

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. Details of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

At Shelbyville, Ind., Tabitha Sims, swallowed carbolic acid with fatal results. Disappointment in love.

Daniel Muck, Sr., of Haven, Kan., accidentally shot his aged wife while handling a revolver.

Lizzie Lloyd, aged 20 years, while alone at the home of her parents at Palmyra, Ohio, was burned to death.

The curfew ordinance passed the Springfield (Ill.) city council by a majority of one vote and takes effect immediately.

Fred Leuder of the town of Plymouth, Wis., fell from his wagon, striking on his head and breaking his neck.

Near Fort Wayne, Ind., Jesse Foster, a Monroe township farmer, found the body of a man under a woodpile. Murder is suspected.

Seven toll-gates were destroyed in Mercer county, Ky., one house was burned, another fired and the keeper badly shot.

Am Lylla, living near Dowagiac, Mich., while chopping wood accidentally cut his foot. Blood poisoning set in and death resulted.

Andrew Jensen swallowed strychnine and was found dead in his room at the Farmers' hotel, Sioux City, Iowa. He was desperately poor.

Abler Doble, pioneer hardware merchant, was severely injured while attempting to board a suburban train at Berkeley, Cal.

Gov. Bushnell has appointed Ray S. Kaylor of Alliance, Ohio, commissioner of railroads and telegraphs. Kaylor is a practical railroader.

Frank G. Sheldon was adjudged guilty of killing his wife and was sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn prison, New York, during the week of April 25.

Near Wonewoc, Wis., John McDough was thrown from his sleigh and dragged about two miles by his runaway team, which resulted in his death twelve hours later.

The freight-handlers' strike at Ludington, Wis., is broken. About fifty strikers made a break for work and many secured their old places. Nearly 100 of the old men are now at work at 15 cents.

The jail at Dover, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. Four prisoners, one white man and three negroes, were the only occupants of the building at the time. The white man escaped, but the three negroes were burned.

M. G. Cope, ex-president of the First National bank of Paducah, Ky., is missing. He forged \$13,000 of negotiable paper. It is alleged, made a confession, resigned and left town. His bond is good.

Two thousand Spanish troops, under Colonel Salcedo, ordered to attack San Nicholas, were led on March 9 by the native guides into an ambush near a strong position occupied by the rebels, and were defeated with heavy loss.

Crook & Pernam, wholesale coal dealers of New York, have assigned to Elihu B. Frost without preferences. The amount involved is reported to be over \$100,000. The firm has been in business for twenty-two years.

Judge Goff has appointed Z. T. Vinson receiver for U. K. Bunkirk, merchant and timber man of Logan, W. Va. Assets, \$125,000; liabilities unknown. This is a result of the recent failure of the Sliger Lumber and Manufacturing company.

Mrs. Hermann Wilkie of Elwood, Ind., has made application for admittance to practice at the bar. She is the wife of an attorney, is well read and will be admitted. She is the first woman in eastern Indiana to make such a move.

The St. Paul railroad directors have declared the regular semi-annual dividends on the common and preferred stocks of 2 and 3 1/2 per cent respectively.

At Atlantic, Iowa, the stock farm barn of J. F. Griffin burned, together with sixteen head of cattle, five blooded horses, a span of mules, nine hogs with pedigree, over 500 bushels of oats, hay and farm implements valued at \$5,000.

While the crew of the old-fashioned cruiser Yantic were exercising at target practice in La Plata River one of the guns was discharged prematurely, killing one man and seriously wounding two.

The United States government is preparing to work on the coast defense fortifications at Dutch Harbor, R. I. It is expected they will be finished before December. The masonry work will cost the government nearly \$100,000.

Thomas Voegtli, George Van Order and Sylvanus Tell, escaped from the Schuyler county, Ill., jail by raising a stone out of the jail wall. They are charged with robbery.

Robbers broke open the safe of the Deavenport (Iowa) Sirup refinery, securing \$300.

The president has reappointed William Sinclair as steward of the white house, which place he held under the preceding administration.

Frank Rostillions, a farm hand, was caught in a corn-shelling machine at Leavenworth, Ill., and his injuries were such that he died.

CASUALTIES.

The Sheffield, Ala., compress, containing about 1,500 bales of cotton, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss on the cotton alone will amount to more than \$50,000, partially covered by insurance. The compress was operated by S. M. Inman & Co.

The American Plate Glass Company, whose plant at Alexandria, Ind., was partially destroyed by fire two weeks ago, has decided to put the two departments thus burned out under a canvas roof, work over the damaged machinery and put it in operation under this temporary cover on April 1.

Fire at Oconto, Wis., caused a total loss to the residence of George Beyer, occupied by L. O. Triebele. Loss on building, \$2,200; on furniture, \$1,000; partly covered by insurance in the Hanover.

The Jenney Electric Motor works at Indianapolis was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$80,000 to \$85,000, including building, machinery and patterns. The total insurance amounts to about \$35,000.

Full reports from the fire at Benson, Minn., Sunday morning show losses of \$13,400; insurance, \$7,000.

Edward Schoonover was instantly killed at the Paragon paper mill, north of Muncie, Ind. He was knocked from a rafter while at work.

At Burlington, Iowa, Mrs. S. H. Woodard's clothing took fire from a kitchen stove. She lay in agony for two hours before relief arrived. Her husband was seriously burned in putting out the flames.

Fire started in the engine-room of the mill feed store of George T. Menefee & Son, Sedalia, Mo., and the entire plant was destroyed. The loss on buildings and contents will exceed \$5,000; no insurance.

Charles Boyd, aged 18, stealing a ride on a passenger train, fell under the wheels at Carrollton, Ohio, and was cut to pieces.

Willie Steinhart, aged 15, of Clinton, Ill., while climbing on a freight train, fell under the wheels. He is dying.

FOREIGN.

The Berlin National Zeitung states that Admiral Von Hollmann has resigned the portfolio of the navy.

A dispatch received from Yalta, in the Crimea, reports that a sanguinary encounter has taken place there between Russians and Turks. Many shops were demolished. A number of the wounded men have been arrested.

By the collapse of part of the old walls of the town of Fez, Morocco, 180 workmen have been killed.

The Paris Temps says that by agreement between the French government and the vatican, the archbishops of Lyons, Rouen and Rennes and the director of the St. Sulpice seminary (for the education of priests) are to be created cardinals.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Berlin says that Prince Bismarck is suffering from neuralgia, and that the attack is so serious that he is unable either to sleep or to talk.

The pope has decided to send Monsignor Merry Del Val as apostolic delegate to Canada.

At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet an extraordinary credit was agreed to for the purpose of fitting out six additional warships.

It is stated that an American was among those arrested during the recent attack upon the barracks at Manila.

Terrific storms have raged over the coasts of Spain, doing considerable damage. In addition to the wreck of the French steamer Blanche at Passages, near San Sebastian, another vessel has been wrecked near Passages. Both crews, numbering twenty-seven men in all, were drowned.

CRIME.

The body of a stranger, aged about 50 years, was found in a culvert nine miles south of Decatur, Ill., on the Wabash. The skull was crushed and the neck broken. The name G. W. Leggett was found on the dead man's clothing.

Postoffice Inspector L. L. Letherman of Valparaiso, Ind., was badly injured near Cincinnati by being held up and sandbagged by two men. He was stabbed twice in the face.

In a row at Port Byron, Ill., Chas. Ross shot John Sullivan and escaped, but was captured.

Duncan Stewart, one of the leaders in the dockmen's strike at Ludington, Mich., has been arrested at Manitowoc, Wis., on a charge of using abusive language.

The body of Rev. George H. Wells of Dover, Ill., was found alongside the St. Paul track east of the Wauwatosa, Wis., station. He had been struck by a train and killed. Appearances seem to indicate suicide.

John Corwin paymaster of the naval station at Newport, R. I., who is accused of obtaining money under false pretenses, was today granted a continuance until March 23.

W. H. Cox committed suicide at Kendallville, Ind., by shooting. He was 82 years old and a prominent Mason.

William Grines, aged 67, hanged himself in a log house near Howard, Ind. He married his second wife two weeks ago.

John Martins, just released from Waupun, Wis., after serving a term of two years for burglary, was rearrested on another charge.

Peter Oik, a farmer near Hartford, Mich., committed suicide by shooting.

Amos Frazier and C. Dickinson, two hotel proprietors at Sedgwick, Kan., engaged in a shooting affray and Dickinson was mortally wounded. The trouble was the outgrowth of bitter competition for business.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, in Glouster City, Ia., was crowded by railroad men, who gathered to hear Rev. E. H. Holman preach from the theme, "Why Is Life Like a Railroad?" The mountain districts of the states of Michoacan and Colima, Mexico, have experienced severe earthquake shocks during the last three days, and there is much alarm among the inhabitants.

Barney McKernan, a survivor of the Light Brigade, which was made famous by the charge at Balaklava during the Crimean war, died at the home of his daughter in Phoenixville, Pa., aged 72 years.

An English Jesuit, Rev. Edward Purbrick, has been appointed by the father general of the order as provincial of the New York-Maryland province.

Sylvester Scovel, the war correspondent, recently released from prison at Sancti Spiritus, has arrived at Havana.

The fact has been made public that the Hoop Iron association has been dissolved. This was caused by the refusal of two leading firms to continue the organization and it expired by limitation. The market is now an open one.

Three hundred men were thrown out of employment at the Bay View (Wis.) works of the Illinois Steel company by the closing down of the puddling department.

Chauncey M. Black, president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, has appointed Representative Benton McMillin, chairman of the executive committee. Mr. McMillin's early appointment is to allow him to arrange for the Jefferson banquet, to be held April 13.

In the Nebraska house a bill to extend the franchise giving women the right to vote at municipal elections was defeated by a vote of 50 to 40. One additional vote would have adopted the bill.

K. H. Wade, general manager of the Southern California Railway company, was found dead in his bath at the Holtenbeck hotel, Los Angeles, Cal. It is thought he died of apoplexy.

The attempt of the Iowa building and loan associations to amend the ways and means committee's revenue bill to relieve them from making a detailed statement of their shareholders and the value of each share for the purpose of assessment was defeated by a vote of 28 to 17.

In a conflict which has just taken place in the interior of Uruguay between the government troops and the insurgent forces, the latter have been victorious.

The state of Georgia is suing the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway for property in Chattanooga worth \$250,000. The suit will be brought into the Supreme Court.

The American line steamer Illinois, Captain Broomhead, which sailed from Antwerp for Philadelphia, has returned with her shaft cylinder cover broken.

A call has been issued to Nebraska free silver republicans to meet in mass convention in Lincoln on Thursday, March 25, to name members of provisional national committees and otherwise perfect the organization of the party.

The populist measure providing for initiative and referendum legislation was defeated in the lower house of the Kansas state legislature, after having passed the senate. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 76 yeas to 47 noes, two-thirds majority being required.

John Foreman dropped dead at Rockville, Ind., aged 70.

At Downsville, Ont., three children of Frederick Busen were drowned in a pool just outside their garden gate.

Galen Hitt, a noted criminal lawyer and an ex-member of the New York state legislature, is dead of apoplexy.

The road and other property of the South Jersey Traction Company was sold at Bridgeton, N. J., to Aaron Fries of Philadelphia, president of the company, for \$90,000. The bonds of the company aggregate \$250,000.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

Table with market prices for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Eggs, Rye, Potatoes, Butter.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with market prices for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Wheat, Corn, Oats.

KANSAS CITY.

Table with market prices for Cattle, Hogs, Sheep.

NEW YORK.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats.

PEORIA.

Table with market prices for Rye, Corn, Oats.

TOLEDO.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats.

MILWAUKEE.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats.

DETROIT.

Table with market prices for Wheat, Corn, Oats.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Full Text of McKinley's First Appeal to Congress.

"To the Congress of the United States: Regretting the necessity which has required me to call you together, I feel that your assembling in extraordinary session is indispensable because of the condition in which we find the revenues of the government. It is conceded that its current expenditures are greater than its receipts, and that such a condition has existed for now more than three years. With unlimited means at our command, we are presenting the remarkable spectacle of increasing our public debt by borrowing money to meet the ordinary outlays incident upon even an economical and prudent administration of the government. An examination of the subject discloses the fact in every detail and leads inevitably to the conclusion that the condition of the revenue which allows it is unjustifiable and should be corrected.

"We find by the reports of the secretary of the treasury that the revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, from all sources, were \$425,888,200.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,953,806.66, leaving an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$9,914,453.66. During the fiscal year 1893, \$40,570,467.98 was paid upon the public debt, which has been reduced since March 1, 1889, \$259,076,890, and the annual interest charge decreased \$11,684,576.60. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, amounted to \$461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to \$469,374,887.65, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$7,641,674.29.

"Since that time the receipts of no fiscal year, and with few exceptions of no month of any fiscal year, have exceeded the expenditures. The receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$372,892,498.29, and its expenditures \$442,605,758.87, leaving a deficit, the first since the resumption of specie payments, of \$69,803,260.58. Notwithstanding there was a decrease of \$16,769,128.78 in the ordinary expenses of the government as compared with the previous fiscal year, its income was still not sufficient to provide for its daily necessities, and the gold reserve in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks was drawn upon to meet them. But this did not suffice, and the government then resorted to loans to replenish the reserve.

"In February, 1894, \$50,000,000 in bonds were issued, and in November following a second issue of \$50,000,000 was deemed necessary. The sum of \$117,171,795 was realized by the sale of these bonds, but the reserve was steadily decreased until on Feb. 8, 1895, a third sale of \$62,315,400 in bonds for \$65,116,244 was announced to congress.

"The receipts of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, were \$390,373,203.30, and the expenditures \$423,178,426.48, showing a deficit of \$32,805,223.18. A further loan of \$100,000,000 was negotiated by the government in February, 1896, the sale netting \$111,166,246, and swelling the aggregate of bonds issued within three years to \$262,315,400. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, the revenues of the government from all sources amounted to \$409,475,098.78, while its expenditures were \$434,678,654.48, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$25,203,555.70. In other words, the total receipts for the three fiscal years ended June 30, 1895, were insufficient by \$137,811,729.46 to meet the total expenditures.

"Nor has this condition since improved. For the first half of the present fiscal year the receipts of the government, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$187,507,603.76, and its expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$195,410,000.22, or an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$7,902,396.46. In January of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,316,994.65, and the expenditures, exclusive of postal service, \$30,269,289.29, a deficit of \$5,952,294.64 for the month. In February of this year the receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were \$24,400,997.38, and expenditures exclusive of postal service, \$28,796,066.64, a deficit of \$4,395,069.26, or a total deficit of \$106,061,580.44 for the three years and eight months ended March 1, 1897. Not only are we without a surplus in the treasury, but with an increase in the public debt there has been a corresponding increase in the annual interest charge from \$22,893,883.20 in 1892, the lowest of any year since 1862, to \$34,387,297.60 in 1896, or an increase of \$11,493,414.40.

"It may be urged that even if the revenues of the government had been sufficient to meet all its ordinary expenses during the last three years the gold reserve would still have been insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and that bonds would necessarily have been issued for its replenishment. Be this as it may, it is clearly manifest, without denying or affirming the correctness of such a conclusion, that the debt would have been decreased in at least the amount of the deficiency, and that the confidence immeasurably strengthened throughout the country. "Congress should promptly correct the existing condition. Ample revenues must be supplied, not only for the ordinary expenses of the government, but for the prompt payment of liberal pensions and the liquidation of the principal and interest of the public debt. In rising revenue duties should be so levied upon foreign products as to preserve the home market so far as possible to our own producers; to revive and increase manufactures; to relieve and encourage agriculture; to increase our domestic and foreign commerce; to aid and develop mining and building, and to tender to labor in every field of useful occupation the liberal wages and adequate rewards to which skill and industry are justly entitled. The necessity of the passage of a tariff law which shall provide ample revenue need not be further urged. The imperative demand of the hour is the prompt enactment of such a measure, and to this object I earnestly recommend that congress shall make every endeavor. "Before other business is transacted let us first provide sufficient revenue to faithfully administer the government, without the contracting of further debt or the continued disturbance of our finances. William McKinley. "Executive Mansion, March 15, 1897."

HONOR FOR AN OHIO GIRL.



INVITED BY MRS. MCKINLEY TO SING AT A WHITE HOUSE MUSICAL.

Ella Russell, the American prima donna, who has won such signal success abroad, is to be the recipient of an annual compliment in honor of her return to her native land. She has been invited by Mrs. McKinley, it is reported, to sing at a musicale at the White House. Miss Russell, whose married name is Mme. Righini, is a native of Cleveland, and it is said the invitation from Mrs. McKinley is in recognition of the success of an Ohioan.

Archers of the Vindict Fall.

While twenty men were at work on the vindict near the city hall, at Defiance, Ohio, Sunday, one of the arches made of timbers a foot square fell, carrying with it seven others and burying a number of the workmen beneath the wreck.

Women's Suffrage Defeated.

In the Nebraska house Friday a bill to extend the franchise, giving women the right to vote at municipal elections, was defeated by a vote of 50 to 40.

Honorary Degree for Bayard.

Honorary degrees were conferred Thursday by Cambridge, England, university upon United States Ambassador Bayard and upon the retiring French

MARCH AND APRIL.

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the South they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round-trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, and West Florida at about half rates. Write for advertising matter and particulars of excursions to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Tattooing the Eye.

An English publication is responsible for the information that the latest fad is the tattooing of the human eye. It is said that the doctor who practices the art can adorn a man's eye with a design in either bright scarlet or green. The special advantage claimed for this new art is that a "dead" eye may be restored by this process to its natural appearance, so that nothing but the closest scrutiny can detect the difference between it and its fellow. The operation is performed by first treating the eye with cocaine. Then the ball is covered with ink of the desired color, and the tattooing process is performed by means of a little electrical machine which operates a specially made needle.

Tours in the Rocky Mountains.

The "Scenic Line of the World," the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, offers to tourists in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico the choicest resorts, and to the transcontinental traveler the grandest scenery. The direct line to Cripple Creek, the greatest gold camp on earth. Double daily train service with Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars between Denver and San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Write S. K. Hooper, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colorado, for illustrated descriptive pamphlets.

Costs Nothing to Die.

There is at least one country in the world where it costs nothing to die. In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense. Coffins and all other necessary articles are furnished on application to certain undertakers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous.

The Hot Springs.

located in the Black Hills of South Dakota have wonderful medicinal properties for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, and kindred ailments, and should be investigated by all suffering from such troubles. First-class hotel accommodations and baths. Tourist tickets on sale daily and especially low rates on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Full information furnished on application to ticket agents C. & N. W. R. Y.

The Only Thing.

Bacon—"Do you think any one would trust Bender if he saw him?" Egbert—"Well, there's only one thing I can imagine that he could get on his face." "And what is that?" "A shave."—Yonkers Statesman.

No Alternative.

"Every person," said the thoughtful young man, "ought to carry a notebook." "Yes," was the reply, "I carry one. Since my checkbook became passe I'm obliged to."—Washington Star.

The Harper publications seldom fail to supply the demand for all that is substantial and pure in literature.

The current number of Harper's Magazine is worthy of especial notice. Under the caption "The Awakening of a Nation," Mr. Charles F. Lummis gives a graphic picture of the dawn of a new civilization in the land of romance and legend. We all know that Mexico was at one time a Spanish possession, but few of us know what Spain did for that country by way of philanthropy. "No other nation," says Mr. Lummis, "has founded so extensively such beneficences in its colonies, and few colonies have built so well upon their inheritance. It is a useful Delartean attitude for the mind to try to 'fancy' England peopling New England with schools, hospitals, asylums and churches for Indians. But that is what infamous Spain did, three hundred years ago, up and down a space which measures something over one hundred and three New Englands. We may pick flaws in these institutions as administered while we were hanging witches, but the institutions were there—and are there yet." One of the most practical as well as one of the most picturesque of the Spanish philanthropes, Mr. Lummis tells us, is the Royal Hospital of Mexico (for Indians), founded in 1553. It covers three and a half acres, and is still in successful operation. Capt. A. T. Mahan's paper on "Preparedness for Naval War" is a thoughtful essay, and coming from a man who knows his subject thoroughly, is worthy of consideration in high places. "Every danger of a military character to which the United States can be exposed," says Capt. Mahan, "can be met best outside her own territory—at sea. Preparedness for naval war—preparedness against naval attack and for naval offence—is preparedness for anything that is likely to occur." He believes that war is an element of order, and inevitable where national individuality and national honor are strong.

A New London, Conn., dog swallowed a valuable diamond ring the other day.