

Late Reports on Crop Damage

A PLAGUE OF BUGS

The Chinch's Raid in Southern Minnesota is Alarming.

CROP BEING OVERESTIMATED

Many Fields of Splendid Straw With but Little Wheat—The Grade Reduced.

H. V. Jones telegraphs as follows from Albert Lea, Minn., to his paper, the Commercial West:

Hot weather, with temperatures above 100 degrees, and chinch bugs, have destroyed the splendid promise of the ground in the sixteen southern and southeastern counties of Minnesota. The damage done will range from total loss to 20 per cent in these counties. A complete harvest will not be cut, so complete has been the work of destruction by the bugs.

This section of the state has been infested with the chinch bug in a small way for two or three seasons. This year the insect has spread rapidly under the favorable weather conditions, and the first brood is literally swarming through the fields and is now threatening corn. The ground is covered with the bugs in the fields, where the destruction is practically complete, and they are now moving on new feeding ground.

The Belt Most Affected. The belt running from Winona county into northern Rice county seems to be the storm center for the insect, and in this area the wheat yield will be very light. The intense heat added to the destruction of wheat by ripening it in three days to a "white heat," all growth of the berry being checked at the base. The bugs had worked on the plant until it was in no condition to withstand the heat.

Fields That Will Not Be Cut. Many fields will not be cut, and in some of them the hope is to yield in the district that has suffered most have given up the idea of securing more than a very light yield.

Four or five of these counties yielded light last year on account of drought, but they will not do as well as a year ago. The heat has reduced the yield of wheat greatly as far north as Wright county, just north of Minneapolis. The southeast part of that county will yield light.

Taking the area south of Minneapolis and east of the Omaha road, and the west line of Blue Earth county to the west, the wheat yield will show a very moderate average. There will be comparatively little twenty-bushel wheat, and a good deal of five to ten bushels per acre.

Freeborn county will not come up to the average of last year, Faribault will come within two or three bushels of last year's record, Blue Earth will fall off sharply. There was a splendid crop in the northern part of the state, and southern Blue Earth, around Madison Lake there is a fair showing this year, and also around Good Thunder and Mapleton, but all fields are blighted to some extent, and in many of them the bugs are making rapid headway.

The Straw is Deceptive. There are fields of splendid straw, promising from appearance to yield twenty bushels, that will not be cut or that will not yield above five to ten bushels. The farmers themselves do not know of the unfavorable condition of their fields. One farmer, who was cutting wheat near Good Thunder, had not observed that the front groove on his binder was filled with chinch bugs that had been shaken out of the wheat.

The Grade is Reduced. In well formed heads many kernels are only half formed, while others are shrunken. The heat has stopped the growth, and the product will be a poor sample. The yield of wheat of the wheat in these southern counties has been reduced by the heat. No. 2 northern is the grade expected for most of it, and from that to chinch wheat.

The yield in this district will be less than last year.

BETTER IN NORTH DAKOTA

Some Very Favorable Reports are Received.

Specials to the Journal. Fargo, N. D., July 19.—North Dakota has had a week of pretty near ideal weather. Last Saturday and Sunday were a trifle hotter, but cooler weather followed and the conditions are most favorable for one of the largest crops ever harvested in the state.

The foot or more of rain that fell in the Red river valley in the thirty days following June 4, did some damage. Some of the lower fields were drowned out before the nice dry weather began, but in others that were thought to have been lost a good crop will be harvested if the favorable conditions continue. The finest grain in the state is on the higher lands. High ridges that have frequently been absolute failures in producing wheat will yield from fifteen to thirty bushels per acre this year, unless there is some calamity.

Medium high lands have the heaviest crop of wheat ever known, and while nothing can be predicted with a certainty, farmers and grain men assert that the yield will be excellent. Many claim that whole townships will go thirty bushels to the acre. These figures are extravagant in view of the fact that the conditions are not so critical. The wheat is in the milk stage, and some of the earlier seeded is getting a little beyond that stage. On some of the higher lands outside of the valley the "milk" stage has been reached, and harvest will be in within a week or ten days. In the valley proper it will be two full weeks before any wheat is cut, unless the weather should turn off hot and rush things. With the present favorable conditions no wheat will be cut around Fargo before Aug. 1, and the harvest is not likely to be general before Aug. 5.

Many fields of barley are being harvested and oats will be cut during the coming week. Flax continues to be a poor crop, especially the earlier-sown grain. Corn has improved wonderfully within the last week and promises well with a late season. The conditions for hay are never better, and with the luxuriant grass the farmers and stockmen have put up a bounteous supply.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 19.—There has been a steady improvement in the crop situation in this part of the state during the past week, reports from all directions being very encouraging. The wheat is filling well as the weather has been all that could be desired. Where there was considerable standing water after the heavy rains of two weeks ago there has been a decided improvement, and in some places where it was thought the loss was total, there will be at least half a crop. This is the situation along a great portion of the Snake river country, the farmers from that section reporting a wonderful improvement. There are a few localities in western Polk county, Minnesota, and a very few north of Grand Forks on the Dakota side where the

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Good Northwestern Crop Weather

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LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

The Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculus, bloating, sallow complexion, puffiness or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Sold by druggists in 50-cent and \$1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, by sending for the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please mention that you read this generous offer in the Minneapolis Journal.

DEMOCRATIC AND SHUNNED

Continued From First Page.

will go to some eastern man, at the dictation of Tammany, in all probability. This may mean a New Yorker, in which event, if David Bennett Hill is to be the man, as Mr. Jones strongly believes, he will have to be a getting together of the Hill and the Tammany forces.

FARR'S NEW MISSION. Indian Commissioner Jones to-day received a letter from Joseph Farr, recently ordered to Cass Lake, Wis., just the scaling of the alleged illegal cut of Scanlon-Gipson and two other companies, in which he explains certain details in connection with that case. Commissioner Jones says a wrong impression has gained currency about Farr's proposed trip to Cass Lake. He is not going to make a resale, but is to confer with the head of the companies interested about the prices he put on illegally cut logs. He has been instructed, if the companies do not agree to take green timber that nearly all the logs are cut and sell to the highest bidder. In his letter to the commissioner Farr referred to the charges filed against him by Samuel Hunt and a number of samples of heads only partially filled and kernels small and shrunken.

Belgrade, Minn., July 19.—Wheat prospects have declined in quantity and quality in the northern part of the state, but pastures are drying up very fast. Mankato, Minn., July 19.—The wheat harvest has commenced and cutting is now well under way. Chinch bugs and hot weather have done considerable damage and only a fair crop is expected.

Buffalo Lake, Minn., July 19.—Rye has been in operation in this neighborhood for the last three days. The average yield is sixteen bushels per acre, not as good as estimated. The excessive heat for the last week reduced the yield of wheat at least 25 per cent, if not more. It is claimed that the yield of last Sunday reduced the yield three bushels per acre. There is more hay here than can be cut. One hundred harvest hands are needed. Hay is very scarce.

Lanesboro, July 19.—Haying is over, and harvesting of grain is being pushed. A light rain on the 17th cooled the atmosphere, but did not do much good, only wetting the surface of the ground. Excepting a few farms ravished by the bugs, farmers report an average crop of grain. The corn crop will be good if not attacked by the chinch bugs.

Albert Lea, July 19.—The harvest of wheat is progressing finely, and is from a week to ten days earlier than would have been the case had the weather not been so hot. There are all kinds of reports coming in regarding the quality of the crop, but one thing is certain the yield will not be what it was last year, but there will be a lot of good corn. One hundred harvest hands are needed. Hay is very scarce.

South Dakota. Smet, S. D., July 19.—So far as this part of Kingsbury county is concerned, it is estimated that the damage done the crop by heat is but slight, not exceeding 10 per cent, if it reaches that amount. The cool weather of the past few days has made the effect of the hot weather noticeable only to a slight degree, and in some localities not at all.

Miller, S. D., July 19.—The barley harvest began northeast of here to-day and the good Albert Heinzerling will begin wheat harvesting to-morrow. He says it will surely yield fifteen bushels per acre. Parkston, S. D., July 19.—A fine rain has again relieved the sweltering heat of the past week. Harvest is on in full blast. Oats is nearly all in the shock and will be a fine crop. Wheat will be ready in a few days and will make a good crop in spite of the hot weather. The late rains insure an immense crop of corn and hay.

Don't miss reading our ad on page 3. The Surprise Store.

You Will Miss It. If you travel all rail to Pan-American, when it is almost as quick and as cheap to go partly by water. Get particulars at Soo Line ticket office, 119 3d St.

You Always Bring Fish Home. If you drop your line into the lakes along the Great Northern Railway, Special rates each week. Inquire at Ticket Office, 300 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

Fish Always Bite. In the lakes along the line of the Great Northern Railway. Special rates each week for anglers. Inquire at Ticket Office, 300 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

Washington Small Trade. Rural free delivery has been established at Osseo and Long Lake, Hennepin county. Five routes will run from the former office and one from the latter. The routes are to be:

Postmasters appointed to-day: Minnesota—Bigelow, Nobles county, C. A. Bacon. North Dakota—Surrey, Ward county, W. McIntosh. South Dakota—Long Lake, McPherson county, Rosa Ortwein. Iowa—Hama, Francis, Trunka. Montana—Virginia City, James H. Powell.

The east has just been brought into the use of the people in the corn belt of the west. The drought will result in a stiff advance in the price of fresh meat. Already arrangements are being made to open eastern markets for a raise of a cent a pound the better cuts of beef.

It is probable that Special Indian Agent Charles S. McNichols, recently appointed to succeed Special Agent Jenkins, who was promoted to inspector, will make the payment of the \$150,000 to the Sisseton Indians, recently authorized by the president. It will be two weeks or more before he goes to Sisseton, however.

The department has compiled figures showing that the United States has the most expensive army per capita in the world. It costs \$12.50 per man per month, while the cost in Germany is under \$200 per man in all countries save Germany, where it is \$201.50.

No Heat, No Dust. Sensible people go to the Pan-American Exposition via the lakes. Steamship Expressions from Duluth for Mackinac Island and other lakes. 300 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Remember Saturday is the day of the week for Park auction.



George Gfroerer, Mgr.

Rich's For a Grand Climax

We offer you choice of any Men's Suit in the house Saturday for..... \$9.50. In our stock you will find finest imported undressed worsted suits, cassimere suits, cheviot suits, Vicuna suits and homespun suits. This is the grandest offer ever made for such high class clothing. Suits that were sold early in the season for \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22. Your unlimited choice for Saturday and Monday (Worsted's excepted)...

Men's Straw Hats Cut to Cost. A good assortment of the season's favorite shapes and weaves, which are selling at cost and less. Prices 19c, 38c, 75c, \$1.12, \$1.50. Greatest Pant Sale. Men's fine worsted and cassimere Pants, in the newest effects, worth \$3 and \$3.50, all go Saturday at \$1.85. Men's Good Pants. In fine hair line stripes and plain worsted and tweeds, strongly made and good fitting, reg. \$1.50 and \$2 pants go Saturday at... 95c.

Men's Furnishings Every Garment in Our Boys' Home Like Department has been reduced. It makes no difference about the fact that they are reasonable, the cutting goes on just the same. These items show it: Knee Pants Suits at less than Half Price—About 140 2-piece suits, ages 6 to 15—every garment strictly all-wool—panted malleable seat and knees, not a suit in the lot worth less than \$3 and many worth more. Saturday... \$1.45. Boys' well 3-piece Knee Pants Suits, ages 9 to 16—in all the up-to-date fancy Worsteds Cassimeres and chevots, also plain blues and blacks; reg. \$2.95 \$2.95. Big Boys' Long Pants Suits, in all wool fabric, light or dark shades, ages from 13 to 19 years. Those at sold at \$7, \$8, and \$9 go Saturday at... \$4.50. 50c Boys' Wash Suits, with cord and whistle. Saturday... 29c. Children's Vestee Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits—Ages 3 to 9 years, broken lots from our regular \$4, \$5 and \$6 lines. About 155 suits go Saturday at... \$2.50. Can't-Rip Knee Pants—Ages 4 to 12 in plain blue-black and fancy wool chevots, 39c values, go Saturday... 19c. FREE—A League Ball and Bat with every \$1 Boys' Suit purchase or over.

MINNEAPOLIS IN THE LEAD

Continued From First Page.

L. B. Scott, New Orleans; "The Institutional Church." Rev. Ward Beecher, Pickard, Cleveland; "Our English Bible and How to Use It." Rev. J. W. Bashford, Delaware; "Systematic Benevolence." Rev. O. A. Monk, Knoxville; "Missionary Forward Movement in the League; Results Achieved." Rev. J. W. Saunby, Medicine Hat, N. W. T.; "Missionary Forward Movement in the League—The Work Before Us." Willis W. Cooper, Kenosha, Wis.; "Personal Work for Christ." Rev. J. W. Saunby, Medicine Hat, N. W. T.; "Young Laymen as Soul Winners." Edward D. Soper, Harrisburg, Pa.

Alhambra Theater, 2:30 p. m.—Address: "Systematic Benevolence." Rev. R. S. Canfield, Marquette, Mich.; "Missionary Forward Movement in the League; Results Achieved." Rev. Joshua M. Frost, Bangor, Me.; "Missionary Forward Movement in the League; The Work Before Us." Rev. C. T. Scott, Aylmer, Canada; "Young Laymen as Soul Winners." E. T. Colton, Chicago; "Our English Bible and How to Use It." Rev. J. W. Bashford, Delaware; "Systematic Benevolence." Rev. G. S. Cleland, Brockville, Ont.; "Missionary Forward Movement in the League; Results Achieved." Rev. J. W. Saunby, Medicine Hat, N. W. T.; "Missionary Forward Movement in the League—The Work Before Us." Rev. F. R. Short, Wilmington, Del.; "Our English Bible and How to Use It." Rev. A. F. Watkins, Brookhaven, N. Y.; "Personal Work for Christ." Rev. F. L. Thompson, Jackson, Mich.; "Young Laymen as Soul Winners." Rev. W. A. Cooke, Cypress River, Minn.

"The Institutional Church." Rev. Ward B. Pickard, D. D., of Cleveland, spoke to-day on "The Institutional Church." The distinctive characteristics of the Institutional church are its open door, free pew, plurality of workers and its provisions for teaching, for amusement and for systematic instruction. The institutional method is an application of good business principles to the Lord's work. They are a protest against the policy of investing millions of money in buildings to be used only a fraction of the time. Even the devil would have to go out of trade if he adopted such a plan. The methods of the church applied to trade or education would be suicidal. Build the church so that it can be used. The Epworth League, with its departments, literary, social and charitable, is a sufficient foundation on which any chapter may begin institutional work. Expensive buildings, large revenues and a stum neighborhood are not needed for beginning. Wesleyan evangelism seeks to save the whole man, not by any one method, but by all methods; not in any one community, but in all communities. The crying demand of the hour is for consecrated personality. Money is more plentiful than men. Wealth is easier to find than workers. The Epworth League must be the school where workers are to be trained to carry forward the institutional method of the church.

Rev. Edwin M. Randall of Seattle, Wash., thus discussed "Our Impelled Sabbath." Consider the multitude affected, the result upon the young, that hallowed Sabbath is displaced by demoralizing dissipation, that great revenues support it, and compute whether we can bear the strain. Our strenuous life increasingly demands the Sabbath. The crying demand of the hour is for consecrated personality. Money is more plentiful than men. Wealth is easier to find than workers. The Epworth League must be the school where workers are to be trained to carry forward the institutional method of the church.

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EARLIER SESSIONS

San Francisco, July 19.—There was a special meeting of the league officers in the pavilion yesterday. An address was delivered by Dr. James A. Buckley, and the features of league work to be taken up by the convention were explained by General Secretaries John F. Berry, H. M. Dubose and A. C. Crews.

When the convention proper was called to order at 2:30 the great auditorium was packed, and thousands were unable to gain admission. Rev. Thomas Filben of Oakland, if possible, as chairman. After a song service, in charge of Robert Husband, devotions were led by Rev. Judson S. Hill of Morristown, Tenn. Governor Henry T. Gage of California then welcomed the delegates to the state. Mayor Phelan followed.

Bishop John W. Hamilton of California and Rev. J. C. Simmons of Woodland, Cal., also delivered addresses. Responses were made as follows: On behalf of the Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop I. W. Joyce, Minneapolis; on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, Rev. F. M. Dabney, D. D., Nashville; on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal church of Canada, Rev. James Henderson, D. D., Toronto.

Devotional exercises at the Mechanics' pavilion were presided over by Rolle Wait, and J. J. Morris was musical director. Rev. H. M. McKnight of Los Angeles led in prayer.

The first address was by Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, who spoke on "The Young People's Movement in the Nineteenth Century." The Young People's Movement in the Twentieth Century" was discussed by Rev. G. W. Kirby of Montreal, Canada.

At the Alhambra theater last night Rev. A. C. Crews of Toronto, Canada, presided, and C. W. Stadell was musical director. Rev. H. A. Coul of Spokane, Wash., led the devotions. The young people's movement was discussed by Rev. Alonzo Monk of Knoxville, Tenn., and Rev. M. S. Hughes of Kansas City, Mo. Rev. E. E. Scott of Vancouver, B. C., spoke on "Methodists in the Twentieth Century."

Ninety-six per cent of all deaths from whooping cough and 90 per cent of deaths from measles occur in children under 5 years old.

Rev. G. R. Turk said of "The Church and the Workingman": "The church must move to the working man that she is his friend. She must help him bear his burdens and fight his battles against wrongs. The struggle of the nineteenth century was for political freedom, while the struggle of the twentieth century is for industrial freedom. The church must help the working man in his fight for a weekly rest day. In Canada the church and organized labor have combined to this end. Labor unions are appointed committees to co-operate with the Lord's Day Alliance. The church must look shields with the working man to put down the liquor traffic. We must kill the saloon or it will kill us. The surroundings of the working man's home should be as safe as the boulevard. The places of worship must be within easy reach of the working man. By what Christ principle have many working men been forced into the mission hall? The church must pull down the money barriers and must cease flaunting silks and diamonds in the working man's face. She must banish the dress circle from the sanctuary and abolish the pew rent system, which is a monstrous barrier between the rich and the self-respecting poor. If labor and capital are ever brought together, the church must do by showing that within her walls society is formed upon the manhood basis.

"Our Impelled Sabbath" was the text of L. B. Scott of New Orleans. There never was a time when the church and its auxiliaries needed to be more alert; for on the observance of the Sabbath we are losing ground. It is easier by far to hold than regain lost ground. And not only so, but the church and the individual members of the church are losing much to which they are otherwise entitled at the hands of the Master. The world is aggressive, the church too ready to compromise. Is it not the duty of every leader and every one interested in the triumph of the gospel to assist in making the observance of the Sabbath one of the distinguishing marks of Christianity?

The church has not been a fair exponent of righteousness. Better seek the preservation of the Sabbath for the sake of man than as a religious institution. Seek to shorten hours of labor so we may have not only a day of rest, but a rested man for the day. Working men readily respond when the employer's motives are for their welfare, as is illustrated by the Epworth League housework in Boston. Society cannot be redeemed by wholesale. Let the church seek the soul and each man as assiduously as she seeks the salvation of the pocketbook at Carnegie. Let the church bridge the chasm forming between the trusts and their "hands" between the labor unions and the wealthier society. Let the church and the worker with Christ, she must be obedient to his spirit.

Rev. F. S. Lee of New York spoke on "The Men's Movement." Among his words were these: "The church of God has no moral right either to neglect the evangelization of men or to suppose allow the manhood of the world to be swallowed up by secular society. The men's movement is a day away from the church. The multitude still escape her. The church does far less to encourage and direct the religious thoughts and activities of men than was their part of her membership. They find little to interest them in the society work of the average religious community. Therefore their strength and resources are given to other associations which seek the brief and do not inspire them to lay hold on eternal life. The men's movement in the Methodist church is essentially masculine. We glory in the 'eternally feminine' element in the spiritual life of the church. But there is a rugged, active and practical side of the religion which must be emphasized before the church will be thronged with men. Those who are giving thought to this problem are studying to enlarge to exercise the faculties and talents which are peculiar to the sturdier sex. To accomplish this will be in no small way to the profit of woman, to whom a church without men is less and less attractive, as her growing absorption in clubs and fraternal annexes is sufficient proof. Let the church interest men, if it wishes to keep women and children laboring in the family resources. It takes men to win men, and the church must develop men of the highest type if she would succeed. And she must relate them fraternally.

The church must move to the working man that she is his friend. She must help him bear his burdens and fight his battles against wrongs. The struggle of the nineteenth century was for political freedom, while the struggle of the twentieth century is for industrial freedom. The church must help the working man in his fight for a weekly rest day. In Canada the church and organized labor have combined to this end. Labor unions are appointed committees to co-operate with the Lord's Day Alliance. The church must look shields with the working man to put down the liquor traffic. We must kill the saloon or it will kill us. The surroundings of the working man's home should be as safe as the boulevard. The places of worship must be within easy reach of the working man. By what Christ principle have many working men been forced into the mission hall? The church must pull down the money barriers and must cease flaunting silks and diamonds in the working man's face. She must banish the dress circle from the sanctuary and abolish the pew rent system, which is a monstrous barrier between the rich and the self-respecting poor. If labor and capital are ever brought together, the church must do by showing that within her walls society is formed upon the manhood basis.

"Our Impelled Sabbath" was the text of L. B. Scott of New Orleans. There never was a time when the church and its auxiliaries needed to be more alert; for on the observance of the Sabbath we are losing ground. It is easier by far to hold than regain lost ground. And not only so, but the church and the individual members of the church are losing much to which they are otherwise entitled at the hands of the Master. The world is aggressive, the church too ready to compromise. Is it not the duty of every leader and every one interested in the triumph of the gospel to assist in making the observance of the Sabbath one of the distinguishing marks of Christianity?

The church has not been a fair exponent of righteousness. Better seek the preservation of the Sabbath for the sake of man than as a religious institution. Seek to shorten hours of labor so we may have not only a day of rest, but a rested man for the day. Working men readily respond when the employer's motives are for their welfare, as is illustrated by the Epworth League housework in Boston. Society cannot be redeemed by wholesale. Let the church seek the soul and each man as assiduously as she seeks the salvation of the pocketbook at Carnegie. Let the church bridge the chasm forming between the trusts and their "hands" between the labor unions and the wealthier society. Let the church and the worker with Christ, she must be obedient to his spirit.

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