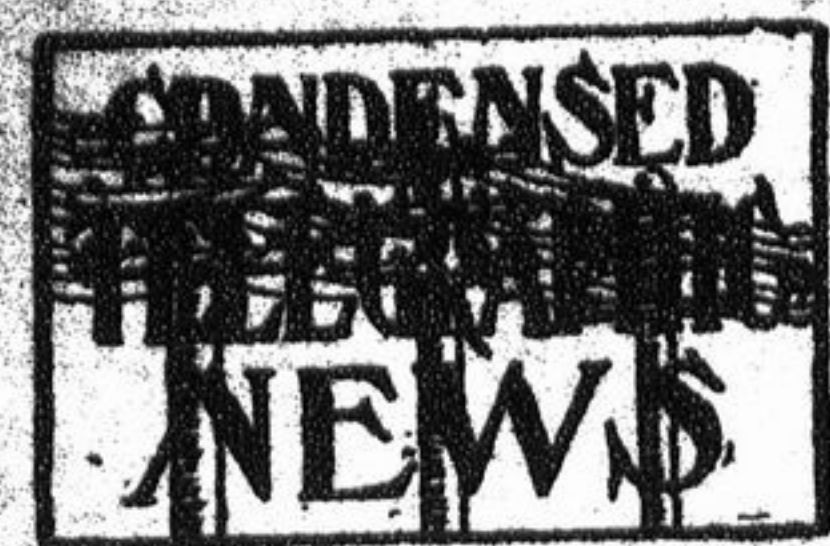


Downers Grove Reporter

By HUGH M. WHITE

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS



The strike of the bridge and structural iron workers of the Pittsburgh district has been officially declared at an end.

The jury in the case of Robert Hyndman, charged with the murder of James Quinn at Denver, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

A student named Berry, unable to swim, got beyond his depth, and another named Daniels went to his rescue, and both were drowned at Orleans, Neb.

Robert Hicks was killed, Thomas Hackett fatally wounded, W. M. Smith shot in the forehead and Henry Tackett seriously stabbed in a fight at Olive Hill, Ky.

Mary E. Allen, whose home is near Kalamazoo, Mich., and who followed her fiance to Spokane, Wash., is the victim of disappointment in love and has been sent to an asylum.

Walter L. Myles, aged 18, a junior in the normal school at Westchester, Pa., died from injuries received by being struck on the head by a pitched ball during a ball game.

Mrs. Little M. Walker of Philadelphia has filed a petition for a receiver for Oxford college at Oxford, Ohio. Plaintiff once owned the institution and the suit relates to an accounting.

Louis Russell, colored, who killed Perry Stout, also colored, at a dance near Princeton, Ind., on the night of April 27, was convicted and given the death penalty.

Erwin Calmer of Joliet, Ill., has been elected president of the Yale Fencing Club.

At Mountville, W. V., John Mooney and Frank Friday were hanged on the same scaffold at the state penitentiary for the murder of James Hervey over a year ago.

An earthquake along the southeastern coast of Spain created a panic in a number of cities, but no fatalities are reported.

Additional details from Guatemala indicate that the recent earthquake there destroyed 4,000 lives and ruined a number of the more important cities and large plantations.

H. Clay Evans said he retired voluntarily as Pension Commissioner, and not on offer of London Consul Generalship. The latter offer came later.

Fire in the stockyards at Chicago endangered millions of dollars worth of property, but it was extinguished after a hard fight, with a loss of \$100,000 to the German-American Packing Company and M. Wile & Co.

Two hundred girls employed at the American Tobacco factory in Albany, N. Y., struck because their foreman had been transferred.

The bakers of Peoria, Ill., struck on being refused a demand for a ten-hour day with wages ranging from \$14 a week for first men to \$10 a week for third men.

Striking structural iron workers at the Westinghouse Machine Company's plant in Pittsburgh attacked a party of workmen and four were badly hurt. E. J. English, the foreman, was taken to a hospital.

The shutting down of the Union Pacific foundry at Omaha has been declared a lockout by the executive board of the union molders, and union men in all the plants of the country have been instructed not to work on castings for that company.

The Featherstone foundry of Chicago is now making these castings and may be the first company affected.

John and Nicholas Mattson and Nester Larson, miners employed in the Armenian iron shaft, near Crystal Falls, Mich., fell a distance of 250 feet and all are alive and able to tell of their frightful experience.

A letter from Sergeant at Arms Cannon of the house of representatives, who is with Representative Babcock of Wisconsin at Atlantic City, says Mr. Babcock has recovered almost entirely from his recent illness.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court at New York by William R. Smith and George McLaughlin, jobbers in millinery, trading under the firm name of Worthington, Smith & Co. The petition placed the liabilities at \$115,877 and the assets at \$86,692, of which \$43,360 is secured.

The session of the Photographic association of Illinois at Peoria was devoted to the discussion of a number of interesting papers appropriate to the occasion.

The Democrats of Randolph county nominated a county ticket, expressed loyalty to W. J. Bryan as the party leader and censured the administration of affairs in the Philippines.

Secretary Shaw modified the customs rules to admit free luggage taken aboard and giving \$300 exemption on apparel.

The Missouri beef trust inquiry showed that old meat is being sold by packers in cities after "embalming."

It is reported at Helena, Mont., that the local representatives of the smelter trust have recommended that the 500 employees of the East Helena smelter now on strike be recognized as union men. If true this means the end of the strike.

James Bonner of Carson, Iowa, made a wager that he could swim the Mississippi river twice with his clothes on. He made the attempt, was seized with cramps in midstream and was drowned before a boat could reach him.

August O. Severo, a Brazilian aviator, and a companion were killed in Paris by the explosion of their airplane during an ascent. Severo had made several successful tests recently and was regarded as the rival of Santos-Dumont.

Spain will follow England's example and entertain European princes and foreign delegates to the coronation. The king's dignity has astonished diplomats.

French election rebalots gave the Ministerialists 128 and the opposition 40 members; the former gained 9 seats.

Ten thousand persons attended the anti-wheat tax demonstration in London and adopted a resolution denouncing the government.

Venezuelan troops attacked Carupano, aided by gunboats, and the rebels defeated them after seven hours' fighting.

Millerand, the French Socialist deputy, has been re-elected by a small majority in the Paris rebaloting.

The Rt. Rev. Sebastian Messmer, bishop of Green Bay, will be bishop of Manila.

Troops under Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai defeated the rebels in southern China.

German chemists and meat packers met at Berlin and protested against the government order against boracic acid. They say too little meat is eaten now.

The J. P. Morgan steamship trust deal caused fear in London that railway lines also may be bought up.

Attorney General Crow, of Missouri, petitioned the Supreme court of that state to oust the Armour, Hammond, Cudahy, Swift and Krug packing companies from doing business there. The charge is made that the firms control 90 per cent of the trade and violate the state law by raising prices.

A new way to cook cereals in a saturated atmosphere has been discovered by Dr. A. P. Anderson of New York. The starchy products can be made more healthful and a variety of flavors produced by his process.

The New York Central railroad has leased Delaware and Hudson route, securing its own line to Saratoga and Montreal.

A foreman's laugh when a falling brick hit a workman caused a strike on a part of the Thirty-ninth street sewer at Chicago. The police stopped the balance of the work because the plans are unsafe.

Four hundred union metal polishers struck at Cleveland because their employers refused to grant a nine-hour working day.

Hetty Green has secured a permit to carry a revolver from the New York police to protect money and stocks which she carries. She declared the secret reason to be that lawyers might snipe attacks upon her.

The Morgan steamship trust agreement, published in London, shows that the White Star, Dominion, Atlantic Transport, Leyland and Richard Mills & Co. lines entered the trust, the capital to be \$170,000,000.

Andrew Carnegie, in a London interview, said that England will not be the European power in the future and must make an alliance with the American republics.

Cuban inaugural plans include the escort of General Wood on the cruiser Brooklyn from Havana harbor after a farewell in the Plaza on May 20.

The South Bend Watch company was organized by Clement Stadenaker and others to fight the alleged Elgin-Waltham trust. It is capitalized at \$1,000,000 and will have a Columbus, O., factory.

The Michigan Central railroad gave a mortgage of \$18,000,000 to secure 3 1/2 per cent bonds due in 1925; \$10,000,000 to be used to retire existing bonds and \$8,000,000 for improvements.

South Omaha Live Stock Exchange adopted a resolution saying talk huris producers, and asking the public to withhold judgment.

General Chaffee, in a cable to the War Department, said the Mindanao situation is satisfactory. There has been no fighting since the Moros escaped.

The 6,000 mine workers employed in the ten mines of the Webster coal and coke companies, near Johnstown, Pa., decided to strike until the company signs the Altoona scale.

As a result of the strike of the silk dyers' helpers, Ashley & Bailey, one of the largest weaving firms of Paterson, N. J., closed down a portion of the works because there was no dyed wool for the hands to work on.

A committee representing the 500 members of the union employees of the Minneapolis flour mills demanded that the working hours be reduced from twelve to eight hours without any decrease in pay.

Practically all the master carpenters of Paterson, N. J., signed the agreement with the journeymen, and the men went to work.

The lumbermen's union, numbering 275 men, struck at Denver, demanding an increase of 8 to 12 per cent in wages.

Labor leaders at St. Paul predict a general strike. Bricklayers and carpenters are out, and the teamsters say they will strike if the other grievances are not settled. The bakers will go out demanding \$2 a week more and no night work.

Walton Weber of Columbus was elected department commander of the Grand Army of Ohio on the first ballot over five competitors. The feature of the campaign was the parade of the veterans, in which Gov. Nash participated. Several thousand soldiers were in line.

WEEK'S DOINGS IN CONGRESS

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

AID FOR VOLCANO SUFFERERS

Senate Passes Urgency Measure Appropriating \$100,000 for Relief of Survivors of West Indies Hurricane—Sites for Industrial Plants.

Tuesday, May 4. The Philippine question again occupied nearly the entire day in the senate. A house joint resolution making an additional appropriation of \$10,000 for the dedication of the statue of Marshal de Rochambeau in Washington was passed, as was a bill to apportion the term of office of senators elected at the first general election in the Territory of Hawaii. Ninety private pension bills were also approved. The house adjourned shortly after convening out of respect to the memory of Congressman Salmon of New Jersey.

Wednesday, May 7. In the senate the Philippine government bill again had a practical monopoly of the time. The bill making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States in the Republic of Cuba, fixing the salary of the minister at \$12,000, was passed. Mr. Culberson inquired whether the secretary of war had responded to his resolution concerning the orders of General Bell and General Smith. When informed that no response had been received, he offered a resolution directing the secretary of war to send to the senate copies of all orders, instructions, letters and cablegrams relating to the order of Brigadier General Smith to Major Waller. Mr. Lodge said that, as a resolution of which the above was an amplification had been passed only five days ago, he would ask that the resolution go over, and it was so ordered. The customary executive session preceded adjournment.

Consideration was begun in the house of the bill to enable the people of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico to form constitutions and state governments and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was adopted after a vigorous but unsuccessful fight led by Mr. Little (Ark.), was made on the Utah Indian reservation in Utah. The senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were nonconcurrent, and it was sent to conference, with Messrs. Cannon, Hemenway and McRae as the house conferees.

Thursday, May 8. The senate devoted the entire day to continuation of the debate on the Philippines. A resolution was adopted declaring that the senate had heard with profound grief of the death of Admiral Sampson, and Messrs. Perkins, Gallinger, Quarles, Martin and Mallory were named as a committee to attend the funeral. A short executive session preceded adjournment.

The bill to place three new stars on the American flag again had the right of way in the house. General debate, the feature of which was an extended speech by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in opposition to the measure, was closed at 3 o'clock, and the bill was then read for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment offered by Mr. McRae to consolidate the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory was defeated, 57 to 103. One offered by Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) to consolidate Arizona and New Mexico and admit them as the state of Montezuma was pending when the house adjourned. The only amendment adopted was one providing that nothing in the act should be construed to legalize polygamy.

Friday, May 9. Again the debate on the Philippines had the right of way in the senate. A joint resolution was passed to permit steam railroads in the District of Columbia to occupy temporarily parts of streets for the benefit of the traveling public during the national encampment of the G. A. R. in October.

Young Rothschild Is Ill. London cable: The oldest son of Baron Nathan Meyer Rothschild, Lionel Walter Rothschild, member of Parliament for the Aylesbury division of Buckinghamshire, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Hammock-Thorp Escaped. New York special: John Flanagan equaled the world's record for throwing the sixteen-pound hammer at Fordham. He cast the missile a distance of 171 feet 2 inches.

The resolution offered by Mr. Culberson calling upon the secretary of war for certain information as to General Smith's order in the Philippines was at the suggestion of Mr. Culberson himself indefinitely postponed. The resolution of Mr. Berry providing for the discharge of the committee on privileges and elections from further consideration of the resolution for the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the people was withdrawn. The usual executive session preceded adjournment.

The statehood bill for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma was passed by the house. The rest of the session was devoted to private pension bills, eighty-seven of which were passed, twenty-eight original, fifty-four for increases and five to complete military records. Among them were bills to pension Elizabeth G. Getty, widow of General George W. Getty, at \$30 a month and to increase the pension of Lieutenant Colonel Horatio N. Whitbeck of the Sixty-fifth Ohio from \$30 to \$60 a month. The latter bill led to a spirited debate in which it developed that Colonel Whitbeck had been three times wounded and carried in his lung a bullet received at Chickamauga.

Saturday, May 10. The army appropriation bill was passed in the senate and also an urgency measure appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the volcano sufferers in the French West Indies. Mr. Perkins reported the fortifications appropriation bill and gave notice he would call it up Monday. Mr. Proctor reported the bill making appropriations for the department of agriculture and gave notice he would call it up Tuesday. A bill for the sale of sites for industrial plants in Indian Territory was passed. A resolution offered by Mr. Harris calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to the sale of Indian lands in Kansas was adopted. Mr. Proctor offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the secretary of war for information as to how many Barbette carriages have been manufactured since July 1, 1893, and other information as to the disappearing gun carriages. A resolution by Mr. Patterson calling upon the interstate commerce commission for information as to safety appliances in use on various named railroads was also adopted. After passing a few pension bills the senate went into executive session at 3 o'clock, and a few minutes later adjourned.

The house transacted only minor business, including the passage of a resolution to print 5,000 copies of "Jefferson's Bible," and then laid aside public business to pay tribute to the memories of Representative Rufus K. Polk of Pennsylvania and Senator J. H. Kyle of South Dakota.

MALCOLM FORD A MURDERER Shows His Mother and Then Shoots Her. New York special: The end of the long existing trouble among the children of the late Gordon L. Ford, millionaire and real estate lawyer of Brooklyn, came in the shape of a tragedy, which deprived literature and the athletic world of distinguished figures.

Paul Leicester Ford, the author and favorite son of the millionaire, was shot and killed at his desk by his disinherited brother, Malcolm Webster Ford, former champion all-around amateur athlete of America. Malcolm calmly surveyed his dying brother for a few moments and then shot himself dead.

It was to Malcolm's devotion to athletics that the cause of the tragedy may be traced directly. Before the death of his father, nearly eleven years ago, the young man had attained the first rank among amateur athletes. His father was very much opposed to all this. The elder Ford had accumulated a large fortune as a real estate lawyer and desired to have his son devote himself to business, but the young man declined to accede entirely to his father's wishes. The result was that when Gordon Ford made his will he left Malcolm out of its provisions.

SUSPENDS HIS RIGHT TO VOTE Indiana Judge Sets Precedent in Case of Man Charged with Drunkenness. La Porte, Ind., special: Judge Tutbill, presiding judge in the superior court, sentenced William Henke to thirty days in the county jail, a fine of \$100 and disfranchisement for three years. This is the first time in the history of the state that a citizen has been disfranchised because of drinking habits. Henke is a confirmed drinker. Judge Tutbill took this drastic measure to reform him. When sober he is a good citizen.

Senate Confirms Sargent. Washington dispatch: The senate confirmed the appointment of Frank P. Sargent of Illinois to be commissioner general of immigration. All opposition to Mr. Sargent by the friends of Terence V. Powderly, whom he succeeds, has disappeared. The selection of Mr. Sargent for this post was especially satisfactory in the West, where he is best known.

Derailed Train Kills British. London cable: Lord Kitchener reports another accident to a train bound from Pretoria to Pietersburg, northern Transvaal. The cars were derailed at a curve and an officer and ten men were killed.

Convicted Man Cigarettes. Kobe cable: The Murais cigarette factory at Kioto, which is chiefly owned by the American Tobacco company, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at 400,000 yen (\$250,000).

FORTY THOUSAND DIE AT ST. PIERRE

Not One of Its Inhabitants Is Known to Have Escaped.

SEVENTEEN VESSELS GO DOWN

Thirty Passengers and Sailors Are Rescued from Ships in the Harbor and These Are the Only Ones Near the Stricken City Who Are Alive.

Of the 30,000 inhabitants of St. Pierre, Martinique, it is thought that not a single one escaped death from the terrible eruption of lava from Mt. Pelee.

The indications are that the total loss of life from volcanic activity in and about the stricken city will reach 40,000.

The eighteen vessels in the harbor of St. Pierre were all burned and sunk except the Roddam, which is a wreck. The total number of passengers and sailors rescued from the vessels in the harbor is only thirty. All the others are dead.

The governor of Martinique, N. L. Mouttel, who started for St. Pierre the day before, has not been heard from and is thought to have perished. His wife and his staff colonel were with him.

Senator Knight, president of the general council, must also be dead, as well as the United States consul, T. T. Prentiss, and all the other foreign consuls.

The wiping out of the city was accomplished in a few minutes. After a week of rumblings in the interior of the volcano, followed by showers of lava dust Wednesday, the molten lava burst out suddenly at 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

St. Pierre was destroyed and all of its inhabitants killed almost in a twinkling. Those who saw the eruption say that masses of fire fell from the sky. The red hot cinders that followed the lava kept falling till 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Although St. Pierre is only fifteen miles distant from Fort de France, it is impossible to approach it on shore. Hot ashes and ruins block all approaches. The telegraph line to the city is destroyed.

Every available vessel has been sent to the harbor of St. Pierre to rescue survivors, if any there be.

The French cruiser Suchet, which brought the first definite story of the disaster, has gone to Guadeloupe for provisions.

It is thought that the residents of adjoining districts not overwhelmed, who were dependent on the city for their food supplies, will be in danger of starvation unless help soon reaches them.

The commander of the Suchet reported that he saw the eruption and went in as close to St. Pierre as he dared. He rescued about thirty persons from vessels in the harbor, eight of them from the Quebec steamer Rotomans, which exploded and sank after it had been set on fire by the lava. All of the rescued persons are burned, some of them terribly.

A number of the officers of the Suchet were sent ashore in small boats, but they were unable to penetrate the town. They saw heaps of bodies upon the blazing wharves, but they did not see a single living being. They report that not a single vessel in the harbor escaped.

The commander of the Suchet believes that not a single person in St. Pierre at the time of the outburst escaped, that the entire town is destroyed and that probably many of the surrounding parishes are devastated.

HOTEL MAN ATTACKS M'LAURIN. Mutual Friend Separates the Combatants, Who Had Been Friends. Washington dispatch: With coat off and sleeves rolled up, Arthur A. Gates, proprietor of the Mansion House at Greenville, S. C., rushed at Senator John C. McLaughlin in the writing room of the Raleigh Hotel. The senator clinched with his assailant, there was a struggle, and only the interference of Loomis Blaylock, a former South Carolina federal officeholder, a friend of both combatants, together with the manager and employes of the hotel, prevented serious injury to Senator McLaughlin. The combatants were finally separated, leaving the hotel by different doors, and Mr. Gates took a train for his home an hour later.

Mr. Gates has been seen several times in the company of Senator McLaughlin. Apparently the two men were firm friends, and not until the struggle came, with all its suddenness, was it known that bad blood existed between them.

After the fracas was over Senator McLaughlin disappeared and could not be found. His friends cannot explain Gates' sudden and seemingly unprovoked attack.

Democrats in a Deadlock. Newton, Ill., dispatch: The Democratic congressional convention for the twenty-third district after balloting thirty-five times without making a nomination adjourned to meet at Centralia on May 27.

Launch Largest Floating Ship. Kalamazoo, Mich., dispatch: The Munising Paper company, limited, which has just been organized with a capital of \$1,000,000, will build the largest pulp and paper mills in the United States at Munising, Mich.

Elevator Tower Falls. Buffalo, N. Y., special: One of the steel towers on the new Dakota elevator blew down in a gale, falling into the Main street slip, which will be blocked for large vessels until the wreckage is removed.

Post-office Devastated Java Province. The Hague cable: Famine, food and pestilence are destroying life so rapidly in the province of Demak, Java, that in some districts there are not enough survivors to bury the dead. One thousand deaths have been recorded within a few weeks. It is officially reported that cholera is developing in various places, and it is feared it will spread to Samarang.

PELEE BELCHES DEATH SHOWER

Fewer Than Forty Persons Said to Have Escaped with Their Lives.

CRATER IN ACTIVE ERUPTION

Many are Drowned in Endeavoring to Escape from Martinique to the Island of Dominica—500 Dead at St. Vincent.

A dispatch from the island of Dominica, British West Indies, says that a man who has just returned from the boiling lake district of that island went within 100 yards of the lake and found that the water had disappeared and that from a vent ten feet in diameter in the center was arising a column of steam to a height of thirty feet before spreading into the atmosphere. That the district otherwise was apparently unchanged, but the sulphur gases were very strong.

Later advices received from the island of Dominica say that boats arriving there report that many persons were drowned while crossing to Dominica from the island of Martinique, where some of the outer parishes have been inundated.

The eruption of Mont Pelee in Martinique continues. The lava is progressing northward. The whole northward region is now a rocky waste, denuded of vegetation.

Reports from the island of St. Vincent say that up to the afternoon of Friday last over 200 deaths had occurred there owing to the volcanic outbreak in that island. Definite news, however, is lacking. Many estates were destroyed and steam and ashes were belched forth from 7 in the morning until 9:30 at night. The eruption is now visible at Kingston. Huge dust clouds were blown eastward.

Great distress prevails at St. Vincent, where there are many injured persons. The latest news says that about 500 persons have lost their lives at St. Vincent. The majority of the corpses are still unburied.

The British Royal mail steamer Solent has gone from Barbados to Martinique with supplies and doctors. From the island of Trinidad the British Royal mail steamer Kossuth has gone to Fort-de-France. The British second-class cruiser indefatigable is on her way from Trinidad to St. Vincent with stores for the relief of the sufferers there.

It is reported that Fort-de-France, Martinique, is threatened. Great tension prevails everywhere throughout the West Indies. St. Pierre was destroyed in the twinkling of an eye and not forty of the inhabitants of the city escaped. Some of the outlying parishes of the island of Martinique have been inundated. The whole northern portion of the island is burning. It has been denuded of vegetation and is a rocky wilderness.

THE LATEST CASH MARKETS CHICAGO. Winter wheat, No. 2 red, \$1 @ .82 Corn, No. 2 51 1/2 @ .41 1/2 Oats, No. 2 42 1/2 @ .43 Cattle 6.00 @ 7.20 Hogs 5.00 @ 7.25 Sheep and lambs 3.00 @ 7.50 NEW YORK. Wheat, No. 2 red @ .80 Corn, No. 2 @ .88 1/2 Oats, No. 2 @ .46 ST. LOUIS. Wheat, No. 2 red, cash @ .81 Corn, No. 2, cash @ .43 Oats, No. 2, cash @ .45 MILWAUKEE. Wheat, No. 1 northern @ .77 Corn, July @ .61 Oats, No. 2 white 44 1/2 @ .45 KANSAS CITY. Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard @ .71 1/2 Corn, cash, No. 2 mixed 62 1/2 @ .63 Oats, No. 2 white 44 1/2 @ .44 PEORIA. Corn, No. 3 @ .60 Oats, No. 3 @ .43 MINNEAPOLIS. Wheat, No. 1 northern @ .76 DULUTH. Wheat, No. 1 northern @ .75 1/2 Oats @ .44 Corn @ .60 OMAHA. Cattle 3.75 @ 7.10 Hogs 5.50 @ 7.30 Sheep 3.00 @ 6.85