

Downers Grove Reporter.

By HUGH M. WHITE

DOWNERS GROVE - ILLINOIS.



Calendar for October 1901, showing days of the week and dates.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Need of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and Wars

Both Low's resignation as president of Columbia university is accepted and Nicholas Butler is named as temporary successor.

Edward M. Shepard formally accepts Tammany nomination for mayor of New York.

Body of boy concealed in a bag is found in an alley in New York. Police think it a case of murder and have made several arrests.

"Billy" West, the minstrel, undergoes operation at San Francisco for cancer in the mouth.

Morgan and Chadwell families meet again at Big Springs, Tenn. Two of each faction are killed and two mortally wounded. So far the feud has cost seventy lives.

Mrs. A. J. Whitmer is arrested at Dayton, Ohio, suspected of poisoning four husbands, five children, a sister and four other persons.

Episcopal house of deputies adopts amendment allowing temporary forms of worship by affiliated congregations. Bishops vote to elect presiding bishop to serve for three years.

Illinois day at the Pan-American exposition drew together an immense throng, and the visitors were accorded lavish hospitality. The first regiment was admitted to be the best body of soldiery yet seen at the fair. The programme included a parade, speeches, numerous receptions and closed with fireworks and a military ball.

George Freese, 9-year-old boy, escaped from a burning building at Chicago by sliding down the ropes of a burning elevator, but is almost suffocated by smoke before squeezing out of the shaft.

Washington gratified at new treaty for American water way at the Isthmus.

Bail has been refused for the four Philadelphia newspaper men charged with kidnaping the proprietress of a disorderly house, robbing her of \$2,500 worth of jewelry and forcing her to sign checks for \$500.

Visiting bishops of the Episcopal church preached in all the churches in San Francisco and suburban towns.

Phil Mallory of Dubuque, Iowa, ate fifty-seven raw eggs in fifteen minutes on a wager.

William J. Stone, former governor of Missouri, claims he gave up his St. Louis residence because the landlord raised the rent, and denies that he moved out of the city to avoid being classed as a St. Louisian in the senatorial fight.

Spectacular fire at the foot of Michigan street, Chicago, attracted a great crowd. Tramps blamed for the destruction of property worth \$30,000.

General Chaffee and supreme court of Manila clashed over their respective powers. Trouble caused by deposition of a military messenger who disobeyed orders of the commanding general.

Portuguese official in a work on south Africa revealed secrets of intrigue at the Transvaal capital of which England was fully warned.

German scientists believed to have discovered the palace of Nebuchadnezzar in excavating on the site of the ancient city of Babylon.

Superior and Dowager left Singapore on their return to Pekin.

Fire destroyed the plant of the American Crayon company at Sandusky, O. A panic resulted among the fifty girls on the second floor and two of them are thought to have perished.

Vandalism caused an explosion in front of Trinity church, Paris, damaging the structure.

Smart engineers officially declared the Mackinac bridge has been allowed to open because of improper construction.

HEAR HEISTAND CHARGES.

Witness Tell Committee of Steps Toward Organizing Company. Washington, D. C., telegram: Frank M. Atterholt of Akron, O., was the first witness called for the day by the senate military affairs committee in the investigation of charges against Lieut.-Col. Heistand. Mr. Atterholt had arranged a meeting with Clint, Eddie & Co. of New York to be attended by Heistand, Hawkes and himself. Heistand, however, did not attend the meeting and subsequently appeared entirely indifferent as to the whole matter. He said he did not have another meeting with the interested parties. Major Hawkes endeavored to show that there had been two meetings, but Mr. Atterholt said positively only one had been held. General W. W. Dudley, one of the promoters of the proposed company, and an attorney in the settlement made with Hawkes, described the preliminary steps taken in the organization of the company. He said that Heistand had mentioned the names of General Corbin, Assistant Secretary Melkjohn and Assistant Secretary Allen as friends of his who would also go into the company. The stock, he said, was to be apportioned as heretofore explained by other witnesses.

WAR ON BUCKET SHOPS.

Grain Men's Convention Would Tax Evil Out of Existence. Des Moines telegram: The convention of the National Grain Dealers' association adjourned after re-electing its old officers, selecting Memphis, Tenn., as the seat of the next convention and adopting resolutions memorializing congress to amend the interstate commerce law, condemning bucket-shops, and recommending the reorganization of the government crop service. The resolutions denounce the so-called dealings in bucket-shops as the "national mode of gambling," and a constant menace to the grain trade and to values, working great injustice to producers. Congress is appealed to to tax the bucket-shop out of existence. The officers elected are: President, Benjamin A. Lockwood, Des Moines, Ia.; first vice president, Theodore P. Baxter, Taylorville, Ind.; second vice president, H. S. Grimes, Portsmouth, O. Secretary Charles Clark was unanimously re-elected. He immediately resigned because his work as editor of the Grain Dealers' Journal required all his time. G. A. Stebbins of Red Oak, Ia., was then elected to the place.

Like McKinley Case.

Chicago telegram: What is known as the "McKinley case" in St. Elizabeth's hospital—a patient suffering from gunshot wounds identical with those inflicted upon the late President McKinley, is attracting attention among surgeons. The case is that of Peter Arp, a laborer, 41 years of age, who on Sept. 21 attempted to commit suicide because he was tired of living, according to the hospital report. He shot himself through the left lung and both walls of his stomach. Instead of closing the wounds made by the operation, as was done in the president's case, the surgeons left them open to prevent the formation of gangrene or pus. The physicians say the man is recovering.

Gompers Replies to Shaffer.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in an article in the organ of that body, replies to the charges made by President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers concerning Mr. Gompers' course in the negotiations for the settlement of the steel strike. Mr. Gompers says the Federation extended no aid to the strikers because none was asked. He flatly denies Mr. Shaffer's statement that the latter arranged a meeting between J. P. Morgan and Gompers at which Mr. Gompers failed to appear. He says Mr. Shaffer wanted him to call a general union strike, which request he refused.

Miles Ignores Alger Charges.

General Nelson A. Miles at Washington declines to make a reply to the criticisms of General Alger, and will not discuss the passages in the latter's book which reflect upon him. His friends heartily endorse his decision to treat the whole matter as a closed incident, and say that he is taking the right course in not heeding what they term "a voice from the grave." They consider General Alger's retirement, the punishment of General Egan and General Miles' advancement by act of congress to the grade of lieutenant general as full vindication of the latter.

Races Cost Croker \$10,000.

New York telegram: It cost Richard Croker \$10,000 to attend the races at Gravesend. He bet \$5,000 on Frank Farrell's horse Blues to win less than \$2,500. In order to recoup this amount he bet \$5,000 on Collegian at even money. All of Farrell's friends followed his advice. So much money poured in on Blues at 3 to 5, 1 to 2, 9 to 20, and 2 to 5, that the book-makers were at last compelled to wipe out the odds.

Fight the White Slave Evil.

London cable: The Brussels correspondent of the Times says that, though the congress on the "white slave" traffic now assembled at Amsterdam is due to private initiative, it appears that the matter will soon occupy the attention of the European governments. The French delegate has stated that his government will shortly convene an international conference to discuss means of coping with the evil. The next private congress will, it has been arranged, assemble in Berlin next year.

THE CUP IS NOT "LIFTED."

Columbia Defeats Shamrock II. in the Final.

BRITON IS FIRST HOME.

Funked Boat, However, Only Two Seconds Behind, Wins on Time Allowance—Sir Thomas Disappointed—Columbia the Gem of the Ocean.

For the second time has Columbia, yachting queen of the ocean, and product of the masterly genius of a blind man, successfully defended the America's cup against the best vessel that British skill and money has been able to produce. She held it two years ago in decisive fashion against the first Shamrock, and Tuesday she won her third straight race and final victory against Shamrock II., a creation more worthy her steel in every way. Though tens of thousands of



THE COLUMBIA, WINNER OF THE RACES.

Americans are sorry that Sir Thomas Lipton has not been able to take even one race of the series in compensation for his plucky fight, it is satisfaction to everybody to know that in the final and deciding contest his beautiful challenger had the honor of leading Columbia home and of beating her on actual sailing time, in a battle that stirred the blood of all who witnessed it. As soon as the news of the victory was received in London the question was raised as to whether it was due to the superiority of American seamanship or to the better constructive ability of American yacht builders. The Daily Express, with a view of settling this question, has cabled to Morgan and Sir Thomas Lipton, suggesting that they should arrange a race with Columbia's crew on board the Shamrock and the crew of the challenger on board the defender.

The Race in Figures. Columbia 11:02:00, Shamrock 11:02:00. Actual start—Columbia 11:02:38, Shamrock 11:02:51. Outer mark—Shamrock 12:48:46, Columbia 12:49:35. Finish—Shamrock 3:35:38, Columbia 3:35:40. Actual sailing time—Shamrock 4:32:47, Columbia 4:33:02. Elapsed time—Shamrock 4:33:38, Columbia 4:33:40. Corrected time—Columbia 4:32:57, Shamrock 4:33:38.

Costly Blaze at Joliet. Joliet telegram: Fire in the Joliet stove works destroyed several departments, including the punching room, the nickel-plating shop and the pattern room, together with the machinery and stock.

Number of Failures Grows. New York telegram: Failures in the United States reported by R. G. Dun & Co. for the nine months of 1901 number 3,144, with an aggregate indebtedness of \$97,356,416. In the same months of 1900 the number was 7,295, with liabilities of \$133,234,333. Subtracting the sixty-one failures of banking institutions with liabilities of \$17,333,554, the deficits were 3,083 in number and \$80,022,862 in amount, against 7,234 in number and \$105,900,779 in amount last year.

FARMERS ELECT OFFICERS.

National Congress at Sioux Falls Chooses New Regime. Sioux Falls telegram: At the morning session of the Farmers' National congress officers were elected as follows: President—George L. Flanders, Albany, N. Y. First vice president—Colonel Harvey Jordan, Monticello, Ga. Second vice president—Colonel E. Cameron, Statesville, N. C. Treasurer—Dr. J. H. Reynolds, Adrian, Mich. Secretary—John M. Stahl, Chicago. Assistant secretary—E. A. Callahan, Albany, N. Y. Second assistant secretary—John M. Whitaker, Boston. Third assistant secretary—Joel M. Roberts, Nebraska. Executive committee—Colonel B. F. Clayton, Iowa; Colonel E. W. Wicks, Georgia; W. S. Amos, Wisconsin. Among the vice presidents chosen are: Illinois, R. H. Purdie; Indiana, John A. Brown; Iowa, Sal B. Jones; Michigan, Truman Turner; Wisconsin, E. M. Anderson. Resolutions were

HOW GERVERA WAS DEFEATED

Schley's Part in Great Battle at Santiago.

FOLGER TELLS HIS STORY.

He Testifies as an Expert Concerning the Strength of the Batteries at Santiago—Says They Were Weak—Hodgson's Embarrassing Position.

Washington telegram: The Schley court of inquiry entered upon the third week of the investigation of Admiral Schley's conduct in the Spanish war with a big crowd in attendance. It had been expected that the navy department would be able to complete its presentation of the case by the close of last week, but when court opened Captain Lemly's list of witnesses still contained almost a dozen names. Prominent among these was that of Captain Chadwick, who was Admiral Sampson's chief of staff and who was in immediate command of the flagship New York during the Santiago campaign.

Two new witnesses who were present when court convened, with the expectation of being called to the stand during the day, were Captain W. M. Folger, who commanded the cruiser New Orleans during the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon May 31, and Lieutenant M. L. Bristol, who as an ensign was watch officer on the battleship Texas during the Santiago campaign. Lieutenant Commander Dyson also was present with the understanding that he probably would be recalled during the day. The day's proceedings began with the recall of Lieutenant Doyle and Commander Rodgers for the purpose of correcting their previous testimony, and when they had been excused Lieutenant Commander Hodgson resumed the stand. There were still a few of the letters constituting the correspondence between the witness and Admiral Schley to be read, and when they were concluded Captain Lemly and Mr. Hanna proceeded with their questions.

Mr. Rayner asked: "How far were you off, during this blockade of Santiago, from the Moro during the day and night of May 28, 29, 30 and 31?" "Early in the day our habitual position was about six miles. In the night I think we steamed up and down in front of the harbor, a distance of about six miles."

Then the witness, in response to a request from Mr. Rayner, continued his description of the naval battle of July 3 from the point where he had dropped that description at Captain Lemly's request while he was on the stand Friday. In beginning his recital he said: "The Brooklyn did all she could. She got into action as quickly as steam could carry her there."

Sampson to Be a Witness.

Washington telegram: In the Schley court of inquiry Mr. Rayner, chief of counsel for Admiral Schley, asked Judge Advocate Lemley to summon Admiral Sampson as a witness in the case. The request grew out of a difference in the construction of a sentence in Admiral Sampson's letter to Commodore Schley, written from Key West, May 20, while Commodore Schley with the flying squadron, lay off Cienfuegos. This is known as the "Dear Schley" letter, and in it, as printed in the navy department documents supplied to the senate, the admiral said, after expressing his opinion that notwithstanding the report that the Spanish squadron was in Santiago, it were better to continue to blockade Cienfuegos and Havana, "we shall continue to hold Havana and Santiago until we receive more positive information."

During the examination of Commander Raymond P. Rodgers this dispatch was under consideration. Mr. Rayner expressed the opinion that the word "Santiago" had been inadvertently used by the commander in chief, assuming that he meant to use the word "Cienfuegos" as better corresponding with the context. As the document was printed there was a parenthetical note, to which Admiral Schley's initials were attached, saying that evidently the wrong city had been mentioned.

Mr. Rayner asked Judge Advocate Lemly to make this concession, but the latter declined to do so, saying he would produce the original of Admiral Sampson's dispatch to prove he had said Santiago. Then Mr. Rayner said: "I cannot take that word Santiago to mean anything but Cienfuegos. It is an imputation upon Commodore Schley and I cannot permit it to rest without summoning the author of that dispatch," to which Captain Lemly responded:

"I have told you once before, you can summon anyone you please."

"Then," retorted Mr. Rayner, "summon Admiral Sampson."

Entertaining story of the battle of Santiago, as viewed from the Brooklyn by Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, is feature of proceedings in the Schley court of inquiry.

Colorado Woman Kills Bears. Mrs. Katherine Sullivan, who owns a ranch on the Fountain, ten miles south of Colorado Springs, Colo., when she drove home from town Saturday found three bears in charge of the premises. They retired as she appeared, but returned later. Next morning the mother bear, weighing 800 pounds, was found in a trap and Mrs. Sullivan killed the cub. The survivor ran. Mrs. Sullivan and some neighbors are in pursuit.

DEATH OF AFGHAN AMEER.

His Death Causes Great Uneasiness in England's Capital. Habib Oullah, the eldest son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, has reported to the British agent at Kabul that the Ameer died last Thursday after a brief illness. The Ameer was taken seriously ill on Sept. 28. Habib Oullah Khan, on Oct. 2, asked in a durbar that public prayers be offered for the Ameer. On the morning of Oct. 3 Habib Oullah Khan announced that his father had expired at 3 o'clock that morning. Nothing is known of the state of affairs at Kabul. Thus the Afghan specter, which forever haunts British power in Asia, has rearsen at London with unwelcome suddenness at a moment that is undeniably inopportune for the British and Indian governments. With the death of Ameer Abdur Rahman, which, although not announced officially, London does not doubt has occurred, a crisis is immediately created which, pending a satisfactory settlement, will not fail to cause serious anxiety in this country.

FOUR KILLED IN CHURCH.

The Famous Morgan-Chadwell Dispute, Breaks Out Again in Tennessee.

Middlesborough, Ky., telegram: A feudal fight in which four were killed and four wounded occurred at the Big Springs Union Baptist church, over the Tennessee line, Sunday noon. The killed are:

- TIP CHADWELL. JAMES CHADWELL. RUSH MORGAN. HENRY MORGAN. The wounded are: HENRY OVERTREET. JONES.

MORGAN, leg broken. JOSEPH MOBERLY, flesh wound. Overstreet and Jones are fatally hurt. The feud between the Virginia Morgans and the Tennessee Chadwells has existed since the civil war. Thirty Morgans and forty Chadwells have been killed in the numerous fights that have taken place.

Texas Oil Wells Failing.

The oil wells in the Beaumont, Tex., field have caused new wonder in the last few days. Investigation of the probable cause for the strange action of these former gushers is to be made by the state geological survey, of which Dr. William B. Phillips is at the head. The drillers have noticed that the flow of oil in some of the wells was spasmodic; that they would spurt for a few minutes and then almost completely die out. It is now admitted by the oil men and drillers that the flow of all the wells is rapidly decreasing.

France May Make New Loan.

The Temps at Paris says it views with alarm the constantly diminishing revenues of the government. The returns for September show that the receipts were \$4,000,000 below the estimates, and the receipts for nine months show a deficit of \$15,000,000. The only remedy for the present condition seems to be a further loan, although the debt of the country is already of colossal proportions.

Depew to Marry in Paris.

"The wedding of Senator Chauncey Depew and Miss May Palmer will take place in Paris early in December," said Mme. Von Andre, a sister of the bride elect, who is stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York. "I am sailing for London on Wednesday," she continued, "and from there I shall go to my home in Paris to prepare for the wedding. My sister has known the senator for a very long time."

Embarrassing Official Found.

A. W. Miller, formerly city clerk of Sandusky, O., who left that city last February, being alleged to have made away with \$100,000 of the city's funds, has been located at Havana, Cuba, and Chief of Police Weingates and City Solicitor Henry Hart have gone after him. A telegram was received at Sandusky from Havana saying that Miller was there and asking what would be paid for his surrender.

Declare Judge is Biased.

The second trial of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers as accessory to the murder of Governor William Goebel was brought to a halt at Georgetown, Ky., by the peremptory challenge of Judge Cantrell by the defense on the ground of partisan feeling. No action was taken on the defense's affidavit, as court immediately adjourned for the day.

White Caps Assail Blacks.

Fifteen negroes were wounded, four fatally, by white caps near Caney Springs, a few miles from Lewisburg, Tenn. Several of the wounded are women, one of whom has been rendered blind. The white cap organization was formed recently because of constant thefts and threats by the negroes.

W. H. Eckman Is Dead.

New York dispatch: William H. Eckman, a former newspaper man and magazine editor, 60 years old, is dead, the result of apoplexy. Mr. Eckman was city clerk of Cleveland seven years and at one time edited Winslow's Magazine.

Shipwrecked Sailors Land.

Newport News, Va., telegram: The crew of the British brigantine Alice Bradshaw, lumber-laden, from Savannah for St. John's, three weeks ago, whose boat was lost at sea, has arrived here.