THE BULLETIN.

MT. JOY, PA.

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OFFICE REAR OF

of Congress of March 3, 1879.

MOUNT JOY HALL.

The Montana legislature has been considering an appropriation of \$3000 to be presented to the mother of triplets. The statesmen in that part of the country have always been liberal in their pecuniary ideas, comments the Washington Star.

A hydraulic dredger has just been constructed for the Canadian government at a cost of \$91,515. The centrifugal pump has an efficiency of about 60 percent. The dredger is operated by crew of 11 men. Its average ortput 500 cubic yards of material per hour, hich is discharged through a pipe 00 feet long. That means a 24-hour pacity of 12,000 cubic yards.

Romancers imagine that Italy is the ural home of crime and violence, the statistics it would appear that is a great injustice to that sunny classic clime. The United States the distinction of sheltering the number of death by violence country in the world, the ratio 41 to the 1000. Great Britain next with 33, while choleric s guilty of only 20, and muchtaly has only eight to answer

> est shipbuilders are naturalto bind themselves under lties to construct enormous of keeping up a speed of hour under the worst conind and weather. Neveris the hard requirement itish government is anxfor new transalantic nay be used in an emerof war, states the New After all, there are liments on the ocean.

> > fanity league, which ssachusetts last year, only one of its kind as been in existence and during that pepledged and regisof 8500, representerritories, Canada, id, England, Ireso that it is ine. Sixty efficient. s have been tes, and in five been appointed gn. Recently an as been waged 0,000 pieces of

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RESIGNS POWER CASTRO

President of Venezuela Springs a New Surprise.

SENDS A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

in the Ordinary Course of Events President Castro's Term Would Have Ended February 20, 1908-He was Elected President of Venezuela in February, Last Year, For Six Years, Beginning February 20.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).-President Castro has resigned.

He placed his resignation in the hands of the President of the Congress after reading the Presidential message. General Castro handed over the exercise of the Presidential office to that official.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Hay received a dispatch from W. Russell, the United States charge d'affairs at Caracas, confirming the report of President Castro's resignation, but stating that he doubted if the Venezuelan Congress would accept it.

From an authoritative quarter it was learned that this move on the part of President Castro has long been contemplated. Representations were made to him several months ago by leaders in Venezuela that his resignation would have the effect of enabling the people of that country to present a solid front to the world in the questions in controversy with the powers. The statement is made that the resignation is the result of a secret agreement with the leaders referred to that President Castro should temporarily relinquish his office pending the adjustment of the disputes which Minister Bowen has in hand.

While President Castro nominally gives up his office it is said in well-informed quarters his intention is to keep it within the family by an arrangement to make his brother Vice-President so that he would succeed to the Presidency. It is the belief here, based on information which has been kept secret, that the present plan is to allow President Castro to remain out of office for a short time and then re-elect him at the next election.

BATTLE WITH SAVAGE CATS.

Man Finally Kills Them After They Scratch His Face and Hands Terribly.

New York (Special).-William Barrett, of Bloomfield, N. J., had a fierce battle with three savage cats in the cellar of Frederick Crane's house. The had attacked women and children until the residents held a meeting and decided to have them killed.

Garrett was sent for and engaged to do the extermination. He went into the cellar armed with pistol and club, and after closing the windows, so that the cats could not get out, started to

He saw three pairs of fiery eyes glaring at him from behind a barrel. The cats were biting and growling, but Barret raised his club and aimed a blow at one's head. He missed, and then the three animals sprang at him, one landing upon his shoulder, while the other clawed savagely at his breast.

He tried to shake them off, but not. Finally he seized the one on his shoulder by the throat. As he drew it toward him it clawed him across the face in a frightful manner. Barrett threw it to the ground, placed his foot on it and then killed it with his club.

In the meantime the other cats made things lively for Barrett, tearing his clothing in shreds and lacerating flesh in several places. Barrett had fought for over half an hour before he killed the second with his revolver. The third cat fought more desperately than had the others, and before he could land a blow on its head it seized him by the throat with his teeth while it clawed his breast. It was with difficulty he dislodged and killed it.

LA SOUFRIERE VIOLENT.

oud Roaring and Flashes Accompany Spread of Cloud of Smoke.

Kingstown (By Cable).—The eruption of La Soufriere continues. At half-past 8 o'clock a.m. its violence was unabated and the spectacle was aweinspiring.

The crater is belching forth dense black clouds which rise heavenwards, accompanied by loud roaring and flashes which rend the spreading pall of smoke which now envelops the entire island in darkness.

Electrical discharges occurred at intervals during the night, while at day-break the sunlight playing on the stupendous volcanic clouds produced ex-

ceedingly beautiful effects. Relying upon the scientific opinion that Kingstown, although covered with heavy clouds which completely obscure the sun, is not in danger, the popula tion shows no alarm. According to advices from Chateau Belair dark sand is falling there, and Point-a-Pitre reports that strong detonations were heard there throughout the night and morn-

The Hague Protocol.

Washington, D. C. (Special).-It is believed here that Great Britain, Germany and Italy have agreed as to the amendments to be proposed to the draft of The Hague protocol, and since the British Ambassador has received his instructions as to the exchanges to be proposed, it is thought that instruc ons to Baron Sternberg and the Italin Ambassador may be received here robably by the middle of the week ist what amendments the British Amsador has been directed to propose not stated, and the character may be made public until negotiations again taken up with Mr. Bowen.

Ask Pardon for Motorman Madden.

ttsfield, Mass. (Special).-A petifor the pardon of Euclid Madden, man of the Pittsfield Street Railvho is serving a six months' senin the House of Correction for ath of William Craig, secret sericer to the President, will come ne Berkshire County Commis-April 7. It is considered probthe petition will be granted. of \$500 is to be paid by the ompany, upon whose tracks

accident occurred.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

As a result of a battle between union and non-union structural ironworkers employed on a bridge in Cleveland three men were badly cut and bruised by being struck with bricks and clubs. wenty-five men took part in the fight and only quit upon the arrival of the

Suit has been brought by the descendants of the original proprietors of Ellis Island, in New York Bay, who claim the island through royal grant given their ancestors. They aver that given their ancestors. They aver the island is part of New Jersey.

Five men of the crew of the tug Pilot were drowned in the Delaware near Philadelphia as the result of a collision with the steamship Winifred.

Mrs. Albert A. Phares, of Jacksonville, N. J., was held for the action of
the grand jury on the charge of poi-

soning her husband. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, addressed a letter to the chief of police of Tampa, Fla., demanding protection for two organizers, who have been threatened with

The attorney general at Manila decides there is not sufficient evidence to justify the prosecution of President Gomez and other leaders of the Nationalist party, charged with assisting the ladrones.

It has been learned that the son of President Palma, of Cuba, was secretly married in New York to Miss Mabel Jacobs, the daughter of a wealthy tobacco importer. The annual meeting of the Federa-tion of the Alliance Française in the United States was held in New York

and attended by delegates from all parts of the country. The American Bridge Company imported a number of nonunion men from Virginia to work on the new Wabash bridge across the Monongahela

river at Pittsburg.

Miss Alice Roosevelt arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, was received by Governor Hunt and his family, and held an informal reception at the pal-

There was a collision between union and nonunion men, the latter being displaced at the shipyard on Staten Island to make room for returning strikers. A negro attempted to burn the home of W. H. Boyd, at Birmingham, Ala., and attacked his wife, who had fired at

the man. She is severely injured. Evidence was given in New York that Police Instructor Cross had instructed Wardman Bissert to tip off poolrooms that were to be raided.

The steamer Metamora sank in the Acklawoha River, Fla.; two negroes were drowned and some of the passen-

gers made narrow escapes.

The Manville Company's mill, at Woonsocket, was shut down on account of the strike of the mule spin-

George B. White, vice-president and a director of the Bank of South Pennsylvania, at Hyndman, Bedford county, Pa., was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Bank Examiner W. A. Mason, charging him with embezzlement and other irregularities amounting to about

Ex-Attorney General Griggs made the final argument in defense of the Northern Securities Company in the merger case before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and Special Consul Watson began the final argument for the government.

Dr. Stuebel, director of the German Colonial Office, replying to socialist inquiries in the Reichstag, said household slavery had been abolished in Tagoland, German West Africa.

Premier Combes, in the French Senate, stated that the government would maintain the concordat between church and state on condition that the clergy keep out of politics.

The political situation in England is complicated by the announcement that the government proposes to bring in a bill providing a modified form of home

It is considered certain in Vatican circles that Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, vicar general of the Archdiocese of New York, will be chosen bishop of Baron von Holleben, the former

German ambassador, has been ordered to return to the United States to formally present his letters of recall. The elegant residence of the Humbert family, in Paris, which was the scene of their triumphs and downfall,

was sold at auction for \$64,400. The epidemic resembling smallpox on the Island of Trinidad is pronounced by medical men there to be vario-

or chicken-pox. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons that 100,-000 Boers had been repatriated, and that the British government was giving the new colonies as military compensation \$75,000,000 toward the expenses of their resettlement.

Samuel Untermeyer, of New York. is organizing a combination in England, Germany, Austria, Russia and France to control steam-pump, engine and waterworks.

There was a clash between the Catholics and Protestants of the Fiji Islands as the result of the conversion of a number of Catholics to Protestant-

The midlent festival in Paris was witnessed by many Americans. An American cakewalk by Southern "darkies" was a feature of the procession. The first Cuban consulate general in France was inaugurated at Marseilles

with much ceremony, the Cuban flag being saluted and cheered.

The Austrian War Minister has forbidden all officers to join the Anti-

dueling League. The anniversary of the death of Louis Kossuth at Budapest was the occasion for riotous demonstrations by the students, who hoisted mourning flags over

the university and compelled the professors to suspend lectures. Financial.

New York Central directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of

J. P. Morgan and William Rockefelattended the New Haven Railroad's labor conference.

If Keene wins his fight against Harriman in Southern Pacific it may induce minority interests in other rail-

roads to follow suit. Rumor again names W. P. Snyder, of the Clairton Steel Company, as the future president of the United States. Steel Corporation.

STRIKE COMMISSION'S

Miners Get Nearly all They Asked For-Wages, in Most Cases, Ten Per Cent. an Day for Laborers—Sliding Scale of Pay cally a Profit-Sharing Device.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The re-(public, and reinforced port of the Anthracite Coal Strike Com- may be necessary by pu mission, appointed by the President to investigate the differences between the operators and miners in the Pennsylvania anthracite region, just made public, occupies 87 printed pages, bearing date of March 18, 1903, and is signed by the erty. seven members of the commission. Briefly stated, the report recommends: 1. Increase in wages of miners at an

average of 10 per cent. 2. A sliding scale of wages and a mini-

mum wage rate. 3. That no person shall be discriminated against in the matter of employ-ment by reason of membership or nonmembership in any labor organization.

That the laws restricting child labor in the mines be more rigidly enforced. 6. That the awards of the commission shall remain operative until March 31,

4. Decrease of time of working hours.

Upon the general propositions de-manded by the miners the latter, according to the report have won in the contention for an increase in wages and against the employment of child labor. The main contention of the miners, however, that the United Mine Workers be recognized as an organization by the

operators, is lost. The commission declines to make any recommendations of a specific character as to whether the labor organization shall be recognized. It treats of the subject in a general way, but refrains from recommending that the United Mine Workers' organization be recognized or not.

Basis of the Award.

A recapitulation of the awards of the commission is as follows: That an increase of 10 per cent. in

wages be paid to all contract miners. Engineers employed in hoisting water shall have an increase of 10 per cent. on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903. Other engineers and pumpmen shall have an increase of 10 be employed in factories or per cent. on their earnings covering the appears from the evidence th same period.

Firemen shall have an increase of 10 per cent. for the same period. All employes or company men other than those for whom special awards are made shall have an increase of 10 per cent. for the

period named. During the life of the award the present methods of payment shall be adhered to, unless changed by mutual agreement. Any difficulty or disagreement arising out of the award which cannot be adjusted by the superintendents of the mines and the miners shall be referred

usion of work shall take place iding the settlement Whenever requested contract miners, check docking bosses,

for settlement to a permanent joint com-

employed. Mine cars shall be distributed among the miners as uniformly and equitably as possible, and there shall be no concerted effort on the part of miners to limit the coal output. In all cases where the miners are paid by the car, the increase of wages is to be based upon the cars in use.

The Sliding Scale.

A sliding scale of wages shall be adopted, as follows:

For each increase of 5 cents in the average price of white-ash coal of sizes above pea coal, sold at or near New York, be tween Perth Amboy and Edgewater, and reported to the Bureau of Anthracite Coal Statistics, above \$4.50 per ton free on board, the employes shall have an increase of I per cent. in their compensa-tion, which shall continue until a change in the average price of said coal works a reduction or an increase in said additional compensation hereunder; but the rate of compensation shall in no case be less than that fixed in the award. That is, when the price of said coal reaches \$4.55 per ton the compensation will be increased I per cent., to continue until the price falls below \$4.55 per ton, when I per cent. increase will cease, or until the price reaches \$4.60 per ton, when an additional I per cent. will be added, and so on.

These average prices shall be computed monthly by an accountant or commissioner, named by one of the circuit judges of the Third judicial circuit of the United States, and paid by the coal operators, such compensation as the appointing judge may fix, which compensation shall be distributed among the operators in proportion to the tonnage of each mine. As to the Union.

That no person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and that there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.

The following general recommendations are contained in the report:

"The commission thinks that the practice of employing deputies, upon the request and at the expense of ployers, instead of throwing the whole responsibility of preserving peace and protecting property upon the county and State officers, is one of doubtful wsdom, and perhaps tends to invite conflicts between such officers and idle men, rather than to avert them. Peace and order should be maintained at any cost, and should be maintained by regularly appointed and responsible officers and deputies, at the expense of the bar found.

Packers Fined \$5000 Each.

Jefferson City, Mo. (Special).-The Armour, Cudahy, Swift, Hammond and Schwartzschild & Sulzberger Packing Companies, the five defendants in the ouster proceedings brought by the torney General of alleged beef combin fined \$5000 each in the Court and ordered the case, which amo

rather than by guards porations or individuals. deputies are, to all inte poses, the employes of or ties usually works injury in which they are engage preserving peace and prote

Coal and Iron Police

"The employment of what as 'Coal and Iron policeme coal-mining companies, while sity as things are, militates as very purpose for which they ployed Although the testimor the commission proved that, as the Coal and Iron policemen w of good character, there were cient number of bad characters from cities, to discredit the eff the whole body. The employm this body of police is authoriz law, but they are really the emplo the coal companies, and thus do secure the respect and obediend which officers of the law are ent Their presence is an irritant, and n of the disturbances in the coal reg during the late strike grew out their presence. Should this matter remedied by legislation, so laws could be enforced and served by a regularly const stabulary, appointed and p county or State, the commilieves that much of the diso accompanies strikes would

Employment of Childre

"Another subject, not a submission, but concerning y testimony was offered, is employment of children. B ployed in the breakers. The the commission was call painful fact that in other boys and girls are employed long hours both day and nigh the law prescribes the ages boys may be employed in an the mines and at which child not placed sufficiently high. should be protected against t cal and moral influences of ployment, and there ought more rigid enforcement of which now exist.

No Compulsory Arbitration.

"There are some who have us commission to recommend th tion of compulsory arbitration, ed, as the means of securing sired result, but we cannot see to recommend any such drasti-ure. We do not believe that United States such a system meet with general approval or w cess. Apart from the apparer tional power to en

for compulsory tries are too v

MYSTERY.

From Uni

Detroit, Mich. have been made with the mysteric from the Union Dep Pacific and Dominion pany of a bar of gold in Lake City to the Ea Salt valued at \$23,500. The whe the precious ingot is a myst

The missing ingot was on weighing about 80 pounds were in transit from the sumably Salt Lake City. It is the Philadelphia Mint was ation of the gold.

The four bars arrived from t on Wabash train No. 4 at 8 and were checked out by the ger in charge. They were receip by Foreman Miller, of the loca pot office. All express matter fo East received on No. 4 is held in depot for an eastbound Wabash t which leaves at 10.50 o'clock. The fe ingots were taken into the depot office placed in the safe. Shortly before the eastbound trai

was due to leave they were removed from the strong-box and loaded on a truck, to be wheeled out to the express car. The train was an hour and a half late, however, and it is under-stood by the police that the gold was not put into the safe again pending the time for the train to leave, but lay on the truck in the office, which is on the level of the street. Captain McDonnell says that he has found that at least nine persons were in the office at different times while the gold lay on the truck exposed to view and that several of them handled it and commented on its value. Two men who were in the office were taken into custody, but proved to the satisfaction of the officers that they had nothing to do with the disappearance of the gold.

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When the train was finally ready it was found that there were only three ingots on the truck. A frantic search of the office was made, but no trace of the fourth bar was found. The train was held for a time, but finally the three ingots were dispatched on their way and Foreman Miller notified the police of their disappearance. It was at first thought that the bar might have been left by mistake in the express car of train No. 4, and the car was searched at Buffalo, but there was no gold

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A man giving the name of Jo nett gave himself up to the Fremont, Neb., declar murderer of Nora Fu in San Francisco George Wil