

Downers Grove Reporter.

By HUGH M. WHITE

DOWNERS GROVE - ILLINOIS.



Mr. Butterfield, who has an experiment station near Farmington, Mo., has recently received from Angers, France, a consignment of 55,000 pear and cherry stock.

R. J. M. Danley, superintendent of the Keokuk Electric Railway and Power company, has resigned to accept an offer from New York parties, who have engaged him to supervise the construction and operation of a water power and electrical transmission plant near the City of Mexico.

James Murphy, a stockman living at Farnell, Ia., was found dead in bed at Chicago. It is believed that he blew out the gas by mistake.

E. D. Evans, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, is dead at his home at Liberty Hill, Tex., aged 79.

Rollin Houdyshell is dead as the result of a gunshot wound at the home of Eva Bliss in the tenderloin district at Ottumwa, Ia.

The Southern Pacific will supply the strawberries for the Chicago banquet to Prince Henry of Prussia. The coast country of Texas will be searched for Sas fruit.

The United Cigar company, a New York corporation, was chartered to do business in Ohio by the secretary of state at Columbus. Its capital stock is \$7,000,000.

At Paris Le Journal Officiel has published a decree, continuing for six months from Feb. 24, the application of the minimum tariff to colonial products imported from the United States, Porto Rico and certain other countries.

Only a few workmen at Turin, Italy, responded to the call for a general strike. Some rioting was occurred in which two policemen were injured while dispersing the mob. The prefect of the city has forbidden public meetings.

Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation is reported to be a heavy shareholder in the Wagon-Lits Company of Paris.

Lieutenant Commander von Reissner, who came over in Prince Henry's suite, will explore the Amazon River country.

The Second National Bank of Dubuque, Iowa, has filed a petition against the county treasurer's assessment of United States bonds included in the regular assessment of the bank's assets.

Shad Seago, a prisoner in the jail at Jerseyville, Ill., made his escape.

James Karnes, a farmer near Lincoln Center, Kan., while out hunting had his gun accidentally discharged, the load hitting him in the neck and almost severing his head from his body.

Two negroes of the same name, Tony Sims, met death in Birmingham, Ala., within four blocks of one another. One worked at the rolling mills and was crushed between two railroad cars which he was coupling at the time, and the other fell down a smokestack at the Alice furnace, crushing his skull.

The department council of Patriots Militant, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Iowa, met in annual convention at Marshalltown.

H. H. Kirkham, 70 years old, proprietor of a general store in Coalgate, I. T., and a man of wealth, committed suicide in a Kansas City hotel by taking morphine.

Albert Evans of Kansas City, Mo., is in Monterey, Mexico, for the purpose, it is stated, of making arrangements for building a large oleomargarine factory in that city.

The Colorado legislature, which is controlled by the farming element, has passed a bill to third reading providing for taxing mines at their actual valuation.

Many rumors regarding the control of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railway are in circulation. A big fight is said to be in progress among the multimillionaires to secure possession of this property.

It is understood that East St. Louis electric lines have been sold to the Clark brothers of Philadelphia. The sale has been pending for some time. The price paid for the lines is said to be \$2,000,000.

A mandamus suit of the city of St. Louis against the state board of equalization to compel the assessment of franchise corporations was filed in the Missouri supreme court.

Court martials have been ordered at Yokohama in the case of a number of Japanese officers who are accused of looting during the campaign in China against the "boxers."

Judgments have been rendered against Douglas county, Mo., in favor of persons who hold about \$20,000 worth of old county warrants. The county court will call an election soon to let the people determine the manner of payment.

Defiance Starch, 16 ounces, 10 cents. A contest for the privilege of handling baggage and passengers to and from the different railroad stations and hotels in Chicago is going on between the Parmelee Transfer company and the Chicago Transfer company.

WEEK'S DOINGS IN CONGRESS

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

WHEELER'S SPEECH THE TOPIC.

Many Representatives Take Exception to His Language and Sharp Words Are Exchanged—Kieberg of Texas Asks Hearty Welcome for Prince Henry.

Tuesday, February 18.

It was agreed by the Senate that a final vote on the Philippine tariff bill and the pending amendments should be taken up next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The only stipulation was that the last day's debate should be devoted to speeches not exceeding fifteen minutes in duration. Senator Wellington of Maryland spoke in opposition to the pending bill and Mr. Stewart made a brief legal and constitutional argument in support of the authority of Congress to hold the Philippines and to provide a proper government for their inhabitants. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for a public building at Deadwood, S. D.; appropriating \$5,700 for the improvement of the legation building owned by the United States at Tokio, Japan; to ratify an agreement with the lower Brule band of Indians in South Dakota and appropriating \$70,700 to carry the treaty into effect.

In the House Mr. Gillet of Massachusetts in a half hour's speech declared that the intemperance of Mr. Wheeler's language carried its own condemnation. Nevertheless, he (Gillet) grievously deplored such an affront to a foreign country. During the course of the speech Mr. Robinson (Ind.) and Mr. Thayer (Mass.) disclaimed any sympathy with Mr. Wheeler's utterances. These disclaimers drew from Mr. Talbert (S. C.) the statement that he desired to share the responsibility of the speech, every word of which he endorsed. Mr. Wheeler replied to Mr. Gillet, reaffirming what he had said and declaring that he would stand by his words, whether they were discreet or not.

Wednesday, February 19.

The senate continued the consideration of the Philippine tariff bill. Mr. Burrows maintained that Congress was dealing with the question as it was today and not with any reference to what took place in the future. He maintained that the United States' occupancy of the islands was with due regard to international obligations. Mr. Mallory spoke in favor of his amendment relating to the navigation laws. Mr. Money said it was not so much a question of what could be done with the Filipinos as it was to legislate in the interests of our own people. Senator Tillman introduced a resolution requiring the civil service commission to forward to the senate a statement giving the proportion of employees held by each of the states in the public service.

In the House the general debate on the Indian appropriation bill was devoted almost entirely to extraneous topics. As on Tuesday the issue raised by Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky a few days ago came in for considerable attention and was the feature of the session. Mr. Brownell (Ohio) Republican, Mr. Kern (Illinois) Democrat, and Mr. Fleming (Georgia) Democrat, added their views to the literature on the subject. Mr. Kern protested against the attempt to make political capital out of the recent speech of Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky, which he characterized as an "insignificant incident." Mr. Boutell (Illinois) congratulated Mr. Kern on his accession to the band of American humorists in which Mr. Wheeler ranked so high, and then proceeded to trace the origin of what Mr. Wheeler had called "truculent sycophancy."

Thursday, February 20.

With the exception of a few minutes given to routine business, the senate devoted its entire session to the Philippine question. Mr. Patterson (Colo.), one of the minority members of the Philippine committee, delivered his first extended speech in the senate. He vigorously attacked the authority of the Philippine commission to enact and enforce session laws. He maintained that congress alone had the power. He compared information furnished by the executive departments with some of the statements of Governor Taft, in his testimony before the Philippine committee, with respect to the capabilities of the Philippine people and declared his belief that Governor Taft misrepresented the true situation in the islands for motives unknown. Mr. Nelson (Minn.) presented an argument in support of this government's action in the Philippines and sharply criticized Mr. Patterson. Mr. McCumber (N. D.) urged that congress should not bind the future now by a declaration of a definite policy regarding the Philippines.

Admiral Schley's Counsel Sailed. Isador Rayner, senior, counsel for Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, declined to comment upon President Roosevelt's decision in the matter of Admiral Schley's appeal from the findings of the court of inquiry.

New Orleans Banking Company. Announcement has been officially made of the organization at New Orleans, La., of the Southern Trust and Banking company—a \$1,000,000 corporation.

The house spent the day working on the Indian appropriation bill. Forty-two of the sixty-two pages were disposed of. The appropriation for preliminary work in the reservoir for the Gila River Valley went out on a point of order. Mr. Smith (Ark.) offered an amendment to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle School, but it was defeated. Just before the close of the session, Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) made an attack on the superintendent of the school at Mount Pleasant, Mich., who, he said, was charged with permitting the debauching of Indian girls. Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Indian committee, promised to make an investigation at the Indian office.

Friday, February 21.

For more than six hours the senate had the Philippine tariff bill under discussion. Mr. Bate delivered a carefully prepared speech in opposition to the pending measure. He was followed by Mr. Spooner in a brilliant defense of the Republican attitude toward the Philippine Islands. Mr. Spooner became involved frequently in heated colloquy with members of the minority. He concluded with an appeal to Congress to stand by the policies of McKinley and Roosevelt. Mr. Tillman began a characteristic arraignment of the administration in the Philippines, but had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

The House passed the Indian appropriation bill. No amendments of importance were attached to it. The latter part of the session was devoted to the consideration of private claim bills, a number of which were passed. A resolution was passed providing for an investigation of Mr. Nardin's relations to the Shoshone Indian School. During the consideration of one of the minor claim bills, Mr. Kieberg (Dem., Texas), who is a German, made a brief speech, deprecating any attempt to make political capital out of the coming visit of Prince Henry. He said the United States should extend to him and the great nation he represents a hearty welcome and true American hospitality.

Saturday, February 22.

In the senate Mr. Tillman (S. C.) in concluding his speech on the Philippine tariff measure declared that his colleague, Senator McLaurin, had traded his vote on the Spanish treaty for federal patronage in his state. Mr. McLaurin on hearing of the matter, sought his seat, and addressing the president pro tem., declared the assertion to be a willful, deliberate and malicious lie. Mr. Tillman rushed from his seat, brushing Mr. Teller aside and overturning a chair, and advanced upon Mr. McLaurin, striking him. The blow was returned and a general mix-up followed. Upon quiet being restored the senate went into executive session. As a result both senators were deprived of the right to speak or vote, except by permission of the senate, and they were suspended pending a report on the matter by the committee on elections and privileges. The House was not in session.

Killed by Live Wire.

At Provo, Utah, August Blumenthal, a cornice-maker, was instantly killed, and six workmen severely shocked while placing a cornice on a new building. The men all had hold of the heavy cornice, when Blumenthal came in contact with an electric light wire. He received the full current of 5,000 volts.

The German Tariff Messengers.

At an adjourned session of the tariff committee of the reichstag the so-called compromise amendment regarding the grain duties—raising the minimum and maximum rates on wheat to 6 and 7 1/2 marks respectively and on oats and barley to 5 1/2 and 7 marks respectively—was introduced.

Prof. Pearson to Lecture.

Prof. Charles W. Pearson, who recently retired from Northwestern university, has arranged under the management of the American Lyceum bureau, to prepare and deliver a lecture entitled "The Bible and Modern Thought, or the Utility of the Higher Criticism."

Plan Immense Coal Consolidation.

It is said the Pittsburg Coal company, the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company and practically all the competing interests in Ohio, West Virginia and Illinois will be merged. It is estimated that the capital of the new company will be \$250,000,000.

Justice Gray Has Paralytic Stroke.

Justice Horace Gray of the United States Supreme Court has suffered an attack of paralysis, but it is stated that there is every reason to expect his recovery. His mind is clear, but he has lost the muscular control of a part of his body.

New Ocean Freight Service.

The departure from the port of San Francisco of the steamship Meteor, for Honolulu and other Hawaiian ports, via Seattle and Puget Sound points, marks the beginning of a new ocean freight service between San Francisco and the islands.

St. Louis Losses Tax Case.

The Supreme Court of the state of Missouri has denied the writ of mandamus asked by the St. Louis school board against the state board of equalization. All the judges concurred in the decision.

Mexican Bandit Captured.

The Mexican bandit, Ramon Gamble, leader of the island band of outlaws, who in 1893 ambushed and killed Capt. Jones of the First Texas Rangers, has been captured.

NINETEEN DEAD IN HOTEL FIRE.

List of Those Killed in Million-Dollar Blaze at New York.

PRICELESS RELICS BURNED.

Destruction of the Seventy-First Regiment Army Causes Irreparable Loss—Prominent People Unable to Escape from the Flames in the Hotel.

The fire in the Park Hotel at New York, that flared up while the Seventy-first regiment army was burning, and may have started from that, burned to death or suffocated nineteen guests and injured thirty-five others, some of whom may die.

The dead—Norman Acton, millionaire mine owner from Colorado Springs, Col.

Barnhard, William John, furniture inspector for Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago.

Barnhard, Mrs. William, wife of William John.

Burdette, Charles L., Hartford, Conn., colonel of the First Connecticut Volunteers and veteran of the Spanish war.

Bennett, Mrs. Charles A., of Alabama, mother of Lawyer Harold Bennett, who is in Bellevue hospital severely burned.

Foster, Mrs. Ellen.

Horn, Thomas P., Denver Col.

Horey, Frederick S., of Lyons, N. Y.

Irisson, John, Denver, Col.

McManus, Mrs. J.

O'Connell, Charles Underwood, grand nephew of Daniel O'Connell, the Irish patriot, and formerly clerk of the supreme court.

Piper, Alexander M., retired colonel U. S. A.

Robins, Baston R., former congressman in Fourth District, Alabama, and lawyer at 52 William street.

Schlesinger, Miss Esther, Chicago.

Spahn, Jacob, lawyer, 34 Concord street, Rochester, New York.

Walker, John E., of Columbia, Tenn.

Unknown man, thirty-five years old, 5 feet 7 inches in height, 140 pounds, black hair and mustache, striped trousers, gray underwear and silk jacket; wore heavy gold ring.

Unknown woman; body burned almost beyond recognition; found on sixth floor.

Unknown woman; found on sixth floor of hotel; body burned almost beyond recognition; taken to morgue.

The hotel, though as nearly fire-proof as any in the city, was utterly destitute of the fire apparatus hotels are supposed to have ready for use, and to this fact the fire authorities lay the great loss of life. Indeed, as Chief Croker said, had there been even a rudimentary protective service the guests could have quenched the blaze themselves. As it was, about seventy of the hotel rooms were burned out, but the structure is almost unharmed, and \$20,000 will repair all the damage.

The total loss, including damage to Seventy-first regiment army, and the destruction of relics of the civil war of priceless value, will amount to over \$1,000,000.

Filipino General Captured.

A strong force of the native constabulary at Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Luzon, has captured Col. Cortez, second in command to the insurgent general Malvar, and turned him over to the military authorities. Col. Cortez was in fancied security in a suburb of Santa Cruz and was raising funds for the insurrection.

Fear for Indiana Wheat Crop.

Mild weather of the past few days has practically removed the snow from the wheat fields and Indiana farmers report the plant as coming out badly injured. With the ruined corn crop of the last season they are very apprehensive and fear the wheat crop is the next to suffer.

London Pauperism Increases.

Reports of pauperism in London show an increase of 3,726 paupers over the corresponding period of 1901, and the highest total in twenty-nine years, with the exception of the corresponding week in 1895. The increase is partly attributed to the unusual cold.

His Husband and Self.

At Kickapoo, near Peoria, Mrs. Jenkinson killed her husband with an ax while he lay asleep. She then ended her own life with a revolver. It is supposed she had become suddenly insane. Three children witnessed the tragedy.

Mountain of Arsenic.

Tacoma, Wash., dispatch: John T. Davis and his associates have discovered a mountain of arsenic in a range, fifty miles southeast of Tacoma. The ore can be mined cheaply and the property will be developed on a large scale.

Twenty-Five Banks to Merge.

New York special: The incorporation under the laws of New Jersey of the Interstate Trust company is the first step, it is declared, in a proposal to merge under one management a chain of twenty-one banks, extending from the extreme East to the middle West. Negotiations are going on with bankers in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. Most of these institutions are known as "country banks," but a few are located in large cities.

A WESTERN CANADA FARMER. SEVEN YEARS AGO HE HAD BUT \$24; NOW HE HAS SEVENTY HEAD OF CATTLE.

This Is What a Couple of Eastern Farmers Learned When on a Recent Trip to Canada—Splendid Words About Saskatchewan, Eastern and Hague District Where They Will Locate.

Messrs. J. E. Blum and J. Crumper of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, paid a visit to Alberta last summer and saw there a Mr. Shantz, one of the good old Pennsylvania stock, who had come recently—some seven years ago—from Ontario with \$24 in his pocket. He has certainly prospered, as he now has over seventy head of cattle, has a good loghouse framed over; also a good barn, and in all respects looks a thrifty and well-to-do farmer. He had some good crops of oats and barley. After spending some days in Calgary and Edmonton they returned to Regina, Assinibola, and looked around the country north to Lumsden and Balgonie, where the crops appeared very promising and heavy; continuing up the Regina and Long Lake road they came to Saskatoon on the crossing of the South Saskatchewan River. Of this district they say:

"The country here pleased us better than any we have seen. We drove out eighteen miles in a northwesterly direction through the Smith settlement. This is a wonderful district; the growth was splendid; all kinds of grains and roots were perfection. The older settlers had good buildings of all kinds and looked very prosperous; in fact, we came to the conclusion that we had found what we were looking for, a good country. While the nature of the soil changes and is in some parts light, in others stony, and again heavy, generally speaking it leaves nothing to be desired. Hay and water are also in abundance and wood can be found along the river slopes and islands. We have decided to locate there and shall certainly advise our friends to do likewise. We also trust that this report may have the effect of drawing the attention of land seekers to this district, and can honestly advise all such to locate there. They will find a good thing. As farmers ourselves, from a good district in Michigan, we have come to the conclusion that, properly farmed, western Canada will grow almost anything." Ask for information from any agent of the Canadian government.

A GREAT COUNTRY.

The eyes of all America are turned toward North Dakota's magnificent crops, recently harvested—over 80,000,000 bushels of wheat and 15,000,000 bushels of flax; good corn and abundant grasses. Hundreds of farmers raised 14 to 20 bushels of flax per acre on new breaking, and got from \$1.24 to \$1.36 a bushel for it. Think of getting free government land and realizing \$25 per acre from the first breaking! There is plenty of good government land left, but it is being taken up fast. Excellent chances to go into business are to be found in the new town along the "Boo" line. If you want free land, or are looking for a good business location, write Dr. W. Casseday, Land Agent, Soo Line, Minneapolis, Minn.

Memento of Famous Fight.

The cremation of the body of the late Dr. Robert Grimes of Cheyenne has revealed the bullet received by him at the Meeker massacre, where he distinguished himself, as in many other Indian engagements, as "Fighting Bob, the doctor." Then it was thought the wound would be fatal, but Dr. Grimes recovered, and for twenty years carried the missile which the surgeons were unable to locate. The lead button weighed more than the ashes of the deceased.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1898 (SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

Sold by Druggists, or F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Education in Guatemala.

In Guatemala primary instruction is obligatory for all children of from six to fourteen years of age, and that given by the state is laical and gratuitous. In 1900 instruction was being imparted in 1,419 national schools, distributed thus: 493 for boys, 494 for girls, 284 for both boys and girls, 9 kindergartens and 29 night schools.

"Trymi" Is Free

to all who suffer from Constipation, Stomach, Liver or Nervous troubles who will cut this out—it is worth 25c to you—and send it with name and address to R. J. Sarasy & Co., Janesville, Wis., for a package of Trymi Tablets delivered free. Every package is guaranteed. It is not necessary to suffer.

Private Soldier and Hero.

Private Hiltz of Chicago, connected with the hospital corps, has received two medals for bravery on the field. All heroes do not wear shoulder straps.

WHEN YOUR GROCER SAYS

he does not have Defiance Starch, you may be sure he is afraid to keep it until his stock of 12 oz. packages are sold. Defiance Starch is not only better than any other Cold Water Starch, but contains 16 oz. to the package and sells for same money as 12 oz.

Silken Thread.

The silken thread is spun from two orifices in the nose of the silkworm, the two threads being united by a gelatinous substance.

MORE FLEXIBLE AND LASTING.

won't shake out or blow out; by using Defiance starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money.

Hoek—Sillicus acts like a fool, Nys—Humph! That isn't acting.

SCOTS GREYS CUT UP BY BOERS

Burghers Surround a Detachment of the Famous Regiment.

TAKE FORTY-SIX PRISONERS.

British Captives Taken in the Fight Are Released by Order of the Afrikander Commander—Londoners Display Much Interest in the News.

A Boer coup, resulting in the demoralization of one of the crack British dragoon regiments, the Scots Greys, was reported at London from South Africa. A part of Lord Kitchener's dispatch to the War Office was made public, as follows:

"General Gilbert Hamilton, while moving toward Nigel on Feb. 18, engaged the enemy at Klipdam. Part of the Second Dragoons becoming detached from the remainder of the command, were surrounded and cut off. Two officers were severely wounded and two men were killed and six wounded. Forty-six others were captured, but have since been released. Hamilton was unable to dislodge the enemy, who held a strong position. He continued his march to Nigel."

Unofficial dispatches concerning the engagement give the names of the wounded officers as Major C. M. W. Feilden and Captain E. Ussher.

No recent news from South Africa has aroused so much interest as is shown in this engagement, because of the prominence of the regiment engaged. The Second Dragoons are known as the Royal Scots Greys, and the detachment therefore was from one of the best equipped regiments in the service. The Scots Greys have formed a part of General Hamilton's column in recent operations, and when sent into service originally in South Africa were a part of Major General Brabazon's brigade with Lord Roberts and under the command of Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Alexander.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS GOOD.

Storms on the Atlantic Coast Fail to Check Consumptive Demand.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Along the Atlantic coast business was checked temporarily by the storm, and some interior points also suffered from unfavorable weather, but consumptive demands give no evidence of abatement. Prices of perishable goods advanced sharply, the whole range of staple commodities tended upward. Jobbing trade in spring lines of wearing apparel is of ample proportions, and all heavy hardware and products of iron feel the pressure in that industry. Prospects are most encouraging as to the labor situation. The hide market is weak and dull, with the quality of Chicago receipts deteriorating. Woolen and worsted fabrics for fall have received less attention, but sales are still fully up to the average. Farm staples are remarkably well maintained at the recent advance in quotations. Cotton added a small fraction to its price and ruled quiet during the week at the highest position of the crop year. Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for February aggregated \$6,697,881, of which \$3,404,627 were in manufacturing; \$2,892,143 in trading, and \$401,112 in other commercial lines. Failures for the week number 250 in the United States, against 253 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 39 last year."

All Quiet in Samoa.

"The nations of Germany and the United States are dwelling in brotherly tranquility in the south sea," said Dr. Solf, the governor of German Samoa, who has arrived in Berlin on six months' leave of absence. "The international situation in Samoa is absolutely cloudless, and the ever-present possibility of native feuds suggests only a remote prospect of strife."

Levi Z. Letter Seriously Ill.

Levi Z. Letter is seriously ill at his home in Dupont Circle, Washington city, with rheumatic gout, accompanied by fever. Three physicians held a consultation in regard to his case. His condition is not critical, but gives rise to some anxiety.

Kentucky Confederate Home.

A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says the state senate by unanimous vote adopted a bill offered by Senator Coleman of Trimble County making an annual appropriation of \$10,000 for the establishment of a home for indigent confederate soldiers of Kentucky.

Fighting in Colombia.

Panama, Colombia, dispatch: It is positively known here that the forces under the government general, Castro, and the revolutionary general, Herrera, are fighting. Varied and numerous reports have reached here of this engagement, but they all lack confirmation.

Financially Ruined, He Dies.

Lincoln, Ill., special: Paul Smith, a wealthy grain dealer doing business at several points in this county, was notified by a sheriff that he was financially involved to the extent of \$100,000 and late last evening from the shock caused by the public discovery of his financial embarrassment died from heart failure. Nash, Wright & Co., grain dealers of Chicago, took judgment against Mr. Smith, who also filed mortgages in favor of Lincoln National bank. Mr. Smith's liabilities are \$100,000; assets, \$50,000.