

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.

F. D. Frey, a farmer, died on the bank of Mill Creek, near Primghar, Iowa, from cold and exposure.

Too many green gooseberries caused the death of Claude Lay, eleven years old, at Franklin, Ind. Death was due to acute appendicitis.

James Francis, from Reading, Pa., was found dying by the roadside at South Bend, Ind., from eating wild parsnips, grass, etc., to appease hunger.

George Repshire and his son Herbert, aged forty-three and fifteen respectively, were drowned at Shady Bend, Kan., in the Saline River.

William Carr, aged twenty-three, and Frank Curtis, aged thirty-one, miners in the Norman tunnel at Cripple Creek, Col., were instantly killed by a premature explosion of dynamite.

Mrs. Robert Tuttle, of Palo, Iowa, was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team, and the wheels passed over her head, causing injuries which resulted in her death.

The residence on the Casteo farm, thirteen miles southwest of Fairbury, Ill., occupied by C. Wordy, burned to the ground, and Mrs. Wordy was seriously burned before rescued.

W. E. Lewis, forty-two years of age, a native of Virginia, and for the last twelve years city attorney and editor of the Prairie City, Ill., Herald, is dead. He died of consumption.

George Storm, a veteran of the civil war, and an old resident of Mascoutah, Ill., participated in memorial services, and later his lifeless body was found hanging in the woods.

Mrs. J. P. Cooper was drowned at Lake Ellen, twenty miles from Sheboygan, Wis., by the capsizing of a small boat. Mr. Cooper was rescued with difficulty, after becoming nearly exhausted in his struggles to save his wife's life.

Dr. Jeremiah B. Selby, one of the oldest physicians of Milwaukee, was fatally injured by falling down an elevator shaft in the Plankinton packing-house. He died in the Emergency hospital half an hour after the accident.

Ex-Banker T. C. Shove has commenced to serve his four months' sentence in the county jail, Oshkosh, Wis., in lieu of paying his fine and costs of \$4,000. Mr. Shove has been installed in the parlor bedroom at the jail, and will be given his liberty within the city limits.

Martin Hurley was severely, though not dangerously, injured by a vicious stallion at Columbus, Wis. The horse seized him with his teeth by the back of the neck and threw him into the air. When Hurley fell he caught him again and tore nearly all the clothing from his body.

Ernest Raddatz, of Oshkosh, Wis., the inventor of the submarine boat, has sold it to the E. P. Allis Company, Milwaukee, delivery to be made June 16. Several successful trips have recently been made.

Judge Munger of the United States District court at Omaha made an order that the divorce decreed by Justice Brewer of the Western Union and Union Pacific Telegraph companies must be complete by Sept. 1.

A trolley wire crossed a wire of the Home Telephone Company at Fort Wayne and disabled 1,500 telephones, most of them being burned out. A big loss was entailed and a score of men have been at work repairing the damage.

A dispatch to the London Times from Rome says that the carte blanche which the cabinet has obtained from the chamber means the ultimate abandonment of Erythra.

A dispatch to the London Times from Buenos Ayres says that the sugar industry is threatened with a severe crisis, owing to overproduction. The excess of available export for the current year is more than 100,000 tons.

The reichstag has passed the bill introduced on May 13 by the radicals, socialists, anti-Semites and Poles, providing that "German associations of any kind may combine with each other, and all laws to the contrary are repealed."

Insurance Commissioner Merrill has instituted proceedings at Boston to put the Franklin Mutual Fire Insurance Company into the hands of a receiver. It has \$1,351,354 insurance in force. The company was organized in 1829.

The Michigan peppermint crop has been seriously damaged by severe frost. Growers estimate the injury to the old mint in some localities to be over one-half.

Whitelaw Reid has accepted the post of special ambassador at the queen's jubilee.

The cases against the Paducah and Terre Haute players and Umpire Bowen were decided against them, a fine of \$2 being assessed in each case for Sunday playing.

The grand lodge of B'Nai Brith adjourned at Indianapolis after electing the following officers: President, F. S. Johnson, Cincinnati; first vice-president, S. Friedman, Denver; second vice-president, S. Bowman, St. Louis; secretary, Victor A. Brans, Cincinnati; treasurer, Morris Bauer, Cincinnati.

CASUALTIES

News has reached Sioux City from Storm lake of the drowning there of Miss Shirley Maxwell while picnicing with friends. She was a teacher at Storm lake. Her family lives at Lenox, Iowa.

A woman was killed by a Rock Island train at East 15th and Vine streets, Des Moines, Iowa. Her identity is unknown.

Theodora Webb, an aged physician of Carroll, Tenn., while walking on the track, was instantly killed by a train. Fred Kellogg, at Holland, Mich., drunk eight ounces of wood alcohol and has completely lost his sight.

By the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill of Joseph Haney, at Glen Hazel, Elk county, Pa., William Johnson, the fireman, and a man named Schaffer, both of Reynoldsville, were killed, and Joseph Haney, the proprietor, and two other men were injured.

Caswell's mills at Lowellton, Maine, were blown up by a boiler explosion. Four men were killed and several injured. The mill is a total wreck, and the loss will be heavy.

In a shooting display by the expert, Kruger, at Berlin, while he was firing backward and with the aid of a mirror attempting the William Tell shot, he sent the bullet through the head of his sister who was assisting him. She died in a few minutes.

Mrs. Martha Buchanan of Allegan, Mich., aged 63 years, was killed by falling down stairs.

While returning home from fishing up the Cumberland river, near Smithland, Ky., James, Edward and Park Ghenes were drowned.

Albert Hetzel and Alexander Kahn were working in the cellar of a brewery at Indianapolis when one of the large vats used for fermenting beer exploded. Hetzel was killed. Kahn escaped unhurt.

FOREIGN.

An important and far-reaching new Russian law forbids the carrying of trade by sea in foreign vessels and under any but the Russian flag between all Russian ports of the Baltic and the Black sea and the Pacific coast. The law will not go into operation until 1900.

Marquis Ito, formerly premier of Japan and the most distinguished of Japanese statesmen, arrived at New York, Thursday, on his way to England to represent the empire at the queen's jubilee.

In the British house of commons the president of the board of trade, C. P. Ritchie, introduced a bill to legalize the metric system of weights and measures. No details were given.

United States Consul Mohun at Zanzibar has informed the state department that the Sultan, Hamud Bin Mahomed Bin Said, on April 7 last issued a proclamation abolishing the legal status of slavery in the islands of Zanzibar and Comba.

Minister Terrell at Constantinople has informed the state department that the two murderers of Yussuf, the man killed while distributing American relief funds near Bitlis, Turkey, have been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor.

CRIME.

Jacob Reyniers, aged 61, of South Bend, Ind., made three unsuccessful attempts at suicide owing to despondency over being unemployed.

William Howard, a well known farmer of the town of Sussex, Wis., committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear.

Eugene Purteil, a member of the Wisconsin national guard, has been arrested in New Orleans on the charge of stealing \$300 worth of diamonds from Zebulon Pheat of Milwaukee last winter.

John Miller, a carpenter, who has a family in St. Louis, jumped from the steel bridge in the Kankaskia river at New Athens, Ill. Despondency, due to inability to find work, caused the deed.

Mrs. Martin Sauer, an extremely handsome woman of 24, was found unconscious on the street at Joliet, Ill., and taken to the hospital, where she died. Her husband had gone to the police station to find her when informed where she was. Morphine had been taken.

During a quarrel over business affairs at Springfield, Mo., John Cotter of Everton shot and killed Newt McCrosky. Cotter, who is a restaurant keeper, was arrested.

Rev. John Mick, a Chicago Lutheran clergyman, committed suicide by hanging himself at the Wauwatosa sanitarium at Milwaukee.

Burglars entered the general store of J. N. Purdum at Kell, Ill., chloroformed two night watchmen, secured several hundred dollars' worth of goods and escaped, leaving no clue.

Earl Dimard, aged 19, and James Miller, aged 20, were found guilty of the murder of Richard Stevens at East St. Louis last December. Dimard was given thirty-five years and Miller twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

Jaspar McDermott, wanted at Ottawa, Ill., charged with burglary, surrendered to the police at Huntington, Ind. He had gone without food for forty-eight hours.

At Hammond, Ind., Frank Kitchel, a contractor and builder, committed suicide.

James McNaspy, once a prosperous broker of Herington, Kan., and prominent in state politics, has been sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary for forgery. He is said to have realized \$10,000 on forged notes.

William Carroll, a mechanic of Jacksonville, Ill., attempted to kill his wife. His son remonstrated, and Carroll rushed at him, threatening his life. The boy seized a gun and shot his father, the lead severing an artery, from which he died.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Judge Hefrom appointed I. M. Ritchie of Indianapolis receiver for the waterworks plant at Washington, Ind., which is owned by New York capitalists. Frank S. Foster, trustee, sues to foreclose a mortgage of \$16,000 on the plant.

Schutt Brothers, dealers in crockery and notions, at Ashland, Wis., made an assignment to D. T. Wiggins. Liabilities, \$6,000; assets, \$8,000.

The boards of control for nine Indiana benevolent and reformatory institutions met the governor by invitation, and at his suggestion decided to reduce the cost of administration. It is estimated that the total reductions will amount to about \$40,000 a year.

A semi-official denial is given of the published statement that President McKinley has made overtures to Spain on the subject of Cuba, and it is reiterated that it is impossible for the Spanish government to accept mediation in a question "which concerns Spain alone."

R. B. Kirkpatrick, a prominent citizen, dropped dead on Main street, Eldora, Iowa. Heart trouble was the cause.

Mayor Chambers, of Arcola, Ill., has issued a proclamation enforcing the curfew law. All children under 16 are prohibited from appearing on the street after 9 o'clock.

Although almost constant search has been in progress since last Saturday, the 5-year-old son of John Sjoberg, of West Superior, Wis., who wandered from home into the woods on that day, has not been recovered.

An application has been made to Judge Clearwater, at Kingston, N. Y., to commit James Myer to an insane asylum. Myer's delusion is that he is the homeliest man in the world and he threatens suicide in consequence.

Fred Beeson, an employe of the ranch of Harry Morse, at Sunel, Cal., used arsenic instead of baking powder in making a batch of bread. Beeson is dead, another man is dying, and several others are dangerously ill.

Another new bridge is to span Niagara's gorge. It will take the place of the upper suspension bridge, and is to be finished April 1, 1898. The bridge, designed to replace the upper suspension bridge, will be built on the parabolic principle, and it will undoubtedly be one of the greatest engineering feats of the year.

Colonel Charles Gordon, a brave and dashing American who cast his lot with the Cuban patriots, has met his death in the field.

The Hambleton Milling Company assigned at Keokuk, Iowa. Liabilities, \$30,000; assets, \$20,000.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe observed her seventy-eighth birthday Thursday.

Letters received by Milwaukee grain dealers from several countries bring the report that farmers have seen the army worm crawling along fences about grain fields. Last year this most destructive pest was not seen in Wisconsin until oats were about ripe.

A slight earthquake shock was felt throughout Vermont Thursday. Buildings trembled perceptibly. At Bellows Falls and Burlington the shock was felt twice. No damage was done.

Gov. Scofield of Wisconsin has appointed as the forestry commission H. O. Putnam of Eau Claire, George B. Burrows of Madison and Ernest Bruncken of Milwaukee. The commission was created by an act of the last legislature.

Chicago capitalists have lost about \$90,000 in the Mexico, Mo., Fire Brick works. It is one of the largest fire brick factories in the west.

The arrangements for taking care of the Knights of Pythias Supreme Lodge and the encampment of the Uniformed Rank, which are to be held in Indianapolis in 1898, are progressing. An effort will be made to raise \$50,000 for expenses. This will cover the prize drills, which will require \$10,000.

Andrews Brothers & Co. at their mills in Hazelton, Pa., posted notices that, taking effect May 30, wages of all employes not governed by the amalgamated schedule would be reduced 10 per cent.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Table with market reports for Peoria, St. Louis, Kansas City, New York, Chicago, and Toledo, listing prices for various commodities like Rye, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Hogs, Sheep, etc.

FINISHED ITS WORK.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS.

Matters of Vital Importance to the Interests of the Church Acted On—Next Session Also to Be Held at Winona, Ind.

By a large majority the invitations of Minneapolis and Philadelphia for the next session of the Presbyterian General Assembly were declined, and that of Winona accepted.

Dr. Withrow presented the report of the committee on bills and overtures. Four presbyteries overtured the assembly to initiate action looking toward the union of the Presbyterian churches north and south. Answer was made that the church stands ready to advance union whenever the way shall seem to be opened.

Gov. James A. Mount of Indiana, chairman of the committee on the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the adoption of the catechism and Westminster standards, reported a recommendation that the second Thursday of the next year general assembly be chosen for the day of celebration.

The committee on aid for colleges, reported the total receipts for the year 1896-1897 were \$77,960, and the expenditures \$71,126, the balance on hand April 1 being \$24,624.

The report of the board of church erection showed a largely diminished income, but notwithstanding the shrinkage the board was able to make 125 appropriations to 122 churches to the aggregate amount of \$69,323.

At Saturday's session the Presbyterian general assembly declined to take any action on the famous Princeton banquet to the sequentennial of last fall, at which wines were served and much sensation raised thereby.

A memorial was adopted asking that a committee of congress be appointed to make full investigation of the liquor problem, to report all facts and conditions to congress and the president.

A recommendation that every church try to raise 5 per cent more than the average of the last six years, for the work of the benevolent board next year was adopted.

There is a strong movement toward centering control of the theological seminaries in the assembly, and they were directed by resolution to make proper changes in their charter looking toward this result as soon as it seems wise and practical.

A resolution was adopted that hereafter candidates for license must be examined on the English Bible.

The assembly voted a rule that in the election of pastors all contributors to the congregation of full age, as well as communicants, be permitted to vote. The election of elders and deacons is to be by communicants only.

The Sunday schools show a total membership of 1,045,678—an increase in the year of 39,289. The additions to church membership by confession of faith have been 56,804, and by certificate 37,745, making the total membership now 960,795. The list of ministers who have died within the year included 123 names.

The assembly then adjourned.

ASKS EMPLOYEES TO ACT.

Railway Age Introduces a New Method of Relief from Legislation.

That the employes of the railways suffer most and most directly by any diminution in railway revenues is a fact which the employes themselves in the mass have been very slow to understand, but it seems as if they were awakening to the fact at last in earnest. At intervals, during the last two years, the employes of certain states have banded together to make their political influence felt in opposition to anti-railway legislation.

In Minnesota, in Iowa and in Kansas among the western states, employes' clubs have done themselves and the railways good service in the past. Now, after the bitter experience of the last few years, the employes all over the country are rising in protest against the renewed bitterness of the granger attacks. In several states the railway men of all classes are fighting vigorously the various legislative raids on railway revenues which are threatened. Best of all has been the conclusion reached at the union meeting of the different railway labor orders at Little Rock, Ark., when a resolution was adopted calling on members of all orders to oppose legislation which would further reduce railway earnings.

In Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Ohio and other states employes are protesting with more or less unanimity against the passage of 2-cent-a-mile passenger rate laws and similar enactments, all of which is very good.

There was a time when it was possible for the public and for the railway employes to be, or pretend to be, ignorant of the real condition of the railways. There was a time when it was possible to make the credulous believe that the books of railway companies were kept in such a way that their true condition was not known, and that all professions of poverty on their part were untrue and made for political effect only. That time has passed. The condition of the railway properties of the countries is, in its general outlines at least, known to anybody who cares to know it. And the condition, if not desperate, is at least seriously critical for the majority of the companies.

There ought to be today not less than a quarter of a million of men more in the employ of the railways than there are. They ought to be there not only for their own sakes, but simply for the safety of the traveling public. The railways of the country are operated today with forces which are far below the "danger line;" and so long as the public and the legislatures maintain their present attitude, it is doubtful if any possible increase in business from a return of "good times" will enable the companies to employ the proper number of men and pay them decent wages.—Railway Age.

Funishment for Army Desertions. Desertion in time of war is punishable in all armies by death, usually inflicted by shooting. In time of peace it is regarded by various governments with different degrees of severity, according as the military system is mild or severe. In France, Germany or Russia, desertion, even in time of peace, is very harshly punished, but in the United States it is punishable by a term of imprisonment at hard labor. As a matter of fact this penalty is rarely inflicted. The desertions in our army number from 1,000 to 1,200 annually and few of the runaways are ever caught.

Tennessee Centennial. The Exposition in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the admission of Tennessee into the Union is not a local affair by any means. It far surpasses in extent of buildings, beauty of grounds, interesting exhibits and number of both foreign and home attractions any exhibition ever held in this country, with the possible exception of the Columbian of 1893. Located as it is on the main line of Louisville & Nashville Railroad it is the direct line of travel between the North and South, and can be visited en route with loss of but little time. The extremely low rates that have been established make it cheaper to go a little out of your way, even, to take in this great show, while its own attractions will well repay a special visit. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for matter concerning it.

State Dinners at the White House. There is no opportunity for general conversation, and the chef and your neighbor at table have your fate in their hands. But there are many other dinners and luncheons to which the elect and the congruous come; and twenty such, seated about the round table in the private dining room, make a goodly and a heartsome company. These are the dinners that endure the supreme test—you think well of your host and of the company when you wake up.—Ex-President Harrison in Ladies' Home Journal.

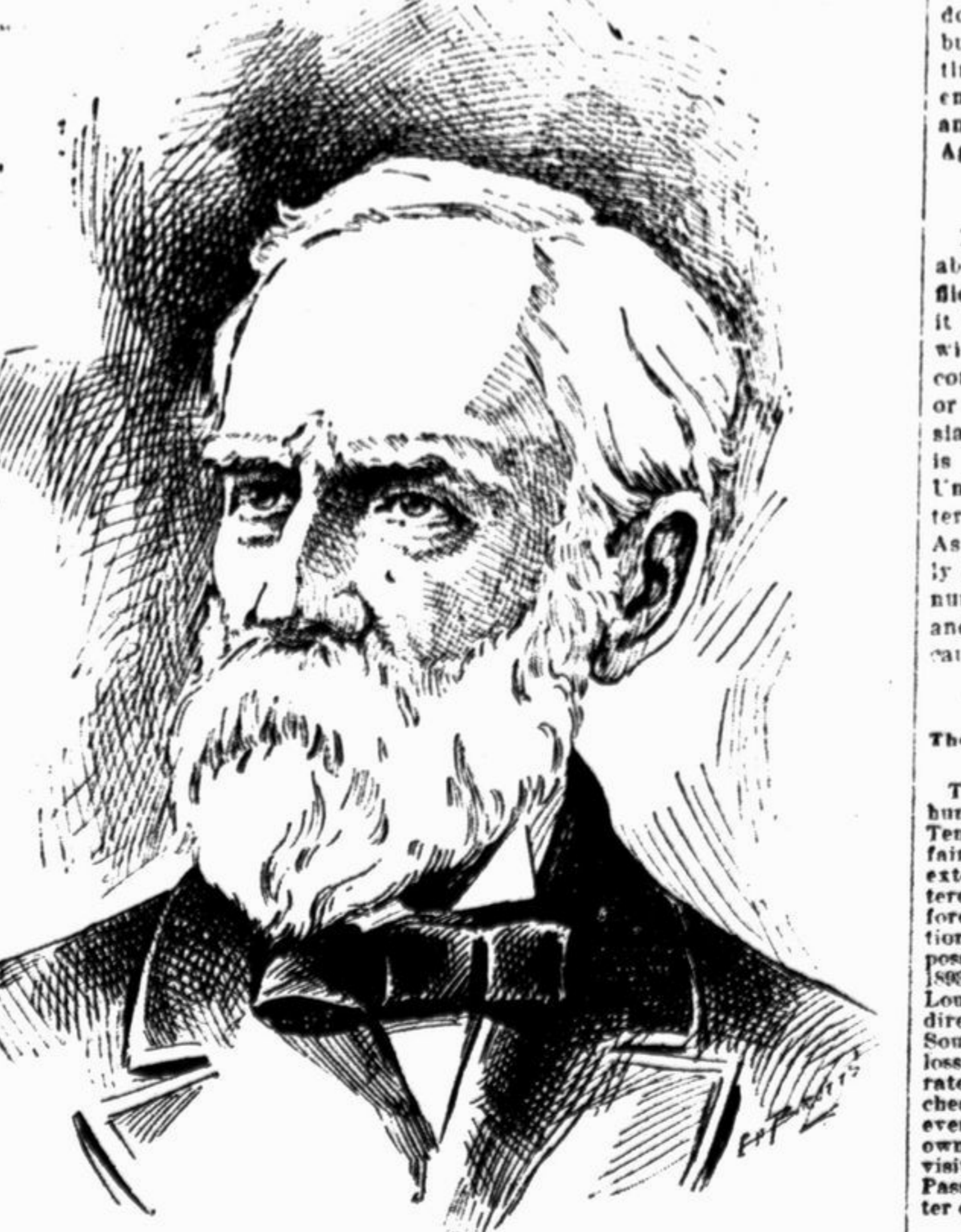
Ocean and Rail. Take the Big Four Route and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. The popular line to the mountain resorts in the Blue Ridge and Alleghenias and the seashore; the Ocean Route to New York and Boston via Old Point Comfort and Fortress Monroe. Send for tourist rates and descriptive pamphlets. U. L. TAUBERT, N. W. F. A., C. & O.—Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Struck Pay Dier. The owners of a Colorado saw mill started a well to supply water for their engine and at a depth of sixteen feet struck pay ore, and will have a mine instead of a well.

Young Woman (hurriedly)—I want a novel—something popular. Book Clerk (briskly)—Yes, miss. What sort—wicked or rapid?—New York Weekly.

The land covered by new houses in London every year is 1,163 acres.

A MILLIONAIRE ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING



Richard M. Scruggs, the millionaire philanthropic work, notably trustee of the celebrated Mullaphy emigrant fund, the value of whose estates is enormous. He is a native of Virginia, and came to St. Louis in 1850. The dry goods house of which he is president is one of the largest in the country. Mr. Scruggs' partners and friends were amazed when they heard of his arrest. The vice-president of the company said that Mr. Scruggs had paid millions of dollars to the United States in duties on his imports, and that the smuggling of a mere bagatelle was too contemptible a matter to even mention in connection with his name. The rich merchant is the president of the American Arithmometer Company, with a factory here, which manufactures a lightning calculator. E. G. Lankhorne, arrested with Mr. Scruggs, is the secretary of the concern.

Entairian Meeting at Boston. The anniversary meetings of the Unitarian denomination were held at Poston Thursday. It was voted that a delegate be sent from this union to the national convention of the Universalist body to Detroit. The Rev. Thomas Van Ness was elected president for the ensuing year.

George H. Noyes President. The Wisconsin Society, Sons of the American Revolution, held its annual meeting at Milwaukee Saturday, and elected George H. Noyes president.

Fire at Ashland, Wis. A destructive fire visited Ashland, Wis., at an early hour Thursday. It is estimated that the loss will amount to \$150,000. The Northern Grain Mercantile Company's flour mill is in ruins as a result, as are the residences and boat houses adjoining.

Medical Men in Conference. The fiftieth annual meeting of the American Medical Association opened Tuesday in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia.