TO PIECES BY EXPLOSION.

A Switch Station on the Santa Fe Route Twenty Miles East of Needles, Cal., Scene of the Accident—Two Limited Passenger Trains, Bound in Opposite Directions, Crashed Into Each Other.

Los Angeles, Cal., (Special).—A fatal wreck occurred on the Santa Fe Railroad one mile west of Franconia, Ariz., a switch station 20 miles east of Needles, Cal.

Seven trainmen were killed, three passengers and 14 trainmen injured. Limited trains, one east, the other west bound, crashed together while running at full speed. The eastbound train was drawn by two engines, while the westbound train had but one locomotive. The three engines were crushed and blown to pieces by an explosion which followed the collision. Both trains were made up of vestibule cars of the heaviest kind, and while they stood the terrific shock well and protected the passengers to a great extent, several of the cars took fire and burned up. The dining cars, one on each train; one Pullman and two composite cars were destroyed.

The collision is said to have been due to a disregard of orders by the crew of the westbound train. From all accounts, however, it is gathered that the eastbound train had orders to take the siding at Franconia, and await the passing of the westbound flyer, which was running two hours late and trying to make up time. The eastbound train failed to reach the siding, and, as the westbound train did not wait for it, the two trains came together without warning and with an awful crash.

The boiler of the westbound engine is said to have exploded immediately after the crash, scalding to death those of the engine crews who had not been killed outright. The bodies of Case and Armistage, firemen of the eastbound train, and Sam Brown, waiter of the opposite train, are missing, and it is believed that they were cremated in the flames that followed the collision.

The sleeping cars, with one or two exceptions, suffered slightly, and as a result the passengers were afforded comparative immunity from injury.

HAY DISCUSSES POLICIES. Notable Gathering of Guests of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

New York, (Special).—The chief event at the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce at Delmonico's Tuesday night was a speech by Secretary of State Hay, in which he made important declarations regarding the foreign policy of the United States. Mr. Hay said in part:

"I am asked to say something about our diplomacy. You want from me nothing but the truth, and yet if I confine myself to the truth I cannot help fearing I shall do my profession a wrong in the minds of those who have been in the habit of considering diplomacy an occult science, as mysterious as alchemy and as dangerous to the morals as municipal politics.

"It must be admitted that this conception of the diplomatic function is not without a certain historical foundation. There was a time when diplomacy was a science of intrigue and falsehood, of traps and mines and counter-mines. It may be another instance of that credulity with which I have often been charged by European critics when I say that I believe the world has moved onward in diplomacy, as in many other matters.

"I can say without hesitation that we have generally told squarely what we announced early in the negotiation

AMERICAN CONSUL WAS BADLY BEATEN

The Outrageous Treatment of Paul Schilling in Saxony.

MISTOOK HIM FOR A BAD PREACHER.

Police Ignore His Explanations, and Official Documents Proving His Identity and Take Him Openly Through the Streets to the Jail, Followed by Crowds of People—A Demand for Reparation.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Dragged from bed as the result of a mistaken identification, searched, beaten and locked in a cell for five hours, Paul E. Schilling, American vice consul at Zittau, Saxony, having secured his release with difficulty, came to Berlin to seek the co-operation of United States Ambassador White in demanding reparation from the German government.

Mr. Schilling was arrested in his residence at Zittau last Friday by a policeman, who believed him to be a defaulting preacher of the name of Matthes, who had fled from Magdeburg. Explanations and official documents proving his identity being of no avail, Schilling was led through the streets to the jail, followed by gaping crowds. The prison guards compelled him to give up his valuables, including several hundred marks in funds belonging to the consulate.

When Schilling resisted the attempt to seize his wallet of private papers, the guards overpowered him and threw him into a cell.

His identification was made by telephone from Leipzig, where his father is stationed as the representative of the American News Company. Then he secured his release. Schilling was formerly a resident of Chicago, where he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

A TRAIN DYNAMITED. An Express on the Northern Central Smashed Near York, Pa.

York, Pa., (Special).—Part of the through train for the West which left Baltimore over the Northern Central Railway at 9 o'clock was blown from the tracks by a big charge of dynamite soon after leaving this city at 10.44 P. M.

The train was composed of four Pullman cars, a day coach, a combination car and express car. It was running at the rate of 45 miles an hour, when the engine struck the dynamite. Although the windows in the locomotive cab were blown to pieces, Engineer Thurmer stuck to his post and succeeded in stopping the heavy train after it had run over the ties for 200 feet.

The scene of the wreck is about one mile north of the city, close to where Codorus creek flows between high hills. The Northern Central crosses the stream on an open iron bridge, which is 50 feet above the bed of the stream.

Conductor Grove says the bandits evidently planned to throw the train into the creek. When the attempt failed the robbers we believe, took refuge in the hills.

NEARLY 500,000 IMMIGRANTS. Of These 117,587 Were Unable to Read or Write.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The annual report of Commissioner-General Powderly, of the Immigration Bureau, shows the total steerage arrivals in the United States during the year to have been 487,918, an increase over the preceding year of 39,346, or approximately 9 per cent.

Of this increase 2,020 came through Canadian ports and the remainder through ports of this country. The ratio of increase of immigration, as

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS. The Army of the Railroads.

The Industrial Commission has issued a report on railway labor in the United States. It shows that railway employees in this country constitute an army of nearly 1,000,000 people, with probably nearly 5,000,000 people dependent upon the wages paid by railroads.

The report states that for years to come the railroads will absorb an increasing number of employees. The majority of the roads, the report says, are developing a system of discipline by which they avoid suspensions and encourage loyal, personal service, and thus promote better relations between employer and employed. A general tendency manifest on the part of the roads to exercise greater care in the maintenance of their labor force and in its improvement is noted.

The report urges some legislative limitations of the fellow-servant principle or doctrine of common employment.

Cession of Danish Islands. The negotiations between the United States and Danish Governments relative to the cession to the former of the Danish West Indies have been transferred to Washington.

The negotiations were initiated by Mr. Swenson, United States Minister to Copenhagen, about three years ago, and later Mr. White, secretary of the embassy at London, took up the work in behalf of the United States.

The transfer to Washington was brought about through the desire of the Danish Government to place its interests in the matter in the hands of Mr. Constantin Brun, Danish Minister here. He spent some time at Copenhagen last summer and returned to Washington recently, prepared to carry forward the negotiations with Secretary Hay. It is learned that within the last few days there has been increased activity in the negotiations, and that material progress has been made toward the completion of a treaty of cession.

Eat More Than They Grow. Considerable time at the Cabinet meeting Friday was devoted to consideration of the agricultural situation in the Philippines.

Reports received by the War Department indicate vegetables grown there are "running out" and there is immediate necessity for a general distribution of seed. Secretary Root told the Cabinet that not enough rice, which is the great staple, is grown there to meet local consumption.

Secretary Wilson will send one of the department's experts with assistants to the islands to investigate the situation. It is expected that many things not heretofore grown there can be produced. The seed will be distributed gratis.

It is understood that the President, in his message, will make no direct recommendation on the subject of taxation. The situation will be laid before Congress and its attention called to the recommendations of Secretary Gage.

Paris Green on Plants. At the recent second session of the annual convention of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, at the Columbian University, the subjects of liquor and food adulteration, nitrogen, insecticides, cider fermentation and dairy products were discussed.

There was a long report on insecticides which recommended the continuance of present methods for determining the presence of formaldehyde in compounds. This led to lively debate regarding the use of paris green as an insecticide, the injury to plants and the use of lime as a possible preventive of this injury. It was finally agreed that lime lessens the injury, but does not altogether overcome it.

Those Gold Shipments. Treasury officials say they feel no apprehension on account of the exportations of gold. It is said Secretary Gage regards the shipments as a natural movement in view of the general demand for money in Europe, and that he believes

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