

# WORTHINGTON

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

# ADVANCE.

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10 49



## Young and Old

grave and gray, come here to drink and enjoy—

DELICIOUS

## SODA WATER!

The purity and the richness of the exquisite flavors used at our fountain has made us famous all over the city. Many walk blocks to GROEZINGER & CO.'S rather than patronize a fountain where the quality of the soda and flavorings and cleanliness of the apparatus is doubtful.

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Ice Cream delivered to any part of the city.

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DRUGGISTS.

Svenska Apotek. Deutsche Apothek

## SIXTEEN ARE KILLED

TERRIBLE RESULT OF THE COLLISION ON THE CHICAGO AND ALTON ROAD.

## MANY OTHERS INJURED

Westbound Passenger Train Collided With a Fast Live Stock Train, Both Going at Full Speed—Locomotives Demolished and Piled Up in a Heap With Two of the Passenger Cars. Two Bodies Unidentified.

Kansas City, July 11.—The full horror of the train wreck on the Chicago and Alton railroad, near Norton, Mo., when a westbound passenger train collided with a fast live stock train, both going at good speed, was not realized until a train loaded with bruised and scalded people arrived here and transferred its sufferers to the hospitals. First reports of the accident indicated that four trainmen and two passengers were killed outright. Of the wounded who started for this city, four were dead before the train arrived and six passed away at the hospitals before midnight, making 16 deaths up to the present time. In St. Joseph's and University hospitals are 30 persons, at least two of whom are expected to die. The physicians will not give an opinion as to the condition of the sufferers. Most of them were scalded by the steam that issued from the locomotives, both of which were wrecked and piled up in a heap with two of the passenger cars. Identification of those of the dead who passed away without regaining consciousness was difficult, owing to the fact that clothing had been hastily stripped from the bodies in order to give relief to the tortured flesh. Two of the bodies are unidentified—one a young woman killed at the wreck and supposed to be a daughter of Mrs. R. J. Curtis of Geneseo, N. Y., and the other a gray haired woman, who died at St. Joseph's hospital. Ten bodies are at various undertaking establishments. The bodies of four of the dead trainmen are at Slater, Mo. The wounds of the victims are very painful, being severe scalds and burns. They are receiving the best of treatment. A man who died at St. Joseph's hospital is known to be named Jones and it is believed he is from Chicago. His clothes were destroyed.

Dined at Copenhagen. Copenhagen, July 11.—At the dinner tendered the commanders and officers of the United States training ship Hartford and the school ship Enterprize by the crown prince and the royal family the royal prince and United States President McKinley and the United States of America.

End of a Long Feud. Owensboro, Ky., July 11.—David Smith, one of the most noted characters in Western Kentucky, was shot and killed by Charles Dunn. The men had a feud of long standing.

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## ANOTHER DOWIEITE RIOT.

Evanston, Ill., the scene of a lively demonstration. Chicago, July 11.—Followers of John Alexander Dowie made another attempt to convert the citizens of Evanston and failed, as on former occasions. They visited the place in greater force than ever before, there being fully 200 of them, but their increased numbers only brought them a greater defeat. One half of the Dowieites were followers of "Zion" and the remainder were members of the paid bodyguard which Dowie maintains. The guards were intended to prevent any interference with the meeting and when it commenced they held back the crowd of fully 1,500 people, which had gathered rapidly as soon as it was known that another Dowie meeting was in progress. As on former occasions, eggs and vegetables were speedily prominent in the proceedings and the Dowie guards and those whom they were trying to protect were soon spattered with yolks and battered with old vegetables. Several fights resulted between the guards and people of the town, generally with damaging results to the guards. The entire police force of Evanston was called into service and after the chief of police had ordered the Dowieites to withdraw and had met with a refusal, he ordered his men to charge them. The police did not use their clubs and the guards held them back by sheer weight and force of numbers. The crowd meanwhile was growing ugly and Mayor Bates of Evanston, seeing that unless something was done quickly people would be seriously hurt and possibly killed, ordered out a fire engine. The steamer at once turned a 4-inch stream on the Dowieites and they

Went Over Like Tenpins. Women as well as men were thrown down by the stream and sent rolling in the mud. The people of Evanston danced and hooted with delight as the firemen steadily advanced, driving the Dowieites before them in utter rout. The work was done with impartiality and whatsoever Dowieite in motion was washed along by the 4-inch stream.

As the Dowieites fled the dry method of attack came once more into favor and the bombardment of eggs and vegetables was resumed and, aided materially by the purging of the town of the presence of the Dowieites, Elder Piper of Dowie's church, who had been in command of the small army, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. While he was being led to the station men and boys, armed with syringes containing dirty water and other liquids more objectionable, made him an object of especial attention, and he was in a sorry condition when the station doors closed behind him. About 20 other Dowieites were taken into custody, more to save them from the crowd in the streets than for any other reason.

The Dowieites say they will return in greater force and the people of Evanston declare that it will only make the next riot just so much larger.

## PRESIDENT OF IOWA COLLEGE.

Nominated for Head of the National Educational Association. Detroit, July 11.—Two general meetings of the National Educational Association, of the Indian educational department and 10 separate department meetings, led the delegates to the 40th National Educational Association convention busy during the day. The nominating committee selected the following officers who will be voted on later by the convention: President, W. M. Bradshear, president of Iowa college; treasurer, Charles H. Keyes of Hartford, Conn. Eleven vice presidents were also placed in nomination. It is considered probable that the convention will ratify these nominations.

## WENT OVER A CLIFF.

Seventy-five Head of Cattle Stamped by a Train. English, Ind., July 11.—A drove of more than 75 head of cattle being driven to Louisville by Frank McKinley and Tolbert Dooley were frightened and stamped by a passing train near Riverville. The whole drove rushed over a cliff 60 feet high. The animals that were not killed outright by the fall had to be killed on account of broken limbs. The drivers sent word through the neighborhood to farmers to assist in the slaughter and quarters of prime beef were carried in every direction.

The Boat Captured. Iron Mountain, Mich., July 11.—Miss Louisa Tagly, niece of Father Daszyva of St. Joseph's church, and her guest, Miss Alice Donahue of Ishpeming, were drowned in West Lake, Spread Eagle, a summer resort, 11 miles from here. The two girls and Miss Jacobs, accompanied by the priest and another man, were in a rowboat, which capsized. The two men and Miss Jacobs were saved.

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## HEAT WAS TERRIFIC

CHICAGO EXPERIENCES THE HOTTEST DAY IN WEATHER BUREAU HISTORY.

## 102 DEGS. IN THE SHADE

Hot Wind Adds to the Suffering of the Inhabitants—Windows and Doors Were Closed to Keep Out the Air. Other Points Report Record Breaking Weather—Early Corn Crop in Kansas Considered a Failure.

Chicago, July 11.—Not since the establishment of the weather bureau has this city experienced such terrific heat as affected it during the day. 102 in the shade in the office of the weather bureau being the high record, the highest previous mark being July 16, 1887, when it reached 99.8. One hundred and two in the shade was, however, the easiest part of the day. The wind blew from the west and southwest, and a hotter, more stifling air was never felt in this city before. It seemed to add 30 degrees to the misery causing power of the heat. So hot did it become during the afternoon as the wind drove the hot air into the windows and doorways, that all through the business section tenants of offices slammed down their windows to keep out the air. At the theaters where matinees were in progress men were stationed at the front doors to keep them closed as much as possible. If any comfort was to be found it was by shutting out the breeze. Down on the street level in the shade the mercury was but little above that in the Auditorium tower, but in the sun and street crossings it was anywhere from 105 to 110. The air was so dry, however, that its effects were not so disastrous as would have been the case if greater humidity had prevailed. At night the wind changed to the northward, blowing off Lake Michigan, with the result that the mercury went down 20 degrees within an hour.

## EARLY CORN DESTROYED.

Kansas Crop Ruined by the Heat and Drought. Topeka, Kan., July 11.—Kansas is just as hot and many degrees drier. The temperatures throughout the state ranged from 100 to 108. On account of the dryness of the atmosphere few prostrations were reported, but the damage to crops and fruit was widespread.

Corn has been seriously damaged, though there is yet some hope for the late product. Early corn will not yield anything. Late corn shrivels up during the day, but at night unfolds again. The farmers are cultivating it well and the weeds are entirely missing. If the rain comes within the present week Kansas will yet have a good crop of late corn.

The splendid fruit prospects of early shippers are entirely blighted. Berries and small fruits are a total loss. Apples, peach and pear trees, laden with half grown fruit, are shriveling up and drying in the fierce heat. There is widespread depression throughout the state because of the drouth, which is the worst experienced here. But Kansas farmers are better prepared to endure the consequences of a drouth now than for many years past. The wheat crop was never better and most of the farmers are out of debt.

## Hottest Day This Summer.

St. Louis, July 11.—At 3 p. m. the government thermometer registered 103 in the shade, while on the streets in the sun the temperature was many degrees higher. According to the weather bureau this is the highest point reached here this summer. Within the past 24 hours eight persons, whose minds have been affected by the heat, were received at the hospital.

## Missouri Corn Crop Killed.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 11.—The temperature in the heart of the city was 109, the highest point reached this summer. The corn crop in the northern part of Missouri is killed, the first time in the history of the Platte purchase. Wells and springs are going dry and the loss of live stock promises to be very heavy unless rain comes very soon.

## Warmest in Twenty-eight Years.

Burlington, Ia., July 11.—The hot wave continues here with the mercury at the highest point this season, 110 in the shade. The official weather observer reported 102 by the government thermometer, the hottest official record for 28 years.

## Hottest Ever Known.

Davenport, Ia., July 11.—The maximum temperature was 105 degrees. This is 3 degrees hotter than ever before recorded at the local weather office.

Terrific Heat in Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—There was a continuation throughout Nebraska of the terrific heat which has prevailed all this week, the maximum being 103.

## McLENNAN FOR GOVERNOR.

Ohio Democrats Nominate Their State Ticket.

Columbus, O., July 11.—The Democratic state convention adjourned after nominating the following ticket: Governor, James Kilbourne; lieutenant governor, Anthony Howells; judge of the supreme court, Harry B. Young; attorney general, M. B. McCarthy; state treasurer, R. P. Alshire; member of board of public works, James B. Holman.

The convention had more prominent men as delegates than any convention of Democrats in Ohio for many years.

The nomination of Colonel Kilbourne was appropriately called one of "spontaneous combustion." Howells, Hidy, Alshire and Holman were favorites at great odds from the start. Several amendments were ingrafted into the McLean platform and that document as amended was adopted with unanimity. Charles F. Salen, representative of Mayor Tom L. Johnson, was both temporary and permanent chairman of the convention, and the delegates repeatedly quoted Senator Hanna by shouting "Salen knows his business."

It was currently reported that Mayor Johnson desired the nomination of Frank S. Monnett as attorney general and that the McLean attorney wanted Monnett defeated. At any rate the defeat of Monnett was so decisive as to be a feature of the convention. Mr. Monnett, as attorney general, had brought suits against the Standard Oil company and other corporations to cancel their charters under the anti-trust laws. He had sought a third term nomination from the Republicans on the issue that he should be retained in that office to

## Continue These Prosecutions.

After his defeat for the third nomination in 1899 he supported Bryan in 1900 on the anti-trust issue and canvassed Ohio and other states with Bryan. Judge Smallie, in presenting Monnett's name, said he was "known from the Golden Gate of San Francisco to the Hell Gate of New York as the enemy of trusts."

Noticing the absence of any portrait of Bryan among the decorations one of the delegates started to carry a small banner with Bryan's picture on it to the platform. The aisles were ordered cleared and the picture did not reach its destination. It was trampled under foot and spoiled during the demonstration when Colonel Kilbourne was escorted into the hall. Members of the audience on resolutions stated that several hours were spent in denouncing the Chicago and Kansas City platforms and the leader who stood on them. There are various rumors in connection with the senatorship to succeed Foraker. The names of John McLean and of Tom L. Johnson are most prominently mentioned in this connection.

## YACHT RACE CALLED OFF.

Dead Calm and Thick Atlantic Fog Prevailed.

Newport, R. I., July 11.—The third race between Constitution, Columbia and Independence came to an inglorious end in a dead calm and the thickest kind of Atlantic fog. There was little time to form judgment on the relative speeds of the three boats, for in less than half an hour after the start the boats ran into the fog and at no time after that could all three be seen at one time. A little over an hour after the start the Constitution withdrew and came back to the city. The Columbia and Independence stood on for the outer mark, which they rounded with Columbia about a mile in the lead. The wind, however, died down almost to a calm and the leading boat could not finish in the time limit. The race was therefore called off. At the time the Constitution withdrew she was leading, with Columbia behind by nearly a mile and the Independence by nearly two miles.

## SESSION AT AN END.

Convention of United Society of Christian Endeavor Adjourns.

Cincinnati, July 11.—The 20th international convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor was brought to a close here. In attendance the evening meeting was not up to expectations. Both President Clark and Secretary Baer expressed themselves as highly gratified with the convention, which, they said, even if numerically small, allowed those who did attend to carry home with them a greater share of the blessings of the meetings.

## NEW BOXER MOVEMENT.

Pu Chun and Prince Tuan Said to Be Implicated.

Shanghai, July 11.—A new Boxer movement is being started, according to Chinese intelligence from Sian Fu. Pu Chun, the heir apparent, with other members of Prince Tuan's family, has gone to join Prince Tuan on the borders of Mongolia, and there are strong indications that Prince Tuan is preparing to march against the foreigners with the tacit approval of the empress dowager.

Unlocks the gates of happiness; lifts the music and saws the wood; makes one up in the sunshine of life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. Ask your druggist.

## HUNDREDS LINED UP

IMMENSE RUSH FOR LAND BY THE HOMESEEKERS AT EL RENO.

## NO TROUBLE OCCURRED

Rumor That the Government Officials Would Not Recognize This Formation Nearly Precipitated a Riot. Many Women in the Assemblage. Similar Scenes Were Also Enacted at Lawton.

El Reno, O. T., July 11.—Following out the proclamation of President McKinley opening up to settlement by the whites the 13,000 farms in the Kiowa-Comanche country the first registration of homeseekers was made here and at Lawton at 9 o'clock a. m. Hundreds were lined before the various registration booths when darkness came and the registrations will continue until all who come have been given an opportunity to file their names. The drawing by lottery will begin on July 29, and until then none of the 50,000 applicants will know whether or not he has been lucky enough to receive a homestead.

The lottery scheme robbed the "opening" of the picturesque run and the exciting times incident to the great opening of the Cherokee strip 10 years ago. Compared with that event the affair was tame in the extreme. Although there are perhaps 20,000 people in town practically

No Disorder Prevalled. As a rule the homeseekers were well provided with money and provisions, and aside from the long wait in the sun before the registration booths, no serious inconvenience has been experienced.

Many had waited on the border of the new country for two years or more, and the last night of their long vigil was the most trying they had experienced. The line was made up of the halt, the lame and the brawny frontiersman, sprawled out in the dust. The crowd before each booth elected a captain and each man and woman in line was given a number, which they placed conspicuously on their clothes. A company member was permitted occasionally to absent himself from the line for a short breathing spell and invariably his place was protected by his fellow watchers.

As the hour of 9 o'clock neared interlopers tried to push in and break the numerical order of the line organization. This

## Instantly Raised Bad Blood

and when word was passed down the line a little later that the booth officials would not recognize the line organization, but would register the first persons to present themselves, there were threats of violence and rioting seemed likely. Trouble was prevented by the early announcement that the line organization would be respected by the government officials, and waving of hats greeted this word, and from this time forth no sign of trouble was apparent. Applicants were admitted to the booths four at a time and the filing proceeded rapidly all day long.

During the day the heat became intense, but no serious suffering was reported. The numerous women in line were treated gallantly by the men, who shaded them from the sun with umbrellas and furnished drinks from the lemonade vendors who piled their ranks.

The second place of registration named in the proclamation was at Lawton, 25 miles overland, where similar scenes were enacted at El Reno. The vicinity of Mountain View and other points along the border contiguous to the point presented themselves early at the Lawton booths.

## ALFRED NORLIN SENTENCED.

Defuncting County Treasurer of Minden, Neb., Gets Five Years.

Minden, Neb., July 11.—County Treasurer Alfred Norlin, who confessed to the embezzlement of \$10,000 of county funds and admitted he set the courthouse on fire to cover his crime, has been taken to the penitentiary at Lincoln. At Norlin's request a special session of the district court was held, before which the embezzling treasurer entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$5,400, the amount of his shortage after the restitution he made. The arrest of Norlin, his trial, conviction and sentence, all in less than 24 hours, is probably the most speedy disposition of a criminal case in the history of Nebraska courts.

## Murdered and Robbed.

Kansas City, July 11.—The body of Frank Honeyly of Mount Vernon, Ill., was found in a deserted spot a mile east of this city. The skull was crushed and the pockets rifled. He had evidently been murdered and robbed. The body had lain two days where found. Identification was made by a receipt for a money order sent to Mrs. Frank Honeyly, Mount Vernon, Ill., and a letter addressed to him.

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## CLOUDBURST IN MONTANA.

Crops Destroyed and Many Bridges Washed Away.

Helena, Mont., July 11.—A cloudburst occurred near Wickes, Mont., about 25 miles from Helena, doing immense damage. The Montana Central railway suffered heavily, the railway a short distance from that town being damaged for about 600 feet, bridges were washed away and the approaches destroyed, so that it will be a week before permanent repairs are made.

At Corbin, a few miles below Wickes, the concentrator of the Helena and Livingston Smeiter and Refining company was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars. The business portion of that town was flooded and stocks of merchandise of all kinds ruined.

About seven miles below Corbin the farms of a number of ranchmen were overflowed and crops destroyed. Country roads and bridges for about eight miles were damaged and washed out. There were no fatalities. By the time the wall of water had reached Corbin it was a raging torrent. In some places within a few miles of Helena low lands were overflowed.

## Charged With Child Murder.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 11.—Investigations by the police tend to show that little Alice Cothrell of Huntington, for whose murder Charles Dunn, the richest and one of the oldest men in the village, is held here, was killed in Dunn's barn and hidden in a pile of sawdust until she was thrown into a cistern under his house.

## Want a Michigan Professor.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 11.—Clinton D. Smith, director of the Michigan agricultural experiment station, has been elected president of the New Mexico college of agriculture and mechanic arts, at Mesilla Park, by the board of regents. Professor Smith is an international authority on sugar beet culture.

## Port au Prince Storm Stricken.

San Domingo, Hayti, July 11.—A French steamer which has arrived here confirms the reports that the republic of San Domingo suffered most severely from the recent storm which swept over the southern part of this island. The crops in San Domingo are damaged.

## Founded the Icarian Colony.

Keokuk, Ia., July 11.—Pierre Champeau, one of the few surviving founders of the Icarian colony at Nauvoo, Ill., died here, aged 63. He was prominent in the movement which caused the emigration of the French to form socialistic communities in 1848.

## A Cure for Summer Complaint.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy reach of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer time. —Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by drug lists.

Smoke Cotton Tail Cigars, the best 5c cigar in town at A. G. Kardesky's.