

THE ADVANCE.

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The summer lemon crop of Sicily is about the average in yield; the quality is exceptionally good. The quantity for export will be about 140,000 boxes. Prices, \$1.93 to \$2.32 per box. Freight per box to New York, 30.4 cents.

The man who was largely responsible for the introduction of golf in this country, Robert Lockhart, died a few days ago in Edinburgh, Scotland. He was for years a linen importer in New York, and organized the first golf club in the United States, in Yonkers, N. Y., in 1888. It was known as the "Apple Tree Gang."

The manufacture of the oil Prunus armeniaca is an incident necessary to the subsequent extraction of the essence. While the oil is used not only for medicinal purposes, but as an illuminant, and even as a salad oil, the essence has a high commercial value, and is produced upon a large scale at Grasse, which is the world's center of perfume production.

The foreign trade of Jamaica for the fiscal year 1902-'03, is valued at \$9,688,637 for goods imported, while her exports are \$11,155,648. The United States supplied 40.3 per cent. and the Great Britain 50.1 per cent. of Jamaica's imports, and the United States received 49.1 per cent. and Great Britain 19.1 per cent. of the goods exported by that island.

The Japanese advance in advertising is all in all. Here is an illustration: "Our wrapping paper is as strong as the hide of an elephant. Goods forwarded with the speed of a cannon ball. Our silks and satins are as soft as the cheeks of a pretty woman, as beautiful as the rainbow. Our parcels are packed with as much care as a young married woman takes of her husband."

The total mining production of Austria in 1890 was valued at \$17,181,200, against \$67,013,000 in 1901. The total production of the smelting works increased from \$9,289,000 in 1880 to \$19,300,600 in 1901. The mining production more than trebled, while the smelting production more than doubled during this period. The increase was principally in the production of coal, crude oil and iron.

Certain it is that primitive races have a much keener sense of smell than the members of a highly civilized race. With civilization and the art of living in an artificial manner, from disuse the senses of sight and smell become less acute. The Japanese have not embraced civilization for so long a period as to lose the qualities of a people living in a state of nature. Their sense of smell is very acute.

Since a French engineer named Gamond planned a submarine tunnel, in 1857, various projects have been advanced for connecting England with the continent. The latest is the suggestion of Bunau-Varilla, who wants to build a tunnel to within three kilometers of England, and thence a bridge, which England (which has not favored a tunnel), could destroy at any time in case of danger of a foreign invasion, thus rendering the tunnel useless.

Japanese merchants are extending their efforts in the manufacture and export of teas, and it is possible that this may be done somewhat in the spirit of rivalry, but it must be conceded that without the aid of resident foreigners engaged in the tea trade Japanese teas would never have been introduced abroad to any considerable extent; neither would its present foreign export be maintained. The same may be said in the case of mattings and other Japanese exports.

A new equipment for the carrying of rations is now being experimented with at Port Leavenworth, Kans., by the United States troops. It is made of canvas and contains three pocket compartments. It is held by hooks to the belt and fitted to the soldier by shoulder straps designated to distribute the weight equally on the hips. There is a large pocket for cavalry and mounted officers which fits on one side of the saddle, and the two small ones on the other. The tins carry three days' ordinary rations and two extra emergency rations.

As a Bavarian electrician was experimenting on the drying of an ingot mold in the ground by means of the electric current, he noticed that worms issued from the ground near by, writhing as if in pain and seeming in a great hurry to get away. Following this up, he has devised an apparatus to rid soil of worms and noxious insects, by means of which, by planting numerous brass electrodes in the earth at proper intervals, he has succeeded in driving all crawling things from a considerable space in a very brief time. These experiments are expected to result in much practical benefit.

The prefect of the Seine in Paris has fixed the rates for the hire of automobiles, which are furnished with cyclometers and also with Lora kilometer machines. The price during the daytime, whether inside or outside the fortifications, is, for carriages with two places, one kilometer (about three-fifths of a mile), 25 cents; each following kilometer, 10 cents. So two persons can travel six miles for \$1.25. Carriages with four places are permitted to charge 30 cents for the first kilometer and 12 cents for each following one.

KUROPATKIN IS IN FULL RETREAT

HIS ENTIRE ARMY REACHES POINT NEAR MUKDEN.

STAKELBERG'S BAD BLUNDER

Disobeys Orders and Force of 25,000 Men Separated from Main Army—Extricates Himself—Japs Occupy Liaoyang.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—Gen. Stakelberg's first Siberian army corps, which was reported Saturday by Gen. Kuropatkin as having been cut off to the westward of Liaoyang, has been safely extricated.

Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphed at seven o'clock Saturday evening that the greater portion of his army, including Stakelberg's force, was then south of Yentai, about ten miles northeast of Liaoyang, and that the other portion of it was crossing the Taitse river and taking up a position on the right bank.

Gen. Kuropatkin's report says that his only serious losses are confined to Maj. Gen. Orloff's detachment, which was guarding the left flank at Yentai. This detachment consisted of mixed European detachments and was suddenly attacked by the Japanese infantry and artillery concealed in the tall Chinese corn and grass. The Russians seem to have lost their heads and to have retreated precipitately. The Japanese inflicted great slaughter, one of Gen. Orloff's regiments losing 1,500 men.

Stakelberg May Lose His Command.

No details are given of the escape of Gen. Stakelberg's corps from the clutches of the enemy, but it is believed that it owes its safety to the neglect or the inability of the Japanese to follow up their advantage. Gen. Stakelberg was allowed to cross the river and came up with the main army in time to enable the shattered remnants of Maj. Gen. Orloff's detachment to retreat. This exploit is likely to condone Gen. Stakelberg's disobedience of orders, which placed him in a predicament. But unless the emperor forgives him he will have to appear before a court martial and probably will lose his command.

Kuropatkin Nearing Mukden.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—It is reported here that Gen. Kuropatkin has arrived at Tieling. Tieling is 12 miles north of Yentai, on the railroad, and 18 miles south of Mukden. Yentai is ten miles northeast of Liaoyang.

Disappointed with Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—There is a bitter disappointment, probably the keenest of the whole land campaign, over the situation at the front. Up to Liaoyang the retreating from and the abandonment of positions had been expected, and that much the public and the officials thought they knew of Gen. Kuropatkin's plan of campaign. Had Liaoyang been abandoned without a fight the public would have looked forward patiently to a decisive stand at Mukden, but after a desperate battle with victory for the instant apparently in sight, to find Liaoyang abandoned, its immense stores captured or destroyed, and the retreat continued under the most adverse conditions, severely tries public confidence in the commander-in-chief. At this hour even the authorities know little more than what has already been given to the public. There is still much doubt as to whether Kuropatkin is continuing his retreat, or whether, indeed, he has been able to do so.

What effect the present result will have on Gen. Kuropatkin's reputation at home it is impossible to say. It may be remembered, however, that before starting for the far east, Gen. Kuropatkin said that he fully expected his reputation to sink lower than his friends even dreamed, but that thereafter there would come a turn, and it would rebound. He was unwilling to predict where the turn would occur.

Burned the Storehouses.

Tokio, Sept. 5.—Field Marshal Oyama reports that the Russians burned their storehouses near Liaoyang Saturday. Gen. Kuroki, leaving a force at Satsuago to protect his right flank, has swung sharply westward to reach the railway and envelop Liaoyang.

Japs Take Liaoyang.

Tokio, Sept. 5.—Field Marshal Oyama, telegraphing at nine o'clock Sunday morning, says: "After the fighting of last night and this morning Liaoyang fell into our hands. Our casualties are believed to be very heavy. No report has been received concerning conditions on the right bank of the Taitse river."

The dispatch received from Field Marshal Oyama announcing the fall of Liaoyang had the effect of cheering all of the subjects of the mikado. Throughout the rejoicings here following the earlier successes of the Japanese arms at Liaoyang, the more thoughtful people feared the results of the exposure to which the right wing of Gen. Kuroki's army was subjected, and it was held possible that the strength of the Liaoyang fortifications would permit the withdrawal of the bulk of the Russian forces there. Even now there is doubt concerning the number of Russians who have escaped, but there is no doubt about the character of the victory at Liaoyang. Tokio was brilliantly illuminated Sunday night, and joyful crowds paraded the streets cheering the exploits of Field Marshal Oyama and Gen. Oku and Nodzu.

The meager reports received indicate that the soldiers of both armies went to the limit of human endurance and suffered terribly. It was impossible constantly to supply them with food and

water, and the men have fought for days past starving and parched with thirst. Although full details are lacking, the duration of the fighting, the numbers engaged and the losses so far reported indicate that Liaoyang will prove to be one of the greatest battles of history.

Wants More Troops.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—Emperor Nicholas has received a telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin asking for the immediate dispatch to the far east of the Sixth army corps.

Tells of the Retreat.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—Gen. Kuropatkin's report of the retreat from Liaoyang is as follows:

"On the night of September 1 Gen. Kuroki attacked Sykwantun, 11 miles east of Liaoyang, and captured a majority of the Russian positions, the occupation of which was completed on the night of September 2, the Russians retiring five miles distant to a rear guard position between the villages of Shansuntun and Shitszhanza.

"The First Siberian army corps was almost surrounded. This corps previously saved Gen. Orloff's detachment by attacking the Japanese flank when Gen. Orloff was threatened with annihilation. Gen. Orloff was seriously wounded.

"On the night of September 2 the First Siberian army corps, which had sustained heavy losses during the last five days, and which was in danger of having its flank turned, owing to the enemy's superior forces, retired several kilometers to the westward. In these circumstances I ordered Liaoyang evacuated and the troops to retire northward."

The surrounding of the First Siberian corps, it seems, was due to a blunder of Gen. Stakelberg, who, in the words of Gen. Kuropatkin, insisted on placing his own interpretation on orders, instead of fulfilling them. Gen. Stakelberg erred in failing to cross the Taitse river when Gen. Kuropatkin desired that the whole army should retreat to its northern bank.

Enormous Losses.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—In giving an idea of the extent of the losses of the war the official Vestnik announces that the Russians had lost 7,000 men up to Wednesday, while it is estimated that the Japanese losses are twice or thrice that number. Since then the lowest estimate is 3,000 daily. Probably altogether 40,000 to 50,000 have been killed.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—The Russian losses before Liaoyang on September 2, as officially computed, were 3,200.

FRISCO ILLUMINATED.

California City Ablaze in Honor of Conclave of the Knights Templar.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—A number of special trains bearing knights templars entered this city Sunday. There was almost a continued procession up Market street of marching commanderies, being escorted to their respective headquarters. At night a sacred concert was given at Mechanics Pavilion in memory of President McKinley, with a chorus of 500 voices. The interior of the building was a redwood forest, surrounding the main audience space, which was canopied with white cloth and arched with large electrical crosses and other emblems of the order.

The knights who arrived after dark received the impression that the city was aflame. The warships in the harbor were strung with lights and the white beams of their searchlights crossed the sky. The ferry building, with its tower, picked out in green incandescents and resplendent with a great red electrical maltese cross, crowned the entrance to an electric highway which extended up Market street for a distance of two miles and which was formed of colonnades, columns and arches of glowing bulbs. All along the line Masonic emblems and American flags hung from every building. The Masonic Temple was ablaze with lights and templar insignia, and emblems hung illuminated on its walls.

The court of honor, the intersection of Market, Geary and Kearney streets, loomed overhead with its 8,000 incandescents. From stout cables, stretching from tall buildings on each side of Market street, was suspended a glittering bell-shaped mass with a rim 40 feet in diameter, with strings tapering to the top lights, while in the center of the web, blazing like jewels, was seen the sign of the order. A huge passion cross and the motto "In Hoc Signo Vinces" all thickly incrustated with lights, lay in the center of the web. At its outer edge, suspended from the huge ring at intervals, were other emblems of the order, all richly illuminated. The nearby buildings were outlined with lights and hung with mottoes and insignia. Between Fifth and Sixth streets was a grand colonnade between Corinthian columns, twined with strings of frosted lights. In the center of the colonnade was a three-column triumphal arch from which was suspended the cross of the most eminent grand master, embossed with lights. The western vista of the electric highway was crowned by the dome of the city hall.

Brothers Drowned.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Two children, brothers, Joseph and John Aildeski, thirty-ninth street and Hermitage avenue, were drowned in the south branch of the river at Thirty-eighth street. Joseph, who was seven years old, fell from a dock, and John, aged nine, went to his assistance. The boys met death clasped in each other's arms. The bodies were recovered by the police.

Six Burned to Death.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 5.—Edward Clarke, aged 62, his wife, their daughter and the three children of Alfred J. Wett, were burned to death near Fredrickton, Sunday in a fire which destroyed the Wett home.

HOW WOULD THIS DO?



Panama is offering a \$200 prize for an acceptable design for a coat-of-arms and national flag.—News Item.

PLUNGED DOWN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT

A SERIOUS DISASTER OCCURS IN THE SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. WAREHOUSE IN CHICAGO.

Elevator Falls from the Eighth Floor Killing a Man and a Woman—Five Other Persons Are Badly Injured.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Two persons were killed Friday and five injured, some fatally, in an elevator which dropped from the eighth floor of the Monarch building, North Halsted and Fulton streets. The structure is owned by John W. Kiser and occupied as a storeroom and warehouse by Sears, Roebuck & Co. Seven employees were in the freight elevator when, for some unexplained reason, according to statements of Sears, Roebuck & Co. officials, the steel cable snapped and the victims were hurled to the basement. Philip Caldwell, operator of the cage, was instantly killed. Men and women who were passengers were on their way to work. The dead are: Philip Caldwell, 24 years old, 1047 North Central Park avenue, elevator operator; killed instantly. Mrs. Katherine Hayes, widow, 40 years old, 372 Washington boulevard; died at the Frances E. Willard hospital a short time after being taken there.

WRECK IN CANADA.

Five Persons Killed in Smashup in Manitoba—Lord Minto on the Train, But Uninjured.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 3.—Five people were killed on the west-bound Imperial Limited at Sintaluta Thursday night. The only identified dead is Mrs. Dissett, of Edmonton. The injured are Mrs. J. Brett and Miss Golden, who were on their way to Manila; Miss Murray, on the way to Shanghai; Ira Ross, bound to Victoria, and the porter, L. P. Hart. The switch was left open by a train crew which had just left the town, and the Transcontinental express dashed in upon a freight train. Owing to the fact that the dead were in their night clothes and the porter unconscious, it has been impossible to learn the names of the other victims.

The governor general, Lord Minto, and party were on the train, but escaped uninjured.

Declines the Honor.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—Congressman John Lind, of Minneapolis, has declined the democratic nomination for justice of the state supreme court. At the state convention held in Minneapolis on Tuesday, Congressman Lind was unanimously chosen as the candidate for the supreme court term beginning January 1, 1905. He declines the honor for business and personal reasons.

No Trace of Poison.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 3.—An analysis of the stomach and other portions of the body of the late Mrs. J. H. McVicker by Dr. R. V. Day, city chemist of Los Angeles, has been completed and no trace of poison found. The body was shipped to Chicago over the Santa Fe road and is accompanied by Mrs. Game and Mrs. Emie, nieces of the deceased.

Killed at a Crossing.

Warren, O., Sept. 2.—Dr. Albert G. Miner, one of the best known men in northeastern Ohio, and his wife, Jennie Van Liew Miner, were killed Wednesday evening in a grade crossing collision here.

Dr. Thomas Herran Is Dead.

New York, Sept. 1.—Dr. Thomas Herran, who represented Colombia at Washington for several years and up to the time of the Panama incident, died Wednesday at Liberty, N. Y.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS.

State Convention Nominates George W. Peck for Governor by Acclamation—The Platform.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 2.—Former Gov. George W. Peck, of Milwaukee, was chosen as the standard bearer of the democrats of Wisconsin, having received the nomination for governor by acclamation in the state convention amid great enthusiasm. Other candidates for state offices named are as follows: Lieutenant governor, Dr. H. A. Lathrop, Marshfield; secretary of state, James P. Nolan, Manitowoc; treasurer, Andrew Jensen, Edgerton; attorney general, William F. Wolf, La Crosse; railroad commissioner, Edward L. Hanton, Superior; insurance commissioner, Henry Fetzer, Sturgeon Bay.

The platform upon which the nominees will stand cordially approved the principles declared by the last democratic convention at St. Louis and the nomination of Hon. Alton Parker for president and Hon. Henry G. Davis for vice president. The platform favors the creation of a commissioner to regulate all public service corporations, favors a law compelling railway companies operating railroads in Wisconsin to sell mileage books at a flat rate of two cents per mile. The primary election law passed by the last legislature is strongly opposed and the present state administration is roundly scored.

ILLINOIS POPULISTS.

State Ticket Nominated and Platform Adopted at Convention in Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 2.—The state convention of the people's party nominated the following ticket: Governor, James Hogan, Chicago; lieutenant governor, William Hess, Milton; secretary of state, N. G. Hoff, Salem; auditor of public accounts, M. W. Greer, Rushville; state treasurer, C. L. Fenton, Danville; attorney general, to be filled in by committee; university trustees, Westy Gullett, Marietta; John Tate, Blackburn; Miss Alma Braucher, Lincoln; presidential electors—at large, Joseph Routt, Loami; D. H. Welch, Winchester; A. D. Schaefer, Peoria; O. A. Canfield, Chicago.

The platform demands the initiative and referendum; an eight-hour law for all factories, workshops and mines; the abolition of child labor, and the suppression of sweatshops; opposes convict labor, denounces "government by injunction," and favors free distribution of uniform text-books to schools by the state.

Boat Horror in Poland.

London, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to a news agency from Berlin says a telegram has been received there from Lodz, Poland, announcing that a ferryboat capsized Tuesday in the River Kamien, resulting in 70 persons being drowned. Thirty of the passengers were saved. It is added that the boat was licensed to carry only 30 persons.

Has Not Yet Accepted.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—Gen. Charles H. Howard, of Chicago, who is visiting the exposition, received notification Friday that he had been nominated by the continental party for president of the United States. Gen. Howard would not state whether he would accept the nomination, but said that the use of his name was entirely unauthorized by him.

Will Resign.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of the bureau of labor, stated Friday that he would resign from office at the end of the present year. He will devote his attention to his duties in connection with the presidency of Clark college.

Bail Fixed at \$20,000.

New York, Sept. 2.—Bail for the release of Nan Patterson, indicted for the murder of Caesar Young, was fixed Thursday at \$20,000 by Justice Amend in the supreme court. It was said that the necessary amount would be furnished.

CLASH OF TRAINS DUE TO NEGLIGENCE

CREW FAILS TO OBEY ORDERS AND DISASTER FOLLOWS ON GRAND TRUNK ROAD.

Collision on a Curve Near Richmond, Quebec—Nine Persons Are Killed and Twenty-Three Others Are Injured.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 1.—Nine persons were killed and 23 others injured in a head-on collision on the Grand Trunk railway near Richmond, Que., Wednesday. Trains involved were a special excursion from Montreal bound for Sherbrooke and passenger train No. 5, running between Island Pond, Vt., and Montreal. The collision, it is claimed, was due to neglect to obey orders on the part of the train crew of the excursion train, which left Richmond without awaiting the arrival of the passenger train.

The Dead.

Following is the official list of those killed: J. B. Blanchett, M. P., St. Hyacinthe; Fred Bowling, South Durham; T. H. Hackett, Montreal; unknown man from Beloit, F. O.; W. T. Mountain, of Montreal; boy named Dufford, from Athabaska; Ephraim Gaudette, St. Theodore de Acton; Charles A. Samford, St. Hyacinthe, and A. Theodore Richard, Lisgar, Que.

The excursion train was running as the first section of the regular Grand Trunk Portland express, which usually crosses the Island Pond train at Richmond, and was running on its time. This makes it all the more inexplicable why Conductor Atkinson, in charge of the excursion train, did not wait to make the usual crossing. Atkinson disappeared shortly after the wreck occurred.

Met on a Curve.

The excursion train, made up of ten coaches and a baggage car, carried about 1,000 persons bound for the exhibition at Sherbrooke. The Island Pond train was composed of five coaches and a baggage car and had only a small number of passengers. The excursion train had barely cleared the Richmond yard when rounding a curve, it met the Island Pond train running at a high rate of speed. The engineers reversed and, with their firemen, jumped and escaped with minor injuries. The shock of the collision was plainly heard in Richmond, more than a mile away.

Both engines were locked firmly together. The baggage car of the excursion train was picked up and dropped on top of the car following it, a smoker, and it was in these two cars that the greater number of fatalities occurred.

SIX PERISH BY FIRE.

Terrible Result of Explosion of an Oil Tank at Yellow Creek, W. Va.

Yellow Creek, W. Va., Sept. 3.—Six persons were burned to death and three terribly injured by a fire and oil explosion here. The dead: Henry S. Fling, Mrs. Henry S. Fling, Miss Eunice Fling, Dorsey Fling, George Fish, a rig builder; Clint Moore, a barber. The house of Fling was fired by a street lamp and the intense heat set fire to the rig of an oil well near the house. The flames destroyed the derrick and communicated to the tank which was full of oil. Before the occupants of the house realized their danger a terrific explosion occurred. The blazing oil was thrown all over the house and their escape was cut off. The bodies were recovered after the fire was subdued.

Sunday School Statistics.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The report compiled and just issued by W. J. Semelroth, of St. Louis, chief secretary for the world's fourth Sunday school convention, held at Jerusalem in April of this year, shows a total of 260,995 Protestant Sabbath schools, 2,414,757 teachers and 23,442,998 scholars in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America and the islands of the seas. The United States leads with 139,817 Sunday schools, 1,419,807 teachers and 11,493,591 enrolled scholars. Greece, the lowest on the list, has only four schools, seven teachers and 180 scholars.

A Probable Lynching.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 1.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Vance, Miss., says that a sheriff's posse is searching for Hammond Dickie, a white man, who, it is alleged, criminally assaulted a nine-year-old negro girl there Wednesday. There are open threats of lynching Dickie if he is apprehended.

Fire Was Accidental.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—An investigation proves that the fire which destroyed the American school for boys at Erzeroum, Asiatic Turkey, August 29, was accidental. The school belonged to the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

The Public Debt.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business August 31, 1904, the total debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$987,393,382, an increase for the month of \$6,611,969.

Vesuvius Again Active.

Naples, Sept. 3.—Mount Vesuvius is again in activity. Flames, ashes and stones are rising from it to a considerable height and a wide stream of lava is issuing from the crater.

To Succeed Judge Parker.

New York, Sept. 2.—Judge Edgar M. Cullen, of Brooklyn, has been appointed chief judge of the court of appeals by Gov. Odell, succeeding Judge Alton B. Parker, resigned.