

DOWNERS GROVE REPORTER
By WHITE & WILLIAMS
DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

CURRENT TOPICS

LOUD POSTAL BILL DEFEATED.
The house has again declared that it believes the passage of the Loud bill to amend the law regulating second-class mail matter will not result in the saving of \$20,000,000 and upward annually, or that the saving, if made, would be at the expense of the enlightenment and information of the people by means of the publications that now find admission to the mails at the rate of 1 cent a pound.

The bill has three times been before the house—once, in the fifty-fourth congress, it was passed; in the fifty-fifth congress, and again last week, it was defeated. After adjournment, Mr. Loud, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, said it was three times and out as far as he is concerned. If it be brought before the house again it must be by some one else.

The house spent four hours in its consideration. Mr. Moon (dem., Tenn.) made the principal speech against it, and Mr. Moody (rep., Mass.) the closing speech in its favor. Two hours were spent in amending the bill, and from the ease with which the bill was changed to meet the views of the opponents and the refusal of the house to order the yeas and nays on one proposition, it was believed that the bill would finally pass. But a motion to recommit prevailed by a vote of 148 to 96, a much larger vote against the measure than even its opponents had expected.

DEATH OF OSMAN PASHA.

Osmán Pasha, the famous Turkish general, is reported dead, although full confirmation of the news is lacking. Although in recent comparative obscurity, Osman Pasha, as the hero of the siege of Plevna, will live in military history in a rank attained by very few of the world's greatest generals. One of the peculiar facts in his career was his alien birth, all of his biographers agreeing that he was not a Turk, although none of them agree as to his actual nativity. All Turkish generals of note, by the way, have during the last fifty years been foreign born. This is a curious reflection upon Turkey's weakness in producing great generals of her own, but is also a tribute to the shrewdness of successive sultans in drawing the best talent from other European armies. As the Ishmaelite of nations, Turkey has been a refuge for exiled military geniuses of other continental armies, and to this fact we may ascribe her present military prowess, which is still sufficient to command the respect of those nations that would make a meal of her if they dared.

STATE OF THE BOER REPUBLIC.

The fate of the Boer republics when the settlement shall be made in South Africa, assuming that England will defeat the Boers, is now a subject of discussion in England. The pertinent suggestion made by James Bryce in the Manchester Guardian the other day is attracting much attention and must give pause to the excited jingoos, who are for settling affairs in South Africa in a summary imperialistic fashion, without regard to the feelings or racial susceptibilities of the Dutch. Mr. Bryce calls attention to the fact that when the mines have yielded up their richest harvests, which must happen within a few years, the miners, stock jobbers, speculators and all the adventurers who have caused the present conflict will abandon the Transvaal, and then the British who remain will form but a small minority of the inhabitants and will be at the mercy of the Boers. Any harshness, injustice or narrowness exhibited in the terms of peace imposed upon the Boers now will inevitably lead to reprisals in the future and cause confusion and bloodshed.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

There is general unanimity of sentiment both in congress and among the people at large in favor of a cable across the Pacific ocean. There is sharp difference of opinion, however, concerning the method of construction. It seems that no private corporation is willing to undertake the work without promises of assistance. The believers in the policy of private construction and control want the government to grant a subsidy, the size of which was fixed by the majority of the house committee having the matter in charge at \$200,000 a year for twenty years. This would make a total subsidy payment of \$2,000,000. The estimated cost of a cable running to Honolulu and Manila is \$10,000,000. The believers in the government-ownership policy, prominent among whom is Congressman Mann of this city, think that the United States government should construct and operate the cable on its own account.

FRANKLESS GIBBS RHODES.

Cecil Rhodes' critics of Great Britain's management of the campaign in South Africa are not calculated to increase the esteem in which he is held in England or elsewhere—except, possibly, in the offices of the De Beers company. Many people—Englishmen and others—are of the opinion that Great Britain has done as much for Rhodes as he could reasonably have expected; and there are many others who, either rightly or wrongly, believe that had not Rhodes there would have been no war in South Africa.

CURRENT MARKET PRICES.

Wheat—No. 2 red sold f. o. b. at 66c; No. 3 red at 67 1/2c; No. 3 white at 67c.
Spring Wheat—No. 1 Northern in store quotable at 65 1/2c to 66 1/2c, and f. o. b. at 66 1/2c to 67c; No. 3 at 62 1/2c to 63c; No. 4 at 58 1/2c to 62c; No. 3 billed through, 64 to 65c.
Corn—No. 2 to go to store 36c; No. 2 yellow 37c; No. 3 36 1/2c to 36c; No. 3 white 36c; No. 3 yellow, 36 1/2c to 36c; No. 4 at 36c.
Oats—No. 4 24c; No. 4 white 25c; No. 3 white 25c; No. 2 23 1/2c to 24c.
Provisions—Strong and values generally higher. Mess pork, \$11.40 to 11.45; old, \$10.80 to 10.85. Lard, regular, \$6.05 to 6.10; old, \$5.95 to 6. Short ribs, \$6.05 to 6.30. Pickled hams, 12 lbs, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; 16 lbs, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; short-rib sides, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; short clear sides, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; extra short clear sides, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c.
Butter market easy; creameries, 19c to 24c; dairies, 16c to 22c. Cheese firm at 12 to 13c. Eggs firm; fresh, 15c.
Cattle—Most native beef cattle sell at \$4.60 to 5.15, averaging 1,150 to 1,420 lbs. Very few natives below \$4.30. Texas steers, averaging 861 to 1,328 lbs, at \$4 to 4.90, and Texas bulls, \$3.20 to 3.55. Native cows selling at \$2.25 to 4.50; heifers, \$2.85 to 4.60; bulls, \$2.80 to 4.20; stags, \$4 to 4.50; calves, \$5 to 7, and feeding cattle, \$3.50 to 4.75.
Hogs—Selected butchers', 220 to 275 lbs, \$5 to 5.15; selected bacon, 150 to 190 lbs, \$4.92 to 5.05; mixed grades, 180 to 240 lbs, \$4.85 to 5.10; heavy shipping, 300 to 350 lbs, \$5 to 5.15; heavy packing, 380 to 400 lbs, \$4.97 to 5.10; rough heavy grades, \$4.85 to 4.95; poor to choice pigs, \$4.30 to 4.85.
Sheep—Western lambs, 65 to 97 lbs, \$6.25 to 7.10; native lambs, \$5.50 to 7; Mexicans, 72 lbs, \$7; native sheep, \$4.25 to 5.85; and Westerns, \$4.50 to 5.80. Exporters bought 127 to 135 lb Western sheep at \$5.60, and 106-lb yearlings at \$6. Mexican ewes, averaging 54 lbs, at \$5.70.

Evidence in Horlocker Case.

In the Horlocker poisoning case a jury has been impaneled composed of farmers, with one exception. The defendant was greatly affected during the proceedings and kept her face buried in her hands nearly all the afternoon. Mrs. Morey, whose life the defendant is charged with attempting to break down and cried on entering the courtroom and again when Mr. Moroy was bitterly arraigned by counsel for the defense, and charged with being responsible for defendant's mental condition and her subsequent acts. Eight witnesses traced Miss Horlocker from the Bostwick hotel to Mrs. Moroy's rooms.

Dealing in Options a Wage.

The Supreme court of Nebraska has decided that dealing in options in the Chicago board of trade was a wagering transaction, and no suit for recovery of losses could be maintained. The case came up from Dixon county, where a grain buyer, who was dealing in options, induced a Chicago brokerage firm to carry him for \$1,400. He did not pay, and suit to recover was brought. The court holds that contracts for future delivery of grain where no grain is transferred or intended to be delivered are against public policy, gambling, void and non-enforceable.

Opposed to Meat Bill.

The strongest opposition to the German meat-inspection bill is being manifested by the manufacturing, commercial and export interests of the German empire. Vice Consul-General Hanauer reports from Frankfurt that the national commercial diet, which comprises all the German chambers of commerce, has entered a protest against its adoption.

Gen. Joe Wheeler Would Accept.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler says that he would accept a commission as brigadier-general in the regular army if it were offered to him by the president, but no promise to that effect has been made. There will be a vacancy on the retirement of Major-General Wesley Merritt in June, when Gen. E. S. Otis is eligible to succeed the latter.

Preacher Confesses His Sin.

The Rev. Willard J. Frost, for two years pastor of the Harvey Congregational church, was charged with immoral conduct by the prudential committee of the church Sunday. He confessed, and was asked to resign from the pastorate. He complied with the request, and will leave Harvey within a few days.

American Sailors Feted in Rome.

By invitation of the municipal authorities the officers and crew of the United States cruiser Prairie were present Thursday night at a performance of "Siegfried" in the Theatre des Arts, Rouen. The orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the sailors were enthusiastically cheered.

Apology in the Macram Case.

Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening by the British censor at Durban of mail addressed to former Consul Charles E. Macram at Pretoria. The apology will be sent to the house committee on foreign affairs by Secretary of State Hay when Mr. Macram's case against the state department is heard.

Boers Objected to Neutral Canal.

The president has sent to the senate, in response to a resolution, the correspondence between the state department and the United States of Colombia, in relation to the Panama canal treaty between the two governments, signed in 1904. One of the most important documents not before made public is a strong argument by Secretary Hay against permitting the Panama canal to be used by an enemy of the United States in time of war, which has a direct application to the present Hay-Franco case.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

British Forces Drawing Near to Transvaal Republic.

BOERS READY TO MEET THEM.

Prospects for a Big Battle Within the Next Few Days—Immense Columns of British Soldiers Preparing for March on Pretoria.

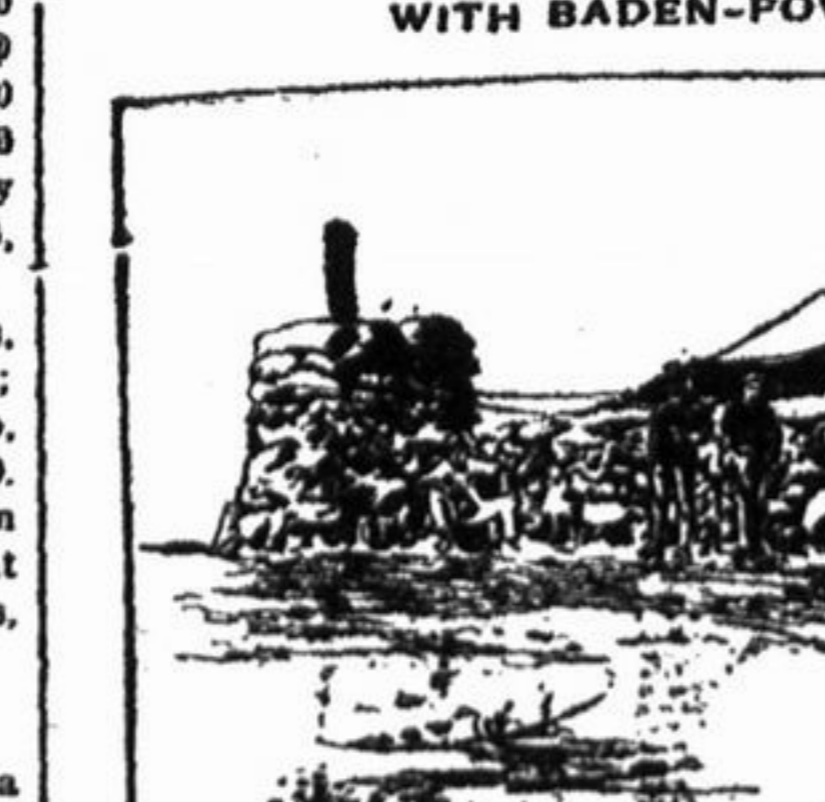
Wednesday, March 21.

While Roberts marches on Pretoria and Buller attacks Boers in Biggarsberg, a third column of 20,000 will go toward east. March may not begin for three weeks. More telegrams passed between Salisbury and Kruger; contents not made public. Kruger, returned from Kronstad, says fight in Free State will be desperate. Report that Boer republics will be consolidated with Kruger as president. Cecil Rhodes sailed for England.

Thursday, March 22.

Kruger issued proclamation annexing Orange Free State, but Steyn issued a counter proclamation declaring Free State intact. Boer report that Gatacre was defeated, near Bethulle.

WITH BADEN-POWELL AT MAFEKING.



The above illustration shows one of those extemporized forts outside Mafeking which have enabled its plucky garrison to hold out so long, and which are a speaking testimony to the readiness of resource that is so characteristic of Col. Baden-Powell, whose fertile brain has directed the defense. Bowlders, bags and sand are always to be found in a frontier South African town, and given these materials, you see in the picture what can be made of them.

disbelieved in London. Rudyard Kipling visits hospitals and amuses soldiers in South Africa. Rumor of Mafeking's relief, but war office said it had no news. Efforts of Kruger and Steyn to encourage Boers seem successful. Boers advanced towards Lobatsi. Queen visited wounded soldiers.

Friday, March 23.

Plumer's retreat from Lobatsi to Crocodile Pool caused London to fear for Mafeking. Boers claim Plumer has been surrounded. Boers hold Biggarsburg range in force from Cundy Clough pass to Bieth. French operating in country between Bloemfontein and Basuto frontier. Dr. Lahman attributes better health of Boers to their vegetable diet.

Saturday, March 24.

British entered Transvaal, penetrating to a point eighteen miles north of Christiansburg. Skirmishing near Warrenton and Fourteen Streams in progress for several days. Speakers at pro-Boer meeting in Bradford driven from stage by volley of dead cats. Bohemian mass meeting in Chicago asked United States government to intervene. French is waiting for Boers at Thabanchu. Boers active around Mafeking. Boers recaptured Griquatown.

Sunday, March 25.

British sent 5,000 men to attack Boer forces concentrating at Griquatown; if successful will endeavor to clear western border and advance to Mafeking. Cape Town reports that Kruger is determined, but other Boers are weakening. Boers falling back in Natal.

'T WAS INSANE INFATUATION.

Girl Friend of Miss Horlocker Tells a Dramatic Story. The testimony given by Julia Horlocker's friend and confidante, Eva Stewart, as a climax to other testimony introduced, carefully leading up to a point where these things should be presented to the jury on Friday, was sensational to a degree. It showed Julia's mad infatuation for her employer, and the latter's complicity. Miss Stewart recited the story as given by the defendant without a falter, choosing her words with care, and uttering them with the precision of a trained elocutionist. The testimony of the witnesses for the defense was all in support of the theory of insanity.

Sensational Evidence in Horlocker Trial.

When the state rested its case Thursday in the Horlocker-Morey poisoning trial the prosecution had woven about the defendant a strong fabric of circumstantial evidence. The testimony of all of the witnesses was of a most damaging character, and the day was not without its sensational features, leading to an altercation between Mr. Moroy and leading counsel for defense.

Archbishop Walsh Hastes to Rome.

Archbishop Walsh of Dublin has arrived in Rome. After an audience with the pope he will return at once to Dublin. It is said that the object of his visit is to consult the pope as to the course to be pursued by Catholics on the occasion of the queen's visit to Ireland.

Gov. Cleveland Home Again.

Former President Grover Cleveland returned Wednesday afternoon from the south, where he has been spending a fortnight for his health, and appeared to be in the best of health.

REID MADE DEWEY'S GUNS.

His Forceful Testimony Helps Cause of Stephens.

"Dewey fired the guns, but it took machinists to make them," was one of the forcible remarks uttered by Stuart Reid of New York, the national organizer of the Machinists' union, in his defense of the Chicago strike before the subcommittee of the industrial commission. Mr. Reid presented his case so forcibly and gave so much of the details of the present trouble that the committee thanked him repeatedly and cordially for his appearing before them. He was decidedly the best witness for the cause of union labor that has yet appeared, as his testimony contained much matter that the commissioners had been anxious to get at.

VIOLA TELLS OF HER LOVE.

Day of Sensations in Horlocker Poisoning Trial.

Monday was a day of sensations in the Horlocker-Morey poisoning case. At the morning session of court Mrs. George S. Hayes went on the stand and described how her sister had threatened to take her life last winter; how they had learned of the unfortunate girl's love for her employer. In the afternoon Viola herself took the stand

and told the story of her relations with Mr. Moroy. While she virtually accused Mr. Moroy of making love to her, she exonerated him from all those things that her attorneys have sought to impress by faucendo upon the jury.

'T WIXT DEVIL AND DEEP SEA.

Puerto Rico Bills Tied Up Between House and Senate.

Republican leaders in the senate admit that the Puerto Rico tariff bill is doomed to defeat if it is not amended, and republican leaders in the house feel that it is doomed to defeat in the house if amended by the senate. All efforts to reach an agreement that will satisfy all republican senators have failed.

There are thirteen republican senators who will not have the house bill forced upon them, and they have given notice of this to the senate managers of the bill. Speaker Henderson will probably have to meet his house tariff bill again in an amended form, and no one can tell with what result. The Texas comes next, with 517. California committee cannot, for they do not know how many republican votes they can command in another consideration of the bill.

POWERS ON TRIAL AT LAST.

Troops of Democratic Claimant Surround the Courthouse.

The preliminary trial of Caleb Powers, republican secretary of state, charged with having conspired to bring about the assassination of William Goebel, who was shot at the capitol grounds Jan. 30, was begun in the Franklin Circuit court Friday morning. The militia ordered out by Beckham, democratic claimant for the gubernatorial chair, surrounded the courthouse. Several witnesses were examined, but their evidence did not show whence the bullet that wrought the death of Goebel came.

New Issue Government Bonds Lower.

Sales of new 2 per cent United States refunding bonds, "when issued," were made at 104 on the New York stock exchange Wednesday. Last week the bonds were quoted as high as 106 1/2. The bonds are falling to a level where the banks will want to buy them, and the decline will facilitate their use as a basis for circulation.

Schley at Bahia Brazil.

Admiral Schley, aboard the Chicago, arrived at Bahia, Brazil, today. The Chicago met the French steamer Bretagne disabled, and towed her into port. The Montgomery was last reported at Montevideo. The Wilmington is there also, being held in quarantine. She will join the flagship at Bahia, where ceremonies in honor of the American squadron will be held.

Edward S. Dwyer may be taken to Joliet penitentiary today.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Proceedings in Both Houses for a Week.

PUERTO RICAN TARIFF STILL UP

Various Amendments Thereto Introduced—Senator Davis the Author of a Provisional Free Trade Measure—Routine Matters in House and Senate.

Wednesday, March 21.

In the senate, Mr. Turner (Wash.) stated he was informed by the governor of Alaska that exclusive concessions for gold mining in the bed of the sea near Cape Nome, Alaska, had been granted by the secretary of war, and upon that statement he based a resolution of inquiry. Senator Turner said such a grant had been made it was "a shame, a reproach and a scandal." The resolution was agreed to. The additional urgent deficiency bill was passed.

In the house, during the debate upon the Loud bill, relating to second-class mail matter, Mr. McPherson (rep., Iowa) charged that Mr. Lantz (dem., Ohio) was the attorney of the lobby which is fighting the bill. Otherwise the debate was without incident. Mr. Loud agreed to accept amendments to increase the number of sample copies which newspapers can send out at second-class rates from 500 to 2,000, and to limit the provision requiring newspapers to separate their mail to those having in excess of 5,000 circulation. The speakers today were Messrs. Brownell (Ohio), Griggs (Ga.), McPherson (Iowa), Burke (Texas), Bugram (Pa.), Heatwole (Ia.), and Latimer (S. C.), in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Moon (Tenn.), Lantz (Ohio), Vandiver (Mo.), Snodgrass (Tenn.), Cochran (Mo.), and Neville (Neb.) against it.

Thursday, March 22.

Senator Foraker claims to be certain of enough votes to pass the Puerto Rican tariff bill and will push it to an issue within the next few days. Secretary Root explains the granting of licenses to dredge the water front at Cape Nome is free to all.

Friday, March 23.

In the senate it was agreed to send the diplomatic and consular bill to conference. Passed the Puerto Rico \$2,000,000 appropriation bill as amended in conference by a vote of 55 to 15. The house passed the bill, introduced at the request of northwestern lumbermen, authorizing the secretary of war to make regulations permitting the running of loose logs, rafts and lumber on streams in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Passed 142 private pension bills.

Saturday, March 24.

The Puerto Rico relief bill, appropriating about \$2,000,000, was signed by the president Saturday afternoon. At the same time the Foraker bill was referred for the purpose of separating the house 15 per cent tariff provision from the civil government measure. The former it is hoped to put on its passage on Thursday, amended so as to have the rate of duty apply only to exports to the United States "proper," and not to imports by Puerto Rico from this country.

Monday, March 26.

In the senate Mr. Foraker, in charge of the Puerto Rican bill, announced

JAMES DUNLAP "KING OF BANK ROBBERS."



NOTED CRIMINAL AGAIN IN THE HANDS OF THE CHICAGO POLICE.

Receiver for Appleton & Co.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme court Thursday appointed J. Hampden Dougherty receiver for D. Appleton & Co., publishers, on the application of Daniel Fritchard, a stockholder. The liabilities are \$1,100,000. The assets consist of stock and outstanding accounts.

Oiga Neherole was a witness before the grand jury Thursday, but her testimony did not save her from indictment with her leading man and associates.

Thirty-One Hurt by Elevator Fall.

Thirty-one persons huddled together in a freight elevator yesterday morning dropped from the third floor of the building at 128 Market street, occupied in part by the Blakeley Printing company. Only one escaped uninjured, and many were seriously injured. Several of them had both legs broken.

Plague Spreading in India.

The bubonic plague is spreading rapidly in Bengal. Last week there were 4,725 deaths from this cause.