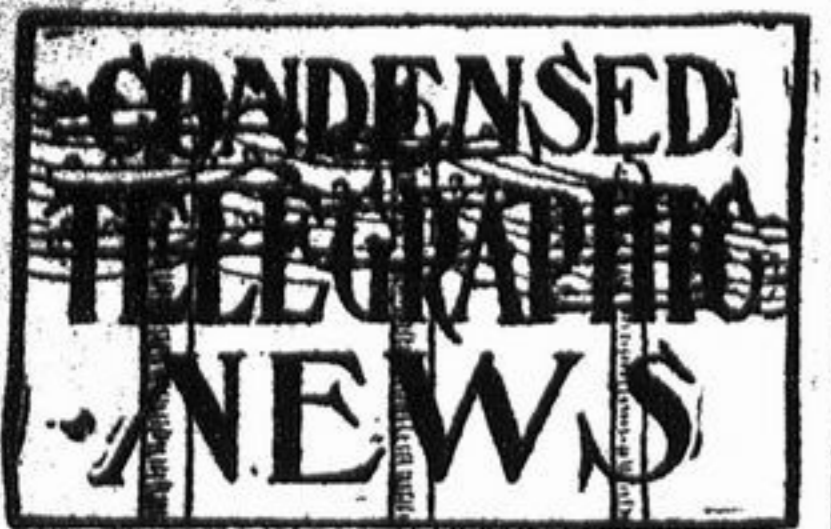


Downers Grove Reporter.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.



Latest returns show that Goodland has been selected as the new county seat of Jasper county, Illinois, by nine votes.

Horace Hadley, 19-year-old son of Mrs. Lou Hadley of Monrovia, Ind., committed suicide with poison. He had chatted and joked with friends a few minutes before.

Harry A. Rosengarten, a merchant policeman at Indianapolis, was found dead with a bullet hole above his right temple. Suicide and murder theories are advanced.

The secretary of war has directed the sale at public auction of the steamers Grant and Sedgwick, they being needed no longer for the transport service. The Grant is at San Francisco and the Sedgwick at New York.

The physicians who attended Queen Wilhelmina during her recent illness have been decorated.

The United States Steel Corporation is negotiating for 20,000 tons of spiegelisen at Slegen.

The German steamer Isis of the Kosmos line, from San Francisco for London and Hamburg, which was ashore in Smyth's channel and subsequently floated, has a large hole in her starboard bow, according to advices received from Valparaiso.

Fifty employees of the Dubuque, Ia., button factory struck for recognition of their union.

Russ Gower, a miner, was crushed by falling slate in the New Virginia mine near Johnston City, Ill.

J. F. Kurth, a wealthy miller of Cooby, Mo., was drowned while fishing with a party of friends in the Platte near his home.

Oten Clarke, aged 11, was drowned while bathing with a number of companions in the Maumee river, near Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Bessie Dankers, wife of John Dankers, committed suicide at their home at St. Joseph, Mo., by taking morphine.

The annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver adjourned, without date. Edward Boyce refused to serve as president and Charles Moyer of Lead, S. D., was elected.

The family of Mr. Luvison, who were supposed to have been lost in a tornado near Sacramento, Neb., were found at a neighbor's house. Mrs. Pennington and her daughter, who were injured seriously, are reported improving.

The strike of the plumbers of Washington, which has been in force nine weeks, has ended. By the terms of the settlement there are to be two helpers to every three plumbers, and apprentices are to be counted as journeymen.

Denver contractors refuse to take back any of the striking builders unless they agree to dissolve the building trades council. The men say they will not do this, and the situation now partakes of the nature of a lockout.

Two full naphtha reservoirs and twenty-four boring shafts have been destroyed by fire at Romany, Russia.

Pleasant rains in portions of South Australia and New South Wales have relieved the drought and the outlook is now more hopeful.

King Victor Emmanuel has presented Signor Giolitti, the Italian minister of the interior, with a life size portrait of himself in token of his esteem.

Joseph Calvin, chief of police of David City, Neb., committed suicide by shooting himself. He was despondent because of failing health.

Senor De Ojeda, the former Spanish minister to Morocco, has been gazetted minister to Washington in succession to the Duke de Arcos, who has been appointed minister to Belgium.

B. J. De Cologan, former Spanish minister at Pekin, succeeds Senor De Ojeda at Tangiers.

Dr. T. H. Storey, who disappeared from Duluth several weeks ago, has written to his wife from San Francisco that his mind has been a blank since leaving Duluth, and that he does not know how he reached California.

At Austin, Texas, in a fit of jealousy, J. W. Waxler, a carpenter, cut his 15-year-old wife's throat and then took his own life in the same manner.

In Grant county, Ark., the 1-year-old child of J. E. Evans rolled from a bed. Its head was caught between the bed and a chair and the child was strangled to death.

Charles Lewis, a member of a once prominent family in Buchanan county, Mo., was given a term of four years in the penitentiary for forging a check on the German-American Bank at St. Joseph, Mo.

At the Wilburton coal mines, I. T., the 5-year-old child of Mrs. Nealy Warden was bitten by mine rats. It died soon after from loss of blood.

Mrs. Sophia Gilman, aged 92, probably the oldest member of the Presbyterian church in southern Indiana, died at Evansville.

The president has nominated William B. Orear of Georgia, a contract surgeon in the United States army, to be assistant surgeon of volunteers with the rank of captain.

The board of supervisors of La Crosse county, Wisconsin, voted to build a new courthouse which will cost when completed \$135,000. An issuance of bonds for that amount was provided.

Thousands of acres of crops are under water in Little River county, Ark.

John F. Libbey, a farmer of Vinland, Wis., was fatally injured while building a fence. He was holding a stake while his son was driving it into the ground. The heavy maul slipped from the handle and struck Mr. Libbey on the forehead.

A stranger aged about 45 years committed suicide by hanging while confined in the calaboose at Ludlow, Ill.

Two Illinois Central freight trains collided head-on between Galena and Portage, Ill. Fireman Herbert Hart of Chicago was fatally scalded.

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WEEK'S DOINGS IN CONGRESS

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

PASSES ANTI-ANARCHY BILL

Measure Approved by the House Inflicts Severe Punishment on Those Who Kill or Conspire to Assassinate the President.

Wednesday, June 4.

In the senate the bill authorizing the promotion and retirement of the present senior major general of the army, Major General John R. Brooke, was passed, as was a bill providing that the Postmaster General may extend free delivery to cities of 5,000 inhabitants or \$5,000 gross income, instead of 10,000 inhabitants, as at present. A joint resolution empowering the state of Minnesota to file selections of indemnity school lands in Minnesota otherwise undisposed of, after the survey thereof in the field and prior to the approval and filing of the plat of survey thereof, was approved. Senator Morgan occupied the rest of the day with a speech on the canal bill. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

The debate on the anti-anarchy bill continued all day in the House. It was without sensational features, being confined almost entirely to the legal and constitutional phases of the question. Mr. Jenkins (Wis.) and Mr. Parker (N. J.) contended that the bill did not go far enough; that the killing of the President should be made punishable by death without any limitation whatever. Mr. Powers (Mass.) and Mr. Nevin (Ohio), the other two speakers, supported the measure as it came from the committee. The resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a detailed statement of the expenditures made under the direction of General Wood during his administration as governor general of Cuba was laid upon the table by a vote of 110 to 78.

Thursday, June 5.

The senate passed the military appropriation bill, providing for extensive improvements at West Point, and devoted the rest of the day to debate upon the canal bill. The customary executive session preceded adjournment.

In the house the general debate on the anti-anarchy bill was ended except for two speeches. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) will make the closing argument in support of the measure. The debate was devoted to legal arguments, the speakers being Messrs. Sibley (Pa.), DeArmond (Mo.), Williams (Miss.), Wooten (Tex.), McDermott (N. J.), Loud (Cal.), Crumpacker (Ind.), Maddox (Ga.), Ball (Tex.) and Clark (Mo.). In closing his speech Mr. Sibley said: "In the strength of our purpose and endowed with the courage of our convictions, we will send to anarchy and all her brood the message that Garfield once delivered, when, upon the death of Lincoln, this nation was plunged in panic and despair, 'God reigns, and the government at Washington still lives.'"

Friday, June 6.

In the senate the day was mainly occupied by debate upon the canal bill, a bill to pay \$1,042 to Frank C. Darling of Minnesota for damages done by the Sioux Indians, and a large number of private pension bills were passed.

General debate on the anti-anarchy bill was closed in the house. The incident of the day was a speech by Mr. Richardson, an Alabama Democrat, condemning the President in severe terms for the references in his Memorial day oration at Arlington to the epithets applied to Lincoln and Grant during the civil war and for his allusions to lynchings. He declared the President's remarks violated the proprieties of the occasion. Mr. Littlefield made a legal argument of an hour and a half in closing the debate on the bill. The section of the Senate bill providing a bodyguard for the President was stricken from the Senate bill as a precaution in case the House substitute failed. An effort was made to strike from the first section of the substitute the words limiting the crime of killing the President to the President in his official capacity, but the motion was lost, 63 to 89. Only one section had been disposed of when the house adjourned. By a vote of 100 to 72, cast on strict party lines, the resolution requesting information as to salary or other compensation paid to General Wood during the occupation of Cuba was laid on its table.

Saturday, June 7.

At the conclusion of routine business Mr. Dewey (N. Y.) addressed the senate in advocacy of the bill appropriating \$10,000,000 for the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land for a national forest reserve in Virginia. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee. Mr. Dewey said the project was favored by President Roosevelt and by the secretary of agriculture, and federal action was justified fully by public necessity. No action was taken. The senate then began the consideration of the measure commonly known as the London dock charges bill. Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.), in support of the bill, said the charges made at the London docks against American flour, principally, were a discrimination against the United States. "God deliver us from trusts," dramatically exclaimed Mr. Nelson, in response to a question by Mr. Macumber as to what effect a steamship trust would have on freight rates. The bill was then laid aside. Bills were passed as follows: To ratify act No. 65 of the Twenty-first Arkansas legislature, declaring the Osage river to be not a navigable stream above the point where the line between the counties of Benton and St. Clair, Missouri, crosses the river. At 2 o'clock consideration of the isthmian canal project was resumed. Mr. Mitchell (Ore.) addressed the senate in continuation of his speech, begun Thursday, in support of the Nicaragua route. After a brief executive session the senate at 4:42 adjourned.

In the house, Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations, asked unanimous consent to consider a resolution to authorize the conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill to insert in that bill the necessary appropriations authorized by the omnibus public building bill. He explained that about \$6,000,000 should be appropriated in the sundry civil bill on account of the omnibus act which was signed Friday. There was no objection and the resolution was adopted. The anti-anarchy bill took up the rest of the day.

Monday, June 9.

During the early part of the senate session the naval appropriation bill was considered. All the committee amendments were agreed to except that relating to the construction of two additional battleships, two cruisers and two gunboats, action on which was delayed. After a speech by Mr. Simmons in support of the bill for the establishment of a national forest reserve in the southern Appalachian mountains discussion of the canal bill was resumed.

The house passed the anti-anarchy bill. The remainder of the day was devoted to the bill to transfer certain forest reserves from the interior department to the agricultural department, and to authorize the creation in such reserves of game and fish preserves. President Roosevelt, in his annual message, recommended such a measure. The minority of the public lands committee offered as a substitute for the bill a measure which eliminated that portion of the bill which transfers the reserves to the agricultural department. Mr. Hill, from the committee on foreign affairs, presented a resolution which, after reciting the fact that peace has been established in south Africa, calls upon the secretary of state for a complete list of American citizens now detained as prisoners of war in south Africa and for information as to what action is being taken to secure their release. It was adopted without division.

REPORTS ON MICHIGAN FARMS.

Total Value of Products Increases 75 Per Cent in Ten Years.

Washington dispatch: The census bureau has issued a bulletin on the agriculture of Michigan showing that the farms of that state on June 1, 1900, numbered 203,261 and were valued at \$582,517,710, of which amount 27 per cent represents the value of the buildings and 73 per cent the value of the land and improvements other than buildings.

The value of farm implements and machinery was \$28,795,386 and live stock \$79,042,644, making the total value of farm property \$690,355,734.

The total value of farm products for 1899 was \$146,547,681, of which 37 per cent represents the value of animal products and 63 per cent the crops, including forest products. The total value of farm products exceeds that for 1889 by 75 per cent.

TO BUILD MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Jessie D. Gillett Makes \$10,000 Gift to Elkhart, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., dispatch: Jessie D. Gillett has purchased three lots in the village of Elkhart, upon which she will erect a \$10,000 memorial library building. The structure will be a memorial to her mother, Lemira P. Gillett, wife of "Cattle King" John D. Gillett. The town has voted a 2-mill tax to support the institution. The contract for the work has been let and the building will proceed without delay.

Life Preservers Save Balloonist.

Oshkosh, Wis., special: Two marine life preservers, which Aeroaut Harman wore as a precaution against drowning saved his life on dry land today. They acted as buffers when he was hurled against an oak tree and by breaking the impact kept his bones intact.

Revolutionary Scion Is Dead.

New York, dispatch: Dr. William Armitage Nelson, grandson of William Nelson, who took an active part in the siege of Yorktown, and scion of a family prominent in colonial Virginia, is dead in this city.

Sampsons at New Home.

Binghamton, N. Y., dispatch: The widow and family of the late Admiral Sampson, accompanied by a number of servants, have arrived at Montrose, Pa., where they will in future reside.

Yale Professor Gets Offer.

New Haven, Conn., dispatch: Prof. Herbert Gregory of Yale, recently of Grinnell college, Iowa, has been offered the head professorship of geology in Boston Institute of Technology.

TEN BURNED TO DEATH IN CHICAGO HOTEL FIRE

Shackled Inmates Die In Flames That Sweep "Prison" Floors of Building Used As a Sanitarium—Many Others Injured

Without a chance to escape, eight patients and two attendants in the sanitarium of the St. Luke Society met their death in a fire which swept through the two top floors of the building at Chicago June 9. One patient is missing and forty-eight are injured.

Manacled and tied with straps, the frenzied patients—suffering from alcoholism and drugs, the victims of hallucinations—died in their rooms on the fifth—or prison—floor before aid could reach them.

Among the men who knew that the fire was reaching their rooms, and who knew also that they were without hope, was Alderman William E. Kent. Blind, as well as manacled, Kent passed his last moments trying to release himself from his fetters, and died huddled in a heap at his barred window, with his powerful, yet powerless hands, strapped across his chest.

The Dead.

Bowman, Mrs. M., Chicago; found suffocated in her room, kneeling on bed.

Bishop, J. E., of St. Louis.

Boyd, Dr. B. H., of Lafayette, Ind.; joined attending staff of the institution the day before the fire.

Dalzell, Samuel, former employe of the institution; home supposed to be in Pittsburg, Pa.

Harrington, Joseph, Chicago.

Kent, William E., Alderman from the Fourth Ward, known as "Blind Billy."

Knappman, John B., Chicago.

Newell, S. G., Chicago.

Ribbeck, S. A., of Hillsdale, Mich.

Stanton, Dr. J. T., Chicago.

From all that is known of the disaster, it would seem that the fire started from a gasoline stove in the basement.

As the attendants ran in terror up the stairways the fire headed them off. On the fourth and fifth floors it already was eating its way into the rooms where the patients were shouting and raving in their struggles.

It was part of the treatment of the sanitarium to produce hallucinations. And it was in this plight that death came to those on the upper floors.

In a space of time less than ten minutes every horror the human mind is capable of conceiving was enacted on the fifth floor. Here were confined the violent patients. They were strapped to beds and walls, and to make assurance doubly sure and escape impossible the windows were barred with bands of steel and screens of iron. Those who tore themselves loose from the leather straps and canvas harness found their exit stopped as effectually as if they had been in a dungeon 1,000 miles in solid rock.

There they died, fighting for life with the strength and fury of mingled desperation and madness.

Some of the victims on this floor were in the throes of delirium tremens when the fire broke out. Others were in a state of stupor and torpidity from the use of drugs for the cure of which they were patients in the institution.

How many of the patients who met their death without realizing the horror of their situation is not known.

Some of them did not. Among the rescued were men who laughed insanely at the efforts of the firemen.

Alderman Kent was not among the more fortunate who did not understand the fate they were meeting. There is every reason to believe that the blind alderman knew what was happening and tried with all the energy of a man who had neither sight nor free hands to help him to escape from it.

Kent went to the sanitarium May 31. He had been out of the place at times since then, but had become violent, assaulted his night nurse, Frank Johnson, and had been strapped to his bed.

He was in this condition, it is reported, when the fire broke out, dressed in his night clothing.

Those who escaped from their rooms ran to the nearest window to the fire escape. It was five feet away, but it might as well have been fifty. Bars one and a half inches thick set into the casing, reinforced by a heavy wire screen, prevented exit.

Before this window was gathered a crowd of men, shouting, striking one another, and wildly tearing at the gratings. Blood trickled from torn fingers. And while the men struggled the flames were nearing them.

While the uproar was at its height one man bounded forward. He was W. E. Davis of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who had been a patient in the institution for the last two weeks. Under his orders the men sought to unite their efforts to the best advantage. Four pairs of arms seized the heavy wire screening and pulled together. Finally the wires bent inward, but still the edges of the steel frame incased in mortar refused to yield. When one man dropped to the floor another took his place.

Old Pioneer of Oregon.

William Abernethy of Dora, Coos county, Oregon, is believed to be the oldest living pioneer of that state. His family left Illinois in 1839, traveled by wagon and canal boat to New York and from thence sailed around the Horn. There was no San Francisco then, so their ship headed for the mouth of the Columbia river, where they arrived in June, 1840. Mr. Abernethy, who is a well-preserved man of 70, helped his father build the first sawmill erected in Oregon.

Posthumous Work by Brahms.

A posthumous work by Brahms will shortly be published by Herr N. Simrock of Berlin. It consists of eleven "Choralvorspiele" for organ, composed at Ischl during the month of May, 1896. The eleventh, "O Welt, ich muss dich lassen," is said to have been his last composition. Seven of these preludes were prepared for the press by the composer himself, the four others will be revised by Dr. Mandyszewski, who for many years looked through his friend's manuscripts.

Finally a wild cheer went up from the men about the window as the heavy wire netting fell to the floor with a crash. However, only the easiest obstacle had been overcome. The bars remained, bars designed to withstand the onslaughts of insane men.

Encouraged by their success the group of patients redoubled their efforts. As many men as could grip the lower part running across the window were called upon to exert their strength. The metal yielded to the combined strength of the desperate men. It bent, finally broke, and six of the struggling men were hurled to the floor, dragging the disengaged iron bar after them.

From this window Dr. C. A. Anderson of Chicago, G. S. Gott of La Verne, Ill., and Clinton Osborne, a New York real estate dealer, escaped. These helped others until twelve men in all were saved.

Those who were last to leave were badly burned. Before their turn came several dropped in their positions before the window. Back from the window men were being suffocated and burned to death.

Aside from the damage on the fifth and fourth floors, the hospital escaped without great injury. It is estimated that \$25,000 will cover the loss in money. Aside from those who lost their lives on these two floors the inmates of the sanitarium escaped. On the second and third floors the patients could get out of their rooms and they were able to make their way down the stairs while the fire was eating into the rooms above them.

Missing.

Louks, Morris B., Chicago.

The Injured.

Anderson, Dr. Charles E., Chicago.

Andrews, C. C., will recover.

Bennett, Mrs. Mary, not serious.

Bennett, Elizabeth, not serious.

Bowman, Mrs. B. H., will recover.

Bowman, —, four years old, not serious.

Brown, Thomas, colored porter; not serious.

Bunge, Dr. Willis C., dentist at Oregon, Ill.; will recover.

Collins, J. M.; not serious.

Cox, Arthur; not serious.

Davis, William E., of Cedar Rapids, Ia.; burned about head and arms.

Davis, H. C., business manager for the St. Luke society; badly burned.

Downey, John, of Omaha; not seriously injured.

Dorrer, John; seriously injured.

Ellis, Minnie; burned, but not seriously.

Flynn, Michael, detective; not serious.

Gartis, Gerald; serious.

Gott, G. S., La Vergne, Ill.; burned about body.

Hadley, Michael, a fireman; not serious.

Hill, Grace, stenographer; not serious.

Jameson, Mattie, a patient; not serious.

Kapra, Fred; not serious.

Kapsa, J., 18 years old; day elevator boy; bruised and burned in escaping.

Keating, James; not serious.

Lanahan, William, engineer; bruised about neck; under arrest.

Luby, Michael; not serious.

Luce, Dr. H. L.; burned about hands and body.

Mattes, B. W.; carried out by police; suffocated in building.

Means, T. T., 38 years old, salesman; face burned.

McMannis, Mary, a patient; burned and overcome by smoke.

Norman, Henry, colored; aided in rescues and his hands were burned.

O'Connell, Edward; not serious.

O'Connell, Peter, detective at Central station; injured while carrying Miss Ellis down ladder.

Osbourne, Clinton, real estate dealer, 104 Wall street, New York; bruised; not serious.

Stone, Mary, attending nurse; slightly burned.

Seymour, Lee, fireman; face slightly burned.

Slater, D. J. T.; burned while escaping from the fifth floor; considered serious.

Watson, Mrs. Wm. W., wife of the proprietor of the former Hotel Woodruff; injuries not serious.

Wattles, A. M., an attendant on fourth floor; badly burned about the face, hands and shoulders, and inhaled the flame; injuries serious.

Wears, C. T.; head burned; serious and probably will die.

Wilson, Mrs. Amelia, a patient; may die from burns.

Wilson, Minnie, a nurse, slightly burned in making a rescue.

Woodrick, T. W.; injured about the head and face.

Zimmer, Patrick Walter, policeman; both hands seriously burned in making rescue.