

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.

At Fort Madison, Iowa, Ruott and Holland, convicts, cut off their first fingers to avoid work.

Howard Bishop was kicked by a horse at Niles, Mich. The skull was crushed and fragments driven into the brain. He died.

At Warsaw, Ill., Willis Gollher struck Louis P. Schmitt with a brick, fracturing the skull. The injury may prove fatal. Gollher is out on bail.

Fire destroyed C. K. Jester's livery stable, Cross Bros. & Co.'s implement warehouse and other buildings at Warsaw, Ill. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$1,000.

Daniel Evans, a life convict in the Anamosa, Iowa, penitentiary, committed suicide with morphine. His wife was pardoned by the governor a few days ago.

Joseph A. Rohmberg, proprietor of Dubuque, Iowa, street railway, died of paralysis while riding in his carriage. He was one of the oldest residents of the city.

Two Italians, named Levene and Skye, fought at Perth, Ind. Levene badly cut Skye and the latter shot Levene through the stomach, inflicting a fatal wound. Skye escaped.

James Hennessey, aged 22 years, was instantly killed, and Patrick Cull, aged 50, fatally injured by the premature explosion of dynamite while digging a trench for a sewer at Kansas City, Mo.

William Hill was shot and killed in the street at Martinsburg, W. Va., by Deputy Sheriff William M. Hollis. Hill fired two bullets at Hollis, one taking effect in his breast, whereupon Hollis fired two shots at Hill.

Stephen Terrill was sentenced to four years at Waupun, Wis., for the murder of John Quirk at Mineral Point on St. Patrick's day, 1894. He was sentenced to life imprisonment at the time, but got a new trial.

Preston Thornton, who shot himself at Louisville, Ky., died today. His father and mother, who came here from Lexington, were by his side when death came.

Judge Z. T. Hazen of the district court at Topeka, Kan., announced a decision sustaining the validity of the state school text-book law passed by the legislature, providing for a commission.

Martin Wicks and wife, who live near Gresham, Wis., left their home to look after some stock that had strayed away. During their absence forest fires spread over the farm and destroyed the house. Three small children who had been left alone perished.

The plan for municipal ownership of the Des Moines, Iowa, electric light plant was carried by a vote of three to one in a vote of about 5,000. The city pays \$55,000 a year for six years, and becomes the owner of the plant at the end of that time.

The report that Richard Croker intends to come to New York and take charge of the Tammany campaign this summer is denied by one of his most intimate friends.

In the Massachusetts house an order providing for an investigation of the so-called trusts by a special commission was defeated by a vote of 86 to 100.

Mr. Blesel, a farmer living east of Carthage, Ill., had faith neither in his family nor in banks. He hid his money up a tree and the next day his wife put up a stove and started a fire, burning up \$3,000 in bank notes and melting \$500 in gold.

The four-masted American ship Dirigo, owned by Arthur Sewall, 163 days out from New York, and concerning which some anxiety was felt, has arrived at San Francisco.

State Senator Robert McMullin of Yell county, Ark., shot at Col. J. N. Smith, editor of the Arkansas Gazette. The colonel sprang to his feet and struck McMullin in the arm, causing the bullet to miss his body by a few inches. The senator is out on bail.

An official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine islands, announces that the Spanish troops have captured Ternate. Of the insurgents fifty-seven were killed. The Spaniards lost twenty-five killed and 226 wounded.

The Illinois Auditor of Public Accounts has issued a call for statements of the condition of all state banks on the morning of May 11.

The board of managers of the Joint Traffic Association have ruled that the fare between New York and Cincinnati, based on speed of trains, which was recently adopted, shall not take effect until autumn.

Ferdinand Springer was accidentally shot at Milwaukee, Wis., by George Tutkowski, a 16-year-old boy, and will probably die.

A dynamite packing house belonging to the Lake Superior Powder Company blew up at Marquette, Mich., and Dan Harris was blown to atoms.

The Iowa grand lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen and its auxiliary, the Degree of Honor, held three days' annual session at Keokuk, Iowa.

A severe seismic disturbance took place in South Australia and Victoria. The shock was intermittent and continued for several minutes.

CASUALTIES.

John Strandelman of Tiosa, Ind., was kicked and instantly killed by a horse. At Whitewater, Wis., Albert Finch was thrown from a horse and sustaining internal injuries, died.

Dan Noonan, an ex-railway employe, who was with a thrashing crew near Ellsworth, Minn., left for Cedar Rapids, riding on brake beams and truss rods. He was killed by a freight train.

As a result of a boiler explosion at Ward's saw and grist mill, in Metcalfe County, Ky., J. D. and T. Ward, the owners of the mill, and G. Brown, a white man, and Simon Kirkpatrick, a negro, were instantly killed. Virgil Bundley was fatally hurt. George Ward, another son of J. D. Ward, had both legs broken and will probably die, and his brother, William Ward, was severely burned.

Mrs. George Long, living near Napanee, Ind., was fatally burned while working over an open fireplace.

Two girls, aged 8 and 6 years, children of John W. Welch, were burned to death at Maybee, Mich., in an old log barn. They were playing with matches.

John Meehan, a Chicago & Northwestern brakeman, was killed at Manitowoc, Wis., by falling between two box cars while switching in the yards. He was 33 years old, single and made Kaukauna his home.

James Anderson, of LaSalle, Ill., was struck by a passenger train near Geneseo and instantly killed.

Otis, the 10-year-old son of Frank Mitten, near Buchanan, Mich., while boxing with a schoolmate was struck just below the heart. The doctors think he cannot recover.

William H. Goodwin, president of the Elliott National Bank, Boston, and one of the foremost bankers of New England, was struck by a falling limb of a dead tree and died within an hour, his skull having been fractured. He was 74 years old.

FOREIGN.

According to a dispatch to the London Times from Melbourne, all four of the daily newspapers in Sydney have been fined £100 each for contempt of court, consisting in improper comment upon the trial of Frank Butler, the Australian bush murderer, which is now pending.

A special dispatch from Melbourne, Victoria, says no fewer than ninety earthquake shocks have been felt in South Australia in the last three days. The subterranean disturbances were particularly severe at Kingston, where buildings were damaged and the inhabitants are living in tents for safety.

General Horace Porter, the American ambassador to France, arrived at Paris Thursday. He was received by prominent members of the American colony, among them General Winslow, with whom he will temporarily reside.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Bombay says the bubonic plague is making fearful ravages in the Cutchmandi district, where there have been 2,000 deaths in a fortnight. Half the population has fled.

A preliminary contract for a loan of £16,000,000 (\$20,000,000) has been signed at London in behalf of a British syndicate.

A special dispatch from Cape Town announces that a serious engagement has taken place in Bechuanaland. Chief Toto has been captured and six volunteers have been killed. Seventy Bechuans were killed and many wounded.

New gold mines have been discovered in the Province of Carabaya, Department of Puno, Peru. It is believed they will yield largely.

Emperor William of Germany has instructed the German ambassador at Paris, Count Von Munster-Ledenburg, to remit the sum of 10,000 francs (\$2,600) to the committee of the charity bazaar, whose work was crippled by the terrible fire of Tuesday a week ago.

CRIME.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Boxell, who lived near Howard Lake, Minn., were murdered and robbed of \$400. The instrument of death was an ax, which was found in the yard, covered with blood. There is no clew to the murderers.

Frank Machemer, an insane lad of 19 years, cut the throat of Mabel Kurtz, the 7-year-old daughter of Adolph Kurtz, at Philadelphia. Machemer, when arrested, denied any knowledge of the crime. He subsequently confessed. He gave no explanation whatever for the deed.

John Arthur McCarthy, a Northern Pacific conductor, shot and killed himself and wife at Tacoma, Wash. The shooting took place in front of their home just as they were returning from church. McCarthy was formerly yard-master at Sprague.

A two-year-old daughter of Gilbert Butler, a farmer residing near Beloit, Wis., drank carbolic acid and died.

Edward Purcell of Louisville, a federal prisoner serving a sentence of five years, made his escape from the northern prison at La Porte, Ind. He was a trusty.

At Owingsville, Ky., the jury in the case of John D. Young, Jr., for killing of Minney Fossett, returned a verdict of manslaughter and fixed his punishment at eighteen years in the penitentiary.

Gov. Drake of Iowa has pardoned Mrs. Amelia Evans. She killed the man whose meddlesome letters almost estranged her and her husband.

Burglars, supposed to be from Chicago, blew open the safe of Edward Cleveland at Addison, Mich., Tuesday morning and secured \$2,000 in money and jewelry.

The directors of the National bank at Columbus, Ohio, have authorized a statement that the shortage of C. H. Damsel, late general bookkeeper, was found to aggregate \$25,000, and that the bank held good securities amounting to \$50,000 to secure it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Cary and Superior iron mines at Hurley, Wis., are closed down for an indefinite period. No market for ore is the cause.

Lucy Hogle, cook in the family of Dr. Grigon, Menominee, Mich., was found dead in her bed. Death is attributed to neuralgia of the heart.

It is reported that the Roman Catholic University at Washington has received a legacy of \$150,000 from the estate of Mr. O'Brien of New Orleans. The money will be used to endow three chairs to be selected by the authorities of the university.

Thomas F. Bayard, ex-ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, arrived at New York Saturday on board the steamship St. Paul from Southampton.

The grand chapter Order of the Eastern Star concluded its three days' session at Emporia, Kan., with installation of officers. Topeka was selected as the place for the next annual meeting.

The new board of trustees of Illinois Normal met at Charleston, Ill., and the work of completing the building will be pushed forward at once. If the legislature makes an appropriation school will be opened this fall.

The Kansas state board of charities has elected A. A. Stewart of Manhattan, superintendent of the deaf and dumb school at Olathe, to succeed W. G. Hamill of Chicago. Stewart occupied the position under Governor Lewelling's administration and also for one year under Governor Morrill's administration.

Maj. James D. Braden, Elkhart, has been appointed color-bearer on the staff of James S. Dodge, the newly-elected commander of the Indiana Grand Army.

Charles Goodyear, a well-known minstrel, is dead of heart disease at the age of 41 years. He was born in Massachusetts. At one time he played with Haverly.

Judge John Lowell died at his home in Brookline, Mass. Judge Lowell had been ill for some time, and his death had been expected for several days.

The Ohio supreme court has held the law placing a prohibitory tax on goods made in prisons of other states, offered for sale here, to be invalid.

Costa Rica advises that the congress has approved the reform constitution, as expected, permitting the reelection of the president for a second term. This clearly insures President Iglesias a reign over the country of six years more.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Reno, Nev., Friday, about 6 o'clock, lasting several moments. The vibration was from north to south.

Early fruit buds were injured in the vicinity of Sioux City, Iowa, by a light frost. In South Dakota and Nebraska, where the frost was heavier, serious damage is reported.

The Rockville National Bank of Rockville, Ind., has been authorized to begin business. Capital, \$50,000.

W. R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, has accepted an invitation from Monmouth College to assist in dedicatory exercises of the new auditorium on June 4.

The Indiana Supreme Court has denied the defendants a rehearing in the case of the auditor of Tippecanoe county against the estate of Job M. Nash, who, it was discovered, had sequestered about \$280,000 from taxation for a period of twelve years. The court holds that the auditor of the county acted within his authority.

At Huntington, Ind., Mrs. John Denton mysteriously disappeared from her home and no trace of her can be found. She had been sick for some time and it is thought her mind became affected.

Justice Neelen of Milwaukee rendered a decision declaring the new dance hall ordinance to be invalid on the ground that the common council cannot delegate legislative powers to an executive officer.

After an exciting session in the A. O. U. W. state convention, Grand Master Tate was acquitted of the charge of malfeasance in office.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Table with market prices for Chicago and Milwaukee, including items like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Eggs, Potatoes, and Butter.

Table with market prices for Toledo, including items like Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, and Cloverseed.

Table with market prices for Peoria, including items like Rye, Corn, Oats, and Wheat.

Table with market prices for New York, including items like Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye.

Table with market prices for Detroit, including items like Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye.

Table with market prices for Kansas City, including items like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lamb.

Table with market prices for St. Louis, including items like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lamb.

MONEY FOR CUBANS.

CONGRESS URGED TO GRANT RELIEF.

President McKinley Sends in a Strong Message, and the Senate Takes Prompt Action—Resolution Appropriating \$50,000 Is Passed—The House Refuses.

The president on Monday sent a message to congress urging that \$50,000 be appropriated, to be immediately available under the direction of the secretary of state, for the relief of destitute American citizens in Cuba. Prompt action was taken by the senate, which passed without a division a resolution in accordance with the recommendation of the president. Mr. Hitt of Illinois introduced a similar bill in the house, but immediate consideration was blocked by Mr. Bailey of Texas, who insisted that an amendment be

WANTS HAVEMEYER CALLED.

Senator Tillman Attacks the President of the Sugar Trust.

During the discussion in the senate Thursday of the Allen resolution to bring Elverton R. Chapman before the bar of the senate Mr. Tillman (S. C.) denounced the investigation as a farce, and declared that the chief of the sugar trust, H. A. Havemeyer, was the man who should be indicted.

Mr. Aldrich (rep., R. I.) of the finance committee, modified the announcement previously given as to taking up the tariff bill May 18, owing to unavoidable delay in preparing the comparative statement. He hoped to call it up on Thursday. In any event the bill would be taken up on the following Monday.

Vaccination Is Not Compulsory.

The Illinois Supreme Court has rendered a decision declaring that the State Board of Health has no right to compel the vaccination of school children.

ONE SIDE TO THE QUESTION.

Pending Legislation in Favor of the Illinois Farmer.

The people who are opposing the bills now in the Illinois legislature providing for the regulation of warehousing and inspection of grain will have some difficulty in bringing forward reasons for their position which will appeal to the farmers and grain producers of the state. From the farmer's standpoint the arguments are all in favor of the proposed law, and none against it. It provides for and stimulates competition in the grain business and tends directly to reduce the intermediate charges between grain on the farm and grain in the hands of the consumer. The proposed warehouse law gives the public warehouseman no monopoly of the business, and he does not ask for any such monopoly. The law does not even contemplate a change in the existing order of affairs in the grain market. All that is asked for by the warehousemen is legislation which will put them on an equal footing with other grain merchants of the country in reaching out for business and dealing in grain. The warehouse proprietors of Duluth, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Toledo are in open competition for the grain business of the West. The Illinois statute is silent on the question of the right of the public warehouseman to buy and sell grain. Under the existing conditions of competition the operation of a warehouse as such by any one not in position to act as a dealer is impracticable. This has been fully demonstrated and for years the warehousemen have been in the market as buyers, and naturally this condition of affairs has been most favorable to producers. The proposed legislation simply provides for the continuation of the system which has been eminently satisfactory to the farmers of Illinois in providing a broad, active market. The only possible objection which could be raised to a public warehouseman being a dealer in grain has been met by a section which provides for such supervision as will make it impossible for the warehouseman to discriminate in selection of property in favor of himself as against other holders of grain in store. The point which is of vital interest to the farmer is to secure the most active competition for his produce. He wants a market brought as near as possible to his door, and with the present low prices of grain and narrow margin of profit to the farmer the reduction of intermediate charges on grain to a minimum is imperative. There is a shrewd effort being made by a little coterie of Chicago board of trade men to discredit the warehouse bill in the legislature by raising the cry of monopoly. There is not a suggestion of monopoly in the bill, and it is to the interest of every farmer in the state to have it passed. The Chicago board of trade is not popularly supposed to be championing the cause of the farmer, and its opposition to the law will naturally arouse suspicion. With the interests of the farmers of Illinois in the balance as against the interests of a few disgruntled members of the Chicago board of trade there should be no question as to the result when the warehouse bill comes up for action in the legislature.—Herald.

Not Yet.

The young wife is very pensive at the wedding dinner. The husband, observing this, remarked, jocosely: "I'll wager that you are always thinking of divorce." She (seriously): "Oh, no—not yet—Le Rice."

Justice for the Railroads.

Over the entrance to the great building devoted to transportation at the World's Fair was written these words from Lord Bacon: "There are three things which make a nation great: fertile fields, busy workshops and easy transportation of men and goods from place to place."

We have the fertile fields and we have had the fruits resulting from the rest of the proposition. We have become great. The present condition of our workshops and our railroads suggests the consideration of the problem whether both cannot increase our greatness and national prosperity if the railroads are placed upon a stronger financial foundation than they are now struggling upon.

The conditions of railway transportation are such that it is practically impossible, except in a few special instances, to maintain for a long period rates which are exorbitant. Railway managers have rarely failed to appreciate the fact that the development of commerce along their lines, and the consequent prosperity of the projectors, depend largely upon easy transportation coupled with low rates. Look at our railway stocks as reported by the last government report, that of 1895:

Table showing Per cent paid and Stocks, stocks, Nothing paid, From 1 to 2, From 2 to 3, etc., with corresponding values.

Over seventy dollars out of every hundred dollars invested paying no dividend. How can we hope to be rich and prosperous with three and a half thousand millions of our invested capital bringing no returns? And yet we hear demands in some quarters for further reductions in rates. Unless something is speedily done for our railways the welfare of the entire nation will be threatened. The bill before congress allowing freedom of contract between railways will remedy some of the troubles, and should be passed by the next congress. That bill protects the public and shipper against high rates, and will enable the railway company to get the schedule rates. It will put the railways on a solvent basis, start up the workshops again, and give employment to a larger number of workmen.

REPUBLICANS MAY NAME LOW.



Seth Low, who is so warmly supported by many citizens for mayor of the Greater New York, is the president of Columbia University and one of the most remarkable educators in America. He was made president of the big college when he was 40. He is now approaching 47. Professor Low was graduated from the great institution over which he now presides before he had reached his majority. His father had been a merchant, and when Seth left college he undertook to master the details of the business. He did it so well that in four years he was made manager of it. Early he took an interest in politics, and at 30 he was the foremost republican in Brooklyn. He took a prominent part in the campaign in which Garfield was elected President, and a year later he was elected mayor of Brooklyn. In spite of the efforts of the political bosses to defeat him. Until his election to the headship of the great school he was never regarded as a great scholar, but during the seven years he has officiated as the director of Columbia he has shown himself to be not only a man of the widest culture, but a man of affairs, who has handled the interests of the university with such skill as to make it the marvel of the east. Professor Low knows civic government thoroughly, and some of the most prominent men in Greater New York demand his nomination from the republican party. He might have been the republican nominee for the New York mayoralty in 1888, but he did not agree with the party platform and declined the honor. The city of New York was carried for McKinley in 1896 by 50,000. Brooklyn gave about 30,000. Other places now also included in Greater New York gave 240,000. If the Democrats succeed they will have to overcome a plurality of 100,000. Leaders of that party claim they will win this year.

GAIN THE GIFT.

Baptist Women Successful in Their Efforts to Raise Money.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 19.—Large delegations of Baptist women from various sections of the country have arrived here to attend the opening exercises this afternoon of the twentieth anniversary of the Women's Home Baptist Mission society. Anniversaries will be held as follows: American Baptist Home Mission society, May 19; American Baptist Historical society, May 20; American Baptist Publication society, May 21; Commission on Systematic Christian benevolence, May 22; Baptist Young People's Union of America, May 23; American Baptist Missionary union, May 24 and 25.

During the week when the financial report of each of the various organizations is made, it is said, the books will show that the numerous societies and churches have raised a sufficient amount of money to capture the \$250,000 offered by John D. Rockefeller to free the missionary societies of debt. The total debt of the organizations aggregated \$436,000, and to become entitled to the gift of Mr. Rockefeller it is necessary that the church raise \$236,000. The sums were raised on the occasion of special services in this direction. In addition sums ranging from \$5 to \$1,000 and \$5,000 have been contributed.

Terrific Accident to Miners.

A terrible disaster occurred at Pinekey, Tenn., Thursday. The new tippie or ore dump, sixty feet high, fell, killing ten white men and boys outright and seriously wounding several others. At least half of those who are injured will die.

Russian Military Train Wrecked.

A terrible railway disaster befell a train Thursday evening between Rockenbof and Eliva on the Valki Jurjev line, in Russia. Sixteen cars were smashed. Two officers and nearly 100 soldiers were killed and sixty others were seriously injured.

For Postal-Savings Banks.

Chicago trade unionists will make a concerted move toward securing postal savings banks. A committee has been appointed to draft a memorial to be sent to congress, asking that the national government establish such banks.

Severe Storm in Texas.

Waco, Texas, was visited Sunday by a severe wind, rain and hail storm which caused much damage. One death is reported, and several persons were injured. Crops in the path of the storm were completely ruined.

Train Robbers Get \$10,000.

The westbound Southern Pacific passenger train was held up by masked men and robbed about 250 miles west of San Antonio, Texas. The amount secured is unknown, but it is believed that it will not fall below \$10,000.

Per cent paid.

Nothing paid \$3,475,640.205

From 1 to 2 73,830,210 1.49

From 2 to 3 110,520,624 2.23

From 3 to 4 60,741,585 1.22

From 4 to 5 341,976,155 6.89

From 5 to 6 267,201,887 5.39

From 6 to 7 218,968,270 4.41

From 7 to 8 198,038,296 3.99

From 8 to 9 102,298,543 2.06

From 9 to 10 10,909,510 .22

10 and above 101,133,373 2.04

Total \$4,961,258,655 100.00

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To Meet at Chicago.

President Woodmansee has issued a call for a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican National League at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Thursday, May 27.

Fell with the Cage.

The engine in No. 6 mine at Staunton, Ill., failed to work Friday forenoon and a cage-load of the men went to the bottom with great force. All the men, eight in number, are more or less injured internally.