

THE ADVANCE.

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An Eastern brook trout with two well-developed mouths, one above the other, was a singular catch recently made in Clear lake, near Georgetown, Col., by Robert Maxwell. Each of the mouths had the customary teeth and was practically perfect in every detail. The fish weighed over two pounds.

According to statistics collected by the government there were 47,009,367 hogs in the United States on January 1 last with an average farm valuation of \$6.15 per head. Iowa leads in the total number of hogs held at that time and in the total value, the figures showing 7,364,268 head valued at more than \$47,000,000.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania, in an opinion just sent to Schuylkill county, notifies the lawyers that they can profitably edit their too verbose arguments. The court warns attorneys that the court's judgment of the importance of a case is not at all influenced by the enormous size of the paper books submitted to it.

The State Agricultural college, at Ft. Collins, Col., has purchased what is known as the "model Colorado farm," adjacent to the college grounds, to be used for practical and experimental work. The farm contains 80 acres, is connected with the Ft. Collins sewer and water mains and the price paid for it was \$26,000.

The Australian and German governments both have experts in Colorado this summer, studying the irrigation systems of the state. Colorado is acknowledged to have the best irrigation systems in the world, and the ideas of her experts are eagerly sought by the countries of the old world, which have to deal with arid-land problems, in their colonies and at home.

Plans have just been completed by an eastern railroad for the introduction of a number of hospital or ambulance cars, with which to cope with the effects of collisions or other accidents. For over a year the railroad has been quietly experimenting with an ordinary car, fitted up according to the idea of scientists, who were employed by the road. The value of such an adjunct for the service has been repeatedly shown in actual operation.

The total production of gold from the mines of the world for 410 years or since there have been any records of the same kept, is officially given at \$10,692,236,302. The total production of gold from the mines of the United States since its discovery is given at \$2,539,503,140. Of this the Eastern and Southern states produced \$32,492,648, leaving \$2,507,010,492 as the amount of gold produced by the mountainous country west of the meridian of Denver.

A traveler in Siberia, a few years back, noted that among the natives along the northern coast wood, in a certain form, is a most common and constant article of diet. The natives eat it because they like it. Even when fish are plentiful it usually forms part of the evening meal, as many clearly stripped large logs near every hut testify. These people know by experience that the fact of their eating wood arouses the sympathy of strangers.

The mountains of iron which exist in almost unlimited quantities, it is believed, will cause Mexico to become great in her manufactures of iron and steel products. One year ago the first steel rails ever produced south of the Rio Grande were rolled at the steel plant in Monterey. Structural iron of all kinds is being produced in large quantities, and it is understood that in a short time a bridge-building department will be added to the steel works.

The presence in this country of Mr. J. W. Hoffman, an agent of the British government, to study the details of cotton growing, in order to facilitate the production of the staple in British West Africa, emphasizes the discontent which exists among the cotton manufacturers of the United Kingdom on account of the high prices of their raw material. They are very much in earnest in their determination not to be so absolutely dependent on the American supply.

The 1,200 cutters now on strike in New York averaged about \$18 a week, and have surrendered a weekly income of at least \$21,600. The 20,000 idle tailors averaged about \$15 a week, and are losing \$300,000 weekly. To this should be added a weekly loss of not less than \$50,000 by the idle milliners, and perhaps as much more for other classes of labor not enumerated. If the strike should last two months this would reach the startling total of \$8,600,000. The sum of these losses is \$425,000 weekly.

One of the most peculiar objects connected with the cult of lama Buddhism throughout Tibet is the prayer-wheel. One sees the natives constantly twisting these instruments while bartering together, herding their cattle or journeying on the highway. The prayer-wheel is a small metal cylinder, four inches in length and two or three inches in diameter, fixed on an axle, one end of which protrudes several inches and serves as a handle. In the cylinder are placed strips of paper covered with magic wavers.

THE CZAR'S NAVY NEARLY WIPED OUT

JAP WARSHIPS SINK CRUISER OF VLADIVOSTOK FLEET—OTHERS IN FLIGHT.

Port Arthur Squadron Tries to Escape—Japs Give Battle—Russian Ships Left in Pitiable Flight—Admiral Withoff Killed.

Tokio, Aug. 15.—Vice Admiral Kamimura encountered the Russian Vladivostok squadron at dawn Sunday north of Tsu island, in the strait of Korea, and attacked the enemy at once. The battle lasted for five hours and resulted in a complete Japanese victory. The Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk and the cruisers Rossia and Gromobol fled to the northward, after having sustained serious damage. Tokio is joyous over the news, as it gives Japan the mastery of the sea and restores commerce.

The News Confirmed. Chefoo, Aug. 15.—The reports that the Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk in the engagement with the Japanese fleet in the strait of Korea and that two other Russian warships escaped had been authoritatively confirmed.

Nagasaki, Aug. 15.—Confirmation has reached here of the reports that the Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk in the fighting in the strait of Korea and that the Russian cruisers Rossia and Gromobol escaped to the north, having suffered serious damage.

Fleet Tries to Escape.

Tokio, Aug. 13.—Admiral Togo has reported as follows: "On August 10 our combined fleet attacked the enemy's fleet near Gusan rock. The Russian vessels were emerging from Port Arthur trying to go south. We pursued the enemy to the eastward. Severe fighting lasted from one o'clock Wednesday afternoon until sundown. Toward the close the enemy's fire weakened remarkably. His formation became confused and then his ships scattered. The Russian cruisers Askold and Novik and several torpedo boat destroyers fled to the southward. Other of the enemy's ships retreated separately toward Port Arthur. We pursued them and it appears that we inflicted considerable damage. We found life buoys and other articles belonging to the Russian battleship Czarevitch floating at sea. The Czarevitch probably was sunk. We have received no reports from the torpedo boats and the torpedo boat destroyers which were engaged in the attack on the ships of the enemy. The Russian vessels, with the exception of the Askold, the Novik, the Czarevitch and the cruiser Pallada, appear to have returned to Port Arthur. Our damage was slight. Our fighting power has not been impaired.

Tells of Hard Fight.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—Viceroy Alexieff in a dispatch to the emperor gives the following report from Capt. Matausevitch, the late Rear Admiral Withoff's chief of staff, under date of August 12:

"At dawn of August 10 our Port Arthur squadron began to make for open sea and emerged from the port at nine o'clock. The squadron consisted of six battleships, the cruisers Askold, Diana, Pallada and Novik, and eight torpedo boats.

"The Japanese opposed us with the following force: A first detachment consisting of the battleships Ahat, Mikaska, Fuji, Yashima and Shikishima, and the cruisers Nisshin and Kasuga; a second detachment, consisting of the cruisers Yakumo, Kasagi, Chitose and Takasago; and a third detachment, consisting of the cruisers Akitsushima, Idsumo, Matsushima, Itsukushima and Hashidate, and the battleships Chin Yen, with about 30 torpedo boats.

Broke Through Japanese Line.

"Our squadron maneuvered to gain a passage through the line of the enemy's ships. Meantime the Japanese torpedo boats were laying floating mines in the way of our squadron, thus rendering evolutions difficult.

"At one p. m. our squadron, after 40 minutes' fighting, succeeded in effecting a passage, and shaped its course towards Shantung. The enemy, following at full speed, caught up with us slowly, and at five o'clock fighting again began and continued for some hours without either side obtaining any advantage.

Admiral Withoff Killed.

"In the battle the commander of our squadron was killed and the captain of the battleship Czarevitch was wounded and lost consciousness. Almost at the same time the engines and steering gear of the Czarevitch were damaged and it was obliged to stop 40 minutes. This forced the other ships to maneuver around it. The command of the squadron devolved upon Rear Admiral Prince Outomsky, and the command of the Czarevitch upon the second in command.

"After nightfall the Czarevitch, being unable to follow the squadron and losing sight of it, took a southerly direction in order to attempt to reach Vladivostok under its own steam. It was attacked by torpedo boats during the night, and at dawn was in the vicinity of Shantung. The officer commanding the squadron, having examined and determined the extent of the damage to the ship, concluded that it could not make Vladivostok and allowed its captain to proceed to Kiauchau for repairs."

In a Pitiable Flight.

Chefoo, Aug. 15.—With Admiral Withoff's death, five battleships damaged, one torpedo boat destroyer stranded, another blown up near Wal-

haiwei, other damaged cruisers and torpedo boats warned to leave ports in which they took refuge and with still others somewhere on the high seas, the Russian squadron from Port Arthur is in a pitiable plight after the battle with the Japanese fleet.

Must Be Taken at Any Cost. St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—The Bourse Gazette has received the following from its Liaoyang correspondent: "Twelve Japanese regiments have left in the direction of Port Arthur. It is stated on trustworthy authority that the mikado has ordered that Port Arthur must be taken at any cost.

Armistice Reported.

Chefoo, Aug. 15.—A Chinese junk just arrived reports that the Russians and Japanese at Port Arthur on August 8 agreed to a short armistice on August 12. It is stated here that the empress of Japan suggested that the Japanese arrange with the Russians for the safe departure of women and children and non-combatants to Dainy.

RIOTERS SPILL MEAT.

Driver Set Upon by a Crowd at Chicago and Load Is Scattered About Street.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Disorder connected with efforts of stock yards strikers to block deliveries from cold-storage warehouses took place Wednesday. There was rioting near the warehouse of A. Booth & Co., 152 Kinzie street, shortly before noon. One driver was set upon by a crowd and slightly injured. The contents of his wagon was scattered about the street and the meat was seized by hoodlums, who ran in different directions carrying sections of beefs with them.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—With an army of more than 300 pickets the Ice Wagon Drivers and Helpers' union Tuesday made a blockade of the retail meat and cold-storage business of Chicago. In front of the markets, including big downtown meat stores, and before the cold-storage warehouses, one picket or more was assigned to duty to prevent delivery from the stock yards or elsewhere. The union's determination to extend the strike to the cold-storage warehouses came as a surprise to the packers. It means, according to union officials, that truck teamsters are now involved, as they haul meat from the cold-storage plants.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—A break in the strike ranks is threatened. There is dissatisfaction among the packing house teamsters over the manner in which the strike is being conducted. A report is being circulated that the teamsters are discouraged and are ready to go back to work.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 12.—One packer estimates that over a quarter of a million dollars has been lost to wage earners here since the strike was inaugurated a month ago. But the employes of the packing houses have not been the only losers. The railroads, the street railway company and stock growers have suffered heavily. If losses in all lines were computed the estimate would run beyond \$1,000,000. Of the 5,000 men who struck about two-thirds have returned to work.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Fairly Encouraging Conditions Exist—Labor Troubles Most Harmful Feature.

New York, Aug. 13.—E. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Moderate improvement in midsummer means more than an equivalent increase at any other season, and the better trade reported during the past week is consequently most encouraging. Dispatches from all parts of the country are by no means uniform, in some cases the outlook showing no change, while at a few points there have been setbacks; but on the whole the progress is unmistakable. Despite some injury to spring wheat the agricultural prospect is very bright, while higher prices promise to neutralize the effect of such loss in quantity as occurred. Interior buyers have placed liberal fall orders in the leading dry goods markets, and confidence in a large spring trade is becoming general. The approaching presidential election is viewed with more equanimity than any other contest of recent years, both in financial and industrial circles.

"Failures this year were 222 in the United States, against 174 last year and 33 in Canada, compared with 22 a year ago.

Bradstreet says: "Industrial conditions are not altogether promising, in view of the continuance of the meat strike, the Fall River difficulty and the calling out of large numbers of building hands at the metropolis. To the influence of the meat strike is directly traceable the demoralized markets for live stock, which are reported too freely supplied with live animals, and in the advanced quotations for hides, and consequently for tanned leather, growing out of the scarcity of domestic supplies of the raw material. The scarcity of hides is reported causing a number of tanneries to suspend operations."

The Sultan Yields.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—After prolonged pour parlers and considerable haggling on the part of the Turks, a satisfactory solution of the American school question has been arrived at. This matter, which is the most important of the American demands, was settled by extending to American schools the same treatment as that accorded to schools under the protection of other powers.

Bryan Loses.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 13.—The supreme court which has been considering W. J. Bryan's appeal from the lower court decision, which excluded the "sealed letter" in the Bennett will case, has adjourned, having found no error. By this decision Mr. Bryan loses the \$50,000 bequest.

HIGH WHEAT.



Why Is It That the Wheat Never Looks So Good to the Lambs as When It Is So High That It's Dangerous?

RUSSIAN THRONE HAS NOW AN HEIR

A SON IS BORN TO EMPEROR AND EMPRESS AT THE ALEXANDRA VILLA.

Manifestations of Joy Throughout the Empire Over the Important Event—The Child Will Be Christened Alexis.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—A son and heir to the Russian throne has been born. The birth occurred at 12.30 p. m. The child will be christened Alexis. The birth so greatly wished for, that of an heir to the Russian crown, occurred, not in the great palace at Peterhoff, but in the Alexandra villa, one of a group of four small palaces in a secluded corner of the magnificent Peterhof park.

Birth Attended with Ceremony.

The birth of the heir to the throne was attended with all the ceremonial



CZARINA OF RUSSIA.

ordained by imperial tradition. In accordance with the Russian law there were present, besides the emperor, Baron Fredericks, the master of the ceremonies, and Prince Dolgorouky, the grand marshal of the court. Dr. Rott, the emperor's family physician, was the accoucheur, and Dr. Hiruch was the surgeon in attendance. Dr. Rott personally announced the birth of the heir to the awaiting imperial family. An imperial salute of 101 guns was subsequently fired, first from Peterhoff and it was then repeated by all the forts around St. Petersburg. The christening of the heir will take place in a fortnight. It will be a ceremony of the most elaborate sort.

A day marked by the display of flags, the firing of salutes, the holding of religious services, and the extending of official congratulations was followed by a night of brilliant illumination. Garlands and lamps were strung to-night across almost every house front, while from many of the larger buildings flashed the Russian arms, the imperial monogram and other devices picked out in electric globes. Early tens of thousands of tapers glimmered before the altars of St. Petersburg's many shrines. In chapels and cathedrals everywhere there were solemn choruses of thanksgiving from the imperial chapel to the Peterhof palace to the humble lamp-lit shrines of the streets.

Have Four Daughters.

The emperor and empress of Russia (formerly Princess Alix of Hesse), who were married November 14, 1894, had, previous to the birth of the child born Friday, four daughters, Olga, born November 3, 1895; Tatiana, born May 29, 1897; Marie, born June 14, 1899, and Anastasia, born June 5, 1901.

Brothers Are Rivals.

Ocean City, Md., Aug. 11.—Former Gov. Elihu E. Jackson was nominated for congress Wednesday by the democratic convention of the First Maryland district. Ex-Gov. Jackson's opponent will be his brother, William H. Jackson, the present republican representative in congress from this district, who has been renominated.

FRENCH STATESMAN DIES.

Following an Operation Former Premier M. Waldeck-Rousseau Passes Away.

Paris, Aug. 11.—Former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau died Wednesday afternoon as the result of an operation. Pierre Marie Ernest Waldeck-Rousseau was born at Nantes, France, December 2, 1846, and was a son of Rene Waldeck-Rousseau, at that time a prominent member of the assembly. Waldeck-Rousseau studied law at Saint Lazare, where he practiced for some time before settling at Rennes. There he made his first entrance into politics, being elected deputy in 1879. He then became prominent in the ranks of the republican union, which was very conspicuous in opening the way for innovation and the present republicanism and was considered one of the most prominent orators of the assembly. His best work was for the reform of the judiciary. He was re-elected on August 21, 1881, and on November 14 of the same year, although only 35 years old, was admitted into Gambetta's cabinet as minister of the interior. In 1886 he was elected senator, although he was not present at the election. In 1889 Waldeck-Rousseau was entered at the bar of Paris and since then pleaded some of the most important cases of the time. He also favored a revision of the Dreyfus case. On June 22, 1899, Waldeck-Rousseau was called upon to form his own ministry, and after having been successfully in office for over three years he resigned in June, 1902, his ministry having the longest duration of any cabinet under the republican regime.

BASEBALL.

Tables Which Show the Standing of the Clubs in the Struggle for First Place.

The standing of clubs of leading baseball organizations is shown by the following tables: National league:

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
New York	69	27	.719
Chicago	60	37	.620
Pittsburg	56	39	.589
Cincinnati	49	42	.534
St. Louis	49	49	.506
Cleveland	38	63	.376
Boston	34	65	.342
Philadelphia	27	71	.278

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per-cent.
Boston	69	39	.662
Chicago	60	40	.600
New York	56	38	.596
Philadelphia	54	40	.574
Cleveland	51	43	.545
Detroit	41	55	.427
St. Louis	37	53	.411
Washington	22	73	.232

Lightning Kills Birds.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Evanston and the North side were struck hard by the electrical and windstorm which visited the city Wednesday night and raged for an hour. Hundreds of English sparrows, huddled together to escape the terror of the storm, were electrocuted by the lightning, which struck the trees in which they were roosting, and some streets were almost covered with their dead bodies.

Two Drowned.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 13.—Fred Thompson, aged 21, an attorney in the Hartford building, Chicago, and his cousin, Eli Thompson, age five, were drowned in Eagle creek, Friday. He was carrying the child on his back and sank with cramps.

Status of Frans Sigel.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 11.—A contract has been awarded to Robert Cauer, a New York sculptor, for a life-size bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Frans Sigel, to be erected in St. Louis by the Sigel Monument association.

Auto Factory Burned.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 12.—The automobile factory owned by the Fauber Manufacturing company, was almost totally destroyed by fire Thursday. Loss, about \$40,000.

Bank Robbed.

Granite Falls, Minn., Aug. 13.—The state bank of Hazel, ten miles west of this place, was looted by burglars and \$2,000 in money taken. The vault and safe were blown to pieces.

TEN PERSONS SINK BENEATH POTOMAC

DURING A REGATTA NEAR WASHINGTON A NAPHTHA LAUNCH IS UPSET.

Four Women and Six Men Drown—Twenty Sailors Are Lost Off the Coast of Ireland in Collision Between British Vessels.

Washington, Aug. 15.—In the capsizing of a naphtha launch during the annual Potomac regatta Saturday ten persons lost their lives by drowning in the Potomac river. Following are the names of the victims:

Charles F. Blumer, 40 years old, druggist; A. J. Boese, 35 years old, salesman; J. Herbert Coates, 35 years old, tailor, McKeesport, Pa.; Mrs. Lulu Dreyfuss, Miss Helen Hiser, Miss Helen Moore, Miss Bertha Selbach, sister of Mrs. Dreyfuss; J. George Smith, William Smith, 35 years old, navy yard employe; John Waldman, 22 years old. All the victims except Coates were of this city.

The capsized launch was the Recreation, owned by Dr. C. A. Stewart and C. W. Wagner, and carried 14 persons. During the first race the launch got in the way of the eight-oared shells, and its wash was such that the officials ordered it out of the way. There was some show of resentment at this order, but the launch headed for the shore, but miscalculated its course, and striking the strong undertow, caused by a mill race, rocked for a moment and as the passengers rushed to one side turned turtle. The owners and two other occupants were saved by a police boat.

Twenty Drowned.

London, Aug. 15.—The British bark Inverkip (Capt. Jones, from Melbourne to Queenstown), was sunk and 20 persons were drowned as the result of a collision off Fastnet rock, Ireland, Saturday night, with the British ship Loch Carron (Capt. Clark, from the Clyde).

PARKER IS NOTIFIED.

He Accepts and Says if Elected He Will Not Be Candidate for a Second Term.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Judge Alton B. Parker on Wednesday received formal notification of his nomination for the presidency of the United States as the candidate of the democratic party and in accepting gave public expression for the first time of his views on the issues of the campaign. The notification was brought to him by Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, as chairman of a committee representing every state and territory in the union. Mr. Clark in a brief speech informed the candidate of his nomination and presented to him a formal communication signed by the committee.

Standing bare headed, during a brief lull in the rainstorm which had lasted since noon after daylight, Judge Parker accepted the nomination and set forth his views in a speech that evoked frequent and hearty applause. He spoke for a little more than half an hour. His pledge not to accept a second term if he was elected aroused instant interest, which increased to marked enthusiasm when the speaker went on to explain his position.

The ceremony was held on the lawn at Rosemont, under the trees at the north of the house and was attended by upward of 600 people, the larger number of whom came from New York city with the notification committee on the steamer Sagamore.

Campaign Text-Book.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Tariff, prosperity, labor, wages and prices, trusts, the Panama canal, Cuba and Cuban reciprocity, expansion and its results, the investigations of the postal and land frauds and punishment of offenders, rural free delivery, irrigation, the record of the republican party, and the record of Theodore Roosevelt, are the leading subjects discussed by the republican campaign text-book of 1904, which is just about to be issued.

Dropped Dead.

Port Washington, Wis., Aug. 15.—Henry B. Schwinn, county judge of Ozaukee county, while on his way to church with his two daughters to-day, dropped dead of heart disease, when only a few rods from his residence. His sudden death has cast a gloom over the entire city. He leaves a wife and nine children.

Wrote Valuable Books.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—Frederich Ratzel, professor of geography at Leipzig, died Tuesday. He had traveled extensively in the United States. His principal work was "The United States of North America," in two volumes, an exhaustive study of the natural resources of the United States and their relations to the population.

Convicts to Make Schoolbooks.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 15.—Warden Murphy said that plans were under way to employ convicts in the state penitentiary in the manufacture of school books on a large scale. Under the state law, he said, the books would be sold the public at cost.

Loss, \$1,000,000.

Aberdeen, Scotland, Aug. 15.—A fierce fire raged in the tenement district of Aberdeen. The damage exceeds \$1,000,000.

Sues Shipyard Trust.

New York, Aug. 15.—Gov. Odell lost \$126,800 in the shipyard trust promotion and has now begun suit to recover it.