

DOWNERS GROVE REPORTER.

By ROGER M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Prices of Farm Products in Western Markets.

John C. Hayes, son of Gen. Hayes, shot and killed himself in the waiting-room of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Young woman music teacher and young man pupil of Oshkosh, Wis., dispute over authorship of love song. French government gave its banquet Saturday to 22,000 mayors. The viands were served from automobiles.

Ex-sheriff testifies that Jim Howard once confessed to him that he killed William Goebel.

Bermuda is swept by a tropical cyclone.

The British admiralty is to build second-class cruisers, which are to equal battleships in size and speed.

Russian troops have been ordered to prepare for a winter campaign in Manchuria.

War seems inevitable between Bulgaria and Roumania. Proofs have been found of a plot to kill King Charles.

The British parliament is to be dissolved Sept. 25 and the new parliament will assemble Nov. 1.

Congressman Hawley of Texas thinks it will require \$5,000,000 to relieve Galveston.

Methodist conference at Connersville, Ind., announced appointments.

McKinley returned to Washington Tuesday for a few days.

Election returns in Cuba so far indicate equal strength of Nationalists and Republicans in constitutional convention. No returns from Santiago.

F. W. Reitz, state secretary of the Transvaal, is said to be coming to the United States. Kruger may follow.

Greece regards British proclamation of annexation in the Transvaal as end of South African war.

Ex-King Milan removed his belongings to Vienna and will hereafter live outside of Serbia.

Prince Albert of Saxony was killed in carriage accident near Dresden.

Thomas F. Walsh sold Camp Bird mine, Ouray, Colo., to Anglo-American syndicate for \$13,000,000.

Chicago coal dealers raise prices to \$1 a ton, advance of 75 cents.

New York national guard inspector sees military maneuvers at Zurich and says the militia of the United States is not so efficient as that of Switzerland.

Portugal's refusal to permit Paul Kruger to direct operations against Great Britain while on Portuguese soil is severely criticized in Paris.

Bolivia has submitted an argument to the United States in support of its claim against Chile for a seaport.

Three Dowd followers were hurried out of Mansfield, O., by a mob.

With the thermometer at 20 above zero, it commenced snowing at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in northern Wisconsin, and kept it up all the afternoon.

The Hoth English rope works of St. Petersburg were burned Sunday, with a loss of \$750,000.

Captain Charles McQuestion of the Florida United States infantry, now in the Philippines, while insane shot down several of his men and was in turn killed in self-defense by a soldier.

South Carolina cotton mills are running on half time, as a result of the high price of raw cotton.

Julia A. Flezer, artist's model, committed suicide by poison in New York.

Loose highwayman held up coach near Nevada, Cal., securing \$30.

Henry G. Barbour, son of the Rev. Henry M. Barbour, New York, found dead; believed to have killed himself.

Trial of James Howard, charged with complicity in Goebel murder, was begun at Frankfort, Ky.

James J. Corbett arrives at Queens-town and denies that his fights with Sharkey and McCoy were fakes.

Liquidation of 1,000,000 bushels long wheat broke local market one-half cent.

Italian, returned to Caserto from New York, killed his wife, seven others, and himself.

Turkish authorities at Constantinople fear Armenian uprising on Sept. 23.

Commander Schroeder, new Governor of Guam, reports island in good order, and commends Captain Leary's administration.

Servant girl in Evanston, Ill., took mistress' silk gown to attend a ball in and was arrested.

An all day's downpour of rain mars the close of Gov. Roosevelt's journey in South Dakota.

The American Federation of Labor is to take a hand in the anthracite strike.

Concessionaires at Paris fair threaten to close unless rents are reduced.

Life-insurance companies' losses in Galveston estimated at \$900,000.

Mr. Bryan addressed from 15,000 to 20,000 people at Columbus.

Agents for lumber and logging companies in the Puget Sound district report a brisk demand for men at good wages.

DEATH LIST MAY REACH 10,000.

Galveston Horror the Worst Calamity of Century.

The latest news from floodswep Galveston increases the horror of the picture left by the terrible tidal wave. At least ten thousand persons were swept into eternity by the wind and wave that set in at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, and continued for twenty-four hours. The following report is from a correspondent at the scene of the dreadful calamity.

The exodus of the people of Galveston, fleeing from hunger and pestilence and thousand-fold suffering, has begun in earnest.

At least 1,000 men and women had taken advantage of the transportation facilities furnished by pressing into service all available small boats and sailed to Texas City and Virginia Point. Other thousands are ready to leave as soon as they can secure passage.

Must Get Them Away.

Mayor Jones says that there are at least 1,000 women and children and injured men whom it is imperative to take away at once to avoid great mortality among them.

Their going is a blessing to them, and it will be an equal blessing to those who remain behind. The citizens' committee is using every effort to encourage the departure of all who will go, and especially of the women and children. It is furnishing free transportation to many, and in this it is assisted by the railroad companies.

Survivors Taken North.

Word was received from General Manager Trice of the International & Great Northern Railroad that sufferers would be carried free to Houston from Texas City, where most of the boats land, and that transportation to points still further north would be furnished to people unable to pay their way. The Galveston, Houston & Henderson road will also operate relief trains and carry refugees from Texas City to Houston.

The establishment of this passenger service out of the city and of a relief freight service from Clinton to Galveston to bring in supplies, which is promised, will greatly relieve the situation at Galveston, but it is still bad enough.

May Convene Legislature.

There is much talk of asking Gov. Sayers to call a special session of the legislature to come to the relief of Galveston and appropriate a large sum for it. District Judge William H. Stewart has telegraphed the request to him.

All of the terrors of the previous

though unavoidable neglect, killed most of them. That hundreds of others will die in the same way is probable, even if no pestilence breaks out. Several persons have already gone insane from their sufferings.

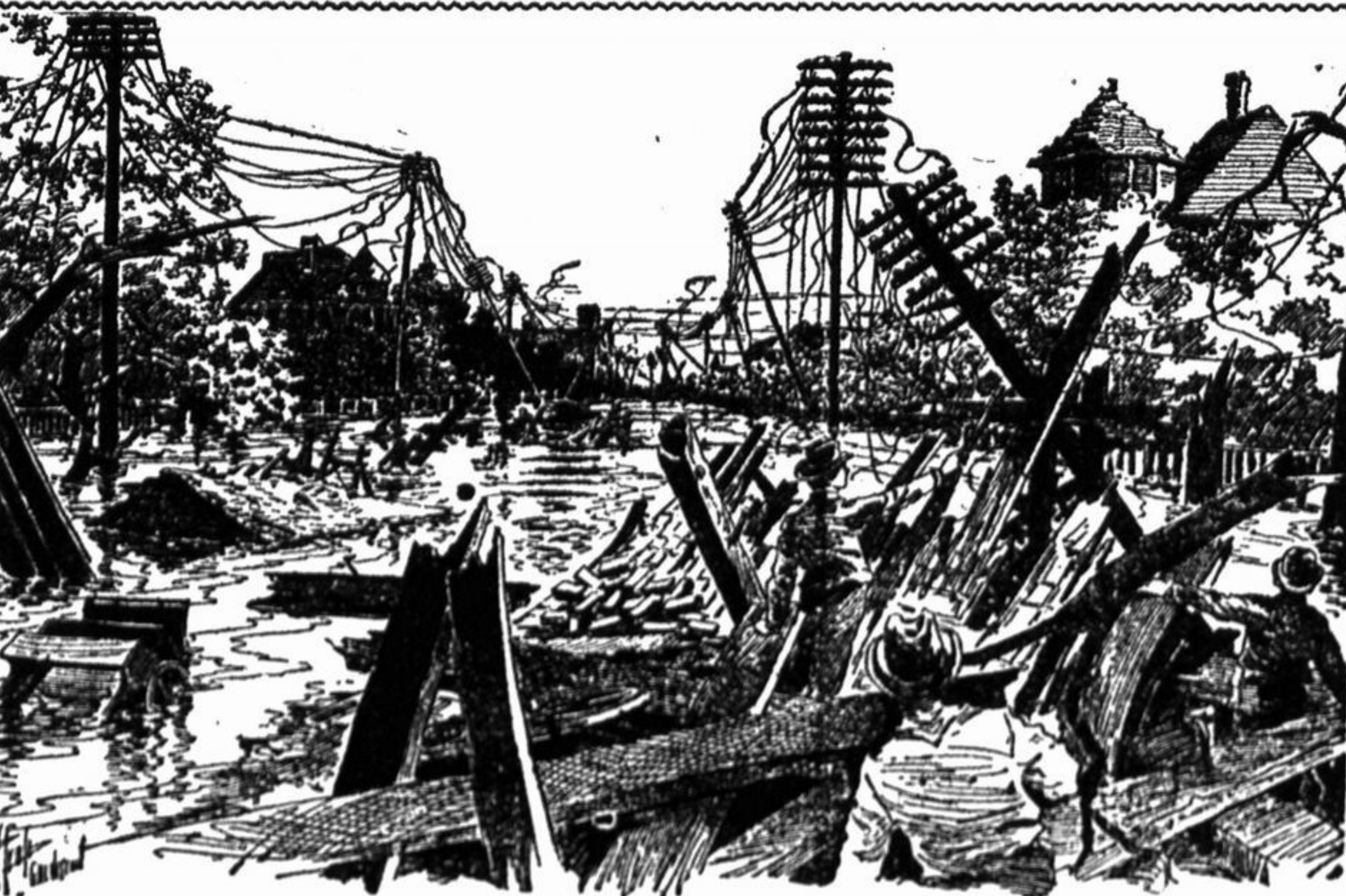
But in immediate horror these things are trifles compared to the savagery of vandalism and the almost equal savagery of the punishment that must be meted out to offenders. Many roughs and criminals succeeded in reaching Galveston before the authorities awoke to the need of keeping them

the citizens were furious. Tuesday night the main thoroughfare was intensely dark and deserted, not a lamp in the city being lighted.

Life Is Held Cheap.

Life is held cheap in Galveston. The awful presence of death of the great and small has made men callous, and a shooting or killing attracts little or no attention. No one walks the streets unarmed and no one is permitted to be about at all except on a pass first obtained from the mayor.

Gen. McKibben, U. S. A., commander



TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON, AS THE WATER RECEDED AFTER THE GREAT TIDAL WAVE.

out, and they, added to great numbers of the lowest negroes and most disreputable whites in the city, have been roaming at will, cutting off the fingers and ears of corpses for the jewelry upon them, assaulting women, robbing persons and houses and causing terror everywhere.

Ninety Negroes Shot.

Tuesday night ninety negroes were shot by the citizen soldiery while looting and mutilating the bodies of the dead for plunder. The ninety probably do not represent a tenth of those who were engaged in the ghastly practice. The situation had got be-

of the department of the gulf, and Adjutant-General Scurry of Texas, are on the ground, and are advising with Mayor Jones and with Chief of Police Ketchum.

In all other respects the city is worse off than on the morning after the tragedy. A terrible stench permeates the atmosphere. It comes from the bodies of a thousand unburied dead festering in the debris that cannot be removed for weeks on account of the paucity of laborers.

The loss of life Thursday morning was estimated by conservative people at 8,000. Besides the thousand or more bodies yet pinned beneath the wreckage hundreds of cadavers, all putrid and bloated, float beneath smashed-up piers. Hundreds of bodies are floating in full view in the bay. Every tide brings scores back to the shore. During the early part of Wednesday trenches were dug and bodies thrown into them, but it soon became an impossibility to bury all the dead, and the health authorities decided upon cremation as an expedient. Funeral fires were built and torches applied.

In one pile eighty-three bodies were incinerated. Thursday morning the charred remains of 1,000 victims lay smoking on the shore.

Food Famine Is On.

A food famine is now on, as well as that of water. The best hotel in town served Thursday for breakfast to its 400 patrons a small cup of black coffee and one slice of bread. But one restaurant is open; unseasoned coffee is all that can be obtained here. Horses and cattle stray through the streets untethered. The water is so contaminated with filth that even these dumb beasts refuse to drink it. The committee on public safety has commandeered the food owned by merchants in the



LOOKING TOWARD VIRGINIA POINT, SHOWING THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S NEW TERMINALS. (Taken from Roof of Santa Fe Station.)

days are still with the sufferers. The lack of ice and medical supplies adds to the tortures of the sick and injured. The stench from the many bodies unburied up to Wednesday was almost unendurable. The lack of disinfectants makes the peril of disease each day greater.

Danger of Epidemic.

The danger of pestilence at Galveston now is frightful. All attempts to bury the dead in an ordinary way have been abandoned. Hundreds of corpses have been taken out to sea and thrown overboard. Some of them have been washed back upon the shore in a frightful condition.

The safety of the living is a paramount consideration, and the work of disposing of the corpses of men and the carcasses of animals must be done. The work is almost too horrible to endure. Strong men faint after half an hour of it. Faces so discolored that whites cannot be told from black and swollen and distorted bodies are seen everywhere.

Die from Neglect.

Many injured persons, perhaps fifty in all, though there is no way of keeping count, have died in the temporary hospitals since Sunday. Neglect,

yond the control of the authorities. The powers in control had been quarreling. Tuesday night at 7 o'clock every citizen soldier under command of Maj. Fayling was called in, disarmed and mustered out of service. Chief of Police Ketchum then took charge and the major was relieved of his command. During an hour and a half the city was unguarded and the looters held high carnival. As the major's work was unusually brilliant



HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE, GALVESTON.

Perilous Trip Across the Bay.

Perilous and exciting in the extreme was the voyage of the first passengers sent out of Galveston to tell the world of the city's great calamity. It consisted of Lieutenant J. J. Delaney of the Southern Pacific, R. G. Cox of the firm of Thomas Taylor & Co., R. E. Forch, of Walsh & Forch, and two newspaper men. Their boat was the steam yacht Pherobe, owned by Colonel W. L. Moody, and the crew was made up

of volunteers, Lawrence V. Elder, superintendent of the Galveston cotton mills, acting as engineer and all hands being stokers.

Many squalls struck the bay just as the Pherobe got out of the channel from the Galveston wharves to Texas City. The boat was at one time pointed toward the sky and the next moment downward. The engineer, declined to take the boat any further

than Texas City, declaring that she could not live in such a sea.

Lieutenant Delaney, who was an officer in the Japanese navy, and who commanded one of the war ships in the battle of the Yalu river, and who was later a lieutenant in the United States navy, said:

"The trip across the bay was a far more desperate struggle for life than that during the hurricane of the night

city. None can now be sold to anybody without consent of a special committee. The need of the city is dire, the destitution is awful. Not a business house is open. Warehouses are all wrecked with rare exceptions. Nearly all business is suspended. People are yet too busy mourning for the dead. The city treasurer when asked to estimate the loss to business property and real estate, said: "The assessed valuation and property was \$2,000,000. The loss will exceed two-thirds of that."

It was learned upon unquestionable authority that the military under Adjutant-General Scurry had slain not less than seventy-five men, mostly negroes, guilty of robbing the dead. Two-thirds of this number were shot down in their acts of atrocity.

Five Thousands for Galveston. Liberal contributions are being made by the banks at St. Louis, in addition to the \$10,000 secured by the Interstate Merchants' association.

Milwaukee residents are determined to raise \$50,000 inside of forty-eight hours for the Galveston sufferers. The Schlitz Brewing company wired \$2,000 to the mayor of Galveston; the Pabst

HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Mr. Bryan's Formal Reply to Notification Committee.

HE DISCUSSES THE TRUSTS.

Says Imperialism Was Discussed in His Notification Speech—Says Alaska and Porto Rico Should Have Home Rule.

William J. Bryan in his letter just given out at Lincoln, Neb., accepting the nomination for president by the democratic party, while declaring that imperialism is the most important question before the American people, opens with a discussion of trusts. His reason for this is given as follows: "Having in my notification speech discussed somewhat at length the paramount issue, imperialism, it is sufficient at this time to review the remaining planks of the platform."

In the letter he declares that no defense of trusts can be offered, and that if elected he will favor the dissolution of every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin.

He declares the Dingley tariff bill is a trust-breeding measure.

He favors enlarged powers for the interstate commerce commission.

He reiterates the position of the democratic party on the money question and says its position has not changed since four years ago.

He favors the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

He deals at some length with labor questions, denouncing government by injunction and the black list and favoring arbitration and a department of labor in the cabinet.

The exclusion of Chinese and similar Asiatic peoples is favored.

He favors generous pension laws, a Nicaragua canal, statehood for Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico, home for Porto Rico and Alaska, and a system for the reclamation of arid lands, and an income tax.

He questions the ability of the republican party to work out the welfare of the Cubans.

Foreign alliances are opposed.

He objects to the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and favors a protectorate over the Philippines.

Acid Throwing May Be Fatal.

Miss Alice Hammell, daughter of Mrs. J. S. Neel by a previous marriage, lies at her home near Van Wert, O., blinded and disfigured, with doubts of her recovery. Mrs. John Van Liew, wife of the cashier of the First National bank of Van Wert, is under bail in the sum of \$1,000 for her appearance to answer to the charge of causing Miss Hammell's injuries. Miss Hammell and her mother live on a farm. Thursday night Miss Hammell carried a pan of dishwater into the back yard. She heard a rustle in a clump of bushes and pushed back some branches to investigate. A woman who had been lying in wait threw a large quantity of poisonous acid in her face. The acid burned Miss Hammell's flesh and clothing and almost totally destroyed her eyesight.

Almost Drowned in a Grave.

One of the attractions at the fair in Avoca, Ia., this week has been a hypnotic entertainment. The hypnotist attempted the feat of burying a hypnotized subject for a period of twenty-four hours, and at the end of that time digging him up alive and well. As in all other such cases, a pipe was run from the surface of the ground to the buried person, that he might secure air. The burial had taken place and the subject had been underground for some time, when it was discovered that a water barrel had overturned, or had burst, and that the water had run into the grave. When the discovery was made there were several inches of water around the subject, and it was only by desperate digging that he was rescued in time to prevent drowning.

Fooled by a Fortune Teller.

Through the efficacy of the words "Faith, Charity and Success," and some hypnotism, "Professor" H. Ball, a fortune teller and clairvoyant, cleaned up about \$1,000 in Oshkosh, Wis., in a week. The sums obtained from each individual range from \$5 to \$100. His clients, who include a number of society ladies, were inveigled into placing various sums of money into envelopes marked "Faith, Hope, Success," with the assurance that in a given time, through Ball's influence, the money would be doubled. When the envelopes were opened, only waste paper was found in them. Ball has fled, leaving instructions that his mail be forwarded to the City of Mexico.

New York Art Critic Dead.

At New York city John B. Randolph, a celebrated art critic, died from a fracture at the base of the skull, received by accidentally falling downstairs.

Fire in Massachusetts.

The forest fires which have been raging in the vicinity of Plymouth, Mass., burned over a tract seven by ten miles in extent and destroyed property of the value of \$150,000. The wind shifted Thursday, and there was then a prospect that the fire would be checked. Mrs. Joseph A. Brown of Long Pond dropped dead from excitement when the fire threatened her home.

The report that the German loan of \$25,000,000 will be floated in Wall street is verified.