

**BULLETIN.**  
FLORIN, PA.

J. E. SCHROLL, - Editor and Publisher.

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**THE BULLETIN, - Florin, Pa.**

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Out of 12,000,000 American families the income of 4,000,000 of these families is less than \$400 each per year, and the incomes of nearly 80 percent of the entire number are less than \$1000 each per year.

According to the Buffalo News there are 257 farms in New York state that make the culture of trees their principal business. The valuation is \$3,607,107. Vermont has four similar farms valued at \$28,500.

The American match and the American watch are becoming more and more popular in the remotest corners of the globe. With American matches, and American oil, and American liberty the irrepressible Yankee is doing a great deal of lighting and enlightening, and with his watches he is also marking time for the progress of civilization.

There is an international interest to the reported increase in the American demand for sauerkraut. A Pennsylvania maker has just filed a contract for a 15-ton supply of the great German delicacy. Germans have long maintained that lack of appreciation of such food varieties as theirs was responsible for American dyspepsia. Is the sauerkraut market to furnish the open door to our better education?

Joseph L. Thompson of Franklin, N. H., who is now in the 85th year of his age, has taught school in that town and vicinity for 65 years. He says, as one thing learned in his long practice of his calling, that one-third of a teacher's time is taken up in maintaining order. On the wall of his "study" hangs a card with the word "Why" in large letters. This, he says, has been his motto all through his life and studies.

A great many California oranges are shipped east in what are known as tramp cars. There is no fruit the price of which fluctuates as much as does that of oranges, and thousands of carloads of oranges are, therefore, started east with some uncertain destination. The car may be consigned to Kansas City, but in the meantime there are agents watching in the field for the best markets and the best prices.

**26 WERE KILLED  
AND 24 INJURED**

Disaster Caused by the Explosion of a Boiler in Detroit.

**MANY BURNED BEYOND RECOGNITION**

The Penberthy Injector Company's Plant Occupied Half a Square at the Corner of Abbott Street and Brooklyn Avenue—It Was Composed of Two Brick Buildings Separated by a 16-Foot Alley.

Detroit, Mich., (Special).—Twenty-six men are dead, five of them unidentified and so terribly burned and blackened that identification is almost impossible, and 24 other men are lying in the various hospitals of the city suffering from terrible cuts and burns and other injuries, all the result of an explosion of a boiler in the Penberthy Injector Company's large plant at the corner of Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue.

Twenty others, who are less seriously injured are in the hospitals. In addition to these a dozen or more of the employes who suffered comparatively slight injuries were taken directly to their homes. Eighteen men and boys have not as yet been located either at their homes or at the hospitals.

The five unidentified bodies account for five of these, and the officers of the company say they feel positive that the others are at their homes.

A great force of men searched the ruins by electric light and the work will not be stopped until every foot of the debris has been examined.

The Penberthy Injector Company's plant occupied half a square at the corner of Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue. It was composed of two brick buildings, separated by a 16-foot alley. The rear building, in which the boiler was located and which was completely destroyed, was three stories in height, 54 feet in depth and 100 feet wide. The boiler room was located at the northwest corner of the building on the first floor. It was in this building that most of the manufacturing was done. The first floor was utilized as the engine and boiler room and a room for testing the output of the plant; the finishing and brass manufacturing department was located on the second floor and the third floor was devoted to the foundry.

It is impossible to tell exactly how many men were at work in the various departments of the building when the explosion occurred, but the officers insist that the number was not over 85. There were four boilers in the plant, two horizontal ones, which furnished steam for the engines, and two vertical boilers which were used solely to test injectors. It was the horizontal boiler that was in use which exploded and caused the great loss of life.

The crash came without the slightest warning. Those in the front building said it seemed like the concussion of an immense cannon. The floors and roof of the rear building bulged upward and then crashed down with their heavy loads of machinery and foundry apparatus. Walls, roof and all dropped into a shapeless mass of debris. Windows in houses for a block around were broken by the concussion and flying bricks filled the neighboring yards.

A dense cloud of dust arose, and as it settled and was succeeded by denser clouds of smoke and steam, agonized cries began to come from the heap of tangled wood, metal and bricks. Those who were only partly buried and who dug themselves out were physically, turned out by the fire.

**SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.**

**Domestic.**

The rise in value of Texas lands owned by the Knights of Pythias, owing to the oil boom, has greatly decreased the deficiency of \$500,000. These land securities were thought to be almost worthless at the time John Hinsey was arrested on the charge of embezzlement of funds of the endowment rank.

Mrs. McNeal, wife of a Detroit physician, was washed overboard from the steamship Belgerland in the Atlantic and drowned. She was summoned to the deck by her husband to watch a passing steamship.

Miss Nellie Cropsey, the 17-year-old girl who disappeared in Elizabeth City, N. C., a week ago, has not been located, although an exhaustive search has been made. The police think she has been murdered.

Three more deaths from lockjaw following vaccination have occurred in New Jersey. Vaccination has been suspended in Camden during an investigation by the Board of Health.

There was a lively battle between the freshmen and sophomores at Miami University, Hamilton, O., in which the girls as well as the boys participated.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association denies that Wheeling lodges will vote on an emergency assessment for a strike fund.

Second Lieutenant Louis J. Van Schaick of the Fourth Infantry while scouting near Cavite, had a desperate single-handed encounter with Filipinos, in which he killed three of the insurgents with his revolver, but was badly wounded.

Capt. Louis Dyche, a veteran of the Civil War, who commanded Company E, Second Maryland Home Brigade, during the Civil War, died at his home, in Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Annie Van Brott died at the County Hospital in Chicago from the result of burns inflicted by Andrew Boland, who was arrested.

Members of the Puritan Club testified before the Meade court-martial that Major Lauchheimer's conduct in the clubhouse was proper.

Gustav Heinrich of New York, was lassoed by robbers in Cleveland, Ohio, and relieved of \$225 in money, his watch and diamonds.

The river coal combine started out 1,750,000 bushels of coal from Pittsburg and the Master Pilots' Association declared a strike.

A contract has been closed by the William R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company, of Richmond, Va., with the Standard Oil Company for the construction of a tank steamer to carry 1,500,000 gallons of oil and to cost \$439,000.

The United States Court to Springfield, Ill., refused an injunction restraining the Chicago State Board of Equalization from assessing the stock of the traction companies.

Caballo, the insurgent leader in the Philippines, has 500 fully armed men in his command, and it is reported contemplates an attack upon Mauban, Laguna Province.

Isaiah Bollin, principal of the colored school in Lexington, Va., resigned his position because of recent attempts to assassinate him and left for parts unknown.

By the dropping of an elevator cage in the retail dry goods house of Townsend & Wyatt, St. Joseph, Mo., two persons were fatally hurt.

Smallpox is raging in the southern islands of the Philippines. The United States Commission is preparing an act to compel vaccination.

**Foreign.**

Battle Abbey and the estates surrounding it were auctioned in London for the benefit of the successful bidder, but it is reported that the property was sold to Waldorf Astor.

**BATTLESHIP IOWA  
LANDS MARINES**

United States Force Take Charge of Isthmian Transit.

**EVERY TRAIN IS NOW GUARDED.**

Postponement of the Bombardment, Which Had Been Expected, Has Restored Quiet and Good Order in the City, and the Rush of Foreigners to Take Refuge on the Warships Has Ceased.

Colon, (By Cable).—An armed guard of marines from the United States battleship Iowa landed Monday and has re-established transit across the isthmus, which had been temporarily obstructed. Details of the Iowa's marines are now protecting each passenger train.

There has been fierce fighting at Empire Station, on the railroad line between Panama and Colon, between the insurgents and the troops of the Colombian government, with very heavy losses on both sides.

At a conference held at 1 o'clock on board the British cruiser Tribune, at which Gen. Ignacio Feliaco, Senor de la Rosa, secretary of General Diaz, and the commanders of the foreign warships were present, the General agreed, at the request of the naval commanders, and on the ground of humanity, having in view the large foreign population of Colon, not to land troops here or open fire on the town before 6 o'clock Friday evening.

The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon is badly off for provisions, and the commanders of all the warships agreed to supply her with the necessary stores. The gunboat has not yet returned to Colon, and her whereabouts is unknown.

**ATTEMPT TO BURN STEAMER?**

Match Heads and Cannon Crackers Found in Her Cargo.

Pensacola, Fla., (Special).—What seems to have been an attempt to burn the British steamer Cayo, 2,223 tons, which is loading a cargo of 16,000 bales of cotton for Bremen, was discovered here.

The plan was frustrated by one of the cotton screw men at work in the hold of the vessel finding a quantity of heads of matches. About 10,000 bales of cotton had been placed in the vessel when the discovery was made. This led to an investigation, and about 20 cannon crackers 12 inches in length were found jammed between the heads of the cotton. In each instance matches had been placed in the heads of the cannon crackers adjoining the stem, with the heads protruding in such a manner that slight friction would strike the matches and ignite the cannon crackers.

**W. C. T. U. APPROPRIATIONS.**

Over \$14,000 is Set Aside for Work of the Organization.

Fort Worth, Texas, (Special).—The report of the committee on appropriations of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union was adopted by the executive board before adjournment. Fifty-eight hundred dollars are given to the president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary. The "Y" branch gets \$800 and the "L. T. L." \$500. The departments get an aggregate of \$7,255. Among the various appropriations for departmental work are:

Legislation, \$1,000; foreign speaking people and missionary on Ellis Island, \$650; colored people, \$500; scientific temperance institution, \$800; soldiers and sailors, \$250; anti-narcotics, \$200; purity, \$250.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.**

Secretary Hitchcock Submits His Annual Report—The Indians.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The annual report of Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, just made public, indorses the conclusions submitted by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones regarding the present Indian educational system. The Secretary says:

"The management of the Indian service in the field and in the schools, while satisfactory under existing conditions, is not deemed to be the best for the welfare of the Indians, and different methods will hereafter be adopted. This policy contemplates requiring the working by Indian allottees able to do so of a fair portion of lands allotted them and the contributing by their industry to their own support of all not entirely disqualified by actual disability, physical or otherwise, the discontinuance of the issue of rations to those able to support themselves and the extension to the latter of every possible aid for their well-being and encouragement; the institution of industrial training in all schools where not now established so that such Indians of both sexes may be taught the trades or industries adapted to their circumstances."

The income of the various Indian tribes from all sources during the year aggregated \$5,338,880, a falling off of \$260,952, due mostly to the expiration of treaty obligations.

The curriculum of Indian schools, the Secretary says, should be restricted to the common school course and the further extension of non-reservation schools should not be permitted.

The Dawes Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory reports that the rolls of membership of only one nation—the Seminoles—so far have been approved and their lands have not yet been entirely allotted. There is a vast amount of labor yet to be performed by the commission in investigating the claims of applicants for enrollment and equalizing the value of the lands already classified, and Secretary Hitchcock recommends that the commission be increased by four members. He also favors a modification of the law requiring distribution of lands on the basis of equalized valuation and that a definite period be fixed for the completion of all the work pertaining to the allotment of lands among the Indians in the Territory.

**TREACHERY CHECKED IN LUZON.**

American Negroes Said to Have United With Filipinos to Attack Mauban.

Manila, (By Cable).—It has been officially reported to Gen. Chaffee that the insurgent leader Caballos has 500 fully armed men, including a number of American negroes, under his command in Laguna province, Luzon.

An insurgent officer has just been captured carrying papers dated Mauban, Laguna province, Nov. 18, and signed by Caballos.

The prisoner admits that Caballos has 1000 men with him and contemplated attacking Mauban.

The patrolling gunboats along Samar have captured over \$20,000 in cash and \$100,000 worth of hemp, upon which a tax had been paid to the insurgents, has been confiscated. The system of taxation and the collection of taxes maintained by the insurgent leader Lukban was perfect and exhaustive in every particular. Hemp was the most important feature of commerce. Two per cent. of its price was given to the local presidentes, who collected the majority of the island's revenue from the natives who had sworn allegiance to the United States, and turned it over to the rebel authorities.

Smallpox is raging in the southern islands of the Philippines. The United States Commission is preparing an act to compel everyone to be vaccinated.

**NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.**

**Plans for Isthmian Canal.**

Unless the unexpected happens Congress will this winter vote to construct the Nicaragua canal at a cost of \$189,000,000.

This is for two great harbors—one at Greytown, on the Atlantic or Caribbean end of the canal, and the other at Brito, at the Pacific end—for a canal of eight locks, and for an enormous dam at Conchuda, on the San Juan river, several miles above the mouth of the San Carlos river.

The Greytown harbor and entrance to the canal will cost \$2,196,860, and the Brito harbor and entrance will cost \$1,509,470. The Greytown harbor half a century ago had a depth of 50 feet of water. It is now only a little better than a lagoon, with half the depth, and lighters bearing cargoes from ships anchored in the offing have to cross a bar that carries less than six feet of water.

As the canal should have a depth of 35 feet, it is necessary that the harbor and entrance should have the same. It is proposed to have harbors at each end of the canal, protected by jetties 3,500 feet long. These jetties will be constructed of loose stone and will be six feet above the water. The entrance will be 500 feet wide and of 35 feet depth.

Much more dredging will be necessary at Greytown than at Brito. The sand movement at Brito will be less than at Greytown and the entrance to the harbors there will be a turning basin of 1,200 feet.

**Income From War Tax.**

A statement prepared by the Internal Revenue Bureau shows the total receipts from the war revenue act only from June 13, 1898, to June 30, 1901, also the four months under operation of the act of March 2, 1901, from July 1 to October 31, 1901. The total receipts from these acts alone amounted to \$343,838,634, as follows, cents omitted:

Documentary stamps	\$115,352,306
Proprietary stamps	14,279,835
Beer	117,700,058
Special taxes	18,829,559
Tobacco	52,087,273
Snuff	2,971,168
Cigars	9,489,545
Cigarettes	3,907,014
Legacies	11,162,802
Excise tax	3,053,372
Mixed Flour	23,154
Additional taxes on tobacco and beer	991,208

**Report of Philippines.**

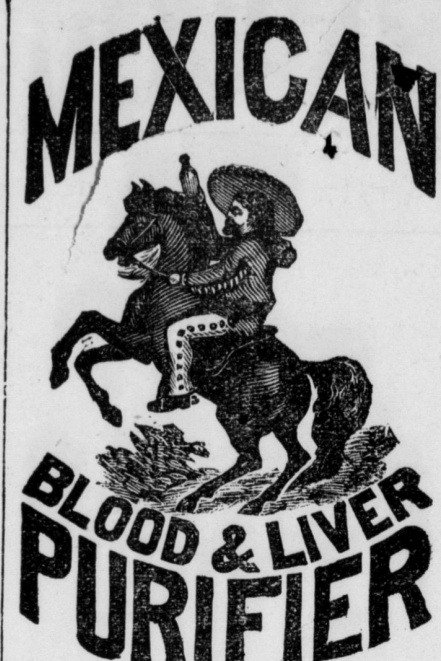
D. R. Williams, secretary of the Philippine Commission, has delivered the report of the commission to Secretary Root.

The report is a long one, covering in detail every feature of the Philippine government. Besides the report proper there are several volumes of appendices containing reports of different officers of the Government. It is upon the facts contained in this report that Congress is expected to act in legislation for the Philippines. The receipt of the report enables Secretary Root to complete his report, which probably will be made public next week.

Accompanying Mr. Williams was Charles A. Conant, who was sent to the Philippines by Secretary Root to make an investigation of and report upon the monetary situation in the islands. The information on this point will be used to shape legislation intended to improve present conditions.

**Minister Conger's Protest.**

Minister Conger's action in protesting to the Chinese Government against the arbitrary cancellation of a railway franchise granted to an American company, and its transfer to a French corporation, was taken upon representations from the State Department by the American Legation in Peking.



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