

Downers Grove Reporter.

By WHITE & WILLIAMS.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

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

Louisville, Ky.—William Sadler and William Parks, Garrard county farmers, were struck by lightning and instantly killed. They lived several miles apart, but were killed about the same time.

Peru, Ind.—W. J. Fisher, freight conductor on the Wabash, residing in this city, has been notified that he and his father, Robert B. Fisher, are heirs to a fortune of \$400,000, left by relatives in Cheltenham, England. His father is there.

Havana.—Captain General Weyler has signed an order expelling from Cuba Eduardo Garcia and George Eugene Bryson, correspondents of New York newspapers. Garcia was arrested on May 12 last. Bryson has not been arrested.

Lander, Wyo.—Ben Hanson, who last fall killed Tom Bird, a Thermopolis merchant, cut his way out of jail and escaped.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—The Randall Cycle Company has gone into the hands of Trustee E. C. Miller to protect creditors to the amount of \$12,000. The principal creditors are manufacturers in different parts of the country. The assets are slightly less than the liabilities.

Paris.—Francis Coppée is recovering but so very slowly that his friends are not yet relieved of all anxiety on his account. He has had to take to his bed again, but no doubt is entertained of his complete recovery.

Joliet, Ill.—Reports from the penitentiary hospital are that Joseph Dunlop, the Chicago Dispatch editor, is in a decidedly precarious condition. His last stroke of paralysis has left him enfeebled mentally and bodily.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The city council unanimously passed an ordinance requiring local gas companies to furnish gas at 75 cents per 1,000 feet. The present price is \$1.25, and the ordinance will be resisted in the courts.

Charleston, Ill.—Mrs. William Hunt, living near Hindsboro, died from the effects of a stray bullet from a target rifle. She was standing on her porch dropping. She leaves eleven children, the youngest a babe.

Kankakee, Ill.—The payment of a thirty-year-old school bond amounting, with ten years' interest, to \$3,400, was submitted to a vote of the people and defeated, 4 to 1. The bond had been mislaid and forgotten by its former owner, James McGrew.

Lausanne, Switzerland.—An extensive robbery of art works and other articles of great value has taken place at the Vaud Cantonal museum.

Tacoma, Wash.—Capitalists have organized an expedition to explore the rich gold and copper field known to exist along Copper river in western Alaska, 800 miles northwest of Sitka.

Louisville, Ky.—Hardin Johnson, his wife and daughter and Dan Hazelwood, all colored, were seriously poisoned by landanum placed in their food. The crime is charged upon a neighbor.

Rawlins, Wyo.—The Landers out-bound coach was robbed by two masked men fifty miles north of Rawlins. They took the entire mail from the sacks and rode north.

Lander, Wyo.—Ben Hanson, who last fall killed Thomas Bird, cut his way out of jail and escaped.

LaPorte, Ind.—The body of an unknown man was found washed upon the beach west of New Buffalo.

Washington.—The President has appointed Charles W. Kendrick of Louisiana consul at Ciudad Juarez, Mexico. Miles, Mich.—Mrs. George Sehrboeh of Montrose was killed in a runaway accident. Her three children were badly injured.

Louisville, Ky.—William Sadler and William Parks, Garrard county farmers, were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Fort Dodge, Iowa.—Emmett Sullivan, aged 17, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun while he was crawling through a wire fence.

Lyons, Iowa.—Edward Mathiesen, aged 17, of South Auburn, Neb., was instantly killed in Clinton while attempting to board a moving freight train.

Decatur, Mich.—Orin Cady of Allegan, once professor of music in the University of Michigan, became crazed over Christian science and has been adjudged insane.

La Grange, Ind.—The 5-year-old daughter of Simon Yoder of Nappanee was strangled to death by drawing a large screw into her throat.

Flora, Ill.—Aunt Polly Hough died at the home of her son Oliver in this city. She was 99 years old. She was born at Fort Kaskaskia, Ill. in 1798.

Baltimore, Md.—The grand lodge of Theatrical Mechanics ended their meeting here and decided to hold their next meeting in Milwaukee.

Toledo, O.—Ida Kline of Wyliesville committed suicide at Critterton hotel by taking carbolic acid. She was 18, but had been married about a year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cincinnati, O.—Col. James F. Gregory, United States engineer in charge of the improvement of the Ohio river and tributaries, dropped dead from heart disease. He formerly was on Sheridans staff.

Grand Rapids, Wis.—William O'Brien, aged 22, employed in the Biron paper mill, on a wager, jumped out of the mill window, a distance of thirty feet, into the Wisconsin river. He burst a blood vessel and died. His parents reside at Centra.

New York.—Joseph H. Manley has accepted the presidency of the Maine Central Railroad and will enter upon the duties of the office in January next. The salary is \$10,000. The road is part of the Boston and Maine system.

Geneva, N. Y.—Dr. Richard S. Curtis of the University of Chicago has accepted the position of professor of chemistry in Hobart College.

New York.—The Golden Rod Silk Company of Paterson, N. J., has given notice of its failure, and a receiver has been appointed. The liabilities are \$102,000; assets about \$75,000.

Kansas City, Mo.—Four boys were drowned here while swimming. Willie and George Young, brothers, aged respectively 16 and 18, were drowned in Brush creek. Henry Hall, aged 11, perished in the Kaw river, and Fred Bridgeford, aged 14, was drowned in a little creek emptying into the Missouri.

Malone, N. Y.—R. W. Anderson, deputy collector of customs at Chateaugay, N. Y., has been removed from office. It is alleged that he is short in his accounts nearly \$5,000. He is reported to have left Chateaugay.

Hinton, W. Va.—The crew of a freight train, stalled in Lewis' tunnel on the Chesapeake & Ohio, was overcome by foul air. Conductor Ed Bray is dead, Samuel Hamilton, Ed Womack and Tom Kamewood are in a precarious condition.

Clarksville, Miss.—Mrs. Jackson Kimmerer, formerly of Valparaiso, Ind., died suddenly from eating ice cream which had been poisoned by being made in a tin can that had become tainted. A half-dozen other persons were made sick, but may recover.

Denver, Colo.—Troopers Bertrand and Jacobson of B. troop, Second United States cavalry, were drowned in a reservoir at Monument.

Newport News, Va.—The National Association of Dental Examiners held its fifteenth annual session at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort. At the same time representatives of the dental colleges of the United States assembled in annual meeting.

New Haven, Conn.—E. E. Marvin of Hartford, appointed by Judge W. K. Townsend as master to take an account of damages in the case of Mrs. Harriet H. Welles of Chicago against the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, finds that the complainant has suffered damages of \$19,010 and costs.

Northampton, Mass.—Mamie and Estelle La Point, aged 10 and 14 years respectively, were drowned in Mill river. The girls came here from Fort Dodge, Iowa.

San Francisco.—Advises from Sydney, Australia, bring the news that the bodies of Charles Wells and George L. Jones, members of the Calvert exploring expedition, have been found in a desert.

Kansas City, Mo.—Rose Dalby, for twenty-two years roadmaster of the western division of the Missouri Pacific railroad, from which position he retired in 1887 on account of ill health, is dead. He was 67 years old.

Waukegan, Ill.—Willie Hussey and Willie Rogerson were drowned in the lake while bathing.

Centerville, Iowa.—Governor F. M. Drake was brought home from Des Moines in a private car and is now resting easy at his home in this city. He is indeed a sick man and his physicians tell him he will not be able to return to Des Moines before the last of August.

Springfield, Ill.—Henry B. Van Pevina, Henry R. Hoffeld, Peter Wahlers and others of New York filed a bill in the United States Court asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Niagara Shoe Company of Danville.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, etc.

TOLEDO.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Rye, etc.

MILWAUKEE.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

KANSAS CITY.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, etc.

ST. LOUIS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, etc.

NEW YORK.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

PEORIA.

Table with market prices for various commodities like Rye, Corn, Oats, etc.

SEVERE STORM IN IOWA.

Lightning Does Much Damage at Webster City.

TWO DEATHS ARE REPORTED.

Children: Take Refuge in a Cellar and Are Killed—Storm General Throughout the State, but No Further Casualties Have Occurred.

Lightning struck in twenty places in side the city limits Monday morning during a severe storm. Two children of John Lappus, south of town, were instantly killed. The mother and an elder sister had taken them to the cellar, when the house was struck. The children were huddled together in the rear, while the others were at the cellar window watching the storm. A stroke of lightning shattered the spire of the Baptist Church, another damaged the elevator owned by the Webster City Elevator Company, another set fire to a barn owned by R. C. Butler, killing his horse. A heavy wind accompanied the storm, unroofing a number of buildings. The storm was general throughout the state, but no serious damage is reported except at Webster City.

Disastrous Floods in Bohemia. Great damage has been done by floods in Bohemia. At Trautenau thirty houses have been destroyed and twenty-five persons drowned. At the village of Freiheit a house was washed away bodily, and its seventeen occupants were drowned. Almost the whole town of Reichenberg is submerged, and there, too, many have been drowned.

Demand a Tariff War. The German press fiercely demands a tariff war, and agitators for reprisals against the United States. Velled and open suggestions are made for a European trade league against America, with threats of serious consequences should Great Britain refuse to join such a league.

Commercial Treaties to End. The commercial treaties between Great Britain and the German Zollverein and Belgium, which have been in force since May 30, 1865, were denounced Friday by Great Britain and ceased to be operative a year hence.

WRECKERS KILL TWO.

Engineer and Fireman Lose Their Lives at Thornton, Ind.

The Big Four night express, east-bound, was wrecked at Thornton, Ind., at 2:15 o'clock Friday morning. Two men are dead, another is dying, and still another probably is injured fatally. The dead are: Seth Winslow, engineer, of Greensburg, Ind.; Jesse Quickmore, fireman, Indianapolis.

The injured—Charles Gavinger, Cleveland, Ohio; head cut and injured internally; can not live. Harry Priebe, Cleveland, Ohio; head cut, back injured and arms and legs badly scalded; may recover.

The accident was without doubt the work of train wreckers. A coupling-pin was found wedged between the rail of the main track and the point of the split-switch at the spot where the engine left the track.

Fire Loss at Evansville, Ind. Fire broke out in the junk shop of Phillip Trotman at Evansville, Ind., Monday morning, causing \$5,000 damage. Other losses bring the total damage up to \$15,000. The insurance amounted to about \$12,000. The fire is supposed to have been started by children playing with matches in the junk shop.

Italians Are Uneasy. The constant increase of French naval expenditure is followed by the Italian government with the greatest possible interest. It is regarded as imperatively necessary to strengthen the Italian navy, and arrangements are being made for launching three armored cruisers this month.

Police Order the People Back. The mounted police of the Northwest territory are meeting all people bound for the Yukon country at the British line beyond White and Juneau passes and compelling those who have not a year's supply of provisions to return to the coast.

Cause of Wreck Unknown. The coroner's investigation held over the bodies of Engineer Winslow and Fireman Quickmore, who were killed in the wreck at Thornton, Ind., Friday morning, failed to throw any light on the mystery of how the coupling pin got into the switch.

Nelson Dingley, Sr., Ill. The condition of Nelson Dingley, father of Congressman Dingley, is precarious. He is failing, and there is thought to be no chance for recovery.

A MICHIGAN MAN'S GOOD LUCK.



Frank Phiscator, the Michigan man who returned to San Francisco with his pockets full of gold and millions staked out for the future, is just the sort of a boy that likes the life of the mountain and the wilderness. His father died twenty-five years ago, and his mother passed away ten years ago. Frank "lit out" for the boundless west when he was 10 years old. He longed for room to move about, and Michigan was overpopulated. He drifted to Yellowstone Park. He took to horseback riding naturally, and was soon engaged carrying the mail over a sixty-mile route. He liked the work and enjoyed himself as he put away his salary. This sort of life gave him muscles as hard as rock and as strong as steel. He won health and fortune out of his work. About eighteen months ago he returned to his home in Michigan and amazed his town folks with his western ways and his display of wealth. It was said that he had then about \$3,000. Phiscator was a thorough western man and was not impressed with the angular

propriety of the people of civilized communities. He had a way of calling dignified gentlemen of wealth and position by their first names, and when he was shown that this "du du" style was not appreciated as it is out in the mountains and on the coast he was disgusted. He left the east to go back to the mountains and prairies. He bade good-by to everybody and said as he was going that he would never come back. About this time Phiscator heard about the mines in Alaska and he struck out for the Yukon. There he met with F. W. Cobb, a Harvard man who had been knocking about the west for two years, and he went to Alaska for gold. Cobb and Phiscator became partners. The Michigan man worked up the Klondyke, while Cobb followed Bonanza Creek until he struck the field to which he later gave the name of Eldorado. He turned back, found his partner, and the two staked out claims that are now said to be worth millions. Phiscator is 35. He is now in "Frisco."

Will Not Accept Reduction. The American Sheet Iron Company strikers held a meeting at which the committee reported the result of its conference with Superintendent Danby. The company offered the men work at cut wages, but they refused to accept this proposition, and decided not to part from their stand.

Will Not Run for Governor. W. H. Torbett announces the withdrawal of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor of Iowa.

Advocate Sweeping Changes. Walter Clark, associate justice of the Supreme court of North Carolina, in an address before the Tennessee bar association, advocated the election by the people of the federal judiciary and officers of court, the election of senators by the people and of postmasters and all other federal officials.

Illinois Christian Encampment. The Illinois Christian encampment at Eureka chose J. H. Hardin, Eureka, president.

J. R. DOOLITTLE DEAD.

THE NOTED EX-SENATOR DIES IN PROVIDENCE.

He Was One of the Founders of the Republican Party, but Afterwards Joined the Democrats, Becoming a Conspicuous Leader.

Ex-United States Senator Doolittle of Wisconsin died at the home of his daughter, at Edgewood, near Providence, of Bright's disease.

James Rood Doolittle has been a resident of Racine since 1851. While retaining his citizenship in Wisconsin, where his home was presided over by his widowed daughter, he for many years spent most of his time in Chicago, making his home there in the house of his deceased son and law partner.

Senator Doolittle was a native of New York. He was born on a farm in the town of Hampton, in the neighborhood of Lake Champlain, and not far from the Vermont line, on Jan. 3, 1815. The Doolittles were of English descent, but the first one in this country came over with the earliest settlers. Judge Doolittle was the sixth in line of descent from Abraham Doolittle, who was sheriff of New Haven county, Connecticut, in 1648. He attended Middlebury academy, in his native state, and in this preparatory school received the groundwork of his education. After finishing the academic course he entered Geneva college. This was in 1830, and he was graduated in 1834. Thereupon he decided to study law and did so at Rochester, N. Y. In 1837 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Rochester.

Met with Excellent Success.

Upon the creation of the new county of Wyoming, in 1841, he removed to Warsaw, where he met with excellent success from the start. Here he first took an active part in politics, and, though a Democrat, was elected district attorney in a Whig county.

In 1844 he supported Polk for President over Clay, but in 1847 he intro-



EX-SENATOR DOOLITTLE.

duced into the Democratic convention the famous "cornerstone resolution" upon which the Free Soil party was formed in New York, and in 1849 he followed the fortunes of Martin Van Buren, the Free Soil candidate.

Both parties having pledged themselves after the admission of California as a free state that the slavery agitation should cease, he cordially supported Franklin Pierce in 1852. The repeal of the Missouri compromise, which followed Pierce's election, and the position assumed by Stephen A. Douglas toward the administration of Kansas and Nebraska, operated to drive anti-slavery Democrats out of the party.

The Judge became one of the founders of the Republican party. He was elected to the United States senate as a Republican from Wisconsin, Jan. 23, 1857. In the year before he had championed the candidacy of Fremont for the presidency. In December, 1859, when the Republican national committee met in the city of New York to designate the time and place of holding the national convention of 1860, Judge Doolittle represented Mr. Stevens of Iowa. He wrote the call for the convention.

Left the Republican Party.

On Jan. 22, 1863, he was re-elected to the United States senate, but in 1865, immediately after the assassination of Lincoln, the radical change in the reconstruction policy of the Republican party, inaugurated by Thaddeus Stevens and other leaders, impelled him to leave the party. He sustained President Johnson in the great controversy between the chief executive and the Republican senators.

The legislature of Wisconsin, on May 23, 1866, adopted a resolution asking him to resign his seat in the senate. He delivered a powerful speech in the senate in reply to the resolution, and refused to resign. In 1868 he supported Horatio Seymour. In 1871 he was the Democratic candidate for governor of Wisconsin against the late C. C. Washburn, and he has been a Democrat since.

Immediately upon his retirement from the senate, Mr. Doolittle resumed the practice of his profession. He opened an office in Chicago and was in the city nearly every day until his sickness began recently. Formerly he was senior member of the firm of Doolittle, McKay & Tolman. Upon the death of Mr. McKay, John Mayo Palmer became a member of the firm. It was dissolved later, though Mr. Doolittle has continued to be a partner of Edgar B. Tolman. His office formerly was in the Chamber of Commerce building, but about a year ago he removed to the Marquette building.

Though he kept up his law practice, ex-Senator Doolittle did not engage in politics after he left the field of his activity at the national capital. He ac-

cepted no honorary offices offered him, but always was thoroughly conversant with municipal affairs in Chicago and politics in general. A few years ago he sought an election as judge of the Racine circuit, but was defeated.

Was in the Greeley Convention.

He was president of the Philadelphia Union convention, in 1866, and also of the Baltimore Democratic national convention of 1872, which adopted the nomination of Horace Greeley for the presidency. Judge Doolittle had been a trustee of the University of Chicago since its foundation, served one year as its president, and was for many years a professor in its law school.

The birth of the Republican party found Judge Doolittle one of the rising young Democrats of Wisconsin. That state then had for its senior senator the senior Dodge. (Iowa the junior Dodge—the only instance of father and son in the senate of the United States at the same time.) Both of the Dodges went with Douglas in support of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and when Franklin Pierce signed it he virtually signed the political death warrant of both.

Wisconsin and Iowa, which had hitherto been Democratic, rallied with enthusiasm around the newly raised Republican standard, sending young men to the senate as soon as possible to take the places of the Dodges. Judge Doolittle being elected from the bench. Down to the time Andrew Johnson set up his individual policy above that of the party which elected him. Senator Doolittle was not only a consistent but a conspicuous leader in the party, but, unfortunately, Mr. Doolittle was in sympathy with the Johnson idea of reconstruction, and his political career was cut short. Events fully justified the Republican party and showed the error of Mr. Doolittle's opinion.

Retained His Powers Remarkably.

Judge Doolittle was a man of fine physical development. At the age of four score years he was a man of powerful build, with pleasing and expressive features, and at the time of his last speech, delivered in Milwaukee at the Bryan meeting, held in the Davidson theater, in the campaign of 1896, his voice was still strong and sonorous. Few men in the past half century have addressed larger masses of people on political subjects. He was a master of the art of rhetoric.

He was very happy in epigrams, as this incident illustrated. After Abraham Lincoln's second nomination for the presidency a cabal was formed in the state with the hope of forcing him to retire. At a mass meeting where one of the discontented men had been the first speaker and had deliberately hinted at the desirability of Mr. Lincoln's retirement, Judge Doolittle, who had listened with feeling more easily imagined than described, was called as the second speaker. There was a vast audience of probably 20,000 people who listened to the previous speaker in ominous silence. The Judge rose, and in slow, distinct tones, and with his right hand raised to heaven, said: "Fellow citizens, I believe in God Almighty, and, under him, I believe in Abraham Lincoln."

The spell was broken, and the vast audience cheered for fully half an hour. No more was heard of the opposition to Mr. Lincoln.

Ex-Senator Doolittle was a widower. Three children survive him. One son, J. W. Doolittle, Jr., is dead. His widow lives in Groveland Park, Chicago, and frequently was visited by her aged father-in-law. He spent a day with her just before going east. His living son, Colonel Doolittle, is a farmer in Iowa. His elder daughter is Mrs. W. J. Burgo of Pawtucket, R. I., and the younger daughter, Mrs. Sarah Pease, lives at Racine.

Was a Consistent Baptist.

In his religious affiliations Judge Doolittle was a Baptist, and was active in that denomination. His devoutness and modesty are shown in a letter he wrote a friend several years ago, speaking of his capacity for continuous labor. He said: "It is so purely personal that I hardly dare tell the simple truth for fear of apparent boasting. So far from boasting, however, it is only with the most humble reverence and gratitude to Almighty God that I can now speak of the greatest of earthly blessings ever bestowed upon man, viz., perfect health in a strong constitution, derived from a hardy and long-lived ancestry."

Judge Doolittle celebrated his eightieth birthday at the residence of his daughter in Racine Jan. 3, 1895. They intended to present Judge Doolittle with eighty gold dollars, one for each year of his life, but there were so many friends that the amount was increased to \$105. Telegrams of congratulation were received from Lyman Trumbull of Chicago, Thomas Ewing of New York, and others. One of the touching incidents of the occasion was the singing of "The Happy Vale of Avoca" by Judge Doolittle, standing with the hand of his little granddaughter clasped in his own.

Homage to an American.

Persons who have just arrived from London tell us that in that city the windows of the millinery and drapery shops are crowded with dainty confectations of lace, ribbon and feathers named for the popular young duchess of Marlborough. Fichus, colliettes, boas, hats, jackets and slippers even have received the Christian name of the fair young American who has captured the hearts of all Englishmen and English women.

Minister (meeting boy on Sunday)—Who told you to catch those fish? Boy—I done it on me owa hook.—Philadelphia Record.