

DOWNERS GROVE REPORTER.
By HUGH H. 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—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and War

Railroad backed by United States Senator Clark and Oregon Short Line supported by interests worth a billion, in fight for right of way to southern California; both laying rails and clash is probable.

Woman school teacher at Harrison, Neb., saved her thirteen pupils and the schoolhouse from being carried away in a flood.

Jury disagreed in trial of eleven persons charged with killing F. B. Baker, the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C.

Mrs. Josephine Newcomb of New York gave by her will her fortune of \$3,000,000 to Tulane University.

Fire destroyed block containing Russell House and Russell Theater, Ottawa, Ont. No lives lost.

California man committed suicide with the aid of a home-made gullotine.

Announcement is made at New York of three proposed industrial combinations involving gas companies, wire glass manufacturers, and a company to control railroad shares.

Person who threw acid in face of Miss Lillian Hawkins at Ashtabula, and made other attempts on her life, was a woman disguised as a man.

Venezuela will be asked to pay damages for destruction of British vessels.

Michigan university student has symptoms of disease which may be bubonic plague.

St. John's military academy at Delaware, Wis., gave its first dress parade drill of the season.

Buggy containing three persons fell into the river at Milwaukee and two of them perished.

Plant of St. Louis Elevator and Storage company burned, causing loss of \$45,000.

Two schooners wrecked on the New England coast and several lives lost.

Filipino insurgent officers and soldiers surrendering by hundreds in various parts of the island.

Emperor William in speech at Potsdam declared serious times are coming, but he reiterated his trust in the army.

Foreign commanders in Pekin decided on fortifications to be destroyed by the powers.

Solomon Holema and Sam Frye, Choctaw Indians, placed on trial at Paris, Tex., for the murder of three alleged witches. Emotional insanity is the defense.

Booker T. Washington and others told how to solve the lynching problem. Think evil may be checked by inculcating more respect for the law.

General Corbin opposed Funston's promotion to brigadier-general. Told Congressman Long he was merely a boss scout.

Philadelphia merchant with an artificial arm was caused much embarrassment on his arrival from Europe by the immigration authorities, who required assurances he would not become a public charge.

Organization of the steel trust, it is estimated, will necessitate the payment of a \$700,000 revenue tax.

General Chaffee ordered by the president to take no part in raising the Chinese forts and establishing a chain of fortified posts from Peking to the coast as planned by the powers.

Illness of Premier Waldeck-Rousseau exciting apprehension in French government circles.

Russian officers fought duel at Nice, one of them being wounded in the arm.

Another confession by Valet Jones made public in the Rice case at New York, in which Lawyer Patrick is charged with giving chloroform to the millionaire.

Scheme to bring all the great railway systems under one management said to be seriously contemplated.

Passenger train on the Jersey Central wrecked, killing one person and injuring four others.

Charles W. Meyer of the Schorr stable won the Gaston Hotel Stake at Memphis.

Miss Rose P. Duffey, aged 19, deputy postmaster at Parnell, Iowa, charged with embezzling \$1,000.

Joshua Layering, prohibition candidate for President in 1896, married Helen Woods at Baltimore.

Leach Lake Indians complained lumber men are cutting green timber on their reservation.

Agmatids preparing a manifesto asking the insurgents now in the field to lay down their arms and accept the sovereignty of the United States. Peace to be proclaimed when this is issued.

Renowned insurgent leader has been invited by President McKinley to visit United States.

Shipload of emigrants left Porto Rico for the Hawaiian Islands.

Beans brought suit in United States court at New Orleans to stop shipment of beans to British in South Africa.

Boat Chicago at Concomoco, Wis., captured by the Coast in \$50,000 to \$100,000 in beans, insured by insurance.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Winter Wheat—No. 2 red, 95c; No. 3 red, 75c; No. 4 red, 74c; No. 2 hard, 74c; No. 3 hard, 74c; No. 4 hard, 74c; Spring Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; No. 3 yellow, 75c; No. 4 yellow, 75c; No. 2 white, 75c; No. 3 white, 75c; No. 4 white, 75c; Oats—No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 25c; No. 4, 25c; Cattle—Native beef steers, 4.00; western beef steers, 4.00; Texas and Indiana, 4.00; canners, 3.50; hogs, 3.50; calves, 4.50; mixed packers, 3.50; pigs, 4.00; sheep—Western lambs, 3.50; western wethers, 4.00; western yearlings, 4.50; ewes, 4.00; culls, 3.00; spring lambs, 4.00.

GEN. CLAY ROUTS A POSSE

The Old Kentucky Warrior Shoots to Kill.

PITCHED BATTLE AT HOUSE.

The Hero of Two Wars and Many Dykes Defends White Hall Against Officers Who Attempt to Seize Some Household Goods.

A pitched battle, in which the participants were General Cassius M. Clay, the old lion of White hall, on one side, and a sheriff's posse, headed by Deputy Sheriff R. W. Collyer, on the other, took place Friday morning at White hall, the home of General Clay, eight miles north of Richmond, Ky.

The officers were attempting to seize some household goods belonging to Mrs. Mary K. Clay, the general's daughter, which the general refused to surrender.

Some time ago General Clay, who, since his divorce from his child wife, Dora Richardson Clay, has been living alone, induced his daughter and her son, Attorney Green Clay, to make their home with him.

Everything went smoothly until Sunday, when the general's daughter returned from the city with a number



GEN. CASSIUS M. CLAY.

of young girl friends. As the gay party drove up to the house General Clay appeared at the door and ordered his daughter and her girl visitors away, emphasizing his order with a revolver.

Mrs. Clay returned to the home of her sister at Richmond and sent her son out to see what had caused the sudden hostility. He, too, met a hostile reception, and had to take refuge behind a tree to escape the murderous bullet of the irate old general.

Seeing it was useless to try to pacify his grandfather, Green Clay secured a writ of delivery for the goods, and, accompanied by Officers Terrell and Kennedy and Deputy Sheriff Collyer, went to White hall this morning.

The general met the officers at the door with a revolver and ordered them from the premises. When they endeavored to reason with him he opened fire.

Deputy Sheriff Collyer jumped behind a tree and thus saved his life. After emptying his pistol the old fighter produced a Winchester and reopened the engagement. The officers opened fire on him, and for several minutes the fusillade was general.

The officers returned to the city without the goods. It is the belief of Mr. Collyer that General Clay was slightly wounded during the fight.

Brutus J. Clay, son of the general, will endeavor to secure the goods by peaceful means. If this fails a strong posse may be ordered out by Sheriff Collyer to capture White hall.

General Clay is 91 years old, and this late outbreak has led his friends to believe that his mind is unbalanced. Gen. Cassius M. Clay continues fortified at White hall against all comers.

Jim Bowen, the tenant who lives in the little cottage near the residence, is the only man who saw Jim Sunday. Bowen went to take Gen. Clay the meals which Mrs. Bowen had cooked. Gen. Clay continues on the alert and every time that Bowen knocks the general appears, but always with a

pistol in his hand. Gen. Clay is spending the time writing the second part of his autobiography, which will contain the secrets of his private life. There are many incidents of great interest to the public, among them a probable explanation of the reasons for marrying his child wife, Dora Richardson. Brutus J. Clay, Gen. Cassius M. Clay's son, says that his father is not insane and that his children have no intention of attempting to put him in an asylum. He says he thinks his father will give up the furniture belonging to Mary B. Clay and the sheriff will not be sent to White hall again.

Guard Words Against Disease.

The officials of the agricultural department at Washington are closely watching all reports from abroad regarding the extent of the foot and mouth disease, a fatal malady that is raging among the live stock in almost every country throughout Europe. For the last three years the outbreak has been general on the continent, and the reports constantly arriving from various foreign points do not indicate any diminution in its extent. This government, as it has done since the epidemic reached such alarming dimensions, is refusing to admit any cattle, sheep or swine, except from the British Isles. This is done not only to protect the vast live stock interests of this country, but also to protect our \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 annual export trade in cattle.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Work in Both Houses at Springfield.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

The Bill Concerning the Circulation of Disposal of Criminal Literature Committee Sweeping and Stringent Provisions—To Increase Assessment Values

Wednesday, April 3.

Case garnishment law repeal was under fierce discussion through most of the senate session. The repealer was finally advanced to third reading without material amendment. Its friends claim to have secured enough to pass it. The McKensie amendment was the bone of contention. That provides the exemption shall be \$50, as in the old law of four years ago, on debts contracted for everything except the necessities of life, and that on such debts the exemption from garnishment shall be \$5 a week or 15 per cent of the weekly wage, the debtor to elect which form of exemption he shall prefer. Senators McKensie, Meehan, Brenholt and Dunlap were for the amendment; Senators Mahoney, Shugart, Riley, Bailey, Fowler and Davidson were passionately against it. All amendments were tabled except one providing that notice must be given before garnishment suit may be brought, and the bill was advanced and made a special order for passage in the morning.

Thursday, April 4.

When the senate met Senator Shugart's bill repealing the Case garnishment law and re-enacting the \$50 per month wage exemption was taken up as a special order. Without debate the bill was put on its passage. Not a vote was cast against it, and it passed—yeas, 39.

Friday, April 5.

Despite the fact the legislature has a short span of life, a number of bills were introduced in the house. Among the more important were the following:

By Mitchell—Empowering the railroad board to inquire at once into the best methods of lighting and heating railway passenger and sleeping cars, with a view of better protection against fires, and the collapsing of upper berths in sleeping cars. It also requires the equipment of all passenger, sleeping, baggage and express cars with fire extinguishers. The bill has an emergency clause.

Saturday, April 6.

Aside from the passage at arms between Representative Noke and Speaker Sherman with reference to a question of personal privilege, the session in the house was uneventful, save for the amendment of the bill raising the salary of the members of the legislature to \$2,000 for the session. Mr. McUlloch offered the amendment which provides that where the point of order "no quorum present" is raised the absence of the quorum shall be shown by roll call and the absent members shall forfeit \$5 for each occasion so shown. The amendment was adopted and the bill was advanced to third reading.

The senate met at 5 o'clock. Senator Hunt presiding. No business was transacted.

NOTES OF THE SESSION.

The state board of agriculture anomaly and the Wheeler bill making it elective were the life of the house session the other morning. As finally amended and advanced for final passage, the bill provides for an elective board, one in each congressional district, and the board's secretary to be appointed by the governor, while the board shall also combine the duties of the present state board of agriculture with the function of the live stock board in suppressing contagious and infectious diseases among cattle and swine. Representative Wheeler became eloquent in picturing how the people are asked to pay for the state fair through appropriations, to pay again for admission to the fair grounds, and again for admission to the grand stand, management of the fair and expenditure of the money being all this time in the hands of a board which recognizes no authority outside of itself. The Wheeler bill also provides that admission to the grand stand shall be free and that annual reports of the board shall contain an itemized statement of receipts and expenditures. An effort to make the bill a special order for passage Thursday failed.

The traction question had its day in court this week before the house committee on municipal corporations. Action by the committee was postponed until next Tuesday, but there was a free hearing of opinions. The bill drafted by the street railway commission of the Chicago city council was up. The apparent purpose of this measure's amendment to recognize both the need of immediate action on the traction question in a piece of constructive legislation which should meet existing conditions and provide for ultimate municipal ownership. Its authors have also assumed it would better for the city if all of the street car lines were under one consolidated management. The referendum is a striking feature of the bill also, provision being made for submission of any franchise grant to vote of the people for adoption or rejection, provided a certain percentage of voters petition for it within a given time.

The senate bill reappropriating \$5,000 for monuments on Shiloh battlefield has passed the house. The bill provides for a monument marking the position of each Illinois regiment in the battle at a cost of \$25 each; one monument to cost \$2,000 which shall represent all detachments of Illinois cavalry in the battle; a monument to cost \$1,000 to mark where Gen. W. H. L. Wallace fell, and one monument to cost not more than \$20,000 to represent the state as a whole.

The bill relating to warehouse receipts and intended to prevent a repetition of the Lloyd J. Smith case, was ordered favorably reported out of the house warehouse committee Wednesday. It provides, briefly stated, that grain in storage may not be shipped until the outstanding receipts shall be registered for cancellation by the registrar and shall have been then presented at the warehouse, the receipts being stamped "registered for cancellation." After the grain has been shipped the receipts must be returned to the registrar for actual cancellation.

Senator Riley has introduced a new bill relating to the office of state architect, now in process of being abolished, which would make that office a "peach." It provides for him a salary of \$3,000 a year, one cent to the amount of \$1,500 a year and all traveling expenses, and says that he shall receive in addition 3 per cent on the cost of the work superintended by him. On the basis of State Architect Watson's own figures, covering the work done under his direction up to Jan. 1, this 3 per cent clause would have given him in addition to his salary between \$8,000 and \$9,000.

Senator Riley has introduced a bill intended to permit non-residents, such as federal employes at Washington, to register at home by affidavit.

PLAGUE'S WORK ON COAST.

Exports Report on Situation in San Francisco.

The plague situation at San Francisco is given in a statement published in this week's issue of the public health reports of the marine hospital service, which is just out. The statement is brief and the facts given in it are taken from the long awaited report of the commission of experts which made a special investigation. This statement shows there have been ten cases of plague in San Francisco officially reported since the beginning of the year, all of them being fatal. The number of cases and deaths on each date mentioned are identical. They comprise two on Jan. 15 and one each on Jan. 6, Feb. 5, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 12, and March 2.

Crased by Sponser's Death.

Mrs. R. Gates Rice, a wealthy resident of St. Joseph, Mich., and a well-known society woman, became insane Friday from grief over the loss of her husband, who dropped dead in the streets there recently. She left home in the early morning and went three miles south of the city, where she lay down on the Pere Marquette railroad tracks and waited for a train to come and kill her. Mayor Nelson C. Rice, the unfortunate woman's brother-in-law, organized a searching party when her disappearance was noticed and the countryside was scoured. J. L. Cox had discovered the woman lying on the tracks and took her to his home, where the mayor and his party found her. Mrs. Rice recently created a sensation at St. Joseph by paying up the entire indebtedness of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Carter's Meetings Located.

Officers are said to have found the whereabouts of nearly all the \$725,000 which Oberlin M. Carter, former captain if engineers, was convicted of stealing while he had charge of harbor improvement work at Savannah, Ga. The money is invested in real estate and securities, and it is expected that a considerable sum will be recovered for the government. The arrest of two or three well-known men charged with knowingly protecting Carter's operations is likely to follow. Carter is now serving a five years' term of imprisonment in Leavenworth penitentiary as the result of conviction by a court-martial. The government lost \$2,500,000, but much of this went to Carter's accomplices.

Old Veteran Ends His Life.

Captain Charles Palmater, a member of the U. S. A. R. and of the Loyal Legion, shot himself at Kenosha, Wis., dying almost instantly. For thirteen years he has been a sufferer from diabetes. Last month he went to Hot Springs, but failed to find relief. He returned a few days ago and seemed despondent. While talking to one of his daughters he asked her to step out of the room, and, rising from the bed without even closing the door, he took his revolver from the bureau and shot himself. The decedent was 67 years old. He served all through the civil war.

New Scale for Miners.

The wages contract which has been signed by the Indiana operators and miners for the ensuing year gives the miners an advance of pay from \$2.10 to \$2.25 for one class of inside day labor and from \$2.28 to \$2.39 for another class, and grants recognition of their organization for outside labor, such as engineers and blacksmiths who had their own labor organizations and wanted to be recognized independently. There is, however, some feeling over the concession to the operators of the clause requiring miners to buy powder from their employers at \$1.75 a keg.

Big Cocoon in Fenwick.

It was announced at New York Friday that a firm in Hoboken, N. J., had cornered the peanut market, having purchased all the nuts in Chicago, Boston and New York markets, as well as having secured this week 125 carloads from Norfolk, Va. There was an advance in price of from 70 to 80 cents a bushel lately and a member of the firm says this is due to the corner, and expresses his opinion that it will go still higher.

May Save Playmate's Life.

Josephine Prickett, daughter of W. S. Prickett of Wilmington, Del., has just submitted to an operation whereby twenty grafts of her skin may be used on Joseph, the little son of Rev. Samuel Palk of Edgington, Pa., who was badly burned some time ago. Grafting was necessary to save the little fellow's life, and the girl, who was his playmate, consented to the sacrifice.

Wurglers Break Into Jail.

Unknown persons broke into the city jail at Coffeyville, Kan., and stole several gallons of whiskey and other liquors that had been captured in a joint Monday. It was to have been used as evidence against the "jointist," and now that it is gone his conviction is doubtful. The liquor was in an inner cell and two locks had to be broken to get to it.

Women Fight a Duel.

Two women of Newkirk, Okla., fought a duel with revolvers at twenty paces, one of them being shot twice in the breast. The fight grew out of a feud of long standing and may lead to a duel between the husbands of the women.

Feed Results in a Tragedy.

Will Winters was shot and killed by R. G. Evans at Logg, Montgomery county, Tenn. The man was shot four times in the head and back and died almost immediately. The tragedy is the result of a long-standing feud.

Noblemen Die in Misery.

Albertus Lindmaier, a son of a noble German family, died in Bellevue hospital on Tuesday after having lived for five years on a diet of bread and water. Lindmaier's father was a general in the German army and one of his brothers in professor of languages in a German university. Lindmaier became estranged from his family and got but little of his mother's large estate. A scholar, speaking ten languages, fitted to shine in almost any calling had it not been for his eccentricities. Lindmaier five years ago gave up a place he was a sort of superintendent, and thereafter took upon himself what he called a "penance," sustaining his life solely on bread and water. Although wasted to a mere shadow, no amount of persuasion could make him change his mode of living. During the day he sat in the park reading. At night he slept in some Bowersy lodging-house.

Noted Criminal Is Caught.

Two of the Chardon, Ohio, bank robbers, who were run down and arrested at Willoughby, were taken to Chardon in irons. The elder of the two, a heavy set man, was recognized by Marshal Connell of Painesville as a notorious pickpocket and criminal. The younger one has completely lost his nerve and is expected to make a confession implicating the rest of the gang, who escaped toward Buffalo. Blood was found on the recovered papers, which would indicate that one of the gang was badly wounded by Officer Pomeroy.

Given \$10,000 for a Leg.

A jury in Judge Neely's court at Chicago rendered a verdict for \$10,000 in favor of John Enright for the loss of a leg on Sept. 1, 1896. The verdict is against George A. Seaverns, for whom Enright was operating an automatic shovel used for unloading grain cars at the Seaverns elevator, when he was hurt.

Geoff Rhodes Is Ill.

Cecil Rhodes, the man to whom more than any other is due the credit for the rapid commercial development of South Africa, is reported to be seriously ill at Kimberley, and the South African Critic, a periodical published in London, states that his friends are fearful that he may not recover. He is a director in the De Beers mines and is interested in a host of commercial ventures in the cape regions, a fact which has won for him the title of "the uncrowned king of South Africa."

Fainting Loug Lost Is Found.

The famous Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, whose theft from a London art gallery created a profound sensation a quarter of a century ago, and which has been an object of search in every civilized country of the globe, has been recovered in Chicago by Pinkerton detectives. It was returned to the owner, G. Moreland Agnew, a week ago, and will be back in London in the next few days.