

An official crop report recently issued raises the estimate of the wheat crop of Hungary 7,200,000 bushels over the estimate of June, the revised total being 124,800,000 bushels, against a crop of 157,600,000 bushels last year.

There are many varieties of the bamboo plant, from the species which is woven into mats to the tall bamboo tree which the Chinaman uses for the mast of his large boat.

Here's a record that's hard to beat: Willie Towne, of Sebec, Me., found a sparrow's nest with eggs in it in April. After one of the rainstorms during the month he visited the nest and found both mother and nest covered with snow.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MILES DECLINES TO BE CANDIDATE

THE FAMOUS SOLDIER SO NOTIFIES PROHIBITION CONVENTION IN INDIANAPOLIS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JURY RETURNS A VERDICT.

Steamship Company and Employees Held Responsible for Slocum Disaster.

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

The charge in each case was manslaughter in the second degree. Bail was fixed by the coroner in amounts varying from \$1,000 to \$5,000. The directors of the company are: Frank A. Barnaby, president; Charles E. Hill, vice president; James K. Atkinson, secretary, and C. DeLacey Evans, Robert K. Story, Floyd S. Corbin and Frank G. Dexter.

Pleads Guilty.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.—Albert C. Bude, former supervisor of the Seventh ward, against whom several indictments were returned by the late grand jury, pleaded guilty before Judge Tarrant in the circuit court on one charge of petty bribery. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 or serve six months' imprisonment.

Fortune for a Violin.

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

DOWIE IS WELCOMED HOME

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

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

CAR STRIKES AUTO.

Terrible Accident in Suburb of Chicago—Man and Wife Are Killed.

Chicago, June 27.—An automobile outing terminated in instant death Sunday morning for Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dixon, well known residents of La Grange and leading members of the Episcopal church of that suburb. They were killed in Austin avenue, in Austin, when their automobile collided with an electric car on the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago railroad. Immediately following the collision the gasoline tank of the automobile exploded, and the flaming fluids saturated the clothing of the two victims. Before the fire could be extinguished both bodies were burned almost beyond recognition. As a dramatic climax to the double tragedy, the brakes of the electric car became unmanageable and the car, crowded with horror-stricken and fear-numbed passengers, ran wild of its own momentum for almost a mile.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Alleged Assaulter of Woman Is Lynched in Mississippi—Victim Places Rope Around Neck.

Eupora, Miss., June 27.—Starling Dunham, a negro wanted on the charge of criminally assaulting the 14-year-old daughter of John Wilson, a white man, near Bellefontaine, two weeks ago, and attempting to criminally assault three young ladies named Dunn near this city, all during the course of the same day, was hanged in the public square here Sunday by a mob. The noose was placed about the negro's neck by the little Wilson girl, who positively identified him as her assailant. The negro was then placed upon the back of a black horse and, at a signal from the leader of the mob, the little Wilson girl led the horse from under him. Over 3,000 persons, white and black, witnessed the hanging.

THE SLOCUM VICTIMS.

After Thorough Investigation Police of New York Give the Total Number as 1,031.

New York, June 27.—Just 1,031 women, children and men perished in the wreck of the General Slocum. This is the report made to Commissioner McAdoo by Inspector Schmittberger, after a thorough canvass made by 110 policemen. In a 27 page typewritten report, in which names, addresses and ages are given, 1,446 persons are accounted for, and it is believed that so far as ever will be known, these are all the persons who were on the ship. Only 415 of all the gay throng that started on the excursion lived through the day, and of these 179 are injured, some of them so badly that they will die.

Officers Elected.

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

Drowned in Illinois River.

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

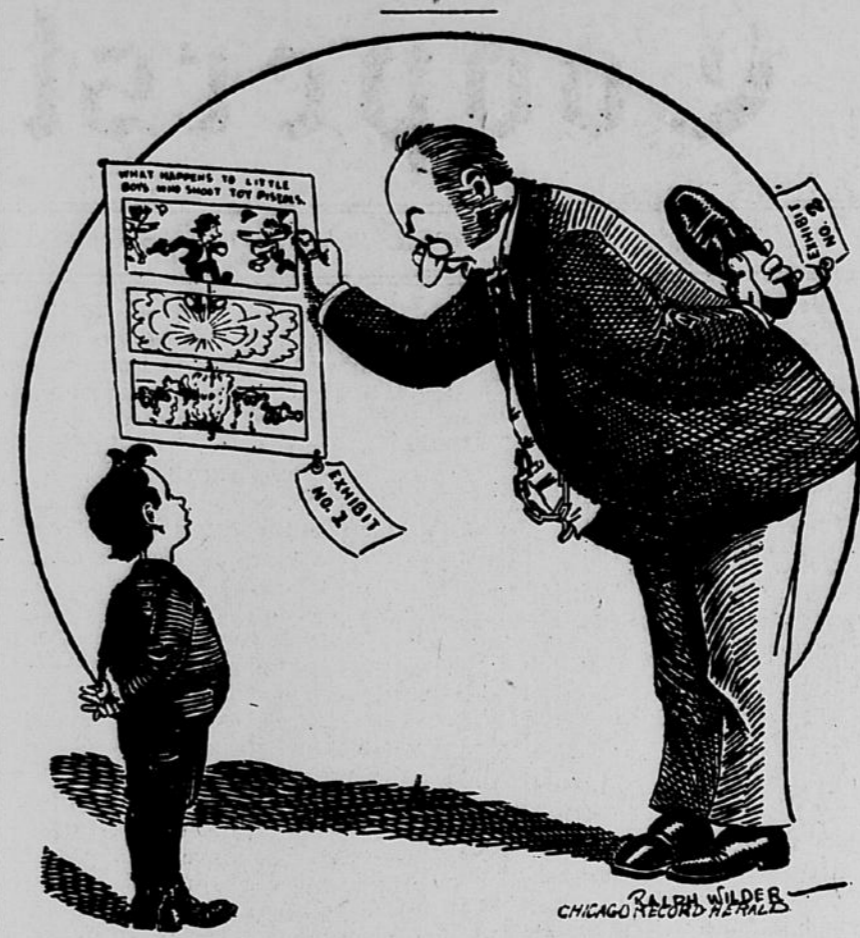
Death of Gen. Hartsuff.

Port Huron, Mich., June 27.—Gen. William Hartsuff, during the civil war inspector general of the army of the Ohio, died Sunday at his home here of diabetes. He was 69 years old.

Two Children Drowned.

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

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



CLOSE OF LIFE OF JOHN L. MITCHELL

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

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

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

DISASTER IN JAMAICA.

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

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

EX-SENATOR JOHN L. MITCHELL.

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

Yale Wins Freshman Race.

New London, Conn., July 1.—To Yale went the first honors of the day when the New Haven freshmen eight crossed the line half a length ahead of the Harvard youngsters, in the annual regatta here Thursday. The race was rowed in good water up-stream two miles, from the railroad bridge to the navy yard. It was a pretty contest and was in doubt until the last stroke was pulled. The official time was: Yale 10:20; Harvard, 10:20 1/2. The varsity race and the four-oared race were postponed until 4:15 because of the rough condition of the water.

Scatters Husband's Ashes.

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

Death of Illinois Pioneer.

Springfield, Ill., June 30.—Henry W. Burton died Tuesday at his home in Carlinville, aged 84 years. He crossed the plains with Gov. Richard J. Oglesby and John P. Loomis in 1848. He was a leading democrat, and was formerly circuit clerk of Macoupin county.

RUSSIANS ROUTED IN A HOT BATTLE

CZAR'S TROOPS DRIVEN FROM FENSHULLING AFTER SIX-HOUR FIGHT.

Bumored Capture of Three Forts, Part of Defenses of Port Arthur, by a Force of Japanese Troops—The Battle a Desperate One.

Tokio, June 29.—After a hot fight, which lasted for six hours Monday morning, June 27, the Takushan division of the Japanese army completely defeated five battalions of Russian infantry, which, supported by two regiments of cavalry and 16 guns, occupied Fenshulling, 27 miles northwest of Siuyen. The Russians finally fell back in the direction of Shimucheng. The Japanese casualties aggregated about 100 killed and wounded. Major Oba was killed during the battle.

How Pass Was Captured.

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

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

Three Forts Captured.

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

Regiment Annihilated.

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

Nearing Port Arthur.

Chefoo, July 1.—The Japanese land forces are now within eight miles of the forts of Port Arthur and have begun to bombard them, the Russians replying vigorously. The opposing armies see each other plainly.

Gensan Bombaraded.

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

Big Naval Battle.

Tokio, June 27.—Admiral Togo reports that on Thursday last, June 23, his patrol boat discovered the battleship Peresviet and seven other vessels accompanied by nine torpedo boat destroyers near the entrance of Port Arthur harbor. They warned him wirelessly and he immediately advanced his entire fleet except those engaged upon special duty. The admiral then discovered that the Russian fleet, which consisted of six battleships, five cruisers and 14 destroyers, evidently planned a dash southward by sundown. The Russians stopped outside the entrance to the harbor and after nightfall a fleet of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers resolutely attacked the Russian ships and succeeded in torpedoing and sinking a battleship of the Peresviet type and disabled the battleship Sevastopol. A cruiser of the Diana type was observed being towed into the harbor on Friday morning, and it was evident she had sustained serious injury. The Japanese ships sustained little damage. The torpedo boat destroyer Shirakumo was hit by a shell which fell in the cabin and had three men killed and three others wounded. The Chidori, a vessel of the same class, was hit behind the engine room, but no casualties resulted therefrom. Torpedo boats 64 and 66 were slightly damaged.

750 Drowned.

Rome, June 27.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Giornale d'Italia says the Russian Admiral Prince Uhtomsky and 750 men were drowned when the battleship Peresviet was torpedoed and sunk.

Three Killed.

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

Five Killed.

Mexico City, June 27.—Five persons lost their lives in a wreck which occurred on the Mexican Central railroad near Tampico.

Whipping Post Revived.

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