

BULLETIN.

FLORIN, PA.

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THE BULLETIN, - Florin, Pa.

Entered at the Postoffice at Florin as second-class mail matter.

Evanston, a suburb of Chicago, proposes to put a tax on cats. One cat will be allowed to each family free of charge, but beyond that a tax of \$2 for each tom-cat and \$1 for each female will be imposed. Unlicensed cats will be exterminated.

The first members of the new Order of Merit created by King Edward are Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Lord Kelvin, Lord Lister, John Morley, the Liberal statesman and distinguished scholar, George Watts, the most imaginative of living painters; Lord Rayleigh, the distinguished chemist, and Lecky, the historian. The order starts well.

The Lewiston Journal urges farmers to name their farms, according to the custom which prevails largely in France and England. The argument is that when the farm is thus identified the tendency is for the owners to take more pride in it and its products. The farm name becomes a trade-mark. Paint the name on a board and nail it up where passers-by can see it, is the recommendation.

Conductors on Pullman cars have been favored with an increase of pay without any threats of a strike on their part. But even with the advance in salaries it is reported many of the ticket-takers look with envy upon the Midases among the negro porters who are still buying real estate out of their revenues from tips, although the colored Croesuses complain that passers are not as lavish of gratuities

NINE MEN KILLED IN MILL EXPLOSION

Delaware Pulp Mills, Near Wilmington,
Blown to Atoms.

WORKMEN MANGLED AND BURNED.

There Were Two Terrific Reports, and the Next Instant the Building and Other Mills About the Structure Were Completely Demolished—One Digester Was Blown Into the Air and Fell 250 Feet Away.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—Nine workmen are known to have been killed, five are missing and are said to be buried in the ruins, and four others were badly injured by the explosion of two steel digesters in the Delaware Pulp Mills of the Jessup & Moore Paper Company, on the Christiana river.

The digesters were located in a two-story building. There were 10 of them in the building, each resembling a vat, and about 6 feet in diameter. They were used for reducing the pulp. Eighteen men were at work in the building. There were two terrific reports, and the next instant the building and other mills about the structure were wrecked.

One digester was blown into the air and fell to the ground 250 feet away. A dense volume of smoke for a time prevented the outside workmen from going to the immediate rescue of those who were caught in the ruins of the falling building.

Several men made their escape without injury. An alarm of fire was sounded and the entire fire department of the city and a large force of police were soon on the ground, and the work of rescue was immediately begun.

Several of the workmen were taken out unconscious, only to die after being carried to hospitals. The wreckage was piled up for more than 30 feet, and the escaping steam made the work of rescue difficult.

Those who were not killed outright were mangled and burned by escaping acid that flowed over their bodies from the broken digesters. In addition to the eight persons dead, the officials of the company say at least six others are in the ruins. To add to the horror of the disaster the wreckage took fire, but after some difficulty the fire department managed to subdue the flames and the work of rescue was continued.

Steam was used in the digesters. The officers of the company think that too much steam was generated in them and that this was the cause of the explosion. The monetary loss is estimated at \$35,000.

WARSHIPS MENACE COAST.

Uncle Sam's Unique War Game is on—Rival Fleets Maneuvering.

Beekmantown, Mass. (Special).—The

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Henry L. Schmelz, of Hampton, Va., who was elected to the presidency of the Jamestown Exposition Company, tendered his resignation at a meeting of the directors on account of ill-health. No successor was chosen.

Mrs. Jessie P. Lambert, a young widow, of Petersburg, Va., has married George W. Phillips, of Wilmington, N. C., who had been arrested on a warrant sworn out by her.

The officials of the state penitentiary and the citizens of Frankfort, Ky., were thrown into a state of wild excitement by an attempt of three murderers to escape.

Gen. Jacob H. Smith, in a speech at a banquet given in his honor, at Portsmouth, O., said that it was part of a soldier's training to take criticism of his actions.

The Warnke washery, at Duryea, Pa., resumed operations under a strong guard. The works are surrounded by deputy sheriffs and coal and iron police.

Bishop Potter, in an interview on his arrival in New York, said that the coal strikers are right in insisting upon the recognition of their organization.

At Morrisville, Vt., 5,000 persons listened to Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, who was the principal speaker at a rally. The Secretary lived there when he was a boy and went to school there.

Strikers are resorting to various acts of intimidation and non-union men are terrorized. Two were shot from ambush and a lodging house occupied by six workers was blown up with dynamite.

"Butch" Thompson, one of the wealthiest bookmakers in the world, died at Saratoga. He was at one time proprietor of the famous "White Elephant" in New York.

According to Mr. G. W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. Schwab will not resign presidency of the Steel Trust. He will go to France to seek rest.

It is now believed that Robert Remington, who committed suicide at Newport, was mentally unbalanced, the result of financial and other troubles.

By a court decision Referee Nussbaum, of New York, will be able to continue his investigations into the affairs of the Ice Trust.

Near Salina, Kan., Joseph Anderson, a farmer, drowned his four children in a cistern and then committed suicide by shooting.

Dennis A. Shanahan, a man who is believed to be a traveling salesman from Virginia, shot himself twice in his room at a Boston hotel. His wounds are thought to be fatal.

A deputy shot and killed a striking miner at Nesquehoning, Pa., and the shooting caused so much indignation and excitement that it was feared a riot would result.

The Mutual Building and Loan Association of Passaic, N. J., has suspended business. It is \$100,000 short through the alleged errors of a former

HOW CONGRESS SPENDS MONEY

Details of the Last Session's Appropriations.

CONTRACTS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

A Statement Showing the Total Amount to be \$800,624,496.55—The Different Departments of the Government Which Will Have the Spending of This Vast Sum—The Amount for Pensions is \$139,842,230.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The volume containing statements of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared and published at the end of each session of Congress, under the direction of the committees of appropriations of the Senate and House, has been completed for the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, chief clerks, respectively, of those committees. A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total of \$800,624,496.55. The details by bills are as follows:

Agricultural, \$5,208,960.00; Army, \$91,730,136.41; diplomatic, \$1,957,925.69; District of Columbia, \$8,544,469.97; fortifications, \$7,298,955.00; Indian, \$8,986,028.10; legislative, \$25,396,681.50; Military Academy, \$2,627,324.42; naval, \$78,856,363.13; pension, \$139,842,230.00; postoffice, \$138,416,598.75; river and harbor, \$26,771,442.00; sundry civil, \$60,163,359.13; deficiencies, \$28,050,007.32; miscellaneous, \$2,722,795.13; Isthmian Canal Act, \$50,130,000.00; permanent appropriations, \$123,921,220.00. Total, \$800,624,496.55.

In addition to the specific appropriations made contracts are authorized to be entered into for certain public works requiring future appropriations by Congress. The sum of \$262,711,463.37 in contracts include \$21,069,311.00 for additional ships for the Navy and for permanent improvements of and increased facilities at certain navy yards; \$15,943,650.00 for additions to old public buildings and the construction of new public buildings in various cities of the country; \$38,336,180.00 for the improvement of rivers and harbors; \$3,500,000 for the reconstruction of old and erection of new buildings at Military Academy at West Point, and \$180,000,000 for the construction of an isthmian canal.

The new offices and employments of a civilian character specially authorized number 6,386, with compensation for the year of \$6,343,595; and those abolished or omitted aggregate 1,165, at an annual pay of \$1,229,080.50, a net increase of 5,221, at a yearly cost of \$5,054,514.50.

Woman Held Up in Her Room.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Mrs. Frederick W. Prentiss, wife of the president of the Hayden-Clifton National Bank, has been held up in her room on West Broad street, by

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Invention and Industry.

The Census Office issued a bulletin on the relation of patents to manufactures. It states that New York, though third in population and patent rank for the first decade, has since been first in both, as well as in manufactures. As the great Middle and Western States were settled they developed manufactures and also took rank as patent States. The bulletin says:

"The period from 1840 to 1850 shows a partial stagnation in patent growth. For the decade of 1840 there were 1741 patents granted to the New England States, while in the decade of 1850 there were but 1377, a falling off of 21 per cent., though Massachusetts shows a slight gain. For the next decade, that of 1860, the New England States show a renewal of patent activity, the number of patents issued being 5151, or an increase of 274 per cent., slightly greater than the growth of the country at large.

"Subsequent to 1850 the States all show a steady patent growth until the decade of 1890, when a falling off in the number of patents issued appears in Maine, Vermont and Nevada. A decrease in the number of patents of Maine and Vermont, as well as for Nevada, is also shown in the 1900 decade. Likewise a falling off in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, with a slight decrease in Massachusetts, while a reduced number of patents is also shown for New York, South Carolina and Kentucky.

"Though Connecticut shows a slight increase for 1900, it is but 1.4 per cent., while the increase for the country at large for the decade is 15.02 per cent. On the whole, the New England States show a retrograde movement during the last decade with respect to patents."

The bulletin says that a comparison of the leading manufacturing States shows that there is, on the whole, an approximate parallelism between inventive activity and manufacturing growth.

Cuba's Revenues for July.

Senor Quesada, the Cuban Minister, gave out a statement of the amounts of duties and internal revenue taxes collected by the Cuban Republic during the month of July.

It shows that there was received from custom-house duties in 16 provinces the sum of \$1,206,223.46, the largest amounts being represented at Havana, where the receipts were \$874,875.61; Cienfuegos, \$108,923.74; Santiago de Cuba, \$86,700.99; Matanzas, \$31,484.58, and Cardenas, \$23,675.99.

In seven provinces the amount of internal revenue collected was \$78,226.21. Havana and Matanzas show the largest returns, the former's receipts being \$34,888.37 and the latter's \$20,779.30.

A cable from Dr. Carlos Finley, chief health officer of Havana, shows that the sanitary conditions are of the best, as the increase in typhoid fever was due to the breaking of the main pipe of the aqueduct, which deprived the city of good water. He says:

"The mortality for the month of May was 588; June, 540; July, 584. May was the last month under the American sanitary officers. The increase in July was due to typhoid fever caused by the

FATAL CLASH AT

Miner Almost Instantly
Deputy.

HIS ARREST PROMPT

The Strikers Tried to
From Going to a Colliery.
Had Been a Leader Among
The Shooting Results in a
Starting out for Vengeance.

Nesquehoning, Pa., (S)
clash between striking mi
deputies here Patrick Sha
of Lansford, was shot and
instantly by a deputy.

The shooting caused exc
time, but order was soon
out any other persons being
the town is now quiet. A d
McElmoyle, was arrested c
the killing of Sharp, and w
jail at Mauch Chunk.

The shooting occurred sho
o'clock. Five deputies were o
to shaft No. 1, of the Lehigh
Navigation Company, just out
town. In the center of the
were met by a number of str
began persuading them not to
colliery. The officers did not
kept on their way and tried
any trouble.

The strikers, it is alleged, th
to abuse the men and follow
nearly to the colliery. There
ficting stories as to what
brought on the clash, but just
deputies entered the place a s
heard and Sharp dropped to the
The bullet entered his body clos
heart and he died almost instantly.

Witnesses say that the shooti
done by McElmoyle, and that h
only six or seven feet from Sharp,
one shot was fired.

The deputies withdrew to the
and a large crowd gathered abo
place. When it was learned th
was dead there was the great
nation among the strikers
town people, and for a time
if serious trouble would be

AUTOMOBILISTS ST

Sad Fate of Mr. and Mrs.
Age

Evrcox, Pa. (Special).—
and Mrs. C. J. C. were rel

Jr. (M)
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autom
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killed.
a result
Mr.
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