

Downers Grove Reporter.

By WHITE & WILLIAMS

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

The Buell woolen mills at St. Joseph, Mo., will close down for an indefinite time.

The Turner Worsted company's mills at Cleveland, which have been closed for some time, resumed operations Monday. Within a week the big woolen mill will be running full force.

The East Chicago Foundry company, whose works are at East Chicago, Ind., with an office in the Rookery, Chicago, will close down the plant, notwithstanding that those in position to know assert that the books are well filled with orders.

The 1,000 or more ex-railroad employes of Cincinnati who have been on the blacklist for participation in the Debs strike and who have been unable since to secure employment, have been called to meet to take action to induce the railroad companies to re-instate them.

It is reported that John Duff, another of the Irish political prisoners, has become dangerously insane.

The Spanish warship Isla de Cuba has been ordered to proceed to the Philippine Islands immediately.

Franklin Wells, president of the Michigan state board of agriculture, received dangerous hurts in a runaway accident at Constantine. His recovery is doubtful.

The gang of thieves which has followed the Bryan party through New York state took advantage of the stop in Ripley, Ohio, to do a clever streak of work.

There is a small bank in the town, a branch of E. A. Skinner's First National Bank of Westfield. The bank clerks rushed to the front door to see the parade pass, and in the meantime thieves slipped in at a back window and made way with all the cash in sight, which amounted to about \$900.

Inez Enlow, aged 16, forged her father's name to a check for \$200, drew the money and then eloped with Chas. Ashley, at Boone, Iowa. There is no trace of where the couple have gone.

Another vessel is to be ordered to the European station. This is the cruiser Cincinnati, which has been detached from the North Atlantic squadron and ordered fitted out immediately for a three years' cruise on the European station.

The historic Red Lion Inn of Stockbridge, Mass., the most popular hotel in the Berkshire Hills, was totally destroyed by fire to-day. Only the front wall, which dates from 1773, was left standing. The house was crowded, there being 189 guests, but no lives were lost.

John Shea, an eccentric old farmer, who resided near Huntington, Ind., was found in the Wabash river, his body being in an advanced state of decomposition. He had papers representing \$500 in his pockets.

The czar has summoned to Kieff Mr. Chickline, the deputy of the late Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, minister of foreign affairs.

September will witness a perceptible change for the better in the commercial centers, and unless something unexpected happens there will be a gradual improvement from now on. This, at least, is the view that obtains among the highest authorities in Wall street.

Frank L. Baubien shot his wife, fired one bullet at his infant son, and then killed himself at Detroit, Monday. He was crazed from liquor.

John Therman died at Greensburg, Ind., of apoplexy. He enjoyed the distinction of being the only colored man in the United States belonging to a white Masonic lodge.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, although seeming to mend slowly, is in a precarious condition. His physicians have ordered that he should not be removed from Newport and his wife has made arrangements to pass the coming winter at this resort.

A young woman named Warner, living with her parents (farmers) near Libertyville, Iowa, claimed to have been attacked by three men during her parents' absence. The fact was immediately given publicity, and a mob was formed which helped capture three suspects, who were saved from lynching only by the strategy of the officers. It has now developed that the young woman was suffering from dementia, and that the story she told was purely imaginative.

Baroness de Roques, the mother of Mrs. Maybrick, had an interview with the prisoner last week. She says that she found her daughter very sick in the infirmary, and thinks her condition hopeless.

Li Hung Chang spent Sunday quietly at New York. In the afternoon he visited Grant's tomb, on which he laid a wreath of flowers.

Cardinal Sattoli has received word from Rome that his successor, Father Marchionni, will arrive in Washington about September 20.

United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople cables the state department that great bloodshed and rioting had occurred there. Dynamite bombs were exploded in the streets by Armenians, and about thirty Turkish

CASUALTIES.

People at the Casino Park, Toledo, witnessed the drowning of Edward Cole, a balloonist of that city, shortly after 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. A woman who was billed as Josie Cornell accompanied Cole, but she was saved by her life preserver.

Fire Sunday afternoon at the Cheboygan, Mich., destroyed 1,000,000 feet of lumber belonging to Mr. Charlton, of Toronto. The loss is about \$200,000, quite fully insured.

In attempting to cross the railroad crossing at Antioch, Ill., a south-bound passenger train struck a buggy, in which was Cornelius Coon, a stock buyer, throwing him out and injuring him severely and demolishing the buggy.

A most destructive fire has taken place upon the premises of the export Lagerhaus Gesellschaft in the suburb of Steinwaerder, Germany. The loss in merchandise will amount to several million marks.

An unknown man fatally shot himself in the head at Warsaw, Ill., Thursday.

Charles George, a switchman, fell beneath a car at Flora, Ill., and had both legs amputated, from which he died.

The dryhouse of the Miami powder works, five miles north of Xenia, blew up Wednesday, shaking the country for miles around and killing Frank Eich, powder boss, and Silas Figgins, engineer of the works. Several thousand pounds of powder exploded. The loss to the company will be large.

FOREIGN.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Madrid says that the Spanish government has approved of the conduct of Captain General Weyler and of his issuance of the orders prohibiting the people of Cuba and foreigners resident in Cuba from having any intercourse with the foreigners outside the Island of Cuba, and also his much-discussed decree prohibiting the gathering of the sugar and coffee crops.

In advices received at Key West, Fla., from Havana it is reported that Captain General Weyler will be forcibly expelled from Cuba unless he is immediately recalled by the Madrid government.

Alexander Felix Joseph Ribot, a leading statesman of France and prime minister and minister of finance during the early part of President Faure's administration, arrived at New York on La Bretagne Sunday.

A dispatch to the London Times from Rio Janeiro says that on account of the anti-Italian riots in Brazil President Moraes has accepted the resignations of Dr. Carlos A. De Carvalho, minister of foreign affairs, and Dr. A. G. Ferrelers, minister of justice.

Rioting was renewed in the Galata quarter of Constantinople Saturday night. A sharp fusillade took place between the troops and the Armenian rioters. It lasted only a few minutes, however, and a stampede of the revolutionists followed.

A dispatch to the London Telegraph from Bulwogue says that it is reported that a serious disagreement has occurred between Cecil Rhodes and General Martin, the latter demanding the unconditional surrender of all the Matabele.

A dispatch to the London Telegraph from Kieff says that Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, Russian minister of foreign affairs, died suddenly while traveling from Vienna to that place. Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky was in the company of the czar at the time of his death, and his demise was wholly without warning.

Premier Ito, of Japan, who is also minister for the interior and secretary of the cabinet, has resigned.

Clifford Sifton, attorney general of Manitoba in the Greenway ministry, has accepted the vacant portfolio of the interior in the new dominion ministry just organized by Premier Laurier.

Travelers who arrived at Philippopolis from Constantinople say that the state of anarchy continues at the Turkish capital, and that the number of persons massacred in the streets reaches into the thousands.

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Rome says that private letters just received from Constantinople state that the Turkish government is on the eve of being overturned, and that a provisional government will be appointed.

CRIME.

The cases against William E. Woodruff, ex-state treasurer of Arkansas, and S. H. Buchanan, treasurer of the board of insane commissioners, charged with misappropriating \$192,000 and \$49,000, respectively, have been nolle prossed before the Perryville circuit court.

Rosa Schmidt, 12 years old, is confined in jail at Laporte, Ind., on a charge of forgery, it being alleged that she forged the name of Rev. Dominick Shunk, a Catholic priest, and that her pecuniations represent a large amount.

During the festivities following a colored wedding at Pittsburg, Pa., Robert Scott, a former admiral, insulted the bride and the groom, George Hall, at once shot him dead. A general fight was precipitated, in which the bride was dangerously stabbed twice and the groom badly hurt. The latter was arrested and is now in jail.

John T. Thompson, a traveling salesman from Chicago, was ambushed and killed near Bramlette, Tenn. He is supposed to have been mistaken for a revenue officer and killed by moonshiners.

United States Marshal Heck Thomas and deputies are en route to Gathrie, Ok., from forty miles east with the body of Bill Doolin, the noted outlaw. They killed him in a battle near Clayton, Payne County, Monday night. No particulars are obtainable, save that Doolin was killed and one deputy wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The state department has received the report of the governor of Louisiana on the recent lynchings in that state. In a general way the report states that after a thorough investigation by the state authorities no affirmative evidence can be found that the men lynched were Italian subjects.

The case of John Stewart, who came to this country several months ago to prove that he was an heir to the wealth left by A. T. Stewart, the New York millionaire, was dismissed in the supreme court.

Mrs. O. H. Stickle increased materially the population of Strawberry Hill, Stratford, Friday, by giving birth to three girls and a boy. All are healthy and lusty. Mrs. Stickle, eight years ago, when she had been married two years, gave birth to twins.

The Sioux City National Bank, one of the oldest in the city, was forced to suspend Friday. The officers are confident that depositors will be paid in full.

Statistics furnished by Secretary of State Taylor, of Ohio, show that there were 4,069 divorce suits brought in that state in the last year.

Senator Tillman has telegraphed to ex-President Harrison at New York challenging him to joint debate.

There was a grand parade at Freeport, Ill., to celebrate the seventh anniversary of the organization of the order of Knights of the Globe. There were 7,000 visitors in the city.

Work on the government river improvements have been begun at Pierre, S. D., and will be rushed until the river freezes.

Frederick Roth, proprietor of a large vinegar factory in Cedar street, Milwaukee, Wis., made a voluntary assignment to Philip G. Hinners, who gave a bond for \$50,000, with F. W. Schneck and Jacob Kaul as sureties.

Miller & Daugherty, dealers in dry goods at Waterloo and at Washington, Iowa, have failed. The known liabilities aggregate \$42,506.46, while the assets are estimated at \$50,000.

George Washington, the attorney for Walling, filed a petition with the clerk of the court of appeals at Frankfort, Ill., for the extension of sixty days' time for filing a transcript. The time expires September 3, and Judge Helm is in Michigan. Judge Hazelrigg will probably grant the extension.

The Knight-Atmore Clothing company at Denver, Col., has made an assignment to A. C. Bartles, agent for mortgages. Three mortgages aggregating \$38,000 were foreclosed.

The Phillips Land and Gas company of Alexandria, Ind., was placed in the hands of a receiver. The court appointed J. P. Goodrich, who gave bond for \$30,000. The liabilities are estimated at \$27,000, the assets at \$15,000 in real estate.

The failure of John Bloodgood & Co. was announced on the New York Stock Exchange. The firm has been one of the most prominent in Wall street. No assignment has been made, and the firm has no outstanding contracts on the exchange.

The case of Elmer Douglas of Nanticoke, Pa., is puzzling the physicians. He has not eaten or taken nourishment of any kind for four months. The doctors say life is sustained by the absorption of his own tissue, but now the supply is almost exhausted. Two professors from a New York college will diagnose the case.

There was very positive evidence of frost Thursday morning in the vicinity of Jefferson, Iowa, but so far as known no damage was done except to garden stuff.

Charles Stanley Reinhart, draughtsman and illustrator of international reputation, died Sunday at the Players' Club in this city. Mr. Reinhart was born in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1844.

The twelfth annual reunion of the Fifty-third Illinois infantry, Cogswell's battery, Captain Ford's cavalry, as Cushman's brigade, will be held at Ottawa, Ill., Monday, October 5, at Armory C.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Table with columns for commodity, price, and percentage change. Includes Chicago and Milwaukee reports for items like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Eggs, and Potatoes.

Table for MILWAUKEE market reports including Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Barley prices.

Table for DETROIT market reports including Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye prices.

Table for NEW YORK market reports including Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye prices.

Table for TOLEDO market reports including Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye prices.

Table for KANSAS CITY market reports including Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep prices.

Table for PEORIA market reports including Rye, Corn, and Oats prices.

Table for ST. LOUIS market reports including Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep prices.

REPUBLICAN PARTY.

THE PRESS OF THE COUNTRY DEFENDING ITS RECORD.

Mexico is a Sample of What Would Result Should Bryan Win—Silver Wave is Receding—The Silver Syndicate.



The condition of Mexico is naturally attracting a good deal of attention, from the fact that it is on a free-silver, 50-cent dollar basis. Its example is, however, of very little importance as an object lesson for the United States, for the reason that other factors of much more potency enter into the case to determine the real condition. Still, it is pertinent to inquire into the facts, apart from making an argument for or against any particular theory of money.

Whether one concludes that Mexico is prosperous or not depends altogether from one's point of view. So far as concerns business men, those, whether foreign or native, who have enterprise and capital, Mexico is pros-

perous. It has vast resources of gold and silver, and no end, hardly, of good land. The industrial class are fairly industrious and never think of striking. They work long hours and are much more contented with their wages than our laborers, skilled or unskilled. The government is stable. The proverbial unrest and chronic state of revolution which prevailed prior to the administration of that truly great statesman, Juarez, no longer curses the land. The term "Mexicanism," as formerly used, ought to be blotted from our language. It is positively slanderous. Not only is there peace at home, but Mexican credit is good abroad. The national debt is being paid, interest and principal, in gold. No advantage is taken of creditors to force a depreciated silver currency upon them. We repeat that from a business man's point of view Mexico is prosperous, highly so.

Another reason why Mexico can furnish no criterion by which to judge a monetary system is that the money metals are the great staples of production in that country, except as agricultural products are raised for domestic use. The gold yield is much larger than statistics indicate, for the reason that there is a tax on the output of both gold and silver. There is not much attempt to smuggle out the silver—it is too bulky—but a great part of the gold produced escapes taxation, and, in escaping taxation, eludes the statisticians. There is supposed to be \$5,000,000 in gold in the country and ten times that amount in silver money. There is more than that amount of each metal produced annually. The statistics of 1894 gave the gold output as \$4,500,000. The actual amount must have been at least \$6,000,000. The silver output was \$60,817,300, about three times as much as all Europe, Asia and Africa produce. To go to Mexico for lessons in finance is much like what it would be to study their peon hovel for models of workmen's homes.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Indications are growing stronger every day that the silver craze has reached high water mark, and that the wave is receding. From all over the country the testimony is the same, and it is particularly applicable to the

HIS CURIOUS WAY OF SHOWING IT.



FROM CHICAGO INTER OCEAN: MR. BRYAN ASSERTS THAT HE IS OPPOSED TO FOREIGN DOMINATION IN OUR AFFAIRS.

western states. The argentiferous enthusiasm that aroused Colorado, for instance, to a high pitch has perceptibly declined, and there are not a few republicans in that state who are sanguine that it will be carried for McKinley and Hobart.

In Kansas it is the same way. There is no defection among the republicans of the Sunflower state, who are well organized and are showing a compact and aggressive front to the enemy. The republican newspapers of the state, without exception, are supporting the national ticket most enthusiastically, and this is of itself a tower of strength to the cause. Kansas has not forgotten the glorious traditions of the past, and can be relied upon in the crisis now before the country to cast her vote on the side of prosperity and national honor.

From Nebraska, the home of Candidate Bryan, who is now swinging round the circle, the word goes forth that the republicans of that commonwealth will not be satisfied with less than 25,000 majority for McKinley. They know Bryan there, and all that he stands for, and are eager to register their opinion at the polls. Missouri, too, is lining up for the battle for sound money, and every day sees new accessions to the ranks of national credit.

In fact, the same story comes from all over the country, and the Bryan managers are perceptibly alarmed. They are making herculean efforts to bring about a display of enthusiasm, and the tour of the "boy orator" through the east has been arranged in the hope that his presence may arouse his followers to a semblance of life. So far the indications are that the plan will not be a brilliant success. All the glittering generalities that Mr. Bryan can find among his book of quotations, together with his latest stock of "new and pleasing metaphors," cannot swerve the people from their purpose to give the advocates of financial heresy a lasting lesson.—Kansas City Journal.

It is wholly immaterial to those poor people whether Mexico is on a silver or a gold basis. They themselves are on a copper basis, and are bound to stay there until their general plane of civilization is raised. To hold up Mexico as a model for America, or as an example in any point of view, is simply preposterous.

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silver mines who are supporting the free-coinage newspapers, distributing free-coinage literature, paying the salaries of free-coinage stump speakers and "backing" free-coinage candidates. Are they doing it for the good of the country or for the money there is in it for themselves? Do men go into speculations that promise 100 per cent profits out of philanthropy or out of greed for dollars? Will the people who have allowed themselves to be imposed upon by these silver kings persist in a scheme to add millions on millions to the enormous fortunes of a few score men by depriving the plain people of half the value of their savings and their wages?

The only people in this country who could profit by the free and unlimited coinage of silver would be the owners of mines, bankrupts who wish to repudiate their debts and speculators in the returns of the men who toll for their bread. If this nation ever should sink to the level of a silver basis the workingman would not be able to lift his head for a generation to come, the farmer would plunge deeply into debt because the working classes, who are the greatest consumers of farm products, would have their purchasing power cut in half, and this whole country would become the victim of the money sharks of the world.

But the American people will not commit so foolish, so outrageous, so criminal an act as to vote half of their own belongings into the pockets of rapacious and unconscionable silver kings.—New York Press.

St. John's Fatal Admission. Mr. William P. St. John of New York, an able and persistent advocate of the free coinage of silver, while testifying

In 1894 before the house committee on banking and currency, outlined a bill for free coinage which provided "that the silver dollar now existing shall be coinable without limit in amount on producing the bullion for it, and on the same terms now prescribed for gold." In answer to the direct question, "Would your theory put the country on a silver basis?" he replied: "Momentarily it might. I think it would immediately." He was then asked: "How long would that condition prevail?" He answered: "I would not predict the achievement of actual bimetalism in the United States under the bill earlier than two years; that is, two years at the outside. I should expect it earlier if conditions now existing abroad—existing outside of France—prevail; I would expect it to be accomplished within one year."

Sample Object Lesson in Pay Envelopes Chicago Special: The "business man's" political campaign is proving remarkably prolific in practical devices for educational purposes. The latest comes from Easton, Pa., from which point it was sent to this city by the vice president of the National Switch and Signal company, which corporation has a branch office in the Monadnock building.

The educational feature, devised by Charles Hansel, the official mentioned, is a pay envelope. The work of this corporation is entirely with railroads, and, outside of the eastern states, includes large contracts in California.

Advertisement for 'SOUND MONEY' envelopes, stating 'It will buy 100 CENTS worth of goods for EACH DOLLAR. Do You Prefer 53-Cent Dollars FOR SAME LABOR.'

Conditions Prior to 1873. Some of the free-coinage men still say that all they want is to "restore" the conditions that existed prior to 1873. In 1873 the total world's production of silver was 61,100,000 ounces and the silver in a dollar was worth \$1.04 in gold. Last year the world's product of silver was 165,000,000 ounces and the silver in a dollar was worth only 50-70 cents. Will the silver miners restore the production of 1873 as the first step toward "restoring the conditions?"