

THE ADVANCE.

By O. S. HAWLEY.

WORTHINGTON, MINN.

The coronation robe presented to the empress of Russia was of fur. It weighed only 16 ounces, yet was worth \$6,000, or \$375 an ounce.

Exports of German chinaware last year aggregated 32,406 metric tons, valued at \$13,250,000, of which 56 per cent. went to the United States.

The open spaces of London measure 21 1/4 square miles. The aggregate cost each year of the maintenance of the parks is less than a quarter of a million sterling.

The United States is the largest consumer of coffee in the world. Last year this country consumed 1,117,000,000 pounds, valued at \$88,000,000, less about 64,000,000 pounds exported to other countries.

A lemon pie from one of the large bakeries in Chicago has been analyzed, with the result that it was found to contain no lemon, butter or eggs. It was made of starch paste and various products of coal tar.

White jet is the jewelry novelty of 1905 in Europe. It is like ivory, but sparkles, and when it has been carefully cut the effect is said to be dazzling. Old jets, both black and white, is being unearthed and reset.

The crown forests of Russia comprise 30,000,000 acres belonging to the czar and 303,000,000 farmed by the national exchequer. The czar employs 27,000 wood police, who cut 12,000,000 tons a year, chiefly for firewood.

A trade journal has estimated, after much figuring, that the annual output of link sausage in this country amounts to more than 400,000,000 yards, or 227,272 miles. This is enough to extend around the world nine times at the equator—but sausage will not keep at the equator.

After five years' work and at a cost of \$2,500,000, 170 acres of the richest iron deposits in England have been claimed from the sea on the Cumberland coast, by means of a semicircular sea barrier almost 7,000 feet long, 210 feet wide at the base, 83 feet on top and 40 feet high. An old sea wall, constructed in 1890, 600 yards further inland, made 5,000,000 tons of ore available.

A small fortune passed through Topeka recently in two freight cars on the Santa Fe railroad. The two cars contained one-tenth of the living buffalo of the world, valued at about \$16,000, and they are being taken to the 101 ranch of the Miller Brothers at Bliss, O. T. There are 32 buffalo in the herd. These, added to the Miller herd at 101 ranch, will make the largest herd of buffalo in the world.

Greece attempted to raise her revenue by making every smoker take out a license, but as the smokers objected and made riots in the streets she compelled her people to purchase the national emblem in the form of a small flying swallow. These she had manufactured in bronze in very large quantities, charging a few cents for them, any person not having one in his or her possession being liable to a penalty.

According to Mr. F. E. Dawley, secretary of the New York Fruit Growers' association, the empire state leads the union in the production of apples, although it does not have the largest number of apple-trees. Missouri heads the list in this respect, with a total of 20,040,399 trees. New York has but 15,054,832. But the New York trees show an average production of more than three bushels for each tree, while in Missouri the average is about one bushel.

David Briggs, a Brooklyn farmer, the nineteenth member of his family to kill himself, was found drowned the other day. He threw himself into a mill pond on the outskirts of Bridgeport, Ct. The suicides of the family have followed at intervals of a few years for nearly half a century. Six years ago Andrew Briggs, a rich farmer, weighted himself with a stone tied to a dog collar fastened about his neck and walked into a pond. His neighbors found a stick fastened at the edge of the pond pointing to the place where the body lay.

It is not known generally that New York City is by far the most cosmopolitan place in the universe, as may be seen from the fact that there are one hundred newspapers and magazines published on Manhattan Island in languages other than English. Of course, by far the greater number of these are in German. A long way behind comes the Italian tongue, with five or six dailies and six or seven weeklies. There are six daily newspapers in New York printed in Hebrew, and there are seven or eight Spanish periodicals—two of them weeklies.

Recent cable dispatches convey the information that Germany is about to begin a tariff war against the United States, with the main object of shutting out from her market many million dollars' worth of American agricultural products, and that "a strong syndicate of foreign business men has been formed" in Germany "with unlimited means to oppose in Great Britain Mr. Chamberlain's policy in every way." This is significant, as it shows how Germany is lining up her forces in the world-wide struggle for commercial supremacy.

SEEK REFUGE IN PORT OF MANILA

ADMIRAL ENQUIST, WITH THREE RUSSIAN CRUISERS, ESCAPE FROM JAPANESE.

Badly Damaged, and Crowded with Wounded, They Reach Manila and Request Time to Make Necessary Repairs.

Manila, June 5.—Three Russian cruisers that escaped from Admiral Togo in the battle of the Sea of Japan reached this port Saturday night. They are the cruisers Aurora, Oleg and Jemchug, under command of Rear Admiral Enquist, who was commander of the heavy cruiser division of the Russian fleet. The three vessels suffered in the engagement a loss of 68 killed and 135 wounded, and in their appearance bear striking witness to the excellence of Japanese marksmanship. Their funnels are riddled with large and small shot. Several large shells pierced them amidships, and many of their guns are dismantled.

Escorted by American Ships. The Russians reached port at nine o'clock Saturday evening. Rear Admiral Train, on board his flagship, the battleship Ohio, with the Wisconsin, Oregon, Raleigh and Cincinnati, was outside the Corregidor Islands maneuvering when the Aurora saluted with 13 guns and the Ohio answered. Admiral Train and his squadron accompanied the Russian vessels to Manila. Must Leave or Disarm.

Washington, June 5.—The three Russian cruisers under Rear Admiral Enquist, which escaped from the Japanese in the battle of the Sea of Japan and have staggered into Manila, will be granted a refuge within the limits of the laws of neutrality. They must leave with 24 hours after making repairs necessary to place them in a seaworthy condition, or they must intern and remain in port until the end of the war.

Ask Time to Repair. Washington, June 5.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department Sunday from Admiral Train dated at Manila, and was sent immediately to the president: "Admiral Enquist states that the Aurora and the Oleg are both seriously damaged, and are not seaworthy. The Jemchug is in bad condition. He makes the request to fill up with provisions and coal. Will require 14 days to repair damages. A board has been ordered to examine and report their condition. One hundred and thirty men wounded. Permission has been granted 50 to be landed."

Manila, June 5.—The naval board which has examined into the condition of the Russian warships here reports that the Oleg will require 60 days, the Aurora 30 days and the Jemchug ten days to effect repairs. Admiral Enquist has requested permission to repair here, saying that he would be unable to sail except in a smooth sea, on account of his vessels needing patching near the water line.

The Japanese Losses. Tokio, June 2.—The Japanese losses in the battle of the sea of Japan were 113 officers and men killed and 424 officers and men wounded. The completion of the revised list shows that the losses were under the original estimates. The flagship Mikasa was the heaviest loser, losing 63 killed and wounded. The losses were distributed among the fleet as follows: Mikasa, 63; Azuma, 39; Shikishima, 37; Asahi, 31; Fuji, 28; Idzuma, 26; Nisshin, 27; Otowa, 26; Kasaga, 26; Tsuchima, 19; Asama, 16; Naniwa, 17; Tokiwa, 15; Yakumo, 11; Chitose, 6; Idzumi, 10; Kasuga, 9; Hashidate, 5; Nitaka, 4. The casualties among the destroyers and torpedo boats were 87. Commander Togo was wounded on the Azuma.

A Story of Mutiny. London, June 3.—Mutiny on the Russian ships, or some of them, in the battle of the Sea of Japan, is now generally believed to have contributed in part to the ease with which the Japanese won their victory. Dispatches from official sources in St. Petersburg to the war office assert that Admiral Nebogatoff in his report of the battle to the emperor excuses his surrender by his astonishing statement that when the flag of Russia was pulled down he was a prisoner in the mutinous hands of his own command.

Cruel Order Enrages Men. The full story of what is apparently one of the most startling occurrences in the history of warfare is understood to have been related to the emperor as follows:

After taking part vigorously in the battle of the first day the soldiers and sailors on the Orel and the Nicolai I. became enraged by the fact that, the wounded hampering the operations of the still able-bodied, Nebogatoff ordered that 140 of them be thrown overboard near the Liancourt rocks. The order was carried out, and the rapidly growing spirit of mutiny was intensified by the sight of the advancing turrets of the Japanese.

Scarcely a shot had been fired, it is understood Nebogatoff explains, when the officers of the Orel and the Nicolai I. were seized, disarmed after a struggle, and confined in the main ward rooms of the vessel.

Run Up Japanese Flag. The Japanese flag was then run up to the peak by the mutineers and on the mikado's ships ceasing fire a delegation of the mutineers informed Nebogatoff that he was to proceed to the Jap ships and there to tender the submission of his command.

Realizing that it was useless to at-

tempt to maintain any semblance of resistance with the mutinous crew, Nebogatoff complied, and, boarding a small launch, went aboard the Jap cruiser Asama and formally surrendered.

FORMALLY OPENED.

President in Washington Gives Signal Which Starts the Portland Exposition.

Portland, Ore., June 2.—With the gentle touch of a hand upon a golden telegraph instrument, President Roosevelt from the white house on Thursday gave the signal which formally opened to the world the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition, a monument to the memories of Capt. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, the pioneers who 100 years ago blazed the trail which opened up to the world the "Old Oregon Country." A more auspicious day for the opening of the exposition could not have been desired. The literary exercises which preceded the formal opening of the fair were of extraordinary excellence. The speakers were Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, of the house of representatives; Senator Clark, of Wyoming; Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota; H. A. Taylor, assistant secretary of the treasury department; Gov. Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Mayor Williams, of Portland.

AMERICAN YACHT WINS.

Atlantic Victorious in Race for Kaiser's Cup—She Makes Remarkable Voyage.

The Lizard, England, May 31.—The American three-masted schooner yacht Atlantic, owned by Wilson Marshall, New York Yacht club, is winner of the Kaiser's cup. The German schooner yacht Hamburg finished second, nearly 24 hours behind her successful rival. The Atlantic passed Wolf rock with every stitch of sail set. Her spinnaker was rigged to starboard and the American ensign was at her peak. Shortly afterwards the wind dropped and the spinnaker was taken in. Capt. Barr was hailed by the correspondent's boat. He said the Atlantic had made an average speed of 10 1/2 knots since leaving Sandy Hook. The record sail for one day was 341 knots, which Mr. Marshall believes beats anything hitherto achieved. This was made May 24.

GEN. BOYNTON DEAD.

Civil War Veteran and Famous Journalist Passes Away at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 5.—Gen. H. V. Boynton, president of the Chickamauga park commission, died here Saturday. He suffered from a complication of diseases. Gen. Boynton had been ill since March, but for a time had rallied sufficiently to permit him to resume his official duties. He suffered a relapse and was moved to Atlantic City from Washington, D. C., a week ago. Gen. Boynton was in his seventieth year and during much of his life was identified with national affairs. He was a veteran of the civil war and was famous as a journalist and author.

BASEBALL.

Tables Showing the Standing of the Clubs in Two Leading Organizations.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

Club	Won	Lost	Per cent.
New York	23	19	.571
Pittsburg	24	18	.571
Philadelphia	22	17	.564
Chicago	21	22	.488
Cincinnati	19	21	.475
St. Louis	17	23	.425
Boston	16	26	.381
Brooklyn	15	30	.333

American league:

Club	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Cleveland	23	12	.657
Chicago	22	15	.595
Pittsburg	22	18	.553
Detroit	20	18	.526
Boston	16	29	.354
Washington	16	23	.410
St. Louis	16	24	.400
New York	15	23	.395

SUNK BY WARSHIP.

British Bark Run Down, Cut in Two, and 23 Lives Probably Lost.

London, June 5.—A collision, in which it is feared 23 men were drowned, took place in a dense fog off Dungeness. The battleship Caesar of the channel fleet, struck and split in two the British bark Afghanistan, bound from Hamburg to San Diego. Only 11 of the bark's crew of 34 were picked up.

A Georgia Tragedy.

Rocky Ford, Ga., June 5.—Saturday night Joseph Dougherty, a prominent young farmer, was shot through the heart while in his buggy, and killed instantly. A negro woman, Caroline Riddy, is alleged to have fired the shot. She escaped. Sunday morning Paul Jones, a negro, was arrested as accessory to the murder. While Jones was being taken to the jail at Statesboro he made an attempt to brain the sheriff with a brick. The sheriff was partly stunned, but succeeded in drawing his pistol and firing. The bullet

Bad Fire in Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 5.—The ill-fated block of the retail district which has suffered a loss of \$2,000,000 by fire in the past eight years, was the scene of a fire Sunday, which destroyed the dry goods, notions and millinery house of M. B. Arnstein & Co., Nos. 412-414 Gay street. The losses amount to \$175,000, of which \$100,000 was sustained by Arnstein & Co., and the remainder by adjoining establishments.

A WELCOME ECLIPSE.



INDICTMENT FOR STRIKE LEADERS

CHICAGO GRAND JURY RETURNS TRUE BILLS FOR CONSPIRACY AGAINST MANY.

Latest Effort to Settle the Strike Fails—Shea Is Arrested on Charge of Criminal Libel—Fierce Riots Still Continue.

Chicago, June 5.—The Cook county grand jury, after a week's consideration, indicted a score of labor leaders for conspiracy. The indictments are broad. Among those indicted are: C. P. Shea, Albert Young, W. J. Gibbons, Joseph W. Young, J. B. Barry, John Smyth, Hugh McGee, Emil Schwark, Charles Dold, G. F. Golden, Steve Sumner, Jerry McCarthy, Michael Kelly, Harry Lapp, John Schultz, John Karpen, Fred Okeson.

Fail to Reach Settlement. Negotiations which came closer to settling the great teamsters' strike than any peace movement that has been attempted since the struggle began were broken off summarily at midnight Saturday. The employers, in conference with representatives of the unions, insisted that union men, if they returned to work, should do the work of their fellow unionists now on strike against the express companies. The unions refused to accept this condition and all peace plans were swept to the ground. The failure of these plans came as a climax to a day of extraordinary activity in the strike, ranging from unusual and probably fatal violence to the mortal wounding of a policeman, and the indictment by the grand jury of union leaders on charges of conspiracy.

Thorne Sues Shea. Robert J. Thorne, of Montgomery Ward & Co., began suit during the day for \$25,000 damages in the federal court against President Shea. He brought suit in the same amount in the superior court against Albert Young. He charged that his business reputation had suffered to that extent because of charges Shea and Young had made to the effect that he had paid money to union men to call a strike against Sears, Roebuck & Co., one of Montgomery Ward & Co.'s strongest competitors. Attorney Alfred Austin, who filed the suits for him, chose the federal courts, he said, because if Shea was found guilty and could not pay damages to Thorne he could be put in jail. Captives were issued for both Young and Shea and the latter gave bond early in the evening.

Much Wild Rioting. Before, during and after the time spent in court there was wild rioting throughout the city. One policeman was shot and mortally wounded in a riot on the West side. Another shot and fatally wounded one of 40 strike-breakers that attacked him on the South side. All through the day police fought crowds with clubs and revolvers. Many arrests were made.

Wisconsin Bank Closed. Milwaukee, June 3.—A special from Ladysmith, Wis., says: The First national bank of this place, was closed Friday and is in charge of P. F. Earling, special bank examiner. The state has on deposit \$8,000 and total deposits aggregate \$35,000, which will be paid in full and the bank reorganized.

Seventeen-Year Locusts Appear. Milwaukee, June 3.—Special dispatches from several points in Walworth county, southern Wisconsin, say that 17-year locusts are reported to have arrived in that section, but not in sufficient numbers as yet to do any serious damage.

Killed by Lightning. Wanatchee, Wash., June 3.—Charles Cooper, aged eight, and Harry Cooper, aged 14, only children of Rev. Fred Cooper, were struck dead by lightning while working in an orchard Friday.

Exposition Building Burned. Milwaukee, June 5.—The Milwaukee exposition building, occupying a city block, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday evening. The loss is \$300,000, insured for \$75,000.

THE EQUITABLE FIGHT.

Stormy Meeting at Which Three Directors Resign—Alexander Deposed—Hyde Asked to Sell.

New York, June 3.—By a coalition of the Hyde and Alexander factions in the directorate of the Equitable Life Assurance society Friday, the report of the Frick investigating committee was rejected, and three of the members of the committee, angered by the turn affairs have taken, resigned as officers of the society. Those directors who resigned were Henry C. Frick, Cornelius N. Bliss and E. H. Harriman. The remaining members of the Frick committee, Melville E. Ingalls and Brayton Ives, both of whom were fiercely attacked by Mr. Hyde during the meeting, are also expected to quit the Equitable directorate. The meeting was stormy, and at times the talk was so plain that it verged on accusations of criminality. Mr. Harriman, in particular, was singled out by Mr. Hyde as the target for attack. While the combined Hyde and Alexander forces were able to dispose of the Frick report, because it recommended that the "deferred dividend" system of doing business be abolished, they were compelled to submit to the adoption of resolutions which strip President James W. Alexander of authority and place the chairman of the board of directors in full power over the affairs of the society. James Hazen Hyde also is requested formally by the resolutions to dispose of the stock he controls within the next three months.

New York, June 5.—Admittedly worse than at any previous time during the Equitable Life imbroglio are the conditions that prevail to-day. If the opinions of directors not controlled either by the Hyde or Alexander factions count for anything there will be several resignations from the board within the next five days. With one exception every member of the Frick investigating committee probably will sever his connection as a member of the directorate of the society. The one exception is Brayton Ives.

Meanwhile it is conceded that James H. Hyde dominates the Equitable and both his friends and opponents are waiting anxiously to see what the first vice president purposes doing. They believe they will have no longer to wait than next Wednesday, when the directors will meet. It is at this session that the committee of seven chosen to submit the names of several men from whom to select the new chairman of the board is to make its report. The indications also are that the directors at their meeting Wednesday will not be able to unite on any man for the chairmanship, as they seem to be hopelessly divided over the matter. A dispatch from Chicago stated that Robert T. Lincoln had declared that under no circumstances would he accept the chairmanship.

Now Rest in Detroit. Detroit, Mich., June 5.—After reposing in a cemetery vault in New York city for many years, the remains of Stevens Thompson Mason, first governor of the state of Michigan, were on Sunday interred with appropriate ceremonies in a stone-lined grave in Capitol Square park in this city, where stood the state capitol when Gov. Mason was the chief executive of Michigan.

Valuable Securities Found. Bedford, Ind., June 3.—Workmen engaged in unloading a carload of sand, found hidden in it several bundles of papers which proved to be bonds and securities valued at \$300,000. They were identified as the property of the Wilmington, Ill., bank, which was robbed of the papers and \$2,500 cash on May 9. The papers have been returned to the bank.

Remember Confederate Dead. Lexington, Va., June 3.—Confederate Memorial day was observed here Friday by special exercises in Lee Memorial chapel. The burial places of Gens. Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and other distinguished dead were decorated profusely with flowers and flags.

Man Blown to Pieces. Dixon, Ill., June 5.—A man was blown to pieces here with dynamite. His head was found intact, but the remainder of his body, in small fragments, was scattered against houses in the vicinity.

MISS MARIA DUCHARME.

Every Woman in America is Interested in This Young Girl's Experience.



PELVIC CATARRH WAS DESTROYING HER LIFE. PE-RU-NA SAVED HER.

Miss Maria Ducharme, 189 St. Elizabeth street, Montreal, Can., writes: "I am satisfied that thousands of women suffer because they do not realize how bad they really need treatment and feel a natural delicacy in consulting a physician."

"I felt badly for years, had terrible pains, and at times was unable to attend to my daily duties. I tried to cure myself, but finally my attention was called to an advertisement of Peruna in a similar case to mine, and I decided to give it a trial."

"My improvement began as soon as I started to use Peruna and soon I was a well woman. I feel that I owe my life and my health to your wonderful medicine and gratefully acknowledge this fact."—Maria Ducharme.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice. All correspondence strictly confidential.

SUNDRY SQUIBS.

Wife—"The Chinese begin the new year by paying all their bills." Husband—"But, my dear, the Chinese are heathen."

"Ah! proud beauty!" exclaimed little Sniffkins, "you spurn my love now, but let me tell you, I will not always be a clerk. I—" "That's so," interrupted the heartless girl, "you may lose your job."

"I was surprised," said Rev. Mr. Goodman, sternly, "to see you playing golf last Sabbath. I should think you'd do better—" "Oh!" replied Hardcase, "I usually do. I was in wretched form last Sunday."

"Sometimes," said the literary man with spectacular tendencies, "one comes to a point where it is a terrible strain to write any more." "Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stax; "I often experience that sensation in working on a check book."

"What!" exclaimed Crittick, "going on the lecture platform, are you?" "Yes," replied the conceded young author; "that is just to give readings from my own works, you know." "But suppose you should prove to be a poor reader, too. It would be a double frost."

And the Insects. John Bull has given up the Mosquito coast. Uncle Sam, however, will hang on to New Jersey.—Chicago Post.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. When I finished the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills I felt like a different woman. I continued until I had taken five boxes. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Bad Breath, Constipation, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.