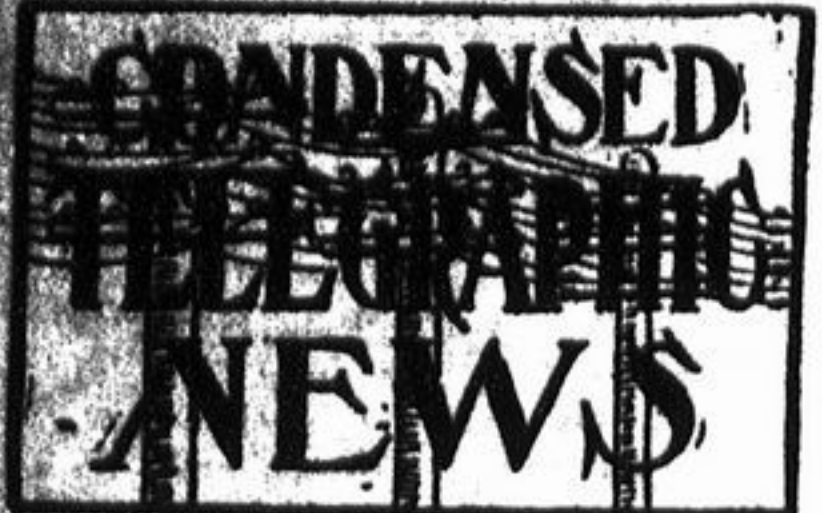


Downers Grove Reporter.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE - ILLINOIS.



Waukegan, Wis., hunters are taking steps to stock Lake County with quail. Already over \$100 has been subscribed for the purpose, and next month the first lot of 300 to 400 birds will be released.

Hugh Monroe, aged 42 years, of Kenosha, died suddenly in the railway station while waiting for a train for Racine. Death was due to heart disease.

Police at Chicago interrupted the funeral of John Bretz, a boy, and the coroner will investigate the cause of his death, which may have been due to cruelty.

National Guard experts in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and Indiana have approved the congressional bill to reorganize the militia.

Albert O. Klein of Chicago, a student at the University of Michigan, committed suicide because he thought his life a failure.

Philadelphia street railway officials have caused the arrest of several persons charged with conspiracy to swindle by fraudulent damage suits.

An electric car ran over and fatally injured an unidentified man in New York while a new chauffeur was being instructed how to run the machine.

The Filipino insurrection in Batangas province is practically ended as a result of Gen. Bell's energetic campaign.

Mrs. W. Tod Helmuth, president of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, in defining a true gentleman, says polish and repose will not suffice, but kindness is the real test.

Frederick Walker was killed and his brother Frank probably fatally injured while trying to drive across the railroad track in front of an engine at Waverly, Neb.

Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court at New York in suit of Eugene Fish of Paris, France, against the executors and trustees of the will of the late Jay Gould ordered the trustees to pay over to the creditors out of the income of Countess De Castelle certain monthly installments until the judgments are satisfied.

A bill creating a new United States judicial district in Texas, with an additional United States district judge has been favorably acted upon by the House Judiciary committee.

Shelly Streeter, manager of Armour & Co.'s house, at David City, Neb., was being missing several days. The auditor of the company began an examination of his books and announced that he had found a shortage of \$1,500.

The Des Moines city council empowered Mayor Hartenbower to employ as many special officers as he may need to perfectly quarantine every smallpox infected house in Des Moines. The mayor at once hired fifty men.

Fanny scouts in Samar killed a number of Filipinos and captured their commander, named Winfrey, a deserter from an American regiment. Another deserter named Long is still operating with the Filipinos.

Word comes from Lahore, India, that under the new regime of nonintervention the plague is ravaging the Punjab, and a thousand deaths are occurring daily.

The broom factory at Shelbyville, Ill., was destroyed by fire Thursday evening. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$10,000.

Gov. Toole of Montana has granted the extradition of James Higgins, one of the three men wanted at Tipton, Ind., on the charge of murdering Rachel White.

John Yonns, one of the four burglars who murdered Washington Hunt, a wealthy farmer of Riverside, N. J., Jan. 25, 1901, has been sentenced to be hanged March 18.

The Ohio House has passed a bill providing that any parent or guardian who shall wilfully deprive any sick child under the age of 16 years of the services of a physician shall be fined from \$10 to \$200, or imprisoned for six months, or both.

The Northern Pacific switchmen's strike in the yards at Missoula, Mont., has been declared off, every concession asked for by the switchmen having been granted.

The Swiss government has introduced in parliament the draft of a new custom tariff bill intended to serve as a basis for future commercial treaty negotiations.

The new Syms-Eaton Academy at Hampton, Va., has been dedicated, the occasion being commemorative of the founding of the first free school in America, the old Syms-Eaton Academy.

Fire destroyed the International company's grain mill at Selma, Ala., causing a loss of \$50,000.

John McCormack has been convicted at Nebraska City, Neb., of murder in the second degree for shooting Mrs. Maggie Linsley last November.

Duffness Starch, 18 ounces, 19 cents.

The accounts of Samuel T. Mosley, selling postmaster of Jonesboro, Ill., have been found \$725 short.

The German National society of Chicago has passed a resolution for the election of a new president.

The German National society of Chicago has passed a resolution for the election of a new president.

A steamer which has arrived at Annapolis from the Congo reports that a revolt recently occurred in the Welle district, and that the Estetela rebels have been annihilated.

Fire destroyed the Light Guard armory at Eau Claire, Wis., causing a loss of \$25,000.

Mayor H.W. Allen of Ashtown, Ark., was run down by a switch engine at Texarkana and killed.

John Cox, convicted of the murder of five men near Weir, I. T., has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Lucy Black, convicted at Bosman, Mont., of poisoning her husband, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Adolphus Trumley shot and killed W. H. Patrick at Geary, Okla., and is being closely guarded on account of threats of lynching.

Ernest Stringer, living near Monett, Mo., shot and killed A. G. Topper because the latter had failed to keep his promise to marry the young man's mother.

The Standard Oil magnates are said to have granted all the demands of F. Augustus Heinze, a bitter rival, among them, the position of general manager of the Amalgamated company, to secure a settlement of the copper war.

Secretary Root has received a report from Capt. Ferrand Sayre, Eighth Cavalry, who is in charge of Geronimo and the other Apache prisoners of war at Fort Sill, Okla., saying that the Indians are progressing toward self-support.

A new daily nationalist newspaper called La Voix Nationale has been started in Paris. Senator Marcere is the managing editor.

Arthur Frederick Jeffreys, M. P., has been appointed deputy chairman of the house of commons under the new rules of procedure.

Herr Hoerup, minister of public works of Denmark, who has been suffering from cancer, is dead.

The large town of Shamaka, Transcaucasia, has been destroyed by an earthquake. No details of the disaster have been received.

The imports of France for January decreased 33,142,000 francs and the exports for the same month increased 23,967,000 francs.

Belgrade denies the report circulated in the United States to the effect that two soldiers of King Alexander's body-guard were recently chloroformed and killed in Serbia.

The German Boer relief committee at Berlin has voted an immediate grant of 300,000 marks, half in cash and half in material comforts, for the use of the Boers in the concentration camps of south Africa.

Sir Archibald Milman, formerly clerk of the house of commons, died at London. He had been in the service of the house of commons from 1857 until recently.

Mrs. Mary Greenawalt was awarded a verdict in the circuit court at La Grange, Ind., of \$5,000 against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway for injuries received in being hit by a freight train.

David C. Jones, a well-known railroad man, hanged himself at Ottumwa, Iowa. He was formerly division freight agent of the St. Paul road at Milwaukee. Reverses in speculation are said to have caused suicide.

Peggy Cornell, aged 70, was murdered near Little Comton, R. I., it is supposed, by robbers.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts, living near Hagerstown, Ind., have just celebrated their sixty-eighth wedding anniversary.

Dr. C. C. Calhoun, accused of poisoning his wife, whose life was insured for \$5,000, has been convicted at Oswego, Kan., of murder in the second degree.

Henry Ford was killed and Joseph Carl and Evan Thomas were badly hurt by a delayed explosion of dynamite in a clay bank in Springfield township, Ohio.

Frank Clark of Washington, D. C., a student at Racine college, was badly injured by the caving in of the bank while walking along the shore of Lake Michigan.

George Cadbury, president of the English Sunday School Union, who has bought out his copartners in the London Daily News paid £125,000 to obtain control of the paper.

"Kid" Noble, the pugilist, charged with the murder of a Muscatine, Iowa, saloonkeeper, has been removed to the Davenport jail to guard against mob violence.

The Illinois Bottlers' Association closed its convention at Rock Island after deciding to hold the next meeting at Chicago and electing Otto Leas of Petersburg president.

Fire destroyed the Massie business house at Comanche, I. T. The estimated loss is about \$20,000.

The Gnocca Council has passed a law appropriating \$10,000 to be expended in the removal of those men who fall to pay taxes and other bills against them. The bill has the approval of Secretary Hitchcock and President Roosevelt.

John P. Brown, who has a contract with the Illinois Central railroad for planting out something like 200,000 catalpa trees along the system for future cross-ties and other forms of lumber, thinks that he will locate the forest in the lowlands of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley line.

Tevis Baker, charged with having assassinated his brother-in-law, Jack Treadway, at Horton's Summit, Va., has been captured.

The National Association of Chief Grain Inspectors is in session at Philadelphia.

A boiler explosion at London probably fatally injured Harry Barnett and James Baker. Three other men were badly hurt.

Gov. Yates has appointed Everett Connolly to be judge of Clark county, to succeed J. C. Purdie, appointed postmaster at Marshall.

WEEK'S DOINGS IN CONGRESS

Business Transacted by the House and Senate in the National Capital.

CIVIL SERVICE AMENDMENT.

Census Bill Occupies Attention of the Senate Which Decides All Employed, Except Unskilled Laborers, Shall Be Retained in Permanent Bureau.

Tuesday, February 11. By a vote of 155 to 106 the opponents of the oleomargarine bill forced adjournment in the House before the bill had been disposed of. The temporary defeat of the bill was complete, but not squarely upon its merits.

Mr. Tawney (Minn.) came to the aid of Mr. Henry, who had the bill in charge, and relieving him of command, temporarily stemmed the tide of battle, but he could not win the day. Mr. Boutwell's amendment to remove from the operation of the bill also imported directly into a state for use and consumption as distinguished from that brought in for sale or storage was defeated. The first repulse for the dairy interests came when an amendment offered by Mr. Scott (Kan.) was accepted, 96 to 60.

This amendment provided that the bill shall not interfere with the manufacture of oleomargarine in a state where the product is sold entirely within that state. Mr. Allen (Kan.) offered an amendment requiring the branding of renovated butter. Adopted, 127 to 107. Mr. Wadsworth offered a substitute for the entire bill, restricting the sale of oleo to one and two-pound packages. Lost, 146 to 116.

Mr. Tawney moved that the House adopt the bill with all amendments except number two. When the clerk came to read that amendment it was discovered to relate to a trivial unimportant correction. The House then adjourned.

Old men eloquent made the Senate chamber ring with words of earnestness. The debate was the future of the Philippines. Hoar of Massachusetts, Platt of Connecticut and Teller of Colorado were listened to in respectful and admiring silence. Mr. Teller felt very sure the American people would never permanently hold any people in subjection by force. It was contrary to our principles.

Mr. Hoar cited the Taft commission's treason statute to show that free speech had been throttled in the Philippines. "I am tired of hearing this threadbare talk about the consent of the governed," said Mr. Platt. "We have the consent of a large proportion of the Filipino people."

Wednesday, February 12. With the exception of a sharp clash between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Patterson over the matter of admission of representatives of the press to the investigation which the Philippine committee is conducting, the discussion of the Philippine tariff bill in the Senate was quiet. The Secretary of War transmitted the memorial of the federal party of the Philippine Islands in support of American rule.

Mr. Patterson stated that the federal party had obtained its control by promising that the Filipinos would be admitted ultimately to statehood. The House passed the oleo bill. Mr. Wadsworth (N. Y.) moved to refer the bill back to the committee with instructions to report the minority measure. This was defeated by a vote of 162 to 118.

A determined effort was made by those having the bill in charge to prevent the acceptance of the renovated butter amendment, but it was adopted by a vote of 152 to 124. Mr. Hill (Conn.), who has charge of the bill, expressed the opinion that the renovated butter amendment would cause its defeat in the Senate.

The feature of the bill passed by the House most generally criticized is that clause which imposes a tax of \$600 a year upon all who mix ingredients or coloring matter with oleomargarine to make it look like butter. Thursday, February 13. In the Senate Mr. Teller concluded his speech. He urged strongly that the Filipinos be given the fullest possible measure of self-government, the United States simply maintaining a protectorate over the islands. He said he would prefer that this government should withdraw absolutely and without condition from the archipelago than that the present war should be continued.

Mr. Mitchell (Ore.) spoke in support of his amendment to reduce the tariff duties upon Philippine products coming into this country to 50 per cent of the Dingley rates. The House unanimously adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the election of Senators by direct popular vote. Two bills of general importance were passed. One was a Senate bill to provide for the payment of the claims of Confederate officers and soldiers whose horses, side

arms and baggage were taken from them by Union soldiers, contrary to the terms of the surrender of Lee's and Johnson's armies. The amount to be paid under the bill was limited to \$50,000. The other bill was to confer on the Spanish claims commission authority to send for persons and papers and to punish for contempt. Mr. Corliss, who is the author of a bill for a government cable from San Francisco to Manila opposed the laying of such a cable by a private corporation. Several bills were passed by unanimous consent, including that to construct a lighthouse keeper's dwelling at Calumet Harbor, Ill., at a cost of \$7,500.

Friday, February 14. A little flurry was created in the Senate over the employment since the beginning of the session of a score or more of extra clerks and messengers to committees. The charges of extravagance made induced the reference of the whole subject of clerical employment to a committee for investigation and report. The bill creating a permanent census office was under consideration for a time, but was not disposed of finally. The committee amendment increasing the salary of the director of the census from \$5,000 to \$7,500 was adopted. The Senate passed 127 private pension bills, clearing the calendar of this class of measures.

Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky created a sensation in the House by a speech in which he attacked in the most vigorous language the foreign policy of the administration. He referred to Secretary Hay as a pitiable funkay, denounced Great Britain as an enemy of the United States and declared if reports were half true Lord Pauncefote ought to be ordered to take the first ship for home.

In the last five years he declared the government had been swung from republican ideas and principles and traditions more than in 100 years. He criticized the decision of President Roosevelt to send his daughter to the coronation of King Edward and found in the proposed reception to Prince Henry a cause for protest.

BOER FORCES MEET DEFEAT Burghers Repeatedly Driven Back by Kitchener's Command. GENERAL DE WET ESCAPES.

Armored Trains Equipped with Powerful Searchlights Guard an Area of Fifty Miles—British Turn Back Fierce Outriders of a Stubborn Enemy.

The detailed accounts which have reached London of Lord Kitchener's combined movement to drive out the Boers from the inclosure of block-house lines show that the conflict was very picturesque and the most exciting incident of the whole campaign. Although apparently surrounded by an impenetrable ring of fire and steel, the Boers' dauntless bravery and dashing charges ultimately resulted in the majority's escape from the meshes of Lord Kitchener's close-drawn net. Among them was De Wet.

The British commander's scheme was the most extensive ever carried out during the present war. It consisted of a continuous line over fifty miles in length. Lord Kitchener, who personally directed the operations, was in close touch, day and night, with every detail of the movements. The Boers, though hard pressed, shrank from attempting to cross the railroad, which was patrolled throughout the night with armed trains equipped with powerful searchlights, and the spectacular effect, as witnessed from the trains was most striking.

The battle of Heilbron raged from 9 o'clock Friday night until 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Throughout a fearful ring of fire from rifles, cannon and pom-poms swept along the British lines, holding De Wet's Boers, who made repeated attempts to break out of the circle of troops. The Boers kept up a vigorous fusillade, hoping to find a weak spot on the line. Again and again were the Boers repulsed, leaving dead, wounded and prisoners in the hands of the British.

Gen. De Wet assembled his whole force and the Boers were split up into three divisions. On Thursday night 500 Boers rushed a force of imperial light horse. About 100 got through. Friday night the firing never ceased. Aided by the electric searchlights the British harrowed the surrounding territory with shrapnel. The Boers' attempt to break the British circle failed. A few of them succeeded in crossing the line, and among them was Gen. De Wet.

Aged Boeress Frozen. Mrs. Mary Riarson, who lived the life of a recluse many years, was found frozen to death at her back door, near Riceford, Houston County, Minn., a few miles from La Crosse, Wis. She still held a lighted lantern in her hands. Because she disclaimed the Norwegian Lutheran church some years ago the minister of that denomination refused to preach her funeral sermon. She leaves \$25,000.

Jealousy Causes Murder. Sparta (Wis.) special: J. P. Parker, a well known citizen of Millston, was shot and killed two miles from that place by Hiram Hall, who has been arrested. He admits shooting Parker, but claims it was done in self-defense. The cause of the crime is said to have been jealousy. Hall claims Parker alienated the affections of his wife. Both men are married. Parker came to Millston from Cornell, Ill., where his parents live.

Studebakers to Build Auto Plant. South Bend (Ind.) dispatch: The Studebaker Brothers' Manufacturing company has leased the Chocklet building, which has been idle since the estate decided to abandon the wagon industry, and will utilize it for the exclusive manufacture of automobiles. The plan of the Studebakers is to make their automobile factory the largest in the United States. They also expect to compete with the factories of France.

British Naval Estimates. The British government's announced naval estimates for 1902-3 show a total of £30,875,000 last year. There will be undertaken April 1 of this year thirteen new battleships, twenty-two armored cruisers, two second-hand cruisers, two third-class cruisers, ten torpedo boat destroyers, five torpedo boats and eight minor craft.

New Site for Johns Hopkins University. It is learned that 176 acres in the northern suburbs of Baltimore have been unconditionally donated as a new site for the Johns Hopkins university. Arrangements have been practically completed for the transfer of the land on Feb. 22, the date of the jubilee celebration of the university.

Michigan Farmer Murdered. Caleb France, a farmer near Becker schoolhouse, in Hinegrove, near Pawpaw, was killed in the doorway of his home by a pistol shot. His death was at first reported as a case of suicide, but the location of the wound removed the idea, and it is now agreed that France was murdered.

Wireless Telephone Experiment. At Paris the French Minister of Marine, M. De Lannesan, has witnessed experiments in wireless telephony with an apparatus invented by Lieutenant Gaffard and an electrician named Duerette. Although the transmitter was not connected with the receiver except by way of the earth, the bell sounded and a conversation was easily carried on at a distance of fifty meters.

American Invited to Join. Newspapers of Berlin have announced semi-officially that Germany and the United States were informed of the Anglo-Japanese negotiations and were invited to join in them. Germany refused in order to keep free hands.

James Brothers Sought Injunction. At Kansas City Judge Tensdale granted the application of Frank James for an injunction to stop the production of "The James Boys in Missouri," a drama depicting the James boys as train robbers and bank looters.

BOERS TRAP BRITISH TROOPS. Lord Kitchener reports that a force of 150 mounted infantry was drawn into a Boer trap on Feb. 13 in the Zulkersbosch Rand, south of Johannesburg. Severe fighting followed, in which the British lost two officers and nine men killed and several officers and forty men wounded. The infantrymen had surrounded a farmhouse where they suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house, and the British started to pursue him. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British following. Immediately a heavy fire was opened upon them from three sides. The British found themselves in a trap and in a position where they were unable to make any defense.

A force of constabulary was defeated Feb. 10 near Witervale river, with severe loss.

LATEST MARKETS.

Table with market prices for Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Omaha. Columns include commodity names and prices per unit.

At Joliet, Ill., Feb. 13 John Linas Vincent, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vincent of Lockport, accidentally shot and killed his sister, Anna Adeline, 9 years old, while playing with a revolver in the sitting room. She died almost instantly, shot through the heart. Stella, the baby which she held in her arms, fell to the floor. The bullet just grazed the little one's head just above the left ear. The baby is in no danger.

American Rights Safeguarded. United States Minister Conger at Peking, China, has obtained official assurances safeguarding the rights of the American Canton-Hankow syndicate, which were threatened by similar concessions to Belgians. Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, says the concessions granted to Belgians by local officials are worthless unless ratified by the government, which will not grant anything prejudicing American rights.

Seatherer Lands Lincoln. Members of the Chicago Marquette club listened to eulogies of Lincoln, the man "whose death," said Senator McLaurin, "was the greatest calamity ever suffered by the South." Of the four speeches of the evening which paid tribute to the rail-splitter of Illinois, the first was delivered by a man from South Carolina and the last by one from Massachusetts.

Admiral Sampson Not Dying. Dr. F. S. Dixon, the physician in attendance upon Admiral Sampson, stated that the report that the distinguished naval officer was near death was unfounded. Dr. Dixon declared the admiral stood a good chance of living longer than many persons who are walking about the streets of Washington to-day in apparently perfect health.

Three Killed in Alaska. While Chris Jensen, Thomas McDermott, James Lodge and Frank Arville, miners, were on their way to Ketchikan, Alaska, an immense mass of snow and ice broke loose from the mountain and came crashing down. Arville escaped, but the other three were buried many feet under the snow.

Chinese Capital May Be Moved. London dispatch: "It is reported here," cables the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "that the Yangtze viceroys, Chang Chi Tung and Liu Kun Yi, are going to Peking to discuss a proposal for removing the capital of the empire either to Haiang, Yang Fu or Nankin."

Booker Washington for Orator. University of Nebraska seniors held a class meeting at which it was formally decided to ratify the choice of Booker T. Washington as commencement orator. There was no discussion of the subject, the seniors putting the matter to a vote shortly before an adjournment was taken.

Mrs. Gould Injured. Mrs. Howard Gould fell on a ferry boat and sprained her right knee-cap. The doctor said Mrs. Gould would be confined to the house at Castle Gould for some weeks. She had to be lifted from the carriage in which she went from the station and was carried indoors.

Invite Roosevelt to Tennessee. The President has been invited to Johnson City, Tenn., this spring to take part in the formal laying of the corner stone of the first building to be erected for the mountain branch national soldiers' home at that place.

Dr. Milton Is Dead. Dr. John Milton, 75 years old, one of the most prominent physicians of Springfield, Ill., is dead. He was the surgeon of the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, Gen. John A. Logan's regiment, during the civil war.

After Hawaiian Information. Mail advices from Honolulu reaching San Francisco are to the effect that Senator George R. Carter of the Hawaiian legislature has received a personal letter from President Roosevelt asking for a statement of the political situation in Hawaii.

German Relief to Boers. The German committee voted an immediate grant of 300,000 marks, half in cash and half in material comforts, for the use of the Boers in the concentration camps of South Africa.

Seventy-Five Thomsen-Ed. An official census of the unemployed workmen in Berlin taken Feb. 2 indicates that there are 75,000 persons totally without employment and about 40,000 partially unemployed.