

THE ADVANCE.

THOMAS DOVERY, Publisher.

WORTHINGTON, MINN.

Famine is prevalent in 100 districts of 23 Russian provinces. This means that 18,000,000 persons will have to be fed until next July.

English poachers have adopted khaki for wear during business hours. They find it makes the evasion of watchful gamekeepers easier.

Three burglars in New York claim to have robbed 400 homes. And to add to the disaster a great majority of the men who were robbed had their lives insured.

The great life insurance companies being eleemosynary and missionary institutions, it is up to Deacon Rockefeller to donate them a bunch for the good of the noble cause.

Instructions are given by the British admiralty office regarding the manner in which oil should be poured on "troubled waters." It is recommended that the oil be dropped overboard in small perforated canvas bags capable of holding from one to two gallons.

Charles Hose, a resident of Sarawak, India, has been investigating beriberi and has come to the conclusion that the immediate cause of that disease is to be found in rice which has undergone certain changes connected with the development upon it of a mold or fungus.

A Parisian actor who formerly made a good income in his profession is now earning his living as a cab driver. He has taken this step to spite his divorced wife. Wherever he went she put a lien on his salary. The actor found that the only occupation in which his wife was helpless against him was cab driving, because he received no salary.

Of all the crops raised in New England soil, the one being nursed by Cyrus J. Brownell, of Worcester, Mass., is doubtless the most unique—and the best pleasing to his neighbors. Mr. Brownell is a snake farmer, and he is rearing crops of rattlesnakes, king snakes, pine snakes and other varieties of the reptile family for strictly commercial purposes.

John D. Rockefeller is the richest man in the world. The value of the securities he holds is greater than the holdings of any other individual in the world. He is represented on the boards of more than 125 corporations. His income within the last eight years, according to this Wall street publication, has exceeded \$200,000,000. Half of this vast sum he received in dividends from the Standard Oil Co. The rest came from corporations in which he is interested.

A Scottish correspondent writes of funerals in the Highlands: "There are no undertakers here. A carpenter makes the simple coffin, relatives and friends carry it, hip high, to its last resting place, which is dug when the end of the journey is reached, and, having walked perhaps six miles to the chosen kirkyard, they take a refreshment of sandwiches and whisky and walk home again. The rigorous absence of pomp is maintained, but there is the added embellishment of pipe music."

John Henry Brodribb, knighted in 1895 as Sir Henry Irving, made his stage debut as the villain of a melodrama in the English provinces. Tradition has it that in one act he appeared with a piece of raw beef concealed under his coat collar, that the faithful dog of the heroine might nightly leap at his throat in the interest of virtue endangered and the dramatic unities. That was stage management, an art in which Irving for years led his contemporaries in the two great English-speaking lands.

An expedition in search of the North Pole will start from Dawson, Yukon Territory, in the summer of 1906, if the plans of the International Society for Polar Research and Experiment are carried out. Gov. W. B. McInnes, of Yukon, is one of the leaders in the movement, and Gen. Greely, U. S. A., thinks the plans of the society feasible. The main difference between the plans of the Yukon explorers and those of expeditions in the past is that the Yukoners expect to utilize their knowledge of ways and means of existence and transportation in the Arctic.

Merchandise to the value of more than \$100,000,000 was imported into Egypt last year, of which considerably less than \$1,000,000 worth was imported direct from the United States. It is explained that probably 90 per cent. of Egypt's imports were of a class that could have been supplied from the United States, the most important of them being commodities of which we are large producers. Surely Egypt is a field for intelligent co-operation on the part of American manufacturers who are desirous of extending their trade.

Sea captains who have actually been sailing over the so-called "gulf stream" have been giving out statements of the erratic movements of this vast ocean river, which have drawn forth strenuous details from weather observers and scientists. According to the seafarers, the gulf stream has decided to flow much nearer the American North Atlantic coast. Therefore, this is asserted to be the real reason for the muggy, humid, yet not summer, season which has just ended. The scientists, however, deny that the weather is due to gulf stream influence.

THRONE OF CZAR IN GRAVE PERIL

REVOLUTION SPREADS RAPIDLY AND RUSSIA DRIFTING INTO ANARCHY.

Ruler Hesitates to Grant Demanded Reforms—Moscow Threatens Establishment of Independent Government—Entire Empire in Panic.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—With a new provisional government for Russia being formed by the revolutionists at Moscow and with the flames of revolt leaping higher and higher in every city of the empire, threatening to consume the dynasty, Czar Nicholas remains firm, and despite the almost frantic pleading of Count Witte refuses to grant the reforms which might stay the hand that threatens annihilation.

With each passing hour the situation in Russia becomes darker and darker, and it seems, as it were, that the fuse for a spontaneous outburst of pillage and murder is burning rapidly. Revolutionists are making demonstrations in every city and province and strikers are continually clashing with the police and soldiers, hundreds already having been killed or wounded.

Never in all Russia's history has the empire confronted a situation fraught with more danger to the imperial government. That the autocracy is tottering and apparently can withstand the ordeal but little longer is now almost universally conceded.

Forming New Government. In Moscow, the ancient capital city of the empire, delegates of the various political parties, according to late advices from there, already are engaged in the formation of a government to act independently of the imperial authorities. What actually is transpiring there cannot be learned in St. Petersburg, for communication between the two cities has completely been broken off.

Bullets for Rioters. St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—Warnings to the people that in case of disorder the soldiers will fire ball cartridges were posted on every street corner Friday. Reinforcements of troops are pouring into the city. The yellow cuirassiers, hussars and the Omsk regiment have arrived here from Tsarskoe-Selo and 6,000 soldiers are coming by water from Revel. Several trains with military escorts have forced their passage from Moscow.

Officials Are Terrified. Count de Witte's bold declaration to the czar that not even the granting of a constitution nor the absolute abrogation of the autocracy in favor of a republic would save Russia from revolution is now being accepted by the terrified leaders of the czar's government and the grand dukes. Panic, complete and unreasoning, has seized upon all divisions of the ruling class as a result of the chaotic conditions of riot, mummy and revolution that exist in appalling proportions in every part of Russia proper.

Drifting Toward Anarchy. The situation cannot well be exaggerated. With the present indecision of the emperor the government has neither a head nor a policy to meet the crisis, and things seem to be drifting toward anarchy. The revolutionists openly declare that the government has ceased to exist, and that nothing remains to his majesty except to abdicate. With a firm hand at the helm and a rational policy, however, all might quickly be changed.

With a strike in the government post office Sunday night, communication with the interior practically closed. Government troops were placed in the telegraph office, but only a few lines are working. Many lines, including the land lines to the continent and to Libau, where they connect with the cable, have been cut. At ten o'clock, however, the cable by way of Nystad and Sweden was still open. This is now the only thread connecting Russia with the outer world.

Said to Have Yielded. London, Oct. 30.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphing Sunday night, says: "I am informed that the emperor has just accepted the liberal program, appointed Count Witte premier and given legislative powers to the representative assembly, allowing representatives from all sections of the population to be elected to it, and abolishing martial law throughout the empire. I am further informed that the emperor will issue a manifesto to the people to-morrow."

Serious Conflicts in Odessa. London, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa says there have been two serious conflicts there between the troops and a mob, in which 27 persons were killed and 90 wounded. At one point a volley from the Cossacks killed one student, three workmen and a girl and wounded 18 persons.

Bloody Conflicts. Ekaterinoslav, Russia, Oct. 26.—Two bloody conflicts occurred here Wednesday between the troops and demonstrators. The first took place opposite the municipal buildings and the second near the Pushkin monument. Numbers were killed or wounded in both instances by the volleys fired by the soldiers. Fifteen persons were killed and 26 injured in a conflict between troops and strikers at the Briansk works, where the strikers had erected wire entanglements. The courts, banks and other public offices have been closed.

Many Killed at Riga. Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—Anarchy prevails at Riga, Russia, according to a

dispatch received from there. Conflicts are frequent, many persons have been killed or wounded and the government spirit shops have been looted and destroyed. The polytechnic school has been closed.

IS HOME AGAIN.

Alice Roosevelt Lands on American Soil After Her Tour of the Orient.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's liner Siberia, which arrived from Yokohama Monday, established a new record between this city and the Japanese port, having made the trip in ten days, ten hours and 23 minutes. There were many distinguished passengers on the Siberia, among them being Miss Alice Roosevelt, United States Senator Newlands, of Nevada, and wife; United States Senator Warren, of Wyoming; Mr. Longworth, of Ohio; Brig. Gen. H. T. Allen, chief of the Philippine constabulary; E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific Railway company.

"All presents that I received were merely inexpensive mementoes of the trip, such as anyone traveling in strange countries would receive," said the president's daughter. "There was really nothing so remarkable about my trip, and I cannot understand why so much fuss was made about it. I had an exceptionally fine time and enjoyed every moment that I was away. The only thing I regret is that so many nonsensical stories were circulated regarding me."

Washington, Oct. 28.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, arrived in Washington at 4:40 o'clock Friday afternoon, thus completing her long journey from the orient.

A MINE HORROR.

Six Men on Tour of Inspection Killed by Explosion in Colliery in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 30.—Five minor officials of the Pittsburg & Westmoreland Coal company gave up their lives at 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning, when they entered the Hazel Kirk mine, No. 1, of the company, at Hazel Kirk, Pa., 18 miles east of this city, to ascertain if a portion of the mine was still burning as the result of an explosion two weeks ago. The dead are: John Horncial, superintendent; Daniel Griffith, foreman; Joseph Hunter, John Lavey and Henry Clayborne, fire bosses. All are married, with large families, and were men of considerable means. Andrew Rader died later of severe burns. As the men approached the portion of the mine which is burning they became aware that the water had not extinguished the blaze. They decided to tear down the bulkhead erected to confine the fire to one entry of the mine. Just as the covering was removed there was a terrific explosion and the five men were blown different ways, all being instantly killed.

TAFT NOT A CANDIDATE.

Secretary of War Declares He Will Not Make a Campaign for the Presidency.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The Post this morning publishes what it terms "Secretary Taft's Announcement," as follows:

"I have no intention of resigning from the cabinet to make a campaign for the presidency, and, furthermore, I have no intention whatever of making a campaign for the office of the nation's chief executive."

King Lays Corner Stone.

Genoa, Oct. 30.—King Victor Emmanuel laid the corner stone of the new harbor works Sunday. As his majesty, by aid of an electrical device, lowered the stone, which weighed 11 tons, into the sea there was a scene of great enthusiasm. Over 500,000 spectators were present and in the harbor were 43 warships, including the United States cruiser Minneapolis and the French and British squadrons, as well as over 3,000 other craft. It is estimated that the new works will cost \$15,000,000.

Asks Smaller Appropriation.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The estimates for appropriations for the department of commerce and labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, have been forwarded to the secretary of the treasury for transmission to congress. They aggregate \$11,263,938, being \$2,532,051 less than the estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, and \$222,380 less than the amount appropriated for the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

Fatal Wreck in Virginia.

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 30.—Two men were killed and others are buried under the wreckage caused by a head-on collision on the Shenandoah division of the Norfolk & Western railroad near Nace, 13 miles north of here, Saturday. Fireman Jennings was pinned under the engine and scalded to death in view of those who sought to rescue him. It is feared those under the wreck may also be dead.

Young Murderer Confesses.

Chanute, Kan., Oct. 28.—Lum L. Raley, the 16-year-old boy who murdered Henry Tomlinson, a 70-year-old farmer, Wednesday night, made a full confession Friday. Raley says he had no motive to kill the old man, but while holding a shotgun an insane impulse led him to fire, the shot blowing off the top of Tomlinson's head.

Aged Minister Dies.

Baldwin, Kan., Oct. 30.—Rev. H. D. Fisher, a well-known Methodist minister, died at the home of his son in this city Sunday, of tuberculosis, aged 83 years.

LOOSE AGAIN, AND STARVED.



POSSE KEPT AT BAY BY SLAYER OF TWO

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY ENACTED IN A BANK IN TOWN OF CHENOA, ILL.

Mayor Nickel and a Wealthy Landowner Killed—Murderer Barricaded in Vault, Wounds Two Others, and Defies Capture for Hours.

Chenoa, Ill., Oct. 30.—In a remarkable affair, the motive for which is still a mystery, William Le Duc, a farmer, living a mile and a half from this village, instantly killed his brother-in-law, Mayor Charles Nickel, in the Chenoa state bank Saturday afternoon. He then killed Hugh D. Jones, a wealthy landowner, who was transacting business in the vault, from which in various fusillades during the afternoon he wounded two more men and kept a mob at bay. He finally surrendered at 8:30 o'clock to two sheriffs and their deputies, after maintaining a desperate siege for six hours.

Makes Vault His Fort. Le Duc turned on Jones directly after shooting down the mayor, and when the landowner fled into the bank's vault from the crazed murderer, he followed, shooting him twice. Throughout the siege which followed the corpse of his second victim lay beside him in his stronghold. By a chain inside of the vault Le Duc prevented the attacking force from entering, and two heavy ledgers between the door and jamb made it impossible for them to shut him up and stop his shooting. He had pockets full of ammunition, and his reputation as a crack shot caused the sheriffs and citizens to give his range a wide berth. Sixty shots were fired by the prisoner from the longitudinal slot, and 300 rifle and pistol cartridges were expended by the less expert marksmen.

Finally Surrenders. The windows of the bank were riddled in the efforts to force the murderer out of his prison refuge. Quarts of chloroform were poured through the crevice to stupefy him into nonresistance. The fumes of burning sulphur were blown into the small room. With a battering ram the posse attempted to beat in the door. It was all to no purpose. Le Duc did not surrender until he became hungry and the sheriff had promised him a square meal. During the siege the murderer amused himself by burning up the bank's currency. He destroyed \$500, and had a pile of \$6,000 ready for the flames.

Besides killing Nickel and Hughes, Le Duc wounded R. J. Irwin and W. G. Ramsey, both of whom tried to shoot the slayer in his ambush. Fearing the attack of the mob which surrounded the bank until a late hour Le Duc secretly was taken to Bloomington at midnight by Sheriff Edwards.

While it is said that Le Duc is insane, and others call him a stupid fellow, no adequate explanation of his deed has been offered. The two families had dwelt in peace since their relations began, and visited back and forth. Le Duc and his wife, however, separated several weeks ago, and since that time the husband has acted queerly. There is a story afloat that he held Nickel to blame for his family trouble, but the tale is denied on every side.

Heavy Snowstorm.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 30.—A heavy snowstorm prevailed here all day Sunday and at midnight showed no signs of abating. About eight inches of wet snow fell in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The storm had none of the characteristics of a blizzard, the temperature being mild and the wind light. Weather bureau reports show that the snowfall was general throughout the state and in western Wisconsin.

Lumber Dealer Fails.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 28.—L. A. Nelson, who for 25 years has been a prominent lumber dealer of this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy, his liabilities being \$50,000 and his assets less than \$10,000.

Republicans Nominate Jerome. New York, Oct. 28.—William Travers Jerome has been unanimously nominated for district attorney by the republican county convention.

TRIBUTE OF SOUTH TO THE PRESIDENT

GREAT DEMONSTRATIONS IN MANY CITIES IN HONOR OF MR. ROOSEVELT.

Panama Canal, Good Citizenship, Evils of Lynching and Other Interesting Topics Discussed by Him in His Addresses.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 24.—That "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war" was never better exemplified than in the reception of President Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, during his two hours' stay in Mobile Monday evening. There was general closing of all business houses, and along the route of the procession from the union depot to the stand on Bienville square, where the reception ceremonies took place, the residences and stores were covered with decorations of lights and bunting in the national colors. Fully 40,000 persons heard his address at Bienville square. Referring to the Panama canal, the president said he did his best to bring about its completion for the benefit of the whole people, but particularly for the benefit of the gulf states. Originally he said he favored the Nicaragua route, but when it was demonstrated that it must be the Panama canal or nothing, he favored the Panama route, as he wanted to see a canal built, and one will be built. Notwithstanding the efforts of certain people who are striving, by their circulation of false rumors or other methods, to delay or defeat the construction of the canal, the president said he will be disappointed, for there is going to be a canal.

Points Out Evils of Lynching. Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 25.—President Roosevelt concluded a strenuous day in Alabama by a two hours' visit to Birmingham, where his reception, in keeping with those given at Montgomery and Tuskegee, were hearty and soul-stirring.

In his address at Tuskegee the president did not hesitate to take up the lynching question, dealing with it in a calm and dispassionate manner, but firmly pointing out the evils resulting from it. He declared that every such act of lawlessness lowered the moral tone of every individual in the community where it occurred. The white people owed it to themselves, he said, to protect the negroes from lawlessness and secure to them every legal right to which they were entitled. In conclusion the president declared the south must settle her own problems.

President at Little Rock. Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 26.—President Roosevelt spent seven crowded hours in and around Little Rock Wednesday, and his journey from Fort Logan-H. Roots, on Big Rock, on the north side of the Arkansas river, to the city park in Little Rock was marked by enthusiastic demonstration of welcome on the part of the thousands of people appearing on the streets for the occasion.

Homeward Bound. New Orleans, Oct. 27.—At the end of nine strenuous hours of varied entertainment in New Orleans, which brought his exceptionally pleasant trip through the south to a close, President Roosevelt at 6:30 o'clock Thursday night boarded the lighthouse tender Magnolia and began the first stage of his return journey to the national capital.

The president's New Orleans visit was a signal testimonial of popular esteem and of grateful recognition of the service which he had rendered the city in her period of stress.

The densely crowded streets, the elaborate decorations, the wild applause that greeted him along the whole course of the parade, the enthusiasm with which his address to the multitude in Lafayette square was received, and the remarkable demonstration in his honor at the luncheon, were outward manifestations of the spirit in which the people welcomed him.

Forced to Abandon Speech. Probably for the first time in his public career the president was compelled to abandon a public address before he got well started on it. It was contemplated that the military and civic parade should pass in review before the president at the city hall, but the crowd which gathered at this point was so tremendous that neither the police nor the troops were able to move it and the president, foreseeing a possible catastrophe in the event of a panic, finally gave up the attempt to speak and left the platform.

Perilous Place for President. U. S. Flagship West Virginia, Oct. 27 (via New Orleans, La., Oct. 27, by wireless).—At 11 o'clock Thursday evening through confusion of signals the fruit steamer Esparta collided with the lighthouse tender Magnolia, which was conveying the president, Secretary Loeb and Dr. Rixey to the cruiser West Virginia. The rail and port bow of the Magnolia were damaged and two or three holes made in the hull below the water line. No one was hurt. The Magnolia immediately on being struck was beached, her bow being high and dry. After a careful examination of the damage to the vessel it was evident that there was no danger and the president and his party went to bed. Maj. Craig-hill, of the United States engineers, was aboard the Magnolia. His ship, the Ivy, a sister ship of the Magnolia, had preceded the Magnolia and was some distance ahead. A boat was immediately put off for the nearest telephone, about a mile and a half away and the order given to head the Ivy off at Pilot station and have her return for the president and his party. The transfer was made at three o'clock Friday morning.

SOME ONE BLUNDERED.

Error in Orders Causes Collision on the Rock Island Road in Iowa—Four Lives Lost.

Fairfield, Ia., Oct. 27.—Two fast passenger trains on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway collided, head-on, at a point one mile south of Fairfield early Thursday. The wrecked trains were No. 11, which left Chicago at 8:30 Wednesday night for the west, and No. 12, which departed from Kansas City at 6:30 Wednesday evening. Four persons were killed and between 15 and 20 injured, none fatally. The dead are: F. J. Milks, Muscatine, Ia., engineer of No. 11; Glen Canfield, Murray, Ia., mail clerk; Detective Griffith, Lucas, Ia., a tramp, name unknown.

The cause of the accident is laid to the train dispatcher's office. When the engineer of No. 11 appeared at Fairfield he was handed the following order: "Run 40 minutes late to Eldon." The fireman of No. 12 declares that they had clearance orders from Eldon and that the blame for the wreck was in the issuance of them from the dispatcher's office.

HOTEL BURNED.

Flames Break Out While Inmates Are Asleep—Six Unfortunates Lose Their Lives.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 27.—The Railroadmen's hotel, located a block below the Iron Mountain railroad depot on Elm street, was destroyed by fire early Thursday morning, and when the fire was gotten under control six badly charred bodies found in the ruins. At the inquest they were identified as follows: A. L. Mann, railway conductor, Denver, Col.; Mrs. Mack, pianist, city; Ed. Snyder, hotel porter; Harry Bradley, waiter, Little Gem restaurant; H. Roberts, Tacoma, Wash.; John McLeon, Austin, Tex.

Tragedy in Virginia.

Gloucester Courthouse, Va., Oct. 30.—R. E. Gressen was shot and killed Saturday morning by W. D. Coker, who had been concealed under the steps of Gressen's home. Coker sent word to the officers to come to his home at Greenwood, as he had shot Gressen. Just as the officers reached Coker's house they heard the report of a gun, and on entering the house found Coker dead. He had already killed his wife and two little girls, one six and the other nine. No one knows of any ill feeling between Gressen and Coker.

Bailey Released.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 27.—Judge Slemmons, in the county court, Thursday sustained the motion to quash the indictment against O. J. Bailey, chairman of the finance committee of the school board, for malfeasance in office, in permitting N. C. Dougherty to carry on his alleged defalcations undisturbed. Following the delivery of the opinion Judge McCulloch, attorney for Mr. Bailey, moved his discharge from recognition, which was allowed.

Taft Presents Estimates.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Taft has transmitted to the treasury department his estimate of the appropriations required for the war department for the fiscal year 1907. These estimates aggregate \$194,988,267, being \$9,717,922.52 less than the total appropriations made by congress for the use of the war department for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1906.

Monument Unveiled.

Nebraska City, Neb., Oct. 30.—In the presence of 5,000 persons, and with elaborate ceremony, a statue of J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture in the last Cleveland cabinet and founder of Arbor day, was unveiled at Morton park Saturday afternoon. The principal address was delivered by ex-President Cleveland.

Russian Bank Robbed.

Libau, Russia, Oct. 28.—Six armed men entered the Libau branch of the Moscow International Trade bank Thursday and robbed it of \$17,500. Five of the men were shortly afterward captured and \$10,000 recovered. The sixth man, with \$7,500, escaped.

Bank Robbed.

Redfield, S. D., Oct. 27.—The state bank at Rockham, a village 15 miles west of here, was robbed at an early hour Thursday morning. The safe was shattered by nitroglycerin and \$3,000 in currency, besides valuable securities stolen.