

THE ADVANCE.

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WORTHINGTON. MINN.

An official crop report recently issued raises the estimate of the wheat crop of Hungary 7,200,000 bushels over the estimate of June, the revised total being 124,800,000 bushels, against a crop of 157,600,000 bushels last year. The report says further improvement is impossible while deterioration is possible.

There are many varieties of the bamboo plant, from the species which is woven into mats to the tall bamboo tree which the Chinaman uses for the mast of his large boat. One variety is cultivated as a vegetable, and the young shoots eaten like asparagus, or they may be salted, pickled or preserved.

Here's a record that's hard to beat: Willie Towne, of Sebec, Me., found a sparrow's nest with eggs in it in April. After one of the rainstorms during the month he visited the nest and found both mother and nest covered with snow. Nevertheless, on May 1 the young birds had hatched and were about ready to fly.

The work of creating a new outlet for the Hermus was done by Turkish engineers and Turkish capital. The new canal was cut through low-lying plains a distance of 12 miles, and stands as a most creditable monument to the progress of a country which has for many centuries been almost constantly occupied with war.

A very interesting discovery has been made in the Etruscan necropolis of Tarquinia. It consists of a coronet of modern shape 3,000 years old. Two hundred tombs containing helmets, a breastplate of gold, amulets, vases and other articles have been opened, showing that Etruscan civilization was far superior to that of the Romans.

Dredging for gold in the sands of Clear Creek, in the vicinity of Golden, Col., is one of the latest enterprises to attract the attention of the mining world. Chicago capitalists have prepared to spend close to \$1,000,000 in the development of their plans, and already have begun building the monster dredges required in the work.

The total number of persons employed in and about the mines of New South Wales during the year 1903 was 37,739, an increase of 4,044 over the previous year. The total value of the machinery erected at the mines (other than coal and shale mines), inclusive of dredging plants, is \$10,208,505.71. This does not include the value of the various smelting plants.

A statistician has been doing some figuring in regard to last year's Missouri corn crop. The crop was 204,725,000 bushels. Counting 100 ears to the bushel, there were 20,472,500,000 ears. The average length of an ear, the statistician says, is one foot. Therefore, the Missouri crop of corn would have made one girdle 40 feet wide around the earth, or it would have made 40 one-foot girdles around the earth.

While the production of Belgian coal shows an increase of 993,350 tons in 1903 against 1902, the home consumption shows an increase of only 649,301 tons. This fact may be considered as very important when it is recalled that in many of the glass works there was for a long time scarcely any output, and in nearly all the industries consuming large quantities of coal manufacturing has been unusually restricted.

Maj. Richardson, the well-known dog owner in Carnaustic, in Forfarshire, has been invited by the Russian government to "let loose the dogs of war" in the most humane sense, says English Country Life. Maj. Richardson has made a specialty of training dogs for ambulance work and the like, and the Russian government has applied to their trainer to know how many dogs he can supply for immediate service in the Far East.

Sir Norman Lockyer, the British astronomer, has advanced a remarkable new theory concerning the utility of sun spots. Sir Norman contends that the discovery and understanding of these phenomena will prove one of the most beneficial additions to the world in general. He believes that such knowledge may enable astronomers to convert the sun into an agent to enable the nations to cope with droughts and famines.

A discovery of great archaeological interest has been made at Cheddal, England. In the course of cutting a trench for drainage purposes through a bed of cave-earth the skeleton of a man of great antiquity was excavated. Although the skull could only be removed in pieces, it was possible to determine that it was that of a man of a period between the paleolithic and neolithic ages. The bones of the leg exhibit the characteristic flattening peculiar to those of that period.

Perhaps the most remarkable bridges in the world are kettle bridges, of which Cossack soldiers are expert builders. The materials of which they are constructed are soldiers' lances and cooking kettles. Seven or eight lances are passed under the handles of a number of kettles and fastened together by means of ropes to form a raft. A sufficient number of these rafts, each of which will bear a weight of half a ton, are fastened together; and in the space of an hour a bridge is formed on which an army may cross.

MILES DECLINES TO BE CANDIDATE

THE FAMOUS SOLDIER SO NOTIFIES PROHIBITION CONVENTION IN INDIANAPOLIS

Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, Nominated for President—George W. Carroll, of Texas, Selected for the Vice Presidency.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 1.—The prohibition party in national convention on Thursday nominated Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for president, and George W. Carroll, of Texas, for vice president. The platform was adopted without argument, after a long deadlock in the resolutions committee. It was described by I. H. Amos, of Oregon, secretary of the committee, as the broadest platform ever placed before the people by the party. In addition to the planks on the liquor question, it declares the party to be in favor of international arbitration, a suffrage law based on mental and moral qualifications, uniform laws for the country and dependencies, popular election for senators, civil service extension and the initiative and referendum. The trust question was recognized by a demand for a rigid application of the principles of justice to all organizations of capital and labor. A reform of divorce laws is demanded and polygamy denounced.

Gen. Miles put an end to the movement to nominate him for president by sending to John G. Woolley a telegram from New York, which reached him shortly after noon, asking that his name be not presented. This was considered final, and the movement to Mr. Swallow was unanimous, no other name being considered.

Convention Ends. Over \$16,000 was raised by subscription pledges from the floor of the convention, which, with \$11,000 in the treasury, will be the nucleus of the campaign fund. National Chairman Stewart and National Secretary Tate were reelected. The prohibition editors organized for the campaign by electing Edward Clark, of Indianapolis, president. The convention programme closed at night with a mass meeting at which addresses were made by National Chairman Stewart, John G. Woolley and others.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Nominates Hon. Fred M. Warner for Governor.

Detroit, Mich., July 1.—The republican state convention Thursday nominated Fred M. Warner, of Farmington, for governor. The remainder of the ticket nominated is as follows: For lieutenant governor, Alexander Maitland, of Negaunee; state treasurer, Frank P. Glazier, of Chelsea; secretary of state, George A. Prescott, of Tawas City; auditor general, Dr. J. B. Bradley, of Easton Rapids; attorney general, Charles A. Blair, of Jackson; superintendent of public instruction, P. H. Kelley, of Detroit; member of the state board of education, L. L. Wright, of Ironwood; land commissioner, W. H. Rose, of Clinton.

The amendment to the resolutions prepared by Congressman Smith and Senator Simons, pledging the party to the nomination of governor by direct vote was defeated by a vote of 774 to 304.

The platform, which was very short, indorses the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago; indorses Roosevelt and Fairbanks and expresses confidence in a memorable victory for the state ticket and "our fearless leader and typical republican, Theodore Roosevelt."

JURY RETURNS A VERDICT.

Steamship Company and Employees Held Responsible for Slocum Disaster.

New York, June 29.—The inquiry conducted by Coroner Berry and a jury into the General Slocum disaster was concluded Tuesday, and after nearly four hours' deliberation a verdict was rendered in which the directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat company, the captain of the Slocum, Capt. Pease, the commodore of the company's fleet, and others were held criminally responsible. Warrants for their arrest were issued. The mate of the Slocum, according to the jury, acted in a cowardly manner and the misconduct of Steamboat Inspector Lundberg, it is recommended, should be brought to the attention of the federal authorities.

The charge in each case was manslaughter in the second degree. Bail was fixed by the coroner in amounts varying from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

The directors of the company are: Frank A. Barnaby, president; Charles E. Hill, vice president; James K. Atkinson, secretary, and C. DeLacey Evans, Robert K. Story, Floyd S. Corbin and Frank G. Dexter.

Has Not Decided.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 2.—Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, of this city, who was unanimously nominated for president by the prohibition national convention at Indianapolis, will be in no hurry to decide whether he will accept. He said that he would not give his decision until after he has been officially notified of his nomination and he has consulted with his friends.

Fortune for a Violin.

New York, July 1.—A Stradivarius violin, once owned by Joseph Jean Bott, has been sold by his estate for \$9,000.

TRADE REVIEW.

Evidences of Returning Confidence Give Indication of Better Things for the Future.

New York, July 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Although the new fiscal year opens with an extended holiday, there is much encouragement in the evidences of returning confidence, and statistics for the last six months indicate that there is no little reason for anticipating better things in the last half of the year. Half yearly returns of insolvencies show that liabilities have steadily decreased. Railway earnings, that in earlier months showed losses of five per cent or more, in comparison with last year, exhibit an increase of 2.6 per cent for June. Reports from leading branches of trade for the last week testify to a quiet condition, but scarcely more so than is customary at this time of the year, while inquiries in several manufacturing lines promise a better distribution in the near future.

"Failures this week in the United States are 249 against 227 last week, 257 the preceding week and 215 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 11, against 22 last week, 16 the preceding week and seven last year."

Bradstreet's says: "Midsummer quiet rules general trade and industry, but good crop prospects make hope for a much more satisfactory half year than has just closed. As yet the improvement is still largely a matter of tone and of better feeling, and is apparently content to move slowly until pending crop prospects become certainties. Next week will see the opening of spring lines of woolen goods, and purchases of raw material, both at the west and at the east, are increasing."

DOWIE IS WELCOMED HOME

Parades and Ceremonies Mark End of "Elijah's Six Months' Tour of the World.

Chicago, July 1.—John Alexander Dowie, "the third reincarnation of Elijah," was received by his followers in Zion City Thursday morning after his six months' tour of the world in the most spectacular fashion. Riding in a carriage covered with flowers, the czar of Zion City passed under a triumphal arch, followed by his family and the dignitaries of the church, while the restoration host, white-robed choir and Zion guards and a crowd of the faithful shouted their acclaim. The "prophet" and his entourage, together with the reception committee that met them in Chicago, arrived at Zion station shortly before noon. A great demonstration of cheering followed, and when Elijah appeared he received an ovation. The procession was quickly set in motion and the carriages rode through the lines of guards in full dress, while the Zion City band played a march. When the triumphal arch was reached a pause was made, while the choir sang and ten little girls stepped forward and threw roses over "Dr." Dowie and the members of his party. One of the maids recited a poem of welcome, and then the key of the gates was given to "Elijah," who unlocked the barriers. Addresses were made by "Dr." Dowie, his wife, Overseer Jane Dowie, and Gladstone Dowie, "the unskissed." The family were then escorted to Shiloh house, where the "prophet" received reports from his advisers.

DISASTER TO BOAT PARTY.

Two Minneapolis Club Men Probably Fatally Injured by Explosion of a Gasoline Launch.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 2.—Two prominent society and club men of Minneapolis received injuries from which they will probably die and five other persons were seriously injured in an explosion of a gasoline launch, "The Eleanor," at Tonka bay, Lake Minnetonka.

The injured—George Christian, probably fatally; George Upton, probably fatally; Harry Merriman, burned badly; Mrs. W. P. Devereaux, leg broken and burned; Mrs. Harry Merriman, badly burned; Harry Merriman, slightly burned; Prudence Merriman, slightly burned.

Receives Serious Injuries.

Atlanta, Ga., July 2.—As a result of a terrific fall while racing Thursday night, Bobby Walthour, the bicycle rider, is Friday in a critical condition. The extent of the injuries cannot be told, say his physicians, until the shock to his system shall have been passed, at least partially. At present both legs are paralyzed, his left collar bone is broken, his right elbow and fingers lacerated, both hips badly cut and a large wound appears across his abdomen.

Officers Elected.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 1.—The National Young People's union Thursday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: T. L. Lowman, Pittsburg, president; Miss Rose Clark, Lincoln, Neb., recording secretary; John A. Crawford, St. Joseph Mo., press secretary; F. R. McArthur, Newton, Kansas, treasurer.

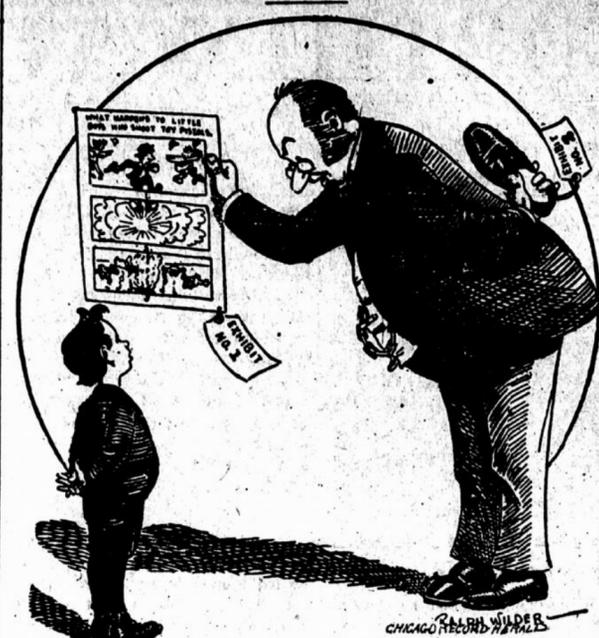
Drowned in Illinois River.

Joliet, Ill., June 28.—A report reached Joliet of the drowning in Illinois river, near Morris, of Harry Jacobs, Harry Brooker and John Bloom by the accidental capsizing of a boat in which they were making a fishing trip.

Two Children Drowned.

Duluth, Minn., June 30.—John Dandrea, aged 13, and Joe Runk, aged 12, were drowned in the bay here Wednesday afternoon.

NOW IS THE TIME TO EXPLAIN WHY THE TOY PISTOL IS DANGEROUS.



CLOSE OF LIFE OF JOHN L. MITCHELL

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM WISCONSIN DIES OF INTESTINAL TROUBLES.

In Addition to His Political Career He Was Prominent in Business Life, and was Known as a Great Financier.

Milwaukee, July 1.—John L. Mitchell, former United States senator, is dead at his home, Meadowmere, in the town of Greenfield. The end, which was not unexpected, came Wednesday after 48 hours of unconsciousness. Death was due to intestinal troubles. Senator Mitchell was ill since January and in March underwent an operation. He rallied from this, but experienced a sudden relapse on Friday, heart failure complicating the original trouble. His family was at the bedside. Besides the widow, there are Capt. William Mitchell, U. S. A.; David Ferguson Mitchell, John L. Mitchell, Jr., and the Misses Martha, Janet, Harriet, Ruth and Catherine Mitchell.



Senator Mitchell was the son of Alexander Mitchell and was born in Milwaukee in 1842. After graduating from college he spent six years abroad, but hurried home at the outbreak of the civil war and took part in the struggle as a lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth Wis-

EX-SENATOR JOHN L. MITCHELL.

consin Infantry. In 1872 Mr. Mitchell was elected to the state senate and again elected in 1876. In 1890 he was elected to the United States senate after a hard fight, succeeding Senator Phillet Sawyer. Senator Mitchell long had been prominent in the business and financial life of Wisconsin and the northwest. At his death he was vice president of the Marine National bank and vice president of the Northwestern Insurance company. He held positions on the directorates of a number of state and public institutions.

Jurist Hangs Himself.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 2.—The body of Louis Bruemmer, county judge of Kewaunee county, Wis., was found hanging to a tree in a ravine in Wauwatosa, a suburb of this city, Friday. Judge Bruemmer had been suffering from nervous collapse and was under treatment at a sanitarium in Wauwatosa, from which he disappeared a few days ago. He is supposed to have hanged himself while demented.

National Bank Closed.

Washington, June 28.—The First national bank of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., was closed Monday by direction of the comptroller of the currency. A run was started on this institution on Saturday, and as it was not in a condition to meet its demand liability, the examiner was instructed to permit the bank to reopen Monday morning, if there was any indication of a renewal of the run.

Scatters Husband's Ashes.

New York, July 1.—In compliance with her husband's wish, as expressed in his will, the widow of Gustav Rix, a well-known builder and botanist, who died in 1902, has distributed in the Bronx park botanical gardens half of the ashes of her late husband. The remainder will be sent to Germany and scattered there according to instructions in the will.

CABINET PLACES FILLED.

Recent Appointees Take the Oath of Office and Assume Their Duties.

Washington, July 2.—Paul Morton formally assumed the duties of secretary of the navy Friday, succeeding Mr. Moody, who becomes attorney general of the United States. Mr. Morton was accompanied to the department Friday morning by Mr. Moody, where, in the presence of the retiring secretary and Assistant Secretary Darling, the oath was administered by Solicitor Hanna, of the judge advocate general's office, thus completing the formal transfer of the department to new hands, and marking the induction of the new secretary. Mr. Morton at once took up his new work, finding a batch of mail awaiting signature. Later he accompanied Mr. Moody to the cabinet meeting.

Mr. Moody was sworn into office as attorney general a short time before Mr. Morton became secretary of the navy. The oath of office, which was administered by Mr. Traves, the appointment clerk of the department of justice, was taken in the presence of Mr. Knox and the chief officials of the department.

Victor H. Metcalf, former representative from California, was sworn in as secretary of commerce and labor to succeed George B. Cortelyou, who resigned to become chairman of the national republican committee. The ceremony occurred at the white house at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, the oath being administered by Executive Clerk Latta. The president, Secretary Cortelyou and Secretary to the President Loeb were present.

DISASTER IN JAMAICA.

Water Turned on and Thirty-Three Men Are Killed in a Conduit.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 28.—Thirty-three persons were killed by an accident which took place near Spanish Town (ten miles west of Kingston), Monday morning in the main conduit of the West India Electric company, which operates the street cars from Kingston. Nearly 100 laborers had been detailed to remove sand from the enormous pipe, which is a mile long and which conveys water from the intake on the Rio Cobre to the turbines of the power house. The work had practically been completed when orders were given to allow a small quantity of water to enter the conduit. Through misapprehension, accident or carelessness, the full force of water was turned on and a mad struggle to escape by means of the manholes ensued with the result that 33 persons were killed.

Vandal Damages Airship.

St. Louis, June 29.—Some time during Monday night the gas bag of Santos Dumont's airship was cut and slashed in such a manner as to preclude all possibility of its being repaired in time to allow an ascension on July 4. The work was apparently done with a jackknife. There are at least 20 long rips in the bag, and Prof. Carl Meyers, who has charge of the aeronautic contests, declared Tuesday that it will take at least two weeks to repair the damage.

Twenty-One Russians Drowned.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—The submarine boat Delfin sank at her moorings in the Neva, off the Baltic shipbuilding yard, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, with the loss of an officer, Lieut. Cherkasoff, and 20 men. The accident was due partly to the excessive number of the crew, mostly inexperienced men, and chiefly to the unfortunate attempt of a man to escape while his comrades were screwing down the manhole.

Whipping Post Revived.

Lexington, Ky., June 29.—In accordance with Police Judge John Riley's whipping post decision, recently delivered, John West, a 14-year-old colored boy, was given 50 lashes in the public square Tuesday. His coat was removed and the lad was whipped with a buggy whip in the presence of over 1,000 citizens. Injuring private property was the charge against him.

FIERCE ASSAULT ON PORT ARTHUR

JAPANESE MAKE DETERMINED ATTACK ON CITY FROM LAND AND SEA.

Naval Battle in Progress—Army Carries Heights on Outskirts of Stronghold After Three Fierce Charges—Other War News.

Chefoo, July 2.—What should prove to be a decisive naval engagement was in progress Friday afternoon midway between Chefoo and Port Arthur. The steamer Chefoo, which has arrived here, passed within 15 miles of the Japanese fleet, consisting of two battleships and five cruisers, all actively engaged. The Russian fleet was not seen, but the distance of the Japanese from land precludes the possibility of any attack on the land batteries. The captain of the Chefoo says he heard a terrific explosion, but was unable to discern whether a Russian or a Japanese ship was affected.

Heights Are Taken.

Mukden, July 2.—Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred near Port Arthur June 26, resulting in the Russian withdrawal from Guinsanshan, after severe losses on both sides. The Japanese fleet approached Sloopingtao, midway between Port Dalny and Port Arthur, on the morning of June 26, and bombarded the coast north of the bay so far as Utselohsan. Strong Japanese forces which had been landed then attacked the neighboring heights, which were occupied by Russian riflemen. Three times the Japanese were driven back with heavy losses, but the Russians were forced to retire from their main position near Guinsanshan. The Japanese reinforced their advance guard and pressed the attack. After several fruitless assaults on Guinsanshan, the Japanese commander sent a strong column along the central road from Dalny to Port Arthur, with the object of turning the Russian left, forcing the Russians to retire. The Russians lost seven officers and nearly 200 men killed. The total Japanese loss was 1,000 men. The Russian loss at Dalny pass, June 27, was 80 men killed. The Japanese losses were heavier.

How Pass Was Captured.

London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokio Thursday gave a few details of the operations at Fenshui pass. It says the Russians left 90 dead on the main road, while the number left elsewhere is not yet estimable. Six Russian officers and 82 men were captured. The total casualties of the Japanese are estimated at 170.

The report, which was sent by the commander of the Takusan army, says the Japanese army, in three columns, commenced operations June 26 for the occupation of Fenshui pass where the Russians had constructed semi-permanent fortifications, with forts, entrenchments, wire entanglements and abatis. The Russians stubbornly resisted, but after a fierce engagement the Japanese succeeded in surrounding the Russians and finally captured the pass June 27.

Three Forts Captured.

Tokio, June 30.—It is unofficially reported that the Chikwanshan Chitanshan and Sochoshan forts, southeast of and part of the Port Arthur defenses, were captured on Sunday after an artillery duel. Sochoshan, it is added, was first captured and the other forts fell soon afterwards. The Russians retreated west, leaving 40 dead. The number of wounded had not been ascertained. The Japanese force consisted of all branches of the service. The Japanese lost three officers and a hundred men killed or wounded and captured two guns and a quantity of ammunition. The officials here do not confirm the report.

Regiment Annihilated.

Shanghai, July 1.—A battle has taken place about ten miles north of Port Arthur. The Japanese have occupied the Wolf mountains after desperate fighting. A Russian regiment was almost annihilated. The next line of defense is close to Port Arthur.

Gensan Bombarded.

London, July 1.—An official dispatch from Tokio says the Japanese consul at Gensan, Korea, reports as follows: "Early Thursday morning, June 30, six Russian torpedo boats entered the port, fired about 200 shots upon the settlement, sank a steamship and a sailing vessel, then rejoined their ship outside the harbor and disappeared. Two Koreans and two soldiers were slightly wounded. The damage done to buildings is insignificant."

Says Story Is False.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—Maj. Gen. Pfug, telegraphing from Mukden under date of July 1, says: "The reports from foreign sources that the Japanese fleet sank several of our squadron on June 23, and that our loss included Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky and 700 sailors, was absolutely untrue."

The Public Debt.

Washington, July 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business on June 30, 1904, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$967,251,774, a decrease for the month of \$3,060,860, which is largely accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand.

Three Killed.

Philadelphia, June 28.—Three persons lost their lives and a half dozen others were injured late Monday as the result of an explosion of a small bundle of fireworks in the store room of the Diamond Fireworks company at 826 Arch street.